

# A C O P I O U S D I C T I O N A R Y

*In Three Parts:*

- I. The **E N G L I S H** before the **L A T I N**, Enriched with about Ten thousand Words more then any former Dictionary contains.
- II. The **L A T I N** before the **E N G L I S H**, with correct and plentiful Etymological Derivations, Philological Observations, and Phraseological Explications.
- III. The Proper Names of Persons, Places, And other things necessary to the understanding of Historians and Poets.

To which are adjoined

A Table of Authors Names at large, which in this Book are made use of, or mentioned; and also some lesser Tractates.

The whole being a Comprisal of **T H O M A S I U S** and **R I D E R**'s Foundations, **H O L L A N D**'s and **H O L Y O A K**'s Superstructure and Improvements:

Together with Amendments and Enlargements very considerable for number and nature, promoted and carried on by a diligent search into, and perusal of several other Dictionaries, and many Authors ancient and modern:

Rendring this Work the most complete and useful of any in this kind yet extant; As the Preface doth particularly declare, and the Book it self will more fully evidence.

By the care and industry of **F R A N C I S G O U L D M A N**, M. A.

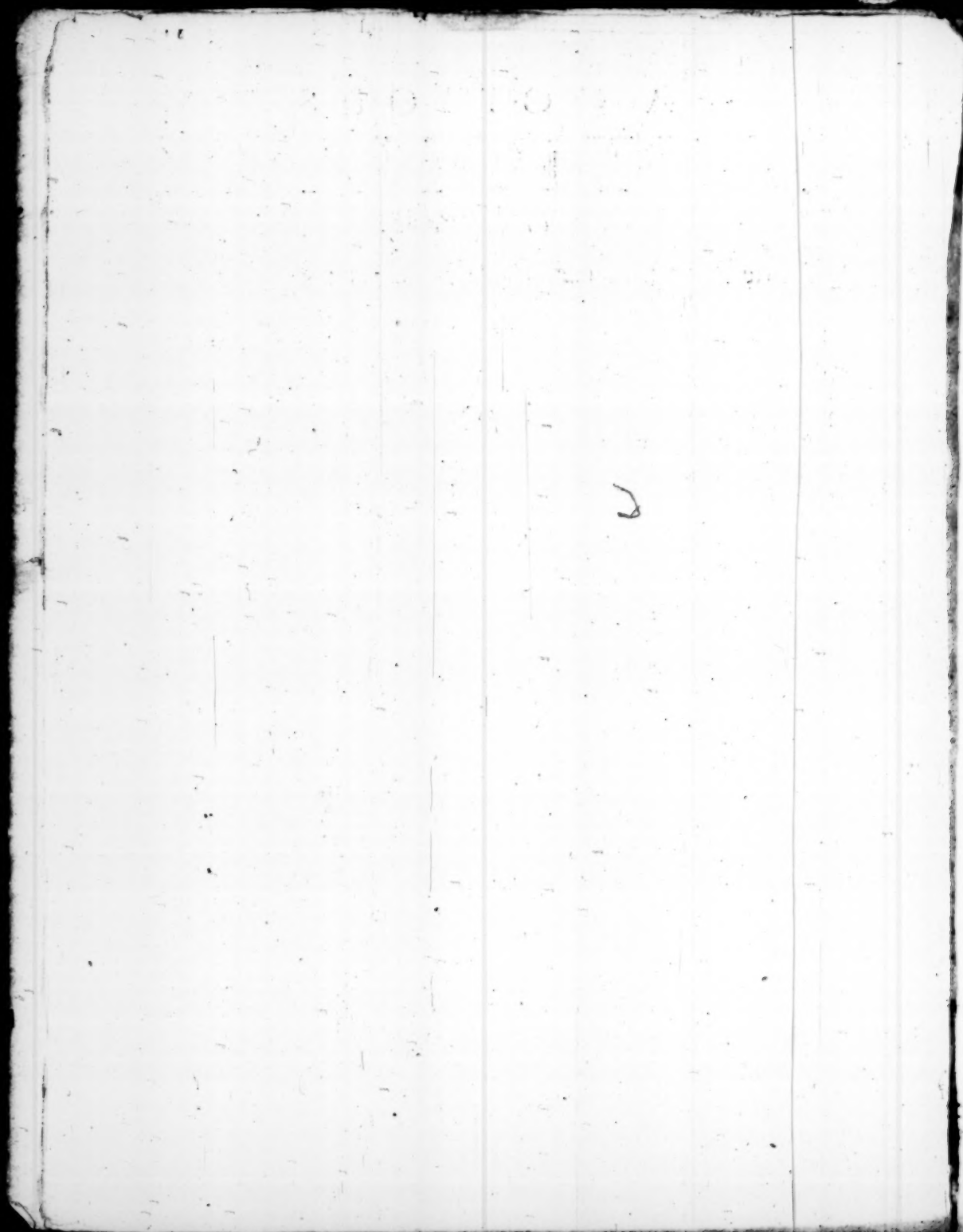
The Second EDITION:

Wherein the Quantities of Syllables not onely in Appellative, but also Proper Names are more accurately noted then heretofore.

**C A M B R I D G E**,

Printed by *John Field*, and are to be sold by *George Sawbridge*. M. D C. L X I X.





## THE PREFACE.

**I**T is not the intendment of this Introductory discourse, to perswade the world of the usefulness, or rather necessity of such Gates of language and learning: The rational and convincing Prefaces of many learned men, the heavy progress of former times much wanting them, with the general acceptance of and great improvement by these helps in later times, render such labours useless. But the present design is to give a plain and brief account of other undertakings of this nature, especially by Learned men of our own; and of what hath been indebted in this present work; and in both to give the Reader that satisfaction he certainly will and justly may expect as to this Book offered to view.

To Languages as well as Dominions (with all other things under the Sun) there is an appointed time: they have had their infancy, foundations and beginning; their growth and increase, in purity and perfection, as also in spreading and propagation; their state of consistency; and their old age, declinings and decays. That thus it pleased the divine providence to deal with Rome in her Power and Tongue is abundantly manifest: For after that she, that had been the Mistress and Glory of the World, grew ripe for the recompence of her pride, tyranny, persecutions and all abominations, the Barbarians (for language and manners) over-ran her and her territories, and seven times in much less then 100 years trampled upon her glory. From these times, and peculiarly the Goths establishment, towards the end of the fifth Century, the genuine purity of the Latine tongue was sensibly imbas'd, and indeed as to a general acceptance, all reall Learning (and Religion very much) ran low and dreggy. Onely, as God reserved in successive ages of degeneracy and darkness some Witnesses to his truth; so were there some Worthy men now and then appearing for the vindication of learning, and those tongues that did most befriend her. One of the first most direct and considerable attempts of this kind (as to the Latine tongue) was made by Papias a Lombard, whose work, though wanting the best method for use, viz. Alphabetical order; and not wanting some oversights and impertinencies, yet was a good essay for those times towards the derivation and explication of Latin words: this was towards the end of the twelfth Century, when as for a considerable time before and after, the Latin tongue had scarce any writers worthy notice, onely some few (and those but ordinary) Historians, and some School-men (with their niceties wrapped up in improper Language) appeared in the world, and indeed not many learned men among the Grecians, onely in the Hebrew and Arabian tongues learning flourished. A considerable time after this Vocabulist (for so is he named,) Nestor Dionysius of Novara in the Dutchy of Millan succeeded, and what Papias his Vocabulary, and some

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other works of like nature ( some having, some wanting the names of their Authours ) had heaped up, and in some things had mistaken, or were themselves by their too ignorant successors mistaken, he with considerable amendments and improvements reduced into order by an Alphabetical handling: and this not without the envy and exclamations of his contemporaries, who so far were strangers to good Latin, so little were sensible of its depravations among them, and so much loved their Barbarisms, that they hated, derided and opposed whatever offered at the redeeming of learning from its present slavery. After him many industrious and able restorers of Learning followed apace, and about the year 1494 Ambrosius Calepinus treading in his steps and method: But that work of his at its first birth bare no proportion to its present stature, to which it hath gradually encreased at many Editions in several Places, by the labours of Montanus, Passeratius and other excellent builders upon his foundation. Not to enlarge too far, take but two more: Robert Stephens, that learned Printer, about the year 1536 put forth his Thesaurus, a book of great industry and worth: of which Cooper saith, The greatness is the only inconvenience of that golden work. And not long after, Joannes Frisius published his Latin and German Dictionary. To come to our own Writers of Dictionaries. About the same time, Sir Th. Eliot, an able Lawyer and every way a famous Scholar in those days, first brake the ice as to our English tongue, with great pains compiling a Latin and English Dictionary called his Bibliotheca, in the reign of K. Hen. 8. to whom it is dedicated. This Work Thomas Cooper, in the beginning of the Reign of King Edward the 6<sup>th</sup>, Augmented and Enriched with 33000 Words and Phrases, besides a fuller account of the true Signification of Words; farther declaring, that there was a Complaint of innumerable Faults in Eliot, by too strict following Calepine, the mistakes of Impressions, or his own haste and oversight. Afterward the Reverend and Learned Cooper, Bishop of Lincoln, reserving still as a Foundation Eliot's and his own former Labours upon him, and making great use of Stephens's Thesaurus and Frisius his Dictionary ( insomuch that F. Holyoak saith, he translated Frisius his German into English ) put forth his Thesaurus linguæ Romanæ & Britannicæ, about the year 1565. About these times Baret's Alvearium, being an English and Latin Dictionary, was prepared, and printed 1573. In the year 1583, Rich. Hutton makes the French-part of Guil. Morelius ( that Learned Printer to the French King ) his Commentarii, to speak English. To come nearer our present Work: In the year 1588, Tho. Thomafius, the Printer to the University of Cambridge, puts forth his Dictionary in 8<sup>o</sup>; which was so acceptable a Work, that in eight years it had five Impressions with the Authours Corrections and Enlargements, in the carrying on of which Work he died. John Legat undertaketh, with his place, the Printing of his Work 1596, in which fifth Edition many Words were added out of Physicians, Lawyers, Mathematicians, &c.

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*Sec. Also Examples and Instances out of best Authours, and a Dictionary of Names of Places and Persons added thereto. Since this time it hath risen to fourteen Editions, not without signal Improvement, especially by Doctor Philemon Holland, of which Fr. Holyoak freely and ingenuously acknowledgeth, That by that learned person in Physick and Philology it was so wonderfully enriched, that there was no Dictionary of that kind extant, that for Number of words, perfect Interpretation, and choyce Phrases may be compared with it. John Rider, Minister of S. M. Magdalen Bermondsey in Southwark, and afterward Bp of Killaloo in Ireland, (not long after Tho. Thomafius) published his work, as an Epitomizer of all the learnedst and best Dictionaries then in English, superadding much of his own to what was then extant: That part whereof which hath the Latin before the English was swallowed up by Francis Holyoak's greater attempt and performance: which work of Holyoaks, however designed (as he prefaceth) before Becmannus, Fungerus and Martinius came out, yet is not a little beholding to them, especially the last, as may appear to any one that shall compare them in some few words. Very lately an ingenious person, Christopher Wase, hath published a more contracted Dictionary, a compend of Calepine, a Book of good use.*

*Having thus led the Reader with the series of time through the most considerable works of this nature, now let him take this account of the Book before him. As to the adding this Dictionary after others that have been well reputed and are useful, let it be considered, That they were written one after another, and that was no hinderance to their Authours pains or others acceptance: yea others of late in other Countries have been and are still adding new to the old: and who can fix the time when such works are at the height of all desirable or possible Perfection, where Hercules's Pillars may be placed with a Ne plus ultra? Nay, it will appear by what followeth, that even the later Dictionaries have been defective: Moreover they, as hath been represented, had their Amendments and Increase by successive Endeavours and Editions, raising them to that pitch wherein they stand. As to what hath been endeavoured, and (we doubt not) in good measure performed in this Edition, we will speak to the several parts of the Book distinctly.*

*As to that Part which hath the English before the Latin;*

*The English it self is very much restored where faulty and mis-spelled in former Dictionaries: And in the Latin of them many faults corrected.*

*The leading Words are put generally into their natural Order and due place, whereas before they were much transposed.*

*Many Heads of English with their Latin supplied: And very many Additional Latin Words Inserted in their places under the former English; both, by a modest computation, amounting to at least Ten Thousand. And this not without furtherance by a Folio Manuscript, which seemeth*



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seemeth to be of good Antiquity and precedent to Rider. So that there is a considerable Accession, as may appear to the Peruser.

As to that Part which hath the *Latin* before the *English*; Multitudes of Faults amended in the Words, both *Latin*, *Greek*, *Hebrew* and *English*.

The Sense which was sometimes unintelligible, and sometimes lame and defective, is now made Entire and Plain, so far as brevity would permit.

The joyning with good coherence of several Designs in other Dictionaries, in one Volume in This, is considerable. Formerly the Pure and Proper *Latin* Words were in one Alphabet; the *Obsolete*, *Antique* and *Antiquated* Words in another, to the trouble of Him that searched for a Word. And if it be inquired, why those Words that are of a baser Allay are not by some Mark distinguished from the more currant and usual Words: Let it be considered; First, That it is hard to set the just Boundaries and Landmarks of the more approvable *Latin*, and that which by degrees crept in with the declinings of the Empire, decay of Learning and mixture of Barbarous Nations. Secondly, That this part of a Dictionary is little consulted, but for the understanding of a Word found in an *Anthour*, and doth not considerably belong to the making of *Latin*. Besides, that the Nature of the *Anthours* quoted generally intimateth when a Word is suspicious for purity, and when not. Moreover, formerly the *Etymologies* and *Notations* of the Word were chiefly minded by some; the *Instances* of Use, and *Phrases* in *Anthours* most attended by others: This hath the former (and supplies that defect in Thomas) for the understanding of the whole frame of the *Latin* Tongue, and its *Derivations*. This hath also the Later (therein supplying that great Defect in Rider and Holyoak;) *Phrases* being a *Clavis* to *Anthours*, letting us in to their Sense and Meaning, as also a Guide to the genuine and proper use of the Tongue. Besides, that the *English* is very large in shewing the Signification of the Words, and supplies the absence of some *Phrases*, which to have put in, would have swoln the BOOK beyond bounds.

A considerable number of Words, never before in Thomas nor Holyoak, are added.

Many pertinent and excellent *Philological* Observations, *Etymologies* and *Criticisms*, together with *Enlargements* in *Phrases* and *English* inserted.

Order exceedingly restored to the leading Words which were very un-Alphabetical before; as also to the Matter under them, which was very confused, and sometimes the Remarks or Instances belonging to one Word were set under another. And this strictness of Alphabetical Order observed, without prejudice to the meanest Readers understanding of the Primitive Word, for it is named in handling the Derivative, and the Reader directed to it.

Whereas in the former Edition the Quantities of Syllables were frequently

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ly omitted, or very much mistaken; In This great care hath been used for the supplying of the one, and rectifying of the other. And for a farther help in due pronunciation of Words, and composing of Verses, the Quantities of the Proper Names are added in this, of which heretofore no notice was taken.

Authors names added where wanting and needful; rectified where mistaken; and set to their proper matter where misplaced.

Capital and Italic letters used, to make more conspicuous and more easily observable those words and things which are most considerable. A thing before not minded.

As to that part which contains the Proper names;

The principal words handled were often misrepresented, but now much rectified; together with the matter under them.

Very many wholly new added: As also some considerable things adjoynd to the Old Heads; together with many modern names of places. And this by consulting Ortelius his Thesaurus Geographicus, and the last and best, i. e. the London Edition of Ferrarius his Geographical Lexicon.

The Chronology often bettered. The Topography rendred more exact.

The History, and Genealogy of Persons much amended.

As to this and the Former Dictionary, the pointing regulated.

Besides, a Catalogue of the Names of Authors at large collected, for the satisfaction of all, and benefit of those that could not well understand them by their initial letters.

The other pieces annexed have sundry amendments: and one added, which no former Dictionaries contained, viz. The old Names, by which places, belonging to this Realm, were represented and known.

As to the whole, the peruser may finde

Innumerable Emendations: some of which may (without a breach upon modesty) be thought to have been the oversights and mistakes of the Writers, however happily industrious in most things: and others proceeding from a not sufficiently careful Printing of Books whose fame did challenge credit and esteem: the last Editions of these books, as Aristotle saith of new models of Government, having the errors of the former beside their own; the faults of the first, as Physicians write of the Concoctions, being seldom or never corrected in the following.

Great Enlargements: which the length and largeness of the page abundantly demonstrateth: so that this may be judged to contain more matter (beside many thousands of amendments) by a third or fourth part then the last Editions either of Thomas or Rider, especially considering many superfluities cut off, repetitions prevented, and the words and matter closely couched and contracted, as far as might be without prejudice to a full understanding of the sense.

In Sum; Nothing considerable, nothing desirerable, nothing profitable  
in

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in Thomasius, Rider or Holyoak (yea few such things, that are found in other Dictionaries, and could be comprised in such a Volume) can be said to be wanting: And if therefore there be retained some Etymologies which may seem not so proper, and so many that may seem not so needful, the Reader then cannot complain of defect, but may take his choice, and receive some satisfaction from seeing what was accounted learning in former Ages.

And all this performed,

By consulting the Authours mentioned generally both Ancient, Modern, and Latest, especially where any thing might rationally appear doubtful or defective: for had we not taken this course, many places and passages had been obscure or imperfect still.

By comparing former and truer, at least various Editions of Dictionaries in present use, yea later and improved Editions of Writers made use of by other compilers of Dictionaries: and indeed, that we may make honourable mention of a benefactor, much is added (though not alway with the Authours name) out of that excellent posthumous work of the admirably learned Gerardus Joannes Vossius, his *Etymologicon linguæ Latinæ*.

By probable and rational conjectures, submitted to the judgement of the Reader. And Lastly, By palpableness of many mistakes, and apparent plainness of the ways of amendment.

As to all which, there were great pains and long time bestowed on, and more hands then one employed in the work.

Having thus endeavoured the satisfaction of the Reader, we shall onely mind him of two or three things more.

Some words (and possibly sometimes things) are taken upon the credit of former Authours of like works to this, as not unlikely they had but a traditional knowledge of them neither: and probably at the best found in some ancient and defective books, whose Authours names were not annexed, or not thought worthy of a mention, or are now lost. These words we impose not, no more then omit: Yet endeavours have not been wanting to find out the head of any such Nilus, and the Parents of such expositions foundlings.

We are not guilty of so much vanity as to pretend this work Perfect, either in the Whole, as if nothing could be added, or in its Parts, as if nothing might be altered: Nor can any humane Work lay claim to this privilege, much less Dictionaries in which are so great varieties and intricacies, and, as to many things contained, dissents of able Criticks.

Yet must we profess a confidence, that this work will bear us out in declaring, That for Matter contained, and Manner of performance, it comes not behind, but for Copiousness and Accuracy, and consequently for Usefulness, exceeds what ever hath been undertaken for the English use.

This we thought best to speak in English, for they to whom this Book can prove generally useful, must understand that tongue; but many, to whom the satisfaction of a Preface would be acceptable, cannot understand Latin.

# VOCABULARIUM

## ANGLOLATINVM.

ABA

ABH

ABL

ABO

**A** *Abacted. V. Driven away.*  
*Abalienate. Vide Alienate.*

*To abandon, put away, or forsake.* Amando, amovco, abjicio, relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.

*To abandon or divorce.* Vide *Divorce.*

*Abandoned or forsaken.* Amandatus, relictus, derelictus, desertor, destitutus.

*An abandoner or forsaker.* Amandator, relictor, desertor.

*An abandoning or forsaking.* Amandatio, relictio, derelictio, deserio, destitutio.

*Abasti. V. Insatiable.*

*To abate, or bring low.* Humilio, dejicio, abjicio, demitto, deprimo, Vide *Debase* and *humile.*

*Abated or brought low.* Humiliatus, dejectus, demissus, depressus, p.

*An Abatement or bringing low.* Humiliatio, dejectio, demissio, depressio, f.

*To abash or make ashamed.* Pudescio, pudore percello, stupefacio, consterno, confundo. *V. To astonish and make ashamed.*

*To be abashed.* Pudescio, stupefactus, confusus, consternatus, confusus, consternatus, obmutescio.

*Abashed.* Pudescens, confusus, pudore percussus, obstupescens, perterritus, consternatus, p.

*An abasement.* Consternatio, confusio, f. infractio animi. *V. Astonishment.*

*To abate or diminish, (act.)* Demo, minuo, detraho, imminuo, comminuo, attenuo, decoquo, subduco.

*To abate, (neut.)* Decresco.

*Abated or diminished.* Demptus, comminutus, subductus, attenuatus, p.

*An abating or diminishing.* Diminutio, attenuatio, f.

*To abate in accounts.* Subduco, subtrahio, deduco.

*Abated in accounts.* Subductus, subtrahendus, deductus.

*An abating in accounts.* Subductio, subtrahctio, deductio, f.

*To abate ones courage.* Percello, frangere animum.

*Abator.* In rufor.

*Abaw or a law.* V. *Damn.*

*Abba, Pater, tris; m.*

*An Abbat, Abbas, cœnobiarca, m.*

*The Abbatis or dignity of an Abbat.* Cœnobiarchia, cœnobiarchium, hietarchia, f.

*An Abbot or Abbate.* Abbatissa, f. sacerdos primaria, antistita.

*An Abbey.* Abbatia, f. cœnobiium, n.

*To abbreviate, abridg or make short.* Abbrevo, contraho, decurto, compendifacio, abstraho, arcto

*Abbreviated or abridged.* Abbreviatus, contractus, p. compendarius, adj. decurtatus, abtractus, p.

*An abbreviation or abridgment.* Abbreviatio, contractio, compendium, abtractum, summarium, epitome, brevium, summa, f. synopsis, gr. decurtatio, f.

*To abdicate. V. To renounce or forsake.*

*Abduded. V. Led away.*

*An abecedary or alphabet.* *ab A, b, c, Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.*

*An abecedary or petty: or teacher of petites, or that learneth the A, b, c.* Alphabetarius, abecedarius, m. elementarius puer.

*Alteration.* Vide *Wandering.*

*To abet, Instigo, concito. V. Maintain or aid.*

*An abetting.* Impulsus, us.

*An abettor.* Incitator, autor, impulsor.

*An abomination. V. Abomination.*

*To abhor, or detest.* Abhorreo, fastidio, averfor, inhorreo, inhorresco, abominor, execro, execro, navisco, alienor, Vide *To detest and disdain.*

*Abhorred or detested.* Execrabilis, execratus, abominatus, fastidius. Vide *Detested and disdained.*

*Worthy to be abhorred or detested.* Detestandus, p.

*An abhorrer or detester.* Ofor, detestator, fastiditor, m.

*An abhorrer of marriage.* Misogamus, gr. m.

*An abhorrer of women.* Misogynus.

*He that abhorreth the common course of nature, or old custom.* Edrapelus, gr. m.

*An abhorring or detesting.* A-

versatio, detestatio, execratio, aspernatio, abominatio, f. odium, n. *V. Loathing.*

*An abhorring of marriage.* Misogamia, f.

*An abhorring of women.* Misogynia, f.

*To abide or dwell.* Commoror.

*To abide or tarry.* Confisto, subsisto, desisto, restito, sto, consto, substo, resto, confideo, resido, cunctor, immoror, prastolor, oppetior.

*To abide or endure to the end.* Persevero, permaneo, persisto, tolero, perduro.

*To abide, let or suffer.* Patior, perpetior, fero, perfero, sustineo, persisto, subeo, tolero.

*To abide or stay behind for a time.* Moror, commoror, remoror, maneo, remaneo, sisto.

*To abide or tarry for.* Maneco, expecto, prastolor, prastolo, oppetior.

*To abide fast and firmly.* Insisto.

*He that hath abiden or tarried in a place.* Moratus, commoratus, p.

*An abider or dweller.* Habitator, *V. Dweller.*

*An abiding.* Commoratio.

*An abiding, abode, or dwelling place.* Habitaculum, n.

*An abiding or enduring to the end.* Perseverantia, perseveratio, permansio, f.

*An abiding or suffering.* Perpressio, toleratio, tolerantia.

*An abiding or tarrying.* Mansio, remansio, cunctatio, expectatio, mora, morula, f.

*An abject, of no estimation.* Abjectus, vilis, despiciatus, perditus, profligatus, contemptus, p. pusillus, humilis, jaceus, submissus.

*Abilment.* Inauris, armilla.

*Abisfing or misfing.* Fisco non subditus.

*Abiss. V. A bottomless pit.*

*To abjure or forswear a thing.* Abjuro, dejero.

*He hath abjured or forsworn the debt.* Abjuravit vel degravit creditum.

*Abjared.* Abjuratus, dejeratus, p.

*An abjuring or forswearing.* Abjuratio, dejeratio, f.

*To be able.* Possum, valeo, queo.

*To be very able, or more able than others.* Præpositum, præpolleo, prævalco, prævalesco.

*Able, strong or mighty.* Potens, valens, p. validus, potis, efficax, idoneus, adj.

*An able man for skill.* Solers; *For wealth.* Opulentus; *For strength.* Validus.

*Able to rule himself.* Compos sui.

*Very able, or more able than others.* Præpotens, præpollens, p. prævalidus, adj.

*Ability, ableness, strength or power.* Facultas, potentia, opis, efficacia, efficacitas, f. robur, n.

*The ablative case.* Ablativus casus, auferendi casus, casus Latinus.

*Ablepsie. V. Blindness.*

*Ablutio. V. A washing.*

*Abnegation. V. A denying.*

*To go aboard.* Conscendo navem.

*To be aboard.* In navi esse.

*Abode. V. Abiding, Tarrying, Received.*

*To abolish, abrogate, repeal or disannul.* Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo, derogo, dispungo, deleo, expello, everto, oblitro, exunguo, rescindo, excindo, pessundo, extermino.

*To abolish clean, or make to be forgotten.* Sepelio.

*To be abolished.* Aboleo.

*Abolished or put out.* Exoleto, antiquatus, abolicus, abrogatus, rescissus, extinctus.

*An abolishing.* Antiquatio, abrogatio, abolitio, derogatio, exauoratio, deletio. *V. Repeat and disannul.*

*An abomination.* Abominatio, f. scelus, nefas, flagitium, facinus, n.

*Abominable or detestable.* Execrabilis, abominabilis, odiosus, detestabilis, terretimus, foedus, funestus, adj.

*Abominally.* Scelerate, odiose, flagitiose, tetre, foede, funeste, adv.

*Abortive or born before time.* Abortivus, adj. Vide *To bring forth.*

*An abortive birth.* Offa, z.

*Above.* Super, supra.

*Above an hour.* Hora amplius.

*More above, or higher.* Superior, adj. superius adv.



*Most above, or above all.* Supremus, adj. supremus, adv. *That is above.* Superius, adj. V. *Alti.*

*Above, or more than that.* Superius, adv. *ad extra, super hanc.* *From above.* Superius, de super, adv.

*To abound.* Abundo, si perabundo, exubero, undoo, exundo, redundo, scizzo, scaturio, prescisco, fluo, affluo, circumspio, profuso, superfluo, luxurio, luxurior, superfluo, suppeto.

*To make to abound.* Accumulo. *Abundance.* Abundantia, ubertas, copia, satietas, f. thesaurus, m. cornucopia, saturitas, affluentia, profusio, fertilitas, fecunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulentia, largitas, f.

*An abundance or over-plus.* Hyperocha, redundancia, f. corollarium, n.

*Too much abundance.* Nimitas, superabundantia, f.

*Equal abundance of the four humors of the body.* Plethora, f.

*Abundant, plentiful, copious or overflowing.* Abundans, p. uber, copiosus, dapilis, satur, adj. profusus, affluens, p. fecundus, adj. redundans, cumulat, accumulat, p. plenus, amplus, opius, opulentus, praedives, locuples, adj. locupletatus, p.

*That aboundeth.* Superfluous, adj.

*Abundantly, plentifully, or copiously.* Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copiose, dapilè, satiatim, affluenter, cumulatè, accumulatè, cumulatim, sat, opulè, opulenter, opipare, fute, ius, profuse, effuse, largè, liberaliter, benignè, benigniter, munificè, luxuriose, latè, praeclavè, pleno cornu, plena manu, ubertim.

*Abund.* Ciren, circumcirciter, prap. & adv. plus minus, circumcirca, undique, undiqueque, adv. Am, in compositione.

*An abricot apple.* V. *Apple.* *To set abricot or tap.* Vide *Branch.*

*To set abroad, or publish.* Divulgo, publico, edo, V. *Public.*

*To come abroad into an open place.* Prodeo.

*Abroad in the air.* Sub dio, subdialis, adj.

*Abroad.* Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.

*Abroad here and there in many places.* Vagè, latè, passim, fusim, adv.

*Abroad, before all men.* Vulgo, in proptulo.

*Far abroad.* Perlatè, ius, infime, adv.

*From abroad.* Externus, *To abrogate.* V. *To abolish.*

*Abrupt.* Praruptus,

*An abrupt or abruptness.* Abruptio.

*Abruptly.* Rapim, praruptè, adv.

*To be absent.* Absum, desum, absorè, desiccor.

*Absent, or away.* Absens, p. *To absent, or cease to be absent, or play truant in fight.* Absento, abderè se.

*Absence.* Absentia, f. desolatio, n.

*To abolish, or quit or make perfect.* Abolvo, V. *Acquit and make perfect.*

*To be abolished.* Abolito, p.

*Absolve.* Absolvit, p.

*Absolve.* Sui juris.

*An absolute thing.* Exacum, absolutum.

*Absolute.* Absolutè, perfectè, planissime.

*Absoluteness.* Dominatio, V. *Perfection.*

*An absolute.* Absolutio, f. *That which pertaineth to absolute.* Absolutior, adj.

*To abstain.* Abstineo, contineo, desisto, parco. Vide *Refrain.*

*To abstain from meat and drink.* V. *To fast.*

*An absterger from wine.* Abstemius, n.

*Abstinence.* Abstinencia, f. *Abstinence by the space of three days.* Diatribos.

*Abstinence from pleasure.* Continentia, f.

*Abstinence from sleep.* Vide *Watching.*

*Abstinent.* Absterivus.

*To abstract.* Abstraho, se, jungo, legro, V. *To abbreviate.* The *abstract.* Abstractum.

*Abstract.* V. *Hidden or secret.*

*Abstruse.* f. *Hidden or secret.*

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## A C C

*Academy.* V. *University.*

*To accelerate.* V. *To hasten.*

*To accent, sing, usually, or pronounce truly.* Accino, accentum appingo.

*An accent over a letter.* Accensus, tonus, m. apex, f.

*A note or mark signifying diverse words to be pronounced under one accent.* Hyphen, subunio; & quando, quidem, semper, lenitas.

*Accentor or true pronouncing of a word.* Accensus, m. proclodia, f.

*To accept, or take in good part.* Accipio, in bonam partem accipio, aequi bonique consulo, exosculor.

*Acceptable.* Gratus, pergratus, opatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis, amicus, charus, plausibilis, vendibilis, adj. V. *Dear.*

*More acceptable.* Acceptor, gratior.

*Acceptableness.* Gratia, acceptation or taking in good part, acceptance. Acceptor, benevolentia.

*To be accepted.* Acceptor.

*To have access unto.* Accedo, admittor, aspiro.

*An access or coming to.* Aditus, accessus, m. admissio, additio, f.

*Accessible.* Expofitus, affabilis.

*Accession.* Additamentum, corollarium.

*Accessory to a fault, or culpable.* Conficius, affinis vel participes culpa, popularis, confors conjurationis.

*Accessory.* Obiter.

*The Accidence.* Grammatica, introductio.

*An accident, sudden event, or that which chance or happeneth.* Accidentia, accidens, casus fortuitus.

*An accident or grief joined with sickness or head-ach with an ache.* Symptoma, n. passio, f.

*Accidentally.* Contingenter, Accion, V. *Alien.*

*Acclamation.* V. *Crying out.*

*To acclay or cumber.* V. *Cumber.* Trouble, overcharge.

*To accommodate.* Accommodo, as; suppedito.

*Accommodated.* Instruatus.

*An accommodation.* Commoditas. *The making up of a contest of difference.* Redintegratio pacis.

*To accompany or go with one.* Comitor, comito, comitor, socio, affocio, confocio, deduco, V. *To go together, follow and associate.*

*Accompanied.* Comitatus, sociatus, p.

*He that accompanieth.* Deductor, m.

*Accompany.* V. *University.*

*To accelerate.* V. *To hasten.*

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*Accompanied.* Comitatus, sociatus, p.

*He that accompanieth.* Deductor, m.

*An accompanying.* Associatio, confociatio, deductio.

*To accomplish.* Finio, absolvo, conficio, efficio, perficio, perago, exagor, consummo, complo, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.

*Accomplished.* Finitus, absolutus, perfectus, peractus, consummatus, completus, expletus, perfolutus.

*An accomplishment or accomplishing.* Absolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.

*To accomp.* V. *Account.*

*An accord.* Concordia, consensus.

*To accord or agree together.* (neut.) Consentio, concino, accino, confono, V. *Consent.*

*To cash to accord or make friends.* Concilio, reconcilio.

*To accord.* (act.) Compono.

*Accorded.* Compofitus.

*An accord or agreement.* Vide *Agreement.*

*Of one accord.* Unanimis, unanimitas, concurs, adj. consentiens, p.

*Of his own accord.* Ultrò, suapte, sponte sua.

*With one accord.* Unanimiter, concorditer, adv. uno ore, una voce, uno consensu, uno animo, una mente, pari voto.

*According to.* Prout, sicut, quantum.

*According to.* Juxta, secundum, prout, pro merito.

*According to appointment.* Ex pacto, ex composito, ex parato.

*Accordingly.* Congruenter, ritè, meritò, sic, adv.

*To accost.* Aggredior, adior.

*Accosted.* Compellatus.

*An accosting.* Compellatio.

*To account or reckon.* Computo, luppoto, numero, annuero, perensco, ratiocinor, calculo.

*An account.* Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, luppuratio, ratio, f.

*A little account.* Ratiuncula, computatuncula, f.

*An accounting.* Calculatio, computatio, subductio rationum.

*To make even accounts of receipts and expenses.* Parior, rationes exaequo, compono.

*A table to cast account upon.* Abacus, abaculus, m.

*A book of accounts.* Diarium, n. liber rationis, liber rationarius, liber accepti & expensis, registrum, n.

*Bills of account.* Literæ rationariae.

*A caffer of accounts.* Calculator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m. Logistica peritus.

*He that maketh even accounts of as much received as laid out.* Pariator, m.

*Such accounting.* Pariatio, f.

*Such accounting.* Pariatio, f.

*Such accounting.* Pariatio, f.

*Such accounting.* Pariatio, f.

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*Such accounting.* Pariatio, f.

*Free from giving accounts.* A-neclogitatus, anxetastus.  
*Accountable.* Computabilis, adj. obnoxius rationi reddende.  
*Of or belonging to accounts.* Calcularius, rationarius, adj.  
*To account or esteem of.* Estimare, facio, penduco, tribuo, cum dat. V. *Estem.*  
*To make little account of.* Parvi, nihili pendo.  
*To make great account or set much by.* Magnificatio, V. *Estem.*  
*Of no account or estimation.* Nihili, vili, adj. despicuus, p. V. *Attest.*  
*Of great account.* Magnificatus, adj.  
*Accountments.* Arma, Vide *Armire.*  
*Accroach.* V. *Encroach.*  
*To accrue, or come unto one.* Accresco, is, cresco, is; pervenio, is; redundo.  
*To accumulate and heap together.* V. *To gather on heaps, and heap together.*  
*Accurate.* Accuratus.  
*Accurately.* Accuratè, adv. ad amissum.  
*To accuse.* V. *Curse.*  
*To accuse, approach or impeach.* Accuso, incuso, insimulo, arguo, criminor, concriminor, culpo, indico, as; incesso, compello, as; appello, as; noto, ago, postulo, prodo, damno.  
*To accuse one of some fault.* Insector aliquem. v. *To approach.*  
*To accuse falsely.* Calumnior, hypocritantor, lycophantusio, &c. izeo.  
*To accuse secretly.* Defro, *Accus.* Reus, adj. accusatus, incusatus, argutus, indicatus, compellatus, p.  
*Falsely a case.* I falsò delatus.  
*Accused secretly.* Delatus, part.  
*An accuser.* Accusator, incusator, diabolus, index, proditor, m.  
*A person with an accuser or plaintiff against one.* Subscriptor, m.  
*A false accuser.* Calumniator, lycophantia, m.  
*She that accuses falsely.* Calumniatrix, f.  
*A suborned accuser.* Inmissarius, m.  
*An accuser corrupted by the person accused.* Perjurator, m.  
*A secret accuser.* Delator, m.  
*An action.* Accusatio, incusatio, insimulatio, dica, f. indicium, n. categoria, criminatio, f. crimen, n.  
*A false accusation.* Calumnia, lycophantia, f.  
*A secret accusation.* Delatio, delatura, f.  
*Pertaining to accusation.* Accusatorius, adj.  
*Ready to accuse or be accused.*

*Criminosus, adj.*  
*That is said to accuse falsely.* Calumniosus, adj.  
*Worthy to be accused.* Accusabilis, adj. accusandus, p.  
*That whereby one is accused.* Accusativus, adj.  
*Like an accuser.* Accusatorie.  
*By false accusing.* Calumniose, lycophantice, adj.  
*To accuse.* Accusare, accusacio, confusacio.  
*To accuse himself.* Assueco, se assueface.  
*To be accused.* Solco, persolco, assueco, iusueco, assueco, consueco, insueco. Vide *To be wont.*  
*Men accuse themselves.* Assuecitur.  
*Not to be accused.* Dissolco, insolco.  
*To begin to be accustomed.* Solico.  
*An accustomed.* Assuefactio, Assuefactus, solitus, assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus, insuefactus, usitatus, p. solennis, creber, frequens, adj. quotidianus, ordinarius, pristinus, tritus, pervulgatus, p. familiaris, adj.  
*Not accustomed.* Insolens, insolitus, insuetus, inassuetus, desuetus, inusitatus, p.  
*An accustomed trade.* Stat. in *Accusomabily.* Usitate, persolenter, frequenter, adj.  
*Not accustomedly.* Inusitate, inusitato, adv.  
*The accuser.* V. *Sovereign.*  
*Accusor.* V. *Brown.* ad.  
*To have an ache.* V. *To ache and be grieved.*  
*An ache.* Dolor.  
*The ache of the joints.* Artuum dolor.  
*The head-ache.* Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.  
*The tooth-ache.* Odontalgia, dentium dolor.  
*An extreme ache of a Bile.* Estus ulceris.  
*Pricking a bee.* Convulsiones, f.  
*To achieve or bring to pass.* Facio, assequor, obinco, gero, conficio, ago, perago, concludo, absolvo, ut negotia censeo. *To achieve his affairs.* V. *To accomplish and achieve.*  
*To be achieved.* Geror.  
*Achieved.* Potitus, partus, gestus, profligatus, p. ut, profligata victoria, *Victory achieved.* Decursus, actus, transitus, confectus, p. Vide *Accomplished.*  
*An achieve.* Confector, m. *That hath achieved victories.* Compositus victoriam.  
*An achieving.* Conficacio, consummatio, f. Vide *Accomplishing.*  
*A achieving of great matters.* Magnificencia, f.  
*To acknowledge and confess.* Agnoico, confiteor, recogno-

ico, V. *To confess.*  
*To acknowledge by constraints.* Fatcor, V. *To confess.*  
*To acknowledge before an Officer.* Prosteor.  
*Acknowledged.* Agnitus, confessus, recognitus, p. confessorius, adj.  
*He that acknowledges.* Confessus, p.  
*An acknowledging.* Agnitio, recognitio, f.  
*Acute.* V. *Forward.*  
*Acute.* V. *Poynter.*  
*To bear acorns.* Glandeo, glandes fero.  
*An acorn.* Glans, f. balanus, m.  
*A little acorn.* Glandula, glandicula, f.  
*A kind of acorn as big as a little nut.* Condolmata.  
*Full of acorns.* Glandicus.  
*Bearing acorns.* V. *Mass.*  
*To acy.* V. *Assuage.*  
*To acquaint.* Impertio.  
*To be acquainted.* Converter, noteco, conjungo.  
*To come acquainted together.* Notitiam inter se accicere.  
*To acquaint ones self.* Adjungo.  
*Acquainted.* Nouns, p. perimiliari, familiaris, necessarius, adj.  
*Acquainted before.* Præcognitus, p. V. *Known.*  
*Acquaintance : the person.* Familiaris.  
*Acquaintance or familiarity, the act.* Familiaritas, consuetudo, conjunctio, f. commercium, consortium, n. usus, m. usura, notio, notitia, necessitudo, conciliatio, f.  
*To acquire.* V. *To get.*  
*To acquit or discharge.* Solvo, dissolvo, absolvo, libero, eximo.  
*To acquit from.* Repulso.  
*Acquitted.* Solutus, liberatus, dimissus.  
*An acquitting.* Dimissio.  
*An acquaintance for many received.* Acceptilatio, apocha, syngrapha, f. syngraphum, m. syngraphum, n.  
*Acquittal.* Liberatio, absolutio.  
*An acquit.* Actus, f. iugerum, n. iugeris.  
*Acree by acre.* Jugeratum, adv.  
*Acrimony.* V. *Sharpness.*  
*To act.* Ago, recito.  
*An Act or Decree.* Senatusconsultum, scitum, constitutum, decretum, n. V. *Decree.*  
*An act or deed.* Actio, f. Actus, m. factum, gestum, actum, n. perpetratio, f.  
*An act in a Comedy.* Actus.  
*An action or thing.* Fabula.  
*An act worthy of praise.* Stemmata, n.  
*Acts registered.* Acta, orum.  
*Noble act.* Gestia, n.  
*Acts, news, or business done in the Commonwealth.* Pragmaticum, pragma, n.  
*A wicked act.* V. *Abomination.*  
*An action.* V. *act and deed.*  
*An action in the Law.* Actio,

dica, lis, formula, f.  
*An action personal.* Conditio, f. actio conditicia.  
*To enter an action against one.* Dicam scribere, impingere, in jus vocare.  
*An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge.* Actio ximatoria.  
*A withdrawn action.* Rescissoria actio.  
*An action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to cause him to take it again.* Actio redhibitoria.  
*The forsaking of an action.* V. *Notate.*  
*Activity or nimbleness.* Agilitas, f. gnavitas, strenuitas, dexteritas, pancratium, facultas, f.  
*One expert in all kind of exercises.* Pancratiastes, pancratiastus, m.  
*Active or nimble.* Agilis, gnavus, & navus, accinctus, mobilis, strenuus, indultus, dexter, actarius, adj. V. *Nimble or quick.*  
*Actively.* Dexterè, strenuè, promptè, adv.  
*Actor.* V. *A stageplayer.*  
*Actual.* Actualis, le; ad, in actu.  
*To accumulate.* V. *to whet.*  
*Acute.* Acutus, adj.  
*Acute in judgment.* Subtilis, perspicax, sagax, in reply, falsus.  
*Actively.* Subtiliter, false.  
*Acrological.* V. *Unproper speech*  

A ante D

*Adapted.* V. *Driven in.*  
*Adage, or old speech.* Adagium, proverbium, n.  
*Adamant stone.* V. *Stone.*  
*Adamantine.* V. *Hard.*  
*To adapt.* Adapto.  
*Adapted.* Adaptatus.  
*An adapting.* Adaptatio.  
*Adaw.* V. *Awake.*  
*To add.* Addo, appono, attendo, adicio, affiro, adjungo, annexo, ascribo, subdo, subjungo, subnecto, subtexo, refero, injicio, V. *To knit and joyn.*  
*To add moreover.* Superaddo, superinjicio.  
*To add or lay together.* Coaddo, superaddo.  
*To add in words or speaking.* Superdico.  
*To add d.* Addor, accedo.  
*Added or joyned.* Additus, adjunctus, m.  
*Added to the number of others.* Adscriptus, adj.  
*Things added.* Epoda, n.  
*A thing added beside the purpose.* Paregum, n.  
*An addition or adding to a title.* Additio, accessio, adjectio, f. accessorium, additamentum, n. appendix, f. supplementum, auxilium, adjectum, n.  
*An addition in weight and measure.* Mantilla, f. additamentum, n.

An addition of a letter, or syllable in the beginning of a word. Prothesis, f. In the middle. Epenthesis, f. In the end. Paragoge, f.

An Adder, Vipera, f. Coluber, m. Colubra, anguis. A water adder. Hydus, hydra, natrix.

A green adder drawing to the colour of gold, Pryas.

Adders which sting a man, cause him to dye sleeping. Hypnales.

A little adder, Coluberculus, m.

An adders skin, Vernatio, f. Of or belonging to adders, Vipernus, vipernus, adj.

An adder, or Coopers instrument, Hapaga, f.

A little adder, Dolabella, f.

To addict or give himself to somewhat, Addico, deinceo.

To addict himself to some art, Artem colere.

Addicted Devoutus, devinctus, donatus, addictus, deditus.

Addicted or earnestly disposed, Studiosus, adj. ut, studiosus comodi, additus to his post.

An adding, Dicatus, m. dicatio, dicatura, f.

An addle egg, V. egg.

Addle, V. ill or corrupt.

To addolse, or mitigate with sweetness, V. Mitigare & alere.

To addolse or make ready, Apto, paro, praeingo, accingo.

To addolse or direct to, Dirigo.

To be addolse, Accingor.

Adelphing Princeps, m.

To adhere, Vide To stick or cleave to.

An adherent, or partner, Particeps, adj. adherens.

Adjacent, Adjacentis, ntis; p. Adjaphor, V. Indifferency.

An adjective, Adjectivum, n.

An adjective joined with some substantive, to signify some quality thereof, Epitheton, n.

An adjective made of a gerund, Gerundivum, n.

Adieu, or farewell, Vale, valeto

To adjoin, Adjungo.

Next adjoining, or lying to, Adjacens, p. affinis, adj. adjungens, p. V. Bordering.

To adjourn, or to put off for a season, Comperendino, V. Delay and prolong.

Adjourned or deferred, Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, p.

Adjournment, Comperendinatio, adj. adjunatus.

To adjudge, or determine of, Adjudico, dijudico, discerno, V. Judge or determine of.

Adjudged or determined of, Adjudicatus, p.

An adjudging or determining of, Adjudicatio, f.

Adjurement, V. Help.

An adjument, Adjunctum, tijs.

To adjure, Adjuro, as, V. Conjure.

Admeasurement, Admensuratio,

To Administer, or solicit a mans cause, Administro, procuro.

An administration or administering, Administratio, procuratio, ordinatio, f.

An administrator, or he that hath the handling of any business, Administrator, procurator, m. tris, f.

An Admiral of the Seas, Classis praefectus, ductor; thalassiarcha, m. classarius.

The Admiralty, or office of the Admiral, Thalassiarquia, f.

To admire, or wonder at, Admiration, suspicio, V. Wonder and marvel at.

Admired or wondered at, Admiratus, p.

An admiration, or wondering, Admiratio, f. suspectus, m.

Admirable or worthy admiration, Admirabilis, adj. suspicendus, admirandus, p.

To admit or take into, Admitto, ascribo, adscribo, recipio, suscipio.

To admit often, Suscepto.

Admission, Admissio, onis; f.

Admiss is be so. Esto, fac, cum infinit.

Admitted or taken into, Admissus, adscitus, acceptus, receptus, suscepius, p. V. Entered.

Admiration, or mingling, Admixtio, V. Mingling.

To admonish, Monito, admoneo, V. Warned.

Admonished, or warned, Admonitus, p.

An admonition, Admonitio, f. admonitus, m. admonitum, praecipitum, n. paraneis, f.

That m. v. be admonished, Monibilis, adj.

To annihilate, or bring to nothing, Annihilo.

Much ado, or great stir, Tumulus, m. turba, f. v. d. disturbance.

Adolescence, V. Youth.

To adopt, or chose one for an heir, Adopto in filium, arrego.

To adopt again, Readopto.

An adopted child, Adoptatus, p. adoptivus, adoptivus, adoptivus, adj.

The son of one that is adopted, Adoptivus, adj.

An adopter, or he that maketh another his own by adoption, Adoptator, m.

An adoption or election for an heir by will or gift, Adoptio, adoptatio, f. affiliatio, f.

To adore or worship, Adoro, V. Worship.

An adorer, or worshipper, Adorator, cultor, m.

An adoration or worshipping, Adoratio, cultus, m.

To adorn, or beautify, Adorno, perorno expolio, pespolio, condecoro, venisio, concelebro, compono, apparo, illustro, honesto, como.

To adorn, and compass about, Redimio, ut, redimere tempora lauro,

To adorn & compass the head with Garlands of Bay, Vide To deck, beautify, and garnish.

Adorned, decked or trimmed, Ornatus, adornatus, politus, exculatus, limatus, comptus.

To advance, or extol, Effero, extollo, attollo, magnifico, commendo, eveho, erigo, promoveo, procolo, proveho, V.

To extol.

To advance ones self as high as another, Adapdo.

To be advanced, Exsilio.

Advanced, or preferred, Celus, excelus, adject. auctus, claus, magnificus, evectus, promotus, provectus, sublatu, p. V. Extolled.

An advancing or extolling, Magnificatio, f.

Advancement, Profectus, ascensus, m. fortuna, & fortunae, arum, f.

To advance, V. least and brag.

Advantage or gain, Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, n. utilitas, commoditas, f. compendium, n. fructus, quaestus, m.

Advantage above measure, Mantissa, additamentum, collarium, n.

That is let, or set for advantage or gain, Meritorius, adj.

That brings advantage or gain, Lucrativus, adj.

Required with advantage, Feneratus, p. ut, feneratum beneficium.

With advantage, Feneratus, ad.

Advent, Adventus.

Advent, V. A coat of defence.

To Adventure, enterprise or assay, Audeo, suscipio, aggredior,

That will adventure, Ausurus, p.

An adventurer, Audaculus, periculator, m.

An adventuring, or assaying, Periculator, V. Enterprise.

An adventurer, a. Ausum, n. V. Enterprise.

Adventurous, Audax, V. Bold.

Men to be adventured, Audendus, p.

Adventurously or boldly, Audacter, audaciter, confidenter, temere, adv.

Adventure or chance, Accidentia, f. casus, m. fors, eventus, alea, f. V. Chance.

By adventure or chance, Forsa, forsitan, forte, fortasse, fortassis, fortuito, adv. forte, fortuna.

An Adversary, Adversum, n.

A verbalist, Adverbialiter, adv.

To be an adversary, Adversor, renitor, V. To be against.

An adversary, or he that contendeth with one, Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, m. inimicus.

An adversary or enemy, Diabolus, Satan, Satanas, m. V. Enemy.

Adversary or against, Adversarius, adj. V. Against.

Adversity, or calamity, Adversitas, miseria, infelicitas,

f. adversa, orum, n. Res angustae, adversae, infelix, vel lassa: Procella, angustia, nubes, nos f. V. Misery, affliction, and poverty.

Cast down with adversity, Afflictus, dejectus, prostratus, jaceus, p.

Advert, V. Mark.

To Advertise, or give knowledge, Admonere, commonefacio, commemoro, doceo, edoceo, indico, ascedico, us enuncio, innuo, significo, notifico, infino, intimo, V. To admonish, advise and warn.

To be advertised, or warned, Commoneho, praeficio, refofco.

Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, p. V. Admonished, and warned.

An advertisement, Admonitum neut. denunciaio, significatio, f. V. Admonition, and warning.

To advise, counsel, or give advice, Consulo, consulo, cum dat, persuadeo, adhortor, moneo, V. To advise, counsel, exhort and persuade.

To advise or advise before hand, Praemonco.

To be advised, Sapio.

To take advice, Consulo, consulo, delibero.

They take advice, Deliberatur, consilium, imp.

To ask of one advice, Consulo, consulo, cum ac.

Is he wiser to take advice, Consulo opus est.

Well advised, sobrius, adject. circumspetus, consideratus, p.

Done with advice, or deliberation, Deliberatus, elaboratus, evigilatus, p.

That which is done without advice, Tumultuarius, inconsultus, adj. V. Rash.

He that taketh advice, Deliberator, m.

He that giveth or asketh advice, Consulator, m.

An asking or taking of advice, Consulatio, f.

Advice or counsel, Sententia, f. judicium, n. arbitratum, m. arbitrium, n. auctoritas, f. animus, m. censio, f. V. Counsel.

Advice, or deliberation, Circumspectio, circumspicientia, f. circumspetus, m. consideratio, considerantia, observatio, ruminatio, notatio, f. V. Counsel and deliberation.

Without advice, Murcius, adj.

Advisedly or with deliberation, Consule, consulo, cogitare, cogitare, circumspicere, considerare, cautere, studiose, judicatio, praemeditare, parate, perficere, diligenter, cogitatum, sobrie, modeste, perpenfere, religiose, adv.

Adulation, V. Flattery.

To commit adultery, Adultero, adulteror, stupro, stupro, confupro, machoro, machiffo,

## AFF

## AFR

## AGE

## AGR

To defile with adultery. Teme-ro. Vide To ravish.

To be defiled with adultery. Adulteror.

An adulterer. Adulter, mæchus, iustitator, m. pellex, com. g.

An Adulteress. Adultera, mæcha, f. pellex, com. g. fuc-cuba, f.

Adultery, or ravishing of wo-men. Adulterium, Iustitum, n. pellicatus, m. mæcha, f. fur-tum, n.

Adulterous, or given to adul-tery. Stuprosus, adj.

Adulterate. V. Counterfeit.

To Adulterate. Vide To sha-dow.

Adultery. Vide Hookedness.

An Advocate, or Counselor in the law. Advocatus, patronus, actor, causidicus, syndicus, paracletus, orator, precator, m.

An Adulterous, or reversion of a spiritual promotion. Advoca-tio, f.

To adown, or adown. Advoco.

Adulter. Adulter, a, um.

## A ante E.

To Adulterate. V. To summer in some place.

Adulter. Vide pertaining to Summer.

## A ante F.

Affraid. Vide Affid.

Affability. Affabilitas, f. comi-tas. Vide Gentleness.

Affable, or courteous in speak-ing. Affabilis, comis, adj.

Affably. Affabiler, adv. V. Gently, or courteously.

Affairs, or business. Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. cura, f. pragma, n.

Urgent affairs, or business. Necessitates, f.

To move Affection. Afficio.

Affected. Affectus, animatus, habitus, p.

Affection, or natural motion. Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathos, f. pathos, n.

He that is without affection. Apathes, m.

Voidness of affection. Apathia, f.

He that is evil affectioned. Cacozelus, m.

Evil affection. Cacozelia, f.

Carnal affection. V. Lust.

That moveth affection. Pa-theticus.

That is easily affectionated to any thing. Flexanimus, adj.

To affect or set ones mind upon. Affecto.

Affection, or curious desire of a thing which nature hath not given. Affectatio, f.

Too much affected. Putidulus, adj. V. Curious.

A little affected. Putidulus, adj.

With too much affection. Putidè, adv.

Affecter. Affectores.

To Affiance, or betroth. Spon-deo, iponso, desponso.

Affiance, or betrothed. Despon-sus, iponsus, desponsatus, pactus, p.

He that affianceth his daugh-ter in marriage. Sponsor, m.

Affiance, or betrothing. Sponsalia, orum, n. desponsa-tio, fœm.

Affiance, or confidence. Spes, fiducia, f. V. Confidence.

Affiance, alliance, or kin by marriage. Affinitas, f. propin-quitas. V. Alliance.

To Affirm, or assure. Affirmo, assero, assevero, testor, atte-ctor, conestor, perhibeo, autumo, annuo, defendo, astruo, constabulo.

To affirm boldly. Vide To a-vouch.

Affirmed. Affirmatus, p.

An affirmation. Affirmatio, assertio, f.

Affirmatively. Affirmatè, af-firmative, adv.

To Afflict, trouble, or molest. Affligo, afflido, crucio, excru-cio, infesto, infestor, exagito, persequor, premo, occido, ma-cho. Vide To vex, trouble, or molest.

Afflicted, or molested. Afflic-tus, quassatus. Vide Vexed.

An afflicter. Afflictor, ve-xator, m.

Affliction, or molestation. Af-flictio, f. affligus, cruciatus, m. crux, f. Vide Vexation and trouble.

Affluence. V. Abundance.

To afford in selling. Vendo, ut. Non possum tantulo vendere, I cannot afford it at so little a price.

To afford or yield. Reddo, re-tribuio, ministro.

Afore. V. Before.

To make Afraid, or afraid. Ter-reo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, terro, terrifico, horrifico, expavescio.

To make afraid a far off, to shake or fear away. Proteico.

To wax afraid. Pavescio.

To be afraid. Timeo, vereor, paveleo, metuo, formido, reformido, confestio, confestior, langueo, lingueo, dubito. Vide To fear.

To be afraid before the law. m. Praeformido, Praetimeo.

To be afraid of. Pavito.

To be fore afraid. Expaveo, compaveleo, erimeo, expave-scio, exhorreo, perhorresco.

To make half afraid. Subterreo.

To be half afraid. Subtimeo.

Affraid, or afraid. Territus, perterritus, deceritus, terrifi-cus, veritus, p. perterritus, adj. Linguens, p.

Made afraid. Exanimatus, p.

Somewhat afraid. Trepidulus, adj.

Nothing afraid. Intrepidus, impavidus, adj. Inconcusus, p. Vide Bold.

Afresh, or now again. De in-tegro. Vide Again.

Alter, Post, pr.

After, or behind. Pone, pr.

After, or according to. Secun-dum, præp. V. According.

A little after. Paulo post.

After, or afterward. Post, po-stea, exin, dein, deinde, mox, deinceps, subin, subinde, posteri-us, posttridie, a, pro, postea adv.

After that. Postquam, postea-quam, adv.

After a while, hereafter. Post-modo, postmodum: Posthac, posthinc, postea, postquam, deinceps, adv.

One after another. Alternus, adj. alternè, alternatim, invicem, gradatim, adv. ex ordine.

Teas cometh after. Posterius, adv.

After mine, thine, or his fashi-on. Meo, tuo, suo more: meam, tuam, suam, adv.

After this fashion. Sic, perin-de, adv. Hunc in modum.

After the same sort, as. Quemadmodum, adv.

After-noon, V. Noon.

## A ante G.

Again. Iterum, de novo, rursum, rursum, de integro, ex integro, ab integro iterato, adv.

Again and again. Iterum atq; iterum, etiam atque etiam. V. Often.

To be against. Obduor, relu-ctor, obito, obitor, oppugno, impugno, contra sto, alienor, V. to resist.

To be one against another. Col-lidor.

Against, or contrary to. Adver-sus, adversum, contra in cum accus. præter, ob in comp.

Over, or right against. Ere-gione, ex adverso.

Against one in meeting. Ob-viam, adv.

To be against, or against. Stupe-fio, V. astonished and afraid.

Against, or abused. Sarcas-tus, p. t.

To be aged, or wax old. V. To be old.

An age. Etas, f.

Infancy, or the age until seven years. Infantia, f.

An infant, or one of that age. Infans, com.

Childhood, or the age from seven to fourteen. Pueritia, f.

A boy, or one of that age. Pu-er, m.

Youth, or the age from fourteen to twenty eight. Adolescentia, f.

A youth, or one of that age. Adolescents, com. g.

Manhood, or in the age from twenty eight to fifty. Juventus, f. virilis, & constans ætas.

A young man of that age. Ju-venis.

The age from fifty to seventy. Gravitas.

An elderly man, or one of that age. Senior.

The age from seventy to death. Senectus, f.

An old man of that age. Se-nex, c. g.

Extreme old age, or the end of this age. Senium, n. ætas decre-pita, ævitas.

A very old man, or one of that age. Senex decrepitu.

Of or belonging to old age. Senilis, adj.

The age of fourteen in men and twelve in women. Pubertas, c. phœbia, f.

One of that age. Ephebus, m.

Now-age, or under-age. Æta-tula, minoritas, parvitas, f.

An age or term of an hundred years. Seculum, seculum, ævum, n. ætas, f.

Full grown in age. Adultus, adj.

Aged. Perseus, longævus, grandævus, grandis n. u. pro-ductus ætate, grandifolius, maturus, adj. V. Old.

Great age. Longævus, gran-dævitas, f.

Of the same age or time. Coæ-vus coætanus, aquævus, con-temporaneus, adj.

That is of one years age. Hor-nus, hornotinus, anniculus, adj.

Of the first age. Primævus, adj.

The third age. Trigonita, f.

The state of an age or time, whether it be adversity or pros-perity. Seneca, f.

Agedly. Seniliter, verustè, ad.

In this age. Hodie, adv.

Agent, or door. Agens, p. a-ctor, m.

To agree rate. V. To heap up.

To agglutinate. agglutino as.

To Aggravate, or make more than the matter is. Aggravo, aggero, as; exaggero, exaspero.

To aggravate. V. To assemble.

Agility, or nimbleness. v. A-tilis.

To agitate or rattle small marbles. Agitor.

Agitate, or that may easily be moved or tossed. Agitabilis, adj.

An Aglet, or little plate of any metal. Bractœa, f. Bractœolum, n.

An aglet or tag of a point. Li-gula, f. ligule vel altrimen-ti culpis.

An agnail, or corn growing upon the toes. Pterugiū. V. Corn.

Agnition. Agnitio, f.

Age, or b fore the time. Ab-hinc; ut, Duobus abhinc an-nis domum rediit; He came home again two years ago.

A while ago. Jamdudum, adv.

Two days ago. V. Day.

An agony or grief. Agonia, f. Angor, m.

Agonist, V. a Champion.

Agreat or altogether. Univer-se, adv. conjunctim omnia.

To take a work great. Opus faciendum redimo, integrum opus suscipio.

He that taketh work great. Redemptor, m.



*The taking of work agreeat.*  
Reden pteat, redemption, f.

*Agreat deal.* V. Much.

*To agree, assent, or to be in unio.*  
Adhucio, assentior, assipulor, annuo, acclino, respondeo, subservio, facio, acquiesco, Vide *To consent.*

*To agree altogether, or to be of one mind.* Conciencio, V. To consent.

*To agree upon.* Concioco, ut, Conciaverunt inducias, They agreed upon a truce.

*To agree in one tune.* Conciro, concinco, symphonico, as.

*To agree and help one another.* Conjuo.

*To appraise, or make to agree.* Compono.

*To join, meet, or make things to agree.* Aperto, unio.

*To be at agreement, or at a point.* Conco, do, V. To consent.

*It is agreed of or upon.* Consentitur, constat, iur.

*To be agreeable, convenient, or fit.* Competo, convenio, apeto, quadro.

*Agre d.* Conventus, concordatus, p.

*Agre d upon.* Pactus, transactus, prastitus, decifus, p.

*Agre d.* Adj. ut, cessatio pugne pactura, A respite of war agreed upon.

*Agreeing.* Concors, congruus, ad consentiens, consonans, quadrians, conspirans, respondents, p. aptatus, adj.

*Not agreeing.* Disjunctus, p.

*Agreallence, conformity, or convenience.* Conventoria, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, f.

*Agreement, or consent.* Consensus, m. consensus, f. consilium, n. concensus, m. consensus, unanimus concordia, conspation, f. conspiratio, m. federatio, confederatio, pactum, transactio, unio, unitas, compositio, f. V. Consent.

*Agreement, or covenant.* Vide *Covenant.*

*An agreement, or reconciling.* V. Attainment.

*Agreement, or proportion in measuring.* Symmetria, f.

*An agreement-maker.* Transactor, m. V. A Peace-maker.

*According to agreement.* Ex pacto, Ex pacto.

*Agreeable, or convenient.* Compar, consonans, congruus, consentaneus, adj. convenient, p. aptus, cognatus, gratulus secundus, adj.

*Agreeably, competenter.* congruenter, V. With one accord.

*Agrestial.* V. Rude.

*Agriolation.* Vide *tillage of ground.*

*Agrimony, or agrimony.* Abscilla, f.

*Agrille, a said.*

*Agriled, cloyed.*

*To be free of an Agut.* Febris, febricitio,

*Sick of an Ague.* Febricitans, Febricitans, p.

*An ague, or fever.* Febris, f.

*A little fever, or ague.* Febricula, f.

*An ague, whose heat begins in the spleen of the heart, continuing commonly but one day.* Ephemera febris vel diuturna.

*An ague, whose heat begins in the blood of the heart.* Synochus, m.

*A consuming ague, whose heat begins in the substance of the heart.* Hectica, f.

*An ague coming by fits.* Febris intermittens, intervallata febris.

*A quotidian ague, that cometh once every day.* Amphemeriana, quotidiania.

*A tertian ague, that cometh every other day.* Tertian, tertiana.

*A quartan ague, that cometh every third day.* Tetrana, quartana.

*That hath a quartan ague.* Quarternarius, ad.

*A burning ague.* Causus, causon, pyretus, typhus.

*An ague rising of flegm.* Epialla, epialus.

*A vehement ague causing an inflammation in the mouth.* Emphyiodes.

*A fit of an ague.* Paroxysmus, paroxysmus.

*A shivering or shaking fit of an ague.* Horror febris.

*The space between the fits of an ague.* Apyrexia.

*One subject to an ague.* Febricitosus.

*Of or pertaining to an ague.* Febrilis, adj.

## A ante H &amp; I.

*Ab, Alas, Ah, hei, heu, atar.*

*To aid or help.* Auxilior, opitulari, juvo, adminiculor, adminiculo, adjuvo, adjuto, succorro, cum dat, suppetias, opem, auxilium ferro, assisto, subvenio, cum dat, sublevo, clevo, allevo, aspiro, cum dat, sustento, suppetto, nayo, cum dat, folcio, suffulcio, adium, V. To defend.

*To aid together.* Coadjuvo.

*To stand by, ready to aid if need be.* Subsidior.

*Aid or help.* Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, m. suppetia, opis, opera, f. adjumentum, coadjumentum, juvamen, adjutorium, prastidium, suffragium.

*Aid in lattel, at when one country helpeth another.* Symmachia, f.

*He that so aideth in lattel.* Symmachus, m.

*An aider or helper.* Auxiliator, adjutor, prastis socius, sustentator, adminiculor, m. trix, f. V. Defendor.

*He that aideth together.* Coadjutor, m. trix, f.

*One ordained to be an aid to another.* Prastidarius, auxiliator,

subsidarius, m.

*What aileth thee? Ut valet? Quid te turbat?*

*To aim or level.* Collimo, collino, tela dirigo.

*Aimed.* Collimatus, directus, p.

*Aim or level.* Collimatio, directio, f.

*To aile or blow through.* Infiro.

*To air breath, or dry.* Exsiccoco, ut, Ledics es siccare, To air or breath flow.

*To Air.* V. Perfume.

*Air, one of the four elements.* Aer, ather, m. aura, athera, f.

*Of the air.* Aëreus, aërius, æthereus, ætherius, adj.

*In the air.* V. Aëroal.

## A ante K.

*To Ake.* Dolco, condoleo.

*My head akeib.* Dolet mihi caput.

*An aking tooth.* V. Tooth.

*An aign.* V. Acon.

*An aker.* V. Acre.

## A ante L.

*Alabaster.* Alabastrum, n. alabastrites, m.

*An alab-ber box.* Alabastrer, m. alabastrum, myrothecium, n.

*Alacrity.* Alacritas, atis, f.

*An alatum or watch-word, shewing the nearest of the enemies.* Classicum, n. tessera, f.

*Alas.* Ah, hei, heu, cheu, joh, &c.

*Alas for shame.* Proh dedecus, proh pudor.

*Alas for pity.* Heu.

*Alas for sorrow.* Proh dolor.

*Alat, or of late.* Nuper, modo, V. Late.

*To Alap, or mitigate, or mingle.* Tempero, minuo, contempero, V. To assuage.

*To alay wine with water.* Diluo.

*Alaid wine.* V. Wine.

*Somewhat alaid, somewhat mixt.* Meraculus, adj.

*An Albe that Popish priests use to wear.* Podaris, f.

*Albett.* V. Although.

*Alchymic.* Alchymia, & f. Alchymist, Alchymista, & m.

*An Alderman.* Decurio, senator, patricius, m.

*The Aldermans bench, or Council-house.* Senatus, m.

*An Aldermans robe.* V. Robe.

*Aldermanlike.* Senatorie, patricie, adv.

*Alder, i. only chief.*

*An Alder tree.* Alnus, f.

*An alder bed where alders grow.* Alnetum, n.

*Almlich.* V. A fillatory.

*Alc.*

*Cervisia.* } illapulara.  
Zythus, m. } illapularus.  
Zythum } illapula um.

*New ale, or ale in corns.* Mulsum, n.

*Strong ale.* Cervisia primaria.

*Small ale.* Cervisia tenuis, & secundaria.

*Stale ale.* Cervisia vetula.

*An ale-house.* Cauponula, f. cervisarium, n. propina, f. V. Inn and Tavern.

*An ale-brater.* Cervisarius, m.

*A quartar, or barthen of ale.* Pandonum, n.

*Pertaining to an alehouse.* Pofinalis, adj.

*Alengib.* V. Longib.

*Algid.* V. Cihil.

*Aluance.* V. Alliance.

*An Aliant, or stranger.* Extensus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, ad, alienigena, com, g.

*To Alienate, or strange, or withdraw from.* Alieno, abalieno, avertio, avoco, distraho.

*To alienate, or sell away.* V. To sell and put away.

*To be alienated, or estranged.* Alienor, abalienor.

*Alienated, estranged, or withdrawn from.* Alienus, alienatus, abalienatus, avertus, distractus, &c.

*An alienation, estranging, or putting away.* Alienatio, distractio, f.

*An alienation of the mind.* Paracope, f.

*To Alight off an horse.* Desilio, descendio equo, & ex equo.

*Alike.* V. Live.

*Aliment.* V. Nourishment.

*Altir.* Superflus. V. Living.

*All.* The whole, Omnis, totus, universus, cunctus.

*All in number.* Omnes, cuncti, universi, in pl.

*All and every one.* Omnis, cunctus, universus quisque, unusquisque, singulus, singuli.

*Toat is all in all very familiar with one.* Per familiaris, adj.

*To Alledge or say for himself.* Allego, as, profero, praxendo, infero.

*To alledge or excess.* Causor, assero, subjicio.

*To alledge one as an author.* Cito.

*To alledge maliciosely or deceitfully against one.* Calumniator.

*An allegation.* Allegatio.

*A false allegation.* Calumniatio, f.

*Allegory.* Allegoria, f.

*Allegorically.* Allegorice Adv.

*An Allier, or place to wait in.* Ambulacrum, ambulacrorium, deambulacrorium, n. xylus, V. Arbor on gallery.

*To Allie, or associate.* Conjungo, devincio.

*Alliance, or kindred by marriage.* Affinitas, propinquitas.

*Allied to, or kin by marriage.* Affinis, propinquus, adj. conjunctus, devinctus, p.

*A father in law.* Socer, m.

*A father-in-law.* Viterius, m.

*A son in law.* Genuer, m.

*A step-son.* Privigenus, m.

*A father in law.* Socrus, f.

*A stepmother.* Noverca, f.  
*A daughter in law.* Nurus, f.  
*A stepda;ter.* Privigna.  
*A brother in law, or brother to ones husband.* Levir, fr̄s; m.  
*A sister in law, or wife to ones brother.* Glos, ris, f.

*To allot, assign, or appoint.* Impono, delego; as; ut, Me huic negotio delegavit; & mihi hoc negotium imposuit: He hath allotted me to this business.

*To be allotted unto, or to have by lot.* Sortior, ut, sortior Magistratum; I am allotted to an office. Sortior penam; I am allotted to punish nt.

*To Allote.* Exhibeo, prabeo, suggero, attribuo, demetior, praito.

*To Allote, or approve.* Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, accepto, recipio, agnosco, alfero, admitto, ratifico, Vide Assent.

*Allowance, or that which one hath to live on, as scholars common.* Dementum, n.

*To be allowed.* Accipior, comprobo.

*Allowed or approved.* Ratus, probatus, approbatus, relictus, exauditus, p. Vide Approvied.

*Allowable, commendable, or approvable.* Laudabilis, adj. commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis, acceptabilis, adj. agnoscendus, p.

*To Allude, or speak that hath some respect or relation to a thing.* Alludo, respicio.

*To allure, toll or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, alleccio, illeccio, pellicio, sollicito; & apud Poetas, sollicito, alleccacio, irretio, invito, inefco, seduco, induco, advoco, traho, duco, moveo, rapio, concilio, subinvito.

*To allure forth.* Prolicio, elicio, proleccio, elccio, evoco.

*To allure with fair promises.* Blandior, delinco, lacto.

*Allured or enticed.* Alleccus, illeccus, invitatus, attractus, conciliatus, part.

*An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth.* Illex, illecebratus, adj. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectivus, adj. allector, sollicitor, seductor, m.

*An Alluring.* Allectatio, filleccus, m. sollicitatio, f.

*An allurements or enticement.* Illecebra, f. illeccamentum, n. blandicia, f. blandimentum, n. allectatio, illeccus, invitamentum, incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.

*Allurable, or able to entice.* Syrenicus, adj.

*Alluringly or cunningly.* Illecebrósé, Syrenicé, adv.

*An allusion to the name of any thing.* Agnominatione, f.

*An allusion.* Allusio, f.

*An Almsman.* vide Calender.

*To give Alms.* Dare, fice-re, elemosynam, elemosynari.

*Alms.* Elemosyna, f. styss.

*An Almsified.* Rega, f.

*An almsman, or almsman.* Practitor, erogator, elemosynarius.

*She that giveth alms.* Elemosynaria, f.

*An almsman lodging.* Almonarium, n.

*An alms-house.* Regatorium, n. Vide Hospital.

*An alms-house for old men or women.* Gerontocomium, n.

*An alms man.* Profecticus, m.

*Of or belonging to alms.* Elemosynarius, adj.

*Almighty.* Omnipotens, cunctipotens, ad paucos rator, m.

*An Almond.* Amygdalum, n. nux Græca, nux Thasia, dætylus.

*An almond tree.* Vide Tree.

*Like an almond tree.* Amygdalinus, adj.

*Made of almonds.* Amygdalinus, adj.

*Almost.* Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, tantum non, modo non, quasi.

*Almeger, or almeger.* Ulmiger, vel ulinator.

*Aloe, a bitter juice of an herb congealed like agum, commonly used in purgative medicines, because it is comfortable to the stomach.* Aloe, f.

*The bitter kind of aloes.* Aloe succotrina, f.

*The softer kind of aloes used about horses and beasts.* Aloe caballina, f.

*A sweet and precious aloes called lignum aloes.* Xylaoles, agallochum, lignum aloes, erygon.

*Alto, or on high.* Altus, sublimis, supernus, supremus, adj. Suprà, superne, sublime, sublimiter, sursum, adv.

*Alone, or solitary.* Solus, solitarius, incomitatus, p. monos, unicus, unus. Cælebs, viduus, adj.

*All alone.* Persolus, adj.

*Left alone or desolate.* Desolatus, p. desertus.

*Alone.* Solum, solitariè, adv.

*Along, vide long.*

*Aloof.* Delingè, eminus, adv.

*Aloud; vide loud.*

*The Alpes, or mountains so called.* Alpes.

*Alpha, the first greek letter.*

*An Alphabet, abedary.* Alphabetum, abedarium, n.

*Altrady.* Jamudum, jam, jamjam.

*Also.* Item, etiam, ac quoque, pariter, necnon, & scilicet, adv. Vide Moreover.

*An Altar.* Altare, n. ara, f.

*Places enclosed, with an altar in the middle, wherein fire was kept continually.* Pyrethia, fecta.

*To Alter, change or alternate.* Altero, muto, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, convertio, emuto, transiero, permuto, innovo, inflecto; Vide To change.

*To alter ones name.* Transnominare.

*To be altered.* Immutor.

*Altered or changed.* Alteratus, immutatus, novatus, innovatus, alternatus, alienatus, translatus, p.

*Altering or changing in a short space.* Momentaneus, adj.

*An alteration or altering.* Conversio, permutatio, innovatio, f.

*An altering of the order of speech, in placing that after which should be before.* Hystereologia, hysteron proteron.

*That may be altered.* Commutabilis, adj.

*Altercation or wrangling.* Vide Wrangling or contention.

*Although.* Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etsi, tametsi, etiam si, quamlibet; quantumlibet, cum si, adv.

*Altitude, or height.* Altitudo, celsitudo, immittas, f. fastigium, celsitas, excellitas, sublimitas, f.

*Altogether.* Totus, cunctus, totalis, adj. Vide all.

*Altogether.* Proflus, omnino, plane. Vide utterly.

*Alveary, vide a Bee hive.*

*Alum.* Alumen, n. Sanguis terra.

*Infused with alum.* Aluminatus, p.

*Full of alum.* Alluminosus, adj.

*Alway.* Semper, perpetuo, perpetuum, jugiter, continue, continenter, omnino, nunquam non, perennè, incessanter, indefinenter, usque quaque, protinus, proflus, prorsum, usque, indefessè, adv.

## A AME

*I Am.* Vide To be.

*Ambage.* Vide circumstance.

*Amate.* Vide Dams.

*To amaze.* Vide astonish.

*To send in ambassage.* Lego, all-go.

*An ambassage.* Legatio, al legatio, f.

*An ambassador.* Legatus, caudeator, erator, apollolus, m.

*Provision ordained against the coming of an Ambassador.* Præbenda, n. pl.

*That which a Prince or State gives for an ambassador charge or allowance.* Legativum, n.

*Pertaining to an ambassador.* Legatorius, oratorius, adj.

*Amber, whereof beads be made.* Ambra, succinum, eletrum, fualternicum, n.

*A kind of amber which hath in it the figure of an heart, black and green.* Ecardia, f.

*A kind of amber which cometh out of Scythia.* Sacrium, n.

*A languet of amber like a long headstone.* Langurium, n.

*Amber-greece.* Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.

*Of amber.* Electrinus, succinus, adj.

*Ambiguities, or doubtfulness.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia, f.

*Ambiguous.* Ambiguus, amphibologus, æquivocus, ambiguus, adv. Vide Doubtful.

*Ambiguously.* Ambigüe, æquivocè, amphibologicè, Vide Doubtfully.

*Ambitiously to seek for preferment.* Ambio, aspiro, ambulo.

*Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus.

*Ambitious.* Ambitiosus, adj. hoc-oripeta, com. gen. ambitior.

*Ambitiously.* Ambitiosè.

*To amble, or go smoothly.* Tolluto, tollutum incedere, glomerare gressus.

*An ambling.* Tollutatio, glomeratio, f.

*An ambling horse.* Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus.

*With an ambling pace.* Tollutum, adv.

*An ambry.* Vide Cupboard.

*Ambodexter.* Ambidexter, ri; m.

*To lie in ambush, or wait.* Insidiator, fustideo.

*An ambushment, whereby an host of men is entrapped.* Subleccus, n. subleccus, infidus, f. Furum, n.

*He that so lieth in ambushment.* Insidiator, subleccor, m.

*By ambushment.* Ex insidiis.

*Amen, so be it.* Amen, ita sit.

*To amend or repair.* Emendo, reparo, relictus, reficio, facio, refarcio, restauro, sublauro, reconcinno, limo, secundo.

*To amend.* Vide to correct.

*To amend or wax better.* Respicio.

*To make amends.* Vide Re-compence.

*Amend or repair.* Emendatus, relectus, factus, instauratus, p. reparatus.

*An amender.* Emendator, m.

*That may be amended.* Emendabilis, adj.

*That may not be amended.* Inemendabilis, adj.

*Amenitie.* Vide Delectatione.

*To amerce, scold, or set a fine upon.* Multo, multam dico vel irrogo, punio, peculo.

*Amerced.* Multatarius.

*An amersement, fine or penalty.* Multa, pena, multatio, multa, f.

*He that amerseth any man.* Multator, multator, m.

*An Amelle, or robe of a Pope's priest.* Examitum, n.

*The worst kind of Amethyſt.* Anterotes, f.

*Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, placidus, amiceabilis, venustus, perpulcher, philetus, catoprus, adj.

*Not amiable.* Inamabilis, invenustus, adj.

*Amiably.* Amice, amabiliter, placide, venuste, adv.

*To do amiss.* Vide To offend.

*Amisſ, not rightly.* Male, perperam, enormiter, mendoſe, adv.

*Amity.* Vide Friendship.

*An ammer.* Vide Almoner.

*Among.* Inter, apud pr.

*An amorous person.* Amatus, m. amasia, f. amator, amatorius, amatorculus, m. amatorcula, f. lascivus, pampophilus.

*An amorous poison to make one in love.* Philtrum, n.

*Amorously.* Amatorie, Vide amissibly.

*Amort.* amortified. Killed. Mortuus.

*To amove or put away.* Vide To abandon.

*To amount in reckoning.* Cresco, exurgo.

*To amount.* Vide To mount.

*An Amphitheatre, or place made of scaffolds to see plays.* Amphitheatrum, n.

*Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.* Amphitheatralis, adj.

*Amphibology.* Amphibologia.

*Ample.* Vide Large.

*To amplifit.* Amplifico, exaggero. Vide To enlarge.

*Amplified.* Amplificatus, exaggeratus, p.

*Amplified excessively.* Superlatus, p.

#### A ante N.

*Analogie.* Analogia, æ, f.

*Analysis.* Analysis, gr. f.

*Anarchy.* Anarchia, æ, f.

*Anasroma.* Vide Accursed.

*To make an Anatomy.* Anatomizo.

*An Anatomy.* Anatomie, Anatomia, f.

*An anatomist.* Anatomicus, m.

*The art of anatomy.* Anatomica.

*Ancestors.* Antecessores, maiores, patres, parentes, priores, avi, progenitores, m.

*Anceſſie.* Parcelsa, f.

*By whom taken of ancestors.* Gentilitius, adj. avitus.

*In manners unlike his ancestors.* Degener, adj.

*Pertaining to ancestors or parents.* Parentalis, adj.

*Derived of the Ancestors name.* Patronymicus, adj.

*An Anchor.* Vide anchor.

*To be or wax ancient.* Vide To be old.

*Ancientest, oldest, or antiquity.* Anteritas, antiquitas, gravitas, vetustas, Vide Old age.

*Ancient father.* Avus, m.

*Ancient.* Vide Old.

*Anciently.* Vide Oldly.

*Ancients in war.* V. Ensign.

*The ankle of the leg.* Talus, m.

*The ankle bone.* Malleolus, m.

*Coming down to the ankle.* Talaris, adj.

*Under the ankle.* Subtalaris, adj.

*An ancome.* Morbus adventitius.

*And.* Et, ac, atque, que, autem.

*An andiron or Cobiron.* Andela, andena, f. Sustentaculum ferreum, hyperpygium, pyfferreum, n.

*Anent.* Vide concerning. Anent. Vide Againſt.

*Anteced.* Fruſtratus.

*An Angel or messenger.* Angelus, nuntius, m. demonium, n. demon, m.

*Holy orders of Angels.* Seraphin, Cherubin, m.

*An evil Angel.* Cacodæmon, m.

*Angels food.* Manna, f.

*To anger.* Irrito. acerbo, exacerbare, obacerbo, exacuere, exandefacio, incendio, exaspero, exagito, incesso, facesso, commoveo, permovo. Vide To offend and vex.

*To be angry.* Irascor, succensco, stomachor, subſtomachor, offendor, exandefco, incandefco, indignor, accendor, inflammor, ardeo, exardeo, ferveo, efferveo, efferveo, commoveo, tumeo, fremo.

*To be wood-angry.* Furo, fivio, obſervio, rabio, debacchor, exaſtuo.

*To cease to be angry.* Defxivio.

*Anger or indignation.* Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m. indignatio, f. stomachus, m. exandefcentia, f. savitia, bilis, f. calor, tumor, m.

*Anger quickly moved.* Iracundia, f.

*Inclination to anger.* Exandefcentia, f.

*Angry.* Iratus, infensus, stomachans, indignans, rabioſus, indignabundus, ſavus, adj. irritatus, p. acerbus, adj. concitus, commotus, ardens, p.

*Wood angry.* Rabidus, rabioſus, adj.

*Quickly angry.* Iracundus, stomachoſus, irritabilis, stomachabundus, adj.

*Less angry.* Ira lentior.

*Angerly.* Irate, iracundè,

stomachosè, iracunditer, aversè, adv.

*To angle, or to take fish.* Hamo, pulcor.

*An angler, or fisher with an angle.* Piscator, hamota, m. hamo-traho.

*An angling rod.* Arundo, f. donax, peritica piscatoria.

*An angling or fishing-line.* Linea, f.

*An angle.* Vide Corner.

*Anguish of the body or mind.* Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. Vide Agony and grief.

*Angoſt.* Vide Strait or narrow.

*Anility.* Vide Dotage.

*Animadversion.* Animadverſio, onis, f.

*To animate.* Vide To encourage.

*Anisifer.* Anisum, aniserum, n.

*To cast Anker or Anchor.* Anchoram ego, jacio.

*To hoist anchor.* Exanchoro, anchoram vello.

*An anchor.* Anchora, f.

*Pertaining to an anchor.* Anchoralis, anchorarius, adj.

*He that hath the care of an anchor.* Anchorarius, m.

*Ankle.* Vide ankle.

*Annals.* Vide Chronicles.

*Annates.* Primitiæ.

*To annex, or join together.* Annecto. Vide Join.

*To annihilate.* Vide To frustrate, make void, and annihilate.

*Anniversary, or that which returns yearly at one time.* Solennis, adj.

*An anniversary, or solemn feast yearly kept.* Solenne, anniversaryum, n.

*To anoint.* Ungo, inungo, perungo, exungo, lino, illino, perlino, allino, obliuo subliuo, linio, illino, perlino, delinio, imburo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.

*To anoint upon.* Superungo, superinungo, superlino, superillino.

*To anoint about or softly.* Circumungo, circumlino, circumlinio.

*To anoint often.* Unctito.

*To anoint with hogs grease.* Axungo.

*To anoint all over.* Perungo, perlino, perlino.

*To anoint underneath.* Subterlino.

*To anoint with balm.* Balsamo.

*Anointed.* Christus, unctus, litus, oblitus, linitus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delinitus, delibutus, indutus, p.

*Anointed with the Oyl of Cedar.* Cedracus, p.

*Anointed with odours and sweet smelling ointments.* Nimbatus, myobrecharius.

*Anointed, about, or all over.* Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus,

circumlinitus, circumlitus, p.

*An anointer.* Unctor, reungtor, m. & trix, f.

*An anointer of dead bodies.* Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.

*An anointing.* Unctio, unctora, inunctio, chusis, f.

*An anointing of dead bodies.* Pollinctura, f.

*An anointing place.* Unctorium, n.

*Annotations.* Vide Notes and expositions.

*To give or make annotations.* Vide To note.

*To annoy, or hurt.* Lædo, offendo, infesto. Vide To hurt.

*Annoyed.* Læsus, offensus, infestus, perſeſus, p.

*Annoyed with cold.* Algofus, alciolus, adj.

*Annoyance, or annoying.* Læſio, offensus, infestatio.

*Annual, or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, adj.

*Annuity, or yearly pension.* Annuitas, f. pensio annua, annuum.

*Annuity divided amongst many.* Scandella, f.

*To annul.* Vide To make void.

*To annunciate.* Vide To declare.

*Anon, by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand.* Illico, confestim, adutum, extemplo, statim, mox, modo, continuo, jamjam, evellendo, subito, subinde, abique mora, citra moram, nulli interposita mora, propediem, protinus, breviter, oppidò, incunctanter, maturè, celerè, celeriter, festinanter, diſto citius, adv.

*Another.* Alter, alius.

*One of another.* Alternans, p.

*Another mans.* Alienus, adj.

*Another way.* Aliorum, adv.

*At another time, or in another place.* Alias, adv.

*Atrop.* Offendo. V. Annoy.

*Anoyance, or annoyance.* Nocementum, V. Annoyance.

*To answer.* Respondeo, respondo, subjicio.

*To answer.* Vide To accord.

*To answer again, as the echo doth.* Respondeo, refono, affono, relequor.

*To answer often.* Responsito.

*To answer, or to be bound to answer to an action in the law.* Reſtipulor.

*Such an answer.* Reſtipulatio, f.

*An answer.* Reſponſio, f. reſponſum, n.

*A colourable answer.* Obſtendiculum, n.

*An answer from God.* Oraculum.

*Answerable, or correspondent.* Vide Agreeable.

*Belonging to an answer.* Reſponſorius, adj.

*An Ant or emmet.* Vide Pismile.

*Antagonist.* Vide Enemy.

*An anthem, a song or response sound.* Antiphona, f.

*Antichrist.* Antichristus, m.  
*To anticipate.* Vide *To prevent.*

*Antick work in stone for pavement.* Lithostratum, n.

*An antick in building or painting.* Personæ, arum, f.

*Antidote.* Antidotum, ti.

*Antipathy.* Antipathia, æ, f.

*Antiquity.* Antiquitas. Vide *Antiqueness.*

*Favourers, or those that are studious of antiquity.* Antiquarii.

*Antithesis.* Vide *Reproband.*

*To dent or strike upon an anvil.* Incudo, nis, m.

*An anvil.* Incus, acmon.

*A worker on an anvil.* Incudus, nis, m.

*An anvil stock.* Acmothetion.

*Anxiety.* Anxietas, f. Vide *Anxiety.*

*Any.* Illus, quivis, quipiam, quilibet, aliquis.

*Anything.* Quicquam, quipiam, quodpiam, quodvis.

*Any (with an interrogation.)* Ecquis? equisnam?

*Any whither.* Quoquam, quopiam.

*Any where.* Uliquam, uspiam, adv.

*Any while.* Aliquantū, adv.

*A ante P.*

*Apace, or with great speed.* Propere, propteranter, festinanter, curriculo.

*Apaid.* Vide *Content.*

*Well apaid.* Vide *Glad.*

*Ill apaid.* Vide *Sorry.*

*To stand apart.* Disito, distito.

*A part from, or separate.* Sejunctus, secretes, p.

*Apart.* Vide *Aside, or Asunder.*

*An Ape.* Simia, cluna, f. simias, pithecus, m.

*A little ape.* Simiolus, m.

*A kind of apes easy to be taught.* Fingæ, arum, f.

*An apish imitation.* Cacozealia, f.

*An aphorism, or principle in any art.* Theorema, n. maxima, f. aphorismus, m. axioma, principium, pronuntiatio, proloquium, effatum, aphorisma, u.

*An Aple.* Vide *Apple.*

*Apocalyp.* vide *Revelation.*

*Apocryphal.* Apocryphus, a, um.

*Apology.* vide *Defence.*

*Apoplexy.* Apoplexia.

*An apostate, or revolt.* Apostata, m.

*Apostacie, or backsliding.* Apostasia, f.

*An Apostle.* Apostolus, m.

*Apostleship.* Apostolatatus, m.

*Apostolique.* Apostolicus, adj.

*An apothume, or breaking out.* vide *Impephume.*

*An Apothecary.* Pharmacopola, aromatopola, aromatarius, unguentarius, medicamentarius, m.

*An Apothecaries shop.* Pharmacopolium, n. pharmacica, f.

*Apothegm.* Apothegma.

*To appear, or diminish.* Attenuo, extenuo, labefacto, colabeficio, frango, infringo. V.

*To diminish and make less.*

*To be appeared.* Labefactor, Convellor, &c.

*Appaired.* Attenuatus, extenuatus, p. labefactatus, fractus, &c.

*To appeal or disourage.* Pello. Vide *To Discourage.*

*Apparatus.* Vide *To appear.*

*To apparel, or deck.* Apparo. vide *To clothe, deck and adorn.*

*To apparel gorgeously.* Como, exornatio.

*Apparelled, or clothed.* Vestitus, velatus, ornatus, ictus, istinus, p. vide *Clothed and arrayed.*

*Apparelled gallantly.* Concinatus, exornatus, redimitus, p.

*Apparelled in mourning apparel.* Pullatus, p. Pullo vestitus indutus.

*Mourning apparel.* Lugubris habitus.

*Apparelled in purple.* Purpuratus, p.

*Handsomely apparelled.* Cultus, comitus, politus, p. elegans, adj.

*Unhandsomely apparelled.* Incultus, incomptus, impolitus, inornatus, p. inelegans, panosus, adj. fordidatus, p.

*Apparel.* Apparatus, vestitus, m. vestimentum, n. amictus, m. indumentum, n. cultus, habitus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. comptus, m. tegmen, n.

*Apprelling or clothing.* Vestitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus, habitus, indutus, m. apparatio, exornatio, f. vide *Clothing.*

*Women's apparel.* Cilindros, cellioros.

*Players apparel.* Siparium, scenicum choragium, n.

*A keeper of such apparel.* Choragus, m.

*Maiden's apparel.* Parnacides.

*Apparel for whores and wansons.* Succento, nis, mollicina, chiritodota, f.

*Apparel worn in the Judgement place.* Forensia. Vide *Attire.*

*Apparition.* Apparitio, nis, f.

*Apparitor.* vide *Summoner.*

*To approach, or impeach.* Indico, as, infimulo, defero, infero. Vide *To accuse.*

*To approach a man, to the end he may have the fourth part of his goods.* Quadruplor.

*Such an appeaching.* Qua-

druplatio, f.

*An appeaching.* Infimulatio, incusatio, f.

*An appeaching by witnesses.* Notoria, orum, n.

*Appeached.* Infimulatus.

*To Appeal to an higher Judge.* Appello, provoco.

*An appealer.* Appellator, provocator, m.

*An appealing.* Appellatio, provocatio, f.

*To appear, or to be seen.* Appareo, compareo, pateo, clu-

cco, illuceo, illoceco, emineo, effulgeo, evado.

*To appear, or per se.* Orior, exorior, surgo, emergo.

*To appear before a Judge.* Sistome, compareo, respondeo, in iudicium sistor, vadimonium obco.

*To appear afar off, or stand out further then other.* Promineo, supereminco.

*To appear through.* Transpareo.

*That through which the body appears.* Glas, Transparens, p. pellucidus, adj.

*To begin to appear.* Patesco.

*To be apparent, or manifest.* Extor, clarco. Vide *To be manifest.*

*It appears, or is apparent.* Apparet, liquet, constat, videtur, imperi, liquido patet, patescit.

*To make apparent.* Manifesto, revelo, indico, patefacio, aperio. Vide *To make manifest.*

*An appearance or shew.* Species, f.

*Appearance of truth.* Probabilitas, f.

*An appearance or vision.* Apparitio, visio, umbra, f.

*A default of appearance.* Eremodicum, n.

*A day of appearance.* Dies status.

*The last day of appearance.* Terminus peremptorius.

*Appearance in a dream.* Phantasia, f.

*Apparent, or evidens.* Conspicuus, adj. evidens, patens, detectus, p. Vide *Manifest.*

*Apparently or evidently.* Perspicue, evidenter, clarè. Vide *Manifestly.*

*To Appease or pacify anger.* Iram compeco, minuo, immينو, comprimo, restinguo, extinguo, compono, frango, remitto, relaxo: Vide *To assuage.*

*To appease or pacify an angry person.* Iracundum pacifico, sedo, refedo, placco, complacco, mitifico, quiesco, lenio, delenio, mulceo, mollio, commulceo, demulceo, permulceo, propitio, propitior.

*To be appeased.* Mitescio, quiesco, compescor, delentor, deservescio, deservescio vel deservescio, reticeo, retiesco.

*To appease by sacrifice.* Propi-

tio, expio, lito, litor, collico.

*Appeased or pacified.* Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus, permulctus, remolitus, p. propitius, adj. Vide *Assuaged.*

*An appeaser or pacifier.* Pacator, pacifer, placator, pacificator, delentor.

*An appealing.* seditio, delentio, f. delenimentum, n.

*That may be appeased.* Placabilis, adj.

*That cannot be appeased.* Implacabilis, impacabilis, inextinguibilis, adj.

*Appendant.* Appendens.

*An appendix.* lat. f.

*To appertain, or belong to.* Pertinco, attinco, specio, respicio, competo.

*It appertaineth.* Refert, in re refert, ut tuā refert, ipsius interest.

*Appertenance.* Vide *Appurtenance.*

*To get an appetite.* Obsonare, f. unem.

*An appetite or desire to any thing.* Appetitus, m. appetitio, appetentia, elusitio, f. Vide *Desire.*

*A good appetite to eat.* Percidia, f. to drink, Bibesia.

*A gluttonous appetite to eat afterwards.* Adephegia.

*Power to rule the appetite.* V. Temperance.

*Unableness to rule the appetite.* Vide *Intemperance.*

*To applaud.* Applaudo, is, i.

*An apple.* Pomum, malum, n.

*An apple tree.* Vide *Tree.*

*An alcoric apple.* Malum Armenium, malum Armenicum.

*Apple-seller.* Pomarius.

*A bitter-sweet.* Amarimellum, n.

*Bread apples, resembling the form of a woman's breast.* Malacantha, f.

*A Car-bad.* Pomum decumanum.

*A Costard.* Querarium, n.

*A Genneting or Summer-apple.* Præcox vel præcoquum.

*Summer-Goldings.* Mala sang guinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.

*Winter-Goldings.* Scantiana.

*A John-apple.* Malum multum.

*M.*

*Apples of the herb called Mandrag.* Mala canina.

*Manlius apple.* Manliana.

*An Oke apple.* Galli, amen-

tum.

*P.*

*A Pine-apple.* Pinum, n.

*A Pippin.* Petium, p.

*A Pomper.* or *Pearmain.* Melagium, pyramallum, n.

*A Pome-ay.* Malum apionid.



*A baker.* Pistor, pistor, pol-litor, artocopus, furnarius, panifex, panificus, fornacarius, m.

*A baker of spice-bread.* Pistor dulcarius.

*A baker of pies.* Artocrearius, pastillarius, m.

*A baker's craft.* Panificium, n. pictura, furnaria, f.

*A baker's wife, or woman-baker.* Artopota, furnaria, pistris, panifica, f.

*A baking-day.* Fornacaria, f.

*A baking-pit.* V. Pistris.

*A baking-house.* Pistrinum, n. pistrina, furnaria, f.

*Baked under the ashes.* Subcineritius, cineritius, adj.

*Baked in a pie.* Artopictus, Baked or golden in a furnace or oven. Clibanicus, clibanarius.

*Belonging to baking.* Pistorius, pistoricus, adj.

*Belonging to a baker.* Pistorius, adj.

*Belonging to a bake house.* Pistrinensis, adj.

*Easily baked.* Cofalis, adj.

*A baked food.* V. Pect.

*Balad or balat.* Canticum, carmen, melos, n. canticena, f.

*An entrance to a Balad.* Præcentio, f.

*To bathe a ship.* Saburro, as.

*Batassat.* Saburratus, p.

*A batass or stay where with ships are pulled to sail.* Spright.

*Siburra, f.* fabulum, n. libra, f.

*A batass or count up using.* Libramen, libramentum, n.

*To be or to be bald.* Calveo calveſco, glalreo, glabreſco.

*To make bald or pull.* Depilo, deglabro, glalro, decalvo.

*To be bald.* Calveſco, To be bald behind, or bald again. Recalveo, recalveſco.

*To be bald before.* Præcalveo.

*Made bald.* Calvatus, depilatus, p.

*Made bald behind, or again.* Recalvatus, p.

*Baldness.* Calvities, f. calvitium, n. calvitas, f.

*A disease causing baldness.* Alopecia, f.

*Bald before.* Præcalvities, f.

*A bald man.* Glabrio, alopecus, m.

*Bald, pill, or without hair.* Calvus, glaber, glabrosus, glabrosus, depilis, phalacrus, alopeciosus, acalvaſter, adj.

*Somewhat bald.* Calvaſter, glabellus, rariſſus, adj.

*Bald before.* Præcalvus, adj.

*Bald behind, or again.* Recalvus, recalvaſter, adj.

*A bale of ſpices.* V. Mercers ware.

*Bale, Baleful.* V. Bane, Soror, m. Soporful.

*To bale.* V. Raperiſſus.

*To make a bale in eating of land.* Imporco delio, lito.

*Balked or furrowed.* Imporcatuſ, p.

*A balk or furrow.* Grumus,

m. porcaſ, ſcamnum, n. lita, f.

*A making of a balk in eating.* Delitatio, imporcatio, f.

*A male of a balk.* Imporcitator, imporcator, m.

*A balk or chieftain.* V. Beam.

*A ball.* Pila, f. trigon, m. f. hara, f.

*To playing at ball.* Piliudus, m. piliudium, n.

*A ball player.* Piliudus.

*A ball where with we do play.* Trigonaria pila.

*A hand-ball.* Pila palmaria vel manaria.

*A little ball.* Pilula, f. orbiculus, m.

*A certain play at ball, when one throweth it to another place then he maketh ſlew of.* Phaininda, f.

*The rebound of a ball.* Refultus, refuſſio pila.

*He that ſoſſeth the ball.* Dator, m.

*To ſend the ball from the one to the other.* Datarum, adv.

*A foot-ball.* Pila pedalis, harpaſtum, n.

*A ball filled up with wind.* Follis, folliculus, m.

*A musk-ball.* Orbiculus oleatorius.

*Balls ſending forth fire when they be c.* Pyroboli, m.

*A round ball or globe on the top of a pillar.* Scotia, f.

*A waſſing-ball.* Magma, ſingma, n.

*A ball of ſundry flowers, called by the Apoſecarus.* Trochiſk, Trochiſcus, m.

*A new-ball.* Nivatium, nivatium, nivenodium, n.

*A ball or poſe of lead, which leapers uſe to hold in their hands.* Alter vel balter, m.

*A pinners ink-ball.* Tudeſ, f.

*Balls ſtuffed with leather, which they uſe to toſt in an open place.* Polulx, f.

*Soap balls.* Pila mattiææ.

*Balls of lead, or clubs where with men do fight.* Plumbææ, vel pila plumbææ.

*The ball of a cart-wheel.* Arbicuſa, f.

*Sweet balls.* V. Poman der.

*The ball or apple of the eye.* Pupilla, f.

*To ballance or weigh any thing.* Pendo, V. To weigh.

*A ballance or poſe of ſcales.* Pondus, m. lant, libra, f.

*A great pair of ballances.* Trutina, f.

*A little pair of ballances.* Trutinella, f.

*A pair of good ballancers.* Simbella, ſtatera, f.

*The beam of a ballance.* Librile, jugum, n.

*The tongue of a ballance.* Libramentum, examen, n. ſcapus, canon, m.

*A ballance-maker.* Bilancifex.

*The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.* Agina, f.

*That is put in a ballance to*

make even weight. Sacoma, n.

*A ball with ſix ballances.* Bilux.

*Balm.* Balfamum, n.

*Of or belonging to balm.* Balfaminus, adj.

*To divid into bands or companies.* Decurio, as.

*A band of ſoldiers.* Caterva, cohors, turma, f. grex, m. V. arm.

*Of or belonging to a band.* Catervarius, turmalis, adj.

*A band or coſt of foot-men.* Pedatus, m.

*A ſmall band of men.* Cohortuſcula, f.

*A band of ten ſoldiers.* Manipulus, m.

*Of or belonging to that band.* Manipularis, adj.

*A band of 6000 footmen, and 730 horſemen.* Legio, f.

*Of or belonging to that band.* Legionarius, adj.

*By bands.* Turmatim, catervatim.

*By bands of ten ſoldiers.* Manipulatum, adv.

*By bands or legions.* Legionatum, adv.

*A band or ward.* Tribus, f.

*One of the ſame band or ward.* Tribulis, m.

*A band or thong where with any thing is tied.* Ligamen, ligamentum, colligamen, colligamentum, n. ligatura, f. retinaculum, ligaculum, vinculum, n. vinculus, m. copula, f. forum, n. liga, f. V. To bind.

*A neck-band or ſhort-band.* Collare, n.

*A hat band.* Spiras, f.

*A ſaddle or ſwallowing-band.* V. Swales.

*A little band or latchet where with they fiſten their leg-kneeſ.* Faſciola, f.

*A band or priſon.* V. Priſon.

*Band.* V. Army.

*A Band.* V. Dog.

*Bane.* V. Poiſon.

*Banes of matrimony.* Præconia, ſponſalia, n. bannus, m.

*To bang or beat.* Cædo fuſſigo, lædo, V. To beat.

*Banged.* Cæſus, læſus, fuſſigatus, p.

*To baniſh or exile.* In exilium mitto, exilio aſſicio, relego, proſſigo, amando, externum, proſcribo aliquem, ablego, fugo, as; projicio, ejicio, exturbo.

*To be baniſhed, caſt out or exiled.* Exul, exido.

*To have a will to laſh.* Proſcripturio, Syllaturio.

*To be baniſhed from the Court.* Excurio.

*Being in baniſhment, baniſhed or exiled.* Exulans, p. exul, exortoris, m. vel proſſugus, proſcriptus, ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p. apolis, adj. amandatus, ejectus, fugatus, p. deperatus, civitate privatus.

*Baniſhed yearly, or for a year.*

Abannitus, abannatus, p.

*Those that are yearly baniſhed.* Abanniti.

*A baniſher.* Proſcriptor, m.

*A baniſhing.* Proſcriptio, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio, expulſio, deportatio, f.

*A baniſhing for a year.* Abannitio, f.

*A baniſhing in the city of Syracuſe, praſtiſed by writing the name of the party in an Olive leaf.* Petaliſmus, m.

*Baniſhment or exile.* Exilium, exterminium, n. fuga, f. liminium, n.

*A kind of baniſhment among the Athenians for ten years ſpace.* Oikracismus, m.

*A kind of baniſhment or condemnation, that whoſoever findeth the condemned man may kill him; an outlawry.* Bannum, n.

*Of or belonging to baniſhment.* Exularius, adj.

*A bank.* Ripa, f.

*A bank or hillock.* Tumulus, m.

*The ſea-bank.* Littus, n.agger.

*Of the ſea-bank.* Littoralis, littoreus.

*A ſtep bank that one can hardly climb up.* Rupes, f.

*A little bank.* Ripula, f.

*A bank with poles, boards, &c. to keep off the water from the wharf.* Pila, f.

*Banks made of turfs to keep out the water from the caſtall in the night, or to keep water from overflowing.* Tribunalia, n.

*The banks brink.* Margo ripæ, ſaburia, f.

*That dwelleth on the water-banks.* Riparius, adj.

*Places before the banks of a river.* Præripia, n.

*From bank to bank.* Ripatim.

*To lay money in the bank.* Collybo pecuniam, euro vel mitto.

*The ſum in the common bank, where many have a ſhare.* Sors, f.

*A bank or lot that layeth money to exchange.* Trapezita, nummulitius, menſurarius, menſularius, argentarius, collybites, m.

*The trade of bankers.* Argentaria, arcycongnonica, f.

*A bank of exchange.* Taberna argentaria.

*A table whereon a banker ſelleth money.* Trapezita, f.

*The lot or gain of money in bank Collybus, m.*

*A bankrupt or bankrupt.* Decretor, m.

*To be bankrupt.* Decoquo.

*To play the bankrupt.* Cedere ſoro.

*To ban.* V. To coveſt.

*Bannings.* Dia, arum; f. Banner. V. Enſign.

*Banneret or knight.* Binerectus eques vexillarius, bandophorus.

*A church banner.* Labarum, n.

*To banquet together.* Convivor, compoto.

*To eat at a banquet.* Epitolo, opiflor.

To argue, or dispute, vide To dispute.

An argument. Argumentum, n. Ratio, ratiocinatio, ratiuncula, lemma, epichirema, n.

A subtle argument. Elenchus, m. sophisma, n. sophia, f.

A firm or sure argument. Demonstratio, f.

An argument that convinces every way. Dilemma, n. ¶

A general or indefinite argument to be disputed of. Thesis, f. Thema, n.

A partial or special argument. Hypothesis, f.

A brief argument containing the sum of the whole matter or discourse. Periocha, f.

A form of argument from particulars to universals. Inductio, f.

A sum of argument having three or more Propositions in the Antecedent, the attributum of the former being always the subjectum of the latter. Sorites.

The argument, or first entry into a Comedy. Emolium, n. The first part of an argument, or reason. Antecedens, p.

The latter part of an argument. Consequens, p.

Full of arguments. Argumentosus, adj.

Activity. Vide Dignitas.

To arise, or rise up. Surgo, affurgo, exurgo.

To arise together. Confurgo.

To arise before. Praesurgo.

To arise again. Resurgo.

To make to arise. Exicio, excucio.

To arise. Confurgitur, imp.

To arise on the Sun dish. Exorior, orior, aborior.

To arise before day. Antelucio, antelucor.

To arise in surges or waves. Undo.

An arising. Surrectio, f.

An arising again. Resurrectio, f.

The arising of an bill. Accelivus, f.

Arising upward to a small top. Accelivus, accelivus, adj. Vide Step.

Aristocratical. Aristocraticus, a. um.

Arithmetic. or the art of numbers. Arithmetica, arithmetica, logarithice, f.

Arithmetica proportion. Vide Proportion.

An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, m.

An Ark. Arca, f.

To Ark. Armo, obarmo, marmo, infuso.

To arm in 2 voices. Perarmo.

To arm one with a coat of mail. Lorico.

Aimed. Armatus, p. armiger, adj. munitus, instructus.

Aimed all over. Cataphractus, perarmatus, p.

Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus, p.

Armed with a sword. Enatus, p.

Armed with darts. Piliatus, p.

A med with a brigandine or coat of mail. Loricatus, thoracatus, p.

Armed with a coat-armour. Paludatus, paludamentatus, p.

Some half-armed. Dictionaria, ti, torum; m.

Worthy to be armed. Armandus, p. armabilis, adj.

A m. Vide arm.

An army. Exercitus, m. turma, castra, cohors, legio, cojag, armus; f. agmen, cuneus, m. acies, manus, strata, f.

An army of 8000. footmen. phalanx, f.

The men of that army. Phalangarii, m.

An army of 16000 footmen. phalanx, armus; m.

The place where an army is mustered, and wages paid. Logistarium, n.

The wings of an army. Cornua exercitus, alae exercitus.

A place where an army lies. Funicularium, n.

The carriage of an army. Impedimenta, n.

The number of an army to give battle. Prociendus, m.

An army ready to give battle. Prociendus exercitus.

To who is office to set an army in array. Tacici, orum, m.

The encountering of two armies in battle. Congessio, f. congressus, m.

The feats of arms. Ars bellica.

Armor. Arma, armamenta, orum; n. armatus, m. armatura, f.

A coat-armour. Paludamentum, n.

An armour, or fine coat of armour. Armamentarium, armamentum, archivum, n.

An armour worn under arm. Subarmalia, orum; n.

Armor for the thigh. Femorale, n.

An armour or harness-maker. Armamentarius politor, thoracopex, m.

An Arm. Brachium, n. lacertus, m. ulna, al. f.

A little arm. Brachiolum, n. lacertulus, m.

The armhole. Ala, axilla, f. subhucus, m.

Servant to the arm. Brachialis, adj.

Having arms. Brachiatum, p.

An arm of the sea. Sinus maris, affluarium, n.

An arm of the sea, often reaching and growing. Furipus, m.

The arm of a vine. Durimen, duramentum, n.

Arm, or cognizance. Insigne, vel Insignia, tum; f. signa, n.

Arms to set over a gate. Antefixa, orum; n.

Armipotent. Armipotens.

Aromatic. V. Sweet smelling.

An Arquebuse. Sclopus, m.

To arraign. Reum agere.

Arraigned. Reus, adj.

The state of an arraigned person. Reatus, m. reatura, f.

An Arras coat. Peristroma, n.

Arrayers. V. Mustermasters.

To a ray. Ordino.

Array. Vide Ray.

To be behind in arrearage. Reliquor, aris.

An arrearage, or arrearing, arreare. Reliquie, reliquatio, f. reliquium, n.

To Arrest, r lay hands upon. Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo, capio, captivo, in jus trahere, rapere vel vocare, corripio.

To arrest or seize upon a mans body or goods, to the Princes pleasure. Confisco.

So arrested. Confiscatus, p.

He that so arresteth. Confiscator.

Such an arresting. Confiscatio, f.

An arresting, or apprehension. Apprehensio, prehensio, retentio, f. manus injectio.

An arresting, or summoning before witness. Detestatio, f.

To arrive. Vide Pleas.

Arrighted ad rectum vocatus.

To Arride. Appello, in portum ago, attingo, applico. Vide To approach.

Arrived. Appellus, p.

An arriving, or arrival. Advetus, m. appullus, us; m.

To arrogate, or attribute much unto ones self. Arrogo, assumo, sumo.

Arragant. V. Proud.

Arrow. V. Ferfal.

An arrow. Sagitta, etelum, spicula, n. calamus, m. ardo, f.

A little arrow. Sagittella, f.

An arrow head. Spiculum, n. culpis, f. ferreum, n.

That beareth arrows. Sagittifer, relifer, adj.

Pertain to arrows. Sagittarius, adj.

The arte or fundament. Podex, culus, anus, m. feles, f.

Arseverie. Præposterus, perverfus, adj. Præpeltere, perverie, adv.

Arsewick, or Orpine. Arsenicum, auripigmentum, arconium, n.

A kind of arsenick made of red cerise burned. Sandaracha, f.

An arsewipie. Vide wipe.

An art or science. Ars, scientia, f.

Well instructed in the arts. In artibus doctus, artius.

An artchoke. Cynara, f. strobilus leonionum, scolymus, carduus silius, articoellus, m. cados, carduus, carius, arceococcus, arocyum, alcaocalum, n.

An arterie or sinew like to a vein, wherein the spirit of life is mixed with blood. Arteria, f.

The two arterie on the right & left side, near the throat, going above the ear. Paro id. s. f.

An article. Articulus, m. clausula, f.

Articles of account. Nomina, n.

Artile by artice. Articulation, articulat, adv.

An artificer, or craftsman. Artifex, faber, mechanicus, m.

Artifice, com. ge. officinator, operarius, technites, machinator, ergastes, m.

An artificer working by fire. Banauus, m.

An artificer which worketh sitting. Sellularius, sedentarius, m.

Artificers dwelling together in companies. Collegati, m. p.

Artificia. Technicus, artificialis, dadalus, dadalius, adj.

Artifice, com. ge. workmanlike. Artificiosus, ad amulsum, artificie, affibre, liberissime, dolarim, perfectie, elaborate, industrie, graphice, soleriter, ferre, perite, optime, polite, scienter, per polite, absolute, exacte, insigniter, exquisitè, ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.

Artillery. Vide Gun.

Artuspicie. Vide Divination.

## A case S

As. Ut, uti, sicut, sicuti, prout, velut, veluti, ceu.

As well as. Tam quam, acque ac, pariter ac, perinde atque, tanquam.

As soon as. Ut primum, quam primum, simul ac, simul acque, quam mox.

As it were, as if, or as though. Tanquam, quasi, acsi.

As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.

As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.

As for the residue of the time. Cæterò.

For as much as. Cum, quando, quandoquidem.

As long as. Donec quamdiu, quoad.

As for example. Puta, erupta, utpote, ut, exempli causa, gratia.

Even as. Quemadmodum, ita ut.

As much as. Quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcunque, quoad.

As soon as. Ut primum, quam primum, simul ac, simul acque, quam mox.

To Ascend, or go up. Alcendo, conscendo, scendo, pecto, subeo.

To ascend above. Supervehio.

To begin to ascend. Alcendisco.

An ascent, or ascent. Alcentus, m. alcensio, f.

To ascend. Vide To ascend.

To ascribe or attribute. Vide To impute.

To make ashamed. Pudescio.

To be ashamed of. Verecundor, erubescor, erubescor, pudeo, b 2 pudescio.

Pudeho confunder.

To be ashamed before. Præpudico.

To be ashamed of. Pudet, pœnitent, impari.

To be half ashamed. Suppudet impari.

There is to be ashamed of. Pudentus, erubescendus, pœnitendus, inficiendus, p.

An Ash. V. Tree.

Aschoolour. V. Colleur.

To bring into Ashes. Cini facio.

Asher. Cinis, com. g. lix, f.

The white ashes remaining upon the quick coals. Favilla, f.

Asher that come of the trying of silver. Laureolis, f.

Ashes of Ivy. Lixivius cinis.

Full of ashes. Cinerulentus, adj.

Under the ashes. Subcineritius, adj.

Ash-wednesday. Cineralia, orum; n.

Ashed or apart. Secesim, separatum, V. Asunder.

Aside or aside man. Obliquè, adv. à latere.

To Ask, require or demand. Rogo, peto, interrogo, posco, expesco, postulo, expeto, quaero, exoro, V. To demand and enquire.

To ask importunately. Flagito, effragio, perpeto, etiam arque etiam peto.

To ask privacy. Suppeto.

To ask lamentably. Implero.

To ask again. Reposco, repeto, repostulo, condico.

To ask diligently. Percontor, perquiro.

To ask humbly. Peto.

To ask that which is due. Reposco.

To ask often. Requirito.

To ask as a beggar doth. Emendico.

To ask malepartly or wantonly, as waters do. Proco.

To ask more. Apasco.

To ask or sue for an office against another. Competo.

To ask forgiveness of God. Sacrifico.

Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, petitus, postulatus, p. &c.

An asker. Rogator, petitor, postulator, m. trix, f.

An asker of many questions. Percontator, m.

He that asketh malepartly. Procax, adj.

An asking or demanding. Rogatio, petio, postulatio, f. &c.

To look askew, askint, or with a wanton eye. Limis obverti, obliquo lumine cernere.

Askew, awry or crooked. Limus, limis, obliquus, adj.

Somewhat askew. Limulus.

To bring asleep. V. Sleep.

Aslope. Oblique.

Asunder. V. Asunder.

An Ass, or serpent so called.

Alpis, f.

Asp. et or fight. Aspectus, visus, m.

Asperate. Asperatus, a, m.

Aspry or sharp. Asperitas, duritas, f. Vide Sharpness.

Asperion. V. Sprinkling.

To Aspire, blow, or vent upon.

Aspiro, inspiro. V. To breathe or blow.

To aspire. V. Ambition.

An aspiration or breathing. Aspiration, f.

Asportation. V. A carrying away.

Asquint. V. Askew.

To assay, try or prove. Meditor, experior, probor, molior, tento, attento, facio periculum, periculator, perento, exploror, contendo. V. To try.

To assay, or taste before or first. Prægusto, prælibo.

To assay privily. Subcento.

To assay again. Retento.

To assay or practise before he cometh to do a thing. Prætentor, prælibo.

Assayed. Tentatus, probatus, expertus, periculator, p.

Not assayed. Intentatus, inexpertus, p.

Ready to assay. Tentaturus, part.

To be assayed. Tentabundus, part.

An assayer or tryer. Tentator, probator, m.

An assaying or proof in an exercise. Tentatio, f. tentamen, tentamentum, præludium, progymnasma, n. periclitatio, f.

An assaying, or flourishing with a weapon before one begin to play. Prælusio, f. præludium, n.

An assayer of the King. Metalorum probandorum præfectus.

To assail, assault or set upon.

Assulor, invado, ingruo, corior, adior, exorior, aggredior, oppugno, peto, impeto, irruo, incurro, involo, irrumpe, incello, infello, grassor. V. To invade.

To be assaulted or assailed. Incessor.

Assaulted, or assailed. Oppugnatus, adortus, p. &c.

An assaulter, or assailer. Aggressor, oppugnator, m.

An assail in battle. Assutus, impetus, incurrus, incurris, irruptio, oppugnatio, aggressio, aggressura, congressus, accessus, m.

The first assault. Pugna præludium, prælusio.

To assail. Vide To rob or murder in the high way.

To assault, as bitches do. Catulio.

The going assaults of bitches. Catulio.

An Ass. Asinus, m. asina, f.

A little ass. Asellus, asinellus, muslin, m.

A wild Ass. Onager, m.

The foal of an Ass. Pullus asinus, m.

narius, m. hippothela, f.

An Ass-herd, or keeper of Asses. Asinarius, m.

Asses, or black heads. Caudices, m. V. Black-heads.

An Ass, or wicker man of Götting. Götting ingenio, Götting ingenium.

Of or pertaining to an Ass. Asinarius, asinus, adj.

To assemble, or call together. Frequento, concilio, concio, as; convocor, congrego, congoro, corrogo, cogo, committo.

To be assembled, or come together. Convenio, accuro, congreddior, congregor, commeo, covo, confuso, conglomeror, convolo, convolto. V. To gather or meet together.

Assembled together. Coactus, congregatus, collectus, conciliatus, commissus, convocatus, p.

An assembling. Convocatio, congregatio, congressio, f.

An assembly or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, turba, f. cœtus, conventus, f. synodus, f. coitio, frequentatio, concursio, f. conventiculum, n. agmen, n. chorus, m. Ecclesia, Synagoga, multitudo, convocatio, congregatio, congressio, f. accursus, m. conglutatio.

An assembly of people sitting together. Concilius.

An assembly of people for election of Officers, or making of Laws. Comitatus, orum; n.

The place where such an assembly is. Comitum, n.

Pertaining to such an assembly. Comitatus, comitarius, adj.

An assembly of young folk. Pubes, f.

An assembly, or company of women. Polygæcon.

An assembly drinking together. V. Gossipping.

A certain assembly for the election of Officers, called Flamines. Calata comitia.

An assembly of honourable personages. Celebratus, f.

An assembly of Counsellors. Concilium.

A godly assembly singing of Psalms. Synaxis.

That is easily assembled, or quickly swarmed together. Congregabilis, adj.

Pertaining or serving to assemblies. Concionarius, concionatorius, synodicus, adj.

To assent, or agree to. Assentio, assentior, assipulo. V. To agree, allow and consent.

An assent, or consent. Assensus, assipulatus, m. assipulatio, f.

A withholding of his assent. Epocœ, f.

Of one assent. V. Accord.

Assentation, or flattery. Assentatio. V. Flattery.

To assent. V. Assent.

An assertion, or asseveration. Assertio, fam. Vide Assertion.

To ass. V. Set.

Assiduity. V. Continuance.

To assuage. V. Refice.

To assign. V. To appoint and determine.

To assign, or assign a letter. Subscribo, delego, assigno, attribuo, præficio, præscribo.

An assignment, or delivery of money. Attributio, assignatio, delegatio.

An Assign. Assignatus.

To assimilate. Assimulo.

An Assize. Sessio, f. Vide Session.

Assist. V. O. d. r.

To assist, assisto, assideo, adsum. V. To aid.

Assistance of friends standing by. A tale ones cause is pleading.

Advocatio, advocatus, us; assistentia, parastasis, assistio, f. Vide Aid.

An assistant. Assistent, p. assessor, m. trix, f.

Belonging to assistance. Assistentius, adj.

To associate, or join together in fellowship. Associo, consocio, assumo, jungo, adjungo, conjungo. Vide To accompany and assemble.

To be associated or coupled together. Consecior, congregor.

To assol. Absolvio, dissolvio.

To assol one of his vow and promise. Vocum referre.

Assolus. Absolutus, dissolutus, p.

To assure. V. To warrant.

To take fast and assurance. Satisfaccio.

To sell with assurance. Mancipio do.

To assure, or make assurance by livery or faith. Mancipio.

He that taketh that assurance. Mancipio, m.

Such things whereof he is assured. Mancipia, n.

Such an assurance. Mancipatio, f.

Assured. Securus, firmus, adj. confirmatus, constabilitus, p. ratus.

Born to assure. Pignoratius, adj.

An assurance. Cautio, cautela, f. pignus, n. confirmatio, securitas, f. stabilimentum, n.

Slender assurance. Inhima cautio.

Taking of assurance. Satisfaccio, f.

He that doth assure. Confirmator, m.

He that is assured. Satisfacitor, m. trix, f.

Assuredly. Firmè, securè, certe, confidenter, adv.

An assumption. Padium, sponso, promissio.

To assure or mitigate. Mitigo,

tigo, demitigo, sedo, placo, complaco, lenio, mulceo, com-mulceo, paco, compecco, mollio, levo, allevo, elevo, relevo, minuo, imminuo.

To be *asswaged* or *mitigated*. Compescor, resideo, recedo, confido, desido, resido, subsido, delavio. Vide To be *asswaged*.

To *asswage*, or to be *asswaged* after *swelling*. Deturgo, detumco.

*Asswaged*. Mitigatorius, sedatus, castigatus, p.

An *asswager*. Mitigator, m. trix, f. deliniscus, m.

An *asswaging*. Mitigatio, fomentatio, placatio, sedatio, deliniscio, deliniscium, molimentum.

That *hath strength to asswage*. Mitigatorius, adj.

To *astonish*, *amaze* or *dismay*. Stupefacio, obstupefacio, exanimo, terreo, conterreo, exterreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, pavefacio, perpavescio, attono, as; conturb, perturbor, conterno, compungo, obtundo.

To be *astonished*. Stupeo, obstupeo, stupescio, obstupescio, stupescio, torpeo, torpescio, expaveo, expavescio, horreo, trepido, confundo, contremo, contresco.

*Astonished* *amazed* or *dismayed*. Superfascius, obstupefascius, attonicus, stupens; torpens, part. stupidus, obstupidus, adject. perterritus, deterteritus, absteritus, tremefascius, part. exanimis, exanimus, trepidus, adject. exanimatus, confertatus, confusus, perculsus, percitus, perturbatus, p.

An *astonishing*. Exanimatio, f.

An *astonishment*, *abashment*, or *great fear*. Stupor, m. stupidas, extasis, conternatio, f. torpor, m.

To go *astray*. Divagor, erro. V. To *wander*.

An *astriction* or *binding* to. Astrictio, f.

An *astrigent* V. Binding.

An *Astrolabe* or *instrument*, whereby the *motion of the stars* is gathered. Astrolabium, n.

*Astrology*, the *part of Astronomy* concerning *judicials* and *prædile*. Astrologia, f.

An *Astrologer*, or *Astrologian*. Astrologus, m.

An *Astronomy*, or *knowledge of celestial bodies*. Astronomia, f.

That *part of Astronomy* which by *instrument* searcheth out the *distance of the stars*. Dioptrice, f.

*Astunder*. Scorsim, separatum, separate, scissatim, segregatim, sejuncte, disjuncte, distincte, disperse, discrete, ab invicem, adv.

*Asuel*. V. At.

At. Ad, apud, in cum abl. de, penes.

At *midnight*. De media nocte.

At *your house*. Penes vos.

At *any time*, or *ever*. Unquam.

At *no time*, or *never*. Nunquam, nequando.

At *any time*. Nequando.

At *that time*. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.

At *a point*. V. Resolute and Agreed.

An *adventure*. Fortis, fortuito, adv.

At *hand*. Præsto, prompte, in promptu, prope, sub manu, numerato, adv.

At *leisure*. Per otium, ut, per otium scribam, I will write at leisure.

At the *left*, or *at long*. Tandem, denum, postremo, postremum, denique, in posterum, ad posterum, novissime, adv.

At the *least*. Saltem, tandem.

At the *most*. Ad summum, summum.

At *once*. Semel, simul.

At *once*. V. Quickly.

At *this present*. V. Now.

To *achieve*. V. Achieve.

To *inmate* the *Athenians*. Atticisco.

An *Atheist*. Atheos.

*Atheism*. Atheotes, vel Atheia.

*Atrocious*. V. Cruelty.

To *attach*. V. To apprehend and arrest.

To *attach*, or *lay in prison* for debt. Pignoro, vel pignoro, prehendo, capio.

*Attached*, or *apprehended*. Prehenfus, apprehensus, contractus, p.

An *attaching*, or *summoning*. Apparitura, f.

An *attachment*, *warrant* or *license* permitted by a *Justice*, for the *apprehending* of any *man* or *prisoner*. Clavatio, f.

To *attain* or *come to*. V. To attain and purchase.

To *attain*. Evincio, eum agere, vel peragere.

*Attained*. Attinctus, tinctus, iusticius.

*Attainder*. Evictio, condemnatio, attinctura, tinctura.

To *attain* or *corrupt*. Inficio.

V. To corrupt.

*Attained*, or *sinking* *fest*. Subraccia, aut putrida caro.

*Attainure*, or *blood* *corrupted*. Sanies, tinctura, sanguis corruptio.

To *attempt*. V. To enterprise.

To *attend* or *hearken to*, or to be *attentive*. Attendo, advertor, animadvertor, vaco, curo, invigilo, conficio.

To *attend upon*, or *give attendance*. Servio, aslo, expecto,

appareo.

*Attending upon*. Astans, expectans, p.

*Attendance*, or *diligent service*. Opera, obsequantia, f. obsequium, ministerium, n. servitius, f. V. Service.

To be *attentive*. Aures aringo, animum advertor, adesse animo, me attentum præbeo.

*Attentiveness*. Attentio, f.

*Attentive* or *diligent*. Attentus, arrectus, part. Vide Diligent.

Very *attentive*. Perattentus, adj.

*Attentively*. Attente, perattente, arrectis auribus. Vide Diligent.

*Attest*. V. Witness.

*Attenuate*. Attenuo, as.

Too much an *Attick*. Hyperatticus.

To *attire*. V. To cloath.

*Attire*. V. Apparel.

A *kind of woman's apparel*. Galbeum, n.

A *kind of Priests attire* among the *Hebrews*. Rationale, n.

The *attire* which *women* use to wear on their *heads*. Redmiculum, n. tiara, f.

To make *Attouement*, or *agreement*. Reconcilio, ad concordiam adduco, in gratiam redigo.

An *attouement*. Unitas, f. reconciliatio, relictus in gratiam, reconciliata gratia, V. Agreement.

One that *maketh attouement*. Reconciliator, m. trix, f. pacificator.

An *attouement-making*. Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura, f.

An *Attourney*. Causidicus, advocatus, patronus, cognitor, actor, sequester.

*Attorneys* for the *Commonwealth*. Ecdici, Syndici, m.

The *Kings Attourney*. Cognitor regius, cognitor fisci.

A *prating Attourney*. Rabula, m.

To *atrap*. V. Trapping.

*Atrapped* *royally*. Infrastratus ornatus regio.

To *attribute*. V. To ascribe.

To *attribute unto* be *ascribed*. V. Ascribere.

*Attributed* or *imputed*. Attributus, p.

An *attributing* or *imputing*. Attributio, f.

An *attribute*. Attributum, neut.

*Atwin*. V. Asunder.

## A AVE

To *avail* or *profit*. Prosum.

It *avails*. Interest, refert, conducit, confert.

To *avail*, or *submit*, or *come down*. Sufcido.

*Avant*. Apage, abi.

To *avance*. V. Advance.

*Avarice*. V. Covetousness.

*Audacity*. Audacia, fiducia, confidentia, f. V. Boldness.

*Audacious*. Audax, impudens.

*Audience*. Audientia, auditio, acroasis, auditumcula, f.

*Audible*. Sonorus.

An *auditor*. Auditor, Vide Cister of accounts.

An *auditory*, or *audit*. Auditorium, n.

An *auditor* or *keeper of a register*. Tabellarius, supputator, calculator, rationarius, rationator, m.

Of or *belonging to such an auditor*. Tabellarius, adj.

*Auditors of the Exchequer*. Logographi, m.

An *auditors Clerk*. Scripturarius, m.

To *avange*. Ulciscor. Vide To *revenge*.

To *aver*. Vide Affirm.

*Averment*. Verificatio.

*Average*. Averagium.

*Aver penny*. i. Average penny.

To *avert*. Avertor.

To *avertuate*. V. To weed.

To *augment* or *increase*. Augeo, adaugo, aggero, as; V. To *increase* or *enlarge*.

To be *augmented*. Accresco.

*Augmentation*. Augmentatio.

An *augre* or *wimble*. Terebra, f.

*Augre*, f.

*Auguration*. Vide Conjecturing.

*August*. V. Moneth.

*Avidity*. V. Greediness.

*Avoid*. V. Ancient.

*Avoiders*. V. Avoiders.

An *avoid*. V. Kindred.

*Avoiders*, or *happ*.

To *avoid*, *elude* or *shun*. Vito, evito, devito, fugio, fugio, diffugio, defugio, defugio, subterfugio, declino, caveo, praeveo, abhorreo, defecio, decedo, recedo.

To *avoid* *peril* by *pumping water out of the ship*. Sentio.

*Avoided*. Evitatus, p. &c.

An *avoider*. Evitator, devitator, m.

An *avoiding* or *eschewing*. Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio, declinatio, resectio, f.

That *may be avoided*. Evitabilis, devitabilis, adject. vitandus, cavendus, prohibendus, p.

That *cannot be avoided*. Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

To *avoid* with *coughing*. Extuffio.

To *avoid* *excrement*. Egere, evacuo.

Such an *avoiding*. Egestio, f. evacuatio.

To *avoid* or *make empty*. Vacuo, V. Emptio.

An *avoidance*. Evacuatio, f. To.



## A W A

To awake. V. To fall from, and Revolve.

To couch or affirm boldly. Aff. vero asseverator, attipulator, pollicitor, defensor, confusio, vindico, addico, adjuvo, contendo. V. To affirm.

Avouched. Professus, p. An avowder. Fideiussor, m. testis, is; m. & f.

An avouching. Affipulatio, affatio, f.

Avowry. V. Aduity.

Avarice. V. Gildon.

Avulsion. V. Lucky.

Avulsi. V. Grim.

Authentic. authorized, or of unquestioned truth. Authenticus, adj.

To be the first author, or to fix a f. f. Præfatio.

To be in authority. Præsum, præficio.

To exceed others in authority. Præpollere, præf. m. præfideo.

To put in authority. Præficio.

To be put in authority. Præficio.

To put out of authority. Exautor.

To be put out of authority. Absolver.

To authorize or give authority. Aucto, Auctorizo, auctoritatem tribuo.

I have authority. Licet mihi.

An author. Author, machinator, m. caput.

The chief author or beginner of a thing. Proauthor, m. semen, n.

An approved author. Author classicus, jerratissimus author, proutor.

Authority or chief rule. Auctoritas, potestas, potentia, dictio, f. imperium, n. dominatus m. dominatio, f. jus, jurisdictione, provincia, auspiciu, n. gravitas, f. pondus, n.

Chief authority. Primatus, principatus, m.

The authority of a king. Majestas, f.

Authority above or over another. Prærogativa, f. muncipium, n.

Reverend authority. Sacrum, n.

One in authority. Magistratus, m.

Chief men in authority. Primates, optimates, proceres.

He that is chief in authority. Trimegistus, m.

Worthy to be authorized. Autorizabilis, adj.

Fulk of authority. Majestativus, potestativus, adj.

Autumn. V. Harvest.

## A ante W

Aw. Vide Fear.

To await. V. Vais.

To awake or stir up. Excito, suscito, excusculo, expurgatio, expurgo, expurgico, expurgifico.

To awake from death to life. Vivifico, a mortuis resuscito.

## B A B

To be awaked. Expurgico, expurgico, evigilo, fuscito, expurgo.

Awake. Expurgico, expurgico, expurgico, p.

B bad awake. Somno fluitus. V. V. V.

To award or judge. Adjudico, addico.

Award. V. Judgement.

An award. Adjudicatum, arbitrium, n.

That which is not yet awarded. Arbitrium, n.

To award or bear off. Inhibeo.

To award a blow. Idem inhibere.

Aware of. Præficus, adj. præfentis, p.

Not aware of. Ignorans, p. inopinanter, nec opinatè, ex insperato, improviso. Vide Avididus.

Awake get thee hence. Apagè, apagete, apagelis.

Awake. V. Absent.

Awful. Timens.

To be in aw. Timco.

Awk. V. Awky.

Award. V. Backward, Crisp.

A Sloopmaker. Awl. Subula, f.

To go awry. Obliquo, oberto.

To set awry or crooked. Torqueo, dislorquo, obliquo.

Awry or crooked. Tortus, p. obliquus, limus, adj.

Awry or crookedly. Tortè, oblique, adv. V. Awkw.

## A ante X &amp; Y

An ax. Securis, f. scalprum fabrilè.

A broad ax, or chip-ax. Dolabra, f. dolatorium, n. ascia, f. dolivum, dolumen, n.

A butchers ax. Malleus, ligo.

A battle ax. Securis bellica, cestra, f.

An ax that cutteth both m. y. Anceps securis.

A little ax or hatchet. Dolabella, securicula, f.

Axes. V. Ague.

An axion, or position in any science. V. Axioma.

An axle-tree, or chief tree of a chariot. Axis, m. longale, n.

Av. V. Ever.

Avon. V. Again.

Azure colour. V. Color.

## B ante A

Babe or baby. Infans, V. Child.

A little babe. Infantulus.

A baby or puppet that children play with. Pupa, m. pupa, f. oscilla, orum; n. crepundia.

Babys or infancy. V. Age.

Babber, happer, or blabber-lipped. Labiolus.

To babble, prate or speak foolishly. Garrio, effutio. V. To prattle.

A babler. Garrulus, loquax.

A bable. Pegma, n. nugæ, ineptia.

## B A D

A baboon. Cynocephalus. V. Monke.

Bacchus. V. God.

A bachelor, or unmarried man. Cælebs, e.g. agamus, m.

A bachelor of art. Arum baccalaureus vel candidatus, m.

T back. Adfusio, sustineo, sustento. V. To support and maintain.

To put back. Repello, distineo.

To keep back. Demoror, remotor, retineo, retardo.

To cast back. Reicio, postergo.

To go back. V. In d. g. r. e. g. r. a. d. o.

To go or fly backward. Tergivertor.

To give back or recoil. Retrocedo, inclino.

To drive back. Retroago.

To go back. Regredior.

He that putteth one back. Repulsio, m.

He that returneth or flieth back. Tergivertor, m. & -trix, f.

Back-siding. Tergivertatio, apostasia. V. Apostasia.

Backward. Avertus, p. rectorus, retrorius, præfessor, recurvus.

To break a back. Edorfo.

A back of a man or beast. Dorsum, n. dorsus, m. tergum, n.

A little back. Dorsiculum, n.

Those parts of the back which stand on the right and left side. Palæ, arum; f.

The part of the back which is against the heart. Metaphtenum, n.

The turning joints of the back or back-bone. Spina, f. crates spinæ, frondyli, m.

Of the back-bone. Spineus, adj.

That which beareth upon the back. Dorsuarius, adj.

A saddle-back. Subfidens tergum.

On the back side. Retrò, p. ovè, post, a tergo.

That dwelleth on the back-side. Pollicus.

A back-door. Posticum, posticulum.

Backbend, i. Bear on the back also. Furtum manifestum.

To backbite. Obreco, maledico, obloquo. V. Slander.

Bacon. Lardum, Lardium, m.

A fish of bacon. Succidia, f.

The fore-leg of bacon. Petas, petasio, m.

A little fore-leg. Petasunculus, m.

A gammon of bacon, or hind-leg of a hog. Perna, f. panchala, orum; n.

Becongrease. Axungia, f.

Rosy bacon. Rancidum lardum.

Bad. V. Evil.

A bad or cognizance. Insigne, signum, n. V. Arm.

A bad or token. V. Token.

A bad or blazon of a pageant or other messenger. Spinter, spinter, m.

A Badger-beast. V. Grey.

## B A K

A badger or carrier of corn or like necessary provision. Frumentarius, m.

A bag or money-bag. Saccus, m. sparium, n. follis, m. bulga vel vulga, vellea.

A bag of leather. Astopera, crumena, funda, marsupium.

A little bag. Loculus, locellus, sacculus, facellus, facellus, m. perula, f.

A fished bag. Sacculus signatus.

A bag of leather made like a bottle, a bag. Uter, m.

A cloak bag or such like thing. Mantica, f. penularium, n.

A meal-bag. Saccus frumentarius, m.

A bag or sack-bearer. Saccarius, m.

That is put in a bag or sack. Saccatus, p. saccatus, adj.

A bag-pipe. V. Pipe.

A bag-pudding. V. Pudding.

To truss up bag and baggage at the removing of the camp. Sarcinæ & faccos colligo.

Bag and baggage. Sarcinæ, arum; f. impedimenta, utensilia, vasa, n. pl. supellex, f.

Baggage, trumpery or lumber. Scruta, orum; n.

He that seeketh baggage or old stuff. Scrutarius, m.

A bate, station or road for ships to lie in. Statio navium.

A bay-tree. V. Tree.

To bail, or put in sureties. Vador, vadinomium promitto, confitto.

To save himself and his bail, by appearing at the day appointed. Vadinomio obo.

Bailed or put under sureties. Vadinomio obstrictus, præbitus.

A bail, mainprize, or lend if appear. Vadinomium, n. tributio, traditio, f.

A bailiff or sergeant. Stator, apparitor, fustiles procurator, nomarcha, conquisitor, m.

Such a Bailiff. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.

Bailiff or officer of lands. Villicus, villico, diacetes, castaldus, epistates, m.

A Bailwick. Villaco, castaldus, f.

A Bait. V. Fish.

To bait or amuse. Diverto, divertor, diversor, hospitor.

A baiting place. V. Inn.

That which serveth to bait. Divertorius, adj.

To lay bait for fish or birds. Inlico.

A bait for fish or birds. Elca, illecebræ, f.

A lively bait under a deadly hook. Syrena, f.

Bait, or king-fish. Villolus pannus.

To bait. Pingo, or copo, coquo, toro, o. pido, pitio.

Baked. Pinfus, pustus, p. testaceus, furnaceus, adj. coctus, toltus, p. V. p. 10.

*A puffing, otherwise called, on hundred sildings, Malum pulmonum.*

*A Querc-apple, Claudianum. A Quince-apple, Cydonium, lanatum, canum, appiamum.*

*A Round-apple, Malum sceptrum, orbiculum, epitricum, enthalium.*

*Sestiana-apples, Sestiana mala.*

*A Sweeting, Melimelum, melapium, contimellum, n.*

*Widdings, Gregalia poma, arbutum, n.*

*A wrinkled or wrinkled apple, Malum panacium, vietum.*

*A rotten apple, Malum putre.*

*Apples that be soon rotten, Pomum fugax.*

*A little apple, Pomum nanum.*

*A fair great apple, Pra-grande.*

*A mellow or ripe apple, Maturum, miter.*

*An unripe apple, Immaturum, immitte.*

*An apple soon ripe, or Summer apple, Præcox, Præcoquum.*

*A lateward or winter apple, Serocinum.*

*A windfall, Cadivum, caducum.*

*A worm eaten apple, Pomum vermiculolum, vel vermiculans.*

*An hard apple, Pomum calculolum.*

*Apples conserved in honey, Melomelia.*

*An apple ear, Velva, f. pomi medium, n.*

*An apple keeper, Pomo, onis, m.*

*The keeping of apples or fruit, Oporophylacium.*

*An apple-monger, Pomilio, m. pomilium, n.*

*An apple-lost, Pomarium, pometum, n.*

*An apple-y, or orchard, Pomarium, vicidarium, n.*

*An apple-moss, Pomarium, n.*

*That beareth apples, Femifer, mulser, adj.*

*Full of apples, Pomosus, adj.*

*The apple of the eye, V. Ball of the eye.*

*To apply, or bend unto, Applico, accomodo, adhibeo, tribuo, attribuo, confero, adjungo, appello, is; submitto, cum accus, pectore, dar, rei, studeo, operam navo, incumbo, indulgeo, invigilo, infuso, infervo, infuso, vaco, infuso, obsequor, cum dar, rei, accuro, cum acc rei.*

*Applied or bent unto, Ap-*

*plicatus, accomodatus, &c. An applyer, Accommodator, m. &c.*

*An applying, or application, Applicatio, accomodatio, f.*

*To appoint, or ordain, Statuo, instituo, constituo, jubeo, jingo, digero, expango, cedo, def.*

*To appoint or assign, Lego, delego, fullego, destuo, indicio, condico, addico, nomino, assigno, assigno, designo, ascribo, describo.*

*To appoint before what shall be done, Præstituo, præscribo, præficio.*

*To appoint in place of another, Substituo.*

*To appoint or assign bounds, Termino, limbo.*

*It is appointed, or ordained, or provided, Comparatum est.*

*Appointed or ordained, Status, institutus, præstitutus, constitutus, ordinatus, decretus, certus, edictus, conditus, litatus, depictus, p.*

*Appointed or assigned, Legatus, delegatus, destinatus, devotus, designatus, denotatus, part.*

*Appointed or condemned to a thing, Aucto, ratus, p.*

*An appointer, Constitutor, ordinator, nominator, m. &c. tris, f.*

*An appointing, or appointing, Assignatio, designatio, ordinatio, constitutio, f. consilium, conditum, n. præscriptio, nominatio, f.*

*By appointing, Constituto, Vide According to.*

*Appropriation, Aequalibus partibus divido.*

*To appose or examine, Appono, examino.*

*Apposed, Examinatus, p. &c. An apposer, Examinator, m.*

*An apposition, Paraphesis.*

*To apprehend, or lay hold on, Prehendo, prehensio, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio, Vide Ant. &c.*

*To apprehend what is, or by the way, Intercipio.*

*Apprehended, Apprehensus, deprehensus, p.*

*Apprehension, Vide Attacking.*

*Apprehension, Vide Conceit.*

*An Apprentice, Tyro, discipulus, servus, servulus, m.*

*An apprenticeship, Tyrocinium, n.*

*One that hath entered his apprenticeship, Initiatus, p.*

*To approach or draw near, Imminco, ingro, impendo.*

*To approach or draw near in place or time, Appropinquo, appeto, propinquo, proximo, accedo, appropero, advenio, advento, accelero, adrepo, obrepo, incesso, admoveo, adsum, infuso, f.*

*An approaching, Accessus, ap-*

*pulsus, m. adnotio, f. To appropriate, Vide To make best.*

*Appropriation, Vide Appropriation.*

*To appropriate, Approprio.*

*To approve, Extendo.*

*An approver, Qui aget premium.*

*Approvement, Augmentatio redituum.*

*To approve, Approbo. Vide To allow an consent.*

*Approved, Approbitus, comprobatus, f. catus, p. luculentus, assidus, adj. ut, luculentus vel assiduus auctor, classicus scriptor.*

*Appropriation, Appropriatio.*

*An approved author, Vide Allowed.*

*An approver, also a peacher, Approbator, m. tris, f.*

*An approving or approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio f.*

*Appurtenance, Appendix, pertinentia, f.*

*April, Vide Month.*

*An Apron, Ventrale, gremiale, praecinctorium, succinctorium, perizonium, n.*

*A cross mans apron, Seminctum.*

*To make apt or meet, Apto, adapto, accommo, concino, rotundo.*

*It is apt or meet, Decet.*

*Apt or meet, Aptus, adj. Vide Fit, meet and agreeable.*

*Apt to do any thing, Dexter, pronus, V. Allice and nimble.*

*Apt to go, Gressibilis, adj.*

*Apt to learn, Docilis, adj.*

*Apt to take, Capax, adj.*

*Aptness, Dexteritas, Vide Finest.*

*Aptness to good and evil, Indoles, f.*

*Aptness to learn, Docilitas, ingeniositas.*

*Aply, Vide Fitly.*

*Aply, with sweet accent and measure, Modulatè, adv.*

## AARE

*Aray, Ornatus, m.*

*To aray or apparel, Vide To clothe and deck.*

*Arayed, Indutus, p.*

*Araying, Vide Apparel.*

*To aray fitly, Conspiceo, furdido.*

*Negligence in araying, Inculatus, us, m.*

*To say in aray, Dispono, aciem compono, ordino, fruo, instruo.*

*Set in array or order, Composito, bene dispositus, p.*

*Out of aray or order, Inordinatus, incompotus, male dispositus, effusus, p.*

*An aray or good order, Dispositio, cado, compositio, f.*

*Without aray, or confusion, Incompositè, indispositè, adv.*

*To arbitrate or give sentence, Vide To judge.*

*An arbitrator, Vide Judge.*

*An arbiter, Disceptator do-mesticus, arbiter ex compromisso, Vide Umpire.*

*Arbitrement, Arbitrium, n. arbitratu, disceptatio, f. Vide Judgement.*

*To put to arbitration, Compromitto.*

*Pertaining to arbitrement, Arbitrarius, adj.*

*A green arbor, Scena, f. viridarium, n. viridia, f. arborum, herbarium, umbraculum, vitetum, viretum, topiarium.*

*An arbor maker, Topiarius, m.*

*The feat of making arbors, Topiaria, f.*

*Pertaining to the making of arbors, Scenofactorius, adj.*

*To make an Arch, Fornico, conforico.*

*To make an arch-roof, or vault, Concarnero.*

*An arch, Arcus, fornix, m.*

*An arch made of boards and planks, to bear off the force of water from a bridge or haven side, Pila, f.*

*Arches, or bowing pillars, like horns, buttresses, and such like, Eriolux.*

*Made arch-wise, Arquatus, arcuatus, fornicatus, arcuatus, adj.*

*Arches court, Curia de arcubus.*

*Arch, Vide Chief.*

*Archangel, Vide Herbs.*

*An Archangel, Archangelus, m.*

*An Archbishop, Archiepiscopus, metropolitanus, pontifex max.*

*An archbishop, Archiepiscopus, pontificatus, m.*

*The dignity of an Archbishop, Pontificatus, m.*

*Of an Archbishop, Pontificalis, adj.*

*An Archdeacon, Archidiaconus, m.*

*The Archdeacons Office, Archidiaconatus, m. prælatura, f.*

*An Archdeacon, Archidux, m.*

*An Archer, or shooter, Sagittarius, spiculator, arquites, m.*

*A strong or cunning archer, Arcipotens, sagittipotens, m.*

*An archer on horseback, Hippocoxora, m.*

*An Archheretic, Archhæreticus, hæresiarquia, hæresiarchus, m.*

*Architect, Vide Chief builder.*

*An Archpriest, such as was among the Gentiles, Flamen, m.*

*An Arch-Priests house, Flaminia, f.*

*An Arch Priest's Office, Flaminium, us, n.*

*An Arch-Priest's wife, Flaminia, f.*

*Ardent, or eager, Ardens, vehementis, Vide Earnest.*

*A denty, Vide Fea nestly.*

*A dor, Vide Heat.*

*Argent, Vide Silver.*

## B A P

To make a banquet. Pollucio.  
To banquet out of time, or riotously. Opsonio, commissor, pergrator.

A banquet or banquetting. Convivium, epulum, n. epula, epulio, dapes, compotatio, f. symposium, n.

A rich and sumptuous banquet. Pollucium, n.  
A riotous banquet. Commessatio, f.

A banquet before supper. Antecenium, n.

A banquet after supper. Potentium, n.

A banquet before a vacation. Minerval, minervale, n.

Banquets which new-wedded folks were wont to make after supper. Repotia, orum; n.

A banquet of five sundry dishes. Pentapharmacum convivium.

A banquet whereunto every guest brings his portion of viands. Phiditia, orum; n.

A banquet where none come but they that are of kin. Charistia, f. convivium solenne, n.

A banquet without wine. Nephalia, orum; n. convivium abstemium, prandium caninum.

A banquet bestowed upon ones friend, at his going forth, or coming home. Convivium viaticum.

A princely banquet. Persicus apparatus.

Foysful banquet, which bond-slaves made when they were at liberty. Elucetheria, orum; n.

A small banquet or drinking, which the rich Romans made to them that come to salute them. Sportella, f.

A banqueter, or maker of a feast. Convivator, opsonator, symposiastes, m.

A banqueter, or guest bidden to a banquet. Conviva, c. g. epulo, epulonus, coepulonus, m.

A riotous banqueter. Commessator, m.

One ordained to see measure kept in banquets or drinkings. Modiperator, m.

Banquetting. Epulatio, f.

Great banquetting. Epulostitas, f.

Drunken banquetting. Bacchatio, f.

Banquetting dishes. Dapes, ium; placenta, arum; f. bellaria, orum; n. tragemata, epidipnides, menfe secundæ, abarooma, orum; V. T.

A banquetting-house or place. Epularium, convivarium, convivatorium, conclave, conclavium.

Pertaining to a banquet. Convivalis, epularis, epulatorius, adj.

To baptize. Baptisio & baptizo.

Baptized. Baptizatus, intinctus

## B A R

Baptism, or baptisme. Baptismus, m. baptisma, baptismum, n. intinctio.

The day of ones baptism. Dies lustricus.

Barbapous, or a barbarian. Barbarus, barbaricus, inconcinuus.

Barbarously. Barbare, inconcepte, inconcinne, incongrue, impolite, incondite, inquamate, georgice, adv.

Barbarousness, or a barbarism. Barbaries, barbaria, f.

To barb. Tondeo, rado, V. To pull.

A barber. Tonfor, rafor, barbitensor, m.

A little barber. Tonstriculus, tonstricula, m.

A barbers shop. Tonstrina, f. tonforium, barbitondium, n.

A barbers bism. Polvis tonforia.

Belonging to a barber. Tonforius, adj.

Barbs, or barbes trappers. Phaleræ, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.

Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus, n.

Barbecans. V. Watch-towers.

To bard, or bard wood. Extremitates vellorum tondere.

To make bard. Glabro, nudo, denudo, V. Bald.

To make bare again. Renudo.

To make bare or lean. Macro. V. Lean.

To be bare or pild, without hair, grass, or herbs. Glabreo, glabreico.

To make bare to the paps. Expapillo.

Made bare to the pap. Expapillatus, p.

Bareness. Nuditatis, calvities, calvitas, f.

A bare plat without corn or grass. Glabretum.

Bareness of feet. Nudipedia, f.

Bare or naked. Nudus, adj. nudatus, detectus, p. V. Poor.

Bare-footed. Nudipes, planipes, adj. exalceatus, discalceatus, p.

Bare without hair, grass, or herbs. Glaber, glabellus, adj.

Barely. Nudè, adv. Vide Nakedly.

Barely, slenderly, or hastily. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, junctè, obsole, adv.

To bargain, or make a bargain. Pacifor, depacifor, pango, stipulor, contraho.

A bargain or contract. Pactum, conventio, pactio, stipulatio, f. stipulatus, conventus, contractus, m. sponso, f. sponsus, s; m. sponium.

A bargain-maker. Pactor, stipulator, transactor, sponsor. V. Covenant.

A barge. Epibades, navicula, f. remulcus, m. actuarium, n. navis actuaria, navis vectoria.

Barges covered. Emphracta, n.

## B A R

A barge with fifteen orders of rows in one seat. Quindeccremis.

A barge that noble-men use for pleasure, with good chambers therein. Navithalamus. V. Boat.

To bark as a dog. Latro, dilatio, collatio, clatio, illatio.

To bark again. Relatro.

To bark against. Oldatro.

To bark like a fox. Gannio.

To bark against. Obgannio.

They bark. Latratur, imp.

A barker. Latrator, oblatrator, m. trix, f.

A barker or furious crier. Hyllax, hylactor, m.

The barking of a dog. Latratus, m.

The barking of a fox. Gannitus, m. gannitio, f.

To bark or bid trees. Glubo, deglubo, cortico, decortico, delibro, dequamo, derado.

Bark d or pilled. Corticatus, decorticatus, delibratus, depastus.

A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.

The barking of a tree. Decorticiatio, f.

The bark of a tree. Cortex, dub. g. cutis, f. induvium, n.

The inward bark of a tree. Liber, m.

A little bark. Corticula, f.

A bark-house. Cerdonarium, n.

That bark a thick bark. Corticosus, adj.

A bark or little ship. Navigolium, n. epibades, f. aphradus, m. aphradum, n.

A swift bark or pinnace. Dromas, m. celox.

A little bark. Lembunculus, m. V. Boat.

Barley. Hordeum & Ordeum, n.

Barley growing upon the mountains. Amphicaustis.

Barley meal. Alphiton, n.

Great barley, or beer-barley. Zea, zea deglubita, f.

A kind of barley having two rows of ears. Distichum hordeum.

Of or belonging to barley. Hordeaceus, hordearius, adj.

Barley flour dried at the fire and fried, after it hath been soaked in water. Polenta, f.

Pertaining to barley so dressed. Polentarius, adj.

Barn or yess. Spuma vel flos cervisie.

A barn. Horreum, farreum, n.

A barn for hay. Fœnile, n.

A little barn. Horreolum, n.

A barn-keeper. Horrearius, m.

Barn. V. Child.

A barnacle, an instrument to set upon the nose of a unruly horse. Pastomis, postomis.

A Baron. Baro, heros, dynastes, m.

## B A S

A little Baron. Baronculus, m.

A Barons wife or Baronesse. Baronissa.

A Barony. Baronia, f.

A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæstor, m.

To bar or keep from. Interdico.

To bar, or set with bars. Clathro, pessulum foribus obdo.

A bar Obstacle, exceptio.

A bar or lot to make fast doors or gates. Pessulus, m. repages, f. obex, dub. g. repagulum, clathrum, embolus, n. patulum, n. clavacula, f.

To bar the door. Obdo pessulum ostio.

A bar or lever. Vectis, m.

A little bar. Pessilium, n.

A bar with an iron point. Vectis rostratus.

A bar to turn the wheel of a wine press. Remissarius vectis, fucula, f.

A bar from which runners fetch their race. Milla, f.

A bar where causes be pleaded. Repagulum, n.

Barred or set with bars. Stipatus.

A barrel. Cadus, m. tina, f. dolium, n. amphora, f.

To make barren. Desfrugo, emacror.

To wax barren. Sterilefco, senesco, fatisco.

Barren. Sterilis infœcundus, acarpus, infrugiferus, infructuosus, infertilis, adj. effectus, defectus, p. exhaustus, macer, nudus, adj. arenosus, iners, macilentus, siccus, aridus, asper, infelix, jejunos, feticulosus, adj.

Very barren. Permacror, adj.

Barrenly. Infœcundè, sterilitè, effectè, sicce, adv.

Barrenness. Sterilitas, infœcunditas, acarpia, segnitias, siccitas, macies, jejunitas.

A Barrester. Causidicus & disceptator repagularis.

An utter Barrester. Echemythus, m.

A Barretor or troublefome knave. Vitiator, m. factiosus, adj.

Barriers, or the seat of play in at barriers. Palæstra, f.

He that fights at the barriers. Palæstrita, m.

He that teaches to play at the barrier. Palæstricus, m.

A borrow to carry out dung. Vectula, f. vehiculum, ceno-veciorum, n.

A little borrow. Vecticula, f.

A borrow-maker. Vecticularis, m.

To barter one thing for another. V. Change.

A barter. Carcer. V. A comp.

A base. Basis, solum, cantus, V. Mufick.

A Bastard. Pugio, f.ica.

Bastards. Humilitas, vilitas, angustia, f.

Baseness.

*Baseness of birth or estate.* Ignobilitas, obscuritas, f.

*Baseness of condition.* Indignitas, f.

*The base sort.* Infimi, infimatus, f.

*Base.* Hamilis, adj.

*Base of blood or estimation.* Ignobilitas, inglorius, obscurus, vilis, demissus, infimus, vulgus, plebeius, vulgaris, degener, terax filius, abjectus, fordidus, posterior, poltreminus, parvus.

*Basely.* Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, trivialiter, ignobiliter, adv.

*A pair of bases.* Palliolium curcum.

*To be basful.* Vide *shamed*.

*Basifalset.* Vide *Salmest*.

*Basistick.* A pestle so called. Basiflicus, f. serpens, regulus, cacoblepas.

*Basistick.* Vide *Gan*.

*A basket, mound, or panier.* Sporta, f. corbis, m. vel f. canistrum, n. calathus, qualus, quasilus, f. ficus, m. ficula, f. ficella, f. cophinus, f. cista.

*A basket made of bulrushes or such like stuff.* Scirpea, scirpiculus, m. scirpiculum, n.

*A wicker basket.* Cista recta.

*A wicker basket wherein fishes be kept.* Piscella, f.

*A basket or hamper to carry garments for Players.* Sorracus, m. lorracum, n.

*A basket made of a date tree.* Malchalion.

*A basket made of the bark of a tree.* Tibin.

*A basket wherein Gentlewomen lay their work or silk.* Qualus, quasilus, m.

*A little basket or panier.* Sportula, f. sportellum, n. corbula, f. canistellum, m. canistella, f. canistellum, n. calathicus, m.

*A basket or panier to carry bread in.* Panarium, panariolum, corycium, n. macra, f. calathus, m. bulgidum, n.

*A basket bearer.* Cistifer, circutor, m.

*A basket-maker.* Cophinarius.

*A basin to wash hands in.* Malluvia, f. malluvium, polubrum; trulleum, ciminile, n.

*A basin to wash one's feet in.* Pelvis, f. pelvium, n. pelluvia, f. pelluvium, podoniperum, n.

*A basin or vessel to receive ordure, urine, or such like.* Scaphium, n.

*A basin wherein other vessels are washed.* Concha, f. linter, m. vel f.

*Barbers basin.* Pelvis, concha tonsoria.

*A basin to wash in.* Patina, patella, f.

*A basse made of bulrushes or flags.* Scirpea, f. scirpiculus,

m. scirpiculum, n.

*A Bastard or baseborn child.* Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, nullus filius, submissitius, suppositivus, subditivus, inventivus.

*Bastard wine.* Vide *Wine*.

*To baste meat.* Degutto.

*To baste with Lard.* Lardo.

*A basting of meat.* Liqueamen, n.

*A basting stick.* Degutturium, n.

*A bat or club, baton or bastinado.* Vide *Staff and club*.

*Batfawling.* Aucupium nocturnum.

*To bathe.* Balneo, madefacio.

*A bath or bain.* Balneum, n. balnea, f. balnea, orum; balnearia, n. thermæ, f. lavacrum, æstuarium, sudatorium, asprum Laconicum.

*A little bath or bain.* Balneolum, n. thermula, f.

*A bath, stew or hot house.* Vaporarium, hypocaustum, n.

*A place by a common bath where, after bathing, men take their refreshment.* Popina, f.

*A place in a bath, bain or bathouse, in which fire being inclosed casteth forth heat.* Propneon.

*A bathing place.* Balustrum, balnearium, n.

*A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.* Conflernium, n.

*They that for reward keep mens clothes in baths.* Caplarii, orum, m.

*A place in baths where they were anointed.* Alipterium, a-lepteron, n.

*A master of the bath or stew.* Balnearior, m. tris, f.

*Pertaining or serving to baths, bairns or stews.* Balnearis, balnearius, adj.

*A place to bathe in cold water.* Frigidaria cella.

*He that batheth in cold water.* Psycrola, m.

*He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.* Psycrolutes, m.

*A bathing vessel to wash in.* Labrum, baptisterium, n.

*To bathe.* Impascor, vector.

*Battel.* Vide *Fruitful*.

*A batrel or conflict.* Prælium, n. pugna, dimicatio, f. congressus, m. congressio, f. confictus, m. confictio, polymachia; f. Mars, m. arma, orum.

*A batrel between two.* Vide *Combat*.

*A little batrel.* Præliolum, n.

*A set batrel.* Pugna stataria, bellum constans.

*A batrel waged between light armed men.* Pugna velitaria.

*A batrel wherein they that before had gotten the victory, are now overcome.* Osculana pugna.

*A batrel which Giants prepared against the gods.* Gigantomachia, f.

*A batrel of mice and frogs.* Batrachomyomachia, f.

*A batrel before a city or town.* Bellum antarium.

*The beginning of a batrel.* Velitatio, f. pugæ prælusio, præludium.

*An onset in batrel.* Impresio, f.

*The double ward of a batrel, where both noble and common soldiers are.* Principia, f.

*The wing of a batrel.* Cornu, indecl.

*He that is sent out before the batrel to defend or provoke the enemy.* Emisarius, m.

*A batrel by sea.* Naumachia, f. neomachia, f.

*They that batrel or fight on the sea.* Naumacharii, m.

*Pertaining to batrel or battry.* Prælarius, adj.

*Pertaining to batrel on the sea.* Naumacharius, adj.

*To join batrel.* Prælium confero.

*A batledore to strike a ball with.* Ferritorius, n.

*Battlements in walls.* Murorum summities, minæ, f.

*To batter or beat down.* Pelfundo, diruo, verbero, demolior, deturbo, pulso, quasso, prosterno, percello, excido, evertio.

*Battery or beating.* Verberatio.

*Battered.* Quassatus, lapidatus, p.

*Baubels.* Vide *Jewels*.

*To practise Baudry.* Lenocinor, lenocinium facio.

*To riot in bawdry.* Græcor. Vide *Whore*.

*To commit bawdry.* Stupro.

*Baudry.* Obicentitas, f.

*The practice of bawdry.* Lenocinium, n.

*A haud or merchant of whores.* Leno, m. lenulus, lenuculus, aquariolus, m.

*A fine band.* Lena, f. stupri sequestra.

*An old baud.* Carissa, f.

*A baud that pampereth or trimmeth women that they may be sold the deare.* Mango, m.

*A haud bringing women against their wills.* Perducator, m.

*An house of bawdry.* Vide *Stews*.

*Bawdy words.* Verba obscena, spurca, foeda, nupta.

*Bawdy.* Libidinosus, fesceninus, adj.

*Bawdy in talk.* Spurcidicus, lenonius, adj.

*Bawdy.* Obicene, lenocine.

*Bawdy.* Chauc. Vide *Bravery*.

*A Babin.* Vide *Faggot*.

*Baulm.* Vide *Balm*.

*Bawdwin.* Vide *Tinse*.

*A Bawdrick, or jewel that women wear.* Anabole.

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*A bawdrick of a bell-clapper.* Ropali corrigia, f.

*To bawl or cry out.* Clamo, vociferor.

*A bawling.* Vociferatio, f. gannus, m. gannitio, f.

*To Bay.* Lacro.

B ante E.

*To Be.* Sum, existo, fio.

*I have been.* Fui.

*I should or might be.* Forem, verb. def.

*To be under, or in.* Subsum.

*Be it so.* Fac, cum infinit, esto, licet.

*A being.* Essentia, existentia, f.

*Being.* Existens, positus, ens.

*That it may be or not be.* Contingens.

*A beacon, or beacon.* Pharus, m. specula, f. speculatum, n.

*A burning beacon.* Tulla ferrea, ignis speculatorius.

*A watchman at a beacon.* Excubitor, specularius.

*A bead or pair of beads.* Corona, f. ova serpentium, rosarium, rosariolum, n.

*Beads to pray on.* Tesseræ precariæ, sphaerulæ precatorie.

*A beadleman.* Orator, m.

*A Beadle.* Bedellus, itator, viator, apparitor, m.

*A Beadle in Universities.* Praeco, accensus, ceryx, antambulor, m.

*A beadle or cryer in the Court, which calleth forth men by their names.* Nomenclator, m.

*A beadle to arrest or do execution upon malefactors.* Licitor, m.

*A beadle that hideth men to appear.* Vide *Pursuivans*.

*A beadle of beggars or Bridewell.* Fustarius, flagellarius, licitor pistrinalis, castifer.

*A beadle belonging to a Magistrate.* Miles.

*A beagle.* Catulus sagax.

*A beak, beak or bill of a fowl.* Rostrum, n.

*A little beak.* Rostellum, n.

*The main beam in a house.* Lacunar, lacunarium, n.

*A beam or great piece of timber.* Trabs, trabes, trabis, tignum.

*The wind beam of an house.* Columen, n.

*Such a beam as hangeth with candles in a Merchants hall.* Lacunarium, n.

*A weavers turning beam.* Infubula, f.

*A yarn-beam, or weavers beam.* Liciatorium, jugum, n.

*The beam of a wain, or draytree, whereon the yoke hangeth.* Temo, m.

*The side beam of a ship.* Jugum, n.

*The beam of a ship.* Ratis, f.

*The beam of a balance.* Stativa, f. librile, n. bilans, f. jugum, n. phalinx, f.

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The



The laying of beams or rafters from one walk to another. Immissum, n.

The end of the beams that appear under the walls of the house. Proceres, m.

A wind beam, or draw-lead. Ergatum, n.

Beams joyned together with divers pieces. Tralces compa-tilles.

Well wrought beams. Trabes euergrance.

Belonging to a beam. Trabilis, adj.

That is made of a beam or rafters. Tralicus, Trabaricus, adj.

A beam of the sun. Radius, m. jubar, n. radius solaris.

That hath beams of brightness. Radiolus, adj.

A bean. Faba, f. cyamus, m.

A little bean. Fabula, f.

A bean of Egypt. Colocasia, f.

The root of that bean. Colocassium, n.

A French bean. Ervilia, f.

The black of a bean. Hilum.

A bean-cod. Siliqua.

A bean-cake. Vide Cate.

A bean-hale, or husk. Fabarunica, vel concha, f. valvulus, m. operculamentum, n.

A bean-stalk. Fabale, n.

Bean-belm or straw. Stipula fabalis.

A bean bruised, broken, or sprouting in the ground. Fabafresca vel fresca.

To open or sprout in the earth as a bean doth. Nauscio, ut Fabana nautico. The bean openeth it self.

Bean-pottage, or buttered beans. Conchis.

Bean-meal. Lomentum, n.

Bean-chaff, or cleansing of beans. Fabalia, ium; acus fabae, fabagium, n. fabago, f.

The place where beans do grow. Fabetum, phasclarium, n.

Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabarius, adj.

To bear or carry. Bajulo, Vide Carry.

To bear or suffer. Vide To abide and suffer.

To bear up. Fulcio, suffulcio, perfulcio, sustineo, sustento.

To bear long. Gesto.

To bear out a thing with neck and shoulders. Succollo.

To bear. Pario. Vide To bring forth.

To bear out, or defend. Patrocinor.

A bearer. Vide Alletto.

To bear a sway, or to govern. Impero.

To bear off, or toward. Excipio.

To bear down. Evinco.

That beareth about many things. Multifer, adj.

That beareth or supporteth any

thing. Sustentaculum, fulcrum, n. basis, f. folum, n.

That bears a great burden on his back. Dorifarius.

A bear, he or she. Ursus, m. uria, f.

A little bear, or bears wheip. Ursellus, m.

A bear-ward. Ursarius, m.

Of or belonging to a bear. Ursinus, adj.

To have a beard. Imbarbeco.

To begin to have a beard. Pubesco, pilo, barbesco.

A beard. Barba, f. barbitum, n.

A little beard. Barbula, f.

A goats beard. Spirillum, n. aruncus, firillum.

A Cars beard. Genobarium, n.

That hath, or weareth a beard. Barbatus, p. barbiger, adj.

He that hath much hair upon his beard. Multibarbus, adj.

That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts. Sphenopogon.

He that hath a little beard. Barbarulus, m.

Beardless. Imberbis, m.

He that hath a red beard. Ahenobarbus, anobarbus.

Beardless men. Glabrones.

The first bearding of men. Pubes, f. iulus, m.

The beard of corn. Arista, f.

To turn beards into rank corn to feed. Imperico.

All kind of beasts. Pecus, oris, n. & udis, f. Pecus, n.

A beast. Bestia, f.

A great and terrible beast. Bellua.

A little beast. Bestiola, f.

A wild beast. Fera, f.

A tame beast. Domestica, f.

A herd of beasts. Pecuarium, orum; armentum, n.

A beast for service. Jumentum.

Bestial, or belonging to beasts. Bestialius, bestialis, adj.

Bestly men. Bilietes, m.

Bestiality. Bestialitas, bestialitas, f.

Bestly. Belluine, bestialiter.

A young beast. Depubis, f.

A spotted beast, quick of sight, like a wolf. Lynx, m. & f.

Of the best Lynx. Lynceus, adj.

A beast that liveth both by land and water. Amphibium, n.

A beast shining by night. Noctiluca, f.

A beast killed in sacrifice. Victimia, f.

A flying beast. Vaprio.

Beasts having the cramp in their feet, which causeth them to go on the top of their hoof. Orthocola.

Beasts joyned together. Bijugi, orum; m.

A beast living in the river Ni-

lus, having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like a horse,

a winding tail, and smoketh like a bear. Hippopotamus, m.

A beast in Scandinavia, like to Alce, very swift, leaning to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift it self up again. Macris.

A beast in India, which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, and covereth much after mans flesh. Mantichora, m. f.

Beasts which have no tail, or a maimed tail, and might not be offered up in sacrifice. Colura.

A beast in Samos, whose bones are so big, that they are kept for a marvel; and whose voice is so strong, that it shaketh the earth. Necades.

A beast like unto an ape, but having the face like a dog. Cynocephalus.

A beast in Pzonnia, as big as a bull. Monops.

Beasts like to sheep, but having hairy wool like rams. Mufimones.

A little beast bred in wine. Mustio.

A little beast devouring gnats. Myrmecoleon.

A beast of Ethiopia. Nabis.

A beast begotten between the Lyons and the beast Hyena. Crocuta, m. f.

A beast that striketh with his horn. Cornupecta.

A beast in Hercynia, like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift. Ursus, m. f.

A beast that trembleth at the voice of a Lyon. Leontophonus.

A beast in Ethiopia like a man. Cephus, cepus.

Beasts that are armed with broad horns. Plaucerotes.

A beast about the river, Hippanis, which dieth the same day it is born. Ephemerum, vel ephemerum.

A beast whose upper part resembleth a man, and the nether an ass. Onocentaurus, m.

A certain wild beast of the kind of goats in Africa. Oryx, m. f.

A beast in India as big again as a horse, having a fair tail, and very fair hair. Porphagus.

A creeping or a repent beast, such a one as glideth like a snake or adder. Proserpens bestia.

A beast like a fallow deer, or roe buck. Pigargus, m.

A beast in India like a horse, found about great Rivers. Eale.

A beast like a Roe, whereof much doth come. Gazella, f.

A beast no bigger then a grasshopper, destroying the corn.

Grillus, m.

A beast less then a Fox, in colour dark and yellow: it may be taken for a black genus. Genocha.

A beast of all other the most subtil, like a wolf, with a mane like a Horse. Hyena.

A beast like unto a Lizard, having spots in his neck like stars. Stellio, m.

A beast in shape like a wolf, speckled like a Lizard. Raphius, m.

A beast, enemy to an Elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards. Rhinoceros, m.

A beast begotten between a goat and a ram. Mulcino.

A beast like unto a hedgehog, having the shape of a mouse and a bear. Actomys, f.

A beast which is both male and female. Arfenothelia.

A venomous beast. Alcala-botes.

Beasts like to men, having feet like goats. Aegipanes.

A wild beast in fashion and skin like a yellow Deer, but greater, and hath no joints in the legs, and the fore never lyeth, but leameth to trees. Alce, m. f.

A beast having an head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox. Amalia, m.

A wild beast, having the head of a bull, the body and mane of a horse. Bonalus.

A beast like unto a Camel and a Panther. Camelopardus.

A beast called a Citer, like a wolf, and hath a mane like a horse. Civetta, f.

A beast that fighteth against Adders. Ophiomachus, vel Ophiomachus, m.

A beast called Hyena. Belbus, m.

A beast in the bank of Nilus, that lieth with the light when he beboileth. Cacoblepa, f.

A little beast that doth easily change it self into all colours, that it sitteth upon, besides red and white; and is nourished only with the air. Chameleon, m.

A swift beast in Ethiopia, counterfeiting a mans voice. Leucrocota, f.

A beast that hath only the head of a dog. Caniceps, m.

A beast called a buffle, or wild ox, having but one horn, and a very long mane. Bison, t. bubalus, m.

To beat, or smite. Cedo, pulso, verbero, convecro, verbero, everbero, undeo, contundo, subundo, percutio, incutio, frico, plango, ut pecus plangere, (to knock or beat the beast.) castigo, multo, multo, plecto, punio, (panio antiquo) obpunio, lancino, occido.

To *beat much*. Compulsio, adinultio, malefacio.

To *beat black and blew*. Sugillo.

To *beat to the ground*. Affligo.

To *beat to death*. Oblido.

To *beat with the fist*. Alapizo, colaphizo.

To *beat with a staff*. Fustigo, defustio.

To *beating with a staff or cudgel*. Defustatio, f.

To *beat back*. Repercussio, repellio, refringio, reverbero, revolvio.

To *beat or bruise anything to make it thinner*. Procudo.

To *beat or pound*. Vide To *bray*.

To *beat out*. Extero, extundo, excudo.

To *beat down*. Diruo, dejicio, decurbo, demolior, decutio, pruro, excido.

To *beat together*. Contudo, collido.

To *beat against*. Illido, impingo.

To *beat out the brain*. Excerebro.

To *beat down walls*. Deparicito, exparicito.

To *beat with an hammer*. Percundo.

To *beat on an anvil*. Accudo.

To *beat into ones memory*. Inculco.

To *beat or knock at the door*. Pulso.

To *beat or knock often*. Pulso.

To *be beaten*. Vapulo, verberor, exor.

To *be beaten to the ground*. Collabefco.

*Beaten, smitten or knocked*. Causus, verberatus, percussus, confusus, pulsatus, confusus, illusus, p.

*Beaten much, or fore beaten*. Compulsatus, confictatus, adinultatus, p.

*Beaten black and blew*. Sugillatus, p.

*Beaten with a staff*. Fustigatus, p.

*Beat in back*. Repercussus, verberatus, p.

*Beaten together*. Contusus, collusus, p.

*Worthy to be beaten*. Verberatus, verberabilis, adj.

*Beaten to death*. Oblitus, occisus, p.

*Beaten out*. Extrusus, excusus, p.

*Beaten down*. Deurbatus, disturbatus, excisus, dirutus, illusus, directus, p.

*Beaten into the memory*. Inculcatus, p.

*Beaten under*. Suppressus, subatus, p.

*Beaten with hail stones*. Grandinatus, p.

*All to be beaten or whipped*. Flagellatus, adj.

*Beaten against*. Illusus, impactus, p.

*Beaten or driven in*. Adactus, incusus, p.

*Beaten or stamped together*. Stipatus, p.

*A beater*. Verberator, m. trix, f.

*A beater with rods*. Virgator, m. trix, f.

*A beater out of any work*. Excutor, m.

*Abating*. Pullatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n. percussus, m. plagus, f. pulsus, m.

*A beating of the breast*. Planctus, plangor, m.

*A beating of one thing against another*. Contusio, collisio, confictio, confictatio, f.

*A beating against*. Illusus, m.

*A beating down*. Demolitio, f. decussus, m.

*A beating black and blew*. Sugillatio, f.

*A beating back*. Repercussus, m. repercussio, f.

*A beating with a staff*. Fustigatio, f. fustiarium, n.

*A beating flock*. Subiculum, n. Beatitudo. V. Beatitude.

*To Beautify, or adorn*. Conventusio, orno, decore, illustro, adorn, illumino. Vide To *adorn, deck and garnish*.

*To beautify or counterfeit the face*. Fucio, coloro, purpurifico, punico.

*To be beautiful*. Splendefco.

*To lose beauty*. Desoreo, defloresco.

*Beautified*. Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus, honestatus, p. Vide *Decked*.

*Beauty*. Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venustas, species, f. specimen, n. splendor, minor, flos, holcus, m. luculentia, eutropia, f.

*A beautifying or garnishing*. V. *Decking and garnishing*.

*Beautiful*. Venustus, formosus, speciosus, pulcher, decorus, adj. forens, nitens, palmus, inculentus, adj.

*Somewhat beautiful*. Venustulus, floridulus.

*Very beautiful*. Perpulcher, perlatus, p. conspicandus, adj.

*That which maketh more beautiful*. Illustramentum, n.

*Beautifully or gorgeously*. Pulchre, venuste, formose, speciose, decore, ornate, illustré, luculente, splendide. Vide *Gorgeously*.

*Because*. Quia, quippe, quippequia, quod, quippequod, propterea, quod, ideo quod, quoniam, utpote, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem, quarens.

*Because of*. Ergo, pr. ut, Tui ergo, because of thee.

*To becker or nuro*. Nuro, innuo, nuro.

*To becken so*. Annuo, annicto.

*To becken from*. Abnuo, ab-

nuto, renuo.

*To becken again*. Rgnuto.

*A beck*. Nuto, m.

*A beck backward*. Renuto, m.

*A becking or nodding*. Nutatio, f.

*To become*. Vide Decens, comely and seemly.

*It becometh*. Decet, condecet, convenit, competit.

*It becometh not*. Deducet.

*He became perfect*. Evasis perfectus.

*He became so arrogant*. Eo arrogantia processit.

*A bed*. Lectus, torus, m. cubile, stratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitorium, n.

*A truckle bed*. Parabyssum, m.

*A little bed*. Lectulus, torulus, m.

*A flock bed*. Culcitra, f.

*A feather bed*. Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m. culcitra plumea.

*A bed made of the Panims in the Temples, to the honour of their gods*. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.

*A bride bed*. Torus, lectus genialis, m.

*A beds head*. Cubitale, n. pluteus, m.

*A beds ft ad*. Pluteum, fulcrum lecti, n. pluteus.

*The bed-side*. Spouda, f.

*A bed whereon in old time men used to take their meat*. Lectus discubitorius.

*A bed-maker*. Lectisternator, lectistrator.

*A bed-chamber*. Cubiculum, dormitorium.

*Bed-clothes, or sheets, blankets and coverlets, bedding*. Stragula, f. stragulum, n. lodix, f. torale, toralium, strata.

*Bed-time*. Concitium, n.

*A bed in a garden*. Areola, f. pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.

*A Leek bed*. Portina, f. cepetum, cepitum, n.

*A bed-fellow*. Confors lecti.

*Bedred, or so weak that one cannot rise, though sickness or old age*. Clinicus, m.

*A Bedlem or mad body*. Insanus, adj. insaniens, p. furiosus, adj. larvatus, p. lymphaticus.

*Bedlem, a place where mad folks, and such as be out of their wits, be kept and bound, or the bed or chamber whereon they sling and tumble themselves*. Gyrgathus vel gyrgathus.

*A Bee*. Apes, vel apis, f.

*Bees ingendered of an Oxe body*. Eugones.

*A drone or humming bee*. Fucus, bombylius, m.

*Unprettiable bees*. Cephenes.

*A little bee*. Apacula, apicula, f.

*Young bees before they fly*. Nympha, f.

*The sting of a bee*. Aculeus, m.

*A bee-master*. Apiarius, apiater, m.

*A bee-hive*. Alveus, m. alveare, alvear, alvearium, n. alvearius, m. mellarium, n. xedus, ium; f. cubile, n. thalamus, m. praelice, n.

*A place where bee-hives are set*. Apiarium, mellarium, alvearium, n.

*The first foundation of making of bees work in making their honey*. Commosis, comosis, f.

*A swarm of bees*. Examen, n.

*Fit for bees*. Apianus, adj.

*The driving of the bee hives to make honey, as the time when it is done*. Mellatio, f.

*A Beech*. Vide *Tree*.

*Bee*. Caro bubula, vel bovina.

*Beer*. Cervisia lupulata, zythum lupulatum, zythus lupulatus.

*New beer*. Mustum, n.

*Strong or double beer*. Cervisia lupulata primaria.

*Single beer*. Cervisia lupulata tenuis, vel secundaria.

*A beer or bier, whereon dead bodies are carried*. Sandapila, f. capulum, feretrum, n. orciniana sponda, libitina, f. polinctorium, n. glossaria, f.

*They which carry mens bodies on a bier*. Sandapilarii, poliones, m.

*Beestings, that is, the first milk that cometh in teats, after the birth of any thing, be it in women or beasts*. Colostra, f. colostrum, n.

*Of or belonging to the beestings*. Colostratus, adj.

*A Beetle*. Malleus, m. tuder, f.

*A paving beetle*. Pavicula, f.

*A little beetle*. Tuducla, f. malleolus, m. matoela, f.

*A beetle-headed fellow*. Tuditudo, tuditanus, m. Vide *Beck-heads and dull-brad*.

*A Beet of flax*. Linibrium, n.

*Beets*. Vide *Herbs*.

*To befall*. Vide *To chance and happen*.

*To be before*. Praefum.

*That is before*. Anterior.

*Before in time*. Ante, antea, pr. & adv. prius, dudum, adv.

*Before that*. Antequam, priusquam, citiusquam, adv.

*Before in place*. Pro, pro, antea, prap.

*Before or in presence*. Coram, prap. & adv. prioriam, adv.

*Before, or above*. Supra, superius, adv.

*Before and behind*. A fronte & a tergo.

*Before day light*. Antelucanus, adj.

*Before, or a little before daylight*. Anteluculo, antelucano, anteluculo, adv.

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*The day before the marriage.* Pridie nuptiarum.

*The day before I went forth.* Pridie quam domo profectus sum.

*Before his eyes.* Vivus videlicet.

*Before all men.* Palam, in propatulo, in publico, perpalam, adv.

*Before all things, chiefly, or first of all.* Inprimis.

*Before this time.* Antehac, -  
*A little before.* Paulò ante.

*To beget or ingender.* Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero, progenero, congenero, ingenero, itero, femino, creco.

*To be begotten.* Gignor, innascor.

*Begotten or ingendered.* Procreatus, genitus, generatus, progenitus, ingentus, congenitus, prognatus, editus, partus, susceptus, conceptus, status, part.

*Begotten, or born of the earth.* Terrigena, m.

*First begotten.* Protogenius, adj. progenitus, primogenitus, part.

*The first begetting.* Primogenitura, f.

*Not begotten.* Improcreabilis, adj. ingeneratus, p.

*Begotten unlawfully.* Illegitimus, adj. V. *Bastard.*

*A begetter.* Procreator, generator, genitor, progenitor, factor, seminator, m.

*A begetting or ingendering.* Generatio, genitura, procreatio, seminatio, f.

*To beg, or ask pitiably.* Imploro.

*To beg or ask alms.* mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, efflagito.

*To make beggerly.* Exodo, exhaurio, detrudo ad mendicitatem, paupero.

*To be clean beggered.* Exhaurior, exedor.

*A begger, or poor body.* Mendicus, rogator, petitor, mendiculus, petitus, m. V. *Poor.*

*A begger that dwelleth in Caver.* Cavicola.

*A little begger boy.* Mendiculus, m.

*A begging.* Mendicatio, f. petitus, m.

*Importunate begging.* Efflagitatio, f.

*Gotten by begging.* Emendicatus, mendicatus, p.

*Beggery, or beggerliness.* Mendicitas, paupertas, egestas, f. V. *Poverty.*

*The art of begging.* Mendicomonium, n.

*A place where beggers use.* Profeucha, profeuche, f.

*Beggerly or poor.* Pannosus, petitus, adj.

*Beggerly or poorly.* Mendiciter, mendicè, mendicatus, adv.

*To begin.* Inchoo, ordior, exordior, subordior, incipio,

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occipio, incipio, capto, aggreddor, insituo, inco, concipio, auspicor, proluo.

*To begin or grow by some occasion.* Nascor, orior, exorior, perorior, adior, coorior.

*To begin first.* Præpeto, prægigno.

*To begin an evil custom.* Malum morem prægigno.

*To have his beginning in a place.* Orior.

*To begin well.* Auspicor.

*To begin afresh, or again.* Redintegro, remolior, retento, refumo, itero, redauspicor, redordior, repeto, retexo, revoco.

*To begin, or he begun.* Redintegro, redordior, renascor.

*To begin first wish, or to propose.* Lacesso.

*To begin, as when one beginneth war.* Capello.

*I shall begin.* Occæpio.

*To begin to speak.* Præloquor.

*To begin or come forth.* Aborior.

*To begin to arise at the Sun doth.* Suborior.

*I have begun.* Cæpi, verb. def.

*He began.* Insit, verb. def. *Begun.* Inchoatus, cæptus, incæptus, oris, ortus, obortus, subortus, exortus, coortus, redintegratus, initus, inortus, commissus, ductus, p.

*Begin afresh, or anew.* Redintegro, novicius, adj. renatus, repetitus, p.

*Having beginning.* Natus, p.

*A beginner.* Inceptor, author, m. princeps, c. g. inventor, m. parens, c. g. caput, semen, n. machinator, architectus, genitor, fusor, m. dux, c. g. effector, factor, m.

*The chief beginner.* Proaugur, m.

*A beginner or young novice in any thing.* Tyro, tryunculus, m.

*That beginneth.* Exorsus, adorsus, p.

*A beginning or entrance.* Principium, initium, exordium, primordium, n. origo, f. incæptum, cæptum, n. ortus, orlus, m. institutio, auspiciu, n. inchoatio, incæptio, f. exorsus, m. exorsum, n. alpha, caput, capitulum, vestibulum, limen, n. frons, f. rarò m. ingressus, m. incunabula, cunabula, n. carceres, m.

*The beginning of a matter.* Causa, f. fundamentum, n. fomes, m. præludium, caput, n. scaturigo, radix, scaturies, f. fons, m. Seminarium, n. fax, f.

*Beginning of any knowledge.* Rudimentum, tyrocinium, n.

*A happy beginning.* Auspicatus.

*A fresh beginning.* Redintegratio, f.

*The beginning or the original of the gods.* Theogonia, f.

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*Pertaining to a beginning.* Principalis, adj.

*In the beginning.* In principio, in exordio, in fionte, in frontispicio, in capite, in vestibulo, in limine.

*At the beginning.* Primò principio, primùm, primà facie, primo gustu.

*A begile.* Canicula, V. *Beagle.*

*To begrease or smear.* V. *To anoint.*

*To beguile or deceive.* V. *To deceive.*

*Behalf.* Vicis, vicem, vice, heterocl.

*To behabit.* Gero, trahò, præbeo.

*To behave himself honestly.* Honestè se gerere.

*He behaved himself well in his office.* In munere se rectè tractabat, vel præbebat.

*Behaviour.* Gestus, mos, m. conversatio, f. vitæ, pl. formoribus; vultus, m.

*Good behaviour.* Eutrapelia, f.

*Unclean behaviour.* Impunitas, f.

*That is of honest behaviour.* Probus, adj. emendatus, p.

*To behead.* Decollo, decapito, obruncor, detrunco, truncor, caput securi percuto, præcido, vel amputo caput.

*To be beheaded.* Truncor, obruncor, detrunco, plector, vel multor caput.

*Beheaded.* Decollatus, truncatus, p.

*A beheading.* Truncatio, f.

*Behest, behight.* Promissio, onis, f.

*To be behind, or live after.* Superum.

*To leave behind.* Postergo.

*To go behind-hand.* Viue To decay.

*To be behind in arrears.* Reliquor.

*Behind.* Post, ponè, retrò, à tergo, pessum, adv.

*To behold or see.* Tuo, intuo, intuo, contuo, inspicio, inspeco, specio, speculor, aspicio, aspectu, pervideo, cerno, conspicio, conspico, proviso, adverto, aumadverto, confidero.

*To behold all about.* Lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspicio, circumspicio, circumaspicio, circumaspicio, disspicio, perspecio.

*To behold with great affection, or diligenly.* Contempler, contempro, obducor, obducor.

*To behold above.* Suspicio, suspicio.

*To behold much or often.* Aspecio, respectu.

*To behold one with compassion.* Respicio.

*To behold one wantonly.* Proco, procor.

*To behold afar off, or espy.* Prospectio, speculor.

*Beheld or looked upon.* Spectatus, visus, conspectus, intuitus, p.

## BEL

*Beheld most of all.* Spectatissimus, adj.

*Worthy to be beheld.* Spectabilis, adj.

*That may be plainly beheld.* Conspectus, adj.

*Beheld, or seen about in all parts.* Circumspicius, adj. perfectus, p.

*To be beheld.* Contuendus, p. *A beholder.* Speculator, spectator, contemplator, m. trix, fam.

*A beholding, or earnest looking.* Aspectus, conspectus, m. conspectio, f. intuitus, m. inspectio, f. speculatio, f. spectamen, n.

*A b holding about.* Circumspicio, f. circumspicius, m.

*An earnest beholding of the mind.* Contemplatio, f. contemplatus, f. contuitus, m. speculatio, f.

*A swift beholding.* Obruitus, m.

*A beholding above.* Suspectus, m.

*Beheld.* En & ecce.

*Behold him, behold them.* Ecce, ecce, ecce, eccas.

*Beholding or bound to one for some occasion.* Devinctus, obligatus, p.

*It behoveth, or it is requisite.* Expedit, decet, oportet.

*It behoveth.* Interest.

*Behaving or becoming.* Decens, p.

*Behovable.* Opportunus, adj.

*Behamp.* Pulcher amicus.

*Belagued.* Madidatus.

*To belch, belch, or break wind upward.* Ructo, ructor, ructor, rugo, is; erugio, expectoro.

*To belch of en.* Ructio.

*Belched.* Ructus, ructus, p.

*A belcher.* Ructator, m. trix, fam.

*A belching.* Ructatio, ructatio, ructatio, f.

*A belch.* Ructus.

*Given to belching.* Ructus, adj.

*Belam, i. Moder.* Verula, bellona.

*To belaguer or besiege.* Obfideo, circumfideo, circumvallo, obfideo cingo, circumfideo. V. *Besige.*

*To believe, or give credit unto.* Credo, fido, confido, adcredo, fidem habeo, adhibeo; concedo audio. V. *To trust.*

*To be believed.* Credor.

*That is believed.* Ficus, etedictus, p.

*Not to be believed.* Incredibile, ad. fidei absonum.

*That cannot be believed as a witness.* Inestabilis, adj.

*Belief, trust or credit.* Fides, f. V. *Trust and credit.*

*They believe.* Creditur, creditum est.

*Let them believe any thing.* Creditulas, f.

*Hardness of belief.* Incredulitas, f.

*He that hath a right belief and opinion.* Orthodoxus, adj.  
*Lights of belief.* Credulus, adj.  
*Hard of belief.* Incredulus, adj.

*Beltive.* V. *Quickly.*  
*A Bell.* Campana, f. campanum. aramentum, n. nola, f. foramentum, n.  
*A little bell.* Tinnabulum, n. campanula, campanella, f. campanellum, crepitaculum.  
*A saint-bell, or any bell that may be rung in the hand.* Codon, m.

*An hawk's bell.* V. *Hawk.*  
*A piping-bell.* Mortinola, f.  
*A low bell to catch birds with all in the night.* Campinola, f.  
*A low-beller.* Campinulator, m.  
*A child's bell or rattle.* Archyta crepitaculum, crotalum, n.  
*A bell or chime keeper.* Nola curator.

*A bell-founder.* Fusor aramentarius, m.  
*A bell-man which goeth before a corps.* Praeco feralis, straticus, parificus, m.  
*Belonging to a bell-man.* Praconius, adj.

*A bellsey.* Campanile, campanarium, n.  
*A bell-weather.* Vervex scetarius, V. *Weather.*

*To bellow like an ox or cow.* Mugio, bovinor.

*To bellow or low again.* Remugio.

*To bellow or low.* A. mugio.

*To bellow much.* Demugio.

*To bell-w out.* Immugio, emugio, bo.

*The bell wing of an ox.* Mugitus, bovinatus, f. demugitus, m.

*Bellows to blow the fire with.* Follis, m.

*The pipe or nose of the Bellows.* Crater follis, acrophysus, n.

*Smiths bellows.* Follis fabrilis, m.

*A belly, womb or panch.* Venter, uer, uterus, alvus, alveus, aqualicus, m.

*A little belly.* Ventriculus, uerculus, aqualculus, m.

*The belly of a swine stuffed.* Scrotellus, m.

*All the belly from the bulk down to the privy members.* Abdomen, epigastrium, n.

*The fore-part of the belly and sides, about the short ribs, and about the navel, under the which lieth the liver and the spleen.* Hypochondria, f.

*The belly of a woman.* Belga, vulga, f.

*The pain of the belly or womb.* Hyfteralgia, f. tormen, n.

*Diseased with the belly-ach.* Alvinus, adj.

*A belly-god.* V. *Gliston.*

*A bunchedly or billy.* Ventrosus, ventriculosus, ventriculosus, ventriosus, obesus, perpinguis, pinguiculus, corpulentus, carnosus, torosus, to-

rosulus, troffulus, opimus, aqualiculus, doliaris, adj. venter, m. faginatius, p. crassus, succulentus, adj.

*To belong or pertain to.* Competo, V. *Appertain.*

*It belongs to.* V. *Appertaineth.*

*Belonging.* V. *Appertaining.*

*Beloved, or loved tenderly.*

Charus, adj. dilectus, probatus, p. gratus, agapetus, adj.

*Dearily beloved.* Dilectus, ior, iissimus; charissimus, percharus, adj.

*Entirely beloved.* Intimus, adj. *Below.* V. *Beneath.*

*A belt or girdle.* Baltheus, m. balcheum, n. cingulus, m. cingulum, n.

*A belt or fess d-girdle.* Lumbatorium, n.

*To bely.* Bementior, V. *Lie.*

*Belied.* Ementius, p.

*A bench or firm to sit upon.* Scammum, sedile, n. sella, f. scilubulum.

*Benches and seats for Judges.* Subsellia, sedilia, n.

*Benches in a barge or ship.* Jugas, transtra, n.

*A bench or seat in buildings, made purposely to sit on.* Abacus, m.

*A little bench or form.* Scabellum, symposium, n. abaculus, m.

*Pewsey bench.* Ofscians vel octofium sedile.

*A benchet or counsellor.* Afessor, m.

*To bend, crook or bow.* Flecto, flexo, inflecto, conflecto, curvo, tendo, intendo, contendo, inclino, applico, lento, defigo.

*To bend backward.* Recurvo, reflecto, replico.

*To bend like a bow.* Arcuo.

*To bend or look towards.* Vergeo, acclino.

*To bend from or esbow.* Reclino, declino, V. *To esbow.*

*To bend forwards.* Proclino.

*To bend a little or incline.* Occumisco.

*To cause to bend or lean to.* Annecto, subnecto.

*To bend hard together.* Perplexo.

*Bending to.* Inclians, p.

*Bending down on every side as the Heavens.* Convexus, p.

*Bending forward or down.* Prominens, propendens, proclians, proclinator, recumbens, p.

*Bending forward.* Vergens, acclians, p.

*Bending from, or downward.* Declians, p. declivis, adj. deflectens, devexus, p.

*Bending or leaning.* Innitens, comixus, p.

*Bent, or ready.* Promptus, p. pronus, adj. V. *Ap.*

*Bent or bowed.* Tensus, flexus, curvatus, inclinator, convexus, conflexus, applicatus, p. tortilis, adj.

*Bent many ways.* Sinnatus, sinuosus, adj.

*Bent like a bow.* Arcuatus, arcatus, tentus, tensus, contentus, inentus, p.

*Bent backward.* Recurvus repandus.

*Earnestly bent.* Intensus, inflexus, d.

*Bent to.* Projectus, p.

*Most bent.* Projectissimus, adj.

*Be at against one.* Aversissimus, adj. omisus, p.

*A bending or bowing.* Curvamen, curvatio, curvatura, flexio, f. flexus, m. sinuatio, clivis, intentio, f. tortus, m. V. *Bowing.*

*A bending from, or downwards.* Declinatio, f. deflexus, m. declivitas, devexitas, f.

*Bending forwards.* Proclinator, f.

*Bending downwards, or unto.* Inclinator, inflexio, f.

*Bendings or turnings.* Diverticula, n.

*A bending round about.* Circumflexio, f.

*A place bending downward.* Reclinatorium, n.

*The bending down of any thing.* Clivum, n. clivus, m.

*That cannot be bent.* Inflexibilis, adj.

*Easy to bend.* Flexibilis, flexilis, adj.

*Bending-wife.* Acclive, adv.

*Bent like a bow.* Arcuatim, adv.

*Beneath, or that is beneath.* Infernus, inferus, inferior, infimus, adj.

*Beneath.* Infra, subter, subtus.

*From beneath.* Inferne, adv.

*A benediction.* Eulogia, f. V. *Blessing.*

*A Benefice, or spiritual promotion.* Sacerdotium, beneficium.

*To be beneficial, or do a good turn to one.* Praesto, Vide *To profit.*

*Beneficence, or doing of good turns.* Beneficentia, bonitas, fecm.

*Beneficial.* Beneficus, adj. V. *Liberal.*

*A benefit or good turn.* Officium, beneficium, munus, meatum, promerium, emolumentum, benefactum, impensum, impendium, n. gratia, charitas, f. V. *Gift.*

*A benefactor or he that doth a good turn.* Benefactor, m.

*A benefactor to learned men.* Mecenas, patronus, m.

*Pertaining to a benefactor.* Benefactorius, adj.

*Benevolence, or good-will.* Benevolentia, f.

*The benevolence of princes or captains.* Donativum, n.

*Benevolence of subjects to their prince.* Beneficium charitativum.

*The benevolence of parentage with their daughters over and above their dowry.* Parapherna, paraphernalia, peculium, n.

*Benign.* Benignus.

*Benignity.* V. *Genleness.*

*Benignly.* Candide, sincere, benigne.

*Blessed.* V. *Blessing.*

*To be benumbed, or want feeling and sense.* Torpedo, obtorpedo

*To benum.* V. *Stunish.*

*B nummed.* Torpidus, adj. torpeus, stupens, p.

*A benumbing or deprivation of sense.* Torpor, m. torpido, stupiditas, f. stupor, m.

*To bequeath or assign.* Lego, voveo, addico.

*To bequeath ones self to death.* Devoceo.

*To bequeath first to one, leaving the remainder to another.* Pralego.

*Bequeathed.* Legatus, p.

*A bequeather.* Legator, m. trix, f.

*A bequeathing.* Legatio, f.

*A bequest or legacy.* Legatum, n.

*To whom any thing is bequeathed.* Legatarius, adj.

*Pertaining to bequest.* Legativus, adj.

*To betray.* Conforio. V. *To defile.*

*To betray all over with ordure.* Permero, pereraco.

*Betrayed with blood, dirt, &c.* Cruore pollutus, reperfus, illicus, oblitus, confortatus, V. *D. filed.*

*To berceive or deprive.* Orbo, privo, deprivo, spolio, expolio, viduo, V. *To deprive.*

*Betrayed, bereft or deprived.* Privatus, p. orbis, adj. orbatus, p. viduus, adj. viduatus, vastatus spoliatus, destitutus, p. V. *Deprived.*

*A b. reaving, depriving or taking away.* Privatio, orbatio, vastatio, spoliatio, f.

*A berry.* Bacca, f. morum, neut.

*A little berry.* Baccula, f.

*A black-berry or bramble-berry.* Vaccinium, batium, n. morum rubi vel scitis.

*A white-thorn-berry.* Zura, fecm.

*The berry of an Eld.* V. *Astemon, n.*

*An Ivy-berry.* Corymbus, m.

*A Bay-berry.* Bacca Laurea, fecm.

*A berry like a Mistle, used to purge cholera and plegm.* Cocum, Cnidium, n.

*A Raspin berry.* Morum rubi vel Idai rubi.

*Bear-berries.* Ursina uvæ f.

*A goose-berry.* V. *Goose.*

*Having many berries.* Baccatus, p.

*Which bear berries like Ivy.* Corymbifer, adj.



To beseech or desire. Obsecro, oro, precor, obsecro, peto, supplico, quaeso, testor. Vide *Abs, desire, and Pray.*  
To beseech earnestly. Deprecor, exoro, erogio, peroratio, ex-obsecro, contendo.

To beseech or crave with tears. Imploro, invoco.  
Beseeching, praying or desiring. Rogans, obsecrans, obsecrans, supplicans, p.  
Beseeched or besought. Ocratus, imploratus, rogatus, p.

To be besought. Rogandus, exorandus, p.  
I beseech thee. Sodes, pro Si audeas.

A beseecher. Rogator, obsecrator, precator, m., -trix, f., supplex, m. & f.

A beseeching praying or desiring. Oratus, m., obsecratio, supplicatio, f. V. *Desiring.*

To beseech or become. Decco, convenio.

Is beseeched. V. *Beometh.*  
A beseeching or cominest. Condecenia, f.

Beseeching. Conveniens, decens, p.

To beset. V. To besiege.

To beset. Imprecor male.

Besides. Prater, propae, iuxta.

Besides that. Praterquam, praterea. V. *Moresver.*

Besides himself. V. *Mad.*

To besiege, beset or assault. Obsideo, infideo, oppugno, praeco, circumvallo, circumfideo, obsidione cingo, premo, teneo. V. *Inviron.*

Besieged, beset or invironed. Obsessus, infessus, incessus, oppugnatus, confertus, p. V. *Invironed and assaulted.*

A besieger, or he that laeth siege. Circumfessor, obsessor, oppugnator, m.

A besieging or compassing about. Obsessio, f., obsidium, m., obsessus, m.

A rendering of the place besieged. Deductio, f.

To besmear or anoint. Ungio, exungo, illino.

Besmear. Delibutus, illitus, inunctus, unctus, p. V. *Anointed.*

A besmearing. V. *Anointing.*

A besom or broom. Scopa, scopae, pl. f. spartus, m., spartum, n. V. *Broom.*

To besot. Infatuus, inebrio.

Besotted. Infatuatus, inebriatus, p.

A besotting. Infatuatio, inebriatio, f.

To bespeak or to provide before-hand. Praecuro.

A bespeaking before-hand. Praecuratio, f.

To bespit one all over. Conspuo, conspuo, infuso, infuso, perspuo. V. *Spit.*

To bespue. V. To spue.

To bespue his bed. Lectum convomo.

To besprinkle. Perfundo, perspergo.

To do the best he can. Sedulo facio, pro virili contendo, quantum in se est, quoad poterit.

Best, or most excellent. Optimus, bellissimus, primus, potior, potissimus, praestantissimus, rectissimus, lectissimus. *Best of all, or chiefly.* Optime, potissimum, potissime, rectissime, adv.

To bestow or lay out. Sumo, infuso, consumo, impendo, dependo, erogio, expromo.

To bestow or give freely. Confeto, defeto, loco, colloco, depono, largior, impertior.

To bestow. V. To employ.

Bestowed or laid out. Impensio, infusio, erogatio, p.

Bestowed or given freely. Collatio, p.

A bestowing, or laying out. Erogatio, f., sumptus, m., impensio, f., impendium, n., collatio.

Bestow, or mad. Lymphatus, p. V. *Mad.*

To bet or lay down stake or gage. Depono.

A bet, stake or gage. Depositum, pignus, n.

To betake, or commit. Trado, do, d. do, committo, Vile To commit and drive.

To betink or muse upon before-hand. V. To betink and consider.

To betink himself what to do or say. Meditor, proximator.

To betide. V. To befall.

A bettle, a file so called. Scarabaeus, m.

A wood-better's beetle. Malles, m. V. *Beetle.*

To betoken, signify and prognosticate. Significo, praetendo, praedico, indico, portendo, praetragio, demonstro, prognostico. Vide *To forecast and signify.*

It betokeneth. Significat.

A betokening. Significatio, indicatio, f., indicium, signum, n., significatus, m.

To betray, or work treason against one. Prodo, trado, judaizo, depraedor, traduco.

Betraved. Proditus, traditus, depraedatus, traductus, p.

A betrayer. V. *Traitor.*

A betraying. Proditio, delatura, traductio, f., prodimentum, n. V. *Treachery.*

To betroth or make sure. Despondeo, V. *Affiance.*

She shall be betrothed. Desponsabitur.

A woman betrothed. Sponsa, f. To make better. Emendo.

To wax better. Melioresco.

To wax better in health. Praevaleo, convalesco.

To be better. Praeflo.

It is better. Praeflat.

Make better. Emendatus, p.

He that taketh a thing, rami-

sing to make it better than he received it. Emphyteuta, m.

A making of a thing better than it was received. Emphyteusis, f.

Besters, or superiors. Superiores.

Toe better right. Superior causa.

A better bargain. Potior conditio.

Better fortune. Fortuna secundior.

Better. Melior, superior, secundior, potior, sanior, praestantior, commodior, praetabilior, praestabilis, adj.

Never the better. Nihil melior, inanissimus, adj.

Better. Sanius, melius, rectius, potius, praestantius.

Somewhat better. Meliusculus, adj. meliuscule, adv.

To go between. Intercedo.

Put between. Interpositus, interjectus.

A coming between. Intercessio, f.

Being between. Intermedius, adj. interjacens, p.

Between both. Medius, adj.

Between. Inter, in, cum ablat.

Between the one and the other, on the either part on the one side. Altriusculus, adv.

To better, or drink between meals. Merendo, as.

A better, or drinking between meals. Antecium, n., merenda, f., positio, f.

A little better. Merendula, f.

A better or castor. Fiber, castor, m.

Of a better beast. Castorinus, fibrinus, adj.

The better of an helmet. Bucula, f.

A heavy. Ores.

To be wail, weep or lament. V. To weep and lament.

To bewail with exclamation. Deploro exploro.

To beware or take heed. Caveo, prospicio, praecaveo, antecaveo, discaveo, provideo, video, praeto, vito, evito.

One that bewareth. Praecautior, cautior, m.

To bewet. V. Wet.

To bewitch or incant. Fascinus, effascio, incanto, exanto, obanto, canto, praestringo, demento, veneficio.

To be bewitched or enchanted. Cantor.

Bewitched or enchanted. Fascinatus, effasciatus, cantatus, obcantatus, incantatus, p.

A bewitching. V. *Incanting and charming.*

To bewray or disclose. Prodo, edo, promulgo, defero, ostendo, praefacio, divulgo, publico, invulgo, declaro, enuncio, indico, significo, pando, apertio, detego, nudo, demudo, arguo, effero, traduco, muelgo.

V. To discover and disclose.

Bewrayed, Proditus, produ-

ctus, traductus, p.

A bewrayer. Proditior, index, productior, m., -trix, f. &c.

A bewrayer. Proditio, f., indicium.

To go beyond. Transco, transcendendo.

Beyond the Alps. Transalpinus, adj.

Beyond the river Po in Italy. Transpadanus, adj.

Beyond the river Rhene. Transrhenuus, adj.

Beyond the sea. Transmarinus, adj.

Beyond. Ultra, trans, supra, praeter, ulterius, fortis, adv.

## B ante I

To bib, quaff or drink often. Potto, propino.

To bib or sip a little. Sorbillo, pinillo.

A bibbing or quaffing. Bibacitas, bibesia.

A bibber. Bibaculus, bibax.

A bib or mucketer set on a child's breast. Fascia vel fasciola pectoralis.

A bib or sucking-bottle, out of which babes suck their drink. Alifans, m.

To bibble or bubble. Bilbio.

The Bible, containing the old and new Testament. Biblia, orum, n.

To bicker, contend or strive with one. Vilitor, confingo.

Vide To strive, fight or contend.

A bickering or conflict. Certamen, n., confictio, f., confictus, m., velitatio, f. Vide *Striving and Battel.*

To bid or command. Jubeo, rogitio, dico. Vide To command.

To bid or invite guests to feast or banquet. Invito, voco.

Bidden or invited. Invitatus, vocatus.

Bidden or commanded. Jussus V. *Commanded.*

Not bidden. Injussus, invocatus, p.

A bidder. Jussor, vocator, m.

A bidding. Mandatio, f., jussus, m.

An often bidding. Rogitatio, f.

A bidding or inviting. Invitatio, f., invitatus, m., invitamentum, n.

A bye-way. Devium iter, diverticulum.

Like and like. Statim.

Bigamy or double-marriage; that is, when one is married twice, having two wives at once. Bigamia, But successively I usually, Digamus, Digama, Dgama.

Big. V. Great.

Bigly. V. Grimly.

A biggin. V. Coif.

To break or t. or cause to break out in a bile. Ulceret, cauleto, extubero.

## BIN

*A bite or botch.* Ulcus ruber, n.  
*A breaking out into bites.* Ulceratio, exulceratio.  
*Full of bites or sores.* Ulcerosus, adj.  
*A Bill, or scrowl.* Scheda, fedda, tabella, pagella.  
*A little bill or scrowl.* Schedula, feedula, f.  
*A bill of ones hand.* Chirographus, m., chirographum, n.  
*lyngraphus, m., lyngrapha, f., lyngraphum, n.*  
*A bill of complaint.* Postulatio, f.  
*Bills of Exchange.* Tesseræ nummarie.  
*A Bill, or book.* Falx, f.  
*An heaving bill.* Runcina, runca, furcuplica, f.  
*A little bill or book.* Falcularia, f.  
*A bill to lop trees.* Falx arboraria, sylvatica.  
*A bitman, he that fighteth with a bill.* Falcarius, m.  
*Pertaining to a bill.* Falcarius, adj.  
*To thrust in the bill at birds do.* Rostrum  
*That hath a Bill.* Rostratus.  
*A bill, beak or snout.* Rostrum, rostellum, n.  
*Billiments, the attire or ornaments of a womans head or neck, as a bonnet.* Redimiculum, n.  
*A Billet, or slide of wood.* Tala, talea, f., truncus, m.  
*A little billet.* Taleola, f.  
*Billets of gold.* Massæ auræ.  
*To bind or tie up.* Ligo, obligo, vincio, evincio, stringo, conftringo, obstringo, arcto, coarcto, necio, conneccio, innecio, coquo, loquo, teneo  
*To bind hard, or tie fast.* Religo, perligo, alligro, adligo, stringo, perfstringo, restringo, devincio, coercio, perplector.  
*To bind before.* Præligo, prævincio.  
*To bind or fasten to something.* Astringo, alligo, adligo, illigo, deligo, subnecto, adhamo.  
*To bind together.* Colligo, connecto, conjugo, jugo, appingo.  
*To bind or fasten underneath.* Substringo, subligo.  
*To bind from.* Alligo.  
*To bind ones legs.* Præpedio, compedio.  
*To bind about.* Circumligo, circumvincio, obligo.  
*To bind upon.* Superligo, superstringo, supercolligo.  
*To bind back.* Restringo, revincio, religo.  
*To bind with officers or rings, as they do vessels.* Vico.  
*To bind with ruffles.* Scirpo.  
*To bind up as women do their hair.* Texo.  
*To bind one by Oath to do service.* Objuro, obstringo, adigo, auro.  
*To bind one with a vest or pe-ny.* Obato,

## BIR

*To bind himself by promise to do or perform a thing.* Stipulor.  
*To bind by amity or friendship, or by oath.* Demereor, promereor, devincio.  
*To bind a vine.* Palmo.  
*To bind himself or another to appear in judgement.* Vador.  
*To be bound.* Vincior, obligor.  
*Bound.* Ligatus, nexus, obstrictus, illigatus, vincius, devincius, astrictus, obligatus, revinctus, innexus, subligatus, apicatus, laqueatus, subbulatus, p.  
*Bound hard.* Constrictus, obstrictus, evinctus, restrictus, religatus, part.  
*Bound under.* Substrictus, p.  
*Bound to.* Alligatus, adalligatus, p.  
*Bound before.* Prævincius, præligatus, p.  
*Binding.* Obligatio, ligatura, vincula, subligatorium.  
*A binding together.* Connexio, colligatio, conjugatio, subnectio, confectio.  
*Bound together.* Colligatus, perplexus, p.  
*More bound.* Devinctior, obligator, adj.  
*Bound up or in.* Deligatus, p.  
*That is bound with iron.* Præferratus, p.  
*Bound by covenant.* Autoratus.  
*Bound by duty for a good turn already received.* Debitus, devinctus, obnexus, p.  
*A binder.* Alligator.  
*He that is bound or hath put in sufflers foretels.* Satisfactor, m.  
*A fast binding.* Constrictio, f.  
*A binding again.* Religatio, f.  
*To bind tight or stopper.* Adstrictorius, connexivus, Adj.  
*Binding or confine.* Stipticus.  
*A Bind or butch to keep chipping of bread in.* Micaterium, n.  
*Vide Hatch.*  
*Bipartite.* Bipartitus.  
*A Bird, avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile, penniger.*  
*A birding net.* Rete aucupatorium.  
*Birdtime.* Viscus, viscum.  
*To go a birding.* Aucupor.  
*A birding.* Aucupor.  
*A birding or fowling.* Aucupium, n., aucupatio, f.  
*A birding place.* Aucupium, n.  
*Pertaining to birding.* Aucupatorius, adj.  
*A little bird.* Avicula, f.  
*A young bird.* Pullus, pullulus.  
*Birds.* Volantes, plur.  
*The birds gotten by fowling.* Aucupia.  
*Any bird in the house.* Boscus, vel boscus, idis.  
*Great birds that be fed.* Alites.  
*Young birds unfeathered.* Imphumes pulli.  
*Birds that cannot fly.* Involucres pulli.  
*Birds which live as well by land as by water.* Amphibia.

## BIR

*Belonging to birds.* Avitius, adj.  
*Birds whole footed, as all water fowl are for the most part.* Palmipedes, foliipedes.  
*A bird so light that it is carried every way with the wind.* Cephros.  
*A certain sea fowl, or fresh water fowl.* Phalides.  
*A bird having a wing of crimson colour.* Phœnicopterus, m.  
*A little bird which is at death barred with the Asse.* Ægiptus, m.  
*A bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linnet, or Titling.* Aticapilla, f.  
*A bird that counterfeits the neighing of an horse.* Anthus.  
*A great white bird of the kind of Ravens.* Isan.  
*A bird wont to come to the altars, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck.* Spinturnix.  
*An unlucky bird called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was so unfortunate, that upon that cause only, they did oftentimes purge the City by sacrifice.* Incendiaria, f.  
*A bird which breaks the Eagles eggs.* Subis, f.  
*Birds which by the sight or voice signified that the thing proposed was not to be followed.* Remores.  
*A bird that singeth sweetly in the morning.* Lucar.  
*A bird drinking, as though he distate the water, having long red legs and bill.* Porphyrio.  
*A ravenous bird, sometime fighting with the Eagle so violently, that in grappling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of shepherds.* Prynix, vel Prynoge.  
*A bird in Ethiopia greater than the Eagle, having horns like a goat.* Tragopanes.  
*A bird that is in of treading sweateth blood.* Erodus, m.  
*A bird that hath a loud voice, & a fair colour.* Gnaphalus, m.  
*A bird slow of flight.* Graculipes.  
*A bird, whom if one behold that hath the yellow finis, immediately the man becometh whole, and the bird dyeth.* Galgulus, iditerus.  
*A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, black of colour, the feathers brown, and full of spots.* Helorius.  
*A bird about the bigness of Ardeola.* Himantopus, m.  
*A bird, which in sooth saying, forbath a thing to be done.* Incubrix, divina avis.  
*A bird which accompanieth the Quail over the Sea.* Cychnus.  
*A bird which in his flight fetcheth a compass.* Circina, f.  
*A bird making her nest with*

## BIR

*Cinnamon.* Cinnamologus, m.  
*A bird breeding of the Alcyons nest.* Ceyx, icis.  
*A certain unlucky bird.* Parara, f.  
*A bird that his voice signifieth somewhat to come, as any singing bird.* Ofcinis vel ofcin, com. g.  
*A bird of the bigness of a Cniver, which Gaza translates, Vinago, Oenas.*  
*A bird without spleen.* Agoccephalus, m.  
*A bird whose dang curseth the dimness of the eye.* Caladrius, m.  
*A*  
*An Arse-foot, a little diver, or Didapper.* Mergulus, m.  
*B.*  
*A Barnacle.* Chelonolopix, chelonolops.  
*A Bat, or remous, or sistrum-mouse.* Vespertilio, nyctus, f., mus alatus.  
*A B. a bird; Vide Ouse.*  
*A Birgander, a bird of the kind of geese.* Chelonolopex, chelonolopes, f., vulpanfer.  
*A Bismar, Buto, ardea scularis.*  
*A Brambling.* Montifringilla, f.  
*A Bull-finch.* Rubicilla, f.  
*A burning or little hawk.* Terraneola, rubetra, alaudula.  
*A Bustard or Bistard.* Bustardus, tercio, onis; tarda, f., alio, onis.  
*A Buzzard.* Buteo, m.  
*A Bald buzzard.* Pernos, m., plunga, f.  
*A Buswain.* Capella, f.  
*C.*  
*A Canary bird.* Vireo, chlois.  
*A C. a. or C. a. Tinnunculus, vel tinnunculus.*  
*A Chase, a Finch, Spinck, or Sheldapple, a bird singing in cold weather.* Fringilla, vel fringilla, f.  
*A Cough.* Graculus, m., monedula, cornicula, f., Frigular graculus.  
*A Cist-bird.* Czaruleo.  
*A C. a. or C. a. Pyreocorax.*  
*A C. a. or C. a. Tinnunculus, vel tinnunculus.*  
*A Cock.* Gallus gallinaceus, m., Cucurri Gellus.  
*A Cormorant or sea crow.* Phalacrocorax, corvus marinus, merges, falica.  
*A Crow, or a sea-crow.* Corvus aquaticus.  
*A Crane.* Grus, Palamedia avis.  
*A young Crane.* Vipio, m.  
*A Crow.* Corvus, cornix, f., tyria, plebeius ales.  
*A little Crow.* Cornicula, f.  
*Of a Crow.* Coracinus, corvinus.  
*A night-crow, or raven.* Nyctiorax, nyctuvene, cicuma, cicina, f., Ania.

## BIR

*A Cuckoo.* Coccycx, cuculus, cucullus, cucular cuculus.  
*A Culver.* Vide Dove.  
*A Curlew.* Curulinus, m. colutionis.

## D

*A Daker hen.* Crecx.  
*A Dove, or Jackdaw.* Monedula, f. vide Cbough.  
*A Diddapper, ducer, or dipstick.* Urinatrix, collimbris, urinacula, mergulus, mergus, urinator, m.  
*A Dove, pidgeon, or culver.* Columbus, columba, peristera.

*A Turtle Dove.* Turtur, dilecta.  
*The chaste turtle Dove.* Castus Turtur.  
*The young Dove or pidgeon.* Pullus columbaceus, columbulus, pipio, onis.

*Wild Pidgeons or Doves, which Soothsayers were wont to observe.* Titi.  
*A Ring Dove, or wood-culver.* Palumbes, palumbus, palumbus, torquatus palumbus.  
*A Stock Dove.* Livia, vinago.  
*A Duck or drake.* Anas.  
*A tame Duck.* Anas cicur.  
*A wild Duck.* Anas fera vel sylvestris.

## E

*An Eagle.* Aquila, Ales Jovis.  
*Fierce Eagles.* Aquila feroces.  
*An Eagle supposed to be a Falcon of the second kind.* Pygargus.  
*An Eagle that hath so strong a beak, that he breaketh bones.* Ofstraga, ofstragius, fanqualis.  
*A kind of Eagles living chiefly about pools and lakes.* Morpbus, percnopteris.

*The right Eagle of mean bigness of colour tawny.* Gnesium, n.  
*A bird, faith Festus, of the kind of Eagles, the Soothsayers, faith Pliny, take it diversly, some for the chick of a vulture, some for a young Eagle before his tail be white: this bird always gave signification of good luck.* Immutulus, vel ut alii scribunt. immutulus, vel immutulus.

*An Easbet, vid. Woodpecker.*  
*An Egret.* Aldeas.

## F

*A Feasant.* Phasianus, iris, ornix.  
*A Feasant hen.* Phasiana, f.  
*A Fen-duck.* vid. Moor-hen.  
*A Fieldfare.* Collurio, glaucium.

*A Flaxfinch.* Linipha, f.  
*A Flutter-mou, vid. Bat.*  
*A Gannet.* Penelope.  
*A Gire.* vid. Vulture.  
*A Glad.* vid. Kite.  
*A Glow bird that shineth by night.* Lampyrus, m.  
*A Gnat-sapper, a bird feeding*

*on Grapes and Figs.* Ficedula, f.

*A Godwit, a bird of delicate meat.* Attagen, attagena.  
*A Goldfinch or Lennet.* Carduelis, m. carduelis, militaria, aurivitrinis, aurintris, chrysomitris, acanthis.  
*A Greenfinch.* Chloris, vel virco.

*A Griffon or Gripe.* Gryphis, gryps, gryphus, vultur, m.  
*Belonging to a Griffon.* Vulturnus, adj.  
*A Gull.* Gavia, mergus, platata.

*A Sea Grey-gull.* Gavia cineracea.  
*A White Gull, or Sea-coh.* Gavia alba.

## H

*A Harlequin, a bird so called.* Lagopus, odus.  
*A H n haver.* Rubetarius, m.  
*A Heron.* Ardea, f. pygargus.

*A H w Heron.* Ardea cineracea.  
*A Dwarf Heron, or Cray.* Ardea alba.

*A kind of Heron which some think to be an Egret.* Asterias.  
*A Heronshaw.* Ardeola, f. pellos, vel pellius, m.  
*Heathcock.* Sali, plur.

*A Hicwall or bukway.* Virco, jynx, picus Martius, picumnus, & picus, m.  
*A Holly.* vid. Hawk.

## I

*A Jay.* Graculus, m.  
*A Kingfisher.* Alcedo, alcyon, & halcyon.  
*A Kite, or Glead, or Pustock.* Milvus, milvius, m.  
*A greedy Kite.* Milvus rapax, vel avidus.  
*A young Kite.* Pullus milvius.

*Of a Kite, or like a Kite.* Milvinus, adj.  
*A Lapping, or Bizard plover.* Upupa, f. opops.

*A Lark.* Alauda, galericita, corydalis, castita, cis.  
*A Wood-Lark.* Acredula.  
*A little Lark.* Alaudula, f.  
*A Linnet.* vid. G. linnch.

## M

*A Martlet, or mdr n, of the quantity of a Swallow, having no feet to go, but on the flumps.* Cypselus, m. apus, odus.  
*A Martin or Western, which breedeth in waterbanks.* Riparia, f.

*A Mavis a bird which singeth in the cage.* Turdus pilaris.  
*A Mavis or Torsell.* Turdus, m. trichus.  
*A Moor-hen, or Fen-duck.* Fulica, fulix, ornix.

*A Mudwall, vid. Woodpecker.*  
*A Murry bird.* Phascas.  
*A Munkin.* Parus, m.

## N

*A Naffer.* Uria, f.

## O

*A Night-bird, Sopos.*  
*A Night-bird having crooked claws, which hunteth after mice and molts.* Eleos.  
*A Night-bird like a Bar Ama, f.*  
*A Nightingale.* Arcthis, f. Luscinia, philomela, athalantis, ficedula, acedela.  
*A little Nightingale.* Luscinia, f.  
*The mourning Nightingale.* Moerens philomela.  
*A Nimurder, a bird so called, some think it to be a Shrike.* Molliceps.  
*A Nutsucker, or Nutjobber.* Sitta.

## BIR

*An Ostrich.* Aquila marina.  
*An Ostrich or Estrich.* Struthio, f. struthiocamelus, Afra avis apud Horatium.

*An Owl.* Bubo, glaux, cos, noctua, ulula, avis devia, palladis ales.  
*A Screech-Owl.* Strix.  
*An Horn Owl.* Noctua aurita, oris, idis.

*An Owl having feathers standing on each side of her head, like ears.* Afra, onis.  
*An Owl, or as some think a kind of hawk flying by night.* Hybris.

*An Owl, or blackbird.* Merula, missipia, turdus.  
*A little Owl or blackbird.* Turdulus, m. turdella, f.  
*An Oxe or Creeper.* Certhia.

## P

*A Parrot, vide popinjay.*  
*A Partridge.* Perdix.  
*A Covy of Partridges.* vide Covy.  
*A Peacock.* Pavo, pavus, Junonia avis.

*Toe trim spots in a Peacock's tail.* Oculi, orum.  
*A French Peacock.* Gallopavus.  
*Of a Peacock.* Pavonius, pavonius, adj.

*A Peabean.* Pava, f.  
*A Pelican.* Pelicanus, pelican, vel pelicanus, m.  
*A Pheasant, vide Feasant.*  
*A Phoenix.* Phoenix, f.

*A Peckard, a waterfowl like a duck.* Boscha, f. fam, vel boschas, adis.  
*A Pie.* Picus, m. pica, citata, f.  
*A chattering Pie.* Pica lequax.

*A Pidgeon, vide Dove.*  
*A kind of a Pidgeon called an Eatcorn, or Eat-wheat.* Pyralis, frugipeta, f.  
*A Pincock, tiling, or bed-sparrow.* a bird which breedeth up the Cuckoo's eggs instead of her own. Caruca, f. epialis, græc.

*A Plover.* Pardalus, pluvianus.  
*A Plungeon, a kind of waterfowl with a long reddish bill.* Phalacrocorax.  
*A Pouter, or parrot.* Psittacus, psittace, es, f.

## BIR

*The Prating Popinjay.* Garulcus psittacus.  
*A Puer, a bird so called, Phaleris, dis, f.*  
*A Pastock, vide Kite.*

## Q

*A Quail, or quale.* Coturnix, ortyx, f.  
*The Captain or leader among Quails.* Ortoryonetra, m.  
*A Rail.* Rusticula.  
*A Raven.* Corvus, corax.  
*A Night-raven, vide Crow.*  
*A Red-front.* Hamatopus, odus; hamathocæ.  
*A Red-tail.* Rusticula, f.  
*A Red-tail.* Phenicurus, rubicilla.

*A Ring-tail.* Pygargus, subbuteo.  
*A Ro' in redbreast.* Erithacus, m. erithæa, rubecula, rubellio, Sylvia, fam.  
*A Rook.* Cornix frugivora.

## R

*A white Sea-mew.* Fulica, f. gavia cinerea, larus cinereus, cephus, m.  
*A Sea-coh, or Sea-gull.* Gavia alba, f. larus, m.  
*A Sea-bird, great and ravenous.* Charadrius, m.  
*A Shield-apple, vide Chaffinch.*  
*A Sheldrake.* Catarda, f.  
*A Sh veler, or Soother.* Platalea, pelecanus, pelican.  
*A Shrike.* Liguinus, luteola, spinus, m.

*A Snipe, or Snipe.* Ibis, gallinago minor, scolopax minor, & rusticula minor.  
*A Sparrow.* Passer, m. struthium, n. pygix, pl.  
*A bed-sparrow, or tiling.* Passer lepiarius, troglodytes.  
*The subtle Sparrow.* Argutus passer.

*A red Sparrow.* Passerculus.  
*A Red Sparrow.* Junco, m.  
*A Speight.* Picus Martius, turbo.  
*A Squire, or Starling.* Sturnus.  
*A Stork.* Ciconia, pelargus.  
*A Swallow.* Hirundo, chlidon, f.

## BIR

*A water Swallow.* Motacilla, culicilega, f. cinclus, m.  
*A chirping Swallow.* Garrula hirundo.  
*A Great Swallow.* Apeda, f. Swallows which want the use of their feet. Apodes.  
*A Sea-Swallow.* Drepanis.  
*A Swan.* Cygnus vel cyncus, olor.  
*Of a Swan.* Cygneus, olorius.

*A wild Swan, having like an ass.* Onocrotalus, m.  
*Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, having beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they swallow their meat greedily.* Oenocrotali.  
*T*  
*A Teale.* Querquedula, boscha.

## BIR

*A Teale.* Querquedula, boscha.

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*A Teale.* Querquedula, boscha.

## BIR

*A Thrush. Bebraecensis. This bird was so called from Bebraecum, a village near Verona in Italy, being there first seen at the battle between Otho and Vitellius.*

*A Thrush or Mavis. Turdus. A Town-Thrush. Turdus Illiacus.*

*A place where Thrushes are kept a sitting. Turdarium, n. A Tithing. Vide Pincock.*

*A Titmouse. Parus, m. Titmouse. Todt, plur.*

*The great Titmouse. Fringillagelvel fringillago, f. parus major.*

*The lesser Titmouse called a Nam. Parus minor.*

*A Turtle. Vide Deur.*

*An Urion, a bird so called. Argatilis, m.*

*A Vulture, or Givre. Utur, vulturis, m.*

*Belonging to a Vulture. Vulturinus, adj.*

*A Wagtail, or Waffer. Motacilla, motacilla, codacrenula, cinipolus, m.*

*A Waterhen. Trynga, f. A Waterfowl. Vide Maran.*

*A Wren. Glaneca, f. A Wren. or Woodwall.*

*Vireo, chlorio, galbula, f. A Woodcock or Scape. Gallinago, rusticula, rustica perdis, scolopax.*

*A Sea-woodcock. Locusts. A bird a long bill not unlike a woodcock. Trochilus, vel trochilus.*

*A Woodpecker. Mindwall, or Ear-bee. Apiafer, apiafer, merops, mellinaga, picus, & picumans.*

*A Wren. Regulus, trochilus, vel trochilus.*

*A kind of bird called of some Wrens as follows. Ostrifraga. Immaculi, m.*

*A little Wren a wren at jar with the Eagle. Regaliolus, m.*

*Wryneck. Iynx, torquill, m.*

*A Yelamber. Luteus, vel lutea*

*VOCES IN ARTI-  
culare volatiliem quorundam secundum Siderium, Ovid, & Julium Pollacem.*

*Philomela modulatur: Aquila clangit: Accipiter pipat: corvus crociat, crociat: cornicula: Perdix cacabat: Anser gemitat, glauciat: Cygnus drensat: Turus atque Columba genunt, minantur: Palumbes plausit: Cicentis gloriatur: Gallus cuculat: Gallina gracillat, glorie, gloriatur: Pavo popillat: Grus gemit: Volux pulpat: Graculus fringulat: Milvus liat: Jugis: Anas territit: Hirundo trinitat: Passer & Pipo pipant: Cicada frinitat: Sturnus pinitat: Tur-*

## BIR

*dus trinitat: Acredula mittat: Coturnix gyrliflat: Galgulus gloriat: Merula fridit, vel modulatur: Upupa popillat: Meleagris cacciat: Vespertilio fridit: Pica picatur, modulatur vel gagerat: Cuculus cuculat: Bubo bubulat: Noctua cuculat: Ullula ululat: Buxio bubit: Regulus, meros zinzilatur: Apes bombilat: Parus tibinat.*

*Voces etiam quadrupedum animalium.*

*Leo rugit: Ursus mormurat: Tigris rucit: Panther cauric: Pardus felit: Lupus ululat: Ager frendit: Varius boric: Cervus, Onager gloriatur: Taurus mugit: Equus hinnit: Verres quinnat: Asinus rudit: Asellus ucat: Arnes blaciat: Ovis belat: Sus granit: Capre: Hircus munit: Canis latrat: Vulpes baubat, gannit, & cum acut gannit, nitat. Canis glauciat: Lepus vagit: Mus minnat: Mustela dunit: Grillus grillat: Sorex dilitat: serpens & Anguis sibilat: Rana coaxat.*

*Winded, or set with nails and flues of gold, or other such matter. Clavatus, p.*

*A Hurlet. Vide Hood and Coif.*

*The birth of a child. Partus, natus, m. nativitas, f. certus, genesis.*

*Birth, called the after-birth. Volucrum, amium, n. secundum, amum, f.*

*Untimely birth. Abortus, abortus, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.*

*That causeth untimely birth. Abortivus, adj.*

*To cause untimely birth. Abortivum infero, abortum facio.*

*That birth which is left forth by poisons and medicines. Abortus venter.*

*Ones birth-day. Natalis dies, natalitius, genethlius, m. natale, n.*

*The solemnity of festing at the day of ones birth. Genethlius, crum, n. natalis, m.*

*The birth or bringing forth of any thing. Partio, editio, futura, f. fecus, certus, m.*

*The birth of things at one time. Coegenitura.*

*A woman having two at a birth. Gemellipara, gemellipera, bipara, f.*

*Goodness of birth. Eugenia, f. New birth. Regeneratio, paligenesis, f.*

*The which write of births. Genealogi, crum, f. n.*

*That call themselves writers by the day of his birth. Genethliacus, m.*

## BIT

*The diligent marking of the birth of a child. Horoscopus, m.*

*He that depriveth one of his birth-right. Hæredicapa, m.*

*Belonging to mans birth. Natalis, natalitius, adj.*

*Of low birth. Ingobilis, adj.*

*That which is in us from our birth. Originalis, adj. ingentus, p.*

*By birth. Natus.*

*To become a bishop. Episcopos, episcopatus inauguror.*

*A bishop or Prelate. Pontifex, episcopus, antistes, præfult, protomytha, m. inulatus mytha.*

*An Arch-bishop. V. Arch.*

*A bishop of the chief city. Metropolitans, m.*

*A bishop vicar or suffragan. Coepiscopus, suffraganeus, subsidarius, m.*

*A bishops house or mansion-place. Episcopium, n.*

*A bishops place without the walls joining to the city. Proximum, n.*

*A bishoprick. Episcopatus, præfultus, m. antistitium, n.*

*The bishops dignity. Pontificatus, patriarchatus.*

*A bishops m. tre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.*

*A bishops seat, or chair. Affidela, f.*

*Of a bishop. Episcopalis, pontificalis, pontificus, adj.*

*Dreht with a bishops mitre. Infultus, p.*

*Bisket. Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus, panis bus coctus, panis rubidus.*

*A bitch. Canicula, canis fœmina, f.*

*The timing of a birth. Initus.*

*To bite. Mordeo, commordeo, præmordeo, demordeo.*

*To bite off. Demordeo, abra-*

*To bite fore, or to the quick. Admordeo.*

*To bite by the bare. Obmordeo.*

*To bite again. Remordeo.*

*To bite softly or gently. Submordeo.*

*To bite often. Morfio.*

*To hurt by biting. Mordico.*

*To bite as fast like the grass, or as ginger and pepper doth the tongue, or such like. Uro.*

*Bitten. Morsus, commorsus, admosus, demorsus, rufus, p.*

*Bitten round about. Ambulus, p.*

*A biting. Morsus, rofio, f. idius, m.*

*A bite with the teeth. Morsus.*

*A bit. Vide Morbi.*

*A little bit. Morfincula, f.*

*Fiting b. r. l. Mordicus, adv.*

*Biting. Mordax, edas, asper, amarus, adj.*

*S-m-w-b. l. biting. Mordaculus.*

*Very biting. Mordacissimus, adj.*

## BLA

*That is apt to bite. Morfilius, adj.*

*Biting one another. Morficatio, adv.*

*Bitingly. Mordicus, mordaciter, mordenter, reffim, adv.*

*A little bit. Buccella.*

*A bit, or sea-fish. Salinaris, f. framm, n. chamus, m.*

*The bit of a bride. Lupatum, n. lupus, m.*

*The part of the bit which is put into the horses mouth. Orea, f.*

*The sharp part of a bit written like the scales of a fish. Squaminata, f.*

*To nake bitter or sour. Acerbo, amaro.*

*To mix bitter. Inamarefco, amarefco.*

*Bitterness. Amarities, amaritudo, asperitas, f. amarus, m.*

*Bitter. Amarus, insuavis, asper, tristis, acerbus.*

*Fall of bitterness. Amarulentus.*

*Somewhat bitter. Subamarus, subacidus, adj.*

*Bitterly. Amare, acerbe, acerbitur, amarissime.*

## B ante L.

*To blab. Fusio, effusio. V. To grave.*

*Blabbed foolishly. Deblateratus.*

*A blab or long tongue. Futilis, lingualis.*

*A common blab. Rumigerulus, adj.*

*Blabber-tipped. Labeo.*

*Blabber-tips. Dimissa labra, n.*

*Black. A black that is commoners use. A ramentum furorum, certarium, calcantium, n. nautica.*

*To make black. Denigro, enigro, nigresco, obsusco.*

*To lead black & blue. Sugillio, to become black. Nigro, denigro, nigresco.*

*To wax black. Nigresco, denigresco.*

*To be somewhat black. Nigresco, to be black and blue. Livco.*

*A waning black. Denigaturus, f.*

*Made black. Anatus, p.*

*Made black with feet. Fustigatus, p.*

*Blackness. Nigredo, nigrities, nigritia, melisma.*

*Blackness as it were. Sugillatio, f. livor, m.*

*Black. Acer, niger, pullus, opacus.*

*Black and blue. Lividus, lividus, adj. livens, p.*

*Black, or very black. Perniger, obniger, nigerrimus, adj.*

*Somewhat black. Subniger, subater, olivaceus, adj.*

*Half black and blue. Sublividus, lividulus, adj.*

*Of a black colour. Arcticolor, adj.*

*Half black and blue. Inter-nigrans, p.*



*Cole-black.* Melanias, anthracinus.

*Black as foot, or with foot.* Fuliginosus, adj.

*Black-foot.* Melampus.

*A black-moor.* Maurus, Ethiops, m.

*Certain black moors which will eat serpents.* Ophiophaga.

*The blade of an herb.* Polium, n. talca.

*A blade.* V. Sword.

*A pair of yarn-winding-blades.* Volucorium, n. gurgillus, m. gyrgillum.

*The best blade, or the bone above the mouth of the flomab.* Os eniforme.

*A shoulder-blade.* Scapula.

*A bladder.* Vesica, marisca, f.

*A little bladder.* Vesicula, f.

*The gall bladder.* Vesicula fellea.

*A bladder blown or puffed up.* Utrix.

*A blain.* Vide Blister.

*To blame or lay the fault upon.* Culpō, criminor concri-mino, arguo, taxo, corripio, coarguo, redarguo, reprehendo, increpo, accuso, inculpo, improbo. Vide To accuse and dispraise.

*To blame again one that rebuketh us.* Retaxo.

*To blame a little.* Subacculso.

*To blame often.* Culpatō, increpito.

*To lay the blame upon Imputo.*

*To blame in words.* Premo.

*To make blameless.* Inculpo.

*To be blamed.* Arguor, reprehendor.

*Blamed.* Culpatus, deculpatus, argutus, increpitus, correptus, p.

*A blamer or reprehender.* Re-rephensor, vituperator, criminator, m.

*Blame or fault.* Noxa, culpa, offensa, f. crimen, vitium, n.

*A blaming or reprehending.* Re-rephensor, accusatio, inculpatio, culpatus, vituperatio, uljurgatio, criminatio.

*Blamableness.* Noxietas, f.

*Blameful, or culpable.* Noxius, adj.

*Worthy of blame.* Culpandus, culpabilis, deculpandus, criminofus, vituperabilis, dam-nandus.

*Blameless or faultless.* Inculpatus, triffimus; innoxius.

*Blameless, or without blame.* Inculpatus, integre, integeri-mē, debere.

*To blithly or pull off the rind or pit.* Deglubo, dealbo, distingo.

*To blanch or make white.* Vide White.

*The blanching of Mafons work.* Albiuim.

*Blanched almonds.* Amygdala dealbata.

*Blanch or white coat.* Leucon.

*Blasphemy.* Vide Flattering speech.

*Blank.* A kind of coin of eight pence.

*To be almost blank.* Labasco, frigeo.

*A blank and unlucky cast.* Jactus supinus.

*Blankish or whitish.* Albidus.

*A blanket.* Loxia lancea, reges, f. turale, toralium, toral, stragulum, n. stragula, plaga, f.

*A blank-blank.* Tergitacula, f.

*To blaspheme, or speak evil of, or to prophane.* Blaphemo, prophano, sacrilego.

*Blasphemy, or ill report.* Blaphemia, f.

*A blasphemous.* Blaphemus, m. Blaphemous, Impius.

*Blasphemously.* Impie, blasphemie, adv.

*To bladden, or fear.* Fulguro, ultulo, uro, fidero.

*To be blighted.* Fulminor, fideror, icor, uiror, affhor, per-cutor.

*Bl. f. d.* Fulguratus, fulminatus, fideratus, eruginofus, am-bustus, icu fulminis percussus, idus, affatus, tactus, p.

*A blighting or striking with a planet.* Sideratio, f. idus, m.

*A blighting in corn or trees.* Uredo, ultrigo, arugo, ficialis, fideratio, rubigo, carbuncula-tio, f.

*A blighting with lightning.* Fulgurium, n.

*A blast of wind.* Ventus, flatus, affatus, m. flamen, n.

*A blast that curieth with trees and houses.* Proflatus, m.

*A great blast of wind.* Perflatus.

*A blast of wind turned from the earth upward.* Turbo, m.

*A contrary blast.* Reflatus m.

*A blast or sound of an instrument.* Flamen, n.

*Much blasted.* Rubiginofus, adj. Vide Blown.

*To blast abroad, or to blazon.* Divulgo, diffemino, invulgo, famigero. Vide To publish.

*To blaze out or fire.* Efflammino.

*The blaze or blast of fire.* Flamma, f.

*A blazing-star.* Cometa.

*A blazing fame abroad.* Famigerulo, m.

*To bleach in the sun, or make clothes white abroad in the sun.* Allico, dealbo, infolo, ad solem sicco, candefacio.

*A blea hing in the sun.* Infolatio, dealbatio, f.

*A bleaching-place.* Infolatorio, n.

*To have blear eyes.* Lippio.

*Blarney in the eyes.* Lippitudo, f.

*Blarneyed.* Lippus, adj.

*To bleach like a sheep.* Bale, blatero.

*To bleach often.* Balito.

*To bleach like a Goat.* Carrizo.

*A bleating of sheep.* Balatus, m.

*To bleed.* Sanguino.

*A bleeding.* Fluxio, profu-vium, profusio, manatio, cur-tius sanguinis.

*Bleeding at the nose.* Narium profusivum, sanguinis e naribus eruptio.

*Bleeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein.* Anastomosis. Vide Bleed.

*Blin.* Vide Bile.

*To blemish.* Maculo, lade.

*Blemished or spotted.* Maculatus, violatus, p.

*A blemish or spot.* Macula, menda, f. mendum, n. lacuna, labe, nota, f. nevus, m. litura, f. vitium, n. deformitas, f.

*A blemish or spot to ones credit.* Infamia, ignominia, turpitudine, f. dedecus, n.

*Great blemishes or spots.* Tubera, orum, f. n.

*A small blemish or spot.* Labecula, f. navulus, m. verrucula, f.

*Full of blemish.* Maculosus, adj.

*Blend.* Vide Mix.

*To Bless.* Benedico, beo.

*Blessed.* Benedictus, beatus, p. Vide Happy.

*Most blessed or happy.* Optimus, adj.

*Blessedly or happily.* Beate, adv.

*To blew, or black and blew.* Liveo.

*Blew, or blew of colour.* Lividus, ad. livens, p. caruleus, adj. cyaneus, cumarilis color.

*Blewlike azure.* Vide Colour.

*Blewish, or pale of colour.* Pallens, p.

*Black and blew.* Vide Black.

*To blind, or make stark blind.* Cæco, obcæco, excæco, oc-cæco.

*To be blind.* Caligo.

*To be sand blind, or pur-blind.* Lippio.

*To be half blind.* Cæcutio.

*The man is blind.* Lippitus, imp.

*Blinded.* Cæcatus, obcæcatus, excæcatus, exoculatus, p. oppletus tenebris.

*Blindness, or dimness of sight.* Caligo, cæcitas, nox, f.

*Blindness of mind.* Hallucination, f.

*Blind-man-buff, or hood-mau-blind.* Myiada, vel Myia.

*Pur-blind.* Myops.

*Pur blindness.* Myopia.

*Stark blind.* Cæcus, orbis luminibus, Tiresias, oculis captus.

*Blindness, such as the Sodominers were stricken with, when we seek those things that be in our hands.* Aorasia, f.

*Blind, or half-blind.* Cæcus, V. Stark blind.

*Blind born.* Cæcigenus, adj.

*Blind in one eye, or blind in both eyes.* Monoculus, m. lufcus, adj.

*Half blind.* Cæcutiens, p.

*Sand-blind.* Nyctilops, luf-cosus, lufcosus.

*Blink.* V. Look aside.

*A blink, or one that looketh a/side.* Cæcutiens, lippiens, p. lippus, ad, retortus, p. parus, strabus.

*Bliss.* Vide B'ess.

*To blossom, or to am doth the ewe.* Conspimo.

*To go a blossoming, or to do the ram.* Catullo.

*A blister, blain or wheel.* Papula, pustula, phlyæna, f. marisca, exuberatio, f. tuber, n.

*A little blister or boil.* Ulcusculum.

*A blister, most properly that which riseth on bread in baking.* Pustula, f.

*A blistering.* Inflammatio, f. Fulgoris inflatus. Papulofitas, f.

*A blister in the eye.* Ophthalmia, f.

*That maketh blisters.* Ulceratus, ulcerosus, adj.

*That hath blisters.* Pustulatus, adj.

*Full of blisters.* Pustulosus, pustulatus, papulosus, papulentus, ulcerosus mariticosus, adj. Vide Bile.

*Blith.* Vide Cheerful.

*Blot-theread.* Vide Check.

*A block, or flim of a tree.* Truncus, stipes, m.

*A block-head.* Scupidus infullus, hebes, m. r. adj. bardus, fungus, caude, hæcoticus, tardus, plumbeus, adj. stipes, truncus, afinus, m.

*A block-house.* Mugitorium, propugnaculum, n. agger, m.

*For which keep a blockhouse.* Burgum, v.

*Bloomery.* Vide A forge of an iron.

*To blossom, bloom, or bear flowers.* Floreo, germino.

*To blossom before due time.* Præfloreo, prægermino.

*A blossom, or bloom.* Flos, m. quintilia.

*To blot out, wipe away, or de-face.* Delceo, deluio, delino, oblitero, deformato.

*Blotted out.* Deletus, obliterated, difpunctus, maculatus.

*He that bloteth out.* Delector, m.

*A blotting out.* Obliteratio, deletio, complanatio.

*A blot or blot.* Litura, macula, f. erratum, n. Vide Blemish.

*To embue with blood, or to make bloody.* Cruento, sanguine.

*To let blood.* Phlebotomo, as; sanguinem detraho, amitto.

*To staunch blood.* Sanguinem sisto.

*Blood spitten, or rayled with blood.* Cruentatus, p.

*Blood.* Sanguis, m. anima, f.

*The blood of a wound.* Cruor, m.

*Bloodiness.* Multo pro sanguine effuso.

*A little blood, or blood whereof puddings*

puddings be made. Sanguiculus, m.

Black blood. Tabum, n.  
Corrupt or attainted blood. Sanguis, f.

An inflammation of blood. Phlegmone, es.

Bloodshed. Sanguis, m. sanguinis emissio, detractio.

The letting of blood out of a vein. Phlebotomia, phlebotomatus, f.

A letter of blood. Phlebotomator.

Spiriting of blood. Hæmoptysis, sanguinis exsputio.

He that spiriteth blood. Hæmopticus, m.

An immoderate issue or Flux of blood. Hæmorrhagia.

Bloodshot in the eye. Hypophthyma, hypochyma, hypochylis, f.

A Blinding. Vide Pudding. Bloudy, or full of blood. Sanguineus, sanguinolentus, adj. sanguinans.

Full of corrupt blood. Saniofus, adj.

Bloudy, & full of blood, or red in blood. Cruentatus, p. cruentus, crudus, sanguinarius, adj. sanguisuga.

Without blood. Exanguis. Not stained with bloodshed. Incruentus, incrementatus.

With more effusion of blood. Cruentor, ius, adj.

Bloudily. Cruentè, adv.

To blow, or breathe. Flo, afflo, conflo, spiro, aspiro. Vide Breath.

To blow away or down. Deflo, difflo, perflo, cfllo,

To blow again.

To blow up or full. Sufflo.

To blow to or upon. Afflo.

To blow out. Efflo.

To blow vehemently or throughly. Perflo.

To blow or breathe together. Conflo, conspiro.

To blow an instrument. Inflo.

To blow or wind a horn. Cornicinus, cornu inflare.

To blow a trumpet. V. To sound

To blow or firing out as a flower. Effloresco.

To be blown. Flor.

To be blown down. Difflo.

To be blown again. Reconflor.

Blown or breathed. Elatus, conflatus, sufflatus, p. spiratus, inspiratus, anhelatus.

Blown or pressed up. Anhelatus, p.

A blower or breather. Spirator, sufflator, m. tris, f.

A blower or winder of a horn. Cornicen, f.

A blowing or breathing. Inflatus, m. flatus, afflatus, inspiratio, spiratio, f. pnuma, n.

A blowing up. Sufflatio, f.

A place wherein many winds do blow. Conflages.

Full of blowing. Flatusosus.

That may be blown through. Perflabilis, adj.

Easily blown. Flabilis, adj. To give one a blow or buffet. Alapizo, colaphizo, alapam impingo.

A blow or buffet with the hand. Alapa, f. colaphus, m.

A blow or stroke. Ictus, m. plagam, manus, f.

Blows or stripes. Officrumen-ta, arum.

Blud. Vide Blend.

A blundering. V. Mistring. To make blunt the edge of any thing. Obtundo, hebeo, retundo.

To be blunt or dull. Hebeo. To wax blunt or dull. Hebe-sco hebetefco.

Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, V. Dull. Bluntness, or dullest. Hebetudo, hebetatio, f.

A blunt or rude invention. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.

Bluntly. Obtuse, adv.

To bluish. Rubeo, erubesc. rubore suffundor. Vide Affined.

To begin to bluish. Erubefco. To make one bluish. Rubefacio, pudefacio.

A blushing. Pudor, rubor, m. rubentia, f.

One that never bluseth, or whose colour never changeth. Chromaticus.

He bluseth as red as fire. Induit ore rubor.

To bluster at the wind. Furo, sono, ut Furit ventus.

A blustering. Sonitus. Blustering or raging. Procellifus, adj. perfians, furens p.

Blustering winds. Irumpens ventus, procellifus, horriferus, vesaniens.

To boast. Vide Vant.

Boasting or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba sequepedalia.

A boaster. Vide Vaxter.

A Boat. Linter, m. rates, ratis, cymba, navicula, f.

A ship-boat. Scapha, f. carabus.

A little boat. Cymbula, scaphula, f. lintricusul, m.

A boat or whey which is very light or swift of course. Lembus, lembunculus, m.

Boats or ships calked with tow. Serilla, orum, n.

A fishers boat. Præa, f. traharium, piscatorium navigium.

A boat made of an hollow tree. Scapha, f.

A boat in Egypt wherein they carried dead bodies to burning. Baris, idos.

A kind of spie-boat. Geseorita, n.

A ferry-boat to carry over horses. Hippago, f.

A ferry-boat. Navis vectoria, ponto, m.

A fly-boat. Celox, velox navis, celo, m.

A boatman, ferriman or passenger. Scapharius, linterarius, portitor, vector, m.

A boat-swain. Scapharius, proreta, ancorarius, m.

A boatman's craft or science. Navicularia, f.

The space between the oars in a boat or galley. Interfalcium, n.

A bob or mock. Sanna, f. V. Mock.

To bob. Vide beat.

Bobber. Vide Buffet.

Bodeth. vide Betakereth.

A bodger. Vide Bucker.

A Bodkin. Subula, f.

A bodkin or fine instrument that women use to curl their hair with. Calamistrum, n.

A bodkin or big needle to curl or crisp the hair withal. Discriminale, n. acus, criticalis, adj. discerniculum.

A body. All manner of corporal substance. Corpus, m.

A little body. Corpusculum, n.

The body of a tree. Caudex, m. codex, crus arboris.

A body without head. Truncus, m.

The state of the body. Corporatio, f.

A part of the body in the nether kind of the earth between the liver & the stomach. Pancreon.

Woe's body and mind is assuaged with the soothing of lightning or sickness. A opelictus.

The part of the body from the stomach to the navel. Lagarum, n.

The parts of the body which receive no nourishment. Atrophia.

No body. Nemo, nullus.

Some body. Aliquis.

The being without bodies. Incorporalitas, f.

That hath two bodies. Bicornior, adj.

That hath a body. Corporeus, adj.

Bodyless, or that hath no body. Incorporeus, adj.

Bog. V. Quick-sands or fens. Bofseous. Vide Bofseous.

To make bold. Animo.

To be bold. Audeo.

Boldness in speaking. Libertas, f.

Boldness in asking, begging or craving. Proccacitas, f.

Bold, bardy, stout. Audax, adj. audens, p. fidens, fidus, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.

Boldness, acris, adj.

Being bold upon. Fretus, p. cum abl.

That giveth boldness. Animans, p.

Bold-, or with a good courage. Audacter, intrepidè, impavide, audenter, strenuè, affeveranter, confidenter, nervosè, ius, adv.

Boldly or freely, as when one saith or doth any thing among those with whom he knoweth he may be bold. Confidenter, libere, adv. Vide Courageous, stout and confident.

A Bole or Bowl to wash hands in. Vide Basin.

A bole or dish to drink in. Patera, culigna, cratera, f. crater, m.

A great bole filled full of wine, that every man might drink thereof. Tina.

A bole or other like vessel. Labronium.

A black bole for apples and ale. Phiala, f.

Boiler. Vide Swelled.

A Bolster for a bed. Pulvinar, cervical, cervicale, n.

Little bolsters, good to carry barbers upon the shoulders. Tomices.

To bolster up. Vide Support and maintain.

A bolstering on every side. Stipatio, f.

A Bolt, such as is shot. Catapultarium, n.

A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.

A bolt of a door. Vide Bar.

Bolts. Vide Gyves, shackles and fetters.

Bolled gater. Pessulata fores.

Bonayre. Vide Gentle, mild.

To be in bondage. Servus, adj.

To deliver into bondage. Mancipio.

Bondage or servitude. Servitium, m. servitium, n. capivitas.

That is in bondage. Servus, adj.

Of or belonging to bondage. Servilis, adj.

To become ones bondman. Emancipio.

To make a bondman fr e. Manumitto. Vide F. ce

A bondman. Servus, m.

A bondman or woman, born & brought up in our house, of our bondman or woman. Verna, com. g.

## B ante O.

To board, or lay boards. Tabulo, contabulo, asflo, coasflo, coa, o.

A board or plank. Asfer, assis, m. tabula, tabula scitilis, lamina, f.

Boards of timber sawed. Adamenta, orum, n.

A board in the kitchen that holdeth vessels or water. Urmarium, n.

A board on the upper part of the Organ, whereupon the pipes stand. Pinax.

A covering or fringing board. Gossipinarium, n.

A boarding or planking of a floor, or laying of boards together. Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio, f. coaslatio.

A boarded floor. Tabulatum, n. transirus tabularis.

That is whereof boards be made. Tabularis, adj.

A Boar, or wild boar. Aper, m. a tame boar. Verres, m.

A little boar. Aperculus, m.

The neck of a boar. Glandium, n.

Of or belonging to a boar. Verminus, adj.

Boarish, or of a wild boar. Aprinus, aprugnus, adj.

A bondman or prisoner taken in war. Mancipium, mancipium.

A bondman possessing estate, or one dwelling in a farm and given to husbandry. Villanus, m.

A bondman or tenant in villanage. Colonus, m.

A multitude or company of bondmen. Servi, orum; n. servitia, orum; n.

The making of a bondman free. Manumissio, f.

He that setteth a bondman free. Patronus, m.

A lordman or woman made free. Libertus, m. liberta, f.

A bond or obligation. Obligatio, f. Vide Bill.

A bond of appearance. Vadium, m. n. sponso sistenti.

A bond or surety laid for the payment of money, or performance of covenant. Sacramentum, n.

Full of bonds or bands. Nexus, adj. Vide Bond.

To pluck out or break the bones. Exosio, f.

A bone. Os, osium, n.

A little bone. Ossiculum, ossulum, n.

The back bone of a man or beast. Spina, f.

The jaw-bone. Mandibula, maxilla, lechi.

The great bone of an arm. Ulna, f.

The hip or buckle-bone or bones. Coxa, coxendix, f. ischium, n.

The bones which are under the eyes. Hypopia.

The spine-bone in the shark. Parastata, vel parastatica, f.

The utero-mast bone in the shark of the leg. Paracnemium, n.

A bone or gristle that consisteth in the mouth of the shark for defence of the same. Chondros xiphoides.

A bone in the left side of a frog whose vertebra is great. Ap. Pluy writer lib. 32. c. 5. Apocynon.

The cattle-bone. Testum, n.

The roundness of knots of the bones in the knee axis elbow or buckle. Condylus, m.

Bones that fall from the table. Analetha, orum; n.

A house wherein bones are kept. Vide Charnel house.

When the end of a bone is broken where it joineth with another. Apagina.

The breaking of bones. Ossifragium, n.

That hath the bones of his shoulder-blade standing out like wings. Pterygodes.

That hath his bone pulled out or broken. Exositus, p.

The gathering of bones. Ossilegium, n.

He that gathereth bones. Ossilegus, m.

Boneless without bone. Exos, adj.

Bony, or full of bones. Ossatus, ossus, adj.

Like a bone, or of a bone. Ossifusus, adj.

One bone from another. Ossiculatum, adv.

A bonefire. Pyra, f. rogos, ludum, epinicia, n. ignis extructus in testimonium gaudii.

A bonetrace. Causa, f. umbraculum, n. umbella, f.

A bonnet or under-ap. Redincticulum, galericulum, n.

Bonny. Bellus.

A book. Liber, codex, bibulus, m. libellon, n. scheda, f. scriptum, opus, opusculum, volumen, n. charta, f. commentarius.

A little book. Libellus, libellulus, codiculus, codicillus, codicillus, commentariolus, m.

Books of divers arguments. Pandectae, arum; f.

Books wherein Laws, Decrees of the Senate are written concerning the Nobility. Elephantum libri.

A book of medicines. Antidotarius, m.

A book wherein old customs are written. Annales.

The books of common customs. Rituales libri.

Books of the holy Scripture. Hagiographa, biblia, n.

Books of Physick. Iatronica, arum; f.

Books negligently written. Officinationes, f.

Reasoning-books. Adversaria, crum; n.

A reckoning-book, where in expenses are noted in journey. Itinerarium, n.

A book of remembrance. Commentarius, m. commentarium, n. tabula, f.

A book to instruct one. Protrepticus, m.

Books containing and treating of the properties and nature of fishes. Halieutica, orum; n.

Books treating of sin. Hamartigenati, m.

Books written on the back side, or both sides. Opisthographum.

Books touching the Government of a City. Politica, orum; n.

Books treating of moral Philosophy. Ethica, crum; n.

Books treating of natural Philosophy. Physica, orum; n.

A book wherein Mahomet's Law and Religion is contained. Alcoranus, n.

A merchant's book, noting things for every month. Calendarium liber.

A book of remembrance, declaring what is done daily. Diarium, ephemeris.

A book containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds. Legifloricum, n.

Books of Arts and Statutes. Capitularia, n.

A book wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civil and martial affairs. Litterculum, n.

A book teaching the first precepts of Art. Hagiogicum, n.

Books containing the names of such as are reckoned in the number of Saints in the old Rubric. Indigitamenta, crum.

A book whose author is not known. Adespocus liber, m.

Books which Cæsar wrote against Cato. Anticatores, m.

Books set forth under false names and titles. Libri subditi.

A book-binder or seller. Librarianus, bibliopola, bibliopogus, m.

A book-seller's shop. Taberna vel officina libraria.

A book-printer. V. Printer. Pertaining to books, Librarianus.

Bonny. Bonus.

Bonobone. Peritio.

A boot. V. Boot.

To wear boots. Ocreo, inocreo.

Booted, or wearing boots. Ocreatus, p.

A boot. Ocrea, fura, f.

Boots for plow-men called Ockers. Capatina, arum; f.

A boot made of neat leather. Pedibovita, f.

Boot or boot. Compensatio.

To boot. V. Avail.

Booths, tabbarns or standings made in fairs or markets to sell wares or merchandise. Praestiga, atregia, f. velarium, velabrum, altubernalia, orum; velare, caldureum, n. agyreticis, f.

Booth-clothes. Velarii, orum.

Belonging to such Booths. Velabrensis, adj.

Boots. V. Stall or crib.

A booty. V. Prey.

Bound or bound. V. f. f.

To border upon, bound, or to be situate next unto. Adjaceo, collimitor, confinio, contemino, coningo, attingo.

Borders of Countries. Confinitia, fines, orae, termini, vicinitates, confinium, limites, V. Limites, marches and bounds.

A borderer dwelling by, or that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another. Accola, f.

Bordering near together. Conterminus, hincinus, vicinus, confinis, contiguous, adj. V. Adjining.

Pertaining to such borders. Limitaneus, adj. V. Limit.

The border or brim of any thing. Crepidio, m. prætectum, n.

Borders or hems. V. Hems.

A border or lace of a woman's gown. Infulta, f.

That is full of borders and brims. Labyrinthus, adj.

That hath borders or trails finely wrought with many small pieces. Segmentatus, p.

To have a border or margin. Pluralis, adj.

To hole or make any hole with an aile or other instrument. Terebro, exterebro, concerebro, efforo, inforo, fodio, fo-

dico, confodio, suffodio.

To bore or pierce through. Perterebro, perforo, perfodio, pentero, percudo, tranfmitto, transfigo, transfigo, transverbero, trajicio, transfigo, perendo.

To bore or pierce round about. Circumforo.

To bore or pierce through walls. Permenio.

Bored or pierced. Perforatus, perterebratus, p. Sc.

A borer, or he that bores. Perforator, m.

A boring or piercing. Foratio, perforatio, cerebratio, f.

That may be bored. Forabilis, adj. V. Pierce.

To be born. Nascor, procreo, innascor, gignor, orior, exorior, fio, provenio, emergo.

To be born again. Renascor.

To be born of. Enascor.

To be born before his time. Aborior. V. Abortive.

To be born high unto. Advascor, agnascor.

To be born between two. Internascor.

A child born at the Sun-rising. Lucius, m.

They that be born with their feet forward. Agrippa.

Born after the death of his father. Posthumus, m.

Born together at one birth. Cerni, gemelli, pl.

Born three at once. Trigemini.

Born and bred in the same country, place or town. Indigena.

Born after us. Posterius, m. posteritas, f.

Born. Natus, prognatus, situs, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, enatus, procreatus, genitus, progenitus, p.

Born or descended of a stock or lineage. Otundus, p.

Born in the country. Rurigena.

Born of the earth. Terrigena.

First-born. Primogenitus, progenitus, pragenitalis, adj.

Elder born. Antegenitalis, adj.

Being born again. Renatus, renascens, p.

That which is born, and groweth about or more than the course of nature. Agnatus, super-natus, p.

Born together. Connatus, congenitus, p.

Born without misfortunes. Hostimus.

Born under the Planes of Mars. Martialis, adj.

To be born or carried. Feror.

To be born up or olden Fulcor.

Born up. Sulentatus, fulcus, p.

That is born of carried. Laus, gestatus, gestus.

Born or carried over. Superlatus, p.

To be born. Ferendus, p.

Born or brought unto. Allatus, p.

Born or carried about. Circumlatus, p.

## BOT

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## BOW

*Base born.* Nothus.

*To be born down or suppressed.*  
Deprimor. V. Oppress.

*Born down.* Oppressus, de-  
pressus, p.

*To be born with ball, or suffered  
to do any thing.* Indulgeor.

*Born with ball, or suffered, in-  
dultus, p.*

*A Borrow.* V. Burrough.  
*To borrow.* Mutuo, mutuo,  
mutuo accipere vel sumere.

*A borrow.* V. A pledg.  
*To borrow or take money to  
usury.* Fenerator.

*Borrowed.* Mutuatus, mutuus,  
mutuatus conductus, m.

*Borrowed so long as the lender  
lives.* Precarius, adj.

*A borrowing.* Mutuatio, f.  
*A borrowing of one to pay an-  
other.* Verisura, f.

*A borrower, or he to whom any  
thing is lent.* Mutuator, com-  
modatorius, m.

*To put in ones bottom.* Infundio  
*A bottom.* Stans, in gremium.

*A bottom or stud of a girdle or  
bridle, &c.* Bulla, f.

*The boss of a book.* Vmbilicus.  
*The boss of a buckler.* Umbro, m.  
Byst. Gibbus, adj.

*A botch.* Ceramium, n. V.  
Bile.

*Botches.* Bulones, m.  
*A botch ming of inflamma-  
tion.* Carunculus, m.

*The causing of a botch.* Exul-  
ceratio.

*A botch or course of fill humors  
gathered together.* Ulcerillus, m.  
ulcus, n.

*Causing botches.* Ulcerarius,  
exulceratorius, m.

*To make a botch.* Ulcero, ex-  
ulceror.

*Full of botches.* Ulcerosus, ul-  
ceribus scatenus.

*To botch, pie, mend or repair.*  
Relacio, reconcinno, sarcio,  
confarcio, interpelo, restau-  
ro, confuso, reficio.

*Botched, pieced or mend-d.* Sar-  
tus, relatus, confusus, p.

*A Botcher or mender of old  
garments.* Sartor, m. -trix, f.  
veteramentarius, vestiarius,  
farcinator, emendator, instau-  
rator, confarcinator, refector,  
m. -trix, f. cerdo.

*A Botchers shop.* V. Collee.

*A botching or mending.* Emenda-  
tio, restauratio, refectio, in-  
terpolatio, f.

*Botch.* Arabo.

*Botch generally.* Uterque.

*He that playeth on both sides.*  
Ambidexter.

*Both together.* Amplexim, adv.

*On both sides.* Utrique, utrius-  
que, utrinsec, adv.

*Both ways.* Ambifarian, adv.

*Botler.* V. Butler.

*A botler.* Uter, m. obba, la-  
gena, f.

*A little bottle.* Ampulla li-  
gumculi, f.

*The mouth of a bottle.* Ostrif-  
cium, n. lura, f.

*A little bottle to cast sweet  
water out.* Ostriforium, n.

*Glass bottles.* Ampullæ vitææ  
*A maker of bottles.* Ampul-  
larius, m.

*A bottle of bay.* Manipulus  
fenti, fasciculus fenti.

*A bottle like, or pertaining to  
bottles.* Ampullaceus, ampul-  
larius, adj.

*A blue-bottle.* Blaveolus, flor.  
*The bottom or foundation of  
any thing.* Fundus, m. fundum,  
n. inum, scilum, n.

*The bottom of the sea.* Profun-  
ditas maris.

*The bottom of an earthen pos-  
s.* Cimbium, n.

*The bottom of a ship.* Carina, f.  
*From the bottom of the heart.*  
Abimo pectore.

*At the bottom.* Penitior, ius,  
istimus; adj.

*Without bottom.* Immenfus.  
*To the very bottom.* Fundicus.

*A bottom of thread.* Glomus,  
mis, m. glomus, eris; & glo-  
meramen, filarium, n. ovis, m.

*A little bottom.* Glomicellus,  
m. glomicellum, n.

*Bound like a bottom of thread.*  
Glomerifus, adj.

*A bottomless place.* Vorago,  
f. abyfius, m. barathrum, n.

*To be troubled with the bots,  
or wounding in the guts.* Ver-  
mino, verminor.

*The wounding f the lost.* Ver-  
mina, pl. verminatio, f.

*A botcher.* V. Butcher.

*To bouge out.* Turco.

*A bouger.* Vidulum, bulga.  
V. Bag of meal.

*A bough or branch of a tree or  
herb.* Ramus, m. leena, coma,  
f. V. Branch.

*A little bough or branch.* Ra-  
mulus, ramuliculus.

*A bough of a tree whereby a  
vine climbeth.* Scamnum, n.

*A bough plucked off the tree  
with the fruit on it.* Ternes.

*Great boughs of trees which  
grow straight out.* Tabulata, n.

*The boughs of Bay or Olive-  
trees being green.* Thalli, ornni.

*They which carried these Olive-  
boughs.* Thalliphor, m.

*A bough not used to be a great  
tree.* Arborisæ ramus.

*A bough which is dead, cut  
or severed.* Ramale, n.

*Of a bough.* Ramcus, ramalis,  
adj.

*Full of boughs.* Ramosus, ra-  
miculifus, ramicosus, frondo-  
sus, adj.

*Tought.* V. Bay.

*A Tug, or any thing that is  
round.* Globus, m. sphaera, f.  
globum, n.

*A little Bowl.* Glaculus, m.

*A Bowling or playing at bowls.*  
Sphaeromachia, f.

*A Bowling alley.* Sphaeriste-  
rium, n.

*Teutler.* V. Belfer.

*To toulit or orange meal.* Ex-

cerno, succerno, separo, se-  
cerno.

*To bould or sift out.* Exorqueo,  
elicio, lime, icrutor, exculpso.

*A B alter.* Reticulum, cilic-  
ium, n. cribrum pollinarium,  
laticium, n.

*A fine Baulter.* Subcernicala.  
*A Baulting-house.* Farnarium

*A Bauling-cloth.* Pollentri-  
dium, n.

*He is baulish.* Pollitor, m.

*To bound or limit how far a  
thing goeth.* Limito, termino,  
determino, limitor, finio, def-  
inio, termino pango.

*To set bounds, to measure.* Met-  
tor.

*To bound or border upon.* Colli-  
mitor.

*Bound or bordered together.*  
Collimitatus, p.

*Bound, or bordered, or limited.*  
Definitus, limitatus, ter-  
minatus, p.

*A bound-fetter between land  
and land, place and place.* Fi-  
nitor, menfor, m.

*A bounding, or setting up  
bounds.* Limitatio, terminatio, f.

*A bound or bounds.* Meta, fi-  
nes. V. Marches, borders and  
limits.

*The bound or border of a coun-  
try.* Margo, f.

*Bounds or limits oft and di-  
rected to the East.* Prithum, n.

*A bound-stone, or mark between  
mile and mile.* Millarius lapis.

*A bound-stone or mark to dis-  
tinguish one mans ground from  
another.* Terminalis lapis.

*The meeting of bounds.* Colli-  
minum, n.

*The meeting of the bounds of  
three fields.* Trithum, n.

*Teer whole lands bound to-  
gether.* Confortes.

*Bounding or bordering near  
together.* Conterminus, adj. V.  
Bordering.

*That have no bounds or limits.*  
Interminatus V. Borders.

*Of or belonging to bounds.* Ter-  
minalis, adj.

*Full of bounds or limits.* Ter-  
minolus, adj.

*To be bound.* Tencor, ob ligor,  
obstringor, confringor, de-  
vincior.

*To be bound with faculties for  
payment of money or perform-  
ance of covenant.* Satisfido, sus-  
fraxlo.

*Bound.* Ligatus, obligatus,  
obstringens, vindus, V. Bind.

*Bounty, bounty and bounty-  
less.* V. Liberal.

*To bound.* Jocer, V. J. f.

*A bounding.* Dicacitas, joca-  
tio, f.

*A bounding or jesting word.*  
Dicterium, n.

*A boulder or jester.* Cavilla-  
tor, minus, jocularior, jocosus,  
m. V. Jester.

*Bout.* V. Violent.

*To bow or bend.* Torqueo,  
detorqueo,

*To bow down the head on the  
shoulder, as one doth when he  
mourneth.* Oblipare verticem.

*To bow round.* Circumflecto.  
*To bow down, or make steep  
under a burden.* Pando, as.

*To bow inward.* Incurvo, in-  
flecto.

*To bow back in a compass or  
circuit.* Regyro.

*To bow the knee.* Ingenicular,  
congenicula.

*To bow, or way crooked.* Cur-  
vesco, incurvesco.

*To bow or incline down.* De-  
clino, propendeo, deflecto.

*To bow to.* Acclino.

*To bow backward.* Reclino.

*To bow between.* Interclino.

*To bow together.* Convergo.

*V. To tend.*

*To be bowed.* Curvor.

*To be bowed the contrary way.*  
Fornior.

*Bowed or bent.* Conflexus in-  
flexus, sinuatus, p. proclivis,  
adj. infinuatus, laqueatus,  
pandus.

*Bowed or bent backward.* Re-  
pandus.

*Bowed upward like an arch-  
roof.* Subvexus, p.

*Bowed downward.* Devexus, p.

*Bowed about.* Circumflexus, f.

*Not bowed.* Indeflexus, p.

*V. Bent and crooked.*

*A bowing.* Concavitas, cur-  
vatus, flexura, f.

*A bowing round about.* Cir-  
cumflexio, f. circumflexus, m.

*A bowing back.* Recurvatus, f.

*A bowing downward, as under  
a burden.* Pandatio, f. Vide  
Bending.

*The bowing in an arched roof.*  
Abfiss, f.

*A bowing made in roof of  
houses like a circle.* Hapsis, f.

*He that boweth the knee, as in  
making of courtship.* Suffragi-  
nator, m.

*Easy to be bowed.* Flexibilis,  
tensus, adj.

*Bowingly.* Proclive, adv. V.  
Crooked.

*A bow.* Arcus, m. Cornu, n.

*A little bow.* Arculus, arcel-  
lus, m.

*A rain-bow.* Iris, f. arcus  
caelestis, arcus; luvius.

*A one who ever-bow play on  
a Field in Field.* Fieldum, n.  
Dzadala, f.

*As one bow.* Balista, arcu-  
balista, f. Scorpio, m.

*A bow-bow.* Chaly-  
bea balista.

*A bow-bracer.* Praefectus fo-  
relta.

*As one bow in a plough.* Ar-  
quillus, circulus, m.

*To bow.* Arcum tendo.

*As one bow.* V. Archer.

*A bowyer.* Arcuarius, m.

*A bow-string.* Amentum, n.  
nerus, m.

*Of a bow.* Arcuarius, adj.

*Like a bow.* Arcuatus, adv.

*A bow-wort.* V. Weal.



## BOY

## BOY

## BRA

## BRA

To **bowel**, embowel, or draw out the large organs. Evictio, devicero, exentero.

**Bowelled** or **embowelled**. Evicturatus, deviceratus, p.

The **bow** is or intrails of man or beast. Intestina, orum; viscera, um; extra, orum; n. exentera, interanea.

A **bowling**. Exenteratio, f. By bowels or intrails. Visceratum, adv.

To **bowge** or pierce. Penetro. To **bowge** or pierce a ship with shot. Penetro, perforo, verbero, transfringo, perfodio.

**Bowged**. Perforatus.

A **bowging**. Perforatio, f.

To **bourne** or thump. Crepo. To **bourne** often. Crepito.

A **bourne**, noise or thump. Crepitus, bombus, m.

A **bowler**. Umbraculum, n.

A **bowler**. Theaurarius.

To **bow** or clip one on the ear. Depalmo, palma percuto.

To **box** on the pate or to knock one about the pate. Colaphizo, pugnum impigo.

A **box**, V. Bl-w.

A **box-tree**, V. Tree.

A **box**. Pyxis, cista, theca, cistella, f.

A **little box**. Pyxidula, pyxidula, f.

A **box** to keep spice in. Nartecium, n.

A **box** for medicines. Pyxidula, f.

A **box** for delicate junkets, at confits and such like. Tragematotheca, f.

A **box** of sweet ointments. Myrothecium, alabastrum, n.

A **jewel-box**. Annularium, n.

A **dust-box**. Pyxis vel theca pulveraria.

Grocers boxes, wherein they put their spices. Nidi, orum; n.

A **box** wherein weights and ballances be kept. Trytodoe, es; f.

Boxes wherein sweet perfumes be kept. Olfactariola, orum, n.

A **box** to throw dice on the table. Orca, f. frutillus, m.

A **box** or pot to put in loss. Sicella, f.

For mens boxes. Cistulae pauperum.

Box bearers. Cistiferi, pyxisferi, orum; n.

Made like a box. Pyxidatus, p.

A **boy**. Puer, m.

A **little boy** or lad. Puerculus, puellus, m. pusillus, puerculus.

A **boy** full of jests and taunts. Salaputius, m.

A **boy** under fourteen years of age. Impuber, m. impubes, m. & f.

A **boy** about fourteen years of age. Pubes, m. & f.

A **boy** tending upon common harlots, called an Apple-squire. Aquariolus, m.

An old father that wantonly playeth the boy. Callipada, m.

A **boy** with a high-head, Comatulus, m.

A **boy** or wench that is heaven about the shoulders. Scapularis, m. & f.

Boys attending upon an host to carry baggage. Colones, m.

Boys games. Pupillaria, orum; puercilia, n.

Boyishness. Puercilitas, puercitia, f.

Boyish. Puercilis, adj.

Boyishly. Puerciliter, adv.

A **boy** of an anchor. Index anchoralis.

To **boyle** or seeth, as cocks do, or actively. Coquo, decoquo, incoquo, discoquo, elixo & lixo.

To **boyl** before, or parboyl. Praecoquo.

To **boyl** again. Recoquo.

To **boyl** much or thoroughly. Percoquo, excoquo.

To **boyl** away. Decoquo.

To **boyl** or seethe together. Concoquo, collixo.

To **make** to **boyl**. Deservefacio, fervefacio, infervefacio.

To **boyl** new wine. Desquito.

To **boyl** often. Coctio, coquito.

To **boyl** as a pot boyleth, or passively. Bullio, astuo, inextuo, fervco.

To **boyl** over. Efferveo, ebullio, efferveco, adzilluo.

To **boyl** and cast up great waves and surges. Undo, exaltuo.

To **begin** to **boyl**. Efferveco.

To **be** **boyled**. Incoquor.

Boyled or sudden. Coctus, lissus, lixatus, concoctus, discoctus, fervectus, deservectus, elixus, p.

Thoroughly boyled. Excoctus, percoctus, p.

Often boyled. Recoctus, p.

Boyled before, or parboyled. Praecoctus, p.

A **little boyled**. Subservectus, p.

Half-boyled. Semicoctus, semicrudus.

Boyled meats. Aulicoquo, orum; n.

A **boyler**. Coctior, m.

The boyling of the sea in Britanny Clota, f.

A **boyling** or seething. Coctio, f. decoctus, m. coctura, decoctura, f.

A **boyling**. Ebullitio, f.

That is boyled in an earthen pot. Testaceus, adj.

Easie to be boyled. Coctilis, coctivus, coctibilis, adj.

To **be** **boylsterious**. Perhorreo, perhorresco, fluctuo.

Boylsterous or on some weather. Tempestas, f.

A boylsterous wind beating down trees and houses. Turbo, prestor, m.

Boylsterous. Tempestuosus, adj.

Boylsterous water falling down from hills and mountains very swift. Torrens, m.

A **boyl**, being a vessel of brass. Lecythus, m.

## B ante R.

To **brabble**. Altercor. Vide *Brav.*

A **brace** to fasten beams in building. Fibula, f.

A **brace** of dogs. Bini canes.

A **bracket**. Bracer. Brachiale, n. brachitula, f.

A **bracelet**. Armilla, f. brachier, brachitiffiter.

A **brace** let to be worn on the right hand. Dextera, dextrachium.

A **Bracelet** of pearls. Linea margaritarum.

A **little Bracelet**. Spinterulum, n.

Bracelets given to soldiers. Calcei, m.

That weareth Bracelets. Armillatus.

**Brachygraphie**. Brachygraphia.

Brachylogus, V. Short speeches. Brag, V. Prand.

To **brag**. Glorior. Vide *To glory.*

A **proud bragging**. V. Vanntino.

A **bragget**, or **braket**, a kind of drink. Pionullis, m. mellibrodium.

A **bragget**, a stay cut out of stone or timber to bear up the summer; in Masonry called a Corbelin timberwork a Bragget or shouldering-piece. Mutulus, m.

To **brail** or curl. Crispo, V. To curl.

A **brail**. V. Burnt.

To **bray** or braynise, pound or stamp. Pisto, tero, contero, detero, obtero, trito, tundo, subigo.

To **bray** often, or apace. Pinstro.

A **bray**, a pound or bruised small. Contritus, p.

Brayed or bruised. Pistus, V. Bruised.

He that brayeth or bruiseeth small. Tritor, contritor, m.

A **braving** or bruising. Tritura, contritio, f. obrutus.

To **bray** or **bray** out, or cry. Fremo, vocifero, vociferor, e-mugio.

To **bray** like a Deer or Elephant. Barro.

To **bray** like an Ass. Rudo.

To **bray** or roar like a Lion. Irugio.

A **braying** out. Vociferatio, f.

The braying of a Deer or Elephant. Barrius, m.

The braying of an Ass. Ruditus, m.

The braying of beasts. Rugitus, m.

To **bray** out one's brains. Excerebro.

The brain. Cerebrum, n. vitalia capitis.

The brain-pain. Cranium, n.

The binder, part of the brain, or a little brain. Cerebellum, n.

He that abeth or beate out the brains. Excerebrator, m.

The cauls or films of the brain. Pia mater.

Brainfickness. Mania, f.

Brainick, or wild brained. Cerebrius, maniacus, phreneticus, maniacus, furiosus, adj.

A **brake**, sub as Bakers use. Frangitulum, artopta, f. mara, vibra, f.

A **brake** or Fern. V. Fern.

A **brake** or Cress-bed. V. Bow.

A **brake** for flux or hem-p. Limfrangibula, f. vel limfrangibulum, n.

A **brake** or flap his or snaffle for horses. Pilonus, V. Bridle and bit.

A **bramble** or Briar. Vepres, f. tribulus, lentis, m.

A **bramble** called a Rastin. Rhibus.

A **little Bramble**. Veprecula, f.

A **bramble** called the Blackberry-tree. Rubus, m.

A **kind** of **bramble** bearing more fruit than others. Rhamnus, n.

A **kind** of **bramble** whose pricks be not hoole. F. Frutis.

A **kind** of **bramble** and **Briar** that bringeth forth berries. Siccimma vel sicimma, f.

A **place** full of **brambles** and **Briars**. Veprecum, rubetum, fenticetum, n.

To **bray** out. Germino, progremio.

To **have** **branches**. Frondeo.

To **begin** to **have** **branches**. Frondesco.

Branch, or spring out, or leaved. Froductus, p.

Branching or springing out. Germinatus, germinans, frondens, p.

A **branch** of a tree, herb or young twig. Germen, flagellum, n. frons, V. Bough.

A **little branch** or young twig. Frondicula, f. colliculus, m.

A **branch** of Bay. Laureia, f.

A **Vine-branch**. Pampinus, m. & f. palmes, m. pampinarum, n. colis, m. viticolum, n.

A **branch** of a **Vine** growing in the tree. Sarmentum, n.

A **branch** of a **Vine** that groweth out of a forked bough. Furcarius palmes.

The branch of a **Vine** which is cut, and springeth again more sensibly than before. Reflex, m.

A **branch** which beareth no fruits. Scelo, spado.

Branches of an old **Vine**. Dracones.

A **branch** of a **Date** tree pulled off with the fruit. Spadix, m. spathalum, n.

A **branching**. Germinatio, fern.

Of a **branch**. Frondens, frondaceus, sarmentitius, frondarius, pampineus, adj.

Full of **branches**. Pampinosus, pampineus, sarmentosus, adj.

That beareth **branches** or leaves. Frondifer, adj.

## BRA

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**A Brand of fire.** Torris, m.  
**Brand.** F.  
**A brand put out.** Tizio, f.  
**A brand-iron, or rivet.** Chytra, f. chytropus, m.  
**To brandish.** Corufco, viro, vide *Shake*.  
**A brandishing or glittering.** Corufcatio, f. corufcament, n.  
**Brand.** Furfur, n.  
**Brand of wheat.** Canica, f. cantabrum, n.  
**Of or belonging to brand.** Furfuraceus, furfureus, adj.  
**Full of brand.** Furfurofus, adj.  
**To brand.** *to mix or counterfeit with brass.* Aro, subaro.  
**Brass.** As, n.  
**Brass-work, or that which is made of brass.** Arificium, aramentum, n.  
**A brass pot, chafin or kettle.** Anum, alenum incoctile, n.  
**A little brass pot or potnet.** Anulum, n.  
**A kind of mixt brass.** Ollaria, f.  
**Brassware.** Onychitis, chalcitis, f.  
**A place where brass is made.** Chalcutice, f.  
**A brasser.** Ararius, m.  
**That wherein is brass.** Arofus, adj.  
**That is ingelt forth brass.** Aertifer, adj.  
**Covered with brass.** Aratus  
**That is brass within, as gold and other metal without.** Subaratus.  
**Brass, or of brass.** A reus, aenus, chalcus, ahenus, anenus.  
**Brass.** Vide *break*.  
**To be Brave.** Resplendeo, splendeo, splendico.  
**Bravery.** Decor, splendor, m.  
**Brave and trim.** Elegans, splendidus, adj.  
**Passing brave.** Perornatus.  
**Brave.** Concinnè, speciosè, perornatè, splendide, adv. vide *Trim* and *beautiful*.  
**To be Brave, while with one.** Alterer, rixor, delitigo, concerto, velitor, compigno, Vide *To chide*.  
**A brawl or chider.** Altercator, rixator, m. trix, f.  
**A brawling or chiding.** Contentio, rixa, velitatio, advelitatio, concertatio, lis, litigatio, f. jurgium. Vide *Chide*.  
**Brawling.** Fectiosus, rixans.  
**That brawl much.** Rixosus, jurgiosus, jurgosus, adj.  
**Brawlingly.** Rixosè, adv. Vide *Chidingly*.  
**To be hard of flesh, as browned like a boar.** Concalleo, occalleo, occalleco.  
**Brown of a wild boar.** Aprugnum, vel aprinum callum, & callus.  
**Brown of a tameloar.** Callum verrinum.  
**The brown of the arms and thighs.** Toti, orum; laceratus, m.

**The brown of the legs.** Musculus, m.  
**Plenty of brown.** Callofitas, f.  
**Full of brown.** Callofus, adj.  
**Having great brown, well legged or armed.** Lacertofus, torofus, adj.  
**To bray, vide bray.**  
**A Breach.** Ircurso.  
**A breach between men.** Simultas, feditio, f.  
**The breach of a promise.** Punicæ fides.  
**Bread.** Panis, m.  
**Sweet or unleavened bread.** Azymus panis.  
**Leavened bread.** Panis fermentatus, zymites.  
**Bread a little leavened.** Actizymus.  
**Bread made of wheat.** Panis triticus, pyramon, apluda, f.  
**Bread made of new wheat.** Sitanicus panis.  
**Rye bread.** Panis secalicius.  
**Barky bread.** Hordeaceus panis.  
**Oaten bread.** Panis avenaceus.  
**White bread.** Candidus vel filiginus, primarius panis.  
**Cake bread.** Dulcarius panis, itron.  
**Fine manchet bread.** Similacium, finilagineus panis.  
**Cheat-crisp, or rangled wheat bread.** Cibarius vel secundarius, confusaneus panis.  
**Sugar-bread, or march-pane.** Saccarites panis.  
**Saffron bread.** Crocatus panis.  
**Bread made of wheat bran.** Canicaceus panis.  
**Brown bread, or coarse bread.** Ater, fuscus, fuscus, fuscus, fuscus, acerofus, gregarius, domesticus, autopyrus, age-lus panis.  
**Bread to eat Oysters with.** Panis ostrearius.  
**Great loaf of brown bread.** Culcei panes.  
**Best bread.** Panis nauticus, vel biscofus.  
**Hoof bread.** Phyras.  
**Bread made of the grain.** Corindium growing in Egypt. Orinda.  
**Bread made of lentils.** Phatiscus panis.  
**Bread made of the seed of the herb Lotw.** Lotometra.  
**Bread consecrated to Bacchus.** Obetia.  
**Bread made like woven ropes.** Colophium, n.  
**A kind of bread in Syria, which before it is thoroughly baked, is cut into coils.** Mampula.  
**Dole bread.** Tradilis panis.  
**Mouldy or vinous bread.** Panis mucidus.  
**Bread baked under the ashes.** Subcineritius, spocatus panis.  
**Bread baked under a pan.** Te-fluaceus, artopitius panis.  
**By ad baked on a gridiron.** Elicarites.  
**Bread not well baked.** Panis rubidus.

**Light bread puffed up with harm.** Panis spongiosus.  
**The crust of the bread.** Crustum, crustulum panis.  
**The crumb of bread.** Panis medulla.  
**That which is used in stead of bread.** Panicum, n.  
**The making of bread.** Panificium, n.  
**The sweetbread of an hog.** Pancreas.  
**To Break off.** Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obtundo, tero, cello, elido, immينو, dirimo, obrumpo, solvo, percudo, quasso, obtundo, labefacio, labefacio, mafo.  
**To break in pieces.** Commينو, diminuo, subtergo, pectero, diffingo, effringo, infringo, perfringo, praterumpo, perumpo, contundo, pertundo, praterundo, quasso, dissipio, diffutio, scindo.  
**To break asunder, or in two pieces.** Interrumpo, diffumpo, dirumpo, diffringo, diffitero, diffingo, dirimo, discindo, diffio, intercido, divido, dilanio, diffraho.  
**To break off.** Abrumpo, dirempo, rescindo, discindo, detergo.  
**To break and leave off for a time.** Interrumpo, intermitto.  
**To break about.** Circumtringo.  
**To break or burst open.** Refringo, refrango, effringo.  
**To break open violently.** Expugno.  
**To break up.** Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, profundo, profcindo, rescindo.  
**To break down.** Diruo, destruo, excudo.  
**To break down an bedg.** Dissipio.  
**To break before.** Praefringo.  
**To break one thing against another.** Affringo, adfringo.  
**To break or bruise small.** Tero, contero. Vide *To bray* and *crumb*.  
**To break under.** Suffringo.  
**To break as when one breaks a Law.** Viol, temero, convello, perumpo. Iedo.  
**To break open.** Ruptio.  
**To break company.** Dissocio.  
**To break with a sail.** Tribulo.  
**To break up a War or Letter.** Resigno.  
**To break the back stone.** Exdorsuo.  
**To break the Lign.** Ptal mbo, delumbo.  
**To break the neck, claws, or horns of a beast.** Exarnio.  
**To break land with an harrowed before.** Offringo, occoas.  
**To break the fall.** Jento, jentulur.  
**To break or tame a wild beast.** Domo, subigo, domito, cicuro.  
**To break or burst.** neutrum.

**Crep, as, & is; delicio.**  
**To break in.** Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo, intrudo.  
**To break out.** Porumpo, profilio, erumpo, excurro.  
**To break out in the Sea doth.** Exundo.  
**To break out as a mans face doth with heat.** Pusillus emitto.  
**To break forth, as water out of a spring.** Scateo, scaturio. I will break thy head. Diminuum ego caput tuum.  
**To break his oath.** Fidem viololo.  
**To break promise.** Fidem Iedo.  
**To be broken.** Rumpo, frango, frasco, fragelico.  
**Broken, or burst.** Pradius, ruptus, laceratus, confectus, p. confragosus, adj. dissolus, quassus, quassatus, pertusus, labefactus, p.  
**Broken in pieces, or all to be broken.** Comminutus, contusus, pertusus, p. tritus, p.  
**Broken, or burst asunder, or in the middle.** Interruptus, intercius, p.  
**Burst in sunder with a clap or noise, as a bladder full blown.** Dissolus, p.  
**Broken or burst.** Abruptus, defcissus.  
**Broken or left off for a time.** Interrumpo, interruptio, p.  
**Broken open.** Refractus, effractus, p.  
**Broken up.** Diruptus, p.  
**Broken down.** Dirutus, p.  
**Broken before.** Praefactus, p.  
**Broken or violated.** Violatus, temeratus, p.  
**Broken or burst in the loins.** Del mbis, ad, delumbatus, lumbifractus, p.  
**Broken out by violence.** Proprius, p.  
**Broken with sorrow.** Angore confectus.  
**Broken teeth.** Dentes mutulati.  
**Broken or tamed.** Domitus, perdomitus, p.  
**Not broken or tamed.** Intrastatus, p.  
**A breaker or burster of doors and locks.** Effractor, m.  
**That breaketh or violateth.** Violator, temerator, m.  
**A breaker and tam of horses and viles.** Demitor, cicuratur, marfuetorius, maff.  
**Good breakers of horses.** Hippobedice, arum, m.  
**A breaker of a league.** Feditragus, adj.  
**A breaker or bursting.** Fractio, fractura, confectura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura, scissio, f.  
**Breaking in pieces, a break.** Fractio, f.  
**A breaking in sunder.** Diruptio, diremptio, f.  
**A breaking off.** Abruptio, f.  
**A breaking or bursting open.** Effractura, f.

*A breaking, or laving off for a time.* Intermissio, f.  
*A breaking or undoing.* Violatio, temeratio, f.

*A breaking in.* Irruptio, f.  
*A breaking down.* Excisio, f.  
*A breaking through.* Perruptio, f.

*A breaking of the lungs.* Lumbulium, n.

*A breaking with a knife, or in falling of trees.* Fragor, m.

*A breaking of a ship.* vide Shipwrack.

*A breaking or taming of a horse.* Domitura, f. domitus, m. infractio, f.

*A breaking out into a rash.* Ulceratio, f. eructum, n. scaturies, f.

*A breaking out of infants about the head.* Siraasis, f.

*A breaking out of children's mouths.* Aphtha, f.

*A breaking out within the mouth, coming by inflammation.* Emphyodes, f.

*A breaking, bursting, or rupture of the belly.* Hernia, ramex, enterocela, enterocoele, bubonocoele, f.

*Broken bellied, or that is so burst.* Herniosus, ramicosus, enterocoele, ruptus, adj.

*A bursting when the hell of fat falls into the cods.* Epiploocoele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Epiploocoele, adj.

*A bursting, when as the bowels fall into the cods, and water is there gathered.* Hydrerocoele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Hydrerocoele, adj.

*A bursting, when the humour is fallen into one of the stones.* Hydrocele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Hydrocele, adj.

*That is burst in the stones.* Thelias, vel thiladias, m.

*A breaking out, or bursting out of waters.* Scaturies, scaturigo, f.

*That so burst out and runneth over.* Scaturiginosus, adj.

*That may be broken.* Fragilis, fractilis, violabilis, violabilis, adj.

*That cannot be broken or discouraged.* Infragilis, inviolabilis, infrangibilis, adj.

*A breast.* Jentaculum, prandiolum, prandiculum, n.

*A breast of brewes.* Adipale convivium.

*Breastneck, or steep hard to get up.* Præruptus, arduus.

*A breast.* Pectus, n. thorax, m. thoraca, f.

*A little breast.* Pectusculum, n.

*A woman's breast or nipple.* Mamma, f. uber, n. papilla, f.

*A little breast, &c.* Mammula, mammilla, f.

*The breast bone.* Isthern, n. scutum cordis

*A breast-cloth.* Mammillare, n.

*A breast-plate.* Lorica, f. thorax, m. thoraca, f. pectorale, n. The breast-plate of judgement made of gold, blew silk, purple, scarlet, and fine mixed linnen, four square, and double on hand breadth long and broad, having in it twelve precious stones. Logicon, n.

*Belonging to the breast-plate.* Pectoralis, adj.

*That hath a great breast.* Pectorosus, adj.

*That is narrow and strait-breasted.* Stenothorax, adj.

*That weareth breast-plates or cinctures.* Thoricatus, p.

*To breathe.* Spiro, respiro, anhelo, halo.

*To draw breath with difficulty.* Anhelo.

*To breathe fast.* Anhelo.

*To breathe forth, or cast forth a breath or fume.* Exhalo, vaporo, evaporo, prospiro.

*To breathe out.* Vaporo, exsiccio.

*To breathe in or upon.* Inspiro, inhalo, adhalo.

*To breathe between.* Interpiro.

*To breathe through.* Perpiro.

*To breathe out, or give up the ghost.* Expiro, exhalo, efflo animam.

*A breathing.* Respiratio, perspiratio, f. respiratus, m.

*A breathing with difficulty.* Anhelatio, f.

*A breathing upon.* Afflatus, m.

*A breathing between.* Interpiro, f.

*A breathing out.* Expiratio, evaporatio, f.

*Breath.* Halitus, anhelitus, m. spiratio, f. flatus, animus, m. anima, f. spiritus, m. pneuma, n.

*A short breath.* Suispirium, n.

*A mist breath or air.* Vapor, m.

*A dry breath or fume.* Exhalatio, f.

*Thickness of breath.* Daseia, f.

*The passage whereby the breath issues out.* Respiramen, spiramentum.

*A breathing hole, out of which breath, winds, air, or smoke passeth.* Spiraculum, n.

*The shortness of breath.* Anhelus angustia, spirandi difficultas.

*The sinking of the breath.* Oze, f.

*That breatheth.* Spirans, expirans, spiritalis, animalis, pneumaticus.

*That whereby we breathe.* Spirabilis, adj.

*Breaches, tops, or long hofs.* Braccia, arum, f. subscapulum, femoralia, lumbricaria, ium; pl. perizonia, & perizonematum, n.

*Breaches with stockings fixed unto them.* Feminecuralia.

*Mariners breaches or tops.* Laccæ, braccæ.

*Breaches of linnen.* Braccia, f.

*Breaches of linnen, to waiste or run in.* Campestre, Neut. Velis campetris.

*Breaches or top-makers.* Eracarii.

*He that weareth breaches.* Eracatus, p.

*To breed or wax with young.* Genero, progenero, futo, foetifico, parturio, semino, vide Bring forth.

*To breed teeth.* Dentio, is.

*To breed or bring up.* V. Bring up.

*Bred in one naturally.* Innatus, ingeneratus, p.

*Bred or brought up.* Educatus, p.

*A breeder.* Frustrator, seminator, m.

*A breeder of cattell.* Pecuarus, m.

*The breed or increase of cattell.* Pecuaria, f.

*A breeding of teeth.* Dentitio, f.

*A breeding place.* Pecuarium, n. pecuaria, f.

*Pertaining to breeding.* Frustrator, adj.

*Breeding, or great with young.* Fatus, foetuosus, adj.

*Breath.* V. Breal.

*Brent.* V. Bura.

*Breviatures.* Sigla, f.

*Brevitie.* Brevitas.

*A brew.* Pandoxor, pocum vel cervisiam concoquo.

*Brewed.* Concoctus, p.

*A brewer.* Boulex, cervisarius, zythepha, maf.

*A brewhouse.* Pandoxatorium, cervisarium, zythepharium, n.

*Breves.* Offula adipata, fecm. adipatum, neut. panis madidus, panis jure emollitus.

*To bribe, or corrupt with gifts.* Largitione vel munibus animam corumpo, depravo capto, violo, perverto, emo, munera largior.

*To bribe or flatter men to give their voices and consent.* Prehenso, pressio.

*To labour for an office by giving bribes.* Ambio.

*To poll by receiving bribes.* Depeculor.

*Bribed.* Corruptus, captus auro, f. didus.

*A briber.* Corruptor, m.

*A bribing.* Corruptio, f. ambitus, m. presentio, prehenfatio, depravatio, largitio, f.

*A bribe.* Repetendum, largitio, f. munus, donum, n.

*Bribery.* Larcinium, n. corruptio, f.

*That will be bribed, or sell his faith for money.* Venalis.

*A craft of bribery.* Repetundus, adj.

*Pertaining to bribes.* Muncialis, adj.

*With taking bribes in dishonest matters.* Corrupte, sordide, depravate, adv. vide Tors.

*Briers.* Larcines

*A brick or tile.* Later, m. later coctilis, testis, f.

*A little brick or tile.* Laterculus, m.

*A kind of brick five handfull broad.* Pentadonon.

*A bricklayer.* Laterarius, laterculus, argillarius, argillator, maf.

*A brick-kell.* Fornax latericia, Brick-making Argillatio, conofagoria, f.

*A brick wall.* Sepimentum lateritium, murus coctilis.

*That is made of brick.* Lateritius, adj.

*A Bridal, or marriage.* Nuptia, arum, f. nuptatorium.

*He that beareth sway at a bridal.* Parasympus, m.

*A Bride cake.* V. cake.

*A Bridegroom.* Sponsus, neogamus, nymphus, sympociafles, m.

*A Bride or woman new married.* Sponsa, nuptia, nymphea, f.

*The Brideman that leads the Bride to Church.* Pronuba, m.

*The Bridema's.* Pronuba, f.

*Bridewel.* Pistrinum, ergastulum, n.

*The master of Bridewel.* Ergastularius, pistrinarius.

*To make a Bridge.* Ponto.

*A bridge.* Pons, m.

*A little bridge.* Ponticulus, m. pontellum, n.

*A draw-bridge.* Pons versatilis, m.

*A bridge made in haste for a time, and shortly removed.* Schemion.

*A bridge of wood.* Pons robustus, subulicus, ligneus.

*The bridge of a lute, gutter or any such like instrument.* Magadum, n.

*To bridle.* Equo frangum injicio, frango, infango, refrango, coarcteo, compefco, compri- no, contino, confringo, cohibeo.

*Bridled.* Frænatus, refranatus, habenatus, p.

*Not bridled.* Infrænatus, infranatus, p. effrenus, adj.

*A Bridler.* Frænator, m.

*A Bridling.* Refrenatio, f.

*A bridling of care at appetites and lust.* Sophrosyne, es, vid. Temperate.

*A Bridle.* Frænum, franni, retinaculum, lorum, V. Bit.

*A little bridle.* Frænum, n.

*A bridle rein.* Lorum, n. habena, habenula, f.

*The headstall of a bridle.* V. Headstall.

*That may be bridled.* Coercibilis, adj.

*A Brute.* A kind of fly that maketh be fly to gad. Attellus, m. celtum, n.

*To be brute, or short in speaking or writing.* Laconice, com- pendiose loquor, dico pefse, praece, firidum, paucis, brevis, leviser tango, leviser tranfeo, modice ago, brevi comrehendo.

*Brevities.* Brevitas, breviloquus, f. breviloquus, praefio, paucitas, angu-

itia, f. parumonia orationis.  
A brief or short writing, containing the sum of a thing, vide Abridgment.

A brief, vide Breve.

A brief rehearsal of things treated of before. Anacephalæsis, recapitulatio, sœm.

A brief sentence. Sententia.

Brief or compendious. Brevis, compendiarius, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus, contractus, angustus, paucus, modicus, circumscriptus, adj.

Briefly, or compendiously. Breve, breviter, brevis, brevibus, perbreve, summariè, compendiosè, concisè, præcisè, succinctè, cursum, laconicè, pressè, compressè, strictum, strictè, perstrictum, collectum, collectè, circumscriptè, angustè, senel, attenuatè, leviter, modicè, comprehensè.

A Brier, vide Bramble.

A sweet Brier, vide Eglantine.  
A Bugandine, or coat of Mail or fence. Lorica, f. bilix.

A Bugantine, pinnace, or little ship. Phœlus, aphraeta, aphradum, celox, paro, m.

The least kind of brigantine. Mioparo.

A Brigantine set to spy. Episcopium, catacospium, navigii speculatorium, n. v. Barge.

To be Bright, or to shine. Fulgeo, effulgeo, præfulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, colluceo, deluceo, eluceo, reluceo, splendeo, corrusco, reniteo, ardeo, v. Shine.  
To make bright. Elucido, rutilo, nitido.

To wax bright. Luceo, eluceo, diluceo, splendescio, resplendescio, explendescio, inclaresco, ignesco.

It is bright. Lucet.

It waxeth bright. Lucefcit, lucefcitur.

Brightest or clearest. Splendor, fulgor, m. luculentia, f. nitor, m. claritas, claritudo, lux, f. fulgur, n. ardor, candor, m. The brightest of the sun, or any flaming thing. Jubar, m. lampas, f.

That casteth forth brightness or beams of light. Radians, radiatus, p.

Bright or clear. Lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, splendidus, fulgidus, limpidus, illustris, coruscus, adj. lucens, fulgens, nitens, micans, p. nitidus, utillus, igneus, flammeus, ad. candens, p. candidus, sydereus, ad. gemmans, p. Very bright. Perlucidus, prælucidus, præfulgidus, prænitus, adj.

Through bright, that one may see through. Perlucidus, pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, ad. Somewhat bright. Sublucidus, splendidus, subnitens, perlucidus, adj.

Brightly or clearly. Lucidè, splendidè, fulgidè, clarè, adv. Very brightly. Perucidè, prænitus, adv.

Somewhat brightly. Sublucidè, adv.

To Brim a few. Subo.

A brimmed fow. Sus subata.  
To make Brims or margents. Margino.

The brim of a bank or any thing else. Ora, margo, fibra, crepidio, orificium, labrum, n.

The brim of a sieve or strainer. Teli, f.

That hath great brims. Marginatus, p.

That hath no brims. Achilus, adj.

Belonging to brims. Marginalis, adj.

Brimstone. Sulphur, n.

A kind of brimstone to make wool white. Egula.

A maker or worker of brimstone. Sulphurarius, m.

The place where brimstone is made or boiled. Sulphuraria, sulphuria, f.

Drest with brimstone. Sulphuratus, p.

Of or belonging to brimstone, mixed with brimstone, or the colour of brimstone. Sulphureus, ad. To season with Brim. Salio, falsificatio condio.

Brim, liquor that is salt. Aqua falsa, muria, muries, falsifido, falsifugo, falsitudo, falsifago, f.

Brim with dregs and all. Alex.

Being long in brim. Murarius, muraticus, adj.

Brimish. Salsus, adj.

To bring Duco, adduco, affero, perfero, pervoco, adveho, præbeo, apporto, aggero, admoveo.  
To bring by force or violence. Attraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.

To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.

To bring, or carry over, or on the other side. Traduco, transero, trajicio, trajecto.

To bring in. Infero, importo, induco, introduco, ingero, inveho, admitto.

To bring in first, or to be the first author of things. Pragigno.

To bring in one in place of another. Substituto.

To bring back again. Reduco, retroduco, refero, retrahero, reporto, reveho, regero, redigo, restituo, revoco.

To bring before. Præveho.

To bring one to a place waiting upon him. Deduco.

To bring forth. Educo, produco, profero, effero, protraho, truo.

To bring into parts. Diduco.

To bring forth as females do their young. Partio, procreo, secto, fascifico, gigno, genero, progigno, enitor, edo, fero, produco, procudo.

To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.

To bring forth before the time. Abortio, aborto, as, abortior, abortor.

To bring forth flowers. Floreo, floreco.

To bring forth plentifully. Fundo, effundo.

To bring forth as one bringeth forth witness. Evoco, exhibeo, adhibeo, testes produco, allego.

To bring up or nourish. Educo, pascio, alo.

To bring up in. Innutrio.

To bring together. Conduco, confero.

To bring over, cover, or bring against, or overthrow. Obduco.

To bring under. Subjicio, subigo, subjuco.

To bring low or abate. Accido.

To bring privily. Supparo.

To bring to pass. Efficio, conficio, exequor.

To bring aside. Seduco, sevoco.

To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.

To bring word again. Renuncio, retroduco.

To bring into a fops paradise. Blandior, vana spe lacio.

To bring or cause ill luck. Obicavo.

To bring into a narrow room or space. Coarcto.

To bring inso presence. Repræsentio.

To bring out of a good and comely fashion. Turpo.

To bring somewhat to nothing. Adnihilo, absumo, pessundo, exinatio.

To bring sleep. Vide Sleep.

To bring often. Perduco.

To bring forth often. Prompto.

To be brought Afteror, deduco.

To bring to destruction. Profligo.

To be brought into the world. Procreor, provenio.

To be brought to pass. Efficior, conficior.

Brought. Allatus, advectus, advectus, adductus, p.

Brought by force. Appellus, perpullus, adactus, p.

Brought in Illatus, introlatus, inductus, introductus, invecus, p.

Brought in another's place. Substitutus, p.

Brought back or again. Reportatus, redactus, reductus, p. redux, m. & f.

Brought forth. Productus, prolatus, provectus, p.

Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus, productus, p. Vide Born.

Brought up. Educatus, p. alumnus, m. alumnatus, p.

Brought up wantonly, or like a Cockney. Delicatus, p.

Brought together. Collatus, conductus, compulsus, p.

Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, p.

Brought to pass. Actus, peractus, effectus, patrans, explicatus, p.

Brought to naught. Exinanitus.

Brought to destruction. Profligatus, p.

A bringer of one against his will. Perductor, m. trix, f.

A bringer from one place to another. Traductor, translator, m. trix, f.

A bringer back again. Reductor, reportator, restitutor, m.

He that bringeth a man to a place. Deductor trix, f.

A bringer up. Educator, mascul, trix, f. alumnus, alumnator, alcor, mascul, trix, f.

He that bringeth a thing to pass. Efficior, perfectior, m. trix, f. Vide Author.

A bringer of tidings. Rumigerulus, m.

A bringer to naught. Perditor, m.

A bringer forth in fight. Subjector, m. trix, f.

A bringing. Portatus, advectus, m.

A bringing up, or education. Educator, disciplina, f.

A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio, f.

A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invecio, f.

A bringing back. Reductio, f.

A bringing forth, or abroad. Prolatio, productio, f.

A bringing forth of young. Fœtura, procreatio, f. partus, m. partura, partitura, f. productio, generatio, f. foratus, m.

A bringing together. Collatio, f.

A bringing under. Subjectio, i.

A bringing to pass. Efficio, f. efficientia, conficatio, f. effectus, m.

Bringing Gold. Aurifer, ad.

Bringing forth many stalks, shoots, or forbs. Fruticulosus, adj.

Bringing forth fruit twice a year. Bifer, adj.

Thrice a year. Trifer, adj.

Bringing forth all things. Omniparens.

That hath lately brought forth. Effectus, adj.

She that brought forth twice or swims. Bipara.

Think. Vide Brim.

To Bristle, or set up the Bristles. Horreo, lectas erigo.

To bristle a Shoemakers thread. Pisceto.

A Bristle, driftil, or big hair. Seta, f.

A little bristle. Setola, f.

The bristles of the fish Polypus, Pampinus, m.

Bristled, or that hath bristles on his back. Setiger, hirsutus, hispidus, hispidulus.

Full of bristles. Setosus, hispidus, adj.

Setting up the bristles. Horrens.

Brittleness. Fragilitas, f.

Brittle, or soon broken. Fragilis, caducus, vitreus, dissipabilis, adj.

Not brittle. Infragilis, adj.

Brinly. Fragiliter, adv.

To broach, or rap. Relino.

A broach. Teretratus, ad promendum.



## BRO

*A broach, or spit.* Veru, n. o-  
belus, m.  
*A little broach.* Verucum,  
n.  
*A broach, or spit of five parts*  
*with one handle.* Pentadactylus,  
adj.  
*To make broad.* Dilato, ampli-  
ficatio, amplio.  
*To wax broad.* Latescio.  
*To lay abroad.* Pando, expo-  
no, nudo.  
*Breadth.* Latitudo, amplitu-  
do, f.  
*The teing of one breadth.* Æ-  
quilatio, f.  
*Of one breadth.* Æquilatus,  
adj.  
*Of two hands breadth.* Didor-  
us, adj.  
*A broad way.* Platea, f.  
*The broad end of an Oar.*  
Scalmus.  
*Broad.* Latus, parulus, spa-  
ciosus, vastus, adj. fufus, spar-  
sus, apertus, p.  
*Very broad.* Perlatus, latissi-  
mus, adj.  
*Broad-leaved.* Latifolius, adj.  
*That cannot be made broad.*  
Illatibilis, adj.  
*Broadly.* Late, perlate, va-  
ste, adv.  
*A Broek, or badger-beast.*  
Taxo, m. Vide Gray.  
*A Broiderer.* Vide Embroi-  
derer.  
*To broid the hair.* Crispio.  
*Broided.* Crispus, adj. cris-  
patus, calamistratus. Vide Cur-  
i and Fizzle.  
*To broil.* Torreo, torrefa-  
cio.  
*To be broiled.* Torresco, tor-  
reor.  
*Broiled on the coles.* Carbona-  
tus, torus, p.  
*A broil or tumult.* Tumul-  
tus, m. turbe, tragædia, f. pl.  
unda.  
*Broktr.* Vide break.  
*To broke or brook.* V. Like.  
*A broker, he that is a mean of*  
*hargain between two parties, a*  
*broker.* Proxenetes, transactor,  
infittor, pararius, m.  
*A reward given to a broker,*  
*brokerage.* Proxenetecum, n.  
*A Brood.* Vide Marq.  
*A Brooth, or ench.* Monile,  
n. bulla, f. insignis, segmen-  
tum, n.  
*A brooch that Gentlemen*  
*wear about their necks.* Mure-  
nula, catena collaris.  
*To sit on brood.* Incubo.  
*Set on brood.* Incubatus.  
*A sitting on brood.* Incuba-  
tio, accubatio, f. incubitus,  
cubitus, cubatus, m.  
*A brood of chickens.* Pulli-  
ties, f. parvus, m. parvius, f.  
*To brook.* Degero. Vide Di-  
git.  
*A Brook, or little River.*  
Torrens, profluens, amnis, ri-  
vus, aquila, rivulus, m. Vide  
River.  
*Little brook.* Irrigua, orum, n.

## BRO

*Broom.* Myrica, myrice,  
genista, genistella, f. spartum  
five spartum, n.  
*A broom-field, or the place*  
*where broom groweth.* Myrice-  
tum, spartarium, n.  
*Butchers broom, or Kyeesholm.*  
Rufcum, n. rufcus, m.  
*Of or belonging to broom.*  
Sparteus, adj.  
*A broom or besom.* Scopæ. V.  
besom.  
*Of or belonging to Butchers*  
*broom.* Rufcarius, adj.  
*Broth.* Jus, jusculum, n.  
succus, m. olus.  
*Broth or liquor to be supped.*  
Sorbitor, sorbituncula, f. il-  
linctus, m. ecligma, vel ec-  
legma, n.  
*Stewed in broth.* Jurulutus,  
adj. jursulentus.  
*A Brothell house.* Vide  
Stews.  
*Brothely.* Vide Whoredom.  
*A Brother.* Frater, adel-  
phus, m. Vide Kindred.  
*A little or young brother.* Fra-  
terculus, m.  
*A brother of one father and*  
*mother.* Germanus, m.  
*A half brother.* Semigermanus,  
m.  
*A brother by the fathers side*  
*only.* Frater consanguineus.  
*A brother by the mothers side.*  
Frater uterinus.  
*The husbands brother.* Levir,  
m.  
*A sisters brother.* Sororius, m.  
*A sisters brother.* Collataneus,  
homogalacteus, m.  
*Sworn brethren.* Convoti, m.  
pl.  
*Brothers torn at once.* Gemini,  
gemelli, pl.  
*A brothers son.* Fratrinus, m.  
*A brothers wife or daughter.*  
Fratria & fratilla, fraterina, f.  
*Brothers children, or cousin-*  
*germanes.* Fratruelles, patru-  
cles, m.  
*Brother-hood.* Fraternitas, ger-  
manitas, sodalitas, f.  
*Brother-love.* Philadelphia, f.  
*Brother-slaughter.* Fratricidi-  
um, n.  
*A brother-killer.* Fratricida.  
*Of or belonging to a brother.*  
Fraternus, adj.  
*Brotherly.* Fraternel, germa-  
nel, germaniter, adv.  
*Brought.* Vide Bring.  
*A brow.* Supercilium, n.  
palpebra, f.  
*The space between the brows.*  
Glabella, f.  
*He that hath brows.* Cilo, ble-  
pharo.  
*Having hairy brows.* Palpe-  
brofus, adj.  
*To bend the brows.* Supercilia  
vibro.  
*Bending of the brows.* Super-  
ciliorum contractio.  
*To make brown.* Obsusco,  
confusco, fulco.  
*He that maketh brown colour.*  
Fulcator, m.

## BUC

*Brown or natural colour.* Pul-  
lugo, f.  
*Brown.* Fuscus, subniger, ni-  
gellus, leucophæus, æticius,  
Hispanus, adj.  
*Somewhat brown.* Subfuscus,  
adj. Vide Colours.  
*To browse.* Frondo, tondeo,  
attondeo, depasco, frondes  
carpo.  
*A browser.* Frondator, m.  
*A browsing.* Frondatio, f.  
*Browse, or meat for beasts in*  
*new time.* Vescæ frondes.  
*Browed upon.* Depastus, p.  
*To brue.* Vide Brew.  
*To bruise, or break small.*  
Confringo, collido, allido, con-  
terro, obtero, subtero, commo-  
lo, quasso, comminuo, delibo,  
rudiculo. Vide Bray.  
*Bruised, brayed, or made small.*  
Contusus, collisus, tritus, con-  
tritus, obtritus, detritus, intri-  
tus, cufus, quassus, quassatus,  
pressus, pinctus, part.  
*Half bruised.* Semitritus, p.  
*Bruised against something.* Il-  
lulus, p.  
*A bruising.* Collisio, f. col-  
lisus, m. contractio, contri-  
tio, f.  
*A brunt.* Infusus.  
*To brush.* Verso, converro,  
scopo.  
*Brushed.* Versus, everfus, p.  
*A brusher.* Converteritor, m.  
trix, f.  
*A brush.* Scopæ, arum, f. pl.  
verriculum, n.  
*A little brush.* Scopula vesti-  
aria, f.  
*A brush of bristles to brush*  
*velvet.* Muscarius setaceum.  
*A brush of bristles to make poss*  
*clean within.* Echinus, m.  
*A Painters brush or pensil.*  
Penicillum, n. penicillus, pe-  
niculus, m.  
*A Plasterers brush.* Penicil-  
lus testorius.  
*A dry brush to kindle fire*  
*with.* Cremium, n.  
*To be brutish.* Savio, obbruteo.  
*Brutish.* Brutus, belluinus,  
ferus, immanis, adj.  
*Brutishness.* Obbrutescentia,  
f.  
*A brut, or report.* Fama, f.  
rumor, sermo, m.  
*A little brut.* Rumusculus,  
sermunculus, m.  
*To bubble up, as water doth*  
*in seething.* Bullio, ebullio, is;  
bullo, as; scateo, scaturio.  
*Bubbling, or having bubbles.*  
Bullans, p.  
*Bubbling, or bubbling in wa-*  
*ter as ducks do.* Bibulus, am-  
phibolus, m.  
*A bubbling.* Ebullitio, f.  
*A bubble of water.* Bulla,  
bullula, f.  
*A Buck or Doe.* Dama, dor-  
cas, m. & f.  
*A Fawn.* Hinnulus, hor-  
nus.  
*A Pricket.* Subulo, m. bimus,

## BUD

adj. damula.  
*A Sorel.* Trimus, adj.  
*A Sore.* Quadrimus, adj.  
*A Buck.* Adultus, m.  
*A Buck-wheel.* Vide Wheel.  
*A Bucket.* Situla, f. situ-  
lus, m. urna, f.  
*A well-bucket.* Cratera, f.  
mergus, n. hydria, f. modio-  
lus, m. haustrum, n.  
*A little bucket.* Sitella, ur-  
nula, f.  
*A bucket with a beam.* Telo-  
modiolus, m.  
*Buckets, or any thing serving*  
*to quench fire.* Siphones inci-  
diarii.  
*To bucle.* Fibulo, suffibulo,  
inhibulo, confibulo, conjungo.  
*Buckled.* Suffibulatus, p.  
*A buckle or clasp.* Fibula, f.  
spinter, vel spinter, n. ania, f.  
*A Shoe-buckle.* Fibula calcea-  
ria, fixula, plufcula.  
*A buckle-maker.* Plufculari-  
us, m.  
*To buck clothes.* Vide To  
wash.  
*A bucking of clothes.* Lixi-  
vatum, n.  
*A bucking-shed.* Lixivarium, n.  
*A Buckler.* Clypeus, m.  
clypeum, n. parma, parmula,  
ancile, scutum, pelta, cetra, f.  
oplema, n. cavus orbis.  
*A Buckler-maker.* Clypeari-  
us, m.  
*A Buckler-player.* Oplema-  
ticus, m.  
*He that beareth a buckler.*  
Clypeatus, scutatus, m.  
*Buckram.* Brandium, n.  
*To bud, burgeon or bloom.* Ger-  
mino, pullulo, fuppululo,  
gemmo, floreco, protuberbo,  
parturio.  
*To bus out.* Progermino, e-  
germino, frondesco, pubesco,  
sylvesco.  
*To bud before the time.* Pra-  
germino, antegermino.  
*To bud or burgeon again.* Re-  
pullulo.  
*To bud over.* Superfloreco.  
*To bud together.* Congermino,  
congerminasco.  
*To begin to bud.* Germinasco,  
puhulafco, fuppululafco, gem-  
mefco, fubnalcir.  
*To begin to bud again.* Repul-  
lulafco.  
*Budding.* Gemmans, pullu-  
lans, vernans.  
*Budded.* Gemmans, p.  
*A budding out.* Egermina-  
tio, f.  
*A taking out of superfluous*  
*buds.* Oculatio, f.  
*A young bud.* Gemma, f. o-  
culus, m.  
*The first bud of flowers.* U-  
triculus, m.  
*The bud of a rose.* Alaba-  
strus, m.  
*The first bud of the flowers of*  
*a Pomegranate.* Cytinus, m.  
*A little bud.* Gemmula, f.  
*That hath two buds.* Bigem-  
mis, adj.

## BUI

**Budget.** Vide *budget*.  
**A buffet.** Vide *Blow*.  
**A buffie, or wild exe.** Bison, bubulus, urus.  
**Buff leather.** Aluta bubalina.  
**A Bug, or ibing that scares children.** Terriculum, terriculum, spectrum, n.  
**Bug.** Vide *Hagbottins*.  
**Buggery.** Pæderastia. Vide *Sodomy*; also *lying with beasts*.  
**A buggerer.** Pæderastes, pædicator.  
**To commit buggery.** Pædicare.  
**Bugle.** A kind of glass or black horn.  
**To build, edificare, or lay up.** Condo, ædifico, exædifico, fabricor, fabricor, fabricacio, struo, extruo, construo, architector, infrauro, fundo, as; pono, compono, erigo, constituo, facio, molior, figo, colloco.  
**To build to.** Astruo, interstruo, coædifico, continuo, affigo.  
**To build in.** Inædifico.  
**To build under, or lay a foundation.** Substruo.  
**To build about.** Circumstruo.  
**To build before.** Præstruo.  
**To build again.** Reædifico.  
**To build up, or finish the building.** Perædifico.  
**To be built.** Ædificor.  
**Builted or built.** Conditus, structus, extructus, constructus, ædificatus, exædificatus, immolatus, fabricatus, situs, positus, p.  
**Builted upon.** Inditus, p.  
**Builted before.** Præstructus, prætextus, p.  
**Builted hard by.** Coædificatus, p.  
**Built about.** Circumstructus, p.  
**Very well builted.** Extructissimus, adj.  
**Built up.** Perædificatus.  
**Built with marble.** Marmorat, p.  
**Builted farther than a mans own grounds.** Proædificatus, p.  
**Builted or made of divers things.** Struclilis, adj.  
**A builder.** Conditor, ædificator, strucler, creator, positor, m.  
**A chief or Master-builder.** Architector, m.  
**A building.** Ædificacio, structura, constructio, extructio, f, positus, m.  
**A building up.** Extructio, exædificatio, f.  
**The art or science of building.** Architectonica, architectura, f.  
**The whole building.** Ædificium, n.  
**A little building.** Ædificatiuncula, f.  
**A building of pleasant prospect, as galleries, and such like.** Menianum, n.  
**A building made full of grates**

## BUN

**for men to look through.** Diastocum & diastoca, orum.  
**A form of building where every thing is equal and straight.** Iodomon.  
**A building where the walls be made of stones of an unequal thickness.** Pseudiodomon.  
**A building having sundry lodgings.** Trichorum, n.  
**A building made like a tower.** Pyrgobatis, f.  
**A building that hath pillars standing thick together, as Cloisters.** Pynollyon.  
**A common building kept in sufficient reparation.** Sarta tegia.  
**A bay of building.** Mensura 24. pedum.  
**The bulk of a man from the neck to the middle.** Thorax, m.  
**A Bull.** Taurus, m.  
**Of or belonging to a bull.** Taurinus, tauricus, adj.  
**Like a bull.** Tauriformis, adj.  
**That beareth a bull.** Taurifer, adj.  
**Bull-hating.** Bubitæ, arum, f.  
**Bull-baiters.** Rubetti.  
**The Popes bull.** Bulla, f, diploma Papale, n.  
**A little bull.** Bulliculus, m.  
**A Bullock.** Prunum sylvestre, pruncolum, n.  
**A Bulwac-tree.** Vide *Tree*.  
**Bullet.** Vide *Pellet*.  
**A Bullion of Copper so set on Poyrets, or bridges, for an ornament.** Cucumis, crusta, bulla, bullula, f, emblema, n.  
**Bullion.** V. The place where gold is tried, or gold in the mass.  
**A Bullock.** Bubulus, juvenicus, m.  
**A Bulrush.** Juncus, scirpus, tropicæ, mariscus, mariscum.  
**A place where bulrushes grow.** Juncetum, n.  
**Full of bulrushes.** Juncosus, adj.  
**Made of bulrushes.** Juncus.  
**A Bulwark, or strong hold, or place of defence.** Munimentum, n, munitio, f, castellum, n, vallum, n, agger, m, loricula, f, murus, m, præsidium, propugnaculum, n.  
**Pertaining to a bulwark.** Val-laris, muralis, adj.  
**Bumbast, or Cotten.** Xylum, pillum, gossipium, n.  
**Bumfasted, or bumfast.** Xylinus, pillinus, adj.  
**A bunch on the back.** Gibbus, gibber, m, truma, f, tuber.  
**A great bunch in the throat.** Botium, n, bronchole, f.  
**A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree.** Bruscum, tuber, n.  
**A little bunch or swelling.** Tuberculum, n.  
**A bunch of garlick.** Fasciculus alliorum.  
**A bundle, or handful.** Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus, m,

## BUR

**A bundle of reeds carried before Magistrates.** Falces, m.  
**Bundle-wise.** Fasciatim, adv.  
**A Bungler.** Imperitus, rudis, adj, infaber.  
**Bunglerly.** Inficite, infabrè, adv.  
**A Bungbolt of a barrel.** Orificium, n.  
**A bung or stopple.** Obturatorium, n.  
**A Bunn, or little manchet.** Collyra, f, libum, n.  
**A Bur.** Vide *bur*.  
**To burden, or load.** Sarcino, suffarcino, Vide *Load*.  
**To burden or lay to ones charge.** Vide *Accuse*.  
**To be burdened.** Sarcinor, aggravor, premor.  
**Burdened.** Gravatus, aggravatus, p.  
**He that burdeneth.** Sarcinator, m.  
**A burden or load.** Sarcina, f, onus, gestamen, gravamen, pondus, n, falsis, m, provincia, f.  
**A heavy burden.** Moles, f.  
**A little burden.** Onusculum, n, sarcinula, f, pondusculum, n.  
**Half a burden.** Semipondus, n.  
**That which serveth for a burden.** Onerarius, adj.  
**Burdens.** Vide *Heavy*.  
**To bear a burden in a song.** Mimmo subservire.  
**The burden of a song.** Versus intercalaris, m.  
**To burden ones conscience.** Religione obstringo, onero, vel premor; religione obligo.  
**A Burganet.** Vide *Helmet*.  
**To burgon.** Vide *bur*.  
**To make a Burges, or freeman.** In civitatem, & civitati, accipere, ascribere, recipere.  
**A Burgess or free Denizen.** Municeps, civis, com, g.  
**Of or belonging to a Burgess.** Municipalis, adj.  
**Burgh.** Vide *Burrow*.  
**Burglary, or breaking into houses.** Aperculatorium, n.  
**A burglar or breaker of houses.** Verticularius, effractor, aperculatorius, m, v.  
**To bury, or inter, or intomb.** Sepelio, humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, infodio, defodio, infero, funero, defunero, humo aliquem mando.  
**To bury before.** Præsepelio.  
**To bury together.** Consepelio.  
**To celebrate the burials of parents and ancestors.** Parentor, parentor.  
**To be buried.** Sepeliar, humor, tumulor, comburor.  
**Buried or interred.** Sepultus, humatus, inhumatus, infossus, coopertus, obrutus, contum-latus, terræ infiltratus.  
**Bodies dead and buried.** Conclamata corpora.  
**Not buried.** Inhumatus, intumulatus, p.  
**A barrier of dead bodies by night.** Vespillo, vespæ, arum, com, g.

## BUR

**A burying, or laying in carish Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.**  
**A burial or funeral.** Funus, n.  
**A common place of burial.** Calvaria, f.  
**A place where infants were buried that had not lived forty days.** Suggrundaria.  
**Burial places without the City for common people.** Culinæ, arum, puticula, f.  
**Solemnities at burials.** Exequia, arum, f, celebrata, n.  
**The costs and charges of the burials.** Libitina.  
**The duties of burials.** Justa funerum.  
**Pertaining to burials.** Funerarius, funerarius.  
**Burial, or that may be buried.** Sepulchris, adj.  
**To burle cloth, as Fuller do.** Enodo, deliquamo.  
**A burling iron.** Forceps fulonica, f.  
**Burley.** Vide *Gross*.  
**A bara.** Vide *Book*.  
**To burn.** Adivum, uro, aduro, comburo, deuro, cremo, concremo, torreo, inflammo, incendio, succendo, ustulo, ignefacio.  
**To burn sweet things, or sacrifices.** Adolco.  
**To burn in the hand.** Cauterio.  
**To burn all about.** Amburo.  
**To burn up.** Exuro.  
**To burn a little.** Suburo.  
**To burn much.** Peruro, deuro, prauro.  
**To burn together.** Concremo, comburo.  
**To burn or singe off the hair of a swine.** Glabro, amburo.  
**To burn.** Neutrum, ardeo, inardeo, ardesco, æstuo, exæstuo, igneo, ignesco.  
**To burn through.** Perardeo.  
**To burn vehemently.** Exardeo, flagro, conflago, deflagro.  
**To burn in a light fire.** Flammigero.  
**To burn again.** Redardesco.  
**To burn in the sun, or be sunburnt.** Retorreo, retorresco.  
**To burn like a fire coal.** Carbunculo, carbuncular.  
**To be burned.** Uror.  
**Burning.** Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammæus, æstivans, flammans, ignitus, p.  
**Burned, burnt, or burnt.** Ustus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, p, ignicremus, torridus, adj.  
**A burning coal.** Pruna.  
**Much burned.** Deustus, perustus, p.  
**Burned round about.** Ambustus, p.  
**Burned to ashes.** Cinescius, p.  
**Burned like a coal.** Carbonatus, carbunculatus, p.  
**Burned in the fore-part.** Præustus, p.  
**Burned in the end, and hard-**

## BUS

## BUT

## BUY

## CAB

*ned. Ustulatus, p.*  
*Burned in the hand. Cauteriat, p.*

*Sun-burned. Torridus, retorridus, adj. retectus, incoctus, p.*  
*They which be sun-burned. Chrematarii.*

*Burned in resting. Retoratus, p.*

*A burner. Ustor, m.*

*A burning, or setting on fire. Activum. Ustio, ustura, adustio, exustio, combustio, crematio, concrematio, incensio, f.*

*A burning about. Ambustio, f.*

*A burning. Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio, f.*

*A burning flame. Incendium, n.*

*A burning in sores, or any parts of the body. Uredo, urigo, ustigio, f.*

*A burning iron. Vide Marking iron.*

*A thing burned. Cautrum, n.*  
*Aleat burned on the spit. Subverusta, f.*

*That may be burned. Combustibilis, adj.*

*Who hath power to burn. Cauticus, adj.*

*Burningly. Ardenter, adv.*

*To burnish, or polish. Polio, expolio, circumlino, circumlino, converto.*

*Burnished. Politus, circumlinitus, p.*

*A burnisher. Convertitor, m.*

*A burnishing. Politura, expolitio.*

*A burnishing about. Circumlinitio, circumlinitio, f.*

*A burr. Lappaglis, glissif; f.*  
*The clot, or great burr. Arctium, n. bardana, proctis, personata, personaria, f.*

*Of or like a burr. Lappaceus, adj.*

*Full of burrs. Lapposus, glissifosus, adj.*

*A Burrow, or town incorporate. Municipium, n. pagus, m.*

*Burrow-mast-r, or Burrow-head, or Head-burrough, burrough-holder, or bushholders. i. Elders of the burrough. Pagi praefectus. V. Burgeff.*

*A burrow, covert or den. Latibulum, n.*

*A Buss of brambles, or briars. Rubus, m. vepretum, n.*

*A buss of thorns, or such like. Dumus, m. spina, f. spinetum, rubetum, n.*

*Busses growing thick together. Vespices.*

*A little buss called Tamarisk. Myrica, vel myrice, f.*

*A buss growing in France, within twenty foot whereof no corn will grow. Rumpocinum, n. rumpus, m.*

*The place where such busses grow. Rumpocinetum, f.*

*A buss of hair. Vide Hair.*

*A close or place full of busses.*

*Dumetum, fenticetum, spinetum, rubetum, n.*

*Bushie, or full of busses. Dumosus, rubicus, adj.*

*A bushel, or strike. Modius, m.*

*A little bushel. Modiolus, m.*

*A bushel, or two strikes. Medimnus, m. medimnum, n.*

*A bushel and a half. Scliquimodius, m.*

*Three bushels. Trimodium, n. trimodia, f.*

*Two bushels and a half. Culcus, m.*

*Of a bushel. Modialis, adj.*

*To be bushied, or occupied about a thing. Satago, sollicitor, versor, disincor, f.*

*To busie ones self. Occupo, sollicito, versio, ago.*

*There is some busines. Turbatum est.*

*Busied, or busie. Occupatus, sollicitus, versatus, operatus, distentus, intencus, curiosus, negociatus, p.*

*Busines, or affair. Negocium, n. negotio, occupatio, res. f. opus, n. ratio, molestia, f. pragma, n.*

*Busines, or trouble. Turba, f. tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f. certamen, n. fluctus, m.*

*A little busines. Negotiolum, n. turbella, f.*

*Busie every where. Circumcurrens, p.*

*A busie body, or medler in other mens matters. Ardolio.*

*Full of busines. Negociolus, operosus, satagens.*

*Full of busines, or troubles. Tumultuosus, pertumultuosus.*

*A busk that Gentilewomen wear before the breast, to make them go upright. Pectorigium, n.*

*A buskin coming up to the calf of the leg. Cothurnus, m.*

*A kind of wide buskins that Monks use to wear. Follicantes caligae.*

*He that weareth buskins. Cothurnatus.*

*To buss. Vide to kiss.*

*But. Sed, sedenim, autem, atque, atque vero, at, etenim, vero, ceterum, quin, quinimodo, verum, veruntamen, verum enimvero, porro, porro autem.*

*But yet, or notwithstanding. Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.*

*But thus. Quo minus.*

*But if. Sin, atque si.*

*But how. Quomodo nam, quomodo vero.*

*But a while ago. Jamdudum, nuper admodum, non ita pridem.*

*But only that. Praterquam quod.*

*But rather. Immo, quinimo.*

*To play the Butcher, blood-sucker, or tyrant. Romanizo, Nerone agere.*

*A butcher. Lanio, lanius, macellarius, carnarius, m. bovicida, carnifex, m.*

*A butchers shop, or shambles.*

*Macellum carnarium, n. carnaria, laniena, lanarium.*

*Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanionius, lanarius, adj.*

*A Butler. Promus, cellarius.*

*A butler for he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, com. g. pocillator, m. a. Caliculis.*

*A butler or he that keepeth the household store. Condus, vel condus promus.*

*An under butler. Suppromus, m.*

*A Butt, or any great vessel for wine. Dolium, n. orca, f.*

*A Butt, or mark to shoot at. Meta, f. icopus, m.*

*A little butt. Metula, f.*

*To butt at one. Arieto.*

*Butting goats. Haedi petulci.*

*Butter. Butyrum, n.*

*Buttered. Butyratus, p.*

*Butter-milk. Lac ferolum, lac agitatum.*

*A butter-fly. Papilio.*

*A butter-fly that breedeth about mills. Mylaeas papilio.*

*A Buttery. Promptuarium, n. cervisaria, f. cella cervisaria.*

*A buttock, or ham. Clunis, dub. g. nates.*

*That hath slender buttocks. Depygis, adj.*

*They that have their buttocks cut off. Supernati.*

*That is grievous in the buttocks. Clunicus, adj.*

*Great buttocked. Limbosus, adj.*

*To button. Fibulo, affibulo, confibulo, suffibulo.*

*Buttoned. Suffibulatus, p.*

*A buttoning. Fibulatio, f.*

*A button. Fibula, f. suffibulatorium, n. globulus, m.*

*A button-hole. Anfula, f. retinaculum, n. capeo.*

*A buttress, prop or pillar, whereby buildings are stayed up. Anteris, f. fulcimentum, n.*

*Butresses. Antes. Vide Prop.*

*A Smiths buttress wherewith he paret horses hoofs. Scaber, m.*

*To make burome, meek or gentle. Mistico, as.*

*To be burome, or obedient. Obsequor, tenor.*

*Buxome, or meekness. Obsequium, n. clementia, f.*

*Buxom, or obedient. Obsequens, obediens.*

*Buxomely. Clementer, obedienter.*

*To buy. Emo, mercor, emecor, empto, comparo, conduco.*

*To buy together. Coemo, com-mercior.*

*To buy, to the end to sell for gain. Promercor.*

*To buy before-hand, or to buy out of ones hand. Premercor.*

*To buy again. Redimo.*

*To buy under the price or value. Ademo.*

*To buy and sell, and make merchandise. Mercor, nundiner, nundino, negotior, venundo, licito.*

*To buy meat or victual. Opsono.*

*To buy often. Empto, emptito.*

*To have a list to buy. Emptario.*

*To be bought. Emor.*

*Bought. Emptus, mercatus, p.*

*Bought again. Redemptus.*

*Bought for a low price. Ademptus, p. ademptivus, adj.*

*A buyer. Emptor, mercator, indicitor, m.*

*One that buyeth and selleth. Mercator, nundinator, venundator, negotiator, licitor, m.*

*A great buyer. Emax, adj.*

*A buyer of forfeited goods. Sector, m.*

*He that buyeth any thing a great, and selleth it again for advantage. Mancens, com. g.*

*A buying. Empio, f. mercatus, m. mercatio, scam.*

*A buying together. Coemptio, f.*

*A buying or selling. Nundinatio, mercatio, venundatio, negotio, licitatio, f.*

*Affection or desire to buy. Emacitas, f.*

*Communication of buying and selling. Commercium, n.*

*Things bought at advantage to sell again. Promercaliorum, n.*

*That may be bought. Mercabilis, emptivus, adj.*

*Which is often buying. Coemptonalis, adj.*

*To buy as to do. Bombilo, bombum edo.*

*By. Per.*

*A by-path. Devium.*

*By, or nigh together. Juxta, fecus, prop, prater, circa, tenus, prap, & adv. apud, prap, propinque, communis, adv.*

*By and by, or out of hand. Immediat, jam, impigre, repente, decerpente, subito, celerius, ocyus, ocyssime, incontinenter. V. Anon.*

*By reason of. Propter.*

*By it self. Separatim, adv. V. Asunder.*

*By turn. Vicissim, adv.*

*By some manner, means or reason. Aliquatenus, aliquilater.*

*By some place, way or means. Aliqua.*

*By what means, reason or sort soever. Quomodo, quocumque, quomodolibet, qui, quo modo, quo pacto.*

*By what way, or place. Qua?*

*By chance. Casu, forte, fortuito, adv.*

*By my favor in good faith. Ecastor, mecastor, per Castorem & Pollucem, hercle, mehercle, pol, adepol.*

## C ante A.

**A** Cabbage. Brassica, caulis.

*A Colc-cabbage. Brassica capitata.*

*A Cabinet, or little offer. Phylaxa, capula, f.*

*A cabinet, cabera, or Cabin in a ship. Stega, f.*



A cabin used by occupiers in fairs or markets. V. Booth.

A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgustium, n.

A very little or straw cabin or lodging. Gurgustulum, gurgustiolum, n.

A cabin or cottage. V. Cottage.

A cable rope. Rudens, m. vel f. prymmentum, ancorale, limum, tomex.

Cables. Funes nautici, vel ancorarii, retinacula stupea puppis.

Cablist. Vide Bruff-wood.

A Cachet, so called because it maketh the eaters laxative. Mena, mænola, f.

To cackle, as a hen doth. Cicurio.

Cacchimation. Vide A great laughter.

Cacologie. Vide Ill reports.

A Cage, or place to keep birds in. Aviarium, ornithon, ornithotrophium, ornithoboscium, n. cavea, stem.

A cage to sell or punish bondmen in. Catasta, f.

A Calf. Improbis, adj. Vide Wickel.

To carry certain Cakes called stives to the temple, to be offered to gods. Strufector.

The cake which is brought so to be offered. Strues, f.

They which brought such cakes. Strufectarii.

A cake. Placenta, f. popanum, collyrida.

A wheaten cake. Farreum, n. adorca, f.

A bean-cake. Fabacia, f.

An eaten cake. Avenacea.

A cake made of honey, meal and oyl. Libum, n. libus, m.

A little cake. Libunculus, m.

A cake made of sundry grains and spices. Fartum, n.

A cake of bread cut in sacrifice. Secivium, secium libum, n.

A cake made to comfort the stomach. Mustaccum, n.

A kind of cake made of cheese, wine, milk & herbs. Monectum, n.

A fine cake made of honey and flowers. Crepis, m.

A cake made like to a trenkle. Spira, f.

A cake made of cheese, meal and water. Semilivula, vel folivula.

A cake made of fragments, oyl and honey, offered to the gods. Subucula, f.

A great cake such as are made at weddings, and churcheing of women. Summanalia.

A kind of cake made of the herb Sesama and Virgin-honey. Sefaminia, f.

A kind of cake sacrificed to Janus. Janual, n.

A kind of spice cake. Naltipanes, m.

A spice-cake. Panis dulciarius.

Fine cake-bread. Artolaganus, mafe.

Sweet cake-bread. Itrion, n.

A cake baked under the ashes. Panis subcineritius.

They that make fine cakes. Na-flocopti, libarii, & libarius, m.

They that eat such cakes. Na-flophagi.

Pieces of bride-cake thrown out among the people. Emuffici, f.

Calamity. Calamitas. V. Mischiefs.

To calcate. Vide To stamp or tread upon.

To calcinate. V. To burn.

To calculate. V. To count and reckon.

A Calendar, or Almanack. Calendarium, n.

A calendar, or calendar-book or books, declaring what is done every day. Hemerologium, diarium, n. fasti, m.

The calendar, or first day of every month. Calendar, f.

The calendar of February. Intercalares calendar.

The calendar of March. Fæminæ calendar.

The calendar of June. Fabariz calendar.

Pertaining to the calendar. Calendarius, calendarius, adj.

Calfe. Vide To heat or warm.

A Calf. Vitulus, buculus, m. bucula, f. molculus, vitellus.

Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.

The calf of the leg. Sura, f. Caligatio, V. Dimness of sight.

A calibet. Sclopus, m.

To call. Voco, appello, compello, arcesso vel arcessio, cito, clamo, cico.

To call often. Vocito, appello, clamito.

To call to, as to one that callith. Advoco, accio, accio.

To call to often. Accito, advoco.

To call to, as to him that is called. Inclamo.

To call by some name. Nuncupo, nomino.

To call by name. Indigito.

To call by nick, or wrong name. Agnomico.

To call or raise up. Cicio.

To call for. Arcesso, arcessio, arcesso, arcessio.

To call for one. Inclamo.

To call for aloud. Exclamo.

To call instantly for a thing. Fatigo, ut. Fatigare Martem.

To call instantly for battle. To call upon. Invoco.

To call upon often or constantly. Inclamo, insto, urgeo.

To call upon for help. Imploro, invoco, cico.

To call upon for witness or judgment. Appello.

To call together. Convoco, cito, conicio, & conicio.

To call aside. Sevoco.

To call apart, or away. Avoco, devoco, sevoco.

To call in. Introvoco, invoco, inclamo.

To call out, or forth. Evoco, excito, provoco, arcesso, arcesso.

To call out of bed or sleep. Sufcito.

To call back again. Revoco, repeto, præveto.

To call back, or recall a saying or doing. Revoco, recino, recanto, retrasio.

To call afar off. Provoco.

To call one down. Devoco.

To call to witness. Testor, confessor, obtestor.

To call to remembrance. Re-comminisco, reminisco, recognosco, recolo.

To go to call. Arcesso, arcesso, arcesso.

Not to call. Invoco.

To call like a partridge. Cacabo.

To be called. Voco, advoco, arcesso.

To be called or named. Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.

To be called up. Excior.

To be called again. Repetor.

To be called before the counsel. Inconfilior.

Called. Vocatus, citatus, p.

Called for. Accitus, p.

Called or called for. Arcessitus, p.

Called by some name. Nuncupatus, p.

Called often. Vocitatus, p.

Called out or forth. Evocatus, p.

Called back. Revocatus, p.

Called up. Excitus, p.

Called upon. Invocatus, imploratus, p.

Called to being a far off. Clamatus, p.

Called by a wrong name. Agnominatus, p.

Not called. Invocatus, adj.

Not called back. Irrevocatus.

A caller. Vocator, m. trix, f.

A caller for, or he that goeth to call. Arcessitor, m.

A caller forth. Evocator, m.

A calling. Vocatus, m. tio, f.

A calling by name. Compellatio, f.

A calling to. Advocatio, f.

A calling from. Avocatio, fam.

A calling forth, or a sudden calling forth to battle. Evocatio, f.

A calling upon. Invocatio, f.

A calling together. Convocatio, f.

A calling or sending for. Arcessitus, accitus, m.

A calling back. Revocatus, a-nacleis, f. revocamen, n.

A calling back of one's deeds and sayings. Retractatio, f.

A calling to remembrance. Recognitio, f.

Of or belonging to calling. Appellativus, vocativus.

That may be called back. Revocabilis, adj.

That cannot be called back. Irrevocabilis, adj.

By calling. Vocativè, adv.

A caller. V. Lewd woman.

Callidity. V. Cruelty.

Calligraphie. V. Fair writing.

Callistiy. V. Hardness.

To be calm. Quiesco, mi-

tesco, fisco, jacco.

To make calm or quiet. Paco, placo, perpaco, sedo, mulceo, compono.

Calm or quiet. Tranquillus, intemperatus, serenus, adj. compositus, silens, pacatus, placatus, sedatus, stratus, solutus, p. placidus, istimus, secundus, mollis, ior; lenis, adj.

Vide Quies.

Calm weather, or the calm. Tranquillum, n. serenitas, f. fudum.

Calmness of the sea. Tranquillitas, pellacia maris, intemperas.

A calm or quiet time of the sea. Malacia, f.

In a calm season. Tranquillo, adv.

Calmly. Placidè, adv.

Caltraps, made with four iron pricks, so joined, that being thrown, one standeth upright.

Murices, tribuli, m.

Pointed sharp like a caltrap. Muricatus, adj.

To calumniate. V. To slander. Calumniation. Calumniatio, f.

Cambick. Sinden, f.

A camel. Camelus, m.

A kind of Camel which hath two bunches on the back, and is wonderful swift. Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda, m.

A keeper or driver of camels. Camelarius, m.

The driving or keeping of Camels. Camelosia, five camelaria, f.

Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.

A Cammok. Vide Rest-harrow.

Camofe. V. Crooked.

To camp, or pitch the camp. Castrametor.

A camp. Castra, praedium, n.

A standing camp, or fortified place. Strativa, f.

The pitching of a camp. Castrametatio, f.

He that pitcheth the camp. Castrametator, m.

The master of the camp. Praefectus castrorum.

Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, adj.

One that followeth the camp ready to do any thing. Lixabundus, adj.

Camphire, the name of a gum. Camphora, camphura, f. caphura, cophei.

I can. Possum, queo, polleo, valen.

I cannot. Nequeo.

To do what one can. Enitor, conor.

That cannot. Nescius, adj.

That cannot be called back. Irrevocabilis, adj.

A Canopy, such as hangeth above beds. Canopæum, vel canopium.

Of or belonging to a Canopy. Canopæus, adj.

To cancel, cut or race out. Cancellor, rescindo, obliro, e 3 de.



## CAN

deleo, liuro, rebigo, dispungo, incindio, interquio, expungo, erado, antiquo.

To be *cancelled*. Expungor, cesso.

To *cancel*. Vide To *desace* and *blot out*.

*Cancelled*. Interlicus, inductus, p.

*Canceling*. Licura, inducio, f.

To *make Candles* of tallow. Sevo. & febo candelas.

To *make any thing* by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

*A candle*. Candela, lucerna, fax, f. lychnus, m. lumen, n.

*A little candle*. Lucernula, f.

*A wax candle*. Cereus, m.

*A little wax candle*. Cereolus, m.

*A watch candle*. Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n. vigiles lucernæ.

*A candle that burn more wick* than one. Polymyxos.

*A candle that burn three wicks*. Tymikos.

The *wick, cotton* or *snuff* of a candle. Ellychnium.

*A candle stick*. Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnuchus, m. lacunar.

He that *beareth* or *holdeth* a candle. Lucernarius, m.

*A candle stick whereon wax candles are set*. Ceropherarium, n.

He that *beareth* or *holdeth* a wax candle. Ceropherarius, m.

*A candlestick called a branch*. Polymyxos, lychnuchus, m.

*A hanging candlestick*. Lychnuchus penlus, vel pendens.

He that *liveth* as it were by candle-light. Lychnobius, m.

*A candle-snuffer*. Emundatorium, n.

*Candlemas day*. Lychnocæia, purificatio, f.

*A cane* or *reed*. Canna, arundo ferula, scem, calamus, n.

*A little cane*. Cannellum, n.

*A cane or reed whereof they made arrows*. Donax, m.

*A cane-bank*, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum, n.

That *bringeth forth canes*. Arundifer, adj.

*Like a cane*. Arundineus, adj.

*Full of canes*. Arundinosus, adj.

Of *belonging to canes*. Canneus, cannitius, arundineus, adj.

*A Cane*, which is a spice or tree so called. Cinamomum, cinamomum, n.

*A Canthar*, or worm so called. Eruca, campe, f.

*A canker-fore*. Cancer, m.

*A kind of canker eating in the upper parts of the body*. Carcinoma, n.

*A canker in the nose, or dishe* called Polypus, cankerom. Carcinodes, n.

## CAP

*A canker called a pock, eating to the bone*. Phagedæna, f.

*A canker or rust*. Vide Rust. Carina. Vide Doggish.

*A Cann* or *pot*. Caninum, n. nidelia, ollas, cantharus, m.

*A can or pot for oil*. Canna, f.

*A can with two ears*. Amphora.

*A channel* or *gutter*. v. Channel. The channel bone of the throat.

Jugulum, m. clavicula, f. jugulum, neut.

*Cannons*. Vide Artillery.

*Cannions* of breeches. Perizonalia, braccalia, n.

*Canons*. v. Laws, rules.

*Canons*, Residents in Cathedral churches. Cœnobita prælati, m.

*A canonship*. Prælatura, f.

To *canonize*, or *make a Saint*. Canonizo, m. nimbis ascribo.

*A canonization*. Apotheosis, f.

*A Canth*, or piece. Frustum, n. offia, massa, f.

*Canthas*. Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.

*Of canvas*. Cannabinus, adj.

There is a great *canvassing*. Laboratur, imp.

*A canvase* that one maketh for one, and against another. Sequesteratio, f.

*A canvasser*. Sequester, a, um, & sequester, ris, re, adj.

*A basie* or *convention* canvasser. Comitalis homo.

*Canvased* or much talked of. Agitatus, exagitatus, jactatus.

To *wear a Cap*. Pilco.

To *cap* or *set on* a cap. Capello.

*A cap*. Pileus, m. pileum, n.

*A little cap*. Pileolus, m. pileolum, n.

*A cap with a button*. Homoleum, n.

*A cap of sence* made of a raw skin. Cudo.

*A woman's cap* or *bonnet*. Calyptra, f.

*A furrow cap*. Capapellis.

*A cap that the Kings of Persia, and Priests in old time used*. Cidaris, f.

*A cap among the Lacedæmonians*. Cyna, f.

*A cap with aglets or buttons of gold*. Pileus clavatus.

*A capter*. Pilearius, m.

*Full of capping and crouching*. Venerabundus, adj.

*Capable*, or fit to receive. Capax, adj.

*Capacity* or *firmness to take or receive*. Captus, m. capacitas, comprehensio, mensura, f. modulus.

*A Cap-cast*. Mantica, ascopera, f.

*A Cape*. Vide Bay.

*A cape of a garment*. Capa, f. capillum, n.

*A Spanish cape*. Chlamys, sagacuculla, f. bardocapillus, m. impluvium, sagulum, & sagulum Hispanum, n.

To *Capere*. Assilio.

To *capture*. Vide To *seize*.

## CAP

*Capers*. A fruit made in salters. Silique, f. inuris, capar, caparis.

*Capital*, or *deadly*. Capitalis, ior, adj.

The *Capitol*, or chief place in Rome. Capitolium, n.

*A Caple*, or horse. Cabalus, m.

*A Capon*. Capo, capus, m. gallus spado.

*A capon*. Capunculus, m.

*A capon fatted*. Saginatus, altitilis capus.

*A Capoch*. Vide Facter.

*A caper*, or *capping*. v. Cap.

*Capricorn*. Vide Signis.

To *obtain a captain*. Præficio.

To be a *captain* over a hundred men. Centurio.

*A captain*. Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus, m.

*A little captain*. Ducillus, m.

*A captain general*, or Lieutenant of an army. Strategus, legatus, m.

*Captains*. Proceres, m.

*A captainship*. Præfectura, strategia, f.

*A chief captain in war*. Imperator, m.

*A petty captain*. Subcenturio, m.

*A captain of horsemen*. Hipparchus, iarchus, tribunus celerum, n.

The *captain of the vanguard*. Primiplus, primipilatus, m.

*Such a captainship*. Primiplus, m.

*A captain of the forehead*. Spirarchus, spirarches, m.

*A captain that cometh to help in war*. Prostates.

The *captain of the rearward*, or hinder part of an army. Vrachus.

*A captain of or over five men*. Pentarchus, m.

*A captain over ten men*. Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.

*A captain over thirty two men*. Decurio, m.

*Such a captainship*. Decuriatus, m.

The *making of such a captain*. Decuriatio, f.

*A captain over fifty men*. Pentacontarchus, vel pentecontarchus, m.

*A captain over an hundred men*. Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.

*Such a captainship*. Centuriatus, centurionatus.

*A captain over two hundred men*. Ducenarius, m.

*A captain over a thousand men*. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus militum vel militaris, m.

*A captain over ten thousand*. Myriarches, myriarcha, myriarchus, m.

The *captain of a castle*. Præfectus arcis.

The *captain of the Princes guard*. Præfectus vigilum.

## CAR

*Such a captainship*. Archipatrimos.

*A captain of the galley that hath three orders of rowers*. Triarchus, m.

The *names of certain captains made by the Consuls*. Rufuli, m.

Of *belonging to a chief captain*. Imperatorius.

*Capitoulisels*. Captio, f. aucupium, n.

*A capitiu fellow*. Auceps, e.g. Capitiu. Capitiu, capitiu, adj.

*Very capitiu* or *subtil*. Peratigustus, adj.

*Capitiu*. Capitiu, adv.

*A capitiu*. Capitiu, adj. mancipium, n.

*Capitiu*. Capitiu, halosis, f.

He that is *returned from captivity*. Redux, adj.

To *captivate*. Captivo.

*A carbavel* or *swift bark*. Dromas, m.

*Caravayes*. Tragemata, n.

He that *selleth Caravayes*. Tragematopola, m.

*A Carbonado*, or meat broiled on the coals. Carbonella, f.

*A Caruncle*. Carunculus, apyrotus, vel apyrotus, n.

*A kind of carbuncle stone of fiery redness*. Pyropus, m.

*A Carcase*. Cadaver, n.

*Full of dead carcasses*. Cadaverolus, adj.

To *deal the Cards*. Distribuire, impartire, dispartire, præbere chartas.

To *play at cards*. Ludere pitiis chartis.

To *shuffle the cards*. Folia, chartas miscere.

To *cut the cards*. Discindere, bipartire chartas.

To *pick the cards*. Componere folia, instruere chartas.

*Paving cards*. Charta picta, chartula luforia.

*A pair of cards*. Falciculus foliorum.

*A coat card*. Imago humana.

*A single card that is no coat card*. Simplex pura charta.

*Card playing*, or the game upon the cards. Chartarum, seu foliorum pistorum ludus.

*A fate or sort of cards*. Familia, f. genus, n.

*An heart*. Cor, n.

*A diamond*. Rhombus, rhombulus, m.

*A club*. Trimelium, n.

*A spade*. Vomerulus, n. vomer, m. pala, f. spiculum, n.

The *King*. Rex, m.

The *queen*. Regina, j.

The *knave*. Eques, miles, m.

The *ace*. Monas.

The *ten*. Decas.

The *nine*. Enneas.

The *eight*. Ogdoads.

The *seven*. Heptas.

The *six*. Senio.

The *five*. Pentas.

The *four*. Quaternio.

The *three*. Trias.

The *deuce* or *two*. Dyas.

The

## CAR

*The trump, or turned card.* Index charta, dominatrix, f.  
*The flock.* Sponsio, f.  
*The small cards.* Chartæ minores.

*The dealer.* Distributor, m.  
*Rust as a suit of cards.* Orbatus, p.

*To card wool.* Carmino, peccino, pecco, lanam carpo, lanifico.

*Carded.* Pexus, peccatus, p.

*A card to comb wool with.* Carperium, n. hamus, m.

*A pair of cards.* Peccien, n. hami, m.

*A carder of wool he or she.* Carminator, m. trix, carptrix, f.

*The carding of wool.* Carminario, lanificium, n.

*Carding and spinning.* Lana ac tela.

*A Card-maker.* Carptarius, m.

*A Cardinal.* Cardinalis, pater purpuratus, m.

*To care for, or have regard unto.* Curo, concuro, procuro, video, consulo, laboro, ut, laborare de verbo, non de re.

*To care or have regard to the words, not to the matter.* To care more for. Præterito. To care for diligently. Studeo, invigilo.

*To have care of.* Curæ esse alicui, cordi esse alicui.

*To take care or heed to.* Attendo, accuro, advigilo, studeo.

*Care or regard.* Cura, ratio, f.

*Care or diligence.* Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, f. studium, n. attentio, f.

*Carefulness, or diligent care.* Accuratio, f.

*A thing cared for.* Pensum, n.

*Careful or diligent.* Diligens industrius, sedulus, studiosus, adj. Vide Diligent.

*Very careful.* Perstudiosus, adj.

*Carefully or diligently.* Diligenter, industrie, studiosè, curiosè, accuratè, sedulo, sollicitè, magnopere, intentè, obnixè, provide, vigilantè, firmè, impressè, jus; religiosè, adv.

*To make careful.* Sollicito.

*To be careful or much troubled.* Angor, fatago, zilluo, laboro.

*Very careful or much troubled.* Satagens, p. negotiosus, adj.

*Care or trouble.* Onus, n.

*Carefulness, caring, care, or pensiveness.* Cura, anxietas, anxietudo, iniquies, sollicitudo, molestia, f. angor, metus, scrupulus, m.

*Careful or pensive.* Sollicitus, anxius, molestus, scrupulosus, adj. suspensus, p.

*That is done with, or breedeth much care.* Sollicitus, adj.

*Carefully or pensively.* Sollicitè, anxie, adv.

*To live carefully, or be without care.* Oseito.

*Careless off.* Incuria, securitas, osecatio, f.

## CAR

*Careless, or being at rest.* Securus, lentus, adj.

*Careless or negligently.* Securus, otiosus, adj. oisicans, dormitans, incuriosus, adj.

*That is careless done.* Perfundiorius, adj.

*Careless or negligently.* Secures, negligens, perfundiorie, oisicanter, dissolue.

*Carfants, or Carfax.* Quadri-vium.

*To carie, carry or bear.* Fero, porto, gero, gesto, veho, suffero, convecto.

*To carry often.* Vecto, vectito, gestito, portito.

*To carry by cart or water.* Veho.

*To carry by cart or wain.* Subveho.

*To carry back.* Reporto, refero, regeo.

*To carry back by cart or such like.* Reveho.

*To carry from, or away.* Aveho, aufero, deporo, abduco, degero.

*To carry from one to another.* Transfero.

*To carry from one place to another.* Transporto, transfero, asporto.

*To carry from, to, down or away.* Deveho.

*To carry away from the flock.* Abrego.

*To carry away by force.* Rapio, abripio, diripio.

*To carry away rubble, or bric-kle of old decayed houses.* Erudero.

*To carry to.* Asporto, defero, deveho.

*To carry to a place.* Advcho, perveho.

*To carry often to a place.* Advcho.

*To carry before.* Præfero, præveho, prætendo.

*To carry in.* Infero, importo, inveho, invecto, ingero.

*To carry between.* Interfero.

*To carry beyond or through.* Præterveho, præterfero.

*To carry together.* Congero, confero, comporto.

*To carry over.* Transfero, transveho, transporto, trajicio.

*To carry about.* Circumveho, circumfero, circumago.

*To carry about with him.* Circumgesto, portito.

*To carry about often.* Circumveho.

*To carry aboard or into divers parts.* Disfero.

*To carry out or forth.* Eveho, exporto, effero, egero.

*To carry out of the way.* E-duco.

*To carry forth, or far off.* Pro-veho, progero, profero.

*To carry coisly or privily.* Sup-porto, subveho.

*To carry up.* Subveho, sup-porto.

## CAR

*To carry upon the shoulders.* Bajulo.

*To carry water.* Linor.

*To carry wood.* Lignor.

*To carry with leavers.* Palango.

*To be carried.* Vehor, fero, subvehor.

*To be carried in.* Invehor.

*To be carried away by love or force.* Abduco, abripior.

*To be carried over.* Transporto.

*To be carried to, from, down or away.* Devehor.

*To be carried about.* Circumfero.

*To be carried about often.* Circumvehor.

*To be carried beyond.* Præterfero.

*Carried or born.* Vectus, gestatus, latus.

*Carried to.* Advectus, p.

*Carried to, or through.* Pervectus, p.

*Carried in.* Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.

*Carried away.* Abductus, ab-latus, devectus, p.

*Carried away violently.* Abreptus, p.

*Carried apart or from.* Sevectus, p.

*Carried out.* Egectatus, exportatus, p.

*Carried down, to, or from.* Devectus, p.

*Carried beyond.* Præterlatus, prætervectus.

*Carried over.* Trajectus, transvectus, p.

*Carried before.* Prævectus, p.

*Carried by violence.* Raptatus, p.

*Carried by force or stealth.* Abductus, p.

*Carried about.* Subvectus, p.

*Carried from one place to another.* Transportatus, asportatus, p.

*Carried all about.* Circumvectus, circumlatus.

*Easie to be carried about.* Circumforaneus, adj.

*That is or may be carried.* Vectibilis, advectus, adj.

*Carriage or carriage.* Vectura, vectatio, sarcina, f. gestamen, n.

*Carriage on horseback.* Hippagium.

*Carriage upon the sea in a bulk.* Sclatarium, n.

*He that carrieth in such a vessel.* Sclatarius, m.

*Carried in such a vessel.* Sclatarius, adj.

*Money paid for carriage.* Vectiva.

*The taking of money for carriage by water.* Exercitio, f.

*Used to carriage, or that beareth burdens.* Vetericus, dou-luaris, adj.

*Serving for carriage.* Vectorius, onerarius, adj.

*A carrier or bearer.* Bajulus, gestator, gerulus, portitor, m. trix, f. portator, later.

## CAR

*A carrier, or he that is carried.* Vector, m.

*A carrier of letters.* Tabellarius, tabellio, grammatophorus, nunctus, internuncius, m.

*A carrier of a present.* Dorophorus, m.

*A carrier that goeth on messengers.* Angarus, cursor, m.

*A carrier of sales about in markets.* Circumforaneus, adj.

*Belonging to carriers of letters.* Tabellarius, adj.

*That which carrieth, or packeth, or such like.* Vectorius, adj.

*That which serveth to carry.* Vehiculum, plautum, n. cursus, m.

*A carrying or bearing.* Gestatio, portatio, vectio, vectura, latio, f. gestatus, portatus, m.

*A carrying away, or from one place to another.* Asportatio, deportatio, exportatio, vectio.

*A carrying to a place.* Advectus, m. advectio, f.

*A carrying by cart or ship.* Convectio, f.

*A carrying over.* Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio, f.

*A carrying beyond.* Prætervectio, f.

*A getting ones living by carrying.* Vectatura, f.

*Of or belonging to carriage, or carrying.* Vecticarius, adj.

*Carritie.* Vide Dearth.

*Carth.* Vide Carthage.

*A Carle.* Vide Charle.

*To carminate.* Vide To spin.

*To have carnally to do with.* Cocco, cognosco, confueco.

*Carnally or fishly.* Carnalis, carnes, adj.

*Carnosity.* Carnositas, Carole.

*Carole.* Vide Sonnet.

*To carp.* Vellico.

*A carper.* Theoninus, adj. carpor.

*A carping.* Vellicatio, f.

*To play the Carpenter.* Trabeco.

*A Carpenter.* Carpentarius, tignarius, faber lignarius, m. materiarius, abietarius.

*A Master carpenter.* Architector, architecton, architectus, frustor, m.

*A Carpenters line.* Linea, libra, libella, amussis.

*A Carpenters rule.* Norma, regula, f. canon.

*A Carpenters plum-rule which he useth in squaring.* Molortus, m.

*A Carpenters ax.* Dolabra, f.

*A Carpenters shop.* Fabrica, f.

*A Carpenters timber frame for a house.* Fabrica materialia, lignaria.

*Of or belonging to a Carpenter.* Carpentarius, fabricus, adj.

*Belonging to a Carpenters craft.* Fabrilis, adj.

*The Carpenters art.* Ars fabrica.

*A Carpet.* Tapes, tapetum, tapete, velamen, gaulapum.

gaufape, infratrum, ftragulum, n. fragula, plagula, amphitapa, integra, f.

A Turkey-carpet. Pelymita Phrygia.

A carrat, eighteen whereof are contained in one dram. Carratium, n.

A carrack or great ship. Tuc-centarius, circiter, m. carpasia, f.

A car-caroch. V. Carri.

A cartree, ring or round circle where they run with great wheels. Gyrum, m.

A carrier of a nimble horse. Anfractus levioris equi.

A carrion. Cadaver, n. morticina caro.

Carrian lean. Strigofus, squallidus, adj.

Full of carrion. Cadaverofus, adj.

To drive or guide a cart or wain. Aurigo, aurigor.

A cart, car, wain or chariot. Carrus, currus, m. rheda, f. vehiculum, plaustrum, caru-

ca, f. effidum, plostrum, jumentum, n.

A cart-car. Penna, f. cernivatorium, tintinnabulum, n.

A cart for children to play with. Plauftellum, ploftellum, n.

A little cart. Curriculum, curriculum, n.

A covered cart. Capfus, m.

A cart with two wheels where- in felts are carried. Cilium, n.

A cart or wain-man. Au- riga, c. g. vehicularius, the- darius, effedarius, caru- carius, plauftarius, aurigarius, maf.

A cart or chariot drawn with one horse. Sarrachum, car- riculum, n.

A cart or chariot drawn with two horses. Biga, bijula, f.

He that driveth such a cart. Eicarius, m.

A cart drawn with three hor- ses. Triga, f.

He that driveth such a cart. Trigarius, m.

A course with such carts. Tri- garium, n.

A cart drawn with four hor- ses. Quadriga, f.

The horses that draw such a cart. Quadriga, f. quadriju- gatus, adj.

Belonging to such a cart. Qua- drijugus, quadrijugus.

He that driveth such a cart. Quadrigarius, adj.

The guiding of a cart. Auri- gatio, f.

The axle-tree of a cart. Axis, m.

Cart-barrel. Helcium, n.

A cart-wright. Carpentari- us, rotifex, m.

That which is fashioned like a cart drawn with two horses. Bigatus, adj.

Of or belonging to a cart. Plau- strarius, plostrarius, caru- carius, vehicularius, adj.

Of or belonging to a cart or wain-man. Aurigarius, Vide Chariot.

A cart-saddle. Dorfulae.

To carve or grave. Caelo, scul- po, sculpo, exculpo, insculpo, incidio.

To carve often. Sculpto, scul- pto.

To carve any work in form of branches. Dicaudio.

Carved. Caelatus, insculptus, exculptus, incitus, p.

Carved with the images of beasts. Belluarius, adj.

An instrument to carve with. Caelum, n.

That is or may be carved. Sculptilis, adj.

A carver. Caelator, sculptor, sculptor, m. anaglyptes.

A cunning carver of small things. Myrmecides, m.

A carving. Caelatura, scul- ptura, cauris, f.

The force of carving. Ana- glypticæ, f.

To carve or meats are carved. Refeco, distraho, dissipo, di- stribuo, exaruo.

So carved. Exaratus, p.

Such a carver. Cibicida, m.

A kind of gesture with the hands in carving meat. Chiro- nomia, f.

He that so gestureth. Chiro- nomus, chironomon, m.

A carving-knife, or an engra- ving one. Culter fructarius.

To carve or carvells are carved. Caelo, emaleculo, eviro.

A carve of land. V. A plow- land.

A carver ship. V. Ship.

A cart or matter. Caula, res, f.

A casein Law, properly that which riseth in contention upon the points of the matter, which must be repl ed unto, and either confessed, denied or traversed.

Status, m.

A look-case, or case in Law, which being once decided is a president against all like mat- ters. Prajudicium, n.

A case to put any thing in. Theca, entheca, f. locus, m. loci & loca, pl.

A case or place wherein paint- ed tables, images of foreign peo- ple, coat-armors and other or- naments were kept. Pinacotheca, f.

A case or covering where in images do stand. Edicula, f.

A pin-case. Acicularia, f. spinalium, n.

A need-case. Acuarium, n. acutheca, f.

The case of a looking-glass. Theca speculi.

A comb-case. Pectinarium, n.

A bowe-case. Coiyus, m.

A knife case. Cultoria theca.

A barbers case. Chirurgotheca, f.

A case of a Noun. Casus, m. profus, f.

Without case. Apocritus, n.

A word that hath but one case. Monoptoton.

A word that hath but two cases. Diptoton.

A word that hath but three cases. Triptoton.

A word that hath many cases. Polyptoton.

A case or estate. Status, casus, m. conditio, vicis, f.

In good case. Bene, bellè, pul- chre, adv.

But the case, or admit it be so. Pone, sic ita, esto verum.

In no case, or in no wise. Hand- quaquam.

A casement. Transenna, fo- rnicula, f. claustrum, n.

To cashier or cashier. Eloco. Cashiered soldiers. Vide Sol- diers.

A cask. V. Wine-veffel.

A casket. til, or little coffer.

Capula, cistula, cistella, f. scrinium, n.

A little casket. Cistellula. ar- cula, arcella, f. scrinolum, neut.

A casket made of wickers and butresses. Tibin.

Caskets wherein sacred things are kept. Apocreta.

He or she that beareth a casket. Cistifer, m. cistellatrix, f.

A callock. Saga, f.

A soldiers callock. Sagum, n.

A little callock. Sagulum, n.

A mans callock. Gallica palla.

One that weareth a callock. Sagulatus, adj.

To cast. burl, throw or sling. Jacio, conjicio, conatoqueo, mitto, jacto.

To cast down. Dejicio, demoli- or, prostrano, diruo, everso, disturbo, disjicio, collabefacio, arreto, diripio.

To cast down into. Demitto.

To cast down from or into. De- turbo.

To cast or lay down. Submitto.

To cast down often. Dejeccio.

To cast down broad-long. Pri- cipito.

To cast down violently. Pro- ruo.

To cast down under feet. Pel- fundo.

To cast down flat, or to the ground. Disterno, perverto.

To cast down upon. Ingero.

To cast down on the ground. Subruo.

To cast in. Injicio, infero, in- gero.

To cast seed into the ground. Semen solo ingerere.

To cast into often. Injeccio.

To cast in by force. Intorqueo.

To cast in or into. Injicio, in- jeccio, aggero, compingo, de- mitto, conjicio, induco, in- curio.

To cast or bring into love. In- ducere in amorem.

To cast or bring into an error. Incutere in errorem.

To cast into often. Conjeccio.

To cast out or forth. Ejicio, e- mitto, projicio, exigo, expel- lo, elimino.

To cast out often. Ejeccio, pro- jecto, objecto.

To cast out again. Remitto.

To cast out by force. Emoluo.

To cast out at length. Pro- mico.

To cast out or send forth. E- mitto.

To cast out to prison. or in harms way. Expono, objicio.

To cast out of his place. E- loco.

To cast out of a ground. Ex- fundo.

To cast out of a channel or stream. Exurgio.

To cast out of the market. De- aundino.

To cast out again, as the hawk doth her castings. Refundo.

To cast upon. Congero, im- pingo.

To cast or sprinkle liquor upon. Suffundo.

To cast liquor or water about. Respergo, circumfundo.

To cast all about. Circumja- cio, circumjicio.

To cast all abroad, or spread. Spargo, profergo, jactio.

To cast up. V. Vomis.

To cast up, as men do corn with a fan. Subjacio, subjacto.

To cast up, as water doth the waves. Exhaullo, egero.

To cast up, as the sea doth any thing from the bottom. Expuo.

To cast up waves. Exaltuo.

To cast forth. Jacto.

To cast forth, or send forth as the sun doth light or heat. E- mitto.

To cast forth largely. Profundo.

To cast forth violently with the arm or sling. Torqueo.

To cast forth a hearth smoke. Exhalo, anhele.

To cast ever or beyond. Tra- jicio, transjicio.

To cast over or upon. Super- injicio, superingero, affundo, inpergo.

To cast over any thing, to clake a matter. Objicio, offundo.

To cast through. Trajicio.

To cast through often. Tra- jecto.

To cast away. Abjicio, re- jicio.

To cast away, or shake off. De- jicio.

To cast away in disdain. Ab- jicio, rejicio, rejecto.

To cast away wastfully. Sumo, consumo.

To cast away utterly. Occido.

To cast off, as a garment or such like. Exuo, projicio.

To cast off or renounce. Asper- ner, rejicio, abdicco, as; re- pudio.

To cast off one thing for ano- ther. Commuto.

To cast off until another time. Rejicio.

*To cast afar off.* Prodo, jaculor, ejaculor.  
*To cast to.* Adjicio.  
*To cast together.* Conjicio.  
*To cast to, or together.* Coadjicio.  
*To cast again.* Rejicio.  
*To cast back again.* Rejicio, regero, retorquero.  
*To cast back, as one casteth back his eyes.* Reflexio.  
*To cast behind ones back.* Retergo, postergo.  
*To cast or put between or among.* Interjicio, interpono, intermiscio.  
*To cast against.* Objicio, impingo.  
*To cast violently.* Infigo.  
*To cast asunder.* Disjicio, spargo.  
*To cast darts or arrows.* Jaculor, contendo.  
*To cast as the fury doth prisoners.* Damno.  
*To cast meat to poultry.* Obispo.  
*To cast or revolve in ones mind.* Reputo, cogito, versio, recolo, revolo.  
*To cast a meer or furrow with a plough.* Urbo.  
*To cast himself so, as he may raise himself without help.* Urvo.  
*To cast, as when any thing casteth her young.* Ejicio, elido.  
*To cast seed in the ground.* V. To sow.  
*To cast in ones tooth, or upbraid one.* Objicio, obiecto, exprobro. V. Upbraid.  
*To cast into a basket.* Corbito.  
*To cast account.* V. A count.  
*To cast the fault upon.* Transfere, trajicere, vel inclinare culpam.  
*To be cast or thrown into.* Detruder.  
*To cast away or lose his life.* Interimor, pereor, occido.  
*C. st. buried or thrown.* Conjicius, jactus, excussus, p.  
*A javelin cast or thrown.* Lancea excussa lacertis.  
*That may be cast.* Missilis, adj.  
*Cast or toss'd either and thither.* Jactatus, p.  
*Cast down.* Dirutus, dejectus, eversus, deturbatus, disturbatus, prostratus, demolitus, direptus, suffusus, p.  
*Cast down from.* Detrusus, demissus, p.  
*Cast down to the ground.* Disjicius, p.  
*Cast down or brought to great misery.* Afflicus, p. calamitosus, dejectus.  
*Not cast down.* Indejectus, p.  
*Cast in.* Injicius, p.  
*Cast in, or put into.* Impadus, part.  
*Cast out.* Ejicius, projectus, p. ejectionis, adj.  
*That hath cast out.* Ejectitius.  
*Cast out and nourish'd of a stranger.* Projectitius, adj.  
*Cast out of Gods favour.* Reprobatus, adj.

*Cast in an heap together.* Conjicius, p.  
*C. st. out.* Circumjicius, p.  
*Cast abroad.* Sparius, p.  
*C. st. up.* Eiusus, emotus, p.  
*The water cast up by the oars.* Aqua remis eruta.  
*The ground cast up.* Emotum solum.  
*Cast up again.* Rejicius, p. V. Vomited.  
*Cast over or beyond.* Trajectus, p.  
*Cast over, or covering.* Superjicius, offusus, p.  
*Cast away or forsaken.* Abjicius, rejeccus, contemptus.  
*C. st. away for ever.* Occidissimus, adj.  
*Cast off or renounced.* Rejicius, abdicatus, repudiatus.  
*Cast off from.* Emotus, p.  
*The gates cast off the hooks.* Postes emoti cardine.  
*Cast off as a quarren's is cast off.* Eminus, rejeccus, p.  
*C. st. back.* Rejicius, abjicius, part.  
*Cast between.* Interjicius, p.  
*To be cast in between other things.* Inculcandus, p.  
*Cast with violence.* Vibratus, p.  
*Cast asunder.* Disjicius, p.  
*Cast by the fury.* Damnatus, p.  
*He that hath cast.* Jaculator, p.  
*That hath cast up or out.* Ejaculator, p.  
*A cast or throw.* Jactus, missus, m.  
*A cast or throw at dice.* Bolus, m.  
*A cast or draught of a net.* Jactus retis, bolus, m.  
*That casteth, he or she.* Jaculator, m. tris, f.  
*That casteth water up or out.* Aquivomus, undivomus, adj.  
*That casteth fire up or out.* Ignivomus, adj.  
*A casting, hurling, throwing or flinging.* Conjicius, jactatus, m. conjectio, jactatio, jactulatio, f.  
*A casting down.* Dejectus, m. dejectio, disturbatio, prostratio, f.  
*A casting down headlong.* Precipitatio, f.  
*A casting in or upon.* Injicius, m. injectio, f.  
*A casting out or forth.* Ejicio, emissio, projectio, egeries, projectus, p.  
*A casting out or forth of dung or such like.* Abluvio, ejectio, f.  
*A casting upon.* Superjectio, f.  
*A casting about of liquor or other things.* Resperfus, m. resperfusio, f.  
*A casting over or beyond.* Transjicius, m.  
*A casting or putting under.* Subjicius, f.  
*A casting away or from.* Abjicius, rejeccus, f. rejeccus, explosio.  
*A casting off.* Rejicio.  
*A casting between.* Interjicius, m.

*A casting or vomiting.* Rejicio, f. V. Vomiting.  
*A casting in the teeth.* Exprobratio, obiectatio, f.  
*A casting of an arrow or dart.* Jaculatio, f. jaculamen, jaculamentum, n.  
*A casting at.* Petitio, f.  
*A casting by the fury.* Damnatio, f.  
*Castigation.* Vide Punishment.  
*A castle or fortress.* Atr, f. castrum, n.  
*A little castle.* Castellum, n.  
*A castle set upon an hill.* Acropolis, f.  
*They which keep a castle.* Burge.  
*Castle by castle.* Castellatim.  
*Cast-ate.* V. To geld.  
*Casual.* Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p.  
*Casually.* V. Chance, Lot.  
*A Cat.* Felis, c. g. catus, m. alurus & elurus, muscio.  
*Of a Cat.* Felinus, adj.  
*A cataplasm.* V. Plaster.  
*A catarrh rheum.* Diffusio, gravello, f. rheuma, n.  
*One that hath a catarrh.* Rheumaticus, adj.  
*To catch one in pursuing after him.* Insequor, apprehendo.  
*To catch or draw as it were with an hook.* Inuoco.  
*To catch and snatch.* Rapio, arripio.  
*To catch often by violence.* Rapto.  
*To catch or take by violence.* Harpago.  
*To catch or take.* Prehendo & prendo, apprehendo.  
*To catch at.* Appeto.  
*To catch in a net.* Retio, irretitio, illaquo.  
*To catch a thing often.* Prehensio & prensio.  
*To catch hastily, greedily or quickly.* Capto.  
*To catch before another.* Præripio.  
*Catched or caught.* Prehensus & prensus, p.  
*Catched or overtaken.* Deprehensus, p.  
*Catched and snatched.* Raptus, part.  
*Catched before hand.* Præreptus, p.  
*Catched in a net.* Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.  
*A catcher by violence.* Raptor.  
*A catching by fraud and violence.* Raptio, f.  
*Catch one of Ateons dogs so called.* Harpalus, m.  
*Catchpoles.* Famelica animalia. V. Sergeant.  
*Category.* V. Accusation.  
*To do the office of a Catter.* Opsonor & opsono.  
*A catter or provider of victuals.* Opsonator, m. -trix, f. strator annona.  
*Cater.* Opsonia, n.  
*Catechism, or catechising.* Catechismus.

*To catechize.* Catechizo.  
*A Caterpillar.* Volvex, convolvulus, convolvulus, m.  
*A Cathedral Church.* Basilica, f.  
*A Catholick, or he which holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, adj.  
*Catholick or universal.* Catholicus, universalis, adj.  
*Cats-tail or red-plumb, a long round thing upon nuttrees.* Paniculus, m. panicula, f.  
*Cattel.* small or great. Pecus, udus; f. & pecus, oris; n.  
*Cattel that draw, or bear burdens.* Jumenta, n.  
*Of or belonging to such cattel.* Jumentarius, adj.  
*Of or belonging to all manner of cattel.* Pecorarius, pecuarius, pecorinus, pecorinus, adj.  
*Full of cattel, or that hath much cattel.* Pecorosus, adj.  
*Great subtilty in cattel.* Res ampla pecuaria.  
*Cattels.* Vide Chastels.  
*A cauble.* Sorbillum, jusculum, ovaceum, n.  
*A cave or den.* Spelunca, cavea, caverna, fovea, f. antrum, latibulum, n. specus, crypta.  
*A little cave.* Cavernula, caveola, f.  
*A cave for wild beasts in the wood.* Lutrurn, cubile, n.  
*A cave wherein soldiers lie in the winter.* Hybernæ, hybernaculum, n.  
*A cave in the ground to keep corn in.* Sirus & Sirrus, m.  
*Of or pertaining to a cave, or aliding in a cave.* Cavaicus, adj.  
*Caved, or made like a cave.* Concaucus, adj.  
*Full of caves.* Cavernosus, adj.  
*A Caveat.* V. A warning or caution.  
*Caught.* V. Catching.  
*To cail or wrangle.* Cavillor, calumnior.  
*A cail.* Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia.  
*A captious cail.* Captiuncula, f.  
*A cail or sophistical reason.* Sophisma, n.  
*A cavillation.* Cavillatio, f.  
*A caviller.* Cavillator, calumniator, vitiligator, m.  
*A cavilling.* Captio, f.  
*Cavilling.* Peribulatio, adj.  
*Subtil cails.* Captiones dialecticæ.  
*A cauldron.* Lebes, encaabus, m. lebera, abenum, cortina, athena, f. caldarium, labellum, n.  
*A little cauldron.* Caldarium, n.  
*A cauldron-maker.* Lebetarius.  
*A place where cauldrons are laid.* Cortinale, n.  
*Whereof cauldrons are made.* Caldarium, m.



## CEA

*The caul or sweet which covers the bowels.* Omentum, intestinum ihvolucrum, n.  
*A caul for women's heads.* Capillare, crinale, crobylon, reticulum, reticulum.  
*Caulim.* Vide *Calm*.  
*To cause, move, or provoke.* Incito, impello.  
*To cause or make.* Facio, effici, causo, creo.  
*To cause or procure.* Excito, infero, concito, creo, paro, gigno, pario.  
*To cause sorrow.* Inferre dolorem.  
*There is cause.* Est, imperf.  
*A cause or occasion.* Causa, occasio, gratia, f.  
*The cause or reason.* Causa, ratio, res, f.  
*A cause or action.* Dica, f.  
*The first cause.* Elementum, n.  
*The chief cause of any thing, whether it be good or evil.* Origo, f. initium, n. fons, m.  
*A small or little cause.* Causula, f.  
*A causer or cause.* Effector, m. trix, f. auctor, concitor.  
*He that in causes judicial joyneth with the plaintiff.* Subscriptor, m.  
*For many causes.* Multis nominibus.  
*That is the cause of doing any thing.* Causatus, causativus.  
*For what cause.* Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine.  
*For that cause.* Ergo, ideo, idcirco.  
*For another cause than that is mentioned.* Præter-propter: ut, Præter-propter vitam vivitur.  
*Without cause.* Immerito, injuria, abl.  
*Not without cause.* Merito, non immerito, optimo jure, non injuria, non abs re, rite.  
*A causey, or paved place.* Pulvinus, agger, m. pavimentum, n. via strata, viarum strata, calcipedium, n.  
*A cautel, or crafty way to deceive.* Dolus, m. officia, offidz, pl.  
*Cautelous.* Subdolos, adj. V.  
*Craft and deceit.*  
*To cauterize.* Vide *To sear or burn*.  
*A caution.* Cautio, cautela, procela, f.  
*They that use many cautions in selling before they come to a point.* Cautiones, cautores, m.  
*Of or belonging to a caution.* Cautionalis, adj.

## C ante E

*To cease or leave off.* Cesso, desisto, desisto, superdesco, o-mitto, remitto, dinuto, concessio, mitto, pono.  
*To cease or be allayed.* Quiesco, quiesco, subido, confido, refido.

## CEN

*To cease from.* Abistito, desisto, parco.  
*To cease from weeping.* Parcere lamentis.  
*To cease from work.* Ferio & ferior.  
*To cease or leave off for a time.* Intermitto.  
*To cease from sorrow.* Dedoleo, lamentis parco.  
*To cease to be.* Denascor, desitit.  
*To begin to cease.* Refrigo, Refrigescit res.  
*The matter beginneth to cease.* Refrigescit res.  
*To make to cease.* Refrigero.  
*To cause wicked pecceth to cease.* Refrigerare sermones iniquifimos.  
*Ceased.* Cessatus, remissus, p.  
*A ceasing.* Intermissio, cessatio, vacatio, interstitio, f. intermissus, m.  
*A ceasing from labour.* Quies, requies, f.  
*A ceasing from ministration of justice in things judicial.* Justitium, n.  
*To celebrate.* Celebro, concelero.  
*Celebrity.* V. *Renown*.  
*Celerity.* Celeritas.  
*Celestial.* Cœlestis, adj. Vide *Heavenly*.  
*A cell.* Cella.  
*A cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, n.  
*A little cellar.* Cellula, f. cellarium, n.  
*A place to go down a cellar.* Demeaculum, n.  
*A wine-cellar.* Vinaria, f. doliarium, n. vini apotheca.  
*Cellars in the Capitol of Rome, where both their standards for war were kept, and also money or treasure that Priests about other ceremonies used.* Favissæ.  
*He or she that hath the charge of a cellar.* Cellarius, m. cellaria, f.  
*Of or pertaining to a cellar.* Cellaris, adj.  
*Celstude.* V. *Highness*.  
*A cement where with stones are joyned together.* Lithocolia, f. signinum opus.  
*To cense.* Thurifico.  
*A censer.* Thuribulum, igniculus, ignibulum, n. acerra.  
*The censer or place where incense is offered.* Thymaterium, thuricrematorium, n.  
*A censor, or reformer of manners.* Censor, reformator, censor, m.  
*Punishment given by the Censor.* Censio, f.  
*The office of a Censor.* Censura, f.  
*Which hath been Censor, or pertaining to the Censor.* Censorius, adj.  
*Belonging to Censors.* Censuralis, adj. *Also of denumerment or valuation.*  
*Censure.* V. *Correction*.  
*To censure.* Judico.  
*A center.* Centrum, n. ear-

## CHA

*Things whose center is not known.* Accetra.  
*Of a center.* Centralis, adj.  
*A Centurion.* V. *Captain*.  
*A Century.* Centuri.  
*A Ceremony.* Cerenonia, f. ritus, m.  
*Ceremonies used by them that drink new wine.* Medittrinalia, n.  
*Ceremonies that the Romans used in marriage.* Farracea, n.  
*Solemn Ceremonies done in the night.* Hyacinthia.  
*Certain Ceremonies used of the Diviners.* Perennia.  
*To be certain or manifest.* Consto.  
*To be certain of.* Scio.  
*It is certain.* Liquet, constar, imperf.  
*Certain or sure.* Certus, certior, indubius, testatus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, fixus, p. manifestus, peripicuus, adj.  
*Certainty.* Certitudo, f.  
*Some certain thing or person.* Quidam, adam, oddam.  
*Certain others.* Alii.  
*Certainly, certes, or surely.* Certo, profecto, sane, nam, nempe, certo, nimirum, plane, propterea, propterea, adv. quidem, conjunct.  
*Certainly, or without doubt.* Certo, indubitanter, proculdubio.  
*For a certainty.* Explorato, adv.  
*To certify.* Certifico, certum vel certiorum aliquem facio.  
*To be certified.* Certifico.  
*A Certificate.* Libellus, m.  
*Certation.* V. *Strife*.  
*Ceruse.* V. *White Lead*.  
*To cespitate.* V. *To stumble*.  
*To cels, tax or levy.* Censio, indico, taxo.  
*To cest a fine or penalty.* Multo & multio.  
*To be cessed.* Censor.  
*A cesser, he that valueth how much a man is worth.* Censor, discussor, m.  
*Cessed.* Censur, p.  
*A Cestern to put water in.* Cisterna, nasteria, f.  
*A little cestern.* Cisternula, f.  
*A Cestern-cock, or the test of a Cestern, by which the water cometh out.* Mafus.  
*Pertaining to a Cestern.* Cisterninus.

## C ante H

*To chafe feet or face.* Indignor, stomachor, incedere, exardeo, fremor, turbor, savio.  
*To chafe much.* Excandefco.  
*To chafe within himself.* Ringor.  
*To chafe again greatly.* Recandeo.  
*To chafe one.* Vide *To make angry*.  
*Chafed or made angry.* Inferius, commotus, concitus, p.

## CHA

*A chafing or being angry.* Indignatio, f.  
*Chafing, or being in a great chafe.* Indignabundus, indignatissimus, adj.  
*To chafe, warm, or make hot.* Calefacio, concaléfacio, concaléfacio, fervescio.  
*To chafe with outrageous eating or drinking of hot things.* Thermefacio.  
*To be chafed or made hot.* Concaleo, concaléfio.  
*Chafed or made hot.* Fervescas, concaléficus.  
*A chafing or making hot.* Calefacio, m. concaléfacio, f.  
*To chafe with the fingers or hands.* Tero, mollio, frico, perfrico.  
*Chafed or rubbed with the fingers or hands.* Frictus, p.  
*A chaffer or chafing-dish.* Suffervetactorium, baullum, ignitabulum, n. baullus mensarius, foculus, m.  
*Chaff.* Palea, acus, us; f. acus, eris; n.  
*The chaff of wheat and barley.* Cyrtia, n.  
*A chaff-house.* Paleare, palearium, n.  
*Chaffie or unclean.* Aceratus, adj.  
*Ming'd with chaff.* Paleatus, aceratus, adj.  
*Full of chaff.* Acerosus, adj.  
*To chaffer.* V. *Buy and sell*.  
*Chaffer.* V. *Merchandise*.  
*A chaffern to beat water in.* Scutra, f. fervorium, n.  
*To chain, or tie in with chain.* Cateno.  
*To chain together.* Concateno.  
*Chained.* Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.  
*A chain.* Catena, f.  
*A little chain.* Catenula, f. catellum, n.  
*A chaining.* Catenatio, f.  
*A chain of gold to wear about one's neck.* Torques & torquis, m. vel f.  
*A little chain.* Torquillus, m.  
*That wears a chain.* Torquatus, adj.  
*A chain or small collar which women wear about their necks.* Murnula, f.  
*The chain or flap-ring fastned to the yoke to draw by Ampron.*  
*A chair.* Cathedra, sella, f.  
*A chair made with loose joints, which may be varied every way.* Trochum.  
*A compa's-chair.* Hemicyclus, m.  
*A privy-chair or stool.* Sella familiaris & familiarica.  
*Chaired or stalled.* Cathedrat, p.  
*Of or pertaining to a chair or seat.* Cathedralis, cathedratus, cathedraltius, adj.  
*To challenge or take to himself.* Vendico, V. *Claim*.  
*To challenge or when one challengeth another into the field.* Provoco.

*Challenged.* Provocatus, p.  
Such a challenge or *challenging*. Provocatio, f.

Such a *challenger*. Provocator, m.  
A *challenger at all games*. Pantachlus, m.

*Challengers at a prize, or fighting with swords.* Mirmillonnes, m.

*Belonging to a challenge or challenging* Provocatorius, adj.

To *challenge openly or gain-say*. Reclamo.

A *challenge, or a matter excepted against*. Calumnia, exceptio.

A *Chalice*. Calix, m.

A *chalice or cup of earth used in sacrifice*. Cubillus, m., symposium, vel simpuvium, vel simpulum.

*Chalk*. Creta, f.

A *chalk-pit*. Cretarium, creta fodina.

A *kind of chalky earth conserving wheat*. Chalcedica, f.

*Plenty of chalk*. Cretositas, f.

A *chalk, or he that works in chalk*. Cretarius, m.

*Laid or marked with chalk*. Cretatus, adj.

*Chalky, or full of chalk*. Cretosus, adj.

*Of or belonging to chalk*. Cretaceus, adj.

A *chamber*. Aedes, f. pl.

A *chamber to lie or sleep in*. Cubiculum, dormitorium, n.

A *chamber wherein sick-men do lie*. Valetudinarium, n.

A *chamber with two beds, or rooms with two tables*. Biclinium, n.

A *bed-chamber wherein the husband and wife do lie*. Thalamus.

A *dining-chamber*. Triclinium.

A *little chamber near the masters chamber, where the servants do lie*. Proccitium, antithalamus, m.

A *double bed-chamber*. Amphithalamus, m.

A *chamber for one bed and two stools, joined to another chamber all in one*. Zeta, zecula, zecula, f.

A *chamber wherein the Sexton or Church-keeper doth lie: also a bride chamber*. Pastophorium, n.

An *inner-chamber or parlour*. Conclave.

A *chamber in the upper part of an house*. Cenaculum, n.

A *chamber wherunto men only resort*. Andron, onis.

A *chamber onely for women, wherein they spin and weave*. Gynacium, n.

A *secret chamber*. cella.

A *council-chamber*. Discretorium, n.

A *chamber of presence*. Cubile saluatorium.

*Chambers or many houses under one key*. Conclavia, n.

A *letting forth of upper cham-*

*bers to hire*. Cenacularia.

*He that so letteth his chambers*. Cenacularius, m.

A *room of the chamber*. Cubicularius, m.

An *usher of the chamber*. Admissionalis, m.

A *chamber-fellow*. Contubernalis, contubernio, m.

A *chamberlain, or he or she that waiteth in a chamber*. Cubicularius, lechisterniator, m. trix, f. camerarius, triclinarius.

A *chamberlain that hath the charge of money*. Arcarius, m.

A *chamber-maid*. Pedisse qua, f.

An *head-chamberlain*. Decurio cubicularium.

*That habeth a chamberlain*. Eubicularius, m.

*Of or belonging to a chamber or chamberlain*. Cubicularis, cubicularius, V. Parlor.

A *chamber-spirit*. Matula.

*Chambre ice*. V. Distance.

A *chamberlain of a City*. Quæstor urbanus, ætarius.

*The office of such a Chamberlain*. Quæstura, f.

*Of or belonging to such a chamberlain*. Quæstorius, adj.

A *chamber*. Cymatide, n.

*pannus undulatus, sericum undulatum*.

A *garment of Chambers*. Vestis undulata, scutula, vel cymatilis.

To *make chambering channels or rebuts in stones or toms*. Strio.

*Chamfered*. Striatus, p.

A *chamfer, channel or rebut*. Strix.

A *chamfering, channelling, or making hollow*. Striatura, stria, form.

To *chomp*. V. To chew.

A *champion*. Pugil, c. g. athleta, agonista, m.

A *champion using to fight with bricetubs or clubs*. Pygmachus.

*The exercise of a champion*. Pugilatus, m.

*Companion-like*. Pugilicæ, Herculeæ, adv.

A *champion or plain ground*. Campus, m. regio campestris, æquor campi.

*Of champion ground*. Campester, & campestris, adj.

To *chance or happen*. Accide, contingo, obtingo, incesso, cado, advenio, evenio, obvenio.

To *come by chance, or to chance suddenly on a thing*. Incido.

To *get by chance of lots*. Sortior.

*It chance*. Contingit, accidit, evenit, imperf.

*Chanced by fortune or lot*. Sortitus, p.

*That chance*. Accidens, contingens, incidens, p.

*Chance*. Calus, m. fortuna, fors, accidentia, f. eventus.

A *good chance*. Fortunium, neut.

*Ill chance, or chance-medley*. Infortunium, n. Vide Misfortune.

A *chance or present occasion*. Res, f.

An *heavy chance*. Plaga, f.

A *coming or meeting by chance*. Obitus, m.

*Chanceing or hapning by chance*. Fortuitus, adj.

*By chance*. Fortè fortuito, fortuitè, fortitò, obiter, accidenter, accidentaliter. V. Peradventure.

A *Chancel*. Cella, f.

A *Chancel of a Church, where none but Priests came*. Aduytum, sacrum, n.

A *Chancellor*. Cancellarius, nomophylax, archigrammateus, custos sigilli magni.

A *chief Chancellor*. Archicancellarius, m.

*The Chancelorship*. Cancellariatus, m.

*The Chancery Court*. Cancellaria, f. nomophylacium, n.

*The Chancery Office*. Tabularium, n.

A *Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law to draw out Writs*. Formularius, m.

A *Chandler*. Seblator, candelarius, m.

A *Wax-Chandler*. Cerarius, lychnopæus, m.

A *chanel, canal or gutter*. Cloaca, f. canalis, dub. g. aqueductus, aquagium, imbiex.

A *little chanel*. Canaliculus, aqualiculus, m.

*The chanel of a river*. Alveus, m.

*The deep chanel of the sea*. Vestes, m.

*Channels in pillars*. Vide Chamber.

To *change or thing for another*. V. To exchange.

To *change from one place to another*. Transmutio.

To *change out of one form into another*. Transfiguro.

To *change out of one hand into another*. Transfundo.

To *change from one nature or colour to another*. Muto.

To *change and turn into*. Migro.

To *change habitation or lodging*. Demigro.

To *change again*. Remuto.

To *change or digest perfectly*. Decequo.

To *change his opinion*. Fletere iudicium, decedere de sententia.

To *change money*. Commuto, cambio.

To *change the manner of*. Inflexio.

To *change from, and turn to*. Inclino.

To *be changed*. Mutor, defleto, verio. V. To alter.

To *be changed into*. Transeo.

To *make one change his mind*. Cellabescio.

*Changing or altering*. Mutans, varians, p. mutatorius.

*Changed*. Mutatus; immutatus, versus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.

*Changed from better to worse*. Pejoratus, p.

*Changed from his proper nature, and drawn to some other use*. Modificatus, p.

A *change*. Commutatus, m.

*varietas, vicis, f.*

A *changing*. Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, emutatio, variatio, immutatio.

A *changing one thing for another*. Permutatio, f.

A *changing by course*. Vicissitudo, f.

A *changing from one place to another*. Transmutatio, f.

A *changing from one form into another*. Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.

A *changing of purpose*. Digressio.

*Changeableness*. Inconstantia, mutabilitas, f.

*Changeable, or that is and may easily be changed*. Mutabilis, variabilis.

*Changeable or inconsistent*. Mutabilis, varius, inconstans, defultorius, instabilis, multiplex, adj.

A *garment of changeable silk*. Vestis forculata vel fureculata.

*Changeable in words or deeds*. Verulus, versipollis, adj.

*Changeable of colour*. Dicolor, versicolor, versicolorius, adj.

*Changing children*. Lamiæ, f.

A *changeing that is put in place of another*. Subditus, subditivus, subditivus, suppositivus, suppositivus, lamia.

A *changer of money*. Vide Banker.

A *Chanon*. Canonicus, m. V. Canon.

To *chant*. V. To sing.

A *chanter or chief singer*. Precentor, exodarius, chorostates, m. V. Singer.

A *chantery, a chapel wherein they use to sing Service*. Cantaria.

To *chap, chink or rave*. Hio, fatisco, dehisco, diffuso, defisco.

To *chap as the ground doth*. Chalmatifico.

To *make to chap*. Hiulco.

A *chap or chink*. Rima, fissura, scissura, f.

A *little chap*. Rimula, f.

A *chap of the ground*. Chasma.

A *chapping*. Iffio, f.

*Chaps or clefts in the hand or other parts of the body, made by cold*. Rhagades, f. & rhagadia, n.

*Chapped or chinked*. Hiulcus, rimatus, adj. scissus, fissus, adj.

*Full of chaps*. Rimosus, adj.

*As it were by chaps*. Hiulcè, adv.

## CHA

By *chaps* and *cuts*. Intercisē, adv.

**A chape**, as the *chape* of a scabbard, Rostrum, n.

**The chapter** of apillar, Epistylum, n.

**A chaplain**, Capellanus, facellanus.

**A chaplet** or *garland*, Corona, f.

**A chapman**, Mercator, inflictor, m. -trix, f. mercedicus, licitator.

*Belonging to chapmanry*, Mercaticus, emporiticus, adj.

*Chapmanship*, Emporician, n. ars inflictoria.

**A Chappel**, Capella, facellum.

*A little Chappel*, Henula, capellula, edicula, f. hiron, hiron.

**A Chappel within the house**, Lararium, n.

*The master of the Chappel, or the chief man in the Quire*, Praeceptor, choragus.

**A chapter-house**, Exedra, f. exedrium, n.

*To distinguish by chapters*, Capitulum.

*The chapter of a book*, Caput, capitulum, n.

*Chapter by chapter*, Capitulation, adv.

**Charcoal**, Carbo, m.

*A chare*, V. *Business*.

**To charge** or *command*, Impero, jubeo, mando, praecipio, interdicto, admando, dico.

*To charge by proclamation*, Edico.

*To charge often*, Praecepto.

*To charge before*, Praemando.

*To charge upon pain*, Interminator.

*To charge moreover*, Superimpono.

*To be charged or commanded*, Imperor.

*Charged fast*, Obstrictus, p.

*A charge or commandment*, Jussus, m. edictio, f. mandatum, praecceptum, imperium, jussum, n.

*He to whom a charge is given*, Mandatorius, adj.

*To charge or burden*, Onero.

*To be charged or laden with*, Induo.

*So charged*, Oneratus, onustus, adj.

*Chargeable or burdensome*, Onerosus, adj.

*To assign to some charge*, Delego.

*To take charge of any thing*, Subeo, capessio.

*To do ones charge well and thoroughly*, Perfungor.

*To have charge over some business*, Praefum.

*To have the charge of*, Curo.

*To have the charge of another mans business*, Procuo.

*Which hath executed some charge*, Fungus, p.

*Committed to ones charge*, Commendatus.

*A charge, office or government*, Cura, custodia, curatio, procuratio, f. munus, negotium, ministerium, n. provincia, f.

*A charge given to ones, or that be taken upon him*, Onus, pondus, pensum, n. fors.

*The executing of some charge or office*, Functio, f.

*An assignment to a charge or office*, Delegatio, f.

*He that hath the charge under another*, Subcurator, m.

*He or she that hath the charge of something for another*, Procurator, m. & -trix, f.

*He that taketh on him the charge of any business*, Eulabes.

*To lay to ones charge*, Infimulo, exprobro, accuso, inculco, infero, congero, objicio.

*To lay to ones charge falsely*, Calumniar.

*Laid to ones charge*, Obiectus.

*A laying to ones charge*, Exprobratio, obiectio, obiectatio, f.

*Charged with*, Obnoxius, adj. accusatus, p.

*Charge or cost*, Sumpus, m. impensia, V. *Cost*.

*Chargeable or costly*, Sumptruius, adj.

**A charger**, doxler, or *great platter*, Patina, paropsis, lanx, f. catinus, m. catinum, mazonomum, n.

*To guide or drive a chariot*, Aurigo.

*A chariot or carr*, Currus, m. plaustrum, vehiculum, n. rheda, carruca, quadriga, f.

*A chariot used in solemnities*, Armatmaxa.

*A chariot for war, armed with hooks to hurt all that pass by*, Covinus, m.

*He that driveth such a chariot*, Covinarius, m.

*A chariot wherein images were carried*, Thensa, f.

*A chariot wherein women were carried*, Pilentum, n.

*A chariot with four wheels*, Carrus, m. & carrum, n.

*A chariot having high wheels*, Carrucium, n.

*A little chariot*, Carriculum, curriculum, n.

*A Flemish or French chariot*, Petorium, n.

*A kind of delicate chariot*, Pampillum, n.

*A swift chariot*, Ocyra, f.

*A chariot-maker*, Carrucarius.

*A place where they did use to run with chariots*, Trigarium, n.

*That hath on it the print of a chariot*, Quadrigratus, adj.

*Serving to a chariot*, Rhedarius, adj.

*Of the fashion of a chariot*, Curulis, adj. V. *Carr*.

*A chariot-man*, Eshedarius, rhedarius, carrucarius, ciliaris.

**Charity**, Caritas.

*Very charitable*, Charitativus.

**Charleswain**, Triones, m.

hamaxa f. plaustrum, n.

*To charm or incant*, Incanto, ex canto.

*To charm away, or uncharm*, Recanto.

*A charm or incantment*, Incantamentum, incantamen, n. incantatio, f. carmen, n.

*A charm to cause one to love*, Amatorium carmen.

*A charmer, be or sor*, Incantator, m. & -trix, f.

*A charming or incanting*, Incantatio, percantatio, percantatio, effusio, cantatio, cantio, f.

*A charming away*, Recantatio, f.

*A charnel-house*, Ossuaria, f.

*A charter or writing*, Diploma, charta, f. instrumentum, n.

*Chary or wary*, Cautus, adj.

*A chafe at tennu*, Meca, f. terminus, m.

*A chafe or forrest*, Lucus, m. sylva, f.

*To chafe or hant*, Venor, pervenor, sector, agito, peragito.

*A chaser or hunter*, Veuator, m. & -trix, f. vestigator, m.

*Of or belonging to chasing*, Venaticus, adj.

*To chafe or drive*, Premo.

*To chafe or drive away*, Fugo, abigo, pello, expello, infugam convertor, explo, perfugo, propello, agito.

*To chafe out*, Excutio, fugio.

*To chafe divers ways*, Diffugo.

*To chafe forward*, Propulso.

*Chafed away*, Propulsus, fugatus, p.

*Chafed out*, Excussus, effugatus.

*A chasing forward*, Propulsatio, f. propulsus, m.

*To be chaste, or live chastly*, Virgino.

*Chastity*, Castitas, pudicitia, continentia, puritas, pudor, virginitas, castimonia, integritas.

*Making chaste*, Castificus, adj.

*Chaste*, Castus, pudicus, continens, intemeratus, sobrius, inviolatus.

*Chastly*, Castè, pudicè, castissime, continenter.

*To chastise*, Castigo, corripio.

*To chastise or rate*, Incesso.

*To chastise with other*, Concastigo.

*Chastised*, Castigatus, p.

*A chastiser*, Castigator, m. & -trix, f.

*A chastising*, Castigatio, coercitio, f.

*That may or ought to be chastised*, Castigabilis, adj. V. *To correct and punish*.

*To chat or talk many words*, V. *To prate*.

*To chat together*, Confabulo, garrulo.

*To chat peartly*, Argutor.

*To chat between*, Intergarrio.

*Chatted between*, Intergarritus, p.

*Sancy chasting*, Petulantia lingue.

**Chattels** real, as *Leases* and *such like*, Res reales, vel bona realia.

**Chattels** personal, as *horses* and *such like*, Personales vel prae-diales res.

*To chatter as birds do*, Garrio, obgarrio, adgarrio.

*That chatter like a crow*, Cornicor.

*The chattering of birds*, Garritus, m. garritas, f.

*Chattering*, Garrulitas.

*That chattereth much*, Garrulus, adj.

*Chattering birds*, Garrulæ aves.

*Ever chattering*, Garrulolus.

*To chatter or make a noise*, Crepito.

*A Chauldron*, V. Cauldron.

*A chauldron of coals*, i. 36. bustels, Modii 36.

*To chatter with the teeth*, Dentibus crepito.

*To chaw*, V. *To chew*.

*To cheapen*, Commertor, licetor, licitor.

*To be good cheap*, Vileo.

*To wax cheap*, Vilescio, evilescio.

*To make cheap*, Vilito.

*A cheapen of wares*, Licitator, m. & -trix, f.

*A cheapening*, Licitatio, f.

*Chapness*, Vilitas, f.

*Chap*, Vilis, adj.

*Dog cheap*, Pervilis, adj.

*Butter cheap*, Vilis, minoris pretii.

*cheaply*, Viliter, ius, ismè.

*To cheap or make cheap*, Exhilaro, laetifico.

*To be cheerful*, Hilario, hilarisco, bono animo sum.

*To look cheerfully*, Sereno.

*Chear*, Vulvus, m.

*His chear is gone*, Excidit illi vulvus.

*Chearfulness* or *pleasantness*, Hilaritas, f.

*Chearful or pleasant*, Hilaris, latus, adj. hilaratus, p. serenus, adj.

*Chearfully or merrily*, Hilariter, laticè, iusè, adv.

*To cheap or encourage*, Exhortor, hortor.

*Chearfulness* or *liveliness*, Alacritas, f.

*A cheaping or encouraging*, Hortatio, f.

*Chearful or lively*, Alacer, & alacris, adj.

*Chearfully or lively*, Alacriter.

*To make good cheap together*, Congraro, congracor, pergracor.

*Samptuous cheap*, Daparius, Perficus apparatus, Vide *Feasting*.

*To cheat*, Praedor. V. *Prey*.

*To cheat or swain*, Convictor, opprobrio, exprobro, increpo, coarguo, redarguo, carpō, taxo, increpito, iugillo, corripio, perstringo.



## CHE

To give a privy **check**, or half **check**. Submoneo, & summoneo.

To be **checked**. Corripior.  
**Checked**, Incepitus, perstri-  
ctus, p.

A **check** or **taunt**. Contumelia, reprehensio, iugillatio, f. aculeus, m. pipulum, convitium, maledictum, opprobrium, monitum, n.

Sharp **check**, or nipping **taunt**. Sales, pl. m.

A **Checker**. Conviciator, m.  
To **check**, or interrupt ones talk. Obrogo, reclamo: Vide **Control**.

To make **Checker-work**, or other little work with small pieces colored as in tables, boards, and pavements. Vermiculator, aris.

A small piece that may make **Checker-work** with. Tessella, f. **Checker-work**. Tessellarium, n. Made **Checker-work**, or in **check** or work. Tessellatus, p.

**Checker**. Fuscus regius, adj.

A **Cherk**. Mala, bucca, gena, mandibula, f.

The **Cherk**. Fauces, f.

A little **Cherk**. Buccula, f.

The two sides of the **cherk** that are passed up with blowing. Bucca, f.

**Cherk teeth**. Collumellares, molares.

The **cherk bone**. Nasilla, f.

The **cherk apple**, a round ball under the eye. Gena, mala, f.

An **bug** **check** **sowed**. Synciput, & sinciput.

He or they which have great **blo** **cherk**. Buccones, m. bucculentus, adj.

He or they which have great **cherk** and broad mouths. Matrici, orum, & maticci, m. maticcius.

**Chrese**. Cacus, m.

Soft **chese**. Pressum lac, cacus recens.

**Chese** made of Cows milk. Bubulus cacus.

**Chese** made of Mares milk. Hippae, f. plimus.

A kind of old salt **chese**, also rotten **chese** full of mites, and seasoned with vinegar. Tyrotrichus, m.

**Chese** made upon ruffles, called **fresh chese** and **jack-man**. Junculi.

Second or coarse **chese**. Recticia.

**Chese-remnet**, or the rennet which turneth milk into curds. Coagulum, n.

A **chese-press**. Caseale, n.

A **chese-jar**. Forma, siccella, siccina, f.

A **chese-cake**. Placenta galactica, f.

A **chese-monger**. Casearius, lactarius, m.

Pertaining to **chese**. Casearius, adj.

**Chieftage**. Vectigal.

**Chief persons** of a City. Op-

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timates, primates, summa-  
tes, m.

A **chief Officer** that keepeth **evidences**. Archicota, m.

**Chief Secretary**. Primicerius.

A **chief governor** in a City with others. Primas, m.

He that is **chief** or **principal** in any order. Coryphaeus, m.

The **chief**. Princeps, c. g.

**Chiefdom**. Principalitas, f. principatus, m.

The **chief rule**, place or authority. Primatus, summatus, m.

The **chief part**. Principatus, m.

The **chief praises**. Primas, arum, f.

**Chief**, or **principal**. Praecipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, seldus, summus, maximus, adj.

The **first** or **chief** of all the rest. Apprinus, possimus, ecclesiasticus, antiquissimus, adj.

**Chiefs**, principally, or especially. Praecipue, praefertim, maxime, potissimum, potissime, principaliter, summe, imprimis, apprimis.

**Chieftain**. V. Capitain.

**Chiquer**. Vide **Cheker**.

To **Cherish**. Foveo, focillo, alo.

To **cherish** or **make much of**. Indulgeo, malceo, demulceo.

To **cherish** or **nourish** together. Confoveo, collaudo, collaiteo, connurto.

**Cherished**. Focus, altus, enutritus, focillatus, p.

**Cherish** together. Confofotus, p.

To **Cherish**. Curatio, f.

To **Cherish**, or **make butter**. Butyrum agitare.

A **Chese** for butter. Fidelia.

A **Cherry**. Cerasium, cerasium, n.

A **Cherry-tree**. Cerasus, f.

A **Cherry-stone**. Acinus, m. & acinum, n.

A **Chellip**, a vermine commonly lying under stones, or siles. Tylus, porcellio, m.

To play at **Chells**. Latrunculus, laterunculus ludere.

The play at **Chell**. Scruporum lusus, ludus tesserarius, praelia latronum, latrunculorum lusus.

A **Chell-board**. Abacus, alveus luforius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus, alveolum.

**Chell-men**. Latrones, latrunculi, five laterunculi.

A **Chell-man**. Calculus, furunculus, m.

To **Chell** dead bodies with spice and sweet ointment. Polincio, is.

He that so **chell**eth. pollinctor.

Such a **chelling**. Pollinctor, f. pollinctus, m.

A **chell** wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.

A **Chell** or **Coffer**. Arca, cista, capsa, f. capsus, scrinium, gazophylacium, repositorium, n.

A little **chell**. Arcula, arcella,

## CHI

cistula, cistella, capsula, capfella, f. scriniolum, n.

A little **chell** wherein lots are put at the chusing of Officers. Situla, f.

A **chell** to keep books in. Librarium, n.

A **chell** to keep any papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.

A **chell** or place wherein **Evidences** or such like writings are kept. Tabularium, n.

A **chell** covered with leather, as is a Trunk. Rificus, m.

A **chell** wherein apparel is kept. Vestiarium, n.

A **chell** wherein Mercers put their wares. Nidus, m.

A **chell** or **Coffer-maker**. Scri-narius, m.

That beareth a **chell**. Cistifer, adj.

A mans **Chell** or breast. Pec-tus, n.

One that is hollow **chelled**. Pec-torofus, adj.

A **Chest** or **Chstnut**. Nux castanea, glans Sardianna, glans Jovis, sacra, Heraclatoria.

A kind of great **Chestnut** called a Marion. Balanus, f.

A kind of great round **Chstnut**. Balanites, f.

A **Chstnut tree**, or the **chstnut** is self. Castanea, f.

A place set with **Chstnut trees**. Castaneum, n.

Made of **Chstnut trees**. Castaneus, castaneus.

**Cheveril**. Aluta hœdina.

To **Chew**. Vide To **torvire**.

**Chesivance**. Vide **Bargaining**.

To **Chew** meat. Mando, manduco, mastico.

To **chew** often. Manficio, as.

To be **chewed**. Mandor.

**Chewed** or **chawed**. MInducatus, commanducatus, mastica-tus, manus, confectus, p.

A **chewing** or **chawing**. Manducatio, mastificatio, commanducatio, f. confectio, f.

He that always **cheweth** or **esterh**. Mando, onis, m.

To **chew** the cud. Rumino, rumino, remando.

A **chewing** of the cud. Ruminatio, rumigatio, f.

A **Chibbol**. Capula, vel cepula, bulbine, f.

The blade of a **chibbol**. Talia, f.

A **Chick**, or **chicken**. Pullus, m.

A little **chicken**. Pullulus, m.

A **chick** new hatched, or very young Pullaster, pullicenus, m.

A **chicken-keeper**, he or she. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.

A **hatching** of **chickens**. Pullatio, pullities, f.

The breed of young **chickens** themselves. Pullities, f.

Of or belonging to **chickens**. Pullinus, adj.

To **Chide** or **rebuke**. Jurgo, ob-jurgo, increpo, increpito, reprehendo, castigo, compello, inculpo, arguo, inculpo, inclamo, incesso.

To **chide**. Vide **Braw**.

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To **chide** earnestly with one. Delitigo.

To **chide** with one, or to find himself aggrieved. Expostulo.

To **chide** much or often. Ob-jurgio, adjurgo.

**Chidden**. Incepitus, ob-jurgatus, p.

A **chider**. Objurgator, jur-gator, m. & jurgatrix, incre-pitor.

A **chiding**. Objurgatio. com-pellatio, f. jurgium, n.

**Chiding**, or **belonging to chiding**. Objurgatorius, adj.

**Chidingly**. Objurgiter, jurgiose, adv.

**Chief**. Vide **Chief**.

A **Chilblain**. Pernio, m.

A little **chilblain**. Pernunculus, m.

To be great with **child**. Gra-vidor.

To be the fathers own **child** in conditions. Patriflo.

To play the **child**. Puerafco.

To wax a **child** again, or play the **child**. Repuerafco.

A **child**. Puer, partus, m. depubis, depuber, proles.

**Children**. Liberi, filii, m. soboles, pignora, proles, fagus.

A little **child** or baby. Pusio, infans, c. g. infantulus, puerulus, pusillus, pupus, pupulus.

A woman **child**. Virguncula, puella, puerula, puera, pu-pa, f.

A **child** born before his time. Puer abortivus, m. exterriceneus fœtus, exterraneus.

A **child** born before day. Manius, m.

A **child** living after his fathers death. Posthumus puer, posthu-ma proles, posthumus, m.

That hath a **child**, his father yet living. Patrimus.

A **child** sucking long, or wantonly brought up. Mammothreptus, m. & pta, f.

A fatherless **child**. Pupillus, m. & pupilla, f.

A **sucking child**. Puer lactans.

A **Foster child**, or one that sucketh the same milk. Puer collactaneus.

A **child** born at the Sun-rising. Lucius, m.

A **child** of one year old. Puer anniculus.

**Children** of the age of two years. Bimuli, adj.

**Children** of the age of three years. Trimuli, adj.

**Children** born with their feet forward. Agrippæ.

**Children** of Kings and Princes. Reguli, male, regu pueri.

**Children** of noble men clad in vestures of Purple untill they be seventeen years of age. Prætex-tati, & prætexatæ.

**Children** taken by Elves. Vide **Changling**.

A **child** new born. Puerperi-um, n.

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A child born when the father is out of the Country, or of an old man. Proculus, m.

A child whose father dyeth before his Grandfather. Opiter, m. & opitrix, m.

A child delivered by incision, or one cut out of his mothers belly. Cxio, onis, m.

A child born slowly, or such an one as is long before they be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.

A child cast or thrown out into the street, whose father is unknown. Expositus vel expositus, projectus, projectus puer.

A child that having been abused against nature, is now too stale for that unawfull pleasure Exoletus, m.

The child in the mothers womb before it have perfect shape. Embryo, embryon, c. g.

A child, or twin, which being born with another, that being abortive, doth come to perfect birth. Vopificus, m.

A child whose father liveth. Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.

The time of the woman's lying in child-bed. Puerperium, n. Greatness with child. Graviditas, f.

The being great with child. Prægnatio, f.

Three children at one birth. Trigemini, pl.

Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child. Nixus, us, m.

A woman lying in child-bed. Infantaria, f.

That beareth children, or causeth to bear or bring forth children. Puerperus, adj.

Great with child. Gravidus, prægnans, adj.

Child-hood. Pueritia, ætatula, ætatellus, Vide Age.

Even from his childhood. A pueritia, ab infantia, à parvulo, ab ineunte ætate, à teneris annis, ab incunabilis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis.

Of or belonging to a child. Puerilis, puellaris, infantilis, adj.

Without children. Illiberis, improlis, adj.

Childishness. Pueritia, puerilitas, f.

Childish possums. Nuce, f, crepundia, n.

Childish. Puerilis, ludicer.

That is of childish, or womanly conditions. Eivatus, ior, adj.

More childish. Infantior, adj.

Childishly. Pueriliter, juveniliter.

To be chill or shak with cold or breme. Algo.

To be chill for fear. Cohorreo.

Chilness with cold. Algor, m.

Chill with cold. Algidus, prægelidus, adj.

That maketh chill. Algificus, adj.

A Chime of bells. Classicum,

frequentamentum tintinnabulorum, n.

A chime keeper. Nolz curator, m.

A maker of Chimes. Faber automatarius.

A Chimney. Caminus, focus fumarius, fornax, f. fornarium, ignarium, lar, m.

A Chimney wherein is fire. Lucens focus.

The flank or tunnel of a Chimney. Infumibulum, fumarium, spiramentum, n.

Made like a Chimney. Caminatus, adj.

A Chimney-sweeper. Cerdo, m.

The Chin-tough. Pertussis, f.

The Chine of a man or beast. Trachelus, m. vertebra, vertibula, f. vertibulum, n. spina, spine crates.

The lower part of the Chine. Uropygium, orapygium, oarthyopygium, n.

The Chime of a fish. Spina piscis.

To Think as the ground doth. Vide Chap.

To stop chinks. Oblitipo.

He that stoppeth chinks. Oblitipator, m.

A chinker cleft in the ground, which a violent stream running down hill doth make. Charadra, fissura, f.

A Chinn. Mentum, n. maxilla, f.

One that hath a Chinn longer then ordinary. Mentio, m.

Great chinned. Mentatus, mentotus, adj.

To Chipp, as to chip bread. Prælico, distringo.

To chip with an ax. Ascio, decolo.

To chip round about with an ax. Circumcolo.

A chipper that whitts is hew'd off. Secamentum, n. assula, f.

Chips that Carpenters do make. Schidia, n. assula, f.

Chips to kindle fire. Fomes, m.

The chipping of bread. Relegmina panis, stridura, quiquilix crustarum, putamina.

A bread chipping. Mica panis, grunea, f.

Chitograph. Chirographum

Chitomaney. Chiromantia.

To Chirp as a sparrow. Pipilo, minurio, minurizo.

A chirping of small birds, a chinking. Minuritis, minurizatio, f. cantus avium.

Chirurgeon. Chirurgus.

A Chirurgeon which healeth outward diseases by laying mol-lifying plaisters to the outward parts. Aliptes, m.

A Chisel. Scalper, m. celcis, f. scalprum.

A little Chisell. Scalpellus, m. scalpulum, scalpellum.

A Chit, or feeble in the face or body. Lentigo, lentula, lentacula, f.

Full of chits. Lentiginosus, adj.

Like a chit. Lenticularis, adj.

A Chitterling. Omalum, liticus venter.

A small gut or chitterling false. A. Hila, f. & hilla, orum, n.

Chibaltrey. Militia, f. equestris militia.

A Choice. Vide Choose.

To Choke or strangle. Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, effoco, spiritum præcludo, offoco, ob-lido, angio.

Choked or strangled. Strangulatus, enecatus, p. suffocatus, chisus.

A choaker, or he or she that choaketh. Suffocator, m. & trix, f.

A choaking. Suffocatio, strangulatio, præfocatio, f.

Choler. Bilis, cholera, f.

Choler. Vide Anger.

Cholerick men. Picrocholi, m. Cholerick. Biliosus, cholericus, adj.

Without Choler. Acholos, adj.

To Choose, elect or make chose of. Coopto, lego, deligo, eligo.

To choose, ordain, or appoint. Designo, deligo, constituo.

To choose or appoint another in his room. Sublego, substituo.

To choose, pick out or cull. Excerpo, præcero, deligo, selego, lego, delibo, delumo, fecerno.

To choose into a company. Al-lego.

To choose or joyn to us a thing or person. Ascisco.

To choose or take for his child. Adopto.

To choose out lots. Sortior.

To choose by lot after others have chosen before. Subfortior.

Chosen. Cooptatus, subforti-tus, subleçus, p. leçus, eleçus, adj.

Chosen or picked out. Deleçtus, seleçtus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.

Chosen into a company. Alleçtus, p.

Chosen, or taken unto. Ascit-us, p.

Chosen out from among others. Seleçtus, p.

Chosen by way of mister. De-leçtus, p.

Choice or election. Eleçtio, de-leçtio, f. eleçtus, deçtus, m. optio, conditio, f. eleçtiuncula, f.

Choice or diversity. Varietas, f.

Of mine own choice. Sponte, abl. sine recto.

A chooser. Eleçtor, m.

A choosing. Cooptatio, eleçtio, f.

A choosing or gathering. Leçtus, m. conquisitio, f.

A choosing out from among others. Seleçtio, f.

A choosing by lot to fill up the places of them that were before refused. Subfortitio, f.

Choise or exquisite. Exquisitus, ior, illimus, adj.

Chosen or associated unto with-out any good cause. Alcititius, accitus, adj.

Chosen to some dignity by the consent of an Assembly. Com-mitatus, adj.

Without choice. Indiferetus, adj.

Most choisly. Leçtissime, adv.

To Chop, or cut off. Præcido, trunco, præscindo.

To chop short. Præcido.

To chop or change: Vide to Change.

Chopped off. Truncatus, p. truncus, adj.

A chop. Divisura, f.

A chopper off. Truncator, m. & trix, f.

A chopping off. Truncatio, f.

A chopping knife. Anforium, n. culter herbarius.

With chopping. Cæsim, adv.

To cut like a Chough. Cor-nicor.

A Chrysmatory or little ves-selous of which Princes were anointed. Lenticula, f.

Chyrtal, or Crystal, rather. Crystallus, f. crystallum, glei-sum, gladium, n.

A kind of Crystal having black and white spots. Zeros.

A glass of Crystal. Crysta-linum speculum.

Of or belonging to Crystall. Crystallinus, adj.

Christ, our only anointed Lord and Saviour. Christus, Messias, verbigena, m.

Christianity. Christianitas, f.

Christendom. Christianismus, m.

A Christian. Christianus, adj.

To Christen; Vide Baptise.

Christening dayes. Lustrici dies.

Christma-day. Christi, vel Domini natalis.

Chronicles. Chronica, n. an-nales, m.

A Chronicle. Monumentum, n. memoria, f.

Those that write Chronicles. Chronicis, ac commentarii, m.

Chronology. Ratio, vel historia temporis.

A kind of Chrysocolia wherewith Goldsmiths solder their gold. Borax.

A Church or Temple. Tem-plum, fanum, delubrum, asy-lum, ædes sacra.

The Church, or Congregation of people in the Faith of Christ. Ec-clesia, f.

A Church-man. Sacricola, m.

A Church-yard. Sepulcretum, cæmeterium, dormitorium, polyandrium, polyandron.

A Church-warden, or Church-reve. Edilis, hierophylax, na-phylax, basilicanus custos, procurator, m.

A Church-wardship. Edilitas, f. ædilitium, n.

A Church porch; Vide Porch.

Of or belonging to men of the Church. Sacerdotalis, adj.

To make Churchly or angry. Spero.

To be made churlish, Asperor.  
Churlishness, Asperitas, f.  
Churlish, Inaffabilis, inclementes, inhumanus, asper.  
Churlishly, or rigorously, Inhumanè, inclementer, asperè, rigidè.

A **Churl** or **Carl** of the country. Rusticus, rusticus, m. inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis, barbarus, adj.

**Churls** in the country. Petrones, m.

Churlishness or rudeness of the country carles. Rusticitas, asperitas, illiberalitas, barbaries, f.

Churlishly or clownishly. Rustice, illiberaliter, adv.

To **Chule**: Vide **Choose**.

A **Chemere**, Exomis, f.

## C ante I

**Cich.** or **cickpease**. Ciccr, n. **Cichlings**, or **petty ciches**. Cicercula, f.

A **Cicle**, or **hook** used to reap corn with. Vide **Sickle**.

To **Cicurate**: Vide **To same**.

**Cider**, a kind of drink made of apples. Cicta, f. Siccra, f.

**Ciltry**, or **drapery** wrought on the heads of pillars or posts, and made like cloth or leaves turning divers ways. Voluta, f.

**Cimie**. Vide **Cement**.

To play on the **Cimbals**. Cymbaliffo.

A **Cimbal**, Cymbalum, crotalum, n.

He that plays on **Cimbals**. Cymbalista, m.

**Cinnamon**, Cinnamum, cinamonum, cinamomum, n. cacia, f. casia lignea.

**Cinque-sports**, Quinque portus.

To use **Ciphers**, or abbreviations in writing. Scribo aliquid notis.

A **cipher** or abbreviation of that which is read or written. Nota, f.

A **cipher** used in numbering. Cyphra, f.

**Ciprets**, or any fine linnen. Carbasus, c. g. carbasia, n.

To make a **Circle**. Gyro, orbem duco.

A **circle** or **round compass**. Circulus, orbis, gyrys, m. sphæra, spira, f.

A **little** or **narrow circle**. Orbiculus, m. sphærola, f.

A **circle** about the **Moon**. Halo & halos, corona, f.

**Circles** in the **Sphere**. Coluri, m.

A **circle** dividing one part of the firmament from the other. Horizon.

A **circle** in **heaven**, wherunto when the **Sun** cometh, the days are at the **shortest**. Chimerinus, adj.

A **circle** in **heaven**, to which the **Sun** cometh, the day and

nights be of one length. Equator, m.

**Circles** and **lines** in the **Sphere** of the world, drawn from the East to the West, having one of the poles for their center, and in every part one equally distant from another. Paralleli, pl. m.

Two **Circles** in the heavens of equal distance from the Equator, the one called **Tropicus Cancrici**, the other **Tropicus Capricorni**. Tropici, m.

A **Circle** called **Horizon**. Finiens, p.

A **little circle**, in the midst whereof the **Gnomon** is fastened. Umbilicus solis.

**Circles** or **spheres**, one inclosing another. Eccentrici orbis.

**Circles** made of **brass**, used in sacrifice. Arculata.

The **black Circle** about the eye. Iris, f.

A **Circle**, or **ring** of a cart. Alpis, f. orbile, n.

Half a **Circle**, Hemicyclus. Belonging to a **Circle**. Circularis, adj.

**Circle-wise**, Circulatum, orbiculatum, adv.

To go in **Circle**. Gyro.

To **circuit**. Vide **To compass**.

A **Circuit**, Circuitus, orbis, peribolus, m.

A **circuit**, or **compassing round**. Ambitus, m.

The **circuit** of a roof. Orbile, n.

The **circuit** or **compass** of any thing, as of a Church, house, or such thing. Ambitus, m.

A **circuit** without the walls of a town, where men may walk for their solace. Tyrifis.

A **Circumcellion**: Vide **Tavern-bunter**.

To **Circumcise**, Circumcidere, præputium amputo.

**Circumcised**, Circumcisus, recutitus, p.

One that is **circumcised**. Appella, apelles, c. g.

**Circumcision**, or **cutting about**. Circumcisio, f.

A **Circumference**, or **round compass** about a centre. Peripheria, circumferentia, f.

A **Circumlocution**, as when one word is expressed by many. Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.

To **Circumscribe**, Circumscribo.

To be **Circumspect**, or **wary**. Caveo, discaveo, provideo, prospicio, circumspicio, vigilo.

**Circumspect**, Cautus, circumspicius, providens, cautus, providens, consideratus, prudens, p. cautus, vigilans, p.

Very **circumspect**. Percautus, adj.

**Circumspection**, Circumspectio, circumspicius, providentia, prospicientia, dispicientia, vigilantia, cura, f.

One that **foreseeth** **circumspectly**.

**Circumspectly**, Cautè, consideratè, providè, percautè, vigilantè, circumspiciè, propicientè.

A **Circumstance** of words. Ambage, abl. & ambages, pl. f. circumitio.

A **Circumstance** that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, &c. Circumstantia, f.

To **Circumbent**. Vide **To deceive**.

**Circumduction**. Vide **Gaule**.

A pair of **Cisers**. Forfex, scalper, m.

A little pair of **Cisers**. Forficulus, m. forficula, f.

To **Cite**, call, or summon. Cito.

**Cited**, Citatus, p.

A **citation**, or **citing**. Citatio, f. libellus, m.

A **City**, Civitas, urbs, polis, f.

A **City** or **Town** walled. Oppidum, n.

A **chief** or **Mother City**. Metropolis, f.

A **little City**. Urbicula, civitacula, f. civitaculum, n.

A **City** or **town** corporate, having their proper Laws and Offices. Municipium, n.

A **populous City**. Andronium, n.

A **place** of five **Cities**. Pentapolis, f.

A **Country** having ten **Cities**. Decapolis.

A **City** where one is born. Patria.

A **City** standing upon vaults. Penfilis urbs.

A **City**, the people whereof came once from another City that was before it. Colonia, f.

A **Citizen**. Civis, municeps, c. g.

The **freedom** of a **City**. Civitas, f.

An **order** of **Citizens**. Classis, f.

The **company** of **Citizens**. Civitas, f.

The **state** of **Citizens**. Civitas, f.

A **Citizen** discharged of his freedom, that after payeth money as a stranger. Exarius, m.

He that is not yet made a **Citizen**. Impoles, & impolis.

Of the **chief** or **Mother City**. Metropolitanus, adj.

The **Bishop** of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolitanus, m.

**Civil**, or of belonging to a City. Civilis, politicus, urbanicus, civicus, adj.

**Dwelling** in a City. Urbanus, adj.

Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, adj.

Pertaining to **Citizens**. Civilis Citizen like. Civiliter, urbanice.

A **Citron**. Vide **Limon**.

Of a **Citron**. Citreus, adj.

A **Citron**, Cithara, f. fistrum, n.

**Civet**, a sweet powder so called. Zibethum, n.

**Civility**, Civitas, urbanitas, f.

**Civil** affairs. Urbanitas, f.

**Civil** or **gentle**. Civilis, ior; urbanus, bellus.

Very **Civil**. Perurbanus, adj.

**Civility**. Civiliter, urbanè.

## C ante L

To **Clack** wool. Picis impressionem excicare.

To **Clack**, Clangico.

A mill clack or such like. Crepitaculum, crotalum, tarantanturum, n.

A **Clacking** with the tongue. Clofimus, m.

**Clad**. Vide **Clothed** in cloth.

To **clay**, cover or seal with clays, or **Clay**. Deluto, luto.

To become **Clay**. Lutefco.

**Clay** or dirt. Lutum.

Claying of walls or other places. Delutamentum.

**Porters Clay**. Argilla, lutum facile.

**White Clay**. Leucargillon, & leucargillum, n.

A **white clay**, whereof Goldsmiths use, wherein they melt their metal be made. Talconium, n. creta Talconia.

A **kind** of **Clay** used in grafting. Intrita, f. & intritum.

A **kind** of **clay** clammy like pitch, used in old time for mortar, and in lamps in stead of oil, of the nature of brimstone. Bitumen, n.

Mixed with that clay. Bituminatus, adj.

Belonging to such clay. Bituminous, adj.

A **kind** of **chalky clay** called Beteril. Beterolum, n.

**Fallers clay**. Cimolia terra.

**Clay-ground**. Figuraris terra.

**Black clay** or **earsh**. Pinguis terra.

A **clay-pis**. Argilletum, n.

Made of clay. Luteus, adj.

Full of clay. Argillofus, adj.

Of or belonging to **Porters** clay, or **clavish**. Argillaceus, adj.

To **claim**, or lay claim unto. Vendico, posco, assero.

To **claim** or attribute to ones self. Arrogo, assumo, vendico.

To **claim** again. Repesco, repero, exigo.

A **claimer** or **Challenger**. Vendicator, m. trix, f.

A **claimer** again. Repetitor.

A **claiming**. Vendicatio, f.

To become **Clammy** or **gluish**. Luteo, lutefco, lentefco.

To **clammy**. Vide **Stop**.

**Clammy** like **spittle**. Salivarius, adj.

**Clammy**. Glutinosus, viscosus, tenax, sequax, adj.

Very **clammy**. Perglutinosus, adj.

**Clammy** like **plaster**. Emplasticus, adj.

**Clammy** like **Clay**. Argillaceus, adj.

Clam-

*Clammering.* Vide *Claming*.

**Clamo.** Clamor, m.  
**Clamorous.** Clamorus, adj.  
**Clanefine.** Vide *Secres, close*.  
**To Clap.** Collido, ut, collidere manus.

**To clap hands.** Plaudo.  
**To clap the wings.** Quatere alas, vel concutere, alis plaudo.

**To clap with ones hands for joy.** Plaudo, applaudo, applodo, complando, complodo.  
**To clap up together, or wrap up together.** Colligo.

**To clap, or lean upon.** Everbero.

**Clapped at.** Plausus, p.

**A clap.** Creptus, m.  
**A clapping or stroking with the hand.** Poppyima, n. Poppyimus, m.

**A clapping with the hands in sign of joy.** Plausus, applausus, m.

**A clapping.** Jactatus, m. ut jactatus pennarum, *The clapping of the wings*.

**A clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy.** Plausor, applausor, m.

**The clapper of the bell.** Campanæ malleus, campanarius malleus.

**A clapper wherein Conies be kept.** Vivarium, n. loculamentum.

**Claret wine.** Vide *Wine*.

**Claricords, or instruments so called.** Monochordum, n. cispineta.

**To Clarifie, or make clear.** Clarifico.

**To clarifie liquor.** Despumio, Clarifico.

**Clarified.** Despumatus, clarificatus, p.

**A clarifying.** Clarificatio, f.  
**To clarifie.** Vide *To make clear, refine*.

**Clarions.** Vide *Trumpets*.

**A Clark of the Church.** Vide *Sexton*.

**Clark, to help the Minister.** Hierodoli, m.

**A Clark, or he that readeth distinctly.** Clericus.

**A Clark of the Exchequer.** Librarianus, m. scriba ærarius.

**Clark of the Rolls.** Scrinarius, m.

**A Gentleman Clark.** Scriba, scriptor, librarius, notarius, m.

**A Clark that writeth books of reckonings for Bailiffs: also the Clark of Auditors and Receivers.** Scripturarius, m.

**An under Clark.** Librarius, m.

**A Clark that hath a ready hand.** Prochirus, m.

**A Clark always attending.** Amanuentis, m. servus ad manum.

**A Clark of the Market.** Episcopopus adlitus, m.

**A Clark of the Market to see to weights.** Zygostates, m. agoranomus.

**To Clasp together.** Fibulo, confibulo.

**To clasp beneath.** Suffibulo, Claspung abous. Innectens, p.

**A clasp or sash.** Fibula, confibula, retinaculum, spinther, n.

**The clasp of a book.** Offendix, f.

**A little clasp.** Spintherulum, n.

**Classick, or Classial.** Classicus, a, um.

**To Clatter:** Vide *to Chat, or brabble*.

**A Clause.** Clausula, f. periodicus.

**A Clause or Article.** Caput, n.

**A Clause which may be left out, and yet the sense found out.** Parenthesis, f.

**A Clause, or short sentence in Orations.** Sententia, f. membrum, n.

**By short clauses.** Cæsim, intercisè, membratim.

**To Claw, or scratch.** Scabo. Vide *To scratch*.

**A claw.** Unguis, m. forceps, c. g.

**Clawes.** Ungulæ, f.

**The claw of a fish, bending in like hook, or in a crab.** Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, forcipata brachia cancerorum.

**That hath clawes.** Digitatus, adj.

**A Clawback.** Palpo, m.

**To make Clean.** Purgo, expurgo, perpurgo, tergo, diluo, abstergo, eluo, demundo, emundo, emaculo, mundo, everro, verro, converro, expumico, purifico, abluo, depuro.

**To make clean the nose.** Mungo, demungo.

**To make clean or purge before.** Præluo.

**To cleanse, or purge by sacrifice or prayer.** Pio, expio, procuro, lustro, februo.

**To make clean, or purge diligently.** Repurgo.

**Made clean.** Versus, emundus, absterfus, mundatus, purgatus, purificatus, excretus, expurgatus, ablutus.

**Cleaned with water.** Elocus, p.

**Cleaned by sacrifice.** Expia- tus, p.

**Cleaned from all drags and filth.** Defæcatus, depuratus, p.

**A making clean, cleansing or purging.** Ablutio, purgatio, purificatio.

**A maker clean of Privies.** Foricarius, m. Vide *A farmer of Privies*.

**Clean.** Mundus, tersus, immaculatus, purus, adj.

**Very clean.** Permundus, adj.

**A cleansing.** Mundificatio, f.

**That may be made clean.** Tritilis, adj.

**Cleanly.** Purè, munditer.

**To make clean or trim.** Nitido.

**To be clean.** Nitico, nitico, nitescio.

**To make clean, or polish.** Eli- mo.

**Cleanliness, or cleanness.** Munditia, mundities, f.

**Cleanness or pureness of mind.** Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.

**Cleanness, cleanliness, or neatness.** Polio, politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m. sinceritas, f.

**A making clean, or polishing.** Circumlitio, circumlitio, f.

**Clean or neat.** Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.

**Cleanly, or neatly.** Nitide, politè, apparatè, eleganter.

**Quite and clean.** Funditus, radicitus.

**Clean taken out.** Erasus, p.

**To Clean.** Excuso, expurgo, ut, expurgare se, To clean himself.

**To clear himself.** Purgo, depurgo, eluo, diluo, excutio.

**Cleared from.** Repurgatus, p.

**Cleanness from any fault.** Innocentia.

**A clearing.** Clarigatio, f.

**A clearing from.** Purgatio, expurgatio, f.

**Clear from.** Innocens, immunis, adj.

**To make Clear, fair, or bright.** Collustro, illustro, lucido, elucido, sereno, clarifico.

**To be clear.** Clareo, claresco, niteo, illuceo, diluceo.

**To wax clear.** Lucesco, illucesco, claresco, serenescio, in- clareo, albescio.

**The day waxeth clear.** Albes- cit lux.

**Made clear and bright.** Collu- stratus, p.

**Cleanness, or brightness.** Vide *Brightness*.

**Cleanness of the day, air, or weather.** Serenitas, f.

**Clear Firmaments without clouds.** Sudum, n. innubilis, nubifugus.

**Clear or bright.** Vide *Bright*.

**Clear or fair.** Serenus, candi- dus, almus, adj.

**Clear without clouds.** Innu- bis, adj.

**Clear that one may see through.** Perlucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, adj.

**Clear, or calm without winds or clouds.** Imperturbatus, adj.

**Very clear.** Pertranslucidus, adj.

**Somewhat clear.** Perlucidu- lus, adj.

**Very clearly.** Perlucidè, adv.

**To make Clear or apparent.** Claro.

**It is clear or apparent.** Li- quet, claret, imp.

**Cleanness or perspicuity.** Perspicuitas, energia, f.

**Clear or manifest.** Manife- stus, evidens, luculentus, perspicuus, apertus, conspicuus, clarus, purus, adj.

**Clearly, plainly, or manifestly.** Luculentè, luculenter, mani-

festè, propalam, palam, cer- to, perspicue, clarè, diluci- dè, aperte, planè, liquidò, liquidè, limpide, discretè, cla- rissime.

**Cleanness or pureness.** Puritas.

**Cleanness of voice.** Claritas, splendor vocis.

**Clear like crystal.** Diapha- num, n.

**Clear, or pure.** Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.

**Clear like glass.** Vitreus, adj.

**Clear without mixture.** Mera- cus, ior, istinus, adj.

**Clear like Alum.** Exalumina- tus, adj.

**Clear of fight.** Oculatus, oculatissimus, perspicax.

**Clearly or purely.** Purè, liqui- dè.

**To Cleave, cut, or divide.** Findo, proindò, discindo, se- co, sulco, ut, sulcare matia.

**To cleave through.** Perfindo.

**To cleave under.** Suffindo.

**To cleave before.** Præfindo, præfciendo.

**To cleave in pieces, or a sunder.** Scindo, discindo, diffindo.

**To cleave wood.** Ligneasco.

**A cleaving, or cleft.** Fissus, scissus, m. fissura, scissura, f.

**The cleft of a pen.** Fissura ca- lami.

**Cleft or cloven.** Fissus, scissus, diffissus, infectus, p.

**Cleft or cloven in two.** Bifidus, adj.

**Cleft or cloven in four.** Qua- drifidus, adj.

**That may be cleft or cloven.** Fissilis, adj.

**Having many clefts.** Multifidu- us, adj.

**To Cleave, or a tree shaken with the wind, or on the ground cleaveth.** Rimor, dehisco, Vi- de *to Chap*.

**A cleft in a tree.** Plaga, f.

**A Butchers Cleaver.** Malle- us, m.

**To Cleave, or stick fast to.** Hæreo, adhæreo, adhæresco, obhæreo.

**To cleave in, or to.** Inhæreo.

**To cleave together.** Cohæreo.

**To cleave to or grow together.** Coaleo, coalesco.

**Cleaving hard to.** Inhærens.

**A cleaving to.** Adhæsiò, f. ad- hæsius, m.

**Cleaving to.** Ghutinofus, adj.

**Clemency.** Vide *Gentleness*.

**Cleft, clefted.** Vide *Cal, cal- led*.

**The Clergy.** Clerus, m. ordo sacerdotiarum.

**A Clerk:** Vide *Clark*.

**A Clew of thread.** Glomus, m. Vide *Bottom of thread*.

**A Client.** Client, c. g. cli- entulus, m.

**A woman Client.** Clienta, f.

**A multitude of clients belong- ing to some Noble, or chief man.** Clientela, f.

**Pertaining to a Client.** Client- aris, adj.



A cliff, Rupes, f. petra prærupta.

A cliff. Vide Cleft.

A Climate, or portion of the world. Plaga, ora, f. clima, n. Climatærical. Climatæricus. To climb or g. up. Scando, ascendendo, conficendo, subeo. To climb upon. Superficando. To climb up. Incendo. To be climbed upon. Incendor. A climbing. Alcenſus, m. scanſio, f.

Hard to climb up to. Inaſcenſus, jud.

That may be climbed, or gone upon. Scanſilis, adj.

It to climb up. Prærupte, adv.

To clinch, or clench. Contrahere, ut, pugnum contrahere, & to clinch the fist.

To clinch as the Smith clincheth his nails, or the carter his whip. Inſicco, retundo.

To clinch together. Comprimo. To clip, or shear. Tondeo, tonio, refeco, detondeo, attondeo.

To clip or shear not over. Per-tondeo, retondeo.

To clip often. Tonſico.

To clip before. Prætondeo.

To clip about, or round. Circumtondeo.

To clip under. Subtondeo.

Clipped. Tonſus, detonſus, p. atonſus.

Not clipped. Intonſus, adj.

A clipper, he or ſhe. Tonſor, m. & tonſrix, f.

A clipping. Tonſura, f.

That which is clipped off. Re-legmen.

A place wherein they uſe to clip and ſhear. Tonſtrina, f.

That may be clipped. Tonſilis, adj.

Pertaining to clipping. Tonſorius, adj.

To clip, as to clip about the neck, to coll. Circumpector, innecto, ut, innecto colla lacertis, collo brachia implico.

Clipped or collid. Complexus, p.

A clipping or colling. Amplexus, complexus, circumplexus, m.

A Clifter, or waſhing pugation. Clyſmus, clyſter, m. clyſma, enema vel eniema, n.

A Cliver. Vide Butchers ax, or chipping knife.

To clork like a hen. Glocio, cicurio, popo, ſingulto.

The clorking of a hen with Clorkens. Singulus, m.

A Clock. Horologium, n. clephydra, f.

A clock-maker. Horologicus, automatarus.

The art of making Clocks. Automataria, f.

A Clock-keeper. Nolæ curator.

To clod, or break clods, or clots. Occo, glebas raſtris ſcango.

Clodded, or gathered together in Clods, or clots. Concretus, glebatus, conglebatus, adj.

A clod, or clor. Gleba, f. grumus, globus.

Cloddy, or full of clods. Gleboſus.

Clodded. Vide Muſty.

To clog, or hinder with clogs. Præpedio.

A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Truncus, m. numella, f.

Clogg'd, or that weareth ſuch a clog. Truncularis, adj.

To cloie, or glaz. Satio, saturatio.

Cloyed or glutted. Saturatus, ſatiatus, expletus, p. ſatur, adj.

A cloister. Claſtrum, & cloſtrum, peritylum.

A little Cloister. Claustellum, n.

A Cloisterer. Claustriarius, m.

A Cloister keeper, he, or ſhe. Claustrius, m. clauſtrina, f.

To cloke, diſſimile, or conceal. Contego, rego, diſſimulo, obtego, velo, inſuco, obendo, prætexo, pallio, obvolvo, adumbro.

Cloked, or concealed. Teſtus, inſucatus, involutus, p.

A cloke or colour of a fault, or ſuch like. Inſegumentum, n. præſcriptio, f. prætextus, obtextus, m.

A cloking. Diſſimilatio, f.

Every thing that ſerveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum, n.

To Cloke, or put on a cloak. Pallio.

Cloked, or clad in a Cloak. Palliatus, p. penulatus, chlamyatus, palliolatus, lacernatus, adj.

A Cloke. Pallium, penula, chlamys, mantica, lena.

A Cloke which hath a hood. Bardocucullus, m. cucullio, f.

A ſoldiers Cloke. Sagum, n.

The trade of making ſuch clothes. Sagaria, f.

A little cloke. Chlamydula, f. ſagulum, palliolum, n.

A Cloke for Priests to wear in ſervice. Impluvia, f.

A Cloke to put upon a Gown, or caſt over it in time of rain. Epirogium.

A ſhepherds Cloke. Panniculus, m.

A Cloke of gold uſed to be worn on rich garments. Patagium, n. paragiata, f.

Craſus men thoſe make ſuch clothes. Patagiarii, m.

They thoſe wear ſuch clothes. Patagiati, m.

A little cloke of fur lined with Lamb-skins. Arvaxis.

A Womans ſhort Cloke. Pallula.

A ſhort or light cloke. Semitogium, amiculum, n.

He that weareth ſuch a Cloke. Semitogatus, adj.

A Cloke to keep from rain. Lacerna, f.

A thread bare Cloke. Trita lacerna, obſoleta, depexa.

A hergers patched Cloke. Pannucia, f.

A Cloke-bag. Vide Bag.

To cloſe or ſhut. Adſive, Claudo, operio, ſigillo.

To cloſe in. Includo.

To cloſe in or about. Circumvenio.

To cloſe or ſtop in. Interpretor.

To cloſe up a Letter. Signo, obſigno.

To cloſe in before. Præcingo.

To cloſe together. Cogo.

To cloſe in, or part in the middle with ſome cloſure. Interſcipio.

To cloſe up. Complico, ut, complicare epitola.

To keep cloſe in. Coerceo.

To keep birds cloſe in a Cage. Coercere aves carcere.

Cloſed in round about. Circumclufus, præclufus, p.

Cloſed in or about, as being beſieged. Obſeſſus, circumventus, p.

Cloſed about by defence. Circumunitus, ſtipatus, ſeptus, circumſeptus, p.

Cloſed in, or inſeſed. Incluſus, ſeptus, p.

Cloſed or healed up. Duſus, p.

Cloſed up. Operus, obſignatus, p.

A cloſing in. Icluſio, f.

A cloſing or cloſure. Sepes, ſepis, f. diſſepum, diſſepium, n.

A cloſing or drawing together. Preſſus, m.

A cloſe keeping in. Compreſſus, m.

Cloſe or hidden. Vide Hidden.

Cloſely or covertly. Teſte, operite, diſſimulante, abſcondite, involute, occulte, obſcure, tacite.

To cloſe faſt together. Denſo.

To cloſe as a wound doth Solidſco.

To cloſe and open as the eyes do. Conniveo.

Cloſed together. Denſus, condensus.

Cloſed together. Compreſſus, adj. ut, compreſſi oculi.

Cloſe together. Denſe, adv.

Cloſe or narrow. Arctus, adj.

Cloſe, ſecret or unknown. Arcanus, obſcurus, adj.

Cloſe or dark as the air is in time of rain. Auſtrinus, adj.

Very cloſe or dark. Tenebroſiſſimus, adj.

A Cloſe, or Poſture. Clauiſum, ſeptum, conſepum.

A Cloſet. Conclave, n. armarium, abditorium, n. cella, cellula.

A little cloſet. Armariolum, n.

A Cloſe. Vide Clod and bar.

To clothe and attire. Veſtio, amicio, velo, tunico, convectio, induo.

To clothe often. Amicto.

To clothe and cover round about. Circumveſtio.

To clothe together. Coſmicio.

To clothe again. Reveſtio.

To be clothed or clad. Veſtior, amicio, induo.

Clothed or clad. Amictus, veſtitus, indutus, tunicatus.

Clothed, clad, or wrapped in, or clothed with wool. Lanatus, ior, adj.

Clothed with a long robe. Palliolatus, palliatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with a Petticoat, ſhirt, or waſtaſte. Induſtius, adj.

Clothed or clad with a robe of ſtate. Prætextatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with ruſſes or gray. Leucophaſtatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with ſilk. Sericatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with wool. Lanatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with Gold, or garments finely wrought. Segmentatus, adj.

Clothed with Mact mourning, or poor apparel. Pullatus, adj.

Clothed with purple. Purpuratus, adj.

Clothed with the Cloth which is made of the wool Canniſum. Canniſatus, adj.

Clothed in white. Candidatus, adj.

Clothed in a gown wrought full of palm-tree, which conquerors uſed to wear in the time of war, and Conſtables in the time of peace. Palmatus, adj.

Clothed with a linnen veſture. Lin-tearatus, adj.

Cloth. Pannus, m. veſtis, f.

A piece of cloth, or little cloth, or fine cloth. Panniculus, m.

A linnen cloth. Lin-teum, lin-teolum.

A ſcar-cloth, which being noired over with ſome ſilve, is laid to a ſore. Pittacium, n.

A Cloth of Arras or Tapeſtry. Tapes, & petis, m. & taperum, vel tapete, n.

Cloth wrought or friſed on both ſides. Amphimallus, m. lum, n. amphitapa, f.

Cloth of needle-work. Acupicta veſtis.

Cloth of gold. Segmentum, ſegmentum, n.

Courſe Cloth of alow price. Levidenſa, f.

A Table-cloth. Mappa, f.

A cloth to wipe any thing with. Saccaonium, n. ſaccaonia, f.

A Horſe-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n. ſedaria, f.

Cloth with an high nap, as Bays and Cotton. Pannus villoſus.

Cloth, or a garment of ſilk wherein be wrought round ſigns, as a Cobweb. Veſtis ſcutulata.

Cloth, or a garment woven of, or hanging with divers colours. Baby lonica veſtis.

Clothes of hair. Capillaceo vela.

Clothes to cover boards or ſeats. Velaria, n.



## CLO

*Clothes of a bed.* Strata, pl. stragulum, thorale, thorali-um, n.

*Clothing.* Vide *Apparel*.

*A clothing about.* Circum-amictio, f.

*Clothing, or making of cloth.* Lanicinium, lanicium, n.

*A shoe, a kind of clothing, which cometh to the hands only.* Man- tum, n.

*A Clothier.* Lanarius, pannif- ficus, pannifex, m. Lanaria, pannicularia, f.

*A Clothier, or Linen-wea- ver.* Linco, onis, m.

*A cloth-worker.* Ralor, pan- nitorfor.

*Plenty of cloth.* Pannofitas, f. *Of or belonging to cloth.* Pan- necus.

*To Clotter, or cluster to- gether.* Concreco, conglobo.

*Clotted together, in blood wll be when it is cold, or bath with blood.* Concretus, conglobatus, ut, sanguis conglobatus, *Clot- tered blood.*

*Clotted with blood.* Barba sanguine concreta.

*To make Cloudy, or dark with blood.* Nubilo, nubilor, adnu- bilo, obnubilo.

*A cloud.* Nubes, nubes, nubi- lum, neut.

*A little cloud.* Nebula, nube- cula, f.

*That maketh cloudy.* Fulcator, mafe.

*That is ingendered of a cloud.* Nubigena, m.

*To bringeth clouds.* Nubifer, nubiger, adj.

*That chafeth away clouds.* Nu- bifugus, adj.

*Cloudy.* Nubilus, obnubilus, nimbus, ater, adj.

*Full of clouds.* Nubilofus, ne- bulofus, adj.

*Very cloudy.* Prænubilus.

*Somewhat cloudy.* Subnubi- lus, adj.

*Clouen.* Fiffus. Vide *Cleft in Ce.ve.*

*Clouen in two.* Bifidus.

*Clouen-footed.* Bifidulus.

*Cloues, a spee so called.* Ga- ryophylli, m. garyophyllon, caryophyllum.

*A Clove, or cloves of garlic.* Spica, f. aglithus, aglidi, pl.

*To Clout or amend garments.* Sarcio, refarcio.

*A clout.* Panniculus.

*A clout or rag of linen cloth.* Lincoolum, n. facia, f.

*A thou-clout, or dish-clout.* Pe- nicillus, peniculus, m. peni- cillum.

*Clouts.* Panni, m.

*A Clowen, or Clumperton.* Agrestis, rusticus, corydoh, m.

*Crownish.* Rusticus, rustica- nus, agrestis, barbarus.

*Somewhat Lownish.* Subrusti- cus, subagrestis, adj.

*Crownishly.* Rustice, incivi- lis, inciviliter, adv.

*Cried.* Vide *Satiated or filled.*

## COA

*A Club.* Clava, f. fustis, sti- pes, m.

*A little club.* Clavícula, f.

*A club of lead.* Plumbata.

*A club crooked at the one end.* Uncinus, uncus, m.

*A club-house.* Clavarium, n.

*One that useth a club.* Clava- tor, m.

*One that beareth a club.* Cla- viger, adj.

*Clubbiness or fierceness.* Duri as, f.

*Clubbish, fierce or cruel.* Inco- mis, adj.

*Clubbishly.* Crasse, incomiter, adv.

*A Clut.* Vide *Clew.*

*Clungas wood will do be- ing laid up after it is cut.* Arce- cho, arecho.

*A Cluster of grapes.* Raccus, botrus, m. uva, f.

*A lude cluster of grapes.* Eo- trillus, m.

*A cluster of berries.* Raccus, m.

*A cluster of nuts.* Complu- strum, n.

*A cluster of figs.* Palatha, f.

*To cluster.* Vide *To clatter,* and *gather together.*

## C ante O

*To cavervate.* Vide *To heap up together.*

*A coach.* Rheda, f. Vide *Chariot.*

*A Coachman.* Rhedarius, m.

*The place where the Coachman sitteth.* Caplus rheda.

*Coasion.* Vide *Constrain.*

*Coadjutor.* Vide *Fellow hel- per.*

*To Coagulate.* Coagulo.

*To burn like a Coal.* Carbun- culo, & carbuncolor.

*A coal.* Carbo, m. anthracia, f. anthrax, m.

*A sea-coal, stone-coal, or mine- coal.* Lapis niger, carbones fossilis.

*A burning coal.* Pruna, f. candens carbo.

*A small coal.* Carbunculus, m.

*A coal-rake.* Rutabulum, n.

*A coal-pit, or cole house.* Car- bonaria.

*A coalmen.* Ficedula.

*A Colter.* Carbonarius, an- thracius.

*A Coape or long robe.* Pal- lum, n.

*A Priest's cope.* Lena, f.

*A Coast.* Ora. Etracius, m.

*The Sea-coast.* Maritima ora.

*A Coat or cottage.* Vide *Co- tage.*

*A sheep-coat.* Ovile, n.

*To cover with a coat.* Tunico.

*A coat.* Tunica, f.

*A fweel-fi coat.* Exomis, f.

*A fweel coat.* Tunica ma- nicata.

*A coat with long sleeves.* Chi- rodora.

*A coat of silk.* Multitium, n. multitia, f.

## COC

*A husstoned coat.* Amphibu- lis tunica.

*A child's coat with long sleeves.* Allix.

*A shepherd's coat.* Birrectum, n. birri, orum, m.

*A kind of women's coats set out with gold.* Leria, n.

*A long-tailed coat.* Demissa tunica, talaris tunica.

*A plaited or folded coat.* Ru- gola vestis, striata vestis.

*A coat of sheep-skins.* Diph- thera.

*A wast-coat.* Indusium, indu- cula, f.

*Coats of skins with the hair on.* Renovium, vestes pellice.

*A coat of mail.* Lorica, f.

*A little coat of mail.* Loricu- la, f.

*A coat-armour.* Paludamen- tum, n.

*Wearing such a coat.* Paluda- tus, adj.

*That weareth a coat.* Tunica- tus, adj.

*A Cobiton whereon the spit doth turn.* Crateturium, n.

*To Coble.* Sarcio.

*To coble shoes.* Refarcire cal- ceamenta.

*Cobled.* Pistrarius, p.

*A Colber of shoes.* Calceari- us, crepidarius, veteramenta- rius futor.

*A Coblers shop.* Sutrina, sutri- num.

*A Colber.* Vide *Boscher.*

*Cobnuts.* Carya basifolia.

*A Cobweb.* Scutula, velica, aranea, f. aranea tela.

*Wrought in the form of a Co- web.* Scutulatus, adj.

*Full of cobwebs.* Araneofus, adj.

*To make a noise like a Cock.* Cicurio, Vide *To crow.*

*A Cock.* Gallus gallinaceus m

*A young Cock.* Pullaster, gallulus, m.

*A Cock's comb.* Crista, f.

*A Cock's spur.* Calcar, n.

*A Cock's beard, or the wattles that hang down by his cheeks.* Palea galli gallinacci.

*A Cock-pit.* Gallipugnatori- um, n. cavea, f.

*Of or belonging to a Cock.* Gal- linaceus, adj.

*Cocks crowing.* Gallicinium.

*The Cock of a game.* Serpentina.

*A Cock of hay.* Meta fœni.

*A Cock or front in a Conduit.* Siphon, siphunculus, epitom- ium, emissarium, saliens uber.

*A little Cock in Conduit.* Pa- pilla, f.

*A Weather-cock.* Triton, is.

*Cockal, a kind of play.* Lucus talarius, plustobolinda.

*A Cockatrice.* Basiliscus, m. serpens regulus.

*A Cock-hat.* Vide *Hat.*

*To Cocker.* Indulgeo.

*To be cocked.* Indulgeo.

*Ckering.* Indulgens, p. & ior, adj.

## COI

*A Cockering.* Indulgentia, f. mollis educatio.

*Cocker-bread.* Vide *in wheat.*

*Cocker, a seal of the Custom- house.* Libelli mercatorii.

*Cockish.* Salax. Vide *Brag.*

*Cockle-weed.* Zizania, f. ziza- nium, n. githago, era.

*A Cockle.* Concha, cochlea, f.

*A kind of broad Cuckles.* Acc- ratæ.

*A Cockney, or child tenderly brought up.* Mammothreptus, vinciolus, pedagium, delitia pueri, delicatulus puellus, m. mammothreptus, vinciola, f.

*To grow in a Cod or bunk.* Si- liquor.

*The cod of any thing, or prop- erty of people.* Siliqua, f. folliculus.

*The b flowers of a pease or bean cod.* Valvulus, m.

*To shew the cods.* Testiculo.

*The cod of a man or beast.* Coleus, testis, testiculus, m. scortes.

*The outward skin of the cod.* Scrotum, n.

*The cod of a Ram, which was made for a purse.* Sufficus, m.

*A little cod or yard.* Virgula, f.

*The hardness of the cods.* Plo- riastis, f.

*A bullocks cod.* Ryga, f.

*That hath great cods.* Testi- culatus, testiculofus.

*A Cod-piece.* Perizoma, peri- zomatium.

*Coequal.* Coequalis, adj.

*Coeffential.* Coessentialis, adj.

*Coeffential.* Coessentialis, adj.

*A Coffin.* Vide *Chest.*

*A Coffin.* Dispendat ar- carius, gazophylax, m.

*A Coffin.* Loculus, arca, sandapila.

*A maker of Coffins for dead bodies.* Sandapilarius, sanda- pilarius faber.

*A coffin for a book.* Locula- mentum, n.

*To Cog.* Parasitor, blandior, blandifico.

*Cogging or lying.* Mentiens, p.

*A Cog or feigned thing.* Fi- ctio, f. figmentum.

*A cogger.* Palpatior, parasi- taster, blandificus, blandicel- lus, m.

*A cogging.* Palpatio, f.

*A cog in a Mill wheel.* Scari- oballum, velfcarioballum.

*Cogitation.* Cogitatio, Vid. *Thought.*

*A Cognisance.* Vide *Badge.*

*Cognition, cognisance.* Vide *Knowledge.*

*To cognominate.* Cognomino.

*A Cohere.* Cohæres, com. g.

*To cohere.* Cohæreo.

*Coherece.* Cohærentia.

*A Coife.* Crinale, capil- lare, capital, vitta.

*To coin or make money.* Cu- do, procudo, incudo, nummam signo, serio, percutio.

*To make coin or metal.* Flo.

*To coin again.* Recudo.

*To coin before.* Procudo.

To coin more. Accudo.  
Coin'd. Cuius, confatus, perculsus, p.

Coin. Nummus, moneta, pecunia. Vide Money.  
Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.

A coiner. Cusor, monetarius, nummarius, mase.

The mark which the coin bears. Forma, f.

A certain coin of gold. Philippicus, & pus.

A little piece of coin. Nummulus, m.

A kind of coin worth two shillings four pence. Stater, m.

An ancient coin of the same sum, having the Image of Darius on it. Daricus.

A coin among the Romans, being the fourth part of a Denarius. Sestertius, m.

A certain coin, valuing one thousand Sestertii. Sestertiū, n.

A coin among the Romans worth three shillings six pence, after some eight pence. Denarius, m.

A coin called the Roman penny, worth four Sestertii, and went in pay for ten Asses; of it were three sorts, one the sixth part, another the seventh part, a third the eighth part of an Ounce. Denarius, nummus.

The coin quadrans or vius, having on it the form Ratis, Raticus, m.

A coin called Quadrans. Dichalcum, n.

A coin less than that which is called Quadrans by the third part. Sextans, m.

A coin having the image of victory, and is valued to Semidrachma. Victoriatus, m.

An English coin amounting to the sum of sixteen shillings eight pence. Rolatus Anglicus.

A coin of English money, called a Crown. Aureus, m. flater aureus.

A coin containing in value four drams, which was sixteen pence sterling. Nummus, m.

A coin of the value of four grani, eight to an ounce, called Palladis follis. Tetradrachma, f.

A coin of the same sum. Siclus, m.

A coin among the Romans, being the tenth part of Obolus. Chalcus, m.

An ancient coin, having on it a man bearing a pannier in value as much as three Oboli and a half. Cistophorus, m.

A coin of four Oboli, which is about so: pence half penny of our money. Tetrabulum, retrobulum.

A small coin about the value of a farthing. Triens.

The least coin in Rome, being in value the twelfth part of Assis. Urciaria stipis.

A coin or piece. Cyclus, m.

Coin of a wall. Anchones. Vid. CURIA.

A Coite. Discus, scabulus, m.

A Coker. Operarius.

Cokers, or plowmen's boots of unfurled leather. Carpatine.

A Colander, or strainer. Colum, n.

To make cold, or to cool. Infrigo, refrigeracio, refrigero.

To make cold, or cool thoroughly. Perfrigo.

To make cold, or cool often. Frigefacio.

To wax cold. Frigefco, refrigerco, defrigefco.

To wax very cold. Perfrigefco, algefco, exalgefco.

To wax cold or patient. Deservefco, defervec.

To be cold. Frigeo, frigefco.

To be or wax cold as the weather doth. Brumefco, brumeo.

To be very cold, or wax stiff or chill with cold. Fralgeco, rigefco, algoe, rigeo, horreo, defrigefco, derigeo, obrigeo, perfrigeo.

To wax so cold. Horrefco.

To be or wax cold again. Refrigeo, refrigerco.

To become cold or chill. Inalgeco.

It is cold. Frigefcit, friger, refrixit, imp.

It waxeth cold. Brumefcit.

Made cold or cooled. Refrigeratus, p.

Cold. Frigus, n. pruina, f. frigor, m. gelum, gelu, n.

Cold or freezing. Geliditas, f. Very great cold. Rigor, algor, m.

A little cold. Frigufculum, n.

A cold age. Algenia.

Coldness. Frigiditas, frigiditas, f.

Very great coldness. Algu, gi, m.

A cold bath, or bath of cold water. Frigidarium, n.

A cooling or refreshing. Refrigeratio, f. refrigerium.

He or she that cooleth. Refrigerator, m. & trix, f.

That hath force to cool. Refrigeratorius, adj.

Cold. Frigidus, algidus, adj. frigens, p. pruinofus, adj.

Somewhat cold. Subfrigidus, frigidusculus, frigidulus, adj.

Extream or very cold. Perfrigidus, prafrigidus, pragelidus, algidus, rigidus.

Full of extream cold. Rigorofus, adj.

Half cold. Suffrigidus.

Neither hot nor cold. Egelidus, tepidus, adj.

Cold of nature, or soon cold. Algeofus, adj.

That is fish cold. Algificus, frigerificus, adj.

That bringeth cold. Horrificus, adj.

Shaking with cold. Quercerus, & quercerus, adj.

Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè, adv. Somewhat coldly. Subfrigidè.

Very coldly. Perfrigidè, adv. Coldly or slenderly. Sejundè, adv. More coldly. Alifus, adv.

The Colet of a ring, or the

place where the stone is set. Pala, f. cola annuli.

The Colick. Colice, colica, f. Ileus, iliacus morbus, colica passio, colon.

One troubled with the colick. Colicus, ileoque laborans.

To Coll. Vide To clip.

Collachrymation. Collachrymatio.

A Collar. Capistrum, lorum, n.

A dogs collar. Mellium, n.

A Master's collar made with leather and nails. Millus, m. & lum, n.

A collar for bounds or other beasts. Collare, n.

A collar of iron that men are bound with. Collaria, f.

A horse collar, whereby he draweth in the cart. Helicum, n.

A Collar put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair for hurting them. Tomex, vel tomices, f.

A Collar of silver or such like, to wear about ones neck. Vide Chain.

Collateral. Collateralis.

A Collation. Conciuncula, f. Vide Bestowing.

A Colleague. Collega, Vide Companion.

A Collection of Subsidies, or such like. Collectio, coactio, exactio.

A collection commanded. Indictio, f.

A collection of things or words. Summa, f.

A collection of tributes and taxes. Telonarius, telon, aranarches, aran, aranistes, decumanus.

A Collector of Subsidies. Exactor, collector, m.

A Collector for the poor. Collectio, m.

Collectors of bread-money, or pole-money. Petracutores, m.

The place where collection is made. Telonium, n.

Collects one of divers mens works. Ecclesia.

A Colledge. Collegium, gymnasium.

To collimate. Collimo.

A Collition of a vowel. Synalepha, symphonis.

A Collock, or pill with one bandie. Haufellum, n.

Colloquies. Colloquia, n.

A collop. Offa, offuda, offella.

Colow, colowied. Vid. Black To work by Collusion in pleading, or do any thing by collusion or Covin. Pravaricor, coludo.

A collusion or Covin among Lawyers. Pravaricatio, collusion, f.

He that pleadeth or doth any thing by collusion. Pravaricator, collutor, m.

By Collusion or Covin. Collusorie, adv.

To Colour. Coloro, tingo, inficio, infuco.

To colour or counterfeit. Fucoco, infuco, obendo, pratexo.

To lay on a colour. Infuco.

To colour or cloke. Vide Cloke. Coloured. Coloratus, perpidus, tindus, p.

Set out with colour. Circumlatus, p.

Coloured or counterfeited. Fucatus, infucatus, p.

Counterfeit colour. Fucus.

A colour or pretence. Pratextus, tculus, m. species, latebra, f. umbra.

The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid. Sublito, f.

A losing of colour. Decoloratio, f.

That hath lost colour. Decoloratus, decolor.

Of one colour. Unicolor, adj.

Of two colours. Bicolor.

Of three colours. Tricolor.

Of the same colour. Concolor.

Of sundry colours. Discolor, varicolor.

Of divers colours. Multicolor, stragulus.

That changeth color. Verticolor ill coloured. Decolor.

A faded colour. Obsoleteus color.

Of a very high and red colour. Ardentissimus, adj.

Without colour or pretence. Incolorate, adv.

Under colour of. Pratextus, specie.

A colour. Color, tindus, m. tindura, f.

A perfect fall and deep colour. Color satur, color plenus, abundans, vegetus.

A good lively, durable, and lasting colour. Color pertinax.

A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus, color fugax.

A lively, brave, trim, and glistant colour. Color floridus.

A dark, duntish, or sad colour. Color furdus, color austernus, color lentus.

A weak and imperfect colour. Color dilutus, color remissus, luridus.

Painters colour. Pigmenta, n.

A colour made of Ceryse and ruddle burned together, called of some Patif, red, or Arsenick Sandyx.

The middle colour betwix black and white. Elbum, n.

Of fish colour. Elbidus, adj.

Of the colour of Jasper stone. Jaspideus color.

Colour in grain, or twice dyed. Dibaphus, m.

A Arsenick colour. Sandyx, sandaracha, f.

Ash-colour. Cinereus, cineraceus, lucophzus, adj.

A brown colour. Vide Brown.

A blue-colour. Caruleus.

By colour. Bidius balius, adj. Black-f colour. Niger, ater, pullus, adj.

*Coleblack.* Anthracinus, furvus, melaneus, melanchates, *Black like pitch.* Picceus, adj. *A bright black like the feathers of a Crow.* Coracinus, adj. *Somewhat black.* Nigellus, adj. *Black and blue, mixed with the colour of lead.* Lividus, plumbeus.

*Black or pale of colour.* Pallidus *Blew like a dove.* Caruleus, xerulus, adj.

*Blew.* Lividus, adj. *Blew like the Sea-waves.* Thalassicus, thalassinus, cymatilis. *A bright blew colour.* Cyaneus. *Somewhat blew.* Subcæruleus, lividulus, adj.

*Blew with specks of gray.* Cæsius color.

*A light or Venice blew.* Veneticus color.

*Bluish, drawing to the colour of purple.* Indicius, adj.

*Bluish colour, or light watchet.* Syricum, n.

*Brown, swart, or dark colour.* Pullus, fulvus, fulbiger, subater, baticus, hiberus, ferrugineus, natus color.

*A brown or natural colour.* Pulligo, f.

*A brown colour, that which is mingled with black and red.* Ferrugos, f.

*Brown blew.* Luridus, adj.

*Carnation colour.* Helvus, gilvus, rufus, adj. carnosus color.

*Changeable colour.* Varians color.

*Copper colour.* Eneus color.

*A Crane colour.* Gruinus color

*Crimson colour.* Vide Scarlet.

*Dapple gray.* Vide Gray.

*Dark colour.* Fuscus, infuscus, subniger, nigellus, aquilus, subaquilus.

*A colour like a flame of fire.* Flammeus color.

*Flesh-colour of white and red.* Helvus, helvolus, gilvus, adj.

*Fox, or weasel-colour.* Fulvus, mustelinus, adj.

*Gray.* Glaucus, canus, cæsius, leucophæus, cinereus, adj.

*Being gray.* Canens, p.

*Dapple-gray.* Scutulatus color.

*A grass-Green.* Viridis, herbæus, herbidus, viridans, frondens, gramineus, adj.

*A colour as green as a Leaf.* Præsius, poraceus, adj.

*A green colour like the blades of corn.* Orobitæ.

*Glass green colour.* Vitreus, hyalinus, adj.

*A sad green.* Ravus color, spissus vitæus.

*Green-egg.* Viror, m. viriditas.

*Somewhat green.* Subviridis.

*Greenly, or with a green colour.* Viridè, adv.

*Horse-flesh.* Vide Flesh-colour.

*Iron-colour.* Ferrugineus, adj.

*Lion-tawny.* Fulvus, mustelinus.

*Libby gallant colour, or light red.* Spadicus, ipadix, puniceus, hyginus color.

*A Marble colour.* Marmoreus.

*Medly.* Color mixtus, vel mixtus.

*A certain medly colour, made of bone, rain water, or sea water.* Thalassomelis.

*A mostly colour.* Polymytus.

*He that maketh mostly.* Polymytarius.

*Mouse colour.* Murinus color.

*Murvy colour.* Pullus, ipanus, natus, ferrugineus, hiberus, baticus, adj.

*A Murvy colour.* Xerampelinus color.

*Orange-colour.* Citrius, melinus, citrinus, adj.

*Red ornaments, or other-colour.* Sandaracha.

*Pale colour.* Helvolus, adj. helvus color.

*A peach-colour.* Perficus color.

*Pheasant-colour.* Phasianus color.

*Pied colour.* Versicolor, adj. balius color.

*A Poppinjay colour.* Phitæceus color.

*Pink colour, between russet and black.* Pullus, adj.

*A purple colour.* Conchyle, & conchylium, n. murex, purpura, blatta, ostrum.

*A kind of purple.* Melibæa.

*A whitish purple, a colour much like the flower of Mallows.* Molochinus, m.

*A kind of purple made in Phœnicia.* Oxeus.

*A purple in grain, or purple twice dyed.* Dibapha, vel dibaphos.

*Purple, or of purple colour.* Puxpureus, purpuraceus, oltrinus, Sarranus, Thessalicus, Tyrius, blatteus, amethystinus.

*Belonging to purple.* Tyrianthinus.

*Dyed with purple.* Conchyliatus.

*Rats colour.* Murinus color.

*To be, or was red.* Irrubeo.

*Made red.* Rubefactus, p.

*Waxing or being red.* Rubens.

*Red.* Ruber, rubrus, rubens, rubidus, rufatus, minius, adj.

*Somewhat red, or reddish colour.* Rubellus, subrubens, rubicundulus, adj.

*Strong or red of colour.* Robus, m.

*That is red of colour.* Robus, m.

*Very red of colour.* Rubicundus, sandarachinus.

*A red red colour.* Rufus color.

*A bright red, or clear shining red, or fire red colour.* Rutillus, rutilicus, igneus color.

*A bloody red colour.* Vide Sandaracha.

*Tempered with red.* Arsinick.

*Sandarachatus, adj.*

*Of red Arsinick.* Sandarachinus.

*Fiery red like the eyes of a Lyon.* Glaucus, glaucinus, adj.

*A deep red colour.* Burthum, n.

*He that hath a swart red colour.* Burthus, adj.

*Marked with red as steep.* Rubricatus, adj.

*To wax somewhat ruddy.* Rutileico.

*A colour somewhat ruddy or blood red, like the Vine leaves in harvest.* Xerampelinus color.

*A lively ruddy colour, where-with Harlots use to colour their faces.* Purpurifium, n. rubricata, f.

*Russet.* Aquilus color, fuscus color.

*Saffron-colour.* Croceus, adj.

*Sanguine colour.* Sanguineus, rubicundus, adj.

*Sapphir-colour.* Sapphirinus, adj.

*Scarlet, crimson, or flame-colour.* Coccineus, coccinus, Phœniceus, adj. color cramoisinus.

*Scarlet dyed, or Scarlet in grain.* Coccum, n. coccus, m.

*A Scarlet robe or vesture.* Coccinum, n.

*Arrayed in Scarlet.* Coccinatus, adj.

*Silver-colour.* Argenteus, adj.

*A colour called Sinop.* r. Cicerulum, n.

*A colour mixt with Sinop.* and ruddle. Syricum, n.

*A skie-colour.* Cumatilis, cæruleus, cæruleus, glastinus color.

*Skie-colour with speckles of gray.* Cæsius, adj.

*A smoky or yellow colour.* Infusum.

*A smoky or rain colour, appearing on the walls, by the means of rain falling thereupon.* Impluviatus, adj.

*Straw-colour.* Melinus, adj.

*Swart-colour.* Vide Brown.

*Tawny colour.* Ravus color.

*Thunny colour.* Baius color.

*Turkie colour.* Veneticus color.

*Violet, or of Violet colour.* Violaceus, violaris, amethystinus, hyacinthinus, adj.

*A Dyer of violets colour.* Violarius.

*Watchet colour.* Albus color, color scutulatus.

*Waterish colour.* Aquicus, adj.

*White or a light white.* Candidus, candens, albus, albens.

*A light white.* Candidum, n.

*Whitish or somewhat white.* Albidus, albulus, exalbidus, fu-

balbidus, subcandidus, candidulus, canus, adj.

*Waxing white.* Albescens.

*Very white.* Percandens, adj.

*Milk-white, or white as milk.* Lacteus, lacteolus, adj.

*Snow-white, or white as snow.* Nivens, adj.

*Pale white, like water.* Aquicus, aquileus, adj.

*White like Alabaster.* Marmoræus, adj.

*White like Ivory.* Eburneus.

*A certain white colour that Painters use.* Parcthonium, n.

*Yellow colour, or bright yellow.* Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, flaveus, flavens, flavescens, adj.

*Blister-yellow.* Melinus, adj.

*Yellow as gold, fair bright yellow.* Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, rutilicus, rutilatus, adj.

*A deep, full, and sad yellow colour.* Ruber, adj.

*A bright yellow like a woman's hair.* Flavius.

*A dark yellow like the colour of Honey.* Mellinus, mellens.

*Yellow like wax.* Cereus, cerinus.

*Yellow like the yolk of an Egg.* Luteus, adj.

*A weak and imperfect yellow like Box.* Ruxeus, adj.

*Yellow colour like a raw silk yarn.* Byssinus, adj.

*Yellow colour like Saffron.* Croceus, crocinus, adj.

*Yellow like metal.* Aeneus, adj.

*Somewhat yellowish.* Subflavus, rutelous, pallidus, adj.

*Having colour of the yellow.* Electrum, chryselestrus.

*A Colt.* Vide Coup.

*A Colt.* Pullus, mannulus, mannus, m.

*A horse's colt.* Equulus, equinus pullus.

*A Marecolt.* Equula, f.

*The colt of a wild Ass.* Laliatio, f.

*The foaling of a Colt.* Pullitice, coltis, or of a colt. Pullinus, adj.

*A Columna, as in a look.* Columna, f.

*To Combat.* Vid. To fight.

*A combat between two men only.* Monomachia, f. duelum, singulare certamen, n.

*The place where a combat is fought.* Paracertum, n.

*To Comb or kemb.* Como, pectio.

*To comb often.* Pexo, pexito.

*To comb down or at length.* Propedio.

*To comb again.* Repedio.

*To pull away by combing.* Depedio.

*To comb on horse.* Destringo.

*To be combed.* Comot.

*Combed or kemb'd.* Pexus, depexus, pectinarius, p.

*Combed, as in a well combed.* Rectus, p.

*Combed finely.* Comptus, p. combed.

*Combed down right.* Propexus, p.

*A comb or kemb.* Pecten, n. dens, m.

*An horse-comb, or curry comb.* Strigil, n. strigilis, f.

*A little horse-comb.* Strigillicula, f.

*A honey comb.* Favus, m.

*A little honey comb.* Favulus, favillus, m.

*A Comb-maker.* Pectinarius, & riar, f.

*Of the fashion of combs test.* Pectinatum, adv.

*To Comb, or to comb.* Impedio, interturbo, vexo, implico.

*To be combed.* Implicor, obruor.

*Combered.* Impeditus, implicatus, implicatus.

*A combance, or encombrance.* Negotium, n.

*A combing.* Impeditio, distinctio, f.

*Comberous or combersom.* Impeditissimus, salebrosus, ut, salebrosa loca, combersom places, or where one can hardly pass: permolestus, adj.

*Comberously.* Permolesté.

*To combine.* Vid. *Joyn together.*

*A combination.* v. *Conjunction*

*Combustion.* Combustio.

*To Comb.* Venio, incesco, comneo, ut, literæ ad nos comneant; fluo, ut, inde fluere,

*To come threof.*

*To come often.* Ventio.

*To cometo.* Advenio, adeo, accedo, advento, aggredior, progredior, ut, progredi in eum locum, *To come to that point:* evado, applico, ut, applicare unum annum, *To come to one year:* age 3, transeo, ut, transire ad partitionem, *To come to the partition.*

*To come to a place.* Pervenio.

*To come to by little and little.* Prolabor, ut, prolapsa est huc libido, *Her willfulness came to this.*

*To come to his journey's end.* Pervenio.

*To come to often.* Subvento, adventito.

*To come to nothing.* Desluo, in nihilum occido.

*To come to pass.* Vide *To chance or happen.*

*To come to pass, or to be brought to pass.* Fio, fore, futurum esse.

*To come well to pass.* Perfice.

*To come to the knowledge of men.* Enotescio, innotesco, permiano.

*To come often to mind.* Occurro, recurrere animo.

*To come in.* Ingredior, introgredior.

*To come in the place of another.* Succedo, subeo.

*To make to come in.* Intermittito.

*To come in pl. ce.* Occurro.

*To come in vte.* Occurro.

*To come, or to come to mind or*

*remembrance.* Occurro, subeo, obverfor, hoc mihi occurrit, recurrit hoc animo, subit animum, occurrit.

*Come on it what will.* Fors viderit, fortuna viderit.

*To come in the mean while.* Intervenio.

*To come before, or first.* Praegredior, praevenio, antevenio, anteverto, ut, antevertere aliquem.

*To come down.* Descendo, devenio, desluo.

*To come or go again.* Redeo, regredior, recurro, revertor, revertor, remigro.

*To come to himself again.* Reflexio, reflexio.

*To come again by and by.* Redito, recurro, redambulo.

*To come again to see.* Revisto.

*To come against.* Contravenio, obvengo.

*To come forth.* Prodeo, procedo, provenio.

*To begin to come forth or spring.* Oborior.

*To come out, or issue forth.* Emergo.

*To come out.* Exeo, egredior.

*To come of, or proceed from.* Existo.

*To come from, or issue out of.* Mano, dimanor, promano, orior.

*To come together.* Convenio, coeo, congregior, confuso, convolo.

*To come upon.* Supervenio.

*To come, or fall suddenly upon.* Ingruo.

*To come upon one suddenly as he is doing any thing.* Intervenio.

*To come upon, or after another.* Supervenio.

*To come abroad, or into an open place.* Expatior, emano, ut, emanavit fama, *The same came abroad.*

*To come or follow after.* Sequor, postvenio.

*To come quickly.* Advolo.

*To come privily unlooked for, or unawares.* Supervenio, obrepo.

*To come late, or slowly.* Tardo.

*To come leasurly, or slowly.* Serpo.

*To come narrow together.* Procombulo.

*To come up young.* Pullulo, pullulasco.

*To be almost come.* Insto, ut, instat febris, *The fit is almost come.*

*They come forth.* Proditur, imp. Sont body cometh forth. Exiit, imp.

*He is come.* Venitur, imp.

*They are come.* Ventum est.

*They come suddenly in.* Interventum est, imp.

*The matter cometh to the same purpose.* Res eodem devolvitur, vel eodem revolvitur.

*To come and go.* Commeo.

*Come hither.* Adesto, accede, adestum, elodium, ut, cho-

dum ad me, recipe te ad me.

*Come or brought.* Redactus, p.

*Come to.* Appulsus, p.

*That is or may be come unto.* Accessus, p.

*Come of.* Ortus, p.

*Come upon.* Obortus, p.

*Come before he is looked for.* Antexpectatus, p.

*Coming and going.* Recedens, comneans, p.

*Coming or going back.* Rediens, p.

*Comanded to come.* Accitus, p.

*A coming.* Accessio, f.

*A come to.* Accessor, m.

*A coming to.* Accessus, aditus, adventus, m.

*A coming to and again.* Pedatum, n.

*A coming or using to a place.* Obversatio, f.

*A coming between, or upon suddenly.* Interventus, m.

*He that so cometh.* Interventor, m.

*A coming upon one suddenly.* Subventus, superventus, m.

*A coming forth.* Egressio, f. egressus, m.

*A coming again.* Reditus, recursus, m. reversio, f.

*That nothing doth or can come to.* Inaccessus, adj.

*That cometh by chance.* Adventitious, adj.

*That cometh or goeth by turns.* Intervallatus, adj. ut, intervallata febris.

*Coming of a gristle or bonifil stock.* Ingenuatus.

*Coming from beyond sea.* Transmarinus, adj.

*A Comedy.* Comædia, fabula.

*A Comedy wherein the Players were simply arrayed.* Planipedia.

*A Comedy or tragedy, wherein divers persons are brought in, some tarrying, and some departing.* Drama.

*A Comedy or interlude done by vile persons.* Comædia, fabula tabernaria.

*Certain Comedies so named.* Baptæ.

*A part of a Comedy.* Agius m.

*The most husic part of a Comedy.* Epitalis.

*The end of a Comedy.* Catastrophe.

*The writer or maker of Comedies.* Comicus, m.

*A player of Comedies.* Comædus, scenicus actor, m. tris, f.

*A Comical Poet.* Comædiographus, m.

*Comical, pertaining to, or handled in Comedies.* Comicus, adj.

*Of or belonging to Comedies.* Scenicus, adj.

*Like a Comedy.* Comicè, scènicè, adv.

*It is comely.* Decet, addcet, imp.

*Comeliness.* Decentia, comdecencia, f. decus, n. decor, m. euepreia, forasitas, dig-

nitas, f. nitor, m.

*Comely.* Decorus, decens, formosus, liberalis, urbanus, honestus, ingenuus.

*Very comely.* Perdecorus, decentissimus.

*Comely.* Decorè, decentèr, ornacè, nitidè, pexim, adv.

*Very comely.* Condecere, condeceter, decentissime.

*A Comet.* Cometa, m. crinita stella pagonia, f.

*A Comet having a main like a horse.* Hippæus, m.

*A Comet, or fiery impression in the firmament, appearing through a mist like a sun.* Pithecia, f.

*A Comet, or such like impression in the air.* Discus, m.

*To comfort.* Consolor, solor, refocillo, sustento, conforto, recreo, reficio, lenio, allevo, exhaloro.

*To comfort or encourage.* Conforto.

*To comfort again.* Refoveo, relevo.

*To give comfort.* Auxilior, consolor.

*To be comforted, or take comfort.* Consolor, refipiro.

*It comforteth.* Juvat, imperf. Comforted. Confortatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.

*To be comforted or encouraged.* Cohortandus, p.

*Comfortable.* Consolans, p. salutaris, adj.

*Comfort or consolation.* Consolatio, solatio, solamen, paracelsis, levamen, levamentum, lenimen, praxidium, ut, praxidium esse alicui, *To be a comfort to one.*

*A little comfort.* Solatium, n.

*A comforter.* Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, refocillator, refocillatrix, f. paracletus.

*A comforting.* Consolatio, refocillatio, levatio, paracelsis, recreatio.

*A comforting or encouraging.* Exhortatio.

*That comforteth.* Consolatorius, adj.

*That may be comforted.* Consolabilis, adj.

*That cannot be comforted.* Inconsolabilis, adj.

*Comfortful, or full of comfort, or comforting.* Consolabundus.

*Comfortless.* Desolatorius.

*To command or bid.* Jubeo, mando, addmando, edico.

*To command, or ordain, or appoint.* Indico, edico.

*To command or enjoy to do.* Injungo, impero, impono.

*To give commandment.* Præcipio.

*To command that a thing be done.* Proptero.

*To command with authority.* Impero.

*To command in the King's name.* Edico.

*To command to appear.* Evoco.

*To be at commandment.* Deco, subservio, imperata facio.



To be commanded. Dico, imperator.

Commanded or bidden. Mandatus, imperatus, præceptus, iudicius, p. Vide Bidden.

Commanded to appear. Evocatus, p.

Commanding. Mandans, imperans, jubens, p.

A commandment. Mandatum, præceptum, edictum, iussum, n. iussum, m. imperium, imperatum, n.

A little commandment. Mandatulum, n.

A following of ones commandment. Obtemperatio, f. obsequium, n.

A commandment or sending for. Accersitus, m. ut. Illius accersitu.

A commandment, law or rule. Præscriptio, f.

The ten commandments of God. Decalogus, m.

A commander. Mandator, imperator, m. trix, f.

A commanding. Iussio, f. & iussum, m.

Without commandment. Injussu, ablat.

A commander or breile. Fluxa.

He to whom commandment or charge is given. Mandatorius, adj.

A commemoration for the dead, celebrated once a year. Anniversarium, n.

To commence an action against one. Appello, infituo accusationem, intendo actionem, vel litem.

To commence or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Divinity. Insigni laureâ Theologiae, donari laureâ Theologiae, supremâ Theologiae coronâ decorari.

Commencement, a beginning; also used for Comitia.

To commend or set forth. V. Praise.

To commend or commit unto. Commendo.

To commend him to one. Salveo, salveo, salve, salvere.

To send commendation. Saluto.

To do commendations. Salutem alicui annuncio, salutem dico.

To have him heartily commended. Per saluto.

Commendations. Salus, salutatio, f.

Letters of commendations. Commendatitæ literæ.

Commended or sainted. Salutate, p.

Commendand. It is a benefice being void, commended to a sufficient Clerk to be supplied, until it could be well provided for. Vide Duacem m.

To comment, or make commentaries on. Commentor.

A comment or gloss. Glossa, f. commentarius, m. commentarium, scholium, commentum,

hypomnema, elucidarium, n. elucidatio, f.

A commentary, or brief effluent. Anagraphe.

A commentator, glosser or maker of comments, or commentaries. Glossographus, glossematicus, m.

Commerce. Commercium.

A commissary. V. Pity.

Commission. V. Threatning.

A Commissary. Commissarius, delegatus, m. iudex selectus.

To give commission. Demandare, permitto.

A commission. Mandatum, n. commissio, delegatio, curatio.

The commission of a Prince, having the charge subscribed. Epistola, n.

A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law. Queritor, m.

Commissioners to master, and to be up men for war. Conquisitores.

A commissioner appointed by an officer to take order between two persons. Honorarius arbiter.

A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter. Receptor, m.

A commissioner, whereof seven were appointed in commission. Septemvir.

His office. Septemviratus.

A commissioner, whereof three were appointed in commission. Triumvir.

His office. Triumviratus, m.

Commissioners having charge to deal in affairs of the commonwealth with any foreign Prince, Syndici, orum, m.

A commissioner, or arbiter. Vide Arbitr.

To commit or do. Patro, perpero, committo, admitto, conficisco.

To commit any heinous offence. Commerco.

To commit a fault. Delinquo.

To commit treason. Majestatem lædo.

To commit any thing newly. Designo.

Committed or done. Factus, patrus, commissus, p.

A thing committed. Commissum.

To commit unto. Mando, demando, delego, attribuo, committo, commendo, trado, censeo, dedo, credo, impono.

To commit or put himself to. Permitto.

To commit any thing to keep. Depone, credo, c. n. credo.

To commit to ward. Committo.

To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us. Subdelego, subrego, surrego.

Committed unto. Commissus, creditus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

Committed to one to be disposed

to certain use. Alicujus fidei commissus.

A committing to ward. Commissio, f.

A committing of a thing to ones custody. Depositio, f.

Her that hath the determination of a matter committed unto him. Delegatus, m. Cui negotium terminandum committitur.

Commodity. Commodum, emolumentum, commoditas, opportunitas, ut. Opportunitates fluminum; The commodity of Rivers. Vide Profit.

Commodious or fit for. Opportunus, adj.

Very commodious. Opportunissimus, adj.

To common. V. To punish.

To make common, or lay to every mans use. Divulgo, pervulgo.

To convert holy things to a common use. Profano.

To be common, or wax common. Crebreco.

Common place. Placitorum curia communium.

The common people, or commonality. Vulgus, m. & n. plebs, plebes vel plebis, f.

A Common-wealth. Respublica, f. commune.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein one person hath the authority. Monarchia.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein few persons have the authority. Oligarchia, f.

They which wish that state. Oligarchici.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein the best do rule. Aristocrata, f.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein the people themselves have the authority. Democratia, f.

Schoolers commons. Demensum, n.

One that favourerth the commons or commonality. Plebicola.

One that ruleth in a common-wealth. Politicus.

Common to all, or many. Publicus, communis.

Common or vulgar. Communis, vulgaris, publicus, usitatus, vulgaris, tritus, passim obvis, proterius, pervulgatus, quotidianus, popularis, gregalis, trivialis.

Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius, vulgivagus, adj.

Common to all. Medius, adj. ut e medio sumi, To be taken out of the use of common speech.

A common proverb. Tritum sermone proverbium.

A common pasture. Compascuum.

It is a thing very common. Pervulgatum est.

Common to many. Promiscuus, adj.

Converted from an holy use

to a common use. Profanus, adj.

Which is common, and may be touched. Laicus, adj.

Pertaining to the common place. Forensis, adj.

One of the commonality. Vulgaris, pauper, tenuis.

With common consent. Communiter, commune.

Commonly. Vulgariter, vulgo, publice, populariter, trivialiter, adv.

Commonly, or for the most part. Plerumque, usualiter, magna ex parte.

The Commonality. Vide Communem.

A commoration. Vide Staying.

A commotion or uproar. Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, seditio, tumultuarius, tempestas, f.

To commune or talk. Confabulari, colloquor, loquor, fabulari, communico, confero, colloquia habeo.

Communed or conferred of. Communicatus, p.

Communication. Sermo, m. sermocinatio, f. colloquium, colloquutio, sermunculus, sermocinatio, alloquium.

The communication of shepherds. Ecloga.

The first entering into communication. Prælogium, n.

Communication for buying and selling. Commercium, n.

To communicate, or impart unto. Communico, impertio, participo, aperio.

Communication, or imparting to. Communicatio.

The Communion, or Lords Supper. Communio, f.

Communism, or mutual participation. Communio, synaxis, f.

Community or participation. Communis, consortio, f.

Communion, or form of buying and selling. Commercium, n.

To compact, or make fast together. Compingo, illigo.

To be compact or made. Coalesco, consisto, consisto.

Compact, or things hard together. Compresius, compactus, pressus, congelatus.

Compact or made. Conflatus, concretus, p.

Compact or set in order. Struamus, p.

A compaction, or composition of things in order. Struatura.

A well compact, or strong man. Strigo m.

Well compacted, fully made. Elaboratus, exactus, adj.

Better, compact, or finer. Concinnior, adj.

Compactly, or hard together. Compresse, adj.

Compactly, or aptly set together. Roudé, adv.

To keep company. Comitor, comcomitor, locio, affector, V. Accompany.

To be much in company with. Confulco, cum dat.

To company with a woman carnally. Subigo, scortor, cognosco, consulesco, coeo, subagito.

To keep company with a woman often. Subjectio.

To break company. Dissocio, cætu soluto discedo.

To divide into companies. Decurio.

A company. Grex, conventus, cætus, concessus, chorus, caterva, agmen, comitatus, congressus, m. multitudo, frequentia, f. V. Assembly.

A company or fellowship. Sodalitas, societas, f. consortium, sodalium, commercium, consuetudo. Vide Fellowship.

A great company. Examen.

A company or troupe of soldiers; containing thirty two horsemen. Turma, f.

A little company. Turmella, turmella, f.

A company of people hastily gathered together. Accensus.

A company or corporation. Corpus, m.

Companies assembled to feast. Syssitia, f.

A companying. Confociatio.

A separating of company. Diffociatio.

A company of men great and small. Decuria, f.

Of one company. Sodalis, adj.

A company of naughty persons. Colluvies, colluvio, f.

A company incorporate of any craft. Sodalitas, f. sodalitium.

A company of men of war. Exercitus, m. cohort, caterva, f.

A company of ten soldiers together in a pavilion. Contubernium, n.

A company of horsemen in war, containing forty soldiers. Pyrgus, m.

They that assemble in companies. Caterarii, m.

He that hateth the company of men. Misanthropus.

Pertaining to companies. Caterarius, adj.

By companies or bands. Turmatim, gregatim, cateratim, agmatim, adv.

A companion. Comes, Vide Fellow.

A companion or fellow in an office. Collega, f.

A merry companion. Congerter.

A daily companion at table. Convictor.

Companions in one kind of exercise. Confortes studii, temporum cum aliquo confor.

A companion by the way. Con-

vena, c. g. affectator.

A companion in war. Commiles, c. g. commilito, m.

A companion in service. Conservus, m. conserva, f.

Companies dwelling together in one house. Pericci, m.

Companions, where many men did one thing together. Asticiofi.

Companions in war. Systratio, m.

Companions of Monk. Synodites, m.

A companion or partaker. Particeps, confor, adj.

A little companion. Comitellus, m. V. Fellow.

To compare. Comparo, confereo, affimulo, compono.

To compare or make equal. Aequo, adæquo, æquiparo, peræquo, coæquo.

To compare or set together, to see the likeness or difference. Committo.

To be compared. Aequor.

Compared. Collatus, p.

A comparing or conferring. Collatus, m. collatio, f.

Comparisn or likeness. Comparatio, æquiparatio, proportio, f.

A comparison, or comparing of like things. Parabola, affimulatio.

A comparison of things contrary. Syncretis.

The comparative degree. Comparativum, n.

That may be compared. Comparabilis, æquiparabilis, adj.

Wherein is comparison. Comparativus, adj.

In manner of comparison. Comparative, adv.

In comparison of. Præ, præp.

To compare. V. Exaviron.

To compass one round about. Complector, amplector.

To compass or go about. Lustror, perlustror, obultror.

To compass with a trench. Obvallo, vallo.

To compass about with a wall. Obmuro.

To fetch a compass about. Flebo.

To compass or go in circuit. Gyro.

To compass with a circle. Circino.

To compass or attain anything. Comprehendo.

To be compassed. Obcor, capior, ut, capi dolis. To be compassed with deceit.

Compassing or going round about. Obiens, p.

Compassed round about. Lustratus, perlustratus.

Compassed with a ditch or trench. Vallatus, obvallatus.

Compassed about as with a garland. Redimitus, adj.

Measured with a compass. Circinatus, p.

Compassed four square. Quadratus, p.

That must be compassed or

done. Obeundus, p.

A compass. V. Circle, or circin.

An instrument called a Compass. Circinus, circinulus, m.

A compass. Orbita, f. ut, orbita lunæ. The compass of the Moon. Mænia, n. ut, mænia mundi. The compass of the world.

The compass of the firmament, which enfoldeth all things. Cælum, n.

The compass whereby the position and elevation of the Pole is known. Pyxidicula nautica, f.

The compass about the apple of the eye. Ius.

The compass or limits of any thing. Vide Bounds.

The compass of a year. Anniverfalis, adj.

A compass and turning, or in waves. Ambage, abl. ling. & ambages, pl. f.

A compassing or going round about. Lustratio, f.

A compassing or bringing about. Circumferentia, f.

A compassing course. Circinatio, f.

He that compasseth or goeth about. Lustrator, m.

A piece of ground which the water compasseth about. Circumluvium, n.

To have compassion of. Vide Pity.

Compet. i. Like mate.

To compel. Vide Constrain.

Compendiousness. Brevitas.

A compendious or short form of speaking or writing. Compendium, n.

A compendious way to learn any science. Methodus, f.

A compendious or brief speaker. Brevisloquus, brevisloquax.

Compendious or bri f. Succinctus, compendiarus, brevis, pressus, adj.

Compendiously. V. Eriofly.

Compendiously or aptly gathered together. Concinnè, luccinè, breviter, summarim, pressè, perstricim, adv.

Compensation. i. Recompence.

To compensate. V. To defer.

Competency. Competentia, f.

Competent, or sufficient to satisfy necessity. Competens, adj.

Competently. Competenter, mediocriter.

A Competitor. Competitor, m.

To compile. Vide To compass and compass.

To complain of any thing that grieveb. Queror, dequeor, queritor, conqueror, clamo, lameor.

To complain and cry. Deplo-ro, clamo. Vide To ament.

To complain softly. Mollò.

To complain greatly. Queritor, clamito.

To complain, or make a complaint. Defero, inculco, accuso, crimino, postulo, caufor.

To complain wrongfully. Sycophantor, sycophantia.

Complained. Questus, p.

A complaining for a thing done. Expofultatio, postulatio, criminatio.

A complainer of wrong done to him. Postulator, expofultator, m. trix, f.

A secret complainer. Delator.

A false or wrongful complainer. Sycophanta, m.

A complainer or moan making. Querela, querimonia, f. queritatio, questus, conquestus, conqueftio, gemitus.

A complainer put up against one. Delatio, inculatio f.

A complainer secretly or falsely made. Sycophantia, f.

A bill of complaint. Delatio, f. libellus acculatorius, male.

One that complaineth or maketh his moan. Querimontarius, m.

One that is full of complaints. Querulus, queribundus, adj.

Complement. Vide Consequie.

Complete, or full ended. Completus, p.

That is not complete. Inexpletus, adj.

A Complexion. Temperies, & temperatura equalis, bona corporis constitutio vel affectio.

A compile, or partaker. Particeps, complex.

Complices in an ill deed. Socii criminis, confici criminis, affines, particeps.

To compose, or compile. Compono, condo, cudo, contexto, confcribo, pango, ut, pangere verius. To compose verses.

To compose or set together again. Repono.

To compose or make an agreement. Compono, concludo, decido.

To compound or make. Constituo, conficio, compono.

Composed or made. Compositus, constitutus, conditus, confectus, p. confectus.

Composed and set together again. Reconstitutus, p.

Composed ill. Inconditus, adj.

A composition, or making of a thing fit. Compositio, compositura, constructio, contextura, contextus.

A composition or agreement making. Compositio, decilio, factum.

A compositor or maker. Compositor, m.

A Printers Compofer. Abecedarius, compositor, m.

*By composition.* Ex compaſto.  
*To compound.* Vide *To com-*  
*poſe.*

*Compounded.* Copulatus, jun-

ctus, p.

*To comprehend.* V. *To con-*  
*taine.*

*To comprehend much in few*  
*words.* Perſtringo, brevi com-

prehendo.

*To comprehend in mind.* Ani-

mo compactor, comprehen-

do, mente capio, percipio.

*To be comprehended or compri-*  
*ſed.* Comprehenſor, teneor,

*Comprehended or comprised.*

Comprehenſus, complexus.

*Not comprehended.* Incompre-

henſus, adj.

*A comprehending or comprising.*

Comprehenſio, complexio,

*A comprehending of many*  
*things in a few words.* Oligo-

pomenon.

*That may be comprehended.*

Comprehenſibilis, catalep-

ton.

*That cannot be comprehended.*

Incomprehenſibilis, adj.

*To put in compromise, or to*  
*ſtand to the arbitrement of any*  
*indifferent Judge.* Compromi-

ſſio, compromiſſum de ali-

qua re facio. V. *Judg.* deter-

mine.

*A compromise.* i. The authori-

ty granted to the arbiter by the

conſent of the parties. Compromiſ-

ſſum, n.

*To comproiſe.* Vide *To compre-*  
*hend.*

*To be comprised.* Contineor,

comprehendo.

*To compt.* Vide *To count.*

*Compulſion.* Compulſio.

*Compunction.* Compun-

ctio.

*Computation.* Computatio.

*Comrade.* Camerado. Vide *A*  
*companion a good fellow.*

*Concavity.* V. *Hollowneſſ.*  
*Also cunning contriving.*

*To conceal.* Celo, reticeo,  
occulto, concolo, premo. Vide

*To cloak and keep cloſe.*

aliquid conſequor. Vide *To*  
*imagine.*

*To conceive or underſtand.*

Percipio, capio, accipio, con-

ſequor.

*To conceive a little.* Deguſto.

*Conceived.* Perceptus, com-

prehenſus.

*Conceived or taken in hand be-*  
*fore.* Preconceptus, adj.

*That which one hath conceived.*

Senſum, n.

*That cannot be conceived.* Im-

perceptus, adj.

*This is quick to conceive.* Docili-

ſis, adj.

*A conceit.* V. *Imagination.*

*Conceits pretty and pleaſant.*

Facciez, f. lepores, ſales, m.

*Full of pleaſant conceits.* Lepi-

duſ.

*To ſtand too much in his own*  
*conceit.* Plus aquo mihi tribuo,

nimium mihi placeo, nimis

meiſum amo, miror me, al-

tum ſapio.

*To conceit.* Concino.

*A conceit of many voices in*  
*one.* Concenatio, f.

*Conception.* V. *A conceiving.*

*To concern.* Concerno.

*Which doth concern any man.*

Quod ſingulos ſpectat, quod ad

universos pertinet.

*It concerneth.* Pertinet, atti-

net, imperſ.

*Concerning.* De prap.

*Conceſſation.* V. *Loytering.*

*Conſennate.* i. Made fit.

*Conceſſe.* i. Brief.

*To conclude, or gather by rea-*  
*ſon.* Concludo, colligo, infer-

ro, efficio.

*To conclude, and infer neceſſa-*  
*rily.* Cogo.

*To conclude by way of ſyllo-*  
*giſm.* Syllogizo.

*To conclude or end.* Concludo,

compono, conſicio, deſinio,

expedio, comprehendo. Vide

*To end.*

*To conclude or determine.* Ad-

judico, decerno, decido.

*The matter is concluded.* Tran-

ſactum eſt, deliberatum eſt.

*I have concluded.* Conſtitu-

um eſt.

*Concluded.* Comprehenſus, p.

*Concluded in few words.* Bre-

viter comprehenſus.

*Concluded or ended.* Conclu-

ſus, conſectus, p.

*Concluded or determined of.*

Deciſus, p.

*Things concluded.* Conſecta.

*A concluſion or end.* Epilogus,

ſinis, m, concluſio, ſumma.

*A concluſion inferred ſom*  
*ſome thing gain; before.* Conclu-

ſio, f. conſequens, colle-

ctio, f.

*A concluſion or end of a letter*  
*Clauſula.* f.

*A concluſion or ending of any*  
*matter.* Determinatio, f.

*The concluſion of any oration.*

Peroratio, f.

*A deceitful concluſion.* Para-

logiſmus.

*A ſmall concluſion.* Clauſula,

f.

*In concluſion.* Denique, in

ſumma, ad ſumman,

*To concluſe.* V. *Digeſt.*

*To be at concord.* Concordo,

*To concord or agree together in*  
*muſic.* Symphono.

*Concord or agreement.* Con-

cordia, unanimitas, conveni-

entia, homonea.

*Concord in ſinging.* Sympſi-

ma.

*Concord in muſic, or any*  
*tune.* Harmonia, ſympho-

nia, f.

*A concord in muſic of two*  
*notes, or a note and a half, cal-*  
*led a third note.* Ditonus.

*Of two and a half, called a*  
*fourth.* Diateſſaron.

*Of three notes and a half, cal-*  
*led a fifth.* Diapente.

*Of five notes, and two half*  
*notes, called an eighth.* Diapſon.

*A concordance.* Concordan-

tia, f.

*A ibreviſh concordance or con-*  
*cord.* Complicitas, f.

*To concorpoſate, or make one*  
*thing of divers.* Concorpore.

*A concourſe of people.* Con-

curſio, f. concuſus, m, con-

curſatio.

*A Concubine.* Concubina,

amica, pellex, pellacia, mer-

tricula, ſuccuba.

*A little concubine.* Concubi-

nula, amicuſa, f. pallaca.

*A concubine that one keepeth*  
*in his houſe as his wife.* Foca-

ria, f.

*Of or belonging to concubines.*

Concubinalis, concubinari-

us, m.

*To concuſe.* Conculco.

*Concupiſcence.* V. *Luſt.*

*To concure.* Concuro.

*To condemn.* Damno, con-

demno, judico, proſcribo.

*To condemn or miſtake.* Improbo

*To condemn before.* Prædam-

no.

*To be condemned.* Damnor,

condemnor, reus peragor.

*Condemned.* Condemnatus, ju-

dicatus, damnatus, proſcri-

ptus.

*Condemned before.* Prædamna-

tus, præjudicatus.

*Worthy to be condemned.* Dam-

nandus, p.

*Not condemned.* Incondemna-

tus, p.

*He that condemneſh.* Condem-

nator, m.

*A condemnation.* Damnatio, f.

damnatus, m, catacetiſis.

*A condemnation uſt in an ex-*  
*ilement.* Proſcriptio, f.

*A place in Rome, where con-*  
*demned perſons were caſt down*  
*headlong by ſtairs.* Gemoniæ

ſcalæ.

*One condemned to fight with*  
*beaſts in the ſights of the people.*

Beltarius, m.

*He that buyeth the goods of the*  
*condemned for little or nothing.*

Sceller, m, ſcclerix, f.

*To condeſcend or yield unto.*

Concedo, accedo, acclino, de-

clino, deſcendo, venio, tran-

ſeo, abeo, ut, abire ad opinio-

nem vulgi.

*Condiſign.* Condiſignus,

*Condit.* V. *Conſerve.*

*A condition or ſtate.* Condi-

tio, fortuna, five fortunæ ſta-

tus, locus, m.

*A condition or covenant.* Lex,

f. pactum, n.

*A condition or manner.* Mos,

maſc.

*An evil condition.* Cacothet.

*Conditional poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſ-

ſio fiduciaria.

*Conditional.* Conditionalis,

*Which conditioneth.* Finitivus,

adj.

*Conditionally.* Conditionali-

ter, adv.

*But on this condition.* Atque

ita.

*To conſole.* Conſoleo.

*To conſult.* Duceo, duſto.

*To require ſafe conſult.* Fidem

publicam impetro.

*A conſult.* Ducatus, m, Vide

*To guide.*

*One that conſulteth.* Deductor

*A Conduit.* Aquæ duſio, f.

aque duſus, m, induſtio a-

quarum, aquagium.

*Great Conduits, or large pipes*  
*of water brought from conduits*  
*into great mens houſes, and*  
*drawn at coſts ſerving for eu-*  
*ery office.* Nilus, vel nili, m.

*A conduit-pipe.* Canalis, tub,

aque meatus, iter.

*An head or head of Conduits.*

Dividiculum, caſtella, n.

*The Conduits or poſſages by the*  
*which the ſed poſſeth from the*  
*ſtomes in generation.* Paraſta-

ta, paraſta, f.

*Like a Conduit pipe.* Canaliti-

us, adj.

*To conſultate.* Conſabulo,

*A confeſſion, or mingling di-*  
*vers things together.* Compo-

ſitio, conſectio, compoſitura, f.

*A confeſſion made of pepper.*

Piperata.

*A confeſſion or ſauce made of*  
*honey clarified.* Mellizomum, n.

*A confeſſion againſt the diſ-*  
*eaſe of the brain.* Eldra.

*A confeſſion to purge choler*  
*and ſlegm.* Hiera picra.

*A confeſſion made with quin-*  
*ces and honey.* Diacydonium,

n, diacydonites.

*To confederate.* Socio, ſedere,

combinio.

*Confederated, or joined together*  
*by oath or p. omiſe.* Sociatus ſo-

deratus, adjuratus, p. ſedere

junctus, confœderuſtus.

*A confederate.* Socius, m, par-

ticeps, c. g.

*A confederacy.* Conjuratio,

conſociatio, f. compactum, n.

ſœdus, coitio.

*Confederate againſt one.* Con-

ſpirati, m.

*Of or belonging to confederates.* Socialis, adj.

*To confer with one.* Sermonem instituo, V. Communicate.

*To confer with others in the company.* Circulo.

*To confer, or sit together.* Vide To compare.

*Conference.* Communicatio, confero a bonis, Gratificor, contribuo, V. Contributio.

*He that conferreth or layeth his portion with others.* Collator.

*Made by conference or contribution of many.* Collatitius, adj.

*To confesse.* Confiteor, agnolco, V. To acknowledge.

*To confess freely.* Fateor, profiteor.

*To confess the attack before the Officer, or otherwise.* Profiteor.

*That hath confessed.* Fessus, professus, p.

*That confesseth.* Confessus, p.

*A confessing.* Confessio, f. homologia.

*A confessing or open acknowledging of a thing.* Professio, f.

*The confessions of a prisoner.* Elogia.

*A confessor, or he that confesseth.* Confessor, m.

*Confessed.* Confessorius, adj.

*To have a sure confidence or trust.* Confido.

*Having a full confidence in a thing.* Fissus, confusus, fretus, nixus, audax.

*Confident.* Confidens, p.

*Confidence.* Fiducia, confisio, confidentia, f. V. Trust.

*Confidence in ones self.* Audacia, f.

*With a confidence.* Confidenter, audacter, adv.

*Confines.* Confinitia, n. Vide Fortiori.

*To confirm, establish or strengthen.* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, remitto, stabiliuo, confirmatio, confirmatio.

*To confirm equity.* Constituire aequitatem.

*To confirm, ratify & establish.* Confirmo, ratifico, testifico, ratum habeo.

*To confirm that which another hath promised.* Adpromitto.

*To confirm with his own sign manual.* Subsigno.

*To confirm something under a certain p. nality.* Sanctio.

*Confirmed or strengthened.* Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus, consolidatus.

*Confirmed or ratified.* Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.

*Confirmed by Law.* Sanctus, p.

*That confirmeth or establisheth.* Stabilimen, stabilimentum.

*A confirmation.* Confirmatio, ratificatio, assertio, f.

*A decree confirmed.* Sanctio.

*To consecrate ones goods.* Conficco, committo, publico, addico in publicum, redigo in publicum.

*To be consecrated.* Conficor, conficatus, Publicatus, con-

fiscatus, in publicum redactus.

*A consecration, or the goods which are consecrated.* Publicatio, fectio, f.

*A consecration.* Consecratio, f. commissum.

*A buyer of goods consecrated.* Secor, m, trix, f.

*Constit, or confect, and all kinds of dry dainties made of sugar, &c.* Hypotrinnata, n, salgama.

*A confis, or rasm confected.* Astaphis, f.

*He that selleth confis, or other such wares made of sugar.* Tragematopola.

*A confis, V. Bickering.*

*To confis, or make fit.* Accommodo.

*To conform himself to another's will.* Morigeror, morem gero.

*Conformity.* Conformitas, f.

*A conformation.* Conformatio, f.

*Conformable.* Conformis, adj.

*Conformably.* Conformiter.

*To confound, or mix together.* Confundo, commisco, misceo, permisco, promisco, conturbo, perturbo.

*To confound, as by reasons and testimonies.* Vinco, evinco.

*To confound, or put out.* Obtruo, obterro.

*To be confounded.* Confundor.

*To be confounded or convinced.* Jaceo.

*Confounded or overcome.* Obtrusus, p.

*A confounding.* Confusio, f.

*Confounded.* Vide Confusio.

*To confront.* Vide To oppose.

*Confusion, or disorder.* Confusio, f.

*The confusion.* Pernicies, labes.

*The confusion of the common-wealth.* Labes reipublice.

*Confusion in a common-wealth.* Acconfia, f. ataxia.

*Great confusion and disorder.* Tenebra & tenebre, ataxia.

*A confused mixture of things.* Chaos, ataxia.

*A confused matter, having neither head nor tail.* Promiscuum, n.

*Brought to confusion, or confounded.* Confusus, p.

*Confused or mixt together, or out of order.* Confusus, p. promiscuus, adj. indistinctus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.

*Confused.* Caeus, turbulentus.

*A confused heap of things.* Caeus acervus.

*A confused cry.* Diffusus clamor.

*A confused piece of work.* Turbulentum negotium.

*Not confise, or not confused.* Inconfusus, improniscuus.

*Confusely or confusedly.* Confuse, promiscue, permixte, indistincte, permixte, indistincte, persulorice, congeste, acervatim.

*Confusedly, or without sufficient declaration.* Profusio, adv.

*To confute, or disprove.* Confuto, refello, refuto, labefacio, convinco, amolior, diluo, redargo, o, revinco, infirmo, convello.

*To confute, weaken, or retort.* Discingo.

*To confute by strong reasons.* Contundo, ut, contundere callumniam.

*Te be confuted as any matter is confuted.* Convellor.

*Confuted.* Convulsus, p.

*A confutation, or disproving.* Confutatio, refutatio, infirmatio, f.

*Congeo.* Vide Dwarf.

*Congee.* Vide Law.

*To congeal, or wax thicker, or to be congealed.* Congelo, congeolo, coagulo, coagulo, congelesco, glacio, glaciator, gelacio.

*Congelated.* Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.

*A congelating.* Congelatio, gelatio, concretio.

*That may easily be congealed.* Gelabilis, adj.

*Congedilire.* Venia eligendi.

*Congestion.* Congestio.

*To conglutinate.* Vide To join together.

*To congratulate, or rejoice with one for his good fortune.* Congratulor.

*A congratulation.* Congratulatio, f.

*To congregate.* Congrego.

*A congregation.* Congregatio, concio, synodus, f. cecus, conventus, m.

*A congregation in House, or place wherein congregations are assembled, to confer of matters.* Comitium, n.

*Congruent, or congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas, homologia, f.

*Congruent.* Congruens, Vide Agreeable.

*A Conit.* Cuniculus, m.

*A meat made of sudden rabbits.* Latices, um.

*Full of conies.* Cuniculosus, adj.

*A conigree.* Vivarium, V. Warren.

*To conjecture, or guess.* Conjicio, conjeto, conjecuro, auguro, vaticinor, suspicio, conjecturam facio, divino, conjectura aliquid prospectio.

*Men conjecture by this.* Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.

*Conjessed, or conjectured.* Conjectus, p.

*A conjecture.* Conjectura, f. praesagium.

*A conjecture or token.* Interpretatio, f. argumentum, n.

*A conjecturing or guessing.* Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio.

*A conjecturer of things to come.* Vivinator, mantes, m. Vide Diviner or Soothsayer.

*Judgement by conjecture.* Divinatio, f.

*That is or may be gathered by conjecture.* Conjecturalis, adj.

*A conjugation of words.* Conjugatio, syzygia, f.

*A conjunction, the part of speech so called.* Conjunctio, f.

*The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, the being not seen.* V. Mors.

*To conjure, or conspire together.* Conjuro.

*A conjuration.* Vide Conspiration.

*To conjure, as Priests do.* Adjuro, exorcizo, exorcito, ritu magico lustro.

*A conjurer.* Adjurator, impostor, exorcista, m.

*A conjuration, or conjuring.* Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m. connexion, Connexio.

*Connivence.* Conniventia.

*To conne.* V. Learn & canne.

*To conquer or subdue.* Subigo, subingo, expugno, debello, vinco, adipiscor, obtineo, asequor, consequor, contundo.

*To conquer, or win.* Potior.

*To get the conquest.* Triumpho.

*Conquered.* Subactus, subjurgatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.

*A conqueror.* Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.

*A conquering.* Expugnatio, f.

*One that conquereth often.* Victoriosus, adj.

*A conquest.* Vide Victory.

*Conspanguinity.* Consanguinitas, f. Vide Kindred.

*The Conscience.* Conscientia, mens.

*A scruple of conscience.* Scrupulus, m.

*Curiousness of conscience.* Scrupulositas, f.

*Conscience, or fear and regard of conscience.* Religio, f.

*The purer part of the conscience.* Syntercesis, f.

*Conscienceable, or having a good conscience.* Religiosus, adj.

*Of a scrupulous conscience.* Scrupulosus, adj.

*Conscienceably, or with a good conscience.* Religiosè, liquidò, liquidissimè.

*To consecrate, or appoint to an holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro, desacro, sancio.

*To consecrate again.* Resacro.

*To be consecrated.* Inauguror.

*To be consecrated in another mans room.* Inaugurari in locum alterius.

*Consecrated.* Dicus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.

*Consecrated or hallowed.* Sacer, augustus, adj.

*He that consecrateth.* Sacrorator, sacrificus, sacrificius, mase.

*A consecrating, or consecration.* Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio, sacrificatio.



## CON

*Consecrated things.* Consecranda, orum.  
*Consecrated with certain words.* Effatus, adj.  
*Not consecrated or given to God.* Profanus, adj.  
*A Consecrator.* Porisma, n.  
*To consent or agree together.* Consentio, conspicio, congruo, convenio, concordo, quadro, cohæreo, confedero, confisco.  
*To consent, or give consent unto.* Consentio, concedo, suffragor, assentior, acclino, astipulor, subscribo, adscribo, annuo, allubesco, ut, mihi allubescit conditio.  
*I consent to, &c. V. To agree unto, and allow.*  
*To begin to consent.* Assentisco.  
*To consent is missi. & V. To consent.*  
*To consent to a request.* Indulgeo.  
*A consent or agreeing of one thing with another.* Responsus, m, consagius, f.  
*A consent or agreement.* Consensio, consensus. Vide Agreement.  
*A consent or allowing.* Plausus.  
*Consent in opinion.* Placitum, n.  
*He that consenseth.* Assensu, m, assensus, p.  
*That are appointed to an holy use by the consent of many.* Consensita sacra.  
*Of one consent or assent.* Unanimus, unanimis, adj.  
*With one consent.* V. With one accord.  
*A consequent, or consequence.* Sequela, consecutio, consequentia, consequens.  
*Consequently.* Deinceps, consequenter, portò, adv.  
*To conserve.* Conserve. Vide Keep.  
*Things conserved, or conside, to serve ones turn at time of need, agree upon such like.* Salsgama, orum, n.  
*A conservor of such things, or seller of them.* Salsgamarus.  
*Conserves of Roses.* Intricata, rosacea, conserva rosacea, saccharum rosatum.  
*Conserved apples.* Conditia, vel conditiva poma.  
*To consider or think upon.* Considero, cognosco, recognosco, cogito, puto, animadverto, pondero, pendo, perpendo, dispicio, expendo, conspicio, inspicio, introspicio, circumspicio, metior, rememoro, commeditor, excutio, video, trutinor, penso, revolvor, volo, complector, existimo, rumino, speculor, intueor, pertrahor, contracto, verso, perlustro, perago, observo, agito, verto, adverte, provideo, ut, providere saluti suæ. *To consider how to save himself.*  
*To consider of a thing earnestly and thoughtfully.* Repuro, recogito, recognosco, propendo,

## CON

perpendo, pertrahor, pensio, perlustro, circumspectio.  
*To consider often.* Retraho, retracto.  
*To consider again.* Rememoro.  
*To consider to the end to know.* Nolito.  
*To consider or premeditate before-hand.* Præmeditor, præmeditor.  
*To have consideration of.* Consulo, cum dat.  
*Considering.* Pensans, meditans, recognoscens, retractans, volvens, p.  
*Considered.* Consideratus, animadvertus, pensus, expensus, inspectus, inspectus, circumspectus, notatus, trutinatus, p.  
*Considered often.* Pensitatus, Considered diligently & earnestly. Percurus, pertractatus, perpenus, p.  
*Considerations.* V. Cita.  
*To be severely considered, or considered of.* Multitandus, adj.  
*That considereth diligently what is say or do.* Meditatus, p.  
*A considerer, or he that considereth of a thing.* Considerator, animadvertor, ipektor, speculator.  
*A consideration, or considering.* Consideratio, f, judicium, n, animadvertio, cogitatio, æstimatio, spectatio, trutinatio, reputatio, recognitio, f.  
*A deep or secret consideration.* Meditatio, f.  
*A diligent consideration.* Pensitatio, trutinatio, dispicientia, f.  
*Consideration or regard.* Ratio, f, respectus, dispectus, m.  
*A thing considered.* Pensum.  
*Considered before hand.* Provisus, p.  
*Without any consideration.* n. Impensibilis, adj.  
*Without consideration, or easily.* Incogitans.  
*For many considerations.* Multis nominibus.  
*Considerately, or not without consideration.* Consideratè, cogitatè, cogitatò judicatò, prospicienter, prospectè, perpenfè, pensulicatum, adv.  
*Considering that.* Urpette.  
*Without consideration, or order.* Promiscue, adv.  
*To consult.* Consilio, mitor.  
*To consult of.* Consilio, consilio, existo.  
*To consult in.* Vertor, flo.  
*Consulting.* Positus, situs, m.  
*A consultancy, or Consult-house.* Consultorium, n.  
*To consultate.* Consocio.  
*Consultation.* V. Consult.  
*To consultate.* Solide, consolido.  
*Consolidated.* Consolidatus, solidatus, p.  
*Consolidation.* Unio, combinatio.  
*The consonants.* Literæ consonantes,

## CON

*To be consonant or agreeable.* Consono.  
*Consonant.* Consonans, consentaneus.  
*A consort.* Harmonia, f, V. Consort.  
*Consort.* V. Companion.  
*To conspire.* Conspiro, conjuro, conjurationem facio.  
*To conspire of an outlawry, or persecution against one.* Proscriptorio.  
*Conspired.* Conspiratus, p.  
*A conspiracy, or conspiring.* Conspiratio, conjuratio, f, conspiratus, m.  
*A conspirator.* Conspirator, conjurator, m.  
*They which have conspired to do something.* Conspirati, conjurati, m.  
*A Consilable.* Corator pacis, etharcha & etharches, limenarcha, m, præpositus villæ, consilabulari, s.  
*A high Consilable.* Censor, m.  
*Consistency.* Constantia, stabilitas, immutabilitas, firmitas, perseverantia, pertinacia, gravitas, f.  
*Consistency in ministering justice.* Severitas, f.  
*Consistency in abiding in evil.* Patientia, tolerantia, contumacia, f.  
*He that maketh constant.* Firmator, m.  
*Constant in love.* Philocæstus.  
*Constant or steadfast.* Constantis, immutabilis, firmus, cerus, stabilis, condens, inflexus, indeclinatus, aquabilis, confirmatus, severus, fortis, solidus, ut, mens solida, a constant mind, fixus, consistentis, ut, consistentis fama.  
*Constant or lasting.* Perpetuus, ut, perpetua fides, constant faith: ratus, ut, ratum opus, a constant work.  
*Constants or too much constant in his purpose.* Tenax, pertinax.  
*Constants against, or constantly suffering.* Contumax, pertinax, adj.  
*Constantly.* Constante, confidente, firme, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, toleranter, fortiter, obfirmatè, tenaciter, obstinatè.  
*A Constellation.* Constellatio, f, lydis, astrum.  
*A celestial constellation called the bear.* Arctos, uria, f.  
*A constellation in heaven bearing such like.* Anguifer.  
*To constitute.* V. Appoint.  
*A constitution or appointment.* Constitutio, f.  
*The constitution of the body.* Crassis corporatura, f.  
*A certain constitution of the body.* Chondrotyndemion, n.  
*To constrain or compel.* Cogor, compello, perpello, coerceo, impello, urgo, confringo, adigo, redigo, subigo, propello, premo, pertrahor, extrahor, frango, detrudo, ut, detru-

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dere aliquè ad ea, to constrain or enforce one to those things: exprimo, ut, expressit hoc necessitas, Necessity constrained, &c.  
*To constrain or compel often.* Coëcto.  
*To constrain to tell or confess.* Extorqueo.  
*To constrain the seller to take his ware again.* Redhibeo.  
*To be constrained.* Cogor, urgeo, confringo, asstringor, imperor, ut, mortem alicui imperari, One to be constrained to dye.  
*Constrained.* Coactus, impulsus, compellus, adactus, coactus, confictus, vinctus, devinctus, adus, expressus, extortus, p, ut, extorta voces, violatus, ut violata Cupidinis arma, The constrained weapons of Cupid.  
*Constrained or bound to do something.* Damnatu, p.  
*Constrained by torments.* Extoritur, p.  
*Not constrained.* Incoactus.  
*A constrainer.* Coactor, m, & trix, f.  
*A woman that constraineth.* Subigatrix, f.  
*A constrains or compulsion.* Compulsio, impulsio, coercitio, f, impulsus, m, coactio, adactio, vis, faem, coactus.  
*A constrains that urges.* Instantia.  
*A constraint in haste.* Angaria, f.  
*By constraint, or against his will.* Inventus, adj.  
*Without constraint.* Ultrò, adv. sua sponte.  
*To construe, or confer.* Expono, construo, interpreor, Construction, Constructio, lyntaxis, f.  
*A Consul.* Consul, m.  
*She that is or hath been a Consul's wife.* Fœmina consularis.  
*A Consul-ship.* Consulatus.  
*The jurisdiction of the Consul.* Consularis cognatio, jurisdictio consularis.  
*He that hath been Consul.* Exconsul, m, exconsularis, vir consularis.  
*He that standeth for a Consul-ship.* Candidatus consularis.  
*Pertaining to a Consul.* Consularis, adj.  
*Consul-tee.* Consulariter, adv.  
*To consult, or, or take counsel.* Consulo, consulo, agito.  
*To consult with another.* Communico.  
*To be consulted of.* Consultor, They consult, Deliberator, in p, Consulted of. Deliberator, p, A consulter. Consultor, deliberator, m.  
*A thing consulted of.* Deliberatum, consultum, n.  
*A consultation.* Deliberatio, consultatio, communicatio, agitatio, f.  
*That pertaineth to consultation.* Deliberativus, V. Deliberare. He,

*He that consulteth. Deliberatundus.*

*To consume, spend, or waste.*

Consumo, absumo, infumo, vasto, prodigo, obligurio, obligurio, conficio, dissipio, disperdo, exhaurio, haurio, abiorco, devoro, exedo, comedo, produco, decoquo, profundo, effundo, dilapido, dispergo.

*To consume before. Praconsumo.*

*To consume and devour ravenously. Helluer, exedo, devoro, depasco, deglutio.*

*To consume or spoil. Popolor, dilacero, divexo.*

*To consume or make to pine away. Coquo.*

*To consume or metal, or any other thing, when it is fined. Excoquo.*

*To consume all over. Perpopulor.*

*To consume or resolve. Digeror.*

*To consume or make lean. Sorbeo.*

*To consume or time is consumed. Tero, contero, transmittor.*

*To consume in the theater parts. Subtertenuo.*

*To consume away. Exillo.*

*To consume away with weeping. Extillare lacrymis.*

*To be consumed. Consumor, pereor, defluo, dilabor.*

*To consume, or be in consumption. Estabefco, tabefco, intrabefco, distabefco, tabeo, tabellor, deliquesco, marceor, marcesco, eliquo, evanesco.*

*Consumed, spent or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, hantus, exelus, comelus, perelus, adefus, devoratus, depastus, devastatus, p.*

*Consumed or worn away. Consumptus, attritus, p. effatus.*

*Consumed away. Liquefactus.*

*Consuming away or in a consumption. Tabidus.*

*Consuming or wax as the fire. Liquefcens, p.*

*A consumer. Consumptor, profligator, m.*

*An exceeding consumer or waster. Hirudo, f.*

*A consumer or devourer. Exesor, m. edax, vorax, adj.*

*He that consumeth or weareth out. Attritor, m.*

*A consuming or consumption. Consumptio, f.*

*A consuming with fire. De-flagratio, f.*

*A consumption, wherewith first the first is so pined away, and next the founder parts. Syntexis, f.*

*A consumption of the body by long sickness and lack of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of the ligvis. Tabes, tabitudo, tabitura, f. tabum, n.*

*A consumption of the body with leanness. Atrophia, f.*

*He that is in such a consumption. Atrophus, m.*

*A kind of consumption proceeding from an evil disposition of the body, when nothing proveth with a man. Cachexia, f.*

*He that hath such a consumption. Cachectus, m.*

*A consumption of the whole body, with a little fever following the incurable sores of the lungs. Phthoe, f. The same with that disease of the lungs bringing a consumption of the whole body, called Phthisis, f.*

*He that hath that consumption. Phthisicus, m.*

*Consuming or devouring. Edax, vorax, adj.*

*That may be consumed. Consumptibilis, adj.*

*That bringeth a consumption. Tabificus, adj.*

*That may fall into a consumption. Tabificabilis, adj.*

*To consummate. Consummo.*

*A consummation. Consummatio.*

*A consumption. Vide Consuming.*

*A contagion or natural evil. Contagio, contagies, f. contagium, n.*

*Contagious. Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, adj.*

*Contagiousness. Vis tabifica.*

*To contain or comprehend. Contineo, comprehendo, amplexor, capio.*

*To contain or comprehend the thought. Amplexi cogitatum.*

*To contain or keep under. Cohibeo.*

*To be contained. Contineor.*

*Contained. Complexus, contentus.*

*A containing. Complexio, comprehensio, f. complexus, m.*

*That containeth. Exceptorius, adj.*

*That containeth all things. Omnitens, adj.*

*To contaminate or defile. Contamino, fendo. V. To defile.*

*Contaminated. Contaminatus.*

*To contaminate. Contemno, negligo. V. Dispro.*

*To contemn disdainfully. Calco, conculco, proculco.*

*Contempt or contemning. Contemptus, despectus, despiciatus, m. contemptio, aspersionis, despiciatus, f. fustidium, n. neglectus, tenebra, arum; penitentia.*

*Out of contempt. E tenebris.*

*They have in contempt. Illis penitentia est.*

*They contemn the life of others. Illis aliorum vitæ penitentia est.*

*A having in contempt. Derisus, m.*

*Had in contempt. Derisus, p.*

*Contemptible. Contemptibilis, despiciabilis.*

*Contemptuous. Contemptuosus, fistidiosus, adj.*

*Very contemptuous or disdainful. Percontumax, adj.*

*Contemptuously. Contumeli-*

*ose, negligenter, neglectim, aspernante, contemptim.*

*To contemplate. Contemplor, agito.*

*Contemplation. Contemplatus, m. contemplatio, speculatio, f.*

*Contemplative talking with ones self to God. Soliloquium, n.*

*The contemplation or knowledge in an art without practise. Theoretice, theoria, f.*

*That is given to contemplation or speculation of things. Philotheos, philotheos.*

*Contemplative. Speculativus, contemplativus, theoreticus.*

*Contemplatively. Theoretice, adv.*

*Contempt. V. Contemn.*

*To contend. Contendo. Vide Strife.*

*To content. Placeo, placo, obsecundo, ardeco, infervio.*

*To content very well, or satisfie. Satisfacio, expleo, sufficio, luto.*

*To be contented, or hold himself contented with. Quiesco, conquiesco, acquiesco, requiesco, sedeo.*

*I am content. Esto, placet, perplacet, non impedio, non recuso, licet, libet, audio, fiat.*

*Content, or contented. Satisfactus, p. contentus, adj.*

*Very well contented. Praclutus, p.*

*A contenting. Satisfacio, f.*

*That contenteth. Placitus.*

*Contented with few things. Modicus, adj.*

*Contentful. Placabilis, adj.*

*Of a contented mind. Equanimus, adj.*

*Not contented. Implacatus.*

*Contentedly. Modice, adv.*

*Contentedly or quietly. Patienter.*

*Contentfully. Placibiliter, candidè, adv.*

*Not contentedly. Repugnante.*

*A contentation. V. Contenting.*

*Contention. V. Strife.*

*To contest. Contellor.*

*Contestation. Contestatio.*

*Contentency. Contentia, castimonia, f.*

*Content. Contines, p. casus.*

*Contently. Continenter.*

*Contenting. Contingens.*

*To continue or persist. Consto, persisto, perlevero, persisto.*

*To continue or endure. Duro, eduro.*

*To continuing, or for ever. Perenno.*

*To continue a thing without ceasing. Continuo, perpetuo.*

*To continue in that he began. Persequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.*

*To continue on his race. Tene-recursum.*

*To continue or abide. Manco, permanco, remanco, provehor.*

*Their wisdom is continued. Provecia est prudentia.*

*To continue or prolong. Produco, prerogo, profero, traho, extraho.*

*To continue in. Moror, immoror.*

*To continue long. Infeneco.*

*To continue or be confirmed. Invetesco, corroboror.*

*To continue for one year. Peranno.*

*To continue and go forward in a thing. Dego, exadifico, detexo, deduco.*

*To continue in a strange country. Incolo.*

*They continue. Pergitur, imp. Continuing. Durans, p.*

*That will not continue. Fugiens, p. fugax, adj.*

*Continued. Continuarus, perductus, extractus, p.*

*Continuance. Perpetuitas, assiduitas, stabilitas, diuturnitas, prorogatio, perennitas.*

*Continuance or space. Spatiu, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.*

*The continuance without staying, never changing the manner of. Tenor.*

*The continuance of a thing after the beginning. Postprincipium.*

*A constant continuance of a thing. Perseverantia.*

*A continuation. Continuatio, f.*

*A continuing. Permansio, f.*

*Continuing all night. Pernox.*

*Continual. Perennis, perpetuus, frequens, assiduus, semperternus, diuturnus, jugis, æternus, continens.*

*Continual labour. Labor continens.*

*Long continuing. Diuturnus.*

*Continual, which is not interrupted. Continuus, p.*

*Continually. Perpetue, assidue, assidue, perenne, perenniter, jugiter, indefinenter, continue, perpetuo, in perpetuum, usquequaque, æternum.*

*To contract or draw together. Contraho, complico.*

*A contracting. Concilio, f.*

*A contracting of two into one. Syntexis.*

*To contract by marriage. Spondeo.*

*Contracted. Sponsus.*

*A contr. Sponsio, f. sponsus, m. sponsalia, n.*

*A contract-maker. Sponsor m.*

*A contract. V. Bargain.*

*Contradiction or arguing. Contradictio, antilogia, controversia.*

*Contradictions. Antilegomena.*

*A contramure, or wall set before. Promurale, antemurale, n. agger, m.*

*To be contrary. Adversus, discrepo, contralto, opponor, pugno, repugno. V. To be against.*

*Contrary to. Contrapositus.*

*He or she that contrarieth. Adver-*

Adversator, m. -trix, f.

*Contrariety.* Diverſitas, repugnancia, contrarietas, oppositio, f. confictus, m. impugnatione, difcrepantia, f.

*The contrary.* Oppositum, n. antitheton.

*Contrary.* Adversarius, adversus, contrarius, diverſus, adj. pugnant, difcors, adversatus, pugnant.

*Contra y to.* Adversus, Vide *Against.*

*Contrarily.* Contrarie, repugnante, adverſe, adv.

*Contra wiſe.* E contrario, e contra, adv. E converſo, e diverſo, ex oppoſito, e tranſverſo, in contrarium, retro, e regione.

*That, the contrary wh. reoſten doth happen, is likely true or likely falſe.* Amphidoxon.

*To contribute, or give ſomething with others.* Contribuo, confero.

*Contribution.* Contributio, inſtitutio, f.

*Made by contribution of many.* Collatitius, adj.

*Contributory, or any thing by way of contribution.* Spondiarius, adj.

*Contrite.* Contritus, contritus.

*Contrition.* Contritio, f. cordolium, n.

*To contrive.* Conſtruo, perduco.

*A contriver.* Princeps.

*A contriver of the wickedneſſe.* Princeps ſcleris, architectus.

*To control or diſprove.* Redarguo.

*To control, or do the Office of a Controller.* Obſervo, cuſtodio.

*A Controller or Overſeer.* Antiſtor, inſpector, cuſtos, præpoſitor, obſervator, adnotator, antiſtophus, m.

*A controlment.* Inſpectio, obſervatio, monitio, f.

*A Controller, or he that doth control another.* Cenſor, reprehensor, monitor, m.

*The Controller of a Princes houſe.* Prætor comitatilis, prætor anguſtalis.

*To be in controverſie.* Ambigo, controverſor.

*It is had in controverſie.* Ambigitur, agitur, laboratur, controvertitur, in diſquiliſionem venit.

*There is no controverſie in it.* Conſtat.

*A controverſie.* Controverſia, contentio, f. diſcrimen, n. altercation, quaſtio, f. litigatus.

*A controverſie in ſuit.* Cauſa.

*A conſ overſie in words.* Lis, ſcem.

*Full of controverſie, or that is in controverſie.* Controverſus, litigioſus, adj.

*Contumacy.* Contumacia, contumelia.

*To convey.* V. To convey.

*To be convenient or meet.* Competo.

*To be convenient or agreeable.* Conſentio.

*It is convenient.* Decet, convenit, par eſt, operæ præcium eſt, æquum eſt, conſentaneum eſt. V. It becometh.

*It is not convenient.* Deducet, diſconvenit, imperi.

*Convenient.* Conveniens, accommodatus, accommodus, habilis, opportunus, tempeſtivus, conſequens.

*A convenient time.* Hora tempeſtiva.

*It is convenient.* Conſequens eſt. V. Ad eſſe and convenient.

*Very convenient and fit for the preſe.* Peropportunitus, peridoneus, adj.

*Convenience.* Conventia, competencia, analogia, f.

*Convenience of time and place.* Opportunitas, f.

*Time convenient.* Maturitas, f.

*A thing convenient.* Conſonium, n.

*Conveniently.* Convenienter, appoſite, rite, idonee, accommodate, congruenter, decen-ter, adv.

*Conveniently, in due time and ſeaſon.* Tempeſtive, opportune, adv.

*To conſent.* Cito, as.

*A convent.* V. Aſſembly.

*A Conventicle.* Conventiculum.

*To converſe or be converſant.* Verſor, converſor, utor, conſueſco.

*To be always converſant.* Habito, convivo.

*Converſant.* Verſatus, p.

*Converſation.* Converſatio, f. commercium, n. conſuetudo, f. ulus, m.

*Moſt diligently converſant in.* Exequentiſſimus, adj.

*Diligently converſant in ancient Hiſtories.* Veterum memoriarum exequentiſſimus.

*To convert or turn into.* Converto, decoquo, derivo.

*To convert to his own profit.* Derivare in domum ſuam.

*To convert one.* Revoco, reduco, traduco.

*Converted or turned.* Converterſus, traductus, p.

*One newly converted to the faith.* V. Proſelyte.

*A converſion.* Converſio, f.

*A converſion of words.* Tropus, m.

*To convey.* Deporto, congero, deſervo, converſo, avertio, deſervo, ſubduco, aſporto, ſubveho, Vide To carry.

*To convey over or through.* Trajicio, trajectio, tranſveho, præterveho.

*To convey from one place to another.* Traduco, tranſporto.

*To convey himſelf quickly out of a place.* Proprio, ejicio.

*To convey out.* Exporto, eveho.

*To convey out of danger.* Reduco.

*To convey away haſtily or craftily.* Eripio, avertio, interverto.

*To convey in privacy.* Submitto.

*To convey under.* Supporto.

*To convey himſelf by little and little.* Irepro.

*To convey by cart, ſhip or beaſt.* Conveho.

*To be conveyed.* Deſeror.

*To be conveyed or carried beyond.* Tranſferor.

*Conveyed.* Deportatus, ſubductus, ſubmiſſus, deductus.

*Conveyed to a place.* Perlatuſus, part.

*Conveyed from one place to another.* Tranſlatuſus, p.

*Conveyed over.* Trajectus, tranſvectus, p.

*Conveyed over or beyond.* Prætervectus, p.

*Conveyed in.* Importatus, p.

*Conveyed away privately.* Interverſus, p.

*Conveyed from.* Abductus, p.

*Conveyed out of danger.* Reductus, p.

*A conveying.* Deportatio, deductio, ſubductio, f.

*A conveying over.* Tranſvectio, tranſſectio, tranſportatio, ſcem.

*A conveying beyond the ſea.* Prætervectio, f.

*A conveying in.* Invectus, m. inductio, f.

*A conveying out.* Exportatio, ſcem.

*Sly and crafty conveyance.* Mantulatio, f.

*A conveyance of water.* Vide Conduit.

*A conveyer of water from ſprings and fountains.* Liberator, m.

*A conveyance or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another.* Inſtrumentum, n. charta, f.

*To convict or convince.* Convince, evinco, arguo, coarguo, expugno.

*To convict or prove the contrary.* Refuto.

*To convict by trial.* Competio, compertor.

*To be convicted or convinced.* Coarguor, jaceo, judicor.

*Convicted or convinced.* Victus, evictus, convictus, compertus, manifeſtus, p.

*Convicted, or manifeſtly proved a liar.* Manifeſtus mendacii.

*A convincing or proving the contrary by argument.* Refutatio, f.

*A convincing by Law, and cauſing to give up that be wrongfully detained.* Evictio, f.

*A Convocation.* Convocatio, ſynodus, f.

*A Convocation-houſe.* Exedra, f.

*A Convocation-place for matters of Religi- n.* Calibra.

*Convoy.* Aſſociatio.

*Convulſion.* Convulſio.

*Conycatchy, conyatched.* V. Cogenor.

*To play the Cook.* Coquinor, popinor, culinor, culinam exerceo.

*A Cook.* Coquus ſive coens, magirus.

*A Cook that ſelleth meat ready dreſt.* Popinarius, popinator, thermopota, culinarius, m.

*A little Cook.* Coquulus, colulus, m.

*The maſter-Cook.* Archimagirus, archicoquus, m.

*A Cook that prepareth and ſelleth dainty meats.* Cupedinarium, m.

*A woman-Cook.* Opſopolis, popinaria, f.

*A Cook in a ſhip.* Focarius, m.

*A Cooks-ſhop.* Popina, f.

*A Cooks houſe or Cookery.* Opſopolium, n.

*A place where Cooks dwell in a City.* Cooks-row, Thermopolium, n.

*Cook-ry.* Coquinaria, f.

*A place where Cooks waſh their diſhes.* Coquina ſuſoria, n.

*Of Cookery.* Popinalis, adj.

*To cool.* V. Cuckold.

*Cool places in fields where beaſts in ſummer do withdraw themſelves from heat.* Eſtiva, orum, neut.

*Broth cooliſh.* Oluſ, pulmentum, pulmentarium, m.

*To coop up.* Concludo, includo, detruo.

*A coop where hens lay.* Gallinarium, n.

*A coop where poultry is kept.* Qualus, m. cavea, f. ornithotrophium, ornithobolium, vivarium, n.

*A coop or ſheep-pen.* Caulaſ.

*A coop wherein beaſts are ſtated.* Saginarium, n.

*A coop wherein Ducks are kept.* Neſtrotrophium.

*A Cooper.* Victor, doliarium, m.

*A Cooper instrument to drive hoops on.* Harpago, f.

*To cool down.* V. Cowr.

*To coolen or deceive.* Illudo, emungo, V. Decine.

*A cooler.* V. Praſtigiator, vectorator, impoſtor.

*Conſenage or cozening.* Praſtigia, arum; impoſtura, circumventio.

*A Coſin.* V. Kindred.

*A Coſin by marriage.* Affinis.

*A copartner.* Particeps, e.g. ſocius, m.

*Cop-riener, or ſuch as uſe portion of lands by partition.* Agripetæ, arum; partituri.

*A Cope.* Veſtis ſacerdotalis.

*To cope or change one thing for another.* Cambio.

*To cope right hand, or to fight.* Dexteræ conferre, colloio pede præior, colloio, congre- dior.

He that copeth or fighteth with another. Consector, m.

The coping or joining together in fight. Congressio, coitio, collatio, f. congressus, m.

Copemate. V. Companion.

A Coppin. Area in qua ponitur capus mortui.

Copie or store of. Libertas, V. Abundance.

Copious. Copiosus, adj. More copious. Locupletior, uberior, effusior.

Copiously. V. Abundant.

A copp of anything. Cacumen.

A copp on the heads of birds and beasts. Crista, f.

Copped, or that hath such a copp. Cristatus, cacuminatus, adj.

To make copped. Calcumino.

Copper. Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprum, æs cyprum, æs.

Copper or brass-rust. Ærugo, fœm.

A kind of mixt copper or Brass. Otharia, f.

A Copper-smith. Ærarius, faber cuprarius, faber ærarius, bringing forth Copper. Ærifer.

Of Copper. Cuprius, ærarius, cypricus æreus, athenus, adj.

Copperas. Chalcanthum, n.

A Coppie or little wood. Nemus, n.

Copulation. Copulatio, f.

To copen out, or write out of another. Transcribo, exscribo, describo, catagrapho.

Copied. Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.

A copy or example. Apographum, exscriptum, egyptum, exemplar, exemplum, n. typus, m. descriptio, f.

The first copy. Archetypus, male.

A copy of the authors own hand. Autographum, n. tabula, f.

To sit a copy. Praeformare litteris aliquid.

A copyhold. Prædium beneficiarium, clientela, tenura per copiam rotuli curiz.

A Coral. Corallum, corallum, n.

Corals. V. Places in walls where Images stand.

A Cold. Funis, m. tomex, tomice, f. V. Rope.

A thick cord. Græcena, f.

Mailing cords. Coactilia, n.

A cord stretched out to take birds and beasts. Transenna, f. funis extensus.

A cord wherewith condemn'd men be bound. Camus, m.

Cords or great sinews of the body. Tendines vel tendones.

Cardinal. Corroborans.

A Cardiner. V. Currier.

A Cordwainer. V. Shoemaker.

The Core wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth, as an apple-core. Arulla, volva, f. pumimedium, n.

Cork. Suber, n. phellus, m. phellodrys, f.

Cork, or any thing not drownable. Abapstus, m.

Of or belonging to Cork. Subereus, adj.

A Cornjoant. V. Glutton.

Cornage. Cornagium.

To gather corn. Frumentor, fruges percipio.

To carry in corn. Ingrano.

Corn, Granum, frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, ceres, f.

A kind of corn standing. Seges, f. facum, n.

Corn high long in the chaff. Syris.

Corn new-reaped. Messis.

Corn without a beard. Spica mutica, vel mutina.

Corn sowed, and ripening in three months. Trimeitria, um.

The ear of corn. Spica, f.

The beard of corn. Arista, f.

Corn that riseth of the seed that was cast into the ground the year before. Seges restitibilis.

A kind of corn called Siligo. Atrica, f.

A kind of corn which lasteth three months. Setanum, n.

A searching for corn to nourish spiders, or any taking in of corn.

Frumentatio, f.

The custom of paying corn yearly. Canon, m.

A carrying of corn. Embola.

A corn-garber. Frugilegus, male.

A corn-house. V. Garner and Barn.

A corn-loft. Horreum, horreum pensile, granarium.

That hath plenty of corn. Annanarius.

The having in and keeping of corn. Perceptio & conservatio fugum.

To corn with salt. Superaspergere, condire sale.

A corn of salt Mica, grumus, vel gramus salis.

A corn on the toes or fingers. Gemurfi, morticini, orum; pterygium, clavus.

A corner. Angelus, m.

A corner or parking-hole. Latetraz, f. latibulum, n. angulus, recessus abstrusi.

A little corner. Angellus, m.

A corner or coin of an house or walk where men sit. Vertura, f.

Corners or windings of rivers. Cornua fluminis.

A right corner, when the lines be so joined that no part is longer or shorter than the other. Rectangulus, orthogonus.

The corner of the eye. Hirquus, canthus, m.

That hath two corners fixed. Biangularis, biangulus, biangulatus, bicornis, adj.

A corner of a triangle. Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.

That hath four corners. Qua-

drangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.

That hath five corners. Quinquangulus, pentagonus.

That hath six corners. Sexangulus, sexangulatus, hexagonus.

That hath seven corners. Septangulus, adj.

That hath eight corners. Octangulus, adj.

That hath many corners. Multangulus, angularis.

That hath right or even corners. Orthogonus, adj.

Any thing that hath sharp corners. Onyxonium.

Corners or coins in walls. Ancones, pl.

Corners to bear up beams or rafters. Anconisci.

That which is full of corners to hide or lurk in. Angulosus, latetrolus, adj.

Without corners. Exangulus.

Made corner-wise. Angularus.

That is set in corner. Angularis, adj.

In a corner. Secretò, adv.

By corner, or corner-wise. Angularitè, adv.

A Corner or small Shawm. Milvina tibia.

A corner of paper that Apothecaries use. Cucullus, m.

A Corner. Strategus, m.

A Corner. V. Crowner.

A Corporal in wars. Manipularis.

A corporal form or shape. Habitus, m.

Corporal, or belonging to the body. Corporalis, adj.

Corporally. Corporaliter.

A Corporation. Collegium, n. societas, f. commune corpus, n.

Corporate. V. Having a body.

Corporate, or the quantity of a body. Corporatio, corporatura, f.

Corps. Cadaver.

Corpulent. V. Gross.

To correct or amend. Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognosco.

To correct or punish. Punio, castigo, reprehendo.

To correct anew. Recorrigo, recorro.

Corrected or amended. Correctus, retractatus, ior.

A corrector or punisher. Castigator, punitor, reprehensor, m.

A correcter of things done amiss. Corrector, emendator, -trix, f.

A Correcter of Books in the press. Biblius, m.

A correcter of manners. Censor, m.

Correction of manners. Censio, censura, f. disciplinatus, m.

Correction or punishment. Supplicium, vobtera, n.

Correction, or making better. Correctio, recognitio, limatio, f.

A certain kind of correction. Colasis.

A correcting or punishing. Punio, castigatio, f.

One that is to be corrected. Verberare corrigendus, castigabilis, increpandus, verbero.

To be correspondent. Respondere.

Correspondency. V. Agreement.

Correspondents. Respondens, p.

Corrigible. V. Corrected.

Corrivals. Corvales.

To corroborate. V. To confirm.

To corrode. Corrodo.

Corrosive. Corrodens.

Corroded. Corrosus.

Corrugated. V. Wrinkled.

To corrupt, active. Corrumpe, depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, spurco, adultero.

To corrupt or make corrupted. Putrefacio, tabefacio, labefacio, violo, perverto, emo.

To corrupt the journey. Emere custodem.

To corrupt or make sinking. Oleo.

To corrupt before. Praecorumpo, prævito.

To corrupt (neut.) or wax corrupted. Reputresco, marceo, marcesco, putreo, putresco, tabesco.

Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiat, pollutus, contaminatus, commaculatus, violatus, adulteratus, constupratus, enaptus.

Corrupted with gifts. Empus donis.

Corrupted or putrified. Tabidus, putrefactus, p. putris, putridus, marcidus, purulentus, adj.

That corrupteth. Tabificus.

Corruptible; that may be corrupted. Caducus, adj.

Over-sinking with corruption. Tabefuens, p.

Not corrupted. Indepravatus, part.

Corrupted or putrified, as dead bodies be in the grave. Morticinus, adj.

Corrupted with money. Mercenarius, nummarius.

Corrupt or noxious. Infalubris, morbidus, adj.

Corrupt or wicked. Prævus, infameus, adj.

Corrupt or full of faults. Mendosus, vitiosus, adj.

Corrupt or marred. Perversus.

A Corrupter. Corruptor, vitiator, contaminator, violator, m. trix, f.

Corruption or rottenness. Putredo, f. marcor, m.

Corruption by bribes or gifts. Sordes, dorodochia, f.

Corruption or infection. Corruptela, labe, f. vitium, n.

Corrupt blood coming out of a wound. Pus, & purulentia, fanies, tabes, f. tabum, n.

A corruption of men with money. Redemptio, f.

Corruption gathered in the bulk of a mans body. Empyema, neut.



*Corruptly*. Depravatè, vici-  
osè, corruptè, infimè; inqui-  
natè, mendosè, furdidè, adv.

To plead *corruptly*. Sordidè  
dicere.

*Corruptly* or *filthily*. Purulen-  
tè, adv.

A *Corset* or *broad girdle*. Cin-  
nulegium, perizonium,  
præcinctio, n. castula, f.

A *Corset*. Paludamentum, n.

thorax, m. thorax, lorica, f.

*Corsets* or *pike-men*. Primor-  
es, m.

*Corset*. V. *Grop*.

A *Corvicer*. V. *Shoemaker*.

*Coruscant*. V. *Bright-shining*.

*Cosinage*. V. *Cosinage*.

A *Cosier*. V. *Cosier*.

*Cosmography*, or the descrip-  
tion of the world. Cosmogra-  
phia, f.

A *Cosmographer*. Cosmogra-  
phus, m.

To *cost*. Consto, flo.

To *make cost*. Sumptificio,  
dispendo.

It *costeth*. Constat.

That *will cost*. Constitutus,  
part.

*Cost* or *expense*. Impensæ, expen-  
sæ, f. consumptus, sumptus,  
m. impendium, oleum, dispen-  
dium, n.

*Costs* and *expenses* made in  
journeys. Viaticæ expensæ.

*Costly* or *sumptuous*. Pretio-  
sus, magnificus, splendidus,  
adj.

*Costly* in *banqueting*. Lautus,  
ior; dapsilis, Sybariticus, adj.

*More costly*. Magnificentior.

*Costly* or *dear*. Carus, adj.

*Very costly*. Sumptuosus, luxu-  
rius.

Of or *belonging to costs*. Sum-  
ptuarius, adj.

*Costly* or *with cost*. Sumptu-  
osè, magnificentius, infimè.

*Costly* in *fare*. Opiratè, dap-  
sile, laurè, dapsiliter.

It *costs me more*. Mihi constat  
carius.

It *costs little*. Vilissimè constat.

It *costs less by half*. Minoris  
constat dimidio.

It *costs them much blood*. Mul-  
torum sanguine ex Pænis vi-  
ctoria stetit.

A *Costardmenger*. Pomar-  
ius.

To *make costive*, or *bind the*  
belly. Duro, altringo, com-  
pescio, comprimo, vel contraho  
alvum.

The *belly* is *costive*. Constricti-  
venter.

*Costive*. Durus, adj. stipatus  
ventre.

That *maketh costive*. Scypici-  
cus.

A *costrel* or *costrel* to carry  
wine or such like in. Oenopho-  
rum, n.

A *cottage* or *cabin*. Casa,  
domuncula, manula, taberna,  
gurgustium, rigellum, tu-  
guriam, n.

*Cottages* built round like an

ov n, or *thatched sheds*. Ma-  
palia, orum.

*Cottages* or *lodges*. Magalia,  
orum.

A *little cottage*. Tuguriolum,  
n. calula, mansucula, ste-  
ga, f.

A *shepherd's cottage*. Pergu-  
lum, n.

She that *keepeth a cottage*.  
Cafaria, f.

A *cottage*. Tugurians, in-  
quillinus, vicinus, paganus.

*Cotton* of trees. Xylum, gos-  
sipium, cottonem, bombacion,  
n. gossipina, f.

*White cotton*. Leuconium, leu-  
conicum.

A *tree* *having cotton on it*.  
Xylon, gossipium, n.

Fall of *soft cotton*, as *some*  
trees and herbs are. Lanuginos-  
us.

*Cotton cloth*. Xylinus, gossip-  
inus, vel villosus pannus.

Of or *belonging to cotton*. Xy-  
linus, adj.

To *couch* or *place*. Extruo.

To *couch* or *join together*. Co-  
agmento, compono, construo.

To *couch like a dog*. Procum-  
bo, decumbo, cubo, proternor.

To *couch* or *lie down in a place*.  
Incubito.

A *couch*. Grabatus, m. grab-  
atum, fessibulum, cabile stru-  
tum, n.

A *little couch*. Clonium.

A *couch* or *bed of leaves* or  
grass. Stibas, f. stibadium, n.

A *couching of things together*.  
Coagmentum, n. compages &  
compago, compositio.

*Couched*. Sulterpositus, p.

To *covenant* or *bargain*. Pa-  
ciscor, pacifico, depaciscor,  
pango, pactionem facio, con-  
stituo, contraho.

To *agree* or *pon covenants*. De-  
pacifcor.

To *covenant* by *demanding*  
promises. Instipulor.

To *covenant* with *putting in*  
of sureties. Satisfido.

Such a *covenant*. Satisfactio, f.

To *covenant* or *take good assu-*  
rance. Satisfaccipio.

Such a *covenant*. Satisfaccip-  
tio, f.

To *require* before by *covenant*.  
Stipulor.

That *hath covenanted*. Pactus,  
depactus, contractus, p.

A *covenant* *agreed upon*. Pla-  
cium, n.

A *covenant*. Pactum, compa-  
gium, n. pactio, sponsio. con-  
ditio, contractio, f. fedus, n.

contractus, conventus, m.

*Covenants* of *marriage*. Con-  
ventiæ, f.

A *Covenant of Monks*. Con-  
ventus monachorum.

To *cover* or *hide*. Velo, tego,  
obtego, protego, velo, convel-  
lo, advelo, intego, operio, co-  
operio, conco, occullo, oculo,  
involo, inferno, superinduco,  
vestio, convestio.

To *cover* or *overset*. Obnubo,  
obscuro, subtego, obumbro,  
obcæco, fulco.

To *cover* the *borders* or *brims*.  
Prætexo.

To *cover* *often*. Obducto, o-  
perto.

To *cover* *over*. Obrubo, ob-  
duco, obtendo, obducto, obruo,  
superintego, supersterno, co-  
operio, obtexo, supervestio.

To *cover* *over and over*. Per-  
tego, superobruo.

To *cover* *all round about*. Cir-  
cumtego, circumobruo, cir-  
cumvestio.

To *cover* *a little*. Operculo.

To *cover* with *earth*. Adobruo,  
inocco, occo.

To *cover* *before* or *first*. Præ-  
tego, prævelo, prætexo.

To *cover* with *clay* or *dirt*. De-  
luto.

To *cover* with *wax*. Cæro &  
cero.

To *cover* with *a crust of clay* or  
*dirt*. Loricor.

To *cover* *an house* with *tiles* or  
*slates*. Imbrico.

To *cover* *on beds* are *covered*.  
Sternor, supersterno, compono.

To *cover* or *haste* a *mare*. In-  
scendo, comprimo, fallo, ineco,  
vel assilio equam.

To *cover* with *silver*. Argentor.

To *cover* with *feathers*. Plum-  
bo.

To *be covered* or *hid*. Prote-  
gor, celor, obtegor, amlicor.

*Covered*. Tectus, ior, illimus,  
protectus, obtectus, intectus,  
reconditus, velatus, operus,  
adoperus, cooperator, infra-  
tus, inficatus, involutus, ve-  
stitus, p.

*Covered* with *armour* all over.  
Cataphractus.

*Covered* and *overwhelmed*. Ob-  
rutus, merlus, p.

*Covered* about. Circumtectus,  
septus, p.

*Covered* before. Prætectus, præ-  
velatus.

*Covered* or *sealed* with *wax*.  
Inceratus, ceratus, p.

*Covered* with *tile* or *slate*. Im-  
bricatus, p.

*Covered* with *feathers*. Plum-  
matus, p.

*Covered* over. Obductus, co-  
operus, constratus, p.

*Covered* over or *valled*. Cam-  
neratus, sopitus, p.

*Covered* with *earth*. Inoc-  
tatus, p.

A *covering*, or *any thing* that  
*covereth*. Tegmen, velamen,  
velamentum, operimentum,  
tegumentum, tegumen, velum,  
tegumentum, stragulum, co-  
opericulum, prætextum, n. &  
cus, m.

*Covering* or *hiding* of *a thing*.  
Prætextus, operius, m. obtectio,  
obductio, f.

*Covered* *clofly*. Obcæcatus, p.

A *little covering*. Tegillum, n.

A *coverlet* for *a bed*. Velamen-  
tum, velamen, inlramen, in-

stratum, thorale, n. plagula,  
itragula, lodix, f.

A *coarse coverlet*. Teges, f.

palliatrum, n.

The *covering* of *an house*. Te-  
ctum, n.

A *covering* or *cladding*. Ami-  
ctus, m.

A *covering* of *Arææ*. Petri-  
stroma, n.

The *covering* of *an house* with  
*tile* or *slate*. Imbricium, n.

The *covering* of *pavilions*. Pe-  
ripectasma, n.

A *covering* or *roof* of *an house*  
which is *round*. Petalus, m.

A *covering* for *the privities*.  
Lumbare, n.

A *covering* of *a mare*. Ad-  
missus, compressus, ininus, m.

A *round cover*. Orbis, m.

Any *thing* that *serveth* to *cover*.  
Involucrum, n.

A *cover* of *a well*. Puteal.

A *cover* that is *laid over* the  
*fire* by *night*. Reposcilium.

The *cover* of *a bark*. Sitybus,  
m. sitybus, arum; forulorum,

The *cover* of *a pot*. Aular.

*Covering* of *the thighs*. Femor-  
alia, n.

A *coverlet* for *beds* to *hide in*.  
Latibulum, umbraculum, du-  
metum, tegmen, lustrum, n. pl.

larebra, f.

In *cover*, or *cloft*. Operetaneus.

*Coverly* or *secretly*. Tacite.

V. *Closely*.

*Coverture*. V. *Covering*.

To *cover*. Cupio, expeto, opto,  
aveo, appeto, peto, inhio, fitio.

V. *Desire* and *wish*.

To *cover* *earnestly* or *fruenly*.  
Concupio, concupiscor, percupo,  
discupio, affectio.

To *cover* or *desire* *gladly*. Ge-  
stio.

To *begin* to *cover*. Concupisco.

To *cover* *marriage*. Nupturio.

*Covered* or *desired* for. Cupi-  
tus, concupitus, desideratus, p.

*Coverous*. Appetens, avarus,  
cupidus, avidus, ior; philargus  
& -ros; monophagus, inhospi-  
talis, iliberalis, num-  
marius, rapax, tenax, sietens,  
parcus, perparcus.

Not *coverous*. Contineps, adj.

& p.

*Coverous* *ness* or *coverous* *ness*. Ava-  
ritia, cupiditas, cupido, avi-  
ditas, philargia, tenacitas,  
concupiscentia.

Un*coverous* *ness*. E-  
stusio, f.

Dis*coverous* *ness*. Sordes,  
f.

*Coverous* *ness* of *buying*. Ema-  
citas, f.

*Coverous* *ness* of *promotion*.  
Ambitio, f.

A *coverous* *wretch*. Aëriscor,  
m.

*Coverous* *men*, that *seek* *gain*  
by *a* *manner* of *means*. Lu-  
criones, m.

A *coverous* *person* that *draw-*  
eth *all things* to *himself*. Tra-  
hax, adj.

A covetous person that refuses no filthy service for gain sake, Sordidus, adj.

Very covetous. Percupidus, vultus, adj.

Somewhat covetous. Sordidulus, avidulus, adj.

Covetously. Avaré, avide, fordidé, adv.

To cough. Tussio.

To cough out. Exussio.

To cough continually, or have the chin cough. Pertussio.

The cough. Tussis f.

A little cough. Tussicula, f.

The chin-cough. Pertussis.

A coble. Agmen, n.

A young course. Pullities, f.

Coblin. V. Collusion.

Could. Possent.

The coulter of a plough. Vomis, vomer, culter, m.

A Council-house. Curia, f. consistorium, syndrium, augustale, senaculum, pratorium, curitium, conciliatorium, n.

A general Council. Synodus, f. concilium, n.

General Councils holden

At Nicia in Bithynia Concilium Nicænum, An Dom. 326

At Ariminum in Italy. Concilium Ariminense, 359

At Antioch in Syria. Concilium Antiochenum, 361

At Carthage in Africk. Concilium Carthagenense, 419

At Chalcedon in Bithynia. Concilium Chalcedonense, 453

At Orleans in France. Concilium Arelatense, 813

At Constantinople. Concilium Constantinopolitanum, 869

At Ferrara in Italy. Concilium Ferrariense, 1428

At Constance in Helvetia. Concilium Constantiense, 1414

At Basil in Almain. Concilium Basleense, 1431

At Rome in the Palace Lateranum. Concilium Lateranense, 1216

At Lions in France. Concilium Lugdunense, 1273

A Council, or the place where the Council is holden. Senatus, m.

A Councilor, or he that sitteth on the Council-bench. Senator, syndrus, affessor, confessor, consiliator, m.

The chief of a Council assembled of great Officers and Judges, or the President. Prytanis.

The Council-chamber. Secretarium, n.

Pertaining to the Council-house. Comitalis, adj.

Pertaining to the Council or Assembly. Syndicus, adj.

To ask counsel or advice. Confultus, cum acc.

To counsel, or give counsel. Confulus, cum dat. confulso, suado, hortor, adhortor, instruo, moneo, permoveo.

To take counsel. Petibere.

To be asked or sought to for counsel. Confilior.

Counsel. Consilium, monitum, n. admonitio, f. suavis, m. mens, V. Advice.

An asking of counsel. Consultatio, f.

A counselling. Suasio, f. A counselling to the contrary. Dissuasio, f.

Keeping of counsel or silence. Taciturnitas, f.

Counsel spoken or written touching the life of a man. Sententia, f.

Want of counsel, perplexity. Aperia, f.

A Counsellor, or he that giveth counsel. Suasor, consualor, monitor, admonitor, persuasor, consiliator, consiliarius, m.

That giveth or asketh good counsel. Consulor, m. -trix, f.

A wife and grave Counsellor. Symbolus, m.

Counsellors of the Privy Council. Apocleti, apocleti, consiliarii, a secretis, patricii, latitavii.

A counsellor to the contrary. Dissuasor, m.

A counsellor or chief man of a city. Decurio, m.

A counsellor that giveth evil counsel. Abulus, maleciudus.

He of whom counsel may be asked. Consulatus, ti; m.

Counsel or policy in war. Stratagemata, n.

Demanded or asked counsel of. Consulatus, p.

Not demanding counsel. Inconsulatus, p.

Of or belonging to counsel. Suasorius, adj.

That cannot keep counsel. Rimarum plenus, rimofus.

By common counsel and advice for the people & Commonwealth. Publicitatis, adv.

To count or compute. Computo, numero, enumero.

To count with another. Deputo, supputo, reputo, recensco, dinumero, subduco, metior.

To count over. Pernumero.

To count or esteem of. Ducto, repono, V. Esteem.

To count himself sure. Præsumo.

To be counted or esteemed. Habitus, contributus, p.

Counted to be of the inhabitants of Megara. Megarensibus contributi.

A cester of counts. Vide Account.

That may be counted. Numerandus, computabilis, computardus.

That may not be counted. Incomputabilis, adj.

Countenance. Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. supercilium, os.

Countenance or credit. Existimatio.

A pretty countenance. Vulticulus, vulticellus, m.

A frow countenance. Triste

supercilium, frons nubila, obducta, irata, severa, vel aspera.

A flatly countenance or look. Supercilium, n.

The saddest of the countenance. Nubecula oris, f.

Of a grave or severe countenance. Vultuosus, adj.

A Counter. Calculus, m.

Counters to play with. Adæa, n. pl.

Counterchange. V. Exchange.

The Counter, i. a prison so called. Carcer.

To countercheck. Retaxo.

To counterfeit or dissimile. Simulo, affimulo, dissimulo.

V. Dissimile.

To counterfeit or resemble. Fingo, adumbro. Vide Resemble.

To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving. Effingo.

To counterfeit or lay on a colour. Fucio.

To counterfeit or forge. Commentor. V. Forge and feign.

To counterfeit or set in a place of another. Suppono.

Counterfeit, feigned or dissimiled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginarius.

A counterfeit soldier. Imaginarius miles.

Counterfeit or forged. V. Forged and feigned.

Counterfeit, or set out otherwise then it is. Fucatus, personatus, fucosus, fallax.

Counterfeited, or set in place of another. Subditicius, suppositicius.

That hath counterfeit. Mentiticius, ementicius, p.

Counterfeited or made to the likeness of any thing. Ficticius, adj.

Counterfeit, or not that which should be. Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.

Counterfeited or resembled. Imitatus, adumbratus, p.

A counterfeitier. Fictor, simulator, m.

A counterfeitier orsembler. Imitator, adulterator, subjeçtor, m. -trix, f.

A counterfeitier of wills. Subjeçtor testamentorum.

A counterfeitier of mens doings. Mimulus, m.

A curious counterfeitier. Affeçtor, m.

A wanton wench counterfeitiing the joys of others. Mimula, mimula, f.

A counterfeitier of money or coin. Paracharacta, f.

A counterfeit or false brother. Pseudadelphus, m.

A counterfeitiing. Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.

A counterfeitiing or resembling. Imitatio, f.

A counterfeitiing of merchandise. Stellionatus, m.

The feast of counterfeitiing ones manners. Ethologia.

A counterfeit. Eßyppum, n. imago.

A counterfeit writing. Pseudographia.

A counterfeit colour. Fucus, m. V. Varnish.

That cannot be counterfeited. Inimitabilis, adj.

Counterfeited. Simulatus, adv.

To counterfeit. Contrarium jubere.

To counterfeit. Contrà fodere.

To counterfeit. Murum contra murum extruere.

A counterfeit. Exemplum, antigraphum, n.

A counterpain of a deed or writing. Antapocha, f.

A major keeper of counterpains or deeds. Antigraphus, m.

A counterpoint, carpet or hangings. Instratum, stragulum, n. stragula, f.

To counterfeit. Propendeo, libro.

Counterpoised. Libratus, p.

A counterpoise. Libra, f. facoma, n.

A counterpoising or balancing. Libramen, n. & libratio, f.

Counterpoison. Antidotum, n. antidocus, m.

A counter-sophister, holding the adverse part of Sophistry. Antisophistes, m.

A counter-rail. Anticompago, anticopa.

A Count or Earl. V. Earl.

A Countess, or an Earls wife. Heroïna, heroïs, comitissa, f.

A Countie or Shire. Comitatus, ager, m. marchia, f.

To do after the Countie's fashion. Ruro, ruro.

To dwell in the Country. Rustico.

The Country. Rus, n.

A Country. Regio, natio, satrapia, terra, plag, domus, f. orbis tractus, m.

A Country subdued by force of arms. Provincia, f.

Our Country or native soil. Patria, f. natale solum, n.

A Country having hundred cities in it. Hecatompolis, f.

A Country which taketh away the profits of other Countries. Monopolium, n.

A dwelling in the Country. Rusticatio, f.

A Country-man, or one that dwelleth in the Country. Rusticola, rusticus, m.

Born and obiding in the Country. Rustigena.

Born and bred in the same Country. Indigena.

A lover of his own Country. Philopolites.

A Country-man, or one of the same Country. Patriota, compatriota, e. g. conterraneus, correptionalis, popularis, adj.

Of what Country? Cujus vel cujus? Of our Country. Nostras, patrius, adj.

*Of your Country.* Veltrus, adj.  
*That sageth beginning in or own Country.* Vernaculus, m.

*Of the Country.* Rusticus, rusticus, paganus, agrestis, rudis, ruralis, adj.

*Belonging to the Country.* Rusticus, sylvestris, adj.

*Of the plain or champaign Country.* Campester, & tris, adj.

*From Country to Country.* Provincialis, adv.

*Country-like.* Rusticatus, adv.

*To couple or join.* Copulo, jungo, socio, adjungo, connecto, unio, devincio.

*To couple together.* Jugo, gemitio.

*To be coupled or associated.* Congeminalo.

*Coupled or associated.* Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, sociatus, jugatus, combinatus.

*A couple.* Par, jugum, n.

*A coupling together.* Copulatio, combinatio, copula, junctura.

*A coupling to.* Adjunctio, f.

*A couple to couple dogs.* Copula.

*Carnal copulation.* Concubitus, coitus, m. coitus, f.

*That hath carnal copulation with a woman.* Concubitor.

*Coupled or joined to one only.* Unijugus, adj.

*That coupleth or joyneth.* Sociator, m. -trix, f. copulativus, connexivus, adj.

*By couples.* Bini, & bini, -orum; propriè distribui numeri vox est, significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta.

*In couples.* Copulatè, adv.

*To give courage.* V. To encourage.

*To lose courage, or to be out of courage.* Elanguo, relanguesco, abjicio, despondeo, demitto, vel contraho animum.

*Courage or courageousness.* Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animositas, fiducia, confidentia, generositas, f. spiritus, animus, m. robor, pectus, n. mentis presentia, f.

*Lack of courage.* Ignavia, f. demissio animi, pusillanimitas.

*Courageous.* Magnanimus, animosus, audax, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infraactus, excelsus, acer, arduus.

*Nothing courageous.* Degenero, coramiosus. Animose, strenue, fortiter, audacter, generose, ferociter, adv.

*With greater courage.* Enixius, without courage. Frigidè, abjectè, adv.

*A coward.* V. Curd.

*To court.* V. To court.

*A Courier.* V. Currier.

*To do by courtesie or turn.* Alternò.

*To follow by course or turn.* Subalternò.

*A course or running.* Cursus,

procursus, decursus, m. cursura, procursio, decursio, f. curriculum, iter, n.

*To stop the course of love.* Iter amoris interrompere.

*A course or race.* Cursus, meatus, circulus, nixus, n. spatium, n.

*The course of the Planets.* Nixus astrorum.

*The course of the Heaven, Sun, Moon, Stars and Planets.* Conversio, meatus cæli, cursus solis, circulus stellarum, tractus, meatus lunæ.

*A course or order.* Series, f. ordo, ritus, m.

*By course of nature.* Ritu naturæ.

*The course of water.* Flumen, n. ductus, m.

*A course or turn.* Vicis, cernice; vicissitudo, f.

*Changing by course.* Vicissitudo, f.

*The continuing of a course begun.* Progressus, m.

*A course beyond ones bounds.* Excursus, m.

*The vehement course of ones words in pleading.* Incitatio orationis.

*That is done by course.* Alternus, adj.

*That goeth or cometh by course.* Periodicus, adj.

*By course.* Vicissim, alternatim, alternè, f. subalternatim, invicem, adv. alternis, abl. alternis vicibus, alternà vice.

*Course.* Levidentis, vilis, adj.

*A courser.* Sonipes, cursorius, m. equus cursorius, admiffarius.

*To put out of the Court.* Excurio.

*A court or yard.* Area, f.

*An inner Court, or a Court before an house.* Atrium, atrium, n.

*A Court of husbandry, or a place where poultry is fed.* Chors, f.

*A Princes Court.* Regia, aula regia, basilica, f. palatium, prætorium, augustale, n.

*A Princes Court or train.* Comitatus.

*A Court in great mens house, wherein people use to walk.* Platea, f.

*The Courts wherein Judges sit.* Curia, f.

*A little court.* Curiola, f.

*The common place where Courts were used to be kept, and matters of judgement handled and decided.* Forum judiciale.

*A place in the Court-yard, about the gate or coming in, where the images of foreign people, painted tables, furniture, coats-armors, and other such ornaments were kept.* Pinacotheca.

*A broad place in the Court of a house to stand in.* Cavadium.

*Courts-Barons.* Curie domicales.

*Court-days.* Fasti dies, A Courtier. Aulicus, m. Noble Courtiers that have done service in the field. Augurales, m.

*Courtinesse.* Curialitas, f.

*Court-like.* Aulicus, adj.

*Belonging to a Princes Court.* Palatinus, aularius, adj.

*Court-like, or after the manner of the Court.* Aulicè, adv.

*A courtain.* V. Curtain.

*To make courtesie.* Ingeniculo, -lor; geniculo, & -lor; congeniculo, popliteum flectito.

*To speak courtesie, being spoken to.* Refaluto.

*A making of courtesie.* Suffraginatio, f.

*Courtesie for gentleness.* Humanitas, urbanitas, benignitas, facilitas, comitas, benevolentia, candor, m. V. Gentleness.

*Courtesie in talking.* Affabilitas, adj.

*A courteous speaking again after one is spoken to.* Refalutatio.

*That maketh courtesie.* Suffraginatus, p.

*Courteous.* Humanus, urbanus, benignus, comis, clemens, mitis, facilis, blandus, lenis, civilis, candidus, V. Gentle.

*Very courteous.* Perhumanus, perurbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permitis, mansuetus, suavis, adj.

*Very courteous in words.* Affabilis, perblaudus, adj.

*Without courtesie.* Rusticus, adj.

*Courteously or gently.* Humane & -iter, urbane, urbaniter, perurbane, officiosè, benignè, comiter, civiliter, blandè, adv.

*Very courteous.* Perhumaniter, perbenignè.

*Courteously.* Affabiliter, adv.

*A countener.* V. Confener.

*A Cow.* Vacca, f. bos, c. g.

*A barren Cow.* Taura, f.

*A Cow great with calf.* Horda

*A milch Cow.* Bos lactaria.

*A Cow that hath calved.* Bos facta.

*A milch Cow that bringeth forth calves.* Forda.

*A little Cow giving much milk.* Ceva, f.

*A little Cow or Heifer.* Vaccella, vaccula, bucula, juvenca, f.

*A Cow-herd.* Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.

*A Cow-house.* Armentarium.

*Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.

*Cowardise, cowardness.* Pusillanimitas, ignavia, socordia, vecordia.

*Cowardise in war.* Imbellia.

*A coward, a fiard or craven.* Pusillanimitas & -mis, ignavus, socors, vecors, excors, meticolosus, timidus, discinctus, p.

*Cowardous.* Ignavus, imbellis, adj.

*Cowardly or dastardly.* Pusillanimitas, ignave, ignaviter, meticolosè, adv.

*A Cow.* Monachi cucullus.

*A Cow, i. a vessel.* Tina.

*To cow.* Decimo.

*To cow on his knees.* Decidere in talos.

*Cowering.* Sidens, p.

*Coyne.* coy, V. Strange.

*To cozen.* V. To cozen.

## CRAB

*A Crab or Wilding.* Arbutum, epimelon, mactanum, malum sylvestre, unedo.

*Crabbed-looking.* Torvitas, fam.

*Crabbed or wayward.* Protervus, morosus, caninus, reticus, torvus, difficilis, spinosus, præfractus, p. V. Froward.

*Sometimes crabbed.* Submorosus, adj.

*Cr. bledly.* Torvè, morosè, protervè, adv.

*Crabbed or obscure.* Difficilis, spinosus, adj. intortus, p.

*A crab-louse.* V. Louse.

*To crack.* (neut.) Crepo, crepito, increpito.

*To crack or to crack a nut.* Collido, frango, rumpo, concido.

*Cracked into two parts.* Pertusus.

*A cracking.* Crepitus, strepitus.

*To crack or brag.* Jactò, exultò, V. To brag.

*To crackle.* Crepito.

*A cracknel.* Collyra, f. libellum.

*A cracknel wreathed like a rope.* Spira, rotula, f.

*A cradle.* Cunabulum, cunabula, incunabula, n. com. f.

*A cradle, or the swaddling cloths of a child.* Cunabula, n.

*An iron cradle, wherein we use to burn sea-coal.* Craticula.

*A cradle-band.* Inflecta, f.

*To seek by crafty means.* Aucupor.

*To bring in craftily.* Immitto.

*To be crafty.* Vulpinor.

*Craftiness or craft.* Calliditas, solertia, avis, versutia, vastities, astutia, f. astus, dolus, V. Deceit.

*Carpenters craft.* Ars fabrica.

*A handy-craft.* Ars mechanica.

*A crafts-man.* Mechanicus.

*Crafty means to deceive.* Machina, f.

*Craft, or crafty imagination.* Techna, f.

*Crafty handling.* Fallacia, f.

*Craft or cunning.* Artificium, n. ars, Minerva, f.

*Craft of running, or other feats of activity.* Athletica, f.

*The craft to work brass or such like metal.* Artificium.

*Craft to get favour or goods.* Captatio, f.

*Craft to ordain a banquet or supper.* Cænarularia, f.

*A crafty deceit or crafty working.* Suteia, f.

*A crafty polishing of a thing to make it saleable.* Mangonium.

*Crafty pranks or tricks.* Offucia, officuz, officulz, f.

*A crafty beginning of an oration.* Infinitatio, f.

*The stealing or creeping into a thing by craftiness.* Obreptio, f.

*An handicraft.* Ars mechanica.

*A crafts-man.* Mechanicus, artifex, opifex, c. g. V. Artificer.

*He that exerciseth a craft to the end to gain thereby.* Quzturarius, adj.

*He that fetcheth forth a craft.* Technophyon.

*An old crafty fox.* Veterator.

*A crafty fellow.* Versipellis.

*Crafty knaves or liars.* Tenebriones, m.

*A crafty inventor.* Technites, m. technicus, adj.

*A crafty talker.* Versatiloquus, adj.

*Things craftily handled.* Veteratoria, n.

*Crafty or subtil.* Astutus, vaffer, verutus, veterator, versipellis, tenebrio, technites, veteratorius, solers, cautus, fallax, fraudulentus, percautus, callidus, dolosus, insidiosus, subdolus, peltax.

*Crafty or cunning.* Ingeniosus, artificiosus, technicus, adj.

*That fetcheth forth things craftily, that they may be saleable.* Mangonicus, adj.

*He that is not crafty.* Incallidus, adj.

*By craft.* Ex insidiis.

*Craftily.* Astute, verute, veterator, vasser, dolose, solerter, fraudulentus, callide, caute, subdole, adv. astu, abl.

*Craftily or workmanly.* V. Artificially.

*Crag.* V. Head.

*A crag or rock.* V. Rock.

*Cragged, craggy or rough.* Fragosus, petrosus, adj.

*To cram.* Farcio, obefco, obefco, saturo, fagino, effarcio, infarcio.

*Crammed.* Fartus, faginat, p. A cramming. Saginatio, f.

*The art of cramming.* Farturaz, fartura, f.

*That wherewith any thing is crammed.* Sagina, f.

*That is crammed.* Fartilis, altis, adj.

*Crammed full.* Fartim, adv.

*To cram.* Convello.

*To be taken with the cram.* Convellor.

*The cram.* Spasmus, m. spasma, n. convulsio, ecalis, f. distentio nervorum.

*A kind of cram hapning to the body, that it cannot stir or move any way.* Tetanus, emprothotonus.

*A cram hapning to the hinder*

parts of the body, and turning the head away to the back or shoulders. Posterganeus raptus.

*One taken with the cram.* Convellus, p. spasticus, spasticus, m.

*That hath the cram or the crick in the neck.* Tetanicus.

*A crampen or cram-iron.* obfcurus ferrez, fals.

*A crane or engine.* Ergata, malchala, f.

*An instrument having truckles like a Crane, or Palky.* Attendon, Cranage. Cranagium.

*The great wheel of a Crane, wherewith men raise up packs and fardels.* Tympanum versatile.

*The remainder of a Crane.* V. Winder.

*Crant.* V. List.

*Crannied or cisti.* Crenarus.

*Cranny.* V. Cunk.

*To craie.* Frango.

*To craie or make a noise.* Strepo, strido, strido, crepo, crepio, intrepo.

*To craie with teeth.* Infrendeo.

*A crashing or cracking.* Stridor, crepor, sonitus, fragor.

*That maketh a crashing or cracking.* Stridulus, adj.

*To be crasie.* Infirmitas sum.

*V. To be sick.*

*Crasie.* Malus, infirmus, adj.

*Crasiness.* Valetudo, f.

*Crasitude.* Crasitudo, f.

*A cratch, crib or rack.* Præsepe, præsepium, n. præsepes, præsepta, f.

*To craie.* Rogo.

*To craie for.* Imploro.

*To craie importunately.* Effragito, defragito.

*To craie often.* Rogio.

*Craied.* Rogatus, imploratus, effragitatus, p.

*A craiver.* Pettitor, rogator, m. -trix, f.

*An importunate craiver.* V. Begger.

*A craving.* Rogatus, petitus.

*Malapertness in craving.* Proccacitas, f.

*Always craving faintly.* Proccax, adv. V. To die.

*A Crab.* V. Coward.

*The crab.* gorge or crap of a bird. Inguivus, vesicula gutturis.

*To crab.* Repo, repto.

*Crazy.* V. Crafie.

*To creek.* Crepo, crepito, increpto, strido, gemo.

*To creek at a door in opening.* Concrepo.

*Creeching.* Gemens, p.

*A creeching.* Crepitus, strepitus, m.

*A creek or utter part of an haven.* V. Creek.

*To gather into a cream.* Coagulo.

*Turned to cream.* Glaciat.

*A cream.* Coagulum.

*The cream of milk.* Aphroga-

*To create.* Credo, procreo.

*Created.* Creatus, procreatus.

*Never or not created.* Increatus, p.

*A Creator.* Creator, m. -trix, f. procreator, conditor, factor.

*A creating or creation.* Creatio, editio, origo, f.

*A creature, or thing made of nothing.* Creatura, f.

*A living creature that hath life and sense.* Animal, n.

*Any creature living in water or on land.* Vibium, n.

*A creature which breedeth eggs or spawn.* Ovipara, f.

*That may be created.* Creabilis, adj.

*Credible.* Credibilis, adj.

*Credibly.* Credibiliter, adv.

*To honour with credit.* Orno.

*To crack his credit, and to be neither able nor willing to satisfy his creditors.* Conturbor.

*Credit.* Estimatio, autoritas, gratia, fides, f.

*Little credit.* Honorculus, m. fidecula, f.

*Creance or credence.* Fiducia.

*Of small credence or credit.* Levissimus, adj.

*Of credit and account.* Luculentus, adj.

*Of great credit.* Gratiolus, gratiosissimus, adj.

*Of no credit.* Infamis, obfcurus.

*For fault of payment to be delivered to his creditor.* Nector.

*A Creditor.* Creditor, m.

*An hasty Creditor that demandeth his debts suddenly.* Flagitator, m.

*A Creditor that hath a Bill of ones hand for money lent.* Creditor chirographarius.

*Credulity or aptness to believe.* Credulitas, f.

*Credulous.* Credulus, adj.

*A creek, creek or nook to unload wares.* Crepidio.

*To creep.* Serpo, repto.

*To creep in.* Inferpo, irrepo.

*To creep into.* Intro, perrepto, corepto.

*To creep forward.* Prorepto.

*To creep forth like a Serpent.* Proserpo, labor.

*To creep unawares, or to creep in by little and little.* Subrepto, surrepo, obrepto.

*To creep often into a place.* Irepto.

*To creep much up.* Repeto.

*To creep away.* Derepo.

*To creep up.* Erepo.

*To creep towards or to a place.* Adrepto, adrepto, arrepto.

*To creep about in all places searching diligently.* Perrepto.

*To creep against.* Oblerpo, obrepto.

*To creep secretly.* Asiluo.

*To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or such like.* Erro.

*To creep, as into ones favour.* Infino, infino.

*Creeped upon.* Reptatus, p.

*Any creeping thing.* Repulis.

*Crescent.* i. the Moon or any thing else growing.

*A crescent light or burning beacon.* Trulla ferrea.

*A crest or cop.* Cresta, f.

*The crest of the hair.* Equamentum, discrimen capillorum.

*The crest of an helmet or salter.* Conus, m. pinna, buccula, f.

*One that packeth away the crest of his enemies helmet.* Pinnitrap.

*One that hath a crest of gold.* Chrysolophus.

*That which hath a crest.* Cristatus.

*Crisis.* V. Fijb.

*A Crown.* V. Cret.

*A Crib.* V. Cratch.

*A tribble or sieve to purge corn.* Capislerium, n.

*The crick or discale that letteth to turn the neck.* Opisthotonus, m. opisthotonus.

*A cricket.* Tettigonia, f. cicada focaria.

*A place full of crickets.* Grilleum, n.

*To cry or weep.* Clamo, ploro.

*To cry out.* Clamo, exclamo, proclamo, vociferor, ejulo, latro, intono, ululo, exululo.

*To cry out aloud.* Persono, declamo.

*To cry out often.* Clamio, conclamito.

*To cry out as little infants do.* Vagio, obvagio.

*To cry often.* Vagito.

*To cry out upon one.* Obstrepo, exclamio.

*To cry out for aid of the Romans.* Quirito.

*To cry unto.* Acclamo.

*To cry together, or cry and call upon with a loud voice.* Conclamo.

*To cry softly.* Succlamio, concrepo.

*To cry in the market as a Bellman.* Pracono.

*Cryers about in London streets of things to be sold.* Ambulatores & ambulatrices.

*They cry out against.* Obstreperit, imperf.

*Crying.* Mugiens, p.

*A cry or shout.* Clamor, m.

*A little cry.* Clangulum, n.

*The cry of one that weepeth.* Pipatio, f. pipatus, m.

*A Cyer.* Clamator, proclamator, exclamator, m.

*A Cyer before.* Praclamator.

*A Cyer, or he that maketh an out-cry.* Vociferator, m.

*A common Cyer.* Praeco, ceryx.

*His office or his cry.* Praconium, n.

*A crying.* Queritatio, clamatio, conquesio, succlamatio, vox.

*A great crying.* Vociferatio, clamitas, frugitus, ululatus.

*A crying out.* Exclamatio, f. ploratus, plangor, m.

*A pitiful crying out.* Ejulatio, f. ejulatus.

*A crying against.* Reclamatio.



*The crying of infants.* Vagitus, m.

*A crying for aid of the Romans.* Quiritatio, f.

*One that never crieth.* Aclais, f.

*A cry of joy or grief.* Io, io.

*A crying out when one marvelleth at something.* Papæ, interj. V. To weep.

*A cricket.* V. Cricket.

*A crime.* Culpa, f. V. Fault.

*Criminal, wherein is offence.* Criminalis, adj.

*A Cripple or Cripple.* Claudus, claudipes, clincus, grallator.

*An old Cripple at the pits brink.* Sclerium, n.

*Crisis.* V. Judgement.

*To crisp, curler, fickle.* Torqueo, crispus, vibro, ustulo.

*Crisped or curled.* Tortus, contortus, crispatus, calamistratus, horridus, ustulatus, p.

*A crisping-pin of ivory or wood to trim or crisp hair.* Calamistrum, n.

*A crisping-iron.* V. Bodkin.

*An heater of the crisping-iron.* Ciniſto, cinerarius, m.

*A crisped or curled tuft of hair.* Cincinnatus, m, intortus capillus.

*That hath crisped or curled hair.* Crispus, cincinnatus.

*Somewhat crisped.* Suberispus, crispulus, adj.

*Cristal.* V. Crystal.

*To crisp n or cristen.* V. Baptize.

*A Critick.* Crites, Criticus.

*A Crocodile.* Crocodilus, m.

*A kind of Land-crocodile in the river Nilus.* Scincus.

*A croft or little field.* Agellus

*Croffes.* i. Pilgrims. Cruce signati.

*To croke like to a toad or frog.* Coixo.

*The croking or rumbling of one's belly when it is empty.* Rugitus.

*To croke like a Raven.* Crocico.

*The croking of Ravens.* Crocitus, m, crociatio, f.

*To crook or make crooked.* Inflexio, incurvo, recurvo, flecto, curvo, adunco, unco, hamo, conflecto, obliquo.

*To crook or bend like the new Moon.* Luno.

*To wax crooked.* Curvesco, incurvesco.

*To be crooked.* Recurvior.

*Crooked or made crooked.* Incurvatus, inflexus, curvatus, contortus, intortus, obortus, tortus, flexus, distortus, p. uncinatus, falcatus, adj. recurvatus, cornuatus, lunatus, p. hamatus, sinuatus.

*Very crooked.* Prætorius, p. procurvus, adj.

*Crooked or bowed like a bowe.* Arcatus, arcuatus, adj.

*A crook.* Hamus, uncus, m, harpago, hama, f.

*Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or loop of the crane.* Forcipes uncinati.

*Crookedness.* Aduncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, distortio, obliquitas, sinuatus, tortuositas, pravitas, tortus.

*The crookedness of members.* Pravitatis membrorum.

*The crookedness of an hollow turning downward.* Convexitas, f.

*Crookedness or bending out of the teeth or tusks.* Brochitas vel brochitas.

*Crookedness of rivers.* Mæandrus, m.

*Crooked looks.* Torvitas, f.

*A crooking.* Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura, f. tortus.

*A going crooked, or making balks in eeing.* Deliratio, f.

*A crooked staff.* Ungultus, valgultus, m.

*A crooked nose.* Simus, m.

*He that hath a crooked nose.* Simo, filo, m.

*Crooked upward, or came off.* Refimius, adj.

*Crook-necked, or wry-necked.* Obliquus, adj.

*He that hath a crooked elbow or arm.* Ancus, m.

*Crook-backed.* Gibbosus, gibber, gibberosus, adj.

*Crook-legged.* Valgus, varus.

*Crooked-footed.* Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, adj.

*One that hath a wolk toe, or crooked one's that be cannot go.* Scaurus, m.

*A crooked hand in writing.* Vacillans litera, vagans litera.

*That is crooked and hath many turnings, or is full of crinkles and craviles.* Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus, laciniosus, adj.

*Crooked or crump'd.* Curvus, valgus, incurvus, recurvus, obliquus, uncus, aduncus, valgus, obuncus, limus, limis, camurus, uncinatus, tortuosus, falcatus, pravus.

*Very crooked before.* Præcurvus, adj.

*To crookel like a Dove or Pigeon.* Minatio.

*To crook, mutter or speak softly.* Murmurillo.

*To crop or shred of.* Tondeo, carpo, præcido, excido, amputo.

*Cropped.* Tonfus, morsus, p.

*A copper or garberer.* Stridor

*That may be cropped.* Tonfiliis, adj.

*Cropped or gathered with the hand.* Stridivus, adj.

*The crop of a bird.* V. Crop.

*To crop, as to crop a way.* Obliquo.

*To crop over.* Exobliquo.

*A cross-way.* Trames, m, compita, n, via transversa, quadiviva, triviva.

*Cross.* Obliquus, transversus, adj.

*A Crozier-staff.* Pedum, lituus.

*To crop out.* Expungo, dispungo. V. To blot.

*Cropped out.* Dispungus.

*A cropping out.* Dispundio, f.

*That may be cropped out.* Delebilis, adj.

*A Cross.* Crux, f.

*A Cross or like monument set up in the way.* Stela, f.

*A little Cross.* Crucicula, f.

*A Cross-bearer.* Crucifer, adj.

*A cross-piece of timber in a ship, whereunto the sail is fastned.* Antenna, f.

*To sit cross-legged as Tailors do.* Incoxo.

*A cross-slab.* Plagula, f.

*A cross-bow.* V. Bowe.

*A cross-row.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.

*A learner of the cross-row.* Alphabeticarius, abecedarius.

*Those which have not learned their cross-row.* Analphabeti.

*A crotch.* Simpla, feminimum.

*A crowd or throng.* V. Throng.

*To crouch.* Incurvesco.

*To crow.* Cano, canto.

*To crow like a young cockerel.* Coccyllo.

*A crowing.* Cantus.

*The crowing of a cock.* Galli cantus.

*The untimely crowing of a cock.* Apodos.

*Cock-crowing-time in the night.* Gallicinium.

*A crow-foot or iron bar.* V. Ais, malf.

*A crowd or fiddle.* Tibia, f.

*To crown.* Coronare, redimio.

*To crown with laurel.* Laureo.

*Crowned.* Coronatus, redimitus, p.

*Crowned with Laurel.* Laureatus, p.

*A crown.* Corona, f.

*A little crown.* Corolla, coronula, f.

*A Kings crown.* Diadema, n. coronæ, f.

*A crown given to him that first invaded the enemies camp.* Corona vallaris, corona castrensis.

*A crown given to him that first scaled the walls.* Corona muralis.

*A crown or garland of Oak given to him that saved a Citizen.* Corona civica.

*A crown given to him which first boarded a ship.* Corona navalis, corona rostrata.

*A crown given to a Captain that raised a siege.* Corona obdionalis.

*A crown sent to the Emperor in honour of triumph.* Corona triumphalis.

*A victorious crown given to a Prince or Captain for a victory without slaughter of men.* Corona ovalis, ovale, n.

*The crown or top of a thing, or of an hill or such like.* Vertex & vortex, m.

*The crown of the head.* Apex, malf.

*A crown of money.* Aureus, m.

*A crowning.* Coronatio, f.

*A crowner, or he that putteth on the crown.* Coronator, m.

*A Crowner, an officer so called.* Quæstor vel quæstor homicidii, quæstor paricidii.

*To crucifie.* Crucifigo, in crucem ago vel tolo, cruci affigo.

*Crucified.* Crucifixus, p.

*A Crucifix.* Crucifixa, f.

*To crad.* V. Crad.

*Crade.* V. Raw.

*Crudity, or lack of good digestion.* Apepsia, cruditas, f.

*Crudity or rawness.* Cruditas.

*To be cruel, or exercise cruelty.* Savio, ferocio.

*To be cruel again.* Relavio.

*To show extreme cruelty against one.* Delevio, Hispanizo.

*To show extreme cruelty in a place.* Deglavio.

*To wax more cruel.* Crudelico.

*To do cruelly.* Maligno, malignor.

*Cruelly.* Atrocitas, savitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas, rabies, f.

*Cruel.* Crudelis, ferus, dirus, efferus, teter, ferox, atrox, savus, immitis, immanis, immanus, implacidus, infimus; trux, truculentus, vefanus, violentus, inhumanus, terribus, nefarius, improbus, impius.

*Cruel in looks.* Torvus, adj.

*Cruelly.* Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, terribiter, ferociter, truculenter, aule: e immaniter, violentè, impie, indignè.

*A cruel or crueler.* Baticus, guttus, m, batiola, phiala, f.

*A man of cruel, with a pipe to drop out wine.* Simpullum, simpullum, simpvium, n.

*A cruel wherein oil is kept.* Caplex, caplaxes.

*A cruel to serve oil at the table.* Lecythus, dub. g.

*To crum or break fall.* Frio, affrio, infrio, suffrio, petterio.

*To crum in.* Intero.

*Crumped in pieces.* Pertritus.

*Crumped in.* Intritus, p.

*A crum.* Mica, f.

*The stub or crum of bread.* Medulla, f.

*A crumming.* Tritura, f.

*That may be crumped small.* Friabilis, adj.

*Crump.* Indexus, incurvus, adj.

*Crump shouldered.* Incurvus humeris.

*Crump-footed.* V. Crook-footed.

*Crumped.* Camurus, adj.

*To crumple.* Rugo.

*Crumped, or full of crumples.* Rugosus, laciniosus, tortilis.

*To crunk or cry like a Crane.* Gruo.

**A crupper. V. Rump.**  
*A crupper of an horse.* Postileca, f. candale, n. succaunda, postela, subetela, f.  
**A crust.** Pocillum, n.  
*To crust together or in peices.* Contundere, comprimo.  
*To make hard in a crust.* Incrustulo.  
**Crusted.** Crustatus, p.  
*The hard crust wherewith any thing is covered.* Crusta, f. crustum, n.  
**A little crust.** Crustula, crustulum.  
**Crusty, or that hath an hard crust.** Crustolus, adj.  
**Crutches.** Gralle, f.  
*He that goeth upon crutches.* Grallator, m.  
**Cry. V. Crie.**  
**Crystal. V. Christal.**  
**Crystalline.** Chrysalinus.

## C ante U

**A Cub or little Fox.** Vulpecula.  
**A cube.** Cubus.  
**A cubit, from the elbow to the wrist.** Cubitus, m. cubitum, n. ulna, f.  
**A whole cubit.** Holopechion.  
*One cubit high.* Cubitalis.  
*Two cubits long or high.* Bicubitalis, adj.  
*Of three cubits.* Tricubitalis.  
**A cuckoo-stool.** Abacus in quo rixa sedentes aquis demergebantur.  
**A Cuckold.** Cerafphorus, cornifer, corniger, vir bonus, taurus, m.  
**A Cuckold-maker.** Stuprator, confuprator, macehus, cuculus, m.  
**The Cuckoos tune, or the singing ways one tune.** Monologia, f.  
*He that singeth like a Cuckoo.* Monologus, m.  
**A Cucquean.** Pellex, f.  
**A Cucumber.** Cucumis, cucumer, m. claterium, n.  
*The wild Cucumber.* Ancetum, sylvestris cucumis.  
*A place or garden where Cucumbers grow.* Cucumerarium, n. cucumerius, m.  
**The cud.** Ruma, f. rumen, n.  
*To chew the cud.* Vide To chew.  
**A cudgel.** Fustis, baculus, m. perica, f.  
*A beating with a cudgel.* Fustigium, n.  
**To cuff or buffet.** Celaphizo.  
**A cuff.** Alapa, f.  
**A cuffing.** Cubitalis infus.  
**Cuffs or fore sleeves.** Manica linearis.  
**To cuff.** Libo, deligo, feligo. V. To ch off.  
**C-bed.** Libatus, p.  
**Cullers drawn out of a flock of sheep, being not good for meat.** Ovis rejecla.  
**Culpable.** Noxius, reus,

consciis, culpabilis, vituperabilis.  
**Culture.** Cultura.  
*A piece of Ordinance called a Culbeting.* Colleurina, bombardia, f. organum, n.  
*A demi-culvering.* Semicolleurina, f.  
**To culmer. V. Trouble.**  
*To cut without book.* Edisco. *Wo-thy to be culmed by bears.* Ediscendus, p.  
**Cunning or skillfulness.** Ars, peritia, scientia, solertia, litteratura, f. artitium, ingenium, n.  
**Cunning.** Expertus, peritus, illusus, solers, tor; artificiosus, intelligens, sciens, tor; illusus; sagax, illusus; doctus, consultus, prudens, literatus, adj. V. Artificial and skillful.  
*Very cunning.* Perdoctus, pereruditus, adj.  
*Nothing cunning.* Rudis, adj.  
*Cunningly wrought.* Graphicus, adj.  
*Very cunningly made.* Pergraphicus, adj.  
**Cunningly. V. Workmanlike, and articially.**  
**A Cunny. V. Coney.**  
**A cup.** Calix, cyathus, scyphus, crater, m. poculum, pocillum, potterium, cymbium, n. cups vel cuppa, cratera, f. canharus, condus, cyphus, mafe.  
**A cup of wine.** Sinus, m. finum, hautum, n.  
**A cup with many ears.** Charchessa, charchesium, & carchesium, m.  
**A cup having borders of gold.** Chryleindus, orum, n.  
**A cup wherein wine is allayed with water.** Mixtarius, luter.  
**A drinking cup.** Aquiminatorius, aquiminale, n. capis.  
**A quaffing cup.** Cyathus, m.  
**A cup made like an horn.** Holmus, m.  
**Aga y-cup.** Testa, f.  
**A deep broad cup like a Mazer, to drink wine or beer in.** Trulla, f.  
**A cup to drink in, long, hollow, and narrow like a boat.** Cymbium, n.  
**A cup with an hollow belly.** Ampulla, f.  
**A cup that will stand on every side, and hath divers bottoms.** Amphithecum, n.  
**A cup of gold.** Anagus, m.  
**A cistrel or p.** Inductile, n.  
**A wide cup.** Camura, f.  
*Large cups like our flat bowls.* Eceptala.  
*After the fashion of a little cup.* Caliculator, adv.  
**A cup-maker.** Cypharius, m.  
**A Cup bearer.** Pocillator, cynophorus, a calicibus, seu caliculis a poculis, a cyathis.  
**Cup slot. V. D. uken.**  
**A cupboard.** Vastarium, n. abacus, abax, loculus, lo-

cellus, m. repositorium, armarium, scrinium, n.  
**A cupboard or table to set plate on.** Argyrotheca.  
**A cupboard cloth.** Tapes, tapetum, n. tapete.  
**A cupboard-keeper.** A calicibus, seu caliculis, a cyathis, a poculis.  
**A cupping-glass, that Physicians use to draw out blood with scarpifying of the skin.** Cucurbikula, f.  
**To cup.** Cucurbiculum adhibeo, vel corpori impono.  
**A Curate.** Pastor, parochus, vel paræcus, episcopus, curio, curatus, m.  
**The office of a Curate.** Curionatus, m.  
**The money given to the Curate for doing his duty.** Curionium.  
**Curh. V. Refrain.**  
**To curd or crud.** Coagulo, contraho.  
**Turned to curd.** Coagulatus, glaciatus, p. gelatus, adj.  
**A curd.** Coagulum, n.  
**A curding together.** Coagulation, f.  
**Well-curds.** Schistum lac, n.  
**Milk curded in feeding.** Py-nathes.  
*The first curded milk in the teats.* Colostrum, n. colostræ.  
*Sucking the mothers first curded milk.* Colostratus, adj.  
**To cure.** Curo, sano, v. To heal.  
**A Curer. V. Breast-plate.**  
**Curfew or curser.** Sonitus campanæ vespere, ad quem ignem extinguiebant, & lucem operiebant.  
**Curiosity.** Curiositas, periergia, sollicitudo, f.  
**Curiosity, or diverseness to please.** Morositas, f.  
**Curiosity about things of no value.** Micrologia, f.  
**Curious.** Curiosus curax, adj.  
**Very curious.** Percuriosus, periergius, adj.  
**Curious, or hard to please.** Morosus, modelus, adj.  
**Curiously.** Curiose, ius, adv.  
**Curiosity in speech.** Affectatio.  
**A curious fellow in speech.** Affectator, m.  
**Too too curious or affectate.** Affectatus, p.  
**Curious and affectate with strange words.** Putidulus, f.  
*Somewhat too curious.* Putidulus, adj.  
**Not curious.** Simplex, inaffectatus, adj.  
**Curiously.** Affectate, putide.  
**Curiousness of conscience.** Scrupulositas, f.  
**Curious in misters.** Scrupulosus.  
**Curiousness.** Scrupulositas, f.  
**Curiousness, ambitio, religio, adv.**  
**Curious or exact.** Exquisitus, accuratus, conquisitus.  
**Curiously or exactly.** Accurate, ius, anxie, solerter, adv.  
**To curl. V. To crisp.**

**Curlew. Vide Bird.**  
**Curran.** Corinthiacæ arv.  
**Current.** Probus, adj.  
**Current money.** Probus nummus.  
**A cur-dog.** Gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus canis.  
**Curvif.** Caninus, adj.  
*That hath seven currents or running ways.* Septemfarius, adj.  
**To curry.** Stringo.  
*He hath well curried thy coat.* Tergum strinxit acerrime.  
*To curry or dress leather.* Perficere coris, concinnare coria.  
**To curry or rub.** Distrigilo, as.  
**A currying or rubbing Distrigilator.** f.  
*He that currieth.* Distrigilator, m.  
**A Currier or Cordiner.** Corarius, byrseus, alutarius, m. coriorum concinnator.  
**A curser, or runner to and fro.** Curiator, excursor, hemetodromus.  
**To curse or ban.** Maledico, male precor, imprecor, exco-ror, execro, blasphemor, maledico, detestor, maligno, malignor, sacro.  
**To curse one, and to give and b take him to the Devil.** Anathematizo, deincevo.  
**To curse by order of Law.** Excommunico.  
**Curfed or banned.** Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, detestatus, devotus, excommunicatus.  
**Curfed or abominable.** Execrabilis, detestabilis, sceleratus, scelerosus, scelleus, dirus, nefarius, perverfus, adj. execratus, p. facer, adj.  
**Of or belonging to cursing.** Devocorius, adj.  
**Curfedly or abominably.** Nefarie, scelerate, scelerose, scellese, perverfe, adv.  
**A Curfiter that maketh out original writs.** Cleticus de curia.  
**Curfily or perfunctorily.** Rapi-m, breviter, ex tempore.  
**Curf or shrewd.** Ferox, fecior, contumax, amarus, adj.  
**To hang a curtain or other thing before.** Præendo.  
**A curtain.** Velum, velarium, peripetasma, separarium, linteum caducum.  
**A curtain drawn when Players come upon the stage.** Siparium, siparium, n.  
**A curtain or covered place where Players come forth.** Cortina, f.  
**A curtain hanging before ministers when they sing.** Sy-harium, n.  
*The drawing of a curtain before.* Obocutus, m.  
**Curteis. V. Courteous.**  
**Curteous. V. Harsh.**  
**Cartilage or cartilage.** Cartilaginum, n.

To cuttol. Decuto, præ-trunco.

Cuttolled, Decutatus, p.

A cushion. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinus, m.

A little cushion. Pulvillus, pulvinulus, m. analcatis, f.

A cushion whereon the elbow leans at table. Cubitale, n.

A custard. Artolaganus, m. oogala, artogala, f.

Custody or tuition. Custodia.

The custody or ward of a child in manage. Tutela, f.

He that hath such custody. Tutor.

He that hath the custody of the goods of temples, or of common houses. Tutelarius, m.

To use of custom or to practise by long custom. Assuefacto.

To bring in use or custom. Assuefactio.

To change his custom. Desuefacto.

To imitate custom. Solennizo.

The custom was or is. Solet, assolet, solum est, imperfi.

Custom or use. Consectudo, assuetudo, usitatio, f. usus, m.

Custom or fashion. Mos, m. pellicula, via, f. talligium, n.

A little custom. Mofillus, mofculus, m.

A determinate custom or fashion. Præscriptum, institutum, n. præscriptio, constitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

An old custom. Guadafis, f.

A good custom. Guadia, f.

An evil custom. Cacothesis, m.

Lack of custom. Desuetudo, f.

The growing in use by long custom. Invetratio, f.

Grown in use by custom. Invetratatus, p.

Customable. Usitatus, adj.

Belonging to any determinate custom. Ritualis, adj.

Customably, or by custom. Ex, de, pro more vel consuetudine, in morem, more, ablat. ritè, usitatè, adv.

Against custom. Inusitatè, abutivè, adv.

Custom, toll or tribute. Veigal, tributum, portorium, n. aurum negotiatorum, telos.

Custom for boat-hire. Naulum, n.

A Customer or toll-gatherer. Telonarius, telo, telon, m.

He to whom the chief charge of the Kings Custom is committed. Arabarches.

The Custom-house. Telonium, neut.

A Customer of an Haven or Port. Portitor, m.

That payeth custom. Veigallus.

Belonging to the custom. r. Telonarius, adj.

A Customer, or he that useth to buy of one. Emptor, m.

Customer and Tenant. Tenentes per consuetudinem.

A Cuttel or bottle to carry wine in. Oenophorum, n.

A Cuttel or Page that useth to bear his Masters Buckler. Scutifer, adj. scutigerulus.

To cut. Seco, scindo, rescindo, f. hindo, confeco, refeco, cado, execo, faucio, iulco.

To cut the fess. Sulcare maria.

To cut or hew with an ax, bill or hook. Accio, falcito, dolo, dedolo.

To cut ones throat. Jugulo.

A cut throat. Sicarius.

To cut very much. Ocleco.

To cut again or behind. Recido.

To cut or mow again, that which before was not well cut. Sicilio.

To cut off. Abscindo, dissecio, seco, detondeo, defalco, decido, præcido, abcido, defeco, discindo, aspuro, computo, prætrunco, profeco, tondeo, attondeo, perfecto, deputo, mutilo, demutolo, distrunco, immينو, diminuo, falco, incido, stringo.

To cut off before, or asunder. Præfeco, prætrunco.

To cut off perfectly. Perampuro.

To cut off again, or diligently. Reputo.

To cut off the top. Decacumino.

To cut off boughs. Opputo.

To cut off small boughs, branches or leaves. Frondo.

To cut down an old Vine, that of it many young may be planted. Propago.

To cut off with a file. Elimo.

To cut off or between. Interputo.

To cut off, or in pieces. Trunco, distrunco.

To cut off the nose. Denaso.

To cut out. Excindo, excilio, execo, detrunco.

To cut out or down. Excido, succido.

To cut out or under. Proscindo.

To cut out grossly. Exascio.

To cut asunder, or in pieces. Discindo, dissecio, perfecto, trunco, distrunco, divido, rescindo, intercido, diffindo, seco, scindo, incido, dearturo, artuo, interfeco, defeco, profeco, refecundo, intersecundo, lacerio, lano, excarnifico.

To cut asunder or through. Transcindo.

To cut or tear in pieces. Lambero.

To cut in small pieces. Concido, confecundo, comminuo.

To cut equally in the midst cross-wise. Decussio.

To cut in two, or in the midst. Perscindo.

To cut in four pieces. Quadriceco.

To cut away. Execo.

To cut clean away. Exputo.

To cut away, or off, that is superfluous. Amputo, refeco, puto, dispuo, deruncino.

To cut away here and there. Distraro.

To cut away the knots. Enodo.

To cut away the foreskin of one in circumcision. Præputio.

To cut down. Cado, prosterno, demeto.

To cut in. Insculpo, infeco, inscalpo, incido, excalpo.

To cut round about. Circumscindo, circumciso, circumseco, amputo, confeco.

To cut round about, as in lancing. Circumcarico, f.

To cut a little, or under. Subseco, subscindo, supputo.

To cut a little before. Drapers do to rent the rest. Præcido.

To cut shorter. Detrunco.

To cut or pull up. Rado.

To cut or geld. Castrò, distraro.

To cut on the outside. Execo.

To cut vines. Puto, farrio.

To cut sinews. Subnervo.

To cut or pare the nails. Exungulo.

To cut a body in an Anatomy. Dissecio.

To be cut. Incidor, incindor, attondeor.

To be cut or hewed. Talior.

Cut. Sectus, scissus, confectus, cæsus, putatus, conficissus, concisus, recisus, refectus, præcisus, p. mutilus, faucius, adj. sulcatus, p.

Cut smooth. Dolatus, p.

Cut again, or newly. Recisus, p.

Cut off. Abscissus, deicissus, præcisus, præfectus, excisus, excisus, decisus, recisus, refectus, detonsus, amputatus, intercisus.

Cut off clean. Accisus, p.

Cut short. Præcisus, p. truncus, recutitus, adj.

Cut shorter. Caligatus, p.

Cutted or short. Præcisus, p.

Cut in pieces or asunder. Dissecus, discissus, concisus, divisus, profectus, percisus, p. dividiuus, adj.

Cut in two. Percisus, intercisus, p.

Cut in. Incisus, infectus, p.

Cut about. Circumcisus, p. circumciseus, adj.

Cut as a body in an Anatomy. Dissecatus, p. dissecus.

Cut or gelded. Castratus, p.

Not cut. Infecus, adj.

A cut. Cæsis, cæsur, scissura, incisura, f. fissus, m. fissum, recisamentum, n. plaga, f.

A Cut-purse. Mantularius, crumenifeca, faccularius, m. faccularia, f. zonarius sector.

A cutting of a purse. Mantulatio.

A cut-r. Sector, m. trix, f. cælor, paritor, m.

A rushing cutter. Gladiator, digladiator.

A cutter in metals. Scalptor, sculptor, m.

A cutter off, or short. Truncator, m. trix, f.

A cutter of vines. Pampinator, farcor, m.

A cutting. Scissio, sectio, sectura, refectio, præcisio, partitio, confectio, incisio, f. incisus, scissus, m. conficatura, confectio, proficissio, scalpura.

A cutting off. Abscissio, defectio, execatio, detrunctio, truncatio, f. præcisus, m.

A cutting off, or down. Defectio, f.

A cutting off, or about. Pericope.

A cutting off boughs, branches or leaves. Frondatio, decacuminatio, f.

A cutting or topping of boughs where they do let light. Interlucatio, f.

A cutting in pieces. Conscissura, f. laniatus, m.

A cutting in the middle. Intericissio, intersecio, intericatio, f.

A cutting away. Putatio, amputatio, syncopa vel syncopa, syntomia, f.

A cutting away, off or again. Reficissio, reficisio, f.

A cutting away of the bone with the wound. Apoteparinismus.

A cutting down. Dejectus.

A cutting short. Detrunctio, Cuttings, or that is cut off. Procius, segmen, segmentum, secamentum, n. scæcio.

Cut in four parts. Quadrifidus.

Cut often. Scissilis, scissivus.

Ease to be cut. Scætilis, fissilis, scissilis, adj.

That cannot be cut. Infecilis, adj.

Used to be cut or lepped. Cædus, adj.

Not used to be cut. Incædus, incideus, adj.

Cut off, or pared from the principal. Subcæsus, subcæsus, succisus, adj.

That is cut before. Præcidaneus, adj.

That wherewith one cutteth. Excisorius, adj.

Belonging to cutting of trees. Putatorius, amputatorius, adj.

Cuttedly. Concisè, circumcisè, adv.

In cuts and gashes. Incisum.

Cut or gashed. Decussatum.

A cut-throat. Gladiator, si-carius, m.

Cut-throatly. Gladiatoriè.

A Cutler. Cutellarius, cult-trarius, m. machetarius.

## C ante Y.

Cyb. Vide Kij.

Cylinder. Cylinder.

Cymtal. Cymbalum.

Cymtal, clownish or doggish. Cynicus.

Cypress or fine linen. Carbasus, d. g. carbasia, pl. n.

## Dante A

**A** **Dab.** Alapa, f. Vide *Blow*.

To **dabble** in the dirt. In luto versari.

To call **Dad** or **Daddy**. Pappo.

A **Dad** or **Daddy**, as young infants do call them when they begin to speak. Pappas, tata.

To **dag** sheep, i. e. to eat away the skirts of the fleece.

A **Dag**. Tormentolium, n.

A **dagger**. Pugio, m. f. ca, f. celtum, n.

A **pocket-dagger**. Sicula, f.

A **hanging dagger**. Parazonium, n.

A **little dagger**. Pugianculus, m. f.

To **daggle** or **dag**. Collutulo.

A **daggle-tail**. Collutulatus, part.

**Daglocks**. Lana ab extremitate vellera detonsa.

A **daglawn**. Gausapum, n. gausapa, gausape, es, is; gausapina, f.

To **defer** from **date** to **day**. Procrastino, procrastino, as.

It **waits** day. Diescit, lucebit.

It is **d. y.** Lucet.

A **day**. Dies, dub, g. lumen, Dies. Soles, pl.

The **dawning** of the **day**. Prima lux, diluculum, n. aurora, prima aurora, dubia lux, mane, tempus antelucanum vel sablucanum.

**Clear day**. Multa lux.

**Non-day**. Meridies, m.

**Day** drawing towards an end. Divectio dies.

**Sunday**. Dies Dominicus, feria solis.

**Monday**. Dies Lunæ, feria secunda.

**Tuesday**. Dies Martis, feria tertia.

**Wednesday**. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

**Thursday**. Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

**Friday**. Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

**Saturday**. Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.

A **holy-day**. Feriæ, arum.

**Holy-days eve**. Vigilia, dies interitus.

**Christmass-day**. Dies Natalitius.

**New-year's-day**. Lustratio, dies Circumcisionis, dies lustricus.

**Twelfth day**. Epiphania, f.

**Candlemas-day**. Lychnocata, purificatio, f.

**Shrove-tide-day**. Cineralia, n.

**Good-Friday**. Parasceve, soteria, f.

**East-day**. Dies paschalis.

**Whit-day**. Dies pentecostes.

A **civil** or **artificial** day, consisting of 24 hours. Dies civilis.

A **day** of election or meeting to

consult of matters. Dies comitalis.

A **pleading-day**, as in *Term-time*. Dies fastus, Ovid.

**Days** who *ein* was *pleading* not fitting to bear or determine suits in Law. Dies nefasti.

The **day** of ones christning. Dies lustricus.

**Days** of *respite* or *forbearance*, given by the Law to them that confessed a debt, to provide money, in which *days* it was not lawful to meddle with the debt-*or*. Dies iusti.

The **first day** of every month. Calendæ, arum.

**Days** wherein men went with trumpets about their lands. Tubilustriæ, n.

**Days** of *return*. Juridici vel legitimi dies.

A **day** of *hearing* a *cause*. Dies cognitionis.

**Dog-days**. Feriæ caninæ, caprificales, caniculares dies.

To **day**. Hodie, hodierno die.

**Of** the **day**. Hodiernus, adj.

**Yesterday**. Heri, adv.

The **day** before *yesterday*, or *two days ago*. Nudius-tertius.

**Three days ago**. Nudius-quartus; quasi dicas, Nunc est dies quartus.

**Four days since**. Nudius-quinque, &c. ut, Nudius-sex-tus, nudius-septimus.

**This day** *seven* *night*, or *a* *night* *ago*. Nudius-octavus, & sic deinceps.

**Twelve days ago**. Nudius-tertius-decim.

The **next day**, or *to* *morrow*. Cras, crastino die.

The **next day** *after* *to* *morrow*. Perendine, perendie, adv.

**Of** the **next day** *after* *to* *morrow*. Perendinus, adj.

The **day** before. Pridie, adv.

**Of** the **day** before. Pridianus.

The **day** after. Postridie, posttriduo, adv.

In the **day-time**. Interdiu, subterdiu, luci & luce.

**Daily**, every day, day by day. Quotidie, indies, assidue, per omnes dies.

Within *these few days*. Prope diem.

**Another day**. Posterius, adv.

**By** the **first day** of every month. Calendarii, adv.

**Of** a **day**. Diurnus, dialis, adj.

**Done** in the **day-time**. Diurnus.

**Daily**. Quotidianus, assiduus.

**That** *doeth one day*. Hemerdion vel hemericus.

**Continuing** all day. Perdius.

In the **break** of the **day**. Diluculo, adv.

**Before** a **day**. Anselucanus.

A **day** and *an* *half*. Sesiquidies, m. vel f.

The **space** of *two days*. Biduum.

The **space** of *three days*. Triduum.

The **space** of *four days*. Quadratum, n.

In *four days space*. Quatriduo.

The **space** of *seven days*. Hebdomas.

The **space** of *nine days*. Novendium, internundium pro internundinum, n.

**Of** *nine days space*. Novendialis.

The **space** of *ten days*. Decendium.

A **daies-man** or *umpire*. Disceptor, mediator, m. Vide *Umpire*.

He **that** in *stead* of the *day* *useth* *night*, & *liveth* as it were by *candle-light*. Lychnobiis, m.

**Day-light**. Lux, f.

The **time** when the *day* and the *night* are of *one length*. Equidiale, n. æquidies, f. æquinoctiale, æquinoctium, n.

To **daign** or *vouchsafe*. Dignor.

To **make** *dainties*. Delicias facere.

**Daintiness**. Lautitæ, arum.

A **dainty dish**. Pulpamentum.

**Dainty dishes**. Cupedia, arum; mætea, mæteola, arum; c-pulæ, martyx, arum.

**Dainty fare**. Cupedula, f.

A **dainty** *mouthful*. Cupes.

A **desire** of *dainty meats*. Cupedia, f.

He **that** *driveth* *dainty meats*. Cupediniarius.

The **place** where *dainty meats* are *sold*. Forum cupediniarius, forum cupedinis.

**Dainty** or *delicate*. Delicatus, delicatulus, opiparus, lautus, Sybariticus, exquisitus, conquisitus, cereus, adj.

**Daintily**. Opipare, delicate, laute, molliter, genialiter.

A **dairy-man**. Lactarius, m.

A **dairy-woman**. Lactaria, f.

A **dairy-house**. Lactarium, caseale, n.

A **dale**. Valles & vallis.

**Pertaining** to a **dale**. Vallaris.

To **dally** or *trifle*. Nugor, denugor, tritor, somnio, ludo.

To **dally** with *wanton language*. Proco, as; procor, palpo.

To **dally** or *play* the *fool*. Inceptio, lascivio, acinari.

A **dallier**. Nugator, palpator.

**Dalbance**. Paraphronesis.

A **dam** or *mother*. Mater, procreatrix.

To **dam** up *his* *neighbors* *light*. Obstruo.

A **dam**, *floodgate* or *weir* in a *river* or *pond*. Agger, m. pila, catarracta, moles, f.

**Dams** to *stop* up *water* till a *bridge* be *made*. Aræ, arum.

A **mill-dam** or *mill-pond*. Stagnum molare.

**Damask**. Dalmaticum fericum.

A **Damask garment**. Damascena vestis, scutulata vestis.

**Damask prizes**. Brachyla pruna.

A **dam** or *mistress*. Hera, domina, f.

**Damnage** or *loss*. Damnum, dupendium, detrimentum, n.

factura, noxa, læsura, læsio, f.

nocumentum, n. calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommo-dio, injuria, maleficientia, naufragium, malef-

cium.

**Great damage**. Detrimen-tum, perniciæ.

A **little damage**. Damnum.

**Eschewing** of *damage*, or *free* from *damage*. Indemnitas, f.

**That brings** *damage*. Dam-nificus, damnosus, detrimen-tosus, injuriosus, incommo-dus, noxios, adj. nocens, p.

**Wherein** is *no damage*. In-noxios, adj.

**Damnably**. Dirus, adj.

**Damned**. V. condemn.

A **damofel**, *damofel*, *wench* or *girl*. Virgo, puella, adolescen-tula, juvenula, f. V. Girl.

A **damfin**, or the *common* *damson*. Prunum Hispanicum.

A **damfin** *tree*. V. Tree.

A **damp**. Aspiratio terrarum.

**Dampish** as in *dagons*. Loc-us fœtus situ, Virg.

To **dance**. Tripudio, (it signifi-s also to *trip* on the *soe*. *Dance-like*) saltio, salto, dare staticulos.

To **dance** *often*. Saltito, as.

To **dance** *forth* a *dance*. De-sulto, defalto.

To **dance** by *measure*. Gesticu-lor, ludere in numerum.

To **lead** a *dance*. Præfulto.

To **dance** for *joy* and *gladness*. Prægestio.

To **dance** with *like* *gesture* and *semblable countenance* to the *leader*. Ampitruo, ampitruo, rec-dantro.

A **leader** of a *dance*. Præful-tor, m. -trix, f. choragus, choro-didascalus, m.

He **that** *leadeth* a *dance* among the *Roman Priests*, called *Sacerdotes*. Præful, c. g.

A **dance**. Tripudium, pedo-nia, chorea.

A **round dance**. Orbis saltatorius.

The **Morice-dance**. Chirono-mica saltatio, chironomia, f.

A **drunken dance** dedicated to *Bacchus*. Thyafus, m.

A **dance** wherein many *dance* together. Chorus, f. chorgura.

He **that** *doeth* *dance*. Chæreus.

**Half a dance**. Hemichorium.

A **certain form** of *dance* in *armour*. used of *soldiers*, and *first* invented by *Pyrrhus*. Pyrrhicha, Pyrrhiche, bellicepa, f.

He **that** *useth* *such dancing*. Pyrrhicharæ & Pyrrhichista.

**Of** or *belonging* to *such dancing*. Pyrrhichus, adj.

A **kind** of *dancing* among *Ax-gures*. Solistimium, n.

A **certain kind** of *dance*, as it were a *pa-in*. Eumelia.

A **kind** of *dance*, when they *sing* *that* was *direct* in *danc-ing*. Scinnium, n. scinnis, f.

He **that** *singeth* *and* *danceth*. Scinnista, qui exercet scinnium.





exanimus, necros, morticinus, necus, nudus, præteritus, fusus, niger, exinatus, silens. *He is dead;* B medio abiit. *Made dead.* Mortificatus, adj.

*A dead body, corpse or corpse.* Cadaver, b. cinis, m. funus, n.

*A making dead.* Mortificatio.

*Of or belonging to dead men.* Mortificialis, adj.

*As it were half dead.* Inter-mortuus, adj.

*Almost dead.* Encæus, femininus, femininus, adj.

*Deadly or causing death.* Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethicus, lethifer, perniciosus, pestiferus, intestinus, inexistibilis, infestus, exitiabilis, exitialis, exitiosus, peremptorius, fatifer, interecinus, adj.

*Deadly or doleful.* Feralis, funestus, funebis, ater, adj.

*Deadly.* Mortifer, perniciosus, mortaliter, lethaliter, capitaliter.

*Dead flesh.* Inanima caro.

*Dead wines.* Vina marcida.

*Dead sleep.* Somnus altus.

*A dead branch.* Ramale.

*Deadly feud.* Capitales inimicitiae, bellum.

*To make dead.* Obsurdo, ex-furdo.

*To be or wax deaf.* Surdeco, surdeico, obsurdo, obsurdeco.

*Deafest.* Surditas, f.

*Deaf.* Surdus, obsurdus, adj.

*Half deaf.* Subfurdus, surdaster, adj.

*Deafly.* Surde, adv.

*To deal or distribute.* Distribuo, Vide Distributio.

*To deal gently.* Mitius ago, leniter ago.

*I am well dealt withal.* Bene mecum agitur.

*A dealer.* Distributor, m.

*A plain dealing man.* Sine fūco & fallaciis homo.

*A false dealer.* Prævaricator.

*A dealing.* Distributio, f.

*A false and wicked dealing.* Perfidia, x & f.

*A dealing with, or meddling.* Ministerium, n.

*By a great deal.* Multo, impendit, adv. *Much more.* Impendit magis.

*Deambulation.* Deambulation, f.

*A dean.* Decanus, procomysta, m.

*The deans wife.* Decanifolia, f.

*A deanry.* Decania, f. decanatus, m.

*To make dear.* Concilio, commendatio.

*Dear.* Charus, pretiosus, adj.

*Dearer.* Potior, ius.

*Very dear or beloved.* Intimus, adj.

*Very dear.* Præcharus, intimus, potior, adj.

*A dearling.* Vide *Darling.* *Deary or beloved.* Coniunctus, ius, iusime; eximie, adv.

*A dearth.* Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia rei frumentariae, difficultas annonæ.

*Corn waxeth dear.* Ingravescit annona.

*Dear or costly.* Carus, adj.

*Dearely.* Care, adv.

*As dear as may be.* Quamplurimum, adv.

*Dearuate.* Vide *To quarter.* *Darth.* Vide *Dead.*

*Deaurate.* V. *To guild, or gilded.*

*To debarre.* Arcedo, excludo.

*Debarred.* Exclusus, p.

*A debarring.* Exclusus, m.

*To debase.* Submitto, summitto, extenuo. Vide *Abasi.*

*A debasing.* Depressio, elevatio, f.

*To debate, discourse, discuss, or reason.* Commentor, discipulo, discero, ratiocinor, arguor, arguo, concerto, disputo, examino, configo, exagito, discuto.

*To debate, or discuss a matter in Law.* Actio.

*To be debated.* Verror.

*It is debated.* Verror.

*Debated.* Commentatus, controuersus, actitatus, p.

*Debated in reasoning.* Conceratorius, adj. concertatus, exagitatus, p.

*A debating or reasoning of.* Commentatio, discipatio, dissertatio, ratiocinatio, argutatio, concertatio, actitatio, f.

*That belongs to the debating of a matter.* Ratiocinativus.

*Debate or strife.* Litigium, dissidium, n. discordia, dissensio, seditio, controuersia, certatio, concertatio, lis, tis; contentio, f. litigatus, m. digladiatio, f. V. *Strife.*

*A debate in Law.* Actio, actitatio, f.

*To debilitate.* Enervo. Vide *Waken, and to make feeble.*

*Debility.* V. *Weakness.*

*Debonaire, or courteous.* Candidus, modestus, adj. Vide *Courteous.*

*Debosh, deboshed or d bashed.* Scleratissimus.

*To demand debts.* Nomina exigere.

*To pay debts.* Nomen dissolvere, resolovere, satisfacere, debita resolovere, as alienum dissolvere.

*To sue for debts.* Debita confessor.

*To be in debt.* Ex ere alieno laboro, as alienum confio, in ere alienum.

*D. B.* Debitum, creditum, nomen, n. as alienum.

*Debit upon account.* Reliquorum; n.

*Debted.* Debito obnoxius, obnoxius, strictus, pressus, are alieno obstrictus, oppressus, confictus are alieno.

*Dissperate debts.* Debitum inopinatum, reliditum.

*A debtor.* Debitor, m. nomen, n. aratus, obnoxius homo.

*A debtor that leaveth a bill of his own hand to acknowledge the debt.* Chirographarius, m. ut, debitor chirographarius.

*A Decade.* Decas, dis.

*Decalogue.* Decalogus.

*To decapitate, i. To par out some one thing into another.*

*To decap.* Obsoleo, obsolesco, exsoleo, ruo, cado, decede, is; decido, concido, intercedo, occido, labor, eris; dilabor, delabor, labasco, labascor, labo, as; classico, evanesco, ruino, as; deficio, senesco, consenescio, inclino, languo, labasco, effluo, extenuor, antiquor, aboleo.

*To begin to decay.* Senesco.

*To decay by little and little.* Sublabor.

*To decay or come to nought.* Ruere, degenerare in pejus.

*To decay or perish utterly.* Morior, emorior, perco.

*To decay as houses do.* Cado.

*To decay before.* Præcorruptor.

*To decay as flowers do.* Desereo, marcesco, flaccesco, exareo, exaresco. Vide *Wither.*

*Decayed.* Obsoleo, imminutus, consumptus, occasus, dilapsus, languidus, inclinatus, exhaustus, effectus, p.

*Decayed by falling.* Cadivus, adv.

*Decayed by the one moiety.* Semirivinus, adj.

*Decayed and of soon restored.* Recidivus, adj.

*Decay.* Casus, occasus, m. ruina, casura, f. interitus, m.

*Utter decay.* Ruina, f. exitium, n.

*A decaying.* Interitio, f.

*Decaying.* Labens, marces, expirans, evanidus, exidius.

*That will decay.* Casurus, occasurus, periturus, ruiturus, p. occidens, adj.

*In decay, or ruinous.* Ruinofus, adj.

*That shall never decay.* Immortalis, adj.

*To deccase, or dye.* Morior, deccedo, abeo. V. *Dye.*

*D ceased.* Præteritus, p. Vide *Dead.*

*A decays.* Abitio, f. abitus, decessus, m. decessio, f.

*To deceive, or beguile.* Impono, fallo decipio, calvo, calver, imj lano. contechnor, circumduco, seduco, circumvenio, circumverto, interverto, circumferibo, inestro, infidior, capto, dūctio, lūctio, fu-

stendo, Cretizo, excæco, exbalilo.

*To deceive, defend, or defeat.* Fraudo, defraudo, frustror, frustror.

*To deceive, or mock.* Ludo, illudo, deludo, eludo, ludifico, ludificor, deludificor.

*To deceive with crafty wiles.* Vulpior.

*To deceive, or prevent one to his hindrance.* Supplanto.

*To deal deceitfully.* Sycophantifio, sycophantizo.

*To deceive often.* Falstio.

*To deceive privily.* Obrepro.

*To deceive as barbers do.* Palpo, pellicio, depellicio.

*To be deceived.* Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor, frustror, capior.

*To erre or be deceived.* Erro, aberro, hallucinor.

*Deceived.* Circumscriptus, falsus, deceptor, seductus, elusus, fraudatus, illusus, defraudatus, captus, circumventus, p.

*A deceiver or beguiler.* Fraudator, defraudator, deceptor, circumventor, infidulator, seductor, ludificor, planus, circumscriptor, impostor. Vide *Confessor.*

*A deceiver under crafty and eloquent speaking.* Sophista, & sophistes, m.

*A deceiving or beguiling.* Fraudatio, defraudatio, seductio, captio, captatio, circumscriptio, f.

*A deceiving with fair words.* Pellicatio, f.

*Deceitful speech.* Fallaciloquentia, f.

*A deccit, or deriving.* Fraus, fraudulentia, fallacia, f. dolus, m. vafritas, verfusia, techna, infidia, f. astus, fucus, m. blanditia, deceptiuncula, f.

*Deceitfulness.* Calliditas, f.

*Deccit in distinguishing a thing, or counterfeiting of merchandise.* Stellionatus, m.

*Deccitful.* Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolos, verfusus, vafser, veceratorius, perfidiosus, fallax, bilinguis, vulpinus, adj. capratorius.

*He that useth deccit.* Falstificus, adj.

*Thas may be deceived.* Seductilis, adj.

*Deccitfully.* Dolose, subdole, fraudulentè, fallaciter, astute, vesute, vafre, infidiose, adv.

*Decent.* Decens, perdecoratus, adj. V. *Comely.*

*To decern.* Decerno, scisco, dignosco. V. *Decree.*

*To decide.* Decerno, decido. Vide *De ermine.*

*Decided.* Decisus, p.

*A deciding or decision.* Decisio, f.

*To decipher.* V. *De scribe.*

*A deck of a ship.* V. *Ship.*

*To deck, or garnish.* Orno, ex-

ono, polio, compolio, expolio, excolo, colo, decoro, texo. Vide *Adorn, beautify and garnish*.

To *deck before*. Præcolo.

To *deck with divers colours*. Stragulo.

To *deck with degrees*. Grado, as.

To *deck or crown*. Redimio.

*Decked or garnished*. Cultus, ornatus, comptus, compositus, depexus, commodus, illustratus. Vide *Adorned*.

*Decked with divers colours*. Variegatus, adj.

*Decked trimly or bravely*. Splendidus, adj.

*Not decked*. Incompositus, incomptus, p.

*He that decks*. Exornator, m.

*A decking*. Apparatus, m. politio, f. ornatus, m. Vide *Adorning and garnishing*.

To *declaim*. Declaino.

To *declaim often*. Declamito.

*A declaimer*. Declamator, m.

*Pertaining to the exercise of Declamations*. Declamatorius.

*After the manner of them that declaim*. Declamatoricè, adv.

To *declare, tell or utter*. Declaro, narro, indico, edissero, denuncio, enuncio, dico, edico, edicto, addico, condico, loquor, expromo, expedio, monstro, demonstro, explano, aperio, enucleo, explano, patefacio, dilucido, offendo, significo, significo, defero, refero, depromo, propono, doceo, edoceo, expando, edo, evolvo, definio, describo, confiteor, defigo, excoquo, repræsentio.

To *declare, or make plain*. V. *Expound*.

To *declare shortly, or in few words*. Perstringo.

To *declare abroad*. V. *Publish*.

To *declare solemnly*. Indico, is.

To *declare all*. Perputo.

To *declare a message*. Annuncio, as.

To *declare in mystic*. Demonstro, præpando, explico, as; testor, aris.

To *declare further*. Prosequor.

To *declare ones mind openly*. Proloquor, protellor.

To *declare himself*. Præsto.

To *declare before-hand*. Prænarro, prænnuncio.

To *declare often*. Edissero.

To *declare by word or writing*. Configno.

To *declare in presence*. Repræsentio.

To *be declared*. Patefio, explano, permanno.

*Declared or uttered*. Declaratus, narratus, indicatus, indicatus, indicatus, monstratus, demonstratus, expressus, ostensus, profusus.

*Not declared*. Inoratus, innarratus, ineditus, p.

*A declarer*. Narrator, explicator, explanator, m.

*A declarer of holy Scriptures and mysteries*. Hierophanta.

*One that declares a thing evidently*. Monstrator, demonstrator.

*A declaration*. Declaratio, narratio, monstratio, demonstratio, delatio, testificatio, definitio, infectio, designatio, explicatio, explanatio, f. lumen, n. declamatio, f.

*A declaration of the significance of the stars as ones nativity*. Apotelesma, n.

*A declaration of a will by mouth*. Nuncupatio, f.

*A declaration in the Law of any action*. Libellus, m.

*A declaration of an author in manner of an history*. Hystorice, f.

*A declaration by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done*. Obnunciatio, f.

*A declaration of fables*. Mythologia, f.

*A declaration of a thing before*. Denunciatio, f.

*A declaration of a consent or favour*. Suffragatio, f.

*A declaring*. Monstratio, significatio, f. Vide *Declaratio*.

*That whereby a thing is declared*. Indicativus, adj.

*That may be declared*. Narrabilis, enarrabilis, adj.

*Which hath declared his mind*. Elocutus, p.

*That which cannot be declared*. Inenarrabilis, adj.

To *decline*. Declino, inclino, flecto, inflecto, deflecto.

To *decline or bow down*. Vergo.

*A declination*. Declinatio, inclinatio, f.

*A declining of words*. Declinatio, flectio, f. inclinatus, male.

*Otherwise declined than the common nouns be*. Heterocliton, n.

*That may be declined*. Declinabilis, adj.

*Declivity*, i. a steep bending downwards.

*A decoction*, or boiling of water with divers sorts of spices, or herbs, used in stead of syrup.

Apozema, decoctura, decoctum.

*Decollation*, i. A beheading.

Decurum, v. Com-ineff.

To *decrease*. Decresco.

To *decrease by little and little*. Paulatim decresco.

To *decreet or determine*. Decerno, scisco, statuo, jubeo.

*D. decred*. Consecutus decretus, sancius, statutus, p. decretorius.

*A decreet*. Constitutio, sanctio, lex, f. scitum, editum, statutum, arrestum, institutum, decretum, præscriptum, plephisma, dogma, consilium,

constitutum, placitum, n.

*A decree or judgement*. Sententia, f.

*A decree or edict*. Consultum, n. Decretus, Constituta, orum.

*The Vmpires decree*. Arbitrium, n.

*Decrepit*. Decrepitus.

*Decressant*, i. the Moon in the last quarter.

*Bishops Decretals*. Pontificia, orum.

*Decurration*, i. a making of Knights or Captains.

Decurt, v. Shorten.

*Decurate*. V. Shorten.

To *dedicate*. Dico, nuncupo, dedico,ancio, addico, as; sacro, confeco, dedeco, statuo.

To *dedicate or make holy*. Consecro.

*Dedicated*. Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus, devotus, effusus, p.

*Dedicated to God*. Sacer, adj.

*Things dedicated and consecrated to God*. Dedicatum, orum.

*He that dedicates*. Consecrator, m.

*A dedication*. Consecratio, dicatio, dedicatio, f.

*A dedication of Fragts in the Church*. Encensia, f.

*Dedicated to an opinion, or of one self*. Consecratus, consecratus, adj.

To *deduct*. V. Subtrah.

*A deed*. Actio, f. actum, factum, n. adus, factus, m.

*A good deed*. Beneficium, n.

*An ill deed*. Malefactum, maleficium, n. V. Offence.

*A deed or act justly done*. Carthoma, n.

*Worthy deeds*. Facta, orum.

*Deeds of former time past and gone*. Antecæda, antecædia, n.

*A deed of a mans own hand concerning bargain*. Syngrapha, f. syngraphum, n. percriptum, f. percriptum, n.

*Deeds or instruments*. Literæ, arum.

*Indeed*. Sanè, scilicet, seriò, videlicet, adv.

*In very deed*. Reipsa, revera.

*In the very deed doing*. Manifestè, manifestò, adv.

To *deem*, judge or think of.

Puto, computo, supputo, sentio, opinor, reor, judico, suspicor.

V. To think and suppose.

*Diemed*. Divinatus, p.

*The deep*. Profundum, n.

*Deepness*. Profunditas, f.

*Deepness without a bottom*. Abyssus.

*Deep*. Profundus, altus, cavus, reconditus, adj.

*Very deep*. Infernus, præaltus, summus, adj.

*Deeply*. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, largè, adv.

*A deer*. Fera.

*A fallow deer*. Dama.

*A red deer*. Cervus, m.

*A fawn of a fallow deer*, or calf of red deer. Hinnulus, hinnulus, hornus, hornotulus,

*A prick, or brocket*. Bimus.

*A fore, or spaid*. Trimus.

*A fore, or fluge*. Quadrimus.

*A buck*. Dama adultus.

To *deface*, or cancel. Cancellò, deformo, circumduco, deleo, delino, turpo, devenusto, dehoncto, V. Abolish.

*Defaced*. Interitus, deformatus, delctus, exoletus, excillus, attonsus, p.

*A defacing*. Deletio, deformatio, elevatio, f.

*That may be defaced*. Delibilis, adj.

*Defake*. Defaleo.

To *defame*. Dedecoro. Vide *Slander*.

*Defamed, or that hath an ill name*. Infamis, famosus, adj. m. famarus, diffamatus, ignominatus, fugillatus, dedecoratus, p.

*Defamed publicly*. Traductus, p.

*A defaming behind ones back*. Traductio, fugillatio, f.

To *defatigate*. Vide *To make weary*.

*A default*. Vitium, n. culpa, noxa, f. peccatum, maleficium, merium, n. defectio, f.

*A default of appearance at a day*. Eremoditum, n.

To *make default*. Vadimonium deferere.

*Defecance*, i. an undoing of that which was formerly done.

To *defeat*. Vide *D. ceive*.

To *defeat and undo that another hath made*. Antiquare, rescindere, sustollere, irrita facere. V. Abrogate.

*A defect*. Defectus, m. defectio, f. deliquium, n.

To *defend, or preserve*. Defendo, tueor, tuo, as; tutor, conuor, propugno, assisto, conservo, servo, as; infervo, præservo, munio, vindico, tegeo, protego, inumbro, obumbro, sublevo, sustineo, sustento. V. Aid.

To *defend with great strength*. Remunio.

To *defend before*. Prænnuncio.

To *defend ones cause*. Assisto.

To *defend often*. Defenso, defensus, munito.

To *defend them that be poor, and falsely accused*. Patrocinor.

*Defended*. Tutus, munitus, defensus, protectus, septus, p.

To *be defended*. Defensandus, tuendus, tutandus, p.

*A defender*. Defensor, conservator, tutor, assessor, vindex, aversor, munitor, propugnator, protector, m. præses, c. g.

*A defendress*. Patrona, defensorix, f.

*A defender or advocate*. Patronus, m.

*They that defend the backs of them that fight in the rearward*. Opisthophylaces.

*A defendant in a process*. Reus, m.



## DEF

## DEL

## DEL

## DEL

*A defence or defending.* Pre-  
servatio, tuicio, tutela, defen-  
sio, f. patrocinium, munimen-  
tum, n. munitio, propugna-  
tio, f. tutamen, tutamen-  
tum, n. protectio, f. murus,  
mase.

*All manner of defence.* Praesi-  
dium, n.

*A place of defence.* Muniti-  
onum.

*Pertaining to defence.* Tute-  
laris, adj.

*Defensive.* Defensorius, prae-  
sidiarius, adj.

*In the defence of.* Pro, prae.  
*Defendant.* Infectum reddere  
quod factum est.

*Disse.* i. Fine.  
*To defer.* V. Delay.

*To defile.* Excorior, obloquor,  
oblato.

*To defile one in battle.* Provoco  
D. f. d. Provocatus, p.

*A defying, or defiance.* Pro-  
vocatio, armorum denuncia-  
tio.

*To defile, pollute, or contami-  
nate.* Fecdo, as; contamino,  
conspuro, spurco, attamino,  
maculo, commaculo, f. d. d. d.  
inquin, coinquino, polluo,  
defecdo, as; violo, temero,  
contemero, f. d. d. d. vicio, te-  
tro, deturpo.

*To defile with dishonesty.* Scel-  
lero, confelero, profano.

*To defile with mensurum  
fluxes.* Bubino, imbubino.

*To defile and pollute by insect.*  
Insecto.

*To defile with childrens ordure.*  
Inbulbito.

*To defile all over.* Permerdo,  
obolino, is.

*To be defiled with adultery.*  
Adulteror, V. Deflow and a-  
dultery.

*Defiled or polluted.* Inquinatus,  
maculatus, f. d. d. d. d. pol-  
lucus, f. d. d. d. d. immundus, co-  
inquinatus, contaminatus, cor-  
ruptus, oblitus, squalidus, vi-  
tiosus, violatus, latus, insectus,  
dedecoratus, p.

*Defiled with touching a dead  
body.* Funestus, adj.

*Not defiled.* Intaminatus.

*A defiler.* Temerator, i. cele-  
rator, m. tris, f.

*A defiling.* Pollutio, f.

*That defiles.* Infecticus, adj.

*That may be defiled.* Violabi-  
lis, adj.

*To define.* Definio, diffinio,  
termino, V. D. d. d. d. mine.

*Defined.* Definatus, p.

*A definition.* Finitio, definitio,  
diffinitio, f.

*Definitive.* Definivus, adj.

*Definitively.* Definitus, adv.

*To defile.* Defileo.

*To deflower, or ravish.* Deflo-  
ro, stupro, confutro, depudi-  
co, immundo, temero, contem-  
mero, violo, vicio, devicio, in-  
vicio, premo, comprimo.

*To deflower again.* Revicio.

*To deflower a Virgin.* Pravitio,

*Deflowered.* Stupratus, confu-  
tratus, violatus, vitiosus, com-  
pressus, corruptus, mechatus,  
pollutus.

*A deflower of women.* Stup-  
rator, confuturator, temera-  
tor, vitator, m.

*A deflowering.* Compressus,  
m. vitatio, f.

*Deflowering of a Virgin.* Stup-  
rum, n.

*A deflowering of one against  
her will.* Vide Ravishing.

*Deflower.* Qui vi ejicit ex  
possessione.

*To deform.* Deformo, vicio.

*Deformed.* Deformatus, de-  
formis, f. d. d. d. distortus, p.

*Deformed or misshapen images  
to fray babes withal.* Masce-  
arum.

*A deforming.* Deformatio, f.

*Deformity.* Deformatas, in-  
formitas, turpido, f.

*Deformity, or ill habit of the  
body.* Cachexia, f.

*The deformity of any thing.*  
Squalor, m.

*Defray.* i. discharge.

*To defraud.* V. Deceive.

*Defray.* V. Near.

*Defraud.* i. dead.

*To defuse.* V. To pour out.

*To degenerate.* Degenero.

*Degenerating.* Degener, adj.

*To degrade, or disgrace.* Ex-  
auctoro, exauguro, defecro.

*A degrading.* Degradatio, ex-  
auctoro, exauguratio, f.

*A degree.* Gradus, m.

*A degree in consanguinity.*  
Stemma, n.

*A degree or estate.* Status, m.

*Conditio, f. ordo, m. qualitas.*

*The highest degree.* Fastigium.

*A degree, or order of Knight-  
hood.* Ordo militaris.

*To desert.* V. Diffuade.

*To desert.* Vide To abuse or  
throw down.

*Dainty.* V. Dainty.

*Deiry.* V. Dairie.

*Deiry.* Deitas.

*To delay, defer, or prolong  
from day to day.* Compendi-  
no, crastino, procrastino, re-  
crastino, prorogo, prolongo,  
clongo, oblongo, differo, defero,  
profero, prodo, cuncto, moras  
incedo, traho, protraho,  
extraho, distraho, duco,  
produco, proendo, extendo,  
exporrigo, prolo, reicio, re-  
tello, protello, protelo, pro-  
moveo, propago, transfero,  
omitto, dirimo, detrudo, deti-  
neo, sustineo, suspendo, refero,  
intercolo, interpono.

*To delay in judgement.* Am-  
plio.

*To delay the time.* V. Linger.

*Delayed or prolonged.* Compen-  
dinus, adj. compendina-  
tus, procrastinatus, proroga-  
tus, dilatus, prolongatus, remo-  
ratus, prolatus, protractus,  
intercalatus, proventus, p.

*A delayer.* Dilator, cuncta-  
tor, m.

*A delaying or prolonging.*  
Compendinatus, m. compe-  
rendinatio, procrastinatio, di-  
latio, protractio, delatio, pro-  
latio, prorogatio, cessatio,  
cunctatio, productio, prola-  
tio, propagatio, f. V. Ad-  
j. u. n.

*A delaying of sentence or  
judgement.* Ampliatio, f.

*A delay.* Mora, tarditas, cun-  
ctatio, cessatio, tardatio, f. spa-  
cium, n. intercapedo, f.

*A little delay.* Morula, f.

*Of delay.* Moratorius, adj.

*Without delay.* Incunctabilis,

*Without delay.* Incunctanter,

adv. V. Anon and out of hand.

*Delicacious.* V. Delight.

*Delicableness in speech.*  
Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas,  
sal, m. venustas, f.

*Delicableness or pleasant.* De-  
lectabilis, jucundus, invitabi-  
lis, latus, volup, & volupe,

indecl, amoenus, blandus, mel-  
litus, venustus, gratus, ambro-  
sius, ambrosianus, dulcis, Sy-  
renicus, muliebris, urbanus.

*Without delication.* Illepi-  
dus, adj.

*One given to delication.* Vol-  
uptuarius, voluptuarius.

*Delicably.* Jucunde, & venu-  
ste, musice, comedice, blan-  
de, blanditer, amoeniter, opta-  
biliter, adv. Vide Pleasant.

*To delegate or appoint.* De-  
lego.

*A delegate, or judge delegate.*  
Recuperator, delegatus, m.

*A delegation.* V. A Commis-  
sion or Charge.

*Deletion.* i. a blotting out.

*To deliberate, consult, or take  
advise.* Delibero, consulto,  
commentor, consilio, rumi-  
no, rumino, concipio, is. V.  
Consult.

*To deliberate upon a master.*  
Concepto.

*A deliberation.* Consultatio,  
deliberatio, ruminatio, desti-  
natio, f. V. Advisement.

*Deliberated.* Deliberatus.

*Deliberately or advisably.* Con-  
sulto, pensulato, adv.

*To make delicate.* Mollio, ef-  
femino.

*Made delicate.* Mollitus, p.

*Delicately.* Mollitias, molli-  
ties, muliebritas, effeminatio.

*A delicate or delicious meat  
made up in past.* Scribita, f.

*A delicate person.* Trossulus,  
mase.

*A delicate wench.* Trossula, f.

*Delicate or wanton living.* Sy-  
baris, f.

*Delicate or dainty.* Delica-  
tus, mollis, effeminatus, tener,  
mollitellus, mollis, mulie-  
bris, galpinus, vinulus & vin-  
nulus, molluculus, leporinus.

*Vide Dainty.*

*Delicately.* Delicate, opipa-  
re, molliter, muliebriter,

adv.

*To delight or please.* Activ.

Delecto, oblecto, oblector, per-  
mulceo, capio, moveo, hilario,  
exhilario, recreo, reficio, deli-  
nio, invito.

*To take great delight in any  
thing.* Perfuior, gestio, pas-  
cor.

*To delight, (nour.)* Delector,  
oblecto, amo, acquiesco, con-  
quiesco.

*In delight.* Juvat.

*Delighted.* Delectatus, latus.

*Delighted with.* Delectatus,  
captus, iretutus, p.

*Delight, or delectation.* Dele-  
ctatio, oblectatio, voluptas, ju-  
cunditas, leticia, dulcedo, f.

*delectamentum, n. libentia, f.*

*oblectamentum, n. libentia, f.*

*delectatio, n. libentia, f.*

*delectatio, n. libentia, f.*

*delectatio, n. libentia, f.*

*delectatio, n. libentia, f.*

*delectatio, n. libentia, f.*

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*delectatio, n. libentia, f.*

*delectatio, n. libentia, f.*



## DEM

## DEO

## DEP

## DES

dex, servator, m. trix, f.  
*A deliverer of a thing called for.* Subministrator, m. trix, f.

*A deliverance or discharge.* Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.

*A deliverance of goods to the possession of another.* Additio, f.

*A deliverance out of bondage.* Manumissio, f.

*A deliverance of a woman with child.* Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.  
*A flower-delice.* Iris, radix Naronica.

*To Delude.* Ludo, deludo, illudo, verio. Vide *Mock* and *deceive*.

*To delude with fair tales.* Fabulo, fabulor.

*D. luda.* Elufus, p.

*A deluding.* Irrisio, f. irritus, m.

*Delusions.* Praestigiarum, f.

*To Delute.* Fodio, V. Dig.

*A deluge or inundation of water.* Eluvies, eluvio, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.

*Demair.* Dominicum, i. patrimonium domini.

*To Demand.* Percontor, exigo, requiro, requirito, posco, expostulo, stipulor, proco, quaro, sciscitor, scitor, interpellor, as. V. *To ask* and *require*.

*To demand more.* Apposco, scito.

*To demand things sacred and unknown.* Scitor.

*To demand of duty.* Reposco.

*To demand by a Rhon.* Veadico, as.

*To demand often.* Quarito, requirito, rogitio.

*To demand with a loud voice.* Clarigo.

*Demanded.* Requisitus, interrogatus, rogatus, exactus, postulat, petitus, interpellatus, consultus, quaestus, p. V. *Asked*.

*A demander.* Rogator, petitor, m. trix, f.

*A bisie demander.* Percontator, erotematus.

*A demand.* Rogatus, m. interrogatio, rogatio, postulatio, f. postulat, m. quaestum, postulat, m. rogatur, erotema, n. petitio, quaestio, f.

*A little demand.* Rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

*A demanding.* Percontatio, f.

*An often demanding.* Rogatio, f.

*Belonging to a demand.* Peritorius, postulatorius.

*A demeanour.* Habitus, gestus, status, m.

*A demicoun.* Organum, n.

*Demigration.* Demigratio, f.

*To demolish.* Demolior.

*Demoniac.* Demoniacus.

*To demonstrate.* V. *Declare*.

*A demonstration.* Demonstratio, assertio, monstratio, apo-

dixis, f. iudicium, n.  
*Demonstrative.* Epidicticon.  
*Demonstratively.* Demonstrative.

*Demure, or sober.* Verecundus, modestus, adj. V. *Sober*.  
*Very demure.* Perverecundus, permolustus.

*Demureness.* Verecundia, f.  
*D-murly.* Modeste, adv.

*Demurri.* Demorari, i. Put in doubts and objections.

*A demixter.* Hemixestes.  
*To deny.* Nego, as; denego, inficior, inficias eo, refragor, diffitor.

*To deny fifty or utterly.* Abnego, perneco.

*To deny often.* Negiro.

*To deny half.* Subnego.

*To deny with an oath.* Abjuro, V. *Ajuro*.

*To deny with becking and nodding.* Abnuo, abnuo.

*To deny with a loud voice.* Reclamor.

*To deny promise.* Destipulor.

*To deny that we have said.* Dedicor, is.

*A denying of that we have said.* Dedicio, nis, f.

*Men deny.* Negatur, pernegatur.

*Denied.* Negatus, p.

*A denier.* Inficior, negator, detractor, m.

*A denying.* Negatio, apophasis, inficatio, f. renutus, m. abnegatio, f.

*A denial.* Inficias, repulsa, f.

*A little denying.* Negatiuncula, f.

*A denying to do.* Detrectatio, f.

*Of or belonging to denial.* Negatorius, inficiatus, adj.

*Full of denial.* Negabundus, adj.

*A Denison.* V. *Francis*.

*A den.* Cave or cell. Antrum, n. caverna, f. cubile, n. latebra, fovea, f. latibulum, specus.

*A den in a rock.* Spelunca, f.

*A den for beasts.* Cavea, f. lustrum, n.

*Full of dens.* Latebrosus.

*To denominate.* Denomino.

*To denote.* V. *To mark* or *note*.

*To denounce.* Edico, condico, indico, testor, intimo, denuncio.

*To denounce war.* Bellum indico.

*To denounce or signify move-over.* Superindico.

*To denounce openly.* Proclator.

*Denounced.* Denunciatus, declaratus, conditus, adj.

*Denounced solemnly.* Indicus, adj.

*A denouncing.* Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio, enunciatio.

*To dent.* Incudo.

*Dented.* Crenatus, p.

*A dent or notch in a leaf about the brims.* Crena, f.

*Doodend.* I. A horse, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which

being forsoit to the King, appointed to his Almoner, to bestow in deeds of charity. Deodandum

*To depart.* Cedo, decedo, discedo, recedo, abeo, abscedo, scedo, excedo, migro, demigro, facilio, avolo, emergo, ewolo, proficisco, digredior, concedo, ut, concede hinc: desilio, commoveo.

*To depart far, or asander.* Abberro.

*To depart from the haven, and take sea.* Solvo.

*To depart and go to another place to dwell.* Semigro, transmigro, emigro, demigro.

*To depart out of.* Emigro, exeo

*To depart quickly.* Propere se

*They depart.* Disceditur, imp.

*Departed.* Præteritus, seculius, recessus, p.

*Departed or dead.* Prefunctus, demortuus, elapsus

*A departure.* Decessus, abitus, discessus, recessus, m. abitio, decessio, abscissio, discessio, f.

*A departing into some literary place.* Secellus, m. secessio, f.

*A departing from one place to dwell in another.* Demigratio, f.

*A departing or going on a journey.* Profectio, f.

*A departing or digression.* Digressus, m. discessio, digressio, f.

*A departing out.* Exodus, m.

*Departing from.* Fugitivus, adj.

*To depeach, or acquit.* Absolvor, remitto.

*A depeaching.* Absolutio, f

*Depeculation.* Depeculatio, f.

*To depend, or stay upon.* Pendeo, dependo, conhdio.

*To depend of.* Confito, confitto.

*Dependance.* Dependencia.

*To depend upon.* Contineor, discepto.

*To depend one of another by mutual consequence.* Reciproco

*To deplore.* Deploro.

*To deploime.* V. *To pull the feathers off any thing.*

*To depopulate.* V. *Spoil*.

*Deportation.* Deportatio.

*Deportment.* V. *A mans behaviour* or *carriage*.

*To depose or put down.* Commoveo, deprivo, depono, submoveo, exuo, exoneror, V. *To bereave*.

*To depose or degrade.* Exaufero

*To depose.* V. *Swear*.

*Deposed.* Depositus, depulsus, exauferatus, deprivatus, abactus, exoneratus.

*A depositum.* Depositio, f.

*To deprave.* Depravo, perverto, corumpo, pervello, vellico, detrecto, prophano.

*Vide Slander.*

*To deprave or say ill.* Sycophantizo.

*Depraved.* Depravatus, p. mendosus.

*Not depraved.* Indepravatus.

*A depraver.* Corruptor, m. & trix, f.

*A depravation.* Obrectatio, detrectatio, vellicatio.

*A depraving or making ill.* Depravatio, corruptio, perverfio, prophano.

*Deprecation.* Deprecatio.

*To deprehend.* V. *Surprise* and *take*.

*Depest.* Deprimor.

*To deprive or bereave.* Privo, orbo, viduo, ipolio, fraudo, multio, exuo. V. *Bereave*, *deceive*, and *take away*.

*To deprive of light.* Elucifico.

*To deprive or so disinherit ones son.* Abdicor, exheredo.

*To deprive or cast out.* Multio.

*To be deprived of.* Careo.

*To be deprived of life.* Evitor.

*Deprived.* Exspoliatus, viduatus, privatus, orbatus, abactus, exutus, p. V. *Bereave*, d.

*A depriving.* Privatio, orbatio.

*That deprives.* Privativus, adj.

*To depute.* Assigno, addico, destino, allego.

*To depute, or give authority.* Allego.

*To make a Deputy.* Surrogo.

*To depute or assign to some office or business.* Delego. Vide *Assign*.

*A Deputy or Lieutenant.* Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, surrogatus.

*A Lord Deputy or President.* Proconsul, m.

*The Lord Deputies office.* Proconsulatus, m.

*He that hath been twice Lord Deputy.* Biarcha, m.

*A Deputy in the Captains absence.* Optio, m.

*Of or belonging to a Deputy.* Proconsularis.

*To deere.* V. *Annor*.

*To deride.* Derideo, Vide *Mock*.

*A derider in a play.* Sannio.

*A deriding.* Incaillatio, f.

*To derive.* Derivo, flecto, duco.

*To show the derivation of words.* Etymologizo.

*Derived.* Demissus, productus.

*Derived of a noun.* Denominativum.

*A deriving.* Derivatio, f.

*Derivation of words being of one kind.* Conjugatio, f.

*A derivative, or that is derived from another.* Derivativum, adj.

*To derogate.* Derogo.

*A derogation.* Derogatio, f.

*Derogatory, or that derogates.* Derogatorius, adj.

*To descend.* Descendo. Descendo, f.

*To descend from another.* Derivativum, adj.

*To descend to the bottom.* Subfido.

*To descend or come of an ancient stock.* Orior.

*Descended of a stock or pedigree.* Cretus, natus, ortus, demit-

demissus, obortus, generatus, oriundus, Vide *Born*.

*A descent of blood, Prolepsis, f. He that cometh in lineal descent from my child's child, Trinepos, trineptis, Vide Kin-dred.*

*A place to descend unto, as a cellar, Demecaculum.*

*To describe, Describo, desinuo, depingo, exprimo.*

*To be describ'd, Pateo.*

*Described, Descriptus, depictus, circumscriptus, expressus.*

*A description, Descriptio, commentatio.*

*A true and lively description, Iconismus, m.*

*A counterfeit description to deceive men, Epithetis, f.*

*A description of a Country, Chorographia, f.*

*A description of a place, Topographia, f.*

*A first description of the whole frame and conveyance of every room, as when the Carpenter with a rule sheweth how the work will frame, Sciographia, as f.*

*A description of the earth, Geographia, f.*

*A description of the whole world, Cosmographia, f.*

*A thing containing the description of a place in picture, Charta*

*A describer of Regions and Countries, Chorographus, m.*

*A describer of the earth, Geographus, m.*

*A describer of the whole world, Cosmographus, m.*

*A describer of any place, Topographus, m.*

*To desert, Prodo, V. Bmray.*

*A deserting, Proditio, f.*

*A desert, Eremus, m, desertum, n, solitudo.*

*Desert or forsaken, Desertus, p.*

*To deserve, Merco, merco, commercio, emerceo, promerco, demerito.*

*To deserve to the utmost, Emereor.*

*To deserve no favour at ones hands, Male merco.*

*To deserve well, Bene merco.*

*To deserve a little, Summerco.*

*Deserved, Meritus, debitus, commercium, p.*

*That hath deserved, Emeritus.*

*That hath deserved well or ill, Bene, vel male meritus.*

*A desert, Meritum, promeritum, virtus.*

*That hath deserved death, Capitalis, adj.*

*For his good deserving, Meritissimus, adv.*

*Deservingly or worthily, Merito, adv.*

*Without desert, Immerito, immerenter, adv, injuria, abl.*

*To design, Vide To appoint.*

*Designment, i. a purpose which one intends to do.*

*To desire or covet, Cupio, aveo, desidero.*

*To desire earnestly, Percupio, concupio, discupio, excupio, affecto, gliscio, ambio, petesco, expeto, exopto, fitio.*

*To desire to know, Exspecto.*

*To desire a little, Subopto.*

*To desire or request, Oro, requiro, Vide Besceh.*

*To desire lamentably, Imploro.*

*To desire often, Quasi o.*

*To make instant desire, serventis, or importunately to desire, Effragito, depesco, expesco, exoro, expostulo.*

*To desire for Gods sake, Obsecro, obsecro, peto, Vide Besceh.*

*To desire or bid to, Invito, as.*

*To desire devoutly, Supplicio.*

*To desire again, or contrary to that he desired before, Rescero.*

*To desire again importunately, Rescragito.*

*To desire wantonly, Adhinnio.*

*To be desired or sought for much, Expector, teris.*

*Desired, Cupitus, optatus, p.*

*Greatly or fervently desired, Expetitus, concupitus, deoratus, p.*

*Desired to come, Invitatus, p.*

*Desired long for, Cupitus.*

*More to be desired, Potior, ius.*

*He that desireth, or a desirer, Rogator, cupitor, precator.*

*He that humbly desireth any thing, Supplex.*

*Desire, Cupido, cupiditas, cupedo, desiderium, studium, voluntas, aviditas, Vide Appetine.*

*A desire or request, Rogatus, m, regamen, oratus, rogatio, desideratio.*

*A fervent desire, Affectatio, flagrantia, concupiscencia, famices, f.*

*An humble desire, Obsecratio.*

*A desiring for Gods sake, Obsecratio, obsecratio, effragitatio, f.*

*Alimentable desiring, Imploratio, f.*

*A desiring of honour, Ambitio, f.*

*A desiring or lust to women, Mulierositas, f.*

*Inordinate desire, Appetitus, m.*

*Desire to drink, Sitis, f.*

*A desiring, Precatio, effragitatio, f.*

*A casty form of desiring, Exorabulum.*

*That hath his desire composed, He that wants his desire, Impos, as.*

*Desires, Avidus, cupidus, avarus.*

*Very desirous, Percupidus, adj, appetens, p.*

*Desires of many things, Multivolus, adj.*

*Desires of all things, Omnivolus, adj.*

*Desires of learning, Studiosus, adj.*

*Desires of promotion, Ambitiosus, adj.*

*Granted to one by instant desire, Precarius, exoptatus, adj.*

*Worthy to be desired, Expectibilis, desiderabilis, appetibilis, optabilis, adj.*

*Desirous, Cupide, adv, stuidiose.*

*By desire, Precario, optato, ad.*

*To desist, Desisto, Vide Leave off.*

*A Desist, Pluteus, m.*

*To make desolate, Vasto, devasto, depopulo, desolo.*

*That is made desolate, Devastatus, depopulatus, p.*

*Desolation, Desolatio, depopulatio, ruina, clades, f.*

*Desolate, Vastus, adj.*

*To despair, Despero, diffido, despondere animam, sperem abjicere.*

*Despaired of, or desperate, Desperatus, depositus, projectus, deploratus.*

*Desperate boldness, Projecta audacia, prorupta audacia.*

*Desperate need, or desperate boldness, Audacia, f.*

*Despair, or desperation, Desperatio, abjectio spei.*

*Desperate or furious, Furiosus, proruptus, p.*

*Desperately, or in despair, Perdit, miser, abjecte, subiecte, desperanter, adv.*

*To despire, Contemno, sperno, asperno, despicio, despicior, abjicio, rejicio, temno, fastidio, negligo, respuo.*

*To despise any sacred thing, Prophano.*

*To despise greatly, Perdespicio.*

*To be despised, Jaceo.*

*Despised, Spretus, despectus, aspernatus, contemptus, neglectus, p. fastiditus.*

*A despiser, Contemptor, spretor, m.*

*Despising, Despectus, despiciatus, m, despicientia, despiciatio, Vide Contempt.*

*A despise, Contemptus, despectus, m, opprobrium, contumelia.*

*That desiseth, Spemare, adj.*

*To be despised, Aspernabilis, despicabilis.*

*Despisingly, Contumeliosus, contemptum opprobriose, adv.*

*To despise, Vide Spoil.*

*Destiny, Fatum, n, fers fortuna, parca, arum, f.*

*Destiny-readers, or fortune-tellers, Fatidici, orum, sortilegi.*

*A man destinated to bring mischief, Fatale portentum.*

*Destined, Devotus.*

*Pertaining to Destiny, Fatalis.*

*Of the same destiny, Confatalis.*

*By destiny, Fataliter, adv.*

*To destinate, Destinatio.*

*To be destitute, Vide Forsaken.*

*Left destitute, Derelictus, or-*

bus, orbatus, viduatus, deserv-

*To destroy, or spoil, Perdo, vasto, devasto, consumo, populo, depopulo, corumpo, deprado, delco, conficio, perimo.*

*To destroy or overthrow, Destituo, diruo, subruo, everto, subverto, perverto, labefacio, excindo, perverso, excido.*

*To destroy clean, Pervasio, eradico.*

*To destroy that is builded, Destituo.*

*To be destroyed, Intereo, dispero, corumpo.*

*Destroyed, Destitutus, dirutus, everus, subrutus, corruptus, labefactus, devastatus, disperditus, deletus, excisus, p. subrutus.*

*Destroyed by conquest or invasion, Populatus, depopulatus, p.*

*Partly destroyed, Semierutus, p.*

*Never lost or destroyed, Imperditus, adj.*

*A destroyer, Vastator, m, trix, f. perditor, deletor, populator, everfor, belluo.*

*Destitution, Depopulatio, perniciis, f. exitium, n, interitus, m, ruina, excidium, n, vastitus, vastatio, perniciis, lues, ruina, labe, destructio, perditio.*

*Utter destruction, Panolethria, interrenco, f.*

*Destruction of men in war, Clades, f. Vide Slaughter.*

*The destroying of a City, Excidium, n.*

*Distraction or conquest, Populatio, depopulatio, f. populatus, m.*

*That may be destroyed, Populabilis, destructilis, adj.*

*Destroying over all, Perpopulatus, p.*

*Given to destroying, Populundus, adj.*

*Desuetude, i. lack of use.*

*To detain, Detinco, implico.*

*Detained or let, Detentus, implicatus, p.*

*A detaining or with-holding, Detentio, f.*

*To detect, Detego, indico, patefacio.*

*To be detest'd, Pateo.*

*Detest'd, Proditus, p. Vide Bmray and dislofe.*

*To determine or purpose, Strato, constituo, decerno, censeo, cogito, propono, intendo.*

*To determine before, Prastruo.*

*To determine or en d, Determino, termino, conficio, adjudico, decerno, concludo, compono, desinio, decido, dirimo, expedo, Vide To Adjudg.*

*To determine or judge between two, Dijudico.*

*To determine before what is to be done.* Præfinitio.  
*To determine by judgment or decree.* Aâio.  
*Determined or purposed.* Deliberatus, propofitus, p.  
*Determined or resolved.* Fixus, p.  
*Determined or concluded.* Determinatus, compofitus, aâus, finitus, judicatus, conclusus, decifus, p.  
*Determined before.* Præfinitus, p.  
*Not determined.* Indefinitus, adj.  
*Determined by judgement.* Aâitatus, p.  
*I have or am determined.* Conftitutum eſt, certum eſt, decretum eſt.  
*A determination.* Determinatio, præſcriptio, decifio.  
*Determinations of Princes concerning weighty matters.* Pragmaticæ ſanctiones.  
*Determination done and paſt.* Lis fopita.  
*That determineth.* Definitivus, adj.  
*Determinately.* Definitè, finitè, præſe, adv.  
*To deter.* Vide *To diſcourage*.  
*To deſect.* Deſector, abominor, execror. Vide *To abhor*.  
*Deſected.* Deſectatus, abominatus, p. exofus, adj.  
*A deſector.* Ofor, m.  
*Deſeſtation.* Abominatio, f.  
*Deſecting.* Exofus, adj. averſus, p.  
*Deſectable.* Abominabilis, ſuſpectus, nefarius, exofus, deſectabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.  
*A deſectable vice.* Nefas, n.  
*Deſectably.* Execrabiliter, flagitioſe. Vide *Abominably*.  
*An action of detrimet.* when one is ſued to deliver that which is put in his hand. Aâio ſequeſtraria, aâio depoſiti.  
*To detract.* Vide *Stander*.  
*Detriment.* Vide *Dammage*.  
*Detrude.* Detrudo.  
*Devaſtation.* Devaſtatio, f.  
*To devide.* (divide rather) or part one thing in pieces. Divido, partior, diſperior, diſcriminio, diſtribuo, ſcindo, ſindo, diduco.  
*To devide two things aſunder.* Separo, ſecerno, diſtinguo, diſtermino.  
*To devide into two parts.* Bipartior, bipartio, bimbembro.  
*To devide into three parts.* Tripartior, tripartior.  
*To devide into four parts.* Quadripartior, & ſic deinceps.  
*To devide or make partition of Lands or goods to divers heirs, aſſigning to every one his part.* Exhereditior.  
*To devide by Chapters or Articles.* Capitulo.  
*To be devided.* Dividor, diſpartior.  
*Devided.* Diviſus, diſtractus,

diſtinctus, diſpartitus, partitus, diſtributus, ſectus, p.  
*Devided into two parts.* Bipartitus, p. biſidus, adj.  
*Devided into three parts.* Tripartitus, p. triſidus, adj.  
*Devided into four parts.* Quadripartitus, p. quadriſidus, adj.  
*Devided into five parts.* Quinquartitus, adj.  
*Devided into many parts.* Multipartitus, multiſidus.  
*Eaſie to be devided.* Separabilis, dividiſus, adj.  
*A devider.* Partitor, diviſor, diſtributor, ſector, m.  
*A thing ſo ſmall that is cannot be devided.* Individuum, n.  
*A devident.* Dividuitas, f.  
*A devifion.* Diviſio, diſtributio, partitio, f. diviſus, ſectio.  
*The Devil.* Satan, Satanas, Diabolus, Dæmon, m.  
*A Devilor evil ſpirit.* Cacodæmon, n.  
*Certain devils, who in a counterfeited ſhape of women alluring young ſpringals, were thought to deſtroy them.* Ladies of the Fairies. Lamiz, f.  
*Devils which in the likenes of men accompanied with women.* Incubi.  
*Divels which in the likenes of women lay with men.* Succubi, m.  
*A place where devils gave answer in Idols.* Mantæum, n.  
*Deviliſh.* Diabolicus, dæmonicus, dæmoniacus, adj.  
*To deviſe or invent.* Commiſſor, aſſigno, imaginor, commentor, excogito, machinor, invenio.  
*To deviſe or conſul.* Commentor, mediator, conſero, verſo.  
*To deviſe cunningly.* Architector.  
*To deviſe before hand.* Præmeditor.  
*To deviſe craftily.* Machinor.  
*To deviſe the form or likenes of a thing.* Effingo.  
*To deviſe, or deviſe by Will.* Teſtamento dare, legare.  
*Deviſed.* Excogitatus, commentatus, medicatus, cogitatus, machinatus, verſatus, commentatus, adj. conſectus, p.  
*Not deviſed.* Inexcogitatus, p.  
*A deviſer.* Excogitator, commentor, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.  
*A deviſer.* Commentatio, excogitatio, meditatio, deſignatio, cogitatio, machina, f. inventum, cogitatum, n.  
*A ſmall deviſer.* Inventiuncula, f.  
*A ſudden deviſer or lye.* Commentum, n. fabula, f.  
*Deviſedly craft and ſubtilty.* Machinofus, adj.  
*Fut of deviſing.* Meditabundus, adj.  
*New deviſed.* Exquiſitus, adj.

**Devoir.** Officium, n. vide *Duty*.  
*Deviation.* Deviation, p.  
*To devote.* Devotio.  
**Devotion.** Vide *Devotioneſt*.  
*To devour.* Devoro, voro, deglutio, belluor, ingurgito, abſorbeo.  
*To devour fleſh.* Carnivoro.  
*To devour ſweet and dainty meats.* Ligurio, abligurio.  
*Devoured.* Voratus, devoratus.  
*A devourer.* Vide *Glutton*.  
*A devourer of his own ſubſtance and patrimony.* Lurco, m. prodigus, adj. nepos, m.  
*A devouring.* Edacitas, voracitas, voratio, ingluvies, f. ingurgitatio.  
*Devouring.* Rapax, adj.  
*Devouring fleſh.* Carnivorus, adj.  
*Devouringly.* Voraciter, gulole, adv.  
**Devoutneſs.** Religio, ſanctitas, pietas, ſanctimonia, f.  
*A place for devout perſons living under a rule.* Canonici, n.  
*A very devout man.* Panagios.  
*Devout.* Religioſus, ſanctus, pius, adj. colens.  
*Not devout.* Irreligioſus, adj.  
*Devouts, alſo curſed and deſectable.* Sacer, adj.  
*Devoutly.* Religioſè, ſanctè, perſanctè, piè, adv.  
*To dewet, or number of two.* Dias.  
*To dew or bedew.* Roro.  
*To be waſhed with dew.* Roreſco.  
*To begin to be dewy.* Roreſco.  
*Bedewed, or wet with dew.* Roratus, roreſcens, p.  
*A dewing, or falling of dew.* Roratio, alperſio, f.  
*Dew.* Ros, m.  
*Mild-dew.* Melligo, f.  
*Dewy.* Roratus, roridus, adj.  
*Wet with dew.* Roreſcens, roratus, rorulentus, adj.  
*The dewlap of a beaſt.* Ruma, f. rumen, palcar, n.  
**Dexteritiſ.** Agilitas, dexteritas, f. Vide *Agility*.  
*With dexteritiſ.* Naviter, adv.

## D ante I

**Diabolical.** Vide *Deviliſh*.  
**Diadem.** Diadema, n. Vide *Crown*.  
**Dial.** Horologium, n. horoſcopium, n.  
*A Dial, meaſuring the hours by running of water.* Clepsydra, f.  
*A Sun-dial.* Solare horologium, ſciaticum, ſolarium.  
*The point of a Dial, that with his ſhadow ſheweth what it is a Clock.* Gnomon, ſtylus, m.  
*A round Circle in the miſt*

*whereof the Gnomon is placed.* Umbilicus ſolis.  
*A Dial maker.* Horologicus.  
**Dialect.** Dialectus.  
**Dialogue.** Dialogus, m.  
*The diameter or line dividing any figure into two equal parts.* Diameter vel diamectrus, tri.  
**A diamond.** Adamas, m.  
*A diamond in the ears.* Vide *Ears*.  
*Of or pertaining to a Diamond.* Adamanteus, adj.  
*As hard as a Diamond.* Adamantinus, adj.  
**Diapason.** Vide *Concord in muſick in all parts*.  
*A dibble to ſet herbs in a garden.* Paſſinum, ſubterritorium, n.  
**Dicacity.** Dicacitas, f.  
**Dice.** Vide *A die*.  
*To play at dice.* Aſtragalizo.  
*A dicer.* Aleator, m.  
*Dice which be heavy, called Grumpones.* Vulturii, m.  
*A caſt at dice.* Bolus, m.  
*A chance at the dice.* Baſilicus, vulturius.  
*The play at dice.* Ludus talarius, talorum jaſus.  
*The black ſpots in the dice.* Cavacula, f.  
*A dicing houſe.* Aleatorium forum.  
*A dice box.* Fritillus, m. ſimum, n.  
*Belonging to dice.* Talarius, teſterarius, adj.  
**A dicker of leather.** Decas coriorum.  
*To diſtate.* Vide *Endite*.  
**Dictator.** Dictator, m.  
*His ſiſtine.* Prodiſtator.  
*His office.* Dictatura, f.  
*Pertaining to the Dictator.* Dictatorius, adj.  
**A diſapper.** Urinatrix, f. Vide *A diver*.  
**A die.** Alca, taxillus, diebus, aſtragalus, teſſera, talus, malle.  
*To die.* Morior, demorior, emorior, deperio, mortem oppeto, obo, decedo, decumbo, demigro, extinguo, cado, concido, pereo, intereo, occido, occumbo.  
*To die in, and ſtand upon a thing to the death.* Immorior.  
*To die before due time.* Præmorior.  
*I pray God I die.* Diſperam.  
*To die or yield up the goſt.* Expiro, eſſo animam.  
*A man dieth.* Expiratur, imp.  
*A dying.* Olitus, m. Vide *Death*.  
*Ready to die.* Moribundus, adj.  
*At the point of death.* Inter-morctus, p.  
*To die, as to die colours.* Vide *To dy*.  
**Diſt.** Diſtans præſcribo.  
**Diet.** Diata, f.  
**A ſmall diet.** Ediculum, n.

## DIG

*The part of Physick caring by diet.* Dietetica.

*That prescribeth diet to the sick.* Dieteticus medicus.

*A form of diet to nourish him that is lately recovered.* Analctice; f.

*One that keepeth diet.* Dietarius, m.

*Of or belonging to diet.* Dieteticus, adj.

*To differ.* Differo, discrepo, disto, dissideo.

*To be different.* Disconvenio.

*A difference.* Discrimen, n. differentia, discrepantia, diaphora, f.

*Different, or differing.* Ambililis, dispar, impar, diversus, distinctus, adj.

*Not differing.* Indifferens, adj.

*Difficulty.* Difficultas, dycolia, angustia, angustia, pl. arduitas.

*A thing of great difficulty.* Arduum, n.

*Difficult or difficult.* Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus, spinosus, scrupulosus.

*Very difficult.* Perdifficilis, perardus, scrupulosissimus.

*Somewhat difficult.* Subdifficilis, adj.

*Difficultly.* Difficulter, difficile, operose, adv.

*Very difficultly.* Perdifficulter, adv.

*Diffident.* Diffidens.

*Diffusely.* Diffuse, adv.

*To digest, or set in order.* Digero.

*Digested or set in order.* Digestus, p.

*The volume of the Civil Law, called Digest.* Pandectæ, f.

*To digest.* Digero, coquo, concoquo.

*To digest perfectly.* Decoquo, percoquo, perficio.

*To digest by sleeping.* Edormisco.

*Digested.* Digestus, coctus, concoctus, confectus, consumptus, p.

*Digestion, or digesting.* Digestio, decoctio, coctura, coctio, confectio, diaphoresis.

*Indigestion.* Cruditas, f. cacochymia, dyspepsia.

*Not digested.* Crudus, adj.

*Digester, or light to digest.* Peticus, digestibilis, adj.

*To dig, or d. luv.* Fodio, confodio, pallio, subigo.

*To dig in.* Infodio.

*To dig down.* Defodio, excido, everto.

*To dig down to the bottom.* Per-fodio, diffudio.

*To dig in digging to add to.* Affodio.

*To dig up.* Effodio, eruo.

*To dig through.* Transfodio.

*To dig under.* Suffodio.

*To dig away earth from vines or other trees, that they may be more fruitful.* Ablaqueo.

*Such an order of digging.* Ablaqueatio, f.

## DIG

*To dig before another man.* Præfodio.

*To dig up earth with a pick-axe.* Ligoizo.

*To dig about.* Circumfodio.

*To dig out.* Effodio, defodio, recludo.

*To dig again out of the earth.* Refodio.

*To dig about vines.* Pallio.

*To dig again about vines.* Repallio.

*To be ready to be digged.* Restio.

*Digged.* Fossus, confossus, pallinatus, effossus.

*Digged under.* Subfossus, p.

*Digged in.* Infossus, defossus, p.

*Digged through.* Perfossus, transfossus, p.

*Digged out.* Effossus, p.

*Digged again.* Refossus, p.

*Not digged.* Imperfossus, adj.

*A digger.* Fossor, pallinator, m.

*A digger of a pit or well.* Putecarius, m.

*One that diggeth about.* Circumfossor, m.

*A digging or delving.* Fossio, fossura, pallinatio, f. defossus, pallinatus.

*A digging about.* Circumfossura.

*A digging again about vines.* Repallinatio.

*A digging under, or undermining.* Suffossio, f.

*A place digged.* Pallinatum, n.

*A place left hollow after it is digged.* Superfissum pallinatum.

*Any thing digged out of the earth.* Ruta, pl. n.

*That which is or may be digged.* Fossilis, fossitius, adj.

*That which cannot be digged up.* Inextirpabilis, adj.

*To dig, or dress.* Orno, folio, paro.

*A digging.* Ornatus, m. Vide To deck.

*Digitation.* Digladiatio, f.

*Dign.* Dignus.

*To promote to dignity.* Nobilito.

*To be in or of more dignity.* Præfodio, prafum.

*Dignity.* Dignitas, amplitudo, dignatio, honestas, f. honor, m. auctoritas, f. titulus.

*The Prelates dignity.* Præfatus, pontificatus, antistitium.

*The dignity of a Prince.* Principatus, m.

*Dignity royal.* Majestas, f.

*The dignity of a magistrate or Officer.* Purpura, f.

*The dignity of a Senator.* Laticlavus, f. laticlavus, m.

*Pertaining to dignity.* Honorarius, adj.

*He that is in the Senators dignity.* Laticlavus, m.

*To digress or go aside in speech from the purpose.* Digredior, aberro, deero, divertio, evagor, deflecto.

*A digression.* Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m. declinatio, excursio.

## DIM

*A digression from one purpose to another.* Transgressio.

*The figure of digression.* Ec-basis, f.

*To disjunct.* Dijudico.

*A dike.* Vide Distib.

*To disacerate.* Dilacerato.

*A dilapidation.* Ruina, f.

*To dilate.* Vide Ilargere.

*A dilating of a matter by interpretation.* Paradiastole.

*Dilatory pleas, or exceptions.* Præscriptiones, exceptiones moratorie.

*Dilemma.* Lat.

*To be diligent.* Satago, sudo, evigilo, vigilo, obsequor.

*To keep diligently.* Asservo.

*To give diligence.* Curo.

*Diligence.* Diligentia, sedulitas, industria, opera, cura, f. studium, n. navitas, vigilantia, attentio, solertia, assiduitas, f. obsequium.

*Earnest diligence.* Accuratio, curiositas, f.

*A diligent dressing and trimming.* Curatio, curatura, f.

*Done with great diligence.* Curatus, p.

*Diligent.* Diligens, sedulus, studiosus, industrius, intentus, indefessus, assiduus, impiger, navus, vigilans, p.

*Very diligent.* Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil, adj.

*Diligent about his affairs.* Attentus, p.

*Diligent to attend upon one.* Observans, p.

*Diligent to labour and work.* Operosus, adj.

*Diligent in seeking.* Queritabundus, adj.

*Diligent in duty or Office.* Officiolus, adj.

*Diligent to do that he is commanded.* Obsequiosus, adj.

*Diligent, or he that heareth the charge which the people should.* Munis, adj.

*A favourite of the diligent.* Spudastes.

*Diligent.* Diligenter sedulo, industriè, naviter, studiose, curatè, gnaviter, attentè, sollicitè, impigre.

*Very diligently and curiously.* Accuratè, perdiligenter, curiosè, enixius, adv.

*Diligently or serviceably.* Officiose, perofficiose, adv.

*Diligently or with much searching.* Indaganter, adv.

*More diligently.* Industrius, adv.

*Without diligence.* Desuntorie, perfuntorie, adv.

*A billing, or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.

*A billing or wanton.* Prædigi-um, n.

*To dilucidate.* Vide To declare.

*Dimensi.* n. Dimensio.

*Dimication.* Dimicatio, f.

*A dimilance.* Lanceola, f.

*A dimilancer or light horseman.* Lancearius, m. lancifer, velles, adj. flexumen, trofulus.

## DIR

*To diminish or abate.* Minuo, imminuo, diminuo, comminuo, attenuo, extenuo, elevo, detraho, defalco, infringo, decoquo.

*Vide To appear or make less.*

*To be diminished.* Recedo, extenuor.

*Diminished.* Minutus imminutus, diminutus, exhaustus, comminutus, attonsus, contractus, attenuatus, p. attritus, p.

*Not diminished.* Indeliberus, inattenuatus.

*A diminishing or diminution.* Diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio, hebetatio, attenuatio, elevatio, f.

*A diminutive.* Diminutivum, n.

*To dimitt.* Dimitto.

*To dimm, or make dim.* Obscuro.

*To be dim of sight.* Lippio, caligo, cæcitas.

*Dimess.* Caligo, obscuritas, vertigo, f.

*Dinner, or of sight.* Acies oculorum obscurior, oculorum caligo, caligatio, tælio, luscitio, locotoma.

*He that is dim of sight.* Lippus, caligans, lusciosus, luscus, lusciosus.

*Dim or dark.* Caliginosus.

*To dine.* Prædico, meridio, meridor.

*To dine or eat often.* Pransito.

*That hath dined.* Pransus, p.

*That hath not dined.* Impransus, adj.

*He that is at dinner.* Pransor, m.

*He that dines with another.* Compransor, m.

*A dinner.* Prandium, mensa, f.

*A little dinner, or short commons.* Prandisculum, prandiculum, n.

*A starting dinner, a snatch & away.* Statarium prandium.

*A dinner of five sundry dishes.* Pentapharmacum, n.

*A dinner given at a departure.* Prandium vitiacum.

*A dining place.* Pransorium.

*Belonging or serving for dinner.* Pransorius, adj.

*Dinn.* Vide Nox.

*Dint.* Vide Dens.

*A Diocese.* Diocesis, f. territorium.

*A Diocesan.* Diæceses.

*To dip in liquor.* Intingo, tingo, contingo, retingo, immergo, emergo.

*To dip under.* Submergo.

*To dip to the bottom.* Demergo.

*To dip in again.* Retingo.

*To dip often.* Merio, meristo.

*Dipped in.* Demersus, submersus, tinctus, iminctus, p.

*Dipped first in.* Præinctus, p.

*A dipping.* Baptismus, baptismus, m. immerfusio, f.

*A dipping under.* Submersio, f.

*A dithought, or two vowels contracted into one syllable.* Diphthongus, f.

*Dire.* Vide Ferre, cruel.

*To direct or rule.* Dirigo, rego, moderor, ordino.



To direct towards a place. Appello, tendo.

To direct or make right by a small thing. Memento.

Direct. Directus, p.

Directing. Moderans, p.

Direction. Moderamen, n. directio, f.

Directly. Expressè, directè, ritè, adv.

Directly against. E regione, ex adverso.

Directors, i. that which directeth. Directorium.

Direction. Directio, f.

Dirge. Exequiè.

Dirr or mirè. Cenum, n. Vide Darr.

To disable. Extenuo, derogo. Vide To debase.

Disadvantage. Vide Hinder.

To disagree. Dissentio, discrepo, discordo, diffideo, dissentior, differo, vario, disconvenio, dissolvo, absento, pugno, dissolvo.

To disagree from. Abhorreo, cum præp. Vide Resist.

To disagree often. Discrepito.

A disagreeing, or discord. Discordia, dissentio, discrepantia, f. diffidium, n. dissidentia, repugnantia, simulas, lis, pugna, f. Vide Strife.

Discord in music. Diaphonia.

Discrepancy between man & wife. Frigulculum, frivulculum.

Inconvenient, or that disagreeeth. Inconveniens, incompetens, abhorrens, dissentaneus, absensus.

To disallow or revoke. Improbo, reprobò, culpo, damno.

Disallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.

Not disallowed. Inconspretus, adj.

A disallower. Improbator, m.

A disallowing. Improbatio, f. Disals, Vide Disable.

To disanimate. Vide To debilitate.

To disanchor, or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea. Solvo.

Disanchored. Solutus, p. ut, anchoris solutus.

To disannul. Aboleo, antiquo, annihilo, convello, extermino, interverto, extrico, tollo, casto, irrito, deleo, rescindo, oblitro, infirmo, expungo. Vide To abolish.

To disannul by public judgment. Abrogo.

Disannulled. Abrogatus, p.

A disannulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, f.

To disappoint. Fraudò, frustror, delitro, calvo, decollo. Vide To deceive.

To be disappointed. Excido.

Disappointed. Irritus, adj. frustratus, destruitus.

A disappointing. Frustratio, f.

A disorder, in whom there is no wit, Vappa, fannio. Vide Idiot.

To disarm. Exarmo, dearmo, spolio.

Disarmed. Dearmatus, exarmatus, spoliatus, p. inermis.

Disfortune. Vide Unfortunate.

To disturb. Exonero, decono, exarcano, levo, libero, detraho. Vide To discharge and unburthen.

To disturb. Expendo, infumo, erogò.

Discontented. Vide Raged or blunted out.

To discard. Exaudoro, exauguro.

Discarded. Exauguratus, exaudoratus.

A discarding. Exauguratio, exaudoratio, f. exauguramentum.

To descend. Vide Descend.

To discern or perceive one from another. Dijudico, dignosco, discerno, fecerno, dispicio, internosco, distinguo.

Discerned. Discretus, p.

Easy to be discerned. Notabilis.

A discerning. Dispicentia, f.

To discharge. Expedito, exonero, eximo, relaxo, exaudoro, absolvo, dimitto, solvo, libero.

To discharge sureties. Repigno, repignero.

To be discharged. Defangor, deconero.

Discharged from. Absolutus, p. immunis, adj. exoneratus, deconeratus, delectatus, defunctus, liberatus, solutus, p.

Discharged from wars. Rude donatus.

A discharger. Solutor, m.

That which discharges a man. Absolutorium, n.

A discharge. Absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, f.

A discharging of sureties or Pledges. Repignatio, f.

A discharging of soldiers from the Host. Caularia, missio.

Soldiers discharged of their Oath. Exaudorati, m.

That which pertains to discharging. Absolutorius, adj.

A disciple or Scholar. Discipulus, auditor, m.

Discipline. Disciplina, f.

Disclaim, i. Renounce.

To disclose, or discover. Revelo, indicò, arego, retego, aperio, recludo, patefacio, denundo, develo, promo, discooperio, vulgo. Vide To bewray and declare.

To be disclosed. Pateleo, pateleo, permanesco, permaneo.

Disclosed. Reteclus, detectus, adaperitus, rudatus, reclusus, patefactus, propatulus.

A discloser. Proditor, m. index, c. g.

A disclosing. Indicium, n. proditio, prodicamentum, revelatio, patefactus, f.

To discomfit, or disconsolate. Expugno, vinco, devinco, propulso, dejicio, profligo, fundo, profero, delco.

To discomfit often. Dejecto.

Discomfited. Fugatus profligatus, devictus, fufus, dissipatus, p.

A discomfiture or overbrow in war. Clades, strages, f.

To discomfit himself. Merceo, Full of discomfiture. Tristis, adj.

To discommend. Vide To dispraise.

Discommodity. Incommodum, n.

Disconsolate. Vide Comfortless.

Discontentedly. Modeste, repugnanter, adv.

To be discontent. Offendor, stremo.

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To disdain. Fastidio, indignor, aspernor, dedignor, perdespicio, avertor, avorior. Vide To loath and despise.

Disdained. Fastidius, spreus, p.

That disdaime. Nausicator.

Disdain. Fastidium, fastus.

A disdainings. Degignatio, f.

Fastidium, n. averfatio, f. Vide Arrogancy.

Disdainful, or full of disdain. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus, stomachosus, superbus. Vide Proud.

Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptum, stomachosè, adv.

A disease. Morbus, invalitudo, valitudo, aggrocatio, f. gravedo, malum.

A disease when the hairs of the head fall off. Apoptosis, alopecia.

A disease in the head aking with little round pustles or sores rising. Heterocrania.

A disease in the head coming up of the humour between the skin and the skull. Hydrocephalus.

A disease in the eye, which being in the black of the eye, is white, and in the white is red. Argema, n.

A disease in child-en, proceeding of inflammation of the brain. Strismus, f.

A disease in the eye, having a white pimple like a baillone. Chalafium, n. chalafia, f.

A disease in the eye, named Dilatatio pupillæ, Mydriasis.

A disease making the Eyes to stare. Ectipismus.

A disease in the neather lid of the eye cannot close to the other. Ectropium, n.

The disease of the stone. Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.

Subject to that disease. Calculosus, adj.

A disease when the Eyes moved with inflammation by rupture, follow: of their places. Proptosis.

A disease in the Eyes when the Eyes do not move downward. Lagophthalmus.

A disease in cattell, by the which the guts and lights do rot. Craura.

A disease in the eye, called Suffusio, Hypochysis & hypochyma.

A disease in the nose called Noli me tangere. Polypus, carcinodes.

A disease in the mouth like to the great kernel. Antiadens, aden.

The disease called tongue-tyndness, or speechlessness. Ancyloglossum.

A disease in the throat like a Squimey. Angina, f.

A disease breeding in the fingers of men often times. Panaritium, n.

*A disease in womens paps that give suck, coming by swallowing down a hair. Trichialis.*  
*A disease in the lungs, with a consumption of the whole body. Phtisis.*

*One so diseased. Phtisicus.*

*A disease, when through the lungs stopp'd, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with the wheezing in the breast. Asthma.*

*One so diseased. Asthmaticus, adj.*

*A disease about the members call'd a Winchester-goose. Pudentagra.*

*A disease when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh. Diabetes.*

*A disease in women called the mother. Vulvæ strangulatio, f.*

*A disease in the fundament making a wart like a fig. Sycolis.*

*A disease in the fundaments like the chaps that the March winds make. Ragades.*

*A disease in the c-ds. Cirrus.*

*A disease called the Colick passion. Coliacus morbus, colicæ passio.*

*A sharp disease, when a man either dieth quickly, or recovereth. Oxia, morbus acutus.*

*A disease in the milks. Licentis.*

*One so diseased. Lienicus, adj.*

*A disease of hot Choleric blood which beginning to blister, groweth to a sore, or scab like a testis. It is call'd S. Anthony's fire. Erysipelas.*

*That which causeth diseases. Morbificus.*

*To disfigure. Deformo, turpo.*

*Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis.*

*A disfiguring. Dehonestamentum, deformatio.*

*To disfranchise. Excivito, è numero civium segrego.*

*Men disfranchised and put from their freedom by the Citizens, and made to pay all things as strangers. Etrarii.*

*To disgorge. Vide To vomit.*

*To disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, deturpo, turpo, deformato, spurco, inquino.*

*Disgraced. Deformatus, oblitus, deformatus, oblitus, adj.*

*A disgracing. Prociudum.*

*To disgrace. Vide Degrade.*

*To disquiet. Mentio, refugio, altero, dissimulo, alienam personam induo.*

*Disquieted. Personatus, lervatus, fucosus, fucatus.*

*A disquising. Dissimulatio.*

*A dist or platter. Discus, m. patina, f. cernuus, catillus, scutella, lanx, orbis, paropsis, escale, n.*

*A little dish or pottinger. Patera, disculus, m.*

*A postage dish. Pultarius,*

*A dish of meat born to the board, a delicate dish. Ferculum.*

*A dish of meat. Cupedia.*

*A dish bearer. Discophorus, discifer.*

*The brim of a dish. Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.*

*A chafing dish. Ignitabulum, n. accenturaria, calefactatorium.*

*A dish-clout. Panniculus, peniculum, penicillus, penicillum.*

*To disinberit, or to disberit. Exharedo, exharedito, damno, abdo.*

*Disinberited. Exharedatus, damnatus, exhates, abdicatus, p.*

*A disinberiting. Exharedatio, abdicatio.*

*Disonesty. Inhonestas, de decus, spurcitas, turpitudine, improbitas, impuritas, indignitas, fœditas.*

*Disonest or ungodly. Inhonestus, dehonestus, obscenus, fœdus, iniquitatus, sordidus, sordidulus, impurus, s. ureus, improbus, turpis, pravus.*

*Somewhat dishonest. Subobscenus, subturpis.*

*Disonesty. Inhoneste, sordide, spurce, iniquitate, impure, turpiter, adv.*

*To dishonour. Dehonesto, de honoro, traduco, dedecoro. Vide Disgrace.*

*So dishonoured. Inhonoratus.*

*Dishonour. Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, f.*

*That is to ones dishonour. Dedecorus.*

*Dishonourable. Ignominiosus, ingloriosus.*

*With dishonour. Turpiter.*

*To disjoin or disjoin. Disjuncto, discludo.*

*Disjunct. Labefactus.*

*A thing disjoined. Disjunctum.*

*Disjunctive. Disjunctivus, adj.*

*Disjunctively. Disjunctivè, adv.*

*To dislike. Vide disallow.*

*Dislocation, i. displacing.*

*Disloyalty. Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.*

*A disloyal son. Antipater.*

*Disloyal. Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus. Vide Traitor.*

*Disloyally. Perfidè, perfidiosè.*

*To dismaid. Vide Astonish.*

*To be somewhat dismayed. Sublupus, sublupesco.*

*Dismayed. Vide Astonished.*

*Dismal days. Atri. inauspicati, funebres, diræ, lugubres, funesti dies, luctuos.*

*To dismanic. V. To unloath.*

*To dismember. Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, lacerio, dissecro, demutuo, lanko, disceppo.*

*Disembred. Deartuatus, exartuatus, p. lacer, lacerus, adj.*

*A dismembering. Deartuatio, exartuatio, dissecratio, laniatio, laceratio, f.*

*Dismes. Decimæ.*

*To dismiss. Demitto. Vide Discharge.*

*Dismissed. Dimissus, exauctoratus, p.*

*A dismissing. Dimissio, f.*

*To disobey. Abouo, detrecto, autoritatem diffugio, defugio, reipuo.*

*Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.*

*Disobedient. Immorigerus, contumax, inobediens, inobsequens, perversus, contumax, refractarius, rebellis.*

*Disobediently. Contumaciter.*

*To disorder. Confundo, turbo, conturbo, perturbatio, disturbatio.*

*Disordered. Indigestus, p. rudis, adj. incompotus, inconditus, inordinatus, indigestus, confusus, perturbatus.*

*Disorders of things. Elicones.*

*Disorder. Confusio, anomia, f.*

*A disordering. Inordinatio, conturbatio.*

*Disorderly. Incompotus, inordinate, irregulariter, incondite, congestum.*

*To despair. Vide To dispair.*

*Disparage, disparagement. Vide Hinder or disgrace.*

*To dispart. Dispartio.*

*Disparted. Dispartus, p.*

*A disparting. Dispartio, f.*

*To dispatch. Expeditio, absolutio.*

*To dispatch or accomplish. Pergo, conficio, perficio. Vide Determine.*

*To dispatch a man and send him away. Ablego.*

*To dispatch or make haste. Maturo.*

*To dispatch or rid out of. Extraho, explico, dissolvo.*

*To be dispatched or discharged. Defungor, confungor.*

*The matter is dispatched and ended. Confectum est, transactum est.*

*Dispatched. Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, peractus, perfectus, perfunctus, transactus, p.*

*Dispatched speedily. Maturationis, p.*

*Fast to be dispatched. Expeditus, p.*

*A dispatcher, or he that dispatcheth. Transactor, confector.*

*A dispatching. Expeditio, transactio, confectio, perfectio, factio.*

*To dispend or waste. Dispendo, erogo, absumo, abligurio, exhauro, fundito, effundo.*

*A dispending. Sumpus, m.*

*To dispense. Dispensio, indulgentia, solutio, indulgentia, f.*

*Dispensed. Solutus, dispensatus, p.*

*A dispenser. Dispensator, m.*

*Dispenses. Expensæ, arum.*

*A dispensation. Dispensatio, vacatio, solutio, indulgentia, f.*

*Dispeople. Vide Depopulate.*

*To disperse. Spargo, disippo, dispergo, disjicio, diffundo, dispalo, dissemino.*

*Dispersed. Dispersus, dissipatus, p.*

*Dispersed abroad. Dispersus, palatus, dispalatus.*

*A dispersing. Dispersus, m.*

*Dispersed here and there. Lacer, lacerus, adj.*

*As it were dispersed here and there. Dispersè, dispersim, adv.*

*To displace. Dimoveo, submoveo.*

*To displace and remove from one place to another. Transduco.*

*Displaced. Dejectus, p.*

*To display. Expando, explicio.*

*Displayed. Explicatus, p.*

*A displaying. Explicatus, m.*

*With banners displayed. Collatis signis agmina confligunt.*

*To displease, or discoment. Offendo, displicio, commoveo.*

*To displease a little. Suboffendo.*

*To do one a displeasure. Incommodo, male mereri, malum alicui machinor.*

*To be displeased. Gravor, irascor, infensio, stomachor.*

*To be half displeased. Subirascor.*

*It displeaseth. Displacet, imp.*

*Displeased. Infensus, offensus, indignans, averfus. Vide Angry.*

*Greatly displeased. Averfusissimus, adj.*

*Displeasure, or breach of love. Simultas, offensa, offensio, stomachus, ira, inimicitia, f.*

*A displeasure or shrewd turn. Malefactum, malefictum, incommodum, n. incommoditas.*

*See that displeaseth. Displaciva.*

*A little displeasure. Offensivum, f.*

*A displeasure. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Somewhat displeased. Submolestus, adj.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Displacencia, f.*

*A disposing or setting in order.* Ordinatio, compositio, digeries, digestio, eutaxia, metatio, f.

*Disposing in good order.* Moderatio, temperatura, f.

*Disposition.* Dispositio, affectio, f. dispositus, m. ingenium, n. animus, m. indoles, proclivitas, f.

*Disposition of the body.* Habitus, f. habitus, m.

*An ill disposition of the body.* Cachexia, f.

*The natural disposition or vein of a man.* Vena, f.

*A perpetual disposing of things following one upon another.* Facium, n.

*Without disposition.* Indigestus, adj.

*Disposed to vomit.* Nauseabundus, adj.

*Without disposition.* Indigeste, indispositus, adv.

*To dispossess.* Detrudo, deturbo, deicio, expello, dimoveo.

*To dispossess our selves, and give our right unto another.* Mancipio, addico.

*Disposyl.* Vide Spoil.

*To dispraise or discommend.* Vituperio, improbo, obsecro, elevo. Vide To blame.

*To dispraise greatly.* Perdespuo.

*Dispraised.* Illaudatus, p.

*A dispraiser.* Vituperator, m.

*Dispraising.* Vituperatio, obsecratio, detestatio, f.

*Dispraise.* Vituperium, n.

*To disprove.* Incommodo.

*To disprove, confute, or confute.* Confuto, redarguo, convinco, convello, coarguo, obsecro, impugno.

*A disproving of that which is spoken.* Confutatio, f.

*To dispute.* Disputo, dissero, dissero, ratiocinor, arguo, discepto, argumentor, congreddior.

*Men dispute.* Disputatur, imp.

*Disputable.* Disputabilis, adj.

*Disputed.* Disputatus, commentatus.

*A disputer.* Disputator, ratiocinator, m.

*A disputation.* Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, congressio, f. ratiocinium.

*A distinction between the master and the scholar.* Schola, f.

*Subtil distinctions according to the art of Logic, without Rhetorical ornaments.* Logica, orum.

*Disquammations.* Apolepismata, n.

*To disquiet or trouble.* Vexo, exerceo, perturbo, infesto, inquieto, molesto, angio, exagito, commoveo, pungo.

*To disquiet often.* Verso.

*To disquiet or make careful.* Sollicito, & sollicitus.

*To be disquieted.* Disquietor.

*Disquieted.* Perturbatus, conturbatus, p. inquietus, inquietatus, adj. concussus, agitato, p.

*A disquietor.* Turbator, exagitor, m.

*A disquieting.* Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, commotio, conturbatio, f.

*Disquiet.* Egritudo.

*Disquieted in mind.* Sollicitus, conquisitatus, p.

*To disquiet.* Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo possessione.

*To dissemble.* Dissimulo, simulo, insimulo, fingo.

*To dissemble deeply.* Judaizo.

*To dissemble or conceal a matter.* Celosego, obvolvo, obtego.

*Dissembled.* Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius, compressus, p.

*A dissembler.* Simulator, dissimulato, fictor, m.

*Dissembling or dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dissimulatio, insimulatio, f. fucus, m.

*That is or may be dissembled.* Dissimulabilis, adj.

*Dissemblingly.* Dissimulanter, simulate, adv.

*Without dissimulation.* Aperte.

*Dissimulation.* V. Dissembling.

*To dissent.* Vide To disagree.

*Dissension.* Dissensio, dissidium, repugnancia.

*Dissertation.* V. Disputing.

*To dissever.* Abregeo, dissocio, segrego.

*To dissipate.* Dissipo, disperdo.

*To dissolve.* Solve, dissolvio, resolvo, colliquefacio, refigo.

*Dissolved.* Dissolutus, interclusus.

*Not dissolved.* Indissolutus.

*A dissolving.* Dissolutio, dissolutio, f.

*That cannot be dissolved.* Indissolubilis, inexticabilis, inenodabilis, adj.

*Dissolving, or that which dissolves humors.* Diaphoreticus.

*Easy to be dissolved.* Dissolubilis, adj.

*Which hath power to dissolve, or break things complex.* Dissolutus, adj.

*To live dissolutely.* Bacchor, aris.

*Dissoluteness.* Dissolutio.

*Dissolute, careless, or unruly.* Licentior, dissolutus, discinctus, licentiosus, obscenus, frigidus, solutus, remissus, adj.

*Dissolutely.* Dissoluto, remissus, dissolvio, licenter adj.

*Dissuade.* Dissuasio, adj.

*To dissuade.* Dehortor, dissuadeo.

*Dissuaded.* Dissuasus, p.

*A dissuader.* Dissuasor, m.

*A dissuading.* Dissuasio, f.

*A distaff.* Colus, li, f.

*A distaff full of tow, or flax.* Penfum, flamen, n.

*To distain.* Contamino, inquino, maculo, polluo, fado, temero, scelerio, violo, dedecoro.

*To distain with dishonesty.* Impio.

*To distain ones honour.* Vide Dishonour.

*Distained.* Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fadatus, temeratus, oblitus, corruptus, laesus.

*Not distained.* Intaminatus, involutus, impollutus, intactus, p. integer, adj.

*A distainer.* Violator, m.

*A distaining.* Corruptela, labes, violatio.

*To be distant.* Disto, distito, dirimor.

*Distant from.* Distitus, distans, sejunctus, p.

*A distance, or space.* Distantia, f. intervallum, n. intercapedo, f. interstitium, dialtema, spatium, discrimen, n.

*A long distance of space.* Longinquitas, f.

*The distance between.* Denticulus, a. Truglyphi, Metopæ, arum.

*Equally distant.* Parallelus, ad.

*More distant.* Retraitor.

*To distemper.* Distempero.

*A distemperature.* Intemperies, distemperatura, f.

*To distil.* Distillo.

*Distilled.* Distillatus, extillatus, lacrymatus.

*A water or feler of things distilled.* Distillarius, m.

*A distillation of humors.* Rheuma, n.

*To distinguish.* Distinguo, intertinguo, dirimo.

*To distinguish by chapters.* Decapitulo.

*To distinguish by waters.* Interundo.

*Distinguished.* Demetratus, distinctus, discriminatus, p.

*Distinguished by waters.* Interundatus, p.

*Distinct or leisurely uttered.* Explanabilis, ad. intertingens.

*Distinct by points.* Interpunctus, adj.

*Not distinct.* Indistinctus, indistinctus, p.

*A distinction.* Distinctio, discernio, f. distinctus.

*A distinction by points.* Interpunctio, distinctio, f. interpunctum, n.

*A distinction in a sentence.* Dialtole, f.

*Distinctly or treatably.* Distincte, articulatim, articulatim, discriminatim, membratim, minutatim, discretè, gradatim.

*More distinctly.* Expressius, ad.

*To distract.* Distraho.

*To be distracted.* Furo, is, insaniv; diveller dolore.

*Distracted or distraught.* Distractus, p.

*A distraction.* Distractio, avocatio, f.

*To distress.* Pignero, pignero, distringo.

*They lie in great distress.* Laboratur, imp.

*Distressed.* Intricatus, p. in angustias adductus, angustius pressus.

*Distress.* Angustia, flit, arum; difficultas, f.

*A distress or distressing.* Pignatio, distinctio, f.

*To distribute.* Distribuo, dispendio, dispartio, divido, diribeo, digero.

*To distribute or bestow raw meat.* Visceror.

*Distributed.* Distributus, erogatus, divisus, p. interdatus.

*A distributor.* Partitor, distributor, divitor, diribitor, m. Vide Almoer.

*The place of distribution.* Distributorium, n.

*A distribution.* Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, digestio, f. divisus.

*A liberal distribution.* Erogatio, f.

*A distribution of flesh.* Visceratio, f.

*Of or belonging to distribution.* Tributarius, adj.

*To distrust.* Vide Mistrust.

*To disturb, or trouble.* Turbo, disturbo, obcurto, interurbo, inquieto, moveo, commoveo, interperlo, impedio.

*To disturb by taking possession.* Usurpo.

*Disturbed.* Perturbatus, inquietatus, impeditus, interpellatus.

*Not disturbed.* Inturbatus, imperturbatus, p.

*A disturber.* Perturbator, interpellator, m.

*A disturbing.* Inquietatio, interurbatio, interpellatio, f. turbamentum.

*Disturbance.* Perturbatio, procella, f.

*Without disturbing.* Incomvenia.

*To disuse.* Desueco.

*Disuse.* V. Disuade.

*To disperse.* Dehonesco, Vide Dispersor.

*Dispersed.* Ignominia, dedecus.

*To make a ditch.* Lacano fodio, effodio, fodico, defodio, serolem subigo, fossam duco.

*To ditch in a ditch.* Circummunio.

*That hath ditches and holes.* Lacunatus, p. fossatus, adj.

*A ditcher.* Fossor, pallinator, fossator, fossarius, m.

*A ditching.* Fossio, fossura, f.

*A ditch.* Scrobs, fossa, fossa, fossula, lacuna, incile, scrobiculus, scrobula.

*A ditch where water standeth.* Lacuna, lama, f.

*A ditch to avoid water.* Agoga.

*Ditches in Egypt made with the hands to drive the water of Nilus into the fields.* Dioryges.

*A little ditch.* Scrobiculus, m. fossula, f.

*Full of ditches.* Lacunosus, adj.

*Full of deep watery ditches.* Lanolus, m.

*That may be ditched.* Fossilis, ad.

*Ditcher or dominator.* Ditch, f.

*A Ditch.* Carmen, canticum, periccha, pracentio.

To **Dibe** under water. Urino, inurino, urinor.

One that **diveth** under water. Urinator, m. & trix, f.

A **diving** under the water. Urinatio, f.

To **make** **divers**. Vario, as, Diversify, Diversitas, varietas, disparilitas, variatio, variantia, instantia, f.

A **propriety** of **spee** b **divers** from the rest of the same language. Dialectus, f.

**Divers**, sundry, or unlike. Varius, diversus, ad, dissimilis, abissimilis, alienus, dissolvens, adj. varians, distans, p.

**Divers**, or manifold. Multiplex, varius, anceps, multifarius, multimodus, omnigenus, multijugus, multijugus, omnifarius, adj.

Of **divers** kinds. Multigenus, multigenus, m.

Of **divers**, or mixt colours. Versicolor, multicolor, adj.

**Diversify**. Variè, diversè, multipliciter, multifariam, distindè, adv.

A **diverticle**. Diverticulum, To **divert**. Diverto.

To **divide**. V. Devidè.

To **divine** or prophesie. Divino, prœdivino, hariolus, augur, prœfagius, auspicio, omni-ator, vaticinor, conjecturo, conjecturo.

A **diviner**, soothsayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, facidicus, mantes, fatidolus, vates, vaticinator, prœfagus.

A **diviner** by looking in Beasts b wells. Aruspex, haruspex.

She that so **divineth**. Haruspica.

**Divination**, or **divining**. Auguratio, mantia, prœfagium, prœfagium, auspicius, vaticinium, divinatio, augurium, conjectura, aruspicium.

The art of **divination**, or foretelling of things to come. Mantice, haruspicina, f.

**Divination** by the air. Aëromantia, f.

A **divination** by water. Hydromantia, lecanomantia.

He that useth that **divination**. Lecanomantes, Hydromantius.

**Divinatio** by looking into fire. Pyromantia, ignispicium.

A **divinatio** n by lots. Sortilegium, n.

**Divination** by looking into a glass. Catopromantia.

A **divination** by birds. Oficinum, n.

The **divinity** or state of **diviners**. Auguratus, us, m.

The **ornaments** of **diviners**. Augurale, lis, adj.

**Estab** **sted** by **divination**. Auguratus, adj.

A **tower** or **castle** where men **divined** of **masters**. Auguraculum, n.

In **divining** a **Bird** that **crieth** from the top of any thing. Supervaganea avis.

**Pertaining** to **divination**. Auguralis, aruspicalis, haruspicius, vaticinus, adj.

By **divination**. Auguratio, adv.

A **divine**, or professor of **divinity**. Theologus, gi, m.

A **diviner** or **writer** of holy Scripture. Hagiographus.

**Divinity**. Theologia, divinitas, f.

**Divine** or heavenly. Cœlestis, divinus, æthereus, divus, divus.

**Divine** or immortal. Nectæreus, adj.

**Very divine**. Prædivinus, adj. **Belonging** to **divinity**. Theologicus, adj.

**Divinely**. Divinè, adv.

To **divorce**. Abdicco, repudiio, repello, dimitto.

To be **divorced**. Dissideo.

**Divorced**. Repudiatus, dimissus.

A **divorcer**; Repudiator.

A **divorcement**. Repudium, divorcium, repandium, dissidium, n.

A **divorcing** of a wife. Repudiatio, f.

**Diurnal**. Diurnus.

To **divulgate**. Famigero, as. To be **divulgate**. Permanesco, permaneo.

**Dizzy**. V. Giddy.

**Dizzeness**. Vertigo.

## D ante O.

**Docile**. Docilis.

**Docility**. Docilitas.

A **dock** where a ship is made and repaired. Navale, n, navigiorum, textrina, f, textrinum.

A **dock**, or short introduction of a matter. Documentum.

A **doctet**. Breve vel summa contentorum in scriptis.

**Doctet**. Amputatus.

A **doctor**. Doctor.

A **doctor** of divinity. Doctor theologicus.

A **doctor** of Physic. Archiater, archiater.

A **doctor** of Law. Legisdoctor, m.

**Doctrine**. Doctrina, eruditio, præceptio, didactica, institutio, disciplina.

**Doctrinal**. Prorepticus.

A **doctrinal**. Documentum, præceptio, syntagma.

**Dock**, the upper part of the horse tail.

To **dodge**. Villitigo.

A **dodger**. Villitator, prævaricator.

A **dodkin**. Hilum, n. teruncius, m.

A **doe**. V. B. c.

To **do**. Ago, facio, patro, efficio, perpetro.

To do a thing again. Itero, redintegrò.

To do a thing sily, as to pick

a purse. Manticator.

To do often. Adito, factico.

To go about to do. Facitico.

To do or accomplish. Exequor, perago, conficio.

To do a thing diligently. Recuro, satago.

To do amiss. Erro, oberro, prolabor.

To do after the country fashion. Ruro.

To do a good turn. Gratificor, promereor.

To do and undo. Retexo.

To do all things; as others commandments. Obsecundo.

To do any thing by measure or number. Modulor.

To do by turn. Alterno.

To do a thing in vain. Frustror, frustror.

To do a thing hastily. Mauro, propero.

To do a thing negligently. Varico, varicor.

To do like for like. Retallo.

To do a thing unadvisedly. Præcipito.

To do a thing before another. Præverto, anteverto.

To do well. Benefacio.

To be done. Fio, confio, effio.

I will do. Fexo, pro faciam, def.

**Done**. Adus, factus, gestus, patrat, perpetratus, perfectus, transactus, p.

**Done before**. Anteaactus, \*

**Suddenly done**. Appropriatus.

**That must be done**. Obeundus.

**Done and dispatched**. Perfectus, transactus, p.

**Done by stealth**. Surreptitius.

**Done curiously**. Accuratus.

A **doer**. Facior, actor, effector, parator.

He that doth any thing often. Facitator, m.

A thing done. V. Deed.

A doing. Executio, actio, factio, perfunctio, factura, effectio, f.

The virtue or power to do. Efficientia, f.

**Rightly doing**. Catorthofis, f.

**Enforcement** to do. Nixus, us.

**Late done**. Nuperus.

A **dog** or **hitch**. Canis.

A **dog**. Canis masculus.

A **hitch** or **branch**. Canis femina.

A **little dog**, or **whelp**. Catulus, & catellus.

A **young dog** not yet well trained. Tyrcula canis.

A **little bitch**. Canicula, f.

A **ferce dog**. Canis acer.

A **swift dog**. Citus, vel celer canis.

**That hath a still month**. Argutus.

**That bith a collar on his neck**. Annillatus.

**An old dog** past the best. Ca-

nis emeritus.

A **mad dog**. Canis rabidus vel rabidus.

A **spani**, **hound**, or other dog that hunteth by scent. Canis generosus, sagax, odorosus, odorificus.

A **spaniel**. Hispaniolus.

A **water-spaniel**. Hispaniolus aquaticus, villifolus.

A **land-spaniel**. Hispaniolus agrarius, campestris.

A **hound**. Venaticus, adj.

A **drawing-hound**, or blood-hound. Investigatus, plaudus, canis Scoticus.

A **Gast** or **band**. Agastus.

A **grey-hound**. Leporarius, Gallicus.

A **Terrari**. Terrarius, m.

A **Tambler**. Vertagus, m.

A **Mastiff**, or **band-dog**. Molossus.

A **Cur**. Canis gregarius, de-gener.

A **shepherds-dog**, or **herd-mans dog**. Canis pecuarius, pastoralis, aggregarius, pame-nis, pemon.

A **Farmers cur** to keep the house. Canis villaticus.

A **little pretty dog** which women use to play with: a **Fighting hound**. Melitæus canis.

A **Mongrel**. Hybris, hybrid.

A **Mongrel engendered of a wolf and a dog**. Lycifcus, lycifcus, cracuta. Of a fox and a dog. Alopecida, alopecydes.

To bark like a dog. Latro.

To howl. Ululo, exululo, baulor.

To vauip, or yelp like a dog. Gannio.

To go a hunt as bitches do. Cutulio.

To set dogs on. Immittere canes.

To hunt. Venor, fectior, indago.

To draw or follow by the foot. Investigo.

To quish, or open as Spaniels or Hounds do, when they have the scent or sight of their game. Nictio, is.

To clear the hounds. Hortari.

To cry like a young whelp. Glauco.

## Nomina Canum.

## E

**Elab**, or **Barb**. Canache.

**Black** for t. Melampus.

**Black**, or **white** coat. Leucon.

**Erigh**. Vide Swift.

## C

**Carb**, or **Snatch**. Harpagus.

**Channer** or **wr ngwood**. Hy-lacior, hylax.

**Churl**. Vide Wolf.

**Closet**, or **Lathargus**.

**Cole**, or **Cole-black**. Asolus, melaneus.

**Crow**. Corax.



## DEC

**F**  
*Fawn-hunt.* Nephrophonus.  
*Flight.* V. *Spring.*  
**G**  
*Greedy.* Harpyia.  
**H**  
*Harrier, or Henthare.* Lagon.  
*Huberd.* Orchetrophos.  
*Hunter.* Agre.  
*Hunt-doe.* Dorceus.  
**K**  
*Kill-back, or fierce-look.* Theron.  
**L**  
*Light-foot.* Labros.  
*Lion.* Charon.  
**M**  
*Make-shift, or make speed.* A-myte.  
**P**  
*Pied-coat or Patch.* Sticte.  
*Post.* V. *Runner.*  
**Q**  
*Quick-fight.* V. *Spial.*  
**R**  
*Ranger or Forrester.* Nape.  
*Range-hill.* V. *Sea-cliff.*  
*Ravener, or Eat-all.* Pamphagus.  
*Ringwood.* V. *Chasuter.*  
*Royler or Stout.* Alce.  
*Rug, Ruffin, or Shag-hair.* Lachne.  
*Runner, or Post.* Dromas.  
**S**  
*Scale-cliff, or Range-hill.* Orribafus.  
*Shag-hair.* V. *Rug.*  
*Shepherd.* Pœmenus.  
*Snatch.* V. *Catch.*  
*Spial, or Quick-fight.* Dorceus.  
*Stout.* V. *Royler.*  
*Spring, or Flight.* Pterela.  
*Swift, or Tempest.* Aello.  
*Swift-foot.* Podargus.  
*Swift.* Thon, Argus.  
**T**  
*Tempest.* Vide *Swift* and *Whirlwind.*  
*Treacher or Treceer.* Ichnobates.  
**W**  
*Whirlwind or Tempest.* Lz-laps.  
*White-tail, or Fox.* Lampurus.  
*White-tooth.* Aglaodos.  
*Wolf or Churl.* Lycisca, Lycitas, lycas.  
*Wood-wild or Savage.* Hylenus.  
*A dog's head.* Cynocephalum, n.  
*Dogs teeth, which being once lost, never grew again.* Cynodonces.  
*Dog days.* V. *Dares.*  
*A dog's collar.* Millum.  
*A no. of iron to hold a horse from steering or brinling to one side.* Retinaculum, n. clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis.  
*A dog-house.* Ricinus.  
*He that is bitten with a mad dog.* Hydrophobus, m.  
*Dogfish or curfish.* Cynicus, caninus, adj.

## DEC

*Of a dog.* Caninus, canicularis.  
*Like a dog, or doggishly.* Caninatus, cynice, adv.  
*To dog one, i. to watch and follow him.*  
*Dogmatist, i. which breedeth a sect or opinion.*  
*A dog.* Dognatio, largicio, f.  
*Dole bread.* V. *Bread.*  
*A dote or liberal gift of a noble man to the people.* Congi-  
 arium, donativum, n.  
*A dote or distribution of raw fish at the death of a rich man.* Visceratio, f.  
*A general dote of corn.* Frumentatio, f.  
**D**  
*Doleful.* Lugubris.  
*To dote.* Dolco.  
*Doleful.* Lamentabilis, lugubris.  
*Dolefully.* Lugubriter, adv.  
*Dolor.* i. *Grief.*  
*Dolorous, i. Grievous.*  
**D**  
*A dolt.* Blennus, m. stipes.  
*Vide Dizzard, foot and black head.*  
*Doltiness.* Stultitia, fatuitas, f.  
*Doltish.* Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.  
*Somewhat doltish.* Substupidus, adj.  
*Doltishly.* Stulte, adv.  
*Domage.* V. *Damage.*  
*Domestical.* Domesticus, adj.  
**D**  
*Dominion, or jurisdiction by dominion.* Imperium, n. dominatio, ditio, f. dominatus, m. dominum, n. principatus, potestatus, m. potestas, f.  
*To have dominion, or to dominate.* Dominor, rerum potior.  
*Donative, i. a gift.*  
*A doom.* V. *Judgement.*  
**D**  
*Doomsday.* Dies novissimus, consummatio mundi.  
*Doomsman.* Judex.  
**D**  
*A dolt.* Oltum, n. fores, ium; foris, janua, porta.  
*A Garden-dote.* Macellotata, f.  
*A dote.* Ostiolum, n. forula, foricula, f.  
*A back-dote, or false dote.* Posticum, pseudothyrum, posticum, n.  
*A dote-keeper.* V. *Porter.*  
*The inner dotes of churches and temples.* Portica, arum.  
*Dotes with two leaves.* Valvæ, arum.  
*A dore-bar.* Vestis, f. repagulum, n.  
*A bit of a dore.* Pessulus, oboex, m.  
*The room where the dore is.* Hypothyra, hypothyroides, f.  
*The dore-sid.* V. *Threshold.*  
*That hath a double dore.* Bisforis, adj.  
*Within dotes.* Intus, adv.  
*Without dotes.* Foras, adv.  
*Out of the dore.* Foras, adv.  
*From dore to dore.* Ostiatim.  
**D**  
*A dormouse.* Glis, m.  
*A place where dormice are*

## DEE

*nourished.* Glirarium, n.  
**A**  
*A dote, or drone.* Fucus, m.  
*A dottle, or dormitory.* Dormitorium, n.  
*A dolt.* Duodecim.  
*To dote.* Deliro, desipio, Accisso.  
*To begin to dote.* Desipisco.  
*A doter.* Delius.  
*An old doter, or dote, that all men be weary of.* Tardulus, senectio.  
*A doting, or dotage.* Delirium, deliramentum, n. deliratio, anitas, f.  
*Doting.* Delirans, p. delirus, vecors, desipiens, anilis.  
*Full of doting.* Delirabundus.  
*Dotingly.* Aniliter, adv.  
*Dottail.* V. *Bird.*  
**D**  
*Dotkin.* Solidus Gallicus.  
*To double.* Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino, itero.  
*To double again.* Reduplico.  
*To double four times.* Quadruplico.  
*Doublebird.* Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.  
*A doubler.* Duplicator, m.  
*A doubling.* Duplicatio, geminatio, conduplicatio, f. duplicatus, m.  
*A doubling four times.* Quadruplicatio, f.  
*A double linen cloth.* Diploma, n.  
*The double, or duplicate.* Duplum, n. duplio, f.  
*A single word having a double meaning.* Diptonia, f.  
*Doubling of words.* Anadiplosis, f.  
*Double.* Duplex, duplus, geminus.  
*Double edged.* Anceps.  
*Three times double.* Triplex, triplus.  
*Four times double.* Quadruplex, quadruplus.  
*Five times double.* Quintuplex, adj.  
*Ten times double.* Decuplus, adj.  
*Doubling wife.* Geminatum.  
*Double.* Diplomata.  
*A doubler.* Diplois, f. thorax.  
**To doubt.** Dulato, ambigo, fluctuo, nuto, harceo, hæsitio, animi pendeo.  
*To doubt somewhat.* Addubitatio.  
*To be half in doubt.* Subdubitatio.  
*It is in doubt.* Anlagitur, dubitatur.  
*To make doubtful.* Incerto, as.  
*To keep one in doubt.* Suspendo.  
*Not to doubt.* Induliro.  
*Doubted.* Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.  
*A doubt or doubting.* Dubitatio, f. dubium, ambiguum, n. hæsitatio, fluctuatio, questio.

## DEF

*Doubtfulness.* Vide *Ambiguity.*  
*A doubtful sentence.* Amphibologia, amphibologia.  
*Doubtful speech.* Ambages, f. ambilogium, n.  
*One that doubts, or a doubter.* Hæsitator, m.  
*A little doubt.* Subdubitatio, f.  
*Doubtful.* Dubius, anceps, incertus, ambiguus, suspensus, fluctuans, nutans, perplexus, controversus.  
*Not doubtful.* Indubius, adj.  
*Doubtfully.* Dubitanter, dubie, hæsitanter, perplexè, ambigüe, incerte, adv.  
*Without doubt, or doubtless.* Certè, quidem, profecto, proculdubio, ne, nempe, nimirum, indubite, haud dubie, indubiter, adv.  
*Somewhat doubtfully.* Subdubie, subdubitanter, adv.  
**A**  
*A dove.* V. *Birds.*  
*A dove-house.* Peristerium, columbarium, n.  
*One that keeps a dove-house.* Columbarius, m.  
*Of a dove.* Columbaris, columbinus, adj.  
*Like a dove.* Columbatim, m.  
*Doughy, or soft.* Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, audens, animosus.  
*To duck.* Vide *Duck* and *dive.*  
**D**  
*Down-feathers, or down.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n. lana anserina.  
*The soft down of flowers that the wind bloweth about.* Pappus, m.  
*To down.* V. *Give.*  
**D**  
*Down.* Massa farinaria, farina lubacina, pastillus.  
*To head down.* V. *Knead.*  
**A**  
*A down.* V. *A dote.*  
**A**  
*A down or plain.* Plinites, f.  
*Downs or plains.* Glabreta, calveta, orum.  
*A going down, or tending of an bill.* Clivus, m. clivum, n.  
*A down-right place.* Præcipitium, n.  
*Right down.* Perpendicularis.  
*Having the face downward.* Pronus, adj.  
*Step down.* Clivofus, adj.  
*Downward.* Recurvè, adv.  
*Right down.* Pessum, decorum.  
*The going down of the Sun.* Solis occasus.  
*To give a downy.* Poto.  
*That hath a downy given.* Dotatus.  
*That hath no downy.* Indotatus.  
**A**  
*A dowry.* Dos, donarium.  
*A dowry given by father and mother.* Dos profectitia.  
*A dowry given by Brother, Uncle, or some other accidental means.* Dos adventitia.  
*Goods or lands given in marriage*

## DRA

## DRA

## DRE

## DRI

*riage with the wife for her dowry.* Dotalia bona, dotalis fundi, marita pecunia.

*That pertains to a dowry.* Dotalis.

*Dowset. i. Custard.*

*A drab, or comestible woman.* Serapta, f. V. *Quem.*

*Drasse.* Sogitarius, li, n.

*Drassy.* V. Filthy.

*A drag.* V. Harrow.

*A drag, or hook.* Harpago, raltum.

*A drag-net, tramill, or sweep-net.* Tragula, f. tragum, e-verriculum, n.

*Made like a drag.* Verriculatus, p.

*To drag.* V. Draw.

*A dragon.* Draco, m.

*The female dragon.* Dracena, z, f.

*A little dragon.* Dracunculus, m.

*A drateman.* Traharius, m.

*A dratier sled drawn without wheels.* Traha, z, f.

*To drain or train waters by furrows, brooks, or conduits.* Derivo, erivo, delibo, eliquo, aquam elicio.

*A draining or training of water another way.* Derivatio, eliquatio, f.

*Drained out.* Derivatus, evulsus.

*A drake.* V. Duck.

*A draper.* Pannicularius, pannarius, m.

*A wolen draper.* Lanarius, m.

*A linen draper.* Vide Linen.

*Drapery.* Pannaria, f.

*A kind of Carvers work called Drapery or Ctery.* Voluta, f.

*A draught or first copy.* Exemplar, initium.

*The draught or track of a Country.* Clima, n.

*A draught, ship, or feature of a body.* Lineamentum, n.

*A draught with a net.* Traclus, us, m.

*A draught in drinking.* Haustus, m, poculum, n.

*The third draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter.* Servator, Pauliplys, m.

*A short or little draught.* Pocillum.

*The play at draughts.* Seruporum ludus.

*A draught or joken.* Latrias, f.

*A common draught or siege.* Fortica, f. oletum.

*Draught-cattel, as horse, mule, and the like.* Hypozogya, f.

*A draught of the ether.* Trigarium.

*To draw.* Traho, haurio.

*To draw by force.* Pertraho, avello, rapio.

*To draw forth or out.* Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaurio, exantlo.

*To draw out as liquor.* Egurgio.

*To draw out the bowels of any thing.* Exentoro.

*To draw back, or refuse to do a thing.* Detrecho, as.

*To draw to with a hook.* Inunco, adunco, as.

*To draw away, or withdraw.* Subduco, subtraho, abstraho.

*To draw a tooth.* Eleno, as.

*To draw to.* Attraho, adduco.

*To draw back.* Retraho, retrahio, revoco.

*To draw by fair means.* Induco.

*To draw near.* Vide Approcho.

*To draw the first draught, as Painters do.* Delinco, adumbro.

*To draw before a thing.* Obtendo.

*To draw with pen, or pencil.* Lineo, delinco, exaro.

*To draw together.* Contraho, conserquo.

*To draw a great ship with a less vessel.* Remulco, as.

*To draw out oil clean from the mother.* Examurco, as.

*To draw or suck the substance out of a thing.* Desfrudo.

*To draw in length.* Produco, protraho.

*To draw forward.* Produco.

*To draw up water.* Haurio, exhaurio, extraho.

*To draw along, or trail.* Verro.

*To draw asunder.* Diripio.

*To draw breath.* Anheio, suspiro.

*To draw in breath.* Inhalo.

*To draw a tow.* Sinuo, incurvo.

*To draw as a bound by scent.* Investigo, odoror.

*To draw out from between.* Intertraho.

*To draw out often.* Elicito.

*To draw a weapon.* Evagino, exero, stringo, recludo.

*To draw close together.* Trigo.

*To draw cuts or loss.* Sertior.

*To draw to an issue or sore.* Evulcero.

*To be drawn asunder.* Diripio.

*Drawn.* Haustus, traclus, p. exprompus.

*Drawn out by force.* Extrahus, p.

*Drawn with great violence.* Rapatus, p.

*Drawn to.* Attrahus, p.

*Drawn away by violence.* Abstrahus, abreptus, p.

*Drawn on by fair means.* Allectus, p.

*Drawn out.* Depremptus, protrahus, extrahus, p.

*Drawn or copied out.* Exaratus, denotatus, p.

*Held to draw out or draw.* Tractar, m. trahax, adj.

*He that draweth out.* Extrahor, m.

*A drawing.* Haustus, m.

*A drawing in length.* Traclus.

*A drawing of a curtain before something.* Ocultus, m.

*A drawing back or bringing up.* Subduccio, f.

*A drawing out.* Extrahio, evulsio, f.

*A drawing back, or refusing to do any thing.* Detractio, f.

*That draweth.* Duclarius, m.

*Easy to be drawn.* Duclilis.

*Drawn very cunningly.* Pergraphicus, adj.

*A draw-lack.* Larrunculus.

*An engine to draw: p water, having a joist at one end.* Tollemus, m, tollenon, tollor.

*To dream.* Somnio.

*To speak dreamingly.* Somnio.

*They dream.* Somniatur, imp.

*To dream often.* Somnito.

*A dreamer.* Somniator, m. triv, f.

*Much troubled with dreams.* Somniculosus, somnolus, infomnolus, adj.

*A dream.* Visum, somnium, neut.

*A vain dream.* Infomnium.

*One that expoundeth dreams.* Onoripolus, m.

*A dreaming speech.* Tardiloquentia, f.

*A dreaming speaker.* Tardiloquus, adj.

*Dreamingly.* Somniculose, oser, anter, adv.

*Deerey.* V. Sad.

*Deereing.* V. Sorrow.

*To clear any thing of dregs.* Defacco.

*Clear from, or without dregs.* Defaccatus, p. acetus, adj.

*Dregs or lees of any thing.* Fax, sedimentum, recementum, n. stymina, fecula.

*Dregs or some of oil.* Amurca, fumes.

*Dregs of sweet oil.* Magma, n.

*Dregs of vinegar.* Oxygon, n.

*Dregs or lees of wine.* Flocces, caries.

*Dregs of wax.* Comosis.

*All kind of dregs either good or bad.* Pharmaceutum, n.

*Dregs or froth brought in by abundance of water.* Eluves, f.

*The very dregs or refuse of people.* Sordes, f. fax populi.

*Full of dregs.* Faeulentus, adj.

*Mixt with dregs.* Faeatus, p.

*To drain.* V. Drain.

*To drench, or give a drench.* Salivo.

*Drenched.* Salivatus, p.

*A drench for horses or such beasts.* Salivatum, n.

*He that giveth a drench to horses.* Salivarius, adj.

*To be cured or drenched.* Salivandus, adj.

*To dresse or trim.* Concincio,

orno, paro, como, colo.

*To dress new as fallers do.* Interpolo.

*To till or dress again.* Recolecto.

*To dress or prune vines.* Puto, amputo.

*To dress a dead body with sweet ornaments.* Pollincio.

*To dress curiously.* Excuro, exorno.

*To dress with wax.* Cero.

*To dress with brass and copper.* Aro.

*Dressed.* Ornatus, concinnatus, p. interpolatus, putatus, paratus.

*Dressed with copper or brass.* Arotus, arotus, adj.

*Dressed with wax.* Cerothus, adj.

*A dresser of a thing.* Instrutor, m.

*They that dress things to make them more saleable.* Mangones, mafic.

*A dresser of meat.* Offarius, coquus, m.

*A dresser of old things.* Interpolator, m.

*The craft of dressing, or making things saleable.* Mangonium.

*Adresser, or board.* Abacus culinaris, repostorium, n.

*A dressing.* Curatura, cultura.

*A dressing-knife.* Culter popinarius.

*To dress his horse.* Equum curio.

*The dressing of dead bodies.* Pollinctura, f.

*New dressing of things.* Interpolatio, f.

*Dressing or garnishing dres with Midsummer flowers.* Toralium, n.

*Dressing.* Ornatus, m, ornamentum, n.

*A dressing with wax.* Ceraura, f.

*Pertaining to the craft of dressing and trimming things.* Mangonicus, adj.

*Driethers.* i. Small fumes.

*To drie, or make dry.* Sicco, exsicc, atefacio.

*To dry in the sun.* Solo, infolo.

*To dry upon a kiln.* Ustrio.

*To dry against the fire.* Tereco, torrefacio.

*To dry in the smoke.* Infumo.

*To dry throughly.* Esiccico.

*To dry, or wax dry.* Siccifecareo, areco, exareco, inarefecio, exareco.

*To be very dry.* Perareco.

*To be dried up.* Exareco, tabefico.

*To be somewhat dry.* Subareco.

*To dry all about.* Obareco.

*To dry again.* Rearefecico.

*To dry within.* Inareco.

*To be very dry or thibly.* Siccio.

*Dried up.* Siccatus, exsiccatus.

*Dried in the smoke.* Infumatus, p.

*Dried to powder.* Inarefactus, p.

*Dried in the Sun.* Insolutus, p.

*Driest or drought.* Ariditas, siccitas.

*A drying.* Siccatio, exiccatio, desiccatio.

*A drying away for lack of natural moisture.* Tabes, f.

*A drying in the Sun.* Insolutio.

*Dry things.* Perila, orum.

*Dry.* Aridus, siccus, torridus.

*Dry of nature, that hath no rivers to water it.* Siccaneus.

*The dry land.* Arida, f.

*Very dry.* Perardus, adj.

*Dry all about.* Obaridus, adj.

*Somewhat dry.* Subaridus, adj.

*Dry without juice.* Exuccus.

*He that is always very dry or thirsty.* Sicutulosus, adj. sitiens, p.

*That maketh dry.* Siccificus, p.

*Driely.* Siccè, adv.

*Dry exchange.* Sicca usura, commutatio.

*A drift or policy.* Concilium, n. V. Purpose.

*To drink.* Bibo, poto, haurito, haurio.

*To drink much, or to quaff.* Adbibito.

*To drink together.* Compoto, combibo.

*To drink up all.* Epoto, cbiho, obbibito, debibo, exugo, exhaurio.

*To drink all day, or continually.* Perpoto.

*To drink often.* Potito.

*To drink a little, or sip.* Subbibito, pitillo.

*To drink to one.* Propino, prabibo.

*To drink before.* Præbibo, præpoto.

*To drink in.* Imbibito.

*To drink warm drink.* Thermopoto.

*To drink round.* Circumpoto.

*To drink more than is need.* Superbibito.

*To fill drink to one.* Cyathifllo.

*To give a drink to horses.* Vide Drench.

*Men drink.* Bibitur, imp.

*Drunk up.* Epotus, p.

*That would fain drink.* Poturus, o.

*To be drunk.* Potandus, p.

*A drinker.* Potor, potator, mase.

*A great drinker.* Bibax, multibulus, adj. Vide Drunkard.

*He that drinketh water always.* Hydropota, m.

*A drinker of much wine.* Vinofus, merobibulus, adj.

*They that drink hot drink.* Thermopota, arum, m.

*A drinker of milk.* Galactopota, c. g.

*A drinker of no wine.* Abstemius.

*A drinker, or beginner to one in a cup.* Propinator, m.

*They whose duty it was to see that all should drink alike when the Grecians met at any feast.* Oenoptæ, pl.

*Drink.* Potus, m, potio.

*A drink tempered with blood and wine.* Asfaratum, n.

*A drink of water and honey sod together.* Melicraton, n.

*A small household drink made of grapes mingled with water in the press.* Polca, loca, f.

*A drink made of nine things, herbs, water, juice, wine, salt, bread, oil, honey and pepper.* Dodra, f.

*Drink made of malt.* Bryton, n.

*A drink made with Elecampane.* Nectaritis.

*A drink made of salt and the fruit Sorbo, to keep the Collick.* Saprum, n.

*He that drinketh such a potion.* Saprophagus, m.

*Immortal drink.* Nectar, n.

*A drink made of honey and wine.* Melitites, anomelum.

*Drinks for sick men.* Præbia, orum.

*A drink quencheth thirst.* Adipson, n.

*A kind of drink used in Spain.* Ceria, f.

*Drink brought from Gaza.* Gazetum, n.

*A drink made of honey-combs sodden.* Apomeli, n.

*A kind of strange drink which the Thracians used to drink up at a draught drinking.* Amyllis, f.

*A drinking.* Potatio, f, potatus.

*Great drinking.* Bibacitas, f.

*A continual drinking.* Perpotatio.

*A drinking about.* Circumpotatio, f.

*Drinking with new wedded folks.* Repotia, n.

*A drinking to.* Propinatio, f.

*A drinking together.* Symposium, n, compositio, f.

*An outrageous drinking.* Potinatio, f.

*A drinking between dinner and supper, called bever.* Merenda, f.

*A drinking given to workmen after dinner.* Colosium, n.

*A drinking-cup.* Potoria ampulla, f. V. Cup.

*A drinking place after bathing.* Popina, f.

*A vessel for drink.* Potorium, ii, n.

*Belonging to drink.* Potorius.

*That may be drunk.* Potulentus, adj.

*That is well whittled, or half drunk.* Potus, potulentus, madens.

*He that is sick of yesterday's drink.* Elucus, m.

*To drip.* V. To drop.

*The dripping of meat.* Liquamen, eliquamen, n, gutta caduca.

*A dripping-pan.* Degattorium, n.

*To drip before w.* Ago, co-go, pello, compello.

*To drip together.* Compello.

*To drive away.* Arceo, abigo, alpello, fugo, avertio, propello, propulso.

*To drive out.* Expello, extrudo, exturbo, extermino.

*To drive out of the house.* Exedifico.

*To drive into sundry places.* Dispello.

*To drive about.* Circumago.

*To drive far or beyond.* Præterago.

*To drive under.* Subigo.

*To drive down.* Proruo.

*To drive back.* Retroago, repellio.

*To drive off from day to day.* Procrastino.

*To drive beasts from pasture.* Dispeco, depesco.

*To drive out with clapping of hands, and biffing.* Explodo.

*To drive with a mallet or hammer.* Tudio.

*To drive in.* Pango, adigo, infigo, illido.

*To drive a thing deep.* Obtrudo.

*To drive in round about.* Circumpango.

*To be driven.* Jactor.

*To be driven out.* Expellor.

*Driven.* Pulsus, adus, concitatus, compulsus, agitatus.

*Driven away.* Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.

*Driven back.* Repulsus, reiectus.

*Driven in.* Adactus.

*Driven out.* Expulsus, exclusus, exterminatus.

*Driven out of the Realm.* Relegatus, p.

*Driven out of a place with clapping and biffing.* Expulso, p.

*Driven out.* Illidus, p.

*Driven under.* Subactus.

*A driver.* Agitator, ductor.

*A driver back.* Propulsator, profligator.

*A driver of Camels.* Camelarius, m.

*A driver of the plow.* Jugarius, m.

*One that driveth out.* Expulso, m, trix, f.

*A driving.* Agitatio, f.

*A driving back.* Depulsatio.

*A driving away.* Propulsatio, avertisio, depulsio.

*A driving in of piles.* Fistulatio, f.

*The driving of a Cart or Chariot.* Austragatio, f.

*A driving of Camels.* Camelaria.

*A driving of horses.* Hippolafia, f.

*A driving of sheep to water.* Appulsio, f. appulsus, m.

*To drip.* Spumo.

*A Dromidary.* Dromas, dromedarius, dromeda.

*A Drone.* Fucus, m.

*To drop.* Gutto, stillo, extililo, ditulilo.

*To drop out.* Extillio, mano.

*To drop with sweat.* Sudo.

*To drop upon.* Superlachrymo.

*To drop down.* Distillo, labor.

*To drop in.* Instillo.

*To drop often.* Stillo.

*A drop.* Gutta, stilla, f.

*A little drop.* Gutcula, f.

*A drop of water frozen.* Stiria, f.

*A gum-drop.* Lachryma, f.

*A dropping in.* Instillatio.

*The dropping of the house-leaves.* Stircidium, stillicidium.

*The dropping of the eyes.* Epiphora, f.

*Full of drops.* Guttosus.

*That is dropped.* Stillatus, guttatus.

*That which dropeth.* Stillarius, adj.

*By drops.* Guttatim.

*To drop, i. Fall away, fall.*

*The droppe.* Hydrops, hydropisus, aqua intercus.

*The white droppe.* Leuco-phlegmaga, f.

*A droppe throughout the whole body.* Anasarca, f.

*A droppe-water.* Aqua intercus.

*A kind of droppe when between the rim of the belly and the guts, a watery hammer is gathered.* Alcites, f.

*He that hath the droppe.* Hydropicus, adj.

*Drops.* Scoria.

*The drop of metal.* Scoria, f.

*retrimentum, n.*

*The Gum or drop of silver.* Helcyima, n. argyritus, f.

*Drop or drags.* Tax.

*A drove, or herd of beasts.* Armentum, agmen jumentorum, grex jumentorum.

*Of or belonging to a drove.* Armentalis, adj.

*Drown.* Torpor, stupor, m, somnolentia, f. languor, veternus.

*To be drowse.* Torpeo, languo, torpesco.

*A drowse distaste ingendered through idleness.* Veternus.

*The drowse or forgetful evil, wherein memory and reason almost utterly perish.* Lethargia, f.

*Drowse.* Somnolentus, adj. somnulosus, veternus, torpidus, adj. gravatus, p.

*Belonging to the drowse evil called the Lethargy.* Lethargicus, adj.

*Drowsily.* Somnulosè, veternosè.

*To drown or plunge in the water.* Mergo, demergo, submergo, suffoco, proluo.

To

## DUB

## DUL

## DUS

## DWE

To *down together*. Conmergo.

To *down or overflow* a Country. Inendo.

To *down often*. Merfito, merito.

To *down in*. Immergo.

To be *drowned or overflowed*. Diffuio.

*Drowned*. Demerfus, immerfus, fubmerfus, obtutus.

*Drowned in*. Sepulcus, p.

Not *drowned*. Inobruus, adj.

*A drowning*. Merfio, fubmerfio, f. immerfio, demerfio.

*A drowning or inundation*. Procluvium, n. inundatio, f.

That *cannot be drowned*. Immerfibilis, adj.

*A drudge*, or *drivell*. Flagritio, m. mancipium, n. mancupium, maftragio, maftrigeus.

*A drudge in a kitchen*. Lixa, m. focaria, f. mediaftinus.

*A drudge in a fhip*. Melonaua.

To *play on a drum*. Tympanizo.

*A drum*. Tympanum, n.

The *drums found aloud*. Rebano tympana.

*Drums made of bull hides*. Terga taurea.

*A player on a drum or a drumfide, or drumfiter*. Tympanifta, tympanotriba, m.

*A woman that playeth on a drum*. Tympaniftria, f.

He *that caufeth men together with a drum*. Clafficus, adj.

To be *drunk*. Inebrior, ebrior.

To *make drunk*. Inebrio ebrio.

To *live drunkenly*. Bacchor, debacchor.

*A drunkard, or great drinker*. Bibo, potifuga, bibax, vinolentus, m.

*A drunken fop*. Thyas, m.

*A drunkards dance*. Thyafus.

*Drunken drabs that wander about the ftreets*. Ambulatrix, f.

*Drunkennefs*. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f. perpotatio, popinatio, ebriofitas, bacchatio.

*Continual drunkennefs*. Ebriofitas, f.

She *that is given to drunkennefs*. Baccha.

*Drunk*. Temulentus, ebrius, adj. potus, p. poculentus, crapulofus, ebriofus.

*Often drunk*. Ebriofus, adj.

*Made drunk*. Ebriatus, inebriatus, p.

*Drunk with wine*. Vinofus, adj.

*Almost drunk, half drunk*. Ebriofus, appotus, m.

*Drunkenly*. Temulenter, ebriofe, adv.

## D ante U

To *dub* a Knight. Decurio, infignio.

*Dubbed*. Decuriatus, infignitus, p.

*A dubbing*. Decuriatio.

*A dublet*. V. Doublet.

*A duck*. Anas, f.

*A duck or drake*. Anas, tis, m. vel f.

*A wild-duck*. Cerrus, f.

*A duckling*. Anatula, f.

*A fen-duck, or more-ken*. Fulica, f.

*Ducks meat*. Lens paluftris.

*Belonging to a duck*. Anataris, anatinus, adj.

*A place where ducks are kept to be fatted*. Neftrophium, n.

To *duck*. V. Dive.

To *duck with the head*. Conquifco.

*A ducks*. Ducatus aureus.

*To take a thing in dudgeon*. Indignor.

*A dudgeon bift*. Manubrium apiatum.

*Taking a thing in dudgeon*. Indignatus, p.

*Due*. Debitus, iuftus.

Not *due*. Indebitus.

*Begun to be due*. Pecunia cepta deberi.

*A dug*. Mamma, f. uber, n. ruma.

*A little dug*. Mamilla, mamula.

*That hath great dug*. Mammeatus, mamulofus.

*Duke*. Dux, f. atrapas, dynaftes.

*A little duke*. Ducillus, m.

*A duke over a little country*. Regulus, m.

*A duke-dome, or duchy*. Ducatus, m. f. atrapia, f.

*A dutcheff*. Duciffa, dux, hercina.

*A little dutcheff*. Ducella, f.

*A dutchy*. V. Duke-dome.

*A dulcimer*. Barbitum, n. barbitos, f. ambuca, f.

*A woman that playeth on a dulcimer*. Sambuciffria, f. ambucina, f.

To *dull*, or *make dull*. Hebetare, obduco, tundo.

To *hear wax dull*. Hebefco, hebeo.

To *wax dull or heavy*. Torpeo, torpefco, obtorpefco.

To *dull*, or *dezie with overmuch light*. Perftringo.

*Dulled*. Hebetatus, contufus, p.

*A dull-head, or dullard*. Capico, capiofus, baro, bardus, fungus, m. Vide *Affe-head*, and *black-head*.

*Dulnefs*. Hebetudo, f.

*Dull-fop or fownef*. Ignavia, feignities, tarditas, f.

*A fopifh heavinefs or dulnefs, as one were affonifed*. Torpor, m.

*Dull, or blunt*. Hebes, adj. obtufus, p.

*Dull, or grofs of understanding*. Boreus, m. torpidus, craffus, reufus, infufus, remiffus, tardus, irritus, cotufus, durus, obufus, feignis.

*A dull wit*. Pinguis, craff-

fa Minerva.

*Somewhat dull*. Tardifcufus, adj.

*Dully*. Obtufus, pigre, adv.

To be *dumb*. Obtufefco, imutefco, mutefco.

*Dumb*. Mufus, tacitus, adj.

*Dumb, that dare not, or cannot fpeak*. Elinguis, adj.

*Dumily*. Mutus, adv.

To be *driven into a dump*. Scuteo, fupofco, torpeo, torpefco.

*A dump, or fudden affonifement*. Torpor, ftupor, m.

*Half in a dump*. Subtriftis, adj.

To *dung*, or *manure*. Stercoro.

*Dunged*. Stercoratus, p.

*A dung farmer*. Extercorator, cloacarium purgator.

*A dunging*. Stercoratio, f.

*Dung*. Fimus, m. fimus, minthos, oletum, retrementum, ftercus, n.

The *dung of the land crocodile, wherewith women anointed their faces to fet out the colour*. Crocodiles.

*Dung of goats or fleep, called Tardies*. Kudus, n.

*Sheep dung*. Pillula, fuccedia, f.

*Dung, or ordure*. Fimus, m. oletum, fimus, n. merda, f. fimutium, n.

*Thin and liquid dung*. Fortia, n.

*Ox dung*. Onchus, m.

*Dung that the fhe aff voideth before foaling*. Fortia, n.

*A dungbill, or mizon*. Sterquilinum, ftercorarium, finectum, n.

*Pertaining to dung*. Stercorarius, ftercorus.

*A dungteen, or dark prifon*. Gurgultum, barathrum, gurgultiolem, tellianum, hypogzum, latemix, n.

*Dun*. V. Colours.

*A dunce*. Fungus, m.

To *dure*. Vide To *endure*.

*Durablenefs*. Perennitas, firmitas, f.

*Durable*. Durabilis, ftabilis, perennis, fempiternus.

To be *in durance*. Incarceror.

*Dureff*. Duricia.

To *wax dirty* or *dirty*. Lutfco.

*Durt*. Ccenum, n. lutum, n. lutulentia, colluvies, fimus.

*Durty*. Ccenofus, lutulentus, lufofus, adj.

*Durily*. Lufosus, lutulentus.

To *durt*, or *make durt*. Infufco, obumero, obtenebro, infuco.

*Durtinefs*. Hebetudo, f.

*Durtifh*. Infufatus, p. hebes.

To *wax durtly*. Pulverefco.

To *diftufe or bring into durt*. Pulvero, difpulvero, in pulverem redigo.

To *caft durt on writing*. Pulvero.

*Dift*. Pulvis, pulver, m.

*Fine fmall durt*. Pulvifculus, mafc.

*Saw-durt*. Scobs, fcobis,

*Milt-durt* that *flieeth about Mills*. Pollen, n.

*Pin-durt*. Limatura, fcobs.

*A durtling*. Pulveratio, f.

*A durt, or fand-box*. Theca pulveraria, arenaria.

*Durt of corn, meat, or any thing*. Peripema, plegma, n.

*Durt, or fweepings of any houfe*. Quifquilia, arum.

*Durtly*. Pulverulentus, pulvercus.

To *do ones durt*. Perfungor, officium pratio.

He *that hath done his durt*. Defunctus, perfundus, p.

*Duty*. Debitum, officium, munus.

*A little duty*. Officiolum, n.

*I have thought it my duty*. Meum effe putavi.

*Duty towards God or Parents*. Pietas, f.

*Belonging to duty*. Officialis, adj.

*Dutiful*. Officiofus, morigerus, adj.

*Pafting dutiful*. Perdiligens, obfequiofus.

*Dutiful towards God*. Pius, religiofus, adj.

*Dutifully*. Officiofe, perofficiofe, attentus.

*Dutifully towards God*. Pie, religiofe, adv.

## D ante W

*A dwarf*. Nannus, pumilio, pumilus, homulus, homuncio, homunculus, monogrammus, pygmaus, pufillus, pufillulus.

*A woman dwarf*. Nana, f.

*Dwarfs*. Stipones, fcepai, m.

To *dwell*. Colo, moror, maneo, habito, commoro, ago.

To *dwell by*. Accolo, adhabito.

To *dwell in a place*. Inhabito, incolo. V. Inhabit.

To *go and dwell in another place*. Migro, demigro, transmigro, commigro.

To *dwell in the country*. Rusticor, rutor.

To *dwell or be in a place all fummer*. Eftivo.

To *dwell or be in a place all winter*. Hycmo.

*Dwelled in*. Habitus, inhabitatus, p.

To *be dwelt in*. Habitandus, p.

*A dweller*. Habitator, incolo.

*Dwellers in one place*. Pericoci.

*A dweller by a neighbour, or borderer*. Accola, proximus, vicinus.

*A dweller on Land*. Terricola.

*A dweller on the water*. Undicola.

*A dweller in a foft*. Sylvicola, m.

*A dweller in the fuburbs of a town*. Expolis.

*Dwellers in tents and pavillions*. Schenitz, m.

*A dweller in a ftange country*. Inquilinus, incolo, m.

He *that dwelleth in the hick*.

b 3 pte.



## EAG

*side, Posticus, m.*  
*He that dwelleth about the River Padus, Circumpadanus, m.*  
*They which dwell above the blowing of the North wind, because they pass the ordinary course of mans life, living more than an hundred years. Hyperborei, m.*  
*A dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, f.*  
*A dwelling in a strange country. Incolatus, m.*  
*A dwelling-house or place. Aedes, pl. domus, f. domicilium, habitaculum, n.*  
*In which one will dwell no longer. Cessitatus, p. ut, casa cessitatura.*  
*That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.*  
*A little dwelling-place. Habitatuncula, f.*

## D ante Y.

*To dye colours. Tingo, tintingo, inficere, imbuo.*  
*To dye first. Prætingo.*  
*To dye a vermilion or red colour. Minio, as.*  
*To die a violet colour. Violor, conchylio.*  
*Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, fucatus, p. infucatus.*  
*Double dyed. Dibaphus, adj.*  
*Purple twice dyed. Dibapha, f.*  
*A dyer. Tinctor, intinctor, tingens, infector.*  
*He that dyeth a saffron colour. Crocotularius, m.*  
*He that dyeth a violet colour. Violarius, m.*  
*He that dyeth or maketh such yellow wails or garments, as the high Priests wife did wear. Flamearius, m.*  
*He that dyeth a colour near the violet, like the flowers of Mallows. Molochinarius, m.*  
*A dying. Tinctura, f. intinctus, tinctus, infectus, infector.*  
*A dye-house. Baphia, baptice, officina tinctoria.*  
*The science of dying. Baphice, f.*  
*A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wools is dyed, which maketh the dye to sink into the wools, whereby the colour is made perfect. Turbistrum.*  
*Of or belonging to dying. Baphicus, adj.*  
*That may be dyed. Tinctilis, adj.*

## E ante A.

**E**ach. vide Ech.  
*To be eager, start, or fower. Acer, peracelco.*  
*To wax eager or tart. Acefco, exacefco.*  
*To make eager. Acido.*  
*To wax eager or hot in any action. Exardefco.*

## EAR

*Eagerness in tast, or tartness. Acerbitas, acrimonia, acritudo, f. acor.*  
*Eagerness in fight. Ferocia, f.*  
*Eager in tast. Acer, acetosus, adj.*  
*Very eager in tast. Peracer, peracerbus, adj.*  
*Somewhat eager in tast. Subacidus, adj.*  
*Eager in fight. Pugnax, ferox, adj.*  
*Eagerly in tast. Acriter, acerbe, asper, impense, vehementer, adv.*  
*Eagerly in fight. Pugnaciter.*  
*An Eagle. V. Birds.*  
*Of an Eagle. Aquilinus.*  
*To eagle, to bring forth as ewe. Entor.*  
*That hath eared. Enixus, p.*  
*Eared. Editus, p.*  
*Earing. Enixus, p.*  
*To eare, or till ground. Vide To plough.*  
*An ear. Auris, auricula, f.*  
*The ear-lap. Auricula, f. lobus, m.*  
*The ear-lid, or overpart of the ear. Pinnula, f.*  
*An e-ricker. Auriscalpium, auricularium, n. specillum.*  
*Ear-wax. Cerumen, n. cypseles, f. serdes aurium.*  
*The holes and open passages of the ears. Aurium meatus.*  
*An earring, or other thing hanging at the ear. Inauris, f.*  
*Ear-rings for women. Ellobia, n.*  
*He that lacketh ears, Inauritus, adj.*  
*Lap-eared. Flaccus, adj.*  
*That hath great ears. Auriculatus, auritus, adj.*  
*Pertaining to e. r. Auricularis, auricularius.*  
*To ear, or shoot out in ears as corn doth. Spico.*  
*Eared. Spicatus, p.*  
*An ear of corn. Arista, spica, f. spicus, spicum, Vide Corn.*  
*The lowest part of the ear of the corn next to the straw, and as less than the grain. Veruncum, n.*  
*The tops of the ears of corn. Ambiceni.*  
*A ripe ear of corn. Matura, vel flava spica.*  
*That which beareth ears of corn. Spicifer, adj.*  
*Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, adj.*  
*Full of ears of corn. Aristatus, adj.*  
*An ear or handle of a cup or pot. Ansa, ansula, f.*  
*Having an ear or handle. Ansfatus, p.*  
*An ear-wick, or fork-tailed worm. Fullo, m.*  
*An earl. Comes, comarchus.*  
*An Earls wife, or Countess. Comitissa, f.*  
*An Earldom or County. Satriapia, f. comitatus, m.*  
*Early. Prematurus, adj. ut,*

## EAR

*prematura hymen.*  
*Early in the morning. Mane, diluculo, adv. multo mane, prin a luce.*  
*To earn or get. Lucror, mereor, demereor, promereor.*  
*To be earnest upon. Urgeo, insto*  
*To speak earnestly. Emphatico.*  
*Earnestness. Vehementia, f. fervor, m. Vide vehementer.*  
*Earnest matters. Seria, n.*  
*Earnest Money. V. Money.*  
*Earnestly bent. Obfirmatus, p.*  
*Earnest or of importance. Serius.*  
*Earnest or diligent. Sedulus, adj. attentus, p.*  
*Earnestly striving against. Obnixus, p.*  
*Earnest or vehement. Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens.*  
*Expecting earnest. Intentissimus, adj. inflammatus, p.*  
*In earnest or sadnest. Serio, revera, adv. ex animo, bona fide.*  
*Earnestly, or diligently. Obnixus, gnaviter, impense, studiosè, adv.*  
*Earnestly or vehemently. Magnopere, etiam magnè, etiam, ardentè, vehementer, instantè, avidè.*  
*So earnestly. Tantopere, adv.*  
*Exceeding earnestly. Flagrantè, illimè, adv.*  
*Earnestly affirming. Affleverantè.*  
*To lay in the earth, or inter. V. To bury.*  
*To make a thing of earth, as pot, Plastro.*  
*The earth or ground. Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.*  
*A kind of earth yellow in colour, found in mines of gold and silver. Sil, is, n.*  
*A white or ashe earth, which maketh the skin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole body. Chia terra.*  
*A kind of earth whereof latin metal is made. Cathmæ, & cathimis, f.*  
*A kind of earth found in the Isle Samos, and marked like a Star. After Samius.*  
*A kind of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noise like the more or broken pumice Stone. Melia terra.*  
*A kind of earth growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith Husbandmen anciently used to kill the worms. Ampelitis, f.*  
*The description of the earth. Geographia, f.*  
*A describer of the earth. Geographus, m.*  
*A thing made of earth. Fictile, figulinum, n. figlinum.*  
*The crafter working anything of earth. Plastice, f.*  
*He that useth that craft. Plastice,*

## EAS

*The forming of any thing of earth. Plasmatura, f.*  
*Formed of earth. Plasmatus, adj.*  
*Earth cast up to any purpose. Regellum, n.*  
*An earth mast. Bulbocastanum, n.*  
*Earthen cups or vessels. Luteca costilia, vel costilla varia.*  
*Earthen vessels of Samos. Samia varia.*  
*An earthen cup or pot. Terra, lutea testia.*  
*An earthen vessel serving for divers purposes. Fidelia, f.*  
*An earthing of herbs, trees, or vines. Pulveratio, f.*  
*An earth-quake. Terramotus, m. charadra.*  
*Earthy, or belonging to earth. Terrenus, terrestris, adj.*  
*Earthen, or of earth. Terreus, fistilis, terraceus, terulenus.*  
*Earthy, or begotten of the earth. Terrigena, c. g.*  
*To raise or disburden. Levo, allevo, sublevo, exomero, relevo, ut, relevare situm.*  
*To ease or mitigate ones grief. Confolor.*  
*To live at ease. Quiesco, requiesco.*  
*I am well at ease. Bene mecum agitur.*  
*Eased. Levatus, allevatus, relevatus, p.*  
*To be eased. Levor, allevor.*  
*Ease. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.*  
*Little ease, a place in a prison so called. Arca rebullæ, f.*  
*Easiness, or facility. Facilitas, proclivitas, f.*  
*Easiness to please. Lenitas, f.*  
*An easement, or easing. Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum, n. commoditas, f. allevamen, n.*  
*That hath taken ease. Requies, adj.*  
*Ease. Facilis, lenis, proclivis, pronus, promptus, ut aditus promptus, an a se way.*  
*Easier or manifest. Perspicuus, luculentus, adj.*  
*An ease stile. Luculentia oratio.*  
*Easier and ready to be done. Facilis facili, in expedito positus, proclivis, adj.*  
*Easier to be spoken unto. Persaffabilis, clemens, adj.*  
*Very easy. Persfacilis, percommodus.*  
*Easier to be pleased. Placabilis, mollis, adj.*  
*Easy at ease. Agrotus, adj. Vide Sick.*  
*At hearts ease. Fortunatus, tus.*  
*Easily. Facile, promptè, expedite, commodè, adv.*  
*Very easily. Persfacile, percommodè, adv.*  
*To do ones easement. Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.*  
*The soft part where the Sun riseth.*

*riferb.* Oriens, m, ortus, exortus folis.

*The East wind.* Vide *Wind*.  
*The feast of Easter.* Pascha, paschalis dies.

*Pertaining to Easter.* Paschalis, adj.

*To eat.* Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, pascor, pascor, edo, vescor.

*To eat after, or more.* Superedo.

*To eat all, or quite through.* Percudo.

*To eat all about.* Circumrodo, obedo, ambedo.

*To eat as a fore or worm doth.* Exedo, exculcero.

*To eat as beasts do, or to eat up all.* Depascor, devoro.

*To eat at noon time.* Merendo, prandio, meridio.

*To eat over another thing.* Supermando.

*To eat greedily or ravenously.* Voro, ingurgito, heluor, ligurio.

*To eat often.* Edito.

*To eat or gnaw much.* Perrodo.

*To eat riotously.* Comestor.

*To eat up all.* Exedo.

*To eat underneath.* Subedo.

*To eat together.* Convescor.

*To eat, drink, and make good cheer.* Congrazcor, congratro.

*To be eaten.* Edor.

*It is eaten.* Editor, imp.

*Eaten.* Eius, adfectus, passus, p.

*Eaten into.* Erofus, p.

*Eaten round about.* Obefum, ambefum.

*Eaten up.* Exefus, depastus, comestus, peresus, p.

*Half eaten.* Semiefus, adj.

*Agree to eat.* Vide *Glutton*.

*A little eater.* Edaculus, m.

*One that eateth.* Exefor, m.

*He that eateth meat alone.* Monophagus, m.

*An eater of dainty meats, or greedy eater.* Ligurio, m.

*He that eateth meat frequently.* Ambrosus, adj.

*Eaters of raw fish.* Omophagi.

*An eating.* Comestio, f, efus, m, comestura.

*An eating up greedily.* Voracitas, voratio, f.

*Any thing to be eaten.* Edulium, n.

*Eatable, or that may be eaten.* Edibilis, edulis, mandibilis, adj.

*The caves of an house, which keep the house from rain.* Subgrunda, suggrunda vel subgrunda, imbricamentum, n.

*The dropping of the caves of an house.* Stillicidium, n.

*The making of the caves of an house.* Subgrundatio, f.

*That which is under the eaves or roof of an house.* Subtegulaeus, adj.

*An Egg.* Ovis facmella, ovicula.

*An old ewe, having lately yaned.* Adafia, adavin, f.

## E ante B

*To ebb as the Sea doth.* Refluo, recedo, reciproco.

*An ebbing.* Refluxus, reciprocacio, recessus, recessio maris.

*That ebbeth and floweth.* Reciprocus, adj, reciprocans.

*Ebriety.* V. Drunkenness.

*Ebullient.* i. Seething.

*Ebullition.* Ebullitio, f.

## E ante C

*To make an echo.* Resono.

*An echo.* Eccho, sonus resulantans, imago vocis, resonantia.

*The echo or sounding of the bellowing of an Ox.* Reboatus.

*That maketh an echo.* Resonans.

*Ecclesiastical.* Ecclesiasticus, adj.

*Each one, or one of two.* Alteruter.

*Each other.* Mutuo, invicem, alternè, adv.

*Each other.* Vide *Increase*.

*To be in an eclipse.* Deheio, defectu laboro.

*An eclipse.* Eclipsis, f.

*The eclipse of the Sun.* Defectus, defectio, vel deliquium solis.

*Pertaining to the eclipse.* Eclipticus, adj.

*An Eclogue or Pastoral speech.* Ecloga, eclogæ, f.

## E ante D

*Eden.* i. Pleasure.

*To set an edge.* Acuo, exacuo, coacuo.

*To set ones teeth on an edge.* Hebero, ut, dentes hebetare, flurefacio, obtusificacio.

*The edge of a weapon.* Acies, f, acumen, n.

*The setting of ones teeth on edge.* Hebetatio dentium, flupor dentium.

*That hath two edges.* Anceps, adj.

*A two edged sword.* Anceps gladius.

*Having three edges.* Trifidulus, adj.

*Edged like a knife.* Cultellatus.

*Edgeling.* Caxim, pundim, adv.

*To make edges or brinks.* Margino.

*The edge or brink of any thing.* Margo, d.g. ora, f.

*The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment.* Fimbria, f.

*The edge of a fillet or such like.* Tenua, f.

*That hath great edges.* Marginatus, adj.

*An edict.* Edictum, n.

*Edifice.* i. Building.

*To edifice.* Vide *To build*.

*To edifice or instruct.* Vide *To instruct* and *teach*.

*Edition.* Editio, f.

*To edoctinate.* Vide *To instruct*.

*To educate or bring up.* Vide *To bring up*.

*Education.* Educatio, disciplina.

*To eke.* Vide *Augment*.

## E ante F

*To effacinate.* Vide *To bewitch*.

*To effect.* Efficacio.

*An effect or bringing to pass.* Effectus, m, effectum, n. Vide *To bring to pass*.

*Effectually.* Vide *Efficacy*, or *effectual*.

*The effect or chief points of the matter.* Cardo rei.

*Effectual.* Efficax, effectivus, præsens, p.

*An effectual medicine.* Præsens medicamentum.

*Of no effect.* Irritus, cassus.

*To no effect.* Frustrari, adv. Vide *Vainly*.

*Effectually, or effectually.* Efficaciter, effectivè, efficientè, adv.

*To effeminate or make nice or in man like.* Eficacio, emollio, emaculo, eviro.

*Effeminated.* Mollitus, emollitus, eviratus, p.

*A making effeminate.* Eviratio, f.

*Effeminate or woman-like.* Effeminatus, muliebris, mulierarius, enervus, fœmineus, mollis.

*Somewhat effeminate.* Semivir, mollusculus, molliculus, adj.

*Effeminately, or wantonly.* Muliebriter, effeminatè, lascivè, adv.

*Efficacy, or great force.* Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, fœm.

*Of more efficacy.* Efficacior, adj.

*Of much efficacy or force.* Valentissimus, adj.

*Efficient.* Efficient.

*Effusion or pouring out.* Effusio, f.

*Effusions, or yet again.* Iterum, identidem, demum, de integro, rursus, rursum, iterato, adv.

*Effusions, or often.* Vide *Often*.

## E ante G

*Egal.* Vide *Equal*.

*Eger.* Vide *Eager*.

*To egg.* Stimulo, Vide *Provocate*.

*He that eggeth, soliciteth, exhorteth.* Solicitator, m, trix, f.

*Eggd or provoked.* Lascitatus.

*To sit on eggs.* Vide *Brood*.

*To pick eggs.* Cocillare ova.

*An egg.* Ovum, n.

*A new laid egg.* Ovum recens.

*A soft egg.* Molle ovum.

*A rear egg, or an egg late dref*

*sed.* Ovum edurum, forbile.

*A stale egg.* Ovum requietum.

*A potched egg.* Ovum cocillatum.

*The potching of an egg.* Ovi cocillatio.

*A hard egg.* Duriusculum ovum, præcoctum ovum, duriter elixum.

*A fair, large, and great egg.* Ovum decumanum.

*An egg fried.* Ovum frixum.

*A little egg.* Oviculum, ovulum, n.

*An egg begun to be a chick.* Ovum pulleicens.

*An egg called a wind egg.* Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum.

*An addle egg.* Urinum ovum, cynosurum ovum.

*The white of an egg.* Albumen ovi, candidum ovi.

*The yolk of an egg.* Vitellus, m, ovi luteum, n.

*An egg with two yolks.* Ovum geminum.

*An egg shell.* Testa ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.

*The strain of an egg.* Umbilicus ovi.

*The time or season when hens lay eggs, or the laying of eggs.* Ovatio, f.

*Made like an egg.* Ovatus, p.

*A counterfeits Egyptian, or runagate gypsy, which was thought to lewisth folks purses, and cozen them of their money.* Aegyptius, facularius, impostor, male.

*Egentine, forest-brier, or dog-brier.* Cynosbatus, f, rubus caninus, rosa canina.

*Egrogious.* Vide *Excellent*.

*An egress.* Egressus, Vide *Going forth*.

*He hath free egress.* Liber pater exitus.

*Egrimony.* Aegritudo.

## E ante I

*An eye.* Vide *Eye*.

*To eject.* Ejicio.

*Ejection.* Ejectio.

*Eigh, or well.* Eja, interject.

*Eight.* Vide *Numbers*.

*Eight a clock.* Hora octava.

*Eisel.* Vide *Vinegar*.

*Either.* Aut, ve, vel, seu, five, conj.

*On either part.* Utrunque.

*Either else.* An, conj.

*Eke.* Vide *Each*.

## E ante L

*Elaborate.* Elaboratus.

*Elate.* Elatus.

*To lean on his elbow.* Iacuit cubito.

*An elbow.* Cubitus, m, cubitum, n.

*An Elder.* Presbyter, m.

*An elder ship.* Presbyterium, n.

*Elders or fathers.* Patres, matres.

## ELO

## EMB

## EMP

## ENC

jores, avi, veteres, superiores, masculis.

*Elder in age.* Senior, major natus, primævus, major, antiquior, adj.

*Elder.* Veterimus, vetustissimus, maximus natus, adj.

*The title of the eldest children in inheritance.* Primigenia, f. To elect, vide To choose.

*An Electuary.* Electuarius, m.

*An electuary very medicinal against the gout.* Benedicula.

*Electuaries which the Apothecaries call Lobes.* Eclegma, n.

*Elegancy, or fineness in speech.* Concinnus, m. elegantia, f. politus, nitor, splendor, leporum, venustas, f. concinnitas verberum.

*Elegancy or fineness in apparel.* Mundities, f. ornatus, cultus, nitor, m.

*An elegant person.* Philocalus, m.

*Elegant in speech.* Concinnus, disertus, Atticus, adj.

*Elegant in apparel.* Compertus, politus, cultus, laurus, p. mundus, nitidus, adj.

*Elegant in speech or apparel.* Ornatus, p. elegans, splendidus, limatus, adj.

*Very elegant.* Perelegans, adj.

*Elegantly in speech or apparel.* Eleganter, ornate, venuste, compe, splendide, bellulè, limatè, adv.

*Elegantly in speech.* Disertè, Atticè, adv.

*Elegantly in apparel.* Lautè, compe, nitidè, adv.

*The element and foundation of a thing.* Elementum, n.

*Belonging or pertaining to elements.* Elementarius, adj.

*To brag like an elephant.* Barrio.

*An elephant or elephants.* Elephas, elephantis, barrus, m.

*Elephantus.* Lucanæ boves.

*The long fangs of an elephant.* Proboscis, f.

*The treading of an Elephant.* Barritus, m.

*Of or belonging to an Elephant.* Elephantinus, adj.

*To elevate.* vide Lift up.

*Ench.* Flenchus.

*An elf.* vide Dwarf.

*To measure himself by tils.* Ulna.

*An ell.* Ulna, f.

*Pertaining to an ell.* Ulnalis, ulnaris, adj.

*Elter, i. Quintessence.* Elte, i. Wort.

*Elocution.* Elocutio.

*To speak eloquently.* Rhetoricor.

*To make eloquent.* Facundo.

*Made eloquent.* Facundus.

*Eloquence.* Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, suaviloquentia, eloquium, suaviloquium.

*Stately eloquence.* Grandiloquentia, f.

*Lack of eloquence.* Infacundia, infantia, f.

*Eloquent.* Eloquens, disertus, facundus, copiosus, suaviloquus, luculentus, adj.

*Very eloquent.* Perfacundus, pereloquens, adj.

*Full of eloquence.* Facundiosus, adj.

*That speaks with a stately eloquence.* Grandiloquus, adj.

*Without eloquence.* Indisertus, infacundus, ineligans, jejunosus, adj.

*Eloquent.* Disertè, facundè, copiosè, oratè, politè, eloquentèr, adv.

*Not eloquently.* Incoltè, inornatè, adv.

*Else.* Ali, con, præterea, adv.

*To no man else.* Præterea nemini.

*Who else.* Quisitem?

*Else, but.* Nisi, con.

*Or else.* Aut, vel, con, aliàs, aliter, adv.

*Elsewhere.* Alibi, aliàs, adv.

*Elucidate.* Elucidatus, adj.

## E ante M.

*To embalm.* Pollancio, condio.

*To be embalmed.* Condior.

*Embalmed.* Conditus, p.

*An embalming of dead bodies.* Pollinatura, f. pollinatus, m.

*An Embassador.* vide Ambassador.

*To embellish, i. to make beautiful.* vide Adorn.

*His embers.* Favilla, f.

*Of embers.* Favillaceus, adj.

*To embark.* vide To steal, or convey away.

*Emblem.* Emblema.

*To embolden.* Hortor, vide To encourage.

*To enliven.* vide Imbosc.

*Enlivened.* Laqueatus, adj.

*To embowel.* vide To bewel.

*To embrace.* Amplexor, amplexor, complexor, loveo.

*To embrace about.* Circumplexor.

*Embraced.* Amplexus, p.

*An embracing.* Amplexus, complexus, m.

*An embracing about.* Circumplexus, m. complexio.

*To embrown, or bespittle.* Tingo, proluo, perfundo, respergo, maculo.

*To be brewed.* Perfundor.

*Brewed or bespitted.* Tinctus, perfusus, respersus, madefactus, maculatus.

*An embrowning.* Tinctus, m.

*Embring dayes.* Ferix estivalis.

*To embroider.* Acupingo, intexo, plumo.

*To embroider together.* Contexto.

*Embroidered.* Acupictus, polymitus, vermicularis, pictus, plumatus, segmentatus.

*That hath the edges embroidered.* Prætextus, p.

*An embroidered, or needle-wrought garment.* Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana vestis.

*An embroiderer.* Acupictor, Phrygius, limbolaris, segmentarius.

*An embroiderer for coverings and bedding.* Plumarius, limator, m.

*An embroidering.* Intextus.

*Embroidery.* Pictura, f.

*Belonging to embroidering.* Polymitaris, adj.

*The last emendation, or polishing of a thing.* Lima.

*Emeroides, a disease in the fundament.* vide Piles.

*To be eminent, vide To appear.*

*Eminent.* vide Excellency.

*Enmet.* vide Pictura.

*Ennity.* vide Haste.

*To empath or diminish.* Detero, immittuo, offendo, exulcero.

*Empaired or diminished.* Attentus, p.

*An empathing.* Imminutio.

*Empel.* Eligo, ascribo, vid. Panel.

*Emparance.* Petitio induciarum.

*To emperch.* Prodo, vide To approach.

*An emperchment of felony.* Criminatio, & accusatio furti.

*An Emperor.* Imperator.

*An emp. ess.* Imperatrix, f.

*An emperors palace or pavilion.* Augustale, n.

*An emp. re.* Imperium, n. summatum, m. ditio, f.

*Belonging to an emperor.* Imperatorius, adj.

*Emphasis.* Lat.

*Emplead.* vide Sur.

*To employ or bestow.* Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo, enavo, confert, infuso, extendo, profundo, colloco, pono.

*To employ vainly.* Frustror, frustror.

*To be employed or bestowed.* Expromor, ut labor omnis expromitur.

*Employed.* Impensus, sumptus, collatus, infusus, expensus, collocatus, positus.

*An employing.* Infusio, f.

*To empowerish or make poor.* De paupero, fortunas evertor.

*To empty.* Vacuo, exuano, depleo, exaullo, exhaurio, exenteto.

*To make empty.* Evacuo, exhaurio.

*To empty vessels of Oyl.* Capulo.

*To be empty.* Vaco, intervaco.

*To become empty.* Inaneleo.

*Empied.* Exhaustus, inanitus, exinanitus, evacuat.

*An emptying.* Exinanitio, f.

*Emptiness.* Vacuitas, inanitas, f.

*An empty thing or thing.* Inane, vacuum, n.

*Empty.* Vacuus, inanis, obinans.

*Somewhat empty.* Subinanis, adj.

*To emulate.* Emulor.

*Emulation.* Emulatio, f. zelus

*An emulator.* Emulator, m. trix, f.

## E ante N

*To enamel or work with fire.* Inuro, encaulto.

*Enamelled.* Inustus, encaustus, encausticus.

*An enamel.* Encaustus, m.

*An enameling.* Incaustice, f.

*A picture enameled or wrought with fire.* Encaustum, encaustica pictura.

*To en-vigate.* Enavigo.

*To enchant.* vide To bewitch.

*An enchantment or bewitching.* Incantatio, fascinatio, fascinum, incantamentum, prestigium.

*An enchanting.* vide Charm.

*An enchanter.* Incantator, veneticus, magus.

*To incline.* vide Incline.

*To enclose, or shut in.* Claudio, concludo, circundo, munio, emunio, circummunio, sepio, præsepio, obsepio, circumsepio, cingo, vide Environ.

*To enclose or shut up.* Intercludo.

*To enclose or make a trench about.* Vallo, circumvallo.

*Enclosed.* Circumdatus, interclusus, leptus, confestus, interseptus, coercitus, p.

*Enclosed in.* Clausus, inclusus, conclusus.

*Enclosed with.* Finitus, p.

*An enclosure.* Septum, confestum, sepimentum, n.

*To encounter.* Impedio, implico, interpellor.

*Encumbered.* Impeditus, p.

*An encumbrance.* Impeditio, implicatio, vide Comer.

*Encumbrances.* Offensiones, f. infortuna, n. res adverfæ.

*To encounter.* Congredior, concerto, configo, assilio.

*An encountering.* Congressus, occurfus, impetus, m. congressio.

*To encourage or animate.* Exhortor, conforior, animo, confirmo, excito, excito, incito, conicio, extimulo, accendo, incendio, extimulo, adanimio.

*To encourage by clapping the hands.* Plaudo.

*Encouraged.* Exhortatus, incitatus, incitatus, accensus, particip.

*An encourager.* Exhortator, extimulor.

*An encouraging.* Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f. hortatus, m.

*An encouragement.* Incitamentum, n.

*To increase or augment.* Augmentum, augmentum, adaugeo, exaugeo, augeo, aucto, adaugeo, accumulo, cremento, mul-

## END

## ENE

## ENG

## ENO

multiplico. intendo, ut intendere cupiditates. Vide *To enlarge*.

*To encrease much*, Auctio.

*To encrease or add more unto*, Adjicio, adjungo, alitro.

*To encrease*, Neut. Cresco, excreasco, succresco, ingrandesco, augoro, augesco, ingravesco, exurgo.

*To encrease and grow more & more*, Increasco, increbesco.

*To encrease together or grow by nourishment*, Coalesco, coaugesco.

*To encrease children*, Sobolesco. *Encreasing or waxing boy*, Ignescens, ut, ignescens odia.

*Encreased or augmented*, Auctus, multiplicatus, coauctus, coalitus, exaggeratus, propagatus, cumulus, p. vide *Enlarged*.

*Encreased in wealth*, Locupletatus, ditatus, p.

*More encreased*, Maclius, adj.

*That may be encreased*, Multiplicabilis, adj.

*Encrease*, Incrementum, augmentum, n. auctus, aucta, accessorius, auxesis, f. profectus, cumulus, n. fœnus, augmen, adjectura, n.

*A great encrease*, Magmentum, n.

*A little encrease*, Incrementulum, n.

*An encreaser or enlarger*, Auditor, m. trix, f.

*An encreasing, augmenting, or enlarging*, Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, propagatio, adjunctio, cumulatio.

*To encrease*, Protermينو, intercludo, interpro, intercipio.

*Encrease*, Alieni inunatio.

*To encrease*, Inunco.

*To endamage*, Obium, uococo, premo, vide *D. m. ge.*

*Endamageable*, vide *barsal*.

*To end, or fin. sh.* A. E. Finito, termino, determino, concludo, defungor.

*To end or finish together*, Contermino.

*To make an end*, Conficio, perficio, patro, coronidem impono, colophonem addo.

*To end*, Neut. Desino, termino, exeo.

*It is ended*, Finitur, imp.

*Ended or finished*, Finitus, effectus, defunctus, vide *Finis*.

*Ending*, Exitus, p.

*Not ended*, Imperfectus, infectus, adj.

*An end*, Finis terminus, eventus, n. conclusio, determinatio, catastrophe, f. extremum, scopus, n. fatum, n. mea, f. exitus, n.

*The last end, &c.* Extremum reip. fatum.

*The end of a thing*, Fastigium, termina, n.

*An ill end*, Exitium, n.

*The sharp end of a thing, as of any kind of we. pin.* Pinna, f.

*The end or extrem part of any thing*, Ora, f.

*An ending*, vide *finishing*.

*Endable*, Terminabilis, adj.

*Endless*, Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus.

*Pertaining to the end*, Finalis, adj.

*To what end or purpose?* Quorsum, quatenus.

*To the end that*, Eo eatenus, ad.

*To the same end*, Eodem, adv.

*To endeavour*, Conor, nitor, nixor, conitor, enitor, molitor, emolitor, annitor, studico, operam do.

*To endeavour to get or have*, Confector, expeto.

*To endeavour again*, Enitor, renovo.

*To endeavour earnestly*, Conitor, contendo.

*To endeavour to attain*, Spiro.

*To endeavour to do the like*, Confector.

*To endeavour with all pains and diligence*, Navo, enavo.

*To endeavour or strive some part of the body*, Nictor.

*To be endeavoured*, Inservitum est, imp.

*That endeavourer to do a thing*, Conatus, enixus, annixus, annixus, melitor.

*An endeavourer*, Conatus, comamen, studium, molimen, n. opera, f. nixus, m. certatio, confectatio.

*He that endeavourer to procure or take any thing*, Captator.

*Endeavouring*, Nictibundus, adj.

*Endeavouring greatly*, Enixus.

*To endite or rehearse to one, what, or how he shall write*, Dicto.

*So ended*, Dictatus, p.

*To endite or defer*, Nomen alitius indicare.

*Enditement*, Accusatio.

*Endorse*, Id est, write on the back.

*Endowment*, Dotatio.

*To endure, or sustain*, Sustento, fero, patior, barrio.

*To endure pain*, Laboro.

*To endure or continue*, Superfui, vid. To abide and continue.

*To endure all the summer*, Perastuo.

*To endure all the winter*, Perhyemo.

*That can endure or sustain*, Patiens, p.

*That hath endured*, Passus, p.

*Enduring*, Patiens, tolerans, periciens, p.

*An enduring or suffering*, vide *Abiding*.

*The enemies land*, Hosticum, n.

*A taker of enemies*, Hosticapax.

*Pertaining to an enemy*, Hostilis, hosticus, adj.

*Like an enemy*, Hostiliter, inimice, infense, adv.

*Energetic*, i. very forcible and strong.

*Eneruated*, vide *Weakened*.

*To enforce*, vide *Weaken*.

*To enforce or strain himself earnestly*, Conor, enitor, certo, comendo, impello, urgo, vide *Constrain*.

*Enforcing himself to do a thing*, Adnixus, adnixus, p.

*An enforcer or constraint*, Coactus, m. vide *Constraint*.

*To enfranchise or make free*, vid. To make free.

*Enfranchisement*, Jure civitatis donare.

*To engender*, Genero, gigno, pario.

*To engender again*, Regenero, regigno.

*Engendered*, vide *Begetter*.

*Engendered together*, Congenitus.

*Engendered in, or of nature*, Innatus, ingenuus, p.

*He that hath the charge of beasts when they come to engender, and put the stallion to the mare*, Petorisga, proriga, proriga.

*That hath power to engender*, Genitivus, adj.

*That is easily engendered*, Generabilis, adj.

*Serving to engender*, Genitalis, adj. vide To beget.

*An engine*, Machina, f. machinamentum.

*A small engine*, Machinula, f.

*An engine of war to shoot darts and arrows*, Catapulta, f.

*An engine used in war*, Tormentum, n.

*An engine to besiege a city with*, Helepolis.

*An engine of war where with walls were battered*, Sambuca, f.

*An engine to throw great stones with*, Tortum, n.

*Engines where with ships are drawn to the shore*, Chamulci.

*A place where a great engine is laid*, Balisterium, n.

*A maker of engines*, Machinator, organarius, m.

*One that casteth with an engine in war*, Machinarius, adj.

*Belonging to engines or instruments of war*, Machinalis, machinarius, machinosus, adj.

*With an engine*, Organice, adj.

*Engleery*, i. An English-man.

*Englus*.

*To englut*, vide To suffer.

*To engraff*, vide To graft.

*To engrave, grave, or entail*, Cælo inculpo, sculpo, scalpo, inculpo, exculpo, scalptorio, incido, signo.

*Engraved*, Cælarus, inculptus, inculptus, sculptus, scalptus, scalpturus, incusus.

*An engraver or entrailer*, Cæ-

lato, sculptor, anaglyptes, scalptor, torceus, m.

*An excellent engraver of vessels*, Mentor, m.

*An engraver in stones*, Lythoglyphus, m.

*An engraver of images*, Hermoglyphus, statuarus.

*The art of such engraving*, Statuaria, f.

*An engraver in gold*, Auri-graphus, m.

*An engraving in gold*, Auri-graphia, f.

*An engraving*, Cæltura, sculptura, scalpura, f.

*The art or science of engraving*, Anaglypticæ, diagraphicæ, f.

*Three furrowed engravings, in fashion of a top turned upside down*, Triglyphi.

*Things put under such engraving*, Guttæ, f.

*An engraving or graving iron*, Scalptum, n. scalpiter, m.

*An instrument to engrave with*, Cælum, n.

*That may be engraven*, Sculptilis, adj.

*To engross a letter or writing*, Tabulas conficio, inficio in tabulas.

*He that hath license to engross certain commodities, which no man can sell or gain by but he*, Monopola, n.

*The place where he engrosseth such commodities*, Monopolium.

*Engrossers of markets which make withal dear*, Timiopole.

*To enhance the price of any thing*, Augco pretium, extollo pretium, amplifico, augmento.

*An enhancer, or he that raises the price*, Emphyteuta, auctor.

*The enhancing of the price*, Emphyteusis, f.

*Of or belonging to such enhancing*, Emphyteuticus, adj.

*Enigmatical*, Enigmaticus, adj.

*To enjoy*, Fruor, potior, vide To possess.

*To enjoy thoroughly*, Perfruo.

*That hath enjoyed*, Potitus, p.

*To enjoy*, vide To command or enjoy.

*To enlarge*, Amplio, amplifico, dilato, prolato, distendo, extendo, propago, exaggero.

*To be enlarged*, Patefco.

*Enlarged*, Amplificatus, amplius, prolatatus.

*An enlarger*, Amplificator, propagator.

*An enlarging*, Amplificatus, m. amplification, prolatatio, distentio, laxatio, f. vide *Encrease*.

*Enmity*, Inimicitia, hostilitas.

*The enormity of Atrocitas vel indignitas facti.*

*Enormous*, Atrox, vid. *Unruly*.





*An Epilogue.* V. *Conclusion.*  
*An epistle.* Epistola, littera, f.  
*Epistles.* Codicilli, m. tabulae, tabellae, f.  
*A little Epistle.* Epistolium, n.  
*An Epitaph.* Epitaphium, e-  
 logium, n. inscriptio sepulcri.  
*An Epitome.* Vide *Abridgment.*

## E ante Q

To make equal. Vide To make like.

The making of a thing equal or even. Adaquatio, exaquo, Equalitas or likeness. Equiparatio, f. vide *Likeness.*  
 Equal weight or poise. Equilibrium, n.  
 Equally. Equaliter, pariter.  
 Equally or one as well as another. Equè, peræque, justa.  
 The equinoctial time. Equinoctium, n.  
 The Equinoctial line. Equator.

Pertaining to the Equinoctial. Equinoctialis, adj.  
 Equity. Equitas, f. æquum, n. vide *Justice.*  
 To be equivalent or of like estimation. Equivaleo, æquipoleo.

Equivocation. Equivocatio.

## E ante R

To eradicate. Eradico.  
 Ere is long. vide *Anon.*  
 Ere while. vide *Of late.*  
 To erect or set up. Erigo, ar-  
 rigo.

To erect or build. Construo, compono, excito.  
 Erected or set up. Erectus, arrectus, p. arrectarius, immolatus.

Eremita. Eremita.  
 Erl. vide *Earl.*  
 An ermine or field mouse. Scy-  
 tala, scydale, f. vide *Mouse.*

To earn. vide *Earn.*  
 Earnst. vide *Earnest.*  
 An errand. vide *Message.*

To erre. vide To be deceived.  
 To erre in going. Erro, ob-  
 erro, aberro, devio, titubo, pro-  
 labor.

Erred, or in which error is committed. Erratus, p.  
 An error. Erratum, v. Fault.

An error in opinion. Hallu-  
 cinatio, f. error, m.  
 That may err. Errabilis, er-  
 ratilis, adj.

Erroneous. vide *False.*  
 Erst. vide *Herefore.*  
 Errudition. vide *Instruction.*  
 Eruption, a violent breaking.

## E ante S

To escape. Effugio, an-  
 fugio, profugio, fugio, evado, sub-  
 ducere se, elabor.

To escape away by struggling. Eluctor.

To escape away by flight. Evolo

To escape by swimming. Enato, emerge, eno.

To escape privily. Subterfugio, Escaped. Evafus, exhaustus, Escaped from. Eruptus, p. That hath escaped. Prolugus, adj. elapsus, p.

An ebbing. Evafio, f. Esbeate, i. forfeit.  
 To be ebbated. V. Confiscated. Gods fallen to ebbate for lack of an heir. Confiscata, vel publica bona.

The exchequer or Kings trea-  
 sure. Fiskus, m. quarthorium, u.  
 The Exchequer office. Tabula-  
 rium, n.

A Clerk of the Exchequer. Librarius.

Escheator, i. qui refert ad sca-  
 carium confiscata.

To Escheat. vide To avoid.  
 Escurage. Scutagium.  
 Especially. vide *Cheefly.*

To essay. Dispicio, exploro,  
 speculor, prospicio.

To essay for. Observe.  
 To essay or watch for. Imminco.

An essayer. Speculator, explo-  
 rator, emissarius, coryceus,  
 conspiciello, m.

An essaying. Speculatio, f. speculatus.

An essaying place. Specula, f.  
 Essaying a thing quickly. Ocu-  
 latus, adj.

That is first out to essay. Emis-  
 satus, adj.

Belonging to an essay. Specu-  
 latorius, adj.

Essayed. Desperatus.  
 To Equip or furnish him with  
 all abilities. Naviga instruo.

An esquire. Armiger, m.  
 An esquire for the Princes bo-  
 dy. Somatophylax, m.

Essay. vide *Prove.*  
 The essence or nature of a  
 thing. Essentia, natura, f.

Essential. Essencialis, adj.  
 To Esteem, or excuse the party  
 absent by an Oath. Caulor.

Esteemed suitors. Causarii, m.  
 That is esteemed in our law.  
 Causarius, adj.

To establish. Stabilio, figo,  
 fundo, firmo. vid. To confirm.

Established, or made stable.  
 Fundatus, stabilitus, adj.

Established or decreed. Ratus,  
 sancitus, decretus, constitutus.

An establisher, or be that ma-  
 keth stable. Fundator, firmator, m.

An establisher, or be that or-  
 daineth. Sancitor, m.

An establishment. Stabilimen-  
 tum, firmamentum, m.

An establishing. Constitutio.  
 An estate of life. Status, m.  
 condition, fors, fortuna.

The estate or sight, as of the  
 body or mind. Habitus, m. ha-  
 bitudo, f.

An estate of man concerning  
 goods and fortune, the men be-  
 ing of one estate. Ordo, m.

An estate. V. Title or interest.

An estate or honour. Amplitu-  
 do, f. splendore, m. altior gradus.

The highest estate. Primatus.  
 Low estate. Abjectio, f. con-  
 ditio tenuis.

The royal place of estate where  
 the King only sitteth. Solum, n.

Refined to his former estate.  
 Redimegratus, p.

He that is not come to mans  
 estate. Improles, adj.

To esteem or estimate. Duceo,  
 ætimo, habeo, duco, pendo,  
 probro, obfervo, v. To account.

To esteem, think or judge of.  
 Puto, deputo, reputo, existimo,  
 statuo opinor, autumo, pendeo.

To esteem alike. Coztimo, æ-  
 quipenso.

To esteem better or more. An-  
 thetisco, prætisco, præpono, an-  
 terpono.

To esteem greatly. Magnifico,  
 magnipendo.

To esteem little of. Flocci-  
 cio, parvi-duco.

To esteem little of. Posthabeo,  
 postpono.

To esteem nothing, or make no  
 account of. Nihilu facio, nihilu  
 pendo, nautificio, vilipendo,  
 vilificio, despicio.

To wax less in estimation.  
 Evanesco.

To be esteemed. Censeor, ha-  
 beor, existimor.

To be esteemed worthily. Dignor.  
 To be esteemed or had in est-  
 mation. Estimor, aspicio.

To be nothing esteemed. Vilco,  
 vilefco, fordeo, fordesco.

Esteemed or accounted. Estimatus, habitus, reputatus, pen-  
 sus, existimatus, probatus, p.

Greatly esteemed. Honoratus,  
 p. gratiosus.

Esteemed. Antehabitus, præ-  
 latus, p.

Nothing esteemed. Despicatus,  
 despectus, p.

An esteemer, or he that este-  
 meth. Estimator, existimator.

Estimation or account. Estimatio, existimatio, pondus, lo-  
 cov, m.

To be esteemed Habere pondus  
 To be esteemed as Orators. Te-  
 nere locum Oratorum.

Great estimation or favour a-  
 mong noble men. Dignitas, au-  
 toritas, f. honor, m.

Most in estimation. Maximus,  
 Of more estimation. Pluris.

Of no estimation. Semifilis ho-  
 mo, sordidus, inanis, frivolus.

Of like estimation. Equivalens  
 Esteemed little or nothing. Par-  
 vipesus, p. languidus, adj.

To estrange. V. To alienate.  
 Estrat, Extratum, vel ex-  
 tracta.

## E ante T

Eternal. vide *Everlasting* and  
 end less.

Eternity. Eternitas, perenni-  
 tas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.

Eternally. vide *For ever.*

An Ethnick or heathen. Eth-  
 nicus, m.

Etymology. Etymologia.

## E ante V

An evanescence. Exinatio,  
 Evanescence. Catharticus adj.

An evangel. vide *Gospel.*  
 An evangelist. Evangelus, e-  
 vangeliſta, m.

Evangelical. Evangelicus, adj.  
 An evaporation. Evaporatio,  
 diaphoresis.

To make even. Inæquo, allæ-  
 vo, delævo, exæquo, æquo, co-  
 aquo, perlibro, collibro.

To make even or smooth. De-  
 tubero. Vide To make plain or  
 smooth.

Make even or level. Corqua-  
 tus, pavitus, p.

Evenness. vide *Plainness* and  
 likeness.

Even. Par, compar, æquus,  
 Not even. Inæqualis, adj.

Even as. vide *Like as.*  
 Even now. Jam nunc, jam-  
 jam, inpraesentiarum, adv.

Even now, and never before.  
 Jam primū, adv.

Even then. Jam tum, adv.  
 Even there. Inibi, adv.

Even thence. Jam inde, adv.  
 Even to. Ad, tenus, præp.

Even he. Ipse ille.  
 Is it even so? Sicne? adv.

It is even so. Sic est.  
 Even as it should be. Ricè.

Even as many. Totidem.  
 An holy-day. Eodem. Profes-  
 sus, m. vigilla, pervigilium.

It is evening. Vesperat, imp.  
 It is evening. Vesperat, imp.

It is evening. Vesperat, imp.  
 The evening. Vespera, f. hesper-  
 us, vesper, m. serum, n.

Of or belonging to the evening.  
 Vesperinus, serotinus, adj.

In the evening. Vespert, ves-  
 pere, sero.

Very late in the evening. Per-  
 vespert, adv.

An even. Eventus, processus.  
 To eventuate. Vide To win-  
 now.

Ever or always. Semper, adv.  
 Ever, or at any time. Un-  
 quam, adv.

For ever. Perpetuo, in perpet-  
 uum, perenniter, adv. in æter-  
 num. vide *Always.*

Ever since. Jam usque, adv.  
 For ever and a day. Longum.

Every one. Unusquisque, quis-  
 que, omnis, quilibet, adj.

Every one severally, or by him-  
 self. Singuli, privus, adj.

Every deal or every whit. vide  
 All.

Every thing. Quodque, unum-  
 quodque.

Every way. Quoquē versus,  
 adv.

Every where. Ubique, ubique  
 loci, ubique gentium, passim,  
 nusquam non.

On every side. Usqueaque,  
 undique, circumquaque, adv.

Every thing by itself. Singula-  
 tim, singulariter, adv.

To make every thing plain.

EXA

*Everlastingness or eternis.*  
*Eternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, assiduitas, f. immortalitas, ævona, ævitas, cœternitas, f.*  
*Everlasting or eternal.* *Eternus, sempiternus, ævitermus, cœternus, immortalis. Vide Endless.*  
*Everlastingly.* *Æternè, in æternum, in ævam. V. Aways and for ever.*  
*Eyes or evensings.* *V. Eaves.*  
*An Ebet or Eft.* *Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.*  
*An evidence.* *Testimonium, Evidences, Literæ, chartæ, f. instrumenta, n.*  
*A giver of evidences.* *Vide Witness.*  
*To be or make evident.* *V. Manifest.*  
*A making evident.* *Illustratio, f.*  
*Evil or bad.* *Malus, pravus, improbus, malignus, deterior, extialis, adj.*  
*Very evil or incommodious.* *Perincommodus, adj.*  
*Evilness.* *V. Wickedness.*  
*Evilly.* *Malè, prave, perperam, improbe, infimè, adv.*  
*The Kings evil, or a disease so called.* *Struma, scrofula, f.*  
*That hath the Kings evil.* *Strumaticus, strumolus, adj.*  
*To evince.* *Evinco.*  
*To evolve.* *V. To unfold.*  
*An Eunuch.* *Eunuchus, semivir, m.*  
*Evislion.* *Evislio, f.*  
*An ewer.* *Gutturium, n. guttus, urceolus, aqualis, m.*

E ante X

*To exact or demand.* *Exigo, impero.*  
*To exact with clamor.* *Flagito.*  
*Exacted.* *Exactus, p.*  
*Exactly made.* *Amulitatus, p.*  
*Exactness.* *Exactio, f.*  
*Exact.* *Exactus, accuratus, exactus, p.*  
*Exactly.* *Accuratè, ad unguem, ad amulsum, enucleatè, exquisitè, adv. Vide Artificially.*  
*To exatrate.* *V. To whet.*  
*To exaggrate.* *V. To aggrivate.*  
*An exaggeration or heaping together.* *Exaggratio, f.*  
*To exagitate.* *V. To vex.*  
*To exalt.* *Exalto, sublimo, fero, V. To extol and advance.*  
*Exalted.* *Sublimatus, p.*  
*To examine.* *Examino, excutio, exquiro, discuto, pensito, pondero, trutino, trutinor, pendo.*  
*To examine an account.* *V. To try.*  
*To examine before.* *Præpondero.*  
*To examine diligently.* *Perquiro, perpendo, scrutor, intraspicio.*  
*To examine alike.* *Æquipensio.*

EXC

*To examine by rule.* *Canonizo*  
*To be examined diligently.* *Excutor.*  
*Examined.* *Examinatus, excusatus, pensatus, pensus, p.*  
*A thing examined.* *Discussum*  
*An examiner.* *Examinator, pensator, qualitor, quæstionarius, m.*  
*A diligent examiner.* *Pensiculator, m.*  
*An examination.* *Examinatio, pensitatio, disquisitio, inquisitio, quæstio, quæstio, disquisitio.*  
*An examination of accounts.* *Disquisitio rationum.*  
*A diligent or due examination.* *Perpensatio, trutina, f.*  
*An examination of witnesses in a matter.* *Anacrisis, f.*  
*To give an example.* *Exemplifico.*  
*An example.* *Exemplum, exemplar, specimen, documentum, n. typus. V. Pattern.*  
*An example written by some other pattern.* *Antigraphum, n.*  
*An example of some ones f. f. or saying.* *Paradigma, n.*  
*That is made for example.* *Protypum, n.*  
*As for example.* *Exempli gratia, verbi causa.*  
*To give an example to write by.* *Literas alicui præformo.*  
*To exaninate.* *Exanino, V. To discourage and astonish.*  
*To exasperate or make angry.* *Aspero, exaspero, exulcero, irritor, concito, incesso.*  
*Excavation.* *Excavatio, f.*  
*To excavate.* *Excævo.*  
*To exceed or surmount.* *Excedo, exupero, transcendio, vinco, pervinco. V. To excel.*  
*To exceed or abound excessively.* *Luxurio, luxurior.*  
*To exceed others in riches and authority.* *Præpolleo.*  
*Exceeding or surpassing.* *Præsignis, adj. supereminens, transcendens, mirus.*  
*An exceeding, excess or superfluity.* *Excessus, m. saturitas, fœm.*  
*Excess in any carnal pleasure.* *Luxuria, luxuries, intemperantia, f. luxus, m.*  
*Excess in advancing or depressing.* *Hyperbole, f.*  
*Excessiveness.* *Excessus, immoderatio, profusio, prodigalitas, superabundantia, redundantia, superfluitas, f.*  
*Exceeding or excessive.* *Nimius, immodicus, effusus, excessivus, luxuriosus, prodigus, superfluous.*  
*That may be exceeded, or can exceed.* *Exuperabilis, adj.*  
*Exceedingly or singularly.* *V. Excellently.*  
*Exceedingly, or very much.* *Magnopere, nimiooperè, impendio, effusè, miserè.*  
*To desire exceedingly.* *Miserè cupio.*  
*Excessively, or without end or*

EXC

*measure.* *Immodicè, immoderate, nimis, luxuriosè, effusè, profusè, prodigè, superflue.*  
*To excel, pass, or surmount.* *Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præsto, præmino, præniteo, præco, emineo, supero, exepero, antecedo, prævalco, præcido, emico, superemico, prælucco, anteco.*  
*To seek for vain-glories sake to excel others.* *Emulor.*  
*He that seeks to excel another for vain-glories sake.* *Emulator.*  
*Excellency.* *Excellentia, præstantia, singularitas, splendor, nobilitas, exuperantia, eminentia, claritas, celsitudo, f.*  
*Great excellency or value.* *Prævalentia, f.*  
*An exceeding or passing.* *Antecessio, f.*  
*Excellent.* *Insignis, egregius, inclytus, eximius, excellent, antecellens, præstabilis, eminens, generosus, præsignis, singularis, præstans, nobilis, illustris, splendens, adj. leagus, p. tor, infimus, adj.*  
*Passing excellent.* *Præclarus, perinignis, prælustris, adj.*  
*The most excellent.* *Primus, summus, optimus, præcellentissimus, maximus, adj.*  
*That excelleth and passeth the rest.* *Apprimus, adj.*  
*Excellently.* *Egrege, eximie, præclare, excellenter, optime, summe, insigniter, splendide, inclyte, adv.*  
*To except.* *Excipio, demo, eximo.*  
*To put in an exception.* *Caveo.*  
*Excepted.* *Exceptus, demptus, p.*  
*Excepted or discharged from labour or wars by reason of age or lameness.* *Emericus, p.*  
*An exception.* *Exceptio, exemptio.*  
*An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void.* *Commisoria lex.*  
*Except or unless.* *Nisi, s. n.*  
*Except or saving.* *Præter, extra, præp, præterquam, extraquam, adv. nisi, con.*  
*Except that or, otherwise.* *Alioquin, alioquin, conj.*  
*Except thee only.* *Extra te unum, præter te solum.*  
*Except two letters.* *Præter binas litteras.*  
*Except Cicero.* *Nemo præterquam Cicero.*  
*To except.* *V. To pick out.*  
*Excess.* *V. Exceed.*  
*To exchange.* *Permutare, commutro, immuto, cambio. Vide To charge.*  
*An exchanger of money.* *V. Banker.*  
*An exchange.* *Permutatio, f.*  
*An exchanging.* *Morphosis, f. V. Changing.*  
*The Royal Exchange.* *Merca-*

EXE

*torium, pactorum, contractorium, n.*  
*Exchequer.* *V. Eschequer.*  
*To excite.* *Excito.*  
*To exclaim.* *Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor, oblatro.*  
*An exclamation.* *Exclamatio, exclamatio, oblatratio, vociferatio, f.*  
*He that maketh exclamation.* *Exclamator, inclamator, vociferator, oblatratio, m.*  
*To exclude.* *Excludo.*  
*To exclude, or to exclude an heir from his inheritance or possession.* *Abdicor, as; abdicor, is.*  
*Excluded.* *Exclusus, p.*  
*That hath power to exclude.* *Exclusorius, adj.*  
*Excoitate.* *V. Devise.*  
*To excommunicate.* *Excommunico, communione privo, à cœu pium abigo.*  
*Excommunicated.* *Excommunicatus, p. ab Ecclesia abdicatus.*  
*An excommunication.* *Excommunicatione, f. anathoma, n. maledictum dirum.*  
*An excrement.* *Excrementum.*  
*To excruciate.* *Excrucio.*  
*An excruciation or digestion.* *Parcebas, f. V. Digestion.*  
*To excuse.* *Excuso, cautor, prætexo, satisfacio, purgo.*  
*To hold excused.* *Ignosco, condono.*  
*To be excused.* *Excutor.*  
*Excused.* *Excusatus, purgatus, p.*  
*An excuser.* *Excusator, deprecator, m.*  
*An excuse.* *Excusatio, causatio, apologia, causa, satisfactio, f. persequum, n. prætextus, obtentus, m.*  
*An excusing.* *Excusatio, purgatio, f.*  
*That may be excused.* *Excusabilis, adj.*  
*Very justly excused.* *Excusatissimus, adj.*  
*With good excuse.* *Excusare, adv.*  
*Excusable.* *V. Cursed.*  
*An execration.* *V. Curse.*  
*To execute.* *Exequor, fungor, obco, gero.*  
*Executed.* *Gestus, p.*  
*One that executeth or doth a thing.* *Executor, m.*  
*Executors of dead mens wills.* *Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.*  
*An execution of some charge or office.* *Executio, functio, f.*  
*An executioner.* *Uxor, carnisex, m.*  
*Execution.* *Executio, pena.*  
*The place where evil doers are put to execution.* *Carnificina, f.*  
*To exemplify.* *Exemplifico, exscribo, ascibo.*  
*An exemplifier.* *Exemplificator, exscriptor.*  
*An exemplification written out of records.* *Translumpum, n.*

**To exempt.** Eximo, excerpo, vacatione dono, vindico.

*By a new law to exempt a matter from an old.* Exrogo.

*To be exempted.* Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.

**Exempted.** Exemptus, solutus, circumscriptus.

**Exempted from.** Immunis, vacuus, adj.

**An exemption.** Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

**An exempting from bearing any office or charge.** Aliturgis, f.

**To exertise.** Exerceo, gero, traheo, colo, agito, meditor.

**To exertise wit.** Agitare ingenium.

**To exertise himself.** Meditari se.

**To exertise or do speedily.** Commalaxo.

**To exertise often.** Exercitio.

**To be exertised in any thing.** Verfor.

**Exertised.** Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

**Exertised by long continuance.** Assuetus, p.

**Exertised well.** Recoctus, p.

**Not exertised.** Inexercitatus.

**Exertise.** Exeritatio, f. exercitium, studium, n. labor, m. agitatio.

**Exertise of the body.** Labor corporis.

**Exertise of the mind.** Agitatio mentis.

**The first exertise in any thing.** Tyrocinium, n.

**The exertise when a man goeth upon his toes, and moveth his arms forward and backward.** Pitylisma, n.

**To exertise in that sort.** Pitylismo.

**An exertise in all feats of activity.** Pancration, n.

**One turning in all exertises.** Pancratistes, m.

**Exertises.** Ludi, m.

**A place of exertise where any feat is to be had.** Gymnasium, n.

**Pertaining to that place.** Gymnasticus, adj.

**One that exerciseth.** Exercitator, m. -trix, f.

**An exercising.** Exeritatio, substantio, f.

**An exertise of childrens bodies.** Padotribia, f.

**Belonging to exertise.** Exeritatorius, adj.

**An exhalation or fume rising.** Exhalatio, f.

**All things that have more matter of earth then of exhalation.** Carbonatilia, n.

**Exhaust.** Exhausus.

**To exheritate.** V. Disinheris.

**To exhibit or yield unto.** Exhibeo, prallo.

**To exhibit again, or represent.** Represento.

**Exhibited.** Exhibitus, p.

**An exhibiting.** Exhibitio, f.

**Exhibition, or allowance given.**

**Peculium, profectitium, subfidium, n.**

**To exhilarate.** Exhilaro.

**To exhort.** Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, persuado, suadeo, incito, suscito, V. To advertise.

**To be exhorted.** Hortor.

**An exhorter.** Hortator, adhortator, exhortator, confuator, suator, m.

**An exhortation.** Suasio, hortatio, adhortatio, exhortatio, cohortatio, f. hortatus, m. adhortamen.

**Exhortative.** Paræneticus, adj.

**Of or belonging to exhortation.** Hortativus, suavior, suavis, adj.

**To bring to an exigent or narrow strait.** In angulum adduco.

**An exigent.** Exigenda, V. Writ.

**An exigency.** Angustia, angustia, summa difficultas, f.

**To exile.** V. To banish.

**Exorable.** Exorabilis.

**Exorbitant.** Exorbitans.

**Exorise.** V. Conjurare.

**Exorcism.** V. Adjurationes.

**An exoriation.** V. Dictio.

**To expect.** Expecto, desidero, spero, V. To look for.

**An expectation.** Expectatio, f.

**It is expedient.** Expedi, conducit, reheret, oportet.

**It is very expedient.** Peropus cit.

**Expedient.** Utilis, opus, adj. opere precium, n.

**An expedition.** V. Dispatching.

**To expel.** Expello, pello, exigo, V. To drive away.

**To expel and drive out by force.** Quatatio.

**Expelled.** Expulsus, exactus, part.

**An expeller, or he that putteth away.** Expulor, exactor, m.

**An expelling or expulsion.** Expellio, f.

**A laying out of expences.** Erogatio, f.

**An expending or vicious wasting.** Nepotatus, m.

**Expense.** V. Cost.

**Experience or trial.** Experientia, f. periculum, periclitatio.

**Experiences, or practice.** Experientia, f. usus, m.

**An experiment.** Experimentum, V. Proof.

**To make experiment.** Periculum facio, experimentum capio seu ago, V. Prove.

**Want of experience.** Aporia, Of no experience. Imperitus, incertus, expertus, rudis, adj.

**Expert, or of great experience.** Expertus, peritus, gnatus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.

**Experity.** V. Wisely and skilfully.

**Expiation.** V. Purgatio.

**The time is expired.** Abiit

tempus, elapsus est, effluxum est, tempus exiit.

**An expiring.** V. Ending.

**To explain.** V. To expound.

**To explicate.** V. To expound.

**To explode.** Explodo.

**To exploit, or do any business or service.** Rem administro, exequor, gero negotium aliquod.

**Noble exploits.** Gesta, n.

**An exploiting or doing of any service.** Administratio, gestio, factum.

**Exposed.** V. Laid open.

**To expostulate.** Expostulo.

**To expound, explain or interpret.** Expono, declaro, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, expando, enucleo, illustro, dilucido, enodo, enarro.

**Expounded.** Expofitus, explanatus, enarratus, explicatus, interpretatus, explicitus, illustratus.

**Easie to be expounded.** Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.

**Not expounded.** Inenarratus, adj.

**An expounder or interpreter.** Interpres, c. g. explicator, paraphrastis, glossarius, m.

**An expounder of mysteries of holy Scriptures.** Hierophanta.

**An expounder of dark speeches or sentences.** Commentator, interpreter, explanator.

**Expounders or interpreters of Homers Verses.** Rhapsodi, m.

**Wherely one expoundeth or declareth a thing.** Exegeticum, n.

**An expanding or explication.** Expofitus, explanatio, paraphrasis, glossa, glossula, explicatio, commentum, exegetis, enucleatio, enodatio, interpretatio, f.

**Expofitions or interpretations.** Dictata, n.

**A plain expofition.** Enarratio, factum.

**A short or brief expofition.** Scholium, n.

**An expofition of fables.** Vide Fables.

**A true expofition of a word.** Etymologia, f.

**To exprefs or declare.** Exprimo, natio, refero, exequor.

**To exprefs as by portraiture or such like.** Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.

**To exprefs plainly the point of the matter.** Emedullo.

**Expresed.** Expressus, p.

**An expreff signification of that which is intended.** Emphasis, f.

**An expreffing or representing.** Effictio, adumbratio, f.

**An expreffing or declaring of a thing.** Narratio, f.

**Exprefly or plainly.** Definitè, differtè, nominatim, adv.

**Exprobration.** V. Tiphaiding.

**Expugnation.** V. Conquest.

**Expulsion.** V. Extirpation.

**Exquisite.** Exquisitus, conquisitus, accuratus, p. elaboratus, politus.

**More exquisite.** Quasitior.

**Exquisitely.** Exquisitè, politè, adv. V. Exactly.

**Nothing exquisitely.** Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

**Exquisite.** V. Dried.

**To be extant.** Extio.

**An extalle.** Extasis.

**Extemporary or extemporal.** Extemporarius, extemporalis, adj.

**To extend.** (act.) Extendo, dilato, prole, subiendo, tendo, promico, porrigo, promoveo, astimo. Vide To stretch.

**To extend often.** Tensio.

**To extend limits or bounds.** Protermino.

**To extend.** (neut.) Pareo, excurro.

**To extend, as to extend unto.** Pertinco, pertingo, promitico.

**To extend or grow ahead superfluously.** Supervagor.

**To extend or be of length.** Jaceo.

**Extended out in length or breadth.** Extensus, porrectus, p.

**Extended out in length.** Proiectus, p.

**An extending.** Extensio, prolatio, diffentio, porrectio, f.

**An extending out in length.** Projectio, f.

**The extending of a thing out or over.** Prominentia, f.

**That may be extended.** Tensilis.

**Extenti, i. a writ to value lands.**

**To extenuate or make less.** Extenuo, clevo, levo.

**To extenuate or make feeble.** Accido.

**An extenuation.** Extenuatio, factum.

**Extensid, V. Outward.**

**To extingvish.** V. To quench.

**To extirpate.** V. Root out.

**To extol or lift up.** Exollo.

**To extol or praise.** Laudo.

**Extollo, pradio, subveho, magnifico, excho, V. To advance.**

**To extol with boasting.** Glorior.

**Extolled.** Magnificatus, e-vecus, p.

**An extolling in words.** Magnificatio, predicatio, f.

**To extort.** Exerceo, Vide Teopress.

**To take away by extortion.** Expilo, compilo, circumplector, depeculo.

**Extorted.** Expilatus, p.

**An extortioner.** Expilator, compilator, raptor, graffator, extoror, rapax, direpor.

**A greedily extortioner.** Milvus, m. milvius, vulturnus homo, milvius pullos.

**Extortion.** Expilatio, oppressio, direptio, rapacitas, f.

**Extortion in ones office.** Receptandorum gen.

**Accord of extortion in ones office.** Receptandus, adj.



Not using extortion. Abstinenter, adv.

An extract or draught. Edy-pum, exemplar, n.

To extract. Extraho.

Extraordinary. Extraordinarius, adj.

Extrabagant. Extra ordinem vagans.

An Extrem. V. Axtree.

To deal extremely. Ex syn-grapha vel summo jure agere.

The extremity or utmost part. Extremities, f. extremum.

Extremity or rigour. Rigor, summum jus, asperitas, duri-ties.

Extream. Extremus, summus, ultimus.

Extreamly. Perditè, summè, adv.

Extreamly miserable. Summè miser.

To excruciate or make sore. Exulcerò.

Exulcerated or made sore. Exulceratus, recutus, p.

An exulceration. Exulceratio, f.

An exulceration, especially in the mouths of sucking children, proceeding of the milk which they suck being infected with an hot humor. Aphtha, f.

## E ante Y

An eye. Oculus, optthalmus, lux, lumen.

A little eye. Ocellus, m.

A dropping wateriness and running of the eyes, with pain, swelling and redness; tear-eyed-ness or bloodiness of the eyes. Lippitudo, f.

A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawed without the flux or running of any humor. Sicca lippitudo.

A little white and hard swelling or puff in the eyelids. Lithafis, f.

He that hath a dim and an ill eye-sight, that seeth somewhat by day-light, worse after the Sun-rising, and never a whit after night. Lucidus, luscitiosus, adj.

That faults in the eye. Luscio, f.

A winking or twinkling with the eyes. Nictatio, f.

That hath but one eye. Monoculus, unoculus, luscus, adj.

The right eye. Oculi, m.

The eye-lid. Genæ, f. cilium, neut.

The ball or apple of the eye. Pupilla, f. pupillus.

The eye-lids or hairs that grow there. Palpebræ, f.

The corner of the eye. Hircus, neut.

The space between the eye-lids. Intercilium, n.

The sockets of the light of the eye. Loca luminis.

The hole of the eye. Linus, m.

Th, white of the eye. Albugo, f.

The web in the eye. Leucoma, neut.

The watering or dropping of the eye; the means of a rhum issuing out thereat. Epiphora, f.

Rolling eyes gazing about here and there. Emittitui oculi.

A quick sharp-sighted eye. Aquilinus, linceus, milvius vel milvius oculus.

A swelling of the eye-lid. Emphyema.

He that wears a piece of cloth before his eyes. Laoculus.

The compass of the eye. Eon.

Eyes that seely night. Felici, glauci oculi, nocturni, adj.

The hollownes of the eye. Conchus, m.

The eye-brows. V. Brow.

The raising out of the little pieces of flesh which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Rheas.

Full of eyes. Oculatus, oculis.

Pertaining to the eyes. Ocularius, adj.

One that hath fair bright eyes. Glaucoptis.

Eyes, or that hath holes like eyes. Ocellatus, adj.

He that hath eyes like an hare, or whose eye-lids move not downward. Lagophthalmus.

Blar-eyed. Lippus, adj.

He that is goggle-eyed. Hircus, strabo, m.

They that have blue eyes. Cæfulus.

That hath dry eyes. Siccoculus, adj.

Great eyes, or that hath eyes standing out. Exophthalmus, m.

Pink-eyed, or that hath little eyes. Lucinus.

They that have eyes of azure colour. Raville.

From eye to eye. Oculitius.

## F ante A

To tell fables. Fabulor.

A fable, Fabula, f. commentum, n.

Fables, or trifles. Nugæ, a-tum.

A fable wherein bests are feigned to speak. Apologus, m. mythos.

The using of fables. Apologatio.

The moralization of fables. Mythologia, fabulatio, f.

A teller of fables. Fabulator, m. -trix, f.

Fabulosity. Fabulofitas, f.

A book wherein nothing is written but fables. Polixaphia papyrus.

Fabulous, or that whereof many things be feigned. Fabulosus.

Of a fable. Fabularis. adj.

Fabulosity. Fabulose, adv.

To fabricate, i. make a fabric or building. V. To build.

A face, Facies, vultus, os.

With the face upward. Supinus, adj.

With the face downward. Pronus, adj.

He that hath two faces. Bifrons, adj.

Face to face. Adversus, adj. coram, facie tenus.

Facete. Facetus.

Facility. V. Ease.

Facitorum. V. Wicked.

The faction, a dispute in an house; shoulder. Petumen.

A fact or deed. Factum, n.

An heinous fault. Flagitium, facinus.

A faction or division among people. Factio, seditio, f.

Factionous followers. Demagogi, oron.

Faction. Factus, seditio, adj.

A factor. Infutor, negotiator, factor, procurator, negotiorum curatur.

Factors. Operæ mercenariae.

Pertaining to the feat of Factors. Infutarius, procuratorius.

A faculty. Facultas, f.

To fade, decay, or fall away. Flaccido, flaccido, defloro, defluo, exoleo, exoleo, deficio.

To fade as flowers do. Defloro, defloro.

Faded or withered away. Flaccidus, adj.

Fading away. Decidius, adj.

Fadg. V. Go forward.

A fadom. V. Fathom.

A faggot or havin. Fascis, m.

A little faggot. Fasciculus, m.

To feign. V. To feign.

To fail or disappoint, (act) Defectus, deficio, defum, desero, relinquo, effugio.

When my memory shall fail me. Ubi me defecerit, vel effugerit memoria.

To fail or faint. (neut.) Deficio, succumbo, fatisco, excido, titubo, dilabor, corruo, labor, labasco.

To fail in something. Delinquo.

To fail of promise. Fidem vel promissum fallo.

A failing. Defectus, m. remissio.

Failing. Lapsus, p.

A failing of the light of the Sun or Moon. Eclipsis, f.

Without fail. Planè, adv.

Fair. V. Desirous.

To make faint. Labefacio, debilito, prosterno.

To faint, or wax faint. Languo, elanguo, languesco, elanguesco, fatiscio, deficio, succumbo, corruo.

To be faint or weary with labour. Defatiscor.

Faintness. Languor, m. de-

fectio, debilitas, lassitudo, remissio, f.

Faintness of heart. Pusillanimitas, micropsychia, demissio, animi dissolutio, abjectio, f. V. Cowardise.

Faint. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus, vicius, demissus, enervatus, adj. remissus, p.

Faint, i. false.

A faint heart. Angustus, minus, vel pusillus animus, micropsycheus.

Faint-hearted. Pusillanimus, abjectior, timidus, adj.

Somewhat faint. Languidulus, adj.

Faint-headed. Pusillanimiter, adv.

Faintly. Languide, abjectè, remissè, adv.

To be or wax fair or bright. Nitco, nitescio, splendescio, splendo, claresco.

To wax fair and dry. Sere-nesco, feresco.

To make fair or clear. Sereno, clarifico.

Fair weather. V. Weather.

Fairness. Pulcritudo, venustas, forma, formositas, species, elegantia, f.

Fair speech. V. Flattery.

Fair. Pulcher, bellus, formosus, decorus, spectabilis, clarus, luculentus, laetolus, speciosus, venustus, serenus, adj.

Very fair. Perpulcher, adj.

Somewhat fair. Pulchellus, venustulus, adj.

Fair to behold. Prospicuous, a-moenus, spectatissimus, adj.

Fair to see to. Spectate, adv.

A fair tongue. Lingua blanda, f.

A fair or Mart. Nundinæ, arum; panegyris, loss, f.

A fair where all things are to be sold. Mercatus, m. forum, nundinum, n.

A place where a fair is kept. Nundinarium, emporium, n.

The third day of a fair. Trian-dinum, n.

He that hawketh fairs. Agoræus, nundinator, m.

Pertaining to the fair. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.

A fairing. Xenium, donum nundinarium.

A fairy. Lamia, f. Wide with or Hag.

Fairies or Elfs. Lamæ, larvæ, f. leures, m.

Fairies of the woods or fields. Fauna, fatyri, dryades, napeæ.

Fairies of the water. Naiades, nymphæ, mercedes.

Fairies of the hills. Oreades.

Faith, Fides, f.

The right faith. Orthodoxia.

The wrong faith. Pseudodoxia.

Faithless. Fidelity, f.

Faithful. Fidus, fidelis.

Letely turned to the faith. Neophytus, adj.

*They that have given faith the one to the other.* Conpositi, orum.

*Faithless or untrusty.* Infidus, infidelis, adj.

*Faithless or not believing.* Incredulus, adj.

*Faithfully.* Fidenter, fideliter, fide, ex fide, inviolatè.

*Most faithfully.* Fidelissimè. *Of my faith.* Medius-fidius, ecastor, hercle, mehercle, adv.

*To fall.* Cado, ruo. *To fall down head-long.* Precipito, devolvo.

*To fall down.* Concido, occido, delabor, collabor.

*To fall down under.* Succido, succumbo.

*To fall down groveling.* Pro-cumbo, prociò, projicere se.

*To fall down by little & little.* Labor.

*To fall down together.* Corruo.

*To fall down as one doth when his legs fail him.* Liquor.

*To fall off, away, from or down.* Decido.

*To fall lower or offstage.* Desido.

*To fall backwards or again.* Recido, relabor.

*To fall upon.* Recumbo, incumbo, superincido, impluo.

*To fall into.* Immergo, illabor, devenio.

*To happen to fall, or fall unto.* Incido, contingo.

*To fall away.* Excido, defluo.

*To fall down with reverence.* Accido.

*To make fall.* Deruo.

*To fall often.* Cado, lapso, as.

*To be ready to fall.* Collabasco.

*Fall down.* Allapfus, dilapfus, prolapfus, delapfus, prapicatus, defluxus.

*Fall back or again.* Relapfus, part.

*A fall.* Casus, lapsus, occasus, m. ruina, lapsio, calura, factum.

*A falling.* Concidentia, f.

*A falling down.* Procidentia, prolapsio, f.

*An high down fall that can barely be dimid.* Rupes, f.

*A falling off.* Defluviu, n.

*The falling of hair from the head.* Comarum defluvia, pl.

*Those things that fall away.* Caduca, decidua, orum.

*The falling sick.* V. Sicknes.

*Falling down, like to fall.* Caducus, deciduus, exciduus, siccatus, ruiosus, adj.

*That falleth out of his place.* Prociduus, adj.

*Falling down fast.* Provolutus, p.

*Ready to fall.* Proclivus, succiduus, adj.

*Fall out with one.* Vide Ant.

*That falleth of it self.* Cadi-vus, adj.

*A falchion or short sword.* Sica, f. eniculus, m. machæra, enis falcatu, harpe.

*A fallace.* Fallacia, captivula, f. elenchus.

*To fallow.* Sulco, aro.

*A fallow field.* V. Field.

*Fallow-deer.* V. Deer.

*To falsifie.* Mentior, corrumpo, fallo, falsifico.

*Falsified.* Adulteratus, p.

*A falsifier.* Adulterator, m. -trix, f.

*A falsifier of evidences.* Sub-jector, falsarius.

*A falsifying.* Corruptio, f.

*Falshood.* Fallacia, falsitas, perfidia, f. dolus, fucus, m. fallum.

*Falshood against promise.* Perfidia, f.

*Falshood or faintness of heart.* Demissio, infractio, f.

*A false brother.* Pleudadelphus, veterator, frater subdolos, m.

*A false glass.* Speculum mendax.

*A false copy.* Exemplar mendosum.

*False verses.* Carmina vitiosa.

*A false opinion.* Adumbrata opinio.

*A false accusation.* Criminatio, f.

*False and deceitful.* Falsus, fallax, subdolos, infidus, perfidus, perfidiusus, mendosus, adj.

*Which beeth false things.* Falsiloquus, falsidicus, adj.

*Falsly.* Falso, false, vanè, perdidiosè, subdole, mendosè, adv.

*Falter.* V. Stammer.

*To fame.* Defamo.

*To make famous.* Illustro, celeb-ro.

*To be famous.* Eniteo, emineo, clareo, inelareo, inelaresco, eluceo, eniteo.

*To make one of no fame or reputation.* Inobscuro, V. Dis-fame.

*Fame.* Fama, f. nomen, n. celebratus, claritas, claritudo, f.

*Good fame.* Eudoxia, f. splendor, m.

*A little fame or rumor.* Rumulus, m.

*A fame-spreader.* Famiger, famigerulus, famigerator, m.

*A spreading of fame.* Famigeratio, f.

*Famous.* Illustus, nobilis, famosus, illustis, praelustis, eminens, splendidus, luculentus, insignis, celsus, clarus.

*Nothing famous.* Ignobilis, incelebris, inobscurus, adj.

*Famously.* Insigniter, celeberrimè, clare, adv.

*A family or household.* Familia, stirps, progenies, domus.

*A family.* Vide Lineage and Stock.

*The family whereof we come.* Natales, ium, m.

*Born of a noble family.* Natalibus clarus, celebri loco natus, illustri genere prognatus.

*Of the same family.* Familiaris, domesticus, adj.

*To be familiar.* Utor.

*Familiarity.* Familiaritas, familiaritas, f. convivus, usus, societas, conversatio, contubernium, hospitium.

*A familiar.* Familiaris, m.

*Familiar spirits.* Lares, m.

*Familiar or very familiar.* Perfamiliaris, perneckstorius, intimus, domesticus, conjunctissimus, adj.

*Familiarly.* Familiariter, adv.

*To famish.* Enecare fame, stringo, strangulo.

*To begin to famish.* Famefeo.

*Famished.* Enecius fame.

*A famine or great hunger.* Famies, inedia, f. annonæ penuria.

*Exceeding great famine or hunger.* Bulimia.

*To fan corn with a wind-fan.* Vanno, evanno, eventilo, divento.

*Fanned.* Ventilatus, p.

*That heareth a fan.* Flabellifer, adj.

*A fan.* Flabellum, ventilabium, n.

*A fanning.* Ventilatio, f.

*To fan with an hand-fan.* Vanno, evanno.

*An hand-fan, which one helpeth with the use of his knee.* Vannus, f.

*Fanciful.* V. Distracted and frenetic.

*To fancy.* Studeo.

*To live after his own fancy.* Ingenio suo vivere, suo frui ingenio, suo more facere.

*Fancy or pleasure.* Voluntas, intentio, f. arbitratu, sensus, m. arbitrium, studium.

*That hath a fancy or affection to a thing.* Animatus, p.

*Fantastic.* Phantasia, Vide Phantasia.

*Fantastick or fantastical.* Phantasticus.

*To fan or fang.* Manu prehendo.

*Fatted.* V. Stuffed.

*The Farcy in an horse.* Pettimen.

*To make a fardel.* Convaso.

*A fardel.* Fasciculus, fascina, fascis, onus.

*A little fardel.* Sarcinula, f.

*A fardeling.* Fasciculus, m.

*Of or belonging to fardels.* Sarcinarius, adj.

*A fardingale.* Cindiculus, m.

*To fare curiously or daintily.* Liguari.

*Fare you well.* Vale, valeas.

*How fare you?* Ut valet?

*A fare.* Navium.

*To fare.* Vide To go.

*Farely.* V. Marvelous.

*Far off.* Longinquus, adj. remotus, p.

*Very far hence.* Perlongus, perlonginquus, adj.

*Far fit.* Translatus, ascitus, part.

*Far off.* Longè, à longè, è longinquo, procul, de procul, eminus, late, istimè; adv.

*Farewell.* V. Dis-ance.

*As far forth as.* In quantum, quoad.

*So far.* Bouque, eareus.

*How far?* Quouque?

*So far as.* Quatenus, quantumcunque.

*Far in.* Penitus, adv.

*Very far off.* Perlongè, multum, adv.

*So far as is possible.* Quantum maximum.

*It is far day.* Diei multum jam est.

*Farther.* Porro, ulterius, adv.

*Farther in.* Interius.

*Farther out.* Exterior.

*Farthest.* Longissimè, adv. ultimus, extremus, adj.

*The farthest end or part.* Terminus, m. finis, m. vel f. extremum, n. V. End.

*A farmer.* Villicus, colonus, m.

*A woman having the oversight of a farm.* Epistata villatica.

*A farm in the Country.* Prædium, n. fundus, m. villa rustica.

*A farm which standeth near to a city.* Antecurbanum prædium.

*A farm or piece of ground falling to one by inheritance.* Heredium, n.

*A little farm.* Prædium, n. herediolum, n.

*A farm of a benefice.* Decurians, m.

*A farmer of privies.* Cloacarius, finator, finarius, merdifer.

*Farrier.* V. Horse-ck.

*To farrow.* Partio.

*A sow with farrow.* Sus pragnans.

*A sow that hath farrowed.* Sus enixa factus.

*To fart.* Peco, crepito.

*To fart together.* Compedo.

*To fart against one.* Oppedo.

*A fart.* Creptus, m. subiectus ventris.

*A farting.* Quadrans, femiobolus, teruncius, m. teruncium.

*A farting and an half.* Semibella, f.

*Three fartings.* Sesiuebolus.

*Belonging to a farting.* Quadrantarius, adj.

*To farting.* Ad assem.

*To fascinate.* Fascino.

*To fashion or form.* Formo, conformo, figuro, lingo, effingo, figulo, fabricor.

To fashion as the poster doth.  
Figulo.

To fashion out a thing. Perfuguro, defabrico.

To fashion before. Praeformo.  
To fashion or form a thing.  
Reformo, recoquo.

To change his fashion or custom. Desuſco, deſueſcio.

Fashioned or formed. Formatus, conformatus, figuratus, effigatus, fidus, creatus, p.

Well fashioned. Quadratus, p.

Fashioned to fore. Praecompositus, p.

Fashioned ill. Informis, adj.

Begun, and not thoroughly fashioned. Inſinatus, p.

Fashioned like a pipe. Canaliculatus, p.

He that fashions. Formator, malf.

A fashioning or forming of a thing. Formatura, figuratio, f. ductus, m.

A fashion, form or shape. Forma, figura, effigies, ſpecies, facies.

The fashion, manner, custom or behaviour. Mos, modus, ritus, ſtatus, habitus, m. via, ratio, conſuetudo, f.

The fashion or form of the body. Lineamentum, n.

The fashion of the face. Duſus oris.

The fashion of a thing. Conformatio, f.

A continual fashion or form. Tenor, m.

Without any fashion or form. Amorphus, adj.

That hath fashion or form. Figuratus, adj.

First fashioned or formed. Protoplastus, adj.

Done only for a fashion. Perfunctorius, adj.

That knoweth no fashion. Vide Rude.

Of like fashion. Conformis.

Well fashioned. Concinnus, compositus, politus.

Of one fashion. Monotropus, uniuſmodi, adj.

Fashioned or formed two manner of ways. Biformis, adj.

In two fashions or forms. Bifariam, bipartitò, adv.

That hath three fashions or forms. Triformis, adj.

That hath four fashions or forms. Quadriformis, adj.

That hath many fashions. Multiformis.

In many fashions. Multifariam, adv.

In a divers fashion or ſort. Diſſimiliter, adv.

In a manner, or after a certain fashion. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.

After another fashion. Alias, aliuſmodi, adv.

A fast for a boat or ſhip. Pymneſium, n.

To fast. Jejunio.

To be ſick of fasting. Laborare jejunio.

A fasting. Jejunium, n.

Fasting, or which hath not dined. Impanſus, jejunus, adj.

Fasting days, wherein men do forbear meats. Ferie eſtiales, dies jejunii publici.

To fasten. Pango, ſigo, ſuſſigo, oppango, necdo, V. Bind.

To fasten under. Subnecto.

To make fast. Obdo.

To fasten and ſet up ſafely. Reſigo.

To ſten again. Repango.

To ſten or ſtick before. Praefigo.

To ſten to something Alligo, & alligo, annexio.

To ſten together. Conſigo. connecto.

To ſten with a wedge. Cuncto, as.

To ſten to the ground. Depango.

To ſten about Circumpango.

Fastened or tied. Deſicus, infixus, nexus, ligatus, religatus, part.

Fastened to. Alligatus, aſtrigatus, affixus, p.

Fastened under. Subfixus, p.

Fastened or ſet in the fore-part. Praefixus, p.

Fastened or compaſt together. Preſſus, ſuſus, p.

Fastened in the earth. Depaſus, p.

A fastening. Colligatio, f.

A fastening together. Ferruminationo, f.

A fastening of a boat. Pymneſium.

F firm. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f.

Fast or firm. Fixus, conſans, p. firmus ſtabilis, adj.

That will fasten. Fixurus, p.

Eaſily or ſurely. Tenaciter, firme, adv.

Eaſily or ſurely in pace. Tolurim, adv.

Fuſtidious. Vide Diſdainful.

Prox.

A fate. V. A vate.

Fate or destiny. Fatum, n. ſors, f.

Fatal, or belonging to destiny. Fatalis, adj.

To be like ones father. Patrifſo.

A father. Pater, genitor, pater, m.

A father or mother. Parens, c. g.

A god-father. Compater, ſuſceptor, patrimus, myſticus parens, praeſinitialis, luſtricus parens.

A father in years or dignity. Presbyter, m.

Fore fathers. Patres, majores.

A father in-law. Maſpater. V. Alliance.

A little father. Paterculus, m.

He that hath another father than he ſuppoſeth. Falſiparens, c. g.

A man whoſe father and mother come of diuers counties. Hybrida, m.

My wives father. Vide Alliance.

That hapneeth to one by his father. Patricius, adj.

He that is a father, his father bring alive. Pater patrimus.

That hath a father alive. Patrimus, adj.

A fatherleſs child within ages, an orphan. Pujillus, orbus, orphanus, orbis, pater.

A word derived from the proper name of a father. Patronymicum, n.

Belonging to a father. Paternus, patricius, adj.

Fatherly. Patricè, patricè.

A fathom. Orgyia, hexapoda, ulna, f.

To ſatigate. V. Veary.

To ſed fat or cream. Sagino, obeso, opimo, craſſo, increaſſo, ubero, pingueſcio, impinguo.

To wax fat. Pingueſco, pingueo, impingueſco, craſſeſco.

Eatted, or fed fat. Craſſatus, increaſſatus, ſaginat, impinguatus, p.

Eatted with greaſe. Adipatus, p.

Fat. Adeps, m. vel f.

Fatneſs or greaſeneſs. Obefitas, pinguedo, pinguedo, torofitas, craſſities, f. ſignamentum, n.

Fatneſs or juice coming out of fleſh or fiſh. Eliquamen, n.

Superfluous fatneſs gathered by much eaſe. Sagina, f.

Fatting or feeding of cattle. Saginatio, fartura, f.

Fat of an hog or ſwine. Lardum, n.

A fat eater, or lover of fat things. Pinguiarius, a. j.

Fat places about the kidneys. Perinephra, orum.

Fat meat. Adipatum, n.

The fat that is in trees Alburnum, n.

A fatting-horſe. Saginarius, n.

Fat. Pinguis, opimus, obesus, craſſus, adipalis, ceruus, unctus, adj.

Very fat. Perpinguis, adj.

Somewhat fat. Subpinguis, adj.

Fat ſed as poſtury and ſwine. Saginatus, p.

Fat by feeding, or in a coup. Altilis, adj.

A faulter or ſtop. Fiſtula, ſ. tubulus, m.

A Faulcon. V. Hawk.

To lay fault to ones charge that blameb others. Recriminor.

To commit a fault. Vide Offend.

Faults are committed. Peccatur, imperf.

A fault or offence. Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offenſum, vitium, n. culpa, noxa, laeſeſtem.

A ſmall fault. Mendaculum, n. culpa, f.

A fault or offence in orthography or writing. Menda, f. mendum, n.

A fault in ſpeech, when the letter L is pronounced too thick. Lambdacismus, m.

A fault in the Vine, when the beereb no fruit, but turneth all b. r ſubſtance into branches and wood. Hirculatio, f.

A fault or error coming by ignorance. Erratum, n.

A great finder of faults. Exactor, m.

A fault in the princip il part of the ſoul, whereby not only the memory, but alſo the reaſon is impaired. Morcuſ.

A fault in miſcontenting the audience. Offenſum, n.

A fault in trees, when through too much heat they burn and ſcorre. Siraſis, f.

Faulty. Mendofus, vitioſus, obroſus, adj.

Belonging to a fault. Noxalis, adj.

Faultleſs. Inculpatus, irreprehenuſibilis, irreprenſibilis, ſine ſpectu ſancti. Emendatè, adv.

Fault of faults. Mendosè, adv.

To fault or ſtumble. Titubatio, labor.

Faulting. Titubatio, f.

Faulting or ready to fall. Succidus, adj.

To favor. Faveo, indulgeo, colo, diligo, amplexor, reſpicio, aſpiro, ſuſſagor, foveo, aſtipulo.

To favor with reverent love. Obſervo.

To procure or win the favour of men. Intercolo.

A ſeeking for the favour of men. Ambitio, f.

Favour. Studium, n. favor, m. gratia, vultus, amicitia, benevolentia, f.

Favour of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas.

Favorers. Aurarii, orum.

Favour or countenance. Forma f. vultus, m. ſpecies, figura, ſorm.

Favour ſentred towards the people. the favour of the people. Popularitas, f.

A favourer. Fautor, m.

A favourer of the people, or of the commonweal. Publicola, m.

She that favoureth. Fautrix.

A favourer of well-learned men. Mecenas, philomus, m.

A promoter of favour. Conciliator.

Winning of favour. Conciliatio, f.

A favouring. Venia, f.

Favourable. Benignus, amicus, benevolus, facilis, propitius, ſecundus, bonus, placidus.

That ſeeketh overmuch to have the favour of men. Ambitioſus, adj.

Favoured. Charus, adj.

Well-favoured. Specioſus, nitens, amabilis, culus, adj.

*ill-favoured*, Deformis, incul-  
tus, sordidus, horridus, rudis,  
squalidus, incompus, adj.  
*Not favouring*, Averlus, adj.  
*Not worthy to be favoured*, In-  
favorabilis, adj.  
*That speaks fair to win fa-  
vour*, Charitonius, adj.  
*Well-favouredly*, Pulchre, adv.  
*Favourably*, Benigne, bena-  
vole, indulgenter, amice, prop-  
ense, adv.  
*Ill-favouredly*, Squalide, adv.  
*A falchion*, Gladiolus, V.  
Falcion.

*To fawn*, V. Flatter.  
*A Fawn*, V. Deer.  
*Fay*, i. true fidelity.

## Fanie E

*Faalty*, Fidelitas, fiducia.  
*Faalty or fee*, Feodum, feudum,  
neut.  
*To fear, terrific or make afraid*,  
(act.) Terreo, conterreo, ter-  
rito, petterreo, terrifico, tre-  
mefacio, terrifacio, exanimo.  
*To fear away*, Abittereo.  
*To fear or dread*, (neut.) Ti-  
meo, paveo, metuo, vereor,  
paveo, trepido, tremo, re-  
formido, pallico.  
*To fear much or dread greatly*,  
Horreo, exhorreo, exhorresco,  
pertimco, pertimeo, extime-  
misco, inremco, confitero,  
formido, permetuo.  
*To fear before any harm cometh*,  
Præmetuo, prætimeo.  
*To begin to fear*, Prætimeo.  
*To fear often*, Pavito.  
*To fear or have in reverence*,  
Vereor, reveretor.  
*To shake for fear*, Contremo,  
contremisco.  
*To be made afraid*, Pavetio.  
*To be half afraid*, Subtimeo,  
subveretor.  
*Fearing*, Veritus, p.  
*Feared, or put in fear*, Deterri-  
tus, tremefactus, atonitus,  
conterritus, exterritus, exani-  
matus, p.  
*Feared, or had in fear*, For-  
midatus, p.  
*Greatly feared*, Performida-  
tus, p.  
*A fearing*, Trepidatio, con-  
ternatio, formidatio, reformi-  
datio.  
*Fear or dread*, Timor, metus,  
tremor, terror, n. formido,  
pavore, timiditas, f.  
*Great fear or dread*, Pavor,  
horror, m. extimefactio, f.  
*A little fear*, Metulculus,  
mafc.  
*Fear or reverence*, Reverentia,  
fema.  
*A sudden fear wherewith one*  
*is distressed, coming without*  
*cause*, Panicum, n.  
*Fear of mind to do any thing*  
*irrelevant to the Law of God*,  
Religio, f.  
*Fear of any thing to come*,  
Præmeditatio, f.

*Fearful or dreadful*, Timidus,  
horridus, pavidus, tremebun-  
dus, tremulcentus, formidans,  
exanimatus, exanimis, formi-  
dolosus, metulculosus, exanguis,  
exanimis, adj.  
*Somewhat fearful*, Timidulus,  
trepidulus, adj.  
*To be feared or fearful*, Terri-  
bilis, formidabilis, formidan-  
dus, horribilis, horrendus,  
adj. timidus, verendus, p.  
*Not fearing, or not feared*,  
Impavidus, intrepidus, adj.  
*Ready to fly for fear*, Fugax,  
adj.  
*Fearfully or dreadfully*, Ti-  
mide, trepide, pavidè, formi-  
dolosè, trepidantè, meticu-  
losè, adv.  
*Fearfully or reverently*, Reli-  
giose.  
*Without fear*, Intrepidè, adv.  
*To feast together*, Epulor.  
*To keep Bacchus feasts*, Bac-  
chor.  
*A feast or banquet*, Conviv-  
ium, n. dapes, cena.  
*A solemn feast*, Epulum so-  
lemne, solennia.  
*A feasting or banqueting*,  
Comestatio, epulatio, f.  
*A feaster or banqueter*, Con-  
vivator, obdonator, sympo-  
sistes, m.  
*A feast guest*, V. Guest.  
*A sumptuous feast made with*  
*great cost and charges*, Perficus  
apparatus, genialis cena.  
*A great feast solemnly made to*  
*a multitude*, Epulum, n.  
*Feasts and dinners wherein is*  
*no wine*, Nephalia, n.  
*A dry feast*, Xerophagium,  
neut.  
*Feasts made at a burial*, Sili-  
cernium.  
*Feasts made at the burials or*  
*funerals of parents or ancestors*,  
Parentalia, orum.  
*Feasts made at the nativity or*  
*birth of children*, Nepotia, o-  
rum.  
*Feasts wherunto men do only*  
*come*, Andron, arum.  
*Solemn feasts about wells*, Fon-  
tanalia.  
*A feast made in rejoicing for*  
*victory*, Epinicia, orum.  
*Feasts wherein kinfolks come*  
*together*, Charistia, orum.  
*Feasts of Saint Peter and*  
*Saint Paul*, Petrea, Paulca,  
orum.  
*Saint Martins feast*, Vinalia,  
Pithaggia, orum.  
*Ordinary feasts*, Stata, f. stati-  
crum; feria anniversaria.  
*Feasts solemnized in cross-*  
*streets and ways*, Compitalia,  
orum.  
*Belonging to the feasts*, Comp-  
italitius, adj.  
*A feast in Rome the next day*  
*after Terminalia, on which*  
*day Tarquinus fled out of*  
*Rome*, Regifugium, n.  
*Feasts dedicated to the god*  
*Turnus*, Terminalia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated to the honour*  
*of Adonis*, Adonia, orum.  
*A feast in Athens during five*  
*days, dedicated to the honour of*  
*Pallas*, Quinquatrus, m.  
*A feast not unlike that of*  
*the Jews, called The dedication*  
*of the Temple*, Encenia, o-  
rum.  
*Feasts dedicated unto spirits*  
*in funerals*, Lenuria, orum.  
*Feasts ordained for preserving*  
*the corn from blasting*, Rubig-  
alia, orum.  
*Rogation feasts*, Robigalia,  
orum.  
*Feasts dedicated to the goddess*  
*Ops*, Opalia, orum.  
*Feasts dedicated to Vulcan*,  
Vulcania, orum.  
*A gaudy feast, which the Pa-  
gan Priests used in old time*,  
Adjicialis cena.  
*The feasts of Bacchus, or the*  
*days when the feasts were ob-*  
*served and kept*, Bacchanalia,  
vinalia.  
*The place where Bacchus feasts*  
*were kept, sometimes the feasts*  
*itself*, Bacchanal, vinalia, Bac-  
chanale, n.  
*Liberal in feasts*, Epuleus,  
adj.  
*Belonging to a feast*, Conviv-  
ialis, epularis, adj.  
*That hath been at a feast*, Epu-  
latus, adj.  
*The feasts of Saturn*, Saturna-  
lia, orum.  
*Of or belonging to the feast of*  
*Saturn*, Saturnalius, adj.  
*Festival days, or solemn holi-*  
*days*, Solennia, n. feriz, f. pl.  
*A festival day, a feast, or great*  
*cheer*, Festum, n.  
*A festival, joyful or merry*  
*day*, Festus, festivus dies, adj.  
*Festival days in honor of Lau-*  
*rentia the Nurse of Romulus*  
*and Remus*, Laurentalia, o-  
rum.  
*Festival days for Matrons,*  
*wherein they prayed to their*  
*gods for the preservation of their*  
*humbands*, Matronalia, orum.  
*Not festival*, Ferialis, præfe-  
rius, adj.  
*Festival days dedicated to the*  
*honour of Palis, for the preser-*  
*vation of cattle*, Palilia, orum.  
*Feat or fine*, V. Near.  
*A feather*, Penna, pluma, f.  
*A little feather*, Pennula, plu-  
mula, f.  
*To pluck away feathers*, Ex-  
penno.  
*To begin to have feathers*, Plu-  
mo, plumco, plumefco, penno,  
pennefco.  
*Feathered*, Pennatus, plu-  
matus, p.  
*A great feather of a bird*, Pen-  
na, pinna, f.  
*Fulness of feathers*, Plumef-  
tas, f.  
*A plume of feathers*, Plumec-  
um, neut. pluma, umbracu-  
lum.  
*Down feathers*, Lanugo, f.

*A feather-bed*, Colicitra plu-  
mea.  
*Feathers laid on sticks to fear*  
*from*, Formidines.  
*Ruff-footed, with feathers on*  
*the feet*, Plumipes, adj.  
*That beareth feathers*, Penni-  
ger, plumiger, adj.  
*Of feathers*, Plumarius, pen-  
neus.  
*Full of feathers*, Plumosus,  
adj.  
*Made of feathers*, Plumatilis.  
*Without feathers*, Implumis,  
adj.  
*That hath few feathers*, De-  
plumis, adj.  
*Feathers of an arrow*, Alz fa-  
gitia.  
*Festly or cunningly*, Scide,  
concinne, eleganter, venuste,  
adv.  
*Nothing festly*, Inconcinne,  
adv.  
*A young deer of Feats*, Tyrun-  
culius.  
*Feature*, Forma.  
*Feaver*, V. Fever.  
*February*, V. Month.  
*Fecondity*, Feconditas, f.  
V. Fecunditas.  
*Fed*, V. Feed.  
*A fee or reward*, Remunera-  
tio, f. pramium, brabium, n.  
*A yearly fee for counsel*, Cli-  
entelarium, n.  
*A yearly fee*, Pensio, pensu-  
necula, f. annuum, n.  
*A Physician, Lawyer, or o-  
ther professor fee*, Honorari-  
um, n.  
*A fee-farm or copyhold*, Pen-  
dium, clientale, n.  
*The fee or reward which is gi-  
ven to the Schoolmen*, Minerva-  
le, minervale, n.  
*A Physician fee given for the*  
*curing of his patient*, Soltrum,  
neut.  
*A Sergeant or Counsellors fee*  
Sportula, f.  
*Fee*, Feodum vel feudum.  
*Fee-simple*, Feudum simplex.  
*Fee-farm*, Feudi firma, ex-  
form, i. pradium.  
*To be feeble*, V. Weak.  
*Feckless of courage*, Vile  
Cowardice.  
*Feed, feed or sow*, Capita-  
lis munera.  
*To feed*, (act.) Pascio, also,  
pabular, foveo, farcio, fac-  
toreo.  
*To feed with milk*, Lactio.  
*To feed or keep cattle in pasture*  
*together*, Compasco, depasco.  
*To feed*, (neut.) Pado, vetero,  
pascor, impascor.  
*To feed together*, Convecor.  
*To feed excessively or lustily*,  
Concessor, liguor, livo.  
*To feed often*, Pafcento.  
*Feed or nourish*, Paltus et us.  
*A feeder of cattle*, Paltor,  
compascor, depascor, m.  
*A feeding*, Pabulatio, f. pas-  
tus, cibis, cibatus, factura.  
*To feed or nourish*, Cularis  
plur.



*A feeding of cattle.* Pastio, depastio, alio, f. passus, m.  
*Unsatiable feeding.* Edacitas, fem.

*A feeding beastly or unreasonably ingoracious.* Alogia.

*A feeding pasture for cattle.* Pascuum, pascua, n.

*Feeding here or there abroad.* Pascualis, adj.

*Fed in the court or baron.* Cohortalis, adj.

*Of or pertaining to feeding.* Victualis, adj.

*That serveth to feed cattle.* Pascuus, adj.

*Full fed.* Satur, satullus, adj.

*Feed.* Vide Food.

*To feed.* A&T. Tango, tracto, attricio, confectio.

*To feed the bottom in water.* Contor.

*To feed and handle gently.* Palpo, palpor.

*To have some feeling.* Persentio, persentico.

*To feel.* Neut. Sentio, de gustio.

*To feel before-hand.* Prasentio.

*To feel pain or grief.* Doleo.

*To begin to feel.* Sentifico.

*A feeling.* Attrectatio, palpato, f. attrectatus, m.

*A feeling of a thing that is toward.* Prælagio, prasensio, f.

*A feeling or perceiving.* Sensus, m. sensibilitas, f.

*Without feeling.* Insensus, insensilis, m.

*A field.* Vide Field.

*A second.* Furia, furix, arum, f.

*Fer.* Vide Fellow.

*To feign or imagine.* Commisitor, fingio, confingo, asfingo, commentor, assumulo, insimulo.

*To feign that which is not true.* Mentior, ementior.

*To feign before.* Prasfingo.

*Feigned.* Commentarius, adj. commentus, fictus, confictus, affictus, simulatus, ementitus, p.

*That hath feigned.* Mentitus, p.

*A feigning.* Fictio, fictura, confictio, simulatio, f.

*A feigning not to see or know.* Convinctura, f.

*A feigner.* Fictor, simulator, m.

*A feigned matter.* Commentum, figmentum, n.

*A feigning of a person to speak.* Prasopoeia.

*Feign'd holiness.* Hypocritus, fem.

*Feignedly.* Fictè, simulatè, adv.

*Fildon.* Campetris, Felicitas, beatitudo, felicitas, prosperitas.

*A fell or skin.* Pellis, f. velus, n.

*A sleeps Fell.* Melota, fem.

*A Fell-monger.* Pellicarius, pello, m.  
*Plenty of fells.* Vellerofus, adj.

*To be fell or cruel.* Vide Cruel.

*To fell.* Succido.

*To fell down.* Prosterneo.

*The felling or cutting down of trees.* Dejectus, m.

*Able or ready to be felled.* Succiduus, adj.

*The fell or streak of a car.* Vicus, m.

*A fellow or fore on the finger.* Paronychium, n. furunculus, paronychia, tagax, acis.

*A fellow or thief.* Vide thief.

*Fellony.* Vide Theft.

*To join in fellowship.* Socio, associio, consocio.

*Joined in fellowship.* Consociatus, p.

*A fellow or companion.* Socius, m. socia, f. comes, sodalis, affectator, consors, Vide Companion.

*A fellow at merry pastimes.* Convivor, congerro, m.

*A little pretty young fellow.* Juvenculus, m.

*A fellow in office.* Collega, masc.

*A chamber-fellow.* Contubernalis, c. g.

*A fellow-soldier.* Commilito, m.

*A led-fellow.* Collectaneus, adj.

*A fellow-servant.* Conservus, masc.

*A fellow-worker.* Co-operarius, m.

*Fellows in the house.* Domestici, otum.

*A fellow mail-servant.* Conserva, f.

*A fellow, or co-partner.* Partitarius, m.

*A fellowship.* Consociatio, communitas, f. comitatus, m. sodalitiu, sodalitas, collegium, cenobium, n.

*Fellowship in service, or a fellow working.* Conservitium, n. co-operatio, f.

*Fellowship in war.* Commilitium, n.

*That hath no fellow or companion.* Incomitatus, p.

*That cannot be brought into fellowship.* Dissociabilis, adj.

*Of or belonging to fellows.* Socialis, adj.

*Fell-wife.* Socialiter, adv.

*Is this he, or she, or that? Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine?*

*Of good fellowship.* Amabò.

*A felt.* Vide Hat.

*The female sex.* Fœmineus, fem.

*The female.* Fœmina, fœmella, f.

*A female dragon.* Dracæna.

*Females, or of the feminine sort.* Fœmininus, adj.

*To fence, fence, or enclose about with badges.* Prasæpio.

*Vide Enclo/e.*

*To fence or fortify.* Vide Fortify.

*To fence, or defend.* Defendo, protego.

*Fenced thoroughly.* Communis, armatus.

*Fenced in, or enclosed.* Interseptus, p.

*Fenced on every side.* Cataphraus, adj.

*Fenced with any kind of fence.* as buckler, shield, or target. Scutatus, p.

*A master of fence.* Lanista, gladiator, condo, pugillo, m.

*The art or trade of fencing.* Gladiatura, f. pugillatus, m.

*A fencing-school.* Pugillatorium, n.

*A Coat of fence.* V. Coat.

*A fern.* Palus, f.

*Fennish, or belonging to the fen.* Palustris, paluster, saluosus, paludosus, adj.

*A fenwise.* V. Fortify.

*A Feodary.* i. Feudary. Feudatarius.

*Fiducement of trust.* Possessio fiduciaria, f. fidei commissum, n.

*A fesser of trust.* Fidei commissor, emancipator, m.

*Ferly.* Vide Farly.

*Fern.* Filix, f.

*A Fern ground where many Ferns grow.* Filicetum, filicium, n.

*Pertaining to fern.* Filiceus, adj.

*Ferm.* Vide Farm.

*A Ferret.* Viverra, viverris, furunculus.

*A ferry.* Ponto, trajectus, masc.

*A ferry-boat to carry horses on the water.* Hippago, hippaga cymba, f.

*A ferry-boat to pass over in.* Cymba, porthmis, f.

*A ferry-man.* Portitor, porthmeus, m.

*A ferrying.* V. V. nautica.

*A ferrow.* Veterinarius medicus.

*To make fertile.* Lætifico, lætifico. V. Fruitful.

*To be fertile.* Abundo.

*Fertile.* Opimus, fertilis.

*To be fervent.* Ferveo, refervco, ardeo, reservco.

*Fervency.* Fervor, ardor animi, m. cupiditas acerrima.

*Fervent.* Fervidus, ardens, flagrans, arduus, calidus, p.

*Fervently.* Ardenter, arduosè, adv.

*More fervently.* Conspiratus, adj.

*A ferular.* Ferula, palmatorium.

*Fesse point, i. the middle part of a scutcheon, whose breadth is divided into three even parts.*

*To fester or putrify.* Reputreo.

*Festination, i. Hast.*

*Festivat, i. merry, joyful.*

*A fissure.* Fessura, f.

*To fetch.* Adfero, asfero, To fetch home. Devoco, To fetch again. Revoco, repecto.

*To fetch out.* Depromo.

*To fetch or furnish one with water.* Aquor.

*To fetch breath or wind.* Prospiro, respiro.

*Fetch'd.* Pettus, p.

*A fetcher of water.* Aquator, m.

*A fetching of water.* Aquatio, f.

*A crafty fetch.* Techna, Ferebes. Zizania, f.

*To fetter, or gyle.* Pedano, compedio, compedes induo.

*Fettered.* Compeditus, im-peditus, p.

*A fetter, or fetters and manacles.* Pedica, compedes, boia, pedana, copula, f. vinculum, n. manica, f.

*Festers or hairs about the feet of children.* Trice, f.

*Fettered or gyled.* Cruricrepida, m.

*Fetid.* Vide Harred.

*To have a fever, or to be sick of a fever.* Febrio, febricitio.

*A fever.* Vide Ague.

*A Semiterian fever stretching his course thirty six hours.* Hamitritæus, adj.

*A fever coming when the lights are infected with a disease called Ignis sacer.* Crymodes febris.

*A little fever.* Febricula, f.

*A kind of bellick fever that happeneth of a burning ague.* Marasmus, f. marasmus, m.

*Fewness, or fewnessing, i. the dung of a deer.*

*To wax few.* Rarefco.

*Fewness.* Paucitas, raritas, fem.

*Very few.* Paucissimus, per-paucus, adj.

*Few.* Paucus, aliquot, pauculus, adj.

*That useth few words.* Breviloquus, adj.

*In few words.* Paucis, adj. brevi, pressè, stricim, carptim, modice, adv.

*A few words.* Definè, adv.

*Fewel.* Combustile, focalia, adj.

Fante i

*Fiant, i. The dung of a Fox or Badger.*

*Fickle.* Caducus, incertus, adj.

*A fiction.* Fictio, f.

*A fiddle.* Fidicula, pandura, vitulias, f.

*A fidler.* Fidicen, m.

*A fiddle-stick.* Plegram, n. dedala, f. pecten, m.

*Fidelity.* Fidelitas, veracitas, f.

*Fie.* Ahah, vah, int.

*A field or pasture.* Ager, campus, m. pascuum, n.

*A field divided among strong men.* Viritanus ager.

## FIG

A field fallowed, or field eared ready to be sown. Arvus, m, arvum, n.

A new fallowed field. Novallus, n, arvum requietum vel cessatum, vervadium, ager novalis.

A little field. Agellus, m.

A plain field. Planities, f. æquor, n.

A field or land sown every year. Ager restibilis, arvum restibile.

A tilled field. Rus, n.

A great field. Latifundium, n.

A field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a City. Territorium, n.

A field or meadow to be mown. Pratum, n.

A field tilled and sown. Segas, f.

A field fought in war. Prælium, n.

Pertaining to a field. Agrarius, agrivus, arvalis.

To be fierce, cruel, or terrible. Savio, ferocio, exaltuo.

To wax fierce. Exardco, ardesco, incalisco.

Fiercest. Savitia, ferocia, ferocitas, violentia, rabies, diritas, atrocitas, furia, vehementia, f.

Fiercer, cruel, or terrible. Atrox, immanis, ferox, fævus, crudelis, vehemens, asper, ferus, effractus, violentus.

Very fierce. Perferox, adj.

More fierce. Ferocior.

Fierce or cruel with pride. Pertervus, adj.

Fiercely. Atrociter, ferociter, effrenare, violentem, adv.

To fiesl. Peco.

A little fiesl. Flatus ventris.

A fifteenth. Vespigal de decima quinta parte bonorum.

To husband or dress wild fig-trees. Caprificor.

A fig. Ficus, f.

A little fig. Ficulus.

A fig among the Athenians, which was the most ancient fruit wherewith they lived before corn was found. Hegeteria, f.

A plaster or cluster of figs. Palatha, f.

A lover and gatherer of figs. Fictor, ficiarius, m.

A green fig not yet ripe. Gros-lus, f. buheon, n.

A dry fig. Carica, f. ischades, plur. f.

A kind of figs, of all most cold. Callistruhi, f.

A small fig not ripe. Gressulus, m.

Small figs which never come to ripeness. Olynchi, orem, n.

A broad fig with a small stalk. Alibicera, f.

A fig-tree. V. Trees.

An unnecessary fig that openeth the seeds may be seen. Marica, f.

A pleasant kind of fig. Chia-leus, f.

## FIG

Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum. Onz, arum, f.

A stalk or staff of a fig-tree. Ficoles, f.

Black figs. Leprolidia, f.

Figs being small. Cottona, n. pl.

A fruit of figs. Canica, nassa, f.

Abundance and plenty of figs. Ficitas, atis, f.

Figs small brought from Can-na a City in Caria. Cannæ, canniz, f.

Figs, nuts or dates, which the Athenians used to pour on the heads of servants at their first coming, or new brides for good luck. Catachylina, n.

Of or belonging to a fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulus, adj.

A kind of figs like to pappi. Mamillanz, f.

To fight. Pugno, depugno, dimico, configo, certo, decerno, concerto, conficito, decerno, congredior.

To part them which fight. Dimimo.

To fight against. Oppugno, vector.

To fight in batel. Prælior, de-prælior, duello.

To fight at Rams do. Cornu peto, arieto.

To fight after the manner of Champions. Pugilo.

To fight valiantly. Depugno.

To fight often. Conficito.

To fight with. Certo.

To fight together. Compugno, committio.

To fight with fist. Alapizo, as.

To fight with Swords. Digla-dior, gladio.

To fight with in batel or li-miss. Duello.

To fight hand to hand. Confe-rere manus.

They fight. Pugnatur, imp.

He that fighteth in justing harness. Clibanarius, m.

Continual fight. Protelum, n.

A fighter. Pugnator, digla-diator, confector, pugnax.

A fighter with a bull. Falca-rius, m.

A fighter on the sea. Nauma-chiarius, m.

A fighter with darts. Pila-nus.

Fought. Pugnatus, p.

A fighting. Digladiatio, di-micatio, depugnatio.

A small fight. Pugnicula, f.

A fight. Pugna, prælium, n. contentio, f.

A Champion vying to fight with clubs. Pygmachus, m.

Fighting with clubs. Pygma-chia, f.

He that fighteth with another. Confector, m.

A fighter in the defence of another. Propugnator, m.

Fighting with fist. Pugilla-re, n. pugillatus, m.

He that coming to fight is well appointed with his shield and

## FIL

Arms. Hoplomachus, m.

He that fighteth alone without aid. Monomachus, m.

A counterfeit fighting. Scia-machia.

A place wherein they fight. Pugnaculum, n.

A fighting with a Target, and harness'd. Hoplo-machia, f.

A song in field. Prælium, n.

A sharp desire to fight. Pug-nacitas, f.

A fighting against. Impug-natio, f.

Cock-fighting. Alcedyma-chia, f.

A fighting before a City. An-terium, n.

Prepared in a readines to fight. Procinctus, p.

Pertaining to a fight. Pugna-torius, adj.

Ready to fight. Cincturus, p.

Pertaining to a fight on the sea. Naumachiarius, adj.

A figure, form, or fashion of any thing. Figura, f. typus, tropus.

A figure or a fashion of a let-ter. Character, m.

A figure or ornament in speech. Schema, schematum, n.

A figure or shape of a man or woman. Effigies, imago, for-ma, f. simulacrum, n.

A figure four-square, having the sides equal, and the corners crooked. Rhombus, m.

A figure four-square like a Die. Culus, m. quadrana-tal, n.

A figure in all parts equally round. Sphæra, f.

A figure among the Stars cal-led Hercules. Irgeniculus.

A figure when all the sides are equal. Hopseum.

A figurative speaking. Tropologia, f.

Figured like an image. Imagi-narius, p.

Figurative. Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.

Of many figures. Multiformis.

Done figuratively. Imagina-rius.

Figuratively spoken. Tropo-logice, mystice, adv.

Figuratively. Tropice, ty-pice.

A filbird. Avellana, f. cor-rylas, m. Pontica nux, nux Prænestina.

Filbirds. Leprocarya, orum.

A Filbird tree. V. Trees.

To fil-b. Farari.

To file. Limo, delimo, rado, acro.

To file of a sander. Lima per-tero.

Filed. Limatus, delimatus, p.

A filer. Linator, m.

A file. Lima, f.

A little file. Limatula, f.

A file wherewith roughness or ruggedness is smoothed. Sco-bina, f.

## FIN

Filed or polished. Interrafilis

Somenbat filed. Limatus, li-matulus, adj.

A filing. Limatura.

A file. Filum, quo scripta pendebant.

Filial, i. of or belonging to a Son.

To fill. Impleo, plico, adim-pleo, suppleo, infercio.

To fill or stuff. p. Refercio.

To fill up again. Replco.

To fill as a bottle or bladder is filled. Diffendo.

To fill up by heap, weight or measure. Complo, perplo, opplo, cussulo.

To fill up that it cannot be per-cieved. Sotico.

To fill with too much of a thing. Oblatur.

To fill a hungry stomach. Satio, exsatio, saturio.

To fill mens ears with. Homi-num aures sermonibus refer-cio.

To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead and absent. Succenturio.

To be filled with milk. Lactesco.

Filed. Impletus, repletus, p.

Filed with meat. Saturatus, satiatus, part.

Filed full. Diffensus, expletus, oppletus, differcus, p.

Filed, as they fill to make mea-sure. Suppletus, p.

A filling. Repletio, expla-tio, implemmentum.

A filling up of that which is wanting, or an addition. Sup-plementum, n.

The craft or manner of filling. Furura, f.

That may be filled. Explicabilis.

To file with a fillet. Vito.

A fillet or hair-lace. Crinale, n. vitæ crinale, tania.

A fillet or band of cloth. Fascia, f.

A little fillet. Taniola, f.

A fillet, or young mare. Equula, f.

To fillip. Talium impin-gere.

A fillip. Talitrum, n.

A film, or skin like a cap, wherewith divers shil trees be seen. Pilium naturale, membrana.

To filch or steal. Convolo. V. Steal.

Filth, filthily, filthiness. Vi-de Fæc.

Final. Finalis, adj.

Finalis. Denique, in forma, ad extremum, demum, novissi-mè, potremo, ad summum.

To find. Invenio, reperio, offendo.

To find, all w. or supply ones want. Subministrare, supple-dire.

To find or maintain. Sustain-ere, sêre.

To find out. Adinvenire, com-perire, competerè, depercherè.

## FIN

## FIR

## FIS

## FIS

To find out by diligent search  
or labour. Investigo, perveſti-  
go, extendo, excudo.

To find out by thinking. Exco-  
gro.

To find an excuse or shift.  
Causo.

It is found. Reperitur, inven-  
tum est.

Found. Reperitur, p.

Found out. Adinventus, com-  
pertus, inventus, investiga-  
tus, p.

Not found. Ireperitur, p.

A finder. Repertor, inven-  
tor, m.

A fault finder. Reprehen-  
sor, m.

A finding or supplying of  
want. Suppeditatio, f.

A finding. Invenio, f. inven-  
tus.

He that hath found. Naſus, m.

That cannot be found. Investi-  
gabilis, adj.

Found out by thinking. Exco-  
gitatus, p.

Finders. Vide Searchers.

To find, or punish by the parſe.  
Mulco, mulcor.

One fined, or put to a fine.  
Mulctatus, p.

A fine. Multa, f.

A fine, i. a form of convey-  
ance of Land.

Finers of metal. Fungatores  
metalli.

A putting to a fine. Multatio,  
mulctatio, f.

Th. that is gotten by taxing  
or fining. Multatus.

To make fine, or ſat. Concine-  
re, excoquo.

To fine, settle, or claſſe, as  
wine doth any liquor. Dudo.

To fine or draw from the dreg.  
Detraho.

Fine d, clariſſed, or claſſed. Ob-  
tusus, p. putus, adj.

Fined from dregs. Defraca-  
tus, p.

Not ſeal from dregs. Exaca-  
tus, p.

Fixe or neatneſs. Elegan-  
tia, tenuitas, f.

Fixe in banquet. Lautitia,  
a fine of ſtend. Metallicus,

adj.

A fine Concinnus, elegans,  
adj. polius, excolutus, laurus,  
compus, conſpicuus, p. mun-  
dus, purus, adj.

Fine or ſmooth. Teres, retis,  
adj.

Fine and curiouſly wrought.  
Graphicus, lanuſus, adj.

Very fine. Placutus, adj.

Very fine, ſtender, and ſmall  
in body. Pauciculus, adj.

Finſy. Put, munde, polite,  
perſolite, pereleganter, ni-  
tide.

A finger. Digitus, dactylus,  
artculus m.

The fore finger. Digitus ſalu-  
tatis, index.

The middle finger. Verpus, di-  
gitus medius, m. impudicus,  
famofus digitus.

The ring finger. Digitus an-  
nularis, medicus.

The ear-finger, or little finger.  
Digitus auricularis, vel mini-  
mus.

A little finger. Digitulus, m.

The inward tops of the finger  
next to the nail. Corypha, f.  
primores digitales.

A finger's breadth. Digitus, m.  
digitum tranſverſum.

Not a finger's breadth. Ne la-  
tum quidem digitum.

He that hath ſix fingers upon  
one hand. Sedigitus, adj.

Pertaining to a finger. Digita-  
lis, adj.

Four fingers thick. Quadran-  
talis, adj.

At the fingers ends, perfectly.  
Perſecte, mediate, adj.

To finiſh. Finito, conficio,  
efficio, conſummo, complo,  
abſolvo, perficio, perago, ex-  
pedio, concludo, termino, co-  
lophonem addo.

To finiſh a building. Exadi-  
fico.

Finifhed. Finitus, peractus,  
perfectus, tranſactus, confe-  
ctus, expellus, exantatus,  
completus, paratus, conſum-  
matus, perperatus, p. Vide  
Ended.

Finifhed perfectly. Enactus,  
abſolutus, p.

Th. that is not finiſhed. Inexple-  
tus, adj.

A finiſher, or he that finiſheth.  
Putator, perfector, m.

A finiſhing. Tranſactio, confe-  
ctio, catalexis, peractio, con-  
cluſio, conſummatio, f.

A thing done and finiſhed.  
Exhauſtum.

Finite, i. that hath end.  
Finis, p.

Finis, or that hath fins. Pin-  
natus, p.

A fin. Pinna, ala, f.

The fins or gills of a fiſh. Bran-  
chia, f.

To ſet, or ſet on fire. Accen-  
do, incendio, ignefacio, inflam-  
mo, concreto.

To ſet on fire. Igneo, ignefco.

To ſet fire with a ſtint. Ex-  
cudo, excutio, igrem elicio.

Fired, or ſet on fire. Ignitus,  
flammatuſ, incenius, p.

Fire. Ignis, focus, m.

A fire ſpark. Scintilla, f. igni-  
culus, m.

A fire-brand. Torris, m. fax,  
f. lites.

A little fire. Focula, f.

A light fire. Incenſio, f.

A wood fire fore. Phlyctena, f.

A fire-fork. Furca ignitaria, f.

A fire-pan. Focaria, f.

Fire ſtaming. Flamma, f.

A hone fire. Pyra, f. regalii  
ignis.

A great fire wherein dead bo-  
dies are burned. Rogus, m.

Fire hoops caſt off the walls  
upon the enemies. Malleoli, o-  
rum, m.

A quenched fire-brand that  
hath been burned. Titio, f.

Balls of fire. Ignes miſſi-  
les.

Saint Antonies fire. Zoſter,  
m. eryſipelas, m. ignis ſacer.

One that is bred of the fi e.  
Ignigena, c. g.

Of or belonging to fire. Rogi-  
lic, adj.

Fiery or bright. Igneus, igni-  
tus.

Mighty by fire. Ignipotens,  
adj.

Fiery red or bright. Rutilus,  
adj.

Fall of fire. Ignifluus, adj.

That bringeth or cauſeth fire.  
Flammiferarius, adj.

Red as fire. Flammatus, p.

Vomiting, or ſpitting out fire.  
Flammivomus, ignivomus,  
adj.

Which ſetteth on fire. Incen-  
diatus, adj.

To it beareth fire. Ignitus, adj.

Firebox. Donatio ligni pro  
foco.

To make a fire. Lignis focum  
extuo.

The firmament. Firmamen-  
tum, caelum, n. ather.

The high part of the Firm-  
ment. Cyttarus, m.

Belonging to the Firmamen-  
t. Ethereus, adj.

Finke. V. Little barrel.

To make firm. V. Strong,  
ſteadſt and ſure.

A fire tree. V. Treer.

Any thing of fire. Abiegnus.

The fiſh. Caput, n. al: ha,  
primitivus, primigenius.

The fiſt exerciſe in a thing.  
Tirocinium, n.

Fiſt of all, or at the fiſt. Pri-  
mo, primum, principio, in  
primis, primus, adv.

Belonging to the fiſt. Princi-  
palis, adj.

At the fiſt ſight. Primo aspe-  
ctu, primo obſpectu, prima  
fronte.

The fiſt fruit. V. Fruit.

To fiſh. Piſcor, expiſcor, ven-  
ari piſces.

A fiſher. Piſcator, m. triv. f.

A fiſhing. Piſcatus, m. piſca-  
tura, piſcatio, f.

A fiſh. Piſcis, m.

A little fiſh. Piſciculus, m.

A fiſh-pond. Piſcina. Vide  
Pond.

A fiſh-winger. Piſcarius, ce-  
tarius, ichthyopola, ſallamen-  
tarius, m.

A fiſher or angler with a hook.  
Hamotroha, hamiotra, m.

A fiſhers tear. Horiola, f. V.  
Boat.

A fiſhing rod. Calamus, m.  
arundo, f.

A fiſh ſcale. Squamma.

A fiſhing-hook. Hamus piſca-  
rius, m.

One that eateth fiſh. Ichthy-  
phagus, m.

A fiſh-fiſh, of whoſe liquor  
purple is made. Murex, m.

Pertaining to fiſhing. Piſcari-  
us, piſcatorius, adj.

Fiſh, or ſwallow of fiſh. Piſcoſus,  
piſculentus, adj.

A freſh-water-fiſh, or river  
fiſh. Piſcis fluvialis, vel fluvii-  
atilis.

A fiſh of the lake, pond, or mere.  
Piſcis lacustris.

A ſea-fiſh. Piſcis marinus,  
vel pelagicus.

Sea-fiſh. Sallamenta, orum;  
piſces muriæ durati, vel condi-  
titi.

The gills of fiſh. Branchiæ.

The finns. Pinna.

The back bone. Spina.

The mit. Ladies.

The fry or ſpawn. Ovum pi-  
ſcis.

A piece or paring of the fiſh.  
Tomus.

The parting or dividing. Seg-  
mentum.

The clees or claws in a fiſh bed-  
ding like hooks, as in a crab. Ace-  
tabula, flagella, brachia, che-  
le, forcipes denticulata, for-  
cipata brachia cancerorum.

Things like hairs about Oſters:  
burns of the crab, ſail, or ſub  
like, whereby they ſeal, or grope  
their way. Cirti, barbæ.

Shell-fiſhes. Teſtacei piſces.

A kind of ſhell-fiſh in the ſea.  
Boſphorus, mya, f.

A certain ſhell-fiſh, which be-  
ing boiled thoroughly, ſie deth a  
moſt comfortable liquor. Solen.

They which take that fiſh. So-  
leniſta.

A ſhell-fiſh of the ſea that hath  
a leader, whom they follow as  
their King. Strombus.

A ſhell-fiſh, having an ill ſa-  
vor, like a goat. Tragos.

A kind of ſhell-fiſh wherein  
pearls do breed. Berberion, vel  
berberi.

A ſhell-fiſh. Concha, f.

Fiſhes covered with a ſoft  
ſmooth ſhell. Crustarii piſces,  
molli teſta operculati.

Giſtle fiſhes, as a Ray, or Skate.  
Cartilaginei piſces.

Great fiſhes, as Whales, and  
ſuch like. Cetacei piſces.

A place where great fiſhes be  
ſalted and ſold. Cetarii, f.

Belonging to great fiſhes of the  
ſea, as Whales, Cetarii, adj.

The entrails of great fiſhes or  
Whales. Cetola viſcera.

A fiſh in the River Ganges,  
having a ſweet like a Dolphin,  
but much bigger. Platanilla, f.

Certain fiſhes ſeeking after ſha-  
dow places, and much delight-  
ed with the moſt and cold ele-  
ments. Pſychorophi.

A fiſh which alone is thought  
to chew his meat. Hicarus, m.

A fiſh called Adonis Exocetus.

A certain crafty fiſh which bi-  
teth away the bait, and mad-  
leth not with the hook. Glanis  
vel glanis.

A certain fiſh which barreth  
much with the treib. Dentex.

A great fiſh an enemy to the  
Whale. Orca, f.

A certain sea-fish keeping by the shore, not much unlike Pagrus, Orthogoriscus, m.

A fish only in Nilus, which the Egyptians worshipped for a god, Oxyrhynchus, m.

A kind of fish that swimmeth on her sides, Plagusia, f.

A fish to us unknown, which is of a most delicate taste, Helops.

A fish of whose skin water-glew is made, Ichthyocolla, f.

A certain fish in the Egyptian sea, Sargus, m.

A fish that catcheth out all his bowe's, until the bowe wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done, besucketh them up again, Scolopendra, f. centipes, dis.

A fish having a precious stone in the brain, Synodus, untis.

A fish seasoned with a long bone standing out, having no beari, Teuthis, dis.

A certain fish having but one eye in his head, Uranoscopus, vel uranoscopus.

A certain fish with a wide yawning mouth some take it for that fish called Lupus, Labrax.

A certain fish delighted in her tail, Labrus, m.

A fish that bath so greas a jaw and so ravenous, that it can and did devour an armed man, Lamia, f.

A fish with teeth standing out of his lip, Charax, m.

A fish that is poison to man, and man to him, Lepus, m.

A fish that maketh a nest in the water, Chromis, f.

A fish four-square, Cybium, n.

A kind of small fish, and differing from a Calamargony in face, Lolius, m.

A kind of fish in the ocean sea of Mauritania, which coming in a scull, is able to overthrow a ship, Lulligo, f.

A fish that killeth a Tuny to have the vein in his jaws, Clupea, alosa, f.

A fish which sometime flyeth about the water, and that is a sign that the tempest will cease, Midago, f.

A fish that bath his scales turned toward his head, & swimmeth against the water, Accipenser, vel Aequipenser.

A fish whose gill beareth scars of wounds, and superfluous fish in the eyes, Callosynus, m.

A kind of fish which being afraid, hideth only his head, and thinketh the rest his whole body to hid, Cephalus, m.

A certain little fish which swimmeth very swiftly, Natica, f.

A fish that is guide to the Whale, that becometh not upon Rocks, Musculus.

A certain sea-fish not much unlike Pagrus, keeping always by the sea shore, Ophius.

A River-fish that catcheth fish, and bath his breeding under

the arms, Erica.

A fish which is a devourer of many fish, Anthias.

A sea-fish, which perceiveth the hook fastned to him, hideth off the line above the tacking, and so stayeth Alopec marina.

The young fish coming of the spawn of Tunicus, Auxumaz.

A certain fish in the River Padus, it weigheth sometime a thousand pounds, Attilus.

Fishes in the river Borythene like Dolphins without fins, Antaczi.

A fish having his skin like unto tanned leather, Alutarius piscis.

A fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and stayeth it, Remeligo, remora.

A

Apuz, a fish so called, Encraticoli.

B

A Banstiele fish, Trochya, trachina.

A Barbel, Mullus, barbus, barbo.

A little Barbel, Mullulus, m.

A Base, Sargus, m.

A Birt, Rhombus, m.

A Bleke, Alburnus, m.

Boves, small fishes so called, Leucomanides.

A Bream, Abramis, prancemus, cyprinus, latos.

A Brat or Bret, Passer marinus, psitta.

C

A Cackrel, a fish so called, because it maketh the eaters laxative, Menez, f.

A Calamary, Sea-cater, Cuttle-fish, Loligo, f.

A little Calamary, Loliguncula, f.

Capricus, a fish having most strong and sharp teeth, Apriculus.

A Carp, Cyprinus, carpio, burbus, m.

A Chorea fish so called, one is proper to Winchester mer in Lancashire, Adriscqua, f.

A Creevine, Laccia, f.

A Cockle-fish, Concha, f.

A kind of wreathen Cockle or Shell-fish wrinkled like the navels, and therefore bath his name, Umbilicus, m.

A Cod-fish, Agellus, capito, m.

A Conger, Congrus, conger.

A fish like a Conger, Ophidium.

A Crab, Cancer.

A cramp-fish that bath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it stiff, though they do it with a long pole, Terepelo, f.

A Crea-fish, Gammarus, vel cammarus, cancer, pagurus, testudo fluviatilis.

A Sea Crab, Leo.

A kind of Crayfish, Hippiz.

A Cui-fish, Cuculus, m.

A Castlefish, Sepia, nautilus.

A little Castlefish, Sepiola.

D

A Dace, Apua, f.

A Dog-fish, Canis marinus, lamia, f. galerus levis.

A Dog's tongue, a fish so called, Cynoglossus, m.

A Dolphin, Delphin, delphinus.

A Dorce, Gallus marinus, faber.

A Dorce, or Goldfish taken about Cales in Spain, Zeus, m.

E

An Eel, Anguilla, f.

A Fawson, Anguilla prazgrandis.

A Grig, Anguilla minima.

A Sea-fish, Media.

A Little Eel, Ophidion, n.

An Eel-pout, Mustela, f. ophidion, n.

F

A Flouker or Flounder, Pectunculus, m. pecten.

A Flower, a fish goodly to look to, sweet in taste and smell, Thymallus, m.

A frog-fish, Rana piscatrix, Fullo, a fish so called, Gnaphus, m.

G

A gill-head, or goldy, a fish that cheweth like a beast, Scarus.

A fish of the kind of gill-heads, Zaphyrus, m.

A Gill-head, Aurata, orata, chryson, vel chrylos.

A Gold-fish, Vide A Dorce.

Goubbinge, the parings of barberdine, Tomus afelli.

A Goudgon, Gobius fluviatilis, gobio, fundulus, m.

A Ground-ling, a fish breeding of abundance of rain, and being set on the fire, is straightway sold, Alpha, Latine Apua dicunt.

A Gurnard, Hycca, f. cutulus.

H

A Hakerdine, Afellus salirus.

A Haddock, Morius, m. callarius vel callaris, afellus minor.

A Hake, Pagrus, m.

A Hakeum, Umbra, umbra, f. passer.

A Herring, Halec, vel halex.

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A Herring, Halec, vel halex.

slayer a Ship under sail, Romora, Belencius.

A little Lamprey, Murzenula.

A Lax, a fish so called, Exos, efox.

A Lickstone, V. Lamprey.

A Limpin, Tellina, f. nayctulus.

A Lofster, Alacus, m. locusta, f. carabus, m.

A kind of Lofster never taken in the winter, because that it hideth itself in hollow places, by reason of the extremity of cold, Hippuris, f.

A kind of Lofster, Garus.

A Lomp or Paladi, Ordis.

M

A Macrel, Megarus, scombrus, scomber, m.

Menoes, small fish so called, Elixantes, giruli.

A Mole or Lepo, whi b clazgeth her colour, being white at all times of the year, but specked in the spring, Phycis.

A Molein, a fish that groweth being taken, Orthogoriscus.

A Mullet-fish, Mullus, n. n. trigla, f.

A fresh-water Mullet, Leuciscus.

A Mufcle, a kind of shell fish, Mys, yosmyttulus, m. concha.

N

Needles, a kind of fish, Belone, f.

O

An Oyster, Ostreum, n. o. strea, concha, f.

Great Oysters that one may make three meals of them, Tridacna.

P

A Pallour, or shell-fish, Peloris, dis.

A Perwinckle, Cochlea, f.

A Peacock, Perca, melanurus.

A Pike-fish, Lucius, m. lupus fluviatilis.

A Sea-Pike, Lupus, m.

A Pikelet, Lupellus, lacioms.

A Pluckard, Halucula, mara.

A fish of the kind of Pluckards, Gerres.

A Piper-fish, or Gave, Acus ci.

A Plaife, Passer marinus, psitta, f.

A Pollard, Capito, cephalus fluviatilis.

A Porpise, Testudo, testudo, phocina, f. porcus marinus.

A Porceus, Polypos, m.

A Prame-fish, Carides, prides, lumbricus, orum.

A Puffin, or fish, Puffinaga.

A Pungor or kind of Cee fishes, Pagurus, m.

A Purple fish, a shell fish, the liquor wherewith maketh purple wine, Conchyle, conchylium, n. purpura, pelagia, murex, f.

The upper part of the fish purple, Trachala.

Q

A Quimmer, a kind of sea-fish, Araneus, dracana, f.

R

A Rie, or Skate, Raja, f.

A Rock-Roe, Raja clavata.



*A sharp pointed Raie, Oxyrhynchus raia.*  
*A robb, Lemiscus flaviatilis, rutilus.*  
*A Ro let, Rubellio, erythrinus vel erythrinus.*  
*A Rag, or Scavreme, Melanurus.*  
*A Raf, Poculus, porcellus, m. cernuus, f.*  
*A Samon, or Salmon, Salmon, m.*  
*A young Salmon, or Salmon-pout, Saur.*  
*A Salmon-Troat, Sario, onis.*  
*A Sardine, or Sardel, Sardina, f. trichlas.*  
*A sea-purp, Cope, Pecten, n.*  
*A sea-eel, Petisculus, m.*  
*A Seate, Squattus, f.*  
*A Sea-Tong, Rana marina.*  
*A Sea-Culf, Vitulus marinus, f. loca, f.*  
*A Sea-bird, Minulus, & himulus, m.*  
*A Sea-horse, Hippocampa, vel Hippocampus, m.*  
*Pertaining to such a Sea-horse, Hippocampinus, m.*  
*A Sea-shell, or Venus-shell, Cochlea Veneris, concha veneris, mariculus, m.*  
*A Shad, Aloft, thralia.*  
*A Shad-fish, Waste of the River, Stellia, f.*  
*A Shrimp, squilla gibba.*  
*A Smy, Apua phalerica.*  
*A Snace, or fish, Acus, ci; m.*  
*A Sole, Solea, lingula, f.*  
*A Spite-c, or g rat Zel, Anguilla decumana, f.*  
*A Spit-fish, Sudis, sphyraena, f.*  
*A Sprat, Sarda, alecula, cymana.*  
*Spurling, Eneficcholi.*  
*Squilla, a fish like a shrimp.*  
*Seylla, f.*  
*A Stoeck-fish, Salpa, affulus arefactus.*  
*A Sturgeon, Sturio, oniscos.*  
*A fish like a Sturgeon, Silurus.*  
*A g eat fish which Hermolaus taketh for a Sturgeon-Hyccaf, f.*  
*A sword-fish having a back like a sword, Xiphia, thurianus, f.*  
*A Tench, Tinca, f.*  
*A Thornback Raia, trigon.*  
*A Torioise, Testudo, f. banchus, chelon, es; & chelys.*  
*A Torioise-shell, Chelonium, chelon, nuc, testudinis operimentum.*  
*A Trout, or barm Trout, Trota, truca, f. varius, m.*  
*A Tunny fish, Thunnus, apoleus, m. limaria, f.*  
*A part of a fish called a Tunny, Urazon.*  
*A fish like a Tunny but hath no scales, Amia.*  
*The fry of the fish Tunny, Cordyla fide cordyla, f.*  
*The throat of the fish Tunny, Clidium, n.*  
*A Turbis, or Birt, Rhombus.*  
*A fish like a Turbis, Rhomboides.*

*A fish of the kind of Turbis, Chalcis, dis.*  
*A fish called a Twin, before it be a year old, Pelamis, dis, w.*  
*A Whale, Cete, n. in plur. & Cetus, ti; m. balena, f.*  
*A Whit-p, ol, Physifer.*  
*A Whiting, Callius mollis, callaris, vel callarius, merula.*  
*A Wink, or Winkle, Turbo.*  
*To take ones fist from ones ear, Depalmo.*  
*To be at one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem conciendo.*  
*A fist, Pugnis, m. pugillum, n. Club-fist, Minulus, adj.*  
*That is broken with the fist, Pugillatorius, adj.*  
*To fist, i. wag the tail.*  
*A fistula in the inner part of the eye, Agipola, f.*  
*A fistula, a running disease, Agilops, fistula, f.*  
*Fishes, V. Vetebris.*  
*To fist, or match, Socio.*  
*To make fit or meet Apto, adapt, aptempero, concinno, accommodo.*  
*Made fit, Aptus, p. concinnatus.*  
*A fitter, Accommodator, concinnator, m.*  
*A fit fit, Concinnatio, accommodatio, adaptio, f.*  
*Fit, or fitting, Habilitas, concinnitas aptitudo, dexteritas, congruitas, f.*  
*He which maketh fit, Accommodator, p.*  
*Finest of time, Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.*  
*Fit, Artus, accomodatus, opportunus, apositus, accommodatus, concinnus, conformis, c. florius, concinnatus, idoneus, habilis, congruus. V. Meet and agree.*  
*Very fit, Aptus, adj.*  
*By fit, Aliquotantiam.*  
*That grow and cometh by fit, Periodicus, adj.*  
*Fit for the purpose, Petoportunus, adj.*  
*Fit place, Idonea, n.*  
*Pertaining to making fit, Concinnatorius, adj.*  
*Fistly, Concinné, idonee, accommodé, apré, recté, ap. offié, opportuné, petoportuné, peraccommodé, accommodé, ap. offié, congruent, adv.*  
*The phase of five years, Quinquennium, quinquennium, f.*  
*Five years old, Quinquennus, f.*  
*Divided into five parts, Quinquapartitus, f.*  
*Which lasteth five years, or which is done every fifth year, Quinquennialis, f.*  
*Five-fold, Quintuplex, f.*  
*Five thousand, Quina millia, f.*  
*Five days, go. Nudus quintus, f.*  
*Fixed, Fixus, affixus, attentus, dehisus, obfirmatus, intentus, intensus, participi.*  
*Faste L.*  
*A stable or fan Flabellum, n.*  
*A flag banner, ensign, or*

*streamer, Vexillum, labarum.*  
*A flag born before the chief of any company, Signum, n.*  
*Flag, or sedge, Xycis, f. iphatula betida, iris sylvestris.*  
*W. or flag, Pseudoiris, pseudoiris lutea.*  
*To be flagging or withered, Flaccus, flaccus, f.*  
*Flagging or hanging down, Marcidus, flaccidus, ut flaccidus aures, flagging ears.*  
*Flagitious, i. wicked, very lewd.*  
*A flagon, Oenophorum, n. ampulla.*  
*A flagon or tun bottle to keep wine in, Lagena, laguncula, f.*  
*A Mater of flagons, Ampullarius, adj.*  
*A flag, Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum.*  
*The place where husbandmen lay their hails, Tribularium, n.*  
*E. grant, flagrans.*  
*A flake of snow, Flocculus, floccinus, f.*  
*Fain, V. Flea.*  
*To flame, Flammus, flammus, flammus, exaffluo.*  
*To be g or gow to flame, Flammeo.*  
*To set on flames, Flammigero.*  
*To flame again, Redardesco.*  
*A flamer, Flamma, f.*  
*A fire flame, Flammula, f.*  
*Born of flame, Flammigena, com. g.*  
*A fire flame, Helolampus, ad.*  
*Some what like flame, Flammeculus, adj.*  
*Flaming, rning, Flammeus, f.*  
*Th flank, Inguen, ile, is; n.*  
*To flap together, Plango.*  
*A flap to bill flies, Mulcarius.*  
*A flap to fable for wind, Flatrum, flabellum, n.*  
*To flap: at covereth the whiffle of the throat, Epiglossis, f.*  
*To flap, Fulgus, coruscus.*  
*The flash of fire or lightning, Coruscatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.*  
*Flashing or lightning out of the clouds, Jaculatus, m. isus fulminis.*  
*A flask, Flascaria, f.*  
*To lay flat upon, Sterno, consterno.*  
*To throw flat on the ground, Posterno, confterno, affligo.*  
*P. ostrate or flat long Pronus, adj. prostratus, p.*  
*To flatter, Blandulus, adulor, assessor palpi, palpor, pellicco, proco, blandio.*  
*To flatter so, dinner, Parafitor, supparafitor.*  
*To flatter a little, Subblandior.*  
*A flatterer or fair speaker, Adulator, assentator, palpo, blandiloquus, palpator, gnatho, adulatoreculus, m.*  
*A flattering quare, Adulatrix, pellax, par-fia.*  
*A flatterer quare, Gnatho, gnathonicus, parafitus, m.*  
*A flatterer for goods, to be an*

*beir, Heredipeta.*  
*Flattery or fair speech, Obsequium, n. blanditix, blandimentum, blanditix, pellacia, adulatio, assentatio, f. palpatio, delinimentum, n.*  
*A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula, fem.*  
*Pertaining to flattery, Adulatorius, assentatorius.*  
*Flattering, Blandus, blanditius, adj.*  
*That will not be flattered, Inadulabilis, adj.*  
*Flatteringy, Assentatorié, blandé, adj.*  
*A flaw and cleft, or looseness of the skin that riseth by the nails Reduvia, vel Redivia, f.*  
*Flawn, Arctocera, x; galatrum, Vide C. fard.*  
*To try flat, Carmino, Flax, Linum, pensum, n.*  
*Whid in a flax, Olyris.*  
*A bundance of flax, Linofitas, f.*  
*A kind of Spanish flax whereof twined is made, i. make nets to take birds, Zoelcum, n.*  
*A manner of fine flax, Byssus, f. carbalus, m. vel f.*  
*Hemp or flax set on the distaff to spin, Stamen, pensum, n.*  
*Flax ussuf, Linum infictum.*  
*A flax woman, Linifex, f.*  
*Flax that will not burn, the cloth whereof is better cleaned with fire than water, Asbestinum, n.*  
*A flke of flax, Lini manipulus, m.*  
*That sellth or occupieth flax, Liniola, linarius, m.*  
*A flax plant, Linarium, n.*  
*An heap of flax, Linodium, n.*  
*Of flax or lin, Lineus, lineus, linolus, adj.*  
*That beareth flax, Liniger, adj.*  
*Made of fine flax, Carbaceus, adj.*  
*A flea, Pulex, m.*  
*A place where fleas are, Pulicetum, n.*  
*Flea-bittings, Pulicinia signa.*  
*A water-flea round and black, bigger than another flea, running upon standing waters and seldom standing still, Pulex aquaticus.*  
*Of a flea, Puliceus, adj.*  
*Full of fleas, Pulicosus, adj.*  
*To flea, Excorio, decorio, deglubio, glubio, delanio.*  
*Flad, Excoriatum, p.*  
*Fleak, Cratis, V. Hurdle.*  
*Flegm, Flegma, n. pituita.*  
*The firm of the eyes, Gramix, gramix, f.*  
*Full of flegm, Pituitosus, adj.*  
*Flegmatick, Flegmaticus, adj.*  
*To begin to fledge, Plumefco, fledged, Pennacus, p.*  
*A flette of wool, Vellus, milleflum.*  
*A Fleet of ships, V. Navy.*  
*To fleet, V. ship.*  
*Fleet, or a prisn so called Flea, To fleet above the water, Fluo, superno, fluito, inno.*  
*Flesh, Caro.*

*A little flesh.* Carnicula, f.  
*Flesh that hath no fat.* Alipaplos, m.  
*Flesh about the gums.* Epulis, idis, f.  
*Flesh growing over the nails.* Pinnula, f.  
*A little flesh that sustains the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.* Hypoglossis, f.  
*Fleshiness.* Carnositas, corpulentia, f.  
*They which eat flesh raw.* Omophagi, m.  
*When the flesh is so bruised that the blood issueth out of the veins.* Enchymenia.  
*Superfluous flesh in the eye.* Agilopa, f.  
*All the flesh between the skin and the bone.* Viscus, n.  
*That is turned into hard flesh.* Occallatus, p.  
*Fleshy.* Carnosus, carnalis, carnarius, crassus, corpulentus, carnulentus, lacertosus, adj.  
*Fleshy or lustful.* Libidinosus, venerosus, adj.  
*Full of flesh.* Carnosus, adj.  
*Which liveth on flesh.* Carnivorus, adj.  
*Fleshy.* Carnosus.  
*Fletcher.* Sagittifex, faber sagittarius. Vide Bowyer.  
*Flexibility.* i. apte rei bend.  
*Flexible.* Vitilis, lentus.  
*To flie.* Volo, alis niti.  
*To fly or run away.* Fugio, augugio, evolo, avolo.  
*To fly back.* Refugio, revolo.  
*To fly or run away privily.* Suffugio, subvolo.  
*To fly before or first.* Antevolo, prae volo.  
*To fly far.* Profugio, provolo.  
*To fly for refuge.* Perfugio.  
*To fly about.* Circumvolito.  
*To fly together.* Convolo, confugio.  
*To fly by or beyond.* Prætervololo.  
*To fly against.* Obvolo.  
*To fly from place to place or fly over.* Transfugio, transvolo.  
*To fly hither and thither.* Diffugio.  
*To fly often.* Volito.  
*To fly out swiftly.* Evolo, erumpo.  
*To fly up.* Peto.  
*To fly in.* Invollo.  
*To fly over or above.* Supervollo.  
*To fly over or beyond.* Transvollo.  
*To fly down.* Devolo.  
*To put to flight.* Fugo, as profugo, in fugam verdo, do, vel conjicio.  
*Put to flight.* Fugatus, profugatus.  
*One that fleeth.* Fugitor, m.  
*One that fleeth or forsaketh his Captain.* Versuga, transfuga, c. g.  
*He that flyeth or is driven out of his Country.* Profugus, adj.  
*A flying.* Volatus, involatus, volatura, alarum remigium.

*Flight or discomfite.* Fuga, f. effugium.  
*A flying unto.* Advolatus.  
*An inclination to flight.* Fugacitas, f.  
*A flying or yielding unto the enemies.* Transfugium.  
*Fled or escaped.* Profugus, adj.  
*Fled out.* Effugus.  
*A ship that birds fly about.* Circumvolata navis.  
*That flyeth away.* Refugus, adj.  
*That flyeth high.* Alti volus, adj.  
*Flying from light.* Lucifugus.  
*That flyeth or goeth away suddenly or abroad.* Volaticus, adj.  
*To fly or sail swiftly.* Volo.  
*Mighty in flying.* Pennipotens, adj.  
*Flying.* Lapsus, p. volans, involans.  
*Swift of flight.* Pernix, fugax.  
*Ready to fly.* Fugax, adj.  
*That with not fly.* Involoceer.  
*Any thing that flyeth with wings.* Volucer, adj.  
*Flickering or flittering.* Vagus, adj. jactatus, p.  
*A flie.* Musca, f. culex, m.  
*A little fly.* Muscula, f.  
*A fly having four wings.* Callida breves alio an Ox-fly. Tabanus, m.  
*A fly that doth pierce corn, or a kind of locust.* Locusta, bruchus.  
*A fly that flyeth about the candle.* Pyralis, idis, f. herpalus.  
*A fly or moth that bursteth cloth and books.* Blatta, f.  
*A gad-fly or blee.* sucking the blood of beasts, Oestrus, m. asilus, m.  
*A water-fly.* Tipula, f.  
*A fire-fly that liveth in the fire, and being dead from it, presently dyeth.* Pyrausta, f.  
*A fly which flineth in the night.* Lampyris, cicindela, f.  
*Little flies like gnats.* Scintilles, f.  
*A fly like a black beetle.* Buprestes, f.  
*A fly which in the heat of summer pricketh most sharply.* Solipunga, f.  
*A blister-fly.* Mordella, f.  
*Wind-flies that live not past a day.* Ephemera, ovum, n.  
*Pertaining to a fly.* Muscarius, muscinus, adj.  
*A fly-flap.* Muscarium.  
*To fling.* Conterqueo, mitto, Vide C. f. and throw.  
*To fling as horses do.* Calcitro.  
*To fling away, or out.* Projicio.  
*To fling with aim.* Pelibro.  
*To fling out.* Ejicio, jaculo.  
*Flang.* Conjectus, p.  
*Flang away.* Projecus, p.  
*She that flingeth.* Jaculatrix.  
*A horse that flingeth or kicketh.* Calcitro, m.  
*That flingeth or kicketh often.* Calcitrosus, adj.  
*A fling.* Calcitratus, m.  
*A flint stone.* Vide Stone.  
*A flash of bacon.* Succidia.  
*To flit or to move from one place*

*to another.* Connigro, migro, emigro.  
*Flying or uncertain.* Fugitivus, volubilis, vagus, fluctuans.  
*The flux or lax.* Fluxio, lienteria, diarrhoea, alvi resolutio, profusum, fluxus, effluencia.  
*Flux of the belly.* Pantices, f.  
*The bloody flux, with gnawing and excoriation of the bowels.* Dysenteria, f. tormina.  
*He that hath the bloody flux.* Dysentericus, adj.  
*He that hath the flux.* Alvinus, lientericus, foriolus, adj.  
*The monthly flux of women's flowers.* Menes, m. menstrua, n. menstruolitas, mulierum profusum.  
*A flux of blood at the nose chancing to horses when they are far galloped.* Cupherion, n.  
*That aboundeth of flux, or monthly issues.* Menstruosa, f.  
*Immoderate flux of blood.* Hemorrhagia, f.  
*To flock together.* Aggrego, condensio.  
*To separate from the flock.* Segrego, separo.  
*A flock.* Grex, coetus, m. agmen, n.  
*A great flock.* Exercitus, m.  
*A flock or multitude of people.* Turba, f.  
*A flock of sheep.* Oviaria, f. grex ovium.  
*A flock of geese.* Polabrum, n.  
*O the same flock.* Gregalis, congregus, adj.  
*Flocked on a heap.* Confectus.  
*In flocks.* Gregatim, confectim, catervatim.  
*Flocks of wool.* Tomentum, n. floccus.  
*A little flock.* Flocculus, m.  
*A flock-bed.* Culcitra, f. anacinterium, stridulum, n.  
*A flitch-bed made.* Culcitariolus.  
*Flocks made of the leaves of the heart.* Gnaphalium, Gnaphalon.  
*To make a floor.* Pavimento.  
*To floor with boards.* Aufcultulo, contabulo.  
*Floored.* Pavimentatus, p.  
*Floored or dressed with boards.* Tabulatus, contignatus.  
*A flooring with boards.* Tabulatio, contignatio, contabulatio, f. tabulatum.  
*A paved floor.* Pavimentum, marmoreum solum.  
*He that maketh clean the floors.* Arcator, m.  
*The floor of a house or barn.* Area.  
*A floor tricked.* Pavimentum lateritium, n.  
*The instrument to make floors.* level, Valgium, volgiolum.  
*Floures, a kind of cloth or coin.*  
*To flate.* Vide To fl. t.  
*A floting hither and thither.* Flucuat, f.  
*Flang hither and thither.* Flutans, p.  
*To flourish or prosper.*

*efflorco, conflorco, virco, virgo, verco.*  
*To wax green, to begin to flourish.* Virco.  
*To flourish early.* Efflorco.  
*To flourish again.* Reflorco, revirco.  
*A flower.* Flos, anthos, flocculus, m.  
*Flowers of wild pomegranates.* Balautium, n.  
*A flower as Leuce.* Iris, radix illyrica.  
*The yellow flower de-Leuce.* Iris lutea.  
*Of a flower de-Leuce.* Irimus.  
*Our ladies flower.* Bulia elegant, hyacinthi racemosa.  
*Flowers or herbs which serve for garlands.* Stephanoma, n.  
*Flowers and herbs wherewith houses be decked.* Verbenax, arum.  
*Tanis fl. wor. fl. wor of India.* Tuncetanus, flo.  
*The flower of the field.* Glutrum, n.  
*The fl. wor that flyeth away like the down of thistle.* Typha.  
*A little flower of yellow colour like to a violet.* Luteola, f.  
*A little flower.* Flocculus.  
*A flower called the Piony.* Orobax, m.  
*A flower called Striades.* Strachis, m.  
*Flowers that appear first in the spring.* Primula veris.  
*Flowers of the heath Britannica.* vibones, m.  
*The flower, or blossoms of trees.* Quinina, arum, f.  
*Books treating of fl. wor.* Anthologica, n.  
*A flower like a rose growing among brambles in the latter end of summer.* Petilus, m.  
*A flower serving for garlands.* being of the colour of fire, & having no smell. Flammula violet.  
*Flower pots for in the window of private houses.* Horti imaginarii, m.  
*Made of fl. wor.* Floreus, adj.  
*Flower work either in gold, or in larders, or such like.* Zophorus, m. encarpa.  
*Like the flowers of pomegranates.* Ealutinus, adj.  
*The flower called Liliun sylvestre.* Anticanthus, m.  
*Full of flowers.* Floridus, florulentus, florulus, anthos, adj.  
*That beareth flowers.* Florifer, floriger, adj.  
*That gathereth flowers.* Florilegus, m.  
*To begin to have fl. wor.* Pubescere.  
*To be in the fl. wor or prime of his age.* Adulesco, pubeo.  
*To flourish as they do with weapons.* Proludo, praeludo.  
*A flourishing among men of fame.* Praefusio, f. precludium, n.  
*Flourishing, or the play that is used at the beginning of games.* Praefusio, n. praefusio, f.  
*To flour.* Illudo, subdano.  
*A flour.* Samio, m.  
*Flouring.* Richundus, adj.

*T. flow.* Persuado, permano, fluo, maneo, affluo, meo, commoco, illabor.

*To flow ahead, as divers streams out of one spring.* Dinuano, diffuuo.

*To flow about.* Circumfluuo, *To flow again.* Refluuo.

*To flow betwixt.* Interfluuo, interluuo.

*To flow continually.* Eluuo.

*To flow down like an rbe.* De-fluo.

*To flow like the Sea.* Fluduuo, fluuo.

*To flow unto.* Affluuo.

*To flow nigh unto.* Alluuo, praterfluuo.

*To flow out.* Effluuo, emanuo, scateo, scaturio.

*To flow over.* Exundo, inundo, superfluuo.

*To flow swiftly.* Lambo.

*To flow together.* Confluuo

*To flow or run under.* Subterfluuo.

*To flow by a place.* Praterfluuo, allabor, perlabor.

*To begin to flow.* Scatefecio.

*To flow all over, or on all parts.* Permano, diffuuo.

*To flow or run before a place.* Præfluuo.

*To desire to flow out.* Scaturizo.

*To flow in.* Influuo.

*Flowing.* Undans, p. fluidus, adj. profuens, influens, p. fluxus.

*Flowing over.* Circumfluens.

*Flowing about.* Prefluus, superfluus, adj.

*A flowing.* Fluxus, m. effluens, decursio, f.

*Flowing of blood out of sundry members.* Tullio, m.

*The flowing of the Sea.* Salmaria, f. æstus maris, maris æcellus.

*The flowing about of waters.* Circumfluio, f.

*A flood.* Fluvius, m. flumen, fluvium, n.

*A little flood.* Fluviculus, m.

*A flood, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground.* Alluvies, alluvies, falluvium, n.

*A flood or stream descending from hills into valleys by abundance of rain.* Torrens, m.

*A flood of water stirred by a Tempest.* Fluctus, m.

*An outrageous flood or overflowing of water.* Inundatio, f.

*A flood or deluge of water.* Inundatio, f. catactylus, diluvium, n.

*A flood-gate or water stop.* Septum, n.

*Flood-gates.* Commata, n. catactylæ, f.

*Floret of west.* Simila, similago, f. pollen, m.

*Floret of west.* Pollis, m. cribbraria, f.

*Pertaining to fine flower.* Polinaris, adj.

*Made of the fine flower.* Similagincus, adj.

*Flower of herbs.* V. Flourish.

*Fluent, i. which floweth or abounds.*

*Flux.* Vide *Nes*.

*A flute.* Aulos, m. tibia, fistula, syrinx, lytinga, f.

*A player on the flute or small trumpet.* Tibicen, aulædus, fistulator, m.

*Flux.* Vide *Flux*.

## F ante O

*A foe.* Vide *Enemy*.

*To fodder or forrage.* Pabulo, pabulo.

*A fodderer.* Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.

*A foddering or forraging.* Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.

*Fodder.* Pabulum, cibaria, n.

*A place of fodder.* Stabulum, n. mandra, f.

*Pertaining to fodder.* Pabularis, pabulatorius, pabulosus, frumentarius, adj.

*Foemen.* Vide *Enemy*.

*A fog or cloud.* Nebula, f.

*A fog or after graft of hay.* Fœtum, n.

*A foggy body.* Corpus obefum, impingatum, pinguidum.

*To foil.* Serno, prosterno, propello.

*To give the foil.* Repulsio.

*To take the foil.* Repulsam ferre.

*Foiled.* Repulsus, prostratus, propulsus.

*A foiler.* Repulsator, m.

*A foiling.* Propulsio, f.

*A foil.* Repulla, f.

*To foist.* Lancino, pingo.

*Foist.* Punctus, lancinatus.

*A foist.* Punctus, m.

*A little foisting.* Punctiuncula.

*Foistage.* Punctum, adv.

*A foistage.* Vide *Abundance*.

*To foist stuff in.* Subdi, inficio, sufficio, suppono.

*Foist in.* Subditivus, adj.

*Subfœcinatus, suppositus, suppositivus, adj.*

*A foist or little pinna.* Liburnum, n. Liburna, Liburnica, speculæna navis.

*To be foist or misty.* Mucro.

*To wax foisty.* Mucisco.

*Foisty.* Mucidus, adj.

*To fold.* Plico, volvo.

*To fold in.* Involve, implico.

*To fold up.* Complico, convolve.

*To fold round about.* Obvolvo.

*To fold up in a bottom, as bread.* Agglomerio.

*To fold or wrap in.* Implecto.

*To fold between.* Interplico.

*To fold up apparel.* Vestiplico.

*To fold a thing three times.* Triplico.

*To fold a thing an hundred fold.* Centuplo.

*Folded.* Plicatus, involutus, rugatus, p.

*Folded together.* Complicatus.

*A folder.* Plicator, m.

*A fold or pleat.* Plica, ruga, f. sinus, us, m.

*A folding.* Plicatura, plicatio.

*A maid that foldeth her mistress garments.* Vestiplica, f.

*That may be folded.* Plicanilis, adj.

*A fold to pin Castell in.* Vide *Pin-fold*.

*A sheep-fold.* Caula, f. ovile, septum, n.

*A sole.* Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus, Vide *Colt*.

*A sole of an Ass.* Vide *Ass*.

*Folings of Colt.* Pulliæ, f.

*Of a sole.* Pullinus, adj.

*Foly.* vide *Foolishness*.

*Foly.* i. people. Populus, vulgus.

*Folkmote.* Conventus, concio, conciuncula.

*To follow.* Sequor.

*To follow after or pursue.* Consequor, prosequor, insequor, affequor.

*To follow forthwith.* Subsequor.

*To follow diligently.* Seclor, affector.

*To follow by course.* Alterno, subalterno.

*To follow examples, manners or trade of other men.* Imitor, æmulor.

*To follow another mans pleasure.* Obsequor.

*To followeth.* Sequitur, imp.

*A following.* Consequentia, consequens, consequutio.

*Followed.* Persequutus, imitatus, p.

*Which hath followed.* Exequutus, insequutus, p.

*A follower or pursuer.* Consecutor, m. trux, f.

*A follower.* Seclator, affectator, æmulus, sequator, f.

*A following.* Consecutio, consequutio, imitatio, imitatio, seclacula, f.

*One that followeth.* Posterus.

*Which follow to others.* Consecutus, adj.

*That followeth upon another thing.* Consecutarius, adj.

*To be followed.* Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.

*Foly.* Vide *Fool*.

*Foman.* Inimicus.

*To foam or froth.* Spumo, de-spumo.

*To cast out some.* Expumo, de-spumo.

*To foam at the mouth like an horse or bear.* Fremo, fremdo.

*Foming.* Spumans.

*A foming.* Spumatus, m.

*Fome.* Spuma, f.

*Fome of the Sea.* Lachnæ, f.

*The fome of Salt-peter.* Aphro-nitrum, n.

*A fume coming of the camels that grow in fens.* Adarces, m.

*The fome of the Sea-bard.* Alcionium, n.

*Fome of lead.* Molybdiis, f.

*Fome or mother of oyles.* Amurca, f.

*Fome of new wine.* Mustulentus, m.

*Full of fume.* Spumofus, adj.

*Covered with fume.* Spumatus.

*Fomy.* Spumeus, adj.

*Fomentation.* Fomentum, n. fomentatio, focus.

*Fondness.* Vide *Foolishness*.

*A font.* Baptisterium, n. lavacrum, n. lustralis puteus, fons.

*Food.* Cibus, convictus, m. cibaria, alimentum, pastus, cibatus, altitua, edulium, nutrimentum, alimonium, pabulum.

*Pertaining to food.* Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius, adj.

*Things necessary to daily food.* Penora, pl. n.

*Taken for food.* Esculentus.

*To play the fool.* Delipio, inceptio, fatuor, dementio, delitio.

*To make foolish.* Infatuor.

*To speak foolishly.* Nænior.

*A fool in a play.* Sannio, minus, m.

*A shewd fool such as gentlemen take pleasure in.* Morio, moros, m.

*An angry fool.* Monasticulus.

*Foolishness or folly.* Stultitia, fatuitas, deliratio, insulstias, insipientia, stoliditas, imprudentia, ineptia, incitia, f.

*Foolish or fond.* Stulus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, delapiens, insipiens, insensatus, insciens, inficius, fanaticus, excors, bardus, idiotia, vappa, fungus, caudex, Abdericetus, absurdus, stupidus, insulstus, rationis expertus.

*Somewhat foolish.* Substupidus, stultus, adj.

*To talk foolishly.* Stultiloquus, morologus, adj.

*Foolish talk.* Stultiloquium, n.

*Foolish by madness.* Amens.

*Fool-hardy.* Audax, temerarius, adj.

*Fool-hardiness.* Confidentia, temeritas, f.

*Foolish y.* Stultæ, stolidæ, fatuæ, insipienter insulstæ, absurde, inficæ, dementæ, ineptæ, imprudenter, inconsultæ, temeræ, adv.

*A fooid or shallow place.* Vadum.

*Fooids.* Brevia, ium.

*Full of fooid.* Vadofus, adj.

*To go on foot.* Pedio, pedibus eo, pedes incedo.

*To return on foot.* Pedibus redeo.

*To light on foot.* In pedes insilio.

*To stamp with the foot.* Pedio.

*A foot.* Pes, m.

*A little foot.* Pediculus, pediculus, m.

*A footman.* Pedes, pedester, pedestris.

*A footman or lackey.* Cursor, circumpes, m.

*The part of the feet where the toes do grow.* Tarsus, m.

*The foots hol-wines.* Vola pedis.

*The sole of the foot.* Planta pedis.

*A foot with the toes.* Planta, f.

*Splay footed or broad-footed.* Pania, m. vel, f.

*The print of the foot.* *Peda*, f.  
*The footstep.* *Velligium*, n.  
*A footstool.* *Scabellum*.  
*A foot-ball.* *Pila pedalis*.  
*That hath one foot.* *Unipes*.  
*That hath two feet.* *Bipes*, adj.  
*That hath three feet.* *Tripes*.  
*That hath four feet.* *Quadrupes*, adj.  
*That hath many feet.* *Multi-peda*, f.  
*That hath brazen feet.* *Æripes*.  
*That hath fiery feet.* *Ignipes*.  
*That hath white feet without toes.* *Solidipes*.  
*That hath broad feet.* *Latipes*, panfa.  
*That hath soft feet.* *Mollipes*.  
*That hath long feet.* *Compernis*, adj.  
*He hath but little feet.* *Struthopes*.  
*Footed like a Cock.* *Gallipes*.  
*Clove-footed.* *Fidipes*, adj. *fif-*  
*lipes*, c. g.  
*Cloven footed in swain.* *Bifal-*  
*cus*, *bifidus*, adj.  
*Spla footed.* *Palmipes*, adj. *plancus*.  
*Crumpled footed.* *Loripes*, adj.  
*Of two foot long, broad and wide.* *Bipedalis*, *bipedaneus*.  
*A foot of a pillar.* *Basis*, f.  
*A foot and a half.* *vid.* *Half*.  
*That wherewith the foot is wrapped.* *Pedalis*, adj.  
*Of half a foot.* *Semipedalis*.  
*Foot by foot.* *Pedetentim*.  
*A foot*, i. a foot.  
*Foppers*, i. *foolishness*.  
*Foot*, *Pro*, *proper*, *ob prop-*  
*nam*, *eternum*, *namque*, *quippe*.  
*For that or for as much.* *Quo-*  
*nam*, *quia*, *quod*, *quandoqui-*  
*dem*, *quom*, *con*.  
*For all that.* *Idcirco*, *con*.  
*For the sake.* *Ergo*.  
*For this.* *Ideo*, *idcirco*, *prop-*  
*terea*.  
*For what cause.* *Quamobrem*, *quid ita*, *cur*, *quare* ?  
*For ever.* *Perpetuo*, in *æter-*  
*num*, *adv.*  
*For what price ?* *Quanti* ?  
*For that price.* *Tanti*, *adv.*  
*For a time.* *Ad tempus*.  
*I cannot for weeping.* *Non*  
*possum præ lacrymis scribere*.  
*Footage*, i. *provision for horse*  
*and cattle in the wars.* *Pabuli*.  
*To forage.* *Pabulor*.  
*A forager.* *Pabulator*, *frumen-*  
*tator*.  
*Foraging.* *Pabulatio*, v. *Fodder*  
*To forbear*, i. *deprive for ever*.  
*To forbear.* *Parco*, *patior*, *se-*  
*ro*, *abstineo*, *tempero*, *omito*.  
*Forbearance.* *Patientia*, *con-*  
*tinencia*, *abstinentia*, *longani-*  
*mitas*, f.  
*With great forbearance.* *Long-*  
*animitate*, *vid.* *Me-cisus*.  
*To forbid.* *Veto*, *prohibeo*, *ne-*  
*go*, *inhibeo*, *abnuo*.  
*To forbid before.* *Præveto*.  
*To forbid bravely.* *Interdico*.  
*To forbid*, v. *Prohibeo*, *inter-*  
*dictus*, *inhibitus*, *vetitus*, *ne-*  
*gatus*, p.

*Forbidden by some religious vow.* *Votitus*, p.  
*It is forbidden.* *Cavetur*, *imp.*  
*A forbidding.* *Prohibitor*, m.  
*A forbidding.* *Prohibitio*, *in-*  
*hibitio*, *negatio*, *interdictio*, f.  
*A thing forbidden.* *Vetitus*, i.  
*That belongs to forbidding.*  
*Prohibitorius*, adj.  
*God forbid.* *Abfit*, *avertat*  
*Deus*, *prohibeant superi*.  
*To forbid.* *Cogo*, *impello*, *ad-*  
*urgeo*, *propello*.  
*To force ones self to do a thing.*  
*Molior*.  
*To force against one.* *Inurgeo*.  
*To force often.* *Coactio*.  
*To be in his force.* *Vigeo*.  
*To wax strong or forcible.* *Vi-*  
*gescio*.  
*To be of like force.* *Æquipolleo*  
*Forced.* *Adactus*, *coactus*, p.  
*Forced dishonestly.* *Violatus*.  
*Wrested away by force.* *Tortus*,  
*exortus*, p.  
*Force or strength.* *Vis*, *efficacia*,  
*potentia*, *energia*, *efficacitas*,  
*violentia*, f. *impetus*, *vigor*, m.  
*Force or endeavour to do a*  
*thing.* *Molimen*, *conamen*, n.  
*Forcible.* *Efficax*, *vichemens*,  
*potens*, *violens*, *violentus*.  
*Of great force.* *Valens*, adj.  
*Of greater force.* *Enixior*, *va-*  
*lentior*, adj.  
*Without force.* *Inefficax*, *irri-*  
*uus*, *vanus*, *maneus*, adj.  
*Of more force.* *Pluris*, n.  
*Of small force.* *Levis*, adj.  
*Forcibly.* *Valde*, *obnixè*, *poten-*  
*ter*, *impresè*, *violenter*, *adv.*  
*A force.* *Arcula*.  
*A fore appointment.* *Præde-*  
*stinatio*, f.  
*To forecast.* *Prospicio*, *pro-*  
*video*.  
*Forecasted.* *Præmeditatus*,  
*meditatus*, p.  
*A fore-sight.* *Providentia*,  
*prospicientia*, f.  
*Not forecasting.* *Improvidus*.  
*For a sight.* *Provide*, *prospi-*  
*cienter*, *circumspectè*, *confu-*  
*lè*, *consideratè*, *adv.*  
*To foredoom.* *Divino*.  
*A foredooming.* *Damnatio*.  
*To foredo.* *Derogo*.  
*A foredoing.* *Derogatio*, *abro-*  
*gatio*, f.  
*Forefathers.* *Antecessores*,  
*maiores*, *priores*.  
*A forehead.* *Frontis*, f.  
*Like a forehead.* *Frontatus*.  
*That hath two foreheads.* *Bif-*  
*rons*, adj.  
*A large and high forehead* *ad*  
*without hair.* *Relicta fronta*.  
*A forehead cloth.* *Frontale*.  
*That hath an high forehead.*  
*Fronto*, m. *frontolus*, adj.  
*Fore-judging.* *Foris judicatio*.  
*To foreknow.* *Præcog* *otio*,  
*prænoscio*.  
*Foreknown.* *Præsentus*, p.  
*A foreknowned.* *Præsentia*, f.  
*A foreknowing or telling of a*  
*thing.* *Prænotus*, *præsentio*, f.  
*Having foreknowledge.* *Præ-*  
*scius*.

*One that foreknoweth.* *Pro-*  
*noscens*, m.  
*Foreloyn*, i. *when a bound*  
*mereth a chaste, and giveth away*  
*with it before the rest*.  
*A foreman of the quest.* *Præ-*  
*jurator*, m.  
*The forepart.* *Antica*, f.  
*A forerunner.* *Præcursor*, m.  
*A forerunner.* *Præcursor*, m.  
*To foresee.* *Prævideo*, *prospi-*  
*cio*, *prælagio*, *intueor*.  
*Foreseen.* *Prævisus*, *præca-*  
*tus*, *proviusus*, p.  
*A forester.* *Prævisor*, *provi-*  
*sor*, *prospiciator*.  
*A foresight.* *Prævidentia*, *pro-*  
*videntia*, *prospicientia*, *provi-*  
*sio*, f.  
*Lack of foresight.* *Imprudencia*  
*Foreseeing a thing afar off, and*  
*providing for it before it come.*  
*Providus*, adj.  
*Not foreseeing.* *Improvidus*.  
*To foreflew.* *Præmonstro*, *præ-*  
*natio*, *denuncio*, *præfiguro*.  
*The forekin.* *Præputium*.  
*To foreflew or larger.* *Celso*,  
*cunctor*, *detrecto*.  
*To forefpeak.* *V.* *To lew with*  
*charm or enchant.*  
*A forefpeak.* *Prologus*, m.  
*To forefpeak.* *Vide To forefpeak.*  
*To forefpeak.* *Interceptio*.  
*To forefpeak a market.* *Præmer-*  
*cor*.  
*Forefalled.* *Interceptus*, p.  
*A forefaller.* *Interceptor*, *pro-*  
*pola*, m.  
*A forefaller of the market.*  
*Præmercor*, *dardanarius*.  
*Forefalking.* *Interceptio*, f.  
*To forefaster.* *Prægustio*.  
*A forefaster.* *Prægustator*, m.  
*The foreteeth.* *Inclisores*.  
*To foretell.* *Vide Prophecie*.  
*To forethink.* *Vide To forefpeak.*  
*A forethinking.* *Prælagio*,  
*penitentia*, f.  
*The forward.* *Antrosum*, m.  
*Forewinded.* i. *dread up*.  
*To forewit.* *Multum com-*  
*mittere*.  
*To confiscate or seize upon as*  
*forfeit.* *Confiscatio*, *publico*.  
*Forfeited or taken as a forfeit.*  
*Confiscatus*, p.  
*The forfeit of ones goods.* *Sectio*  
*A buyer of forfeited goods.* *Se-*  
*ctor*, m.  
*A forfeit, fine or penalty.*  
*Multa*, *pæna*, f.  
*A condemning to pay a for-*  
*feit.* *Multatio*, f.  
*That which is gotten by for-*  
*feit.* *Multatarius*, adj.  
*To forfeit.* *Amittit*, *odio*, *ac-*  
*cuso*, *excuso*, *fabrico*, *fabricor*.  
*To forge or melt.* *Confo*.  
*To forge or coin.* *Adulter-*  
*or*, *falsifico*, *falsio*, *mentior*, *e-*  
*mentior*, *subicio* *u*, *subicere*  
*testamentum.* *To forge or bring in*  
*new Testament.* *N. Conit. refit*.  
*Forged.* *Fabricatus*, p.  
*Forged or melted.* *Conflatus*,  
*excusus*, *fabricatus*, p.  
*Forged or counterfeit.* *Ad-*  
*ulteratus*, *confusus*, p.

*A forger.* *Fabricator*, m.  
*A forger or counterfeit.*  
*Adulterator*.  
*A forger of tales.* *Sycophanta*.  
*A forger of writing.* *Falsarius*.  
*A forger of new words or strange*  
*seams.* *Logodædalus*, m.  
*A forger.* *Fabricator*, f.  
*A forging of false accusation*  
*and tales.* *Forgery*, *Sycophantia*.  
*A forged or forged tale.* *Fig-*  
*mentum*, n.  
*A smiths forge.* *Fabrile*, n.  
*fabrica*, *officina ferraria*.  
*To forget.* *Obliviscor*, *negligo*  
*To forget that one hath learn-*  
*ed.* *Deotico*.  
*To forget by drinking.* *Ebibor*.  
*To be forgotten.* *Oblivor*, *ex-*  
*cido*, *exoleo*, *in oblivionem*  
*venio*.  
*Forgotten.* *Oblitus*, *obliteratus*,  
*oblivione obutus*, *exoleus*.  
*Clean forgotten.* *Intermortuus*,  
*sepultus*, p.  
*That will be clean forgotten.*  
*Interitus*, p.  
*Forgesunk.* *Oblivio*, *obli-*  
*vium*, *mors*.  
*A forgetting.* *Prætermisio*, f.  
*Forgesunk.* *Immemor*, *obli-*  
*visus*, *ememor*, adj.  
*Worthy to be forgotten.* *Obli-*  
*visendus*.  
*To forgive.* *Vide To pardon*.  
*That will not be forgiven.* *In-*  
*deprecabilis*.  
*Born to forgive.* *Ignoscens*.  
*A fork.* *Furca*, *halia*, f.  
*A pitchfork.* *Merga*, f.  
*A dangfork.* *Bidens*, m.  
*A fork to set up a vine.* *Ca-*  
*preulus*, m.  
*A fork to bear fardels upon.*  
*Mulus Marianus*, *aramna*, f.  
*A little fork or hook to hang*  
*fish upon.* *Furcula*, *furcula*, f.  
*Fork wherewith nets are horn*  
*up for wild beasts.* *Vaux*, f.  
*Little fork.* *Arummulx*, f.  
*A firefork.* *Furca igniaria*.  
*Forke.* *Furcatus*, *bifurcus*,  
*Double forked.* *Bifurcus*, adj.  
*That hath four forks.* *Qua-*  
*drifurcus*, adj.  
*Three forked.* *Trifurcus*, adj.  
*Forkes.* *furca*, *Defolius*, *ru-*  
*inosus*, *perditus*, *deklitutus*, *de-*  
*relictus*.  
*To form.* *Vide Fashio*.  
*To form.* *crep.* *Formo*, *re-*  
*coco*.  
*Formed or painted li. cly.* *I-*  
*conicus*, adj.  
*A former or maker of any thing*  
*of clay.* *Plasmator*, *plastes*, m.  
*A former of things with fire.*  
*Encustes*, m.  
*Formal.* *Formalis*.  
*Former.* *Prior*, *pristinus*, *su-*  
*perior*, adj. *antecus*, p.  
*Formosity.* i. *beauty*.  
*To form a formation.* *Me-*  
*trietor*, *formator*, *formator*,  
*Vide Adultery*.  
*A fornicator.* *Adulter*, *for-*  
*nicator*, *rutellus*, *fornicator*, m.  
*Fornication.* *Fornicatio*, f.  
*corcubinator*.



That hath committed fornication. Fornicatus, p.  
To forrage. Vide Fodder.  
Forraign foreign. Peregrinus, extraneus, exterius, externus, exoticus.

A forreiner. Alienigena.  
A forrester. Saltuarius, luearius, viridarius, adj.  
A forrest. Salm, m, sylva, f, nemus, thieriotrophium, n.  
Forresters. Napa, m.  
A dwelle in a forrest. Sylvicola, dub. g.  
The tie that forresters take for grazing beasts in the forrest. Scriptura, f.  
The forrest. Densa ferarum recta.  
Full of forrest. Saltucosus, adj.  
To forst. Id est, ciip.

To forsake. Desero, deserte, linquo, relinquo, deselo, derelinquo, repudio, desistio, refugio, abdicco, renuncio, deficio.  
To forsake or refuse a judge. Ejeto.  
To be forsaken. Vasteco.

Forsaken. Relictus, desectus, desistutus, rejectus, abdicatus, desolatus, vitatus, reculsatus, p. orbis, adj.

Forsaken utterly. Derelictus, p.

A forsaker of his friends in time of need. Desertor, m.

A forsaking. Defectio, destitutio, desertio, desolatio, recusatio, negatio, derelictio, f.

A forsaking or going aside. Scellio, f.

A forsaking or running away from his own side to the contrary part. Transfugium, n.

A forset. Cistella, arcella, To forshall.

Forsooth. Videlicet, profecto, mehercule, verò, scilicet, equidem, nempe, quidem, medius fidus, sanè, certe, enimvero.  
To forswear. Pejeto, abjeto, perjuro.

Forsworn. Perjurus, perjurus, abjuratus.

A forswearer. Pejerator, & trix.

A forswearing. Pejoratio, abjuratio, f. perjurius.

To fortifie or fence. Munio, vallo.

To fortifie strongly. Firmo, roboro, corroboro, communito, confirmo, emunio, fortifico, astruo, praefulcio, permunio, pravallo.

To fortifie or fence about. Circumscipio, circumvallo.

To fortifie a place before the enemies come. Præmunio, præscipio.

Fortified or fenced. Munites, pramunitus, circumsciptus, confirmatus, circumvallatus, confirmatus, firmatus, sepius, part. Fortified strongly. Permunitus, N. Fortified. Immunitus, p. Fortifier. Mantor, m.

A fort or defence against the enemies. Præsidia, n. castra, stativa, lorica castrorum.  
A fort or forlet. Castellum, n.  
Forts which the Roman Emperors had in their borders. Clausura, f.

A fortification or fence before a wall. Antemurale, n.

A fortification of a thim. Municio, munimentum, præsidium.

A fortification which the besiegers of a City make between their Camp and the City. Loricula, f.

A fortress or bulwark. Agger, m. arx, f. castrum, propugnaculum, vallum, n.

Forts by fort. Castellatim, adv. To set forth. Edo.

To set forth or go forth. Pergo.

Forth, or go on. Perge, age, io, agendum.

Forth abroad. Foras, adv.

Forwith. Protinus, continuo, oppido, subinde, extemplo, confilium, è vestigio, extempore, statim, illico.

The time of forty days, or after a woman's childbirth, where in she might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies. Testicacollen.

Fortitude. Fortitudo, f.

Forty. Crines in fronte crispati.

Fortune. Fortuna, fors, nemesis, conditio, f. eventus, m. omen, auspicius, n.

Good fortune. Fastitas, f.

One that telleth a mans fortune by the day and hour of his birth. Genethiacus, adj.

A fortune-teller. Ominator, m.

To make fortunate. Fortunio, beo.

Fortunate. Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, faustus, felix, latus, auspiciatus, secundus, adj.

Somewhat fortunate. Beatus As is fortunèd. Fortè, adv.

Fortunately. Fortunatè, faustè, feliciter, beatè, auspiciatè, dextrè, secundis avibus.

To put forward. Protollo.

To go forward. Promoveo, proheicio, profectum facio.

To prick forward. Concito.

Set forward. Concitatus, p.

Forward. Prorsum, aurorsum.

Forward and backward. Antrostrum retrorsum, prorsum; adversus, aversus, adv.

Foson, i. great plums, store.

A foster or little chest. Cistella, f.

A woman-servant which carrieth her mistress's stuff. Cistellatrix, f.

To foster. Pafco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto, educio.

A foster father. Pater nutrius, m.

A foster brother. Collataneus, homagalicus.

To make foul. Vide Defile.

To be foul or filthy. Sordeo, obfideo, squalco.

To be foul or vinowed. Muceo.

To wax foul or filthy. Sordeco.

Fouled or made filthy. Fœdatus, fordidatus.

Foulness or filthiness. Turpitudine, fœditas, spurcitas, obfecinitas, immunditia, sordiditas, squalor, m. squalencia, squaliditas, cœnositas, f.

Foulness of the body, having spots of sundry colours. Vitiligo.

Foulness or illfavouredness. Turpitude, deformitas, f.

Fish. Sordes, colluvies, f. mucor.

The fish or rust of any thing. Scabrum, n.

Fish that cometh of the hands with washing. Malluvianæ sordes.

Fish rubbed from one's body. Strigmentum, n.

The fish of any thing that is washed. Proluvies, f.

Fishiness or stink of moisture. Eluvies, f. litus, m.

The fish of the nose. Myxa, f.

Vide Smvil.

A foul or filthy person. Lutum.

A foul, filthy, or illfavoured harlot. Spurca, striginaella, f.

Filthiness in a man or garment. Illuvies, f.

Fish that issueth out at the pump of a ship. Nautica, f.

Fish that cometh of any thing that is cleansed. Purgamentum.

Foul or filthy. Sordidus, inquinatus, fœdus, illuviosus, illotus, mucidus, cœnosus, luteus, turpis, spurcus, squalidus, immundus, scaber, obfecinus, adj.

Foul or illfavoured. Deformis, indecorus, maculosus, ater, teter, spurcus decolor, adj.

Foul or that maketh filthy. Spurcificus, adj.

Somewhat foul or filthy. Subturpis, subobfecinus.

Full of filthy matter or blood, as an impostume or running sore. Purulentus, saniosus, adj.

Filthy of life. Bisfollutus, adj.

Filthy, as it were full of matter. Purulentè, adv.

Foully or filthily. Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, inquinatè, turpius, obfecinè, fœdè.

Foully or illfavouredly. Deformiter.

To found or cause to be built. Fundo, as; condo, erigo, construo.

Founded. Fundatus, p.

A founder. Fundator, conditor, institutor, m.

A bell-founder. Campanarius, futor ætarius.

A founding or melting. Fundera.

A founder. Futor.

A founding or building. Poficus, m.

A foundation. Fundamentum, solum, n. fundus, basis.

A foundation made in marishes and waters with piles of timber. Pilato, f.

The making of a foundation. Substructio, f.

From the foundation. Funditus, adv.

Founded. Equus pedibus claudus.

A fountain. Fons, m. origo, f. fonticulus.

Of a fountain. Fontanus, fontalis, adj.

A foud or shallow place. Vide Ford.

Four. vide Numbers.

Four square. Quadratus, p.

Declined in four cases. Tetracton.

An instrument of four strings. Tetrachordon.

Four handfulls broad. Tetradoron.

Four children at one burthen. Quatuor gemini.

Four beasts yoked or harnessed together. Quadrijugi.

Of four members. Tetracolon.

Four days age. Nudius quartus.

The space of four days. Quadruidium.

Of four years. Quadriennium.

A place where four ways meet. Quadrivium.

Four times so much. Quadruplicatè, quadruplè, adv.

To make four times so much as it was. Quadruplico.

Fourfold. Quadrupes.

Four double. Quadruplex, quadruplicatus, quadrigenus.

A square four-sided. Quadrum.

Divided into four parts. Quadrupartus.

That hath four holes or doors. Quadriforis.

The fourth part of a thing. Quadrans, m.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifarius, adv.

A fourm or four h to sit on. Classis, tellas, f. fœdile, subfœdile.

A form for two men. Bifellium, n.

A form for three men. Trifellium, n.

A place where fourm are kept to sit on. Sellaria, f.

To go a fowling. Aucupor.

A fowler. Aucupus, m. & f.

A fowling. Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.

A fowl or bird. Volucris, e. g. Fowles. Volantes.

Great fowles, as hens, geese, cranes, &c. Ales, m. vel f.

Water-fowles. Aves palmpedes, volucres fluminæ.

A place where water-fowles be kept. Chœnotrophium, n.

Pertaining to fowling. Aucupatorius, adj.

To play the for. Vulpinor.

A fox. Vulpes, e. g.

An old beaten fox. Vulpecula, f. panurgus.

For a dog's name. Lampurus.

Belonging to a fox. Vulpinus.

Like an old beaten fox. Veteratoricè, adv.

To foyl. Vide Cog n.

## FRA

## FRE

## FRE

## FRO

## F ante R.

*Fracture*, i. a breaking.  
*Frangible*, Frustum, fragmentum, ramentum.  
*The fragments of any thing out*.  
*Concedes*, pl. f.  
*Fragments of meat*, Analcæ, n. reliquæ, f.  
*He that sweareth the fragments together*, Analcæ, m.  
*Fragility*, Fragilitas, f.  
*Fragrant*, Fragrans.  
*To fright or make afraid*, Vide *To fear*.  
*To be made afraid*, Pavescio.  
*Afraid*, Abterritus, exanimatus, p.  
*To begin the fray*, Impressionem facere.  
*A fray*, Digladiatio, machia, f.  
*To wax frail*, Exoleſco.  
*Frailty*, Fragilitas, mortalitas, f.  
*Frail*, Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, adj.  
*A frail*, Filicella, f.  
*A frail of figs*, Ficina ficorum, vide *Fig*.  
*The frail said for passage on the water*, Velatura, f. naulum, partorium, n.  
*To frail a ship*, Naviculariam facio, navim impl.o.  
*A double f au paid for going forth and bringing home*, Amphoteroplon.  
*Frail-mony*, Veftuale, n.  
*Fraited*, Onustus, oneratus, adj.  
*To frame*, Formo, fabrico, conformo, conſtruo, architector, ſingo.  
*To frame or join together*, Conjungo, coagmento, contexo, glutino, conglutino.  
*Framed*, Conſtructus, formatus, ſectus, p. aptus, adj.  
*A framer*, Fabricator, for mator, m. of iſex, c. g.  
*Ill framed*, Informis, adj.  
*Framed of nature*, Natus, p.  
*A framing*, Formatio machina, ſtructura, conſtructio, fabrica, fabricatio, junctio, f.  
*A frame to ſet wine uſſis on*, Incitega, f.  
*The frame of a vine*, Charax, characoe, f.  
*Raiſed upon frames*, Canthariatus, p.  
*Out of frame*, Enormis, adj.  
*Out of frame*, Abupte, adv.  
*The two Provs of France*, Patricii Franciæ.  
*To franchiſe*, Vide *Free*.  
*A franchiſing or making a bondman free*, Vindicta, f.  
*Franchiſe for liberty*, Immunitas, f. alieugeſia.  
*Frank*, Liberalis, adj.  
*A frank-giver*, Largificus.  
*Frankhearted*, Perliberalis, adj.  
*Frankly*, Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè liberè.  
*To frank or ſed*, vide *Fat and ſed*.

*A frank*, Saginarium, n.  
*Frankincenſe*, Thus, n. carphocotum.  
*A kind of frankincenſe in little grains*, Orobia, f.  
*A little piece of frankincenſe*, Thuſculum, n.  
*That beareth frankincenſe*, Thurifer, adj.  
*That ſell-ſh frankincenſe*, Thuriarius, adj.  
*That burneth frankincenſe*, Thuricremus, adj.  
*That gathereth frankincenſe*, Thurilegus, adj.  
*Off frankincenſe*, Thureus.  
*Frankiſe*, Privilegium.  
*Frankiſh*, Phreneticus, adj. vide *Mad*.  
*Fraternity or brotherhood*, Fraternitas, f. ſodalitium, n. ſodalitas, contubernium.  
*Of a fraternity*, Sodalitius.  
*Franda*, Vide *Guide*.  
*A freckle in the face*, Lentigo, f. navus, m.  
*F of freckles*, Nævoſus, adj.  
*To free or enſlave*, Emancipo, manumitto, emitto, libero, libertate dono.  
*Free*, Liberatus, laxatus, p.  
*To make free together*, Collibero.  
*To be free*, Sui eſſe mancipii.  
*A freeman*, Civis, liber, municeps, m.  
*He that is made free by the ſame maſter that another is*, Colliibertus, m.  
*He that is made free by will and teſtament*, ſcutuliber, adj.  
*Freedom*, Libertas, immunitas, eleutheria, ingenuitas, f.  
*Free from*, Vacuitas, f.  
*The ſlave of him that of a bondman is made free*, Libertinitas, f.  
*Freeſe in giving*, Liberalitas, f.  
*Freeſh*, Mancipium, n.  
*Free*, Liber, immunis, laxus, ſolutus.  
*Free or frank*, Liberalis, prolixus, adj.  
*Freeborn*, Ingenuus, liberalis.  
*Freely ſtowed*, Gratuitus, inemptus, adj.  
*Free*, Liberè, gratis, liberaliter, perliberaliter, gratuitè, ſeſſivè, ſolusè, ingenuè, adv.  
*To freeze*, Gelo, congelo, gelaſco, conglacio, congelateſco, conſolido.  
*To be frozen*, Gelo, concreſco.  
*It is frozen*, Congelatur, gelaſcit, gelat, imp.  
*Frozen*, Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, conglaciatus, concretus, rigens, duratus.  
*That may be frozen*, Gelabilis.  
*Froſt*, Gelo, n. pruina, f.  
*A froſt, frozen water or ice*, Gelicidium, n.  
*A freezing*, Gelo, n. gelatio, congelatio.  
*Free round about*, Circumgelatus, p.  
*Froſty*, Pruinalis, pruinoſus, adj.

*Free or free*, vide *Stranger*.  
*To ſpeak French*, Franciſco.  
*A French-man*, Gallus, m.  
*French-roſes*, Trachinia, n.  
*A French-brood*, Redimiculum, n. calyptra, f.  
*The French-pox*, Morbus Gallicus, mentagra, lues venerea, ſiphylis.  
*To make his friend*, Concilio.  
*To endeavour to get ones friendſhip*, Aſſecor.  
*To knit in friendſhip*, Devinco.  
*A friend*, Amicus, intimus, neceſſarius, familiaris, benevolus, m.  
*A friend ready to help*, Amicus ſerentarius.  
*A new friend*, Philoneus, m.  
*A little friend*, Amiculus, m.  
*A fellow friend*, Coamicus m.  
*An off-red friend*, Amicus juraſſimus.  
*A heavy friend*, Amicus inſenſus, m.  
*A ſaſe friend*, Simulator, m.  
*She that maketh a light friendſhip between two parties*, Conciliatricula, f.  
*A friend or indifferent body with whom money is left, or in to whoſe hands any thing is put till both parties be agreed*, Sequeller, adj.  
*Friendly*, Humanus, benevolus, perbenevolus, officioſus, amicabileſ, ſocialis, conjunctus, blandus, candidus, adj.  
*Friendleſs*, Aphilos, m.  
*Friendlineſs*, Officium, n.  
*Friendleſs*, Abſque amicis.  
*Friendſhip*, Amicitia, conjunctio, neceſſitudo, conſuetudo, ſocietas, ſodalitas, f. ſodalitium, officium, n.  
*Joined in friendſhip*, Unitus.  
*Entered into friendſhip*, Validatus, p.  
*Friendly*, Amicè benevolè, officioſè, amantèr, conjunctè, indulgentèr, humanè adv.  
*The frenſie*, Phrenetiſis, phrenitis, dementia, moroſis, infamia, f.  
*Frenſie*, Phreneticus, phanaticus, certus, adj.  
*To frequent*, Frequento, verſor, celebros, concelubro.  
*Frequented*, Creber, celeberr, adj. frequentatus, celebratus, p.  
*Not frequent*, Incelebrus, incelebratus, adj.  
*Frequent or often*, Frequenter, crebro, ſubinde, ſapè, identidem, adv.  
*To be freſh and luſty*, Vigeo, vigeſco.  
*To wax freſh*, Recandefco.  
*To make freſh or bright*, Polio, ut polire arma.  
*Freſh or new*, Novus, recens, floridus, viridis, adj.  
*Freſh or luſty*, Vigenſ, p. vegetus, adj.  
*Freſh or unaltered*, Muſtus, inſuſtus, muſtus, adj.  
*A freſh-man*, Novitius, m.  
*A freſh-water ſoldier*, Turo.

*A freſh, or again*, Exintegrò, deintegrò.  
*Freſhly*, Recentèr, adv.  
*To fret*, Frenco, ringo, indignor, uro.  
*To fret or rub*, Frico.  
*To fret out of meaſure*, Perfremo.  
*To fret together, as in oyming*, Collino, collinio.  
*Fretted*, Infrictus.  
*A fretting*, Perfrictio, attritio, inetrigo, ſæm, attritus, male.  
*Fretting and ringing in the belly*, vide *Wringing*.  
*Frication*, i. a rubbing.  
*Frid in*, vide *day*.  
*To frie*, Frigo, confrigo, infriego.  
*To frie much*, Deſfrigo.  
*Fried*, Frictus, fixus, p.  
*Fried in oil*, Frictus ex oleo.  
*A frying*, Frictio, frictura, frixtura.  
*Fried meat*, Caro frixa.  
*A frying pan*, Vide *Pan*.  
*A frier*, Frater.  
*Friery*, Fraternitas.  
*Friers minor*, Fratres ordinis Minorum.  
*A frier Auſtine*, Ordinis Auguſtini.  
*Predicant*, Ordinis Prædicatorum.  
*Carmelites*, Ordinis Carmelitanorum obſervantes.  
*Capuchins*, Conventuales fratres obſervantes Capuchini.  
*Mendicants*, Mendicantes, Ordinis Franciſcani.  
*Frieſe*, Bracca, gauſape, gauſapina, gauſapa, f. gauſapum, pinus villoſus, phryxianus.  
*Frieſed on both ſides*, Amphitapus, amphallatus.  
*Very much frightened or ſcared*, Pertrepidans, p.  
*A fringe*, Fimbria, fimbriæ, lacina.  
*A fringe about a Canopy or other like thing*, Ferrugo, f.  
*The fringe or caſtity that hangs next to the ground*, Fractili.  
*That hath a fringe*, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.  
*A fripper*, Interpolator.  
*To friſtle*, Criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.  
*Friſtled*, Criſpatus, calamiſtratus.  
*A friſer*, Capillaturæ ſtruſtor.  
*Friſtled hair*, Calamiſtrata coma.  
*A friſſing iron*, Comotriom, n. Vide *Criſp*.  
*A friſter or friſſe*, Friſtilla, friſta, f. laganum, n.  
*Friſtulous*, Friſtulus, nugatorius, adj.  
*Friſtulous*, Nugatoriè, adv.  
*Fro, or from*, Ab abs, ex, de.  
*From within*, Abintus, abintus, adv.  
*From ones childhood*, Ab adoleſcentia.  
*From above*, Deſuper.  
*From that day forward*, Ex eo, ſubinde.

## FRO

## FRU

## FUL

## FUR

From henceforth. Delinc, pothac, adv.

From thence. Illinc, inde, indidem.

From then & forth. Deinceps, cindé, adv.

From whence. Unde.

From what place soever. Undecunque, adv.

From all places. Undique.

From street to street. Vicatim, adv.

From door to door. Ostiatim, adv.

From man to man. Viricim, adv.

From country to country. Provinciatim, adv.

From one place to another. Huc & illuc.

From one to another. Ultrô citrôque.

From some place. Alicunde, adv.

A frock-gown. Palla, f. sagum, fulgum.

To croak like a frog. Coaxo.

A frog. Rana, f. carchoquios, m.

A little frog. Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, f.

A kind of frog. Dryophyta, scem.

Green frogs. Calamitz, f. rana virides.

Croaking frogs. Ololygones.

A kind of frog, the largest of all others, which liveth only among brambles. Phrynon, n.

To sing frogs. Ranarum factus.

The croaking of frogs. Coaxatio, coaxum.

A place where frogs be. Rancum.

To rise like a pancake or tense. To become frolick. Hilarelico.

Frolick. Latus, jucundus, adj.

Frolicky. Hilare, adv.

From, vide Fro.

A front. Frons, m.

The front of an army. Acies, form.

The front of a country. Margô, d. g. orz.

The front of an house. Frontipulcius, n.

A frontlet or frontal for a woman's head. Frontale, n.

Frost. pruina.

Froth. Spuma, f. V. Foam.

Frothy. Spumatus, p. spumens.

That heareth froth. Spumifer, f. uriger.

Frowardness. Protervitas, protervitas, contumacia, protervia, obfirmatio, contumacitas, perversitas, percinacia.

From a wide standing of a word in the contrary, as when we say, Porrex, quod nâimie parent. Ami, h. alis, f.

Froward. Merolus, protervitas, perversus, contumax, protervus, propterius, amarus, cicatarius, adj.

From what for a d. Salmo-

Frowardly. Proterve, perversum, perversè, contumaciter, obstinate, contorè, morose, averse, adv.

To frown. Capero frontem, corrugo. V. Wrinkle.

A frowning countenance. Caprata, contrita, contracta, corrugata, torva, dira vel obdusa frons.

A frowning. Contractio frontis.

A frowning woman. Dira mulier.

Frowning. Torvus, nubilus, adj.

Frowningly. Dira vultu, torviter.

Fruitful. V. Fruit.

Fruitfulness. Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, modestia. V. Fruitless.

Fruitful. Frugi, frugalis, abstinent, moderatus, modestus, temperans.

To gather or take all the fruit of any thing. Desfruo.

The fruit of generation, and sometimes taken for the fruit of trees. Fœtus, fructus, m. fruges.

All kind of fruit serving for sustenance that the earth bringeth forth. Fructus, m. cereales fruges, f.

Fruit or profit. V. Profit.

Fruit or profit taken of cattle or goods. Ulus fructus, m.

The fruit or berry of a Cedar-tree. Cedris, f.

All fruits having hard shells or rinds, as nuts and such like. Acrodrya, f.

Fruits that have no hard shell or pills. Opora, arum; f.

A fruit in India called of the Apothecaries Jujuba. Myxa, myxaria.

A fruit in India called Tamarindus, the fruit of the Date-tree. Phœnicobalanus, m.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries Jujuba. Ziziphum, n.

A fruit called Tuber, having a good smell and taste. Mily, yos.

Fruits that be like to teeth. Orthomistica.

A fruit of the kind of eares. Delphides.

The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England, the French call it Cornouiller. Cornu, n.

A fruit in India like the green damask. Tamarind.

Divers small fruits and pulse. Ospirata, f.

Fruit newripe. Cruda pema.

First fruits of the year offered to gods. Priuizatum.

A fruitless. Opotheca.

A fruitless. Pomarius, m.

Fruit-time. Vindemia, f.

That beareth fruit in his belly. Amphicarpa, orum.

That beareth fruit. Frugifer, adj.

That beareth fruit yearly. Restibilis, adj.

That beareth fruit twice a year. Biferus, adj.

To make fruitful, or fertile. Fœcundo, fecundico.

To be fruitful or fertile. Abundo.

To fruitful. Fructifico, ubero, laticifico.

Fruitfulness. Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, fecunditas, f.

Fruitful or fertile. Fertilitas, ferax, fœcundus, fructuosus, fructifer, frugifer, fortifer, latus, fecundus, uber.

Most fruitful. Feracissimus.

Fruitfully. Fertiliter, fœcundè, late, adv.

Frumenty, porridge made of wheat. Alica, f. cremor, pulicula triticea, faraceum, n. puls frumentacea.

They that sell or make frumenty. Alicarii, orum.

To trumpet or mock. Jocer, illudo.

A frump. Ridiculum, n. sanza, f.

A frumper. Sannio, m.

Frumpingly. Ridiculè, adv.

To frustrate and make void that was done before. Frustror, frustrum, retexo, adnihilum.

To frustrate or deceive. Vide Deceive.

Frustrated. Frustratus, p.

A frustration. Frustratio, f.

Frustrate of his job. Frustrâ, adv.

Fry, i. young fishes.

A Fryer, i. Friar.

## Faste U.

A fugitive. Fugitivus, profligatus, defector.

To be full. Abundo, scateto, scaturio.

To be made full. Satureo, saturio, impleor.

Fullness. Plenitudo, saturitas, satietas, saties, abundantia.

Full. Plenus, adj. expletus, completus, oneratus, confertus, repletus, p.

Full of. Prælargus, adj.

Full fed. Satur. faburratus.

Full or perfect. Perfectus, rotundus, adj.

Half-full. Semiplenus, adj.

Full. Plenè, adv. vel ad plenum.

To full clo. Fullo.

A fuller. Fullo, naca, rator, matic.

A fullers craft. Fullonica, ars fullonica vel fullonia.

A fullers shop. Fullonicum, neut.

Fullers clay or earth. Terra vel creta Cimelia, terra fullonica.

Relating to fullers. Fullonicus, adj.

A fulling. Fullatio, f.

A fulling of cloth with the feet. Salus fullonicus.

To fulfil, accomplish or perform. Impleo, adimpleo, opteo, perimpleo, efficio, solvo, absolvo, satisfacio, perago.

It is fulfilled. Satisfactum est.

Fulfilled. Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling. Complementum, n. perfectio, f. effectus, peractio.

Fullom. Nauseosus, squalidus, adj.

To sume. Stomachor. Vide Fret.

A fume or breath rising up. Exhalatio, f.

A fumigation. V. Perfume.

A function. Functio, f.

The fundament. Colos, anus, m. sedes.

The falling down of the fundament. Procidencia sedis.

Fundamental. Fundamentalis, principis.

A funding. Inventicis.

To make or execute the funerals. Exequor funus.

A funeral. Funus, funerale, n.

A funeral obsequy. Suprema, n. supremum officium.

Funerals or solemnities as burial. Exequia, f. parentalia, neut.

Funeral ceremonies or rites. Inferix, iusta, n.

Funerals where games were used. Funera simpludiaria.

Funeral ceremonies at the graves of dead men. Necia, f.

A funeral song. Threnum, nenia, epicidium, n.

Belonging to funerals. Funeris, funereus, funerals, funerarius, exequialis.

A funnel through which liquor is put into vessels. Infundibulum.

To furbush. Interpolo.

Furbushed. Furbushatus, p.

A furbushing. Interpolatio.

A furbusher. Interpolator, m.

To be furious. Furo, insanio, bacchor, furorè exagitor.

To make furious. Furio, in furorè ago.

Fury. Furor, m. insania, velania, rabies, f. ætrum.

Hellish fury. Furia, dirx, f. eumenides.

Full of fury. Furibundus, adj.

Furiom. Furiosus, velanus, rabiosus, furiosus, insanus.

Furious. Furiosè, furenter, adv.

A furlong. Stadium, curriculum, n.

A furlong of land. Jugerum, n. jugus.

Furnenty. V. Frumenty.

To make a furnace. Furno.

A furnace. Fornax, fornaculus, f. clibanus, caminus, m.

A furnace like a Figulina, f. Made like a furnace. Furnaceus, fornaculus.

To furnish. Administro, paro, suppedico, præbeo, furnumisto, suggeo, suppleo, infuuo.

Furnished.

**Furnished.** Suppeditatus, ornatus, instructus, opimus.  
**A furnishing.** Suppeditatio, f. ornatus, m.

**To furr gowns.** Pelliculo.

**A furring.** Pelliculario, f.

**A furrer.** Pelliculator, pellicio, m.

**Furr.** Pellis, pelles, f. pel-litium, n.

**A furred gown.** Toga pelli-ta, pelliculata, pellicibus du-plicata, pellicea.

**To make furrows.** Sulco.  
**Made in furrows.** Sulcatus, part.

**A maker of furrows.** Sulca-tor.

**A furrow.** Sulcus, m.

**Great furrows for water to pass.** Sulcus aquarius, m. foliata, n.

**A furrow or trench whereby fields are drained.** Lacuna, f.  
**A little furrow or ditch.** Sul-culus.

**Furrows made in hills, to con-vey water to wash our off metal.** Corrigi.

**Furrows in the field, which are made to receive rain-water.** Collicia, collicia, f. scrobs, f.  
**Long narrow furrows.** Foruli, male.

**A water furrow.** Elix.

**Furrow by furrow.** Sulcatim.

**Further.** V. Farther.

**Furthermore.** Porro, ulter-

ius, inulper, quinetiam, aut-

tem, praeterea, adhuc.

**At the furthest.** Ad summum.

**The furthest.** Extremus, ultimus.

**To further.** Expedio, adjuvo,

adjuvamento sum.

**All is due to the furtherance**

of. Servitute, imperi.

**A furtherer.** Adjutor, fauor.

**Furtherance.** Expeditum, ad-

juvmentum.

**Fury.** V. to be furious.

**Fur.** Genista spinosa.

**Fustian.** Xylinum, n. xylini-

us pannus.

**Coloured or dyed fustian.** Fuf-

cotinum, n.

**Fustian-apes.** Heteromalla, f.

**Fusty.** Mucosus.

**Future.** or to be. Fururus.

## Gante A.

**Gabbing.** V. Lying.

**Gabel.** Vedaigalis ge-

nus.

**Gable.** V. Cable.

**To gad up and down.** Vagor,

circumcurio, volno, no, pe-

regreior.

**A gadder abroad.** Vagus, va-

gabundus, adj. ambulans, m.

**A gadding gipsy.** Ambula-

trix, f.

**A gadding abroad.** Peregrina-

tiatio, f.

**Gadtingly.** Peregrè, adv.

**A gad of steel.** Massa chaly-

bis.

**Hot gads of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders.** Lamine.

**To gag.** Suffoco.

**Agge.** V. Pledge.

**To gaggle like a goose.** Gingo-

grio, gicito, strepo.

**A Gail.** V. Goal or Jail.

**To gain.** Lucro, lucrificacio,

auto, demereo, commereo

& -or.

**Gained.** Lucrificatus, lucratus.

**Gain.** Lucrum, n. quaestus,

m. stipes, stipis, aucupium, V.

Advantus.

**Little gain.** Lucellum, n.

**An unboned gain.** Turpe lu-

crum, fordes, satura, faenus.

**He that always gaitch after gain.** Lucrio, f.

**He that seeketh gain.** Lucri-

fuga.

**He that maketh things to gain by them.** Lucrificus, m.

**That is taken with gain.** Lu-

crativus.

**Gainful.** Quatuosus, lucro-

sus, fructuosus, lucrativus, adj.

**Very gainfully.** Quatuosissime,

adv.

**To gainful or resist with words.** Contradico, inficio,

obloquor, reclamo, repugno,

abnuo, obstrepo, refragor, V.

**To deny.**

**To gainful finally, or deny ut-**

terly. Pernego.

**To be gainful.** Reclamor.

**A gainfuler.** Contradictor, m.

repugnax, adj.

**A gainfuling.** Contradictio, f.

**A gainfuling by his voice ne-**

gainful. Intercessio, f.

**To gainful.** V. To Resist.

**A galage or sloop so called, a**

parten or pantofo, called also

gallocher, Solea, f.

**A gale or blast of wind.** Flatu-

us, m. flamen, n.

**The gall.** Fel, n.

**The flowing of the gall, which**

ariseb commonly of tartness.

**Fellidus passio.**

**As bitter as gall.** Fellens.

**A gall-nut.** Galla, f.

**Gall that is put into ink.** Pi-

pula, f.

**Galls great and hollow, not of**

so great stiff as the last, Onoci-

dix, f.

**To gall or gaul.** Intercero.

**A gallametry or horse-**

poich. Mimet, miscellanea,

orum; n. accetaria.

**A maker of gallametry or**

horse poich. Miscellaneous, adj.

**Sallantness or gayness.** Con-

cinnatus, elegans, f. ornatus,

nitro, splendor, m.

**Gallant or gay.** Politus, ni-

tens, comptus, p. speciosus,

splendidus, bellulus, concin-

nus, venustus, elegans, bellus,

nitidus, laurus, adj.

**Nothing gallant or gay.** Inle-

gans, invensulus, adj.

**Gallantry or gaily.** Concinnè,

scitè, venuste, nitide, splen-

didè, bellulè, eleganter, com-  
pè, opipare, laute, adv.

**A gallery.** Periculus, f. am-

bulatorium, ambulacrum, n.

**A close gallery to walk in out**

of the sun and rain. Pergula,

f. xylus, m.

**A gallery or place for exercise**

in fair weather. Xylus, n.

**An open gallery.** Hypathra,

hypathria, f. hypathrum, n,

paradromis, f. subdiale, n.

**An open gallery to go from**

chamber to chamber. Proccitru-

um, n.

**A walking in an open gallery.**

Hypathra ambulator.

**Galleries where men stand to**

behold games or plays. Fori, m.

**A gallery made out of the wall**

of an house to behold things.

Podium, n.

**A gallery in buildings made**

further then the rest of the house.

Proccitrum, n.

**A gallery or walking-place of**

marble. Prytanum, n.

**A little gallery.** Porticula,

ambulaculcula.

**A galley or little ship, a gal-**

lus, Phaelus, levis & longa

navis, navis actaria.

**A galley having but one ear or**

rower on one side. Moneres, f.

**A galley that hath two ears on**

a seat. Biremis, f.

**A galley that hath three ears on**

a seat. Triremis, f.

**The master of such a galley.**

Triarchus, m.

**A galley that hath four ears**

on a seat. Quadrirremis, f.

**A galley that hath five ears on**

a seat. Quinqueremis, f.

**A galley that hath six ears on**

a seat. Hexeres, f.

**A galley that hath seven ears**

on a seat. Hepteres, f.

**A galley that hath ten ears on**

a seat. Decirremis, f.

**A great galley that hath fifteen**

ears on a seat. Quindecere-

mis.

**A galley that is swift.** Actua-

rium, n. navis actaria.

**A little galley.** Actuariolum, n.

**A galley-flave.** Mesonaura,

neut.

**Galley-h. lf-pence.** V. Coin.

**A gallon.** Amphora, cong-

ius, V. Mesura.

**To gallop.** Cicato equo volo,

effusus habens equum ago.

**A gallop.** Citatus & effusus

gressus.

**A galloping-horse.** Trepidari-

us equus.

**A gallops or gibb.** Partu-

bulum, n. furca, crux, f.

**A little gallop.** Furcellula,

furcula, furcella, f.

**Hanged upon a gall or gib-**

bet. Suspensus, crucifixus, p.

paritulus.

**Gamols.** Salus, lud, m.

**A gamb long.** Quantum in sub-

lime iactum.

**Gambling or prancing horse.**

Excultus equus.

**To use games or pastime.**

Ludo.

**A game.** Ludus, m. ludio, f.

**Games of running which the**

Romans kept, Circenses, Ludi

Circenses.

**Can in games used in Greece**

for the honour of Hercules. Ne-

mra, n.

**Games dedicated to Apollo.**

Pythia, n.

**They which were conquerours**

at these games. Pythionices.

**A game called Risting, where**

he that throweth first upon the

dice taketh up all the money.

Plistobolinda.

**Games celebrated for the**

health of youth. Juvenalia, n.

**Games instituted of Hercules**

for the honour of Jupiter, they

were celebrated every fiftieth

month; the exercises were these

five called Castus, Cursus, Sal-

us, Dicus, Palstra, Olym-

pias, f.

**He which in these games was**

conquerour. Olympionices, m.

**Pertaining to these games.** O-

lympicus, adj.

**A little game or gambol, called**

The haltering of Hicks mare.

Oscillatio, zora, f.

**They that used a kind of game**

with swords striking. Audu-

lata.

**He that judgeth in games of**

weffing or running; also the

master of the game was given

prizes. Achlogeta, bradeutes,

male.

**He that maketh a common**

game, and payeth the prizes.

Agonotheta.

**He that keepeth rule at games.**

Alytarcha, m.

**They that accompany the mas-**

ter of the games. Magdophori, m.

**Cunning at all kind of games.**

Pancratistae, pantathlus.

**Game-players, or gamesters.**

Ludii, ludiones, m.

**A gaming master at the dice**

Prævaricator, m.

**Unskilful in games and exer-**

cises. Apollitris, adj.

**Full**



To gaze as a tree or the ground  
dow. Delitico, fatitico, hitico,  
Malico, malio, hio, apertor.

To gaze for a prey. Cornicor.

To gaze often. Huto.

A gaze. Hutor, olicitator.

A gazing, gazing, or yawning.

Olicitatio, pandicatio, f. n-  
ctus.

A gazing or opening as of the  
mouth. Huiatus, inhiatus, diluc-  
tus, in, chomus, n.

Gazing. Huiatus, adj. hians,  
part.

A gap, as of an body or wall.

Incle, n. dumptio, rana fep-  
pis, incillo, rima, f.

To gap or cause. Facio, is.

Garb. Falciculus frumentii.

To garbage. Evulcero, exen-  
tero.

The garbage of any thing. Vi-  
ficus, n.

The garbage that hunters give  
to a boar. Vilecratio, f.

To garb or purify, as Gro-  
cers as their flesh. Expurgo,  
perpurgio, purifico.

Garb. V. Trouble.

To guard or defend. Stipo, con-  
fipo.

Guarded or defended. Stipatus,  
custodius, p.

A guards or he that guardeth  
or defendeth. Stipator, m.

A guard. Sacellum, n. sti-  
patio, f.

The Kings Guard that it al-  
ways about him. Regii facellines

A yeoman of the Guard, or one  
retained to guard a man. Sarcel-  
les, somatophylax, stipator, male.

A Guard serving in a Palace or  
Court. Polarina militaria.

A spear-man or archer of the  
Guard. Spiculator, m.

A guarding or defending. Sti-  
patio, f.

A garb, m. or wels of a gar-  
ment. Fimbria, lacrima, initia-  
tus, segmen, segmenum, lim-  
bus.

A Garden. Hortus, m. flora-  
rium.

A Garden for pot-herbs. Hortus  
ciliarius, oleraceus.

A Garden of flowers. Flore-  
tum, n.

A Garden wherein sallet-herbs  
grow. Acetarium, n.

A Garden of Roses. Rosari-  
um, n.

A Garden made aloft from the  
ground upon some house or  
frame of building. Hortus pen-  
silis.

A Garden of pleasure. Para-  
dus, d. g. vindicatum, n.

A nurse-garden. Semanarium,  
neut.

A little Garden. Hortulus, m.

A plot in a Garden, wherein  
be grows one. Parculeum, n.

A bed in a Garden. Domus,  
n. catus, m.

A Gardener. Hortulus m. hor-  
tulanus, hortulus, apertor,  
oliarius, m.

A Gardener that maketh the  
images of leaves or other things  
in herbs. Topiarius, m.

The feat of Gardening. Topi-  
aria, f.

Pertaining to a Garden. Hor-  
tensis, hortensius, adj.

A gardviant or a waiter  
for a joulter to put his meat in.

Corycum, n.

A Gardian or Tutor. Tutor,  
curator, gardianus, m. cultus,  
c. g.

A Gardian with another.

Contutor, m.

A Gardianship. Tutela cura-  
toria, f.

Of or belonging to a Gardian.

Tutellaris, tutorius, adj.

A garb-manger. Cella pe-  
naria, f. Vide Cellar or Store-  
house.

Gargarism, i. liquor to wash  
the mouth.

To gargle or gullet with the  
throat. Gargarize, Gargarizo.

Gargled, Gargarizatus, p.

Gargarizing of the mouth.

Gargarizatio, f. gargariza-  
tus, m.

The gargle or gullet of the  
throat. Fumens, n. gurgulio,  
epiglottis, epiglottis, curculio.

To make garlands. Texo  
ferta.

To wear garlands. Sertor, fertis  
redimior, rosa circumcingor.

A Garland. Sertum, n. corona,  
corolla, vitta, anadema.

A Garland of flowers. Pan-  
carpia, f. flemma, n. fervia,  
corolla plectilis.

A Garland of flowers that  
Priests were wont to wear. Stro-  
phium.

A Garland of bay. Laureia, f.  
laurum, laureum.

A little Garland of bay. Lau-  
reola.

A Garland of Ivy. Hedera-  
cea.

A Garland of Oak-leaves  
given him that saved a Citizen.  
Corona civica.

A Garland of ears of corn. Co-  
rona spica.

A Garland of clouts or straw.

Cesticillus, m.

A Garland-maker. Strophia-  
rius, coronarius, m. ria, f.

A woman that seeketh gar-  
lands. Stephanopolis, f.

He that weareth garlands. Co-  
ronatus, p.

He that weareth a Garland of  
bay. Laureatus, lauriger, adj.

Belonging to a Garland, or made  
round like a Garland. Coronari-  
us, adj.

Garlick. Allium, scorodum,  
neut.

Wild or Crow-garlick. Anti-  
scorodum allium anguicum.

A bunch of Garlick. Rellis,  
d. g.

Aked of Garlick. Alletum,  
alletum, n.

A clove of Garlick. Nucleus  
allii.

A Garlick-seller. Alliarus, m.  
ria, f.

Smelling of Garlick. Alliatius.

A garment. Vestis, f. ve-  
stimentum, n. indumentum, n.

vestitus, apparatus.

Every uppermost garment.

Stragula, f.

A little garment. Amiculum.

A garment of cloth of gold, or  
fine ornaments. Segmentata  
vestis, Attalica vestis.

Garments stiff with gold. Ho-  
lobera vestes.

Garments of cleangold. Ho-  
lobryza vestes.

Agarment all of silk. Holo-  
ferica vestis.

A garment or garments of fine  
silk. Cois, coa, f. multiccia,  
multicia, bombycina, n.

A garment of silk wherein be  
wrought round figures like cob-  
webs. Scutallata vestis.

A garment or vesture mixed  
with purple silk for nobles  
children to wear till they come to  
seven years of age, and therefore  
were called Prætextati. Præ-  
texta, f. prætexta toga.

A garment of chargeable silk.

Sericultata vestis.

A garment which the Senators  
or Lords of the Parliament do  
wear, wrought with purple silk,  
birds or nail heads. Laciavelia,  
f. laciavelium, n. laciavelus,

He or she that weareth that kind  
of garment. Laciavelius, adj.

A garment or robe of scarlet.

Coccina vestis, coccinum, n.

A garment which the Consul  
did wear when he denounced  
war, which he threw backward,  
and girded himself with a part  
of the same. Cinetus gabinus.

A purple garment. Vestis pur-  
purea, ferrana vestis, am-  
ethyllina, n. pl.

Garments of an excellent dy-  
ing. Oxobapta, n.

A garment of purple, which  
women were accustomed to wear.

Rica, x; f.

A thin garment wetted with a  
purple like an Alb. Noegeum, n.

A garment of the colour of vio-  
let-purple. Vestis amethyllina.

One apparelled in such a gar-  
ment. Amethyllinatus, adj.

A garment woven about with  
purple or such like. Circum-  
cium,

A garment to wear on holy-  
days. Mutatorium, n.

A garment made of fine thread.

Multitum, n.

A garment made of three  
threads of divers colours. Trili-  
bus.

A garment or garments made  
of twined or twisted thread, or  
silk of divers colours. Polymita  
vestis, f.

A thin upper-garment. Tri-  
chilon,

A garment worn upon a gown,  
as the habit or hood which Gra-  
duates use in Universities. Epi-  
togium, n.

A garment furred with Fox-  
fur. Pellita vestis.

A kind of garment with one  
sleeve, such as the Monks in  
Egypt do wear. Libitonarium,  
neut.

A garment without sleeves.

Exomis, f.

A garment with long sleeves.

Macrochira, chuidoca, f.

Of or belonging to that gar-  
ment. Chirodonus, adj.

A garment with sleeves, Ma-  
nicata vestis.

Pole-gamens, fringed only  
upon one side; or servant gar-  
ments, having only one sleeve.

Heteromachala, n.

Garments of free-men which  
had two sleeves. Amphimal-  
chala, n.

A garment which covereth the  
shoulders only. Scapularis vestis

A square garment, which they  
that did wear did cast one part  
over their shoulders as their  
back like Spanish caps; also a  
woman's mourning gown. Reci-  
nium, n.

A thick garment furred, hairy,  
and covering the shoulders, or a  
garment made of skins, especi-  
ally of sheep and goats, wherein  
the ancient Almanes were wont  
to lie in the wars. Rheno, m.

An inward garment proper to  
the high Priests. Hypodyces.

A shepherd's garment made of  
skins. Beta, f.

That weareth a brown or dark-  
coloured garment. Batticus.

A garment made of undyed  
wool. Lanerum, laverum, n.

A garment close all about. Cata-  
clitista, f. vestis undique  
clausa.

A garment of canvas. Cana-  
lina vestis.

A garment of coarse cloth.

Trama, f. amicus pinguis.

A garment that both soldiers  
and also children did use to wear  
in old time. Parachlamys, f.

A certain vile or loose garment  
that men used to cast about  
them like a sheet, and was so  
woven, that every third thread  
was bigger than the other two.

Seftertum, n.

A garment with many plaits.

Multiplica vestis.

A garment worn ungirded.

Ornottadios.

A garment wrought on both  
sides. Amphimallus, amphi-  
tagus.

A garment without an hood.

Bardiacus, m.

A garment unsuited from the  
shoulders. Aclasis.

A kind of inner garment a-  
mong the Romans called Salu-  
cula. Indusia, f.

A night-garment that wearers  
used. Ludix.

A lower garment down to the  
feet, without plaits or wrinkles,  
which soldiers used in war.

Podexis, f.

## GAR

## GAT

## GAT

## GEM

A kind of garment called *Perras*; it was a Goats skin hanging down from the neck, and girded about the loins. *Melotes*.

A kind of garment hanging down to the feet. *Caracalla*, f. A mourning garment. *Vestis lugubris*.

A garment of the color of *Saffron*. *Crocota*, *epicrocum*, n.

A woman's garment. *Palla*, f.

A garment which children wear. *Barnacida*, f.

Garments fit for children to wear. *Alicula*, f.

A garment of the colour of a *Margold*. *Calcchula*, f.

A garment of the colour of wax. *Cerinum vestimentum*.

Black garments. *Atrebatice vestes*.

A garment of divers colours. *Babylonica vestis*.

A blue garment. *Cumate*, n.

A thin veil or summer-garment. *Theristrum*, n.

A garment to sup in. *Cenatoria vestis*, *cenatorium*, n.

A garment that whores only did wear. *Succento*, m.

A fine garment that seemed to be made of hair. *Trichaprum*, neut.

An inward garment. *Inducula*, f.

A garment of rough fiele that soldiers used. *Gaulape*, n.

Wearing such a garment. *Gaulapatus*.

A rough fiele garment used in winter. *Gaulapina*, f. *chimastrum*.

That weareth a garment of rough fiele. *Texarus*, adj.

A garment that men of *Sardinia* used; a jet or garment made of *Wolves* or *Deers* skins, which Nobles in old time used to wear in winter. *Malfruca*.

One that weareth such a garment. *Malfrucatus*, adj.

A bright white garment which delicate persons used to wear. *Galbanum*, n.

A garment of *Cypress*, *Satten*, or silk *Grogane*, *Tramofetica vestis*.

A garment made of *nettle-work*, or imbrided. *Acupicta vestis*, *Phrygiana vestis*.

Garments cut or torn. *Lacides*, f. *laciniofa vestes*.

A garment turned. *Translata vestis*.

A thick kind of garment. *Gumacum*, n.

Old garments, trash or trumpery, little worth. *Scruta*, *orum*.

Belonging to a garment. *Vestitarius*, adj.

A garner or granary. *Cella penaria*, *annonaarium*, *horticolum*, *granarium*, n.

A several place in a garner where corn of divers kinds do lie apart. *Lacus*, m.

To garnish. *Exorno*, *adorno*, *excolo*, *instruo*, *extruo*, *polio*,

*perpolio*. V. To adorn, deck or beautify.

To garnish gallantly. *Expolio*, *depingo*.

Garnished. *Cultus*, *percultus*, *perpolitus*, *excultus*, *exornatus*, *extructus*, *instructus*. V.

Adorned and beautified. Garnished with pearls. *Baccatus*.

Garnished with divers colours. *Variegatus*, adj.

Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold, purple or any other like thing. *Clavatus*, adj.

Garnished with studs or tablets. *Bullatus*, adj.

A garnisher. *Exornator*, m.

A garnishing. *Culus*, *ornatus*, m. ornamentum, n. *exornatio*, f.

Garnishing of gates, porches or doors. *Antipagmenta*, n.

A certain garnishing of ships both before and behind. *Acrostolia*, *orum*; n.

A garret in the top of an house. *Cenaculum*, n. *solarium superius*.

Garrets or parts of houses standing out farther then the rest. *Proiecta*, *orum*.

To be in garriſon. *Præsidium agito*.

To place a garriſon. *Præsidium colloco*.

A garriſon. *Præsidium*, *turba*, *cavata*, *agmen*.

A garriſon maintained at home. *Palatina militia*.

One that lieth in garriſon. *Stationarius*, m.

Without garriſon or munition. *Immunitus*, adj.

Garrulity. V. *Vain-habbling*.

To garter up. *Subligo* vel *succingo* *caligas*.

A garter or garters. *Periscelis*, *fasciola tibialis*, *subligar*, *ligula* vel *fascia cruralis*.

The Knights of the honourable order of the Garter. *Cohors periscelide insignis*.

To gasp. V. To cut.

A gasp. *Cæſura*, *incisura*.

Fall of gasps. *Cicatricolus*, adj.

To gasp. V. To gape.

To give the last gasp. *Extremum exhalo ſpiritus vel cſio halitus*.

A gate. *Janua*, *porta*, *pyla*, f. V. *Door*.

A little gate. *Portula*, f.

A gate door which he ſhuts on both ſides. *Valva*, f.

That hath seven gates. *Hepapyllus*, adj.

A poſtern-gate, or back-door. *Politicum*, n.

A gate-keeper. V. *Porter*.

To keep the gate. *Januam obſervo*, *januam teneam* *gero*.

To gather. (act.) *Colligo*, *excipio*, *deligo*, *aggrego*, *coacervo*, *accumulo*, *conquiro*, *cogo*.

To gather wealth. *Conquiere* *opes*.

To gather money to pay ſoldiers. *Cogere ſtipendium*.

To gather together. *Congrego*, *cogo*, *corrogo*, *concilio*.

To gather oſen. *Leſcito*.

To gather again. *Recolligo*.

To gather together on heaps. *Congero*, *accumulo*. *Vide* *To heap*.

To gather about in heaps or lumps. *Circumglobo*.

To gather round together. *Globo*, *glomero*.

To gather bones. *Oſſilego*.

To gather corn. *Frumentor*.

To gather greedily. *Propero*.

To gather together by hands, or by great multitudes. *Concenturio*.

To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harveſt. *Vindemio*.

To gather by ſtealth. *Convaſo*.

To gather goods or treaſure. *Theſaurizo*.

To gather or pluck. *Carpo*, *lego*, *demeto*.

To gather out, as the beſt of any thing ſhould be gathered out. *Excerpo*, *ſeligo*, *ſecerno*.

To gather up the folds or plaits of garments. *Sinuo*.

To gather or aſſemble into one place. V. *To aſſemble*.

To gather an army. *Exercitum contraho*, *coſſo*, *conficio*.

To gather wind. *Ventilo*.

To gather round together. *Globo*, *glomero*.

To gather to a curd. *Coagulo*.

Gathered. *Collectus*, *lectus*, *perceptus*.

Fruits gathered. *Percepti fructus*.

Gathered together. *Collectus*, *coactus*, p.

Gathered or drawn together. *Strictus*, *contractus*, p.

Gathered on heaps. *Congellus*, *conglobatus*, *accumulatus*, p.

Gathered of all or many ſorts. *Collectaneus*, *collectivus*.

Gathered or plucked off. *Carptus*, *lectus*, *deceptus*, p.

Gathered or congealed together. *Concretus*, p.

Compenderly gathered together. *Concinatius*, adj.

A gatherer. *Collector*, m.

A gatherer of bones. *Oſſilegus*, m.

A gatherer of ſmall things as Grapes and Olives. *Legulus*, *leguleus*, m.

A gatherer or gatherers of *Soldiers*, *Tallages*, *Tacks*, *Toll* or *Tribute*. *Telon*, *telonarius*, *canonarius*.

A gatherer of fruits. *Strictor*, *maſc*.

A gathering. *Lectus*, m. *collectio*, *lectio*, f.

A gathering together. *Congellio*, *coactura*, *coactio*, *coacervatio*, *collectio*, *acervatio*, *accumulatio*, f.

A gathering of bones. *Oſſilegium*, n.

A gathering together of many things. *Captura*, f.

A gathering place, where money is paid to a Collector. *Telonium*, n.

A gathering of fruits. *Captura*, f. *carpus*.

The gathering of Grapes or other thing. *Vindemia*, f.

He that gathereth Grapes. *Vindemiator*, m.

A gathering together, or heaping round. *Conglobatio*, f.

Gathered of many. *Collativus*, adj.

Gather-hag, i. the hag or ſkin incloſing a young red Deer in the *Hindus* belly.

A gaud. *Ridiculum*, *ſcommia*. V. *Joy* or *trifle*.

Gaudy. V. *Gay*.

Gavelkind, i. give all kind. *Dare* *cullibet ſuum partem*.

Gauger, one that hath the charge to make liquid uſſ ls. *Gaugeator*.

A gauling in a man or beaſt by long going or ſuch like. *Scalpurigo*.

A gaul cauſed by choſing or rubbing. *Interrigo*, f.

A gauled back. *Dorsum intertrigum*.

A gauslet or a gansler. *Manica ferrea*, *manicula militaris*.

Waving a gauslet. *Manicatus*, p.

To make gay or gallant. *Expolio*, *orno*.

To be gay. *Nitico*, *ſplendo*. V. *Gallant*.

To gaze. V. *To ſtare*.

## GATE E

Geaſon, i rare, ſeldom.

Geſſe. V. *Gauſe*.

Geheray, i. *Hill*.

To geld. *Eviro*, *caſtro*, *emafculus*, *extencilus*.

To geld a man. *Eunucho*, *eunuchizo*.

Gelded. *Caſtratus*, *eviratus*, *emafculatus*, *extencilus*.

A gelder. *Caſtrator*, *emafculator*, m.

A gelding. *Caſtratio*, *eviratio*, f.

A gelding-place. *Telonearium*, *neue*.

Any thing gelded. *Seminatus*, adj.

A gelded man. *Biculus*, *eunuchus*.

Men gelded. *Apocopi*.

A gelding. *Spado*, *alturco*, *cantherius*, m.

Of a belonging to a gelding. *Cantherinus*, adj.

Geld. *Tributum*.

Gelly. *Coagulum*, n. *coactum* *juſculum*.

A Gellower. V. *Gillflower*.

Geloſie. V. *Teſtoſie*.

A gem. V. *Precious ſtone*, in *Stones*.

A gemmow. *Veranella*, V. *Ring*.

A gemmow or ornaments, ſuch as the Egyptians uſe to hang

*the arts.* talagmus, m. flagellum, n.  
*A little ring gemmow.* Annellus, m.  
*A genealogy.* Genealogia.  
*To generate.* Fecundo, V. To beget and engender.  
*Generality.* Universalitas.  
*General or univ. f. l.* Generalis, universalis, universus, catholicus, communis, communis.  
*A general vice.* Communis vitium.  
*A general Council.* Occumenica Concilium, V. Council.  
*The General of the Army.* Strategus, imperator, m.  
*Generally or universally.* Universe, universalliter, generation, communiter, catholicè, profus.  
*Generally to all.* Profusus omnibus.  
*To do the all of generation.* Futuro, V. To beget.  
*Generated.* Generatus, p.  
*Generation or begetting.* Generatio, generis, generatus, f. latus, m.  
*A generation or lineage.* Progenies, proposita, propago, proles, stirps, f.  
*The seed of generation.* Semen, n. genitura, f.  
*An unaptness to generation in Rams, Goats or other beasts, by over much labor.* Profectum.  
*Loss of generation, especially in Bees.* Aplogonia, f.  
*Generous.* Generosus.  
*Genists, i. generation.*  
*Genist, i. a goodly horse in Spain.* Alburco.  
*The genitals.* Genitalia, V. Prius members.  
*The genitals of beasts.* Neofundus.  
*A genitor.* V. Begetter.  
*Genius.* Genius, m.  
*A gentil.* V. A maggot.  
*To make gentle or tame.* Mansuetacio, cicure, domo, delectio, placo, mollio.  
*To wax gentle or mild.* Mansuetico, mitesco.  
*To wax gentle or merciful.* Tenerifico.  
*Made gentle or tame.* Mansuetus, domus, praelatus, p.  
*Gentleness.* Clementia, lenitas, lenitudo, benignitas, facilitas, placabilitas, humanitas, mansuetudo, comitas, V. Correspo.  
*Gentle in bearing.* Affabilitas, f.  
*Gentleness in sufferance.* Indulgentia, f.  
*Continual gentleness.* Semperlenitas, f.  
*Gentle or courteous.* Mansuetus, philanthropus, placabilis, propitius, indulgens, bonus, mollis, candidus, adj.  
*Gent or tame.* Cicur, adj.  
*Gentle entertainment.* Prothymia, f.

*Gentle speech.* Suadela, f.  
*Gently.* Mansuetè, leniter, lenè, clementer, humaniter, placidè, candidè.  
*Gentility.* Gentilitas, f.  
*A Gentile.* Gentilis, adj. ethnicus, m.  
*A gentleman.* Generosus, adj.  
*A gentleman that was suffered to come into the Senate, but not admitted to speak, or to be of the number.* Pedarius.  
*An affia gentleman.* Novus homo.  
*A gentleman of the first head.* Tetra filius.  
*Gentleman or woman.* Primores viri, primores femina.  
*Gentleman-like.* Generosè, liberè, adv.  
*Geography.* Geographia.  
*Geometry.* Geometria, geometria, f.  
*A Geometrician, or one that studieth Geometry.* Geometra, geometres, geometer.  
*Feats of Geometry.* Geometica, n.  
*A part of Geometry, whereby we know the situation, lying or measuring any place or country.* Geometricus, f.  
*Of or belonging to Geometry.* Geometricus, adj.  
*Geometric.* i. Natural.  
*Geny.* Genius, genitor.  
*Geve.* V. Gire or Laugh.  
*German.* Germanus.  
*To gestic.* Divino, addivino, omior, hariolus, praeligio, V. To conjecture.  
*Gestic.* Divinatus, p.  
*A gestic.* Conjector, m. aruspex, augur, c. g.  
*A gestic.* Conjecturatio, f.  
*A gestic of things to come.* Prædivinatio, f.  
*Books of gestic.* Conjectanea.  
*By gestic.* Conjectorie, conjecturaliter, adv.  
*Gest.* V. Gust.  
*To gestic.* V. To jest.  
*Gestic.* i. dead, noble acts.  
*To gesticure.* or declare any thing by the outward motions of the body. Gestic, agogellum.  
*To make much gesticure.* Gesticulor.  
*A gesticure.* Gestus, motus, m.  
*Gesticure of the body.* Status, m.  
*Comely gesticure.* Eurythmia, f.  
*A gesticuring with the hands.* Manuum gesticulatio.  
*A gesticuring with the hands in carving of meat or dancing.* Chironomia, f.  
*He that teacheth one to gesticure with the hands, or he that gesticures with his hands.* Chironomus, m.  
*He that with voice or gesticure expresseth mens manners.* Ethologus, m.  
*Full of gesticure.* Gestuosus, gesticulosus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to gesticure.* Gesticularis, gesticulosus, adj.  
*To get.* Nanciscor, paro, conquire, consequor, conp-

ro, arcesso, arcessio, concilio, acquiro, adipiscor, V. To obtain.  
*To get by labour.* Demereo, V. To earn.  
*To get by flattery.* Eblandior.  
*To get painfully.* Querito.  
*To get a thing by hypocrisie.* Obrepro.  
*To get by craft.* Venor.  
*To get by intreaty.* Impetro.  
*To get children.* Pario, gigno, genero.  
*To get with child.* Gravidus, impragno, tollo.  
*To get her living by spinning.* Colovitam tolerare.  
*To get again.* Renascor.  
*To get up again.* Recolligo.  
*To get before another.* Occupo, preoccupo.  
*To get by chance or lot.* Sortior.  
*Got or gotten.* Acquisitus, paratus, confatus, contractus, quassitus, adeptus, collectus, p.  
*Goten by flattery.* Eblanditus, p.  
*Goten by chance.* Sortitus, p.  
*Goten of enemies, or overcome.* Incurfatus, p.  
*Goten by labour.* Partus, p.  
*That may be gotten easily.* Impetrabilis, parabilis, adj.  
*Goten with child.* Gravidus, facta.  
*Goten by falsehood or stealth.* Surreptitius, adj.  
*Ageter.* Partor, m.  
*A getting, acquit or acquisition.* Adeptio, acquisitio, comparatio, adfectio, accessio, f.  
*A getting of a thing by hypocrisie.* Obreptio, f.  
*To geve.* V. Gire.  
*Gels.* i. Vermilian colour.  
*Georgus.* V. Tristes.

## G ante H

*Ghost.* V. Spirit.  
*To give up the ghost.* Supremum spiritum efflo.  
*Ghost of the dead.* Manes, spectra, umbra.  
*Holy-Ghost-root.* Spondylium.

## G ante I

*A giant.* Gigas, m.  
*A giant or great Bug used in May-games or like pastimes.* Manducus, m.  
*A giant that hath feet like a serpent.* Anguipes, m.  
*Of or belonging to a giant.* Giganteus, adj.  
*Agibet.* V. Gallows.  
*A gie.* V. Mocking.  
*Gillet.* V. Gole.  
*Giddinets or diziness of the head, when all things seem to go round.* Vertigo, scotomia, f.  
*Giddy.* Vertiginosus, scotomatus, adj.  
*To blow a gift upon one.* Dono.  
*To give a new-years gift.* Strenuo.

*A gift or present.* Donum, munus, donarium, n. donatio, datum.  
*A gift or reward for the prize in wrestling, or any other game.* Brabium.  
*A small gift.* Sportula, f. munusculum, n.  
*A gift bestowed upon a friend.* Xenium, n.  
*Gifts offered to the gods, and hang'd in their temple.* Donaria.  
*A thankfull gift.* Charisma, n.  
*Gifts bestowed on bastards.* Nochia, f.  
*A new-years gift.* Strena, f. apophoreta.  
*A little new-years gift.* Strenula, f.  
*He that bestoweth a gift.* Munuscularus, donator.  
*A gift given by a Prince to a subject, or of a noble-man to the poor.* Congitium, n.  
*Full of gifts.* Munerosus.  
*Pertaining to gifts.* Donaticus, muneralis, adj.  
*He that carrieth a gift.* Dorophorus, munifer, adj.  
*A gig or top.* Turlo, m.  
*A gig or gig.* V. Wagon.  
*A gigot, or a meat well mingled with facet.* Tereum, n.  
*To gild.* Aureo, auro, deauro, orfè, orfè, auro, auro.  
*To be gilt d.* Lino.  
*Gilded or gild.* Auratus, deauratus, inauratus, auro circumlatus, p.  
*A gilder or gilders.* Inaurator, aurator, deaurator, bractearius, m.  
*A gilding.* Auratura, deauratio, f.  
*A gild.* Societas, V. Guild.  
*Gile.* V. Guile.  
*Gills of fishes.* Branchia, f. fenestra.  
*A Clove-gillflower.* Garryophyllum, n. caryophyllum, betonica altalis.  
*Gity.* V. Guilty.  
*A gimlet or piercer to breach withal.* Terebellum, n. siphunculus.  
*A gin or grin.* Laqueus, m. pedica, tendicula, decipulum, aucupula.  
*A little gin or grin.* Laqueulus, f.  
*Ginger.* Gingiber, zinziber, male.  
*Ginger-head.* Mustaceum.  
*A Ginny or Turkey hen.* Penelope, f.  
*Ginnies.* Meleagrides, f.  
*Gunny-pepper.* Piper ex Guinea.  
*A Gipsie, or one that casteth mens fortunes.* Babylonius, m.  
*To gird.* Cingo, incingo, præcingo, cingulo, vincio, ligo.  
*To gird to.* Accingo.  
*To gird under.* Succingo.  
*To gird about.* Circumcingo, percingo.  
*To gird fast.* Semicingo.

## GIV

## GLA

## GLI

## GLU

*Hess girded.* Cingitur.  
*Girded.* Cinctus, accinctus, incinctus, fucinctus, ligatus, vinculus, p.

*Girded close to.* Appressus, p.  
*Girded between.* Intercinctus, part.

*Slack girded.* Semicinctus.  
*A girding.* Cinctura, prae-cinctura, f.

*A girdler or girdle-maker.* Cingularius, m.

*A girdle.* Cingulus m. zona, cinctus, cingulum, cinctorium.

*A sword girdle.* Balteus, m. balteum, fucingulum.

*The girdle-head.* Cinctura.

*A girdle which the bride wears.* Cinnilium.

*A marriage-girdle full of studs, wherewith the husband girded the wife at her first wedding, and which he loosed again the first night.* Cestus, m.

*A girdle which servants use to wear publicly.* Limus, m.

*A girdle which Priests did wear, so wrought with colours of scarlet and purple that there seemed to be set in it flowers and precious stones.* Abanec.

*A girdle that half-composeth.* Semicinctorium, n.

*A little girdle.* Zonula, f.

*To give.* V. Laque.

*To give.* V. Flagello.

*A give or jerk of a rod or whip.* Tax, verberamen, n.

*A girker or jerker.* Tintinnaculus, n.

*A girl or wench.* Puella, pupa, virguncula, pupa. Vide *Damsel*.

*A little girl.* Puellula, f.

*A girl that attendeth upon her mistress, especially in her chamber, a chamber-maid.* Abra, cameraria, f.

*A waiting girl.* Ancilla, f.

*To wax girlish or wanton.* Puellisco.

*Girls or maiden-like.* Virginalis, puellaris, adj.

*Girlsly.* Puellatoric, puellariter, adv.

*To give.* V. grin.

*A girth.* Cingula, f. cinctorium, hyozomata ephippiorum.

*A broad girth, wherewith masts were wont to be girt under the r-paps.* Perizonium, n.

*Girths, or like things, wherewith leads are trussed up.* Lorium, n.

*A gurgule.* V. Fassion.

*To play on the gittern.* Fidiculizo.

*A gittern.* Fiddle, f.

*To give.* Do, reddo, tribuo, attribuo, dono, contulio, e-largior, largior, exulatio, ad-co edo.

*To give strength.* Vires exhibere.

*To give a name.* Addere nomen.

*To give a law.* Edere leges.

*To give or give.* n. Assigno.

*To give wholly, or to give ones self or his mind wholly, to any thing.* Dico, as; colloco, dedico, conficio.

*To give overplus, or heap upon.* Superingero, supergero, adjicio.

*To give liberally.* Elargior, congero.

*To give again, or give back.* Retribuo, V. To restore.

*To give or minister together.* Commisistro.

*To give up or over.* Depono, defero, exhalo, efflo.

*To give up the ghost.* Efflare animam.

*To give over his rights to another, or to give over to.* Transcribo.

*To give himself for ever, or wholly.* Dedit, mancipio, emancipo.

*To give a-mis, or to give them that ask.* Erogo.

*To give back to yield ground.* Cedo, retrocedior.

*To give himself to, or to serve.* Deservio.

*To give over from one to another.* Transdo.

*To give sufficiently.* Suppedito.

*To give good ear.* Aulculo, attendo.

*To give part to another.* Impertio.

*Given.* Datus, traditus, tributus, contributus, attributus, prabitus, exhibitus.

*Given to, as one is given unto.* Additus, peditus, propensus, confectatus, p.

*Given to, or inclined most unto.* Projectissimus, adj.

*Given over or assigned.* Assignatus, p.

*A giver.* Dator, tributor, exhibitor, prabitor, m.

*A giving.* Donatio, datio, tributio, suppeditatio, prabito, exhibitio.

*A giving again.* V. Restoring.

*A giving for ever.* Dedicatio, consecratio, f.

*A giving up or yielding.* Cessio, f.

*That which is given beforehand in part of payment.* Antecessus.

*That which is given freely.* Dataris, adj.

*Gives.* V. Fetters.

## Gantle L.

*To be glad.* Gaudere, lator lathor, plaudo, V. To rejoice.

*To be glad in ones behalf.* Gratulor.

*To declare the gladdest of the feast by voice.* Jubilo.

*To be glad to be glad, or to wax glad.* Exultatio.

*To be very glad.* Pergaudere.

*To be glad.* Latus, hilaro, exultare, Eco.

*Glaucop.* Gaudium, n. Laticus, f.

*Glaucop in voice.* Jubilum, n.

*Gladness to do a thing.* Allubentia.

*Glad.* Latus, hilaris, jucundus, alacer, alacris, letabilis, adj.

*Very glad.* Perletus, adj.

*That maketh glad.* Laticus, adj.

*Gladly.* V. Willingly.

*To make a glade in a wood.* Colluco, interluco.

*A glaive or javelin.* Fiacmea, f.

*To glance or skip over.* Transulto.

*To glance or glide by.* Praterlabor.

*A glancing or over-skipping.* Transitus, transitulus, lapsus.

*A glancing in haste.* Excursio, f.

*To glass or glaze.* Invitreo.

*Glass.* Vitrum, n. hyalus, m.

*A little glass.* Vitriolum, n.

*He that maketh glasses.* Vitriarius, vitriarius, m.

*A looking-glass.* Speculum, specularis, n.

*A lying-glass.* Speculum mendax.

*A drinking-glass with a narrow and straight mouth.* Bucculum, n.

*Drinking glasses, or vessels of glass.* Vitrea, n. ampullae potoriae, hyalini calices, vitreamina.

*The matter wherof white glass is made.* Ammonitrum.

*A kind of glass which is pure black.* Obsidianum vitrum.

*A kind of glass of a sanguine or bloody colour.* Haematium.

*Of glass, or glazie.* Vitreus, vitreus, hyalinus, adj.

*Full of glass.* Vitrolosus, adj.

*The glasser varnish of a colour.* Tonus, m.

*To glean or leave corn.* Spicas lego, spicilegium facio, calmitro, aristro.

*A gleaner of corn.* Spicilegus, m.

*A gleaming of corn.* Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.

*A gleaming of grapes.* Racemario, f.

*A glade.* Candens carbo.

*Glee.* Gaudium.

*To glide forward.* Prolabor, propeo.

*To glide, look away, side-ways or obliquely.* Transverso hiruquo.

*A glimmering of the Sun or other light.* Rutilatio.

*The first glimpse of the Sun.* Eos.

*To glister.* V. To shine.

*A glistering of the Sun.* Jubat, n.

*Glistering.* Fmicatio, adv.

*A glister or injection which is used in ministering toom.* Clyster, clysterium.

*A glister pipe, or a pipe to convey medicine into the ears or eyes.* Auricularis clyster, ocularius clyster.

*The slipping of the glister pipe.*

*which is of cloth, and hanged by a thread.* Endurum, n.

*That which is conveyed into the body by the glister.* Enema, n.

*To glister.* V. To shine.

*A Globard or Gl-worm.* V. Worm.

*A globe.* Globus m. sphaera, f. Astriglobe, Globulus, m. sphaerula, f.

*To glory or brag.* Glorior, superbus, exulto, V. To vaunt.

*Glory.* Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, splendor, laus, praeconium.

*A glorying.* Gloratio, f.

*A showing forth of vain glory.* Ostentatio, f.

*He that glorioth.* Gloriabundus, adj.

*That may glory of some one thing.* Gloriosus, adj.

*Glorious or bragging.* Gloriosus, altus, ventosus, adj.

*Glorious or bragging words.* Ampullae, f. phalerata verba, verba tequedalia.

*Glorious or excellent.* Inclutus, adj.

*Vain glorious.* Infrunitus, adj.

*Glorious.* Gloriosus, adv.

*To glorify.* V. To magnify.

*Glorification.* Glorificatio, f.

*To glaze, colour or glaze.* Adulor, blanditor.

*To glaze or lie.* V. To lie or dissimile.

*A glazer or flatterer.* Adulator, m.

*A little glazer.* Blandicellus, m.

*A glazing, colouring or flatter-ing.* Adulatio, allicitatio.

*Full of glazing or flatter-ing.* Blanditiosus, adj.

*Pertaining to glaze or flatter-ing.* Adulatorius, adj.

*A gloss or explication of a text.* Glossa, glossula, f. scholium, commentum, n.

*To give a gloss.* V. To expound.

*He that maketh a gloss or explication.* Commentator, scholialtes, m. glossomaticus.

*A glove.* Chirotheca, dactylotheca, f.

*Long gloves.* Manicae, f.

*The finger of a glove.* Digittale, neut.

*A Glove.* Chirothecarius.

*The gloves made.* Chirothecaria, f.

*Gloved, or having gloves.* Manicatus, adj.

*To glow or glaze.* V. Stare.

*To glow like a coal, or to lie white.* Candeo.

*To wax glowing or lying, hot or shining.* Candescio.

*A glow-worm.* Cicindela, lampyrus, n. culca, nictula.

*To glue.* Glueo, adglutino, continuo.

*To glue together.* Conglutino.

*Glue.* Gluten, n. colla, f. glutinum, viscus, fermentum.

*Glue made of fish-skins.* Ichthyocella, f.

*Some glue.* Lichocella, f.

*A gluer.* Glutinator, m.



*A g'n'ing toge'ther.* Conglucination, f.

*A gl'ish matter, as paste or such like.* Glutamentum, n.

*A place where glue is made.* Glutinarium, n.

*G'n'ish.* Glutinosus, tenax.

*Glutimate.* i. glued.

*To glutin or to be full of countenance.* V. To frown.

*Glumming.* Superciliosus,

*To glut.* Saturo, satio.

*To play the glutin.* Heliuro, luro; luro, ligurio, V. To devour.

*Glutted.* Satiatus, p. satur, adj.

*A glutting.* Satiatus, f.

*A glutton; telly-goat; great eater, devourer, ravenous, belch-er, or smell-fast.* Ganco, helio, gulo, glut, luro, mando, epulo, gancus, ventricola, liguritor, galtrimargus, effor, patinarius, edax, comestor, m. gurgus, parasitus.

*Gluttony.* Heliatio, ingluvies, gula, popinatio, gastrimargia, gulsticia, ganca, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f. abdomen, ganeum, n.

*Gluttonous.* Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.

*Gluttonously.* Gulose, edaciter, adv.

## GANE N

*To gnar.* Hicrio, is.

*To gnash as with the teeth.* Strideo, itrido.

*To gnash with the teeth, or grind the teeth together.* Frendo, infrendo, confrendo.

*A gnashing or grinding as with the teeth.* Stridor dentium.

*A gnat.* Culex, d. g.

*A gnaw or gnaw with long legs.* Bucentes, cynips, zintala, f.

*Gnathematical.* i. fluttering.

*To gnaw or bite.* Rodo, mordeo, arrodo.

*To gnaw or eat very much, all to begin, or to gnaw the upper part of a thing.* Prærodo.

*To gnaw or bite off or about.* Abrodo, circumrodo, erodo, exedo.

*To gnaw about.* Corrodo, prærodo.

*To gnaw through.* Perrodo.

*Gnawed or gnawn.* Rufus, corrosus, derosus, exesus, præroliis, demorsus, ambeus, p.

*Gnawn or bit off.* Abroliis, p.

*Gnawed about.* Corrosus, ambeus, p.

*Gnawed through.* Perrosus, peresus, p.

*A gnawing.* Rosio, f.

*He that gnaweth.* Rosor, arrosor, m.

*To gnibble or gnaw a little.* Derodo.

## GANE O

*A goad.* Stimulus, m. acena, f. perctica stimulan, hasta

stimularis, agolum.

*The prick of the goad.* Aculeus, m. spiculum, n. cuspis, f. mucro, bucentrum.

*A goat at the foot-ball or running.* Meta, f. Hadium, n. terminus, m.

*A goat.* V. Goat.

*To cry like a Goat.* Capriso.

*A Goat.* Capet, hircus, m. tragos.

*A doe-goat.* Capra, f.

*A wild Goat.* Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f. pygarus.

*A little Goat.* Capella, caprecola, f.

*A young Goat.* Hædus, hirciolus, m.

*A Goat-herd or keeper of goats.* Caprarius, m.

*A Goat-herd or seller of Goats.* Epolus, m.

*A milker of Goats.* Caprimulgus, m.

*A Goat heard.* Arcuncus, m. spirillum, n.

*A Goats skin.* Cynipha pelis.

*Goats hair.* Lana caprina.

*A Goat-market or herd of Goats.* Epolium, n.

*A stable of Goats.* Caprile, n.

*That hath feet like a Goat.* Capripes, adj.

*Belonging to a Goat.* Caprinus, hircinus, caprillus, hircus, hædinus.

*Goatish, or sinking like a Goat.* Hircosus, adj.

*Of the kind of Goats.* Caprigenus, adj.

*A gobbet.* Bolus, offa, frustum.

*A gobbet cut off from something.* Segmentum, resectamentum.

*A gobbet of any thing that is broken.* Fragmentum, n.

*A little gobbet.* Offella, f. frustellum, frustulum, n.

*Full of gobbets.* Frustulentus.

*In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet-wise.* Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim, incisim, adv.

*A goblet.* Crater, m. cratera, cynece, phiala, patera, accebulum, caliculus, calix, cyathus, V. Cup.

*A little goblet.* Craticulus, m.

*After the fashion of a little goblet.* Calculatim, adv.

*Gobblings.* V. Hohgoblings.

*To make a god.* Deifico.

*God speed, or all hail.* Ave.

*God, the Creator and Governor of all things.* Deus, Jehova, m. numen, n.

*God with us.* Emanuel.

*One which maketh a god.* Deificus, m.

*The Godhead.* Deitas, divinitas, f.

*Half a god.* Heros, m.

*Given to God.* Litarum, n.

*God grant.* Utinam, adv. faxit Deus.

*God bless.* A theos.

*Pertaining to God, godly, or of*

God, Divinus, adj.

*Household gods.* Penates, lares, masc.

*They which are made gods of men.* Indigetes.

*Gods properly belonging to one place.* Dii indigetes.

*One that leareth household gods.* Penatiger, adj.

*Godliness.* Pietas, sanctitas, religio, eusebia, f.

*Godly.* Pius, religiosus, dius, divus, facer, adj.

*Very godly.* Prædivus, adj.

*Godly or godly.* Divine, religiosè, sanctè, pie, adv.

*A Godfather.* V. Father.

*A God-mother.* V. Mother.

*To go.* Ego, vado, meo, gradior, incedo, proficiscor, concedo.

*To go often.* Ito.

*To go often to, or to haunt.* Adito, frequento.

*To go quickly.* Propero, accelero, ad volo.

*To go out from, or forth.* Exeo, egredior, proleco, evado, proficiscor, excedo.

*To go out quite.* Exilio.

*To go out of the right way.* Prævaricor.

*To go away or apart.* Discedo, abscedo, abeo, demeo, avolo.

*To go away a main pace.* Grandigro.

*To go away privately out of some place.* Proprio, subduco.

*To go in.* Intro, introco, ingredior, introgredior.

*To go to.* Accedo, adeo, appeto.

*To go forward.* Progredior, promoveo.

*To go forward or press, as in any art.* Proficio.

*To go on forward, or to stick to that which is begun.* Pergo.

*To go or pass by.* Prætereo, prætermeo.

*To go from one place to dwell in another.* V. To remove.

*To go back.* Regredior, recedo, retrogredior, retroco.

*To go back, aside, or out of company.* Secedo.

*To go over.* Supermeo, superco, permeo.

*To go over again.* Remetior.

*To go upon.* Supergredior.

*To go upon four feet.* Quadrupedo.

*To go about.* Obeo, circumco.

*To endeavour.* V. To endeavour.

*To go or walk about a place.* Peragro.

*To go on forward.* Pergo.

*To go about the world.* Fraxo.

*To go under.* Subeo, prætergredior.

*To go before.* Præcedo, prægredior, anteco.

*To go after, or shew the way.* Præmonstro.

*To go before and govern; also to make to go before in march or array.* Præmoderor.

*To go softly.* Ambulo.

*To go softly before.* Præambulo,

*To go softly or slowly like a snail.* Repto, reptuo.

*To go through.* Pertrado, penetro.

*To go up.* Ascendo.

*To go down.* Descendo.

*To go down as the Sun doth.* Occido.

*To go down before, as one star doth before another.* Præoccido.

*To go beyond.* Transeo.

*To go together.* Congredior, commigro, coco, V. To accompany.

*To go hither and thither.* Obeo, comneo.

*To go by stealth or privily.* Sugredior.

*To go on tip-toes.* Pitylisso.

*To go about to do.* Facello.

*To go on pilgrimage.* Peregrinor.

*To go stately, holding the nose up in the wind.* Incedo.

*To go and come with.* Commeo.

*To go between.* Intermeo.

*To go to see.* Viso.

*To go back to see.* Reviso.

*To go about, blissing, porring or raving, which is the desire between male and female-kind.* Catulio.

*He is gone, or they are gone; (and so in other persons of both numbers, with the preposition to his casual word.)* Itur, imperf.

*Going like as the Fishwife doth.* Formicans, p.

*That goeth.* Gressus, p.

*Gone, or gone away.* Discessus, elapsus, p.

*Gone forth, out, or beyond.* Eggressus, profectus.

*Gone back.* Regressus, p.

*Gone about.* Peragratius, p.

*Gone before.* Prægressus, p.

*Gone down.* Degressus, p.

*A goer.* Icor, gradator.

*A goer apace, or a fast goer.* Volaticus, adj.

*A goer backward.* Retrogradator; m.

*A goer bare-foot.* Nudipes, c. g.

*A goer on a cord or rope.* Vide Cord.

*A goer out of his own country into a foreign country to dwell.* Profugus, adj.

*A goer by the country or highway.* V. Wayfarer-man.

*A goer to supper unbidden.* V. Unbidden guest.

*A going.* Incessus, gressus, itus, m. incessio, itio, f.

*A going forth or out.* Eggressus, exitus, m.

*A going away.* Abcessio, abitio, f. abitus, decessus, m.

*A going away, back or farther off.* Recessus, m.

*A going from.* Digressio, f.

*A going in.* Ingressio, f. introitus, m.

*A going to.* Aditus, m. accessio.

*A going or coming to a place.* Obversatio, f.

*A going forward.* Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.

*A going about.* Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.

*A going before.* Prægressio, f.

*A going up.* Ascensus, m.

*A going down.* Descensus, m.

*A going down of the Sun.* Occasus Solis.

*A going on seas, and moving arms backward and forward.* Pitylisma, n.

*A going apace or jetting.* Incellus, m.

*A going asaut.* Catulatio, f.

*One that goeth slowly.* Tardigradus, adj.

*One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick.* Spissigradus, adj.

*One that goeth easily or softly.* Gradarius, adj.

*Go to.* Age, aegedum, adv.

*Goggle-eyed, or that looketh a-squint.* Strabo, strabus, hircus, m.

*Gold.* Aurum, n. chrysos.

*A little piece of gold.* Aureolum, n.

*Gold furd.* Chryfoma, aurum fadium, exploratum, reccodium.

*Gold oar, or gold unfined.* Baluca, f. aurum subratum, aurum imitatum, n.

*Pure or fine gold perfectly tried.* Obryzum, n. aurum obryzum.

*Gold ready to be coined.* Apilafcus, m.

*Gold dugged in pits where the vein runneth along like a conduit-pipe.* Aurum canalitium.

*Gold for Crowns, called Crown-gold.* Aurum coronarium.

*Gold-gravel.* Balux.

*An house where gold is refined.* Chryfophilium, n.

*A wedge of gold.* Palacra, f. balux.

*Gold-foil, thin leaves or rays of gold.* Bractea, f.

*A little ray or leaf of gold.* Bracteola, f.

*Gold-foam.* Chryfritis, f.

*A gold-myne.* V. Myne.

*A gold-smith or gold-finer.* Aurifex, aurarius, faber aurarius, aurifaber, vascularius.

*A gold-finer.* Chryfopyltes.

*A gold-smiths shop.* Aurificina, f.

*A gold-brater, or gold-layer.* Bractearius, bractear, m.

*A gold-filer.* Aurilegus, aurilius, m.

*Golden-hair.* V. Hair.

*That beareth gold.* Aurifer, auriger, adj.

*That bringeth forth gold.* Chryfogonum.

*Sprinkled with gold.* Chryfopattus, p. auro aspersus.

*Full of gold.* Auulenus adj.

*Golden, or of gold.* Aureus, aurarius, aureolus, aurofius.

*Gold-locks, or womens hair which lieth out before over their forehead.* Caprena, f.

*Gomer, i. an Hebrew measure containing more then a gallon.*

*To do good.* Proficio, commodo, adjuvo, V. To profit.

*Goodness.* Probitas, bonitas. He that loveth goodness. Philagathus.

*Good.* Bonus, melior, optimus; bellus, probus, prosper, prosperus, honestus, liberalis, potius, ior, issimus, rectus, commodus, adj.

*Good success.* Prosperus successus.

*A good form or beauty.* Liberalis forma.

*A state of good health.* Commeda valcudo.

*Naturally good.* Ingenuus.

*Passing good.* V. Passing excellent.

*A good turn.* Beneficium, meritum, promeritum, n.

*Good at tennis.* Bellus arte pilæ.

*One good turn for another.* Antipergasus, f.

*In good time, or at a good hour.* Mature, ius, issimè; adv.

*Goodly.* V. Gorgeous and galant.

*Goodly.* Pulchrè, scitè, adv.

*Goodly to see to.* Spectiosè, spectatè, adv.

*Good abearing.* Bona conversatio.

*The good man of the house.* Patrifamilias.

*The good wife of the house.* Materfamilias.

*The good mans son of the house.* Filiusfamilias.

*I will make it good.* Præstabo, damnum præstabo.

*Much good may it do you.* Profecti tibi.

*Goods or substance.* Bona, n. res, facultates. fortuna, fortunæ, substantia, f. census, m.

*Goods proper to our selves, gotten by our own labour.* Peculium, n.

*Goods given in marriage, or a dowry.* Dos, f. res dotales, bona dotalia.

*Good moveable, or immovable.* Pecunizæ, f.

*Goods immovable.* Possessiones, f. res solidæ.

*Goods coming by inheritance.* Bona hereditaria.

*Good decayed.* Res profic-gate.

*Gum.* V. Gum.

*The goom or jaw wherein the teeth are set.* Gingiva.

*A little gum.* Gingivula, f.

*The raveness of the gooms.* Sceloxyræ, f.

*Asswelling or inflammation of any part of the gooms.* Parulis, f.

*To cry like a Goose.* Gingrio.

*A gosling.* Anserculus.

*A goose.* Anser, m.

*A fable-goose.* Scipulatis anser.

*A green goose.* Anser her-bilis.

*A kind of geese of colour black, mixed with red, which be-*

*ing kept in the house die for anger.* Erythraæones.

*A feeder of geese.* Anserarius.

*Goose-giblets.* Acrocolia, proscidium vel trunculi anseris.

*A goose-pen wherein they be fasted.* Chenoboscium, n. hara, f.

*The cry of geese.* Clanger, m.

*Goose-berries.* Bacca, f. grosularia, n. anserina vel crispæ uvæ.

*Go-bellied.* V. Belly.

*A gold of water which cometh by rain.* Aquilegium, n.

*Gordian-knot, i. a knot which cannot be loosed.*

*Goyle, or corrupt blood.* Tabum, n.

*The gorge or crop of a Bird.* Inguvies, f.

*A gorger or stomacher.* Mammillæ, strophium, n. fascia pectoralis, fasciola pectoralis.

*A little gorges.* Strophium, n.

*A soldiers gorges.* Armatura pro collo.

*To make gorgeous.* Orno, exorno, polio, perpolio, decoro.

*To be go-gew.* Niteo, eniteo, nitescio, enitescio, resplendo, fulgeo.

*Gorgeously clad.* Politus, decoratus, p. vestitus delicatè.

*Gorgeousness.* Elegancia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, nitor, splendor, m.

*Go-gew or goodly.* Elegans, spectabilis, nitidus, splendidus, adj. ornatus, exornatus, nitens, p.

*Gorgeously.* Ornate, exornatè, politè, apparatè, pollicibilitè, magnificè, preciosè, nitidè, splendide, adv.

*To go-mandze or overcharge ones stomach.* Comessor, heluor, V. To glut.

*A go-mandizer or great eater.* V. Gluton.

*The Gospel or g'ad tidings.* Evangelium, n.

*A gossip.* Cognata lustrica, cognatus lustricus, susceptor vel susceprix initialis.

*A drinking-gossip.* Compo-trix, sympotria, sympotrix, simplona, f.

*A gadding-gossip.* Ambulatrix, f.

*A gossiping, or joyful meeting of merry gossips.* Sympodium, syllitia, n.

*Gossiping, or the joyful drinking or jantieties at child-birth or after wedding.* Repotia, n.

*Ghost.* V. Spirit.

*Got or gotten.* V. To get.

*A gourd.* Cucurbita.

*To govern or rule.* Rego, gubernare, moderor, moderor, impero, dominor, administro, regulo, tempero, domino, fræno, tracto, constituo.

*To govern, lead or guide.* Duco.

*To govern a ship.* Navicular.

*To govern diligently.* Curo.

*To govern often.* Regito, imperio.

*To have the governance or protection of any thing, province, place or people.* Præsidio.

*To be governed.* Dominor, regor, regular.

*Governed or ruled.* Gubernatus, reclus, regulatus.

*A governor or ruler.* Imperator, gubernator, rector, dominator, archarius, toparcha.

*A chief governor.* Rex, regnator, princeps, pæzles, præfectus, satrapa, satrapes, dynastes, m.

*A chief governor in a town or city.* Primas, m.

*A governor of a Diocess.* Diacetes, m.

*A governor of the fourth part of a country.* Tetrarchia, m.

*A governor or proflow of a Realm during the nonage of a Prince.* Interrex, procurator regni.

*A governor of a Realm, from the space of the death of one Prince to the choosing of another.* Interrex, m.

*Governours.* Proceres, magistratus, m.

*A governor of a ship.* Naucleus, navicular, navicularius, m.

*A governor or protector of the Commons.* Demarchus, tribunus, ephorus, m.

*A governess.* Imperatrix, rectorix, gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, regnatrix, f.

*Ten Noble-men appointed amongst the Romans (in stead of Consuls) to govern the Common-wealth.* Decemviri.

*The office or dignity of those ten.* Decemviratus, m.

*Pertaining to that office.* Decemviralis, adj.

*An holy governor.* Hierarcha, male.

*An holy governance.* Hierarchia.

*Pertaining to an holy governance.* Hierarchicus, adj.

*A governance.* Diacesis, f.

*The governance or protection during the minority of a Prince, or during the time that there is no Prince.* Interregnum, interregimen, n.

*A governance where one beareth chief rule.* Monarchia, f.

*Such a governor.* Monarcha, male.

*Seven governours of great authority.* Septemviri, m.

*One of those governours.* Septemvir, m.

*The governance where seven bear rule.* Septemviratus, m.

*Belonging to such governance.* Septemviralis, adj.

*The governance which the people have among themselves without any other superiour or governours, except such as they themselves make, or by themselves are established.* Democratia, f.

*He that favoureth such a government.* Democratius.

*A governance when the best bear rule.* Aristocratiā.

*A governance when a few have authority.* Oligarchia, f. *They which would have such a government.* Oligarchici, m. *A just governor.* Duxarchus, mule.

*A just governance.* Duxarchia.

*Want of governance.* Anarchia.

*A government of a place.* Toparchia, m.

*Such a governance.* Toparchia.

*A governing.* Gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, rectorio, ordinatio, temperatio, procuratio, f. duxus, m.

*A government or rule.* Regimen, regum, moderamen, imperum, sceptum, n. dynastia, habena, fenu, ducatus, mule.

*Without governance of himself.* Incontinenter, adv.

*Gourmands.* i. a gliz.

*To have the gout.* Habere dolores articulorum.

*The gout.* Articularis morbus, arthris, arthritus, f. arthritica passio.

*The gout in the hands or fingers.* Chiragra, f.

*The gout or ache in the backside or hip, called sciatica.* Icthiass, f. ichthiadus dolor.

*The gout in the knees.* Gonagra, f.

*The gout in the legs.* Scelagra, f.

*The gout in the feet.* Podagra, fenu.

*The gout in the ancles.* Talia, fenu.

*Gouty swellings in the ancles.* Talia, n.

*One that hath the gout.* Articularis, arthriticus, m.

*Gouty.* Arthriticus, nervicus, adj.

*Gouty-sinere.* Chirager, thiragricus, adj.

*Gouty-footed.* Podager, polagicus, adj.

*A goat.* V. Marz.

*A goat.* Toga, f. pallium, mule.

*A little gown.* Togula, f.

*A short gown.* Semitogium, hemitogium, n.

*A gown for a woman.* Pallia, stola, f.

*A woman's mourning-gown.* Reclinum vel reclinum, n.

*They that wear such gowns.* Reclinati, m.

*A woman's gown with a long train, thin, and slender like a veil.* Cyclas, f.

*A gown down to the feet.* Podexis, f. talaris toga, demissa toga.

*A gown off itself or rag.* Phryxiana toga, villosa toga.

*A rith-gown.* Rechedipna, trechedipna, f.

*A shied bare gown.* Trita toga, obsoleta toga.

*A little pretty gowned-man.* Togatulus, adj.

*Gowned, or that weareth a gown.* Togatus, adj.

*One that weareth a short gown.* Semitogatus, hemitogatus.

## G ante R.

*To grab or grabble.* Vide To grab, p. 10.

*Grace.* Gratia, charis, f. charitudo, n.

*Grace of favour.* Amor, m.

*The grace or pleasantness of a thing.* Genium, m.

*Grace or goodness.* Benignitas, fenu.

*To grace.* f. God. Benignitas Dei.

*Good grace.* Eucharistia, f.

*Good grace in speaking.* Facundia, venustas, f. lepor, lepos, decor, charientissimus, sal, m.

*A Grace, such as is used to be said before or after meat.* Gratiarum actio.

*Graciousness.* Gratiotitas, f.

*Gracious or full of grace.* Gratiotus, adj.

*Gracious or favourable.* Gratiotus, adj. amans, p. tior, tilius; comis, benignus, facilis, adj.

*Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comeliness.* Venustus, decorus, charo, us, adj.

*Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in speaking.* Facundus, lepidus, concinnus dictis, affabilis.

*Very gracious or courteous.* Percomis, adj.

*Very gracious.* Epicharis, adj.

*Very gracious in words.* Perlepidus, perlegans, adj.

*Most gracious.* Screntissimus, adj.

*Graceless or past grace.* Acharis, impudens, cynobus, adj.

*Grown past grace.* Impudicatus.

*Without grace, lustre or comeliness.* Inelegans, invenustus, inconcinuus, illepidus, subinfusus, infantissimus, adj.

*With a grace or graciously in words.* Lepide, facetè, pertacere-decorè, venuste, affabiliter, Arice, falie, adv.

*Graciously or courteously.* Comiter, blandè, adv.

*With a very good grace, or prettily.* Pereleganter, adv.

*Without a good grace.* Invenuste, illepidè, pueriliter, adv.

*With us grace or courage.* Trigidè, adv.

*A bond-grace.* V. Non-grace.

*Gradation.* a figure in Rhetorick called. Climax, gradatio, f.

*A Graduate, or one that hath taken any degree in an University.* Insignis artius, politus artibus, candidatus.

*To graff.* Sero, sevi, fatum, infero, pugno, repango, ar-

bori infero. Vide To plant and set.

*To graff between, or joyn to.* Affero.

*To graff between.* Interfero.

*To graff by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to fit in the bud of another tree.* Inoculo.

*Grass.* f. Inferus, affitus, additus, infitius, p.

*A grass.* Inferus, virgultum, n. planta, f.

*The grass of a foot-long, cut from a tree, and set in the ground; or a grass cut on both sides to be set in the earth; or a stock set in the ground to graff on.* Talea.

*A little grass or twig.* Calamus.

*A young grass.* Surculus, m. clavula, clabula, f.

*A graffer.* Sator, infitor, confitor, m.

*A graffing.* Infirio, infitus, m. plantatio, immissio, f.

*A graffing when a bud of one tree is cut off and set on another; or when an hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a lit beam.* Inoculatio.

*Such a graffer.* Inoculator.

*That beareth grass.* Plantiger, plantaphoros.

*That bringeth forth grass.* Surcularis, adj.

*B linging, or set with grass.* Surcularis, adj.

*Like a grass.* Surculaceus, adj.

*Graffer.* Grapharius.

*A grain or corn.* Granum, n.

*A grain in the top of the ear lesser than a corn.* Frit.

*A small grain called a Millet or Hurd.* Milium, n.

*A grain of salt.* Salis mica, f. salis frustum vel frutulum.

*A white grain, pulse or corn growing in India, whereof oil is made.* Sesuma, f.

*Of or belonging to that grain.* Sesaminus, adj.

*Grain of Paradise.* Cardamomum, n.

*A grain called Cith, in fashion like a Rams head.* Aricinum cicer, n.

*A little grain.* Granellum, neut.

*All manner of grain.* Frumentum, n. semen Cereale.

*The grain of a tree whereby it cleaveth.* Pecten.

*Grain wherewith cloth is grained, or scarlet dyed.* Coccum, n. coccus, m.

*That beareth grains.* Granifer, mase.

*That hath many grains.* Granatus, adj.

*A grain.* V. Weight.

*A grain.* V. Garner.

*Gramercy, or I thank.* Habeo gratiam, ago gratias & grates, do gratias, refero gratias.

*The art of Grammar.* Gram-

matica, grammaticæ, literatura, f.

*A Grammarian or teacher of Grammar.* Grammaticus, m. literatus, adj.

*A young Grammarian.* Grammaticus; grammaticus, literator, m.

*The studies exercise and profession of Grammarians.* Grammatica, n.

*Of or belonging to Grammar.* Grammaticus, grammaticus, adj.

*Like a Grammarian.* Grammaticæ, grammaticoliter.

*Grand.* i. great.

*A grandfather.* Vide Kyndred.

*A grange or farm.* Colonia, viculus.

*Grange.* i. a village or house in the country.

*To grant.* Concedo, concessio, cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, affirmo, Vide To give.

*To grant highly.* Indulgeo.

*To grant or consent by beckoning the head.* Innuo, annuo.

*Granted.* Concessus, admittitur, permissus, donatus, p.

*A Grant.* Concessus, permissus, m. concessio, permissio, f. admittum, n.

*To gather Grapes.* Vinde-

re, m.

*A Grape.* Uva, f. botrus.

*A cluster of Grapes.* Racemus, botrus.

*A grape which Raisings be made of.* Staphyle, f.

*A red Grape.* Rubella, f.

*Red Grapes.* Ceraunia uva.

*A white Grape.* Aminea uva.

*A kind of Grapes called Leporary.* Lagoes.

*A kind of Grapes which being put into a pot keep a long time.* Venucula, f.

*A Grape troden under feet to squeeze out the wine.* Brisa, f.

*A long Grape like a finger.* Dactylis, f.

*Grapes scarripe.* Omphaces.

*Of or belonging to, or made of such Grapes.* Omphacinus, adj.

*Grapes black or white.* Mereticeæ uva.

*Grapes that have sweet, but yet few and small kernels.* Leporages.

*A Grape which is ripe before itself.* w. Præcox uva.

*A kind of Grapes without kernels.* Aggigardon.

*A kind of Grapes whereof the best Passum is made.* Pithia, fenu.

*Musculle-Grapes.* Uva apiana.

*A Grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild Vine, together with the flower, and served only for medicine and perfume.* Massaris.

*Grapes to be eaten.* Trocini.

*A Grape-stone, or kernel in Grapes.* Vinacea, f. acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.

*A twig of a Vine on which Grapes grow.* Racemarius.  
*He that gathereth Grapes.* Vendemiator.

*A gleaving or gathering of Grapes.* Vendemia, racematio.  
*A little harvest of Grapes.* Vendemiola, f.

*Belonging to the gathering of Grapes.* Vendemiatorius, vendemialis.

*Made of Grapes soaked in water of the second pressing.* Acinaceus.

*Of a Grape.* Uvencus, adj.  
*Full of Grapes or that hath clusters of Grapes.* Racemosus, racematus, adj.

*That beareth Grapes.* Uvifer, racemifer, adj.

*To grapple or grasp.* Harpago, adhamo, inuoco, apprehendo.

*A grasping, or grasping-iron of a ship.* Harpago, harpax, manus, f.

*A grapple or grapul.* Harpago.  
*To graze or graze.* Pascio, depasco.

*To graze often.* Pascito.  
*A grazer.* Pecuarium, m.

*The trade of grazing.* Pecuaria, f, res pastorica vel pastoria.

*A grazing.* Pabulatio, pastio, f, pascuis, m.

*Graze.* Gramen, n, herba, f.  
*Grazed.* Deiectum gramen.

*Grassy, or full of grass.* Gramineus, herbosus, adj.

*Bearing or bringing forth grass.* Herbifer, adj.

*Pertaining to grass.* Herbarius.  
*Of grassy or in green as grass.* Gramineus, herbaceus, herbceus, adj.

*A grasshopper.* Cicada, f.  
*A little grasshopper.* Cercopce, tettigonia, f.

*Grasshoppers which chirp loud and pleasantly, living among thorns.* Achete, f.

*A kind of Grasshopper that appears not until corn be ripe.* Avenaria, frumentaria, f.

*Dumb Grasshoppers.* Acanthize.  
*The mother or matrix of Grasshoppers.* Tettigometra.

*To grate.* Frio, affrio.  
*To grate in.* Intero, mifrio.

*Grated.* Micatus, raius, erafus.  
*A grater for bread, spice, &c.* Tyrocinellus, micatorium, n, radula, f.

*A Grating.* Rasio, f.  
*Grating.* Mordax.

*To cover with grates or hurdles.* Cratio.

*A grate of iron or wood.* Crates, f.

*A grate with cross-bars.* Clathrum, n, clathrus, m, tranfenna, f.

*To gratify, or do any thing thankfully.* Gratificor, morigeror.

*A gratifying or pleasing.* Gratificatio, f.

*Gratitude.* Gratitude, f.  
*Grateful or thankful.* Gratus.  
*Gratefully or thankfully.* Grate, adv.

*Gratin.* V. Freely.  
*To gratulate.* Gratulor.

*To grave.* V. Engrave.  
*To wax grave.* Caneico.

*Gravily.* Gravitas, severitas, canities, constantia, dignitas, frons, f, pondus, supercilium, n.

*Gravily or heaviness in weight.* Gravitas, f.

*Honorable gravity or royal prerogative.* Majestas, f.

*Gravity in speech, or grave speech.* Graviloquentia, grandiloquentia, f.

*Grave words.* Seria, n.  
*Grave or earnest.* Serius, adj.

*Grave.* Gravis, severus, constant, censorius, maturus, adj.

*Grave or sad.* Tristis, adj.  
*Grave or ancient.* Grandævus, canus, adj.

*Grave in speech.* Gravioloquus, adj.

*Gravely.* Graviter, grandævè, grandæviter, favecè, sobitiè, adv.

*Gravely or sadly.* Tristè, adv.  
*A grave.* Sepulchrum, n, tumulus, farcophagus, m, bustum, n, sepultura, tumba, f, monumentum.

*To lay in his grave.* Tumulo, sepelio.

*A little grave.* Bustulum, n.  
*An empty grave.* Cenotaphium.

*A grave-maker.* Busticeta, libitinarius.

*Belonging to a grave.* Sepulchralis, sepulchralis.

*Gravel.* Glarea, glareola, sabulum, scrupulus, V. Sand.  
*A gravel-pit.* Sabulectum.

*A gravelled horse.* Equus scrupularis.

*To wax gray, or have gray hairs as old men have.* Caneico, caneo.

*To wax gray as beasts do.* Griflico.

*Clothed in gray or russet.* Leucophæatus, adj.

*Gray-eyed.* Glaucopus, adj.  
*Gray with age.* Canus.

*A Gray.* Badger or Brack.  
*Melis, f. taxo, fiber, castor, grumus.*

*A Gray-bound.* V. Dig.  
*To grease.* Ungio, inungo.

*Greased.* Unctus, linitus, p.  
*Grease.* Adeps, c. g. sagina, f, unguen, n.

*Swines grease.* Axungia, f.  
*Molten grease or dripping.* Li-quamen, n.

*Greasing.* Pinguedo, pinguedo, unctuositas.

*Grease.* Pinguis, sevolus, unctuosus, unctuosulus, adj.

*Grease or stink.* Squalidus, sordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.

*Belonging to grease.* Unctorius.  
*Pertaining to swines grease.* Axungiaris, adj.

*A greasing.* Inunctio.  
*Greasily.* Unctuosè.

*To make great.* Gravidò.  
*To wax great.* Grandescò, ingrandescò, augescò, inolescò.

*To wax great or thick.* Crassescò.

*To wax great or man-like.* Maculescò.

*Great with young, or made great.* Gravidatus, p.

*Greatness.* Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.

*Excessive greatness.* Vastitas, immensitas, granditas, moles, altitudo, quantitas, f.

*Greatness in breadth.* Latitudo.

*Greatness in personage.* Statura, f.

*Greatness of honour.* Amplitudo, dignitas.

*A great or hard matter.* Magnum.

*Great, big, large or huge.* Magnus, grandis, tor, vastus, amplus, decumanus, decimanus.

*Work done by the great.* Opus redemptionis, conditum.

*A great deal.* Vis magna.

*Great or gross.* Corpulentus.

*Great or grievous.* Quercerous.

*Great or vehement.* Impetuosus.

*Very great.* Permagis, pręgrandis, pergrandis, adj.

*Exceeding great.* Ingens, immensus, enormis, adj.

*Exceeding great or effectual.* Valentissimus, adj.

*In great number.* Numerosus.

*Some what great.* Grandiuculus, subgrandis, majusculus.

*Great with child.* Gravidus, pręgnans, adj.

*How great?* Quantum, quantum?

*So great.* Tantis, adj.

*Greatest or biggest.* Maximus.

*Greatest or chief.* Summus, maximus.

*The greatest or highest of all others.* Supremus, adj.

*How great or little forever.* Quantumvis, quantumvis.

*As great as you will, or as may be.* Quantumvis, adj.

*Great and ill proportioned.* Vęgrandis, adj.

*Greater.* Major, cumulator.

*As great.* Infat, adv.

*Greatly or earnestly.* Valde, magnopere, multopere, impense, adv. V. Earnestly.

*Greatly or notably.* Insigniter, insignitè, adv.

*Exceeding greatly.* Immenitè, nimium, adv.

*Very greatly or much.* Plurimum, maximè, valde, maxime, infanum, infanè, adv.

*How greatly.* Quantumperè, adv.

*So greatly.* Tantopere, adv.

*To imitate the Grecians or to speak as they do.* Gręcissio for Gręcisco, Gręcor, aris.

*The custom of the Grecians.* Gręcismus, m.

*They that had a Grecian to their father, and a Barbarian*

*to their mother, or otherwise.* Mixobarbari, m.

*A gridiron.* Craticula, f, crates ferrea.

*Grid.* Beneplacitum.

*Gridedness.* Avaritia, aviditas, cupiditas, ligurico, rapacitas, f.

*Gridy.* Avidus, cupidus, avarus, rapax, rapidus, harpyia, jejunus, hians, achiens, elucens, p.

*A greedy fellow which careth not how he getteth.* Cercopam, m.

*Gridy.* Avidè, cupide, avarè, voraciter, siticenter, adv.

*Grief.* V. Grieve.

*A merry gress.* Congerito lepidus, lepidum caput.

*To wax green.* Virisco, virileco, frondeco.

*To make green.* Virido.

*To be green.* Virco.

*Greeness.* Viriditas, f, viror.

*The green-sickness.* Icterus, idis.

*A green place.* Viretum, viredium, viredum, n, viridia, f.

*Belonging to a green place.* Viridarius, adj.

*Green or fresh.* Recens, viridis, gramineus, herbidos, herbceus, virens, frondens, prafinus, pfitaceus, immaturus, crudus, mufticus, adj.

*Green fruit.* Immaturus fructus.

*A green wound.* Crudum vulnus.

*Green chere.* Caeus mufticus.

*Green-fish.* Alcellus.

*A green or stair.* Gradus, m, scamnum, n.

*Made with greese.* Gradatus.

*To greet.* Saluto, salutem dico.

*A greeter.* Saluator, m.

*Agreeting.* Salutatio, salutis, f.

*One that bringeth greeting or salutation.* Salutiger, salutigerulus, adj.

*To greet.* V. To wish.

*A greave.* V. Breech.

*A grille.* Porcellus.

*To gribe.* (adv.) Gravo, angore, affligo, contritio, vexo, crucio, exercutio, molestio, affligo, exacerbio, premo, deprimio, opprimo, torquico, lardo, uro, pungo, stimulo, conficio, tango, ico.

*To grive fore.* Perorqueo, effodio.

*To grive exceedingly.* Pręgravo, occido.

*Is grieveth.* Piger, imperf.

*To grive.* (deut.) Mærore, mærore, dolore, graviter, exercutio, confictio, rumor.

*Grieved.* Gravatus, exercitatus, contritatus, confictatus, confectus, p. ager, arum-natus, adj.

*Grief.* Dolor, mærore, languor, albor, morfus, m. pathos, n. molestia, agnitio, vacatio, dolentia, agrimonia, gravedo, passio, offensus, angustia, angustia, f. agrimonium, tedium, fel, tormentum, n.



## GRI

*A little grief.* Contractiuncula.  
*Grief or pain of the heart.* Cardialgia, f.  
*A jointed grief joined with sickness, as the head-ach with an ague.* Symptoma, n.  
*A grievance.* Gravamen.  
*A graving.* Conflictatio, f.  
*A great graving.* Prægravatio.  
*Full of grief and pain.* Dolosus, adj.  
*Grievousness.* Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.  
*Grievous.* Gravis, molestus, infestus, alper, durus, atrox, amarus, odiosus, adj.  
*Very grievous.* Purgavis, permolestus, adj.  
*Sometimes grievous.* Submolestus, graviusculus, adj.  
*Grievous.* Egere, graver, gavage, molest, gravatum, pathetice, acerbè, atrocitèr, durtèr, angustè, adv.  
*Sometimes grievously.* Submolestè, adv.  
*Very grievously.* Pergraviter, permolestè, peracerbè.  
*Grieved.* Vide Pierced.  
*A grievous.* Revere, Præfæctus.  
*To grieve.* Vide To grieve.  
*A griffin.* Gryps, phis.  
*A griffin's foot, a Chirurgical instrument.* Pes gryphis.  
*A grig.* Anguilla minor.  
*A grig, or short-legged hen.* Gallinella, gallinula, f.  
*Grim or austere in countenance.* Austerus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus, alpectus, acerbus, tragicus, districus, hirtus, hirtulus, adj.  
*Grimness or austerity in countenance.* Austeritas, f.  
*To look grim.* Torvum intueri.  
*Grimly or austere.* Austerè, torvè, tragicè, adv.  
*To grind.* Molo, contero, extero.  
*To grind thoroughly.* Emolo.  
*To grind together.* Commolo, comprimo.  
*To grind with the teeth, or chew.* Mando, manduco. Vide To chew.  
*To grind the teeth together.* Fredeco.  
*To grind or gnash.* Vide To gnash.  
*To grind or bray in the mortar.* Pindo, is; pindo, as; pindo, pinfito, contundo.  
*Grinded sharp.* Acutus, adj.  
*A grinder.* Mollitor, pinfor, tritor, acuaris, m.  
*A grinding.* Mollitura, tritura.  
*A grinding-house or mill.* Pistrinum, n. V. Mill.  
*A grind-stone, or grindstone.* Allo, cos gyralis, rotaria cotacula.  
*Belonging to grinding.* Pistrinensis, molaris, adj.  
*Told due for grinding.* Emolumentum.

## GRO

*To grinders (teeth.)* Molares, (dentes)  
*To grin or wrig the mouth.* Ringo, & gor.  
*A grinning or scornful opening of the mouth.* Rictus, m. rictum, n. nidor.  
*A grin.* V. Gm.  
*To gripe.* Pervello, mordico, verminor.  
*A gripe or handfall.* Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n. A gripe or handfall of corn. Merges.  
*Gripings or greetings in the stomach or guts.* Tormina, n. cardiognus, tortiones, verminationes, pl.  
*He that is sick of the gripping of the guts.* Ileolus, ileolus, adj.  
*Grist.* V. Hideous.  
*Grist.* Farina.  
*A gristle.* Cartilago.  
*A gristle of the wind-pipe.* Bronchion.  
*Gristly, or full of gristles.* Cartilaginolus, cartilagineus, adj.  
*Grit, or dust of stones or metal.* Scobs, arena, f.  
*Gritty.* Arenolus.  
*Grit.* Pax.  
*Grit-bra.* b. Pectus violatio.  
*A Groat.* Drachma, x.  
*A grocer.* Aromatarius, aromatopola, specialis, apothecarius, m.  
*A grocer's shop.* Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.  
*Grocery ware.* Aromata, orum & species, eorum.  
*Grogram, (the stuff.)* Pannus, grossigranus.  
*The groin.* Inguen, n.  
*The space between the groins and the thighs.* Plechas.  
*To groize.* Gemo, ingemo, gemisco, ingemisco, suspiro.  
*To groze mach, or all about.* Circumgemo.  
*A grozing.* Gemitus, m. suspirium.  
*A groom of the stable.* Stabularius, agaso, nis.  
*A group of the chamber.* Cubicularius, m.  
*A groope in stables and houses.* Minthorium.  
*To grope or feel softly.* Palpo, as; palpior, pratento, atrecto, contrecto.  
*To grope oft.* n. Palpito.  
*To grope out, or get by fustie y or fair means.* Expalpo.  
*A groper.* Palparior, m.  
*A groping.* Palpatio, pratentatio.  
*Groped.* Pratentatus.  
*To make grofs or far.* Opimo, pinguefacio, inraffo.  
*To be grofs.* Crassico, grossico.  
*To begin to be grofs, or become grofs.* Pinguesco, inraffor.  
*Made grofs.* Crassatus, inraffatus, p.  
*Grofsness.* Crassitudo, crassities, opinitas, corpulentia, f.  
*Grofsness or dulness.* Obesitas.  
*A growing grofs.* Inraffatio, nis.

## GRO

*Groff or burley.* Crassus, pinguis, opimus, carnulentus, corpulentus, spissus, adj.  
*Groff or dull.* Obelus, tardus, retulus, brutus, adj.  
*Groff or rude.* Pexus, pinguis.  
*Very grofs.* Pergrossus, pragraffus, adj.  
*Sometimes grofs.* Crassulus, adj.  
*A groff or twelve dozen.* Duodecies duodecim.  
*Groff or rude.* Impolite ruditer, spisse, adv. pingui Minervâ, crassa Minervâ, barbarè, adv.  
*A grof.* Crypta, x; spelzum.  
*A grove.* Arboretum, arbutum, nemus, n. salsus, m. vitidarius, n. V. Trees.  
*A grove or wood never cropped, dedicated to some God, being thick with trees, that the light is not great on the earth.* Lucus, mafe.  
*A young grove.* Frutetum, fructetum, n.  
*Full of groves.* Nemerofus, saltuosus, adj.  
*Groveling, or lying upon the place.* Pronus, adj.  
*To ground upon.* Nitor, innitor, adherco.  
*Grounded or settled.* Fundatus, constitutus, p.  
*Ground.* Molius.  
*The ground.* Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.  
*Ground or land belonging to one.* Ager, m.  
*A plot or parcel of ground.* Fundus, ager, m.  
*A little ground or possession.* Agellus, agellulus, m.  
*Ground first broken up or siled.* Proscilum, n.  
*A ground overgrown with the best horse-tail.* Cordetum, n.  
*A little piece of ground.* Aratuncula, f.  
*On the ground.* Humi, gen.  
*Ground siled and ready to be sown.* Seges, f.  
*Under the ground.* Subterraneus.  
*Unto the ground.* Fundateus.  
*Ground led upon truth.* Fundatum veritate.  
*Grounds of drink.* Sedimentum, fex, cis.  
*The ground, ground-work, or foundation of any thing.* Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. basis, seges, f.  
*A ground-work or foundation of earth.* Solam, n.  
*A general ground or rule in any art.* Axioma, n.  
*To ground a house.* Substruo.  
*A groundfull.* Hypothyrium.  
*A groundfilling of an house.* Substruatio, f.  
*Ground-worms.* Lumbrici, orum.  
*Groat.* Agriomelum, granomelum, hydromelum, n.

## GRU

*A groun-brad.* Capito, nis.  
*To grow.* Cresco, accresco, olefco, adolefco, innascor, glifco, adolco, germino, orior, turgesco, grandefco, provenio, iurgo, convalesco, convalesco, evalesco, venio.  
*To grow up & higher.* Procrefco, alsurgo, confurgo, procedo, emico, evinco, subeo.  
*To grow or spring up of a thing.* Enascor.  
*To grow forth.* Prorepro, execo.  
*To grow among.* Innascor.  
*To grow bigger.* Adaugefco, grandefco, inolefco.  
*To begin to grow.* Adolefco, suborior.  
*To grow to mans estate.* Pubeco, pubefco, pubero.  
*To grow again.* Recresco, regermino, relurgo.  
*To grow about.* Circumnascor.  
*To grow together.* Coalefco, coalefco, concrefco, congermino, congerminafco.  
*To grow in age.* Pubero.  
*To grow together in equal bigness, as properly in childrens breasts or paps when they wax bigger.* Fratro.  
*To grow or spring up under.* Succrefco, subnascor.  
*To grow to fuffly.* Decaulefco.  
*To grow in bulk or cod.* Siliquor.  
*To grow abroad.* Scurtario.  
*To grow or wax far.* Alefco.  
*To grow plentifully, or overrankly.* Fluor.  
*To grow up to an head.* Capitular.  
*To grow up as herbs.* Obsterbefco.  
*To let grow in length.* Promitto.  
*To grow no more, or leave growing.* Exoleo.  
*To grow out of kind.* Degenero.  
*To grow or come in use or custom.* Invetrafco, invalco, invaldefco.  
*To grow out of use.* Exolefco, abolefco.  
*Grown out of use.* Exoletus.  
*Full grown, or grown to full age.* Adulus, p.  
*Well-grown.* Proventus, p.  
*Grown or congealed together.* Concretus, coagulatus, p.  
*A growing bigger.* Accretio, f. incrementum, augmentum.  
*Growing in years.* Annis vertens.  
*That groweth over others.* Transilis, adj.  
*A grub.* V. Worm.  
*To grub or riddle or shake off any thing that letteth.* Extrico.  
*To grub up.* Extirpo, eradico.  
*To grub up weeds.* Averrunco, farrio, furculo.  
*Grubbed up.* Averrunatus.  
*A grubbing up.* Averrunatio, farritio, farritura.  
*A grubbing ax, or fork.* Run-cina,

cina, farculum.

To **grudge** or *murmur*. Fecmo, adremo, infremo, infremefco, murmuro, ægre fero.

To **grudge** together. Confremo, confremefco.

To begin to **grudge**. Fremefco.

To **grudge** at another man's proſperity. Vide *Envy*.

*Grudging* ſecretly. Simultans.

A **grudger**, or one that **grudges**. Malignans, adj.

A **grudge** or hatred. Odium, n.

malitia, malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. dolor, m.

To **keep the grudge** in one's heart. Premere dolorem corde.

A **grudging**. Murmuratio, f.

livor, m. murmur, n.

A **secret grudge**. Simultas, f.

**Grudge** of conſcience. Labes conſcientiæ.

**Grudging**. Reliquiæ, f. admonitio morbi.

The **grudging** of ſervants. Reliquiæ ſervitium.

**Grudgingly**, or with an evil will. Gravatè, adv. V. *Murmur*.

**Guel**, or poſſage. Pulmentum, juſ, n.

*Water-gruel*. Pulmentarium, n. polenta hordeacea, pſitanarium.

To **grunt** like a ſwine. Grunio, grundo.

To make a great **grunting** or roaring. Perſicmo.

To **grunt** as the ſow doth, deſiring to have the ſow do their kind. Sulo.

The **grunting** of the ſow for the ſow. Subarus, m.

A **grunting** of ſwine. Grunitus, m.

## G ante U

**Guarded**. Munitus, communis, p. V. *Guarded*.

*Gabins*. V. *Frangens*.

A *Guerdon*. V. *Reward*.

*Guerring*. V. *Brawling*.

A **Guſt**. Hoſpes, c. g. diverſior, accubitor, contubernalis, m.

A **guſt** at a feſt. Conviva, c. g. epulo, m.

A daily **guſt**. Convictor, m.

An **unſudden guſt** accompanying one to a feſt, or that **guſt** ſerv-free. Aſymbolus, m. cœpitæ, c. gen. umbra, f.

He that entertains a **guſt**. Convivator, m.

To **guide** or *conduct*. Dugo, ducto, deduco, dingo, rego, gubernio, ago.

**Guide** or *conduct*. Ductus, ductus, p.

**Guided** *through the way*. Perductus, p.

A **guide**, *guide*, or *conductor*. Ductor, dux, gubernator, deductor, ductarius, moderator, auſpex, rex, m.

A **guide** of one all the way. Perductor, m.

A **guiding** or *conducting* guide.

**Guide**. Ductus, m. ductio, deductio, perductio, moderatio, f. moderamen, auſpiciu, n.

**Guidage**. i. money given for ſafe conduct.

A **guild**, brotherhood, or company incorporate. Sodalicium, n. ſodalitas, fratritas, f.

A **guild-hall**. Curia municipalis.

**Guile** or fraud. Fraus, impoſtura, fraudulentia, f. dolus, aſtus, m. panurgia, circumductio, f.

He that uſeth **guile**, or one full of **guile**. Dolofus, vaſer, aſtus, fraudulentus, falſificus, captatorius, adj.

**Guileſake**. Vaſer, fraudulentus, callide, dolofè, adv. Vide *Craſt* and *deceit*.

To know himſelf **guilty**. Conſcio, conſcius, fum.

**Guilty**. Reus, conſcius, ſons, affinis culpæ.

**Found guilty**. Noxiu, obnoxioſus, adj.

**Guiltineſs**. Reatus, m.

**Guiltineſſ**. Innocentia, f.

**Guiltleſſ**, or without fault. Inſons, innocens, adj.

To be **guilty** of theft. Furtivè de furto tencor.

To be **guiltleſſ**. Culpa vel crimine abſum.

A **guſe**. Mos, modus, m. V. *Faſtior*.

A **guſe**. Gurgies, vortex, m. alyſſus, vorago, ſeylla, charytis, f. profundum, profunda maris, mare magnum, ſinus.

A **guſf** of the ſea. Hadria.

To **guſſ** in drinking. Bilbo.

The **guſſet** or working. Gula, f. æſtophagus, gurgulio, rumen.

A **guſſy** gut. V. *Glaſtion*.

A **guſſy** hole. Traco.

A **guſp**. Hauſus.

The **gum** of trees. Gummi, indecl. gummiſ, refina.

A certain **gum**. Lacca, f.

A **gum** dropping out of a fir-tree. Caſſia, f.

A **gum** much like to the myrrh, but far more precious and odoriferous. Labyſus, m.

**Gum** thinner than roſin, thicker than honey, ſalty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria. Elaxomeli.

The **gum** of a tree in Arabia, like to wax, ſweet in ſavour, and bitter in taſt. Bedellium.

**Gum** riſing out of a certain herb in ſummer time. Galbanum, n. galbanus, m.

Of that **gum**. Galbanus.

The **gum** of Labdanum, or Laudanum uſed in Pomanders. Labdanum, n.

A ſweet ſmelling **gum** in Media. Hadrobulus, m.

The **gum** Amomiack *growing* in Africa, where Jupiter Ammon's temple was. Ammoniacum, n.

A certain **gum** being the right

**Labdanum**. Cetylphum.

A **gum** coming from the tree Larix, it is uſed for Turpentine.

Larigna, refina.

A ſweet **gum** called Storax. Styra, f.

A certain **gum** iſſuing out of the herb called Laſterpitium.

Laſer, m.

The **gum** of the Balm-tree. Opoballamum, n.

A ſweet **gum** called myrrh. Myrrha, f.

An **onyſſing** with **gum**. Gummitio, f.

Full of **gum**. Gummoſus, gummatuſ, adj.

Made of **gums**. Gummiſus.

The **gum** or jaw. Gingiva.

To ſhoot off **guns**. Exonero ſcopos.

A **gun**. Sclopus, m. bombardada, balista, falconeta, f. ſcorpis, ſcorpio, m. tormentum.

A chief **gun** called a Baſiliſk. Archibalista, f.

A pot-**gun**. Siphunculus.

A **gun**-ſtone, or bullet. Glans, ſphæula.

**Gun**-ſhot. Muſifragium, n.

**Gun**-powder. Bombardicus pulvis, ſalictius pulvis, vel pyrius.

A **gunner**. Tormentarius, muſifragus, turriſragus, m.

**Gunnery**. Bombardarii, ſcopetarii, tormentarii, m.

The Maſter-**gunner**, or Maſter of Ordnance. Machinarum præfecus.

**Gun**-ſhot. Teli jaclus.

**Gurgians** of meat whereof houſhold bread is made. Cibarium ſecundarium, n.

To **guſſy** eat. Preſtuo, mano, promano, proſilio, exilio, e-rumpo.

A **guſſing** out. Proſuvium, e-ruptio.

**Guſt**. V. Taſt.

To draw out the **guts** or inward parts of a fiſh. Exenterare piſcem.

A bowel, or the blind **gut**. Intestinum cæcum.

A **gut** of all other the ſtrainſt and narroweſt, cleaving to the ſtomach. Ile, n.

A great **gut** riſing from the left ſide to the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the Colick. Colon, vel colum, n.

The ſtomack **gut**. Intestinum primum.

The hungry **gut**. Intestinum jejunum.

The great **gut**. Magnum colon, intestinum.

The ſmall **gut**. Intestinum tenue.

The ſmall **guts**. Illia, n.

The ſmall **guts** by which the meat poſſeſſeth out of the ſtomach. Laſtes, f.

The long **gut**, or *arſe* **gut**. Longanum, colon, n. longum, rectum, intestinum.

The **guts**, or inward parts of

a beaſt. Exta, n. Of a man. Intestina, intestini.

The **guttering** of the **guts**. Vermination.

A **gutter**. Canalis, d. g. collyvarium, n. cloaca, canali-cula, colliquis, colliquis, f. a-qualitium, n.

A **gutter** of ſtone for water to paſſ in. Incile, n. incilla, f.

**Gutter-work**. Opus umbricatum.

An hollow **gutter**, as in relating of pillars. Stris, f.

A **gutter** or ſpace between two walls. Andron.

A **gutter** receiving the rain of divers houſes. Compluvium.

**Gutters** into which elaves drop. Collicia, colliquis, delicia, delicia, arum.

To **gutter**. Lacuno, as.

A **gutter**-tile. Imbrex, dub. gen.

Faſhioned like a **gutter**. Compluviatus, adj.

**Gutſide**. V. *Shroveside*.

## G ante Y

To **gybe**. Subſtance, convictor.

A **gybe**. Sanna, f.

A **gyſter**. Zingarar vel Zingarar.

**Gyres**. Compedes, f. V. *Faſters* or *ſnares*.

## H ante A

A **Haberdaſher** of ſmall wares. Minutarius, propola, pantapoles, tabernarius, m. dardanius, m.

An **Haberdaſher** of bars and caps. Pileo, m.

**Haberdin**. Afellus ſalictus.

**Haberdapſiſt**, a pound weight. Libra unciarum 16.

To paſs on a **Habergion**. Lorico.

Armed with an **Habergion**. Loricator, p.

An **Habergion** or *Habergion*. Lorica, f.

An **Habit**. Mos, conſuetudo.

A **Schoolars habit**. Epitogium, hemitogium, n.

An **Habit** of a Senator. Abolla, veſtis, ſenatoria, f.

An **Habit** of the mind. Habitus.

He that hath an **Habit** in any thing. Habitudinarius, aſſuefactus, adj.

**Habitry**. V. *Ability*.

An **Habitation**, or dwelling, *Habit* etc. Habitation, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n. cultus, m.

**Habitable**. Habitabilis, adj.

Not **habitable**. Inhabitabilis, adj. deſertus.

**Habitual**. Habitualis.

To **hack**, or *hacke*. Conſeco, ſectio, concido.

**Hacked** or *hackt*. Conſectus, k 4

fus, concisus, p.

*A hackney man, or he that letten horses to hire.* Mango veterinarium, m.

*A hackney horse.* Asturco, equus meritorius, conductitius, gradarius.

*An hacker.* Sicarius.

*Had.* Habitus, V. Havi.

*To haff.* V. Dodge.

*A haff, bit or handle.* Manubrium, n. capulus, m.

*A little haff.* Manubriolum, n.

*An haster.* Tergiverforator, vitiligator.

*A hagge.* Larva, lamia, furia, venetica, faga.

*A haggis pudding.* Tucetum, n. faliscus, m.

*A haggis maker.* Tucetarius, m.

*Hait.* Fœnum.

*Hay-barvest.* Fœniscium, fœnicularium, n.

*Rowing hay, or later math.* Fœnum cœrdum, ferotinum.

*Mussy hay.* Fœnum mucidum.

*A hay-cock.* Fœni meta.

*An hay-lost or mow.* Fœnile, n.

*Hay-rick, or hay-stack.* Fœnicium, n.

*Full of hay.* Fœnifolus, adj.

*Belonging to hay.* Fœnarius.

*A haly, or net to take conies with.* Cassis, m. tendicula, indago, f.

*A little hay.* Cassiculus, m.

*Hairoot, of hay, i. sepes, and boots, i. compensatio.*

*A haister.* Juvenca, juvenacula, bucula, vaccula, vicula, junix.

*To hail.* Grandino.

*To hail a ship at sea.* Salutare navem.

*To haileth.* Grandinat, imp.

*A hail-stone, or hail.* Grandio, f.

*Subject to hail.* Grandinosus, adj.

*All hail.* Ave, chaire, salve.

*Halle.* Sanus, saluber, integer.

*Hainous.* Detestabilis, immanis.

*An hainous crime.* Flagitium, scelus, facinus, nefas.

*Hainously.* Flagitiose, facinorosè.

*Hainousness.* Immanitas.

*To cause to have long hair.* Capillo.

*To have gray hairs.* Caneco.

*To grow up like hair.* Horripilo.

*To have his hair shaven.* Horreo.

*To pull off hair.* Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

*To have a bush of hair.* Crinior.

*To take by the hair of the head.* Concipilo.

*To begin to have hair.* Pubesco, crinesco.

*A piffer to pull off hair.* Pilothium, dropax.

*Hairin.* Hirsutia.

*Hair.* Crinis, pilus, cinnus, mase.

*An hair.* Villus, capillus, m.

*A bush of hair.* Cæfaris, f. cincinnus, m. coma, f. villus, m. capillitium, neut.

*Counterfeited hair.* Calicidrum, Vide Perwick.

*The soft hair which first appears in children.* Lanugo, pubes, f. impubium, n.

*The hair of the upper-lip, the mustachoes.* Mustax.

*Hairs in the arm holes.* Grandebalz, arum.

*Hairs in the eye-lids.* Palpebre, arum.

*Hairs hanging over women's foreheads.* Antæ, vel anthiz, f.

*Hairs within the nostrils.* Fibrilli, orum; fibrillæ, arum; vibrilli, orum; vibrillæ, arum.

*Yellow or golden hair.* Auricoma, chrylocoma, rutili capilli.

*Curled hair.* Capilli intorti.

*A lock of curled hair.* Cirrus, m.

*Gray hairs.* Cani capilli, capitis nives.

*A crest or tuft of hair standing up.* Suggestus comæ.

*A little hair.* Capillulus.

*He that pulseth off hairs from the arm holes.* Aspilus, m.

*Thicknest of hair.* Crinofitas, pilofitas, f.

*A standing up of the hair for fear.* Horripilatio, f.

*Hairy, or full of hair.* Crinofus, crinitus, criniger, pilofus, villifus, capillatus, hirsutus, serofus, sentus.

*A man that is hairy.* Hircipilus, adj.

*Ha-ing long hair.* Comans, capillatus, p.

*Having a great bush of hair.* Comatus, comofus, cæstatus, p.

*Rough haired.* Hirsipidus, adj.

*That hath yellow or golden hair.* Auricomas, chrylocomas.

*Red haired.* Rufus, adj.

*That hath his hair curled.* Circhatus, p.

*That hath a good bush of hair well curled behind.* Relicinus, adj.

*Thin haired.* Raripilus, adj.

*Without hair.* Depilis, impubes, impuber, implumis, adj. glabrio, m.

*Belonging to hair.* Crinalis, adj.

*A hair-cloth.* Cilicium, n.

*Made of hair.* Cilicinus, adj.

*An hair-lace.* Tænia, vitæ, f. crinale, capillare, neut. texta, f.

*A pin where with women trim up their hair.* Discerniculum, n. cynafonas.

*When men that are cunning in trimming their hair.* Comotrix, arum.

*A hatward.* Agrophylax, m.

*To hale.* Traho, V. Pull and draw.

*An haling.* Tractio, onis.

*A halbert.* Securis Amazonia, fecuris Romana, bipennis, f.

*The half or moiety.* Semi, Latine, hemi Græcè in compositis, dimidium, n. medietas, semifis, f.

*Half.* Dimidius, medius.

*Half a year.* Semiannus.

*Of half a year or six months.* Semestris, adj.

*Half an ounce.* Semiuncia, f.

*Belonging to half an ounce.* Semiunciarius, semiuncialis.

*Half a pound consisting of six ounces.* Scilbra, f.

*Half a God.* Semideus, m.

*Half a man.* Semihomo, semivir, m.

*A half man, or half gelded.* Semimas, semivir, m.

*Half a Dutch man.* Semigermanus, m.

*Half a Barbarian.* Semibarbarus, m.

*Half a Greek.* Semigræcus.

*Half a Placentian.* Semiplacentinus, m.

*Half a bushdman.* Semipaganus, semigeorgicus, semirusticus, m.

*A half penny.* Obolus, m. trefsis.

*Three half pence.* Triobolus, m.

*Half an hour.* Semihora.

*Half an acre of ground.* Semijugerum, n.

*Half a pint.* Triental, n.

*Half a bushel.* Semimodius.

*Half a barrel.* Semicadium, n.

*Half a hoghead.* Semicadia, f.

*Half an ox.* Semibos, c.g.

*Half a goat.* Semicapra, m.

*Half a drudge or scullion.* Semilix, m.

*Half a dance.* Hemichoreum, n.

*Half a circle.* Hemicyclus, m.

*Half the compass of the heavens that is visible.* Horizon, hemisphærium, n.

*Half a verse.* Hemistichion, n.

*The half moon.* Semiluna, f.

*Half a foot.* Semipes, m.

*Of half a foot.* Semicpedalis.

*Half an elbow.* Semicubitus, mase.

*Half a cubit long.* Semicubitalis, adj.

*Half eaten.* Semescus, semicomesus, adj.

*Half dead.* Semianimis, c.g.

*Half opened.* Semiapertus, p.

*Half under-propped.* Semifultus, p.

*Half nipped.* Semiaffus, p.

*Half rotten.* Semicodius, p.

*Half wasted or consumed.* Semiconsumptus, p.

*Half blind.* Semicæcus, adj.

*Half turned.* Semicrematus, semilustus, semistultus, semistulandus, p.

*Half raw.* Semicrudus, adj.

*Half wild.* Semifer, semiterus, adj.

*Half armed.* Semiarmis, adj.

*That hath half a form or fa-*

*tion.* Semiformis, adj.

*Half made.* Semifacius, p.

*Half finished.* Semiperfectus.

*Half repaired.* Semirefectus, p.

*Half destroyed.* Semirutus, adj.

*Half buried.* Semisepultus.

*Half heavy or drowsy.* Semigravis, adj.

*Half rent or torn.* Semilacer, adj.

*Half free.* Semilibera, adj.

*Half five.* Semiquinarius.

*Half wet.* Semimadidus, adj.

*Half old.* Semisenex, adj.

*Half dead.* Semimortuus, semineciscus, adj.

*Half full.* Semiplenus, adj.

*Half empty.* Seminanis, adj.

*Half naked.* Seminudus, adj.

*Half waking.* Semifonnis, semilomnis, semilopiscus, adj.

*Half alive.* Semivivus.

*Half up-ights.* Semipinus, adj.

*Half cut.* Semiputatus, adj.

*Half bruised.* Semitricus, adj.

*Half scraped or shaved.* Semirastus, adj.

*Half brought to again.* Semireductus, p.

*Half a man, and half a woman.* Hermaphroditus, m.

*By half.* Dimidio, abl. dimidiatum, adv.

*As much, and halves as much, or halves as much more.* Selsqui, in comp. selscuplum, n. selsquilex, adj.

*An hour and half.* Selsquihora, f.

*A pound and a half.* Selsquili-bras, f.

*A month and an half.* Selsquimenfis, m.

*A tushel and half.* Selsquimodius, m.

*A dayes work and a half at tillage.* Selsquiopera, f. selsquiopus, n.

*A stroke and an half.* Selsquiplaga, f.

*A foot and half.* Selsquipies.

*Of a foot and an half.* Selsquipedaneus, selsquipedalis, adj.

*Note that Semi and Selsqui may likewise be joined to many more words than are here expressed.*

*Halves, i. Partners.*

*Halituous, V. Vaporum.*

*A hall.* Aula, scenos, atrium, tabernaculum, n.

*The Guild-hall.* Basilica, f. curia municipalis.

*A little hall.* Anicolum, n.

*Hall-dais.* Dies festi.

*Hallelujah.* Laudate Jan.

*To hallow.* Sacro, sanctifico, conficco, dedico, expio.

*Hallowed or consecrated to any holy use.* Sanctificatus, sacrosanctus, p.

*An hallowing.* Sanctificatio, consecratio, dedicatio.

*An hallowed or consecrated place.* Sacrarium, sanctuarium, n.

*Hallucinate, i. Err.*

*Valm, the stem or stalk of the corn from the root to the ear.* Cul.

Culmus, m. stipula.

*A halter, or that which bal-*  
*eth a ship or barge along the riv-*  
*er.* Helcium.

*A halter.* Helciarum, m.  
*To halt.* Claudio.

*Halting.* Claudicatio, f.

*He that halts.* Claudicarius.

*Halting.* Claudus, adj.

*Halting a little.* Claudiculus.

*To halter.* Capistrum, incapi-  
stro, laqueo, irretio, capis-  
tro aliquem induo, laqueum  
aliqui injicio.

*To unhalter.* Laqueo expe-  
dire.

*One haltered.* Capistratus, il-  
laqueatus, laqueatus, p. capi-  
stro indutus.

*An haltering.* Illaqueatio, ca-  
pistratio, f.

*An halter.* Capistrum, n. re-  
ctis, m. funale, n. laqueus, m.

*An halter end.* Resticula, f.

*Halter-fist.* Nebulo egre-  
gius.

*The hame of an horse-collar.*  
Helcium, n. comex.

*The ham or part against the*  
*tree.* Poples, m.

*To work a thing with a ham-*  
*mer.* Cudo, accudo, recudo,  
mallico.

*Hammered.* Malleatus, p.

*A hammer.* Malleus, m. tu-  
des, martellus.

*A little hammer.* Malleolus, m.

*Door-hammer.* Cornix, can-  
tharus, annulus, marculus.

*A Smith's hammer.* Pyrobola.

*A copper-smiths or brassiers*  
*hammer.* Marculus, m.

*A hammering.* Malleatio.

*A hammerer.* Malleator.

*Hamlet, i. a little ham or bone*  
*or town.*

*An hamper.* Qualus, scirpi-  
culus m. corbis dorfuaria, can-  
istum, n.

*A little hamper.* Quasillus,  
canistellum, m. Vide *Baker*.

*A hamper or basket of Officers.*  
Calathus, fiscus, m. fiscina, f.

*A hanch of venison.* Clunus  
ferina.

*A little hanch.* Cluniculus.

*The hanch.* Coxa, coxendix,  
nates, f. clunus, d. g.

*To pass one hand to a thing.*  
Obsequio, subscribo.

*Ones hand subscribed.* Syn-  
grapha, z.

*To be nigh at hand.* Ingruo,  
imminco, impendeo, insto.

*To take in hand.* Sulcipo, ag-  
gredior.

*To give the hand.* Dexteram  
tendo.

*A hand.* Manus, f.

*A little hand.* Mantiola, f.  
palmas, m.

*The right hand.* Dextra, vel  
dextera, pullaria, f.

*A little right hand.* Dextella.

*The left hand.* Læva, sinistra.

*Left handed.* Scævola, z.

*The hollowest of the hand.*  
Vola, palma.

*The upper part of the hand,*

*from the parting of the fingers*  
*to the wrist.* Metacarpium, n.

*The putting of gloves on the*  
*hand.* Chirotheca, f.

*The fleshy part of the hand be-*  
*tween the thumb and the mid-*  
*dle finger.* Thenar.

*The lines of the palm of the*  
*hand.* Incisura, f.

*That hath long bands.* Macro-  
chir.

*That is both right and left*  
*handed.* Ambidexter, m. xqui-  
manus.

*An hand breadth.* Palmus,  
palma.

*Of an hand breadth.* Palma-  
ris, palmarius, palmeus.

*A handful, or gripe, or wrp.*  
Manipulus, m. dragma, n. fa-  
sciculus, m.

*An hand.* Comminus.

*The hand of a dial.* Index,  
gnomon.

*An hand-gun.* Sclopus, m.  
sclopetum manualis.

*An handkerchief.* Ricala, f.  
cristum, sudarium, sudario-  
lum, stropholum, muccini-  
um, pannicellum, pannicellum.

*An hand-bell.* Tintinabulum.

*An hand-mill.* Mola trusa-  
tilis.

*An hand-maid.* Ancilla, an-  
cillula, ministratrix, pedisse-  
qua, f.

*An hand-saw.* Serrula, f. lu-  
pus, m.

*A hand-vice.* Cochlea.

*To play at handy-dandy.* Mi-  
care digitis.

*An handy-crafts man.* Ga-  
strochires, opifex, m. V. *Ar-*  
*tificer.*

*Handicrafts.* Mechanica, ars  
factiva.

*Belonging to handicrafts.* Me-  
chanicus, adj.

*Gained or gotten by handicrafts.*  
Manuarius, adj.

*Hand to hand.* Comminus, adv.

*At hand, or readily.* Numer-  
to, adv.

*Assurance by ones hand.* Cau-  
tio chirographi.

*At hand, or hard by.* Propin-  
quē, pressō, prae manibus, in  
proximo, adv. instans, impen-  
dens, p.

*From hand to mouth.* In di-  
em, ut, in diem vivere.

*On the right hand.* Dextror-  
sum, adv.

*On the left hand.* Sinistror-  
sum, adv.

*At no hand.* Nullatenus, nul-  
lo pacto, nequaquam.

*Out of hand.* Confestim, il-  
lico, extemplo.

*In hand, or before hand.* In an-  
tecessum.

*A giving in hand.* Artha, ar-  
rhabo.

*Under-hand.* Clanculum.

*A hand at cards.* Sors.

*To hand a thing to another.*  
Dato, as.

*In the turning of an hand.* U-  
do cum digito, facile, expedit.

*A hand-latchet.* Sportula, co-  
pinus.

*A manacle for the hand.* Ma-  
nicæ.

*To handle or feel.* Tractio, con-  
tractio, attractio, pertractio, pal-  
po, palpor.

*To handle or entreat of.* Trac-  
to, pertractio, habeo, ago.

*To handle briefly.* Attingo, an-  
noto.

*To handle a thing well.* Satisf-  
facio.

*To handle before.* Prætractio.

*To handle often.* Pertractio,  
verbo.

*To handle causes.* Causas ver-  
sare.

*Handed.* Datatum missus.

*Well handed.* Pertractatus,  
accuratus, excuratus, agitatus.

*Soberly handled.* Male tracta-  
tus, miris habitus modis.

*Handled.* Tractatus.

*Handled softly.* Attractatus.

*An handling.* Tractatio, f.  
tractatus, m. pertractatio, con-  
tractatio, f. attractio, m.

*An often handling.* Attracta-  
tio, f.

*After the manner of handling.*  
Contræhabilitat, adv.

*A fallers handle.* Scalprum, n.

*The handle of any thing.* Ma-  
nubrium, capulum, capulus,  
m. anfa, f. enchiridion.

*The handle of a Target.* Umbo,  
onis.

*To make handles.* Manubrio.

*A little handle.* Manubriolum,  
n. anfula, f.

*Having an handle.* Anatus, p.

*Handful.* V. *Haust*.

*To make handsome.* Polio,  
perpargo, decoro.

*Handsome.* Elegancia, ha-  
bilitas, commoditas, venustas,  
dexteritas, f. forma, species,  
decor, V. *Celinef*.

*An handsome thing.* Deco-  
rum.

*Handsome and comely.* Ele-  
gans, decens, commodus, ha-  
bilis, pulcher, speciosus, ve-  
nustus, dexter, frugi, laurus,  
adj. politus, quadratus, p.

*Handsome.* Eleganter, ve-  
nuste, habilitèr, commodè, pul-  
chrè, dextrè, rotundè, con-  
cinnè, accommodatè, lepidè,  
adv.

*To hang.* Ag. Pendo, sus-  
pendo, figo.

*To hang up.* Suspendo.

*To hang by.* Appendo.

*To hang a chamber.* Cubicu-  
lum aulæ circundare.

*To hang.* Neut. Pendeo.

*To hang up.* Suspendeo.

*To hang by.* Appendo.

*To hang before.* Præpendeo.

*To hang together.* Compendo.

*To hang down.* Dependeo,  
proclino, procumbo, defluo.

*To hang over.* Superpendeo,  
impendeo, supermineo, immi-  
neo, emineo.

*To hang down forward.* Pro-  
pendeo, promineo.

*To hang or cleave to.* Cohæreo.

*Hanging.* Pendens, p. pen-  
silis, pendulus, deversus, adj.

*Hanging down.* Pensilis, pro-  
missus, demissus, immisus,  
fluens, declivis, deciduus, adj.

*Hanging over.* Prominens,  
impendens, superimpendens,  
imminens, p.

*Hanging about, or taking f. ft*  
*bold of.* Inhærens, imminens, p.

*Hanging fast to.* Hærens, p.

*Hanging or holding together.*  
Cohærens, p.

*Hanged.* Suspendus, jugula-  
tus, strangulatus, p.

*Worthy to be hanged.* Crucia-  
rius.

*Wherewith a thing is hanged*  
*up.* Subducatarius, adj.

*A hangman or executioner.*  
Carnifex, tortor, m. securis, f.

*The hangmans act or office.*  
Carnificium, n. carnificia,  
carnificina, f.

*Pertaining to the hangmans*  
*office.* Carnificinus, adj.

*To play the hangman.* Carni-  
ficor.

*An hanging.* Suspendio, su-  
spensura, f. suspendum, n.

*An hanging together.* Cohæ-  
rentia, f.

*That hangs or appertains to*  
*another.* Appendix, appen-  
dicula.

*Hanging of houses.* Peristro-  
ma, peripetasma, n. aulæ. V.  
*Tagesty.*

*Sword-hangers.* Subcingu-  
lum, n. balteus, balteum.

*An hanger or short sword.* Har-  
pes, fica, f. enficulus, m. en-  
sis falcatius, culter venatorius,  
schispathium.

*For-hangers.* Climacter, an-  
te, arum.

*Hamper, or hamper.* Fiscus.

*An hant of ibreed.* Panus, m.

*Hanse.* Mercatorum societas.

*To give hanse.* Strenco.

*I have taken hanse.* Mercio-  
onii primitias accipi.

*Hanse.* Strena, z.

*Hanseful.* Strenus.

*Of hanse.* Iteribus, adj.

*A happenlet, or close cover-*  
*let.* Cento, m. matra, teges, f.

*Happe.* Rapio.

*To happen.* Evenio, obve-  
nio, intervenio, pervenio, ad-  
venio, contingo, obtingo, ac-  
cido, incido, incesso, cado. V.  
*Chance.*

*It happeneth.* Evenit, accidit,  
contingit, obtingit, imp.

*Ones happeneth.* Accidens,  
p. fortuitus, adj. obortus, p.

*Late happened.* Nuperus, adj.

*Hap or chance.* Calus, even-  
tus, succellus, m. fors, for-  
tuna, f.

*Good hap.* Fortunium, omen,  
fors prospera.

*Ill hap.* Sors adversa.

*Happily, or by hap.* Fortè, for-  
tuito, fortis, fortè, adv.

*To make happy.* Beo, felicito.

Hap.



*Happineſſ.* Felicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, prosperitas.  
*Happy or bleſſed.* Felix, beatus, beatus, beatiſſimus, benedictus, adj.

*Happy or lucky.* Fortunatus, faſtus, auſpicatus, ominoſus, proſper, proſperus.

*Happily.* Beate, feliciter, fortunate, fauſte, auſpicate, amſpicato, proſpere, ominoſe, adv.

*Harque.* i. A kind of gun.

*An harbinge* that goeth before and provideth lodging. Epithimus, epidemicus, prodromus, præcurſor, præcurator manſionarius, deſignator, menſor, m.

*To harbour.* Hoſpitor, excipio.

*An harbourer.* Scabularius, hoſpes.

*An harbour.* Hoſpitiſium, diverſorium.

*Harbourleſſ.* Inhoſpitalis, adj.

*That will not harbour.* Inhoſpes, inhoſpitalis, inhoſpitus, adj.

*An harbour for ſhips.* Portus, m, ſtatio.

*Full of harbours.* Portuoſus, adj.

*To make hard.* Duro, obduro, induro, perduro.

*To harden ones ſelf.* Obfirmo.

*To harden greatly.* Conduro.

*To make ſomewhat hard.* Subduro.

*To be, or wax hard.* Dureo, dureſco, obduro, obdureſco, perdureſco, indureo, indureſco, congelaſco.

*To be hard as braſſe.* Callico, calleſco, & callico, occallico, occalleſco, percallico, percalleſco.

*To be hard as a ſtone.* Lapidifico.

*To be hard as horn.* Corneſco.

*To wax hard as ſtiff with cold.* Obriſco, rigico.

*Hardened, or made hard.* Duratus, perduratus, p. conſtitutus, obduratus, obſtinatus.

*He that hardeneth.* Durator, m, trix, f.

*Hardneſſ.* Dutitia, durities, firmitas.

*Hardneſſ with cold.* Rigor, m.

*Hardneſſ of the hand with working.* Callus, m.

*Hardneſſ, or ſtrength of body or mind.* Robur, m.

*Hardneſſ in the parts of the body, eſpecially in the liver.* Scirrhoma, n.

*Hardneſſ, or difficulty.* Difficultas, f.

*Hardneſſ, or ſtaring in expenſes.* Parthomonia, f, tenacitas, f.

*All things hard to be brought to paſſ.* Clivia, n.

*Hard, not ſoft.* Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus, ſolidus, praefectus, robuſtus.

*Hard as braſſe.* Calloſus, adj.

*Hard, not eſſe.* Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus, gravis, adj.

*Hard to away withall.* Tetricus, auſterus, perverſus, intractabilis, adj.

*Hard like horn.* Corneus, corneolus, adj.

*Somewhat hard.* Subdifficilis, duriculus, adj.

*That hath an hard ſkin.* Duricorius, adj.

*Hard witteſſ.* Stupidus, plumbeus, obtuſus, tardus, adj.

*Hard hearted.* Duricors, ferreus, immitis, adj.

*Hard or nigridy.* Parcus, reſtriſtus, tenax, adj.

*Hard by.* Vicinus, proximus, adj. juxta, juxtim, prope, propinquo, in propinquo, in proximo, ſecundo in loco.

*Hardly, or with much ado.* Aegre, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laborioſe, adv.

*Hardly or ſlowly.* Strenue, gnavigator, pergnavigator, genereſe, adv.

*Hardly or ſharply.* Auſtere, acerbe, alperè, adv.

*Very hardly.* Perdifficulter, adv.

*Go to hardly.* Agetis, agedum, adv.

*To make hardy or ſtrong.* Corrobore.

*To ſake ſtomach, or harden ſt.* Commaſculo.

*To be hardy.* Audeo.

*Hardineſſ.* Audencia, audacia, f.

*Hardy.* Strenuus, adj. confidens, audens, p. feroc, imperterritus, fortis, animoſus, audax.

*Fool-hardy.* Præceps, adj.

*Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hard fellow.* Audaculus, forticulus, adj.

*Hardily.* Strenue, audenter, gnavigator, pergnavigator, audacter.

*Hardy of Flax.* Floccus lineus.

*A hare.* Lepus, m.

*A young hare or leveret.* Lepuleſcus, m.

*A hare ſorm.* Seles leporis.

*To ſtare a hare.* Exagitare leporum.

*A hare or coney.* Daſypus, odis, m.

*Of or pertaining to an hare.* Leporinus, adj.

*A hare-tipe or ſcare.* Leporeſcigula, tendicula, f. laqueus, m.

*Hare-brain'd.* Temerarius, præceps, adj.

*A hare-lip.* Labrum fiſſum.

*A harrier or briquet.* i. a kind of tenure.

*To harken.* Auſculto, audio, aurem præbeo, animadverto, attendo, aucupor.

*To harke privately what is ſpoken.* Subauſculto.

*Harkeſ after rumours and tales.* Rumorau aucupes.

*A harkening.* Auſcultatio, f.

*Harke ſerreb.* Hous, cho, chodum, interjeſt.

*Harant, i. a warmin Heraldry, when a fiſh is painted ſtanding upright.*

*A harlot.* V. Whore.

*Harm.* V. Hurt.

*Harmleſſ.* Indemnis, innoxius.

*To ſave one harmleſſ.* Præſtare aliquem indemnem.

*Harmleſſeſt or freeſt from harm.* Indemnitas, f.

*Harmleſſeſt, or innocency.* Innocentia, inſontia.

*Harmfully.* Damnoſe.

*Harmleſſy.* Innocue, innocenter, adv.

*Harmony, or melody.* Harmonia, f, melos, n, melodia, f, concentus, concentio, incenſio, ſymphonia.

*Harmony, or number in ſpeaking.* Rhythmus, m.

*Harmonious.* Symphoniacus, concert.

*Harmoniouſly.* Concorditer.

*To harneſſ.* Armo, lorico.

*To unharneſſ.* Inermo.

*Harneſſed.* Armatuſ, ſerratuſ, loriatuſ, p.

*Harneſſed hoſes.* Equi phalarati.

*A harneſſing.* Loricator, f.

*Harneſſ.* Arma, n, habena.

*Complete harneſſ.* Panoplia, f.

*Harneſſ for the body.* Thorax, m, thoraca, f.

*Harneſſ for the thigh.* Cruralia.

*Leg-harneſſ.* Ocrea, f.

*Haſting harneſſ.* ſo called becauſe they that wear it have but ſingle allowance. Simpliciter, ſimpliaris armatura.

*Hoſe harneſſ.* Phaleræ, ephippia, n.

*Harneſſ for a team.* Helcium.

*A harneſſ-maker.* Thorocopus, reſtiſ.

*A harneſſ ſower.* Samarius, politor, m.

*Harould.* V. Herald.

*To harp.* Cithariſco, canere ſilibuſ, pſillo, pullo.

*A harp.* Cithara, lyra, f.

*An harper.* Citharæduſ, lyriſtes, lyricen, ſidicen, n.

*A woman-harper.* Cithariſtria, lyricina, ſidicina, f.

*An harper that ſingeth to his harp.* Citharæduſ, m.

*A harper that ſingeth not.* Cithariſta, cithariſtes, m.

*A cunſing harper.* Argon, m.

*Belonging to the harp.* Lyricuſ, citharæduſ, adj.

*An Harpeſchord.* Spondiauliſ, ſarabuca, æ.

*Harper, i. a venomous bird.*

*Harquebuſe.* i. Hand-gun.

*To harraſſe.* Vallo.

*Harred.* V. Pulled.

*Herry.* V. Draw.

*To harrow.* Occo, inocco, deoco, cratio, herpico, pectino.

*Harrowed.* Occatuſ, peſtinatuſ, p.

*An harrower.* Occator, m.

*An harrowing.* Occatio, pulcatio, f.

*A harrow or drag.* Occo, f, occo

cagorium, peſten, dentale, n, crates, f.

*Belonging to harrowing.* Occatoriuſ, adj.

*Harſh.* Auſteruſ, tetricuſ, V. Sower and ſow.

*A hart, or ſtag.* Cervuſ, elaphoſ, m.

*A goat-hart, or ſtone-back.* Tragelaphuſ, m.

*A hart having young born without tines.* Subulo, m.

*A harts born.* Cervinuſ cornu.

*Of or belonging to an hart.* Cervinuſ, adj.

*Harreboke.* V. A rickſhe.

*The harreſt.* Meſſis, frumentatio, f.

*A little harreſt.* Meſſicula, f.

*Hay-harveſt.* Fœniſceciuſ, n.

*Harveſt time.* Autumnuſ, m.

*A harveſt-man.* Meſſor, falcariuſ, m.

*Belonging to harveſt.* Oporinuſ, autumnaliſ, meſſoriuſ, adj.

*Harveſt-fruits.* Fructuſ autumnaliſ.

*Harard.* V. Hazard.

*A haſh or diſh of minced meat.* Minuta, iſ.

*Haſtenat.* Carya Pontica, avellana, coryluſ.

*Haſte-wort.* Perpenſia, bacchar.

*A haſp.* Fibula, f.

*A haſping.* Oppellulatio.

*A hallock made of bulrſſes or ſt g.* Scirpiculuſ, n.

*To make haſt.* Feſtino, propere, accelero, appropere, depropere, pergo, contendo, trepido, maturo.

*To haſten.* (A.G.) Urgeo.

*To make haſt before due time.* Praefeſtino, præpropere.

*To make poſt h.* Perfefſtino.

*To be haſty or reſſy.* Ardeco, ardeſco, ferocio.

*Haſtened.* Feſtinatuſ, appropriatuſ, maturatuſ, citatuſ.

*Done too haſtily.* Praefefſtinatuſ, p.

*Haſt or haſting.* Acceleratio, feſtinatio, feſtinantia, propereatio, propereantia, celeritas, celeratio, maturatio.

*A little haſt.* Feſtinacula, f.

*Haſtineſt or iſtineſt.* Fervor, m, temeritas, præcipitantia, præcipitatio ferocia, f.

*Haſty.* Feſtinuſ, propereuſ, præpropereuſ, cituſ.

*H.* p. or reſſy. Temerariuſ, impetuuoſuſ, iracunduſ, adj.

*ardent, p.*

*Huſty or ſudden.* Subituſ, ſubitaneuſ, adj.

*Haſtily, or in haſt.* Feſtinantèr, feſtine, propere, propereat, maturate, celeri er, curſim, raptim, ocuſ, adv.

*A hat.* Galeruſ, galeruſ, petatuſ, pileuſ.

*A little hat.* Galera, f, galeculuſ.

*A broad trimmed hat.* Caulia, umbella, f.

*A high-crown'd hat like a ſu-*



## HEA

*One that hath a great head.* Capito, m, capitulos, adj.  
*An head-band.* Capital, is.  
*One that hath two heads.* Biceps, adj.  
*That hath three heads.* Triceps, adj.  
*That hath an hundred heads.* Centiceps, adj.  
*That hath the fashion of an head.* Capitulosus, adj.  
*Heads of springs.* Fontium origines, leatorigines.  
*Headed with iron.* Præpilatus, p.  
*Headiness.* Pervicacia, temeritas, f.  
*Heady.* Præceps, effrænus, cerebrosus, prorupus, refractus, teros.  
*Head by head.* Capitatum, adv.  
*A hostile head.* Cerebrosus.  
*To bring a fore to an head.* Ulcus maturare.  
*Brought to an head.* Maturatus.  
*Headily.* Temerarie, raptim, præcipitante, adv. Vide *Resolv.*  
*To cast down headlong.* Præcipito.  
*He that casteth down headlong.* Præcipitator, m.  
*A casting down headlong.* Præcipitatio, f.  
*Heading.* Præceps, pronus, adj.  
*Headmen or chief men.* Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.  
*The flock of headmen in a town or city.* Optimatus, m.  
*An head-piece.* Vide *Helm.*  
*The headstall of a bride.* Auræ, f. capital, capitulum.  
*The part of the headstall that cometh over the forehead.* Frontale, n.  
*To heal or cure.* Sano, confano, curo, medico, medico, medeor, relevo, sesto.  
*To heal thoroughly.* Perfano, percuro.  
*To heal before.* Præfano.  
*To heal again.* Refano, recuro.  
*To heal that nothing may be seen but the feet.* Cicatrizo.  
*To be healed.* Curor, medico, He is healed, Reficitur, imp.  
*Healed or cured.* Sanatus, curatus, p.  
*Healed before.* Præsanatus, p.  
*An healing or curing.* Curatio, sanatio, medicatio, medicina, curantia, f.  
*An healing or curing by ointments or fictions.* Lustralip-tice, f.  
*That be leth or hath vertus to heal.* Medicamentosus, medicatus, p.  
*That may be healed.* Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.  
*That cannot be healed.* Immedicabilis.  
*Head-fangs of lead.* l. collum, de fang. i. capere, vide *Pila-*

*convaleo, convalesco, sanesco, vigo.*  
*To wax healthful.* Convaleo.  
*Health or healthful.* f. for boy. Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, fanitudo, recta valetudo, sospitas, incolumitas, f.  
*Healthful, that giveth health.* Salutarius, sospitalis, salutifer, adj.  
*She that giveth health.* Sospita.  
*Healthy or healthful.* Saluber, sospes, validus, salutaris, incolumis, valens.  
*Healthfully.* Salubriter, saluberrime, salubriter, adv.  
*To heap up or gather in heaps.* Accervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, exacervo, aggero, exaggero, ingero, colligo, agglomeror, superaggero, congero, is; construo.  
*To heap together often.* Congesto.  
*To heap about.* Circumaggero.  
*To cast or heap upon.* Superingero.  
*To be heaped.* Coalesco, conglomeror.  
*Heaped together.* Coacervatus, cumulatus, accumulatus, congestus, exaggeratus, aggestus, conglobatus, constructus, confertus, p.  
*An heaper or hoarder up of any thing.* Coacervator, m.  
*An heaping.* Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, coactio, conglobatio, glomeratio, exaggeratio, congestio, f. aggestus.  
*An heap.* Acervus, cumulus, grumus, flues, stigma, moles, agger, congeries.  
*An heap of stones.* Lithologema, n. agger, m.  
*An heap of sand.* Admolitrum.  
*By heaps.* Acervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, accumulâtè, furim, adv.  
*Heap.* Vide *hier.*  
*To hear.* Audio, exaudio, ausculto, teneo.  
*To hear plainly.* Inaudio.  
*To hear diligently.* Cognosco, vigilo.  
*To hear easily or unwillingly.* Obaudio, obfufdesco.  
*To hear a little.* Subaudio.  
*Heard.* Cognitus, p.  
*He which heareth.* Auditor, auscultator, m. trix, f.  
*An hearing.* Auditus, auditio.  
*An hearing by re.* Præauditus, m.  
*Hardness of hearing.* Tarditas.  
*Thick of hearing.* Surdaster.  
*To cry like an heardman.* Bulbucro.  
*An heardman, or heard-groom.* Armentarius, jumentarius.  
*A cowheard.* Bulbucus, bulbucus, pastor pecorarius, vacarius.  
*To play the cowheard.* Bulbucito.  
*A swineheard.* Porcarius, bulbucus,

*An horse heard.* Hippophorbos.  
*A sheepheard.* Pastor, m.  
*An heard.* Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.  
*An heard of horses.* Equitum, n.  
*An heard of oxen or kine.* Buceria, f.  
*Heardsmen songs.* Bucolica, n.  
*Of the heard.* Armentalis, adj.  
*That is kept in an heard.* Armentitius, armentivus, adj.  
*An hearth or monument of the dead.* Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus.  
*The heart.* Cor, pedus, n. animus, ipiritus, m.  
*A little heart.* Corculum, n.  
*The heart strings.* Præcordia, fibra.  
*Fairness of the heart.* Syntexis, demissio, f. deliquium, n. deipendencia.  
*A man of great heart and courage.* Magnanimus, animosus, audax, adj. fidens animi. Vide *Courage.*  
*An heartless dolt.* Excors, c. g. exanimus, inaudax.  
*Grief of heart.* Cordolium.  
*My sweet-heart.* Corculum, suavitum, melliculum, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, melmeum.  
*The rising or lifting up of the heart.* Diastole, f.  
*Of the heart.* Cardiacus, adj.  
*Hearty, not sick.* Sanus, valens, p.  
*Faithless or fearful.* Formidolosus, ignavus.  
*Out of heart.* Exanimis, adj. demissus, collapsus, deipendens, abjectus.  
*An heart that swellth.* Cor lienosum.  
*Heartily, from the bottom of my heart.* Intimè, ex animo, sincere, integrè, medullitè, adv.  
*With all my heart, & willingly.* Libens, p. perlibenter, libentissimè, haud gravatè.  
*By heart, without book.* Memoriter, meditatim, adv. ad unguem.  
*To say by heart.* Memoriter recitare.  
*To be hearten.* Animo, animos addo.  
*Heartened.* Animatus.  
*An heartening.* Animatio.  
*Heartly.* Sincerus, integer.  
*An heart.* Focus, focolus, focarium, toletum, titionarium, lat, n.  
*Belonging to the heart.* Focarius, adj.  
*To heat, & or make hot.* Calefacio, calfacio, concalefacio, fervescio, exandefacio.  
*To heat or warm meanly.* Tepescio.  
*To heat, neut. or wax hot.* Calco, affluso, candeo.  
*To wax very hot.* Caleo, caleo, incaldefco, fervens, fervescit, exandefco, ignesco, affluso.  
*To be scalding hot.* Infesteco.

*To be hot within.* Incalco.  
*To be hot again.* Recalco, recalefco.  
*To be hot together.* Concaleo.  
*To be somewhat hot.* Subfervescit, vide *To be warm.*  
*An heating or making hot.* Callefacio, concalefatio.  
*Heat or burning.* Calor, m. caliditas, f.  
*Great or parching heat.* Æstus, ardor, fervor, m. inflammatio, torriditas, f.  
*That bringeth heat.* Æstifer, adj.  
*That which heateth or maketh hot.* Calefictorius, adj.  
*Hot.* Calidus, fervidus, afflus, adj.  
*Very hot.* Fervidus, adj. fervens, ardens, p. ignitus, adj.  
*Made scorching hot.* Fervescit, calefacio.  
*Somewhat hot.* Subcalidus.  
*Made somewhat hot.* Subfervescit.  
*An heath.* Planities, f.  
*Heath.* Ericx, erica, erice, silara, f. silaron, n.  
*Heath whereof shrubs be made.* Bixa, myrice, tamarice, tamaricus, tamarix, f.  
*The place where heath grows.* Ericetum, myricetum, n.  
*Heathen.* Infidelis, ethnicus, Heathenism. Gentilismus.  
*To heave, &.* Levo, allevo, extollo.  
*To heave, neut.* Levor, tumeo, exurgo. Vide *To swell.*  
*Heaven.* Cælum, n. cæli, m. pl. supera, n. olympus.  
*Half the compass of the visible heaven.* Hemisphærium, n.  
*Heavenly creatures.* Calicolæ, c. g. calites, superi, m.  
*Heavenly things.* Cælestia, divina, supera, n.  
*That beareth heaven.* Cælisfer, adj.  
*Of heaven.* Cælestis, cælicus, olympicus, adj.  
*From heaven.* Cælitus, divinitus, adv.  
*To make heavy or pressive.* Tristio, contristio, gravo, obnubilolo.  
*To be all heavy.* Commareo, torpeo, torpescio, agrefco, laboro.  
*A making heavy.* Contristatio, Heaviness. Tristitia, maistitia, anxietudo, agromonia, agritudo, anxietas, f. Memor, lusus, m. trunna, sollicitudo, molestia, f.  
*Heaviness of the head.* Gravado, f.  
*That hath an heavy head.* Graveditosus.  
*A sleep heaviness of the body.* Torpor, stupor, m. hebetudo.  
*Heavy or sad.* Tristis, maistis, trunnotus, adj. mærens.  
*Made heavy.* Contristatus, Very heavy. Pertinax, adj. Somewhat heavy. Subtristis, Heavy or drizzly. Torpidus, amolestus, adj.

Heavy





## HER

A certain herb full of milk.  
Laoris, f.

An herb whereof Ladanium is made, Lada, f.

A wild potherb growing among Corn, Lampana, f.

An herb that the king of Persia gave to the embassadors, having in his belief, that while it was about them, they should never want necessary food, Latice, f.

An herb of the kind of Spurge, Lathyrus, f.

An herb which some think to be Guaphalium, some Quinquifolium, Chamæzelon.

An herb whereof Geese be afraid, Chenopicon, n.

An herb like unto a Goosefoot, Chenopus, m.

The wild vine or briony, Chitonia vitis.

An herb called Scortama, Chibis.

An herb called milfoil, Achillea & militaris herba, Chilio-phylon.

An herb called also Polemonia, Chiliodynamis.

An herb called Aizoon minus, Chimæne.

An herb with white leaves like Succory, and stalks like rushes, Chondrilla, f.

The herb Parthenium, Chrytocollis.

An herb or kind of pulse, Cilindrum, cilindrum, n.

An herb much like to our Hemlock, but having small leaves, some use it for hemlock, it is through cold poisonum, Cicuta, f.

An herb which some have counted to be Cetrarium nigrum, Lemonium, five limonium, proton, melanorhizon.

An herb whose flowers are like to a Lions mouth when he gapes, Lecnina, f.

An herb good for those that spit blood, Leucographis, f.

An herb called also Tragopodium, Lychais agrestis.

An herb wherewith hunters do poison their arrows, Limcum, et vel Limcum.

An herb called also Centaureum minus, Lunecium, n.

A kind of herb called Anemone, Limonia, f.

An herb with leaves like unto lark, but broader and ruddy, having black flowers, Lonchitis.

An herb growing in fenney and watry places, called also Conoclea, or Lyfimachium loose strife Luca, f.

An herb fit to dye yellow withal, Lutum, n.

An herb like to lime or flax, Lychinis agria.

An herb called also Taxus barbatus, Lychinitis, rudis, f.

An herb that preseth with Harts from poisoning, Cinnaris.

An herb like nightshade, Circaea, f.

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An herb, the juice whereof being sodden in water, taketh away the stinging of Serpents, Corinthus, adis.

An herb, by touching whereof the Spider Phalangium dyeth, Crocus.

An herb like the thistle called Chamælion nigra, Crocodiliu.

An herb whereof there be three sorts, Cunila capitata, our Savoury; Cunila gallinacea, Marjoram, with a small leaf; the third is Pennyroyal, with the broad leaf, Canila.

An herb that groweth in mud-walls, with a leaf in fashion like Ivy, but much less, and having a little purple flower, Cimbalaria.

An herb in Ethiopia, war-nish and dangerous to look on; being drunk, it doth terrifie the mind with a sight of dreadful Serpents, that condemned persons for fear thereof do kill themselves, Ophiuola.

An herb like jagged colewort, which maketh the hair black, Ophrys.

An herb, that being put in postage, killeth dogs, Cynomazon.

An herb that killeth mice, Myophonus.

A kind of herb, that being put into Wine, driveth away sadness, Nepenthes, n.

An herb having a leaf like Coriander, a white flower, a big stalk, and like an Orange, a great root, with many round heads, Oenanthe, f.

Of the herb Oenanthe, Oenanthinus, adj.

An herb that helpeth many diseases, Onomimbia, f.

An herb like the tongue medicinal for the flowers in women, Onolium, n.

An herb growing by wells, Onobrychis, f.

A rough and sharp herb, wholefom against poison, OphioGLOSSON, n.

An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top, Drabe, f.

An herb having leaves full of holes, Othonne.

An herb in the hill Canary, wherewith they dye cloth, Oricola, f.

A garden herb in Egypt, fit to make garlands of, Perfoliata, vel perfolyton.

An herb that beareth lurs, Perfoliata, f.

An herb that curbeth the biting or the stinging of the venomous Spider, Phalangitica.

A kind of the herb Lappago, like to Anagallis, but that it hath more leaves, Mollugo, f.

An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue is like poppy, Hypocoon, vel hypophcon, n.

An herb like to Incubus, but

## HER

lesser, it is good, being drunk, to heal wounds, Hyofitis, f.

An herb coming out of the earth, like millet or kirs, having sharp leaves, and mossy, it is good to staunch blood, Illichmon.

A kind of wild Radish, Illichas.

An herb growing in water, having a hard root, necessary for smiths, Sari.

An herb used of the Druides for all eye-sore, Selago.

An herb that purgeb melancholy, Sefamoides, f.

An herb growing in vineyards, Sicellion, n.

An herb having a thin stalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander, it groweth by rivers & Moors, & healeth all cuts & gashes whatsoever, Siderion, heraclium.

An herb, whereof the gum called Benjamin doth come, Silphium, n.

An herb having leaves like to Gladiolus, but narrower, and bendeth more to the earth, having about the top of the stalk seed enclosed in certain heads, Sparganion, n.

An herb having stalks and leaves prickled, and groweth in watry grounds, Stoebe, f.

An herb wherewith beggars use to make their fists raw, Strumica, e medendo strumica, f.

An herb wherewith wool is commonly washed, Strucius, m.

An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it, Strychnus, vel Strychnis.

A certain herb dissolving imposthumes, Reledas, f.

An herb that hath a stalk like knots and joints, a leaf like a Nettle, and white in the middle, Rhodora, f.

An herb like Germanander, some take it for Fimpernell, Teucricum, vel Teucricum, n.

An herb like Fennel, with a yellow flower, a flat round seed, with a juice as white as milk, Thaffia, f.

An herb growing only in Candy, having longish leaves and seeds like Fumiser, Tragium, n.

An herb, the root whereof is to be Twisted, used of the Physicians to purge Regim, Tripolum, n.

An herb that hath flowers ibrice in one year, Trichales.

An herb growing upon walls, wherewith vessels being scoured, are made wonderfull bright, Vitroculum.

An herb like Rosemary, that draweth gold unto it, Ulex, icis.

An herb that in time of battle (as inchumens teach) being cast into an army, will cause the Soldiers to be in fear, Achimennis, idis, f.

A venomous herb whereof there be two kinds, (as Turner saith) the one may be called Liberdæ, the other Wolf-wort, Aconitum,

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An herb like unto Chervil, but is cannot be distinguished from it but by the thin & sweeter leaves Anthriscus, m, anthriscum, n.

An herb like Groundsel, Anticyricon.

Herbs whose stalks in the winter seem dead, but towards Summer new spring out of the roots, Anvicalia vel anvisera.

An herb like the wild Poppy, that healeth a distaste in the eye, called Argema, Argemone, argemonia, f.

A small herb having a root of the bigness of an Olive, Artilaron, Aris.

An herb which being drunk, argendeth men, hildren, Arle-nogonon.

An herb having long longish leaves like Ivy, and many roots, Aclepias, adis.

The juice of Balm-herb, Balmamelzon, n.

An herb of the length and bigness of a Lily, with a leaf like Rue, growing onely in Egypt, or India, Ballamita, f.

An herb called Death-to-Oxen, because if they eat thereof, they dye of the Squeiny, Buphonum.

A herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like Dill, Bupleurus.

A white herb in Pontus, of whose flower the Brees gather a better kind of honey, Egoletobros.

An herb which Emancuators use, by force whereof Rivers are dyed and locks are opened, Æthiopis, idis, f.

An herb having a leaf like Alifander, Agrion nardum.

An herb growing much about the river Mella in France, the flower whereof is called Amellum, Amella.

An herb having the leaf of Origanum, Ammi, iosis, vel Ammi, n.

An herb without savour or fruit, having a flower like Origanum, Amomis, idis.

An herb in Sicily, wherewith they make hands to the Vines, Ampelodesmos.

An herb, the touching whereof restoreth love between man and man, Anacamferos, otis, f.

An herb very fair to see to, but having a stinking savour, Anagyris.

An herb very plentiful in the Sea coast of Syria, white, without leaves, having green husks in the husks, and seed in the husks, Androsaces.

An herb like to Lin, having a seed like to a Calves head with the nostrils open, Authirrium, vel anuirrhium.

An herb wholsom against the pin and the web in the eye, Phormion, n.

A kind of prickling herb, Phyllanthos.

An herb used to dye purple, Phyllanthum, n.

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A certain young herb with prickling leaves. Polyacanthus.  
 An herb having leaves like laurel, long and thin, good against St. James. Polygonoides.  
 A certain unknown herb good to loose the belly. Pycnocomon.  
 An herb like unto camomile. Echite.  
 An herb having nine long leaves. Enneaphyllon.  
 An herb like a horse-mane. Equifolius.  
 An herb against the pain in the ears, or purging the head by the ears. Erincum.  
 An herb causing love. Erogoneton.  
 An herb about Dorylhenes, which being drunk with wine and M. v. causes laughing. Gelotaphyllus.  
 An herb like to Smollage, growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leaf. Helcofolinū.  
 An herb whereof be two kinds, the one called Lung-wort, the root whereof is used in powder, the other Hares-foot, Terwort, or Semors. Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.  
 An herb smelling more in the night time than in the day. Hesperis, idis, f.  
 A kind of the herb Geranium. Hierobrinchas.  
 An herb which being born in a mans mouth, keeps him from hunger and thirst. Hippice.  
 The herb whereof there be two kinds, the one Perwink, the other Lesser. Clematis, daphnoides.  
 An herb wholsom to break the stone. Phellandrius, m.  
 A certain herb called also Stoe, or Stæbe. Phelos, ei 3 f.  
 An herb that women use to makeley with. Phlum.  
 An herb like unto Lettice, called also Fucus marinus. Phycos thalassium.  
 An herb of the kind of Spurge. Pityusa, f.  
 A certain herb named of Galen Neuras good for the sinews. Pocerium, n.  
 An herb like to Organel. Pseudanchula.  
 An herb called commonly pabulum cervi; and of the Apothecaries Gratia Dei, some take it for Sage. Elaphotoxum.  
 The herb called Epipadis. Hellebo. ine.  
 An herb which being used in medicines, cures the dyspnea, but engendeth barrenness. Clinomen.  
 The herb Polygonion. Cnopodion.  
 An herb that buds twice in the year. Its flower is called Codion; also it is taken to be a kind of Lettice. Codiaminen codion.  
 An herb called Hermodactylus, & Bulbus agrestis. Colchicum.  
 An herb good to provoke urine. Ful-tana, f.  
 A kind of herb Lascyriti-

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um. Magudaris, five magydaris.  
 An herb which Dioscorides called Lychinis coronaria, Malloion.  
 A kind of herb Strychnis, called also Dorychnion, Manicon.  
 An herb like Marjoram, but of stronger favour. Marum, n.  
 The leaf, or after some the stalk of Lascyritum, Malpectrum, n.  
 An herb called flos paradisi, the Frenchmen call it Oculus Dei. Alifiti.  
 An herb like to a Fox-tail, full of moisture. Alopecurus.  
 An herb called Locus. Anacabeia, f.  
 The fruit of it, Anacabes.  
 An herb called Gladiolus. Anacstorian.  
 An herb like to lentile. Anthilion.  
 An herb called Trifolium odoratum, Medion.  
 An herb having long leaves like hairs. Barba fenis, barba petra.  
 An herb called Ranunculus, whereof there be four kinds. The one called Pes corvi, Crowfoot, and beareth yellow flowers: the second, Apium rissus; the third, Wild Perley; the fourth, Sanicle. Bartrachium.  
 An herb that stoppeth blood Sanguinaria, f.  
 An herb of some thought to be Spinache. Blitum, blitrus, blatus.  
 An herb called Pes Galli. Brios.  
 An herb called offome Venecia or Lancello. Medusa, f.  
 An herb called also Helxine, & vitis nigra. Melampelos.  
 An herb very like to Camomil. it is also called Parthenium, Malababrum, n.  
 An herb called also Caltha. Calendula, f.  
 A kind of the herb called Helleborus niger. Melampodium.  
 An herb which by water doth freeze. Callicia, f.  
 An herb full of branches having a seed like fenugreek. Melampyrum, n.  
 An herb growing among corn with a white flower. Melandrium.  
 An herb called also Aristolochia longa. Melocarpion.  
 The herb Polium. Melosinus.  
 A certain herb or shrub called vitis alba. Melochrum, n.  
 An herb not much unlike Anise. Meon.  
 The herb called Smilax aspera. Mergina, f.  
 An herb called Triptolium. Meris.  
 A leaf of the Indian Spicknard. Melosipharm, n.  
 An herb given to cattle against the rot. Cyafus.  
 The leaf of the small Spicknard. Microstharon.  
 An herb called also Volubilis. Combreum, n.

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An herb that in August beareth flowers, and taketh away a disease called the Kings Evil. Condurdon.  
 An herb like Hemlock. Conion, Gr. Latine cicuta.  
 An herb called also Cunilago. Conyza, f.  
 An herb called Polygonon, it groweth much in stones and walls and is always green. Osteocollon.  
 An herb called also Cynoccephalia, because it is like a dogs head. Ofivice.  
 The herb or juice Chelidony. Othomia.  
 An herb called Spartum. Iberica.  
 An herb called Ruscus. Myacantha.  
 A certain herb with a stalk like finnet, and leaves like Madir. Myagros.  
 An herb that killeth Mice. Myophonos.  
 A kind of herb Artemisia. Monoclonus.  
 An herb having a sweet root, and is called also Einyngium. Myracanthion.  
 A kind of Fenelgium. Narthex.  
 An herb called Poterion. Neuras, adis.  
 An herb which is called Rubus caninus. Neurospaston.  
 An herb called Nyctegretum, because it shineth far in the night time. Nyctilops.  
 The herb called Vitis nigra. Oblamentia, f.  
 An herb which Theophrastus doth translate sometimes Ciceram, sometimes Erviliam. Ochros, ochron.  
 The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond-tree. Oenathara, f.  
 An herb that some think to be called Myle or Moly. Oloconitis.  
 The herb Apocynon. Oniflis.  
 A kind of the herb Anchusa. Onocheles.  
 An herb called Elaphoboscus, which Harris used to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents. Ophioclonon, vel ophiogonium.  
 The herb called Solanum somniferum. Dircaxon.  
 An herb as big as a tree or Scallion, having the qualities of a Leek or Onion. Scorodoprason.  
 An herb called of the Apothecaries Siler montanum. Scellis.  
 An herb called Scellis, with the root or seed whereof they were wont to season the wine, which they drank before war. Sile.  
 An herb called Polium. Teuthrion.  
 An herb, the root whereof doth kill Scorpions. Thelyphonum, aconitum primum.  
 The herb Saxifrage growing in stone places. Saxifraga, vel Saxifra-

## HER

ga, & Saxifragum, vel Saxifragium, n.  
 An herb called Cunilago. Cunyzamis, dis.  
 An herb called of the Egyptians Ofivice, very divine and effectual against all poison. Cynoccephala.  
 An herb called Centimorbia. Numularia, f.  
 An herb, some think it to be Germander. Chamærops.  
 The herb called Sempervivum. Chrysofermon.  
 The herb called Hellsine. Cissamethos.  
 An herb called Sigillum Mariae. Cissanthemus, m.  
 An herb called Hiberis. Agriocardium, n.  
 An herb like to wild savoury. Polycnemum.  
 Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue. Ophioglossum, lingua serpentina.  
 The herb called Agrimony or Liverwort. Marmorella, agrimonia, eupatoria, f. eupatorium, n.  
 The herb Aizoon majus. Amerimmon, n.  
 An herb called Ajuga, or thus terrace; of it be three sorts, the one is commonly called herb Lucy; the second, small Cypress; the third is thought to be St. Johns wort. Chamæpitys, yos.  
 Ailander or louage. Levisticum vulgare.  
 The herb Alkikings. Vescicaria, haliacabrus.  
 Aleksja, or wood-forrel. Oxy.  
 Alfine, an herb so called. Auricula muris, so in Latine. The same herb Alfine, or mouse-ear. Myofota, in Greek.  
 Angelica, lingwort, or longwort. Angelica.  
 Annise. Anisum.  
 An herb, as some think called Archangel. Agripalma, calocephis, lamium, anionum.  
 An herb called Argentine. Thilidrum.  
 Armoniac. Armoniacum.  
 Arisfmar. Perficaria, f. cratægonon, n.  
 An Arischoke. Castos, cynara.  
 Asaraback or wild Spicknard. Asarum, n.  
 Astrolage, or harswort. Aristolochia.  
 The herb called Attriplex. Attriplexum.  
 The herb called Avena, or Sannamund, (so called from its great vertue in Cures) herb-benes, or herb blest: Its root in the spring smells like Cliver, whence it is named Caryophyllata, vel Caryophyllata.  
 The same herb called also Hancera, or Avencia, by Pliny Geum, n.  
 Bastard. Anaranthus, m. Balsamifera.

Balmisic or water-mint. Silybium, n.

Barram, or wild pellitory. Pyrethrum.

Wild Basil, or small Basil. Acanthos, oenanthum.

Sweet Basil. Ocimum, ocy-mum.

Butcher's bunion, or bunion flower. Polyanthemum.

A kind of Baulm. Eumeces, citrago, apiastum.

The baulmgentil. Melinum.

The herb baulm mint. Meliphylon, melisophyllum.

Bear-foot, or branc arfine. Acanthus, herpicantha, marmoraria, branc arfina, consiligo, pulmonaria, f. Elleborus niger, melampodium, verratrum nigrum.

Bear-breech after Pliny; after Dioscorides, Fumitory. Mar-maritides.

A beet, Beta, f.

A beet having no scent. Blitum, n. vel blitus, m.

A kind of red beet. Erythros, Benjamin. Gummi benzoi-num.

Benzine, or Benjamin. Lase-tyrenicum.

Mixed with benzine. Lase-tyrenicum.

The herb called betony or bit-tony. Betonica, pycnorophum, celtion.

A kind of wild yarrow bet-tony, smelling like Marjoram. Serpillum, n.

The wild betony growing in bright. Zygis.

Water betony. Clymenum, scrophularia major.

Bindweed, or white bind. Hel-xine, cissampelos, vitalis, cassutha.

An herb called round livers. Melum terra.

Black vine. Ampelomelana.

An herb called blind nestle, scrophularia.

Blondwort, or white blond. Hel-xine, cissampelos, vitalis, cassutha.

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cham. Anchusa, f.

Wild bugloss, or bugloss. Vipe-rina.

Burnet. Sanguifloria, pruncella.

A bur. Lappa, f.

Ditch-bur, or ditch-bur. Xanthi-um, prospis.

Cabbage. Brassica, f.

Cole-cabbage. Brassica capitata.

The herb Caba idy, or basel-wort. Perpenia.

Calamint. Cera, f.

Calicut-pepper, or pepper-wort. Piperi, f.

Camock, a weed growing among corn, which letteth the plough; and it is called Resbar-tus in Cambridgeshire, a rhinon. Ononis, anomis, rha-mnus, aratri remora.

The herb Camomil. Cham-melum, leucanthemis, leucan-themum, anthemis.

A kind of Camomil, having purple flowers. Eranthemum.

Camomil, or Camomil, an herb so called. Campanula, f.

A Carrot, the root whereof is used to be sold with meat. Car-ros, caron, carcum.

Wild Carrot. Carota flapi-linus, asphalyphus.

White Carrot, yellow Carrot, or skirrow. Siler vel silarum.

Yellow Carrot. Daucus.

Herb or seed Caraways. Car-ros, caron, carcum.

Carvel, or herb aquatilis. Accis.

Castail, or horse-tail. Equise-tum, filix equina, cauda equina.

Castail, or water touch. Typha.

Calves foot, an herb so called. Lychmus sylvestris.

Celandine. Aquilegia, f.

Century herb. Centaurea, centaurium, centaurea, orum.

Century the great. Centaurium magnum, centaurea.

The third kind of Century called Triorchis. Centauris.

Century the lesser. Libadium, limnecium, centaurea minor, f. l. terra.

Chib wood, or chib wood. Cotonaria, coconea.

Chervil. Gingidium, chero-phylum, ent. usidium, fanlyx.

Wild Chervil. Leontice.

The herb chervil, or chervil. Gal-lium, vel galium, n.

Chervil, or chervil. Alfine.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Chervil, or chervil. F. angina, f.

Field cypress. Iva arthetica, vel moscata.

Cives, a kind of Onion. Cepi-na, cepula, cepa palacana.

Clary. Hera, crata herba, a-lethologica, v. Sage of Rome.

Colewort. Brassica, crambe, & coramba.

Colewort, or horse foot. Tuffi-lago, hirsuta, chamaleuce, f.

Colewort. Brassica, crambe, & coramba.

A kind of Colewort, crisp and delicate meat. Halmys.

Wild Colewort, so called of the Arabians. Lappana, f.

A young Colewort. Cyma, f.

Colewort, or cole cabbages. Lea, f. brassica capitata.

The herb confrey, or camfrey. Consolida major.

Cost-mary, or Cuck-wood. Pi-peritis, f.

Co-ton thistle. Acacia, vel a-canthium.

Cowslip. Verbasculum, n. pri-mula veris, verbalcum.

Cowslip herb. Herba paralytis.

Our Ladies Cowslip. Bullus sylvestris.

Cress. Nasturtium, n.

Wild cress. Nasturtium syl-vestre, iberis vel iberis.

Water-cress. Nasturtium a-quaticum, silymbrium, carda-mum.

Wild cress, rock-cress, or rock-cress. Galium, lilio.

Crownfoot, having yellow flow-ers like gold knaps. Chrysanthe-mon, chrysoeum.

Crownfoot. Silago, ranunculus, herba scelerata, apium polu-stre.

Crown-toes, a flower of purple colour in the spring time. Hyacinthus, m.

The herb Cud-wort. Gnafa-lium, n. herba cocoaria.

Cammin. Cuminum, cym-inum.

D

A Daisie. Bellis, bellius, bel-lium, p. amula veris, consolida minor.

A white daisie. Herba marga-rita.

The great daisie with the knot in the midst. Paradoxis.

A daisie, Abucium, albu-cium, hastula regia, affodelus.

A white daisie. Narcissus, m. anydus.

The yellow daisie. Pseudonarcissus, narcissus luteus.

Of white daisie. Narcissus.

The stalk of daisie. Anthu-ricus.

Thight Dandelion, or Pilsen.

Thight Dandelion, or Pilsen.

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Thight Dandelion, or Pilsen.

Thight Dandelion, or Pilsen.

Wild dill. Meum, vel meum.

A dock. Lapathum, lapati-um, n. paricella, f.

In dock, out nettle. Exeat ut-tica, paricella fit intus amica.

A ditch dock, having a sharp and red leaf. Oxylapathum.

A four dock, or sorrel. Rumex, Oxalis.

The great dock. Hippolapa-thum.

A water dock. Hydrolapa-thum.

The root of a dock, or wild sorrel. Myle, f.

Dodder. Cuscula.

Dogs teeth, gramin, or grass. Agrostis, gramin.

A dogs nose, or ragwort. Sera-pias, adis, f.

Double tongue, or horse-tongue. Uvularia.

Down-weed, chaff-weed, or cud-weed. Coronaria, gnapha-lum, centunculus, centuncu-laris herba.

Dragon-wort. Dracontium, dracunculus, serpentaria ma-jor, Aaron.

Dwarf, or Nightshade. Solanum.

Dwarf cypress. Chamacypar-issus.

E

Eglantine. Cynorhodos, cy-nosbatus.

The wild Eglantine. Rubus caninus.

Eli-ampagne. Nectaria, inula, f. helonium, vulgo enula cam-pana dicitur.

Garden endive. Endivia, sca-riola, intuba, vid. Nectaria.

Wild endive. Endivia sylves-tris.

An herb called eye-bright. Eu-phrasia, f. ocularia, ophthalm-ica, scilamen oculorum.

Eupatory. vide Agrimony.

Ezula, or Esula. Thymallus.

F

Fawn bone. Nephrolepis.

Fennel. Foeniculum, mara-thrum.

Wild Fennel. Hippomara-thrum.

Fennel giant, or herb Sagapen. Nartheca, Nartheca, f.

An herb like to Fennel giant. Narthex.

A kind of fennel having great leaves & sharp root. Myrrinum.

Sh-fern, or fern de jenn. The-lypteris, f.

Fern. Filix venerata, f. opte-ron, al. Cerefolios.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Filix, f.





## HER

on. Scillinus, scillicicus, adj.  
*A bed of Onions.* Cepetuan, cepina, f.  
*A rope of Onions.* Restis, f.  
*He that feeds Onions.* Ceparius, m.  
*Orange herb.* Chrysosolanum, *Organum* or *peritral* Onitis.  
*The herb named a gany or wild Majorane.* Origanum, n.  
*Wild Organy or Saccory.* Polynemon, n.  
*The herb Orgyse.* Andrachne agria.  
*The herb Osmun, fern or brake.* Pteris.  
*Oxe-eye.* Bupthalmos, m, ocululus bovis.

## P

*An herb called palma Christi.* Cherua, Satyria regia, cici.  
*Parietary, or peitery of the wall.* Helmine, astericum, muralis herba, pericalis, parietaris, uccularis, perdicium, vitrearia, muralium. *Pellitory of Spa n.* Laferpitium, lafer Gallicum.  
*Parsnip.* Pastinaca, pastinago, f. cata radix.  
*Yellow Parsnip.* Sifer, vel fissurum.  
*Wild Parsnip.* Staphylinus, m, pastinaca erratic.  
*Past flowers, or Rose Parsly.* Anemone, f.  
*An herb called Pata de lion, or pied de lion, having leaves like Cuckeworts.* Leonopodium, n.  
*The herb Patience.* Hippolapathum, lapathum, n.  
*Peasewit.* Ervilia, f.  
*The herb Pecky.* Glycyfide, pannonica calia, pzonica, monogonion, pentorobon.  
*Perisil growing wild.* Tragariganum, pulegium, glecon, neut.  
*Wild Perisil.* Calamitha.  
*Pepper-wort, or Spanish pepper.* Piperitis, filiqui scum, lapathum, melanthium, n.  
*Pepper of the mount.* Mezereon, granum Gnidium.  
*Perfly.* Apium.  
*A kind of Perfly growing on mountains.* Oroscelinum.  
*Water Perfly.* Sium, laver, n.  
*A kind of Perfly which hath a soft leaf, and a tender stick.* Oleoselinum, n.  
*A kind of Perfly growing on walls.* Petroscelinum, n.  
*A Perfly bed.* Apiatum, n.  
*Perswick.* Perivina, vinca Alexandrina, chamadaphne, clematis daphnoides.  
*Pimpernel.* Pimpernella, anagallis, bipennella, pampipicula, pampinella, teucuris.  
*Pinks herb.* Veronica altis minor.  
*Plantain.* Damaconium, argostolium, n. plantago, f. heptaleurus.  
*Water Plantain.* Alisma, n.  
*An herb called poly.* Polium.  
*The herb called Polypody, Ofe fern.* Polypodium, n.

## HER

*The juice of the leaves, and head of Poppy.* Meconium.  
*The top of Poppy.* Codias.  
*Fassified or coloured like Poppy.* Papaveratus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to Poppy.* Papaveratus, adj.  
*Poppy.* Papaver, meconis.  
*Wild Poppy.* Oxytonon, papaveralis.  
*Pickmadam.* Sedum minus.  
*A Prim-ose.* Verbascum verbasculum minus, herba paralyticus, prunula veris.  
*The p-ives, princeps.* Ligularis, m.  
*The herb which some call pules of the mountains.* Zopyron, zopyrum, n.  
*An herb called Pulch mountain, or horse vine.* Clinopodium, cleonicon, n.  
*Purple velvet flower.* Amaranthus.  
*Purslan.* Portulaca, andrachne, f. per lion, vel jeplum, n.  
*Sea purslan.* Cepaea, f.  
 R  
*A Radish.* Raphanus, raphanum, radix, radicle.  
*Wild Radish.* Cheria, armoracea, apies, armon.  
*A kind of sweet Rad sh.* Syriacum.  
*Radish long and clear.* Algidenis raphanus.  
*Radish seed.* Certinon, n.  
*Of or belonging to Radish.* Raphaninus, adj.  
*The herb Rafter.* Raphatus major.  
*The herb Ragwort.* Orchis, f. *Ramens.* Allium urinum, arum, aron, aris, pes vituli, serpentaria minor.  
*Rangebill.* Orithasus, m.  
*A Rape root.* Rapas, rapum, repulum, n. conglis.  
*Rape violet.* Cyclamius, cyclanum, cyclaminus.  
*A little Rape root.* Rapulum.  
*A kind of Rape called a round Radish of Limolin, a Turnip.* Bonias, f.  
*Rapleaves.* Rapicia, vel rapacia.  
*Relts, a weed in the Sea, having leaves like a Lilly.* Alga.  
*Rocky wood in the sea grows up with the Reeds.* Ulva.  
*The herb Robert.* Gruina, f. geranium, vchinastrum, n.  
*Wake Robin.* Arum, jaron, pes vituli.  
*Wild Rocker.* Eruca.  
*Rocky gent.* or *Rocky gollant.* Erythrum, euzomus, vel euzomum, irio.  
*A Rose.* Rosa, f. Ros, m.  
*Wild Rose.* Cynorhodos.  
*Rose Camppion.* Thryallis, lychnitis, lychnis coronaria.  
*A Rose which hath a stalk like Malvow.* Moicheuton, n.  
*A certain Rose which springeth of a stalk with many small branches, and hath leaves like an Olive tree.* Mulcenton, n.  
*Rosemary.* Rosmarinus, m, ros-

## HER

marinum, n. salutaris herba, libanotis coronaria.  
*The seed of Rosemary.* Cachrys.  
*The herb Rubarb.* Rheon, rhabarbarum, rhaonicum, rhacoma, lapathum, n.  
*Ruddes or Merigolds.* Calcha, heliotropium, solaris herba.  
*Rue.* Ruta, f. peganon, n.  
*Wall Rue.* Ruta muraria.  
*The seed of Rue.* Befala, f.  
*Of Rue.* Rutaceus, adj.  
*Made of Rue.* Rutaceus, s.  
*Saffron.* Crocus, m, crocum, n.  
*Little Saffron.* Ciocotula.  
*Saffron of the garden.* B. *Stard Saffron, or mock Saff.* on. Cnicus, m, cnicum, n. carthamus.  
*Sage.* Salvia, f.  
*Wild Sage.* Ambrosiana, Rachys, salvia agrestis, eupatorium, polemonia.  
*A kind of wall Sage.* Sideritis.  
*An herb called wild Sage in Ecclesiastical books, it is used for Enbainments.* Philactria, f.  
*Sage of Rome, or Clay.* Galliertrum, geminalis agrestis, herminum fitium, traminum, n. salvia Romana, abozobia.  
*The herb Sa nubarh.* Picudobutium, n.  
*Saint James wort.* Jacobea, herba Sancti Jacobi.  
*Saint J. bns wort.* Fuga demonum, androsenon, hypericum, perforata, chamapitys.  
*The herb Sa v'nd me.* Chelidonia *Salomons sal.* Scala celi, polygonon.  
*Sampier.* Calcifraga, batis, baticula, f. icolopendrium, n. crithamus, feniculum marium.  
*The herb called Sarge.* Eleiphacos.  
*Sanguis Draconi.* Cynaberis, Saracens herb. Herba Suracnica.  
*Savin.* Sabina.  
*The herb Savory.* Satureia, thymra, cunila capitata, cunilago, f.  
*Saxifrage, an herb growing in stony places, good to break the Stone.* Saxifraga, vel Saxifraga, f. Saxifragum, vel Saxifragum.  
*A Scallin or little onion.* Porrus, m. porrum, Alcalonia, f. bulbina, f. bulbis eculentus.  
*Scammony, an herb, the juice whereof is good to purge cholter.* Scammonia, scammonia, scammonium, n. colophonia, f.  
*Scorpions tail.* Heliotropism, reut.  
*Scorpions grass, or turn-sole, forcible against the stinging of that venomous worm.* Scorpium, n.  
*Sea-grasser Sea-weed.* Alga, ulva.  
*Sea sole-foot.* Sea-cole. Brastica marina, soldanella, f.  
*Seamoss, or coralink.* Corallium, corallium, corallius, muscus marinus.  
*Sea-holy, or Sea-boom.* Eryngo, f. eryngiou.

## HER

*Sea-wormwood.* Seriphium, absinthium marium.  
*Sea-wracker.* Sea grass, a kind of weed growing in the sea. Alga.  
*Seid or sword grass.* Sparganium, n.  
*Seid, or Sere-grass.* Helmus, m, carex, f.  
*Sergreen or bonstuck.* Sempervivum vircon, zoophthalmus, zoophthalmos, sedum, barba Jovis, hyff gelum, scesivium, n.  
*Sergreen or bonst. of the greater.* sedum majus, vitalis.  
*The lesser.* Sedum minus.  
*Serpentine, or serpent.* n. Draconium, n. serpentaria, f. dracunculus, m.  
*A shrub called Serpentina uva.* Ophiostaphyle.  
*Great saw-w. Valerian or Capons tail.* Phylaleriana major.  
*The herb Shank.* Bryon.  
*Sh pherds purse.* Bursa pastoris *Sicory.* Ambulaval Ambugia.  
*Shirwort.* Siffer alcerum.  
*The root of the herb Shirwort.* Servilla, f. servillum.  
*The herb Smallage.* Eleoselinum, atrum elus, apium, paludapum.  
*The herb Smilax.* Distichos.  
*Snecling wort.* Parmica, pyrethrum lyvestre.  
*Sorbel, or four dock.* Anaxyris, oxalis.  
*Petty Sorrel, or fallet Sorrel.* Acetocella, f. oxalis minuta.  
*Sorrel de boyes, or Cuckees Sorrel.* Acidula, f. oxyis, trifolium acetosum, oxytrichillum, n.  
*A general name of all kinds of Sorrel.* Lapathum, lapathos.  
*Sour-brad, or Sw-ne bread.* Artamita, f. oxy lapathum, n.  
*The herb Sowbe: wood.* Abrototonum, n.  
*The he Southernwood.* Absinthiomenon, abrotomus mas.  
*The he Southernwood.* Abrototonum femina.  
*Spr. ge.* Asparagus, m.  
*Wild Sprage.* Cor uda, corrudago, myacanthon, blium.  
*Spik.* Pseudonardus.  
*Water Spik, or sword or grass weed.* Potamogeton.  
*A kind of Spikenard having the smell of myson.* Ozanitis.  
*A kind of Spikenard.* Hirculus *Of Spikenard.* Nardinus, adj.  
*Spicewort.* L onchitis, f.  
*An herb called Spurge of the river.* Conserva, f.  
*A kind of Spurge with a leaf like Pers. n. or a little tree like a figtree.* Helioscopium, n.  
*A kind of Spurge or stihmal.* Platyphylon.  
*The great kind of Spurge.* Cyparillas.  
*Spurgwort.* Xiphion.  
*A kind of Spurge with thin broad leaves.* Leptophyllon.  
*A kind of Spurge which the Apothecaries call corruptly Cataphasia.* Characias.  
*Stanchblood, an herb so called.* Carcinetron.  
 Snencrep.



## HIR

*A hind calf.* Hinnulus, m.  
*A country hind.* Verna, fectus operarius.

*To hinder.* Impedio, præpeditio, obisto, remotor, inhibeo, retardo.

*To hinder between.* Interpeditio. *To hinder one that is speaking.* Interpello.

*To hinder or disturb one.* Disturbo, interturbo.

*To be hindered or let from doing a thing.* Excludo.

*Hinder ed.* Interpellatus, impeditus, diffensus, remoratus, inhibitus, præpeditus, retardatus.

*An hinderer.* Interpellator.

*A hinderer of ones profits.* Oppugnator, m.

*A hinder ing.* Impeditio, obstaculum, retardatio, f.

*A hinderance.* Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora, nodus, scopulus, remora, damnum, detrimentum.

*The hinder feet.* Pedes posteriores.

*The hinder part of the head.* Occiput, occipitium, n.

*The hinder part of the neck.* Cervix.

*The hinder part of a ship.* Puppis, f.

*Hindermost.* Postremus, novissimus, posterior, adj.

*The hinge of a door.* Cardo, vertebra, f. verticulum, planula.

*Off the hinges.* Cardine motus.

*An hypocrite.* Hypocrita, m.

*Hypocrite.* Hypocritas, f.

*A hip.* Vid. Hip. Scentis bacca, coxendix.

*The hipper.* Ischia, orum.

*Hipped.* Delumbatus, p.

*That hath an ash in the hipps.* Ischiatus, adj.

*Hippocras.* A kind of wine. Murrina, vel myrrina, nectar, aromatizans, aromatizans vinum, vinum aromaticum.

*To hire, also to take to hire.* Conduco, fumo.

*To hire, or let to hire.* Loco, cloco, as.

*To set to hire from one to another.* Abloco, as.

*To be hired in wars.* Scipendier.

*Hired soldiers.* Milites stipendiarii, mercenarii, conductarii.

*An hire or wages.* Merces, f. pretium, stipendium, n. stip, salarium.

*The hire for a stallion to cover a Mare.* Equimentum, n.

*An hired horse.* Equus conducticius.

*The hire of a house or lodging.* Locatorium.

*A dayes hire.* Diarium, n.

*A hiring.* Conductio locatio.

*A hirer of land and rents.* Redemptor, conductor.

*He that letteth or letteth to hire.* Locator, locatorius, m.

*He that is hired to do a thing.*

## HOA

*Conductor, mafe.*

*A hired or pressed Soldier.* Authorator, m.

*A hiring.* Stipendiarius, mercenarius, adj.

*Hired.* Conductus, adj.

*That may be hired.* Conducticius, mercenarius, m.

*That cannot be hired.* Illocabilis, adj.

*Hired for a little.* Diobolaris.

*That hath often been hired.* Stipendiarius, adj.

*Of or belonging to hire.* Stipendialis, adj.

*His, or his own.* Suus.

*To hiss.* Sibilo, strideo, strido.

*To hiss together.* Consubilo.

*To hiss again.* Esibilo, esplodo.

*To hiss out.* Esibilo, esplodo.

*To hiss like a goose.* Gingrio.

*A hiss or hissing that is sent out with baying.* Rudentisibilus.

*Hissing.* Sibilus, adj.

*His, at.* Esibilatus.

*An hissing.* Sibilatio.

*To write histories.* Historias scribere.

*A history.* Historia, memoria, monumentum.

*A lover of histories.* Philohistoricus, m.

*A writer of histories.* Historiographus, historicus, m.

*Histories of all done from year to year.* Annales.

*Pertaining to histories.* Historicus, historialis, adj.

*To hit or strike.* Ferio, percutio.

*To hit the nail on the head.* Tangere, Rem acu attingere, ico.

*To hit, dash, or beat against.* Allido, illido, elido, collido.

*To hit or throw down.* Ariceto.

*To hit unawares.* Offendo.

*To hit the mark.* Metam vel scopum attingere.

*To hit by striking.* Impingo.

*Hit.* Percussus, p.

*Hit or knocked with.* Compulsus.

*Violently hit against.* Illisus, collisus.

*A hitting.* Percussio, f. percussus.

*A hitting one against another.* Incussio, collisio, illio, f.

*Violently hitting.* Atfigens, Hicciens, i. removing.

*Itch is a little Hawn.*

*Either and thither.* Hucilluc, hac illac, adv.

*Hitherward.* Horfum, adv.

*What his? Hucine?* Hicthero, Hactenus, hucusque.

*The hithermost.* Citerior, citimus.

*A hiber.* Mellarium, alvear, alvearium, alveare, n. Vide Bee-bee.

## HOI

*To be hoary.* Incaneo.

*Hoary hairs.* Cani, orum.

*To wax hoary, as bread or such like things, being stale.* Mucisco.

*To be so hoary.* Mucos.

*Such hoariness.* Mucor, situs.

*Hoary.* Mucidus, adj.

*Hoariness through age.* Canities.

*Hoary, as in age men commonly be.* Canus, præcanus, incanus, adj. albescens, p.

*Hoary as frost.* Pruinofus.

*To be hoarse.* Raucio, raucio.

*To wax hoarse.* Raucisco.

*Hoarseness.* Raucitas, raucedo, alperitas, ravis, f.

*Hoarse.* Raucus, raucifonus, ravis, adj.

*Sometimes hoarse.* Subraucus.

*Hoarsey.* Raucæ, adv.

*A hob or clown.* Rusticus.

*A hobbs a kind of Irish horse.* Equus tolutarius, alturco, mannus.

*A child's hobby horse.* Arundo longa.

*A hobby.* Vide Hant.

*To hobble.* Subiulto, subilio.

*Hobblers, i. they that keep horses to certify the coming of the enemy.*

*Hobgoblins or biggs.* Manix, larvæ, f. lemuræ, m. terriculum, spectrum, formido.

*A hoboy.* Sanluca.

*To hock.* Fraceo.

*An hock of a beast.* V. Hough.

*A hock pedg.* Farraginata, cinnus.

*A hog.* Porcus, suellus, m.

*A little hog.* Porcellus, m.

*A burrow hog.* Verres castratus, exetus, majalis.

*A young hog.* Nefrens.

*A meased hog.* Grandiosus, sus.

*A hog engendered between a wild Boar and a sown Sow.* Hybrida.

*Fat hogs.* Petalides.

*A hoon hog.* Saginatus, porcus, altus.

*Hogs flesh.* Caro suilla vel suina.

*A hog head or vessel so called.* Doliun, m. cadus, cupa, cupas.

*A hogsty.* Hara, caula porcolica, porcile, porcistum, suile.

*A hog badger.* Taxus.

*Hogs grease.* Axungia.

*A hoghead.* Subulcus, suarius, m.

*A hogrell or young sheep.* Eidens.

*A bringer up of hogs.* Porculator.

*One that selleth hogs flesh.* Porcinarius, m.

*The feeding of a hog.* Porculatio.

*Belonging to a hog.* Porcarius, suarius, porcinus.

*A hog's bait.* Extæ porcelli, tuncetum, iscium, tomaculum, Faliscus, venter.

*To hoie up.* Elevo in altum, vel in sublime rapere, dare, tollo, attollo.

## HOI

## HOL

*To hold.* Teneo, amplexor, habeo, obtineo.

*To hold a Senate.* Habere senatum.

*To hold a Town by force.* Obtinere urbem armis.

*To hold back.* Retineo, distineo.

*To hold up.* Extollo, attollo.

*To hold close together.* Comprimo.

*To hold in.* Cohibeo.

*To take hold upon or about.* Amplexor, apprehendo, adherco, adherisco, complexor.

*To hold up or sustain.* Sustento, fulcio, sustineo.

*To hold violently.* Occupo.

*To take hold on.* Compréhendo.

*To hold ones peace.* Taceo, sileo, conticeo, obmutesco.

*To hold fast in.* Detineo.

*To hold fast in often.* Detento.

*To be held in.* Tencor.

*To hold ones breath.* Comprime spiritum.

*Holden back.* Dissentus, refrinatus, p.

*Holden.* Compréhensus, dissentus, habitus, p.

*Holden fast.* Detentus, p.

*Holden in.* Compréhensus, p.

*Holden out.* Protenus, p.

*Holding or taking by the middle.* Interarcens, p.

*Holden, that which is holden up by the feet, or by some stake.* Pedatus.

*A holding back.* Retentio, f.

*Holding or the force in holding.* Tenacitas, f.

*A holding or keeping in.* Cohibitio, inhibito.

*A holding up.* Sustentatio, f. sustentamentum.

*That which holdeth up.* Fulcrum, suffulcrum, sustentaculum, n.

*That holdeth fast.* Tenax, pertinax, adj.

*A held or place of a fence.* Castrum, propugnaculum, n.

*A strong hold or place inexpugnable.* Phylaca, f.

*A holdfast or pinch penny.* Restrictus, p. tenax, adj.

*To make holes.* Lacinio.

*To bore or make a hole in a thing.* Terebro, perforo, foro.

*To make a hole through.* Transfodio.

*A hole or hollow place.* Cavus, m. caverna.

*A hole bored with some instrument.* Foramen, n.

*A hole in any thing.* Foramen, neut.

*A hole or lurking place.* Spelæum, n. specus, latebra, f.

*A hole in the ground.* Cuniculus, cavernula.

*A hole in a rock.* Spelunca, f.

*The hole in an ax wherein the helve is put.* Crena, x.

*A hole where birds build their nests.* Cava, f.

*A fix or badger's hole.* Lacunar.

*A pack-hole.* Adibedo, f.

*The arse-hole.* Podex, culus.

*The*

*The hole in a mans yard.* Din-dimus, m.  
*The fight hole in a Croft-bow.* Scutula, f.

*A place of boards made with holes for Pigeons & Conies.* Loculamentum, columbarium.  
*The holes in such boards.* Cellula, f.

*A Coney hole or berry.* Cuniculus, i.

*Holes in the top of a mast.* Lix, f.

*A son-hole.* Foramen, conceptabulum, n.

*Holes in the ships or Boiges, where the Oars be, or holes by which the water is let out of them & also holes in a pillory.* Columbaria, n.

*The holes in an honey comb.* Cyttarus, m.

*A hole in the earth very intricate.* Angiportus, m.

*The arm hole.* Axilla, subhirci, ale.

*Holes left in buildings for certain purposes.* Aperturæ, f.

*A hole in a pair of bellows.* Gula follii.

*The holes of the eyes.* Oebes, concava oculi.

*The holes of the nose.* Naris spiramina.

*A breathing hole, or a hole out of which air, smoke, wind, or breath issues, also a damp hole.* Spicrulum, n.

*Of or pertaining to holes.* Cavaticus, adj.

*Full of holes.* Multicavus, cavernosus, lacunosus, foraminosus, loculosus, fistulosus.

*By holes or mines in the earth.* Cuniculitum, adv.

*To make holy.* Consecro, sacro.

*Holiness.* Sanctitas, f.

*Holy myrtle is or things.* Sacra.

*A place for holy things.* Sacrum.

*He that keepeth holy things.* Sacrifia, sacrificarius, m.

*He that heareth holy things.* Sacrificer, adj.

*Holy or godly.* Divus, sanctus.

*Holy or consecrated.* Sacralis, p. facer, sacrosanctus, divinus, adj.

*Not holy, or not fivul.* Profestus, adj.

*Holily.* Sanctè, adv.

*To keep holy days.* Ferio, festivo, ferias habeo.

*An holy day.* Dies festus.

*Holy daies.* Feriæ, solennia.

*Holy half day.* Dies intercalis.

*Holy water.* Aqua lustralis.

*Holy daies eyes.* Feriæ præcedæ.

*Set holy daies.* Feriæ anniversariæ, statæ feriæ.

*Movable holy daies or feasts.* Feriæ conceptivæ.

*Holy daies commanded by the Magistrates, for the news of a victory, or the Princes safety.* Imperative feriæ.

*Holy daies dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.* Latina, f.

*Holy daies among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.* Plynteria, n.

*Holy daies dedicated to Muses.* Musia, n.

*Holy daies and playes instituted in the honour of Flora, who was supposed to be the goddess of flowers.* Floralia, n.

*An holy day among the Romans so called, because on that day they gathered ears of Corn to offer for sacrifice.* Floristerium, n.

*Holy daies dedicated to the goddess Opes.* Opesconivæ, n.

*An holy day when a cow with Calf was offered in sacrifice.* Fordicidia, n.

*Bakers holy daies, wherein certain services were done in the Bakehouse.* Fornicalia, n.

*Certain holy daies among the Athenians.* Dorpia, n.

*Of or belonging to holy daies.* Festus, festivus, adj.

*A p-pish holy water pot.* Annula, f.

*A p-pish holy water stick.* Aspergillum, n.

*To make hollow.* Cavo, concavo, incavo.

*To make hollow like a sponge.* Fistulo.

*Made hollow.* Cavatus, concavatus, incavatus, excavatus, cavernatus.

*Made hollow like a pipe.* Tubulatus, p.

*Hollowness.* Cavitas, concavitas, deventis, f.

*An hollownest.* Cavamen, n.

*An hollownest: n. let the earth.* Antrum, n. caverna, f.

*An hollow place in the ground.* Crypta, f.

*A little hollow place.* Vallicula, fam.

*The hollow part of a cup, or the hollow part of the hand.* Coryle.

*To hollow a thing: n. made in a hole by digging a thing against it.* E. clavis, f.

*The hollownest of the foot.* Subtal, n.

*The hollownest of the hand, being by the finger.* Vola, f.

*The hollownest of the eye.* Conchos.

*A making hollow.* Concavatio.

*A hollow voice.* Vox fusca.

*Hollow.* Cavo, concavus, lacunatus, pumicus, cavernosus, adj. dejevus, p.

*Hollow as a sponge or reed.* Fistulosus.

*Holpen.* Vide Hevel.

*Holefomness.* Salubritas, f.

*Holefom.* Saluber, salutaris, salutarifer, medicatus, sanus adj.

*Holefomly.* Salubriter, sanè, salutariter, adv. V. wholefom.

*Holt.* Vide Grove.

*To do homage.* Pareo, morem gero.

*Homage.* Homagium hominum, iuramentum fidelitatis.

*Home.* Domus, f.

*Hom. supper.* Domicanium, neut.

*Keeping always at home.* Reconditus, p.

*At home with me.* Apud me, I will be at home. Domi ero.

*I go home.* Domum redeo.

*Homeliness.* Rusticitas, immundities, tenuitas, f.

*A homely jyle.* Stylus tenuis, gracilis.

*Homely.* Rusticus, innubanus, popularis, crassus, impolitus, vulgaris, indoctus, familiaris, quotidianus, vulgaris.

*Somewhat homely.* Rusticulus.

*Very homely.* Agrestis, incultus, trivialis, plebeus, adj.

*Homely, plainly, or after the common sort.* Inurbane, vulgariter.

*Homely, or unlearnedly.* Indocte, incondite, impolite.

*Homely works of the destruction of Troy.* Ilias.

*Homicide.* Homicidium.

*An Homily.* Homilia, concio, f.

*Homonymy, i. a term in Logic, when one word signifies divers things.*

*To honest or commend.* Honesto, cohonesto, decoro, condecoro.

*It is not honest.* Dederet, imp.

*Honesty.* Honestas, honestum, rectum, dignitas, decorum, probitas, bonitas, integritas.

*A little honesty.* Fidecula, f.

*Honest.* Honestus, liberalis, bonus, pudicus, simplex, integer, probus, adj.

*Right honest.* Perbellus, adj.

*Honest men of good estimation.* Poni, absolut.

*Honestly.* Honestè, probè integre, integerrime, dignè, liberaliter, benè, adv.

*To make honey.* Mellifico.

*Honey.* Mel, thymus, thymum.

*Making of honey.* Mellificatio, f. mellitium, n.

*They which practise making of honey.* Mellificones.

*Honey made of flowers gathered in the spring time.* Anthimum mel.

*Vine honey.* Mel purum.

*Fit for honey making, or that maketh honey.* Mellificus.

*A kind of honey making men.* Melificones, n.

*Honey gathered of bees of two sorts of Thyme.* Bithymum, n.

*Honey, theering, or the time of making honey.* Vendemia mellis, mellatio.

*Somme honey.* Horeum, n.

*A place where bees are nourished to make honey.* Mellarium.

*A man that selleth honey.* Mellitegus, mellarius, m.

*A thing. he honey issuing out of trees.* Oleomel, n.

*That bringeth honey.* Mellifer.

*Sweet as honey, or that out of which honey cometh.* Mellifluus.

*Belonging to honey, or serving for honey.* Mellarius, adj.

*Like, or of honey.* Melleus, adj.

*Of the same kind as honey is of.* Melligenus, adj.

*My honey one.* Mellillus, adj.

*Honey dew.* Drosomeli, mel rocidum, rorcum.

*A honey comb.* Favus, favulus, loculamentum apium, v. Comb.

*Honey fops.* Offe laportæ, delibutæ, aut incinctæ melce.

*Honey-moon, a proverb applied to those that love well at the first, and not so well afterward.*

*Aphrodisia, hymenææ feriæ, Veneris festi.*

*To honour or worship.* Honoro, honore persequor, adoro, celebro, veneror, colo.

*To honour with some authority, or to do some honourable pleasure unto.* Orno, suborno.

*To do honour unto.* Decoro, colo.

*To honour or have in reverence.* Observe, admior.

*To make honourable.* Honesto, cohonesto.

*To be in honour.* Honoror, antestilo.

*Honoured.* Honoratus, honestatus, personatus, honore affectus, cultus.

*Honour.* Honor, honos, splendor, claritas, claritudo, eximatio, titulus, nomen, ornamentum, præminencia, obsequia, cultus, veneratio, dignitas, amplitudo. Vid. Glory.

*Honour done unto one.* Reverentia, dignatio, f.

*The honourable dignity of a Prince.* Majestas, f.

*Small or little honour.* Honorculus, m.

*An honourable person that doth great acts according to his power.* Megaloprepes.

*Honourable.* Venerabilis, magnificus, honorificatus, honorabilis, honorificus, honorandus, praelustris, praelarus, celebratus, reverendus, adj.

*Right honourable.* Perhonorificus, celeberrimus, angustissimus, ornatus, præstantissimus, illustrissimus, magnificentissimus, amplissimus, adj.

*Full of honour.* Venerabundus.

*To be thought worthy of honour.* Dignandus, p.

*Disfamous of honour.* Philotimus.

*Without honour.* Adoxus, adj.

*That bringeth honour.* Honorificus.

*Honourable in both respects.* Amphidosus, adj.

*Left honourable.* Inhonorator.

*More honourable.* Augustior.

*Of or pertaining to honour.* Honorarius, adj.

*Honourably.* Magnifice, honorifice, honoratè, splendide, praelare, admirabiliter, adv.

*Very honourably.* Perhonorifice.

*An honour.* Honor.

*To hood any thing.* Capito.

*Hooded.* Cucullatus, adj.

*A hood for the head.* Cucullus, m. capitum, cuculus, velum, flammæum.

*A great drink hood.* Cappa, x.



## HOO

*A hood to ride in.* Peplus, m. peplum.  
*A French hood.* Redimiculium, n.  
*A woman's hood or bonnet.* Calyptra, calantica, f.  
*A hood for the shoulders.* Humeral, n. epomis, f.  
*A mourning hood.* Epomis, f.  
*A Graduated hood.* Epitogium, n. buga.  
*A hood furled.* Humeral pelliculatum.  
*To hood-wink, or blind one.* Obnubo caput.  
*A play called hood-man-blind, or blind-man-buff.* Myinda, vel myia.  
*The hoof of an horse, or other beast.* Ungula, f. unguis, m.  
*The hoof of a white horse.* Petilamfura, f.  
*That which hath an horned hoof.* Cornipes, adj.  
*To hook together.* Confilulo.  
*To make hooked.* Adunco. *Vide To crook.*  
*Made hooked.* Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.  
*Hooked.* Uncus, aduncus, aduncatus, hamatus.  
*A hook.* Hamus, uncus, harpago.  
*A little hook.* Hamulus, m.  
*A hook or band of iron to hold.* Capreolus, m.  
*A hook of a door or gate.* Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub, g.  
*A hook to catch fish.* Hamus piscatorius, uncus.  
*A sheep hook.* Agolus, m. pedum, n.  
*A little fish-hook.* Fuscina, creagra, creacentrum.  
*The post-hooks.* Ollares unci, anse, arum.  
*A hook to cut any thing.* Falx, fœm.  
*A hook-beaver.* Falcifer.  
*Such a little hook.* Falcula, f.  
*The hook of a clasp.* Anfula.  
*A boat-hook.* Hama, æ.  
*A weeding-hook.* Runcina.  
*Hook to reap with.* Falces messorie.  
*A little hook wherewith rashes are cut.* Scirpicula, f.  
*A brist hook.* Falcistrum, n.  
*A well-hook, drag, or grappling hook.* Lupus, harpago, onis, m.  
*A hook to gather grapes.* Uncus.  
*A hook wherewith fish is hanged.* Carnarium, m. furella.  
*A little hook or fish wherewith fish is hanged.* Furella.  
*A hook or clasp set on a garment.* Uncinulus.  
*Hooked.* Aduncitas, f.  
*A hooking.* Adhamatic.  
*Pertaining to a hook.* Hamatilis, adj.  
*By hook or by crook.* Per fas, aut nefas; quâ jure, quâ injuria.  
*To hoop.* Vico.  
*An hoop or ring of gold.* Lunula.  
*A hoop or breast of heart.* Vinctus, m.

## HOR

*A little hoop.* Circulus, orbiculus, vimen.  
*A hooper, or cooper.* Victor.  
*To hope.* Spero, expecto, in spem induco, in spem venio.  
*To be past hope.* Despero, spe dejector.  
*To hang in hope.* Spe fluito.  
*Hope for.* Speratus, p.  
*Hope.* Fiducia, spes, opinio, f. V. *Trust.*  
*A hoping.* Confilio, f.  
*A small hope.* Specula, f.  
*That which may be hoped for.* Sperabilis, adj.  
*Past hope, or that no man would hope for.* Insuperatus, p. insperabilis.  
*That hopeth not for.* Desperans, insperans, expies.  
*Without hope, or despectately.* Desperantè, diffidentè.  
*To hop.* Salto, subilio, sub-sulto.  
*To hop upon.* Superfilio.  
*A hopping or hop.* Saltatio, f. saltus, m. alcoliasmus.  
*A hopper, or he that hoppeth.* Saltator, alcoliasies.  
*Hop or hops.* Lupulus, lusus salicarius, m.  
*A hop-yard.* Arbutum, n.  
*A milk-hopper.* Infundibulum.  
*To hojd.* Coactervo, accumulo, corrado, colligo, confarcio, thesaurizo.  
*To hojd up money.* Imburio.  
*A horn-horse.* Abditorium, abditum, n.  
*A horder.* Abditor, m. trix, f.  
*Horizon.* Horizon, finiter circulus.  
*To wind or blow a horn.* Buccino, cornicino.  
*To wax as hard as a horn.* Cornesco.  
*A horn.* Cornu, indecl. cornum, cornus.  
*Horns without knags that are of a spitter.* Subulæ, arum.  
*A little horn.* Corniculum, neut.  
*A horn or trumpet.* Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.  
*A crooked horn or trumpet.* Litæus, m.  
*The noise of horns.* Stridor lituorum.  
*The horn of a cow-herd, or swin-herd.* Buccina, f.  
*A flower of a horn.* Cornicen, buccinator, m.  
*A horn-horn.* Cornu calceatorium, n.  
*An ink-horn.* Cornu atramentarium, cornographium.  
*A horn-hook.* Alcedaria tabula.  
*That have their horns turned upwards.* Licini.  
*He that hath but one horn.* Unicornis, adj.  
*That hath two horns.* Bicornis, adj.  
*He that hath four horns.* Quadricornis.  
*Of the kind that hath horns.*

## HOR

*Cornigenus, adj.*  
*Of horn, or hard like it.* Cornuus, cornolus.  
*He that weareth a horn.* Ceratophorus, m.  
*Horned, or having horns.* Corniger, cornuus, cornulatus, cornutatus, corniferus, adj.  
*A Loinet, or great Wasp.* Taurus, crabro, scarabæus, m.  
*Horn-log.* Horologium, n.  
*The horoscope of a Nativity.* Horoscopus.  
*An horrible thing it is to say.* Indignum, n.  
*Horrible or terrible.* Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, horrificus, nefandus, inhumanus, adj.  
*Horrid, or bawny.* Infandus, horrendus, dirus, execrandus, ater, adj.  
*Having a horrible sound or voice.* Horrifonus, adj.  
*An horror or trembling for fear.* Agonia, horror.  
*To horre, at the Stallion doth the mare.* Salio.  
*To be horse-ford.* Salior.  
*To desire to be covered with a horse.* Equio, catulio.  
*To ride on horse-back.* Equo invehor.  
*To leap on horseback, or to get on horse.* Equum inscendere, ascendere, conscendere.  
*To give a horse a cench.* Salivo.  
*A horse.* Equus, caballus, m.  
*A little young horse.* Equulus, mannulus, m.  
*A pack-horse, or pack-horser.* Dorliarium, vectarium jumentum, equus farnarius, clieallarius, onerarius.  
*A light horse.* Vecdus, fo-nipes.  
*A saddle-horse.* Equus vectarius.  
*A light horse-man.* Vecdarius.  
*A post-horse.* Vecdus, m.  
*Such a soldier's horse, or may both easily be taken, and will stand by without a bridle.* Desultor equus.  
*A winning horse or horses.* Calcitro, excussores equi, m.  
*An ambing horse.* Alsturo, equus gradarius, tolletarius.  
*A ferrel horse.* Spadix.  
*A hackney horse.* Equus conductus, meritorius.  
*A trotting horse.* Succussarius, succussator, tortor, equus crucians, Vide Trotting.  
*Carriers horses.* Equi signarii.  
*A horned horse.* Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.  
*A wild horse.* Equiferus.  
*A summer-horse.* Sellio, m.  
*A horse ready bridled and saddled.* Hippipatus equus.  
*A cart-horse.* Plaustrarium jumentum.  
*A mill-horse.* Molarium jumentum.  
*A prancing horse.* Equus sternax.

## HOS

*A horse that hath a wall-eye.* Glauclolus, m.  
*A horse supposed to have wings.* Pegalus, m.  
*A horse that hath not left his teeth whereby his age is known.* Abolus.  
*A horse-leech.* Hippipatus, equarius medicus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius, bodella.  
*A running horse for prize or game.* Celes, veredus.  
*He that rideth on such a horse.* Celitizontes.  
*A Stallion horse serving for mares.* Admissarius, m.  
*A horse swift, or that hath the legs.* Jumentum appulsum.  
*Two Coach-horses.* Bijuges, jugales.  
*Two horses joined together.* Dextrarii caballi, m.  
*A leaping to a horse.* Conscensio, f.  
*A running of an horse.* Equitaria.  
*Of or pertaining to an horse.* Equinus, equarius, caballinus, adj.  
*A horseman.* Eques, c. g. Light horsemen. Veloces.  
*A master of horse-men.* Magister equitum.  
*A company or wing of horse-men.* Alaris.  
*Horsemen on the right wing of the battle.* Dextarii.  
*A company of horsemen in battle containing forty men.* Pyrgus, m.  
*A company of horsemen.* Equitatus, m.  
*A woman riding upon an horse.* Equitilla, f.  
*They which break the way in battle with great horses.* Cataphracti equites.  
*Horsemen which use a long kind of spear.* Contophori, m.  
*A horse-keeper.* Tensarius, agalo.  
*The office of a horse-keeper.* Caballatio, caballitia.  
*A horse-breaker.* Equifo, hippodonus.  
*A horse-courser.* Veterinarius, hippocomus.  
*A horse-courser that pampereth and trimmeth his horse, whereby to sell them the dearer.* Mango, m.  
*A horse-stealer.* Hippolegus, m.  
*He that deceiveth in selling of horses.* Hippoplanus, m.  
*Horse-litter, or stable.* Stipula, f.  
*A horse-hoat.* Hippago.  
*A horse-collar.* Helcium.  
*A horse-comb.* Strigil, is.  
*A horse-load.* Sagma, n.  
*A horse-litter.* Leticia, æ.  
*A horse-cloath.* Doruale, n. V. Cloath.  
*Horse-comb.* V. Comb.  
*A horse-fly.* Asilus, m.  
*A horse-leech, or worm.* Hirudo, sanguisuga.  
*Hosanna, i. Salvation.*

## HOT

## HOU

## HOW

## HUM

*A horse, or nearie stock.* Caligula, f.

*Sock-hose.* Tubraci.  
*Hose which cover the thighs.* Crurales tabricæ, cruralia.  
*A knee-hose.* Tibiale, n.  
*Hose-garters.* Fasciæ crurales.

*A little hose.* Caligula, f.  
*Shippers hose, or Gally gaskins.* Caligæ follicantes, laxæ brachæ & ventillantes. Vide *Breeches*.

*Hosed, or that weareth hosen.* Caligatus, p.  
*Pertaining to hosen.* Caligarius, caligarius, adj.

*A hoser.* Caligarius, m.  
*An hospital.* Hospitium, xenodochium, pterocrophiū, n.  
*An hospital for old folks.* Gerontochomium.

*An hospital for poor children.* Epitrophium, n.

*A little hospital.* Hospitalium, xenodochium, n.

*An hospital for Orphans, or fatherless children.* Orphanotrophium, n.

*The master of the hospital, Orphanotrophus, m.*  
*An hospital for children to be brought up in.* Pterotrophia, f.

*An hospital for sick folks.* Nosocomium, valetudinarium. Vide *Spirit*.

*The master of the hospital or spirit.* Xenodochiarus, xenotrophia, nosocomus, m.  
*Hospitality.* Hospitalitas, xenia.

*Love of hospitality.* Philoxenia.

*Friendship shewed in hospitality.* Hospitalium, n.

*A keeper of hospitality.* Hospitalis, m.

*A lover of hospitality.* Philoxenus, m.

*Doing great hospitality.* Perhospitalis.

*Hospitalers.* Milites quidam, qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos.

*An hostege.* Obsec, c. g. vas, dis; m. V. Pledg.

*An host that receiveth strangers.* Hospes, caupo. V. *Inn-keeper*.

*An hostess, or the good wife of an Inn or such like place.* Hospita, f.

*An hostel.* Hospitium.

*Hostles.* Hospites, stabula.

*An hostler.* Caupo stabularius.

*An lorry.* Stabulum. Vide *Inn*.

*An host of soldiers.* Exercitus, m. V. *Army*.

*Of hosts.* Sabbath, f. pl. n.

*Hospitality.* Hospitalitas, f.

*Hostspot.* In partem positio, farrago, incitum, farriginaria, cinus.

*Hot.* Vide *Heat*.

*A hot-horse, or steam.* Hypocaustum, Laconicum, vapo-

rium, sudarium.

*An hotel, or covering for beasts made abroad.* Mandra, f.

*operimentum, turgurium.*

*To hover or float.* Fluito.

*To hover or soar.* Libro.

*To hover or hang over, ready to fall.* Imminco.

*Hovered, i. varied.*

*The bough or joyns of the binder-leg.* Suffrago, f.

*To sell as hawksters.* Caupo-

xor.

*A hawkster.* Caupo, propola, cupo, cupa, cupa.

*Hawksters craft.* Cauponaria.

*A bound.* V. *Dog*.

*An hour.* Hora, f.

*A little hour.* Horula, f.

*The space of an hour.* Horarium.

*The space of three hours.* Trichoriam, n.

*An hour and an half.* Scithorora.

*That is the space of an hour.* Horarius, adj.

*In a good hour, or happily.* Auspicato, bonis avibus, auspiciis, tempesti, opportuno.

*In an ill hour.* Haud auspiciato, sinistro fato.

*An hour.* Tempore præfinito.

*Hourly.* In horas.

*A hour glass.* Clepsammidium, n. clepsidra, f.

*To defend or bear rule over the house.* Aditor.

*A house.* Domus, ædes, pl. f. testum.

*A private dwelling house.* Lar, n.

*A little house.* Domicula, ædicula, domuncula, f.

*A house whereunto com is carried for fear of rain.* Nubilium, n.

*A house or place builded, wherein pillars stand close together.* Pycnostylon, n.

*A house of a Prince, noble man, or other having no house joyned unto it.* Insula, f.

*He that keepeth such an house.* Insularius, m.

*Of or belonging to such an house.* Insularis, adj.

*Houses in the country trimmed like city houses.* Pleudourhana ædificia, suburbanum.

*An house of office.* Foricæ, arum.

*A store-house.* Cella penuria.

*A visitant-house.* Caupona, popina.

*A work-house.* Ergastulum.

*A part of a house unknown to no man.* Falere, n.

*Houses well garnished, to cause men to buy them.* Ablectæ ædes.

*A house wherein young things are brought up.* Neotrophium, n.

*A house builded like a tower.* Pyrgobaris.

*A Convocation-house.* Senatus, m.

*A Kings or Princes house.* Aula, aula regia, basilica, regia, regii penates.

*A house or place where water-fowl be kept.* Chenotrophium, n.

*A house set upon a weak foundation.* Abalo.

*A house to lay sackings of ships in.* Casteria, f.

*A store-house.* Reconditorium, repositorium, n.

*A Country-house.* Tugurium, tugurium.

*An inner part of an house.* V. *Inner*.

*The covering of an house.* Imbricium, n.

*A hollow place in a house.* Tuscanicum, n.

*The middle part of the house.* Mesa, f.

*Of the same house.* Familiaris.

*Descended of a noble house.* Familia amplissima natus.

*Horse by horse.* Domesticatum.

*To be housed as beasts are.* Stabulo, stabulum.

*A housing of beasts in the winter.* Stabulatio, f.

*Houses, i. receiving the Sacrament.*

*Hoschoet.* Lignum ad instaurandum domum.

*A household.* Familia, f.

*A householder.* Paterfamilias, m. œconomus.

*Household government.* Oeconomia, f.

*Household-stuff.* Supellex, f. utensile, n.

*Things pertaining to an household.* Domestica, œconomica, adj.

*How? Quam, quo modo, qualiter, qui?*

*How, or after what fashion? Quoniam modo.*

*Howbeit.* Tamen, verumtamen, conj.

*How much, or how great.* Quantum, adj. quantuscunque.

*How small, or how little.* Quantuluscunque, quantulus, quantillus.

*How greatly.* Quam, adv.

*Howsoever.* Utcunque, qualitercunque, quomodocunque, quocummodo, adv.

*How long.* Quantisper, quamdiu, utiquequo, quovis, adv.

*How much the longer.* Quanto.

*How much, or how far forth.* Quatenus.

*How then.* Quid tum.

*How much soever.* Quantumcunque, adv.

*How much less.* Quo minus.

*How often.* Quoties, adv.

*How often soever.* Quotiescunque, quoties tandem, adv.

*Howsoever it be.* Utut.

*How old are you? Quot annos natus es? Quotum annum agis.*

*How many.* Quotquot, quot, indecl. quotusquisque, adj.

*How many sorts.* Quotuplus. *How small value.* Quantillum pretium, n.

*To howl.* Ululo, exululo.

*That howleth.* Exululans, p.

*A howling.* Ululatus, m.

*Howled, or that hath pitifully howled.* Ululatus, p.

*Howled, i. to administer the Sacrament to a man in danger of death.*

*To howl.* Clamo.

## H ANT U

*The buckle bone.* Coxa, coxendix, ischia, talus.

*Of or belonging to the buckle bone.* Talaris, adj.

*A buckler.* V. *Houster*.

*A hut and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor.* Sontis infectio, exclamatio.

*Hu.* V. *Colour*.

*Engage.* Vastus, immanis, ingens.

*Hugeess.* Vastitas, immanitas, vastitudo.

*A hulks, or great ship.* Selata, f.

*He that maketh hulks.* Selatarius, m.

*Humanity.* Humanitas, philanthropia.

*Humane.* Humanus, adj.

*Humanly or courteously.* Humaniter, perhumaniter.

*To humble or submit.* Submitter, summitter, humilio, demitto, subdo.

*Humble.* Submissus, humilis, supplex, demissus, abjectus, adj.

*An humbling or submission.* Submissio, f.

*Humbly.* Submissè, demissè, humiliter, suppliciter, adv.

*Humbly kneeling.* Suppliciter.

*Humbleness or humility.* Modestia, humilitas, f.

*Humidity.* V. *Moistness*.

*To humiliate, V. To humble.*

*To hum.* Applaudo.

*To hum like as bees do.* Bombilo, bombizo.

*To hum like one that is dumb, or dare not speak.* Emuto.

*A humming or buzzing.* Murmur, murmurillum, n. applausus.

*A humming of, or like bees.* Bombizatio, bombilatio, f.

*The humming of bees.* Bombus apum.

*An humor.* Humor, m.

*The radical humor.* Humor radicalis.

*A dead humor gathered about the navel.* Hydromphalon.

*A gray humor about the eye.* Hypochyma.

*A venous humor issuing out of the share of a mare.* Hippomanes.

*Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body.* Confluentia, f.

*A body full of gross humors.* Plethoricum, n.

*The humor of generation in beasts.* Virus, m.

*The humor or mixture of any living thing.* Succus, m.

*To divide by, or into hundredths.* Centurio.

*To pass by every hundredth soldier.* Centesimare.

*The company of an hundred.* Centuria, f.

*Hundred or wards.* Tribus f.

*One in the hundred every month, it is understood of usury.* Centesima.

*By hundredths.* Centuriatim, adv. per centurias. V. Numbers.

*To be an hunderd, or to be hungry.* Esurio, famo, ad-esurio, fame laboro.

*To wax hungry.* Fameſco.

*Hunger.* Esuries, esurientes, esuriens, peredia, inedia, fame.

*One hungry often.* Famelicofus, famelicus, esurio.

*Exceeding great hunger.* Bulimia, f.

*The hungry evil.* Boviana famies.

*Hungry.* Esuriens, p. fame-licus.

*Hungry.* Jejunē.

*To hunt.* Aucupor, venor, pervenor, feras indago, fector, agito, persequor.

*To go a hunting.* Eo venatum.

*To hunt after riches.* Opes confector, divitiis inhio.

*To hunt after, or seek out.* Venſigo.

*To hunt all over.* Pervenor.

*Hunted to and fro.* Exagitatus.

*A hunting.* Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, f.

*A hunting call.* Venabulum, n.

*A play called Hunt the fox to the hole, which children use.* Discoltasmus, m. empusa ludus.

*A hunter.* Venator, vestigator, m.

*A hunter of wolves.* Luparius, m.

*Volumes written of hunting.* Cynegetica.

*A hunting n-g.* Veredus, m.

*Belonging to hunting.* Venaticus, venatorius, adj.

*To cover with hurdles or grates.* Cratio.

*A hurdle.* Crates, f. craticula.

*Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles.* Craticus, con-cratiuus, adj.

*Hurd.* Stuppa.

*To hurl or cast.* Jacio, tor-queo, ago.

*To hurl or throw against.* Impingo.

*To hurl or dart.* Spiculator.

*A hurling.* Jactus, con-jectus, m.

*A hurler of stones.* Lapidator.

*That may be hurled.* Missilis, V. to c.f.

*Hurl-bats.* Aclides, caestus.

*Hurl-bully.* Tumultus, m. turbat.

*To hurt.* Noceo, ludo, ob-sum, alio, pulso, faucio.

*To hurt, or by taunting.* Figo.

*To hurt or grieve.* Pungo, conficio.

*To hurt or impair.* Offendo, detero, ludo.

*To hurt or endamage.* Incommodo, damifico, obium, officio.

*To hurt, distort, corrupt or mar.* Corumpo, delibo, violo.

*To hurt between.* Interfido.

*To hurt himself with sorrow and care.* Macero.

*To hurt with casting of stones out of a sling.* Libello.

*To hurt cruelly.* Pernocio.

*To endeavour to hurt.* Oppugno.

*To hurt again.* Relido.

*To hurt sure.* Oblado, obli-do.

*To hurt one by prejudice.* Pra-judico.

*To be hurt.* Allidor.

*Hurt.* Læfus, violatus, fauciatus, allisus, delibatus.

*Hurt or annoy d.* Offensus, p.

*Hurt or marred.* Corruptus, p.

*Score hurt.* Oblisus, p.

*Hurt or mischief.* Malum, pec-riculum, nocumentum, n. per-nicies, f.

*Hurt or injury.* Maleficium, n.

*Hurt, loss, or damage.* Dam-num, dispendium, detrimen-tum, incommodum, vulnus, n.

*A hurt.* Læsurā, f.

*A hurting.* Læſio, f.

*Hurtfulness.* Noxieta, no-xia, f.

*A hurting of ones case by pre-judice.* Prajudicium, n.

*Hurtful, or that hurteth.* No-cuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.

*Hurtful or mischievous.* Per-nicioſus, pernicialis, adj.

*Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or loss.* Dispendioſus, adj.

*Hurtful or misnom.* Maleficus, inimicus, fonticus, noxibilis, adj.

*Very hurtful.* Noxiſus, adj.

*Hurtless, or that hurteth not.* Innoxius, innocens, innocuus.

*Hurtless or not hurt.* Illæſus, p. involatus, adj.

*Hurtfully.* Nocenter, noci-vē, noxiē, pernicioſē, adv.

*Hurtfully, or mischievously.* Pernicioſē, malicioſē, adv.

*Hurtfully, or against profit.* Damnoſē, incommode, adv.

*Hurtle berry.* Vaccinium, va-cinium, morum, n.

*An husband.* Maritus, m. vir, conjux, consors tori.

*A little husband.* Maritel-lus, m.

*An husband that hath one wife.* Monogamus, m.

*An husband that hath, or hath had two wives.* Bigamus, m.

*She that hath, or hath had two husbands.* Bigama, f.

*He that is instead of an hus-band.* Commaritus, f.

*An ill husband or an unbrist.* Nequam.

*A good husband.* Frugi homo.

*To practise husbandry.* Villico, villicor, rusticor, culturam athibeo, terram colo.

*To husband, or men husband their ground.* Colo.

*Husbanded.* Cultus, p.

*A husbandman.* Agricola, g. rucicola, agriculor, colo-nus, agriculor, fundarius, cultor agrorum.

*The wife of a husbandman, she that practise husbandry.* Colo-na, f.

*They which might not give over husbandry all their life time.* Parabolani, orum; glebae scripticii.

*Husbandry, or husbanding.* Agricultura, cultura, agricola-tio, agrorum cultus.

*A thing that is husbanded.* Cultum, n. manufactum.

*Not husbanded.* Inexcultus, incultus, neglectus, adj.

*Of o belonging to husbandry.* Rusticus, colonicus, adj.

*To hush, or keep silence.* Tac-co, multito, sileo.

*Hush, or hush thy peace.* Ne verbum quidem, define.

*A hush or silence when there is no noise.* Altum silentium.

*To grow in an bush.* Siliquor.

*The bush or hull of corn.* Sili-quā, f. pericarpium, n. the-ca, folliculus, acus.

*The bush or hull of all seeds.* Uterculus, m.

*A white or thin bush in bar-ley.* Gluma, f.

*Husky, or that hath husks.* Si-liquosus, adj.

*Husked.* Follicularis.

*Husky.* Acerſus.

*The outward husk of a Walk-mut.* Culleola.

*Hustings, a principal Court.* An huswife. Materfamilias, f.

*A good huswife.* Farmina frugi.

*Like an huswife.* Frugaliter.

*A hutch or bin.* Arca, f.

*A hutch or bin to keep bread in.* Mastra, f. cardopus.

*A hutch, or hutchies or such like things to keep books in.* Plu-teus, foruli, m.

*To huz as heels do.* Strido, & strideo, V. Hum.

*To huz.* V. Hic.

*Hymal.* Hymalis, adj.

*To sing hymns.* Hymnizo, psallo.

*An hymn.* Hymnus, psan.

*Hymns or psalms.* Sacrum canticum, laus.

*A singer of hymns.* Hymni-canus.

*A writer of hymns.* Hymni-graphus, m.

*Hyne.* V. Husbandman.

*Hyperbolic, i. above belief.*

## I ante A

*I* Ego, pron.

*I myself.* Egomet, ego ipse.

*A Jack or Jag of leather.* Cantharus, scyphus, uter, ocrea.

*A jack.* Veruversorium, i. Tara-spir.

*A Jack out of office.* Offici-perda.

*The Jack in Virginals.* Epito-nia, orum.

*Jack sauce.* Protervius, adj.

*A Jacket or coat used in war.* Paludamentum, n. lorica.

*To put on a jacket.* Tunico.

*That weareth a Jacket.* Tunica-tus, p.

*A jacket.* Exomis, tunica, f. sigum, sagulum.

*A kind of jacket not sewed on the shoulder.* Adafus, m.

*A short jacket.* Succinctorium, colobium, n.

*A little jacket.* Tunicula, tu-nicella, f.

*A Jade.* Equuleus.

*A lean jade.* Equus strigosus.

*Stumbling jade.* Cepitator-es equi.

*To jagg.* Lacinio, concido, incido, conscribillo, can-cello.

*Jagged.* Lacinioſus, lacinia-tus, dentatus, serratus, adj.

*concidus, concisus, incisus, p.*

*A jagg.* Lacinia, incisura, f.

*A Jail.* Ergastulum, n. car-cer, m. V. Prison.

*A Jailor.* Ergastularius.

*A Jailers set.* Carcerati-vum.

*A jakes.* Forica, latrina.

*A jakes farmer.* Foricarum conductor.

*The jambs or posts on each side of a door or gate, or such like thing.* Amx, parastrades, f.

*Jambous, i. armour for the legs.*

*To jangle.* Garrio.

*A jangler.* Elatero, rabula, garrulus, m.

*A jangling.* Garrulus, f.

*A jawnick, or loaf made of oats.* Avenaceum, n. panis a-venaceus.

*January.* V. moneths.

*Jape.* V. jest.

*To jar or disagree.* Dissono, disſideo, discrepo.

*Jarring.* Discrepans, p. dif-ſentaneus, adj.

*A jarring.* Concertatio, dif-crepantia, f.

*To make a jar.* Disſordo, dif-convenio.

*Javring.* Disſono.

*A javelin.* Hasta, lancea, framea, pilum, caulis.

*A little javelin.* Hastula, f.

*A javelin with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.

*A little javelin.* Jaculum, n.

*The broad heads of javelins.* Siciles.

*He that beareth a javelin.* Lancearius, lancifer, hastatus, veles, m.

*The Jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall all over the body.* Regius morbus, ar-quatus, arcuatus morbus.

*Sick of the jaundice, or that hath the jaundice.* Arquatus, adj.

*The yellow jaundice.* Icterus, m. auro, aurugo, f.

## JEA

## JEW

## IMA

## IMA

*Sick of the yellow jaundice.*  
Ictericus, auriginosus, auriginosus, adj.

*The jaw or gum wherein the teeth be set.* Gingiva, mala.  
*The jaws.* Fauces, rictus.  
*The jaw-bone.* Maxilla, mandibula, f.  
*Belonging to the jaw-bone.*  
Maxillaris, mandibularis.

## I ante C

*Ice.* Glacies, f. gelu.  
*A little ice.* Glaciacula, f.  
*Iceless.* Stirix, stillicidium.  
*Icey.* Glacialis, adj.  
*Ice.* Bgo.

## I ante D

*Idea, i. the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, f.  
*Identity, i. sameness of a thing.*

*The ides of every month.* Idus, um, ibus; f.  
*The ides of June.* Minusculæ quinquatrus.

*An idiot.* Idiota, c. g. idiotas, mortis, fatuus.

*An ignorant idiot or fool.* Infipiens, adj.

*To be idle.* Otios, defideo, cessio, languo, otio torpeo, otium ago.

*To wax idle or lister.* Languesco.

*Idleness, sluggishness, or listlessness.* Desidia, socordia, f. otium, n. inertia, f. languor, torpor, m.

*An idle toy.* Imago, f.

*An idle chatter in the market to tell or hear news.* Circumforaneus, m.

*Idle, foolish, or lister.* Otiosus, defidiosus, ignavus, deses, refes, feriatas, expers laboris, supinus, adj. cessator, cessatrix.

*Neither idle, nor will occupied.* Inficiens, ex in & faciens, p.

*Idly.* Otiosè, defidiosè, adv.

*Idleness.* Idus, f.

*An idol.* Idolum, simulacrum.

*An idol set up in the place of a god.* Beelzebub.

*That which is sacrificed or dedicated to idols.* Idolothytum, n.

*An offering to idols.* Idolothytia, f.

*A place where idols be kept.* Idolum, n.

*An idolater.* Idololatra, c. g.

*Idolatry, or worshipping of idols.* Idololatria, iconolatria, f.

## I ante E

*To be jealous.* Zelo, zelor.

*A jealous body, or one that is in jealousy, and seeth the thing that be loveth in common to others.* Zelotes, m.

*Jealousie.* Zelocypia, f.

*Jealousy.* Zelocypus, adj.

*Jezebel.* V. Sausage.

*Jezebel, the sacred Name of God.*

*Jelly.* Jusculum coctum, gelata Cydonia.

*A jennet beast.* V. Br. f.

*A jennet of Spain.* V. Genet.

*To be in jeopardy or danger.* Periclitari, m.

*Being in jeopardy.* Periclitans.

*A jeopardising.* Periclitatio, f.

*Jeopardy.* Periculum, discrimen, n.

*Without jeopardy.* Inultus, adj.

*Full of jeopardy.* Vide Dang.

*To jerk.* V. Ger.

*A jerk in or jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.

*A jerk in of leather.* Colobium scortum, n.

*A fierce jerk in used in winter.* Endromis, f.

*A jerk in with sleeves.* Succinctorium, n.

*Jester.* Pittacia, V. Hawk.

*To jest.* Jocer, ludo.

*To jest at.* Illudo.

*To play the saucy jester.* Scurror.

*Jesting.* Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.

*A jester or boudar.* Jocator, jocularior, mimus, circulator, pantomimus, mythologus, aretalogus, m.

*A saucy jester.* Scurra, m.

*A jester in jest.* Circulatrix, mima, f.

*A jest.* Jocus, jocamen, ridiculum, deridiculum, ludus.

*A little jest.* Joculus, m.

*A nipping kind of jest.* Sarcasmus, m. scommas, discrimen, n.

*Merry jests.* Sales, m. facetia, f.

*A jesting or boording.* Jociatio, f. atteinus, m.

*An unbecoming manner of jesting.* Illiberalis jocus.

*Immoderate jesting.* Scurrilitas.

*Belonging to a jester.* Circulatorius, adj.

*That is spoken in jest.* Jocularis, adj.

*Belonging to jesting.* Scurrilis.

*Full of jest.* Jocosus, dican, jesting. Sallus.

*In jest or jestingly.* Joco, jocose, adv.

*Jesus.* V. Saviour.

*To jet up and down.* Vagor, spatior, volutari incedere.

*To jet like a Lord.* Incedo.

*To jet to and fro.* Volito.

*A jetter.* Gradarius.

*A jewel.* Cinodum, n. gemma, f.

*A jewel to be hung about ones neck.* Monile, n.

*A jewel house.* Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.

*The master of the jewel house.* Cimeliarchus, m.

*A jeweller or tradesman.* Clinodarius gazophylax.

*A jeweller that selleth rings.* Annularius, gemmarius.

*A flame wherein jewels do burn.* Pignus, n.

## I ante F

*Fi. Si. conj.*

*If any.* Siquis.

*If at any time.* Siquando, adv.

*If not.* Alioqui, sin minus.

*If not, or unless.* Ni, nisi.

*But if.* Sin, si vero.

*As if.* Tanquam.

*As if, or as though.* Quasi, quasi vero.

*If you will.* Sulcis, pro si vultis.

## I ante G

*Ignoble.* Ignobilis.

*Ignominy.* V. Infamy.

*To be ignorant.* Ignoro, nescio.

*I am ignorant.* Latet me, me fugit.

*Ignorant or unskilful.* Ignarus, ignorans, nescius, nesciens, inficius, imperitus, rudis, f.

*Ignorance or unskilfulness.* Ignorantia, ignoratio, inficientia, inficitia, imperitia, ruditas, f.

*Ignorance of art.* Inficitia, f.

*Ignorantly.* Ignare, inficienter, imprudenter, inficie, adv.

## I ante L

*An Island.* V. Island.

*Ill.* V. Evil.

*Ill at ease.* V. Sick.

*Ill fortune.* Infesta fortuna.

*An ill man.* Nequam, V. Evil.

*Illation.* Illatio, f.

*Illaudable.* Illaudabilis, adj.

*Illegal.* Illicitus.

*Illegal.* Infinitus.

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*Illegal.* Infinitus.

*was carried about for common sights.* Citeria, f.

*An image of exceeding greatness, made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventy cubits high.* Colossus, m.

*In form of such an image.* Colossus, Colossus, adj.

*An image or form, either seen indeed, or imagined to be seen.* Spectrum, n.

*An image deformed, pale, lean and horrible.* Larvale, n.

*An image that beareth up a table or d. effer.* Trapezophorum, n.

*An image representing Mercury and Minerva together.* Hermathena, Hermecula, f.

*Images of Mercury made of marble.* Pencilic Hermæ.

*A little image.* Imaguncula, f. sigillum, n. icuncula, f.

*Little images set by great images.* Chamaetæ, chamaetæides.

*Small images with wings.* Hermerotes, f.

*Little images for children to play withal.* Sigillaria, n.

*Images of women on horseback.* Hippades, f.

*Images carried in pageants, with great cheeks, with mouths, and making a great sound with their teeth.* Manducæ, f.

*Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.* Cataglyphia, n.

*Images in tables.* Sigilla platealia.

*Images laid upon sepulchres.* Hermæ, f.

*Images of men bearing up pillars, posts, or some what else in building.* Acroteria, n. Atlantes, Telamones, m. of women. Caryatides.

*Any antick image, as from whose seats water doth issue.* Niobæ, arum.

*The place where images are sold.* Hermopolium, n.

*A carver or maker of images.* Statuarius, hermoglyphus.

*The craft of carving images.* Statuaria.

*He that maketh popes, or little images.* Coroplastus, m.

*He that maketh images of wax.* Ceroplastes, ceratius, m.

*He that beareth an image.* Signifer, adj.

*Of or belonging to images.* Statuarius, adj.

*Full of images.* Imaginosus, adj.

*To imagine or conceive in ones mind.* Imaginor, cogito, fingere, confingo, cogitatione depingo, animo effingo, cogitatione fingere, propono, formo, forbeo, ut, Sorbere animo.

*To imagine or conceive before-hand.* Præsumo.

*To imagine crossly, or invents fabulously.* Commentor, machinator.

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*Imagined, Confidus, p.*  
*Imagined or devised, Commentatus, p. ut, Commentata oratio.*

*An imaginer of gay things, Euphantasioes.*

*An imagination imagining or conceiving, Imaginatio, cogitatio, opinatio, figuratio, f. cogitatus.*

*A crafty and subtle imagination, Machina, f.*

*A false imagination, or vain vision, Phantasma, n, phantasia, f.*

*Full of imaginations, Cogitabundus, adj.*

*To embark, or embark, V. To ship or load a ship.*

*To imbale as gold or silver, Adulcor.*

*Imbised, Adulcoratus.*

*To imbalm, Pollincoo.*

*Imbalsmed, Pollincoo.*

*An imbalsming, Pollincoora.*

*Imbecillity, Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f. V. Weakness.*

*Hot imbers, Favilla, f.*

*Of imbers, Favillaceus, adj.*

*Imber week, Quatuor tempora.*

*To imber, V. Decoquo.*

*To imbold or cut in plates, Laminio, calo, as.*

*An imbold, or imboldment, Dejectus, us, m.*

*The imboldment, or bawling out of the ear, Tragus, m.*

*Imbolded work in metal or stone, Torcum, torcumatum, n, o- pus coronarium.*

*An imbolder of plate, Torcutes, m.*

*The craft of imbolding, Torcutice, anaglyptice, anaglyptice, f. Vide Embosi.*

*To imbrace, V. Embrace.*

*To imbroider, V. Embroider.*

*To imbue, Imbuo, tingo, obolino, reijergo.*

*Imbued, Tinctus, imbutus.*

*To imitate or follow, Imitor, sequor, adumbro, exprimo, praefento.*

*To imitate diligently, Zelo, zelor.*

*To imitate with ambition, Emulor.*

*To imitate his father, Patrizo.*

*To imitate his mother, Matrizo.*

*To imitate his sister, Sororizo.*

*Worthy to be imitated, Imitandus, emulandus, p.*

*One that imitates, Imitator, m, tris, f. Imitator, m, tris, f.*

*He that through omission seeks to imitate another, Emulator.*

*An imitation, or imitating, Imitatio, imitamentum, adumbratio, imitamentum, consecratio.*

*An imitation with desire to excel, Emulatio, f.*

*Imitated, Imitatus.*

*That may be imitated, Imitabilis, adj.*

*That no man can imitate, In-*

imitabilis, adj.

*Immaculate, Immaculatus, adj. V. Pure and clear.*

*Immanity, Immanitas.*

*Immacurable, f. V. Corruptible.*

*Immature, V. Uvire.*

*Immediately, Immediate, statim, extemplo, illico, confestim, adv.*

*Immemorable, or not worthy remembrance, Immemorabilis, adj.*

*To be imminent, or at hand, in age, death, &c. Imgruo, imminuo.*

*Imminent, Imminens.*

*Immoderate, Immodicus, immoderans, effusus, immoderatus, effusus, dissolutus, immoderatus, adj. profusus, exultans, ut, Exultantem latitium compingere.*

*Immoderately, Immodice, immoderate, immoderanter.*

*Immodesty, Immodestia, turpido.*

*Immodest, Immodestus, adj.*

*Immodestly, Immodeste, inverecondi.*

*To immoderate, V. To offer sacrifice.*

*Immortality, Immortalitas.*

*To make immortal, Immortalitati mando, aternitatem dono.*

*Immortal, V. Everlasting.*

*Immortally, Immortaliter, aternum.*

*Immunity or dispensation, Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.*

*To immure, V. To shut up.*

*Immutability, Immutabilis, indeflexus, constans, firmus, adj.*

*Impair, V. Empair.*

*To impair, Eligere, constituere.*

*To impart, Impertio, impertior, partior, impartior, communico.*

*Imparted, Partitus, impartitus, communicatus.*

*An imparting, Communicatio, partitio, f.*

*Impassible, Impassibilis.*

*Impatience, Impatientia, intolerantia, f.*

*Impatient, Impatens, morosus, adj.*

*Impatiently, Impatienter, intoleranter, adv.*

*Impeach, i. Accuse.*

*Impediment, Impedimentum, dica, e.*

*Imped, Infertus, p.*

*An imp or young set, Surculus, m, infertus, n.*

*Imps, Semina, n. Vide Gressu.*

*An impediment or let, Impedimentum, obstaculum, praedimentum, impedio.*

*What impediment is there why? Quid obstat cur non fiant?*

*An impediment of all parts of the body, Vitium, n.*

*To impair, Impello.*

*Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis, adj.*

*Impenitent, Impenitens, adj.*

*Imperfect, Imperfectus, rudis, adj.*

*Imperfectly, Infectus, p.*

*Imperfection, Imperfectio.*

*Imperial, Augustus, imperialis.*

*Impetuous, Imperiosus, ac.*

*Impetuously, Satis pro imperio.*

*Impetuously, Tyrannis, dominatio.*

*Impetuous, Alienus imperitens, impotens, adj.*

*To impart, V. To obtain.*

*Impious, V. Violent.*

*Impiety, Impietas, f. scelus, flagitium.*

*Implements within a house, Supellex, f. in pl. n.*

*Implements or tools, Instrumenta.*

*Implicit, Implicitus, adj.*

*To implore, Imploro, obsecro, obsecro.*

*To employ, V. Employ.*

*To imply, i. Insinuate.*

*Import, a kind of tax.*

*An importance of a thing, Momentum, n.*

*Of great importance, Summus, gravis, adj. magni momenti, momentolus.*

*Of no great importance, Subanis, adj.*

*To importune, i. Request earnestly.*

*Importunity, Importunitas, importunitas, sollicitatio, f.*

*Importunate, or very urgent, Importunus, adj. instans, p.*

*Importunate, importunus, p. prociac, improbus, importunus.*

*Importunately, Importune, importestive, molleste adv.*

*To impose, or set upon, Impono, impono, injungo.*

*Imposed, or imposed, Interrogatus, importunus, p.*

*An Importer in school, Importitor, praetor, m.*

*His office, Importitura, praetura, f.*

*It is impossible, Fieri non potest.*

*Impossibility, Impossibilitas, f.*

*Impossible, Impossibilis, adynatos, adj.*

*An impost, Portorium, n.*

*To appoint an impost to be paid for wine, Portorium vini instituer.*

*An impost, Vestigal, tributum.*

*To breed an impostume, Suppuro.*

*To renew impostumes, Reculcero.*

*An impostume, which is a crust of evil humours gathered to some part of the body, Apostema, n, abscessus, suppuratio, vomica, f.*

*An impostume or sore that cometh of matter dissolving from the head into the bowels*

*or kernels of the ears, Parotis, idos, f.*

*An impostume or rottenness of the lungs, consuming the whole body, Tabes, f.*

*A fist impostume in the head, Tubercis.*

*An impostume of the lungs, with an inflammation thereof, which a shortness of the breath, and redness of the cheeks and jaws do follow, Peripneumonia, f.*

*A kind of impostume, wherein matter like fat is contained, Scetoma, n.*

*An impostume that bursteth out in the flesh, Rumentum, n.*

*Imptumes about the share or members, Eubones.*

*An impostumation under the roots of the nails of man or beasts, a fellon, &c. Paronychia, f.*

*That runneth with an impostume, Suppuratus.*

*Imptumated, Ulceratus.*

*To cause an impostume to run, Suppuratus, adj.*

*Imptume, i. Crenage.*

*Impotency, or want of strength, Impotentia, debilitas.*

*Impotent or weak, Impotens, invalidus, adj.*

*Very impotent, Perinfirmitas, pe imbecillitas.*

*To impoverish, Erumno, depauper, pauperem facio, V. Emptio, f.*

*Impoverished, Ad paupertatem deductus.*

*Imprecation, i. Cursing.*

*Impregnable, i. Insuperabile.*

*Certain impressions in the air & also in sailing, Apotroge, f.*

*Fiery impressions of the air like a dart, Acontia, f.*

*Imprest money, Accusamentum.*

*To imprint, Imprimis, insculpo, inferbo, V. P. int.*

*To imprison, Incarcerare, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo, in pistrinum detendo.*

*Imprisoned, Incarceratus, detentus in carcerem, conjectus, clausus, captivus.*

*Imprisonment, Incarceratio, captivitas, f. vincula, n.*

*Improbable, i. Not able to be proved.*

*Improper, Impropius, adusivus.*

*Improperly, Improptie, abusive, adv.*

*An impropriation, Gentile, gentilitium, & avitum sacerdotium.*

*Imprudent, Imprudens, improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, incitus, ignarus, reum expert.*

*Imprudence, Imprudentia, incitatus, incientia, f.*

*Imprudent, Imprudens, adj.*

*Vide Ignorant.*





mentum, n. atramentum scriptorium.

*Printer's ink.* Arramentum typographicum vel fuligineum. *A kind of ink made of lees of wine.* Trygonon.

*Ink or black, which Physicians use to consume purified flesh with.* Melanteria, f.

*An inkhorn.* Atramentarium, cornu graphium, n.

*To have an inkling of the matter.* Subsentio.

*An inkling.* Auditiuncula, f. rumusculus.

*To enlarge.* V. Enlarge.

*To inslay.* Testulo, vario.

*Insleyed.* Distinctus.

*Insleyed work.* Testulatum opus, emblema vermiculatum.

*Insly, i. entirely.*

*To enlighten.* Illumino.

*Enlightened.* Illuminatus, adj.

*Inmates.* Hospites habitantes alienis aedibus, inquilini.

*Inmost.* Intimus.

*Inmate.* Innatus, adj.

*Innavigable.* Haud navigabilis.

*To inn or to log.* Diversor.

*To take up by inn.* Diverto.

*An inn.* Hospitium, pandochium, meritorium, pandochium, diverticulum, n. taberna, f. taberna diversoria.

*A little inn.* Diverserolium.

*An inn-b-lader or inn-keeper.*

Hospes meliorior, stabularius, pandochus, m.

*Inner, or more within.* Interior, adj.

*The inner part of the house not covered over-head.* Penetrare, penetral, n.

*Of or belonging to the inner part of the house.* Penetralis, adj.

*The inner part, wherein it was not lawful to go.* Impenetrare, n.

*The inner part, or on the inner side.* Intrinsecus, adv.

*Innocency.* Innocentia, infoncia, puritas, integritas, ablatia, f.

*Innocent.* Innocens, innocens, innocuus infons, integer, adj.

*Innocently.* Innocenter, innoxie, adv.

*Innocent-day.* Infanticidium.

*To innobate.* Innovo.

*Innovated.* Innovatus, p.

*An innovation.* Innovatio.

*Innumerable.* Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, adj.

*Innumerableness.* Innumeralitas, f.

*Inoculate, i. Graft in the bud.*

*Inofficious.* Parum officiosus.

*Inordinate.* Inordinatus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.

*Inordinately.* Inordinate, incompolite, indigeste, inconcinne, confuse, adv.

*Inough.* Sat, satis, adv.

*An inquest.* Inquisitio.

*Inquinate.* Inquinatus, adj.

*To inquire, ask or demand.*

*Quero, inquiri, perquiri, exquiri, rogo, exploro, percontor, sciscitor, requiro.*

*To make inquiry or inquisition, to the end to know a thing.*

*Quero, cognosco.*

*To inquire and demand things secret and unknown.* Scitor.

*To inquire often.* Quero, rogo.

*To inquire or make diligent search.* Investigo, scrutor.

*Inquired.* Quæsitus, inquisitus, p.

*An inquirer, inquisitor or examiner.* Quæstor, inquisitor, conquisitor.

*A diligent inquirer or searcher.* Pervestigator, scrutator, m.

*An inquiry or inquisition.* Quæsitio, inquisitio, disquisition, percontatio, f. examen, n.

*A diligent inquisition.* Investigatio, pervestigatio.

*To inquire.* V. Enrich.

*An introit.* Incurfus. V. Invasio.

*To introit or register.* In literas publicas refero, palam conscribo, in commentarium regere, conscribo.

*Introit or registered.* Ascriptus, ascripticius, Vide Register.

*Insatiable or unsatiab'e, that cannot be satisfied.* Insatiabilis, insaturabilis, inexplibilis, inexhaustus, immensus, adj.

*Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter, insaturabiliter, adv.

*Insatiable hunger.* Inextincta fames.

*Insatiableness.* Avaricia, insatiabilitas, f.

*To inscribe.* Inscibo, intitulo, innoto.

*An inscription.* Inscriptio, inscriptura, f.

*An inscription or stile.* Epigraphie, f.

*An inscription or Epitaph.* Epitaphium, elogium.

*The inscription or stile of a book.* Titulus, m. lemma.

*Inscrutable.* Non investigandus.

*To insculp.* Insculpo.

*An insect.* Insectum.

*Insensible, that hath no sense.* Sensus expers, fens carens, insensibilis, brutus.

*Insensibleness.* Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.

*Inseparable.* Inseparabilis, indivisus.

*Inseparably.* Individue, inseparabiliter, adv.

*To insert, i. to put in or add.* Infero.

*Insight.* Insectio, f.

*To insinuate.* Insinuo, intimo, adulor.

*He that insinuates something.* Insinuator, intimator, m.

*To insit.* Insisto.

*To insnare.* Illaqueo.

*Insnares.* Illaqueatus.

*An insuring.* Illaqueatio.

*Insociable.* Inhumanus.

*Insolency or arrogancy.* Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia, f.

*Vide Pride.*

*Insolent or proud.* Insolens, p. superbus, adj.

*Insolently.* Insolenter, arrogantiter, adv.

*Insoluble.* Insolubilis, adj.

*Insomuch.* Uti quædam, adeo utque, adeo ut, adv.

*To inspire.* Inspiro.

*To be inspired.* Afflor.

*Inspired.* Inspiratus, afflatus.

*Inspired with God.* Enthecatus, entheos vel entheus, adj. tatus Spiritu divino.

*Inspired with a p. optical fury.* Phantiscus, adj.

*An inspiration.* Inspiratio, instigatio, f. instictus, afflatus, m.

*By divine inspiration.* Divinitus, instictus afflatusque divino.

*To tell by inspiration.* Divino carmine dico.

*In spite of thy teeth.* Invito te, ingratu. dat. pl. adj. pro ingratu ponitur.

*Instable.* Vide Unstable.

*To install.* Consecro, inauguro.

*Installed.* Inauguratus.

*An installation.* Inauguratio.

*To give instance or exemplify.* Insto, exemplifico, cito, allego.

*An instance or particular example.* Instantia, f.

*To be instant or earnest.* Insto, urgeo.

*Instance or earnest request.* Instantia.

*An instant or present time.* Momentum, instans, articulus temporis.

*Instant or at hand.* Instans.

*As an instant.* E vestigio.

*At the instant.* Hoc puncto temporis.

*Instantly or earnestly.* Instante, vehemente, pugnaciter, insimè; mordicus, adv.

*Instauration.* Instauration.

*The instep.* Tarsus.

*Instigation or instigation.* Instigatio, incitatio, impulsus.

*To instill, or drop by little and little.* Instillo, infundo, guttatum infundo.

*An instillation.* Instillatio.

*An instinct or inward motion.* Instinctus, as; igniculus.

*To institute or ordain.* Institutio.

*Instituted.* Institutus, p.

*An institution.* Institutio, f.

*To instruct or teach.* Instruo, erudio, imbuo, cum abt. rei; doceo, perdoceo, informo, formo, instruo præcepto, trado, monstro cum accu. rei.

*To instruct throughly and perfectly.* Edoceo.

*To give the first instruction.* Initiator.

*To instruct and teach meanly.* Subdoceo.

*Instructed or taught.* Instru-

tus, instructus, eruditus, formatus, informatus, imbutus, oratus.

*Thoroughly and perfectly instructed and taught.* Perdoctus, edoctus, p.

*Instructed in sciences.* Artitus, p.

*To be instructed or brought up.* Erudiendus, p.

*Instructed in good manners.* Bene moratus, adj.

*Instructed before-hand.* Subornatus.

*An instructor or teacher.* Instructor, doctor, præceptor, instructor, didascalus, formator, magister, m.

*An instructor or teacher of young children.* Pædagogus, m.

*An instructor of children, teaching them how to exercise their bodies.* Pædriba, m.

*An instruction or teaching.* Instructio, instructio, præceptio, eruditio, catechesis, præceptum.

*Instruction or teaching of children, or bring g up in good arts.* Pædia, disciplina, f.

*The first instruction.* Rudimentum, elementum.

*Easily instructed or taught.* Docilis, adj.

*That may be instructed.* Docibilis, adj.

*Instructing.* Monitorius, institutivus.

*An instrument to make or do any thing wishful.* Instrumentum, n.

*An instrument of music.* Psalterium, organum, n.

*An instrument having but three strings.* Pandura, f.

*An instrument having four strings.* Tetrachordon, n.

*An instrument having ten strings.* Decachordon, n.

*A kind of instrument in some points all one with the Psalter.* Psalter, f.

*One that playeth on an instrument.* Psalter, organicus, m. psalteria, f.

*A maker of instruments.* Organarius, m.

*An instrument of war.* Machina, machinatio, f.

*An instrument in war that serveth for a little breach and a candle.* Obeliscychnium.

*An instrument which Physicians use to convey medicines into the womb.* Metrechyta.

*Chirurgical instruments.* Peramenta chirurgica.

*An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob made like an Olive stone, which is put into some months, which linen wraps about.* Dipyrenum.

*An instrument wherewith the skin is cut.* Paracenterium, n.

*An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the tooth in the tooth-ach.* Pericharacterum.



An instrument to draw matter out of sores. Pyulcus, m. pyulcus, n. gammoides, f.

Instruments of moving in the top of the muscles, made of sinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones. Tendones, m.

An instrument which cures rions sse, called also Terebra. Abapitium, n.

An instrument which cures rions sse to draw out the bones of fishes which stick in a man's throat. Acanthavola, f.

An instrument to take saliva out of a box. Lingua, f.

An instrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.

An instrument wherewith anything is made round. Tercetum, n.

Instruments used in torture. Anichonisci, m.

An instrument wherewith high things are measured. Altimeter, m.

An instrument used to try the winds. Amusium, n.

An instrument by which is found out the course and elevation of the Sun, and other like matters. Astrolabium.

An instrument or engine to draw water. Hydraulus, m.

An instrument wherewith stones are polished. Hippagogus, m.

An instrument used in choosing the situation of Cities. Scithater, m.

An instrument pertaining to the kitchen, wherewith a pot is removed. Taryana, f.

An instrument serving to dig up gold or silver, or to purge it. Auramentum, n.

Instruments that are made with teeth like a Saw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows. Scirpices, m.

An instrument or tool having two teeth. Bidens, m.

An instrument or tool having three teeth. Tridens, m.

Instruments or tools of all sorts. Arma, orum, n.

An instrument of craft and falsehood. Armille, n.

Instruments or deeds of writings. Literæ, chartæ, tabulæ formulæ, f. munimenta, n.

The place where such instruments are laid. Tabularium, n.

An instrument to grave with. Calum, n.

An instrument or tool of iron. Ferramentum, n.

An instrument of other munilust. Minister aliorum libidinis. Insufficiency. Inepitudo. To insult. Bulco, insulto.

An insurrection. Insurrectio, seditio, f. tumultus, m.

To insail. V. Engrave.

To insult land. Addicere hæredi.

An insailing. Addicatio.

To insangle. V. Entangle.

Integrity. Integritas, sinceritas, innocentia, f.

Intelligence. Intelligentia, perceptio, noticia, f. V. Understanding.

Intelligibly. Clarè.

Intemperance. Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.

Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderate, intemperatè.

To intend or suppose. Intendo, cogito, designo. Vide To determine.

To intend or wait. Servio.

Intended. Cognatus, designatus.

An intent or purpose. Propositum, institutum, consilium, n. mens, intentio, f.

A strange intent. Diversitium, n.

The intent or end of a thing d. ne. Finis, c. g.

Incentive. Intensus, attentus.

Incentive, or with a fixed mind. A tenetè, adv.

To intercept. Interceptio.

To make intercession. Intercedo.

An intercessor. Intercessor, mediator, precator.

An intercession. Intercessio, mediatio.

Interchangeable. Alternus, mutus.

Interchangeableness. Vicissitudo, f.

Interchangeably. Vicissim, alternatim, mutuò, adv.

Interconuse. Accessus mutuus, commercium.

To interdict. Interdicto, prohibeo.

Interdiction. Interdictio, interdicium.

To take money at interest. Fœnore accipere.

Interest or usury. Usura, versura, f. fœnus, n.

An interest or right of a thing. Jus, n.

Wherein we have interest. Mancipi vel mancipi, indel. in sing. & in pl.

As a use whereunto one hath interest Mancipi ades.

Interfere, i. to knock the legs together in going. Interfœcare crus.

To interline. V. To interline.

To interlard. Adipem interponere.

To interline. V. Enterline.

Interlocation. Interlocutio.

Interlude. Vide To play.

To intermeddle. Immiscere, interpono, interfero, intermiscio, infuso.

Intermeddled. Admixtus, interpositus, p.

To intermeddle. Interpositio.

To intermingle. Vide Intermeddle.

To intermit. Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted. Intermissus, remissus, p.

An intermission. Intermissio, remissio, f.

Without intermission. Continuè, continuatim.

Interpellation. Interpellatio.

An interposition. Interpositio, f. interjectus, m.

To interpret or translate. Interpretor, V. To expound.

An interpretation. Interpretatio.

A plain interpretation of a thing. Ecphrasis, f.

Interpretations. Dictata, n.

An interpreter of dreams. Conjector, m.

The chief interpreter of mysteries and ceremonies. Mytiagogus, m.

Interpreters of strange signs of Sicily. Galeoxa, m. V. Expounder.

To intert. Vide To bury.

An interrogation. Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, ratio, questio, f.

Interrogated. Interrogatus.

Interrogative. Interrogativus.

To interrupt or interpellate. Interpello, interturbo, obruto, interrumpo.

To interrupt one in his talk. Interpello, interloquo.

Interrupted. Interpellatus, interruptus.

An interruption. Interpellatio, interruptio, usurpatio, f.

An interrupting of one's talk. Interloquutio.

Without interruption. Continuè, ex ordine.

To intertain V. To Entertain.

Intestate. Intestabilis.

Intestine. Intestinus, civilis, adj.

To inhale. Mancipo.

Inhaled. Mancipatus, p.

Intice. Vide Alure.

To intimate or signify. Intimo.

Intimate or inward. Intimus.

Intire. Vide Entire.

To intitle. Inficilo, intitulo.

Intituled. Infcriptus, ascriptus.

Intolerable. Intolerandus, ineluctabilis, impatiibilis, adj.

Intolerably. Intolerabiliter.

To intoxicate. Intoxico, demento.

Intractable. Intractabilis.

Intrails. Intranea, Vide Entrails.

To intrap. Vide Entrap.

To intrat. Vide Entrat.

To intrench. Vallo & fossa munire.

Intress. Vide Living.

Intricate, that can hardly be unfolded. Perplexus, inexplicabilis, contortuosus, tortuosus, intricatus, implicatus, involutus.

M f intricate. Implicatissimus, adj.

Not intricate. Impromiscuus.

Intricacy. Perplexitas. Intricately. Intricatè, implicitè, perplexè, perplexim, contorte.

Intrinsical. Intrinsic.

Intrinsically. Intrinsecè.

An introduction. Introductio, ifagoge, f.

An introdutory. Ifagogicum, n.

Belonging to introduction. Ifagogicus, adj.

To intrude. Intrudo, se ingerere, immiscere, Vide Encroach.

Intruded. Intrusus.

An intruder, or violent possessor of other mens goods. Caducarius, m.

Intrusion. Intrusio.

To invade. Invado, impeto, incurro, adolor, aggredior.

To invade or set upon all parts. Circumvado, circumfuso.

To make invasion or invade into enemies land. Excurro.

Invading with desire to hurt. Appetens, p.

Invaded. Adortus, incurfatus, p.

An invasion or incursion. Incurfio, incurfus, impressio, impetus.

An invader. Invasor, m.

Invalidity. Vide Weakness.

Invective. Invectivus, invectivus, adj.

To inveigh. Vide Invy.

To inveigle or inveigle with fair words. Fellicio, coxaco.

To invenom. Veneno.

To invent, imagine or devise. Invento, fingo, coningo, comminifco, commentor.

To invent or find out. Excoigito, extundo.

To invent cunningly. Fabricator, architector.

To invent skillfully or craftily. Machinor, adinvento.

Inventing. Moliens, p.

Invented. Inventus, excoigatus, commentarius, p.

Invented on a sudden. E re natus.

Not invented. Inexcogitatus.

That inventeth. Commentus, part.

An inventor. Inventor, excoigator, m. opifex, c. g.

A crafty inventor. Machinator.

An inventor or first founder. Author, architectus.

An inventor or forger of new terms. Logodædalus, m.

An invention or inventing of new things. Inventio, excoigatio, confictio, f. commentum, n.

A witty invention. Ingenium, n.

An inventing or finding out of arguments. Topicæ, f.

A crafty invention. Machinatio, f.

Places of invention, commonly called Topicks. Topica, orum, neut.

*Pertaining to such places.* Topicus, adj.

*By his proper wit and invention, without the aid of any man.* Suo Matre.

*An inventory.* Inventorium, repertorium, n. synopsis, anagraphe, catalogus.

*Inventories wherein goods to be sold are written.* Auctionaria tabulae.

*Taken in an inventory.* Subsignatus, adj.

*An inversion.* Inversio, allegoria, f.

*Inverted.* Inversus.

*To invert.* Dare possitio nem.

*Invested.* Sacratu, inauguratus.

*Investigation, or searching out of divers things.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

*Invertebrate.* Invertebratus.

*To invade again.* Invehor in aliquid, insector.

*Invaded again.* Insecutus.

*Invading against one bitterly.* Invehens, p.

*An inveigling.* Invectio, invectiva, insecutio, sigillatio, Philippica.

*Invincible, that cannot be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, adamantinus, Herculeus, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.

*Invincibly.* Invincibiliter, insuperabiliter, adv.

*Inviolable.* Inviolabilis, facer.

*To inviron.* Vide Environ.

*To invite.* Invito, voco, provoco.

*Invited.* Invitatus, vocatus.

*An inviter.* Invitator, m.

*An inviting or bidding.* Invitatus, m, invitatio, f.

*To invoke or call upon.* Invoco, implo, r.

*An invocation.* Invocatio, f.

*An inundation.* Inundatio, abundantio, f. cataclysmus.

*To involve.* Involve.

*To injure.* Vide To accensum, also To afflict.

*Intwards of heart, or intestals.* Intestica, interanea, n.

*Belonging to the inward parts.* Intestinus, adj.

*Inward.* Internus, intestinus.

*More inward.* Interior, adj.

*Most inward.* Intimus, penitissimus, adj.

*Inward, or in the inward part.* Intus, introversus, introversum, intrinsecus, medullitus, adv.

*Inwardly, from the bottom of the heart.* Intimè, adv.

## J ante O

*To be jocund.* Jucundor.

*Jocund.* Vide Merry and pleasant.

*Jocundness.* Hilaritas, hilaritudo.

*Jocundly.* Jucundè, hilarè, adv.

*To jog or jolt.* Succutio.

*To jig as a coach in an uneven way.* Subuluto.

*To jog with the elbow.* Cubito submovere vel pulsare.

*A jog.* Succussio.

*A jigger.* Svecussator.

*Jogged.* Concussus.

*A joggling.* Concussus, m. V. Shute.

*To join together.* Jungo, conjungo, compono, conglutino.

*concinno, compagino, colligo, contexto, coasso, infero, copulo, connecto glutino, consero, conturmo.*

*To join and go together.* Congredior, coeō, concuro.

*To join in side by side.* Collatero.

*To join a waer.* Subnecto, subjungo.

*To join with.* Injungo.

*To join joints to joints.* Articulo.

*To join near to, (neut.)* Adherco, tango.

*To be joined.* Adjungor, coherco, coeō, concuro.

*Joined or set together.* Junctus, coagmentatus, contextus, copulatus, confertus.

*Joined together, as things liquid.* Concretus, p.

*Joined to.* Adjunctus, adglutinatus.

*Joined or crunched well together.* Compactus, compositus, part.

*Joined together in fellowship.* Sociatus, consociatus, unius, part.

*Joined between.* Interjunctus.

*Not well joined.* Incompactus.

*A Joiner, or one that joineeth together.* Conjigator, adjungtor, m.

*A joiner-man.* Joiner. Faber intellini operis.

*A joining or setting together.* Junctio, conjunctio, junctura, co, ula, copulatio, compositio, conjugatio, cocontextura, f. coagmentum, m. connexus, m.

*A joining together in one.* Unio, unio.

*A joining to.* Adglutinatio, f. amicus, m.

*A joining or closing of boards.* Tabulatio, f.

*A certain joining and continual copulation of things.* Continuatio.

*A joining or crunching of things.* Compactio, compago, f.

*Joining-work.* Intestinum opus.

*Joined one to one only.* Unijugus, adj.

*That cannot be joined.* Infociabilis, adj.

*That may be joined.* Jungibilis, adj.

*Joiningly.* V. Joinsly.

*Joiner, i. two joined in an other one against another.*

*To joint.* Deartuo, castror.

*To put ends of joints.* Luxo, c-luxo, disloco.

*Out of joint.* Luxatus, eluxatus, dislocatus.

*A being out of joints.* Exarticulatio, dislocatio, luxatio.

*A joint.* Articulatus, nodus, m. junctura, compago, compages, commissura, f. articulamentum, n.

*Joints, the space between the joints.* Phalanges, internodium.

*A joint in the body, where the bones are so set that they may turn, as the back-bone.* Vertebrae, arum, f.

*Made like such joints.* Vertebratus, p.

*The joint or knot of the back-bone.* Spondylus, m. atlus vel atlantius nodus.

*The joint of ones thigh.* Coctyle, f.

*The foremost joints in the neck.* Epistropheus, m.

*The holding of a joint that it cannot move, coming of grossness or obstructions.* Anchylæ.

*The joints and knots of straw or herbs.* Genicula, orum, n.

*A joint of any thing closed and opened.* Commissura, f.

*There hath many joints.* Articulolus, adj.

*There hath many joints or knots.* Genicularus, adj.

*Pertaining to joints.* Articularis.

*From joints to joints.* Articulatim, articulate, adv.

*Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of straw.* Geniculatim, adv.

*Jointly.* Junctè, junctim, conjunctè, adv.

*Jointure, i. the wives dowry.* Los.

*A joint of fish.* Fauces piscium.

*Joll, as of Salmon, &c.* Caput.

*Jolly or brave.* Concinnus, festivus, lepidus, adj.

*Jollity or jolliness.* Concinnitas, festivitas, f.

*A jolt.* Apex, momentum, unum loca, punctum, punctum.

*Not a jolt.* Ne hilum vel pilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

*A Journal, or book wherein is written what is done every day.* Diarium, diurnum commentarium, ephemeris.

*To take a journey.* Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam capio, foras proficiscor.

*To journey by Wagon.* Iter vehiculo emetor.

*To provide necessities for journeying.* Viaticor.

*A journey.* Iter, n. itiner. profectio.

*A long journey.* Macroportus, f.

*All things necessary for a journey.* Viaticum, n.

*A little provision for a journey.* Viaticulum, n.

*The entry into a journey.* Embolum, n.

*That is furnished with many necessities for a journey.* Viaticatus, adj.

*Pertaining to a journey.* Itinerarius, adj.

*A Journey-man of Journee, i. dies, he that worketh by the day.*

*To leap for joy.* Exulto, præglio.

*To cry out for joy.* Jubilo.

*To make joy by outward signs or gestures, as clapping of hands.* Plaudo.

*Joy.* Gaudium, n. letitia, f.

*A little joy.* Gaudolum, n.

*Joy of the heart, or an out-cry bearing the signification of joy.* Jubilum, n.

*Joy or mirth made by exterior gestures.* Plausus, applausus, m.

*He that speaketh with joy.* Gaudiloquus, adj.

*A voice of joy.* Hoday, E-vax, interject.

*Leaping for joy.* Exultatio, f.

*To be joyful.* Jucundor. Vide To rejoice.

*To make joyful.* Hilario.

*Joyfulness of heart.* Alacritas, f.

*Joyful or joyous.* Lætus, hilarus, hilaris, jucundus, lepidus, alacris, adj. ovans, p.

*Very joyful.* Perlætus, adj.

*Somewhat joyful.* Hilarulus, adj.

*Joyfully or joyously.* Lætè, hilarè alacriter, ovanter, adv.

*Joyously, as it were leaping for joy.* Exultanter, adv.

## I ante R

*Ire.* Vide Anger and wrath.

*Irksome.* Gravis, acerbus.

*Iron.* Ferrum, n.

*Dressed with iron.* Ferratus, part.

*Iron-work.* Ferramentum, n. ferratura, f.

*Iron-Mine.* Vide Mine.

*The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound.* Canthus, m.

*The iron that breatheth up the soil.* Subfus, udis; & lufcus terrea.

*Cramp-irons.* Subscudes ferrea.

*Pertaining to iron.* Ferreus, adj.

*Irony.* Ironia.

*Irradiation.* Irradiatio, f.

*Irrational.* Irrationalis, adj.

*Irreconcilable.* Implacabilis.

*Irrefragable.* Irrefragabilis, adj.

*Irregular, or without rule.* anormis, irregularis, adj.

*Irregularity.* Irregularitas, anomalia.

*Irregularly.* Irregulariter.

*Irreligious.* Irreligiōsus, impius, profanus.

*Irreprehensible.* Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.

Irrepre-

## JUD

## JUD

## IVI

## JUS

**Irredecorable.** Irrevocabilis, Irreversio. Vide *Mocking*.  
**To irritate.** Vide *To provoke*.  
**Interruption.** Interruption.

## I ante S

**Is it not so?** Nonne?  
**Is it even so?** Itane verò?  
**Isle.** Vide *Ice*.  
**An isle.** Islet or drop of ice, Sicilia, f.  
**An isling-pudding.** Iscium.  
**An island or island of the sea.** Insula, f.  
**An island in the midst of a river.** Amica insula, mediamnis, mediamna, f.  
**A place well-nigh surrounded with water, almost an island.** Peninsula, f.  
**Pertaining to an island.** Insularis, adj.  
**To issue forth.** Mano, emano, exco, egredior, elabro, prodeco, emergo.  
**To issue forth as water doth.** Profluo.  
**To issue forth suddenly.** Emico.  
**Issuing out.** Profusus, p.  
**An issue.** Fluxio, affluentia, scaturigo, Vide *Flux*.  
**An issue, or the end of a matter.** Exitus, eventus, m, clausula, f.  
**An issue or off-spring in blood.** Progenies, soboles, proles, propago, f.  
**A woman's monthly issue.** Lunare virus, menstrua, Vide *Flux*.

## I ante T

**To itch.** Prurio, scalpituio.  
**Itching.** Prurigo, scalpituio, f, pruritus, m.  
**An itch or burning in the skin.** Uredo, f.  
**Full of itch.** Pruriginosus, adj.  
**A rough itch.** Depetigo.  
**Itching powder.** Alumen plumeum.  
**An item.** Cautio.  
**To iterate.** Itero, repeto, duplico.

## J ante U

**Jubile.** Gaudium, libertas.  
**A Jubile.** Annus jubileus.  
**Judaism.** Judaismus.  
**To judge or deem.** Judico, V. *Think*.  
**To judge between two.** Dijudico.  
**To de'ay in judgement.** Amplio.  
**To judge first, or before other to whom the matter pertains.** Præjudico.  
**To judge, or give sentence.** Judico, adjudico, jus dicere, statuo, sententiam fero, censuram ago, pronuncio, arbitror.  
**To bear a matter debated as judge to determine it.** Cognosco.

**To judge or decide causes.** Cognoscere causas.  
**To sit in judgement.** Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere.  
**By judgment to give to.** Adjudico.  
**By judgment to give away.** Abjudico.  
**Fudged.** Judicatus, dijudicatus.  
**Which is not judged.** Injudicatus, adj.  
**Fudged from one to another.** Adjudicatus, adj.  
**Fudged before, or first.** Præjudicatus, adj.  
**The thing judged or determined, or that which is appointed by the mouth of the Judge.** Judicatum.  
**A judgement.** Judicium, n. judicatio, dica, sententia, f. judicatus.  
**A simple judgement.** Judicolum.  
**A judgement with correction.** Censura, crisis, f.  
**That so judgeth.** Criticus, adj.  
**Judgements, opinion or arbitrement.** Arbitrium, n. sententia, form.  
**Judgment by physiognomy.** Aspectus, m.  
**Judgment, or the examining of things.** Cognitio, animadversio, f.  
**A giving of judgement before.** Præjudicatio, f.  
**The case of judgement, or question in judgement.** Judicatio, f.  
**Want of judgement.** Actilia, f.  
**The greatest judgement among the Athenians.** Heliza.  
**The Judges therof.** Heliastra, arum; m.  
**The judgement of God.** Numen.  
**A judgement-place.** Tribunal, subbellum, forum judiciale.  
**Belonging to the judgement-place.** Forensis, adj.  
**A Judge.** Judex, c. g. quæstor, prætor, m.  
**A Judge assigned for capital matters.** Prætor capitalis.  
**Judges of the Asises.** Duumviri, m.  
**A Judge, or inter or days-man.** Arbitrator, disceptator, m. -trix, form.  
**A Judge-lateral.** Adfessor, m.  
**A Judge-delegate, or commissioner, which examineth private things.** Recuperator, m.  
**An hundred and five Judges chosen among the Romans to divide great matters.** Centumviri, m.  
**Pertaining to those Judges.** Centumviralis, adj.  
**They that judge mens' acts and writings.** Critici, m.  
**A Judge in any common games or contentions.** Hellanodices.  
**A Judge chosen for the one party alone.** Judex edititius.  
**A mean or inferior Judge that judgeth on plain grounds, and hath no tribunal or judgement-**

**seat.** Pedaneus, pedarius judex.  
**That willingly and often walketh under places where Judgements are practised.** Subbasilicanus.  
**Quick in judgment.** Perspicax, adj.  
**That giveth judgment.** Criticus, adj.  
**Discreet in judgment.** Cordatus, adj.  
**Judicial, or pertaining to judgement.** Judicialis, judicarius, adj.  
**Pertaining to a Judge.** Judicarius, adj.  
**Judicium.** Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.  
**A jug to drink in.** Cantharus, icypus, lagena.  
**A great jug.** Amphithetum.  
**To juggle or play legerdmain.** Præstigio, præstingio, coludo.  
**A juggler.** Præstigiator, circulator, collutor, planus, præstigiator, psephopæta, impostor, ventilator, agyrta, m.  
**Jugglers which deceive men with legerdmain.** Perfrictores, m.  
**A street-juggler.** Præstigiatrix, form.  
**A jugglers box.** Acetabulum, neut.  
**Juggling casts, or slight conveyance of jugglers.** Præstigia, arum; f.  
**Juggling or legerdmain.** Præstigitum, vafamentum, n. impostura, collusio, f.  
**Belonging to jugglers.** Circulatorius, adj.  
**Juice or moisture.** Liquor, succus, thymus, m.  
**Juice or moisture that an healthy body receiveth of meat.** Succus, m.  
**The juice of a nut growing upon a tree like a Cinamon-tree.** Caryopus, m.  
**The juice of the herb called Læserpitium.** Caulias, rhizias, m.  
**A juice coming from the fish Pelagia.** Pelagium.  
**Juice of wax and pitch mixed with gum and resin.** Pistoceros, m.  
**The juice of the herb Panax.** Opopanax.  
**The juice of Carpathum.** Opocarpatum, m.  
**A certain white juice coming of the meat digested in the stomach.** Chylus, m.  
**The juice of Sloe.** Acacia, f.  
**The juice of black Poppy.** Opium, n.  
**Things of ill juice.** Cacochyla.  
**Full of juice.** Succosus, succidus, succulentus, acinosus, succi plenus.  
**Without juice.** Exsuccus, adj.  
**Juie.** Hederæ, f.  
**A kind of Ivy bearing no berry.** Helix, f.  
**Full of Ivy.** Hederosus, adj.

**That beareth Ivy.** Hederifer.  
**Belonging to Ivy.** Hederaceus.  
**A cup or vessel of Ivy.** Hederaceum vas, n.  
**To jump or leap.** Salto, subfulto.  
**To jump first.** Præfulto.  
**To jump over.** Transfulto, transfilio.  
**Jumping.** Saliens, p. saltuarius.  
**A jumping.** Saltatus, saltus, m. saltatio, f.  
**A jumper.** Saltator, m.  
**A jump.** Subfultus, m.  
**By jump.** Saltuatim, subfultim, adv.  
**Juncture.** Junctura, f.  
**June.** Vide *Months*.  
**A junket.** Placenta, f.  
**Junkets, or fine banqueting dishes.** Bellaria, mattia, tragemata, n. Vide *Banquets*.  
**He that selleth junkets.** Cenchianopola.  
**Plenty of junkets.** Vesculentia.  
**Full of junkets.** Vesculentus.  
**A junket of wickets, wherein Eels are taken.** Caudeca, f.  
**Juary, or the Elephants tooth.** Ebur, n. dens elephantinus.  
**Covered with Ivory.** Eboratus & eburatus, p.  
**Set with little pieces of Ivory.** Eburneus, adj.  
**Of Ivory, or fair white like Ivory.** Eburneus, eburnus, adj.  
**Made of solid Ivory.** Eboneus, adj.  
**A jarden or jarden.** Matella.  
**A jurisdiction.** Dito, jurisdictionis, f. imperium, n.  
**A jurisdiction or majesty.** Nomos, m. monarchia, f.  
**A jurisdiction, or a reforming of manners.** Censura, f.  
**A jury of twelve men.** Inquisitio duodenaria.  
**A jury in a Court-Baron or Leet, that doth amerce one within the jurisdiction.** Afferatores.  
**A jurer.** Jurator, m.  
**A fore-man of the jury.** Præjurator.  
**A jussel, or meat made with divers things chopped together.** Minutal, n.  
**To jast or ran together.** Vide *Fustle*.  
**To make just, or justifie.** Justifico, persequo.  
**To justifie one that is accused.** Dilempo.  
**Made just, or justified.** Justificatus, p.  
**A justifying.** Justificatio, f. justificationis, m. by or in talk. Dialectologia, f.  
**Justice or equity.** Justitia, æquitas, bonitas, f.  
**Just or right.** Justus, rectus, verus, æquus, integer, fidelis, pius, adj.  
**Just or upright.** Justus, adj.  
**Just, or according to Law.** Legitimus, adj.  
**Just or right.** Rectus, directus.

*A Justice.* Justitarius.  
*A Justice of Peace.* Irenarcha, irenarches, m. curator vel custos pacis.

*A Justice or Commissioner to inquire of trespasses done against the Law.* Quæstor, m.

*A Justice of Oyer and Terminer.* Quæstor, dumvir, m.

*Justices of Coram.* Parici quæstiores.

*A Justice of Goal-delivery.* Latrunculator, m.

*Justices for treason and murder.* Quæstiores paricidii.

*The Lord chief Justice.* Judex primarius, piatorius. Vide Lord.

*An under-Justice.* Juridicus, malf.

*That maketh or doth justice.* Justificus.

*With just cause.* Merito, adv.

*Justly or straightly.* Justè, directè, directio, adamussum, ex-amussum.

*To justify, just or make tournament.* Hattitudo, decurro, Trojam ludo, confingo, hattis adversis incurro.

*A jussling, jussling or running at tilt.* Deculus, confictus, m. decursio, hippomachia, f. hastiludium, n. ludus hasticus.

*The just and tournaments.* Troje lusus, tornamen.

*A jussling place, or list where deeds of arms be practised.* Decursorium, n. catadromus.

*A Jussler.* Hastilutor, m.

*To just.* Vide Jusle.

*Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing out farther than the rest or residue.* Projecta, orum.

*Passing out.* Prominens, p.

## K ante A

**K** Alender. Vide Calendar.

*Kanker.* Vide Cancer.

## K ante E

*Keelers or cullers drawn out of a flock of sheep.* Oves rejecta.

*Kecke, i. hollow stalks and sticks.* Crenium.

*To make like the keel of a ship.* Carino.

*Made of the keel of a ship.* Carinatus, p.

*The keel of a ship, or the bottom.* Carina, trophi, f.

*Like a keel.* Carinatus, adv.

*A keel or vessel for wine, ale or beer.* Laleum, n.

*Keen.* Acutus, præacutus.

*To keep or conserve.* Servo, collodio, tucor.

*To keep or retain still.* Obtinco.

*To keep in.* Continco, cohibeo.

*To keep diligently.* Asservo, conservo.

*To keep down.* Deprimo.

*To keep off or away.* Depello, arceo, prohibeo.

*To keep or defend.* Defendo, protego.

*To keep under.* Supprimo, cohibeo, compesco, coerceo, retineo, detineo, frango, subjugo.

*To keep silence.* Sileo, obsecro, taceo.

*To keep close.* Occulto, premo.

*To keep holy-days.* Quiesco. Vide Holy-days.

*To keep back.* Sisto.

*To keep out.* Dispello.

*To be kept or preserved.* Custodior, conservor.

*To be kept in subjection.* Impedior, devincior.

*To be kept in from.* Intercludor.

*Keep or conserve.* Servatus, asservatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.

*Kept down.* Suppressus, depressus, p.

*Kept in.* Clausus, coercitus, inclusus, coarctatus.

*Not kept.* Includitus, adj.

*To be kept from.* Abstinendus, par.

*Left in another mans hand or keeping.* Derogatus, p.

*A keeper.* Custos, conservator, custoditor, custodiarius.

*A chief keeper.* Archiphy-lax.

*An under-keeper.* Subcustos.

*Keeper of the great Seal.* Custos sigilli magni.

*A keeping.* Conservatio, custodia, custodio, f.

*A keeping back.* Depulsio, f.

*A keeping down.* Suppressio, repressio, f.

*A keeping under or in.* Cohibitio, coercitio, f.

*A keeping up.* Conditio, f.

*That giveth a thing into another mans hand for keeping.* Depositor, m.

*That may be kept.* Conditivus, servabilis.

*That keepeth very diligently.* Retinentissimus, tenacissimus, adj.

*A place to keep things in.* Repositorium.

*A keg of Surgeons.* Sturionarium, tursionarium, testa sturionis.

*Kele, i. Coal.*

*A keel or a cast.* Reticulum, omentum.

*To kemb.* Vide Comb.

*To ken.* Vide To see.

*Ken or kenning.* Cognitio.

*To kendle.* Vide Kindle.

*A kennel.* Canalis, cloaca.

*A kennel for dogs.* Latibulum caninum, canicular, canile.

*To kep.* Vide To catch.

*A kerchief.* Rica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.

*A kerchief which men or women use about their faces against the weather.* Focale, n.

*A kerchief for women.* Calantica, f.

*A kerchief worn upon womens shoulders, especially when they go to be churched.* Peplus, m. Peplum.

*A kerchief to rub sweating bodies.* Strigil, n.

*An hand-kerchief.* Sudarium, castitum, emunctorium, lintecum, muccinum, n.

*A little hand-kerchief.* Sudariolum, n.

*A kern, a churl.* Vide A farmer.

*To kernel as corn doth.* Grano, grano, f.

*To have kernels.* Graneo.

*To take out the kernel of a nut.* Enucleo.

*A kernel, properly in nuts.* Nucleum, n. nucleus.

*A kernel or pippin.* Granum, neut.

*The kernels of a Pomegranate.* Grana Punica.

*A kernel in grapes or other berries.* Acinus, m. acinum.

*A little kernel.* Granelum, n.

*A small kernel in a grape.* Pecinium, n.

*A kernel of any fruit.* Semen.

*A kernel or stone in fruit.* Lignum, n.

*Kernel or fruit of a pine-apple.* Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.

*Kernels of grapes, or grape-stones.* Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.

*When the kernels of grapes or any such things do fall out.* Exacinateo.

*Full of kernels.* Acinosus, granosus, adj.

*Without kernel.* Apyrinus, adj.

*A kernel as the root of the tongue.* Amygdale fructum.

*Kernels rising in the neck.* Parithmia, parithmas, consilia, f.

*A kernel growing between the skin and the first.* Glans, f. glandula.

*A kernel behind the ear.* Parotis, f. panus, m.

*A waxing kernel.* Chalaza, toles, f.

*Kersey.* Pannus rufus.

*A kettle.* Subminia, supparus.

*Wenches kettles.* Encombomata.

*To kerbe.* Vide To carve.

*A kettle.* Caldarium, ahenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m. cucumella, f. Vide Pan.

*A little kettle.* Caldariolum, ahenum, n.

*A place where kettles are made, or such like vessels.* Cortinale, n.

*A key.* Clavis, f.

*A little key.* Clavicula, f.

*A key-bearer.* Clavicularius, claviger, m.

## K ante I

*A kibe on the heel.* Pernio, m.

*A little kibe.* Perniunculus, m.

*To kick.* Calcitro, calco, peto, calce pulso, ferio.

*To kick again.* Recalcitro.

*A kicking.* Calcitrans, m. calcitratio, f.

*A kicking horse.* Calcitro, m.

*A kid.* Hædus, m.

*A young kid.* Caprellæ fœtus, hædulus, hædillus, hædiculus, caprellus.

*A stable wherein kids be kept.* Hædile, n.

*Of a kid.* Hædinus, adj.

*Kid.* Vide Fagor.

*A kidney, or the kidneys.* Renes, m.

*The small kidneys.* Renunculi, m.

*Belonging to the kidneys.* Renalis, adj.

*Kilbuck or fierce-look.* Theon, Ovid.

*A kilbrethen.* Doliolum, hemicaudum, femicaudum, n. cadolus.

*To kill or slay.* Trucido, interficio, cædo, perimo, eneco, exanimo, elido, mado, jugulo, confodio, obdolo, sterno, neco, interimo, occido.

*To kill down on every side.* Circumfundio.

*To kill many together.* Interneco.

*To kill often.* Occisito.

*To be killed.* Occidior, interficio.

*Killed.* Enectus, cæsus, trucidatus, confosus, madatus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, occisus, necatus, jugulatus, peremptus, extinctus, confectus, concitus, devastatus, p.

*A killing.* Trucidatio, interemptio, internecio, jugulatio, occisio, interfecio, f.

*A killing of a man.* Internecies, f.

*Universal killing.* Internecio.

*A killing of a thing for sacrifice.* Macatus, m.

*A killer.* Occisor, intersector, m. -trix, f. jugulator, madator, necator, m. -trix, f.

*He that killeth his equal.* Parricida.

*A killer of men.* Homicida, m.

*A killer of his parents, or of his kindred.* Parricida, c. g.

*Killing of parents.* Parricidium, n.

*That which killeth out of hand.* Peremptorium, n.

*Killing without peradventure.* Peremptorius, adj.

*That is killed before.* Præcedens, adj.

*Which hath force to kill.* Lethificus, adj.

*A kill.* Fornax, ustina, f. clibanus.

*A lime-kill.* Calcarea fornax.

*A brick-kill.* Fornax lateraria.

*The Kill-clash made of hair.* Cilicium, n.

*A kind or sort.* Genus, n. forma, f.

*A kind or sex.* Sexus, m.

*A kind offered of many particulars in number.* Species, f.



## KIN

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## KIT

*Of a gentle or good kind.* Generosus, adj.

*Kindliness.* Generositas, f.

*Of one kind.* Homogeneous, homogeneous.

*Of one kind or tribe.* Contribulus, c. g.

*Of all kinds, or that brings forth all kinds.* Omnisfer, adj.

*Of another kind.* Heterogeneous.

*Of both kinds, both male and female.* Epicœnum.

*Kind, loving or courteous.* Humanus, benignus.

*Kind or grateful.* Gratus, adj.

*Kindness or lovingness.* Humanitas, benignitas, f.

*Kindness or thankfulness.* Gratitude, f.

*Kindness in words and countenance.* Affabilitas, f.

*Kindly or lovingly.* Benigne, humaniter, adv.

*Kindly or gratefully.* Grate, adv.

*Kindly or lovingly in talk or countenance.* Affabiler, adv.

*To kindle, or set on fire, or make to burn.* Accendo, inflammo, incendio, succendo.

*To kindle or quicken.* Sufficio.

*To kindle anger or wrath.* Irro.

*To be kindled.* Accendor, ardeco.

*Kindled.* Accensus, incensus, succensus, inflammatus, p.

*Kindred or kin.* Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f.

*Kindred, m. genus, n. familia, stirps.* Vide Affinity.

*Kindred by blood.* Confanguinitas, f.

*Kindred by marriage.* Affinitas, Vide Alliance.

*Kindred by the fathers side.* Agnatio, f.

*The degrees of kindred.* Stemma, n.

*They are as followeth.*

*Ancestors.* Majores.

*The great Grandfathers or great Grandmothers great Grandfather and great Grandmother.* Tritavus, tritavia.

*The great Grandfathers or great Grandmothers Grandfather & Grandmother.* Avavus, avavia.

*The great Grandfathers Father and Mother.* Abavus, m. abavia, f.

*The great Grandfathers Uncle and Aunt.* Adpatruus, adamita.

*The great Grandmothers Uncle and Aunt.* Advunculus, admatertera.

*The great Grandfather.* Proavus.

*The great Grandmother.* Proavia.

*The great Grandfathers Brother.* Abpatruus.

*The great Grandfathers Sister.* Abamita.

*The great Grandmothers Bro-*

*ther.* Abavunculus.

*The great Grandmothers Sister.* Abmatertera.

*The Grandfather.* Avus.

*The Grandmother.* Avia.

*The great Uncle or Grandfathers Brother.* Propatruus.

*The great Aunt.* Proamita.

*The great Uncle or Grandmothers Brother.* Proavunculus.

*The great Aunt.* Promatertera.

*The Father.* Pater.

*The Mother.* Mater.

*The Uncle or Fathers Brother.* Patruus.

*The Aunt or Fathers Sister.* Amita.

*The Uncle or the Mothers Brother.* Avunculus.

*The Aunt or the Mothers Sister.* Matertera.

*The near Cousin by Fathers or Mothers side.* Propior sobrinus, propior sobrina.

*The Brother.* Frater.

*The Sister.* Soror.

*The Cousin-german by the Fathers side.* Amitinus, m. amitina, f. patruelis, m. & f.

*The Cousin-german by the Mothers side.* Consobrinus, m. consobrina, f. matruelis, m. & f.

*The Son.* Filius.

*The Daughter.* Filia.

*The Nephew or Grandson.* Nepos.

*The Niece or Grand-daughter.* Neptis.

*The Nephews or Nieces Son.* Pronepos.

*The Nephews or Nieces Daughter.* Pronepitis.

*The Nephew of our Nephew or Niece.* Abnepos.

*The Niece, &c.* Abneptis.

*The Grandsons or Granddaughters great Grandson and great Granddaughter.* Adnepos, adneptis.

*The great Grandsons or great Granddaughters great Grandson and great Granddaughter.* Trinepos, trineptis.

*Successors, posterity.* Minores.

*The 30 whereof no man may marry.*

*A Grandmother.* Avia.

*A Grandfathers Wife.* Avirelicia.

*A Wives Grandmother.* Prolocus vel socer magna.

*A Fathers Sister.* Amita.

*A Mothers Sister.* Matertera.

*A Fathers Brothers Wife.* Patruirelicia.

*A Mothers Brothers Wife.* Avunculi relicia.

*A Wives Fathers Sister.* Amita uxoris.

*A Wives Mothers Sister.* Matertera uxoris.

*A Mother.* Mater.

*A Step-mother.* Noverca.

*A Wives Mother.* Socrus.

*A Daughter.* Filia.

*A Wives Daughter.* Privigna.

*A Sons Wife.* Nurus.

*A Sister.* Soror.

*A Wives Sister.* Soror uxoris.

*A Brothers Wife.* Fratrīs relicia.

*A Sons Daughter.* Neptis ex filio.

*A Daughters Daughter.* Neptis ex filia.

*A Sons Sons Wife.* Pronurus, i. relicia nepotis ex filio.

*A Daughters Sons Wife.* Pronurus, i. relicia nepotis ex filia.

*A Wives Sons Daughter.* Privigni filia.

*A Wives Daughters Daughter.* Privignæ filia.

*A Brothers Daughter.* Neptis ex fratre.

*A Sisters Daughter.* Neptis ex sorore.

*A Brothers Sons Wife.* Neptis ex fratre relicia.

*A Sisters Sons Wife.* Neptis ex sorore relicia.

*A Wives Brothers Daughter.* Neptis uxoris ex fratre.

*A Wives Sisters Daughter.* Neptis uxoris ex sorore.

*The 30 which a woman may not marry.*

*A Grandfather.* Avus.

*A Grandmothers Husband.* Avirelicus.

*An Husbands Grandfather.* Prolocus vel socer magnus.

*A Fathers Brother.* Patruus.

*A Mothers Brother.* Avunculus.

*A Fathers Sisters Husband.* Amita relicus.

*A Mothers Sisters Husband.* Matertera relicus.

*An Husbands Fathers Brother.* Patruus mariti.

*An Husbands Mothers Brother.* Avunculus mariti.

*A Father.* Pater.

*A Stepfather.* Vitricus.

*An Husbands Father.* Socer.

*A Son.* Filius.

*An Husbands Son.* Privignus.

*A Daughters Husband.* Genuer.

*A Brother.* Frater.

*An Husbands Brother.* Levir.

*A Sisters Husband.* Sororis relicus.

*A Sons Son.* Neptis ex filio.

*A Daughters Son.* Neptis ex filia.

*A Sons Daughters Husband.* Progener, relicus neptis ex filio.

*A Daughters Daughters Husband.* Progener, relicus neptis ex filia.

*An Husbands Sons Son.* Privigni filius.

*An Husbands Daughters son.* Privignæ filius.

*A Brothers Son.* Neptis ex fratre.

*A Sisters Son.* Neptis ex sorore.

*A Brothers Daughters Husband.* Neptis ex fratre relicus.

*A Sisters Daughters Husband.* Neptis ex sorore relicus.

*An Husbands Brothers Son.* Leviri filius, i. nepos mariti ex fratre.

*An Husbands Sisters Son.* Glorīs filius, i. nepos mariti ex sorore.

*Kingsfolk.* Necessarii, m.

*A kin-man.* Cognatus, affinis, propinquus, proximus.

*Kin-men by the Fathers side.* Agnatis, m.

*Near of a kin.* Affinitivus, adj. junctus, p. ior, ifimus; adj.

*Of kin.* Confanguineus, adj.

*Of one kindred.* Congener, tribulus, adj.

*Come of an honest stock or kindred.* Ingenuatus, ingenuus, adj. honesto loco natus.

*Proper or familiar to that people or kindred.* Gentilis, adj.

*A King.* Rex, regnator, monarcha, m.

*King at Arms.* Rex armorum, Feccialis.

*The Kings house.* Vide House.

*The Kings Pavilion or Tent.* Augustale. Vide Tens or Pavilion.

*The Kings Son.* Regulus, m.

*The Kings-evil.* Chæras, adis; & Chærades. Vide Evil.

*The greatest honor, dignity or excellent estate of a Prince or King.* Majestas, f.

*King like.* Regius, regalis, basilicus, adj.

*Kingly.* Regie, regificæ, adv.

*A kingdom.* Regnum, n.

*A little kingdom.* Regniculum, n.

*A perfect kingdom.* Panbasilia, f.

*An evil kingdom.* Cacobasilia, f.

*Estimable, i. a certain weight of about an hundred.*

*Kiss.* Vide Church.

*Kissle.* Vide Kissle.

*To kiss.* Suavio, basio, exosculor, osculum figo, oscula jungo.

*To kiss or be kissed.* Osculor, suavior.

*To kiss sweetly, or be kissed.* Deosculor, diffusior.

*Kissed.* Basiat, p.

*A kiss.* Osculator, basiator, philotes, m.

*He that kisseth sweetly.* Suaviator, m.

*A kissing.* Osculatio, exosculatio, basatio, suaviatio, diffusivatio.

*A kiss.* Osculum, basium, n.

*A little kiss.* Suaviolum, basolum, n.

*An amorous kiss.* Suavium, n.

*To do that belongs to the kitchen.* Culinor.

*A kitchen.* Coquina, culina, fœm.

Men

*Meat dressed in the kitchen.* B-dulia colinata, n.  
*Instruments of the kitchen, as kitchen-boards, and such like.* Magida, f.

*A kitchen board or dresser.* Abacus culinaris.  
*Pertaining to the kitchen.* Coquinus, popinarius.

*Serving for the kitchen.* Coquinarius, culinaris, adj.  
*A kitchen-maid.* Focaria.  
*Kitchen-stuff.* Unguina, fith. Notus.

*A kitchening.* Carulus, m.  
*A kitchening.* Vide Covering.

## K ante N.

*To knock a nut.* Vide To crack.  
*A knag or knot in wood.* Brucum, n.

*Knags that grow out in the Haris horns near the forehead.* Profubula, f.

*Knaggy.* Brucosus, adj.  
*The knap of an hill.* Vertuca, f. cacumen, jugum.

*A little knap.* Verrucula, f.  
*Knappy or full of knaps.* Verrucosus, adj.

*Knappishness or waywardness.* Protervitas, f.  
*Knappish.* Protervus, morosus.

*Knappishly.* Proterve, adv.  
*To play the knave.* Protervio.

*A knave.* Nebulo, furcifer, maligniphorus, homo nequam, femisilis homo, vappa, quiquilix.

*A knave worthy to be scourged.* Verbero, malignia, m.  
*A crafty knave.* Tenebrio, m.  
*An idle knave.* Murgio.

*A flinking knave.* Sterquilium, n.

*A lewd knave that beareth a mark of shame or reproach.* Stigmatias, m.

*Knavery.* Scurrilas, pravitatis.

*Knawish.* Pravus, protervus.  
*Knawishly.* Proterve, nequiter, adv.

*To knead.* Malacisso, subigo.  
*To knead dough or wax.* Depio.  
*To knead often.* Pinfio.

*To knead together.* Condepio.  
*Kneaded.* Depicticus, depictus, adj. subactus, p.

*A kneader.* Pinfor, pistor, m. trix, f.

*A kneading.* Subactio, f.  
*A kneading-trough or tub.* Magis, atropa, f. alveus pictorius, mastra.

*To bow the knee.* Ingeniculor. Vide To kneel.

*A knee.* Genu, n. poples.  
*A little knee.* Genicula, f.  
*The knee-pain.* Mola, patella.  
*He that hath his knees too nigh together.* Compertis, c. g. varus, m.

*To kneel or bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, congenulo, genuflecto.

*To kneel unto.* Adgeniculo.

*A kneeler, or he that kneels.* Ingenicularius, m.  
*A kneeling.* Genuflexio, f.  
*Falling on his knees.* Genibus provolutus.

*A knife.* Culter, m. cultrum.  
*A little knife.* Cutellus, m.  
*A chopping-knife.* Anforium, neut.

*A butchers chopping-knife.* Clunabulum, clunaculum, vel clunaculum, n.

*A Priests cutting-knife.* Secespita, f.

*A shomakers paring, shaving or cutting-knife.* Smilum, lutorium scalptrum, arbela.

*A knife to cut vines, or a grafting-knife.* Falcula, f. putatoria vel vineatica falx.

*A Swagons knife.* V. Lance.  
*A shaving-knife.* Tonforius vel ratorius culter.

*An incision-knife or gamot.* Scolopomachium, n.

*A knife called a cut-purse, or which cuts-purse carrieth about with him in his sleeve.* Sica, f.

*A pen-knife.* Vide Pen.  
*A wood-knife.* V. wood-knife.

*A dressing-knife.* Culter popinarius, m.

*A pruning-knife.* Sarpa.  
*The back of a knife.* Ebiculum, neut.

*Made like a knife.* Culteratus, adj.

*Edged like a knife.* Culcellatus, adj.

*To dub knights.* Insignio, inauguro, equitem cingo, dignitate equestri exorno.

*A knight.* Eques, miles, c. g. eques auratus, torquatus miles.

*A knight of the Garter.* Eques auratus pericellidis. Vide Garter.

*A knight-banneret.* Eques vexillifer.

*A knight of the Bath.* Eques Balnei.

*A knight-errant.* Eques erraticus, Comicus, fabulosus.

*A knights-Marshal.* Mariscalus, m. tribunus militum vel militaris.

*Knights with gilded shields called Lance-knights.* Chrysoaspides, m.

*A knight new dubbed or made.* Neoptolemus, m.

*Knights or soldiers having donnie allow nce.* Duplates, duplicarii, duplicarii, m.

*A making of knights.* Decuratio.

*Knighthood or chivalry.* Militia, f. militaris vel equestris ordo.

*To knit.* Nectro stringo, texo.  
*To knit often.* Nexo, as; & is.  
*To knit or sit.* Alstringo, nectio.  
*To knit or weave with.* Attexo  
*To knit or tie the knots.* Nudo.  
*To knit in.* Innecto, intexo.  
*To knit or bind about.* Innexo.  
*To knit or bind to.* Alstringo.  
*annecto, alligo.*

*To knit up or to.* Deligo.  
*To knit under.* Subnecto.  
*To knit fast.* Obnecto.  
*To knit or fasten one string to another.* Pronecto.

*To knit or sit together.* Connecto, colligo, connodo, connexo, unio, copulo, conglutatio.

*To knit a net.* Reticulo.  
*To be knit.* Annector.

*Knit.* Nexus, p.  
*Knit fast.* Obnexus, illigatus.

*Knit together.* Connexus, unitus, p.

*Knit together as a joint.* Verticillatus, p.

*A knitting together.* Connexio, connexus, conglutatio.

*A self knitting.* Obnexus, f.  
*A knitting under.* Subnexus.  
*A knitting or weaving.* Textura, f.

*That may be knit or tied.* Nexibilis, adj.

*That may be knit or tied; also stronger knit or wrought.* Nexilis, adj.

*That may be knit with the loom or needle.* Textilis.

*A knit-kerchief.* fash as women wear. Plagula, f.

*To gather itself to a knob or bunch.* Tubero, protubero.

*A knob or bunch.* Gibbus, torulus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f. Vide Bunch.

*A knob in the midst of the back or.* Umbo, m.

*Knobby.* Tuberosus, bullatus, torulus.

*To knock.* Tundo, contundo.  
*To knock or thump, as to knock ones breast.* Plango, pedus cado.

*To knock, beat or dash.* Impingo.

*To knock or beat together.* Collido, plango.

*To knock about.* Commitigo.

*To knock about the pate.* Commitigare caput alienius.

*To knock often, or to knock at often.* Pulso, pulso.

*To knock at.* Percuto, ferio, pulso, pulso.

*To knock at the door.* Pulsare fores, januam pulsare, percutere.

*To knock again.* Relido.

*To knock vehemently.* Perlido.  
*To knock or buffet one.* Vide Box.

*Knocked.* Pulsatus, contusus.  
*Knocked at.* Relisus, p.  
*One that knocketh.* Percussor, pulsator, m.

*A knocking or beating.* Contusio, pulsatio, f.

*A knocking, beating or striking.* Plandus, m.

*A knocking or dashing together.* Collisio, f. confictus, m.

*To make knots.* Nodo.

*To make three knots.* Trinodo.

*Knotted.* Nodatus, p.

*A knot.* Nodus, nexus, m.

*A little knot.* Nodus, m.  
*A knot or joint in swigs of trees, or such like.* Articulus, m.  
*A knot in a tree, piece of timber or stone.* Tuber, centrum.

*The knot of a cap-band or hand-band, whereby the cap or hat is fastened or slackened.* Offendimentum, n. offendix.

*A knot in Venus girdle.* Acidylyus, m.

*A knot in a cord to hold wild beasts.* Capulum, n.

*The knot or joint of an herb.* Geniculum, n.

*The knots or joints of the bones in the knees, haunches, and such like.* Condylus, m.

*The knot or joint in the backbone.* Spondylus, m. Atlantis nodus.

*Knottiness.* Nodatio, f.

*Of three knots.* Trinodus, adj.

*Of four knots.* Quadrinodus.

*Knotty, or full of knots.* Nodulus, centrosus, gibbosus, geniculofus.

*Without knots.* Enodis, enodus, adj.

*From knot to knot.* Geniculatum, adv.

*To know.* Nosco, scio, scisco, teneo, pro certo habeo.

*To know before hand.* Prænosco, præcognosco, præscio, præscio.

*To know much or often.* Noscito, cognosco.

*To know a thing among others.* Internosco.

*To know by divers parts.* Dig-nosco.

*To know by inquiry.* Deprehendo, comperio.

*To know certainly, perfectly or thoroughly.* Pernosco, per-cognosco, percalleo, certum, exploratum vel compertum habeo.

*To know upon deliberation.* Adagnosco.

*To know distinctly.* Discerno.

*To know by some token; also to know of old.* Agnosco.

*To know well.* Calleo.

*To know that which is kept secret.* Relsco, relesco.

*To know again.* Recognosco.

*To know or have knowledge.* Sapio.

*To know a woman carnally.* Subagito, subagito, cognosco.

*Not to know.* Nescio, Vide To be ignorant.

*To desire to know.* Noscito.

*To make to know.* Condocefacio.

*To make known.* Publico, indico, manifesto, palam facio.

*To make known by open proclamation.* Promulgo.

*To come to ones knowledge.* Permanesco.

*To be known.* Enotescio, conflo.

*To be known abroad.* Emano, permansco.

*To be known of all men.* Innotescio, inclaresco, inclaresco.

m 2

*I know.* Memini, consulum est.

*Neither do I know where to seek him.* Neque quā quam consulum est.

*It is well known.* Lucet, liquet, constat, imperf.

*I shall be known.* Scibitur.

*It is unknown.* Nescitur, imp.

*Not knowing.* Igniscens, p. V. Ignorant.

*Known.* Notus, cognitus, agnitus.

*Known or notorious.* Notatus.

*Known well, surely or thoroughly.* Percognitus, exploratus, vulgaris, manifestarius, testatus, perfectus.

*Known openly.* Vulgatus, p.

*Known before.* Præcognitus, well known, Gnarus, adj.

*Notoriously or well known.* Clarus, adj.

*That which is well known.* Notabilis, luculentus, manifestus, adj.

*Better known.* Cognitior, adj.

*Exceeding well known.* Cognitissimus, pernotabilis.

*Not known.* Apocryphus.

*A knower of many things.* Polyhistor, m.

*That knoweth, or knowing.* Sciens, p. conficius, gnarus.

*Knowing much.* Multificus, adj.

*Knowing before what shall follow.* Præcitus, adj.

*Desiring to know.* Noscitabundus, adj.

*That may be known.* Scibilis.

*Not knowing.* Vide Ignorant.

*When it was known or tried.* Compertō, absol.

*To knowledge.* Vide acknowledge.

*To come to the knowledge of a thing.* Deprehendo.

*To give knowledge or warning.* Significo, prænuncio.

*Full of knowledge.* Consultus.

*Knowledge or skill.* Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.

*Knowledge, intelligence, or understanding.* Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehensio, f.

*Knowledge or learning.* Eruditio, literæ, f. Vide Learning.

*Knowledge or feeling.* Conscientia, f.

*Of the knowledge of his own infirmity.* Ex conscientia infirmatatis suæ.

*A foreknowledge.* Mens, f. Sure or perfect knowledge.

*Peripiciencia, f.*

*The knowledge of divine and humane things.* Sapientia, f.

*Knowledge or understanding before what shall follow.* Præcipientia, prognosio, f.

*A knowledge.* Recognitio, f. He that hath some knowledge.

*Sciolus, m.*

*That hath no knowledge or skill.* Experts, ignarus, adj.

*To know to a bell.* Pullare.

*Known to.* Pullatus.

*The knuckle.* Articulatio, m.

*The knuckles or joints of the back-bone.* Vide Kneis.

L ante A

**L**ag, i. a met or gin.

*A label.* Appendix, f.

*A label hanging on each side of a Mire.* Infula, f.

*A label hanging down in garments and crowns.* Lemniscus, mase.

*A little label.* Appendicula.

*That hath labels or gesses hanging down.* Lemniscatus, adj.

*To labor.* Laboro, operor, nitor, molior, ago, præiudico, exerceo.

*To labour or travel in ones cause.* Niti pro aliquo.

*He labourer about nothing.* Nulla opera molitur.

*To labour or endeavour.* Enitor, studeo. Vide Endeavour.

*To labour earnestly.* Allaboro, præiudico.

*To labour against.* Renitor, obnitor.

*To labour together earnestly.* Connitor.

*To labour until he sweat.* Sudore, refudo, defudo.

*To labour cunningly, fast or sly.* Elaboro.

*Which is labour to fit something against a place where one must needs pass.* Obmolior.

*To labour for.* Ambio.

*To labour men to give their voices.* Premio, prehensio.

*To labour a thing.* Elaboro.

*To labour in vain.* Profundo, operam perdo, ludo.

*To labour with child.* Parturio, nitor.

*They labor.* Defudascitur, imp.

*Labouring to do a thing.* Enifus, nifus, p.

*Labourer.* Laboratus, elaboratus, alaboratus, p.

*Labourer again.* Recultus, p.

*Not labourer.* Illaboratus, adj.

*A labourer.* Operarius, fissor, colonus.

*A labourer or porter to bear burdens.* Vide Porter.

*Labourers or workmen.* Operarii, m.

*Men that live by hand-labor.* Opifices, cerdones, lucrones, merchanici, mercenarii, m.

*She that labourer.* Operaria, cultrix, f.

*A labouring.* Laboratio, operatio, f. nifus.

*A labouring or husbanding.* Cultura, f. agrorum molitio, agricultura.

*A labouring to do a thing.* Nifus, m. comenem, n.

*A labouring for an office.* Prehensio, petio, f.

*Labour.* labor, sudor, m. opera, industria, cura, f. negotium, studium, n.

*Labour or service.* Ministerium, neut.

*A labour.* Opus, n. provincia.

*A little labour.* Opusculum, n. opella, f.

*Great labour or earnest suit for.* Contentio, labor improbus, gravis.

*Labour, trouble or vexation.* Malum, n.

*Painful labour, care or heaviness of mind.* Aerumna, f.

*Love of labour.* Philoponia.

*A lover of labour.* Philoponus, mase.

*Laborious, painful, or that saith pains.* Indutius, fedulus, studiosus, assiduus, operosus.

*Laborious, painful, or that about which pains must be taken.* Arduus, molestus, operosus.

*More laborious or painful.* Laborator, enixior.

*Without labour or trouble.* Aconiti.

*Laboriously, painfully, or with great labour.* Laboriose, operose, difficulter, duriter, difficiliter, adv.

*A labyrinth.* Labyrinthus.

*Of a labyrinth.* Labyrinthus.

*To lace.* Constringo, fibulo, colligo, succingo, confero, astringo.

*Laced or bound.* Vincus, p.

*A lacing.* Fibulatio.

*A lace or ribband.* Offendix, f. alitrimentum, pectorale, neut.

*A neck-lace.* Monile, n.

*A lace for the hair of the head.* Capital, neut. tania, taniola, fam.

*A lace about a gown.* Infrita.

*A twisted lace.* Spira, f.

*Galloon-lace.* Fimbria Gallica.

*Plate-lace.* Lacinia argentea vel aurea.

*A lace-maker.* Fibularius, mase.

*To lack.* Egeo, careo, indigeo.

*To lack or be wanting.* Deficio, defum.

*To find lack of.* Defidero.

*To begin to lack.* Egescio.

*It is lacking.* Defect, defici, imperf.

*A lacking or being without.* Privatio, f.

*Lack or want.* Indigentia, f. desiderium, n.

*Lack or defici.* Defectus, m.

*Lack of parents or children.* Orphanus, f.

*Orphanus, f.*

*Lack of meat or drink.* Inedia.

*Lack of courage.* Animi deliquium, defectio, defectus.

*Lack of all things necessary, or scarcity.* Egestas, inopia, penuria, f.

*Lacking or wanting.* Egens, p. inops, egenus, indigens, indigens, experts, adj.

*Lacking or destitute of parents*

*or children.* Orbus, adj.

*Lacking the full number.* Mutulus, adj.

*An army lacking of the full number.* Mutulus exercitus.

*That lacketh any part.* Defectus, adj.

*Lacking but a little or very nigh.* Propè, adv.

*A lackey.* Pedissequus, anteambulatio, a pedibus, circumpes, ad pedes servus.

*A lackey, page or chamberlain carrying his masters shield or buckler.* Scutigerulus, m.

*A lad or young stripling.* Adolescentulus, puer, m. pubes, f. puber, c. g.

*A ladder.* Scala, climax, fam.

*A ladder in a ship.* Pons, mase.

*A ladder going up to the top-castle of a ship.* Epibathra.

*A ladder-staff.* Gradus intercalare, climacter.

*The round of a ladder.* Vide Round.

*To lade.* Vide To load.

*A ladle.* Spatha, spathula, ligula, tucula, capula, f.

*cochleare, cochlear, cochlearium, cochlear majus vel culinarium.*

*The ladies of a water-mill-wheel.* Modiolus, pinna.

*A lady.* Domina, hera, f.

*A lady of the Court.* Herois, heroïna, fam. femina illustis.

*Three Ladies of destiny.* Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos.

*Lag.* Vide Lag.

*To lay, or one layeth a foundation.* Struo, fundamenta jacio colloco, fundo, substruo.

*To lay or set together.* Confero.

*To lay hands on one.* Involvo.

*To lay over.* Obduco.

*To lay under.* Subjicio, suppono, subternio.

*To lay or put about.* Circumpono.

*To lay out or forth.* Erogo, impendo.

*To lay from one to another.* Immitto.

*To lay rafters or beams from one wall to another.* Immittere ligna vel trabes.

*To lay apart or asunder.* Sepono, repono, fecerno.

*To lay aside leave.* Posthabeo, mitto, abjicio, exuo.

*Equality is laid aside.* Exauior equalitas.

*To lay down.* Depono, demitto.

*To lay up or upon; also to lay new on one side, now on another.* Repono, reponere cervicem.

*To lay up safe.* Repono, condo, recondo.

*To lay out money.* Dispendo, dispendo.

*To lay or put against.* Oppono, objicio.

To lay or put upon or over. Supplicio, superdo.

To lay or cast together or upon. Congero, adaggero, coaddo, accumulo.

To lay out abroad. Expono.

To lay or set to. Applico.

To lay between. Intericio.

To lay before one, or in one's way. Obijcio.

To lay a dead or feigned thing in stead of a true and lively thing. Suppono.

To lay on brags. Aggero.

To lay along. Prosterono.

To lay bodies along upon the ground. Proferre corpora humi.

To lay before or represent. Repraesentio.

To lay exception against. Praescribo.

The accused layeth exception against the accusers. Reus accusatores praescribit.

To lay wait. Infidit, peto.

It is eney I that they lay wait for. Unum me petunt.

Lain in wait for. Infidit petitus.

To lay by line. Degrummer.

To lay to ones charge. Obijcio.

To lay sweats. Tendere casses.

To lay for a thing before it is come. Praetendo.

To lay an excuse. Praetendo.

To lay eggs. Pario.

Laid. Positus, p.

Laid asunder or apart. Sepositus, p.

Laid aside or left off. Postpositus, missus, intermissus.

Laid between. Interpositus, interjectus, p.

Laid under. Substratus, suppositus.

Laid against. Obiectus, oppositus, p.

Laid by or to. Appositus, p.

Laid in. Immissus, p.

Laid down, or left in anothers keeping. Depositus, p.

Laid down. Demissus, p.

Laid up self. Reconditus, repositus.

A laying on. Impositio, f.

A laying before the face or eyes, or laying against. Obiectus, m.

A laying in of a beam. Immissura, f.

Post laying or bringing forth young. Effectus, adj.

An hen post laying. Effecta gallina.

A layman. Laicus, profanus, popularis.

Lay-land. Terra subseciva.

Lays, i. the place where any deer burrows by day.

A lake. Lacus, m.

A lamb. Agnus, m, agna, fem.

A little lamb. Agnellus, agniculus, m.

A lamb lately caved. Avilla, f. agnus recentis partus.

A sucking-lamb. Subrumus.

A late-wild lamb. Agnus cordus.

It has bath many lambs. Polastras, m.

Offer or belonging to lambs. Agninus, m.

Lambs self. Caro agnina.

To be lame. Claudico.

To make lame or maimed. Mutilo, demutulo, demembro.

One that is lamed or maimed. Cyllo, m.

Lame-mem. Atta, m.

Lameness. Claudicatio, clauditas, f.

Lamen of limbs for lack of blood, called benumbing. Stupor, m, stupiditas, f.

Lame. Claudus, mutilus, membris captus, claudulus, mutilatus.

One lame, can't feigneth to go upright. Claudaster, m.

Lame by reason of age. Decrepitus, adj.

Lame of one hand. Mancus, adj.

To lament, wail or mourn. Lamentor, ploro, quoro, lugeo, delugeo, delamentor, deplo, delecto, maeo, flet, dolco, Vide weep.

To lament much. Ingemo.

To lament a long time. Pro-lugeo.

To begin to lament. Lugefco.

To lament feignedly. Afficeo.

To lament greatly. Illachrymo.

To lament for the loss of any body. Elugeo.

To lament, weep, wail, or mourn to or with one. Applo, ro.

To lament with another. Congemo, collachrymo.

To lament ones fortune. Miseror.

To make lamentable. Lugebro.

They lament. Lugeur, imperfect.

Lamented. Lamentatus, querendos, p.

Lamented for. Deploratus, defleus, p.

Unlamented. Indeploratus.

A lamentor. Lamentator.

A lamenting, wailing or lamentation. Lamentatio, lamentum, querela, ejulatio, ejulatus, gemitus, ploratio, deploratio, ploratus, planctus.

A lamenting or wailing together. Comploratio, collachrymatio.

A lamenting or mourning. Mator, luctus, fletus, m, threnodia.

A lamenting with beating the breast. Tympanaria, f.

Lamentableness. Elegia, f.

A lamentable song, verse or verse. Elegidium, epodium, threnum, carmen lugubre.

A lamentable song at burials. Nenia, f, threnum, n.

A writer of lamentable verse. Elegiographus, m.

A lamentable expression of a thing whereby a man is grieved. Querimonia, f.

Lamentable. Lamentabilis,

lacrymosus, lugendus, luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris, tristis, miserabilis, miserandus, adj.

Very lamentable. Perluctuosus, adj.

That causeth lamentations. Lamentarius, luctifer.

Offer or belonging to lamentation. Elegiacus, adj.

Full of lamentation. Gembundus, querebundus, adj.

Lamentably. Lugubre, lugubriter, luctuosè, flebiliter, adv.

A lamp. Lampas, lucerna, f, lychnus, m, lychnus penfils.

A little lamp. Lucernula, f.

A lamp with two lights. Dimyxos.

A lamp with three lights. Trimyxos.

A lamp with divers lights. Polymyxos.

The match of a lamp. Lychnus.

A brand for a lamp. Lychnuchus.

Lamp with an house upon it. Fundus, m, possessio rustica, pradium, pradiolum. Vide Launce-land.

Lamp without an house upon it. Ager.

A land or region. Terra, ora, regio, f.

To land an army. Copias in terram expono.

Lands untilled. Chercos, solum derelictum.

Lands tilled. Rus, n.

Lay-land. Scilio.

Land that bath lain ley, turned in the Spring-time. Vervatum, n.

Land lain ley after newly tilled. Rudetum, n.

Land tilled every other year, or lands newly eared to be sown. Novale, n, novalis, f.

Land sown. Seges, f.

They whose land lie by the highway. Amsegetes, m.

Lands which by the Civil Law might be given or sold. Censui agri.

Free land or free-hold land. Optimo jure pradia.

Lands given by a fee-simple, or fee-tail to be holden of: donor by some service. Beneficarius fundus.

He that requireth to have part in division of lands. Agripeta.

A land-loper. Vide Losterer.

A piece of land sold by inheritance. Hæredium, n.

Land given in frank-marriage. Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.

Land that is proper to one. Allodium, n.

He that bath much lands, a landed-man. Ditissimus agri, agrosus.

Pertaining to lands. Agrarius.

A land-lord. Dominus fundi.

A lane or little street in a town. Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

A by-line. Diverticulum, n.

Lanes or courses in buildings, or setting things in order. Coria, orum.

A language. Lingua, oratio, f, sermo, m.

A proper form of any language. Idiomata, n.

A gentle language. Elandiloquentia, f.

He that useth such language. Elandiloquus, adj.

That can speak two languages. Bilinguis, adj. Ore duarum gentium loquens.

He that bath five languages. Pentaglotus, m.

A languet of Amber like a long head. Langurium, n.

To languish, pine or consume away. Languco, oblangueo, languesco, tabeo, tabesco, contabesco.

To make to languish or consume away. Tabefacio.

Languish. Languor, m.

Languishing or langu row. Languidus, languens, languescens.

Somewhat languishing. Languidulus, adj.

Lank, slender or thin of body. Victus, substrictus, strigosus, macilentus, adj.

A lantern. Laterna, f, viz dux.

A little lantern. Laternula.

A lantern of wood. Lychnus ligneus.

A lantern-bearer. Laternarius, m.

A lapidary. Gemmarius, mase.

To make a lap or skirt. Gremio.

To lap up or fold. Plico, im-plico, obvolvo, intrico.

Lapped. Plicatus, p.

A lap or bosom. Gremium, n.

A little lap. Gremiolum, n.

The lap, plain or fold of a garment. Sinus vestium.

The lap of the ear. Lobus, auricula.

A lapping or folding up. Involutio, f.

The laps of lungs and livers. Fibre pulmonis & jecoris.

To lap or lick. Vide Lick.

Lap, i. the opening of a Greyhound in his course.

A laple, or a forfeiture of a Prisonation.

To lard. Lardo, adipos, lardo transigo.

Larded. Lardo adipatus.

Lard. Liqueamen, lardum, lardum.

A little lard. Lardulum.

A larding-stick. Lardarium, neut.

A lardery or lard house. Lardarium, carniarium, n.

The yeomen of the lardery. Con-dus, conduspromus, m.

To make large. Collato, pro-laro.

To wax large. Latefco.

Largeness. Latitudo, ampli-tudo.



tudo, magnitudo, laxitas, granditas, f.

*Large, great or ample.* Prolixus, largus, latus, laxus, magnus, amplius, spatiosus, expatiatus, diffusus, fluxus, exapax.

*Very large.* Peramplius, przlargus, perlatus, adj.

*Somewhat large.* Largiusculus. *Largely or amply.* Spatiosus, late, laxè, cumulatè, amplè, adv.

*Largely or abundantly.* Large, refu.c. Vide *Abundantly*.

*At large, or in many words.* Verbosè, adv.

*Large, loud.* Louisque, adv.

*Largely or liberality.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.

*The largest of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his soldiers.* Donativum, congiarium, n.

*Things that Emperors or Princes were wont to cast in large amongst the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.* Missilia, um; neut.

*Large or to misfall.* Vide *Literat*.

*Lascivious.* Petulcus, lascivus, petulus, procax, adj.

*Lasciviousness.* Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.

*Lasciviously.* Petulantè, procaciter, adv.

*To lash.* Vide *To lash*.

*A lash or stripe.* Plaga, verber.

*To lash.* Flagello, verbero.

*A lash or jerk.* Crepicus.

*The last.* Deflusio, f. fluor ventris, dysenteria, profluvium, profluvium.

*A last stopped.* Venter suppreffus.

*A last or six of the belly with inflammation.* Diarrhæa.

*Lazy, or he that hath the last.* Foriolus, dyentericus.

*A last.* Puella.

*Lastitude.* Vide *Weariness*.

*To last.* Duro, perdure, permaneo, Vide *To endure*.

*To last ever.* Perennò.

*Lasting all day long.* Perdius.

*Lasting for ever.* Sempiternus.

*The last.* Ultimus, supremus, extremus, summus, postremus, novissimus, extremus.

*The last saving one.* Penultimus, adj. a postremo proximus.

*The last but two.* Antepenultimus, adj.

*Lastly or finally.* Denique, demum, tandem, proxime, adv.

*Last of all.* Postremo, ultimo, extremo, ad extremum.

*As the last.* Novissimè, adv.

*A footmatters last.* Multicula, modulus, forma calcei, pes.

*A last or lustage.* Onus, sabburra.

*To last.* Vide *Balance*.

*A latchet of a door.* Axiculum, m.

*A latchet of a shoe.* Ansa, ansula, corrigia, f. ligula calceorum, obstragulum calcei.

*To be late in the evening.* Vespero.

*It is late, or in the evening.* Vesperat.

*It waxeth late.* Vesperascit, advesperascit, invesperascit.

*To make to come late.* Tardo.

*Lateward, or late in the evening.* Serotinus, serus, ior.

*Late in the year.* Cordus, adj.

*Late in the evening.* Serò, serius, vespere, vesperti, tardè, adv.

*Until it was late.* Ad serum usque diem.

*Late three years then he should.* Triennio tardius quam debuerat, triumphavit.

*One of late time.* Neotericus.

*Late hoped or done.* Nuperus, adj.

*The latter.* Posterior, recentior.

*Lately, of late, or not long since.* Jamdudum, paulo ante, olim, nuper, modo, nunc, jampridem, recens, brevi.

*Lately.* Jam inde, noviter, pridem.

*Very late, or very little while ago.* Nuper, nuperrimè, adv.

*But late.* Dudum, modò.

*Lattermost, or after pasture.* Fœnum cœdum.

*A last.* Asserculus, assiculus, m. assula lata.

*To speak late.* Latinizo, Latine loquor.

*The Latine-tongue.* Lingua Latina, sermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.

*To be ignorant in the Latine-tongue.* Latine nescio.

*After the manner of Latine.* Latine, adv.

*Latitude or breadth.* Latitudo.

*Latent-metal.* Aurichalcum, orichalcum, n. æs coronarium.

*To lattice up.* Clathro.

*To make like a lattice.* Cancellò.

*Made like a lattice.* Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.

*Lattices.* Cancelli, orum.

*Lattices made of twigs.* Geræ, arum.

*A lattice set before a window.* Transenna, f.

*A lattice-window.* Clathrus, m. clathrum, conspillum, n.

*Lattice-work.* Reticulatum opus.

*Lattice-wise.* Reticulatim, cancellatim.

*Laud.* Vide *Praise*.

*Laudable.* Laudabilis, probabilis, approbandus, adj.

*To lave.* Vide *Invase*.

*Laved.* Vide *Drain*.

*A labor or ewer.* Niptrum, labrum, Vide *Ewer*.

*To laugh.* Rideo, cachinnus tollò, rium edo.

*To laugh at one.* Obrideo.

*To laugh privately.* Subrideo.

*To laugh to scorn.* Irrideo, derideo.

*To laugh together.* Corrideo.

*To laugh aloud or unmeasurably.* Cachinnas; cachinnor.

*To laugh afar off.* Prorideo.

*To laugh from the south onward.* Sardonium rideo.

*To laugh in ones sleeve.* Sub persona ridere.

*Laughed to scorn.* Irrisus, subannatus.

*A laughter.* Risor, m.

*A laughter or scuffer.* Derisor, perisor, m.

*A great laughter or scormer.* Cachinnor, derisor, irrisor.

*Laughter, or a laughing.* Risor, irrisor, m.

*Laughter in derision.* Cachinnus, m.

*An unmeasurable laughter.* Cachinnatio, f.

*A long laughter without a cause, or such whose end is sorrow.* Risor Sardonicus.

*A precise laughter without cause.* Achriogelos.

*He that never laugheth.* Age-lustus.

*A laughing to scorn.* Risor, derisor, irrisor, f. irrissus, m.

*A laughing heartily.* Petrisio, f.

*A laughing-stock, or a thing to be laughed at.* Ridelium, derisorium, ludibrium, deridiculum, ridiculare, n.

*He that laugheth to make another laugh.* Gelastus, adj.

*He that can laugh.* Risibilis.

*One that laugheth much.* Ridibundus, adj.

*Laughed at.* Derisorius, adj.

*Worthy to be laughed at.* Deridiculus, ridiculus, ridicularis.

*Laughingly.* Ridiculè, adv.

*To laugh or laugh out.* Prodigò, profundo, projicio, largior, elargior.

*Too much laughing.* Prodigalitas, prodigitas, f.

*Laugh.* Profusus, ifissus; prodigus, adj.

*Laughily.* Profusè, adv.

*To launce or open a sore.* Scarifico, incindo, rescindo.

*To launce round about.* Circumscarifico.

*A launcing.* Scarificatio, incisio, incisura, f.

*A launce, launcet, or Chirurgions knife, wherewith they use to bleed blood.* Scalpellum, m. phlebotomum, scalper, scalprum chirurgicum.

*A launce to cut wounds.* Smillum.

*A launce or spear.* Hasta, f.

*A launce-man.* Hastiger, hastifer, adj.

*To launch out into the deep.* Solvo.

*To launch out a ship.* Solvere navem.

*Laund.* Vide *Lau*.

*A laundress.* Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f.

*Crowned with laurel.* Laureatus, p.

*To make a law.* Sancio, fisco, legem fero, stablio.

*A law.* Lex, præscriptio, nomia, f. nomen, m. plephisma, fœdus, n. forma, f.

*A little law.* Legula, f.

*A law established.* Sanctio, f.

*Law or right.* Jus, fas, indecl.

*A law or decree from the Senate.* Senatusconsultum, n.

*The law peculiar for every city and town.* Lex municipalis.

*A law of equality.* Isonomia.

*Laws made among the Romans for excess of banqueting.* Fania lex, Didia, f.

*A law for sect.* Tabula, f.

*Laws concerning devotion.* Ose, f.

*The law of arms.* Jus militare.

*A law whereby a man recovereth that which is lost in war, or alienated from him by some unlawful means.* Postliminium, n.

*The law civil.* Jus civile, proprium, civicum.

*The law of nature.* Naturale.

*The law of nations.* Jus gentium.

*A law made of the people without the consent of the Senate.* Plebiscitum, n.

*A second law, or repeating of the law.* Deuteronomium, n.

*Evil constitution and disordering of the law.* Dynomia, n.

*Law-days.* Dies fasti, juridici.

*A lawyer.* Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, jurisprudens, jurisconsultissimus, legisperitus, causidicus.

*A young lawyer.* Leguleius.

*Certain lawyers in Athens.* Areopagite, m.

*A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands.* Prædiator.

*A lawyer that defendeth ones cause, or a Proctor or Attorney.* Cognitor, m.

*Lawyers, which neglecting the equity of the law, stick to the very words.* Acrobodices, m.

*Such a strict law.* Acrobodiceum, n.

*Lawyers, who having studied the law one whole year, added the second thereunto.* Edictales.

*One that loveth always to praise on the law.* Philodicus, m.

*He that teacheth the law.* Nomodactes, m.

*A law-maker.* Legislator, legislifer, nomotheta, nomothetes, sanctior, scriptor, m.

*A breaker of laws.* Legirupa, e.g. legirupio.

*He that hath the keeping of books wherein laws be written.* Nomophylax, m.

*Alienation of the law, or one that hath studied the law five years.* Polyta, m.

*Knowledge in the law.* Jurisprudencia, f.

*To make lawful.* Legitimo.

*Is it lawful.* Licet, imperf.

*Lawful.*

*Lauslaus*. Legitimation, f.  
*Lawless*. Exlex, illex, c. g.  
*Of or belonging to the law*. Juridicialis, juridicus, adj.  
*Lawful*. Licitus, legitimus, iustus, adj. concessus, p.  
*Lawful, or permitted by the law of God*. Fas, indecl.  
*Not lawful*. Illegitimus.  
*Lawfully*. Juré, licite, legitime.  
*Lawn or fine linnen cloth*. Sindon, carbatus, f.  
*A Lawn in a Park*. Saltus, m.  
*A Lay*. Vide Song.  
*A Lay*. Vide Lay.  
*A Lazer*. Leprosus, mentagricus, elephaniticus, m.  
*The disease of a Lazer*. Lepra, f.  
*A Lazer-house*. Hierocomium.  
*LaZineis*. Pigitia, f.  
*Lazy*. Segnis, ior; piger, desidiosus, otiosus, ignavus, iocers, deses, reles.  
*Lazily*. Pigrè, oscitantèr, segnier, adv. V. Slow.

## LEANT

*white Leach*, of some called Litch-Lumbard, Gelatina amygdalorum.  
*To play the Leacher, or Lecher*. Libidino.  
*To commit lechery, or play the Leacher*. Macchor, mechisso, meretricor.  
*To commit lechery with one nigh of kin*. Incesto.  
*To be lecherous at the age of fourteen years*. Hirquitalio.  
*A lecherous or lecherous*. Mæchus, scottator, ganeo, impudicus, libidinarius, acollatus, mæc.  
*Leachery*. Libido, impudicitia, obsecnitas, voluptas venerea, fornicatio, fornicatus, Venus.  
*Leachery with kindred*. Incestus.  
*Most abominable leachery*. Pro-pudium, n. ofcis, f.  
*Leachery, or provocation to leachery*. Salacitas, f.  
*The rickling of leachery*. Urtica, f.  
*Disire of leachery upon fight*. Propassio, f.  
*The kind of leachery*. Asmodæus.  
*Overmuch use of leachery*. Clinopale.  
*A house of leachery*. Lupanar.  
*V. Brothel-house*.  
*Meats stirring to leachery*. Salaces cibi.  
*A child past fourteen years beginning to be moved with leachery*. Hirquitalius, m.  
*Lecherous*. Libidinosus, venereus, petulans, incastus, mæchus, filax, petulcus.  
*Lecherous in living or words*. Lascivus, adj.  
*Abominably lecherous*. Pro-pudiosus, adj.  
*Abandoned to all kind of*

*lechery*. Fluxus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to leachery*. Fornicatorius, adj.  
*Provoking to leachery*. Prurientis, p.  
*To leach, or soulder together*. Plumbo.  
*Lead*. Plumbum, n.  
*White-lead*. Cerussa, f. album plumbum.  
*The best some or fume of lead, called White-lead*. Lithargyrum, n.  
*The second kind of white-lead*. Argyrites.  
*Red-lead*. Minium, n. rubrica, f.  
*Black-lead*. Oleasterense, n. stibium.  
*A vein of lead*. Molybdæna.  
*A worker of lead, or plumber*. Plumbarius, m.  
*Soulder of lead*. Ferrumen.  
*A souldering with lead*. Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.  
*That is leaded*. Incoctilis, adj.  
*Mixt with lead*. Plumbosus.  
*That is of lead*. Plumbeus, adj.  
*To leach*. Duco, educo, deduco, subduco, dirigo, traho.  
*To lead before*. Perduco.  
*To lead before*. Præduco.  
*To lead in*. Introduco, induco.  
*To lead away*. Abduco, seduco, traduco.  
*To lead to*. Adduco, fero.  
*To lead about*. Circumduco, ducto, circumago.  
*To lead about often*. Ductito.  
*To lead over*. Transduco, trajicio.  
*To lead against*. Contraduco.  
*To lead from one place to another*. Deduco, traduco.  
*To lead through*. Perduco.  
*To lead forth*. Produco.  
*To lead aside or deceive*. Seduco.  
*To lead by force*. Perduco.  
*To lead away by force*. Abduco.  
*To lead forth again, or back*. Reduco.  
*To lead out from the flock*. Abgreco.  
*To lead out of the way*. Abduco, seduco, præterduco, diverto.  
*To lead, move or allure*. Delecto, rapio, illicio.  
*To lead on*. Degeo, ut, Degegeo vitam.  
*To lead or convey*. Mino.  
*To lead a dance*. Præfulto, choream duco, restim ducto.  
*To lead a quiet life*. Vitam pacatam degeo.  
*To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion*. Illogo.  
*Lead*. Ductus, deductus, inductus, perductus, p.  
*Lead about*. Circumductus, p.  
*Lead away*. Abductus, p.  
*Lead aside*. Seductus, p.  
*A leader*. Dux, c. g. ductor, ductator, ductarius, m.  
*A leader away*. Abductor, m. trix, f.

*A leader home again*. Reductor.  
*A misleader*. Seductor, m.  
*A leader or pointer out of the way*. Præmonstrator, m.  
*A leader of a dance*. Chorcharitha, præfultor, m. trix, f.  
*Ductus, ductatus*.  
*A leading away*. Abductio.  
*A leading or bringing in*. Introductio, inductio, f.  
*A leading about*. Circumductus, m.  
*A leading home again*. Reductio.  
*Leading the way*. Prævius, prævius, adj.  
*Easier to be led*. Ductitius.  
*To bring forth, or bear leafy*. Frondco, frondesco.  
*Leafed, or having leafy*. Foliat, adj.  
*A leaf*. Folium, n.  
*A little leaf*. Foliolum, n.  
*The leaf that groweth next the ground of any grain*. Loba.  
*The leaf or branch of a tree*. Frons, diss. petalium, n.  
*The leaf of a bean*. Operculamentum fabæ.  
*The leaf of the bean called Colocasia*. Ciborium, n.  
*A vine-leaf*. Abeltra, vel Abaltra, f.  
*A Rose-leaf*. Caprifolium, n.  
*A certain leaf in India, that swimmeth in pools without any apparent root*. Malabathrum.  
*The leafy of trees or herbs*. Coma, f.  
*A leaf of paper*. Charra, scheda, f. philura, philura, f.  
*A side of a leaf in a book*. Pagina, f.  
*A little leaf*. Paginula, f.  
*The leaf of a hog's fat*. Unctum, n.  
*That beareth leafy*. Frondifer, adj.  
*That which hath broad leafy*. Larifolius, adj.  
*Full of green leafy*. Frondosus, adj.  
*Without leaves*. Infrons, adj.  
*Of leaves*. Frondosus, frondarius, foliaceus, adj.  
*To enter into league*. Confedere, pacifico, percutio fœdus.  
*To covenant and make a league*. Fœderor, dep.  
*A league*. Fœdus, n. induciz, f.  
*A league amongst men of divers countreys, joined in war against one*. Symmachia, f.  
*A league or entercourse between Princes for the deliverance of any thing*. Reciperatio, reciperauntia.  
*A league-breaker*. Fœdistragus, m.  
*A league broken*. Læsum, tæmeratum, violatum fœdus.  
*To leak, or run forth*. Transluo, perluo.  
*The ships leak*. Naves fatiscunt rimis, aquam trahit navivigium.  
*A leak of fire, or bright-*

*ness*. Lampas, f.  
*A leak of lightning*. Fulgetrum, n. fulgura, f.  
*A leak for dogs*. V. Leash.  
*To be lean*. Macreo, macreo, macresco.  
*To wax lean*. Macresco, macresco, gracilefco.  
*To wax lean again*. Remacresco.  
*To make lean*. Macero, macio, emacio, emacior, tenuo, extenuo, attenuo.  
*To make very lean*. Macro.  
*To make lean again*. Remacero.  
*To be extreme lean with sickness*. Tabefco.  
*Made lean*. Maciatus, emaciatus, tenuatus, extenuatus, attenuatus, imminutus, emacriatus.  
*Leanness*. Maceria, macceries, macies, f. mactor, mator, m. macritudo, maccredo, f.  
*Leanness, thinness, slenderness*. Gracilitas, tenuitas, f.  
*Lean folk*. Gracilentes, graciles, monogrammi.  
*Lean*. Macer, macilentus.  
*Lean, thin, slender*. Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior, ifissimus, exilis, scutulus, argutus, adj.  
*Very lean*. Permacer, strigosus, adj.  
*Very lean for his bigness*. Ve-grandis, adj.  
*Somewhat lean*. Macellus, adj.  
*Somewhat lean, thin or slender*. Yenuiculus, vesculus.  
*Lean by corruption or consumption*. Tabidus, adj.  
*Carion lean*. Strigosus, squalidus, adj.  
*To lean upon*. Innitor, incumbor, nitor, recumbo, subutor, annitor, connitor, infisto, applico.  
*To lean towards*. Inclino, acclino, reclino.  
*To lean over, or stand out further then others*. Promineo.  
*To lean more so*. Propendeo.  
*To lean to, or favour in opinion*. n. Adstipulo.  
*Leaning to, or upon*. Nixus, innixus, amixus, amixus, in-nitens.  
*Leaning on his staff*. Baculo incumbens.  
*Leaning or bending*. Acclinatus, p.  
*A leaning or bending downward*. Declivitas, f.  
*A leaning staff*. V. Staff.  
*Leaning or bending somewhat upward*. Reclivus, adj.  
*Leaning or bending toward a thing*. Reclinatus, p. acclivis, acclivus, acclinatus, adj.  
*To leap*. Salto, salto, emico, ut, cor cepit emicere.  
*To leap out or forth*. Exilio, ab-filio, pro-filio, crumpo, propumpo, pro-filio, emico.  
*To leap forth or against*. Ad-filio.

To leap hither and thither. Diffultus, defultus, diffilio.  
 To leap in. Infilio.  
 To leap up. Scando, emico.  
 To leap on horse-back. In equum infilio, equum alcendo.  
 To leap off a horse. Ex equo diffilio.  
 To leap upon. Superfilio, infilio, infulto, confilio, affilio.  
 To leap down. Defilio, diffilio.  
 To leap before or first. Praefilio, praefulto.  
 To leap together. Confilio.  
 To leap over. Transfilio, transulto, transivolo.  
 To leap or ride on. Transcendo.  
 To leap or fly into. Fo.  
 To leap upon. Salto, saltito.  
 To leap back. Refilio, refulto.  
 To leap a little. Subfilio.  
 To leap swiftly, as she bears pants. Palpito.  
 To leap or skip for joy. Gestio, praegeritio, exulto, praefulto, exilio.  
 To leap for joy. Infulto.  
 To leap upon, as males do upon females. Salio, alitio, infilio, scando.  
 Leaped into, as into a saddle. Inscensus, p.  
 A leaper. Saltator, m.  
 A leaping. Saltatus, m, saltatio, saltura, f.  
 A leaping up. Insultatio, f.  
 A leaping in or upon. Insultura, f.  
 A leaping first. Praefaltura, f.  
 A leaping forth. Profaltura, f.  
 A leaping back. Refaltura, f.  
 A leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.  
 A leap. Saltus, m.  
 Full of leaping. Saltabundus, adj.  
 Pertaining to leaping. Saltatorius, adj.  
 By leaping; or leaping by leap. Saltim, exultim, assultim, vchitatum, saltuatum, adv.  
 A leap or well to take fish in. Nassa, f.  
 Leaps to take Eggs. Caudex, f.  
 The leap year. Vide Year.  
 To learn. Discio, addisco, percipio, comprehendo, apprehendo, intelligo, cognosco.  
 To learn together. Condiscio.  
 To learn before. Praedisco.  
 To learn by heart, or perfectly. Edisco, perdiscio, memoris mandio.  
 To learn to play on instruments. Fidibus discio.  
 One that learneth in his childhood. Pædomathes, m.  
 One that learneth in his old age, which never learned before he was aged. Opimathes, m.  
 Such learning. Opimathia.  
 A lover of learning. Philomathes.  
 Love of learning. Philomathia.  
 Learning. Doctrina, eruditio, disciplina, literatura, litera, cognitio, f. mathema.

That learning which comprehendeth all the seven liberal Sciences. Encyclopædia, f.  
 Learning by demonstration. Mathesis, f.  
 Aptness to learn. Docilitas, f.  
 Learned of himself without his masters help. Autodidactus, adj.  
 Learned. Literatus, doctus, eruditus, p. ior. istimus; prudens, subtilis, literis imbutus, peritus.  
 Very well learned. Perdoctus, p. literatorius, literosus.  
 Somewhat learned. Eruditulus, semidoctus, adj.  
 Learned in the seven liberal Arts. Heptatechnus, adj.  
 Learned nothing at all. Agrammatus, adj.  
 Apt to learn. Docilis, disciplinofus, adj.  
 Pertaining to learning. Literarius, adj.  
 That may be learned. Disciplinabilis, adj.  
 Learnedly. Doctè, perdoctè, literatè, eruditè, pereruditè, adv.  
 To make a lease. Loco, loci-to foras.  
 A leasewer, lessour or lessor of a lease. Locator, m, trix, f. locatorius, m.  
 The taking of a lease, by hiring or farming of a thing. Redemptura, f.  
 A lease. Charta redemptionis, formula locationis.  
 To lease after reapers. V. To glean.  
 Leasing. V. Lying.  
 A lease, or thing with which leases be tied. Lorum, retinaculum, n.  
 A lease or collar for a dog. Numella, f.  
 A little lease. Habenula, f.  
 A lease of bounds. Terminum.  
 To lead dogs in leashes. Numelliscanes dycto.  
 The least. Minimus, adj.  
 The least of all. Multichimus, adj.  
 Less of all, or as the least. Minime, adv.  
 As the least. Minimum, ad minimum, saltem vel saltim, adv.  
 Less any man. Nequis.  
 Less any, or less any way. Nequa.  
 Less peradventure. Nequando.  
 Less than. Ne, ni, nè, adv.  
 To take lease. Otor.  
 To be at lease. Vaco, otio fruor.  
 I am at good lease. Vacat, imp.  
 Bring at lease. Vacans, p. vacuus, idimus, adj.  
 He that taketh lease and advisement what to do. Deliberator.  
 Lease. Otium, n, vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.  
 Lease or sarrance. Mora, pausa.

Leasure or space. Spatium, n. locus, m, ut, Dare locum.  
 Leasurily, or all by leasure. Otiosè, vacanter.  
 Leasurily, softly, or by little and little. Cunctanter, otiosè, placidè, lentè, dudum, minutatim, sensim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.  
 Leather. Corium, n.  
 Tawed leather. Aluta, f.  
 Anything made of tawed leather. Alutamen, alutamentum, coriaceum, n.  
 The upper leather of a shoe. Oblitragillum, n.  
 A leather-seller. Pellio, m.  
 A leather-sellers trade. Pelliparia.  
 A leather bag. Pasceolus, ascopera.  
 A leather stong or collar. Lorum tergimum.  
 A tower of leather. V. Tower.  
 Made of leather. Coriaceus, scorteus, m.  
 Covered or wrapped with leather. Follitus, adj.  
 Covered with leather. Pellitus.  
 Leathirly, or of leather. Coriaceus, tergimus, adj.  
 Of buff leather. Bubalinus, adj.  
 To leave. Desino, mitto, praeterco, depono.  
 To leave or forsake. Desero, destituo, desicco, linquo, delinquo, derelinquo, deficio, didico, decesso.  
 To leave the friendship of men. Discedere ab amicis.  
 To leave a possession. Decedere possessione.  
 To leave off. Desino, desisto, abhisto, mitto, demitto, intermitto, remitto, recedo, conquiesco, parco, abrumpo, removeo.  
 To leave behind. Postmitto, poltergo.  
 To leave out a thing that should be spoken, or leave untouched. Praetermitto, praeterco.  
 To leave out that ought to be spoken, as essential to the matter in hand. Praevicor.  
 To leave off from doing a thing. Superfedeco.  
 To leave, forsake, or put away. Repudio.  
 To leave the old wont. Desuefacio, desuefco.  
 To leave off for a time. Intermitto.  
 To leave mourning. Elugeo.  
 To leave playing. Eludo.  
 To leave work. Cesso.  
 To leave alone. Viduo.  
 To leave without succour. Desolo, prodo.  
 Left or forsaken. Desitus, relictus, derelictus.  
 Left or not medled with. Omisus, p.  
 Left off. Desicus, p.  
 Left off for a time. Intermissus, remissus, p.  
 Left alone. Desolatus, p. desolatorius, adj. viduatus.  
 Left out. Paradjponenon.

That must be left off. Desuescendus, p.  
 A leaving or forsaking. Rejctio, relictio, derelictio, destitutio, desertio, f. derelictus.  
 A leaving untouched. Omisio, f.  
 A leaving out. Praetermissio, f.  
 A leaving off for a time. Intermissus, m.  
 A leaving without comfort. Desolatio, f.  
 Leaving, or things left. Reliquia, f.  
 That is left. Reliquus, residuus.  
 To give leave to do a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, potestatem, copiam, facultatem do vel facio.  
 To take ones leave of, or bid farewell. Valedico, saluto.  
 I have leave to do. Licet, imp.  
 Leave is given. Permittitur.  
 Her that giveth leave. Concessor, m.  
 Leave or license. Venia, copia, licentia, permisso, concessio, f. permissus, concessus, m. libertas, facultas, potestas, pax, f.  
 By your leave. Pace tua.  
 Leave to depart. Missio, dimissio.  
 Leave to enter, as to a Prince. Admissio, f.  
 I have leave. Immissus, adj. immisus, abl.  
 To leave. Fermento.  
 To puff up or rise by leavening. Fermentesco.  
 To be leavened. Fermentor.  
 Leavened. Fermentatus, p.  
 Leaven. Fermentum, n, zyme.  
 The laying of leaven. Conspersion, f.  
 Leavened bread. Zymites.  
 Made of leaven. Fermentarius.  
 Without leaven. Azymus, adj.  
 A leaver or bar to lift or bear timber. Phalanga, falanga, f. vectis.  
 A leaver with an iron point. V. Bar.  
 A leabrett or young hare. Lepuiculus, m.  
 A leetern or dest. Pluteus, m.  
 A lecture. Lectio, praedictio, f. V. Lesson.  
 A Lecture or reading in school, called the Kings Lecture, or the common lecture. Professio, f.  
 A reader of lectures in open school. Professor, m.  
 Of or belonging to that lecture. Professorius, m.  
 Letch. Medicus.  
 A leech-norm. Sanguifuga, hirudo.  
 An horse-leech. Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulo-medicus.  
 Leth, i. dear.  
 A leth or scallion. Porrum, n. porrus.  
 A leek-led. Porrina, f. porrarium, n.  
 A leek-blade. Talia, f.

## LEN

## LEN

## LET

## LEV

*Of or belonging to a leek.* Por-racæus, adj.  
*Leer, or lere.* Complexio.  
*Lees.* V. Lies.  
*To leste.* Perdo. V. Leste.  
*A leet.* Curia.  
*To leet.* V. To flew.  
*Leit-days.* Dies fasti.  
*The left hand.* Sinistra, f.  
*One that is left handed.* Scævus, scæva, lævus.  
*Pertaining to the left hand.* Sinisterr, adj.  
*On the left hand.* Sinistra, adv. a parte sinistra.  
*On, or towards the left hand.* Sinistrorsum.  
*Left.* V. Leave.  
*A Legacy.* Legatum, n.  
*He to whom a legacy is made.* Legatarius, m.  
*Pertaining to legacies.* Legati-vus, adj.  
*A Legate.* V. Embassador.  
*The leg from the knee to the ankle.* Tibia, f. crus, fura.  
*A leg or hanch.* Lumbus, m.  
*A little leg.* Cruriculum.  
*The shin of the leg, behind which the calf is.* Crea, f.  
*A breaking of legs.* Crurifragium.  
*He that hath long legs or stank.* Pedit.  
*He that hath short legs.* Myce-lus, m.  
*He that hath great legs.* Cru-ratus.  
*To go straggling, or crook-legged.* Varico.  
*He that hath crooked legs.* Var-us, varax, vaticofus.  
*Wry-legged.* Loripes.  
*To make a leg.* Genu flecto, popliteum incurvo.  
*A leg of mutton.* Coxa vel clunus ovina, femur ovillum.  
*He that hath legs bowed in-ward, wide between the feet & the knees outward.* Vatuus, adj.  
*Baker or bow-legged.* Valgus.  
*Of or pertaining to legs.* Tibialis, tibianus, adj.  
*Leggerdmain, crafty con-veyance.* Præstigia.  
*A Legion.* Legio, f.  
*A little legion.* Legiuncula, f.  
*A legion of soldiers among the Romans.* Aglaphis.  
*Pertaining to a legion.* Legio-narius, adj.  
*Legitimate.* Legitimus.  
*Leisure.* V. Leafure.  
*A Leman, or married mans Concubine.* Pallaca. V. Con-cubine.  
*A little leman or paramour.* Amicula, f.  
*Limons.* V. Limons.  
*To lend.* Credo, mutuo, com-modo, accommodo, præsto, commodato, vel mutuum, vel mutuo do, occupo.  
*To lend one money to one for usury.* Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem scœ-nore.  
*To lend often.* Commodito.  
*To lend for gain or usury.* Fœ-nero.

*Lens.* Accommodatus, cre-ditus, p. mutuus, commodatus, adj.  
*A lender.* Creditor, commo-dator, accommodator, m.  
*A lender of money to usury.* Campfor, m.  
*A lending.* Accommodatio, f.  
*Lending for usury.* Fœnera-tio, fœneratus.  
*To whom anything is lent free-ly.* Commodatorius, adj.  
*To lengthen or make long.* Ex-tendo, produco, protraho.  
*To be or wax long.* Longitico.  
*Lengthened.* Productus, ex-tentus.  
*A lengthning.* Productio, f.  
*Length.* Prolixitas, prolix-itas, proceritas, longitudo.  
*Length of time.* Longitudo, longinquitas, f.  
*A length without breadth, or a line drawn with a pen.* Gram-me, f.  
*Where two sentences are alike in length.* Hocolon.  
*Long.* Longus, oblongus, ex-tensus, promissus laxus, pro-cerus, prolixus, extremus.  
*Very long.* Prælongus, per-longus, adj.  
*Somewhat long.* Sublongus, longulus, adj.  
*A long gangle, or slant fellow.* Longurio.  
*More long than broad by b. l.* Strigatus, adj.  
*That is long, and cometh down to the ankles.* Talaris, adj.  
*Long and round.* Teres.  
*Long continuing.* Longinquus, diuturnus, diutinus, perennis, adj.  
*Long haired.* Macrocomus, adj.  
*Long-lived.* Vivax, longæ-vus, adj.  
*Long-nosed.* Macronasus, adj.  
*Twice as long.* Biflongus, adj.  
*Long life.* Vivacitas, f.  
*Long, or in length.* Producte, prolixè, procerè, procerius, adv.  
*Very long.* Extensissimè, adv.  
*On length.* Tractim, adv.  
*Somewhat long, or a far off.* Longulè, longiusculè, adv.  
*A long time.* Diu, longè, long-um, adv.  
*Very long.* Perdiu, adv.  
*How long? Quamdiu?* quo-usque? adv.  
*How long since? Quampridem?*  
*So long.* Eousque, tamdiu, adv.  
*So long as.* Eousque dum, do-nee, tamdiu quam, tantisper dum, quoad, adv.  
*Long of an height.* Proceriti-ter, adv.  
*Long before, long ago, or long since.* Jampridem, jandiu, o-lim, jamdudum, antiquitus, adv.  
*At the length, or at the last.* Tandem, demum, aliquando, denique, adv.  
*Once at the length.* Aliquando.

*Now as length.* Jam tandem.  
*Lenity.* Lenitas.  
*Lenity.* Quadragesi-male, f. tempus quadragesi-male.  
*A Leopard, or libard.* Pardus, m. leopardus.  
*A female libard or leopard.* Pardalis, f.  
*A Lepe.* V. Leap.  
*The Leprosie.* Lepra, f. ele-phanta, elephantis.  
*Leprouness.* Porrigio, f.  
*A leper, or leproim man.* Le-prosus, elephanticus.  
*Leprou colours.* V. Colours.  
*Lessie.* i. He that taketh a lease.  
*To lessen, or make less.* Te-nuo, extenuo, diminuo, immi-nuo, allevo.  
*To diminish, impair and wax less.* Decreco, rarefco.  
*Lessened, or made less.* Minu-tus, diminutus, imminutus, ac-tenuatus, p.  
*Not made less.* Inattenuatus.  
*Making less.* Minutio, immi-nutio, f.  
*Less or lesser.* Minor.  
*For less.* Minoris.  
*A little less.* Minorculus, adj.  
*Less.* Minus, adv.  
*A Lesson, or leere.* Lectio, prælectio, f. documen-tum, n.  
*A little lesson.* Lectiuncula, f.  
*A lesson or instruction.* Docu-mentum, præceptum, n. præ-ceptio, f. monitum, n.  
*Less.* V. Least.  
*To let or hinder.* Impedio, dis-turbo, cohideo, obisto, præ-pedio, prohibeo, interpellio, obsto, reprimio.  
*To let often.* Tardio.  
*To let or suffer.* Sino, permitto.  
*To let in.* Admitto, intrimitto.  
*To let or interrupt.* V. Inter-rupt.  
*To let ones passage.* Obvarico.  
*To let or stay.* Tardo, retar-do, moror, remoror, retineo.  
*To let, or hinder one to have.* Subtraho.  
*To let pass.* Mitto, omitto, præ-termitto, prætereo.  
*To let go.* Dimitto, emitto.  
*To let down.* Demitto.  
*To let down as the string of an instrument.* Remitto.  
*To be let or hindered.* Distine-or, obstat, imp.  
*To let or hire.* Locito. Vide Hire.  
*Letred.* Retardatus, impeditus, distentus, retentus, remo-ratus, deterius, distritus, p.  
*Letred with much business.* Negotiatus, p.  
*Letred, or fettered that be can-not go.* Præpeditus, p.  
*Much letred.* Impeditissimus.  
*Let pass.* Missus, emissus, in-termissus, p.  
*A letter or binder.* Turba-tor, morator, obstructor, re-preffor, m.  
*A letting.* Impeditio, inter-

pellatio, cohibitio, f.  
*A letting pass.* Prætermisio, f. intermissus, m.  
*A letting of blood.* Phlebotomia, detractio sanguinis, emissio sanguinis.  
*A let.* Impedimentum, præ-pedimentum, offendiculum, objectaculum, obstaculum, n. remora, f. obex, dub, g.  
*A let or disturbance to ones business.* Interpellatio, f.  
*Let or hinderances.* Tricæ, arum; f.  
*The Letany.* Letania, lita-nia, f.  
*Letbel.* i. Draddy.  
*The Letbargy, a sleepy, drow-sie, and forgetful sickness here-by reason & memory also persi-steth.* Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.  
*A Letter, or a B. C. Let-tera, elementum, character, gramma.*  
*A capital or text-letter.* Littera uncialis.  
*A letter-missive, or Epist.* Litteræ, epistola, f. scriptum, n. libelli, orum; n.  
*Letters.* Tabula, f.  
*A letter written in bask, or without fixity.* Sylva.  
*Letters gratulatory sent for a welcome home.* Litteræ adventi-tiæ.  
*Letters excusatory.* Epistola excusatoria.  
*Letters of Attorney.* Libelli procuratoris.  
*Letters crookedly written.* Litteræ vacillantes.  
*Letters patent.* Diploma, n. codicilli, m.  
*Letters of appeal.* Dimissoriæ literæ.  
*Letters taunting or bising.* Litteræ aculeatæ.  
*Book letters that can hardly be read.* Litteræ excolescentes.  
*A private mans letter.* Dia-graphæ literæ.  
*Letters sent from one to another.* Litteræ dimissoriæ.  
*A letter of a Prince answering other letters.* Rescriptum, n.  
*Letters of exchange.* Tessera nummaria.  
*A letter-carrier.* Tabellarius, m. V. Carrier.  
*Lettered or well-learned.* Litteratus, adj.  
*Belonging to letters.* Literari-us, elementarius.  
*Belonging to letters missive.* Epistolarius, adj.  
*A letter window.* V. Lastise.  
*A lettise, lomet, or cap for a gentlewoman.* Redimiculum, Lettice, V. Hobs.  
*To level or make even.* Com-plano, libro, perlibro, aequo.  
*To level at.* V. Aim.  
*To be level.* Proculmo.  
*Made level.* Libratus, pavius.  
*A level, such as Mofes or Capenters use.* Amulus, f. per-pendiculum.  
*Lever.* i. Better.  
*A leverer.* V. Leaverer.



To *leby* or *tax*. V. *Cess*.  
*Leved*. Exactus, p.  
*Levying of money*. Exadio pecuniarium.  
*Leving*. V. *Lightning*.  
*A Levite*. Levita, levites, m.  
*A Levites wife*. Levitissa, f.  
*Of or belonging to a Levite*. Leviticus, adj.  
*To live lewdly*. Nequitro.  
*A lewd person*. Malefactor, m. trix, f.

*Lewd men, or naughty pack*. Perditi, impuri, profligati homines, quiquliz, f.  
*Lewdness*. Improbis, nequitia, pravitatis, malitia, impunitas, f.

*Lewd*. Nefarius, sceleratus, flagitiosus, nequam, indec, pravus, improbus, spurcificus, inquinatus, nefastus, impudicus, impurus, adj. scelus.

*Very lewd, or lewdest*. Pestimus, nequissimus, impurissimus, perditus, profligatus, confcleratus, adj.

*Made lewd*. Impudicatus, p. *Lewdly*. Improbe, nefarie, nequitro, ius, ism; prave, scelerate, flagitiose, impudice, impure.

*I had leyster*. Malo.

## L ante I

To *lib*. V. *Geld*.  
*A libard*. V. *Leopard*.  
*A libel*. Libellus, m. scriptum famolium.  
*A stand-rows libel*. Libellus famolus.

*To give liberally*. Largior.  
*A liberal giver*. Largitor, m.  
*A liberal giving*. Erogatio, largitio, f.

*Liberalty or bountyfulness*. Liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas, munificentia, bonitas.

*Liberal*. Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapsilis, largificus, largus, effusus, adj.

*Very liberal*. Perliberalis, perbenignus, indulgentissimus, adj.

*To be liberal*. Prodigus, impendiosus, adj.

*Liberal sciences*. Ingenue artes.

*Liberalty*. Benigne, liberaliter, munifice, large, prolix, humaniter.

*Very liberalty*. Perliberaliter, perbenigne, amplissime.

*To set one at liberty*. Libero, relaxo.

*Set at liberty*. Liber, laxatus, solutus, expeditus, p. donatus rude, nulla re implicatus.

*A lover of liberty*. Phileleutheros, m.

*Liberty*. Libertas, indulgentia, potestas, laxitas, laxamentum, licentia, copia.

*Immoderate liberty*. Licentia, f.

*Liberty of will*. Librium arbitrium.

*Full of liberty*. Licentiosus, adj. *Liberty without correction*. Impunitas, f.

*Liberty to live after ones own laws*. Autonomia, f.

*That is of that liberty*. Autonomos, m.

*The assertion of liberty or freedom*. Vindiciz, arum; f.

*A setting one at liberty*. Liberatio, emancipatio, f.

*Libertine*. Cui quod libet licet, Epicureus.

*A library*. Bibliotheca, libraria, archivum, armarium, n.

*One that keepeth a library*. Librarius, bibliothecarius.

*Belonging to a library*. Bibliothecal, adj.

*To license*. Licentio, permitto, indulgeo.

*To give license*. Dispenso, privilegio munire.

*To license one to depart*. Dimitto.

*Licensed*. Permissus, licentiatius.

*Licence*. V. *Leave*.

*A license*. Concessus, passus, privilegium, diploma.

*Licensed*. Privilegio munitus.

*A licentiate*. Lyta, x.

*A licensee or passor for soldiers or others*. Missio, f.

*Licenses in writing to use the common post-horses*. Erectiones, f.

*A license general, or passor for safe conduct*. Publica fides.

*Licentious*. Licentiosus, adj.

*More licentious*. Licentior, ius.

*Licentiously*. Licenter, perlicenter, adj.

*To lick*. Lingo, lambo.

*To lick away*. Delingo.

*To lick or lap like dogs*. Lambo, delambo.

*To lick up all*. Elingo, delambo.

*To lick or lap before*. Prælambo, prælingo.

*To lick about*. Circumlambo.

*To lick again*. Relingo.

*To lick often*. Lambito.

*To lick dishes*. Catillo.

*Licked*. Linctus, p.

*A Licker*. Linctor, m. trix, f.

*A lick-dish*. Catillo, lurco.

*A licking*. Linctus, illinctus, m.

*Licourise*. Glycyrrhiza, adipos, radix Scythica, dulcis, f.

*One that is licentious*. Capes, catillo, onis; liguritor, m.

*Licorose*. Liguritor, gulla, f.

*Licorom meats*. Mattea, orum; n. cupedia, arum; f.

*Licour*. V. *Liquor*.

*Lice-bane*. Staphis agria.

*An horse-licker*. Lētica, vāsterna, arcera, cuba, f. plentium, vehiculum persile, cameratum, gestatorium, vestrabulum.

*A little lifter*. Vehicula, f.

*A lifter born of six men*. Hexaphorum, n.

*A lifter born of eight men*. Octaphorum, n.

*A lifter born between ten men*. Decaphorum, n.

*She that tendeth upon a lifter-bearer*. Lēticoriola, f.

*He that guideth a lifter*. Lēticarios, m.

*Pertaining to a horse-lifter*. Lēticialis, adj.

*A lib*. Operculum, cooperculum, operimentum, V. *Cover*.

*To lie*. Cubo, as; cumbo, jaceo, recubo, incubo.

*To lie often*. Cubito.

*To lie down to sleep*. Discumbo, discubo, sternere se somno.

*To lie flat or grovelling*. Sternor, procumbo.

*To lie about*. Objaceo, circumjaceo.

*To lie unknown*. Luteo, deliteo.

*To lie upon*. Incubo, supercubo, incubo.

*To lie upon often*. Incubito.

*To lie against or before*. Præcumbo, præjaceo, objaceo, præcumbo, is.

*To lie in the way*. Objaceo.

*To lie together*. Concubo, concumbo.

*To lie down*. Decubo, decumbo, recumbo, cumbo, succumbo.

*To lie by*. Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo, es.

*To lie as night from home*. Abnocto.

*To lie or lodge a night in a place*. Pernocto.

*To lie in child-bed*. Cubo, accubo, incubo.

*To lie down, or keep ones bed in sickness*. Cubo.

*To lie down to eat*. Accubo, accumbo.

*To lie apart or asunder*. Se-cubo.

*To lie under*. Succubo, succumbo, subjaceo.

*To lie on the back*. Supino, supinus cubo.

*To lie or fall under*. Succumbo.

*To lie open*. Pateo.

*To lie open between*. Interpateo.

*To lie between*. Interjaceo.

*To lie all along*. Recubo.

*To lie awake now and then*. Intervigilo.

*To lie in wait for one in the way*. Insidiator, obsidior, sub-fideo.

*Layed along*. Stratus, p.

*A liar or lunker in corners*. Te-nebrio, m.

*Lying down*. Reclinatus, adi.

*Lying along with his body on the ground*. Fulus, p.

*He that lieth with one*. Concubinus, m.

*A lying*. Cubitus, us; cuba-

tus, m. cubatio, accubatio, f.

*A lying at ease*. Recubitus, us.

*A lying out in length*. Pro-curzio.

*A lying out of an army in length*. Procurzio exercitus.

*A lying apart*. Secubitus, us, m.

*A lying down, or upon*. Cubatus, incubitus, m.

*A lying in of a woman*. Cubatus, m. incubatio, accubatio, f. accubatus.

*Lying at ease and rest*. Recubans, p. lentus, adj.

*Lying hid*. Latens, p.

*Lying open*. Patens, p.

*Lying near about*. Circum-jectus, p.

*Lying flat*. Prostratus, p.

*To lie, feign or counterfeit*. Mentior, ementior, commen-tor, fycophantor, commen-tor, fingo, confingo, affingo, fycophantifio, falsa fabular, mendacium struo.

*To lie, lalse; or false to lay to ones charge*. Mentior, ementior.

*To lie greatly*. Dementior.

*To lie manifestly*. Ementior.

*That hath lied*. Mentitus, p.

*A lie*. Mendax, mendaculus, falsiloquus, falsidicus, vaniloquus, fycophanta, vanus.

*A lie for the wheel*. Halaphanta, halophanta.

*A little lie*. Mendaculus, adj.

*A forger of lies*. Aretalogus, m.

*A lying*. Mentitio, ementitio, vanitas, f.

*A lie*. Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, falsum, pigmentum, inventum, n. vanitas, fycophantia, fabula, f.

*A little lie*. Mendaculum, mendacinculum, n.

*Meer lies*. Affaniz, f.

*Full of lies*. Mendosus, fabulofus, adj.

*Lyingly*. Vanē, mendaciter, ementitē.

*Lie made of ashes*. Lixivium, n. lixivia.

*Of or like lie*. Lixivus, lixivius, adj.

*Lies, or less made of oil*. Flaces, fraces, f. V. *Dregs*.

*Lies made of wine*. Flores, faxi, amorges.

*One that goeth about the city to buy lies*. Trygædus, trygodus, m.

*Luganey*. V. *Alligance*.

*A liege man, or subject*. Subditus.

*Lies, i. instead, or in place of another thing*.

*A Lieutenant, or lieutenant, or grand Captain of an army*. Praefes, praefectus, quaestor, fatrapas, fatrapa, proconsul, proprætor, legatus, m.

*A Lieutenant, or chief Captain*. Strategus, m.

*A lieutenant under a Captain*. Vicarius.

*A lieutenant*.

## LIG

*A lieutenant over an hundred men.* Subcenturio, m.

*Lieutenant of the Tower.* Archidemiophylax, capitulinus. *The lieutenanship.* Praefectura.

*To give life.* Vivifico.

*To take away life.* Evito.

*Life.* Vita, anima, lux, f. animus, spiritus, m.

*Long life.* Vivacitas, longevitas.

*A daimy life.* Abrodixton, n.

*A giving of life.* Animatio, f. *To be life.* Ad vivum.

*Lively.* Spiritualis, vividus, adj.

*That giveth life.* Animabilis.

*Wherein life consisteth.* Vitalis.

*Any thing that hath life.* Animans.

*That returneth to life again.* Redivivus, adj.

*Without life.* Inanimus, exanimis, inanimalis, exanimus, exanimis.

*Full of life.* Vivax, vegetus.

*Without life.* Frigidè, adv.

*To lift, or lift up.* Levo, alveo, elevo, sublevo, tollo, attollo, extollo, sustollo, effero, eveho, exalto, arrigo.

*To lift up again.* Revello.

*To lift upright.* Surrego.

*To lift up, or erect.* Erigo.

*To lift up together.* Constollo.

*To lift with leavers.* Phalangio.

*To be lifted up.* Allevor.

*Lifted up.* Levatus, elevatus, allevatus, elatus, sublatu, erectus, erectus, surrectus, erectus, p.

*A lifter with a lever.* Phalangarius, m.

*Lifting up of a thing.* Elevatio, sublevatio, sublatio, erectio, f.

*The lifting up, or elevation of the voice in pronouncing.* Actis, f.

*A lifting up of the arteries, brain or heart.* Diafole.

*To lift, V. To lie.*

*To light or settle as birds do.* Sidero, desido, resido, insido.

*To light upon or happen.* Incido, evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido, V. Happen.

*To light upon by chance.* Offendo.

*To light from his horse.* Desilio. V. Aliquo.

*To light or kind.* Accendo, incendio.

*Lighted.* Accensus, p.

*A light.* Lucerna, f. lychnus.

*A hanging light.* Lacunarium.

*To lighten or give light.* Lumino, illumino, illustro, illucido, irrado.

*To be light.* Illuceo, reluceo.

*That giveth light.* Lucens, p.

*Lightened, or taking light.* Illuminatus, illustratus, irradiatus, p.

*To bear light before.* Prælucio.

## LIG

*To give more light than another.* Prælucio.

*Light or brightness.* Lux, f. lumen, n. splendor, m.

*A little light seen through a crevis.* Lucubra, f. lucubram, n.

*A hurtful light.* Lævum lumen.

*Two light.* Lux dubia, crepusculum.

*Two lights appearing in likeness of fire upon the mast, or sail-yards of ships, beseigning a lucky voyage to sailors.* Diocuri, m.

*That bringeth light.* Lucifer, adj.

*That flieth light.* Lucifugus, adj.

*That which is light of its self.* Lucidus, adj.

*Lightness.* Lucidus, clarus, splendens, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.

*Very lightness, or full of light.* Præclucidus, luminosus, luculentus, adj.

*Somewhat lightness.* Sublustris, adj.

*That hath no light.* Obscurus, illuminus, adj.

*To lighten.* Fulgeo.

*To send lightning to the earth.* Fulguro.

*Is lightning.* Fulgurat.

*To lighten, or strike with lightning.* Fulgurio, fulget, imp.

*Stricken with lightning.* Fulminatus, p.

*A lightning, or senter of lightning.* Fulgurator, m.

*Lightning.* Fulmen, fulgur, fulgerrum, n. fulgor, m. fulguratio, fulguritas, f. sulphur sacrum, telum trifidum, ignis trifidus, coruscatio, f. coruscamen, n. ignis, m.

*Lightning coming down writhing.* Crispifidus fulmen.

*Lightnings burning and consuming suddenly.* Obrutanea fulmina.

*Lightnings which do utterly put away the signification of other lightnings.* Peremptalia, n.

*A vehement flash of lightning.* Fulgetra, f. fulgerrum, n.

*Lightnings missing Religions neglected.* Postularia fulgura.

*Of or belonging to lightning.* Fulmineus, fulgurialis, adj.

*To lighten or ease of a burden.* V. To ease.

*To lighten, or make light.* Levo, alveo, collevo.

*To make light of.* Contemno.

*To be made lighter.* Allevor.

*Lightened or eased.* Allevatus, p.

*A lightning.* Allevamentum, n.

*Lightness.* Levitas, pensilitas, pensilitas.

*Light.* Levis, ventosus, adj.

*Light or nimble.* Agilis, levis, celer, expeditus, adj.

*Light of foot, or light-footed.* Levipēs, prapēs, volucer, crispus, celer, velox, alipes, acripes, adj.

## LIK

*Very light.* Perlevis, perpensilis.

*Lightly.* Agilitèr, velocitèr, ius, iusimè; pernicitèr, pensilitèr.

*Lightly, remissly, or without care.* Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè, translatiè, iusticiam, adv.

*Lightness or inconstancy.* Inconstantia, vanitas, levitas, f. lubricum, n.

*Light or inconstant.* Inconstans, instabilis, vanus, levis, ventosus, mobilis, ior, iusimus.

*Somewhat light.* Leviculus, adj.

*Very light.* Perlevis, adj.

*Lightness of belief.* Credulitas.

*A light believer.* Credulus, levifidus, adj.

*Light harness.* Veles, c. g.

*A light horse.* V. Horse.

*Light horsemen.* Equos expediti, defultores, feretarii, m. V. Horsemen.

*Lightly gotten.* Adepticus.

*Light of no value.* Ludicèr, frivolus, futilis.

*Somewhat light.* Leviculus, levicululus, adj.

*Lightly.* Levitèr, perlevitèr, inconstantèr, iusimè, adv.

*Lightly, or with turning of a hand.* Facilè, perfacilè, adv.

*A lighter or boat.* Kates, ratis, f. remulus, m.

*A lighter-man, or that occupieth a lighter, or transporteth merchandise thereby.* Ratiarius, navicator.

*The light.* Pulmones, m.

*To make light or equal.* Equo, adæquo, peræquo, coæquo, exæquo, aequiparo, comparo.

*To frame or fashion like.* Configuro, apto.

*To be of like force.* Equipolleo, aequivalco.

*To be like, or represent in likeness.* Similo, simulo, affimulo.

*Made like or equal.* Exæquatus, adæquatus, p.

*Lightness or equality.* Similitudo, æqualitas, æquabilitas, congruentia, paritas, proportio, aequiparatio, effigies, species, imago, typus, cognatio, figura, umbra.

*Lightness of parts.* Homœomeria, f.

*Lightness in speech.* Analogia.

*Lightness of names or words.* Agnomination, paranomasia, f.

*Lightness.* Verisimilitudo, probabilitas, f.

*Like or equal.* Similis, affimilis, par, compar, parilis, coequalis, instar, æqualis, talis, æquus, peræquus, aequipollens.

*Very like.* Consimilis, persimilis, proximus, vicinus, germanus.

*That which in every point is like another thing.* Siremps, adj.

*That may be made like.* Equiparabilis, adj. affimilandus, p.

## LIM

*All alike.* Indiscretus, adj.

*Not like.* V. Unlike.

*Like of substance in the Godhead.* Homofius, adj.

*Like the air.* Aëreus, adj.

*Such like.* Hujusmodi, illiusmodi, ejusmodi.

*Most like.* Simillimus, adj.

*Like as, or in like manner.* Similiter, consimiliter, ita, itidem, pariter, sic, perinde, vicissim, iuxta, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, sicuti, velut, veluti.

*Like as if.* Perinde atque, perinde ac.

*Like for, like.* Par pari.

*To like or please.* Placeo, ardeco.

*It liketh.* Libet, collibet placet, placitum est, collibitum est, lubet, collubet, imp.

*It liketh very well.* Perlubet.

*Like.* Favens, p.

*Good liking.* Collibentia, f.

*Self-liking.* Philantia, f.

*To good liking.* Habitus, ior, iusimus; nitidus, adj.

*Like.* Probabilis, verisimilis, adj. confonans, p.

*A Limbeck.* Turbo, m. alembeus.

*Limberness.* Lenticia, lentor.

*To wax limber.* Lentescio.

*Limber.* Vetus, lentus, iusimus.

*Somewhat limber.* Subvicius.

*To make bird-like.* Visco.

*To state birds with time.* Inviscare aves.

*Taken with time.* Inviscat, p.

*Time to take birds.* Viscus, viscum.

*A lime-swig.* Calamus aucupatorius.

*Limed fingers.* Tenax, adj. piccata manns.

*Limy or clammy.* Viscosus, glutinosus, adj.

*Time to make mortar.* Calx, creta, f. bitumen, n.

*Quick lime.* Calx viva, Slacked. Ulla.

*Time mingled with sand.* Cementum, n.

*A lime-kil.* V. Kiln.

*A lime-maker.* Calcarius, m.

*A kind of clammy lime.* Hyphear.

*Wasted over with lime.* Decalcatur, decalcatur.

*Lime-work.* Albarium opus, albarium.

*To limit, bound, prescribe, or appoint limits or bounds.* Termino, determino, desinio, praefinio.

*To limit or appoint.* Praefituo, ut, Tempus alicui praefitueret, circumscribo, praefcribo.

*Limited or bounded.* Terminatus, determinatus, finitus, definitus, p.

*Limited or appointed.* Praefitutus, praefcriptus, p.

*A limit or bound.* Limes, finis, terminus, m.

*A limiting, or setting of limits or bounds.* Determinatio, praefinitio.

*A limiting or appointing.* Prælimitatio, circumscriptio, præscriptio, f.

*Limit: or bounds of Lands directed unto the East.* Proflis, sub, limites.

*That which limiteth.* Finitivus, definitivus, adj.

*By limitation.* Præfinitio, adv. To be formed limb by limb, or member by member. Membrior.

*A limb.* Membrium. *Members or limbs of the body.* Artus.

*The equal proportion of the limbs.* Æquitas membrorum.

*By every member or limb by limb.* Membrior, arcuatum, adv.

*A limmer or dog engaged between a Hound and a Mastiff is a Muger.* Hybris.

*To limn.* Miniculator. *A Limner or painter.* Miniculator, m.

*Limited books, having letters of divers colors.* Minuti libri.

*A limon.* Malum Hesperium, medicum, circum, Affyrum.

*The fruit of Limons.* Limones.

*A limon tree.* Vide Tree. *To limp or halt.* Claudico.

*A lineage or stock.* Proflapia, proptus, gentilogia, famula, proles, f. genus, n. locus, m.

*Of your lineage.* Vestras. *A line or race.* Proflapia.

*To lay by line.* Vid Lay. *A plumb line or rule which Masons or Carpenters use.* Libra, libella, amussus, f. perpendiculum, n. & pl. perpendiculi.

*That line whereon the plummet hangeth.* Funiculus, m.

*A line dividing a figure equally in two portions.* Diameter, diametrum, m.

*Lines whereby the Cosmographers divide the whole world into particulars.* Paralleli, segmenta mundi.

*He that useth a Carpenter's line.* Perpendicularator, m.

*A line dividing the fields from East to West.* Pollicia linea.

*A line in Geometry from one corner to another.* Diagonalis, diagonius, diagonius.

*By line or rule.* Amussus, adamussus, examussus, adv.

*A line, as in writing or painting.* Linea, versus, m. filum, neut.

*A little line.* Lincola, f. verficulus, m.

*Any line drawn with a pen.* Gramme, f.

*Lines in the palms of ones hands, and soles of the feet.* Inscissura.

*A line like a seam parting the coats in the midst.* Perinurum. *An angling line.* Seta, f.

*That beareth line or flux.* Liniger, adj.

*A lineal descent.* Sanguis, m. *Lineament.* Lineamentum, n.

*A lingel.* Lingula, ligula, f. *To linger or delay.* Cunctor, cesso, moror, demoror, remoror.

*A lingerer.* Cunctator, cessator, m.

*A lingering or delaying.* Cunctatio, commoratio, f.

*Lingering or delaying.* Mora, f. *Vide Delay.*

*Ling ring.* Tardus, istimus; cunctabundus, lentus, ut, spes lenta, *Lingring hope.* cunctans, p.

*Lingeringly.* Tardè, cunctanter, adv.

*The lining of a garment.* Panus subditicius.

*To line.* Duplico.

*A lined gown.* Toga duplicata.

*To linker eye together.* Catenor, concatenor, nectio, contexto.

*Linked together.* Catenatus, concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.

*Linked in.* Impeditus, p.

*To link or join together in the bond of amity.* Aduno, focio, confocio, affocio, concilio, combino, conjugo, unio, devincio.

*Vide Join.* *A link or torch.* Lychnus, m. fax, f.

*A little link or torch.* Facula. *To make linnen.* Linifico.

*Linnen.* Linceum, linamentum, linum, n.

*Fine linnen.* Sindon, f.

*A kind of fine linnen.* Carbasus, m. & f. & pl. Carbasia.

*Linnen cloth made of five flax.* Byffus.

*A linnen cloth wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under the paps.* Castula, f.

*A linnen cloth to cover the body.* Termentarium, n.

*A linnen rail, or such linnen garment.* Amictorium, n.

*Linnen yarn, or the work of cloth.* Arachne, f.

*Linnen work.* Linificium, n.

*A linnen draper.* Lincearius, m.

*A linnen worker or weaver.* Linarius, linteo.

*That weareth linnen.* Linceatus, adj.

*The trade of linnen Drapers.* Lincearia occupatio, vel negotiatio.

*Of linnen.* Linceus, linceus, lincearius.

*Made of fine linnen.* Carbasus, carbasinus, carbasineus, adj.

*Lined.* Linarium, n.

*A garment of lins/woolsey.* Linostema, n.

*Lint.* Linceum, n.

*Lintles a kind of pulse so called.* Lens, f.

*A little Lintle, or postage of lintle.* Lenticula, f.

*For lentils.* Lenticula palustris.

*Of, or like a lintle.* Lenticularis, adj.

*A lintle over the door.* Su-

perliminare, hyperthyrum.

*A lion.* Leo, alcea.

*A lion rampant.* Agagula, f.

*A lions whelp.* Scymnus, m.

*A lions name.* Charon.

*Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themselves.* Exarnati leones.

*A lionsess.* Læa, leæna, f.

*Of a lion.* Leoninus, adj.

*The tail of a Lion, or any other beast which useth his tail for his defence.* Alcea, f.

*A lip.* Labrum, labium, n.

*A little lip.* Labellum, labellum.

*One that hath great lips.* Labeco, chilo, m. labiosus, labrosus.

*Without lips; margins or brims.* Acbilis.

*Lipothymie, i. a fainting or swooning.*

*Liquorise.* Vide Licorise.

*To be liquid, or to become liquid or soft.* Liqueo, liqueco.

*To make liquid.* Illiquefacio.

*To be made liquid.* Liquefo.

*Liquid.* Liquidus, liquens, p.

*Liquor.* Liquor, humor, latex, succus, m.

*A liquor or herb wherein things are sodden.* Decoctura, f.

*Decoctum, n.*

*Liquor or wine, wherein herbs or other things be steeped for a time.* Dilutum, n.

*A pleasant liquor which was fained to be the drink of the gods.* Nectar.

*The liquor, juice, or colour of the fish, wherof is made the colour of purple, violet, or scarlet.* Ostrum, n.

*A liquor found in Africk, called Sanguis Draconis.* Cinnabaris, cinnabari, cinnabarina Indica.

*Liquor made of unripe fruit.* Omphacium, n.

*That wherewith liquor runneth.* Manalis.

*Full of liquor or juice.* Acinosus, succulentus.

*Without liquor.* Exuccus, adj.

*To lisp.* Dentiloquor, verba dimidiare.

*A lisper, or he that liseth.* Dentiloquus, blazus.

*The list of cloth.* Fimbria, f.

*limbus vel ora panni.*

*As you list.* Ut libet, ut lubet, pro libito tuo.

*You may go whither you list.* Licet.

*To listen.* Ausculto, aures aringo.

*Literature.* Literatura.

*Lither.* Ignavus, iners, languidus, somniculosus, adj.

*Exercing lither.* Desidiosus, adj.

*Litherness.* Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.

*Litherly.* Desidiosus, ignavè, pigre, languide, adv.

*Lith.* Vide Lyb.

*Litigione.* Litigiosus, controversus, adj.

*A litigious fellow.* Vitiligator.

*A litter.* Partus, m.

*A litter.* Vide Lither.

*Litter laid under beasts.* Substratus, m. substramen, stratum, stramen, stramentum, n.

*To make little or less.* Extenuo.

*Littlest.* Parvitas, exiguitas, f.

*A little.* Posillum, perpusillum, modicum, n. paulus, a parum, quo rarissime usi sunt authores, nisi in abl. modicè, exiguè, parcè, paululum.

*Little.* Parvus, pusillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis, curtus.

*Very little.* Minimus, pauxillus, parvulus, perparvulus, perparvus, minusculus, tantillus, tantulus, minutulus, perexiguus, perrenus, perminutus, perpusillus, adj.

*How little?* Quantillus? adj.

*Little, or somewhat more.* Flusculus, adj.

*A little.* Nonnihil, -parum, paulum, paulò, modicum, modicè, aliquantulum, parcè, exigue, paululum, adv.

*A very little.* Paululum, perparcum, aliquantulum, minimum, tantillum, pauxillum, pauxillulum, perparvum, tantillum.

*A little while.* Vide White.

*Never so little.* Paulum modò.

*For how little?* Quantillo?

*A little before.* Paulò ante, paulò prius, aliquanto ante.

*By a little and little.* Paulatim, paulatim, paulillisper, sensim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, infimè; gradatim.

*Little less.* Paulò minus.

*Little more or less.* Præter propter.

*So little.* Tantillum, adv.

*How little?* Quantillum?

*adv.*

*How little soever.* Quantuloscunque.

*To live.* Vivo, ætatem ago, vitam dego, spiro.

*To live pleasantly like a Lord.* Niteo.

*To live long.* Pervivo, provivo; vitam longius duco, diurno.

*To live for a year.* Peranno.

*To overlive others.* Superficio, superfum, alicui superites sum, supervivo.

*To live together.* Convivo.

*To begin to live.* Viveco, vivisco.

*To live as by ones labour.* Vido, as.

*To live by eating.* Viscito.

*To come to life again.* Revivisco.

*To live poorly and meanly.* Parcè ac duxiter agere.

*To live again.* Revivo.

*To live as yet.* Advivo.

*To live in exile.* Exulo.

*To live in last day.* Helluo.

*They live.* Vivitur, imp.

*To live with milk.* Lacte vicio.

## LIZ

## LOD

## LOI

## LOO

*aito, lacte vitam tolero.*  
*To live by alms, Cibo mendicatore paſcor.*

*To live by ſpinning and ear-ding.* Lana ac telâ victum quaſito.

*A living together in one houſe.* Conſuctus, m.

*Living, food or livelyhood.* Viſus, m. patrimonium.

*A living creature.* Animal, n. animans.

*Things that ate in parts living creatures, in parts plants.* Zootophyta.

*Living or alive.* Vivus, vivens, animalis, vitam ducens, degens, ſpirans, p.

*He that overlieth.* Superſtes, c. g.

*Long lived.* Longævus, vivax, adj.

*A living at eaſe without labour.* Umbraticus, umbratilis, adj.

*Living, or with life.* Vitaliter, adv.

*To be lively or luſty.* Vigeo, vigeſco, vireo.

*To wax lively or luſty.* Vigeſco.

*A lock lively or luſty.* Vegeto, as.

*To be clean without livelineſs.* Marceſco.

*Livelineſs or luſtineſs.* Vigor, m. vitalitas, vivacitas, alacritas, vis.

*A making lively or quick.* Vegetatio, f.

*Well to live.* Viſitans facillè, locuples.

*Lively or luſty.* Vegetus, vividus, vivax, vigenſ, animalis, ſpiritalis, ſpirabilis, viridis, ut viridis juvenata, Lively youth.

*Floridus, ut, floridus color.*

*A lively colour; Ardens, ut ardens virtus, The lively force.*

*Lively, or luſty.* Alacriter.

*The liver.* Jecur, oris vel cinoris; hepar, tis 3 n.

*A little liver.* Jecurculum, n.

*The liver of a hog.* Ficatum, n.

*One ſick in the liver.* Jecinorofus, adj.

*Pertaining to the liver.* Hepaticus, hepaticus, adj.

*A livering Pudding.* Vide Pudding.

*A liberty.* Veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino, inſigne, geſtamen.

*To make lively or ſeiſin.* Mancipio, as, in poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui tranſcribo, juſt tranſfero.

*A Lieutenant.* Vide Lieutenant.

*A Liſard.* Lacertus, m. lacerta, f. liparis, phrygos, m.

*A certain kind of Liſards.* Chalcidus, chalcides, m.

*A Liſard living in hedges.* Saura.

*The Liſſer Liſard.* Lignis, diſſem.

*A kind of Liſard that fighteth with Serpents.* Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

## L ante O

*Lo. En, ecce.*

*Lo him.* Ecce, ellum.

*Lo her.* Ecce, ecceillum.

*Lo now.* Ecce, e.

*Lo when.* Equando.

*Lo who.* Equis, pron.

*To load.* Vide Lode.

*A Loadſtone.* Magnes.

*A Loaf.* Collyria, f. panis.

*A little loaf.* Collyris, f. paniculum, m.

*Honſold leaves.* Agelai panis.

*Small leaves like manchetts.* Collyrides, f.

*To loath.* Vide Loth.

*A lob.* Vide Cown.

*Lob-like.* Ruſticè, ruſticatim.

*A Loſter.* Aſtacus.

*Local, or belonging to a place.* Localis, adj.

*Locally.* Localitèr, adv.

*To lock.* Sero, obſero.

*To lock up.* Concludo.

*A lock.* Sera.

*Locked.* Serratus, obſerratus, p.

*Locked ſoft.* Obſtrictus, p.

*A lock-ſmith.* Serrarius, clauſtrarius, m.

*A lock in the river.* Septum, emiſſarium.

*A lock of wool.* Floccus, m.

*Locks of white wool clipped.* Tomentum, n. floccus, villus, flocculus.

*Locks of hair cut off.* Segmina capilli, ſegmenta capilli.

*A locker.* Loculamentum, loculus.

*A Locuſt.* Locuſta, f. agabus, molyris, bruchus.

*Locuſti.* Parnopes.

*A little locuſt that hath no wings.* Attelabus.

*To lode.* Gravo, onero, onuſto, degravo, aggravo, pergravo, farcino, ſuffarcino.

*To lode together.* Coonero.

*To lode again.* Refarcino.

*To lode or burthen one ſide more then the other.* Prægravo.

*To unlode.* Exonero.

*Loden.* Onuſtus, oneratus, gravatus, operatus, p.

*Loden with grain.* Gravidus ager, terra ſegitibus induta.

*A loder.* Onerator, m.

*A lode or burthen.* Onus, pondus, n. Vide Burthen.

*A cart or wain load.* Vehes, vehis, f.

*A little lode.* Ponduſculum.

*A loding or burthening.* Aggravatio, f.

*A lodſeman or guide.* Perduſtor, m.

*To lodge.* Diverſor, hoſpitor, diverſo, habito.

*To lodge or ſtay from ones houſe all night.* Pernocuo.

*To lodge or pitch an army.* Caſtrameto.

*To lodge one.* Hoſpitio alicuem excipio, teſto alicuem recipio.

*A lodging.* Commoratio, f.

*A lodging, or place where we lodge.* Diverſorium, n. Vide Inn.

*A common lodging.* Pandochium, n.

*A little lodging.* Diverſorium.

*A lodging for a Camp.* Caſtra, orum, n.

*A lodging in the houſe for ſervants.* Padagogium, n.

*A ſummed lodging with three diſtinct rooms.* Triſtega, f.

*That lodgeth no man.* Inhoſpes.

*Unfit for lodging.* Inhoſpitalis, adj.

*Pertaining to lodging.* Diverſorius, adj.

*A Lodge, little houſe or cottage.* Tigellum, tugurium, n. ſtega.

*A little lidge.* Tuguriolum, n. gurguſtium.

*Lidges.* Magalia, orum.

*A loſt.* Tabulatum, cennaculum.

*A Cornloſt.* Granarium.

*To wax loſty.* Tumco, conſpicuum late verticem tollo.

*Loſtneſs or height.* Ceſtitas, excellitas, ſublimitas, f.

*Loſtneſs or haughtineſs.* Superbia, elatio, elatio animi, ſtaſtus, tumor, m.

*Loſty or high.* Ceſſus, excellus, ſublimis.

*Loſty or haughty.* Elatus, faſtuus, tumidus, magnificus, adj. ut Magnifica verba, High and loſty words. Vide Haughty.

*Loſtly.* Sublimitèr, excellèr, arroganter.

*Loſtly, or haughtily.* Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, entius, adv.

*To uſe loſty words.* Magnificè loquor, elatè dico, ſublatè dico.

*A Log.* Truncus, caudex, m.

*A log ſet faſt in the ground.* Stipes, m.

*Logick, or the art of reaſoning.* Logica, Logice, Dialectica, Dialectice, es; Sophiſtica, ſœm.

*A Logician.* Dialecticus Logicus, m.

*Logician like, logical.* Dialecticè, logicè, adv.

*To chop Logick.* Argutias alteri exhibeo.

*Lolality.* Fidelitas, f.

*Lolality.* Fidelis, adj.

*Lolality.* Fidelitèr, adv.

*To break the Loins.* Perlumbo.

*A loin.* Lumbus, m.

*A little loin.* Lumbulus, m.

*The pain in the loins.* Lumbago, f.

*Breaking of the loins.* Lumbifragium, n.

*Thou haſt feeble loins.* Elumbis, elumbus, elumbatus, adj.

*To Loiter.* Moror, manſo, ceſſo.

*To begin to loiter.* Tardeſco.

*A loiterer.* Ceſſor, ceſſator.

*A loiterer or land-leazer.* Ero, m.

*A loitering.* Mora, ceſſatio, conceſſatio, tardatio, f.

*Loſar, or Lollard, ſometimes accounted an Hereticque.*

*Lolling or ſlugging.* Flaccidus, adj.

*Lome.* Lumen, n. lutum palcatum, lutum aceratum.

*Lome that men graſſ withal.* Inſtrita, f.

*To Lome.* Murio, Vide Lend.

*To make long.* Vide To lengthen.

*To long after any thing earneſtly.* Percupio, percupio, ſpiro, ſuſpicio, deſidero, expeco, aveo, appeto, ardeco, flagror, inflammor.

*Longed for, or that is earneſtly deſired.* Optatus, exoptatus, expectatus, deſideratus.

*A longer for.* Deſiderator.

*The longing of a woman with child by reaſon of the humours about the lower parts.* Citraſpica, malacia.

*Longunder.* Vide Length.

*A loſt off.* Eminus, procul, protenus.

*To look.* Aſpicio, deſpicio, inſpicio.

*To look back.* Reſpicio.

*To look back often.* Reſpecto.

*To look far.* Exſpecto, deſidero, ſpero.

*To look upon.* Inſpicio, inueſto, ſpecto.

*To look upon often.* Suſpecto, proſpecto.

*To look up.* Suſpicio, ſuſpecto.

*To look down.* Deſpicio.

*To look down often.* Deſpecto.

*To look in.* Inſpicio, introſpicio, introſpecto, inſpecto.

*To look before.* Praſpexolor, prævidet.

*To look through or beyond.* Tranſpicio.

*To look about, or round about.* Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, colluſtro, perluſtro.

*To look well about.* Perſpecto.

*To look upon earneſtly or attentively.* Specto.

*To look on all parts, or on every ſide.* Colluſtro, deſpicio.

*To look or behold even to the end.* Perſpecto.

*To look or ſeeto.* Proſpicio.

*To look ſtraight on the mark.* Collimo.

*To look a ſtew, or awry.* Limbo, limis obverti.

*To be looked at, or upon, or to be ſern.* Conſpicio.

*Looked.* Spectatus, p. illuſus, adj. intuitus, conſpectus, p.

*Looked for.* Expectatus, optatus, p.

*Looked diligently.* Introſpectus

*Worſhip to be looked on.* Spectandus, p. ſpectabilis.



## LOP

## LOS

## LOT

## LOV

*A looker on or beholder.* Spectator, m.  
*He that looketh about on every side.* Circumspēctor, m. -trix, f.

*A looking on.* Intrusus, conatus, m. spectatio, f.

*An earnest or steadfast looking or beholding.* Obtrusus, obtrusus.

*A looking round about.* Circumspēctus, speculatio.

*A looking back.* Respēctus, m.

*A looking upward.* Suspēctus.

*A looking out or down.* Despēctus, m.

*A looking for a thing.* Spes, f.

*A looking or spying.* Speculatio, f.

*A looking-place to see about.* Theatrum, n.

*Look or countenance.* Vultus, mase.

*Looking about.* Spectabundus.

*To be looked for.* Spectabilis.

*Not looked for.* Improvisus, adj.

*Look behold and see.*

*An amorous look.* Obtrusus Venereus.

*A frow look.* Vultus triticus.

*A crabbed look.* Vultus torvus.

*A loop-hole.* Transenna, f.

*A loop or thong.* Amentum, n.

*Looped or tatted with a loop.* Amentatus, adj.

*To loose or undo.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolve, exsolvo, astringo, remitto, infringo, festingo, retero.

*To loose or make ready to fall.* Labefactio, declutino.

*To be loose or put out of joyn.* Laxo.

*Loosed.* Solutus, ior, iormus; dissolutus, exolutus, laxatus, remissus, irreglatus, extricatus, p.

*Not loosed.* Indissolutus, adj. recinctus, p.

*A looser.* Solutor, m. -trix, f.

*A loosing.* Luxatio, solutio, resolutio, remissio, f.

*Looseness.* Labefactio, laxitas, vacillatio, f. laxamentum.

*The looseness and clef of the skin about the roots of the nails.* Reduvia, reduvia, i. redivium, n.

*A looseness or lar.* Profluvium.

*Loose.* Laxus, adj. exolutus, resolutus, remissus, fluxus, fluens, p.

*Lose or dissolve.* Dissolutus, discinctus, nequam, perditus.

*Loose to be loosed.* Solubilis, solutilis, dissolutilis, adj.

*That cannot be loosed.* Indissolubilis, adj.

*Loosy.* Dissolutus, laxus, solute, incompositus.

*To lop, as they x to lop trees.* Tondere, detondere, attondere, puto, amputo, exputo, detruncare, demeto.

*To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light.* Interluco, sublucio, deluco, colluco.

*To lop with a bill or hook.* Balco.

*Lopped off.* Tonsus, detonsus.

*A lopper of trees.* Putator, frondator.

*A lopping off.* Putatio, frondatio, truncatio, detruncatio, f.

*A lopping of trees or boughs where they hinder the light.* Interluco, f.

*The loppings of trees.* Concedas, f.

*That may be lopped.* Tonsilis.

*A lord or master.* Dominus, herus, regnator, m.

*A Lord of a little country.* Regulus.

*A Lord or noble-man of great power.* Dynastes, dynasta, summus, f.

*Such a Lordship.* Dynastia, f.

*A Lord or governor of the fourth part of the country.* Tetrarchia, m.

*Such a Lordship.* Tetrarchia, f.

*A Lord or governor of a whole country.* Satrapas, satrapa, m.

*Such a Lordship.* Satrapia, f.

*A Lord-deputy.* Proconsul, c.g.

*A Lord-marshal.* Praefectus rerum capitalium.

*A Lord-presides.* Praeses, c.g.

*A Lord-marshal of the field.* Polemarchus, m.

*A Lord-high-chamberlain.* Decurio cubicularium.

*A Lord-presides of the Kings Council.* Prytanis, m.

*A Lord-treasurer.* Fiscus praefectus.

*The Lord-chief-justice in Eir of the Kings Forstis.* Protoforesitarius.

*The Lord Major or chief justice.* Praefectus pratorio.

*Belonging to or attending upon a Lord-chief-justice.* Pictorius.

*The Lords or Peers of a Realm.* Proceres, m.

*A Lordship, or a place over which one is Lord.* Pagus, m.

*Lordship, power, or dominion.* Dominatio, principatus, m.

*dominatio, ditio. f. dominium.*

*Lordlyness.* Majestas, f.

*Lordly or barely.* Imperiosus, pontificalis, adj.

*Lord-like.* Magnificus, imperiosus, adv.

*Lox.* Lex, doctrina.

*Loxel or loxel.* i. Clown: also fradulens.

*Loxiner, i. one that maketh his for tricks.*

*Lorn.* Vide Left or amitto.

*To lose.* Perdo, amitto, deperdo, contro.

*To lose his credit.* Fidem labefacio, iusturam gloria facio.

*To lose his life.* Capite plecti.

*To lose his nr.* Operam contrere vel frustrari.

*To lose or be.* Disperdo.

*To lose or let go.* Amitto, dimitto, efflo.

*To lose or let pass an occasion.* Dimittere tempus.

*To lose colour.* Efflare colorem.

*To be lost.* Amittor.

*To be utterly lost or undone.* Deperco, occido.

*To be lost often.* Perito.

*I am lost or undone.* Perit deperit, disperit, interit, occidi.

*Lost.* Perditus, deperditus, incilis, fractus, p.

*Hopelost and gone.* Incisa spes.

*Goods lost or appaned.* Res fracta.

*Lost or let go.* Amissus, dimissus, p.

*That hath lost.* Orbatus, p. orbatus, adj.

*Having lost parents, or fatherless.* Orbus parentibus.

*Never lost.* Imperditus, adj.

*That is utterly lost or cast away.* Occisissimus, adj.

*A losing.* Amissio, perditio.

*Loss.* Vide Damage.

*Lost by reason of wearing or occupying.* Detrimentum.

*Loss of generation, properly in Bees.* Blaplogonia, f.

*That bringeth loss.* Damnificus, damnolus, detrimentolus, adj.

*That sustaineith loss.* Jaquarius, adj.

*Wherein is no hurt or loss.* Innoxius, adj.

*Lossenger.* Vide Flasterer.

*To lose or detest.* Fastidiosus, detestor, abominor, nausco.

*To be lost to do a thing.* Gravor, pigeo, agere aliquid facere.

*It loseth.* Piget, imperf.

*It loseth greatly.* Pertaxet.

*It beginneth to lose.* Pertaxescit, imperf.

*Lost to do.* Gravatus, p.

*That loseth or hateth.* Pertaxus, p.

*Lothed, hated or disdained.* Fastidius, p.

*A loser of a thing.* Nauseator.

*A losing of a thing.* Nausea.

*Lossomeness.* Fastidium, n. satietas, f.

*Lossom.* Impurus, ater, foedus, horridus, squalidus, adj.

*Let it do.* Piger, adj.

*Lost to go to war.* Piger militia.

*Full of losing.* Fastidiosus.

*Lost to fight.* Aversus a praelio.

*To cast loss.* Sortitor, confor, sortem mittere.

*That hath cast loss, or for which loss has been cast.* Sortitus, p.

*Given to every one by lot.* Sortitum in singulos.

*A loser of loss.* Sortitor, confor, sortem mittere.

*A teller of fortune by lots or casts.* Sortilegus, m.

*A losing, casting lots, or lottery.* Sortitio, f. sortitius, m.

*A lot.* Sors, adrastra, f.

*A little lot.* Teticula, f.

*A divination of loss.* Sortilegium, n.

*Of or pertaining to loss.* Sortialis, adj.

*Not parsed by loss.* Infortitius.

*By loss.* Sorte, sortitio, adv.

*To love.* Diligo, amo, amplexor, colo, appeto.

*To love greatly, well or heartily.* Amo, adamo, peramo, examo, deamo, perdit vel effluam amo, deperco, ofculor.

*To love mutually.* Redamo, cohareo.

*To love with jealousy.* Zelo, zelor.

*To love ardently, or be fervently in love with.* Ardeo, flagro, depereo, demorior.

*To be in love with.* Miror, admiror, inflammor.

*Loved.* Dilectus, amatus, p.

*A lover.* Amator, m. -trix, f. dilector, amicus, amatorculus.

*A lover of God.* Theophilus.

*A lover of goodness.* Philagathus, m.

*A lover of his friend.* Philetarus, m.

*A lover of learning.* Philomathes, philologus, philomus, f.

*Such love.* Philomathia, philologia, f.

*A lover of solitariness.* Philetemus, m.

*A lover of liberty.* Philocuthus, m.

*A lover of truth.* Philalethes.

*A lover of victory.* Philonicus, adj.

*A lover of wisdom.* Philophilus, m.

*Such love.* Philosophia, f.

*A lover of mankind.* Philanthropus, m.

*Such love.* Philanthropia, f. philanthropium.

*A lover of his master.* Philodespotus, m.

*A lover of servants.* Philodulus, m.

*He that loveth wenches.* Adamatarius, philogynus.

*Such love.* Philogynia.

*Lovers of one wench.* Rivaliter, corrivales, f.

*A lover of wine.* Philomus, vinolus, m.

*A lover of money.* Philargyus, philochrematus, m.

*Such love.* Philargyria, f.

*A lover of new fangles.* Elucus.

*A lover of children in dishonest ways.* Paderastes, philopas.

*Such love.* Paderastia, pederastice, f.

*A simple lover.* Amatorculus.

*A lover of possessions.* Philoctetes, m.

*He that loveth or is loved.* Amatus.

*She that loveth or is loved.* Amata, f.

*A loving or the act of love.* Amatio, f. amatus, m.

*A woman loving.* Amatior, f.

*Love.* Amor, zelus, ardor, ignis, favor, complexus, m. benevolentia, f.

*To hate in stead of love.* Favorem odii permutare.

*With the love of all mankind.* Complexus totius humani generis.

# LOW

# LUK

# LUS

# MAD

*Manual love.* Conjunctio, f.  
*Love or desire.* Desiderium, studium, n.  
*The love or desire of wisdom.* Studium sapientie.  
*Brotherly love.* Philadelphias, f.  
*Self-love.* Philautia, f.  
*He that loveth himself.* Philautus, m.  
*The love of God.* Dilectio, f.  
*Love towards God.* Pietas, f.  
*Love towards our neighbours and friends.* Charitas, f.  
*The love of parents towards their children.* Philostorgia, f.  
*The god of wanton love.* Cupido, m.  
*The goddess of wanton love.* Venus, f.  
*That forebath men to love.* Amatorium, philtum.  
*Greatly in love.* Perditè amans.  
*Loveliest.* Amabilitas, f.  
*Constant in love.* Philocrates, c. g.  
*Loving.* Propitius.  
*Very loving or full of love.* Peramans, p. amorous, adj.  
*Lovely.* Amatorius, pulcher.  
*Worthy to be beloved.* Amabilis  
*Left worthy of love.* Inamabilior, adj.  
*Without love.* Azelus, adj.  
*Pertaining to love.* Amatorius.  
*Lovingly.* Amantè, amicè, piè  
*Very lovingly.* Peramantè.  
*Lovely or amably.* Amabiliter  
*Of all I ves I pray thee.* Amabò  
*A lover or tunnel in the roof or top of an house to avoid smoke.* Fumarium, spiramentum, epicaustorium.  
*A Loverd or sot.* Bardus.  
*A Lowbell.* Vide Bell.  
*Lowd.* Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clarifonus, clamofus.  
*Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice.* Vocalis, ifimus, adj.  
*That foundeth lowd.* Sonabilis, adj.  
*Lowdy.* Sonorè, canorè, clarè, adv. Vide *Alowd*.  
*Alowd voice.* Erecq & concitata vox.  
*To speak lowder.* Eloquor, vocem attollo, vocem excito.  
*To make Low.* Humilio, depitmo.  
*Madelow.* Humilitatus, p.  
*Lownefs.* Humilitas, f.  
*A lowstate.* Abjectio, f.  
*Low.* Humilis, adj. submissus, summissus, subiectus, demissus, dejectus, depressus, inferus, inferior.  
*Low, or ready to fall.* Succidus, adj.  
*Low-ft, or nethermost.* Infimus, imus, adj.  
*Low, or in place, or low, or in voice.* Demiffè, fulmiffè, adv.  
*Low in stature.* Improcerus.  
*To Low, or below like a Cow.* Mugio, boo.  
*To low unto, as a Cow doth unto her Calf.* Admugio.  
*To lower sound again.* Remugio, reboo.

*The lowing of beafts.* Mugitus, admugitus, m. boatio, f.  
*Lowliness, or humbleness.* Humilitas, f.  
*Lowly or humble.* Humilis, ad.  
*Lowly or humbly.* Humiliter, adv. Vide *Humble*.  
*To Low.* Capero, frontem contraho.  
*He that hath a lowing visage.* Silus, m.  
*A lowing.* Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.  
*Lowing, or that loweth.* Torvus, superciliofus, adj. obducus, ut frons obducta.  
*A lowing countenance.* Capercus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.  
*Lowringly.* Torvè, torviter.  
*Lowred, i. disonoured.*  
*A Lowse.* Pediculus, m.  
*A head lowse.* Pes, m.  
*A Crab lowse.* Pediculus inguinalis.  
*A hog lowse.* Ufia, z.  
*Lowhaef.* Pediculofitas, f.  
*The lowse evil.* Phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis, adj.  
*Lowse.* Pediculofus, pedicofus, pedicularis, adj.  
*Lowfly.* Pediculè, adv.  
*A Lowenge.* Paffillus, trochifchus, (figure) Rhombus.

## L ante U

*A Lubber to do all vile services in a house.* Mediaftinus, pondus iners, Vide *Drudge*.  
*A long lubber without felfion or making to his height.* Longurio, m.  
*An idle lubber.* Murifilus, m.  
*Lubricity.* Lubricitas, f.  
*To make lucky.* Secundo, propéro.  
*To bring ill luck.* Obfeceno.  
*Luck or chance.* Fortuna, f. Vide *Chance*.  
*The luck or fortune of something to come, gathered by some figne.* Omen, n.  
*Good luck.* Faustitas, f.  
*Lucky, prosperous, or happy.* Prosper, fecundus, felix, faustus, fortunatus, aufpicatus, laustus, adj.  
*Very lucky.* Perbeatus, secundiffimus, adj.  
*Somewhat lucky.* Beatus, adj.  
*Lucky or unlucky; also that portendeth good or evil luck.* Ominofus, adj.  
*Unlucky, or that bringeth ill luck.* Obfecenus, infaustus.  
*If luck serve.* Adite modò dexter Apollo, Virg.  
*Luckily.* Prosperè, feliciter, faulstè, fortunatè, aufpicatè, bonis avibus, secundis ventis.  
*Lacere.* Lucrum, Vide *Gain*.  
*To lugg or hale.* Pertraho.  
*To lugg by the ear.* Autem vellico.  
*The lugg of the ear.* Auricula infima, lobus auris.  
*Lukewarm.* Tepidus, congelidus, adj.

*To lull, as a nurse doth her child.* Congremio, delinco, demulceo.  
*A Lullaby.* Lallus, nenia foportifica.  
*Lumber or old baggage, implements of household stuff worth nothing.* Scruta, impedimenta, frivola, orum.  
*A lump.* Massa, f. frustum.  
*A little lump.* Frustulum, n.  
*A lump or mass of metal.* Bolus, m.  
*A lump of any thing made after the fashion of a little loaf.* Paffillus, m.  
*A little lump or clot of some thick matter.* Massula, bolus.  
*To be lumpy.* Ingravefco.  
*Lumpy or heavy.* Stupidus, plumbeus, adj.  
*To be lunatick.* Luno.  
*Lunatick.* Lunaticus, adj.  
*Lunacy.* Phrenesis.  
*The lungs, or lungs.* Pulmo, pneumon, spiramentum animalè.  
*A little lung.* Pulmunculus, m.  
*Lung-sick, or diseased in the lungs.* Pulmonarius, m.  
*To lurch, devour, or exgreedily.* Ingurgito.  
*A lurcher.* Lurco Vide *Glatton*.  
*To lurk.* Vide *Stea*.  
*A Fauconers lure.* Paplumi.  
*To lurk, or to hid.* Latco, latitico, deliteo, delitefco.  
*To lurk privily upon the ground.* Latibulo.  
*A lurker.* Emanfor, m.  
*A lurker in corners.* Tenebrio.  
*A lurking.* Latitatio, f.  
*A lurking hole.* Latebra, f.  
*A lurking place on the ground.* Latibulum, n.  
*One that lurketh in a privy place.* Latebricola, c. g.  
*Lushfulness.* Socordia, f.  
*Lushly.* Socors, adj.  
*Lushly.* Socorditer, adv.  
*Vide Slothfully.*  
*To lust.* Concupifco, prurio.  
*To lust after.* Appeto, adhinio.  
*To be lusted after.* Efurior.  
*Lusting after women.* Mulierofitas, falacitas.  
*Lust, concupifcence or desire, carnal affection.* Appetitus, m.  
*concupifcentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas.*  
*Lustiness.* Impigritas, viriditas, f.  
*Lust or desire to the foal often, without doing any thing.* Tenelus, m.  
*Pertaining to lust.* Voluptarius, adj.  
*To be lusty.* Vigeo. Vide *Lively*.  
*To wax lusty.* Vigefco, incaléfco.  
*Lusty or lively.* Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus.  
*Lustily or courageously.* Gnaviter, animosè, athleticè, pancraticè, adv.

*Lustre, i. Shining.*  
*A Lute.* Barbitum, n. cithara, chelys, barbiton, barbitus.  
*The belly of the lute.* Testudo.  
*A lute-player, or luter.* Tibicen, n.  
*She that playeth on a lute, or any other instrument.* Fidicina, f.  
*A lute-maker.* Testudinarius.  
*To lute.* Oblino.  
*Luxuriom.* Luxuriosus, libidinosus, adj. Vide *Lecherom*.  
*Lythe, i. Soft.*

## M ante A

*A Mace-royal.* Sceptrum, geitamen.  
*A Mace-bearer.* Scepterifer.  
*The surname of Neptune, for his three piked Mace.* Tridentiger.  
*Red-Mace.* Typha.  
*Mace, a fise so called.* Macis, mace, macia, f. nucis myrtifrice, involucrum, cortex aromaticus, flos muscatus.  
*Macerate.* Macero.  
*Macrology, i. long and tedious talk.*  
*To maculite.* Maculo.  
*To be mad.* Furo, infanio, demento, obfervio, defavio.  
*To make mad.* Furo, demento, lympho, ad infaniam redigo, in furorem ago, externo.  
*To rage like a mad man.* Bacchor.  
*Made mad.* Furatus, p.  
*Mad Priest.* Corybantès, m.  
*A mad fellow without wit.* Vacerra, cerius, m.  
*A mad tooth.* Rabidus dens.  
*Madness.* Furor, m. infania, infanitas, vefania, dementia, alienatio mentis, furor, recordia, insipetus, infancie, amenitia.  
*The madness of a dog.* Rabies, rabia, f.  
*A kind of phrensie or madness, wherewith some being haunted, do forsake the company of men, and hide themselves in holes, and caves, and cry like Wolves.* Lycanthropia, f.  
*Mad or frantic.* Furiosus, rabiosus, vefanus, mente captus, vecors, ceritus, demens, amens, infanus, baccheus.  
*Mad with some evil spirit, or prophesying.* Phanaticus, adj.  
*Mad by seeing something in the water.* Lymphatus, lymphaticus.  
*Mad at certain Moons.* Lunaticus.  
*Mad as a dog.* Rabidus, adj.  
*Mad ang y, or raging mad.* Sævus, furibundus, rabidus.  
*A little mad.* Rabiofulus, adj.  
*Full of madness.* Furibundus.  
*Running mad.* Bacchatus, p.  
*Certain men so called of their madness, because they made those places whither they came unlucky or unhappy.* Lucumones, m.  
*Madly.*



*To play the man.* Viriliter ago.

*To make manly.* Masculo.

*To wax manly.* Masculeico.

*A man.* Vir, mas, m.

*A little man.* Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio, V. Dwarf.

*A man or woman.* Homo, microcosmus.

*A man inflamed.* Paraclytus, m.

*A good man.* Philoratus, m.

*Half a man.* Semivir, m.

*A man whose kindred is unknown.* Terræ filius, m.

*A young man.* Juvenis, c. g.

*A man of great estimation or nobility.* Magnas, magneus, mafe.

*A man of highest authority.* Maximas, m.

*A man upon a horse back.* Equissessor, m.

*A cleanly man.* Philocalus, m.

*One that is both man and woman.* V. Male and female.

*The good man of the house.* V. Good.

*Men dwelling on the earth with their feet directly against ours.* Antipodes, antichonnes, m.

*Men dwelling ever against us.* Anteci, m.

*Men of old time.* Veteres, maiores, m.

*Men hard in living.* Apocroti. *That man.* Ille, pron.

*An ill man.* Nequam, homo nauci.

*No man.* Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

*A mad man.* Achiolus.

*A refuse man, one that will not be brought from his opinion.* Acolylus, m.

*A man-servant.* Famulus, m.

*A manly woman.* Virago, f.

*Man-hood.* Fortitudo, virilitas, strenuitas, animositas, virtus, f.

*Man-slaughter.* Homicidium, n.

*Manfully.* Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, adv. V. Valiantly.

*Man by man.* Virutum, capitatum.

*Man-hood.* Compensatio pro homicidio.

*Manchet-bread, or manchet.* Panis adorem, panis primarius, filiginis, V. Bread.

*A manchet-loaf.* Collyra, f.

*A manchet-presents.* Dorophagus.

*A mancipie.* Obsonator, mancipium, opsonator.

*A mandate.* Præceptum, mandatum, n.

*A mandition.* Exuvius, f.

*A mane of an horse.* V. Mane.

*A Mandatum, or Mandam.* Lar.

*Mange.* Ptericus, scabiosus, Mangest. Piora, porrigo.

*A Manger.* Praefex, n. praefex, praefepium.

*To mangle.* Lacerare, laniare, trunco, mutilo, detruncare, praescindere.

*Mangled.* Truncus, lacer, laceratus, lacerus, truncus, adj. confuscus, p.

*A mangling.* Laceratio, truncatio, f.

*Manie.* Complures, multi, plures, complufculi, frequentes, adj.

*Very many.* Perplures, quamplures, quamplurimi, adj.

*How many? Quot? quotus? quotem? adj.*

*How many sever.* Quotquot, quotcunque.

*So many.* Tot, totidem.

*Twice so many.* Bis totidem.

*So many as.* Quot.

*As many as ever.* Quotascunque.

*How manifold.* Quotplex.

*A good many.* Aliquamulti.

*Manifold.* Multiplex, multijugus, multiscinus, numerosus, adj.

*Many ways.* Multifariam, multifarie, adv.

*Manicles, or manikles.* Manicae.

*To make manifest, evident or apparent.* Manifesto, indico, illustro, patefacio, explico, vulgo, publico, praelucido, aperio, lustro, derego.

*To be made manifest, evident or apparent.* Confito, claresco, appareo, pateo.

*It is manifest.* Constat, liquet.

*Manifested.* Detectus, patefactus, enucleatus, detectus, denotatus, p. dilucidus, adj.

*A manifestation, or making manifest.* Patefactio, illustratio, elucidatio, f.

*Manifestness.* Evidentia, f.

*Manifest.* Certus, manifestus, manifestarius, expressus, patens, planus, insignis, evidens, perspicuus, apertus.

*Very manifest.* Perinsignis.

*Manifest yet evidently known.* Perspectus, p.

*Manifestly or evidently.* Manifestè, manifestò, evidenter, enucleatè, dilucidè, apertè, expressè, perspicuè, palàm, apertè, luculentè, liquidè, clarè, patenter, adv.

*Manifestly.* Multipliciter.

*Manna.* delicate bread that God caused to fall from heaven in manner of a dew. Manna, f.

*Manna.* dew congealed upon trees and plants, which the Physicians use gently to purge cholera. Manna, f. melacrum, Acromeli, drosomeli, ros Syriacus.

*A manner, or fashion.* Mos, modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.

*The manner of the body.* Habitus, m.

*Manner and condition.* Natura, f.

*Manner and quality.* Qualitas,

*Manners.* Mores, m. *Good manners.* Eutrapelia, urbanitas, f.

*That hath good manners.* Bene moratus, ingenuus, morigerus, bene dispositus.

*That hath gentle manners.* Ingenuat, p.

*Of diverse manners.* Multimodus.

*Of what manner sever.* Cujusmodicunque, utcunque, adv.

*Of what manner.* Cujusmodi.

*In two manners.* Bipartitò, ad.

*Two manner of ways.* Bifariam, adv.

*Three manner of ways.* Trifariam, adv.

*Four manner of ways.* Quadrifariam, adv.

*In a manner.* Quodammodo, penè, quodantenus.

*Manoir, or manere.* Vide Hebr.

*A Manour or house without the walls of the City.* Villa, f. praedium, n.

*A manour, or farm by heritage.* Hæredium, hæredium, n.

*A little manour or farm in the country.* Praedium, n.

*A manour or Lordship.* Praetorium, manerium, dominium, n.

*Belonging to a manour or lands.* Praediorius, adj.

*A man-servant.* V. Man.

*Manufect.* Manufectus.

*A Mansion.* Mansio, sedes, f. domicilium.

*A mantle, or Irish rug.* Eraccha, f. mantelum, mantela, mantelium, ceristrum, lana, f.

*An hairy Irish mantle.* Gausape, n. endromis, f.

*A shepherds mantle.* Birrum, n.

*He that weareth such a mantle.* Birratus, p.

*That weareth a mantle.* Eracchatus, p.

*A kind of rough mantle, square and soft.* Linna, f.

*A mantle, such as Knights of the Garter wear.* Pallium, n.

*That weareth such a mantle.* Palliatus, p.

*A Friars mantle.* Penula gaulapina.

*A mantle-maker.* Eraccharius.

*In mantle-wise.* Palliolatim.

*Manual, or of the hand.* Manualis, adj.

*A manual, or book.* Enchiridion, manuale.

*Manuel.* Manualis, in manibus.

*Manufacture.* Opificium.

*To manumise, or enfranchise.* Manumitto, assero, emitto.

*Manumised.* Manumissus, p. He that doth manumise, or enfranchise. Affector, m.

*He that is manumised.* Libertinus, m. libertina, f.

*To manure or till.* Colo, inare, repastino, laefico.

*To be manured.* Repastinor. *Manured.* Culus, p.

*A manner of the ground.* Reticula, c. g.

*A manuring.* Culus, tractatus, m. repastinatio, laeficatio.

*Maranatha, i. accused.* *To build with marble.* Marmoro.

*Made of marble.* Marmoreus, p.

*Building with marble.* Marmoreus, marmoralis, adj.

*A quarry of marble.* Lacomia.

*A thing made of marble.* Marmorum, n.

*One that worketh in marble.* Marmorarius, adj.

*Hard like the marble.* Marmoreus, adj.

*Of red marble.* Perphyreticus.

*To march.* Ambulo, ingredi, incedo, prodeco, gradior, progredior.

*To go before in marching.* Praemodior.

*A marching.* Progressus, m.

*March.* V. Mons.

*To exercise marchandise, or play the merchant.* Mercor, mercaturam facio, commercor, nundior, negotior.

*To make marchandise of small things.* Agnor, V. To traffick.

*A merchant.* Mercator, negotiator, emporas, nundinator, m.

*A merchant of fish.* Sericarius, m.

*A merchant using much marchandise.* Magnatius, m.

*Merchants which make many prices of their ware ere they conclude.* Curiones, m.

*A coggling merchant, or counterfeiter name.* Parastallerm.

*Marchandise.* Merx, mercatura, negotiatio, f. mercimonium, mercatum.

*Marchandise brought from beyond the sea.* Nabilum, n.

*Marchandise of sacks and bags.* Saccaria, f.

*The intercourse of merchants.* Commertium, n.

*Pertaining to marchandise.* Negotialis, adj.

*Marchantile.* Mercalis, promercalis, adj.

*The marches of a country.* Limites, fines, m. confinia, confinium, or, margo, linina.

*Souldiers appointed to keep the marches of a country.* Limitanei milites.

*A march-pane.* Lagunculus, m. dulciarius parvis, amygdalatum, n. guili, marci-penes, charona, emulio, pascencia, pasta regia.

*A mare.* Equa equula.

*A covering of a mare by a horse.* Initus, m. admiffura, f.

*The mare or night-mare, a disease.* Incutus, ephialtes, suppreffio nocturna.



**Maremaid**, or **maymaid**. Siren.

To make a **margent**, or **margine**. Margino.

A **margent** of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing. Margio, f. paginæ crepido, pluteus.

Without **margen**. Achilus, m. That hath a **margen** or border. Plutealis.

That hath a broad **margen**. Marginatus, p.

Belonging to a **margen**. Marginalis, margineus, adj.

A **mariner**. Navigator, nauta, remex, navita, navicator, nauticularius.

A **mariner** that ruleth the foredeck. Proreta, m.

The word **take ship**, and instead of paying their fare, do the duties of **mariners**. Nautepitaxæ, arum; m.

Belonging to **mariners**. Nauticus, adj.

A **marish** ground, or **marish**. Humus paludosa, locus palustris, palus.

A **marish** where water standeth. Stagnata, aut Stagnata terra.

**Maritime**, i. bordering near the sea.

A **mark** of money. Marca, f. weight. Bes. -sis.

To mark or note. Act. Signo, configno, denoto, annoto, imprimo, insigno, notor.

To mark well and surely. Resigno.

To mark under. Subnoto.

To mark first or before. Præsigno.

To mark about. Circumsigno.

To mark with an hot iron. Cauterio, stigmatizo, inuro signum.

To mark beasts to know them. Dignoro.

To mark diligently, or wait with eyes and mind. Animadverto, observo, intueor, attendo, ut, Attendere alicui.

To mark what one doth or saith. Observito.

To mark with a line. Noto, signo.

To mark with chalk. Creta notare.

Marked with a note or signe. Notatus, signatus, insignitus.

Men have marked. Observatio est, imp.

Marked with an hot iron. Cauteratus, inustus, p. stigmaticus, stigmatizatus, adj.

Marked diligently or with good heed. Animadversus, observatus, introspectus, intuitus.

Marked here and there. Interpunctus, p.

A diligent marker. Annotator, observator, m.

A marking or noting. Signatio, confignatio, notatio, denotatio, impressio.

A diligent marking. Animad-

versio, observatio, annotatio.

A marking iron. Cauteria, cauterics, tadicula, cauterium.

A mark, note, signe or token. Signum, insigne, nota, sigillum, character, tessera, indicium, notaculum, n.

A mark or token of timber and stone, set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harness or other spoil hanging on it. Tropæum, n.

A mark or limit of land. Limes, m.

A mark, or note in writing like a star. Alteriscus, m.

A marking in the margins. Paragraphe, f.

A mark or note in the margins to signify that there is something to be amended. Diple.

A mark of condemnation to death. Theta, n.

A mark for an direction, or a great high tower, or such like. Scopulus, m.

A mark or prick to shoot at. Meta, f. Scopus, m.

A mark or goal in running. Meta, f.

A mark made with an hot iron. Stigma, n.

Ones mark set to a writing. Signatura.

A mark or point with a stripe remaining in the flesh. Vibex.

Marks or specks black and blew. Sugillatio, f. insignita, orum.

A market. Mercatus, emporium, forum, nundinum.

A market where any thing is sold. Venalicium, n.

A market for cattle. Boarium forum.

A fish market. Ichthyopolium, n. piscaria, forum piscarium.

A market for herbs. Lacanopolium, n. forum olitorium.

The market where hogs are sold. Forum suarium.

The fruit-market. Forum potumarium.

A market or place that hath all the sale of one proper ware in it self only. Monopolium, n.

A market-man. Agoræus, nundinator, m.

A market-woman. Foraria, foratica, f.

A market-place. Forum mercatorium.

A market-town. Emporium, opidum nundinarium.

A clerk of the market. Agoranomus, m.

Portaining to the market. Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marl, a kind of chalky clay, which in the heath countries, and such like, serveth for dung.

Marga, f. talconium, n.

A marler. Margarius, m.

A marl pit. Margarium, cretarium, n.

Marled. Margatus, p.

Full of marl. Margolus, adj.

A marmale. V. Maid.

Marmallet, or marmale of quinces. Gelatina cydoniorum, coconeatum.

A marmoset. V. Monkey.

Marquess. Marchio, to-parchus, m. Praefes limitaneus, Comes provincialis.

A Marquisate, marquiship, marquishome Marchionatus.

To mar. Vicio, depravo, perdo, deturpo, corrumpto.

To mar the fashion of any thing. Deformo.

To be married. Marcefo.

Marred. Perditus, depravatus, disperditus, corruptus, vitiat.

A marring. Vitiatio, corruptio.

To marry, or take a wife. Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum femina contraho, uxorem mihi adjungo. Nubo is used in that sense, when it signifies that a mans wife is his master.

I will not marry a wife to serve her. Uxori nolo nubere meæ.

To marry, or wed, properly of the wife. Nubo, denubo, con-nubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, marito, enubo.

To marry, or joy in marriage. Jugo, conjugo, conjungo, loco, do nuptum.

To marry together. Connubo.

To marry with sacrifice, or solemnity, in token of firm conjunction, it was used only among the Priests. Confræco.

So married. Confræcatus, p.

That solemnity. Fræcatio, f.

To give in marriage. Loco.

To promise marriage. Despondeo.

Maidens are not taken hastily to marriage. Nec festinantur virginæ.

To long after, or covet marriage. Nupturio.

Married. Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjungus.

Married to his master. Uxoratus, p.

He that hath been newly married. Neogamus, m.

A married man. Maritus, nuptus, m.

One that hath once married. Unigamus, monogamus, m.

One that hath been twice married. Bigamus.

That is thrice married. Trigamus, m.

One four times married. Quadrigamus, m.

That hath married five wives. Pentogamus.

She that hath married many times. Multinuba, f.

He that was never married. Innubus, innuptus, celebs, m.

She that was never married. Innuba, f.

A marriage or wedding. Nuptiæ, f.

Marriage, wedlock, for matrimony. Connubium, matri-

monium, conjugium, hymenæus.

The right of marrying out of their own country. Enupcio, f.

The marriage of two wives. Bigamia, f.

A marriage of one wife only all the life-time. Monogamia, f.

A rape or forced marriage. Thalamus coactus.

Marriage agreed upon. Tæda pacta.

One that maketh a marriage. Pronubus, m.

The goddess of marriage. Pronuba, f.

Marriageable. Nubilis, matura viro, tempestiva viro, viropotens.

That cannot be married. Illocabilis, adj.

Belonging to marriage, or matrimony. Sponsalis, conjugalis, nuptialis, maritalis.

A marriage-song. Epithalamium.

To take out marrow. Emedullo, medullo.

Marrow. Medulla, f.

Marrow in the back bone. Noctizos, spinalis medulla.

Belonging to the marrow. Medullinus, adj.

A Marrow, or fellow. Socius.

The name of Mars. Gradivus, Mars.

He that worshippeth Mars. Marticola, c. g.

Martial. Militaris, bellicosus, bellicus, duellarius.

Martial affairs. Res bellicæ, arma.

Belonging to Mars, Martius.

Born under the planet of Mars. Martialis, adj.

A marshal. Designator, m.

A marshal which appointeth the place to camp in. Castrametator, m.

A marshal of the hall. Architrictinus, m.

A proved marshal that seeketh out robbers to punish them. Latrunculator, m.

A Knight-marshal. V. Knights

A Lord-marshal. V. Lord.

The Marshalsee. Ergastulum piraticum.

Marshal-law. V. Law of arms.

A marsh often drowned with water. Palus, dis, f.

The marshes of the salt water or saltings. Æstuarium, n.

A mart. Emporium, n. nundina, f. mercatus, m. V. Fair.

Letters of mart. Repraesalia, orum.

A martens, or ferret. Martes, f.

A martin. V. Birds.

A martingal for a horse. Pastomis.

To make a martyr. Martyrio.

A martyr. Martyr, m.

The first martyr. Protomartyr.

A martyrology, or book of martyrdoms. Passionarius, m. martyrologium, n.

*A martyrdom.* Martyrium, n.  
*Partinmas beef.* Bubula infumaca.

*A master.* V. *Mager.*

*A masty of a net.* Macula, f.

*A masty or mixture.* Farrago.

*A masker.* Larvatus, personatus, p.

*A little masker.* Larvula, f.

*A masker visor or face.* Larva, persona, f. larvale.

*A mask.* Fabula, mimus.

*Masking apparel.* Choragium larvacum, personatæ vestes.

*Masked.* Larvatus, p.

*A mason.* Lapidarius, lapidaria, cæmentarius, latomus, lithurgus, lithotomus, adj.

*A master-mason.* Architectus.

*A masons Art.* Architectura.

*A masons work-house or quarry.* Latomia, lithotomia, latumia.

*A masons rule.* Amulus, f.

*A masons tools or instruments.* V. *A Carpenters tools.*

*Made of masons work.* Cæmenticius, adj.

*A masts-Priest.* Liniger, adj.

*A Popish mast.* Milla, f.

*A short mast.* Milla venatoria.

*A mast-book.* Missale.

*A masting.* Missificatio.

*A mast for the dead.* Milla pro defunctis, inferiz.

*A private mast.* Secreta milla.

*A mast or lump.* Moles, cumulus.

*A massacre.* Internecio.

*To make mastic and fast.* Solido, consolido.

*A mastic.* Soliditas, f.

*A mastic.* Solidus, ponderosus, spissus, adj.

*The mast of a ship.* Malus, arbor navis.

*The top of the mast made like a basket.* Galea, corbis.

*All kind of mast.* Glans, f. balanus, f.

*New mast.* Balanum, n.

*A little mast.* Glandula, f.

*Mast of oak.* Quercus glans, fruges roburæ.

*Mast of Beech.* Glans fagea.

*He that gathereth mast.* Balanilla, f.

*A feeding of swine with mast.*

*or gathering of mast.* Glandinatio, f.

*Bearing mast.* Glandifer, adj.

*Belonging to mast.* Glandarius, adj.

*Full of mast.* Glandinosus, adj.

*To master.* Dominor, compesco, comprimo, reprimo, tempero.

*To play the master.* Magistro, Mastered, Fractus, repressus, p.

*A master or governor.* Herus, dominus, dominator, m.

*A master or teacher.* Præceptor, informator, moderator, magister, didascalus, m.

*A master of Arts.* Magister artium, vel in artibus.

*A master of Grammar.* Præceptor, doctor grammaticus.

*A master of a school.* Ludimagister, gymnasiarcha, scholarcha, m.

*A master of post-horses.* Curiolus, adj.

*A master of the Artillery.* Præfectus machinariorum.

*A master of the Chapel.* Præcentor, choragus, m.

*A master of the robes.* Vestiarium, m.

*A master of the Rolls.* Magister scriniorum, præfectus libellorum, chartophylax, m.

*A master of plays.* Princeps histriionum, m.

*A master-thief.* Antolycus.

*Master of himself.* Potens sui, sui compos, sui juris.

*A master, or author.* Baal.

*A little master.* Magistellus, male.

*A mastership, or mastery.* Magistratus, dominatus, primatus, m, magistrilium, n.

*A mistress.* Domina, hera, magistra, dominatrix.

*Belonging to a master.* Herilis, dominicus.

*Masterly, or as master.* Imperiosus, adj.

*Mastic, or sweet gum.* Mastiche, es.

*The mastic tree.* Lentiscus.

*That beareth mastic trees.* Lentiscifer, adj.

*Of or belonging to mastic.* Lentiscinus, adj.

*A mastic dog.* V. *Dog.*

*A match to keep in fire.* Ignarius fomes.

*A match made with brimstone.* Sulphuratum, n, ramentum sulphuratum, n, assula sulphurata.

*The match of a lamp or candle.* Ellychnium, n, lychus, myxus, m.

*To match or make equal.* Equo, adæquo, exæquo, focio.

*To match or bestow in marriage.* Loco vel do alieni nuptum.

*To match or be like.* Equiparo.

*None may match me in my doing.* Nemo est qui me facis æquiparet.

*The sea matcheth the heavens in height.* Cælum æquat Pontus.

*Matched or made equal.* Equatus, coæquatus, p.

*A matching.* Adæquatio, f.

*An equal match.* Par, æqualis, coæqualis, adj.

*A match or bargain.* Contractus, conventio, pactum.

*A matching.* Comparatio.

*Man bable or semblable.* Equialis, parilis.

*A mate.* Socius, m, socia, f, comes, conjux, Vide *Companion.*

*A little merry mate.* Comitellus, m.

*A mate at chess.* Quando rex concluditur.

*A mathematician.* Mathematicus, philomatheticus.

*The mathematical sciences.* Mathematica, mathesis, f, mathematica, n.

*The matrix, or matrix.* Vulva, matrix, f, uterus, m, loci, oram.

*Belonging to the matrix.* Hystricus.

*Matrimony.* V. *Marriage.*

*A matron.* Matrona, f.

*To make mats.* Storo.

*A mat-maker.* Storcator, florealator, m.

*A mat.* Storea, matta, culmea, teges, f.

*A little mat.* Tegicula, tegeticula, f.

*A mat made of rushes.* Scirpea.

*To breed matter.* Suppuratio.

*That mattereth.* Suppuratus, p.

*Matter.* Pus, tabum, sanies, suppurancia, f.

*A mattering of a sore.* Suppuratio, purulencia, f, ulcus, n.

*A mattering running sore.* Vomica, f.

*Matter in the eye.* Hypopion, n.

*Mattery.* Saniosus, purulentus.

*Causing matter.* Suppuratorius, adj.

*It maketh matter.* Refert, imp.

*It maketh no matter.* Nihil refert.

*It is very material.* Permagne interest, permagni momenti est.

*What is the matter?* Quid rei est.

*A matter or stuff whereof any thing is made.* Materia, materiæ, f.

*The principal matter of all things, whereof are four sorts.* Fire, water, air, earth. Elementum, n.

*Matter or substance.* Res, substantia, f.

*A matter of business.* Opus, negotium, negotiolum, ratio.

*A matter of no weight.* Recula, f.

*A matter or argument.* Hypothesis, f, argumentum.

*A matter proposed or written to be spoken of.* Thema, n.

*The head or nos of the matter.* Fons, m, caput, n.

*An ill matter laid to ones charge.* Refertvens crimen.

*Matters begun.* Capta.

*Material.* Materialis, adj.

*In another matter.* Alibi, adv.

*Partings.* Preces maturine.

*A mattock.* Marra, f, rutrum.

*A little mattock.* Rutellum, sarculum, capreolus.

*A mattock with two bits.* Bipalium, n, bidens.

*A mattock or such like tool to dig stones in quarries.* Upupa, f, ligo.

*A mattress or fleeced.* Accubitus, m, culcitra, regeticul, f, anaculterium, acculterium, n, culcitra lanea.

*A little mattress.* Culcitula, f.

*Maturity.* Maturitas, f.

*Maturity or ripening.* Maturatio.

*Mature.* Maturus.

*Maturely.* Maturè.

*A maulkin.* Peniculus, penicillus, V. *Scrod.*

*Mauls.* V. *Mals.*

*Maugre, inspire or against ones will.* Ex mal & gre, Ingratis.

*Maugre them all he was set at liberty.* Invis omnibus fuit absolutus.

*A mound or bank.* Alveolus, cophius, sporta, Vide *Basket.*

*A mound to carry apples in.* Apiforium, apophoretum, n.

*A mawger.* V. *Marger.*

*A maxm, i.* A chids bite.

*The five fingers at maw.* Pentas.

*The maw.* Ventrículus, m.

*A mawmer.* Idolum.

*Mawmetry.* Idololatria.

*A maxim or axiom.* Enunciatio, f, maxima, propositio, f, axioma, positum, n, V. *Aphorism.*

*You may.* Permittitur, imp.

*Maze.* V. *Stonishment.*

*A maze.* Labyrinthus.

*A mazer, or broad place to drink in.* Patena, f.

## M ante E

*We thinketh.* Videor, mihi videtur.

*Mead.* Promulsus, f, hydromeli, mulum, medo, V. *Meibeglin.*

*A mead.* V. *Meadow.*

*Meager or lean.* Macer.

*Meagreness.* Macies, f.

*Meagerly.* Macilentè.

*Meal.* Fasina, f, far.

*Meal fried.* Polenta, f.

*Meal meal.* Lomentum, farina fabacea.

*The meal after the flower is beated out.* Cibarium secundarium, n.

*A meal-man, or seller of meal.* Suffrancus, m.

*A meal-sieve.* Cribrum farinarium.

*Of meal.* Farinarius, farinaceus, adj.

*Full of meal.* Farinosus, adj.

*Made of meal.* Farinaceus, adj.

*Pertaining to meal.* Escalis, escarius, cibalis, cibarius.

*A meal or repast.* Pastus, refectus, m, refectio, mensa.

*A meal or banquet where one eateth hungrily.* Peredia, f, Plaur.

*A meal of one dish.* Monophagia, f.

*To find the mean.* Comparo.

*A mean.* Medium, n, mediocritas, temperamentum.

*The mean or way to do a thing.*  
Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.

*The mean in a song.* Intercentus, tenor, m.

*Mean.* Opes, facultates.

*Mean.* Mediocris, modicus, medius, medioximus, indifferens, adj.

*To be a means.* In causa esse.

*Mean or poor.* Plebeius, plebeus, exilis, adj.

*Meanest.* Infimus, adj.

*By many means.* Multimodis, adv.

*By what means? Qui? quâ? quomodo? adv.*

*In the mean time.* Interim, interea, inter hæc, interit, adv.

*Meanly.* Mediocriter, modicè, moderate, tenuiter.

*A mean, or mediator.* Mediator, intercessor.

*A meaning.* Sensus, m. propositum, n. voluntas, significatio, interpretatio, intentio, sententia, f.

*Measles.* Boâ, variola, f. vari, varuli, bova, rabella, rubiola.

*Measlikeness of legs.* Grando, livies.

*Measled as a hog.* Grandinosus.

*A meale of berring.* Alestigium, n.

*A measure, or message.* Dominus.

*To measure, or mete.* Metior, mensuro, mensuro, dimetior, admeter, metor.

*To measure diligently.* Remetior.

*To measure all over.* Permetior.

*To measure or moderate.* Moderator, dirigo, pramoderor.

*To measure out, or appoint limits.* Metior.

*To take the measure of a thing.* Modificor, modulator.

*To tune in measure.* Modulor.

*Having measured.* Altitudinem muri perimensus.

*Measured.* Dimensus, metatus, emensus, mensus, admensus, demensus, mensuratus, p.

*M. fured by temperance.* Temperatus, moderatus, p.

*Measured again.* Remensus, p.

*M. fured out.* Permensus, p.

*Not by measure or measured.* Immetatus, p.

*That hath measured.* Emensus.

*A measurer.* Dimensuror, mensurator, m.

*A measurer of ground, setting out bounds.* Metator, finitor, agrimenfor, geodeses, m.

*Measure, times, and pauses in singing.* Modi, moduli, orum, m.

*A measure.* Proportio, mensura, f. mensus, metrum, n. numerus, m.

*Measure, or mean.* V. Mean.

*A meat-wind.* Virga.

*A measuring.* Dimensio, f.

*Measuring of lands.* Geodesia, f.

*A measure containing two ounces and a half.* Acetabulum, n.

*A measure containing four gallons and a half.* Ura, f.

*A measure containing nine gallons.* Epai.

*A measure containing four Roman bushels.* Demensum, n.

*A measure of ground containing two furlongs.* Diaulus, m.

*A measure of ground among the Jews, containing four Italian miles.* Chœmis, f.

*A measure of ground containing an hundred foot.* Plothrur.

*A measure containing so much ground as a yoke of oxen will eat in a day, in length two hundred forty foot, in breadth twenty, which multiplied, cometh to 2800.* Jugurum, n.

*The measure of two palms, or eight fingers.* Dichas, n.

*A measure of nine ounces.* Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.

*A measure containing fifty paces.* Leuca, f.

*The same measure among the Hebrews that Sextarius Atticus is among the Grecians.* Log.

*A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our sustenance.* Metrum biotium.

*A measure of liquid things, containing 72 Sextaries.* Batue, m.

*A measure of wine among the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, or four five parts of a grain.* Cheme vel chema, f.

*A measure containing a bushel.* Modiatio, f.

*A measure to weigh water with.* Dioptra, f.

*A measure containing a gallon, and almost a pint.* Gomer.

*A measure, the half of Sextarius.* Emina, f.

*A measure that is the same among the Grecians, which Congius is among the Romans, containing six Sextaries.* Chus, m.

*A measure of ground containing three miles & three quarters after our measure.* Parafanga, f.

*An Hebrew measure of nine inches.* Zereth.

*A measure containing eleven ounces, or eleven cyaths, which is twenty two ounces; also eleven parts of twelve.* Deunk, f.

*A measure four inches long by square, 301 inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius; according to this account, it is just our pint and a half, for in our wine-pint is but ten ounces.* Sextarius, m.

*Belonging to the measure, quantity, or weight of Sextaries.* Sexantarius, adj.

*A measure, two gallons and a quart.* Rhytum, n.

*A measure of two bushels.* Medimnum, n.

*A kind of measure which containeth six Heminas.* Maruda, f.

*A measure containing two Sextaries, or after some, four.* Cabus, m.

*The measure of an hand breadth.* Palma, f.

*The least measure of liquid things, that being taken twelve times, filleth up the measure.* Cyathus, Cochlearium, n.

*A certain measure called also Hemina, containing half a Sextary.* Coyla, f.

*A measure containing eight Chœnices.* Occus.

*A measure of wine.* Olibanum, n.

*A kind of measure.* Olvatum, n.

*A measure, or rule of five foot long.* Quintuped, n.

*A measure containing nine ounces, and two quarters, that is three quarters of a pint.* Hemina, f.

*The measure of seven cubits.* Heptapechys, f.

*A measure containing two Sextaries.* Hin.

*The measure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as half an acre with us.* Arepennis, f.

*A measure of the Persians, containing seventy two Sextaries.* Attaba, f.

*A corn measure among the Persians, containing forty five medimnes.* Achana, f.

*A measure of liquids containing six Sextaries, which is of our measure a gallon and one pint, it may be taken for our gallon.* Congius, m.

*Pertaining to that measure.* Congialis, adj.

*That holdeth or containeth that measure.* Congiarius, n.

*A measure containing two bushels.* Culcus, m.

*That pertains to the measure.* Caleus, Culcaris, adj.

*A measure, as Diole, saith, it containeth ten Congies, that is of our measure ten gallons, and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a half.* Metrete, five metreta Attica.

*A measure of four fingers joined together.* Palesta, f.

*A measure from the elbow, to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is fast together.* Pychon.

*Measurable, or moderate.* Moderatus, medicris, modicus, adj.

*Pertaining to measure.* Metricus.

*Measurably, or moderately.* Temperate, medicriter, temperanter, moderate, modicè, adv.

*By measure.* Definitè, prafinitè.

*Beyond measure.* Impendit, infinitè, in immensum.

*Within measure.* Intramodum.

*To a certain measure.* Aliquaenus, adv.

*To prepare or provide meat for.* Opsono, opsonor, obsono.

*To sit down at meat.* Cumbo, accumbo, ut, Epulis accumbo.

*To put meat into ones mouth.* Sublabro.

*Meat.* Cibus, m. edulium, cibarium, esculentum, n. pascus, obsonium, efca, epula.

*A dish of meat.* Ferculum.

*Meat and drink.* Vicius & velticus.

*He that beareth meat to the table.* Discophorus, discifer, adj.

*Dainty meat, and pleasant in eating.* Dapes, f. scitamenta, orum, n. lautia, orum.

*Meat of good juice.* Euchyla, euchyma, m.

*Minceed meat.* Protrimenta, n.

*Dry meats.* Xerophagia, orum.

*Meat wherewith anything is pampered or fattened.* Sagina, f.

*Roasted meat.* Aslaria, f. calo aslata.

*Meat burned with roasting.* Subverbusta, f.

*Boyled meat.* Caro elixa.

*Meat chewed, which nurses give to their children.* Pramanus cibis.

*Meats called Junckets.* Junculi, orum, m.

*Meats made with honey.* Cibararia mellita.

*Meats made of honey and poppy seeds.* Cocetum, n.

*Meat stewed upon a chopping dish.* Patinarium, n.

*Meats made of the paps of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdered with salt.* Sumen, n.

*Meat made of fad quinces, pears and honey, commonly called Cotoneatum.* Cydonites.

*A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with blood, sewer, and sweet liquor.* Croecaccabus.

*A kind of meat used in old time, and customably eaten hot and warm.* Forbea.

*Meat sprinkled with salt, which was poured all over upon the sacrifice.* Ulochyton, n.

*Meat made of the divers seeds for beasts.* Ocymum.

*A kind of meat used of the uplandish people of Italy.* Myrtotus.

*A meat made of the garbage of pullen, or such like.* Giberia, orum.

*Meat made of fat and honey.* Syrmæa.

*Meat which is wholesome for one, and hurtful for another.* Cibus anceps.

*A kind of meat invented in Lucania.* Lucania, arum.

*Meat while they labour.* Erythace, f.

*White meat made of milk.* Lactaria, lacticia, n.

*Meats made of beans.* Conchis, f.

*Meats made of meal.* Farracea, orum.



*Meats dressed the day past.* Pridianus cibus.

*Meats preserved, seasoned, or well sauced.* Conditancia edulia.

*Broken meats, or fragments.* Analecta, orum; fragmentum, n.

*Desire of dainty meats.* Cupedia, f.

*A meat of meat.* V. *Meat.*

*A place where meat is sold.* Opopolium, n.

*The measles in trees when they be scorched or burned.* Patella, f. V. *Measles.*

*Mechanical.* Mechanicus.

*Mechanicalness.* Illiberalitas.

*A medal.* Sigillum fuisse.

*Mede, a kind of drink.* Vide *Mead.*

*A mediator.* Intercessor, mediator, medius, interventor, conciliator.

*A mediator between man and man, an arbitrator.* Sequeller, arbiter.

*A mediator, or he that is a mean of bargaining between two parties.* Poseneta.

*A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage.* Paranympus, m.

*She that is a mediatrix in such a matter.* Paranympa, prouba, f.

*A woman-mediator.* Mediatrix, f.

*A mediation, or mean between two parties.* Intercessio, mediatio, f. interventus.

*To medicinate, or heal a sick body.* Medicor, medeor, medico, curo.

*A medicine.* Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.

*A medicine, ointment, or salve, causing redness, and making the body to break out in wheals and pustles.* Phenigmus, m.

*A medicine against poison.* Prophylacticum, antidotus, antidotum.

*A medicine causing vomitation of serum.* Apophlegmatismus, m. commanum, n.

*A medicine which will make the teeth white.* Dentificium, n.

*Medicines which be burning hot.* Caulifica medicamenta.

*Medicines which do bind.* Styptica medicamenta.

*A medicine to provoke urine.* Urinale medicamentum.

*A purging medicine.* Ventrifluum medicamentum.

*Medicines depolluting or opening passages.* Ephraida medicamenta.

*Those things the gum whereof is medicinable against corrupt air.* Anacolla.

*Medicines that heal men of agues.* Lexipyreti.

*A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back an humour, or other malady.* Repellens medicamentum.

*A medicine or salve that openeth or maketh thin those places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue.* Relaxans medicamentum.

*A medicine or salve that taketh away fishy.* Repurgans medicamentum.

*A medicine provoking travel before time.* Ambloctridion.

*A medicine to lick or sup.* Ilinctus, m.

*A medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and flegm.* Elaterium, n.

*A medicine made of four things.* Tetrapharmacum, n.

*A medicine against the cough.* Bechica, f.

*A kind of moist medicine layed on livers, to dash any place of the body to cool the liver.* Epithema.

*A medicine to put in the nose like a tent.* Erithium.

*Medicines given to sick men.* Prabia, orum.

*A medicine or plaster for the King's-evil.* Strumum, n.

*A medicine of the decoction and juice of the bramble root.* Lycion.

*A medicine, ointment, or salve, made partly of mustard, serving to cause blisters in the skin.* Sinapismus, m.

*A medicine to take away wrinkles.* Tetanochium, n.

*Medicines which by provoking sleep, do purge away pains and griefs.* Anodyna, orum.

*A sovereign medicine.* Medicamentum prebens, remedium efficax.

*A medicine against the biting of wild beasts.* Theriacum medicamentum.

*A medicine or salve that drageth out corruption and matter.* Medicamentum attrahens.

*A medicine or salve that drieth away a malady or disease through the pores of the skin.* Medicamentum discussorium.

*A medicine or salve that doth mollifie and soften.* Medicamentum emolliens.

*A medicine or salve that maketh an aposthume, or draweth a swelling to matter.* Medicamentum suppuratorium.

*A medicine or salve that is sharp, biting or smarting, and openeth the veins and arteries.* Medicamentum anastomatium, oculans.

*A medicine that stoppeth, and shutteth the vessels of the body, not suffering any thing to pass by evaporation or emptying.* Medicamentum obstitans.

*A medicine or salve that dulceth the senses, and casteth a numbness with coldness.* Medicamentum soporiferum.

*A medicine salve or ointment, serving to keep in the natural heat.* Medic. emplasticum.

*A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb, that the woman in labour fall not in danger.* Ecbolia, orum; ecbolina, arum.

*A medicine that destroyeth and casteth the child out of the womb, by causing an abortiment.* Medic. abortivum.

*A medicine causing barrenness.* Medic. atocicum.

*A medicine or salve that serveth for great wounds, to dry and close them up.* Medic. glutinans, siccans.

*A medicine or salve that bringeth a skin or scar over a wound or sore.* Medic. cicatricem ducens.

*A medicine to staunch blood.* Medic. sanguinem sistens.

*A medicine or salve that bringeth flesh, or filleth up an hollow place with new flesh after it is well cleansed from all malignant matter.* Medic. incarnans, cuius duo faciunt genera, cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat. Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis ossibus adhibetur, ut coalescant.

*A medicine or salve that causeth blisters and wheals to rise upon the skin.* Medic. exulceratorium.

*A medicine or salve that eateth away hard and superfluous flesh.* Medic. depascens.

*A medicine that serveth instead of fire, and is used to restore life to the parts.* Pyroticum medic.

*A medicine or ointment to take away hair.* Dropax, medicamentum depilatorium.

*A medicine or remedy against the dropsie, that will fetch the water from them.* Medic. hydragogum, medic. aquiducum.

*A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of the sores.* Emuotum.

*A medicine made of powder, which being tempered with oil, stayeth sweating, if one be anointed therewith.* Alipalma.

*A dry medicine made of dry powder, which is thrown either among apparel to make it smell sweet, or cast into a sore or wound.* Diapalma.

*A drinking medicine or potion.* Medicata potio.

*A medicine against weariness, procured by overmuch moving of the body.* Acopum, n.

*A medicine whereby drunkenness and surfeiting is avoided and put away.* Acrapalum, med.

*A medicine to make one love.* Philtrum, n.

*A medicine for the eyes, when the sores of them be not well cured.* Calliblepharum.

*A kind of medicine for the eyes.* Diaglaucion.

*A medicine for the head-ach.* Diacheton.

*A medicine to stir a man to the lust of the body.* Diastyrion.

*A medicine made of goats dung.* Diacapregias.

*A medicine made of cummine, pepper and rue.* Diapoleicon.

*An excellent medicine made of fruit.* Oporeice, f.

*A liquid medicine made of rose water, and vinegar laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frensie.* Oxorhodium, n.

*Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered.* Onyotoca.

*A medicine to break ice collected.* Phemus.

*A medicine that serveth to the arteries.* Atterice, f.

*A kind of medicine which quenchereth thirst.* Adipia.

*Medicines which either offstage hunger, or keep a man from it.* Alima.

*Medicines made without fat.* Alipna.

*A medicine against the disease called the Uva.* Adrumum.

*Medicines helping without pain.* Apona.

*Having medicines preservative before hand.* Præmedicatus, p.

*That is medicinal.* Medicinalis, medicabilis, medicatus, medicator, medicabilis, medicamentosus.

*Pertaining to medicines.* Medicamentarius, adj.

*That hath many medicines.* Polypharmacus, adj.

*Medicinably.* Salutariter, adv.

*Mediocrity.* Mediocritas, f. V. *Mean.*

*To meditate or muse on a thing.* Medicor, evolvo, recolo.

*To meditate advisedly.* Præcogito.

*A meditation.* Meditatio, contemplatio.

*A little meditation.* Meditatio, uncula, f.

*Belonging to meditation.* Meditatorius, adj.

*Full of meditation.* Meditabundus, adj.

*To meddle with.* Tractio, attractio, petractio, attractio, contingo.

*To meddle, or mingle together.* Confundo, misceo, commisco, inferso.

*To meddle with a matter uncomprehendingly.* Perplexor, impetite ago.

*To meddle or have to do with one.* Subagito, subigo.

*To meddle with barbers commonly.* Subjectio, bluditor, V. *Worce.*



# MEE

*Not to meddle with.* Abstincō, vaco.  
*A medlar in other mens matters.* Fastidiosus, ardelio, percontator, m.  
*A medling with.* Ministerium, n.  
*A medling in all matters.* Pa-nurgias, f.  
*That medleth not with.* Ignominis.  
*A Medlar.* Mespilum, n.  
*A Medlar having three stones.* Epimelis, f.  
*A kind of Medlars having five stones.* Amemelides.  
*A Medlar with three kernels.* Tricoccus, m.  
*A kind of Medlar left then the common.* Anthedon.  
*A Medlar-tree.* Vide Trees.  
*A meadow.* Pratuna, pascuum.  
*A little meadow.* Pratum, pratiolum, n.  
*Of a meadow.* Pratenfis, adj.  
*Meadow-bay.* Fœnum pratense.  
**Mea.** Me.  
*Of me.* Mei.  
*To me.* Mihi.  
*With me.* Mecum.  
**Meed or merit.** Meritum, prœmeritum. Vide Deserv.  
**To make meek or gentle.** Placō, lenio, paco, mulco, emollio, mollio, mitifico, humilio.  
*To wax meek or gentle.* Mitifico, manuficeo.  
*To be meek.* Mitico.  
**Meeknes.** Lenitas, clementia, comitas, mansuetudo, lenitudo, humilitas.  
*Meek or mild.* Mitis, manfuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, candidus, facilis.  
**Meely.** Humiliter, manfuetē, placide.  
*To cast a meek with a plough.* Arbo.  
*A meek or mark.* Terminus, m. meta, limites, f.  
*A meek-stone.* Terminalis lapis. Vide Bound.  
*A meek fiked with salt water.* Estuarium, n.  
*Meek sauce or brine.* Salsura, f. salamentum, n.  
**Meer.** Merus, adj.  
*Meerly.* Merè, adv.  
**To meet.** Obvio, obvenio, occurro, obviam eo, offendo.  
*To meet one by chance.* Inaliquem incurrō.  
*To meet often.* Occurro.  
*To meet or come together.* Convenio, concurre, congregor, coeo, confuso.  
*A meeting.* Congressus, congressio, coitio, frequentia, comitium, occurfus.  
*A meeting by chance.* Obitus, male.  
*A meeting together.* Congressus, concursus, m.  
*A meeting of two streams.* Confluvium, n. confluxus, m.  
*Meeting, or which meeteth.* Obvius, congressus, adj.

# MEL

*Well met.* Optatō advenis.  
**To make meet or fit.** Concinno, attempo, adapto, reconcinno.  
*To be meet.* Quadro, competo, convenio.  
*It is meet or convenient.* Expedit, par est, convenit, consentaneum est, rectum est, æquum est, decet, imperf.  
*Meet or convenient.* Opportunus, accommodus, tempestivus, congruens, competens, conveniens, appositus, consentaneus, congruus, idoneus, confusus. Vide Agreeable and convenient.  
*Very meet.* Peropportunus, percommodus, adj.  
*Not meet.* Alienus, adj.  
*Meely well.* Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.  
*A metter or rhyme.* Carmen, metrum, n. rhythmus, m.  
*A meter where a syllable aboundeth.* Hypercatalecticum metrum.  
*A meter where a syllable wanteth.* Acatalecticum metrum.  
*A poet's meter, where no syllable wanteth or aboundeth.* Catalecticum metrum.  
**Meeter having three feet.** Trimetrum, n.  
*A meter having four feet.* Tetrametrum, tetrametrum.  
*Of meter, or that speaketh it.* Rhythmicus, adj.  
*Of four meters.* Tetrameter.  
**Megazine, i.** a store-house for war.  
*The magrim, or pain in the head.* Hemigrania, vertigo, f.  
**To mea.** Vide Mingle.  
**Melancholy.** Melancholia, f. atra bilis.  
*Melancholines.* Bilis, f.  
*Troubled with windy melancholy.* Hypochondriacus.  
*He that is melancholic.* Melancholicus, biliosus, adj.  
**Mellifluous.** Mellifluus.  
**Melody.** or sweet consent in music. Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, symphonia, modulatio, f. cantus.  
*Meody of instruments, or of men singing together.* Lucentio, item.  
*A melody in singing, wherein seemed to be a divine fury.* Phrygium melos.  
*A melodious singer.* Melodes, melicus, canorus, m.  
**Melodious.** Harmonicus, adj.  
*Without melody.* Immodulatus.  
**Mellow.** Maturus, mitis, adj.  
*Mellow apples.* Mitia poma.  
*Very mellow.* Permitis, adj.  
*Not mellow.* Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.  
*A Melon.* Vide Pompon.  
**To melt.** Ligo, liquefacio, colligefacio, f. lvo, dissolvo.  
*To melt, or to be melted.* Liqueo, liquefco, liquor, liquefco.

# MEN

*To melt away.* Tafefco.  
*To melt perfectly.* Perliqueo.  
*To begin to melt.* Colligefco.  
*To melt metal.* Eligo, fundo.  
*To melt again.* Refundo.  
*To melt as ice or snow.* Regelo, remellefco.  
*To melt together.* Colliguo.  
*Melred.* Liqueatus, liquefactus, illiquefactus, liquidus, solutus, fufus.  
*A melter.* Fusor, flator, m.  
*A melting.* Liquefactio, liquefactia, f.  
*The melting of metal.* Confatio, fusio, fusura, f.  
*A melting-house for metal.* Ultrina.  
*That which may melt.* Liquebilis, fusilis, adj.  
*Belonging to a melter.* Fusorius.  
**A member.** Membrum, n. artus, pars, particula.  
*A man's privy member.* Pudendum, genitale, verendum, n. menta, mentula, penis, virga, virilis cauda, priapus, muto, verpa, tentum.  
*That hath a large member.* Penitus, mentulatus, adj.  
**Hugeness of members.** Membritas, f.  
*The selling in order of members and parts.* Membratura, f.  
*Having two members.* Bimembris, adj.  
*Having three members.* Trimembris, adj.  
*Having great members.* Membrifus, artuosus, lacertofus, adj.  
*By members.* Membraxim.  
**A memorandum or short note.** Memorale, libellus memorialis.  
**A memorial.** Memorale, monumentum, n.  
*To have in memory.* Memini, recorder, Vide Remember.  
*To recal to memory.* Recomminifcor, reminifcor, recolo.  
*To slip out of memory.* Excido.  
**A memory.** Memoria, mens, f. animus.  
**A weak memory.** Memoriosa, f.  
*That will never wear out of memory.* Indelebilis, adj.  
*Pertaining to memory.* Memorialis, adj.  
**Memorative.** Memorativus.  
**Memorable, or worthy of memory.** Memorandus, adj.  
*Full of memory, or having a good memory.* Memorofus, adj.  
*Of a good memory.* Memoriz firmæ.  
**To menace.** Minor.  
**To mend.** Vide Amend.  
*To mend clothes.* V. To hutch.  
*A mending of a thing.* Restauratio, f.  
**Mendicants, i.** Eggers.  
**Mendicity.** Mendicitas, egestas.  
**A menever cap.** Redimiculum, n.

# MES

**Mens u. m.** Vide Deserv.  
**Mental.** Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.  
**To mention.** Memoro, commemoro.  
*To be mentioned.* Commemorari.  
*To mention or speak of.* Memini, ufurpo.  
*Not to be mentioned.* Transco, prætereo.  
*Mentioned much.* Usurpatus.  
*A mentioning.* Mentio, commemoratio, f.  
*Worthily to be mentioned.* Memorabilis, adj.  
**Meny.** Familia.  
**Mercenary.** Mercenarius.  
**A mercer.** Propola, c. g. iustitor, minutarius negotiator, cocio, specialis, pantopola, mercator.  
*A Mercer that selleth silks and silvets.* Metaxarius.  
**Mercery.** Mercatura, f.  
*Mercery or ware to sell.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.  
**A mercement.** Vide Amercement.  
*To have mercy or pity.* Misereor, miserior, commifcor.  
*To wax merciful.* Miserefco.  
**Mercy.** Misericordia, miseratione, commiseratio, venia, indulgentia, clementia.  
**Mesful.** Misericors, propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.  
**Mercifull.** Inclemens, truculentus, viperinus, fæxus.  
**Mercifullly.** Misericorditer, clementer, piè, venialiter, adv.  
**Meridian.** Meridianus.  
**To merit.** Promerere, commeror. Vide Deserve.  
**Merit.** Meritum.  
**To make merry.** Hilare, exhilaro, lætifico, hilaritate aliquem confpergo.  
*To wax merry, to be merry or made merry.* Jucundor, lator, gaudeo, exhilaror, hilaror, exhilarefco.  
*To look merrily.* Sereno.  
**Made merry.** Hilaratus, exhilaratus, p.  
**A merry companion.** Congerero, Graculus.  
**A merry scoffing boy.** Salaputius, m.  
**Merrineff.** Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, f.  
**Merry conceits.** Facetix, f.  
**Merry talk.** Jocus, m. & joca, pl. n.  
**Merry quips.** Difteria, n.  
**Merry.** Facetus, hilaris, lepidus, latus, alacer & -cris, festivus, jocosus, jucundus.  
**Somewhat merry.** Hilarulus, lepidulus, adj.  
**Very merry.** Perlatus, adj.  
**Merry in talking.** Dicalculus, dicax, adj.  
**Merrily.** Facetè, festivè, hilarè, hilariter, alacriter, jucundè, jocosè, lætè, jocòsè, false, adv.  
**A mess of meat.** Ferculum, n. gellarius, missus, m.

*A mess of postage.* Jus, jiculum, n. catillus joris.  
*Messel.* Vide *Leper*.  
*To tell a message.* Annuncio.  
*To go in message between two parties.* Internuncio.  
*A messenger.* Nuncius, internuncius, renuncius, nunciolus, Apostolus, m. nuncia, f.  
*A messenger between party and party.* Internuncius.  
*A messenger or pursuivant.* Stator, m.  
*A messenger or ambassador.* Legatus, m. legata, f.  
*A messenger or carrier of letters.* Libellio, m.  
*A fore-messenger.* Praenuncius, praecursor.  
*A messenger that rideeth post.* Veredarius, cursor, m.  
*A messenger sent to view or spy a thing.* Visitor, m.  
*A messenger comes to every man.* Liburnus, m.  
*A little messenger.* Nunciolus.  
*A message.* Nuncium, mandatum, negotium, n. nunciatus, legatio.  
*A little message.* Nunciolum, neut.  
*Messia.* fr. Dominus manerii.  
*Message.* Vide *Meta*.  
*To cast metal.* Confo, fundo.  
*Metal.* Metallum, n.  
*A metal very like to Melantria, but is more thin and spurs.* Sory.  
*Metal of gold, with the fifth part silver.* Electrum, n.  
*A kind of metal wherein is silver and lead.* Plumbago, f.  
*A metal mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.* Tertiatum, n.  
*He that diggeth metal.* Metallarius, metallicus, m.  
*Metal from molten.* Metallum fusile, ex ductile.  
*That hath metal wrought upon brass.* Superatus, adj.  
*Casting of metal.* Constatilis, adj.  
*To cast ingendeth metal.* Metallifer, adj.  
*A work in metal, or pertaining to metal.* Metallicus, adj.  
*Metheglin.* Oenomeum, mellecratum, hydromeli, mulsium, n. promulsis, aqua mulsia.  
*A method.* Methodus, via, f.  
*Metridate.* V. *Mithridate*.  
*Metropolitane.* Metropolitani, m.  
*The Metropolisanship.* Proto-cathedria, f.  
*Pertaining to the Metropolis.* Protocathedralis.

## M ante I

*To mitch in a corner.* Deliteo.  
*To begin to mitch.* Deliteco.  
*A mitcher.* Vide *Truant*.  
*Mickle.* Vide *Much*.  
*Microcosm.* Microcosmus.  
*The middle.* Medium, medietullum, interseptum, umbili-

cus, medietas, pars media.  
*The middle or bridge of the nose.* Isthmus, m. infernum, n.  
*That is in the middle.* Medius, intermedius, adj.  
*Middle-day.* Meridies, m. merembria, f.  
*Middle-night.* Mesonyctium, noct adulta.  
*The middle, separating the heart and lungs from the stomach and other weather bowels, or mid-rib.* Phrenes, diaphragma, disseptum, praecordia, septum transversum.  
*To do the midwives office or part.* Obstetricor, obstetrico.  
*A midwife.* Obstetrix, f.  
*Midwives that cap the navels of young children.* Umbilificae, f.  
*That which is given to a midwife.* Moxtrum, n.  
*To be mighty.* Polleo, valeo, pessum.  
*To wax mighty.* Valeco.  
*Might.* Potentia, opis, opes, potestas, potentia, valentia, vis, dynastia, vires, f.  
*Might of God.* Numen, n.  
*Want of might.* Invalentia, form.  
*Mighty.* Potens, valeo, praepotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.  
*Mighty and strong in the brauns of arms and legs.* Torosus, adj.  
*Very mighty.* Praevalidus, potentissimus.  
*Mightily.* Potenter, valenter, valide, fortiter, pancreatic, adv.  
*Very mightily.* Pravalidè, adv.  
*To make mild or gentle.* Placo.  
*To wax mild.* Mitescio, ex vivo, mollesco, mansuesco.  
*Mildness.* Comitas, mansuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.  
*Accustomed mildness.* Semperlenitas, f.  
*Mild or gentle.* Mitis, clemens, comis, placidus, mansuetus, placatus, remissus, placabilis, lenis.  
*Very mild.* Praemitis, lenissimus, adj.  
*Mildly.* Placide, comiter, clementer, lenè, mansuetè, placide, humaniter, candide, adv.  
*A mildew which falleth on trees or corn.* Melligo, rubigo, robigo, fideratio, f. ros melles.  
*Mildewed or blasted.* Rubiginosus.  
*A mile.* Milliari, milliarium, n. mille passus.  
*A Dutch mile.* Rasta, f.  
*Of a mile.* Milliarius, adj.  
*Militant.* Militans.  
*A Milien.* Vide *Pompon*.  
*To milk or stoke.* Mulgeo, mulgeo.  
*To milk in.* Immulgeo.  
*To have milk always in the teats.* Lactesco, clactesco.  
*A milk-drinker.* Galactophagus, c. g.

*A milk-man.* Lactarius, m.  
*A milk-maid.* Lactaria, f.  
*Milk.* Lac, n. gala.  
*Milk of a Cow.* Lac vaccinum, n.  
*Milk of a Camel.* Lac camelinum.  
*Milk of a Goat.* Lac caprinum.  
*Milk of a Mare.* Lac equinum.  
*Milk of an Ew.* Lac ovillum.  
*Milk of a Sow.* Lac suillum.  
*Milk of a woman.* Lac muliebri, lac humanum.  
*Sour milk.* Oxygala, f.  
*Almond milk.* Lac amygdalinum.  
*Butter-milk.* Lac agitatum, lac ferolum.  
*Milk turned into curd by vinegar.* Schistum lac.  
*Warmed milk.* Lac passum.  
*A milk-pail.* Muldra, f. mulstrum, mulstrale, n.  
*A milking.* Mulctus, m. muldra, f.  
*Milch.* Lacteus, adj.  
*A milch-cow.* Forda, f.  
*Milch-beated.* Lemofus, adj.  
*Giving milk.* Lactans, p.  
*Milky.* Lactens, adj.  
*That is made of milk, and bringeth forth milk.* Lactarius, adj.  
*A mill.* Mola, f. pistrinum, molendinum, n. nylos.  
*A wind-mill.* Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata, spiritalis, ventosa.  
*A water-mill.* Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum.  
*An horse-mill.* Asinaria, & jumentaria mola.  
*A mill-dam.* Castellum, n.  
*A mill-hopper.* Infundibulum.  
*Mill-dust.* Pollen, inis; n.  
*A mill for oil.* Trapetus, m. mola olearia.  
*A grist-mill.* Mola molendinaria.  
*An hand-mill.* Pistrilla, moletrina, f. manuaria mola, versatilis, trusatilis, manualis.  
*A falling or sucking-mill.* Molendinum fullonicum.  
*A miller.* Molitor, molendinarius, m. trix, f.  
*A millers wife.* Molendinaria, f.  
*A mill-horse.* Molarius equus, jumentum pistrinense.  
*A mill-house.* Pistrinum, n.  
*A milstone.* Lapis molaris.  
*A milstone called a runner.* Catillus, m. meta, f. catillum, cacinulum, n.  
*A piece of a broken milstone.* Molaris, m.  
*The mill or quern-handle, wherewith it is turned round about; also an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse or ass to draw a mill.* Moline.  
*Pertaining to a mill or milstone.* Molaris, adj.  
*Pertaining to a mill.* Molarius,

*A small grain called miller or bisle.* Milium, n.  
*A million or a hundred thousand; a thousand thousand.* Milio.  
*The mile.* Lien, splen, m.  
*The mile or fiftieth of fifties.* Laëtes, ium.  
*Simical.* Mimicus, adj.  
*Spined meat.* Instrictum, minimal, n. intrita.  
*To come often in mind.* Occurro.  
*To put in mind of.* Commemoro.  
*To set ones mind obstinately.* Obfirmo.  
*To weigh or cast in his mind.* Commentor, cogito, in animo habeo, puto.  
*To mind a matter, or think again and again of a thing.* Recogito.  
*To be minded or aff. Henced.* Afficior.  
*Minded; also which hath a mind towards a thing.* Animatus.  
*High-minded.* Elatus, tumidus.  
*Minded earnestly.* Obfirmatus, p.  
*A putting in mind of.* Commemoratio, f.  
*The mind.* Animus, m. mens, anima, dianoa, f. cor, n.  
*The mind or meaning.* Voluntas, intentio, f.  
*The mind or opinion.* Sententia, f.  
*I am not of your mind.* Haud tecum sentio.  
*Time out of mind.* Post hominum memoriam, tempore immenso, ex quo homines meminerunt.  
*To set his mind upon money.* Pecunia studeo.  
*I am fully minded.* Certum est mihi.  
*Of a gentle or quiet mind.* Equanimus, adj.  
*Of one mind.* Unanimus, adj.  
*Of sundry minds.* Multivulus.  
*To be mindful of.* Reminiscor, Vide *Remember*.  
*Mindful.* Memor, adj.  
*To mine.* Fodiq, canalicus subruo.  
*A mine.* Scalptensula, mineria, fodina.  
*Mines out of which metals are digged up.* Mineralia, n.  
*A Mine of gold.* Aurifodina, auraria, aurugia.  
*A Mine of silver.* Argentarium metallum, argentifodina.  
*A Mine of iron.* Ferrifodina.  
*A Mine of brass.* Etaria, f. scdura etaria.  
*A Mine of vitrilion or sinople.* Mineria, f.  
*A Mine or hole in the ground.* Cuniculus, m.  
*A Miner.* Cunicularius, m.  
*Miners or diggers of metal.* n 4 Metal-

## MIN

**Metallici, metallarii, m.**  
*A Mineral. Fossile.*  
*Full of Mines or holes in the ground.* Cuniculosus, adj.  
*By Mines or holes in the ground.* Cunicularim, adv.  
**Miner, Meus, pron.**  
*For mine own cause.* Meapre causa.  
**Minerbet, a kind of Fur.**  
*To mingle or mix together, or with other.* Misce, commisceo, permisceo, admisceo, immisceo, interfero, confundo.  
*To mingle diversly.* Vario.  
*To mingle with chaff.* Acero.  
*To mingle, mix, or temper.* Tempero, diluo.  
**Mingled, Mixtus, mixtus, commixtus, commixtus, intermixtus, promiscuus, intermixtus, permixtus, permixtus, immixtus, immixtus, admixtus, admixtus, remixtus, remixtus, confusus, conditus, interpositus, interjectus.**  
*Mingled amongst.* Intermixtus, interpositus, p.  
*Mingled or mixed with.* Suffusus, p.  
*Mingled, mixed or tempered.* Temperatus, dilutus, p.  
*A mingling together.* Mixtura, mixtura, admixtio, permixtio, confusio, compositio.  
*A mingling, mixing or tempering.* Temperatura, temperatio, f.  
*A mingling of divers things together.* Cinnus, m. miscellanea.  
*Mingled together without order.* Promiscuus, adj.  
*Mingled with divers things.* Miscellus, miscellaneus, adj.  
*That cannot be mingled.* Incohibilis, adj.  
*To mingle-mingle-wise, or confusedly.* Promiscue, permixte, indichite, adv.  
**A minime in music.** Minima, z.  
**A minion.** Coreulum, n. delicia.  
*Fine or mixture.* Elegans, concinnus, raudus, bellulus, compulsi, scitulus.  
**Mimionly.** Eleganter, apparate, elegantissime, laute, adv.  
*To mimic and make little.* V. Less and Diminut.  
*To mimic or take away some part.* Mutilo, derogo.  
*To mimic equis somewhat.* Ex aquitate aliquod derogare.  
*Mimicked or made imperfect, having some part cut off.* Mutilatus, imminutus.  
*A mimicking or lacking.* Imminutio, decessio, f.  
*A mimicking or lacking of the same.* Decessio de summa.  
*To minister.* Ministror, suggero.  
*To minister or give sufficiently.* Suppedito, sufficio.  
*A ministrant.* Ministratio.  
*Ministered or done.* Gistus, suppeditatus.

## MIS

*He that ministrereth.* Ministrator, administrator.  
*A ministring of a thing that one lacketh.* Suppeditatio, f.  
**A Minister.** Minister, diaconus, m. sacerdos, c. g.  
*A little minister.* Ministrulus, li, m.  
**Ministers in the Churches and Temples.** Hierodulim, sacrorum ministri.  
*The holy ministry.* Sacerdotium, ministerium.  
*A minister that the captain in war did choose to be about him, and see to his affairs.* Optio, m.  
*A certain minister, who with whips removed the people where there was much press.* Mastigophorus, m.  
**Minority or nonage.** Minoritas, pubertas, pupillaris aetas, aetas puberta, minorennium.  
**A Minister.** Vide Monastery.  
**A minstrel.** Fidicen, tibicen, lyricen, citharedicus, citharistes, lyricus, cantor fidibus.  
**A woman-minstrel.** Fidicina, psalteria, citharistria, tibicina, f.  
*The press that minstrels make before that their instruments be in tune.* Incentivum, n.  
*Of or belonging to minstrels.* Citharedicus, adj.  
**Minstrel, sic.** Musica.  
**A mint.** Monetaria vel euforia officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.  
**A mint or treasure-house.** Monetarium, n.  
**A master of the mint.** Praefectus colorum.  
**A minute, as of time.** Momentum, n.  
**A minute or q, which is half a farthing.** Minutum, n.  
**A miracle.** Miraculum, thau-ma, signum, n.  
**Miraculum, or full of miracles.** Miraculosus, adj.  
**Mire or dirt.** Coenum, lutum.  
**A quag-mire.** Vorago, f.  
**A miry place.** Ablutum, n. ablutus, f.  
**Miry, or bewrayed with mire.** Lutulentus, adj. lutatus, p.  
**All miry, or full of mire.** Lutulos, cenolus, adj.  
**Mirk.** Vide Dark.  
**Mirth, Myrtha, f.**  
*Of mirth.* Myrtheus, myrthinus, adj.  
**A mirror.** Speculum, n.  
*To make signs of mirth.* Gesticulor.  
**Mirth or pleasure.** Hilaritas, amicitia, iocunditas, festivitas, iocunditas, f. gaudium, n. fal.  
**Mirth in words.** Ludus, m.  
**Full of mirth.** Facetuosus, facetus, jocosus, genialis, adj.  
*Pertaining to mirth, mocking, sporting, or such like.* Ludicer, ludicrus, adj.  
**To misbecometh.** Dedecet, imperi.

## MIS

**To miscarry.** Perco.  
**A mischance or misadventure.** Infortunium, n. V. Misfortune.  
**Mischief.** Pernicies, calamitas, f. malum, exitium, infortunium, n.  
*Mischievously intended.* Malifaber.  
*A mischief or villany.* Flagitium, nefas, n.  
*A mischievous act.* Scelus, flagitium, maleficium, facinus.  
*Mischievousness.* Pernicies, f. Mischievous. Sceleratus, sceleratus, confederatus, scelerosus, nequam, flagitiosus, impius, nefarius, malitiosus, improbus, adj.  
*Mischievously.* Scelerate, scelerate, flagitiose, impie, improbe, perniciosè, perditè, perversè, pestiferè, adv.  
**The mischief.** Malum, n.  
*What the mischief?* Quid malum?  
*A mischief take thee.* Male percas.  
**To misconstrue or misinterpret.** Depravo.  
**To be discontent.** Pœnitet, imperi.  
*Miscontented.* Iniquus, adj.  
*To bear a thing with a miscontented mind.* Iniquo animo ferre.  
**Miscreant or infidel.** Atheus, infidelis, infidus, m.  
**A misdeed or misdoing.** Maleficentia, f.  
**Misdeeds.** Delicta, n.  
**To misdoubt.** Vide Mistrust.  
**Misfe.** Expensum.  
**A miser or wretch, or miche.** Miser, adj.  
**Misery or calamity.** Miseria, calamitas, infelicitas, res adversa, truxima, f. casus, m. infortunium, fatum, n.  
**Great misery or misfortune.** Clades, f.  
**To make miserable.** Erumno.  
**Miserable.** Calamitosus, erumnosus, miserandus, miser, misellus, miserabilis, infelix, adj.  
**Miserably.** Calamitosè, misere, miserabiliter, indigne, adv.  
**Very miserably.** Pernisere.  
**Misfashioned.** V. Mishapen.  
**Misfortune.** Infortunium, fatum, n. calamitas, miseria, infelicitas, f. casus, m. infestus casus, fors iniqua.  
**Great misfortune.** Clades, f.  
**To mis-give.** Male ominari.  
**Mis-hap.** Vide Misfortune.  
**To mishear.** Obaudire.  
**Miskoning.** Mutatio sermonis.  
**A mis-leading.** Seductio, f.  
**It misleth.** Irrorat, imperi.  
**To mislike or offend.** Offendo, duplico.  
*To mislike, disallow, or not agree unto.* Improbo, fastidio, averfior, recedo.  
**It mislieth.** Displicet, imp.

## MIT

**Mis-likeing greedily, or loaning.** Fastidens, p.  
**A misliker, or he that is offended with or at.** Inimicus, m. averlus, adj.  
**A mis-likeing or misconsenting.** Displacencia, f.  
**That misliker or misconsenteth.** Displacens, p.  
**To mis-name or nick-name.** Agnominare.  
**Misprision.** Vide Concealing.  
**Mis-proportioned.** Inefligatus.  
**To mis.** Praetermitto.  
**To mis the mark.** Deerro.  
**To mis in casting darts.** Incasum tela jactare.  
**To mis or say wrong in a word.** Aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.  
**Mis-shapen or mis-fashioned.** Inefligatus, distortus, vastus.  
**To cast a mist before.** Praestringo.  
**A mist.** Nebula, fuligo, caligo, nox, f. nigror.  
*A falling mist or rime.* Subtilium, n.  
**Misty.** Caligans, obscurans, caliginosus, nebulosus.  
**Misty or moist.** Uliginosus.  
**To mistake.** Erro, detorqueo, allucino.  
**To mistake in hearing.** Obaudire.  
**Mistaken.** Distortus, detortus.  
**A mistaking.** Obauditio, f. obaudius, error, m.  
**Myfteries hidden in words or ceremonies.** Mysteria, n.  
**Myfteries or things plain in words, but hid in sense.** Adiposeta, n.  
**He that learneth by is experts in mysteries of religion.** Mystra, mystes, m.  
**Mysical or hidden.** Secretus, mysticus, mysterialis, typicus.  
**Very mystical.** Perconditus.  
**Mystically.** Typicè, adv.  
**A mystre.** Vide Mistrust.  
**To mistrust.** Diffido, dubito, pavo, suspico.  
**Mistrusted or suspected.** Suspectus, p.  
**Mistrustful.** Suspica.  
**Mistrusting.** Diffidus, p.  
**Mistrust or distrust.** Diffidentia, f.  
**Mistrust or suspicion.** Suspicio, praesagium, f.  
**Mistrustfully.** Diffidentè, suspiciosè, dubitanter, adv.  
**Vide Suspith.**  
**A mistusing.** Abusus, f. abusus, m.  
**Misusage.** Nocentia, f.  
**Misuse.** Vide Abuse.  
**A mite.** Acar, acar, midas.  
*A little mite or worm eating corn.* Curculio, m.  
*A little mite.* Curculionculus.  
*A mitebreeding in meat.* Galba, f.  
**A mite or small quantity.** Mica, f.  
**A miter.** Mitra, infula, f.  
**Mitred.** Mitrat, infulatus, p.





*Of three months, or the space of three months.* Trimestris, adj.

*Of four months.* Quadrimestris, adj.

*Of six months.* Semestris, adj.

*Of a month's space, or monthly.* Mensis, menstrualis, adj.

*To coin money.* Argentum signare, cudere.

*To pay money.* Numerum, dinuero.

*To lay out money.* Dispendio, expendo.

*To lend money upon usury.* Occupare pecuniam.

*To hire one for money.* Mercede conducere.

*Money.* Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numus, m. numisma, argentum.

*Good and current money.* Moneta proba.

*Present money.* Argentum praesentaneum, pecunia numerata.

*Spare or idle money.* Pecunia otiosa.

*Life or counterfeit money.* Pecunia troia, adultera moneta, adultera, suberata.

*Clipped money.* Accisa pecunia.

*Ida nest money.* Arthabo, artha, f.

*Money due by a bond or handwriting.* Pecunia chirographaria.

*Money bestowed upon woods that were dedicated to the gods, or upon players.* Lucra, lucas, pecunia.

*Money given in marriage with the wife.* Dos, f.

*Money gotten by war.* Pecunia castralis.

*Press money.* Ausoramentum, n. optio.

*Money given in reward.* Praemium, n.

*Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission to the school.* Liagogium, n.

*Money given to the poor, offered to gods, or laid up in the common treasury.* Stipis, slips, f.

*Money borrowed.* Aes alienum.

*Money lent for gain.* Aes circumforaneum.

*Money carried over the sea.* Trajectitia pecunia.

*Money coined.* Argentum signatum, conflata pecunia.

*Money new coined.* Alpernummus.

*Money delivered to one to be paid to another.* Attributa pecunia.

*Money paid for the carriage of a thing.* Vectura, f.

*A kind of old money, two drachms; or our money a little more than eleven pence half-penny.* Didrachmum, n.

*A sum of money of an hundred drachms.* Mina, f.

*A money-bag.* Theca, nummaria, loculus, fuculus, V.

*Bag and Pouch.*

*A money-board or table.* Trepeza, f.

*The having of abundance of money.* Nummatio, f.

*Fulcra of money.* Nummofitas, f.

*Want of money.* Nummtria difficultas.

*He that is given to money.* Nummarius, adj.

*He that requireth money.* Potinnumus, m.

*Having much money.* Pecuniosus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummus.

*Moneyless.* Emundus, adj.

*Of or pertaining to money.* Nummarius, pecunialis, monetalis, adj.

*Moneys or coiners.* Monetarii.

*A mongrel, or he that hath his parents of divers nations.* Hybrida, c. g.

*A mongrel or cur ingendered between an Hound and a Mastiff.* Hybris.

*To monthly.* Moneo, ad moneo, commoneo.

*Morified.* Monitus, ad monitus, commonefactus, p.

*A monitor.* Monitor, admonitor, m.

*A warning or warning.* Monitus, m. monitum, n. Vide To warn.

*A monitor.* Monitorium.

*To be made a monk.* Monachor.

*A Monk.* Monachus.

*The society or fellowship of Monks.* Monachium, n.

*Monkery.* Monachatus.

*Belonging to a Monk.* Monachalis, adj.

*Of or belonging to Monks or Monkeries.* Monasticus, monasterialis.

*A monkey.* Cercopithecus, cebus, m. simia caudata, f. hinx, cercolips, f.

*Monology, i. a speaking still of one matter.*

*Monomachy, i. a duel.*

*A monopoly.* Monopolium.

*A monster.* Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, effentum, bellua.

*A monster, or any wondrous thing.* Monstrum, f.

*The monster called Centaures.* Eimembres, m.

*A little monster.* Prodigiolus.

*That breedeth or bringeth monsters.* Monstrifer, ostentifer, adj.

*Full of monsters of the sea.* Belluofus, adj.

*That signeth monsters or strange signs.* Prodigialis, adj.

*Monstrous.* Monstruosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, adj.

*Monstrously.* Monstrosè, portentose, prodigiose, adv.

*A monument or remembrance.* Monumentum, n. titulus.

*A monument or remembrance left with one's friend in remem-*

*brance of something.* Mnemofynum, n.

*A monument of the dead, or a sepulchre, grave or tomb.* Cenotaphium, mausolium, n.

*tumbus, m.*

*A monument-keeper.* Mnemophylax.

*The moon.* Luna, Phoebe, f.

*The new Moon.* Nova luna, rediens luna.

*A conjunction between the Sun and the Moon, she being not seen.* Interlunium, intermenstruum, n. coitus luna, conjunctio luna, lux & solis concursus, intermetris luna.

*The time of the new Moon.* Novilunium, n.

*The half-moon.* Semiluna, f. dimidia luna, luna falcata.

*The Moon more then half-round.* Luna gibbosa.

*The Moon crooked with horns, as it is three days after the change and the full.* Corniculata luna.

*The full Moon.* Plenilunium.

*The eclipse of the Moon.* Eclipsis vel defectus luna.

*A certain circle about the Moon.* Halo & halus, corona, f.

*The state of the Moon not yet come to the half-compass.* Amphicyrtos, m.

*The space between the new Moon and the old.* Interlunium, intermenstruum, intermenstrua luna.

*The Moon shining by night.* Noctiluca, f.

*Like a Moon.* Lunatus, adj.

*Before the Moon.* Profelenus.

*Of or belonging to the Moon.* Lunarius, lunaris, adj.

*Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new.* Intermetris, adj.

*A moor or marsh.* Palus, f. palustrum, n.

*Full of moors.* Paludosus, adj.

*That is of a moor.* Paluster, palustris, adj.

*A moor-hen.* Fulica, f.

*Moost, i. Bind or fetter.*

*To moot, or Lawyers do.* Declamo, disputo.

*A moor.* Declamator.

*A mooring, or proposing arguments.* Declamatio, f.

*A moor-hall.* Aula declamatoria.

*Of mooring.* Declamatorius.

*To moose.* Capistrum obstruere os, obfirmare fauces, obstruere fauces lorimentis.

*A mozel.* Capistrum, n.

*Atking with twigs and strings to moze beasts that they bite not young things.* Fiscella, f.

*A little moze.* Puclula.

*Moral Philosophy.* Ethica, Ethice, f.

*Books entreating of moral Philosophy.* Ethica, orum, n.

*Moral, or pertaining to manners.* Moralis, ethicus, adj.

*A moralizing of a fable.* Mythologia, affabulatio, f.

*The moral sense of a fable.*

*Epimythium, n.*

*To make more, or increase.* Amplius, exaggero.

*To be more then enough.* Superfluum.

*A little more, or somewhat more.* Pluriculum, n.

*More then enough.* Supervacaneus, supervacuum, adj. V. Superfluum.

*More.* Plus, magis, amplius, ultra, adv. ultra, prap.

*They pass for nothing more.* Nihil ultra requirunt.

*More then pleaseth.* Ultra placitum.

*Much more.* De magis.

*More then enough.* Satis superque, adv.

*More or less.* Plus aut minus.

*More and more.* Impendio, impensius.

*Are more inflamed.* Impensius inflammantur.

*As nothing can be more.* Ut nihil supra.

*More then reason.* Ulterius iusto.

*Moreover.* Porro autem, deinde, insuper, praeterea, adhuc, praeterea, quoniam, quoniam, scilicet, itemque, amplius, adv. Vide Afo.

*To mortgage or morig.* Pignero, oppignero, pono.

*To take to mortgage.* Pignoro.

*Land laid to mortgage.* Antichresis, f.

*An inheritance holden by mortgage.* Fiduciarium, n.

*Dangerous.* Morigerus.

*It is morning.* Lucet, imp.

*The morn ng.* Aurora, matutina, f. matutinum, diluculum, n.

*Of the morning.* Matutinus.

*Early in the morning.* Mane dilucul, adv. multo mane.

*A morpew.* Vitiligo, morphea, f. alphas.

*A kind of morpew.* Metas, f.

*A morrice-dance.* Gesticula, f. chironomica saltatio, ludus Pyrrhichus.

*A morrice-dancer.* Gesticulator, chironomus, m.

*A morrice-spike.* Centus, m. hasta, lancea, f.

*To morrow.* Die crastino, cras, crastino, adv.

*Of the morrow.* Crastinus, adj.

*The next day after the morrow.* Perendie, adv.

*A morfel.* Eolus, m. ossa, morfucula, buccae, f. morfellum, frustum, n.

*A daisy morfel.* Pulpamentum, n.

*A morfel cut from something.* Segmentum, n.

*A little morfel.* Buccella, f. frustum.

*Cut in morsels.* Buccellatus, adj.

*In little morsels.* Frustatum, effatum, minutum, adv.

*Mortality or great destruction.* Lucis, f.

*Mortality, or an estate subject to decay.* Mortalitas, f.

*A mortal man.* Mortalis, m.  
*Mortal hatred.* Capitale odium.

*A mortal enemy.* Capitalis adversarius, acerrimus inimicus.

*Mortal grief or distaste.* Morlus capitalis.

*Mortal war.* Bellum internecinum, bellum superbum.

*Mortal or deadly.* Capitalis.

*Mortal, infertile, fanellus, perfider, adj.*

*Mortal, or subject to death.* Mortalis, commortalis.

*Mortally.* Capitaliter, lethaler, mortifere, adv.

*Mortising, mortising or mortising, i. the wool of a dead sheep.*

*A mortar.* Holmus, molietrina, pila, mortarium.

*A little mortar.* Mortariolum.

*A mortar wherein barley is beaten.* Pulanarium, n.

*To lay on mortar.* Luto.

*To dress with mortar made of lime, sand and water, or such like.* Maltheo.

*To make mortar.* Subigere terram, calcem interere, maccare, arenato linere.

*Morter.* Gypsius, m. gypsius, cæmentum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permixta, calx uda.

*Morter mixed with hay or straw.* Aceratum, n. paleatum lutum, delutamentum.

*Morter of lime, sand and water, mixed with pitch, wax, or such like.* Malthea, f.

*Morter made of lime and sand.* Arenatum, n.

*Morter of lime and marble-stone beaten together, and so wrought.* Marmoratum, n.

*Fine mortar.* Intrita, f. intritum, n.

*Filling of the walls with mortar.* Loricatio, f.

*The place where mortar is made.* Lacus, m.

*A mortar-maker or dawber.* Cæmentarius, m.

*Made of mortar.* Cæmentitius, adj.

*A wall made of mortar.* Murus cæmentitius.

*Of or pertaining to mortar.* Luteus, adj.

*To mortifie.* Eneco.

*A mortife.* Gomphus, m. incalstratura, f. cavum, n.

*A kind of building where there is a mortifying of timber and stones one with another.* Orthostate, f.

*Mortified as it were in a stone.* Imperitrus, adj.

*A mortuary.* Quod pro defunctis persolvitur, mortuariom.

*To moist.* Vide *Moist*.

*To be covered with mofs.* Muscor, musco tegi.

*To rid from mofs.* Emusco, frondium canitium depesto.

*Moss growing on trees.* Muscus, m. canities, lanugo, f.

*A kind of mofs.* Phyllon.

*Mossiness or moss.* Situs, m. Mossy or full of moss. Muscosus, adj.

*To be mossy in the privy parts, as men at fourteen years of age, and women at twelve.* Pubeco, pubesco.

*Mossy young hairs about the privy parts.* Pubes, f.

*The mossiness of the outward part of fruit.* Iulus, m.

*Mossiness of the faces of women or children; as in fruits and herbs.* Lanugo, f.

*Mossy, or full of such moss.* Lanuginosus, adj.

*The moss part.* Plurimus, plerique, adj.

*For the moss part, or moss commonly.* Plerumque, adv.

*As the moss.* Maxime, plurimum, adv.

*Moss of all.* Præcipue, potissimum, maxime, adv. Vide *Chiefly* and *especially*.

*He made moss of you.* Ille semper te fecit maximi.

*A mofs, so small a thing as it cannot be divided.* Atomos, d. g. individuum.

*A mofs or straw.* Festuca, f.

*A mofs or ditch.* Fossa, f. fossatum, n.

*A mosing about.* Circumfollia, f.

*Mosed about.* Circumfossatus, peninsulatus.

*A mofs, such as eateth cloth.* Tinea, blatta, teredo, thyrps.

*Full of mofs.* Tineosus, adj.

*To be like a mother.* Matresco.

*A mother.* Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.

*A little mother.* Matercula.

*A step-mother.* Noverca, matrina, f.

*My mother-in-law.* Mother, Magna focus.

*She hath being a mother hath yet a mother alive.* Mater matrima, f.

*A god-mother.* Susceprix, matrima, commater, f. mystica vel lustrica parens.

*Motherhood.* Maternitas, f.

*He that hath two mothers.* Bimater, c. g.

*A motherless child.* Matrimis, c. g.

*He whose mother yet liveth.* Matrimus, m.

*Motherless.* Orbus, adj.

*Of or pertaining to a mother.* Maternus, maternalis, adj. V. *Alliance*.

*The mother-tongue or language.* Lingua vernacula, f. sermo genuinus.

*The mother or matrix of a woman wherein the child is conceived.* Matrix, vulva, f.

*The mother, a disease that cometh through the stopping or choking of the matrix, and causeth the woman to swoon.* Vulvæ strangulatio, hysterica passio.

*The mother or foam of oil.* Aurica, sam, fraces.

*The mother of wine.* Fex, vinacca, orum.

*Mother of pearl.* Baccha conchæ.

*To mouch, i. to take up all.* To *moche*, *ad* or *fir* from one place to another. Moveo.

*To move or stir up.* Cicio concito, cio, concio, concito, commoveo.

*To move or stir up laughter.* Risum commovere.

*To move or wag, or to move often.* Jacto, ago, agito.

*To move untill or provoke.* Instigo, incito, irrito, stimulo.

*To move, persuade or allure.* Suadeo, hortor, duco.

*To move or shake.* Concutio.

*To move or stir greatly.* Permoveo, percutio.

*To move before.* Præmoveo.

*To move apart.* Semoveo.

*To move to.* Admoveo.

*To move together.* Coagito.

*To move often.* Moto.

*To move with great force.* Admollor.

*To move a question or doubt.* Propono, moveo.

*To move the mouth.* Oscillo.

*To move upon rollers.* Phalango.

*To move, as to move a man to do or not to do a thing.* Sollicito, sollicito.

*To move or anger.* Exagito, peragito, subagito.

*To be moved.* Moveor, commoveor.

*To be moved or provoked.* Laceror.

*To be moved or angry.* Irascor, stomacher, concalco, succensco, incandesco.

*To be somewhat moved.* Subirascor.

*To be moved with affliction.* Afflicor.

*To be moved with pity.* Misereor.

*To be moved or induced.* Deducor.

*Moved or stirred.* Motus, commotus, citatus, inductus, adductus, impulsus, excitatus, citus, concitus, p.

*Moved or provoked.* Instigatus, incitatus, provocatus, motus.

*Moved or shaken.* Concussus, p.

*Moved and tossed.* Exagitatus.

*Moved or raised.* Conflatus, p.

*Moved or touched.* Ictus, p.

*Moved or touched with faithful desires.* Ictus desiderii fidelibus.

*Moved forward.* Præmotus, p.

*Moved inwardly.* Inluctus, p.

*That is moved or displeased.* Pertusus, p.

*Moved greatly.* Obicatus, incensus, infensus, exasperatus, percitus, p.

*Not moved.* Immotus, adj.

*A mover or he that moveth or presseth forward.* Instigator, m. tritrix, f. stimulator.

*A mover or inciter to do a thing.* Sollicitor, m.

*That which moveth itself.* Entelechia, f.

*A moving or motion.* Motus, impulsus, incitatus, m. motio, agitatio, f. incitamentum, n.

*A moving or stirring up.* Incitatio, instigatio, f.

*A moving or shaking.* Concussus, m.

*A great or fervent moving.* Permotio, f.

*A little motion.* Motiuncula.

*A moving or inciting to do a thing.* Sollicitatio, f.

*A moving or panting as the heart doth.* Palpitatio, f.

*A moving or coarse.* Meatus, m.

*Movableness.* Mobilitas, f.

*A moving together.* Cogitatio, f.

*A motion or moving of the mind.* Affectio, f. affectus, m.

*Easy to be moved.* Agitabilis.

*Not to be moved.* Immobilis, inagitabilis, adj.

*Quickly made angry or moved.* Irritabilis, adj.

*Moved or angry with one.* Infensus, adj.

*That moveth stirreth or provoketh to.* Incitatus, adj.

*Movable.* Mobilis, motivus.

*Movable goods.* Superfles, f.

*Of his own motion.* Sua sponte, suo impulsu.

*To mould or wax mouldy.* Ranceo, Vide *Hoary*.

*To pare away that which is mouldy.* Mucro.

*Mouldiness or mustiness.* Mucor, fucus.

*Mouldy.* Mucidus, rancidus, adj.

*Somewhat mouldy.* Subrancidus.

*Full of mould.* Muculentus, adj.

*A mould or form, wherein any thing is formed or printed.* Forma, f. typus, m. matrix.

*The occupation of making of moulds.* Proplastice, f.

*The form or image wherein moulds be made.* Prototypum.

*The mould of the head.* Eregma, tis.

*A mould to make vessels of earth by.* Proplastina, o.

*To mould bread.* Panifico, panem subigo.

*A moulding-board.* Rotabula, f.

*Moulder.* Despicitur, adj.

*Moulder, i. to fall to dust.* Moulder, Quando avium penne decidunt.

*To mould.* Sepio.

*A mould.* Septimentum, septum, n. sepes, seps.

*To mount up.* Conscendo, infensco, emico.

*Mounted.* Sublatus, p.

*Mounted upon.* Infensus, adj.

*A mounting up to.* Ascensio, f.

*A mountain or moun.* Mons.

*A little mountain.* Collis, monticulus, tumulus, m.

*A mount lying out as an elbow into the sea.* Promontorium, n.

*Mountains.* Ardua terrarum.

*Of a mountain.* Montanus, adj.

## MOU

## MUC

## MUL

## MUR

*That is beyond the mountain.* Transmontanus, adj.

*Mounbank, i. a deceitful and coun:seil merchants of Aposthary drags.* Agyrta.

*Mourntenance.* Quantitas.

*To mounth.* Gemo, lugeo, marceo. Vide *To lament.*

*To make mounthfull.* Lugubro.

*To mounth a long time.* Prologo.

*To mounth no more.* Elugeo.

*Mourned for.* Fletus, p.

*A mourner.* Plorator, m.

*A mourner, or clad in mourners apparel.* Pullatus, attratus, p. Vide *Apparel.*

*A mourning song for the dead.* Monodia, nenia, threnodia.

*Vide Lamentable song.*

*The woman which singeth such songs.* Præfca, f.

*Mourning.* Luctus, m.

*A pitiful mourning.* Gemitus, m.

*A mourning or sadnest.* Scenium, n.

*A mourning gown.* Mela, f.

*Women mourners at burials.* Funera, f.

*Mournfull.* Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.

*Mournable.* Lugibilis, adj.

*Mournfully.* Lugubriter. Vide *Lament.*

*A mouffe.* Mus, m.

*A little mouffe.* Mulculus, m.

*A Dor-mouffe.* Glis, forcx, m.

*A mouffe in the field.* Nitedula, nitella, icytala, f. mus agrestis.

*A kind of mouffe called a stream, which if he go over the back of any beast, he shall be lame in the chine, and if he bite, he shall be to the heart and dyeth.* Mus, araneus, mygale.

*A fister-mouffe.* Vespertilio, onis.

*Mouffe dung.* Muscerda, f.

*A mouffe killer.* Muricidus, m.

*A mouffe trap.* Mulcipula, f.

*Of a mouffe.* Murinus, adj.

*A mouffe hole.* Cavum muris.

*A mouffator.* V. Muffa: hes.

*A mouth.* Os, tis; faus, f.

*ut Faus ferarum, ridus, m, ut Ridus canum, rostrum avium.*

*A little mouth.* Oscillum, osculum.

*A mouth, such as is made in mecke.* Ridus, m.

*The mouth properly of a beest.* Faus, f.

*The mouth of a beetle or sack.* Lura.

*The mouth of an oven or furnace.* Prafrumum, n.

*The mouth of an Haven.* Ostium.

*The mouth of any thing, as of a vessel or such like.* Ostium, n.

*The mouth of the stom. cc.* Oesophagus, i.

*Men with broad mouths and great cheeks.* Matrici, orum; matrici.

*The hollownest of the mouth.* Bucca.

*The uttermost corners of the mouth.* Chalinus.

*A mouthfull.* Offa, f. bolus, m. buccæ.

*A little mouthfull.* Buccella, f.

*Men having wry mouths.* Mitiories.

*Mouthless beasts.* Inora animalia, adj.

*Meal mouthed.* Perblandus, adj.

*Foul mouthed.* Maledicus, adj. convitiator.

*In many mens mouths.* Decantatus, p. sermone tritus, vulgo jactatus.

*Wide mouthed.* Buccatus, adj.

*Unto the mouth.* Ore tenus.

*To mow or mock with the mouth like an Ape.* Distorquere os, tridum deducere.

*Mowings.* Sannæ, arum.

*To mow.* Falco, meto, tondeo, demeto, succido, detondeo, defeco.

*Mowed.* Messus, defecus, attonsus, p.

*A mower.* Messor, falcator, falcarius, defecior, scissifica, mase.

*A mow of hay.* Fœnifex, m.

*A mowing.* Falcatio, demessio.

*A mowing of hay.* Fœnicularium.

*Mowing season.* Fœnificium.

*To make a mow of hay or such like.* Accervo.

*The making of a mow.* Accervatio.

*A mow.* Fœnile, n. fœni acervus.

*By mows.* Accervatim, adv.

*Mowster.* Vide *Mouster.*

## M ante U

*To make much of.* Magnificio, magni æstimo, indulgenter habeo, multificio.

*Made much of.* Indulgenter habitus.

*Much or superfluous.* Redundantia.

*So much as more cannot be.* Summum, n.

*Much or many.* Multus, plurimus, adj.

*Very much.* Permultus, adj.

*Much more.* Perplus, adv.

*How much.* Quantum, adj.

*So much.* Tantus, adj.

*So much as lyeth in me.* Quantum in me est.

*Even so much.* Tantundem, adv.

*For how much.* Quanti, gen.

*For so much.* Tantig, tantidem, ut, Tantidem emptus.

*Bought for so much.*

*As much again.* Par parialterum tantum.

*Much like.* Assimilis, adj.

*Much unlike.* Abimilis, adj.

*Much or very much.* Multum, multipere, permultum, permulto, plurimum, quampluri-

mum, maxime, magnopere, impendio, oppido, valde, adv.

*Over much.* Nimis, valde, adv.

*Too too much.* Pernimis, immodice, adv.

*A little too much.* Paulò nimis, adv.

*As much as can be.* Quam maxime, ut plurimum, adv.

*In as much.* In quantum, adv.

*Thou much, or hitherto.* Hæc hæcenus.

*So much.* Tantum, adv.

*Twice as much.* Duplò, adv.

*Thrice as much.* Triplò, adv. ut, duplo aut triplo intervallo.

*Four times as much.* Quadruplò, quadruplicatò, adv.

*Much more.* Multò magis, adv.

*Much less.* Multò minùs, adv.

*Much more, or much less.* Ne dum.

*Mute.* Vide *Mute.*

*Stuck.* Fimus, m.

*A much bill.* Sterquilinum.

*Vide Mixen.*

*Mucked or dunged.* Stercoratus, p.

*Of much.* Stercoreus, adj.

*Full of much.* Stercorosus, simosus, adj.

*Belonging to much.* Stercorarius.

*Muck.* Coacervo.

*A mucketer.* Vide *Bib.*

*A muckchief.* Vid. *Handkerchief, or napkin.*

*Mud or slime.* Limus, m.

*To stick in the mud.* Vado hære.

*A mudding.* Collutulatio.

*A mud wall.* Maceria, f. luteus paries.

*A river full of mud.* Amnis lutulentus.

*Abundance of mud.* Limofitas, f.

*Muddy.* Limosus, lutosus, lutenis.

*A fish fasting of the mud.* Piscis lutenis vel lutarius.

*That liveth in mud.* Lutarius, adj.

*Without mud.* Illimis, adj.

*A mule for hawk.* Ergallum, n. cavea, transenna accipitrum. Vide *Hawk.*

*To mule an hawk.* In caveam, caveolam, ergallum vel transennam compingo accipitrem.

*To muffle.* Obducere os.

*A muffer.* Focale, n.

*Mulle.* Mulca.

*A mule.* Mulus, m. mula f.

*A mule begotten between a horse, and a she ass.* Burdo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.

*A young or little mule.* Hinnulus, f.

*A mulester.* Muleus, mulco, mase.

*After the manner of mules.* Hinnitundè, adv.

*Pertaining to a mule.* Mullaris.

*Mulse, or water and honey.* Meo.

*To multiply or increase.* Multiplico, augeo, audio, propago. Vide *Encrease.*

*Multipled.* Multiplicatus, p.

*A multiplier.* Propagator.

*A multiplying.* Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.

*Multiplicity.* Vide *Variety.*

*A multitude.* Turba, multitudo, f. cæcus, conventus, agmen. Vide *Assembly and Company.*

*A multitude or assembly sitting together.* Concessus, m.

*A multitude of people assembled at plays and fights.* Theatrum.

*A multitude of beasts and Cattle.* Pecunia, n.

*To mumble with the mouth.* Murmuro. Vid. *To murmur and mutter.*

*Mumblingly.* Achæse, adv.

*A mummer.* Personatus, m. larva, f.

*Mum chance.* Ne gry.

*A disease called the mumps.* Paralymanche, angina.

*Mundan.* Mundanus, adj.

*To mundifie.* Mundifico.

*A mangrel.* Vide *Mong el.*

*Munition.* Munio.

*A munky.* Vide *Monke.*

*To murder.* Trucido, occido, neco, interficio. Vide *To kill and slay.*

*To murder without mean, as the Spaniards and Barbarians use to do.* Tyrannizo.

*To be murdered.* Cruentor.

*Murdered.* Percussus, p.

*Murdered among many.* Interfectus, p.

*A murderer.* Interemptor, interfectior, licarius, percussor, grassator, m.

*A murderer, or manslayer.* Homocida, c. g.

*A murderer of his father or mother.* Patricida, matricida, c. g.

*He that murdereth his father, mother, or himself.* Patricida, c. g.

*A murderer of his brother or sister.* Fratricida, sororicida, c. g.

*A privy murderer, or he that goeth about to murder with a short sword.* Sicarius, m.

*A cruel murdering.* Trucidatio.

*Murder.* Sanguis, m.

*Murder or manslaying.* Homocidium, n.

*A murderer of his father or mother.* Patricidium, matricidium.

*Belonging to the murder of his father.* Patricidalis, adj.

*A murion or steel pice.* Oppugnatoria galea.

*Murk.* Vide *Dark.*

*To murmur, or mutter.* Murmuro, admurmuro, mugino, fremo, mullo, mullo.

*To murmur or grudge at.* Confermo, adfermo.

*To murmur again.* Remurmuro.

*To murmur or matter against.* Obmurmuro.

To

## MUS

## MUT

## NAM

## NAP

To begin to murmur. Infremesco.

To murmur much. Infremo.

A murmurer. Murmurator, m.

A murmuring, mumbling, or muttering. Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f. murmur, m.

A soft murmuring. Sufurrus, mafe.

Murmurers. Summuffi.

The murre. Gravedo, f. cataractus, coryza.

That bath or caufeth the murre. Gravediofus, adj.

A murrain among cattel. Lucet, f.

Murrey. Xerampelinus, ferrugineus, xerabaticus color. Vide Colours.

Muscadel, or sweet wine. Vinum succinarium, Apianum, Falernum, Muscatum, Mulsum.

The muscle or fleshy part of the body, compofed of veins, ftefs, and fmeus. Musculus, m.

The two muscles that are in the temples. Crorophitz, f.

A muscle-man, or he that gathereth muscles. Conchyta, conchylegus, m. Vide Fish.

To muse. Meditor, animo verso, confidero, mente perpendo, expendo, commento, animo mecum agito, aliquid mecum voluto.

To muse before-hand. Præmeditor.

To muse or take deliberation upon. Confulto.

To muse upon. Contemplor, cogito.

Mused, or thought on before, or that hath mused on before. Præmeditatus, p.

That hath mused. Meditatus, p.

A musing before hand. Præmeditatio, f.

A musing. Meditatio, f.

Full of musing, or in a study. Cogitabundus, meditabundus, adj.

A muse. Musa, f.

The muses. Camæna, pierides, musæ, Parnassides, Aganippides.

A muskroom, or toad-stool. Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.

Small muskrooms. Præneoli.

Musick, or the art of musick. Musice, musica, f.

A musick or pleasant melody. Conventus, concentio, harmonia, canor, m.

A certain kind of musick representing gravity, and therefore was assigned to noble men and great personages. Dorica, f. doctio, n.

A kind of musick very hard to be applied to a song. Harmonicum, n.

Sweet musick cunningly plaied. Croma, n.

A musick disagreeing. Symphonia discors.

The distance or time in musick. Intervallum, n.

An instrument in musick called Pfalterion, Nablium, n.

A musisman. Musicus, m. melicus.

Those that try musick by rule and reason. Canonici, m.

Of musick. Musicus, adj.

Musick. Zibethum, moscum, muscum, muscus.

A musk rose. Rosa moschita, edorata, chroneola.

A musk ball. Pasticulus, orbiculus, m.

A musk cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.

A musket. Vide Hawk.

A musket. Sclopera, x, f.

A musket. Vide Musket.

The muscades, or that upper part of the beard on the upper lip. Myrtax, f.

Mustard. Sinapis, f. sinape, sinapium, sinapi, n.

Mustard seed. Sinapis, f.

The wild mustard seed. Erysimum, n.

A mustard quern. Mola sinapina.

To muster. Censeo, conscribo, recognosco, delectum facio, militum delectum ago, luto, ut, Lustrare exercitum, To muster an host.

To muster the common people. Plebicitio.

To be mustered. Censeri, Mustered. Conscriptus, p.

A mustering. Censui, delectus, m.

A mustering in armour. Armilustrium, n.

A mustering place. Diribitorium, n.

Souldiers mustered upon a sudden. Milites subitarii.

A muster-master. Armarum lustrator.

Musky. Mustulentus, adj.

Musky. Ranceo.

To grow musky. Rancesco.

To smell musky. Ranceo.

To be mutable. Vario.

Mutability. Varietas, mutabilitas, inconstantia, volubilitas, mobilitas, f.

Mutation. Mutatio, f.

Mutable or inconstant. Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, volubilis, vagus, fluctus, varius, inconstans, levis, uacillans.

Mute. Mutus.

Mutology. Mythologia.

Mutilate. Mutilatus.

A mutiny. Seditio, f. tumultus, m.

Maximum. Seditiosus, tumultuosus, adj.

To mutter. Murmurillo, mutio. Vide Murmur.

To mutter between the teeth. Musso, muslico, gannio.

A muttering. Sufurratio, submurmuratio.

Mutton. Caro ovina, vervecina.

A mutton muzzer. Mulierarius, scortator, m.

Mutual. Mutuus, adj.

Mutually. Mutuo, adv.

To mutter. Obfirmare fauces,

vel obstringere: Vide Moset, Mystery. Vide Mystery.

A mystical sense. Anagoge, et.

## N ante A

Nadir, i. That point in the Heaven, which is directly under our feet; contrary to Zenith.

A nag. Mannus, gradarius, asturco, equulus, mulimon.

A little nag. Mannulus, m.

A hunting nag or little horse. Veredus, m.

To say nait. Nego.

A nay. Negatio, f. Vide Deny.

To nail. Clavo, figo.

To nail to a thing. Affigo, configo, clavum figo.

To nail up. Suffigo.

To nail down. Desigo.

To nail to the Cross. Crucifigo.

Nailed. Clavicularius, p.

Trimmed with nails. Clavatus, p.

Nailed up. Suffusus, p.

Nailed to the Cross. Crucifixus, p.

A nail. Clavus, m.

A little nail. Clavulus, clavulus, m.

Nails in a dogs collar to keep other dogs from biting. Millimurices, m.

A great head of a nail in gates or doors. Dolla, f.

Nails of the fingers and toes. Unguis, onyx.

Not to go a nails breadth from. Unguem latum non discedere.

A little or soft nail. Unguiculus, m.

A great ragged nail. Ungularius, m.

One that hath great nails. Ungulatus, adj.

A white growing in the nails. Exortus, m.

A tenterhook nail. Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

To strip naked. Nudo, denudo, enudo.

To make naked to the breasts or paps. Expapillo.

To be naked of hair. Glabreo, glabresco.

Made naked. Nudatus, denudatus, detectus, exutus, p.

Nakedness. Nuditatis, denudatio, f.

Naked. Nudus, inopertus, invelitus, inectus, adj.

Half naked. Seminudus, adj.

A naked sword. Gladius vagina vacuus.

To name, or call by name. Nominare, pronuncio, nuncupo, indigito, voco, dico.

To name or give a name. Nominare, denominare, nomen imponere, appello, designo, inscribo.

To name often. Nominatio.

To name again. Repeto.

To be named again. Repeto.

To change his name. Transnominare.

To be named. Nuncupor.

To give a surname. Cognominare.

To nick name. Improperio, agnominare.

To have an ill name. Male audire.

To have a good name. Bene audire.

Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, designatus, p.

To be named. Nominandus, vocandus, p.

A naming of a thing. Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatura, denominatio, f.

A name. Nomen, vocabulum, n.

A nick name. Improperium, n, agnominatio, f.

A name of dignity. Praepositura, f.

The first or christian name. Praenomen, n.

A surname. Cognomen, cognomentum.

A good name or report. Existimatio, laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebras, f. nomen, n.

An everlasting name. Immortalitas, f.

A name given to Dionysius because he painted nothing but men. Anthroprographus, m.

A name given by excellency. Superlatio, f.

He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them by their several names. Nomenclator, mafe.

He that nameth. Nominator, mafe.

A signing of a name. Onomatopœia, f.

That hath the same name that is of divers significations. Homonymon.

In my name. Meis verbis.

Not to be named. Innomminabilis, adj.

That hath two names. Binomius, adj.

That hath three names. Trinomius, adj.

Nameless. Anonymus, m.

Named, or by name. Nominatum, seorsum, exprefsum, privatum, adv.

Name by name. Denominatum.

The nape of the neck. Occiput, occipitum, n. nucha, x, f.

Napier, i. linen for the Table.

A napkin. Casticum, sudarium, sudarium, strophium, strophium.

A table napkin. Mantelium, mantile, n. laccania, mappa, mappula, f. manupiarium, n.

Vide Handkerchief.

A white napkin wetted with purple like an Albe. Noegzum, neut.

A child's napkin that hangeth by his girdle. Muccinium, n. fascia purpuraria.

The



*The nap or hair of cloth, as in cotton.* Tumentum, n. villus, mafe.

*To nap or flumber.* Dormito, condormio, dormituro, condormifico. Vide To sleep.

*To take a nap at noon day.* Meridior, aris.

*A napping.* Dormitatio, f.

*Nary, or nearer.* Propior, adj. propius, adv.

*A narration.* Narratio, f.

*A short or small narration.* Narratiuncula, f.

*To make narrow or strait.* Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.

*Made narrow.* Angustatus, contractus, arctatus.

*A narrow way.* Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.

*Narrow places.* Angustia, f.

*Little narrow valleys between two hills.* Echi, m.

*A narrow place of a country where two seas are but a small distance asunder, inclosing the land on both sides.* Isthmus.

*Belonging to such a strait.* Isthmicus, adj.

*Narrow.* Angustus, perangustus, arcus, cuneatus, stricus, iniquus, adj.

*Narrowly.* Arcte, angustius, angustè, perangustè, stricte, stricte.

*Noting.* Spurcities, ci, f.

*Nasty or filthy.* Inquinatus, p.

*A nation or country.* Gens, natio, f.

*A little nation.* Natiuncula, f.

*Of a nation, or national.* Gentilis, gentilis, adj.

*Nativity.* Nativitas, genesis, f. partus, ortus, m. editio, f.

*Vide Birth.*

*The second nativity.* Palingenesia, f.

*A coter of natiuities.* Genethliacus.

*A casting of nativity.* Genethliologia, f.

*Of or belonging to ones nativity.* Natalitius, adj.

*The ascendans of ones nativity.* Horoscopus, m.

*Native soil, or place where one was born.* Genitale vel natale solum, incunabula, n.

*Native.* Vide Natural.

*Nature.* Natura, f. genius, m.

*The nature of a man, or any other thing.* Indoles, f. ingenium, n. minerva, proprietates, dispositio, f.

*A free nature.* Libertas, f.

*Natural power or virtue.* Virtus, f.

*Naturalness.* Pietas, naturalis affectus.

*A natural or fool.* Morio, onis.

*It is his nature.* Ita est ingenium.

*Natural strength.* Vivacitas, fœm.

*He that understandeth or setteth out the causes of things natural.* Physicus.

*Books that treat of the nature of things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing.* Physica, n.

*A searching out of natural things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing.* Physiologia.

*He that searcheth out natural things, or disputer of natural causes.* Physiologus, m.

*That cometh naturally of itself, that hath not beginning of any other.* Primigenus, primigenius, primitivus, adj.

*Natural.* Naturalis, natus, genialis, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus, natalis, germanus.

*Natural and loving.* Pius, ior, iissimus, adj.

*Natural moisture.* Humidum radicale, n.

*That is naturally engendered in a thing.* Innatus, congenitus, ingenuus, p. natus, inficus, adj.

*Naturally.* Naturaliter, physice, adv. natural.

*Naturally, of his own accord.* Sponte.

*Against nature.* Abusivè, invitâ Minervâ.

*To naturalize.* In jus civitatis ascribere.

*The nave of a cart wheel.* Apfis, f. modiolus, m.

*The navel or middle of any thing.* Umbilicus, m.

*That is navel burst.* Exomphalus.

*The middle part of the navel, being like net-work.* Acromphalum, n.

*That hath a navel, or any thing like a navel.* Umbilicatus, adj.

*In the fashion of a navel.* Umbilicatus, adv.

*Belonging to the navel.* Umbilicalis.

*To set at naught.* Vide To despise.

*To come to naught.* Perco, pessum ire. Vide To decay.

*To be set at naught.* Indignandus, adj.

*Naught, ill or naughty.* Malus, vilis, malignus, infelix, abjectus, depravatus, adj. Vide Evil.

*Naughty men all together.* Fillicones, m.

*Exceeding naughty.* Pessimus, adj.

*Naught.* Vide Lewd.

*A navy.* Classis, f.

*A little navy.* Classicula, f.

*Navigation.* Navigatio, nautice, es.

*Pertaining to a navy of ships.* Classicus, claffarius.

*Navigable.* Navigabilis, adj.

*The Admiral of the Navy.* Archichallus, m.

*Nay.* Minime.

*To say nay.* Vide To deny.

## N ante E

*To draw near.* Appropinquo.

*Near.* Propinquus, vicinus.

*A near man.* Tenax, deparcus.

*Well near.* Propemodum.

*Near at hand.* In promptu, in proximo.

*Near to.* Prope, juxta, juxtim.

*Well near.* Vide Almost.

*Neat.* Armenta, n.

*A neat, or Ox, Cow, or Steer.* Bos, com, g. vacca.

*Of or belonging to neat.* Boarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovilus, bovinus, adj.

*Neat-beard.* Eubulcus.

*Neat's leather.* Pellis bovina.

*To make neat or neat.* Concino, no, perpolio, perpargo; compono.

*To be neat.* Niteo.

*Neatness.* Concinnitas, concordantia, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.

*Neat or neat.* Mundus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, politus, laucus, tersus, bellus, scitus, comptus, cultus, purus, leptus.

*Very neat.* Vermundus, adj.

*Somewhat neat.* Mundulus, scitulus, adj.

*Neatly.* Polite, nitide, splendide, graphice, perelegantè, mundatè, apparatè, elegantè, converse.

*A neather flock.* Caliga, f. cibiale, crutale, n.

*A neb.* Vide Beak, or bill.

*A necessary thing.* Operæpretium, n.

*Necessaries provided for Embassadors coming into any country.* Præbenda, n.

*Necessary for household.* Utensile.

*Necessary.* Necessarius, pernecessarius, requisitus, utilis, adj.

*It is necessary.* Opus est, necesse est, necessum est.

*Necessarily.* Necessario, necessitate, adv.

*Necessity or want.* Necessè, n. necessitas, necessitudo, f. Vide Neediness.

*Necessity of nature.* Requisite natura.

*Necessitous.* Indigus.

*To lay a thing under ones neck.* Subcollo.

*A neck.* Collum, m. cervix, f.

*A little neck.* Collulum, n. cervicula, f.

*The binder part of the neck.* Cervix, f.

*A thing in the joint of the neck, which moveth not, but is still like an exstree.* Axona, f.

*Those parts of the neck where men be soonest choked.* Antæres.

*The neck of the late, or any other instrument.* Jugum, n.

*That hath two necks.* Bicolus, mafe.

*A neckerchief or parlet.* Strophium, amictorium.

*A little neckerchief.* Stropholum, n.

*Necromancy.* Necromantia, fœm.

*A Necromancer, or he that calleth upon damned spirits.* Vene-

ficus, necromanticus, necromances, m.

*A place where necromancers do call up spirits.* Necromantium, neut.

*The parts of necromancy practised by shadows.* Sciomantia, f.

*Neflar.* Lat.

*A nece.* Neptis, f. Vide Kindred.

*To need.* Egeo, indigeo, careo, desidero.

*To need greatly.* Adegeo.

*It is needful.* Expedi, imp.

*It needeth not.* Nihil attinet.

*If need be.* Si opus fuerit.

*Need, neediness, or necessity.* Penuria, necessitas, necessitudo, indigentia, inopia, egestas, inedia, res egenæ.

*Need.* Opus, n. usus, m.

*Needfull.* Opus, necesse.

*Very needfull.* Pernecessarius, peropus.

*Needy.* Egens, p. egenus, inops, ab in & ops vel opes; indigus, indigens, pauper.

*Needless.* Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluous, adj.

*He that is to do his needs.* Irit ad requisita natura.

*A needle.* Acus, f.

*A little needle.* Acucella, f.

*A garment of needle work.* Vestis acu picta, vestis Phrygia.

*The needle of a ship-mans compass, used in a ship, or of a Dial.* Veriforia, f.

*A needle where with women trim their hairs.* Calam flum, neut.

*A needle, or tongue of a balance, or beam.* Examen, n.

*A needle-case.* Aciarium.

*A needlefull of.* Acia, æ.

*To need.* Vide Neesse.

*Negative.* Negativus, negatorius, adj.

*To neglect.* Negligo, omitto, postpono, contemno, sperno, prætereo.

*Neglected.* Neglectus, præteritus, rejectaneus, postpositus, prætermisus, omisus, posthabitus.

*To be negligent.* Indormio.

*They have been negligent.* Cefatum est.

*Negligence.* Negligentia, officiantia, segnitudo, indigentia, fœcordia, desidia, fœm, neglectus, mafe, incuria.

*Negligence in trimming.* Impolitia, f.

*A negligent person.* Doamitor, m. lapsus, c. g.

*Negligent.* Negligens, officiant, securus, lentus, indiligens, remissus, officabundus, dissolutus, fœcros, supinus, segnis, adj.

*Neglect in doing.* Perfunctorius, adj.

*Negligently.* Negligenter, officiantè, lentè, segnitè, fœm, fœculose, disicidè, indiligenter, remissè, frigide, adv.

*Negligently, for fashion only.*  
*Perfunctorie, defunctorie.*  
*To negotiate.* Negotior, dep.  
*Negotiation.* i. Traffique.  
*To nettle.* Hinnio, cohninio.  
*To negro to.* Adhinnio.  
*A netting.* Hinnius, m.  
*A neighbour.* Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, acola, m.  
*Neighbourhood.* Vicinium, vicinitas, vicinia, propinquitas, proximitas, f.  
*Neighbourhood of them that dwell in the suburbs.* Suburbanitas, f.  
*Belonging to a neighbour.* Vicinalis, adj.  
*Neither, or not.* Nec, neque, neu, neve, conj.  
*Neither of the two.* Neuter.  
*Belonging to neither.* Neutralis, adj.  
*Neither way.* Neutrò, adv.  
*A neophyte, i. A novice.*  
*Neotericus.* Neotericus.  
*A nephew.* Nepos.  
*A little nephew.* Neptulus.  
*Of a nephew.* Neptolus, adj.  
*V. Kindred.*  
*The nephew's wife.* Pronurus.  
*Nerve.* Nervus.  
*Nest.* Mollis.  
*To build, or make a nest.* Nidifico, nidulor, nidum facio, contumulo.  
*To make a nest between.* Interidifico.  
*To nestle.* Nidulor.  
*To nestle himself in his bed.* Componere fethalamis.  
*A nest.* Nidus, domicilium avium.  
*A little nest.* Nidulus, nidellus, m.  
*A place where birds make their nests.* Nidamentum, n.  
*A wafly nest.* Vesparium, n.  
*To set a net.* Tendo, intendo.  
*To catch in a net.* Obretio, irretio.  
*Caught in a net.* Irretitus, p.  
*Made like a net.* Reticularis, p. retiformis.  
*A net.* Cassis, m. plaze, f. rete, n. tendicula, f.  
*A cast-net.* Funda, f. linum.  
*A little net.* Reticulum, semiplagium, implagium, n. casticulus, m.  
*A net, such as Apples, Walnuts, Pears, Oranges, &c. are put into to be sold.* Excipulus, m.  
*A draught-net either for fish or fowl.* Verriculum, everriculum, rete piscatorium, tragum, neur, fagena, tragula, fcom.  
*A broad net to catch fowls.* Pantheron, pantherum, panagron, n.  
*A net, or bay-net.* Obvolutorium, n.  
*A wide net with great meshes.* Rete lacum, vel grandi macula, f.  
*A mesh or hole of a net.* Macula.  
*An arming of a net.* Epi-

dromis, plaze, f.  
*A net-maker.* Retiarius, casarius, m.  
*He that casteth a net.* Retiarius, m.  
*Net-work.* Reticulatum opus.  
*Net-wis.* Reticulatum, adv.  
*To fall into a net.* In plagas incidit, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.  
*Net.* V. Neat.  
*Nethermost.* Infimus, infernus, inferior, adj. V. Low.  
*To nettle or sting.* Uro.  
*Nestled.* Ullus.  
*Never.* Nunquam, non omnino, adv. ad calendas Græcas.  
*Never as all.* Ne prorsus quidem.  
*Never a whit.* Nequicquam, nihilominus, adv.  
*Never after.* Nunquam dehinc.  
*Nevertheless.* Veruntamen, cæterum, attamen, tamen.  
*Never more then.* Cum maxime.  
*Never so little.* Paululum modo, pauxillum.  
*A neut, or ent.* Lacertus, scellio, onis.  
*Neuter.* Lat.  
*Neutral.* Neutralis, medius.  
*To make new.* Novus, novello, renovo, reconcino, reficio, instauror, innovo.  
*To make new again.* Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.  
*To be made new.* Reficior.  
*To wax new.* Integraſco.  
*Made new.* Novatus, refeſtus, reconcinnatus.  
*Newest.* Novitas, renovatio, f.  
*To bring new.* Annuntio.  
*News.* Novitas, f. novum, n. res novæ, novellæ, rumor, nunciis, nuncium.  
*The new year.* Annus iniens.  
*A new-year's gift.* V. Gift.  
*A carrier of news.* Famigator, rumigerulus, ardolio.  
*He that maketh news.* Novans, p. novator, m.  
*Desirous of news.* Novitatis avidus.  
*A new man.* Neophytus, m.  
*Any thing that is new.* Muſtum, n.  
*New moon.* Novilunium, n.  
*New wine.* Sacrum, muſtum.  
*New, span new, ſtick and span new.* Novus, recens, novitius, muſteus.  
*New-come wench.* Novitiæ puellæ.  
*Beginneth a new.* Recrudescit ſeditio.  
*New or of late time.* Neotericus.  
*Newly killed.* Recens à vulnere.  
*Newly ſoled.* Pullus recens à partu.  
*Very new.* Novellus, nuperus, adj.

*New made, or newly.* Novè, nuper, noviter, recenter, adv.  
*Anew.* De integro, ex integro.  
*To be next.* Proximo, adhereo.  
*Next, or immediate.* Proximus, propinquus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, adj.  
*Next to the King.* Secundus à rege, secundus ad regni principatum, secundum regem.  
*Next after by ſucceſſion.* Succedaneus, adj.  
*Next following.* Poſterus.  
*Next after.* Indè, deinde, adv. juxta, præp.  
*Next, or laſt.* Proximè, adv.  
*Next to the gate.* Proximè januam.  
*The next morrow.* Poſtridiè, poſterodie, in poſterum.  
*The next day after you went.* Poſtridiè, vel poſtero, vel inſequentè die quàm es profectus.  
*To be next unto in age.* Etate aliquem conſequor.

## N ante I

*To nibble, or bite a little and often.* Admordeo, prærodo, morſito, rodo, carpo.  
*A nibbling.* Roſto, admorſio.  
*Nibbling.* Morſitans.  
*To make nice.* Mollio, effumino, enervo.  
*To wax nice.* Remolleſco, repuelleſco, luxu frangi.  
*Made nice.* Enervatus, p.  
*Making nice.* Emolliens, p.  
*Niceſt.* Mollitia, mollities.  
*A nice fellow.* Sepiacarius, m.  
*Nice or dainty.* Delicatus, ſtudioſus, tener, curioſus, percurioſus, mollis, effeminateus, adj.  
*Nicely.* Delicatè, mollitèr, effeminate, adv.  
*In the nick.* Peropportunè, adv.  
*A nick.* Crena, æ. V. Noſt.  
*A nick on a ſally.* Inciſura.  
*Nicked.* Crenatus.  
*A nick-name.* V. Name.  
*Nicotum.* i. the herb Tobacco.  
*Nieſe.* i. a bondwoman.  
*Niggardſhip.* Avaritia, parſimonia, illiberalitas, aritudo, parcitas, tenacitas, f. ſordes.  
*Niggards, they that make much of a little, or greatly eſteem things of ſmall value.* Cimices.  
*Niggardiſh.* Tenaculus, adj.  
*Niggardly.* Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax, illiberalis, immuniſcus, aridus, reſtrictus, malignus, ſordidus, adj.  
*Very Niggardly.* Perparcus, adj.  
*Niggardly.* Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, perparcè, adv.  
*To be nigh.* Adum, inſto, præſto ſum, imminco. V. To draw near.  
*Nighneſt.* Proximitas, affi-

nitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguas.  
*A nigh ibing.* Conſine, adj.  
*Nigh at hand.* Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, proximus, ſecundus, adj.  
*More nigh or nearer.* Propior, proximior, propinquior.  
*Nighſt.* V. Next.  
*Nigh unto a City or Town.* Anturbanus, adj.  
*Is nigh at hand.* Ingruit frigus.  
*Nigh to Tiber.* Horti ad Tiberim.  
*To draw nigh unto.* Approximo, appropinquo.  
*Nigh.* Secundum, juxta, juxtim, ſecus, propinque, prope, V. Near.  
*To lie abroad in the night.* Abnocto.  
*To ſarry all night.* Pernocto.  
*To ſtay till night, or make night.* Solem condere.  
*It waxeth night.* Veſperat, veſperaleſcit, adveſperaleſcit, noſcite, contectur, inveſperaleſcit, imp.  
*A night.* Nox, ſerus veſper, tenebræ, f.  
*A little night.* Noſticula, f.  
*Night and days of a length.* Equinoctium, n.  
*Midnight.* Melonyſion, n. malta nox, concubia nox.  
*By night.* Nocturn, nocte, de nocte.  
*In the moſt dark and ſilent part of the night.* Nocte ſilenti, profundâ meridie noctis.  
*All the night long.* Totam noctem.  
*Nights by night.* Nocti noctibus, ſingulas noctes.  
*Night and day.* Nocte & interdiu.  
*The ſpace of two nights.* Binoctium, n.  
*The ſpace of three nights.* Trinoctium, n.  
*The ſpace of four nights.* Quadri-noctium, n.  
*The ſpace of five nights.* Quinquenoctium, n.  
*The ſtill of the night.* Conticinium, n.  
*Belonging to the night.* Nocturnus, adj.  
*During the night.* Pernoct, adj.  
*A night-walker.* Noctivagus, noctuabundus, lucifugus, adj. tenebrio, m.  
*That cannot abide night.* Noctiſugus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.* Trinoctialis, adj.  
*Tarrying all night.* Pernoctus, adj.  
*A clear ſarry night.* Nox ſyderibus illuſtris.  
*A night-cap.* Galericulus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.  
*The night-mare.* Ephialtes.  
*Bill, the ſparkles or aſhes that come of braſt tried in the furnace.* Pompholyx, tucia, nil album, nihili, æris & cadmix favilla.



*A public notary.* Librarius, tabularius, notarius publicus.

*A brief note of the contents of books.* Eclogarius, m.

*An instrument of a Notary briefly drawn out.* Abbreviatura, f.

*Notaries requiring parties that each of them should promise.* Rogatarii.

*A note or annotation.* Nota, annotatio, observatio.

*A note or mark.* V. Mark.

*A brief note or observation gathered of some general proposition going before.* Confectarium, n.

*A note or mark made in a book.* Altericus, m.

*A note of sound.* Tonus, modus.

*Nothing.* Nihil, nil, nihilum, ndum pro nihilum.

*To serve for nothing.* Servio gratis.

*They fall out for nothing.* De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo discipant, de nugis contendunt.

*To notice or give notice.* Significo, notifico, prænifico.

*A noticing.* Significatio, Notion, Notio.

*Notorious or worthy to be noted.* Notus, manifestus, manifestarius, notorius, insignitus, notarius, adj.

*Notoriously.* Manifestè, publicè, vulgo, notoriè, insigniter, manifestariè, manifestò, adv.

*To nott or cut the hair away.* Tondeo, attondeo, detondeo, comas recido. V. Clip.

*Notted or clipped.* Tonsus, attonsus, p.

*Not noted.* Innotus, p.

*Novelty.* V. News.

*November.* V. Month.

*A novice or novices.* Tyro, novitius, tyrones, m.

*A noun.* Nomen, n.

*A noun having no case.* Aptoton.

*A noun having one case.* Monoptoton.

*A noun having two cases.* Dipoton.

*A noun having three cases.* Tripton.

*A nourice, or she that nourishes.* Nutrix, alrix, alumna, educatrix.

*A little nourice.* Nutricula, f.

*A dry nourice.* Gerula, geraria.

*Nourices so called, because they be always with them that they nourish.* Affe, arum.

*The nourice father.* Pappas, alumnus, m.

*The nourices husband.* Nutritius, m.

*The nourices wages.* Nutritia, orum.

*A nourcery.* Nutricula, alimontarium, nutritarium, seminarium, plantarium.

*A nourcery, or place where only women do abide.* Gynacium, n.

*Pertaining to nourices.* Nutritius, adj.

*To nourish.* Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, nutricor, adnutrio, focillo, alumnor, foveo, sustento, pascor, pabulor.

*To nourish again.* Renutrio, refoveo.

*To be nourished.* Cresco, fruor.

*Nourished.* Alitus, passus, nutritus, enutritus, focus, alumnatus, p.

*That is nourished and brought up in sustenance, manners or learning.* Alumnus, m, alumna, f.

*Nourished together.* Coalitus, p.

*A nourisher.* Nutritor, nutritus, alor, alumnator.

*Nourishers.* Alimones.

*A nourisher of Bees.* Apiarius, m.

*A nourishing.* Alitio, nutritio, nutritatio, nutritus, altus, focus, m, focillatio, f.

*Nourishment.* Nutritum, alimentum, nutriment, alimontium, cibarium, n, cibus, m, alimonia, altitudo, f.

*Nourishments.* Focula, orum.

*That pertains to nourishment.* Alimentarius, nutritivus, adj.

*Nourishable.* Altilis, alibilis, foctilis, nutritivus, adj.

*Nourished with the same milk.* Collactaneus, collacteus.

*He that nourisheth, or is nourished.* Alumnus, nutritivus, altilis.

*Nourished in the same Court or Barton.* Cohortalis, adj.

*Full of good nourishment.* Alimenti boni & multi.

*Now, even now.* Nunc, jam nunc, jamjam, jamdudum, modo, impræsentiarum.

*Now and then.* Subin, subinde, nonnunquam, aliquando, interdum, quandoque.

*Now one, and then another.* V. By course.

*Now lately, or even now.* Nuper, adv.

*Now at length.* Denum, jam denum, tandem aliquando.

*Now hereafter.* Deinceps, adv.

*Now-a-days.* Nunc diuturn, nunc temporis, hinc temporibus, hoc ævo.

*Nowise, i. dash away.*

N ante U

*Nullifidian, i. Of no honesty, of no religion.* Homo nullus fidei.

*Nullity.* Nihil, innihilum, incassum.

*To number, tell or reckon.* Numero, enumero, denumero, cenleo, percenleo, recenleo, recognosco.

*To number again.* Renumero.

*To be numbered.* Cenfor.

*Numbered.* Numeratus, recensitus, recens, p.

*To be numbered.* Numerandus, p.

*A numberer.* Numerator, malf.

*A numbering.* Numeratio, enumeration, dinumeratio, recensio, f, recens, m.

*Numbering again.* Renumeratio, f.

*Numbering of names or surnames.* Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, f.

*Numbering of people.* Census, m.

*A number or quantity.* Numerus, m.

*A great number or quantity.* Multitudo, f, numerus, m.

*A number found thrice in another number.* Triplaris numerus.

*Which is contained in another number, twice, or thrice, or many times.* Submultiplex numerus.

*Passing number, or innumerable.* Innumerabilis, f.

*Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis, numerarius, adj.

*That may be numbered.* Computabilis, numerabilis.

*In great number.* Frequens, ior, illius.

*Of what number.* Quotus.

*To what number.* Quoteni.

*More in number.* Numerosior, adj.

*Things numbered, weighed, or measured.* Res fungibiles.

*That cannot be numbered.* Innumerabilis, incomprehensibilis, inexplicabilis, adj.

*Passing number.* Innumerabiliter, adj.

*In great number.* Numerosus, adj, numerosè, frequentes vel frequentissimi venterant.

*By number.* Numeratim, numeratò, adv.

*One.* Unus, a, um.

*The first.* Primus, a, um.

*Once.* Semel.

*Two or twain.* Duo, x, o, Bini, x, a.

*The second.* Secundus, a, um.

*Of or containing two.* Binarius.

*Twice.* Bis.

*Three.* Tres, terni, trini, x, a.

*The third.* Tertius, a, um.

*Of or concerning three.* Ternarius, a, um.

*Thrice, or three times.* Ter.

*Four.* Quatuor, quaterni, x, a.

*The fourth.* Quartus, a, um.

*Of or containing four.* Quaternarius.

*Four times.* Quater.

*Five.* Quinque, quini, x, a.

*The fifth.* Quintus, a, um.

*Of or containing five.* Quinarius.

*Five times.* Quinques.

*Six.* Sex, sexti, x, a.

*The sixth.* Sextus, a, um.

*Of or containing six.* Senarius.

*Six times.* Sexies.

*Seven.* Septem, septeni, x, a.

*The seventh.* Septimus, a, um.

*Of or containing seven.* Septenarius, a, um.

*Seven times.* Septies.

*Eight.* Octo, octoni vel octeni, x, a.

*The eighth.* Octavus, a, um.

*Of or containing eight.* Octonarius.

*Eight times.* Octies.

*Nine.* Novem, noveni, x, a.

*The ninth.* Nonus, a, um.

*Of or containing nine.* Novenarius, nonarius.

*Nine times.* Novies.

*Ten.* Decem, deni, x, a.

*The tenth.* Decimus, a, um.

*Of or containing ten.* Denarius, a, um.

*Ten times.* Decies.

*That continued ten years.* Belulum bisulure.

*Eleven.* Undecim, undeni, x, a.

*The eleventh.* Undecimus, undenus, a, um.

*Of or containing eleven.* Undenarius.

*Eleven times.* Undecies.

*Twelve.* Duodecim, duodeni, x, a.

*The twelfth.* Duodecimus, a, um.

*Of or containing twelve.* Duodenarius.

*Twelve times.* Duodecies.

*Thirteen.* Tredecim, Deniterni, x, a.

*The thirteenth.* Decimus tertius.

*Of or containing thirteen.* Deniternarius.

*Thirteen times.* Terdecies.

*Fourteen.* Quatuordecim, deniquaterni.

*The fourteenth.* Decimus quatuordecim.

*Of or containing fourteen.* Deniquaternarius.

*Fourteen times.* Quatuordecies.

*Fifteen.* Quindecim, deniquini vel quinenti.

*The fifteenth.* Decimus quintus.

*Of or containing fifteen.* Quindenarius, a, um, Deni quinarus.

*Fifteen times.* Quindicies.



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16  
*Sixteen.* Sexdecim, sexdeni.  
*The sixteenth.* Decimus sextus.  
*Of or containing sixteen.* Denissenarius.  
*Sixteen times.* Sexdecies.

17  
*Seventeen.* Septemdecim, denisep-  
tenti.  
*The seventeenth.* Decimus septi-  
mus.  
*Of or containing seventeen.* Denisep-  
tenuarius.  
*Seventeen times.* Septemdecies.

18  
*Eighteen.* Octodecim, deni-  
octoni, duodeviginti.  
*The eighteenth.* Decimus octa-  
vus.  
*Of or containing eighteen.* Denioctonarius.  
*Eighteen times.* Octodecies.

19  
*Nineteen.* Novemdecim, deni-  
noveni, undeviginti.  
*The nineteenth.* Decimus nonus, undevicesimus.  
*Of or containing nineteen.* Deninovenarius.  
*Nineteen times.* Novendecies.

20  
*Twenty.* Vigniti, viceni, pro  
viginti, x, a.  
*Twentieth.* Vicesimus, vel  
vigesimus.  
*Of or containing twenty.* Vici-  
narius, a, um.  
*Twenty times.* Vicies pro  
vigies.

30  
*Thirty.* Triginta, triceni, pro  
triginti, ter deni.  
*The thirtieth.* Tricesimus, tri-  
gesimus, a, um.  
*Of or containing thirty.* Trice-  
narius.  
*Thirty times.* Tricies pro tri-  
gesies, tredecies, terdecies.

40  
*Forty.* Quadraginta, quadra-  
geni, x, a.  
*The fortieth.* Quadagesimus.  
*Of or containing forty.* Qua-  
dragenarius.  
*Forty times.* Quadragies.

50  
*Fifty.* Quinquaginta, quin-  
quageni, x, a.  
*The fiftieth.* Quinquagesimus.  
*Of or containing fifty.* Quin-  
quagenarius.

60  
*Sixty.* Sexaginta, sexageni,  
x, a.  
*The sixtieth.* Sexagesimus.  
*Of or containing sixty.* Sexa-  
genarius.  
*Sixty times.* Sexagies.

70  
*Seventy.* Septuaginta, septu-  
ageni, x, a.  
*The seventieth.* Septuagesim-  
us.  
*Of or containing seventy.* Sep-  
tuagenarius.

*Seventy times.* Septuagies,  
80  
*Eighty.* Octoginta, octoge-  
ni, x, a.  
*The eightieth.* Octogesimus.  
*Of or containing eighty.* Octo-  
genarius, octogenus.  
*Eighty times.* Octogies.

90  
*Ninety.* Nonaginta, nonage-  
ni, x, a.  
*The ninetieth.* Nonagesimus.  
*Of or containing ninety.* Non-  
agenarius.  
*Ninety times.* Nonagies.

100  
*An hundred.* Centum, cen-  
teni, x, a.  
*The hundredth.* Centesimus,  
a, um.  
*Of or containing a hundred.* Cen-  
tenarius, a, um.  
*An hundred times.* Centies.

200  
*Two hundred.* Ducenti, x, a,  
ducenti pro ducenteni, bis cen-  
tum.  
*The two hundredth.* Ducentesi-  
mus.  
*Of or containing two hundred.* Du-  
centarius, a, um.  
*Two hundred times.* Ducenties.

300  
*Three hundred.* Trecenti, x,  
a, trecenti pro trecenteni, ter  
centeni.  
*The three hundredth.* Trecent-  
esimus.  
*Of or containing three hun-  
dred.* Trecentarius, a, um.  
*Three hundred times.* Trecenties.

400  
*Four hundred.* Quadringen-  
ti, quadringeni, pro quadri-  
geni, quadriceni.  
*The four hundredth.* Quadrin-  
gesimus.  
*Of or containing four hun-  
dred.* Quadringentarius.  
*Four hundred times.* Quadrin-  
gies.

500  
*Five hundred.* Quingenti, x,  
a, quingeni pro quingenteni.  
*The five hundredth.* Quingen-  
tesimus.  
*Of or containing five hundred.* Quin-  
gentarius.  
*Five hundred times.* Quin-  
gies.

600  
*Six hundred.* Sexcenti, x, a,  
sexeni pro sexcenteni, i.  
*The six hundredth.* Sexcentesi-  
mus.  
*Of or containing six hundred.* Sex-  
centarius, a, um.  
*Six hundred times.* Sexcen-  
ties.

700  
*Seven hundred.* Septingenti,  
x, a, septingeni pro septin-  
genteni.  
*The seven hundredth.* Septin-  
gesimus.  
*Of or containing seven hun-  
dred.* Septingentarius.

*Seven hundred times.* Septin-  
gies.  
800  
*Eight hundred.* Octingenti,  
octingeni pro octingenteni.  
*The eight hundredth.* Octin-  
gesimus.  
*Of or containing eight hun-  
dred.* Octingentarius.  
*Eight hundred times.* Octin-  
gies.

900  
*Nine hundred.* Nonaginti, no-  
nageni, & nongenti, nongeni,  
pro nonaginteni.  
*The nine hundredth.* Nongen-  
tesimus.  
*Of or containing nine hun-  
dred.* Nonagenarius.  
*Nine hundred times.* Non-  
gies, nongenties.

1000  
*A thousand.* Mille, milleni, x.  
*The thousandth.* Millesimus,  
a, um.  
*Of or containing one thousand.* Mil-  
lenarius, a, um, millarius.  
*A thousand times.* Millicies.  
*Two thousand.* Duo millia,  
bis mille.

*Three thousand.* Tria millia,  
ter mille.  
*Five thousand times.* Quin-  
quies millicies.  
*Nine thousand.* Novem mille,  
novena millia, novies mille.  
*Forty thousand.* Quadragingi-  
ta, quadragena millia.  
*Two hundred thousand.* Du-  
centa, ducenta millia.  
*Ten hundred thousand.* Decies  
centena millia.

*Where note, that Decies, or  
any adverb of like termination  
added to another number, signi-  
fies but is self, as in the last ex-  
ample, but standing without a  
number, is multiplied by  
an hundred thousand, as decies  
coronatorum, Ten hundred  
thousand crowns. Vicies talen-  
tum, Twenty hundred thousand  
talents.*

*Unde & duode, set before vi-  
ginta, vigesimus, or any kind of  
greater article, the one signifies  
the number wherewith it is join-  
ed, save one, the other save two,  
as Undetriginta, Thirty save one.  
Duodequadragesimus, the eight  
and thirtieth or fortieth save  
two. Undequingies, Nine  
and forty times.*

*Ordinal adverbs.*  
*First.* Primò.  
*Secondly.* Secundò.  
*Thirdly.* Tertiò, &c.  
*The Ablative of the Ordinal  
making the Adverb.*

*Numeralia in plex.*  
*Single, simple of one sort.* Sim-  
plex.  
*Double, twofold, or of two  
sorts.* Duplex.

*Triple, threefold, or of three  
sorts.* Triplex.  
*Fourfold, or of four sorts.* Qua-  
druplex.  
*Fivefold, or of five sorts.* Quin-  
tuplex.

*Sixfold, or of six sorts.* Sextu-  
plex.

*Sevenfold, or of seven sorts.* Septemplex, septuplex.  
*Eightfold, or of eight sorts.* Octuplex.

*Ninefold, or of nine sorts.* Non-  
cuplex.

*Tenfold, or of ten sorts.* Decu-  
plex, &c.

*Fourscore and tenfold.* Nonagecuplex, eadem est reliquo-  
rum ratio.

*Adverbs of the same sort.* Sim-  
pliciter, dupliciter, triplici-  
ter, quadrupliciter, bifariam,  
tritariam, quadrifariam, &  
sic in cæteris.

*Numeralia in pluv.*

*Single, just so much, or the*

*same quantity.* Simplus.

*Twice so much.* Duplus.

*Thrice so much.* Triplus.

*Four times so much.* Quadruplus.

*Five times so much.* Quintuplus.

*Six times so much.* Sextuplus.

*Seven times so much.* Septuplus.

*Eight times so much.* Octuplus.

*Nine times so much.* Noncuplus.

*Ten times so much.* Decuplus, &c.

*Fourscore and ten times so*

*much.* Nonagecuplus.

*Two hundred times so much.*

Decentuplus.

*Five hundred times so much.*

Quingentuplus, &c.

*Adverbs of the same sort.* Sim-  
plo, duplo, triplo, &c.

*The numbles of a Deer.* Extra  
serina.

*To be nummed.* V. Benummed.

*A Nun.* Carnobita, sacer-  
dotissa, monacha, alectria,  
monialis.

*One of Bacchus nuns.* Me-  
nas, f.

*A Nunnery.* Absterium, a-  
sistrium, n.

*Of a Nun.* Vestalis.

*Puncupatory.* Nuncupato-  
rius.

*Dupital.* Nuptialis, conju-  
galis, connubialis.

*Quance, fr.* Nocumentum.

*A Nut.* Nux, f.

*A little nut.* Nucula, nucel-  
la, naticula.

*A wall-nut.* Juglans nux,  
nux basillia, nux regia.

*The green shells of wallnuts.*  
Gulliceæ.

*A hazel-nut, or filbert.* Carya  
pontica, Avellana nux.

*A chest-nut.* Castanea nux,  
Sardiana glans.

*An earb-nut.* Pulbocastanum.

*Nuts with very thin shells.* Ap-  
pinæ.

*The Cypress nut, on little round*

*halk wherein the seed is contain-*

*ed.* Galbulus, n. nux Cypria.

*A pistach nut which the Apo-*

*thecaries sell.* Pistacium, n.

*Nut-tree aglets, or cats tail.*

Nu-



## OFF

## OFF

## OFF

## OIL

To occupy or use. Utor.  
To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.

To be occupied or busied. Negotior, verlor, distineor. V. To be busied.

To be greatly occupied. Satago. Occupied or busied. Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, distentus, p.

Occupied or conversant. Versatus, p.

An occupier, or he that useth some occupation. Negotiator, male.

Occupation, or necessary business. Occupatio, f. negotium, n.

An occupier, or occupying of a thing. Usus, m.

Occupation of husbandry. Villicatio, f.

An occupation or craft. Ars, techna, occupatio, negotiatio, officium, artificium, n.

A man of occupation. Mechanicus, m. opifex, c. g.

Occupied. Negotiosus, adj.

Any thing necessary for occupation or use. Utensile.

Occurrences, Occasiones.

Ocean, the sea that compasseth the world. Oceanus, m.

October. V. Mensis.

## O ante D

To play at the game called even and odd. Ludere par impar.

Ods. Lites, inimicitia.

Od, not even. Impar, adj.

Ten crowns and ed money. Decem aurei & quod excurrit.

Odious, hatred, or odible. Inivius, p. odiosus, odibilis, adj.

Somewhat odious. Subodiosus.

Odious, or that hateth. Invidiosus, adj.

Odiously. Odiosè, invidiosè.

To make odouriferous. Odoro.

Odoriferous. Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, p. Aromaticus, adj.

Odour. Odor.

## O ante E

Economick. Oeconomus, cus.

Eccumenical. Occumenicus, adj.

## O ante F

Of. A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, prep.

Ofal, or refuse. Palca, f.

Ofal, or refuse cast off. Reclegmen, n.

The ofal of any thing that is sifted or feared. Excretum, n.

Ofal. Reliquia, recrementa, purgamenta.

To offend, or commit a fault. Offendo, delinquo, pecco, perperam facio, committo, scandalizo, commereo, erro.

To offend or displease. Offendo, rado.

To offend a little, or some-

what. Suboffendo.

To offend or hurt another. La-

do, nocco. V. Hurr.

To offend against. Repugno, ut, Repugnare legibus.

They offend. Peccatur, imp.

He chanced to offend or do am-

isg. Offensum est, imp.

Offended, hurt or annoyed. Of-

ensus, laesus, p.

Offended with. Iratus, offen-

sus, infestus, infensus.

Offended quickly at or with.

Fastidiosissimus, adj.

An offender. Sons, com. g.

An offending. Delinquentia, f.

An offence. Delictum, pecca-

atum, admisum, erratum, n. of-

fensa, noxa, noxia, culpa, men-

da, f. V. Fault.

A heinous offence. Flagitium,

nefas, n.

A small offence. Offensum-

cula.

An offence purged with sacri-

fice. Piculum, n.

Offensive. Molestus, adj.

Belonging to an offence. Cap-

italis, criminalis.

That cannot offend. Impecca-

bilis, adj.

To offer, or minister unto. Of-

fero, ministro, praebeo, oppo-

no, largior.

To offer an oath to one. Jus ju-

randum alicui praebeo.

To offer himself to danger. Pe-

riculis se opponere.

To offer himself of his own ac-

cord. Largiri se ultro.

To offer or dedicate unto. Di-

co, as.

To offer to dye for. Cervicem

praebeo, jugulum ostendo pro

capite alterius.

To offer is self. Occuro.

To offer or shew himself. Ex-

hibeo.

To offer to salute one. Obfalu-

to. To offer sacrifice. Immolo, li-

bo. V. Sacrifice.

An offertory, i. a place to offer

sacrifice in. Templum.

Offering. Præbens, p.

Offered. Oblatus, præbitus,

propositus, oppositus.

Offered or sacrificed. Immola-

tus, p.

To be offered. Libandus, p.

An offering. Oblatio, præbi-

tio, delatus, donum.

An offering sacrifice. Immola-

tio, f. V. Sacrifice.

A little offering. Oblatiuncu-

la, f.

A peace-offering. Pacifica, f.

Offering to God. Offerimen-

tum, n.

An offering to Ceres, of the

ears of corn first reaped. Pra-

estium.

An offering of three things of

various kinds, as a Bull, a ram

and a bear. Solitaurilia, o-

rum, n.

Official. Officialis.

To do ones office. Perfungor

muncere, obire munus, vel su-

stinere.

To deprive or put out of office.

Orbo, deicio, abicio, exuo a-

liquem magistratu.

He that executeth his office.

Functus, p.

An office. Officium, munus,

imperium, potestas, prae-

fectura.

An office or charge of any thing.

Procuratio, f.

A small office. Munusculum, n.

The office of a Master. Magi-

sterium, n.

A head-officer. Magistratus,

Chief officers. Magnates, m.

An officer having the benefit

without doing the thing belong-

ing to the office. Beneficiarius, m.

A chief officer among the Ro-

mans, which for half a year had

a Kings power, and at the half

years end under pain of treason

yielded up his authority. Dicta-

tor, m.

The office of a dictator. Dicta-

tura, f.

Officer. Munia, orum, n.

Belonging to the office of a di-

ctator. Dictatorius, adj.

Officers in Rome, being ten no-

ble men appointed among the

Romans instead of Consuls, to

govern the Commonwealth with

like authority. Decemviri, o-

rum.

The dignity and office of the

ten joint Governors. Decem-

viratus, m.

The office of Decem primi. De-

cemprimatus, m.

Officers in free Cities belonging

to Rome. Decemviri.

Officers in Rome where twenty

were of like authority. Vigin-

vir.

The office of twenty men of like

authority. Viginviratus, m.

One of the five men in like of-

fice among the Romans. Quin-

quevir, m.

His office. Quinquieviratus, m.

Four men in like office. Qua-

tuorviri.

That office. Quatuorviratus.

Any office wherein three jointly

be joined together, and be all of

like authority. Triumviratus, m.

One of those officers. Trium-

vir, m.

Of or belonging to the office

where three bear rule. Triumvi-

ralis, adj.

Officers in Rome, having au-

thority over Prisoners & Fails,

or our Judges. Duumviri.

The office of two men of like

authority. Duumviratus, m.

Pertaining to that office. Du-

umviralis, adj.

New officers made, and added

to the old and ancient number.

Accipitii.

An office in Rome, properly of

him that is Prætor. Prætura, f.

An officer which dealeth spoil,

or the Kings gift among the sol-

diers. Clavarius, m.

Officers constrained to resign,

or willing to surrender. Abacti,

num.

An officer to be always at com-

mandament. Stator, m.

Officers to attach one of agrees

office. Conquistores, apud

Liv.

An officer or attendant on

great Magistrates, to summon

and attach. Apparitor, m.

His office. Apparitura, f.

Officers to see good rule kept in

the night. Circitores, m.

Elevation of some office. Fun-

ctio, f.

Assignment of office. Delega-

tio, f.

Of or belonging to office. Offi-

cialis, adj.

An officer, or he that is in of-

fice. Officialis, munifex.

Officius. V. Datifus.

Without office. Immunis, pri-

vatius, adj.

An official, or Arch-deacons

Deputy. Officialis, surrogatus,

substitutus, m.

An offspring or progeny. Pro-

les, propago, lætus, soboles,

posteri, m.

Offspring and beginning. Pri-

morium, n. origo, f.

Offness. Crebritas, frequen-

tia.

Often writing of Letters. E-

pistolarius frequentia, litera-

rum crebritas.

Often. Creber, frequens, assidu-

us, densus, adj.

He is oftentimes with him.

Frequens cum eo est.

Oftenness. Frequenter, cre-

bro, assidue, subinde, sæpe-

numero, sæpe.

Very often. Sæpissime, per-

sæpe.

So often. Toties.

As often as. Quoties, quoti-

escunque, adv.

## O ante I

To sift Oil out of one vessel

into another. Decapulo, & ole-

um depleo.

Oil. Oleum.

Oil of Almonds. Halimus, o-

leum amygdalinum.

Oil of Balm. Balsaminus, a-

breben.

Oil of Broom. Oleum geni-

flæ.

Oil of Ben. Balanus, oleum

de ben.

Oil of Bay or Laurel. Oleum

laurinum.

Oil of Camomile. Oleum Cha-

mmelum.

Oil sweetening out of Cinnamon

and Myrrh, being cut or law-

ceded, called of the Apothecaries,

Storax liquida, Stacte, es, f.

Oil of Cedar. Oleum cedri-

num.

Cicine Oil which serveth to

purge the belly. Oleum Cici-

num.

Oil of Dill. Oleum Anethi-

num.

Oil of Nard. Oleum Nardi-

num.

*Oil of Narcissus.* Oleum Narcissicum.  
*Oil of Nutmegs.* Oleum Bala-  
 laninum.  
*Oil of Lilies.* Oleum Lilia-  
 ceum.  
*Oil of Marjoram, having a*  
*sweet smell.* Amaracinum ole-  
 um.  
*Oil of Olives.* Olivum.  
*Oil made of wild olives.* Olea-  
 strinum, n.  
*Oil coming before the olives be*  
*thoroughly pressed.* Gleucinum.  
*Oil pressed out of unripe olives.*  
 Omphacium oleum, crudum  
 oleum.  
*Oil called Oenanthinum.* Oe-  
 nanthinum.  
*Oil of Patch.* Pisselxon.  
*Oil of Rofes.* Rofaceum ole-  
 um, oleum rofarum.  
*Oil of Spike.* Spicatum, n.  
 nardi Spica.  
*Sallet oil.* Oleum Cibarium.  
*Oil that naturally runs out of*  
*a stone.* Petrelzum.  
*Oil made of Bevers stones, used*  
*in medicines.* Castoreum.  
*Oil of the Whale-fish.* Oleum  
 Balenæ, vel cetaceum.  
*Oil where-with Wrestlers were*  
*annointed, and the place where*  
*they were annointed.* Ceroman, n.  
*Annointed with the oil that*  
*wrestlers were wont to be annoin-*  
*ted withall.* Ceromaticus, adj.  
*A place where the bodies of them*  
*that were washed were accus- tomed*  
*to be annointed with the oil of*  
*the annointer.* Elzrothectum, n.  
*Oil of the blossom of apples.*  
 Melinum.  
*Oil and Vinigar mixed toge-*  
*ther.* Oxoleon.  
*Tart and sharp oil.* Oleum a-  
 cerbum.  
*Sweet and fresh oil.* Oleum  
 vinde.  
*Annointed with sweet oil.*  
 Nimbatus, adj.  
*The lees and mother of oil.* V.  
 Dregs and lees.  
*The oil box or glist.* Libzum, n.  
 ampulla, lecythus.  
*A mixer or felter of oils.* O-  
 learius, m.  
*The place where oils are kept.*  
 Olearium, n.  
*Oil vessels.* Myrobrechii.  
*He that taketh oil out of a*  
*wife with a ladle.* Capula-  
 tor, m.  
*Boxing of oil.* Elzemporia.  
*The quantity of oil olives yeld-*  
*ed at every pressing.* Hoftus, m.  
*Annointed with the oil called*  
*Balanon.* Balanatus, adj.  
*Male, or mixed with oil.* O-  
 leatus, adj.  
*Oil.* Oleaceus, oleosus, adj.  
 oleaginus, oleagineus, ungui-  
 nosus, unctuosus.  
*Pertaining to oil.* Olearius, o-  
 learis, adj.  
*He that carrieth oil.* Olifer, ad.  
**Ointment.** Unguentum, un-  
 guen, n.  
*An ointment made of Balm.*

Myrobalfamum, n.  
*Ointment made of oil of roses.*  
 Rhodinum unguentum.  
*An ointment of the flowers of*  
 apples. Melinum.  
*An ointment made of the ber-*  
*ries of Poplars.* Agirion.  
*An ointment made of the flow-*  
*er-deluce.* Irinum, n.  
*An ointment made of Saffron.*  
 Crocinum, n.  
*An ointment whib wrestlers*  
*use.* Alemon, colema, n.  
*A kind of ointment favouring*  
*like a Libba d or Paniker.* Par-  
 dalium, n.  
*An excellent kind of ointment*  
*used at Rome, and much of wo-*  
*men, and especially of the richer*  
*fort.* Spicatum, n.  
*A pleasant ointment that wo-*  
*men in Rome used.* Folia-  
 tum, n.  
*An ointment or medicine*  
*where-with hairy places of the*  
*body are made smooth and bald*  
*for a time.* Dropax.  
*A base ointment which all men*  
*do use.* Epilimma vel epalim-  
 ma.  
*A dry ointment.* Xerony-  
 rum.  
*Sweet ointment.* Sardinus, m.  
 megalium, n.  
*Moist ointments.* Hydro-  
 mira.  
*A thin and spreading oin-*  
*ment.* Syncitina, n.  
*A kind of ointment made for*  
*the healb of the body.* Crinia.  
*Ointment which barbers use.*  
 Stibium, n.  
*Ointments made of gold.* Au-  
 riptimentum, n.  
*An ointment to soften and*  
*set-b away scabs and hardness*  
*of the skin.* Etilotycum.  
*An ointment to put away*  
*wrinkles from the face, and to*  
*make it smooth.* Unguentum e-  
 rugatorium.  
*An ointment-maker.* Ollier.  
 Myrocopus, unguentarius.  
*The art of making ointment.*  
 Unguentaria.  
*A maker of sweet ointments.*  
 Seplassarius, m.  
*A shop where oils and oin-*  
*ments are sold.* Seplassium, my-  
 ropolium.  
*A dry ointment without wash-*  
*ing.* Xerolaphia, f.  
*Ointed.* V. Annointed.  
*An oilster.* V. Felter.  
*A fisher of oysters.* Conchyta,  
 conchylegus, m.  
*An oyster-man.* Oltrearius, m.  
*An oyster-woman.* Oltrearia,  
 fem.  
*The white under the oyster-shell*  
*cleaving to the shell.* Spondy-  
 leus, m.  
*A bed or pit of oysters.* Ceta-  
 rium, vivarium ostreorum.  
  
 O ante K  
**Oktr,** which painters do use.  
 Ochra, f.

## O ante L

*To wax, or become old or aged.*  
 Senio, senesco, consenlesco.  
*To wax old or ancient.* Inve-  
 tero, vetero, veterasco, vetu-  
 resco.  
*To wax old or out of use.* Exo-  
 lesco, exoleo, obsolesco.  
*To make old or stale.* Anti-  
 quo.  
*To be very old or aged.* Decre-  
 pito.  
*To be made old or out of use.*  
 Obsolesco.  
*Old age.* Senectus, senectas,  
 grandævitas, longævitas, f. se-  
 nium, n. ætas decrepita, ætas  
 provecta, senilis, annosa vel  
 effrata.  
*Old age of women.* Anilitas,  
 facta.  
*Older for antiquity.* Annoti-  
 tas, antiquitas, vetustas, f.  
*Old men of times past.* Vete-  
 res.  
*Old men worn with age.* De-  
 floccati senes.  
*A sleeping old man, as it were*  
*looking to his grave.* Silicenus,  
 m. silicernium.  
*An old tuther playing the boy.*  
 Callipada, m.  
*Old worn garments.* Vetera-  
 menta, n.  
*Old baggage stuff sold for ne-*  
*cessity.* Scruta, n.  
*Selling of old stuff.* Scruta-  
 ria, f.  
*An old crafts-man.* Vetera-  
 tor, m. trix, f.  
*An old woman or wife.* Anus,  
 vetula, anicula, f.  
*Old or aged.* Senex, vetus, an-  
 nosus, decrepitus, longævus,  
 veternus, veteranus, canus,  
 adj. provectus, p.  
*Old or ancient.* Antiquus, ve-  
 tustus, inveteratus, prisus,  
 pristinus.  
*Old, or out of use.* Obsole-  
 tus, adj.  
*Old or worn.* Excusus, p.  
*Very old, or great of years.*  
 Grandævus, adj.  
*Aged and ancient.* Natu gran-  
 dis.  
*More old or ancient.* Senior,  
 vetustior, antiquior, adj.  
*Very old.* Perivetus, pervetu-  
 tus, marcidus, rugosus.  
*Very old or ancient.* Vetustis-  
 simus, adj. V. More ancient.  
*Old aged.* Senilis, vetulus,  
 adj.  
*Men curious in using old anti-*  
*ent words.* Antiquarii.  
*Pertaining to an old woman.*  
 Anlis, adj.  
*Oldly.* Vetustè, seniliter, adv.  
*Oldly or antiently.* Antiquè,  
 adv.  
*Oldly, or out of use.* Obsole-  
 te.  
*After the manner of old time.*  
 Priscè, antiquis, adv.  
*In old time.* Olim, jampride-  
 m, apud majores, apud

veteres, & antiquos.  
**Oligarchy.** Oligarchia.  
*As Oisphane.* V. Elephant.  
**Olive.** Olivo.  
*An Olive.* Olea, oliva, f.  
*Olives, or olive-berries, betwixt*  
*green and ripe, waxing black.*  
 Drupæ, f.  
*A kind of olives to be eaten, be-*  
*ing round, and like to cod stones.*  
 Orchites, m.  
*An olive-royal, or of the great-*  
*est size.* Phaulia, f.  
*Bitter olives.* Pictidæ, f.  
*A mean to conserve olives.* E-  
 pithyrum, n.  
*That which is squeezed or strained*  
*out of the waste olive.* Span-  
 num, n.  
*A kind of olives not ripe before*  
*the sixth Ides of February.* Ma-  
 jorina.  
*Olive-berries condite in pickle*  
*or brine.* Colymbades, halina-  
 des.  
*Olives ripe, and ready to fall*  
*off the trees.* Dryperæ.  
*Wild olives.* Agriæza, f.  
*A large little olive.* Radiolus, m.  
*Penny olives, or a returne*  
*coming of olives.* Olivina, f.  
*A kind of olives, called also*  
*Liciniana.* Licinia, f.  
*The place where olives grow.* O-  
 livarium, olivetum, oleum.  
*The time of getting olives.* O-  
 lietas, olivitas, f.  
*The kernel or stone of olives.*  
 Pyren, sanfa.  
*Pertaining to urize olives.*  
 Omphacinus, adj.  
*Which beareth and bringeth*  
*forth olives.* Olifer, adj.

## O ante M

**Omincus.** Ominosus, por-  
 tentosus.  
**Omit,** or let pass. Omitto,  
 mitto, missum facere, superfe-  
 do, prætereo, intermitto, præ-  
 termitto.  
*To omit that we should do.* De-  
 linquo.  
**Omitted.** Omisus, præter-  
 missus, relictus, postpositus.  
**An omitting.** Omisio, præter-  
 missio.  
*An omitting for a while.* In-  
 termisio, f.  
**Omnipotent.** Omnipotens,  
 onnipotens, pantocrator.  
**Omnipotence.** Omnipoten-  
 tia.  
**Omniscient.** Omnisciens.  
  
 O ante N  
**Once.** Semel, adv.  
*Once in times past, a/so in time*  
*to come.* Olim, quondam, adv.  
**One.** Unus, adj.  
*One only.* Unicus, adj.  
*One thing.* Unum.  
*Made one with.* Inunitus, p.  
*One or the other.* Alteruter,  
 adj.  
*Every one, or one after another.*  
 Singulus, adj.



*Is there any one?* Numquis.  
*One for another.* Par pari, n.  
*One without any more.* Singularis, singularius, adj.

*Only.* Solum, tantum, dumtaxat, tantummodo, solummodo, unice, singulariter.

*To have one only.* Singulariter aliquid diligere.

*Then only, and never before.* Denique, tum denique.

*In one together.* Uniter, adv.

*One with another.* Promiscue, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu, temere prout contigerit.

*One with another here and there.* Sparsum, adv.

*One another.* Alius aliam, mutuo.

*All at once.* Una simul, semel & simul.

*On the one side, and on the other.* Utrisque, utroque, adv.

*On the other side.* Ex adverso, in adversum, adv.

*One by one.* Singularim, adv.

*In word only.* Verbo tenus.

*Only begotten.* Unigenitus.

*To set on.* Adorior, aggredior.

*To give the onset.* Impressio-nem facere.

*An onset.* Invasio, impetus, impressio.

## O ante P

*To open, act, or to open a door or such like.* Aperio, adapero, pando, repando, refero, reclo, patefacio.

*To open or unbuckle.* Diffibulo.

*To open or uncover.* Exero, patefacio, exerto, ut, exertare humeros.

*To open or disclose.* Rectego, revelo. V. *Disclose.*

*To open or make plain or manifest.* Prospalo, manifestello.

*To open.* Dehisco. Vide *To chap.*

*To open or sew forth.* Expro-mo.

*To open that which was sup-ped.* Relino.

*To open that which was sealed.* Resigno.

*To open that which is shut.* Diduco.

*To open before.* Prapando.

*To set open to every one that cometh.* Prostruop.

*To open, neut. or a flower doth, or such like.* Expando, pandere se.

*To begin to open.* Patefco.

*To open or abate doth, or any like but when it springeth.* Nascio.

*To be open, manifest or apparent.* Pateo, pateo.

*To open a plant or root.* Ablaqueo, caprifco.

*Opened.* Pansus, patefactus, reclusus, referatus, apertus, adaptus, passus, relevatus, resignatus, reclusus, p.

*Open.* Patens, p.

*Open or in danger so.* Expositus.

*Open, having holes thorow.* Fenestrarus, adj.

*Open on both sides.* Bipatens.

*A making open, or manifest.* Patefacio, f.

*An opening or uncovering.* Detectio, revelatio, f.

*An opening.* Apertio, f.

*An opening of the earth or firmament.* Chasma, n.

*Open above, or not covered over head.* Hypethius, adj.

*Wide open.* Propatulus, patulus, adj.

*Open or evident.* Manifestus.

*Open, or easy to be opened.* Apertilis, pandus, adj.

*In the open air.* Subdialis.

*Opening.* Deobstruivus.

*Openly.* Aperte, patenter, propalam, in propatulo, publice, adv.

*Openly, or in sighs.* Ceram, prap.

*Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly.* Perspicue, manifestio.

*Openly, or plainly.* Aperte, adv.

*Openly, or before witnesses.* Testatio, adv.

*Operation.* Vis, f.

*An opiate.* Laudanum.

*To be of an opinion.* Assentire, consensio, concino.

*To be opinionated.* Obfirmare animum in sententia.

*I am of your opinion.* Tibi assentior, vel affipulor, tecum sentio, eo in tuam opinionem, accedotuz sententia, eo pedibus in tuam sententiam.

*To have a good opinion of one.* De aliquo bene existimo, vel opinor.

*To ask one his opinion.* Sententiam aliquid rogo.

*In my opinion.* Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ad meum sensum, ut mihi videtur.

*To have an opinion.* Opinor.

*To be of contrary opinion.* Dissentio.

*To change his opinion.* Discedo de sententia, muto sententiam.

*We are of one opinion, or we agree.* Convenit inter nos.

*An opinion or judgement.* Opinio, sententia, f. sufragium, existimatio, sensus, arbitratu, arbitrium, n. animus, m. litem.

*In divers opinions.* Studia in contraria.

*A false opinion.* Error, m.

*Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion.* Opiniosissimus, confectaneus, prafractus, contumax, adj.

*He that hath a right opinion.* Orthodoxus, adj.

*That is or may be conceived in opinion.* Opinabilis, adj.

*Opinionate, i. self-willed.*

*To oppilate.* Oppilo, obstruo.

*An application or stopping of the liver.* Oppilatio, obstru-tio.

*Oppilated.* Oppilatus, obstru-tus.

*Oppilative.* Obstruivus.

*To seek opportunity or occasion.* Imminco.

*Opportunity, or fitness of time or place.* Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, euceria, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m. V. *Occasion.*

*Opportunity or leisure.* Otium, n.

*A small opportunity.* Occasi-uncula.

*Full of opportunity.* Maturitas, f.

*Opportune.* Opportunus, tempestivus.

*Opportunately.* Opportune, tempestive.

*To oppose.* Oppono, objicio, infurgo.

*To be opposite unto.* Repugno, obnitor, reluctor.

*Opposed.* Oppositus, p.

*Opposite.* Adversus, oppositus.

*An opposition.* Oppositio, f.

*The opposite.* Oppositum, n.

*Opposite.* Exadversus, adj. V. *Against.*

*To oppress.* Premo, urgeo, opprimo, proterco, tribulo, obstruo.

*To compass or oppress craftily.* Circumvenio.

*To be oppressed.* Supplicitor.

*Oppressing.* Pragravans, p.

*Oppressed.* Oppressus, pressus, quassatus, obruptus, p.

*Oppressed by craft.* Circum-ventus.

*An oppressor.* Oppressor, m.

*V. Exortitioner.*

*An oppressing.* Oppressio, pressura, f.

*Opprobrious.* V. *Repachful.*

*Oppugn.* Oppugno.

*The optative mood.* Optativus modus.

*Option or choice.* Optio, f.

## O ante R

*Or.* Aut, vel, ve, seu, live.

*Or else.* Seu, ve, aliquot, aliis, fin, conj.

*Or if.* Sive, conj.

*An oracle.* Oraculum, fatum, responsum, n.

*Oracular, or oraculum.* Ser-tilegus.

*The giving of an oracle.* Vati-cinium, n. vaticinatio, f.

*To make an oration.* Con-cinor, orationem, concionem habeo.

*To make an end of an oration.* Peroro.

*An oration.* Oratio, concio, f. sermo, m.

*A little oration.* Conciuncula, oratiuncula.

*A flattering oration in the praise of a King.* Panegyricum.

*A subtil oration or sentence.* Sophisma, n.

*The vehemency of an oration.* Lacertes, m.

*The colourable creeping into the audiences favour by an oration.* Infinitatio, f.

*An oratory.* Edicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.

*A fine orator.* Archilogus, m.

*Me to make an oration.* Con-cionalis, adj.

*Belonging to an oration.* Con-cionalis, adj.

*An orator.* Orator, concionator, m.

*An orator.* Orator, concionator, m.

*Pertaining, serving or used in orations, or to orators.* Con-cionatorius, oratorius, adj.

*Like an Orator.* Oratoric.

*Orb.* Orbis, m.

*Orbicular.* Orbicularis, rotundus, sphericus.

*An orchard.* Pomarium, arboretum, n.

*A young orchard or grove.* Frutetum, frutescens, n.

*An orchard for pleasure.* Hortus.

*An orchard for damsons and plums.* Prunetum, n.

*An orchard-keeper.* Pomarius.

*To ordain or appoint.* Consi-tituo, instituo, assigno, expango, creo, ordino,ancio, decerno, edico, scisco, promulgo, V. *To appoint.*

*To ordain or prepare.* Praeparo, apparo, extemo.

*To ordain before.* Praordino, praetexo.

*To ordain or prepare before.* Praetuo.

*It is ordained.* Comparatum est.

*Ordained or appointed.* Designatus, sancitus, constitutus, institutus, latus, compositus, decretus, provilus, p.

*Ordained or prepared.* Comparatus, p.

*Ordained before.* Predestinatus.

*An ordainer.* Ordinagor, constitutor, m.

*He that maketh the first ordinance.* Praordinator, m.

*An ordaining, appointing, or ordination.* Ordinatio, latio, f.

*An ordaining of laws.* Legum latio.

*An ordaining in the place of other.* Substitutio, f.

*One so ordained.* Substitutus.

*An ordinance, law, decree or statute.* Decretum, statutum, scutum, edictum, institutum, placitum, constitutio, praeriptum.

*Ordinances or decrees.* Constitu-tuta, dictata, n.

*An ordinance made with penalty.* Sanctio, f.

*An ordinance proposed.* Rogatio.

*An ordinance made of the people without a Senate.* Plebiscitum.

*An ordinance made by the Senate.* Senatus consultum, n.

*A first ordinance.* Præordinatio, f.

*A place where ordinances are kept.* Ordinarium, n.

*Which is done according to the ordinance and injunction of the Preceptor.* Edictalis, adj.

*Ordeal.* Sax. Purgatio vulgaris.

*To order, dispose, or set in order.* Ordino, digero, dispono, in ordinem redigo, compono, dirigo, intruo, instituo, iltruo, colloco.

*To order or govern.* Tempero, moderor, rego, tracto.

*To set out of order.* Denormo.

*To break order.* Deturbo ordinem, defero.

*To discharge of orders, or disorder.* Defecto.

*Ordered, or set in order.* Ordinatus, compositus, constructus, digestus, dispositus.

*Ordered or governed.* Moderatus, p.

*Out of order.* Errans, p.

*He that ordereth, or knoweth how to order.* Temperor m.

*A setter in order.* Dispositor.

*An ordering or disposing.* Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio.

*An ordering or fanning.* Temperatio, f.

*An order.* Ordo, modus, m. dispositio, eutaxia, via, disciplina, digestio, consecutio, f.

*The order and following of words.* Consecutio verborum.

*An order, manner, or custom.* Mos, m. consuetudo, f.

*An order, or process in any matter hanging well together.* Series, f.

*Belonging to order.* Ordinalis.

*Contrary to an order commonly used.* Extraordinarius, adj.

*Without order.* Indigestus, incompositus, irregularis, inordinatus, confusus, perturbatus, adj.

*Of what order.* Quorusc, adj.

*Orderly or in good order.* Dispositus, compositus, ordinatus, ordinatus, adv. ordine, abl. digestum.

*Not orderly.* Incompositus, inconditus, indigestus, confusus, adv.

*In an order.* Circumscriptus, adv.

*By order, or consequently.* Consequenter, adv.

*To take or enter into Order.* Ineo sacerdotium, sacris ordinibus initiatur.

*Ordinance for war.* Bellicus apparatus, instrumenta bellica.

*Great ordinance.* Mibilia tormenta, Bombardæ majores.

*Ordinary, or that changes*

*not.* Statutus, status, p.

*Ordinary days or returns.* Dies vel reditus stat.

*Ordinary fests.* Stata sacra.

*An Ordinary.* Ordinarius, episcopus suffraganeus.

*Ordinary or usual.* Usitatus, ordinarius, frequens, solennis, quotidianus.

*Ordinary.* Usitatus, adv.

*Ordure, or dung of man or beast.* Merda, f. fimus, oletum, excrementum, retrementum, egestus, sterces, inquinamentum, fordes, spurcitia, caca-tura.

*The carrying out, or avoiding of ordure or dung.* Ejectio, f. egestus, m.

*Ordure or filth washed from any thing.* Proluvies, f.

*The ordure of the ears.* Cerumen, n.

*The ordure of a ship drawn out at the pump.* Nautica, f.

*Ordure, or stinking water.* Illuvies, f. Vide Fish.

*Ore, i. Gold, or golden colour.*

*An Ovenge.* Citreum, cedromelum, cedrium, n. malum aureum, & aurantium malum.

*Of an Orange.* Citreus, adj.

*To play upon the organs.* Organizari.

*A pair of Organs.* Hydraulus, hydraulis, m. organum pneumaticum, n. organa musica.

*An Organ-player.* Hydraula, organista, plutes, m.

*Organ-piper.* Cantes, f. pl.

*The keys of the Organs.* Epitatorium manubria.

*Pertaining to Organs.* Hydraulicus, adj.

*Orient.* Vide East.

*Oriental, or of the Orient.* Orientalis, exorientus, adj.

*Orient or bright, as some pearls are.* Exaluminatus, adj.

*Oriently, or like such pearls.* Excitatus, ius, adv.

*Orifice.* Orificium.

*The original, or first pattern or example.* Archetypus, m. archetypum, autographum.

*An original or beginning.* Origo, f. principium, n.

*The original of a word according to its proper and native signification.* Originatio, f.

*Original, or the first.* Originalis, primigenus, adj.

*Of one original or beginning.* Conjugata, n.

*Originally.* Originaliter, adv.

*Orison.* Oratio.

*An ornament.* Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m.

*The ornament of the mind.* Cultus animi.

*Ornaments of the head.* Canaux, f.

*An ornament of the head that maketh a rustling.* Crepitulum, neut.

*An ornament for women's heads or necks.* Redimiculum, neut.

*A white ornament four-square and long, which the Vestal Virgins did wear upon their heads.* Subbibulum, n.

*An ornament set with green precious stones to wear about the neck.* Viria, viriola, f.

*A kind of ornament for the arms.* Dardanium, n.

*An ornament that gentlemen and men of arms used in Rome.* Phalera, f.

*Ornaments of gates and doors.* Antipagmenta, n.

*Ornaments of Arts.* Chromata.

*An ornament of Rhetoric.* Flocculus, m.

*An ornament or figure, especially in speech.* Schema, n.

*An Orphan.* V. Fatherless.

*Oryzine.* Andrachne agria, telephium.

*Othography, or the manner of true writing.* Orthographia, fem.

*Oths.* Pabuli reliquæ.

## O ante S

*An Ostel.* Diversorium.

*Ostentation, or vain boasting or bragging.* Ostentatio, venditatio, f. Vide Vanishing.

*Ostuary, i. an officer to keep unworthy persons out of the Church.*

*An Ostler.* Stabularius, equito.

*An Ostery.* Stabulum.

## O ante T

*The other, or the rest.* Cæteri, adj.

*Another.* Alter, alius, adj.

*Otherwise.* Secus, fecius, aliter, cæterogin, alias, cæterum, aliorum, adv.

*Otherwise, or of another fashion.* Aliumodi.

*Otherwise then.* Præterquam, adv.

*No otherwise then by the law.* Non præterquam legibus.

*Otherwise then I thought.* Præter opinionem mihi accidit.

*Other-where, in another place.* Alias, alibi, adv.

*Other-while, now and then.* Nonnunquam, adv.

*Towards the other part or side.* Alioversum, adv.

*An Otter.* Lutra, f.

## O ante V

*Oval.* Ovalis.

*An ouch or collar which women hang about their necks.* Segmentum, monile, n.

*An ouch or tablet which children wear.* Monile, n.

*To make an oven.* Furneo.

*To heat the oven.* Infurno.

*To bake in an oven.* In furno coquere.

*An oven.* Furnus, clibanus, m. fornax, f.

*A little oven.* Fornacula, f.

*A potters oven.* Figulina vel figlina, f.

*The mouth of an oven.* Præfurnium, n.

*Of or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven.* Fornaceus, adj.

*Of or belonging to an oven, or to baking.* Tecturius, furnaceus, adj.

*Over or above.* Super, supra, ad hæc, super hæc.

*Over and under.* Super, subterque.

*Over or beyond.* Trans, præp.

*Over or beside.* Præter, præp.

*Over and beside.* Tum, Vide Also.

*Over and above that was before sufficient.* Ex abundanti.

*Over, or that is above.* Supernus.

*Over against.* Contra, adv.

*Over regions.* ex adverso, adversus, adversum.

*To give over his office.* Magistratu abeo, magistratum depono, magistratu me abduco.

*All the town over.* Quævisi te toto oppido, per totum oppidum, usque omne oppidum.

*Over many.* Ninium multi.

*To give over.* Labefco.

*Over-bold.* Impudens, p.

*To overcast.* Obduco, fusco, obtexo, involvo.

*To be overcast.* Infuscior, ob-cæcor.

*The day is overcast with a cloud.* Atque nubes obducunt cælum, nubes abscondit diem, æther infuscatur vel obæcatur, involverunt diem nimbi.

*Overcast.* Infuscatus, subru-bilus, obducus, obnubilatus.

*An overcast.* Prætextum, n.

*T. overcharge.* Opprimo, ob-tuo, plus æquo onco, ingra-vo.

*To be overcharged.* Premor.

*Overcharged.* Pressus, obfus-cus, obtrusus.

*To overcome.* Vinco, convinco, devinco, evinco, per-vinco, supposito, frango, su-pero, debello, expugno, per-domo, sterno, prosterno, op-primo, obruo, propulso.

*To be overcome.* Vincor, op-primor.

*To be overcome with sickness or such like.* Succumbo.

*To be over-come with great labor.* Extendo.

*To overcome by striving.* Per-luctor.

*Overcome.* Victus, evictus, de-victus, per-victus, debellatus, domitus, perdomitus, supera-tus, expugnatus, subactus, p.

*Overcome in battle.* Trium-phatus, p.

*An overcoming.* Superatio, f.

*An over-come.* Expugnator, superator, victor, debellator.

*Ense to be overcome.* Vincibili-s, superabilis, domabilis.



*Another man's own.* Alienum.  
*Of its own.* Suapte.  
*Of its own nature.* Suapte natura.  
*After thine own fashion.* Tuatum.

## O ante X

*An ox.* Bos, c. g. bos masculus, taurus castratus.  
*Work-oxen or plow-oxen.* Triones, c. g.  
*An ox-house.* Bovile, bubile, boilar, n.  
*An ox stall.* Bovilla, stabulum.  
*An ox under yoke.* Subjux, c. g. bos subjugis.  
*Pertaining to an ox.* Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus, boarius, adj.  
*Like an ox.* Bovatim, adv.  
*Ox-gang of land.* Viginti jugera terra.

## P ante A

**T**O go with a soft pace. Suspendio gradu ire.  
*A pace or going.* Passus, gradus, incessus, us; m.  
*To pace is to do as a horse.* Totulium succedere, glomerare gressus.  
*A pace or measure in dancing.* Stacculus, m. numerosus incessus.  
*A swift pace.* Citatus gradus  
*A short and thick pace like a Pismire.* Gradus formicinus.  
*A long-striding paces as it were upon stilts.* Gradus grillatorius.  
*A slow or Aldermans pace.* Gradus testudineus vel lentus, incessus Junonius.  
*With a slow pace.* Suspendio gradu.  
*A pace, or rather a step, containing two feet and an half, which is usually the distance from the toes of the fore-feet to the heel of the hinder-feet.* Passus minor vel simplex gradus.  
*A great pace (or fashion) of five feet, containing two steps, and by this pace he miles measured.* Passus major vel Geometricus.  
*To hold pace with one.* Pari passu comitari.  
*A pacing horse.* Equus toleratus, toleratus, gradarius.  
*To pacify or appease.* Placo, sedo, paco, pacifico, mitifico, lenio, mulco, mitigo, unifico, mollio, propitio, propitior, delenio, V. Appae or mitigate.  
*To pacify God with satisfactions or prayers.* Expio, propitior.  
*To pacify or assuage again.* Remulco.  
*To be pacified.* Mollesco, delenior.  
*Pacified or appeased.* Placatus, pacatus.  
*Not pacified.* Implacatus, implacatus, adj.

*That cannot be pacified.* Implacabilis, adj.  
*A pacifier or appeaser.* Placator, pacator, pacificator, propitiator.  
*A place where God is pacified.* Propitiatorium, n.  
*A pacifying or appeasing.* Placatio, delenitio, f. Vide Pleasing.  
*That pacifieth.* Pacificus, delenificus, delinificus.  
*To pack up.* Suffarcino, confingere sarcinam, confarcino, conjicio, subligo.  
*Packed up.* Suffarcinatus, subligatus, p.  
*To pack away.* Fugio, fugam maturo.  
*A pack or sardle.* Sarcina, falcis, onus.  
*A little pack.* Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.  
*Great packs, wherein be divers kind of wares.* Aeginna, orum; neut.  
*A packing.* Subligatorium, confarcinatio.  
*A pack-saddle.* V. Saddle.  
*Pack-clothes.* Costilla, n.  
*Pack-borers.* Jumenta sarcinaria, equi clitearii.  
*Carrying a pack.* Onerarius.  
*A packer up.* Confarcinator, mafe.  
*Belonging to packs.* Sarcinarius, adj.  
*To pack or drive forward.* V. Drive.  
*A pack.* Padum, n.  
*A pad.* Ephippium breve.  
*A paddle staff.* Scaphium.  
*Paddock.* Kana pagana, V. Paimin.  
*A padlock.* Sera penilis.  
*A page of a book.* Pagina.  
*A Page.* Afficla, pedifficus, m.  
*A soldiers page or slave.* Calo, lixa, cacula.  
*A Page of honor.* Prætextatus afficla, cephæus honorarius.  
*A pageant.* Ludus, m, speculaculum, n.  
*P. games.* Insignia, n.  
*A Pageant born in triumph and shows to be seen.* Ferculum, ferculum pompæ.  
*To paie or discharge.* Solvo, luo, pendo, appendo, satisfacio, dependo, diribeo, numero, annuero, reddo.  
*To pay again.* Resolvo, reluo, rescribo, renuero, refundo.  
*To pay back.* Reddo, refero.  
*To pay all truly.* Persolvo, exsolvo.  
*To pay or satisfy at a day appointed.* Ad diem respondeo.  
*To pay before the day.* Prærogatio, represento.  
*To pay ready money down.* Denumero, represento.  
*To pay or discharge several bills.* Dissolvo.  
*I have paid all my debts.* Omnes creditores absolvi, as alienum prorsus omne dissolvi.

*To pay costs and damns.* Sarcito.  
*To pay often.* Penfiro.  
*They pay.* Penditur, imperf.  
*To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.* In solutum accipere, in solutum cedere.  
*Payed.* Solutus, ior, istimus; impenfus, delinificus.  
*Payed again.* Repensus, p.  
*Not payed.* Insolutus, adj.  
*A paying or payment of debts.* Solutio, numeratio, pensitatio, dissolutio, præstatio, satisfactio, f.  
*A paying of money in hand.* Denumeratio, repræsentatio, factum.  
*The payments, or that which is paid for a thing bought.* Penfa, factum.  
*A payment, pension or yearly fee.* Penfio, f. stipendium, n.  
*A full and perfect payment.* Exolutio.  
*A soldiers pay or wages.* Stipendium, n. adaratio, f.  
*A little payment.* Pensinacula.  
*Payment of debt before the day.* Prærogatio, f.  
*A present payment.* Numerata pecunia.  
*A pay-master, or distributor of money.* Distributor, distributor, quæstor, dispensator.  
*Payers of pension, rent, revenue, or tribute.* Vestigales viri.  
*A pail to carry water in.* Situla, situlus aquarius, Vide Bucket.  
*A milking-pail.* Multra, f. mulctum, mulctrale, n.  
*To cause one to have pain.* Dolore. Vide Grieve.  
*To pain.* Pæna afficio, crucio, punio, muldo, plecto. Vide To punish.  
*Pained.* Mulctatus.  
*To be in pain, or to be very sick.* Dolco, cendoleo, labo, o.  
*Being in pain.* Dolens, p.  
*Pained.* Vide Grieved.  
*A pain in the head of long continuance.* Cephalalgia, f.  
*Pain in the guts.* Cordaplas, tormina.  
*Pain or grief.* Dolor, cruciatus, m. pæna, molestia, afflictio, afflictatio, f. supplicium, n. Vide Painsments and grief.  
*Painful, or full of pain.* Aërumnatus, p. ærumnosus, adj. ærumnis plenus, gravis, ior, istimus; laboriosus, molestus, adj. Vide Grievous.  
*Wherein is great pain and labor.* Aërumnalis, adj.  
*To take much pains, toil and labor in any thing.* Laboro, elaboro, fuscipio, impendo vel dependo laborem; sudo, insudo, vigilo, advigilo, evigilo. Vide Labor.  
*With pain to pass or remove away.* Amolior.

*A passing away with pain.* Amolitio, f.  
*Taking pains.* Elaborans, p.  
*That which one hath taken much pains in to work cunningly.* Sudatus, p.  
*Pained.* Cruciatu, discruciatu.  
*Painfullest.* Opera, operositas, difficultas, f.  
*Pains-taking.* Nicelamen, n.  
*Little pains.* Operula, opella.  
*Painful.* Laboriosus, indefessus, adj.  
*Painfully by night.* Noctanter, adv.  
*With much pains.* Aëgre & difficulter.  
*Painfully.* Vide Laboriosus.  
*A Paimin.* Paganus, infidelis.  
*The custom of the Paimins.* Paganismus, m.  
*To paint.* Pingo, appingo, depingo, expingo, lino, fucio, insuco, tingo, describo.  
*To paint or polish anew where old painting hath been.* Interpolo.  
*To paint again.* Repingo.  
*To paint the face ruddy as a harlot do.* Purpurifico.  
*To paint often.* Depictito.  
*To paint with the finger.* Digito.  
*To paint or color with Vermilion.* Minio, as.  
*To paint or trim up fair.* Mangonizo.  
*Painted.* Pictus, depictus, picturatus, variegatus, coloratus, fucatus, p. fucosus, adj.  
*Painted out, or lively drawn.* Expictus, p.  
*Painted in divers parts.* Perpictus, interpictus, p.  
*Half-painted.* Semipictus, p.  
*Painted or trimmed up to make it seem the fairer.* Mangonizatus, pigmentatus, p.  
*A painter.* Pictor, m.  
*A painter which painteth or writeth with Vermilion or any red color.* Miniator, miniographus, m.  
*Painters or polsters of old wares.* Mangones, m.  
*A painter of trifles or base things.* Rhypatographus, m.  
*Painters that paint with Ivory.* Elephantozographi, m.  
*A painter of beasts.* Zoographus, m.  
*A painting.* Pictio, depictio, depictura, f. fucus, m.  
*Painting or writing with Vermilion.* Miniatio, miniographia, f.  
*A painting or polishing of old things.* Mangonium, n.  
*Pertaining to the painter or setter forth of such things.* Mangonicus, adj.  
*A work cunningly painted, so that it seemeth to be imbrided on, and graven in some place.* Mufecum, n.  
*He that painted such works.* Mufecarius, m.



## PAL

## PAN

## PAP

## PAR

*As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein divers things are graven.* Zophorus, m.  
*Painting that women use.* Cerussa, ciliolia, f. pigmentum, neut.

*Painted with ceruse.* Cernissatus, p.

*Red painting, wherewith barbers paint their faces.* Purpurillum, n.

*A maker or seller of painting for women.* Pigmentarius, m.  
*The painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.* Umbra, fem.

*A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, ivory, or timber of divers colours, are fitted upon chests or playing tables.* Cerostrorum, n.

*Painter's colours.* Pigmentum, neut.

*Painted images in ciclings or tales.* Anaglypha, n.

*So painted.* Anaglyphus, adj.  
*Not painted.* Agraphus, adj.

*The art of painting or graving.* Diagraphice, f.

*A pair or couple.* Par, compar.

*A pair of Pigeons.* Par columbarum.

*A pairing.* Comparatio.

*A palace or Kings Court.* Regia, archivum, vide Court.

*Belonging to the palace.* Palatinus.

*The palace or roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.

*A Count-palatine.* Comes Palatinus.

*A Count-Palatine.* Palatinatus, lis.

*A pale.* Vide Role.

*To pale or bed in with flakes or pales.* Palo.

*A pale or flake.* Palus, paxillus, fides.

*A pale, or any inclosure.* Vallus, m. septum, septimentum, statumen, n.

*A pale set before the gate.* Hercius vel herceus, m.

*A park or place paled.* Roborarius, m.

*Paled about or in.* Roboratus, iudicis vel palis circumseptus.

*To be pale or wan.* Vide Wan.

*A palfrey or gallant horse.* Manicus, caballus.

*To be palid or dead, as wine that hath lost his verdure.* Mucedo, mucedo.

*Palid or unmixed.* Mucidus.

*A palinody, i. recantation.* Palinodia, recantatio, f.

*A palter.* Culeitra, f. stratum, stratorium, grabatum, neut.

*A palter or bed carried up and down.* Banniola, f.

*Merchants palters wherein they sleep.* Segestria, n.

*To palliate.* Vide To clothe.

*Pallidus, i. great pits set up in the entry to a camp for a defence against great shot.*

*To mark with the palm of the hand.* Palmo.

*The palm of the hand.* Palma, vola, f. subul, n.

*Palme-sunday.* Osephophoria, f. Verbenalia, Ramalia, n.

*A palmer.* Vide Foralar.

*A palmer.* Peregrinus.

*A palmer or worm with many feet.* Canpe, centipeda, eruca, millepeda, f. bruchus, m.

*Palmestry, or the selling of fortune by lines and marks in the hands.* Chiromantia, f.

*He that is seen in Palmestry.* Chiromantes, m.

*Palpable.* Vide Gross, or that may be felt.

*The palse.* Paralysis, apoplexia, fem. resolutio nervorum.

*The palse in half the body.* Hemiplexia, f.

*One sick of the palse.* Paralyticus, cliticus, adj. paralyticus, paralyticatus, p.

*A palse.* Pala, f.

*A palterer.* Sordidus, Vide Dodger.

*To pamper.* Indulgeo, sagino, cuticulum curare, Vide Cocker.

*A pamphlet.* Libellus.

*A pan, or any vessel made of brass.* Aramentum, n.

*A round pan being rivet about like a basin, which is set on the fire like a rivet.* Patella, fem.

*A pan or hearth where fire is made.* Focus, focius, batillus, m. batillum, n. focola, f.

*A brazen pan or vessel fashioned like a cucumber.* Cucuma.

*A great brazen pan or caldron.* Ahenum, n. lebes.

*A baking pan.* Artopota, testus, m.

*A warming-pan.* Batillus, cubicularius, cubicularis, thalpolectrum, thermoclinum, n.

*A chafing dish-pan.* Ignitabulum, n.

*A close-stool-pan.* Lasanum.

*A dripping-pan.* Degutorium, n.

*A frying-pan.* Sartago, f. frictorium, frictorium, n.

*The brain-pan.* Calva, cranium.

*A pancake.* Laganum, n. fida.

*A pancake of Eggs.* Oogala, citis.

*A little pancake or fritter.* Frattilla, f.

*The panck or neathermost part of the belly.* Alvus, ruma, f. abdomen, rumen, n. aqualiculus, venter, m. panices, um, Vide Belly and Pawch.

*Panditi, i. a book treating of all matters.*

*A pander.* Leno, m.

*To play the pander.* Lenocinor, aris.

*A pane or pannel.* Quadra, x.

*A pane of glass.* Quadra vitrea.

*A pane of wainscot.* Quadra lignea.

*A pane of cloth.* Panniculus, malf.

*Pangs of death.* Angores, tormina, angustia vel libamina mortis.

*The pangs and assaults of sensual lusts.* Libidinum impetus.

*Troublous pangs.* Irarum fluctus vel ætus.

*Panick, a grain like unto Millet, with a knap full of corn; some purple, some red, some white, some black.* Panicum, n.

*Outlandish Panick.* Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.

*Petty Panick, or Spanish feed, or feed of Canary.* Phalaris, fem.

*The pannel of an horse.* Dorsuale, n. dorsuaria sella.

*Pannel, i. a roll of the Furors names.*

*A pannier.* Canistrum, cista, Vide Basket.

*A pannier made of Osters to put Olives in.* Regula, f.

*A pannier-bearer.* Circutor, malf.

*To pant or rise often, as the heart or brain.* Palpito, mico.

*His heart panteth for fear.* Cor timore micat.

*To pants for fear, as the heart doth.* Trepidat.

*Panting.* Sulpiciofus.

*A panning.* Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.

*A Panther-sheep.* Panther, pardus, m. panthera, f.

*To cry like a Panther.* Caurio.

*Of a Panther, or spotted like a Panther.* Pantherinus, adj.

*A Pantler.* Panis custos, condus, promus.

*A pantofle or slipper.* Sandalium, n. crepida, f.

*A Spanish pantofle.* Hetrusculum sandalium.

*A pantofle or slipper peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards, having a very high sole, or thick cork.* Tyrrhenicum sandalium.

*He that weareth pantofles.* Crepidarius, adj.

*A pantrier.* Artocopus, stridor panarius, m.

*A Pantry.* Panarium, artocopium, panitorium, cereali-um, n. panitra, f. panis repositorium, cella penuria, panis.

*To eat pap, such as nurses do use to give infants.* Pappo, as.

*Pap made with flour.* Pappabus, pulicula, f. pulmentum, neut.

*Wherewith such pap is made.* Puliticus, adj.

*To give the child the pap or dug.* Mammo.

*To be imployed round in maidens breasts or paps be.* Sorotior.

*The pap, teat or dug.* Mam-

ma, fem. uber, neut.

*A little pap or teat.* Mammilla, mammula, f.

*Womens paps or teats.* Nutrices, m.

*Maidens paps.* Sorotia, f.

*That part of the pap which containeth milk in it.* Colpos, m.

*The nipple of the pap.* Papilla, f.

*Wherewith hath great paps or dug.* Mammiolus, mammeatus, p.

*Which hath the likeness of paps.* Mammiatus, adj.

*Belonging to paps.* Mammillaris, re.

*The Papyrus.* Papyrus, Æ.

*Papal.* Papalis.

*Paper.* Charta, papyrus, f. papyrum, n.

*Paper-royal.* Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis, macrocrolon.

*Paper made in Libya.* Libyana, f.

*Fine paper dedicated only to religious books.* Hieratica, f.

*Papers wherein Greeks wrap their ware, copper paper or brown paper.* Charta emporica, vel emporica, segestre.

*Wax paper.* Schediasma, n.

*A sheet of paper.* Scheda, schedula, f.

*A ream or quire of paper.* Scapus, m.

*A little piece of paper.* Chartula.

*Inking-paper, or paper that cannot bear ink.* Bibula charta, charta transmittens literas.

*Fine paper.* Charta augusta.

*Paper not written in.* Charta pura, charta abrafa.

*A seizer or maker of paper.* Papyropola, c. g. chartarius, malf.

*Paper-mills.* Chartariz effici-entia.

*Made of paper.* Chartaceus, charteus, papyraceus, adj.

*Belonging or serving to paper.* Chartarius, adj.

*A Papist.* Papista, papicola, x.

*Papistry.* Papismus, mis, m.

*A parasite or dark saying.* Parabola, f.

*Paracete, i. a Comforter.*

*Paradisi, d. g.*

*To bring into a place.* Paradisi.

*Falso gaudio aliquem lacto vel oblecto, aliquem falsa spe produco.*

*Paradoxes, or matters contrary to the opinion of all men.* Paradoxa, n.

*Paragen.* Vide Pattern.

*A paragraph in writing, whatsoever is contained in one sentence.* Paragraphus.

*Parallels.* Paralleli.

*Paramount, i. the chief Lord of the see.* Dominus supremus.

*A paramount or lover, he or she that is loved or loveth.* Amatus, malf. amafia, fem.

*A little paramour.* Amicula, fœm.

*A trifling paramour.* Amatorculus, m.

*Pertaining to paramours.* Amatoricus, adj.

*A parapet.* Lorica, Vallum parietis pectori altitudinis.

*A paraphrase, or plain exposition or interpretation of a thing.* Paraphrasis, f.

*A Paraphrase.* Paraphrasta, x; m.

*To play the parasite.* Parasitor.

*A Parasite.* Parasitus, gnatho, m.

*Deffraite* Paracellionists, Methodici, orum; m.

*To parboil.* Semicquo, praequo.

*Parboiled.* Semicoctus, p.

*To parbreak.* Vide To vomit.

*A parcel or small portion.* Particula, f.

*By parcels.* Particulatim, minutatim, captim.

*To parch or dry up.* (act.) Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, exuro, arefacio, frigo.

*Parched or dried up.* Tostus, torrefactus, p. torridus, retorridus, adj. ambustus, exustus, frigidus, arefactus, p.

*A parching or drying.* Exultio, ambustio, f.

*Parching.* Torridus.

*Parched with heat and made unwholesome.* Carbunculosus.

*Parchment.* Pergamena, pergamena charta, membrana, phylura vel phylura, f.

*Parchments* *raced, that was before written in.* Palimpsestus.

*A little skin or piece of parchment.* Membranula, f.

*A parchment-maker.* Membranarius, m.

*Of or relating to parchment.* Membranaceus, membranaticus, adj.

*Like parchment.* Membranaceus.

*Parchments-making, or the place where parchment is sold.* Membranaria, x.

*Virgin-parchment made of an absterive skin.* Membrana virgo.

*Parsity.* Vide Sparsingus.

*Pardee or pardeux.* Veré.

*To pardon or forgive.* Condoneo, ignosco, dimitto, remitto, laxo, relaxo, absolvo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, veniam do, dono, concedo.

*Pardoned or forgiven.* Condonatus, remissus, p.

*That will pardon.* Ignocentus.

*A pardoner.* Condonator.

*A pardoning.* Ignocentia, condonatio, indulgentia, f.

*A pardon.* Venia, impunitas, absolutio, remissio, gratia, pax, f.

*A pardon of course.* Remissio iure debita.

*A general pardon.* Amnestia, x; f.

*The Pope's pardon.* Indulgentia, f.

*Letters of pardon.* Dimissoria litteræ.

*A requiring of pardon when one confesseth his fault.* Deprecatio, f.

*Pardonable, or that may be pardoned.* Ignoscibilis, venialis, remissibilis.

*To pare or clip.* Subseco, resecō, recido, præseco, præcido, rescindo, demo.

*To pare ones nails.* Ungues resecō, demeto.

*To pare or scrape away.* Abrado.

*To pare or cut about.* Amputo, circumscindo.

*To pare down billocks.* Detubeo.

*To pare or clip off.* Distringo.

*To pare or shorten in paring.* Demutulo.

*Pared or clipped.* Subsectus, resectus, resecatus, mutilatus, præcisus, præfectus.

*To be pared.* Resecandus, p.

*Not pared.* Iresectus, p.

*The paring or shaving of any thing.* Resectio, f.

*A paring, or that which is pared off.* Putamen, segmen, segmenum, reclusamentum, resegmentum, præsegmentum, strigmenum, purgamentum.

*A paring about.* Amputatio.

*The paring of the nail.* Præseginia unguis.

*Paring away the bark of trees, or husking of them.* Caprificatio, f.

*The paring of entries where dirt is gathered.* Peripilema, n.

*A paring-shovel.* Vide Shovel.

*A parent, father or mother.* Patris, c. g.

*The love of parents toward their children.* Philotorgia.

*He that hath his parents of two countries.* Bigens, c. g.

*Parentage.* Parentela, natales, ium; sanguis, m.

*A parentheis.* Parentheis.

*To parget or plaiser.* Crustulo, inersulo, gypso, trullisulo, gypsum induco, gypso illino, dealbo.

*To new-parget or white-lime.* Interpolo.

*Pargeted or plaisered.* Crustatus, calcatus, incrustatus, lorricatus, trullisatus, gypsatius, part.

*A pargeter or plaiserer.* Cœmentarius, tector, crustarius, coniator, gypfator, m.

*A pargeting of walls.* Incrustatio, trullisatio, gypfatio, f.

*A little pargeting.* Tectorium.

*Parget or plaiser.* Cœmentum, albatrum, gypsum, tectorium.

*A Pargeters beater.* Rutrum.

*Belonging to parget-work.* Tectorius, adj.

*A parish.* Parochia, paracia, curia.

*A parishioner.* Paræcus, parochianus, m. curialis.

*A Parish Priest.* Paræchus, curio, curatus.

*Belonging to a Parish.* Parochialis, adj.

*A Park.* Vivarium, roborarium, arboreum, septum, n. lucus, m.

*A lawn in a Park.* V. Lawn.

*A little Park.* Luculus, m.

*A Park where wild beasts are kept in.* Theriostrophium.

*A Park of Hares.* Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

*A Parker, or he that keepeth a Park.* Xylophylax, parcarius, mase.

*To parley.* Colloquor.

*To summon, call or proclaim a Parliament.* Indicere generalem conventum, comitia vel Synodicum.

*To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament.* Deferre comitia.

*To keep or hold a Parliament.* Comitia celebrare, Cic.

*A Parliament.* Conventus maximus, honorarius, imperialis vel sollemnis; comitia, orum; n.

*The Parliament-house.* Comitium, n.

*A Speaker of the Parliament.* Demiurgus, m.

*An inward parlor.* Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.

*A parlor or place to sit in.* Cœnaculum, n. aula, f.

*A little parlor.* Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula, f.

*A parlor or banqueting-house made of boards.* Tablinum, n.

*A parlor for a bed to stand in.* Exedra, f. exedrum, n.

*A parlor or chamber of rest or sleep after dinner or supper, wherein stand three beds: it is taken for any parlor.* Triclinium, triclinarium, n.

*A parlor wherein six beds do stand.* Hexaclinium, n.

*A parlor or banqueting-house under the ground.* Cryptopoticus, f.

*He or she that keeps a parlor.* Triclinarius, m. triclinaria, f.

*Pertaining to a parlor.* Triclinarius, adj.

*A pretty parnel.* Amatorcula.

*A Parat.* Phitracus.

*A paricide.* Parricida, x.

*To parlie.* Examino.

*Parlimony.* Parsimonia.

*Too much parsimony.* Sordes, ium.

*A parsnip.* Pastinaca.

*A parson.* Rector vel pastor Eccl. sic.

*A Parsonage or Rectory.* Beneficium Ecclesiasticum.

*To part or separate.* Abjungo, sejungo, separo. Vide To divide.

*To part or distribute.* Comunico, impertio, partior, distribuo, elargior.

*To part often.* Partico.

*To part or divide with bounds or limits.* Collimito.

*To part or make partition, as between coheirs.* Erisco & herisco.

*To part in the midst.* Dimidio, intercedo, biseco, scicare medium.

*To take part, or participate.* Participo, communico.

*To be parted.* Distributor, dispartior.

*To take in good part.* Boni consilere, equi bonique facere.

*To take ones part.* A causa âlicujus stare, partes âlicujus teor, pro aliquo sto.

*To part a day.* Prælium dirimo, litem compono, pugnam segrego.

*I thought it my part.* Videbatur, visum est, imperf.

*Parted or divided.* Differetis, segregatus, dispersus, discissus, diremptus, discerptus, prociissus, digestus, sectus, discissus, defectus, divisus.

*That hath parted.* Partius, p.

*Parted into two parts.* Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. bifidus.

*Parted into three parts.* Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.

*Parted into four parts.* Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus.

*Parted into many parts.* Multifidus, adj.

*That is or may be parted.* Dividuum, adj.

*A parter or divider.* Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.

*He that conferreth or layeth like parts with other.* Collator.

*A paring, partition or dividing.* Dividuitas, prosectio, partitio, distributio, disjunctio, divisio, sectio, f.

*A parison, as in a walrus or like thing.* Dissepimentum.

*A part or portion.* Pars, portio, fors, f.

*A little part or portion.* Portiuncula, particula, f.

*A part of the body.* Membrum.

*A part of the people divided into three parts.* Tribus, f.

*When part is understood by the whole, and the whole by part.* Synecdoche, f.

*The fourth parts of a days work.* Quadrans operæ.

*Of two parts.* Bimembris.

*Of three parts.* Trimembris.

*Of four parts.* Quadrimestris.

*Parted among the strong men.* Viritanus.

*A field parted among the strong men.* Viritanus ager.

*That cannot be parted.* Inseccabilis, adj.

*In parts, parcels or pieces.* Partim, particulatim, membratim, distributè, adv.

*In two parts.* Bipartitè, bipertitè, adv.

*In some parts.* Aliquantenus, quantenus.

*On the other part.* In adversum.

*For the most part.* Magna ex parte, plerumque, ferè, quam plurimum.

*In part.* Ex parte, partim.

*For my part.* Quod ad me attinet.

*What part soever.* Quaque, quoquo, adv.

*On oth parts.* Utrunque, utro citroque, adv.

*Of all parts.* Circum, adv.

*Apart or asunder.* Sequestro, leorsum, adv.

*Divided in parts.* Divise, partite, distributè.

*In four parts.* Quadrispartito.

*To make partaker.* Participo, communico, impertio. Vide To pa 1.

*A partaker of a thing.* Particeps, consors, socius, concollega, complex, partarius, collega, affinis, com, g. Vide Partner.

*Partakers in wickedness.* Collegati, adj.

*A joint-partner in things bequeathed.* Collegatorius, m.

*A partaking or participating.* Confortio, communis, communicatio, participatio, societas, f. concursus, m.

*Made partaker of.* Impertitus.

*Partaking with an accused or plaintiff against one.* Subscriptio, f.

*Not partaker.* Exors, immunis, infons, adj.

*Partiality.* Iniquitas, injuria, f. studium partium.

*Partial, not indifferent or just.* Iniquus, adj.

*A partial judge.* Iudex iniquus.

*Partible.* Scililis.

*To participate.* Participo, as.

*A partible.* Participium, n.

*Belonging to a Participle.* Participialis, adj.

*Participles, or as a Participle.* Participialiter.

*A particle.* Particula, x, f.

*Particular.* Particularis, specificus, proprius, privatus.

*Particularly.* Particulatim, particulatiter, membratim, sigillatim, separatim, singulatim, speciatim, specialiter, adv.

*To particularize, i. insist in particulars.*

*A partisan or javelin to skirmish with.* Hasta velitaris, frama.

*A partition.* Partitio, dissepimentum.

*A partition-wall.* Paries intergergius.

*A partlet.* Strophium, V. Neckchief.

*A partner, partner, or complice.* Partarius, m. particeps, complex, c. g. socius, m. socius, f. Vide Partner.

*A Partridge.* Vide Bird.

*To pass.* Impingo.

*Passed.* Impactus, p.

*To pass, excel or surmount.* Vide Ex-el and Exced.

*To pass by.* Prætereo, prætergredior, præterduo, prætervolo, præterlabor, prætermeo, lego.

*To pass over, or go beyond.* Franco, petranseo, transmeo, transgredior, permeo, metior, penetro, transimto, trajicio, transilio, transcurro, trano.

*To pass over quickly.* Transvolo, transcurro, carpo.

*To pass hands.* Excedo.

*To pass over negligently.* Varico, varicor.

*To pass over the sea.* Transire.

*To let pass, or pass over.* Omitto, mitto, missum facio, præmittito, prætereo.

*To pass, as to pass in life.* Deigo, transigo, traduco vitam, statem ago, horas ducor.

*To pass.* Proficiscor.

*To pass before.* Prævio, prælabor, præmetior.

*To pass through or into.* Per-vado, permeo, petranseo, permanso, penetro.

*To pass over or upon.* Supervado.

*To pass away.* Labor, effluo.

*To pass or flow over or through.* Transfluor.

*To pass without damage.* Evado.

*To pass away swiftly.* Curro, volo.

*To pass forth.* Produco.

*To pass through often.* Percurro.

*To pass over.* Decurro, procuro.

*To pass from one place to another.* Migro, commigro.

*To pass between.* Intercedo.

*To bring to pass.* Vide Bring.

*It is passed over, or they pass over.* Percurritur, decurritur.

*It is pass.* Abiit, præterit.

*To come to pass.* Evenio, succedo, fio.

*I pass not.* Nihil facio, floccifacio, floccipendo, non magnopere laboro.

*Let pass.* Superfede.

*Pass forth, go to, tell on.* Perge, procede.

*It is pass remedy.* Conclamatum est.

*Passed over.* Exactus, transactus, transitus, peractus, decursus, cernitus, elapsus, p.

*The cold being past over.* Exadto frigore.

*Two years past.* Duo anni elapsi sunt.

*Let pass for a time.* Intermittus, p.

*Passant, i. walking, passing alone.*

*That is gone and pass, or passed by.* Præteritus, egressus, effluxus, præterlapsus, p.

*Th. bath passed over.* Progreffus, transgreffus, p.

*Passed over without regard or account.* Posthabitus, p.

*Passed or ended long ago.* Anteaclus, transclusus, p.

*Passed through often.* Percurritus, p.

*Passed over, at the time is passed.* Traductus, p.

*That is to be let pass.* Prætercendus, p.

*A passing or going over.* Transgreffus, transitus, trajectus, m. transgressio, transitio, f.

*A passing or passage.* Transitus, transmissus, egressus, m. profectio, via, transmissio, f. effugium, iter, n.

*A passage boat.* Navis aduaria.

*Money paid for passage.* Naulum.

*Not to pass.* Sûsque deque habere.

*A speedy passing over or through.* Percurritur, recurritus, f.

*A passing, or removing in a journey.* Migratio, f.

*A passing forward.* Progreffus.

*A passing over the sea.* Transfretatio, f. trajectus.

*A passing of the soul from one body into another, according to Pythagoras opinion.* Metempsychosis, f.

*A passing or coming to a place.* Aditus, accessus.

*A passing or going from a place.* Abitus, m. effugium, n.

*A passing or conveying over.* Trajectio, traductio, f.

*A little pass or passing.* Intermittus, m. intermissio, f.

*A passing bounds.* Excursus.

*Places that cannot be passed.* Invia, crum; n.

*That cannot be passed or gone through.* Impervius, inexplorabilis, avius, invius, adj.

*That is easy to be passed by or through.* Pervius, m. meabilis, superabilis, exsuperabilis.

*That which shortly passeth away.* Transitorius, adj.

*Passing lightly or slightly.* Percursorius, adj.

*Pass the worst.* Declinans.

*A disease past the worst.* Morbus declinans.

*Passingly.* V. Excellently and Exceedingly.

*Passing over lightly.* Perfuntorie, adv.

*A passer.* Viator, vedor.

*A passion of the body or mind.* Passio, perturbatio, pathos, pathe, f. affectus, motus, impetus, fluxus, m.

*A little passion.* Passiuncula.

*A natural passion of one to the other.* Sympathia, f.

*A proper passion of a disease.* Idiopathia, f.

*The Passion-week.* Sabbatum traxinum, hebdomada penosa.

*The Passover.* Pascha, f. & n.

*To give or grant a pass-port or safe conduct.* Publicum fi-

dem interponere, liberum ac saluum conductum sive comitatum concedere, securitatem præstare.

*A pass-porter.* Siste conducti to pass. Commetatus, m. tellera, transitus, caufaria missio, Lilius conductus, libellus protectionis, indes publica, symbolum itineris.

*After the session of them that have their pass-ports, and be discharged for some lawful cause.* Caularic. adv.

*Pass.* Vide Pass.

*To paste together.* Conglutino.

*To paste leaves of p. r. together.* Pagino.

*Paste.* Glutamentum, gluten.

*To make paste.* Masso.

*A Pastier, or he that worketh in paste.* Crustularius, pistor dulciarius, cerarius, m.

*Paste or fine dough.* Massa, f.

*A pstry.* Pistrina placenteria, popina pistoria, pistrina dulciaria.

*Pstry-work.* Opus pistorium.

*Belonging to pstry.* Pistoricus, pistorius, adj.

*To go on his pasturing.* Tali-pedo, as.

*The pasture-home of a beast.* Talus, li; m. suffragio, f.

*A pastie.* Arctoreo, x.

*Pastime or sport.* Jocus, ludus, ludum, m. ludus, oblectatio, delicia, f. oblectamentum, oblectamentum, ludicrum, n.

*Pastimes or pleasures.* Facetia, f. ludi, m.

*Pastime or recreation without drawing from heaviness.* Avocamentum, n.

*For pastime or sport.* Animicausa, voluptatis causa.

*In sport or pastime.* Joco, per jocum, per ludum.

*A pastor.* Pastor, opilio.

*Pastoral.* Pastoralis.

*To go to pasture.* Pasco, pascor.

*To go to pasture often.* Pasceito.

*Pastured.* Pallus, p.

*P. fluring, or fodder for cattle.* Pallus, m. pascio, pabulatio, f.

*Pasture-ground.* Pascuum, pascus, pascua, pascua, ager pascuus.

*A common pasture.* Ager compascuus.

*Pasture set to farm.* Ager scripturarius.

*Belonging to common pasture.* Compascuus, adj.

*Common pasture right.* Jus compascuum.

*P. fluring of cattle.* Pascio, pabulatio, pabulum.

*Belonging to pasture.* Pastorius, pastorius, pastoralis.

*To patch.* Vide Patch.

*A patch that is set on a skin.* Pictarium, n. pictariuncula, f.

*A little patch.* Aluta, flexilem, Patched, Pannofus.

*Patched on the face.* Splenarius.

*A patcher.* Veteramentarius, securarius, polio, interpolator.

*A paten, or wooden shoe.* Calo, gallochus, m. gallicæ, arum, baxæ, arum, crepida, vel folia lignea, lignipedium, sculponea, calopedium.

*A paten-maker.* Calopifex, m.

*A patent.* Instrumentum, n. Letters patents of a Prince.

Diplomata, n. literæ patentis, codicilli, m. Which is granted by the Kings Letters patentis. Codicillarius, adj.

*To make paths, to divide into paths or ways.* Semito, as. Divided into paths. Semitatus, p.

*A foot-path, or beaten way.* Semita, f. callis, trames, m.

*A by-path.* Aviana, f.

*An overhairs or cross path.* Limes, trames, m.

*That haunts a path-way.* Semitorius, adj.

*A beaten path.* Via trita.

*A path begun.* Iter recenti limite signatum.

*Pathetical.* Patheticus.

*To be patient.* Perpetior, Vide To be quiet.

*To wax patient.* Deservet, deferbo, deferbo.

*To be out of patience.* Indignor.

*Vide To be angry and vexed.*

*To suffer patiently.* Equo animo ferre, toleranter pati.

*Long patience.* Longanimitas.

*Patience, or quiet moderation of the mind.* Equanimitas, animi æquitas.

*Patience.* Patientia, clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. silentium, n.

*Patients, or he that taketh all things quietly.* Patiens, mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, sedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, fortis, lenis.

*Of a patient and mild mind, he that is neither extolled in prosperity, neither discomfited in adversity.* Equanimis, æquanimis, animæquus.

*Patients, that suffereth long.* Longanimus, adj.

*That maketh patients.* Pacificus, adj.

*Patiently.* Patienter, longanimitè, placatè, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, quietè, mitè, molliter, lentè, placidè, moderatè, modicè, humanè, sedatè, tolerantè, fortiter, silentio, tranquillè, tranquillò, constantè, rectè, tranquillè mente.

*The patine or cover of a Chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.

*A patriarch.* Patriarcha, male.

*The office or dignity of a patriarch.* Patriarchatus.

*A patrimony.* Patrimonium.

*A small patrimony or heritage.* Hæredicolum, n.

*Belonging to a patrimony.* Patrimonialis, adj.

*A patron, protector or defender.* Patronus, compatronus,

patrocinator, tutor, protector, defensor, defensor, paracletus.

*A Patroness.* Patrona, patronissa, f.

*Patronage.* Patronatus, patroncinium.

*Patronage.* Vide Defence, Protection.

*Patronize, i. Defend.*

*To make by a pattern.* Adumbrare.

*Made by a pattern.* Imitatus, parè.

*A pattern.* Exemplar, præscriptum, apographum, forma, formula, fides, imago, regula, f. Vide Example.

*The first pattern.* Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypum, archetypa idea.

*That is made for a pattern.* Prototypum, n. protypus.

*Pattern-like, or made according to pattern.* Edypum, n.

*An example written, drawn, or printed by another pattern.* Antigraphum, n.

*Paucity.* Paucitas.

*To pave, or make pavements.* Pavimentum, stratumino, pavio, sterno, locum lapidibus cernere.

*To pave all through.* Persterno.

*Paved.* Pavimentatus, pavitus, stratus, confratus, p.

*Paved all through.* Perstratus.

*Not paved.* Immunicus, p.

*A pavements or place paved.* Pavimentum, n. Vide Causey.

*A pavement of coloured stones, cut and graven with the images of beasts, &c.* Pavimentum sculpturatum, alacorum, n.

*A pavement of bricks.* Pavimentum lateritium.

*A pavement of fine square stones, as marble or such like.* Lithotroctus, c.g. lithotroctum, n.

*A pavement or floor.* Belos.

*A kind of paving, or laying of brick or tile, set side to side, as we see in the roofs of Ovens and Chimneys.* Pavimentum testaceum.

*Pavements.* Delapidata.

*A pavement of boards.* Pavimentum intellinum.

*Paving, i. or of causeys and ways.* Stratura, pavimentatio, f.

*A pavement made of square stones checker-wise.* Pavimentum tessellatum, vel tessellatum.

*A little square, or small tile stone to pave with.* Tessellula.

*A hole lower than the residue in paving.* Lacuna, f.

*A pavement of divers pieces and colours.* Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel segmentatum.

*A paving beetle or such like thing wherewith they trim pavements.* Pavicula, hilla, f.

*A paver.* Pavitor, oris.

*A pavice, i. a great large shield that covereth the whole body.*

*A pavilion or tent.* Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, scena, f. canopeum.

*A princes pavilion.* Augustale, n.

*A pavilion or tent of war.* Papius, f.

*Pavilions pitched.* Castra, n.

*Belonging to the making of pavilions.* Scenofactorius, adj.

*The paunch.* Vide Panch.

*A great paunch.* Abdomen insaturabile.

*A paunch-belly, or gorbely.* Ventrosus, ventrosus, adj.

*Paum.* Vide Pledg.

*To pause.* Quiesco, pauso, intervallo facio, respiro, infito, suspendo.

*To pause in doing.* Interquiesco.

*A pausing or resting from for a time.* Intermissus, m. respiratio, paulatio.

*A pause.* Pausa, intercapdo, mora, f. intervallo, interitium.

*He that giveth a sign when one should pause.* Paularius.

*Paw of a beast.* Palma, unguis.

*Bar of kissing.* Osculum pacis.

*Pax bread.* Osculatorium, panis osculandus.

## P ante E

*To make peace, or set at peace.* Reconcilio, pacifico, perpaco.

*To be in peace or at rest.* Requiesco.

*To hold ones peace, or to be silent.* Taceo, reticeo, subiceo, sileo, obmutesco, subicefco, conficeo, obiceo, obticefco.

*To begin to hold his peace, or wax quiet.* Silefco.

*Peace, not a word.* Tace, desine, comprime, pax! St.

*A peace-maker.* Pacificus, pacificator, placator, reconciliator, disceptator, medius.

*A peace-making.* Pacificatio, f. Vide Appeasing.

*Peace or concord.* Pax, concordia, gratia, unio, toga, f.

*Peace, rest or quietness.* Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

*Peace which is not comprehended in writing.* Illiterata pax.

*Peaceable, or quiet.* Quietus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p. placalis, concors, bonus, facilis, ior, istimus, adj.

*A peaceable year without trouble.* Inturbidus annus.

*Very peaceable.* Concordiosus.

*That bringeth or signifieth peace.* Pacifer, placalis, adj.

*Swearing to peace making.* Pacificatorius, adj.

*That holdeth his peace.* Tacitus, adj.

*Peaceably.* Quietè, placidè, placatè, ius, pacatè, sedatè, concorditer, adv.

*To peach.* Vide Appeach.

*A peach.* Nuciperfica, f. fucio, nux molluca, pomum duracium, malum Persicum, V. Trees.

*A peal or noise of bells, trumps or such like.* Clasicum, n.

*A pear.* Pyrum, n.

*Great pears.* Volcma, n.

*St. James pear, or Katherine pear.* Favonianum pyrum, crutaminum pyrum.

*A much pear.* Pyrum hordearium.

*A warden pear.* Voleumum, n. fementinum pyrum, multum pyrum.

*A king pear with a little stalk.* Pyrum regium.

*A wild or choke pear.* Pyrastier, achras.

*A water pear.* Superbum pyrum.

*A lateward pear.* Postautumale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.

*St. Thomas-side pear or winter pear.* Pyrum Amerinum.

*A tankard pear, so called of his likeness, or an English apple pear.* Pyrum ampullaceum.

*A Venus pear, or fair lovely pear.* Coloratum pyrum, Venereum pyrum.

*A bell, or gourd pear, so called of his likeness.* Pyrum cucurbitinum.

*A pear full of juice.* Pyrum Falernum.

*A long tailed, or long stalked pear.* Pyrum Dolobellianum.

*A kind of pleasant pear.* Omomelida, n.

*A pound pear.* Pyrum librale.

*A kind of odoriferous pear.* Moscharula, myrapium.

*A breast pear, resembling the fashion of a womans breast.* Mammosum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.

*A kind of pears, or apples of wonderful roundness.* Pyra Sextiana.

*A red or sand pear.* Signinum pyrum, testaceum pyrum.

*A quince-pear.* Cydonæum pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.

*A pear, or rather an herb having so thin a rind, that men did eat it unpeeled.* Curmunda.

*To peach, or bore through.* Penetro, perfuro, perfigo, transadigo. Vide To bore; and To bore through.

*To peach through again.* Repenetro.

*To peach with a wimple.* De subulo.

*To peach a vessel.* Relino, etc.

*Peached through.* Penetratus, perfixus, transverberatus, transaductus, transixus, foratus, transfixus, confixus, perfusus, confusus, trajectus, p.

*A peacher.* Terebrator, terebrum, terebellum, f. perforale, n.

*A peacher to bore ivory, or any instrument to bore with.* Cæstrum, n.



*A peering with an angur.* Terebratio, f.

*A pearing.* Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, penetratio, f. Vide Boring.

*That may be peared, or be peared.* Penetrabilis, penetrabilis, penetrativus.

*That may not be peared.* Impenetrabilis, adj.

*Peeringly.* Acriter.

*More peeringly.* Penetrabilis, adv.

*A pearl.* Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gemma, bacca, conchus.

*A precious pearl called an union.* Unio, m.

*A pearl hanging at the ear.* Stalagmium, n.

*A fair oriental pearl.* Unio exaluminatus.

*Ragged pearls.* Margaritæ trifides, aluminosæ.

*Mother of pearl.* Baccha conchæ.

*A pearl in the eye.* Albugo, f.

*A seller of pearls.* Margaritarii, m.

*Richly decked with pearls.* Gemmans, p. baccatus, adj.

*To bring forth pearls, or have plenty of pearls.* Margaritifer, adj.

*A pease.* Pisum, n.

*A long pease.* Phascolus, m.

*A chick pease.* Cicer, m.

*A pease-cod.* Siliqua, concha, folliculus.

*The hollownest of a pease, or bean-cod.* Vavolus, m.

*A pebble-stone.* Calculus.

*A peck.* Satum, ut, Tria sata farina, Three pecks of meal.

*To peck, or thrust in the back or bill.* Rostro.

*Pecked in, as is a Milstone.* Incussum, ut, lapis incussum.

*Peculiar, or proper.* Peculiaris, genuinus, familiaris.

*Peculiar substance, or goods.* Res familiaris, proprius, privatus, specialis, præcipuus, singularis.

*Peculiarly or properly.* Peculiariter, propriè, privatum, spectatum, adv.

*The pedall, or low keyes of Organ.* Epitonio, orum.

*A pedant.* Magister pedaneus, grammatista.

*A pedigree.* Genealogia, parentela, prosapia, præpæpies, soboles, stemma.

*Which write of pedigrees.* Genealogi, m.

*To play the pedler, or to sell trifles.* Agnor.

*A pedler.* Particus, circumforaneus, m.

*A pedler that selleth stuff of small value.* Aginator, circulator, circitor, nugivendus, m.

*A pedlers trade in going from town to town to sell wares.* Velatura.

*To pecke one thing to another.* Alluo.

*To pull in pieces.* Concerpo,

divello, lanio, dilanio, dilacero.

*Pulled in pieces.* Divulsus, direptus, lanatus, dilaniatus, dilaceratus.

*Peeced.* Refartus.

*A peecer.* Veteramentarius.

*A pecking.* Interpolatio.

*A pecke.* Pars, portio, f. frustum, n.

*All of a pecke.* Solidus, perfectus.

*A great pecke or luncheon.* Bucca grandior.

*A pecker or wedg of any metal.* Bolus, m.

*A pecke or morsel.* Frustillum, segmentum, fegmen, relictissimum, n. Vide Morsel.

*Peeces, raggs, or shreds.* Panni.

*A pecke, or fragment, or pecke of fragments of any thing.* Fragmenta, cassum, fragmen, analecta, n.

*A little pecke of linnen cloth.* Linteolum, n.

*Broken peeces.* Distigmata, n. ut, Distigmata calami, The broken peeces of a quill.

*A pecke of stone.* Scrupus.

*A great pecke of gold.* Palacra, f.

*Made of many peeces.* Stricillis, adj.

*That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces.* Segmentatus, adj.

*That may be taken one pecke from another.* Scellus, adj.

*Bruised in peeces, or morsels.* Tundim, adv.

*Pecke-meal in peeces, or parts by part.* Frustatum, frustulatum, incisè, incisim, concisè, frustillatum, partitè, particulatim, minutim, minutatum, membratim, viferatim, in lacinias, vermiculatim, scrupulatim, artuatim, adv.

*In peeces or shreds.* Testatim, adv.

*A pecke to drink in.* Vide Cup and goblet.

*A peck that bakers use to set bread in the oven withall.* Infurnibulum, n. magis, pala pistoria.

*The peck of an onion.* Tunica cepæ.

*To peep at a bird.* Pipio, ire.

*Peep, peep, the voice of a bird.* Pipitius, is.

*A peeping.* Pipilatus, is.

*To peep.* Vide Look out.

*A peere made against the Sea.* Pharus.

*A peere, or the Peers or States of a Realm.* Pares, optimates, Vide Lords and Nobles.

*A peerdome.* Gradus procerum.

*The twelve Peers of France.* Patricii Francie.

*Peerless.* Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.

*To be peerish.* Delirio, insanio, desipio, intractabili animo esse, vel asperis moribus.

*Peerisness for dotage.* Deliratio, f. deliramentum, delirium, n. insanio, insipientia, protervia, protervitas, morositas.

*Peerisly.* Protervè, morosè.

*A peyor, or such like thing which stoppeth.* Obstructorium, obthuramentum, n. paxillus.

*A peisrel.* Antilena, averta, antella, f. pectorale, monile, neut.

*Peis, or palsey stuff.* Scruta, orum, n.

*A pellet.* Glans, f. globulus, masc.

*Pellets of bread or paste, where with capons or other fowls are crammed.* Turunda, f.

*Pelmeli, confusely.* Mixtim, confertim, promiscuè, confusè.

*A pelt.* Tergus, corium, pellicis, exuvæ.

*A peltmonger's art.* Subactarii ars.

*A dry pelt with the wool on.* Vellentis, f.

*An old pelt overworn.* Xeropellina.

*A pelt made of wolves or deers skin, which the nobles in old time did use to wear in winter.* Mastruca, f.

*A pelt mas.* Pelliparius, pellio.

*A peltsman's trade.* Pelliparium.

*A sheepherds pelt.* Beta, dipthera, f. rheno, onis.

*That weareth such a pelt.* Exoticatus, adj.

*Penalty.* Multa, multa, pecunia, f. Vide Amercement and fine.

*A setting or imposing of a penalty, tribute, or such like.* Interrogatio, f.

*Penal.* Penalnis, adj.

*Penance.* Pœnia, f.

*A pendant, pennon, banner or standard.* Lemnicus, aplustre, aplustrium, vexillum, Vide Ensign.

*Pendent.* Pendens.

*To penetrate.* Vide To bore, and peire.

*Penetrable, or that may easily be passed thorow.* Penetrabilis, pervius, adj.

*To be penitent.* Peniteo, pigeo.

*A penitents man.* Penitens, masc.

*To penn as to penn a sermon, or lecture.* Enoto.

*A penn or cove where birds are crammed.* Chots, f.

*A goose penn.* Chesobosciuum.

*Belonging to a pen wherein capons be fed.* Chortalis, adj.

*A writing penn.* Calamus.

*A pen-knife.* Scalpellum, n. scalpellus, m. cultellus scriptorius.

*A penner, or pencase.* Penarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. graphiaria, calamaria, f. theca pennaria,

*Not well penned.* Crassum, incultum, incomptum orationis flum.

*A penny of English coin.* Denarius, m.

*A little penny.* Nummulus.

*A penny half-penny.* Dipondius, m. dipondium, n.

*A cross penny so called of the stamp that is beareth.* Cruciger, adj.

*Two pence farthing of our money.* Diobolus, m. diobolum, n.

*An earnest penny.* Austoramentum, artha, arthabo, f. pignus emptiois.

*A penny-faiber.* Perciparus vetulus, m. euclio.

*Penny-worth.* Vide Worth a penny or money.

*A pensil.* Peniculus, penicillus, m. peniculum.

*A pensil or stick to write in tables.* Graphium, n.

*A pensil-cass.* Graphiarium, n.

*A pensioner in the court.* Doryphorus, m.

*A pension or payment.* Pensio, f. vectigal, n.

*A small pension.* Pensuncula.

*A yearly pension.* Annuum.

*A pension for one month.* Menstruum, n.

*A pension of the twentieth part of ones revenues.* Vigesima, vicecima, f.

*Belonging to that pension, or received of that pension.* Vigemarius, vicefemarius.

*A certain pension that the Romans payed for their houses.* Colonnarium, n.

*A certain pension payed by way of exemption, to live out of common affairs or business.* Salarium.

*He that is paid, or is bound to pay a pension to one.* Pensionarius, m. vectigalis.

*To be penible or sorrowfull.* Mærore, dolore, indoleo.

*Penisiveness.* Mæstitia, tristitia, anxietas, cura, sollicitudo, f. scrupulus, m.

*A little penisiveness or grief.* Contrastricula, f.

*Penisive or careful.* Ager, mæstus, tristis, adj. Vide Carefull.

*Penisive, or as it were in a brown study.* Meditabundus, cogitabundus, cogitativus, adj.

*Somewhat penisive.* Tristitulus.

*Penisively, sorrowfully or sadly.* Mæstè, sollicitè, adv.

*Penisively or carefully.* Meditabundè, adv.

*Penis, i. flus.*

*Penitence.* Penitentes.

*A penitence or penisie.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, suggendia, stillarium, n. appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

*A manner of penitences.* Interpenisiva, f.

*Penury or want.* Pennaria, egestas, inopia, f. Vide Want.

*To people.* Coloniam deducere.

*People-pleasing.* Poplicola, x.

*The*

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## PER

*The rascally sort of the people.* Fax populi.

*Peopled.* Culus, habiratus.

*To get the favour of the people.* Populo.

*A people or nation.* Gens, f. populus, m.

*The common people.* Plebs, plebes, f. vulgus, n. & m. populus.

*People coming out of divers countries to dwell in one.* Convex, c. g.

*The simple and ignorant people.* Plebecula, f. popellus, m.

*People which go with their feet directly against ours.* Antipodes, antipodites.

*The favour of the people towards one.* Popularitas, f.

*Pertaining to the common people.* Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.

*That delights the people.* Popularis, ut popularis auræ captator.

*Full of people.* Frequens, populosus, adj.

*Through all the people.* Populatum, adv.

*To pepper.* Piperio.

*Peppered.* Piperatus, p.

*Pepper.* Piper, n.

*Pepper of the mount.* Granum Gnidium.

*Of pepper, or whereon pepper is.* Piperatus, p. piperaceus, piperarius, adj.

*White pepper.* Piper album.

*Peradventure.* Forfan, forscan, fortè, fortasse, fortassis, forscan.

*Perambulation.* Perambulationo.

*To perceive or see.* Video, cerno, conserno, conspicio, perspicio, aspicio, pervideo.

*To perceive or understand.* Percipio, intelligo, cognosco, animadverto, sentio, calleo, teneo, video, comperio, elascio, odoror, subleco, comprehendo, accipio, Vide *Understand*.

*To perceive and understand well and strongly.* Perlentio, perlentico.

*To perceive by inquiry, or examination.* Deprehendo.

*To perceive or understand before hand.* Præsentio, prælentico.

*To perceive somewhat, or to have some inkling in a matter.* Subsentio, sentisco, recognosco, subaudio, subleco, subodoror.

*To perceive quickly or sharply, or to be quick of sight.* Sagio.

*It is perceived.* Cernitur.

*Men perceive and understand.* Intelligit, imp.

*You may perceive or see.* Videre est, cernere est, videas.

*Perceived or seen.* Visus, perspectus, p.

*Perceived, known or understood.* Perceptus, intellectus, animadvertus, exploratus, cognitus, Vide *Understood*.

*Perceiving or knowing before hand.* Præscius, adj.

*That perceiveth things before they come.* Prælagus, adj.

*Such a perceiving.* Prælagium.

*Perceived before it come.* Præsentus, p.

*A perch to measure ground with.* Pertica.

*Perculus, i. the name of an office of one of the Pursewards at arms.*

*Perdition.* Perditio, exitium, perniciës.

*Perduces or forlorn hope.* Prima acies.

*Peregrine.* Externus, peregrinus.

*Peregrination.* Peregrinatio.

*Peremptory.* Peremptorius, dictus.

*To perfect, or make perfect.* Consummo, perago, absolvo, perficio, complo, expolio, ad umbilicum deducere, concludo, expleo.

*Perfect, or profited.* Perfectus, confectus, conclusus, depolitus, maturus, confectus, completus, exactus, consummatus, p. absolutus, expletus, adj.

*Perfect, or perfectly closed.* Consummatus, p.

*That may or is to be perfected.* Consummabilis, adj.

*Perfection or absoluteness.* Perfectio, maturitas, f. virtus, cacusmen.

*A making perfect.* Perfectio, consummatio, enelechia, expletio, perfectio, complementum.

*Perfect.* Perfectus, p. syncerus, integer, inculpatus, solidus, teres, rotundus, incorruptus, omnibus numeris absolutus, plenus, adj.

*Perfect or absolute in their kind.* Vetus, illinus, adj.

*Perfect, or skilful in a science.* Peritus, adj.

*Perfectly wrought.* Graphicus.

*Perfectly honest.* Rectus, illimus, adj.

*Not perfect.* Imperfectus.

*Perfectly or strongly.* Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum, complete, adv.

*Perfectly, exactly, or absolutely.* Perfectè, absolutè, consummatè, exactè, maturè, adamussim, limitatè, adv.

*Perfectly, by heart, or without book.* Memoriter, adv.

*Perfidiousness.* Perfidia, æ.

*Perfidiously.* Infideliter, adv.

*Vide Disloyally.*

*To perforate.* Inforo, Vide *To bore and pierce*.

*Perforce.* Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.

*To perform, or to perform ones promise.* Præsto, absolvo, exsolvo, dissolvo, reddo, ut, Promissa exsolvo, promissa perficio, munus promissi conficio, fidem meam apud aliquem libero, fidem alicui servo.

*To perform, or to perform ones duty.* Præsto, fungor, exequor, recepiam officium persolvo, suscepiam reipublicæ munus expleo.

*To perform or to bring to pass.* Perficio, Vide *To accomplish, finish or bring to pass*.

*Not to perform.* Linquo.

*Performed or accomplished.* Perfectus, actus, consummatus, completus.

*A performer.* Perfector.

*A performing, or performance of.* Præstatio, f.

*A performing, or accomplishing.* Peractio, perfectio, f. effectus.

*To perfume.* Fumifico, suffumigo, suffo, fumigo, odoro, inodoro, vapo.

*To make perfumes.* Thurifico.

*To perfume before.* Præfumigo.

*Perfumed.* Suffusus, odoratus, inodoratus, fumigatus, vaporatus.

*A maker of perfumes.* Suffitor, odorarius, m.

*A seller of perfumes.* Myropola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, seplasiarius.

*A perfuming.* Suffusus, m. suffimentum, suffimen, odoramen, odoramentum.

*The making of sweet perfumes dedicated to the Gods.* Cyphi.

*A sweet perfume.* Thymia, diapalma, n.

*A perfuming of sweet oil to make one have a pleasant odour.* Hedychrom.

*The form of a perfume made long wayes, and with four colours.* Tetraidos.

*Perfuming.* Fumificus, adj.

*A perfuming pan.* Accetra, æ, thuribulum, i; n.

*Perfunctory.* Perfunctorius, adj.

*To be in peril.* Periclitor.

*Perill.* Periculum, discrimen, n. Vide *Danger*.

*The perillous or dangerous year of ones life.* Annus climactericus.

*The perillous time of ones life at every seven or nine years end.* Climactera, f.

*Perilously.* perilans, Vide *Danger, dangerous, and dangerously*.

*To perish or come to decay.* Pereo, intereo, intericio, cado, occido, dispero, morior.

*Perished, or utterly lost.* Perditus, illimus, p.

*A perishing.* Interitio, f. interitus, m.

*Perishable.* Periturus.

*A period.* Periodus, m.

*To be perjured or forswear himself.* Perjuro, pejuro.

*To be set openly with a paper on his head to be mocked for perjury in forging of Evidences, and such like.* Catamidior.

*Perjured.* Perjurus, adj.

*Perjury.* Perjurium, n. pejeratio.

*A per.* Vide *Peril*.

*To be permanent.* Permaneo.

*Permanent.* Permanens, stabilis, v. *To abide and continue*.

*To permit or suffer.* Permitto, sino, admitto, do, largior, patior.

*To permit or grant unto.* Concedo.

*Permitted or suffered.* Admissus, permissus, p.

*Permitted, granted, or lawfull.* Concessus, permissus, licitus.

*Permitted by the law of God.* Fas, n. indecl.

*A thing permitted or granted.* Concessum, n.

*Permission.* Permissio, concessio, indulgentia, f. concessus, permissus, m.

*That permiteth.* Concessivus.

*By Gods permission.* Dns faventibus, divinitus, adv.

*Permutation.* Permutatio, f. Vide *Change*.

*Pernicious or very hurtfull.* Perniciosus, pestiferus, pernicialis, exarctosus, exualis, adj.

*Perniciously.* Pestiferè, perniciosè, adv.

*Perpendicular.* Perpendicularis.

*A perpendicular line.* Cathetus.

*To perpetrate.* V. *Do or commit*.

*To make perpetual.* Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.

*Perpetuity.* Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.

*Perpetual.* Sempiternus, æternus, perennis, perpes, perpetuus, æternus, immortalis.

*Perpetually.* Perennè, perenniter, perpetuè, æterniter, perpetim, perpetuum, adv.

*To be in great perplexity.* Apertor, angor; In lumbas angustias adducor, inter sacrum & saxum flo.

*To perplex.* Implico, intrico, distructio.

*Perplexed.* Perplexus, perplexabilis, anxius, scrupulosus, intricatus.

*Driven into a perplexity.* Aporiarus, p. incertus, perplexus.

*Perplexity.* Aporia, extasis, perplexitas, anxietas, angustia, angustia.

*Perquisite, i. profits, coming to Lords of manors by casualty.* Ferr. Asyites.

*To Perseute.* Persequor, divexo, infigo, infello, affligo, vexo, agito.

*Persected.* Afflictus, persecutus, vexatus, p.

*A persecutor.* Persecutor, m.

*A persecution.* Persecutio, vexatio, afflictio, f.

*To persecute, persist, or continue to the end.* Persevero, conflo, perflo, permanceo, continuo, maneo.

*A persevering, perseverance or constancy.* Constantia, pertinacia, perseverantia, pervicacia.

*Perseverant, or constant.* Perseverans, constans, p. pervicax, tenax, adv. Vide *Constant*.

*To persist.* Vide *Persevere*.

*To persist stiffly.* Præstare persistere in sua sententia.

*Persisting stiffly.* Obstinatus.

*Belonging to Persia.* Persicus.

*A person or personage.* Personae, f.

*A dainty or delicate person.* Ambrosius, adj.

*A flye person.* Panurgus, m.

*A riotous person.* Nepos, tis.

*Some certain person.* Quidam, pron.

*A person worthy of punishment.* Verbero, m.

*The person of a Cook or Mariner, or such like in a Comedy, or rather a mean or mist person, which is neither servant, nor altogether free.* Melon.

*Of goodly favour or personage, personable.* Heros specabilis, speciosa persona, femina spectabilissima.

*Personals, or that belongeth to a certain person.* Personalis.

*Personally.* In propria persona, ipse.

*A person, such as is used among the Grammarians.* Personae, f.

*That hath such persons.* Personalis, adj.

*That hath no person.* Impersonalis, adj.

*A personage, or Ecclesiastical living coming to one by inheritance.* Sacerdotium gentile vel avitum.

*A perspective.* Dioptrice, perspiciva.

*Perspicuity, or plainness in words or sentences.* Perspicuitas, v. Plainness.

*To persuade, counsel, or entreat with fair words.* Suadeo, persuado, adhortor, hortor, impello, duco, incito, induco, adduco, perduco, flecto, moveo.

*To persuade often.* Impulso.

*Persuaded or convinced.* Persuassus, persuasissimus, impulsus, adductus, inductus, p.

*A persuader.* Suasor, persuator, instigator, impulsor, m.

*A woman-persuader, she that moveth or induceth one to do a thing.* Persuatrix, f.

*A persuading, motion or inducing.* Suasio, persuasio, suadela, inducio, inductus, inducio animi, suasus, instictus, impulsio, f.

*That persuadeth.* Persuasorius.

*That may be persuaded.* Suasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

*That whereby one may be persuaded.* Persuasorius, adj.

*In manner of persuading.* Suasibiliter.

*Pert, or dapper.* Trofalus.

*Pert, or subtle in communication.* Argutus, adj.

*Some what pert.* Argutus.

*To perturb.* V. Appertare.

*Pertinacy.* Pertinacia.

*Pertinax.* Appositus ad rem.

*To perturb.* V. Disturb.

*Perturbation.* Percurbatio, commotio, affectio.

*Pervetse.* Distigros, procerus, m. V. Forward.

*Pervetosity.* Protervia.

*A perverter.* Corruptor.

*A perverting.* Corruptio, corruptela.

*To pervert or turn upside down.* Perverto, everto, obtruo, resupino, obtruo.

*Pervicacia.* Pervicacia.

*To peruse.* Cognosco, recognosco, perigo, percurro. Vide Overlook.

*A perusing.* Perlectio.

*A perwick, or counterfeit hair.* Calliendum, capillamentum fuisse, coma allicitia, galericulum.

*A pestilence.* Pestis.

*Pest.* Pestis.

*To pester or trouble.* Infesto, perturbo, conturbo, obtruo, inquieto, incommodo, vexo.

*Pestered.* Sollicitatus, incommodatus, vexatus.

*A pestering.* Vexatio, importunitas.

*Pestiferous.* V. Pestilent.

*Pestilence, plague, or universal sickness.* Pestilentia, lues, epidemia, morbus exitialis, grassans, infectio, eluvies, pestilis.

*Pestilent, plague or pestiferous.* Exitialis, pestiferus, exitiabilis, lethalis, funestus, pestilis, pestilens.

*Pestilently, or plagnily.* Pestifer, adv.

*A pestle, or pounder.* Pistellum, tribulum, pilum, pila.

*A pestle of pork.* Petaso, m. perna porcellina.

*A little pestle.* Petasculculus.

*A petegree.* V. Degreee.

*A petticoat.* Indufium, n. tunica, pernacides, pernacida, subuncula, theristrum, tunica.

*Wenches petticoats or kirtles.* Encombomata, n.

*Peticos, or linen vestures under other garments.* Paraguda, f.

*A petticoat-maker.* Indufiarius.

*Petite, or little.* Parvus, adj. V. Little.

*Petite felony.* Parvum latrocinium.

*Petite treason.* Parva traditio.

*A petition.* Petitio, f. oratum, litellus supplex.

*A petitioner, or he that maketh any petition.* Petitor, orator, precator, supplex.

*To petition.* Supplicare.

*Belonging to a petition.* Petitiotus, adj.

*Petulance.* Petulantia, f.

*A petty, or young novice in any thing.* Tyro, m.

*A petty in his crop grow.* V. Accedary.

*A teacher of peties.* Magister paduane.

*A pettifogger, or trouble-torn, having neither law nor conscience.* Vitiator, philodocus, legalis, m.

*Petw for people to sit in at*

*Church.* Fori, m. subcellia templorum.

*A pewterer, or dealer in tin.* Stannarius, valcularius.

*Pewter.* Plumbum cinerium, stannum, plumbum candidum, argentarium.

*A Pewtel.* V. Petrel.

## P ante H

*A phantastie, or vision.* Phantasia, f. visio, visum, phantasma, n.

*Phantasties.* Fabulae, arum.

*A phantse.* Auspiciu, V. Fancy.

*Phantastical persons.* Phantastici, phantatici, lymphati.

*Phantastical.* Phantasticus, imaginarius, adj.

*Phon, i, the head of a darr.* He that keepeth pfeasants.

*Phasianarius, m.*

*To teach, study or profess, dispute or reason in philosophy.* Philosophor.

*A philosopher.* Philosophus.

*Philosophers of the chair.* Cathedralii philosophi.

*A smatterer in philosophy.* Philosophaster, m.

*Philosophy.* Philosophia, f.

*Natural philosophy.* Physica, orum, n.

*Moral philosophy.* Ethica, n.

*Philosophical.* Philosophicus.

*Philosophy.* Philotopice.

*Phitire.* Phitrum, n.

*Phlebotomy.* Phlebotomia, vena sectio, phlegma, pituita, x.

*A phraze.* Phraasis.

*Phrenic.* Madnes. V. Frensic.

*Phylacteries.* Phylacteria.

*A physician.* Medicus, iatros, medens, p.

*A skilful physician.* Archigenes, m.

*A chief physician, or Doctor of physick.* Archiater, & Archiater, m.

*A physician that cureth by ointments and frictions.* Iatroliptes, m.

*A physician by practice.* Empiricus, m.

*A physician that goeth about the Country.* Medicus circumforaneus.

*A physicians shop.* Medicinæ f. Physick, Medicina, f. medicamen, medicamentum.

*Physick consisting or gotten by practice.* Empirice, f.

*A book of physick.* Iatronices, ex ; f.

*Ministering of physick.* Medicatio.

*Physical, or pertaining to physick.* Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.

*To go to physick.* Medicum adhibeo, consulo medicum.

*An unexperienced physician.* Medicaster.

*A physiognomist.* Physiognomus, m.

*Physiognomy.* Physiognomia, Physiognomy. V. Countenance.

## P ante I

*Pickaxe, i. Money paid as*

*Fairs for breaking the ground to set up booths.*

*A pickaxe.* Ligo, m. ama, x. f.

*A forked pickaxe.* Bident, bipalium.

*To pick or nim.* Como.

*To pick out.* Excerpto, elicio, delibo, eruo. V. To chuse out.

*To pick a purse.* Manticular, To pick wool. Carmino.

*To pick or puffer fly.* Manticinor, surripio.

*To pick out morsels curiously.* Ligurio.

*To pick a darr.* Jaculor.

*To pick a bone.* Opilo vel opito.

*To pick or gather out in reading.* Libo, delibo, excerpto, lego, eligo.

*To pick with the bill.* Rostro fodere.

*Picked out.* Excerptus, egregius, erutus, lectus.

*Picked or curious.* Argutus, elegans, nitidus, exquisitus, accuratus, adj. conquisitus, p.

*Not picked or curious.* Rudis.

*Picked or pissed away.* Furtivus, interversus, subducus, surreptus, adj.

*Pickers, or thieves that go stily up into chambers, making as though they sought somewhat.* Dircetarii, orum ; m.

*A picker, or picking little thief.* Furculus, turunculus, m.

*A great picker.* Furax, adj.

*An ear-picker.* Specillum aurificium.

*A tooth-picker.* Denticulapilum.

*A purse or pocket-picker.* Manticularius.

*A lock-picker.* Secarum emotor.

*A pick-lok.* The instrument. Uncus, ei.

*A picker of quarrels.* Vitiligator, balator, onis ; discordus.

*Things picked out of divers others.* Selecta, orum, n.

*To play the pick-thank.* Parasitor, sycophantor, sycophantissio.

*A pick-thank.* Sycophanta, palpo, parasitus, delator, furro.

*Picking of thanks.* Sycophantia, f. palum, n.

*A picker up.* Collector, oris.

*A picker out.* Selector, oris.

*A pickle, or picle.* Minutus agellus.

*To pickle fish or flesh.* Salio, condico muria.

*Pickle or brine.* Salsedo, muria, muris, salsugo, falsilago, conditura, condimentum.

*Pickle for fish.* Tharia, f.

*A pickled herring.* Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea, Serving for pickle. Conditamentarius, adj.

To picture, or make pictures.  
Picturo, delineo, adumbro. V.  
To paint.  
Pictured, Picturatus, delineatus.

A picture. Pictura, effigies, icon, imago.  
The first draught of a picture.  
Catagraphe.  
A picture of beasts. Zoographia, f.

A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture. Monochroma.

A picture drawn with one line. Monogrammus, m.  
Picture-work of wood, stone or metal, finely best or painted in colour, as in chess-boards and tables. Emblemata, n.

Pictures made in boards and ceilings carved. Anaglypha, n.  
The portraiture of a picture. Graphas, idos; f.

The science of making of pictures. Pictura, graphicæ, f.  
A maker of pictures. Pictor, delineator.

A pie or pie. Artocrea, artocreas, pillum.

A pie-house. Artocrearium, n.  
A pudding-pie. V. Pudding.  
Pied or pide. Verticulus, maculatus, pictus.

A pied horse. Scutellatus equus.

To pip like a chick. Pipo, Pieve, V. Godiænes.

A pig or grice. Porcus, porculus, porcellus.

A young pig taken from the teat. Porcus delicus.

A sucking pig. Porcus lactens, subvulus.

A little sow-pig. Scrofula, scutula, f.

A weined pig. Nefrens.

Weined pigs that were sacrificed. Porci sacri.

The body of a pig stuffed with a pudding and roasted. Sarturillus.

A borrow pig. Verres, is.

A pigsnic. Mellitus, melliculum.

To squeak like a pig. Grunio.

A pigeon, &c. V. Dove.

A wild pigeon. Livia, & columba faxatilis.

A flight of pigeons. Grex columbarum.

To bill like pigeons. Oficula columbarum conferre, columbor, aris; collabellum, as.

A pigeon-house. Columbarium, peristitium, penitiorio-phium.

A pike or a spear. Lancea, hasta, f. pilum, n.

A little pike. Hastula, f.

A pike-man. Hastarius, hastarius, hastifer, lancearius, m.

Pike-men. Primores, m.

To pike. Purgio.

A pike of a buff. Cuspis.

A little pike. V. Fork.

A pitch for a saddle. Inflratum, n.

A pile. Cumulus.

A little pile. Meta, z.

A pile of wood. Lignarium, n. strues, moles.

A little pile of wood. Strucula.

A pile or post. Sublica, z. V. Post.

Made of piles. Sublicius, adj.

A bridge set upon piles. Pons sublicius.

Wooden piles or stakes driven in with a Commander. Pali fistuca adaçiti.

A pile or creek. Anfractus.

Piles or Emeroids in the fundaments of a man. Marifca, hæmorrhoids, fucus.

To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.

A pilgrim. Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.

A pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.

On pilgrimage. Peregrè, adv.

To piffer. V. Pick.

A pikeword. V. Paragroph.

To pill. Compilo. Vide To pile.

To pill off the rind or skin of any thing. Deglubo. Vide To bark.

Pilled or bare of hair. Glaber, debilis.

Pilled. Decorticatus.

Pilling or piling in ones office. Reperundz, f.

Pilling of a sheep. Vellicamen.

Pill. V. Bark and rind.

An hard pill. Crusta, f.

A pill of a nut or almond. Calix.

A little pill. Crestula, f.

Green pillings of walnuts. Culiolæ, pl. n.

To minister pills. Pastilico.

A pill. Pilula, f. gongylium, n.

A pill or medicine of the sort that burneth. Canchrys, f.

Pills. Catapotia, n. canchrydes.

Little pills made of the physicians to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth. Hypoglossida, n.

Pillage. Spolium.

Pillaging. Expilatio, direptio.

Pillaged. Spoliatus.

A pillar. Columna, fundamentum, fulcimentum, pila lapidea, fulcrum.

A little pillar or pilaster. Columella, f.

A little pillar set on a greater. Epistylum, n.

A chief pillar or buttress. Antetris, Erismæ, f.

Chief pillars. Antes.

A square or flat-sided pillar. Scola, pila, f.

The foot of a pillar that sustains any thing. Basis, f.

The place between two pillars. Intercolumnium, n.

The body of a pillar between the chapter and the base. Scapus.

The nether part of a pillars foot,

bearing the form of a four-square stile-stone. Plinthis, m.

The blunter part of a pillar, in the very top like a goats nose. Sima, f.

Those parts in furrowed pillars which stand up higher than the furrows or gutters. Striz; arum; f.

The foot-stall of a pillar. Scylobata, stylobates, f.

Hercules pillars. Grodes.

A part of a pillar whereon an arch standeth especially, Incumbata, f.

A place set about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.

A certain pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive servants and thieves were bound. Monia, f.

A kind of pillars so graven that the carved work resembles the rolling waves. Cymatium, n.

Where there is but one pillar. Monetylon.

The making small of pillars towards the top. Contractura.

The part of a chapter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth. Denticulus, m.

Building or propping with pillars. Columnatio, f.

One pillar by another. Pilatim.

To set on the pilory. Caramidio, as.

A pillory. Collistrigium, n. collumbar, numellæ versatiles.

A fessing on the pillory. Traductio stigmatica.

A pillory knight, a term of reproach to a defamed person. Stigmaticus, adj. numellis publicis infertus.

A pillow. Cervicale, cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.

A pilot. Naucerus, navarchus, navicularius, naviculator.

A pimple. Tubercum, varus, V. Wheal.

To pin cattle. V. To pound.

To pin an house under the groundfile. Substruo.

A pin. Acicula, spinula.

A pin and web in the eye. Suffusio, cataracta.

A pin of wood or brass. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages.

A little pin. Clavicularius, m.

A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree. Humerillus, m. embolium.

A rowling-pin asid to make pie lids. Artoptas, f.

Pins or wedges wherewith one piece of wood is fastened to another. Epigri.

A pin driven into timber to soften in the joint. Impanes, clavus ligneus.

Pins or pins whereby the strings of an instrument are set higher or lower. Verticuli, collabati, m.

A pin of wood or ivory to trim or crisp the hair with. Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis, discerniculum.

A pin of a beam. Clavus trabalis.

A pinner, or maker of pins. Acicularius, spinularius, m.

A pin-case to put pins in. Acicularium, aciarium, spinularium, n.

Pin dust. Peripsema, n. pulvis scriptorius, ramentum, scobis.

A pinning of houses. Substructio.

To pin or pound cattle. Includo.

A pinner or pounder of cattle. Inclufor, f.

Pinage or pounding of cattle. Inclufio, f.

A pair of pinners. Forceps, dub g. forcecula, vulicella, vollicella, f.

Pincers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.

To pinch. Comprimo, summi digus premo, constringo, vellico.

To pinch somewhat from himself. Defaudo.

To pinch one of his meat. Vigila aliquem defaudo.

A pinch-fist. Cupidinaris. V. Niggard.

A pinching in the stomach. Morias, m.

A pincher and pillar. Vide Pincher.

A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus, diparcus.

Pinched. Pressus, oppressus.

Pinch-penny life. Parcé, adv. V. Niggard.

A pine-apple. Pinum, n. pinea, strobilus, m. pomum Cybeles.

To pine, wither or languish away. Tabesco, intabesco, contabesco, languere, oblanguesco, languesco, consumi, conficior, contabeco, marcesco, exareo.

To make to pine away. Tenuo, coquo.

Pined away. Marcidus, liquefactus, confectus, adj. absumptus, p.

A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.

Pining away. Marcescibilis, adj. tabens, p.

A pinfold. Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.

The pinion of any bird or fowl. Ala, pinnula, f. armus, m. Pinnosus. Armatus, adj.

A pink, or a little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, phaselus.

Pinkeyed. Ocellas, & Lucinus, i.

A pinnaç, or swift ship. Legia, f. celo, pato, m. catiscopium.

A pinnacle. Pinnaculum, n. tholus.

Pinnacles of walls. Murorum pinnæ.

A pinson or pump. Calceamen, calcearium, calceamentum.



## PIS

A *pitch* or measure so called.  
 Pinta, chenophina, f.  
 Half a pint. Tricenta, n.  
 Three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.  
 A *pitcher*. Cucularius.  
 To *pitch*. Fistulo, canturio, tibias indio.  
 A *pipe*. Tibia, fistula, calamus, syrinx, syringa.  
 A *flute* pipe with a small sound. Cingria, f.  
 A *pipe* made of an eaten straw. Avena, f.  
 A *bag-pipe*. Tibia utricularis.  
 A *pipe* made with an hollow stalk of an hemlock. Cicuta, f.  
 A *pipe* where men played at weddings. Zygia, f.  
 A *short pipe* with a small and do-sul sound, counterfeiting the noise of Geese, because it was made of the bones of Geese. Gingria, f.  
 A *pipe* or flute. Aula, f.  
 A *pipe*. Fistulator, auletes, auleodus, m.  
 A *bag-piper*. Utricularius, pichaulis, m.  
 A *pipe* in a reed or canes. Cicuticus, m. cicuticina, f. aulex.  
 A *pitching*. Fistulatio, f.  
 Good to make a pipe of. Auleticus, adj.  
 A *conduit-pipe*. Canalis, dub, g. tubus, tabulus, siphon, salientes, m. fistula, f.  
 A *little conduit-pipe*. Canaliculus, m.  
 A *pipe* to convey water into houses. Paragoga, f.  
 The *pipe* where through the marrow of the back-bone runneth. Tubus, m.  
 A *pipe* of lead lying in the earth. Cuniculus, m.  
 A *water-pipe* of a small fire, so made that the water may mount aloft. Euripus, m.  
 Pipes of conduits that turn round. Euripi, m.  
 The *pipes* or conduits whereby the water passeth from the reins of the bladder. Ureteres, m.  
 A *pipe* whereby the urine runneth from the bladder. Mearus urinarius.  
 Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe or gutter. Canaliculatus.  
 A *pipe* or wine-vessel. Cadus, m. feria, cupa, cuppa, orca, f. doltum, n.  
 A *pipe* or half a tun. Hemidolum.  
 The *meat pipes*, or wind-pipe. Gula.  
 A *pipkin* or little pot. Ollula, aulula, f.  
 The *pipkin*. Picuita, f.  
 A *pirate*. Pirata, prado.  
 Piracy. Piratica, pradio.  
 A *place* where Pirates resort unto. Piraterium, n.  
 Of a *Pirate*. Piraticus, pradorius.  
 A *Pisimire*, Emet, or Ant.

## PIT

Formica, myrmex.  
 A *little pisimire*. Formicula, f.  
 A *pisimire* hill. Formiceum, formicarium, m. tumulus formicinus.  
 A *kind of venomous pisimire* eschewing the heat of the sun. Solifuga, f.  
 A *pisimire* or fly that in the sun pricketh most vehemently. Solipungia, f.  
 Full of *Pisimires*. Ants and Emets. Formicosus, adj.  
 That pertains to *Pisimires*. Formicinus, myrmecus, adj.  
 To *pit*. Mingo, meto.  
 To *pit* afar off. Emingo.  
 To *pit* upon one. Permingo, commingo.  
 To *pit* in. Immeio.  
 To *pit* often. Misto, misito.  
 To desire to *pit*. Misituro.  
 A *pit*. Miniator.  
 A *pit*. Mictus, m. mictura, f.  
 A *pit* or scale. Urina, f. lotium, n.  
 A *hardness to pit*, and with great pain, by reason of the sharpness of the water, and the inflammation of the neck of the bladder. Dysuria.  
 A *pitching-place*. Oletum, n.  
 A *pit*. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium, V. Per.  
 Belonging to *pitching*. Mictus.  
 A *pit*. Puteus, Sculpus, m.  
 A *pit*. Puteus, lacus, m. fovea, lacuna, f.  
 A *little pit*. Puteolus, m.  
 A *bottomless pit*. Abyssus, f.  
 A *pit* or ditch to avoid water. Agoga, f.  
 A *pit* or cellar in the ground, made to keep corn long in. Sirus, mase.  
 A *pit* where potters clay is digged. Argiletum, n.  
 Sand *pit*, or a sand-pit. Arenaria, f. arenarium, n.  
 He that keepeth such pits. Arenarius, m.  
 The *arm-pit*. Ala, axilla.  
 Of or belonging to a *pit* or well. Futealis, puteanus, adj.  
 At the *pit* brim, or very old. Capularius, decrepitus, adj.  
 To *pitch* tents or pavilions. Castra metor, castra loco.  
 To *pitch* a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.  
 To *pitch* or pick out thorns. Despino.  
 Pitched as a fort or camp. Stativus, adj.  
 Pitched one right against another. Collatus, p.  
 To *pitch*, or cover with pitch. Pico, impico.  
 A *pitching*. Picatio.  
 Pitched. Picarius, picatus, p.  
 Pitch. Pix, f.  
 Pitch twice sod. Palimpifsa, f.  
 Pitch and the lime bitumen mingled together naturally. Piffasphaltus, m.  
 A *kind of pitch* more ruddy & far than the common. Brutia pix

## PIX

Pitch taken from ships, and tempered with wax and salt. Zopissa.  
 Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.  
 A *pitch* cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, phlothrhum.  
 Pitchy or that is of pitch. Picus, picinus, adj.  
 The *pitch* of a bill, coming from the top to the foot. Clivus, m. clivum, cacumen, jugum.  
 A *little pitch* or bending. Clivulus, m.  
 Having a *great pitch* or fall. Clivofus, adj.  
 A *pitcher*. Lagena, urna, amphora, f.  
 A *pitcher* or water-pot. Urceus, m. hydia, f.  
 A *little pitcher* or water-pot. Laguncula, uracula, f. urceolus.  
 A *pitfall*. Avicupula, tendicula, fovea, decipula, decipulum.  
 Pitch. Enterione, medulla, f. alburnum.  
 Pitchy. Nervosus, virilis, adj.  
 Whereous the *pitch* hath been jauled. Emmedullarus, p.  
 Pitchily. Nervose, succulent, adv.  
 To *pit* or have compassion. Misericor, commiseror, misericor, commiserico, respicio.  
 He hath *pitie* on no man. Nullus ille misereatur, nullius illum misereat.  
 To *pitie*. Miseret, miserefecit.  
 To be *pitied*. Miserandus, miserebilis, adj.  
 That hath *pitie*. Misericors.  
 A *pitiful* man. Misericor, m.  
 Pitiful or compassion. Misericordia, misericordia, pietas, f.  
 Pitiful or compassionate. Misericors, pius, clement.  
 Pitiful, pitieous or wretched. Miser, miserabilis, luctuosus.  
 Pitiful, or whereby sorrow is signified. Luctuosus, adj.  
 That no man *pitie*. Immiserebilis, adj.  
 Pitiful, that will not be moved with pity. Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, faxes, illachrimabilis, adj. V. Cruel.  
 Almost *pitiful*. Miscellus.  
 A *pitiful* thing to remember. Miserum, interjectionis loco positum.  
 Pitifully or wretchedly. Misere, adv.  
 Pitifully or compassionately. Misericor, pie, adv.  
 A *pitiful* or moderate. Paupululum, medicum, adj.  
 A *small pit* or common. Prandiculum.  
 A *month's pit*. Dimensum, n.  
 The *pit* or den, wherein the crucifix was kept. Hierotheca, f.

## PLA

The *pit* of a beast. Nervus pecoris.  
 P ante L  
 Placability. Placabilitas, f. V. Gentile.  
 Placable. Placabilis, exorabilis, reconciliabilis.  
 A *Placard*, the fore-part of a woman's pectus, Gremiolarium, n.  
 A *Placard*, safeguards or safe conduct. Codicilli, m. litera dimissoria, programmata.  
 To *place*. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono, extruo.  
 To *place* fixy. Appto, adapto.  
 To *place* again. In locum reponere, restituere.  
 To *place* or set behind. Posthabeo.  
 To *chuse* in ones place. Subgero, sufficio, subtruo.  
 To *give* place. Cedo, decedo.  
 A *placing*. Collocatio, locatio.  
 Placed or set. Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, p.  
 Placed between. Interjectus, p.  
 Placed by measure, and fairly set in order. Descriptus, p.  
 A *place*. Locus, m. fedes, f.  
 A *little place*. Loculus, m.  
 A *sunny place* or place which is open to the sun. Locus apricus.  
 A *place* in Rome, where the people sat and beheld the plays and games which were called Circenses. Circus, m.  
 A *great place* in a City void of houses, where Merchants resort. Arcia, f.  
 A *little* or *ring* place. Statiuncula, f.  
 A *place* dedicated to prayer. Oratorium, n. delubrum.  
 A *place* under the hill Palatine, dedicated (after the manner of the Arcadians) to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from the sheep. Lupercal, n.  
 A *place* where people go to behold. Amena, n.  
 A *place* which a cold in summer, whether beasts do withdraw themselves from heat; also a place for soldiers to rest in summer. Aetiva, n.  
 A *place* that cannot be passed by. Avia, n.  
 A *place* where the head is polished, and the nails paired after bathing. Curicium, n.  
 The *place* where the fish Scylla is taken. Scylletum, n.  
 A *place* between the stage and common seats, where many Senators and noble personages use to behold plays and open games. Orchestra, f.  
 A *place* where accusers, witnesses, or the accused persons did sit. Subsellium, n.  
 A *place* without Rome, where were certain hot waters, in which they used to wash and bathe. Laurula, f.  
 A *place* of pleasure, where Poets

*Poets supposed dead men's souls to dwell.* Elygium, n. Elyfii campi.

*A place where Remus did honourably enterprize the building of the City.* Remulus locus.

*A place or land almost inworned with water on every side.* Peninsula, f.

*A place by a bath where men put off their garments.* Apodyterium, n.

*A place where spoils are taken.* Spoliatorium, n.

*A place of Assembly, as a Convocation or Parliament.* Comitium.

*A place of beholding or looking about.* Spectaculum.

*A place to receive and keep things safely in.* Receptaculum, n.

*A place of execution.* Carnificina, f. locus capitalis.

*A place of hearkning, or to hear.* Auditorium, n.

*A place or seat of judgement.* Tribunal, n.

*A place of refuge.* Refugium, n.

*A place only for women.* Gynæceum, n.

*In place, stand or room.* Vicis.

*A place, seat or throne of state.* Solum, n.

*A place for with pillars.* Circumcolumnium, n.

*A place to keep spices in.* Narthecium, n.

*A place to keep birds, broods, fowls, fishes and suchlike.* Vivarium, n.

*A place covered, where men walk for recreation or pleasure.* Præstega, f.

*A place to sup in.* Cœnaculum.

*A place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.

*A place under the ground, arched over the head.* Hypogæum, n.

*A place where they buried dead bodies.* Bustum, n.

*A place where horses run for wagers.* Catadromus, m.

*A place where in water is cast.* Aquariola, f.

*A place where two streams meet.* Confluent, m.

*A place ordained for minstrels or singers to play and sing in.* Odæum, n.

*A place where men live common.* Cœnobium, n.

*A place where in Necromancers do call up spirits.* Plycomanteum, n.

*A place where Records or Writings be laid.* Grammatophylæum, n.

*A place whereunto no birds may come.* Actœus.

*A place where three ways meet.* Trivium, n.

*A place where four ways meet.* Quadrivium, quadrivium, neut.

*A place to set young plants in.* Seminarium, n.

*A place in a house where seats or forms are orderly disposed on every side.* Sellaria, f.

*Places broken, where one can neither go up nor down.* Loca prærupta.

*Places covered with boughs, as tents are.* Velarium, n.

*Places for assembling of the common people.* Popularia, n.

*Places for Gentlemen and women to behold solemn fights.* Equestria, n.

*Places where the wind bloweth on every side.* Conflagres, f.

*Dry places.* Loca friculosa.

*Rough places.* Loca fragosa, aspera.

*Places full of ferns.* Palustraria loca.

*Places where many rivers do flow.* Confluges, f.

*A giving place.* Decessio, cessio.

*A placing or disposing.* Eutaxia, dispositio, m.

*A placing, or ordering, or setting.* Positum, n. positio, collocatio.

*Pertaining to a place.* Localis, adj.

*Placed in the middle.* Medicatus.

*Asly placed.* Ordinatus, compositus, concinnatus.

*A new placing.* Repositio.

*Placed against.* Oppositus, obiectus.

*Places by place.* Regionarum.

*In place.* Pro, serviens ahi.

*In which place.* Ubi, ut, Ubi loci.

*In what time or place sever.* Ubicunque, ubicunque locorum, ubivis, adv.

*In some place.* Nonnusquam, alicubi.

*By some place.* Aliquâ, aliquotum, adv.

*Into a place.* Intro.

*By this place, and by another place.* Hæc, aliud, adv. loci.

*To that place.* Illud, istud, istorvum, adv.

*In that or another place.* Illic, ibidem, aliâs, alibi, adv.

*To this place.* Huc, adv.

*Here in this place.* Hic, adv. loci & temporis, inibi, illic.

*From the same place.* Indidem.

*From that, or this place.* Hinc, inde.

*In any place.* Alicubi, adv.

*In all places about.* Cis, undique, adv.

*From some place.* Alicundè, adv.

*To, or in the same place.* Eodè, adv.

*To another place.* Aliò, aliorvum, adv.

*In some other place.* Aliubi, adv.

*From some other place.* Aliunde.

*By what place.* Quâ, quacunque, adv.

*If in any place.* Sicubi, sicunde, adv.

*In what place.* Utvibi.

*Toward some other place.* Aliorvum.

*From what place sever.* Undecunque, adv.

*No where, in no place.* Nusquam, nollibi, adv.

*To some place.* Aliquò.

*In another place.* Alibi, adv.

*Plague; fever.* Carbuncularia ulcera, carbuncula, bubones.

*Plague. V. Pestilence.*

*A little plague.* Cladecula, f.

*Plenty of plague.* Pestuofitas.

*Full of plague.* Pestuofus, pestilens, pestifer.

*To plaight.* Plico, complico.

*To have plights.* Rugo.

*Plighted.* Perplicatus, plicatus, rugatus, umbriatus, lacinarius, p.

*A plighting.* Plicatura, plicatio.

*A plights or fold.* Simus, m. plica, ruga, lacinia, stria.

*That may be plighted.* Plicatilis, adj.

*Full of plights.* Rugosus, sinuosus, adj.

*To make plain or manifest.* Enarro, expono, explano, illumino, discooperio, enucleo.

*To be plain.* Patco.

*It is plain or manifest.* Constat, imp.

*Made plain.* Discooperitus, complanatus, lavigatus.

*Plainness.* Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.

*A plain declaration or exposition.* Enarratio, expositio.

*Plain, clear or manifest.* Manifestus, evidens, adj. expressus, p. perpicuus, adj.

*Plain, or without any guile.* Simplex, adj. aperius, p.

*Plain, or without exception.* Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.

*Plain, or void of pride.* Inamibitiosus, adj.

*Plainly or manifestly.* Manifestè, evidenter, perspicuè, lucidè, luculenter, latè, adv.

*To make to appear plainly.* Latè aperire.

*Plainly or openly, as before witnesses.* Testatò, adv.

*Plainly or simply.* Simpliciter, adv. V. Clear and apparent.

*To make plain, even or smooth.* Lavigo, plano, complano, depiano, laevo, delævo, enodulo, æquo.

*A making plain.* Lavigatio, f.

*A plain that Carpenters or Joiners use.* Runca, planula, laviga, f. fabrilis scalptrum.

*A great plainer.* Dolabra, f.

*A little plainer.* Dolabella, f.

*Plained.* Dedolatus.

*Plainness or smoothness.* Lavitas, plantities, f.

*The plainness or evenness of the sea.* Æquor, n.

*A plain field, or plain and even ground.* Planities, f.

*Plain or smooth.* Planus, lavia, lenis, adj. exaratus, p.

*A plaint.* Querela, querimonia, f. querulus, V. Complaint.

*Plaining.* Elebilis, querulus.

*A plaintiff in the Law.* Petitor, actor, accusator, m.

*To plaiter.* Vide Parget, or daub.

*A plaiter for a sore.* Plafma, n.

*A plaiter or silve for divers things.* Emplastrum, medicamentum, n.

*A plaiter against melancholly.* Ius, f.

*A certain plaiter to assuage the burning of a fever.* Pyriasis.

*A black plaiter.* Coacon.

*Dry plaiters.* Xeria, f.

*A soft plaiter or salve.* Lipara, f.

*A moisting plaiter, where-with hard impostumes are made ripe.* Malagma, n.

*A long plaiter of cloth to lay to the body of him that is spleen sick.* Splenium, n.

*That hath such a plaiter.* Spleniat, adj.

*A plaiter laid to a sore or broken head.* Emplastrum cephalicum.

*A plaiter made of oil, wax, gum and resin, called a Seav-cloth.* Ceratum, n.

*A plaiter made of Marsh-mallow leaves.* Anadendromalache, f.

*Plaited.* V. Plighted.

*A planet.* Planeta, errantia sydera.

*Born under a lucky planet.* Dextro sydere natus.

*An ascension of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament.* Anaphora, f.

*Belonging to the planets.* Syderalis, adj.

*To plank a house.* Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.

*To plank, or join plants and boards.* Coasso, coasso, affo.

*A plank.* Planca, assis, assis, affamentum.

*Planks or boards.* Tabulara.

*Overthwart boards, or planks laid across.* Transversaria, n.

*A planking.* Coassatio, coassatio.

*Whereof planks be made.* Tabularis, adj.

*Made of thick planks being hollow.* Caudicarius, codicatus, adj. V. Boord.

*To plant or set.* Sero, planto, infero, consero, pango, depango.

*To plant together.* Confermigo.

*To plant between.* Interfero.

*To plant about.* Obfero.

*To plant underneath.* Supplantio.

## PLA

*To plant again.* Refero.  
*To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.* Transfero.  
*To take up that which is planted.* Deplanto.  
*Planted.* Satus, confusus, plantatus, depactus.  
*Planted between.* Interfusus.  
*Planted about suit of herbs and trees.* Obfusus, p.  
*A planter.* Sator, plantator, confitor, m.  
*A planting, setting or grafting.* Satus, m. fatio, conficito, confitura, plantatio, emphyteusis, f.  
*A planting of young vines.* Propagatio, f.  
*A place where plants are set.* Pasticum.  
*A thing that is planted.* Satum, n.  
*A plant of a tree or herb, a slip.* Planta, plantarium, n.  
*Plants.* Semina, n.  
*A planting stick or dibble.* Plantarium, n.  
*Not ready to be set or planted.* Plantarius, adj.  
*Planted with divers plants.* Confemineus, confeminalis.  
*That is or may be planted.* Sativus, adj.  
*Newly planted.* Neophytus, adj.  
*That is not planted.* Infativus, adj.  
*That beareth plants or grass.* Planifer, adj.  
*To water his plants.* Genas lacrymis rigo.  
*The plant or sole of the foot.* Planta, solum, n. ima pedis.  
*A plantation in foreign parts.* Colonia, x.  
*To plash.* Puto, amputo, V. Croq.  
*A plash.* Lacus, lacma.  
*A plot or plot of ground.* Agellus.  
*A plat-form, or flat of any thing.* Orthographia, ichnographia, f. initium, n.  
*To plat or wreath a thing one with another.* Plecto, implecto, implicio, intexo.  
*Platted.* Implexus, plexus, ut, Plexus coronæ, textus, fectus.  
*A platting.* Implicatio, intricatura, f.  
*That may be platted.* Plectibilis.  
*Plate.* Argentum, n. cælum aurum, argentum factum.  
*Plate chased or engraven, or given vessels of plate.* Toreuma, torcumatum, anagisa, n. aurea, argentea, & cæata yafa.  
*A plate of metal.* Lamina, bractea, f.  
*A thin plate.* Petalum, n.  
*The plate of pure gold, which was set in the forehead of the high priest, & had in it engraven Jehovah.* Petalum, vel petalum.  
*Plates of gold or silver.* Placeæ.  
*A broad plate of any metal*

## PLA

*whatsoever, or a broad band of plate wrought plate-wise.* Lamina, f.  
*Little plates belonging to sacrifices.* Subfilles, f.  
*A little thin plate made of metal.* Lamella, bractea, f.  
*A plate occupied at table in head of trenchers.* Scutella, f. orbis.  
*Plated.* Scammatum, p.  
*Covered with plates or thin pieces of any metal.* Bracteatum, p.  
*A platter.* Gabata, f. catinum, mazanonium, n. calinus, lanx, f. discus, paropsia, Vide Diph.  
*A great platter.* V. Cha ger.  
*A little platter.* Catillus, m. patella.  
*A platter-maker.* Patinarius.  
*Belonging to a platter or pottin-ger.* Pacellarius, m.  
*Sets, and kept between two platters.* Patinarius, adj.  
*Plausible.* Plausibilis, popularis, jucundus, favorabilis, vendicilis, adj.  
*To play.* Ludo, obluo.  
*To play all about, and all day long.* Perludo.  
*To play before.* Præluo.  
*To play often.* Infuso, lufito.  
*To play together.* Colludo.  
*To play with a spear.* Lancoco.  
*To play upon, or upon an instrument.* Cano, psallo, perfono.  
*To play on the harp.* Perfonare citharâ, citharam pulso, sonum nervum elicio, pramodulo.  
*To play at tennis.* Pila coludo.  
*To play or sing sweetly.* Modulor.  
*To play the part of one, or to represent.* In scena gestum ago.  
*To play the boy.* Adolescenturio.  
*To play to or with another.* Al-ludo.  
*To play the drunkard.* Debacchor.  
*To play the fool.* Ineptio.  
*To play the herdsmen, or to do the duty of an herdsmen.* Eubulcor.  
*To play at dice or tables.* Astragalizo.  
*To play the tyrant.* Savio.  
*To celebrate plays and spectacles.* Panegyrio.  
*Played on an instrument.* Pulsus, pulsatus, p.  
*That hath played.* Lusus, p.  
*A player.* Lufor, m.  
*A stage-player.* Histrion, scenicus, m.  
*A player in a tragedy.* Tragedus, m.  
*A player in a Comedy.* Comædus, m.  
*A player of enterludes or moral.* Arcetologus, m.  
*A play-fellow.* Collufor, m.  
*The chiefest player.* Archimimus, m.  
*The master of the play.* Dominator, m.  
*A player with puppets.* Gesticulator, m.

## PLA

*He that setteth forth plays.* Choragus, m.  
*A player upon instruments.* Pulsator, m.  
*A player or rambler.* Hifter, mafe.  
*A player with both hands.* Ambidexter, m.  
*A player on a flute or pipe.* Aulædus, m.  
*A sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of one in honour of him.* Eufuarus, m.  
*A sword, p'ayer or players.* Gladiator, myrmillonis, meridianus, m.  
*A player with a long sword.* Ludio, ludius, m.  
*A play, sport or pastime.* Lusus, ludus, m. lufio, f. ludicrum, n.  
*A little play.* Ludulus, m.  
*A play or interlude.* Ludicrum, n.  
*A player or pageant.* Spectaculum, n.  
*Publick plays.* Ludi, orum.  
*A place where players make them ready.* Scena, f.  
*The play called One penny.* Basilinda, f.  
*A kind of play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My ben has-taid.* Schœnophilinda.  
*Plays or games set out by the Romans, in the honour of Bacchus.* Honoraria, honorarii ludi.  
*Plays in the honour of Sybill.* Megalicia, Megalenia, n.  
*Plays instituted in the honour of Flora.* Floralia, orum.  
*A kind of play called Sun and Moon.* Diecylyndia.  
*Plays made in the honour of Confus, who was thought to be the God of counsel.* Consulalia, orum, n.  
*Solemn plays or sacrifices dedicated to Pan.* Lupercalia, orum; n.  
*A play used in Italy, which is called in France and Spain, The play of Leve.* Digitis micare.  
*A kind of play used among children, called Hollow or flat, Lice or mits, Night or day; which play is not now in use, but may be taken for Croq and pile, or also for Winter and Summer.* Ostracides, ostracinda.  
*A play called King by your leave, or The old flow.* Apodridracinda, f.  
*Money given to see plays.* Lucar.  
*The play called Handy dandy.* Arteres.  
*Plays exercised of men naked and unclothed.* Ludii gymnici.  
*A kind of play called, A duck and a drake, and a half-penny cake.* Epotracimus, m.  
*The play called Selling of pears, or How many pears for a penny.* Chytrinda, f.  
*A kind of play wherein boys drive a stake into moist or soft earth, and standing on foot, en-*

## PLE

*deavour to overthrow and lay is along, with throwing somewhat thereat.* Cindalifmus, m.  
*He that setteth out the fight of sword-plays, or other like games to the people.* Munerarius.  
*The space between plays.* Diludia.  
*A play called Draughts.* Scruporum duodecim lufus. Vide Games.  
*Plays for young men.* Juvenilia.  
*Plays upon scaffolds.* Amphitheatrales ludi.  
*Players apparel.* Choragium, n. velles perfonate.  
*A playing place.* Luforium, neut.  
*Pertaining to players.* Histrionicus, histrionialis, adj.  
*Pertaining to plays.* Ludicrus, luforius, adj.  
*Belonging to sword-playing.* Gladiatorijs, adj.  
*Belonging to dice-playing.* Alca-torius, adj.  
*As to play.* Ludibilis, adj.  
*Fool of play.* Ludibundus, adj.  
*Playing-daisies for children.* Feciz pueriles.  
*Player like.* Histrionius.  
*To plead.* Litigo, dico, difcepro, peroro, causas ago, oro, dictio, dictio.  
*To plead by counsel, or to the intent to deceive.* Colludo, pravarico.  
*A plea.* Actio, lis, controversia, causa, exculatio, color.  
*To plead perfectly.* Impleo.  
*To plead through to the end.* Peroro.  
*A pleader.* Litigator, m. trix, f. actor, orator, causidicus, mafe.  
*Pleasable day.* Dies fasti, contra, Ne fasti dies.  
*A pleading of a cause.* Litigatio, aditatio, f. actus forensis, actio, dictio, f.  
*A pleading in the Common Pleas.* Actio forensis.  
*Collusion in pleading.* Pravaricatio, f.  
*A pleading place, such as Westminster-hall.* Epicauforium.  
*To make pleasant.* Hilare, lufifico.  
*To wax pleasant.* Hilaresco, frontem exporrigo.  
*Pleasantness.* Jucunditas, hilaritas, luentia, oblectatio, lepiditas, lenitas, amantitas, urbanitas, f.  
*Pleasantness of speech.* Facundia, sales, festivitas, blanditio, venustas, f. lepor, lepos, sapor, m.  
*Pleasantness of manners.* Humanitas, f.  
*Pleasant and witty sayings.* Facetia, f. scitamentum, n.  
*Pleasant and delicate meats.* V. Dainty meat.

*A pleasant fellow.* Epaphroditus, m. festivum vel lepidum caput, homo lepidus, blandiloquus.

*Certain pleasant places in the country which a man seeks for pleasure rather than profit.* Proastia, n.

*Pleasant and merry.* Jucundus, jocularior, volupis, lepidus, festivus, facetus, hilaris, urbanus, comicus, iustus, scitus, adj.

*Pleasant or delight some.* Amoenus, jucundus, aspectu ornatus, venustus, ad aspectum, volupcarus, invitabilis, dulcis, suavis, bellus.

*That speaks pleasantly.* Suaviloquus, suaviloquens, adj.

*Very pleasant.* Perjucundus, perfectus, pergratus.

*Some what pleasant.* Lepidulus, venustulus, adj.

*Pleasantly.* Jucundè, lætè, lepidè, jocose, amanter, suaviter, persicetè, amantè, hilarè, hilariter, festivè, urbanè, venustè, comicè, falsè, adv.

*To please.* Placeo, complacio, mulceo, morem gero, gratum facio, delecto, allubesco, cedi esse, arideo.

*Pleasant to me well.* Ardidit mihi ades, nitida fœmina mihi adlubescit.

*To please greatly.* Perplaceo.

*To please ones self.* Sibi placere.

*To please, or appease with sacrifice.* Placo, paco, propitio.

*To please often.* Placito.

*To be pleased.* Delector.

*It pleases.* Placet, perplacet, lubet, perlubet, libitum est, fert animus, juvat, aridit.

*It pleases not.* Displicet, imp. Placida, Placatus, p.

*Not pleased.* Implicatus, adj.

*Well pleased.* V. Content.

*A pleasing.* Placatio, pacificatio, f. V. Pleasing.

*A pleasing of God with sacrifice.* Litatio, f.

*Easy to be pleased.* Placabilis.

*Soon pleased with supplication or entreaty.* Propitius, propitiabilis, adj.

*Hard to be pleased.* Implacabilis, implacidus, adj.

*Ready or glad to be pleased.* Officius, adj. diligens, p.

*To pleasure.* Commodo.

*To pleasure often.* Commodito.

*To do a pleasure.* Gratificor, hero, beneficium confero, beneficio aliquem afficio.

*To do a pleasure or service gladly or willingly.* Infervio.

*To do a pleasure or service.* Promerco, promeror.

*To take pleasure or delight in.* Delector, oblector, perfruo, fruor, gaudeo.

*To do pleasure for pleasure.* Reddere, & Referre gratiam.

*A pleasure, good turn or service.* Meritum, officium, beneficium, n. gratificatio, res grata.

*Pleasure or delight.* Delectatio, voluptas, probolium, studium, n. ut, studio habere a liquid, libido, f. V. Pleasantness and delight.

*A pleasure or del. cation.* Libentia, f.

*An honorable pleasure done to one.* Ornamentum, n.

*A desirer of pleasure.* Philarchus, m.

*Pleasurable, or which brings pleasure.* Voluptabilis.

*Given wholly to carnal pleasure.* Voluptarius, voluptuosus, libidinosus, adj.

*Thus doth no pleasure to his friend.* Inofficiosus, adj.

*To lay to pledge.* Pignero, oppignero, depignero, rem pignori, pignori oppono, depono.

*Pledged.* Pignori oppeditus.

*To redeem a pledg.* Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.

*To take a pledg.* Pignero.

*A pledg.* Pignus, n. hypotheca, artha, arthabo, f. vas, m. Obies, c. g.

*A pledg or surety.* Vas, præs, V. Surety.

*A pledg or surety with another.* Compræs, m.

*A pledg for a look only.* Antibibulum, n.

*A pledg that in gaming is called stakes.* Depositum, n.

*A taker of a pledg.* Pignerator.

*A pledging.* Pignerator, f.

*The taking of a pledg.* Pignoratiscapio, f.

*He to whom any thing is laid to pledg.* Depositorius, m.

*I pledg you.* Accipio ab te lubens.

*To make plentiful or fruitful.* Fœcundo, ubero.

*To have great plenty.* Scateo.

*To be plentiful.* V. To abound.

*Plenty.* Copia, facultas, feracitas, affluentia, abundantia, vis, ut, Vis frumentii.

*Plentiful.* Copiosus, ferax, circumfluens, latus, frugifer, exuberans, fœcundus, largus, affluens, locuples, uberrimus.

*Very plentiful.* Percopiosus, adj.

*Plentifully.* Copiose, fœcundè, cumulate, fœse, affluenter, largè, profuenter adv.

*More plentifully.* Uberius, adv.

*Most plentifully.* Abundantissime, adv. Vide Abundant.

*A pleurist.* Plenitius, f. dolor lateralis.

*He that hath the pleurist.* Pleuriticus, m.

*To make pliant or flexible.* Lenio, emollio, flecto.

*To wax pliant.* Lenio, lentescio.

*To be pliant.* Obsequor.

*Pliantly.* Lentitia, lentitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.

*Piant or flexible.* Lentus, flex-

ibilis, adj. obsequens, p. tractabilis, sequax, flexilis, cæceus.

*Somewhat pliant.* Lentulus, m.

*To plie work.* Incumbo.

*To plight or promise.* Spondeo, despondeo, fidem do, fide fancio, sponso, astringo fidem.

*The plight or efface of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.

*In good plights or liking.* Habitus, adj.

*The plot of a house to be builded, drawn in a paper, describing the form of every room.* Ichnographia. V. Plat.

*The upright plot of a building.* Orthographia.

*To plough or ear.* Aro, exaro sulco arato, colo, subigo, verro, proficundo.

*To plough about.* Obaro, circumaro.

*To plough over & over.* Peraro.

*To plough under.* Subaro.

*To plough again.* Refulco, recolo.

*To plough one farmer between land and land.* To sever two Lordships. Urbo.

*To plough the field the second time.* Novare agrum.

*To plough the field the third time.* Tertio.

*Ploughed or eared.* Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, proficissus.

*Ploughed or eared again.* Recultus, p.

*A plough.* Aratrum, n.

*A little plough.* Aratellum, n.

*A plough-man.* Arator, glebo, glebarius, subsequa, cultor, m. V. Husbandman.

*A little plough-man.* Aratorculus, m.

*He that holdeth the plough.* Strivarius, m.

*One that plougheth under.* Subarator, m.

*Plough-men which till the earth.* Terriones, m.

*A plough-Oxe, or plough-oxen.* V. Oxe.

*He that driveth the plough drawn with oxen.* Sugarius.

*The plough-tail or handle.* Urzum, litiva, manícula, buris, f.

*The plough-staff.* Rullum, n.

*The iron upon the staff.* Rulla.

*A plough-share.* Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.

*A plough-wright.* Aratificus, ber.

*A ploughing, earing or tilling.* Aratio, sulcatus, proficissio.

*That is eared, or can be ploughed.* Arabilis, V. Husbandry.

*To pluck.* V. Pull.

*A plum.* Prunum, n.

*A horse-plum.* Prunum asinarum.

*A yellow wheate-plum.* Prunum cereum.

*A white-plum.* Prunum hordearium.

*A small plum, buldace or plum.* Prunulum, prunaculum, n.

*A fake great plum.* Prunum secumanum.

*A place where plum trees grow.* Prunetum, n.

*A plum-tree.* Amussis, libella, perpediculum.

*To work by the plum.* Amussito, ad libellam opus exigere.

*A plume of feathers.* Pluma, f. umbraculus, n.

*A little plume.* Plumula, f.

*To plume.* Plumas evellere, deplumo.

*A pluming.* Deplumatio.

*A Plummer or worker in lead.* Plumbarius, m.

*Belonging to a planmer.* Plumbarius, adj.

*A plummert.* Plumbata, f. plumbeum.

*A plummer & line wherewith ship-men do sound the depth.* Lolis, linea, cataprorætes.

*A plumer or weight of lead that leapers or vaults, or such like use to hold in their hand to countervail their weight.* Halter.

*A plummer for a Carpenter or Mason.* Perpendicular, libella.

*Plum-right down.* Perpendicularis, adj.

*A plump.* V. Pump.

*Plump.* Pinguis, obesus, bene curata exte, corpulentus, quadratus, fuculentus.

*To plunge.* Immergo, demergo, mergo.

*To plunge again.* Remergo.

*To plunge often.* Merio.

*To plunge and wash themselves or geese do.* Inurino.

*Plunged.* Immerfus, demersus.

*A plunging.* Immerfus, f.

*Plurality.* Pluralitas, f.

*Plural.* Pluralis, adj.

*Plurally.* Pluraliter, adv.

## P ANE O

*Pores, or little holes of the body, through which sweat and other excrements do issue.* Pori, meatus cuticulares.

*Things that may be voided by pores.* Halitus, n.

*Full of pores.* Porosus, adj.

*To poach an Egg.* V. Egg.

*Pocket, i. A little pouch.*

*A poek or running cank r. festering the skin and eating the flesh.* Phagedæna, f.

*He that hath these poeks.* Phagedænicus, adj.

*The small poek.* Exanthemata, n. cethymata, morbilli, papula, pustule, eruptiones, pustula, varæ, f.

*The French poek.* Syphilis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

*A poek-bite.* V. Hæle.

*A poek or scab among sheep.* Mentigo, f.

*A Poem.* Poëma, carmen, poematum, sermo numericus.

*To exercise Poetry.* Poetor.

*A Poet, or he that writeth of divers matters in verse, songs or rimes.* Poeta, m. vates, c. g. meretricus.

*A woman poet.* Poetia, poetissa, poetria, f.



**Poetry, Poetica, poetice, poetis, f.**

*A base kind of Poetry, which endeth troublesome matters merrily, Dramaticum, n.*

*A nipping kind of Poetry, reuking vices sharply, and not regarding persons, Satyra, f.*

*Of or belonging to such Poets or Satyres; or be that say such Poetry. Sartyicus, sartyus, adj.*

*Poetical, Poeticus, adj.*  
*That maketh a Poet, Poeticificus.*

*That hath long used Poetry, Poëmanus, adj.*  
*Belonging to a Poem, Poëmaticas, adj.*

*Poëticary, Poëticè, adv.*  
*A pointard, Pugiunculus, pugu.*

*To point at, Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.*

*To point at with a finger, Indigito, digitum ad fontem intendo, digitis designo.*

*Pointed at, Monstratus, p.*  
*To point, or make sharp at the end, Cuspido, spiculo, acuo.*

*To be pointed sharp, Mucronor, Poined, or having a point, Cuspidadus, acuminatus, mucronatus, spicatus.*

*Pointed with iron, Praeferratus.*

*The point of a weapon, Cuspis, acies, f. apex, m. spiculum.*

*A little point, Apiculus, pungulum.*

*The point of a weapon, or sharp top of herbs, or of any thing else, Mucro, m.*

*That hath three points, Tricuspis, adj.*

*Point-wise, Cuspidatum, adv.*  
*To point, Puncto, articulo, distinguo.*

*Distinguished with points, Distinctus, interpunctus, p.*

*A point or stile, Punctum, n. articulus, punctus, m. inter-*

*punctum, intervallum, distinctum, n. distole, f.*

*A distinction by points, Interpunctio, f. interpunctum, n.*

*The very point of time, Articulus, m.*

*The points in the part of a sentence without perfect sense, Comma, n. incisio, f.*

*The point in the midst of any round thing, Centrum, n.*

*That which is pointed or set in the midst, Centralis, adj.*

*A term in Cosmography, signifying the point of the firmament directly over ones head where ever he be, Zenith.*

*A point, point or mark, Stigmatus, f.*

*At the point of, Sub. pomp.*  
*The principal point or state among Orators, wherein the controversie consisteth, Status, m. constitutio, causa, f.*

*The chief or principal point of a matter, Summa, f. caput, n. cardo, dub. g.*

*The principal point or foundation of a cause or matter, Firmamentum, jugulum, columnen.*

*A point or issue, Locus, m.*  
*The matter in come, to this point or pass, Ed, huc, vel In eum locum res redit.*

*A point in the tables, Statio, f. locus, m.*

*The ace-point, Monas, as, affix; statio prima.*

*Ambs-ace, Ambo affix.*  
*The drawe-point, Dyas, statio secunda.*

*The tray-point, Ternio, statio tertia.*

*The cater-points, Quaterna, statio quarta.*

*The cinque-point, Pentas, statio quinta.*

*The sixe-point, Senio, statio sexta.*

*To make points, Cortigio.*  
*Pointed, or it id with points, Ligulatus, p.*

*A transving-point, Ligula, cortigia, f. strigmentum, alstrigmentum, n.*

*Points of cheverel, Ligulae hœdinae.*

*A point-maker, Corrigiarius, fibularis, m.*

*Pertaining to points, Corrigialis, adj.*

*To poise, Vide Weigh.*  
*To poison, Veneno, conveneno, venenum alicui impingit, toxicor, intoxico, tæbe inficio, veneficio.*

*Poisoned, Venenatus, intoxicatus, veneno infectus, toxicatus, p.*

*A poisoner, bear she, Intoxicator, m. -trix, f. veneficus, m. venefica, f.*

*A maker or seller of poison, Venenarius.*

*Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n. tabes, contagies, f.*

*A kind of poison wherewith hunters killed Wolves, being in houses covered with raw flesh, Lucoctonon, n.*

*A poison used to ancient arrows to shoot at Harris, Cervarium venenum.*

*The art and craft of poisoning, Veneficium, n.*

*Poisonous, or full of poison, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, tabificus, contagiolus, fœdus, adj.*

*A pointel, Vide Peirrel.*  
*A poke or bag, Pera, flunda, f. laculus, faccellus, m.*

*To buy a pig in a poke, Aleamemo.*

*A Polcat, Martes, idis.*  
*A pole to measure land with, Pertica, f. Vide Perch.*

*A long pole to gage water with, Contus, m.*

*A row pole, wherewith a vessel sticking fast in the shallow is removed, a round pole, Trades, f. contus, m.*

*A pole or long staff called a*

*Spear-staff, Hastile, n. hasta, hastula, f.*

*A pole to draw water out of a well, Telon, telones, m.*

*A pole having an hook of iron, Harpax, m.*

*A pole or thwart-piece laid cross way, Longurius, m.*

*The pole-end or point of the axle-tree, whereon Astronomers imagine Heaven to be moved, Polus, m.*

*The Pole-Arctick, Polus Arcticus, polus Septentrionalis, sydus sublimè.*

*The Pole-Antarctick or South-pole, Polus Antardicus.*

*The Poles of the World, Cardines mundi.*

*Measuring-poles, V. Percher.*  
*Belonging to poles, Perticalis.*

*The poll, Caput.*  
*A poll-ax, Bipennis, cestra, Amazonia securis.*

*To poll, not, or play the Barber, Tondere, refecto, recido, crinem deseco, comas tondere, crines refecto, comas recido, capillos detondere.*

*To poll new, Attondere.*  
*Polled, Detonsus, tonsus, atonsus, circumtonsus.*

*Not polled, Indetonsus, adj.*  
*A polling or rounding, Ton-*

*sura, f.*  
*Poll-money gathered by the head of the people, Capite census, capitatio.*

*To poll, pull, or play the extortioner, Expolio, compolio, exigo, exhaustio.*

*To poll and pill for money, Emungo, eviscero.*

*Polled or pilled, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, p.*

*A poller or piller, Expilator, exactor, adrofor, m.*

*Polling or pilling, Expilatio, exactio, f.*

*Somewhat polling, Mordaculus.*  
*Polity in governing a Commonwealth, Politia, f.*

*Policy or counsel, Consilium.*  
*A policy or witty shift in war, Stratagema, n.*

*Politic, Politicus.*  
*To pollish, Polio, expolio, perpolio, depolio, excolo, percolo, manganio, orno, inter-*

*polo, edolo, colo, limo, elimo, pumico, repumico, complano, concinno.*

*To pollish anew or again, Repolio, recoquo.*

*Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, depolitus, excel-*

*latus, manganizatus, elimatus, pumicatus, perculatus, ornatus, exterius, limatus, p.*

*Somewhat polished, Limatus.*  
*Very well polished, Expoliticifimus.*

*Polished with sundry colours, Variegatus, p.*

*Not polished, Impolitus.*  
*A polisher, Interpolator, elinator, m. -trix, f. polio, onis; amiator fabricensis.*

*A polisher of old wares to*

*make them seem fresh and new, Mango.*

*A pollishing, Politio, inter-*

*politio, perpolitio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.*

*A pollishing or strimming of wares, Manganium, n.*

*The last pollishing, being newly corrected, Lima, f.*

*Pertaining to strimming or pollishing of wares, Manganicus.*

*Polise, Politus, rufus, ter-*

*lus, limatus.*  
*To pollute, Vide Defile and bewray.*

*To pollute or defile by incest, Incesto invitio, incesto.*

*To pollute with a dead body, Funesto.*

*To pollute together, Confedo.*  
*Poluted, Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.*

*Poluted with touching a dead body, Funefus, adj.*

*A polluting, Pollutio, f.*  
*That pollute with incest, Incestificus, adj.*

*Pollut, Incestè, pollutè.*  
*By Pollut his temple, Edè-*

*pol, adv.*  
*A pomander, musk-ball, or sweet perfume, Magma, diapalma, n. passilli odoratorii, passillus.*

*A Pomander-preervative against some evil, Amuletum, alexipharmacum, alligatum, periatrum, periatma, n. the-riace, f.*

*A pomestitron, Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.*

*A pomegranate, Apyrinum, malum granatum, malum Punicum, & Epitricum malum.*

*The tender rinde of a Pomegranate, or skin that divideth the grains, Ciccum, n.*

*The outward rinde of a Pomegranate, Mallicorium, n.*

*The flower of a Pomegranate, Cyrtus, m. balaustrum, n. abetia.*

*The grain of a Pomegranate, Acinus, m. semen, n.*

*The little skin wherein the grain of the Pomegranate is closed, Tunica, f. folliculus, m.*

*Pomegranate kernels, Nuclei.*

*The pommel of a sword, Manubrium, pomulum, n. orbiculus ensis manubrii, pomulum.*

*A pomp or solemn fight, Pompa, f. comitatus, prosequium.*

*Pompous, Magnificus, regius, regificus, regalis, sumptuosus, adj.*

*Pompously, Magnificè, sumptuosè, splendide, regicè, regificè, regaliter.*

*A pompon or melon, Pepo, melo, melon.*

*A pond or pool, wherein Ducks and Geese do swim, and are kept, Natatorium, vivarium, n.*

*A pond or standing-pool to water beasts, Stagnum, n. lacus.*

*A pond where sheep were washed that should be sacrificed.* Probatica piscina.

*Great ponds and pools near the sea-side, where fishes are taken and salted.* Cetaria, orum; n.

*A fish-pond.* Piscina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.

*A keeper of a fish-pond.* Piscinarius, m.

*Pertaining to a fish-pond.* Piscinalis, adj.

*To ponder or weigh.* Vide Consider.

*To ponder or consider before-hand.* Præpondero.

*Pondered.* Repensus, expensus, pensatus, pensitatus, perpenfus.

*A ponderer.* Pensicator, m.

*A pondering.* Pensitatio, f.

*Ponderous, weighty or heavy.* Ponderosus, adj.

*Portage, i. money paid for repairing of bridges.*

*Portifical.* Pontificalis.

*A port.* Vide Pond.

*Pop.* Vide Ship.

*To make poor.* Ærumno, V.

*To impoverish.*

*To live in extreme poverty.* Egeo, indigeo.

*To wax poor.* Paupereleo.

*At de poor.* Pauperatus, p.

*A poor woman.* Paupercula, f.

*The poorer sort of Roman Citizens not fit for war.* Proletarii, m.

*The poor people.* Plebecula, f.

*Poor folk.* Hebiones.

*Poverty or poverty.* Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, miseria, egestas, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.

*Poor or needy.* Pauper, inops, miscellus, tenuis, indigus, egenus, indigens, egenus, plebeius.

*Very poor.* Perpauper, adj.

*Somewhat poor, or a little poor or needy.* Pauperculus, pauperminus, adj.

*Poorly clad.* Pannosus, adj.

*Pullatus, p.*

*Poor, or that hath spent all.* Expeculatus, p. re familiari comminutus.

*Of a poor and base condition, that hath many children and nothing to maintain them.* Proletaneus, proletarius, adj.

*Poorly.* Paupere, obsoleto, reuener, adv.

*Poorly.* Vide P. blind.

*The Pope or head-Bishop of the Church-magistrate, Satans chief Vicar on earth.* Papa, antichristus, m.

*The Pope's dignity, or Popedom.* Papatus, m.

*A Popish pilgrim.* Romipeta.

*Belonging to the Pope.* Papalis, adj.

*A poppet.* Pupa. Vide P. pri.

*To make populous and inhabited.* Frequento.

*Populous.* Populosus, frequens.

*Populus.* f. Frequentia.

*Popular.* Popularis.

*Popularity.* Popularitas.

*To populate.* Vide Spoil and Waste.

*A porch.* Atrium, vestibulum, prothyrum, porticulum, saphorium, procothon, hypethrum, subdiale, is; n. porticus, aditus, m. porticula, præstega, f.

*A porch or broad place in the Court of an house for men to stand in.* Cavadium, n.

*A porch of a Church, Palace or Hall.* Propylæum, n.

*A false porch serving for a present ship.* Pseudoporticus.

*Porches having five rows of pillars.* Pentastiche.

*A Porcupine, or a Porcupine, having quills or prickles on his back, and casteth them as arrows at men.* Histrix, f. pecus sagittifera.

*To pore or thrust into ones mind or memory.* Inculco.

*Pored in, or repeated often.* Inculcatum, p.

*Pore.* V. Pear and hole.

*Boak or swine's flesh.* Suilla caro, porcina caro.

*A porter.* Porculus, porcellus, nefarius.

*A port or haven.* Portus, m.

*The Warden of the Ports.* Limenarcha, m.

*Having many ports.* Portuosus.

*Without port or haven.* Importuosus, adj.

*Portsmouth, a great haven of England so called.* Portus magnus.

*Portage or carriage.* Vectura, f. portorium, n.

*A portal before a door.* Attolum, antepagamentum, n. porticula, f.

*A port-cullis.* Cataracta, f. cataraetes, vedes portarum.

*A porter that carrieth stuff from place to place.* Vector, balulus, portarius, gestor, gerulus, portior, corbulo, m.

*A porter that carrieth great burdens.* Mulus Marianus.

*Porters that carry burdens with stings, or drawers carry barrels.* Phalangarii, palangarii, m.

*That which is given unto a porter or carrier of burdens.* Commistrum.

*Portable.* Portabilis, portandus.

*A porter or door-keeper.* Ostiarius, janitor, m. -trix, f. ad limina custos, claviger.

*The master-porter.* Atrienfis.

*The porters man.* Atrienfis servus.

*A porters lodg.* Clavicularium, atrienforum, n.

*Portuguese.* Fr. Portus præfectus.

*Port-mote.* Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.

*Port-sale.* Venditio in portu.

*A port-manteau.* Mantica, hippopetra, f.

*A portion.* Pars, portio, fors.

*A portion to live upon.* Peculium profectum.

*A portion or inheritance.* Sors, factum.

*A portion measured out to serve a man a set-time.* Dimensum.

*A very small portion or quantity of any thing.* Particula, portiuncula, f. breviarium, neut.

*To portray, or draw the form or proportion of any thing.* Exprimo, delineo, describo.

*A portraiture, form or picture.* Species, f.

*The art of portraying.* Graphis.

*Portraying.* Graphice, f.

*Portrayed, or drawn lively.* Iconicus, adj.

*The pest, or rheumatism sickness in the head.* Coriza, gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.

*That hath or causeth the murr or pest.* Gravedinolos, adj.

*A pest.* V. Taxy.

*A position.* Positio, f. profatum, n.

*Positive.* Positivus, adj.

*A Posnet.* V. Skill.

*To possess, or to have in possession.* Possideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo, servo.

*To possess before.* Præoccupo.

*By long possession and prescription to attain or get a thing.* Ulucapio.

*To put out of possession.* De possessione deicio, dumoveo, depono.

*To alter possession.* Alieno.

*To put another in possession, and to dispossess himself.* Mancipio, emancipo.

*Possessed.* Possessus, potitus.

*Possessed with business.* Occupatus, p.

*A possessor of any thing.* Possessor, potitor, m.

*Possession.* Possessio.

*Great possessions and lands.* Latifundium, n.

*A small possession.* Possessiuola.

*The attaining to be owner of a thing by prescription or possession of long time.* Ulucapio, f.

*A possession of time out of mind.* Possessio secularis.

*Possessions to another mans use.* Possessio fiduciaria.

*Dispossession of possession to another.* Alienatio, f.

*Long possession.* Usus, m.

*She that possesseth.* Possessrix, factum.

*Possessed with a spirit.* Demoniacus, adj.

*A possessive.* Possessivum, neut.

*Possessive.* Possessivus, adj.

*That hath possession of any thing in condition to restore it again.* Fiduciarius, adj.

*Pertaining to possession.* Possessorius, adj.

*Pertaining to lands or possessions.* Agrarius, adj.

*In possession of.* Penes, feruens accusat.

*A posset.* Lac calidum coagulatum, poscha, posca, phusca.

*Possibility.* Potentia, f.

*Possible.* Possibilis, adj.

*How is it possible? Qui pote?*

*A post, pile or stake, driven into the ground for building, and such like.* Sublicium, n.

*A post.* f. palus, paxillus, postis, m.

*A post whereunto cattle are tied in stalls.* Vacerra, f.

*A post whereunto ships or boats are fastened to firm-land.* Ton-silla, f. prymniscium, n.

*Shore-posts or props.* Erismæ, factum.

*A post called a Brown-post, which is just over the threshold, some call it a Transom.* Hyperthyrium, n.

*The side-post of an engine called a Crane.* Chelonia, orum; neut.

*Posts, pillars or jambs on either side of the door.* Antæ, arum; f. arreclaria, n.

*A post whereunto vines are bound.* Vallus, m.

*Made of posts or pillars.* Sublicius, adj.

*To make post-haste.* Accelero.

*A post or messenger in haste.* Angarius, nuncius, verodarius, cursor armillatus, anabasis, m. Vide Messager.

*A post-horse.* Veredus, pegafus.

*Provision for post-horses in divers places.* Angaria, f.

*The master of the post-horses.* Curiosus, m.

*In post-haste.* Equis velisque, incundanter, adv.

*Post-term.* Postterminum.

*Posterity.* Posteritas, f.

*Posteris, m.*

*Our posterity.* Minores, nepotes, m.

*The postern-gate or back-door.* Postica, f. posticum, pseudothyrium, n.

*Post-script.* Postscriptum, neut.

*Potent.* Potens.

*Potentates.* Potestates, f.

*Potherary.* Vide Apothe-cary.

*To give a potion.* Potio.

*A potion that Physicians give to patients.* Potio, f.

*A potion or drink tempered with Metheglin.* Promulus, f.

*A certain potion of milk and soap mixed together.* Burchanica, f.

*Amorous potions to make one love.* Philtra, orum; n.

## P O T

## P O U

## P O W

## P R A

To make pots or any thing of earib. Plaiuo, figulo, fingo.  
 A pot to drink in. Scaphium, n. cantharus, calyx, m. Vide Cup.  
 A pot to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, scaphium, n. Vide Pitcher.  
 A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling whistle one d-methis. Bombylius, m. orca, f.  
 A gally-pot. Culullus, m. testis, f.  
 A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.  
 A little pot wherein lots were put. Sticella, sticula, f.  
 An earthen pot. Testa, fidelia, f. olla fictilis, famium, tuscum fictile, famiolum, tuscus catinus.  
 A pot used in sacrifices. Capedo.  
 A large-mouthed pot with many handles. Phiala, f.  
 An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a large neck, into which children used to cast nuts. Orca, f.  
 A watering-pot for a garden. Harpagium, n. clephydra, f.  
 A pot for wine always set on the table, that every man might taste as much as he would. Terminus, n.  
 A little pot or vial. Lepista, f.  
 A earthen pot to make his water-pot. Milliarium, milliære.  
 The pot that birds drink in, tied to the cage. Potistris, f.  
 A birch-pot. Viscarium, neut.  
 A chamber-pot, or pig-pot. Matula, madula, f. lasanum, n.  
 A dung-pot. Cirpea, f.  
 An earthen pot for birds to breed in. Loculentum fictile.  
 A pot with a great belly. Hannus barbatus, ampulla, f.  
 A pot for oil. Vide Cruse.  
 A pot with two ears. Amphora.  
 A pottage-pot, or pot to boil in. Olla, ollula, aula, authepsa, f. cacabus, m.  
 A pot with feeth. Chyttra, f. chytropus, m.  
 A three-footed pot. Triceles, tripod, dis.  
 An earthen pot to boil meat in. Olla fictilis, testa, f.  
 The brim of a pot. Labrum, n.  
 Of a pot. Ollaris, adj.  
 A pot-bearer. Ollifer, adj.  
 A pot-companion. Coxibio, compeor, congerio, m.  
 A pot-stick. Rudicula, ferula, f.  
 A pot-gun. Vide Gun.  
 Pot-herbs. Oles, m.  
 Pot-booby. Antæ, arum.  
 A Potter. Figulus, urnarius, plastus, plasmator, fidor vavicularius, figularius, m.  
 A Potters occupation. Figlina, figulio, f. plasma, n.  
 Potters clay. Argilla, f.  
 A Potters work-house. Figlina.

A Potters wheel. Figularis rota, f.  
 A postcard. Testa, f.  
 Belonging to a Potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.  
 Potrage. Jus, jusculum, pulmentum, olera, forbillum, n. pulicula.  
 Plum-pottage. Pulmentarium aromaticum.  
 Pottage for poor folk. Pau-perculum pulmentum, miclyris, f.  
 Pottage of Lentils. Lenticula, f.  
 Pottage of Barley. Pusinarium, n.  
 Thick pottage. Pulmentarium, neut.  
 Pottage made of cheese. Men-nistra, f.  
 Hoofhold pottage. Jusculum, neut.  
 A great devourer of pottage or pap. Pulpitaphus, m.  
 Belonging to pottage. Pulmen-tarius.  
 Sudden in pottage. Jurulentus.  
 A pottinger or pottage-dye. Scutula, ghaba, f. catillus pul-tarius, m. pultarium, m.  
 A pottinger with ears. Aurita scutella, catillus auritus.  
 A pottle. Cabus, m.  
 Being a pottle, a quart, and a pint. Adfer duos sextaries, sextarius, & heminum, ex-larreto.  
 A pouch or bag. Pera, f. mar-supium, n. V. Bag and Purse.  
 A little pouch. Sacculus, m. perula, f.  
 A leather pouch. Scurtea, f. To pouch. Vide Lour.  
 To powder with salt. Sallio, salio, condio, aspergulo sale, fallo, fale perfirico.  
 Powdered. Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muraticus.  
 A powdering. Salitura, con-ditura, f. conditus, m.  
 Powdered meat. Tarcus, m. conditicia cibaria.  
 That is or may be powdered or kept. Conditivus, conditius.  
 To powder, or bring a thing to powder. Pulvero, dispulvero, resolvo in pulverem.  
 To powder again. Repulvero.  
 To be turned into powder. Pul-veresco.  
 Powder. Pulvis, m. & f.  
 Powder or gum-powder. Nitra-tus pulvis, pulvis boxbardius, pulvis pyrius, nitrum, n.  
 Powder coming out of timber bored or cut. Lanugo, f. Vide Saw-dust.  
 Powder of sifting or sifting. Peripisma, n. limatura, f.  
 Powder blown from brass melted. Plegma, n.  
 Powder of sweet spices. Ale-phangine species.  
 Fine powder. Pulvisculum, n.  
 Sneezing-powder. Medicamen-tum sternutatorium.  
 Sweet powder laid in gar-

ments. Pulvis damascenus.  
 Powdered with spots. Maculo-sus, varius.  
 Poverty. Vide Poor.  
 To pour. Vide Poll.  
 To pour near. Attondeo.  
 A pourter. Avicularius, alticularius, aviarius, pullarius, vavicularius, avigerulus, m. a-vigerula, f.  
 He that keeps poultry. Gal-linarius, pullinarius, m.  
 Poultry. Alites villatici, pul-lities.  
 A place called a Barton, where poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n. chors, cavea, f.  
 Pertaining to poultry. Galli-narius, adj.  
 To poump. Sentino. Vide Pamp.  
 A poump in a ship. Sentina, f.  
 To pounce. Concido.  
 To pour. Fundo, effundo.  
 To pour out. Fundo, vergo, fu-tio, abjicio.  
 To pour out largely. Fundo, profundo.  
 To pour out liquor. Deliquo.  
 To pour out of one vessel into another. Detrullo, elutrio, trans-fundo.  
 To pour often. Fundito.  
 To pour in. Infundo, ingero.  
 To pour in, or upon. Super-fundo, affundo, perfundo; spargo.  
 To pour by little and little. Infillo.  
 To pour down. Defundo; suf-fundo.  
 To pour out by turns. Inter-fundo.  
 To pour out on every part. Per-fundo.  
 To pour about. Offundo, cir-cumfundo.  
 To pour out east-wards. Re-fundo.  
 To be poured out. Infundor.  
 Poured. Fulus, p.  
 Poured in or upon. Affusus, infusus, ingessis.  
 Poured in by drops. Diffusus, infusus, p.  
 Poured in again. Refusus, p.  
 Poured upon. Superfusus, p.  
 Poured out. Effusus, p.  
 Poured out of one vessel into another. Elutarius, p.  
 A pouring in or upon. Infusio, suffusio, superfusio.  
 A pouring all over. Perfusio, f.  
 A pouring in by drops. Infil-latio, f.  
 A pouring out. Effusio, pro-fusio, resperio, f.  
 A pouring out of one vessel in-to another. Transfusio.  
 That may be soon poured out. Fusilis, adj.  
 To pourtrait. Desipio, V. Potray.  
 To be of power. Valco, pol-len, evalco, equivalco.  
 To give power. Permitto.  
 I have power. Licet, libitum est.

Power, authority and domini-on. Potestas, res, f. V. Au-thority.  
 Power, ability or force. Pote-tas, potentia, opes, vis & vi-res, potentia, valentia, virtus, copia, f.  
 Power over any ether. Mancipium, n.  
 Power over all. Omnipoten-tia, f.  
 Power of God. Numen, n.  
 Power to do or great. Facul-tas, f.  
 Power-royal. Majestas, f.  
 Great power. Potentatus, m.  
 That hath power. Potens, pol-lens, p.  
 That hath power over others. Præpotens, prævalidus, adj.  
 Of chief power. Principens, adj.  
 Of power in many things. Mul-tipotens, adj.  
 That hath power over all. Om-nipotens.  
 That lacketh power. Impos, im-potens, adj.  
 In ones power. Penes, præp.  
 It is not in my power. Non est facultatis mex, non est opis nostræ, non est nostri arbitrii, non est in me sium, non est penes me.  
 To powder. Vide To bray or stamp.  
 A pound of money contain-ing twenty shillings. Libra, mina.  
 To pound or pin castel. Com-pingere pecora in ergastu-lum, includo.  
 Powdered. Inclusus, p.  
 A powder or pinner. Inclu-fer, incluforius, adj.  
 A pound or pinfold for cattle. Ergastulum pecorum, in-cluforium, n.  
 A powdering. Inclusio, f.  
 Powdered. Vedicgal ex sin-gulis minis.  
 Poison. Vide Poison.

## P a n e R

Practical or practice. Pra-cicus.  
 To practise or exercise. Medi-tor, exerceo, exercito, infu-efco, colo, ago.  
 To practise physic. Medicin-am facio.  
 To practise law. Causas adito.  
 To practise to run. Ad cursu-ram meditor.  
 To practise again. Recolo.  
 To put in practice. Incepto.  
 To practise hostility. Inimi-cor.  
 To practise in law-matters. Adito.  
 Practised. Exercitus, exerci-tatus, allectus, subactus, ex-pertus.  
 Not practised. Inexercitatus.  
 A practice in the Law. Prag-maticus, m.  
 A practice to draw out writs. Formularius, m.  
 Practitioner.

*Practitioners or professors in the Law.* Cautores, conceptores, stipulatores, basilicani.

*A practitioner of physick.* Empiricus, m.

*A practice or exercise.* Experientia, exercitatio, practica, sum.

*A secret practice.* Molitio, molimen.

*The practice of a crafts or occupation.* Artificium, n.

*Pragmatical.* Pragmaticus.

*To praise or commend.* Laudo, collaudo, laudibus prosequor, magnifico, commendo, extollo, eveho, orno, prædico, decanto, celebraz.

*To praise for divers causes.* Dilaudo.

*To praise often.* Lauso.

*To name one to his praise.* E-laudo.

*To be praised.* Cantor, censor.

*Praised or commend'd.* Laudatus, commendatus, p.

*He that praiseth another.* Laudator, m., -trix, f.

*He that is hired for a supper to praise a man.* Parafilius, m.

*A praising.* Laus, commendatio, laudatio, prædicatio, f.

*A praising kind of praising.* Panegyricum, n.

*A sentence to the praise or dispraise of any thing.* Elogium, neut.

*That pertains to praising or dispraising.* Epidicticos.

*Worthy of praise.* Laudabilis, commendabilis, adj.

*Unworthy of praise.* Illaudabilis, adj.

*To be praised before others.* Palmaris, adj.

*Wherein praise is contained.* Laudativus, adj.

*With praise.* Laudabiliter, adv.

*To praise or value.* Adaro

*Vide Price.*

*A prank.* Ludus, m.

*A pranking.* Ornatus, personatio, mangonizatio.

*To prattle, prattle, babble, chat or chatter.* Garrus, garrulus, loquax, fabulator, oblitro, ineptus, futio, effusio, gannio, obgannio, blatero, deblatero, fabulo, decanto.

*To prate or chat perily.* Argutor.

*To prate as a nurse doth to a child.* Lallio.

*To prate to every man in the company, and not observe what is said.* Circulo.

*A prater or babler.* Dicax, dicaculus, loquaculus, linguax, battologus, garrulus, loquax, blatero, verbosus, spernolologus, fuillis balatro, m.

*A prater or prater of trifles.* Nugator, gero, stultiloquus.

*He that prateeth alone, or to himself.* Soliloquus, m.

*A prating or babling.* Dicacitas, loquacitas, garrulitas,

adolescentia, blateratio, verbositas, f., multiloquium, n.

*Vain or foolish prating or prattling.* Inaniloquium, stultiloquium.

*A prating alone to himself.* Soliloquium, n.

*The prating of nurses to young babes.* Lallatio, f.

*Full of vain or foolish prating.* Verbofus, locutivus, adj.

*He that is no prater of what which is told him.* Taciturnus, adj.

*Prattling with many words.* Luquaciter, adv.

*To prattle.* Vide Prate.

*Prattling-horses.* Sternaces equi, excussiores equi.

*To prattle.* Vide Gall-p.

*To pray or make long prayers.* Oro, precor, obsecro, polico, quæro, rogo, invoco.

*To pray the gods.* Deos poscere.

*To pray unto.* Adoro, adprecor, supplicor, exoro.

*To pray heartily.* Deprecor.

*To pray to God.* Tello.

*To pray contrary to what he desired before.* To pray est-foam.

*Refecro.*

*To pray for others.* Intercedo.

*To pray for the.* Comprecor.

*Payed.* Gratus, p.

*A prayer.* Precatio, supplicatio, et preces, pl. obsecratio, rogatio, meditatio, oratio, rogatio, f. oratus, rogatus, m. precamen, votum, n.

*A little prayer.* Precula.

*A prayer for the appeasing of Gods wrath.* Propitiatio, f.

*A prayer to G.d.* Proseuche, proseucha, f.

*Morning prayers.* Matutinæ preces.

*Evening-prayers.* Vespertinæ preces.

*Certain prayers spoken of Diviners, telling the success of matters at the end of their Divination.* Effata, orum; n.

*That which is given by prayer.* Precarium, n.

*Belonging to morning prayer.* Matutinalis, adj.

*Granted to one by prayer.* Precarius, adj.

*By prayer.* Precariò, precariò, adv.

*To preach.* Concionor, prædico.

*To preach the Gospel.* Evangelizo, theologor, theologizo.

*A preacher.* Concionator, præco, prædicator, ecclesiastes, m.

*A preaching.* Concio, prædicatio, f.

*Belonging to a preacher.* Ecclesiasticus, adj.

*Meat to preach.* Concionalis, adj.

*To make a preamble.* Pro ludo.

*A preamble or entrance to a matter.* Prolium, præludi-

um, prologus, antequolum.

*To prease upon.* Obrudo.

*To prease in.* Intrudo. Vide Press.

*To prease or gather together thick, as soldiers do in a troop.* Agglomeror.

*In the thickest prease.* Confortissimè turbè.

*Praty.* Vide Pretty.

*A Prebend.* Præbenda, f. sacerdotium.

*A little Prebend.* Præbendula, f.

*A Prebendary.* Prebendarius.

*Resident Prebendaries in Cathedral Churches.* Canonici.

*Belonging to a Prebendary.* Prebendarius, adj.

*Precedent.* Precedens.

*A precept.* Preceptum, mandatum, monitum, præscriptum, n. præceptio.

*Precept for memory.* Mnemonica, n.

*Of or belonging to precepts.* Præceptivus, adj.

*Preclinet.* Ductio, onis, Vide Limit.

*Precious.* Pretiosus, rarus, chalius, aureus.

*A precious stone.* Gemma, gemmula, lapillus.

*A fixer or flier of precious stones.* A lapidary. Gemmarius, lapidarius, adj.

*Full of precious stones.* Gemmosus, adj.

*Precious.* Pretiosè, adv.

*Precede.* Exactus, p.

*To the precise rule.* Ad exactam normam.

*Precisely.* Præcisè, districtè, exactè, definitè.

*A predecessor.* Antecessor, decessor.

*Predecessors.* Superiores, m.

*To predestinate.* Prædestino.

*Predestinated.* Prædestinatus, designatus.

*Predication.* Prædicationis, f. prædicamentum, n.

*Predication.* Prædicationis, f. prædicationis, oraculum.

*Predominate.* Prædominans.

*Predominance.* excellency, or pre-eminence, prædominancia, prærogativa, proflasia, exuperantia gloria.

*Predominance or rule.* Principatus, m. imperium, n.

*A preface.* Præfatio, f. prologus, introitus, m. præmi-

um, præloquium, præloquium, Exordium, n.

*Without any preface.* Abruptè, adv.

*To preface.* Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabco, antepono. V. Text of and advance.

*To prefer to great dignity.* In alto, effero, eveho.

*To be preferred.* Provehor.

*Preferred or promoted.* Propositus, elatus, subleatus, p.

*Preferred before.* Prælatas, præpositus, p.

*A preface ment.* Alseculus, m. promotor, f.

*To prefigure.* Præmonere, Præfigurare.

*Pregnant.* Prægnans, adj.

*A pregnant or sharp wit.* Acce ingentium, acutum ingenium, prægnans.

*A pregnant token.* Auspici-

um liquidum.

*A Priest.* Vide Priest.

*To prejudge.* Præjudico, damno, fraudo vel decrimen-

to sum, obsum, incommodo.

*A pre-judge.* Præjudicium, incommodum.

*Pre-judicate.* Præjudicatus, p.

*Pre-judicial.* Incommodus.

*Prælate.* Prælat, antistes, dub. g.

*The dignity of a Priest or Prelate.* Præfatus, pontifica-

tus, male.

*A prelude.* Prælude, lar.

*To premeditate or think of before.* Præmedito, præmedi-

tor, præmedito. Vide To con-

sider before-hand.

*Premeditation.* Præmeditatio.

*Not premeditated.* Immeditatus, adj.

*To premonish.* Præmonere, Præmonitio, Præmonitus, p.

*A premonition.* Præmonitio.

*A premonition.* Consecratio bonorum vel facultatum.

*A prenticeship.* Tyrocinium, n. Vide Apprentice.

*A preoccupation.* Præoccupatio, occupatio.

*To prepare.* Paro, præparo, apparo, instruo, munio, accin-

go, orno.

*To prepare a way.* Munire vi-

am.

*To prepare himself for fight.* Accingere se ad pugnam.

*To prepare a banquet.* Ornare convivium.

*To prepare often.* Parito.

*To prepare to speak.* Didicuro.

*To prepare necessities for a journey.* Viaticor.

*To prepare visuals.* Obfsono, opsono, & -onor.

*To prepare visuals often.* Ob-

sonito, opsonito.

*Prepared.* Præparatus, apparatus, paratus, compositus, præcinctus, præcompositus, in-

struatus, accinctus, munitus.

*Prepared or appointed for.* Destinatus, p.

*He that maketh preparation.* Instruitor, m.

*A preparation or preparative.* Præparatio, apparatio, comparatio, paracheve, f. præparatus, paratus, apparatus, or-

natus, m.

*Preparation for visuals.* Opsonatus, m.

*The visual prepared.* Obsonium, opsonium, n.

*A preparation to furnish a thing before-hand.* Præmunus, m.

*Preparation for a journey.* Viaticum, n.



*Lack of preparation.* Inapparatio, f.  
*That which is prepared for a journey.* Viaticum.  
*With preparation or readiness.* Preparato, adv.  
*A proposition.* Præpositio.  
*A preceptor in schools.* Præceptor, m.  
*The preceptors office.* Præpositura, f.  
*Superstitious.* Præposterus, adverbis, insondatus, adj.  
*A prerogative.* Prærogativa, f. privilegium.  
*A royal prerogative.* Majestas.  
*That hath prerogative before others.* Prærogativus, adj.  
*To preface.* Præfatio; omnino.  
*A preface.* Indicium, præfagium, omen.  
*Præfaging.* Præfagus, sagax.  
*Presbytery.* Presbyterium.  
*Prescience or foreknowledge.* Præscientia, prognos, f.  
*To prescribe.* Præscribo, præstituo, determino, finio.  
*To prescribe by law.* Finire lege.  
*To prescribe bounds or limits.* Determino.  
*Prescribed.* Finitus, p.  
*A prescribe-manner.* Formula, form.  
*Prescription.* Præscriptio.  
*To present.* Præsentio, offero.  
*To present himself before one.* Apparere, sistere se.  
*To be present.* Asto, adsum, intersum, præsto esse, obverfor.  
*Presented.* Præsentatus, p.  
*Presence.* Præsentia, f.  
*A present or gift.* Oblatum, n.  
*Vide Gift.*  
*A present-given to a Prince or Magistrate.* Honorarium.  
*Present and gifts that the Romans sent to the Embassadors of other Realms.* Lauria, n. lauria, f.  
*A presentation.* Præsentatio, f.  
*He that carries a present.* Dorophorus, munifer, adj.  
*That which is presented to one as he is coming.* Adventorius.  
*Present, or that which is present.* Præsentaneus, præsentialis, instant.  
*Being present.* Astans, præsens.  
*Present, or at hand.* Præstò, adv.  
*In presence.* Coràm, adv.  
*As this present.* Ad præsens, in præsentia, impræsentiarum.  
*Present money.* Numerata pecunia.  
*P. easily.* Dictum factum, illico, statim, confestim, extemplo. Vide *Amu* and *By* and *by*.  
*A presentment.* Libellus accusatorius, citatio in jus.  
*To prescribe or keep.* Preservo, salvo, tucor, conservo, custodio.

*To preserve from.* Bripio.  
*To preserve or keep out of danger.* Solpito.  
*To preserve and keep from corruption.* Condiio.  
*Preserved.* Præservatus, conservatus, salvatus, reservatus, custoditus, servatus, p. conditicius, adj.  
*Preserved in health.* Solpes.  
*A preserver, or he that preserveth.* Cultos, salvator, conservator, tutor, defensor, protector, servator, m. & trix, f.  
*A preserving.* Servatio, defensio, tutela.  
*Preserving.* Defensivus.  
*A Preserver or Conserve.* Conditura.  
*A preservative against poison.* Amuletum, alexipharmacum, antidotum.  
*That may be preserved.* Conditaneus, adj.  
*Preserving in health.* Solpitalis. Vide *Defend* and *keep*.  
*To be president.* Præsidio.  
*A president.* Præses, princeps, proconsul, antistes.  
*A presidents of a Council.* Prytani.  
*A presidents of a Country.* Satrapa, m.  
*The presidents of a Province.* Eparchus, m.  
*Pertaining to a president.* Præsidialis, adj.  
*A president or example to follow or shew.* Exemplum, n.  
*He that causeth writings, presents, &c. to be set down orderly in books.* Logista, m.  
*A presidency.* Præfectura.  
*To press.* Premo, elido.  
*To press out.* Exprimo, briso.  
*To press out juice.* Bucco.  
*To press together.* Comprimo, coarcto, coangulo, stringo.  
*To press down.* Deprimo.  
*To press down continually.* Perprimo.  
*To press on, or to be earnest with one to do.* Urgeo, insto, cogo.  
*Pressed.* Pressus, appressus, coactus.  
*Pressed together.* Compressus, coarctatus, p.  
*Pressed down.* Depressus, suppressus, p.  
*Pressed upon.* Ingessus, p.  
*A presser, or that works as a press.* Torcularius, vestiarius.  
*A pressing.* Pressus, pressura.  
*A pressing together.* Compressio, coarctatio, f. compressus.  
*A light pressing together.* Compressuicula, f.  
*A pressing down.* Depressio, f.  
*A press.* Torculum, n. torculus, m.  
*A wine-press.* Baccinal.  
*A press for wine, cider or verjuice.* Torcular, torcular, torcularium.  
*A pressing board.* Calotricatorium, n.  
*Of or belonging to a press.* Torcularius, torculus, adj.

*Belonging to, or serving to pressing.* Pressorius, adj.  
*That is pressed out hard, or that is left pressed.* Tortivus, adj.  
*A press where apparel is laid.* Vestiarium, n. scrinium vestiarii, capilla vel capilla vestiaria, synthesis, armarium.  
*A presser that sits place to keep books and painted tables in.* Pluteus, m. capla libraria.  
*A Printers press.* Præsum, n.  
*To press a sculdier.* Auditorare militem, sacramento obligare, stipendio obligare.  
*A pressing on the sudden.* Evocatio, f.  
*Press-money.* Vide *Money*.  
*Press.* Paratus.  
*Pressure.* Pressura, angustia, angor.  
*To presume.* Audeo, præsumo, arrego, adiscio, alisco, præsidio.  
*Presumed.* Arrigatus.  
*Presumption.* Audacia, arrogantia, insolentia, presumptio, f.  
*Presumptions or conjectures.* Suspiciones, f.  
*Presumptuousness.* Præsumptuositas, f.  
*Presumptuous.* Audax, arrogans, insolens, præsidents.  
*Presumptuously.* Arrigenter, insolenter, audacter, audaciter, fidenter.  
*To presuppose.* Præsuppono,ingo, sume.  
*To pretend.* Simulo, prætendo, tendo, obtendo, intendo, assevero, præterverto, relego, præ se ferre.  
*To pretend that one is the cause of a thing.* Relegare alicui causas alicuius rei.  
*Pretended.* Prætextus, prætextus, p.  
*A pretender of that which is not.* Simulator, m.  
*A pretence or colour.* Prætextus, obtentus, color, titulus, m. prætextum, n. præscriptio, imago, species, umbra, causa, f. Vide *Colour* or *pretence*.  
*To pretermitt or let pass.* Prætermitto, omitto.  
*A pretermittting.* Prætermittio, omitto, f. Vide *Let pass*.  
*Pretext.* Prætextus.  
*Preterm.* Vide *Pretermitt*.  
*Pretty or neat.* Concinnus, elegans, scitus, rmosus, speciosus, bellus, blandus, adj.  
*Somewhat pretty.* Scitulus, adj.  
*Very pretty.* Perelegans, adj.  
*Nothing pretty.* Islegans.  
*P. easy or little.* Minutus, parvus, parvulus, exiguus, adj.  
*Pretty or merry.* Lepidus, adj.  
*Pretinest.* Vennitas, elegantia, f.  
*Prettily, fine, or neatly.* Scitè, doctè, bellè, venustè.  
*Very prettily.* Perleganter.  
*Nothing prettily.* Ineleganter, adv.

*Prettily or merrily.* Lepide, facete, festivus.  
*To prevail.* Valco, prævaleo, prævalesco, invaleco, polleo, proficio, supero, vinco, promoveo, proceco, Vide *To avail*.  
*Prevailing much, or that is of much force.* Efficax, adj.  
*Prevarication.* Prævaricatio, f.  
*To prevaricate.* Antevernio, præverto, præoccupo, prævento, antecapio, præterverto, exverto, præcurro, prægredior.  
*To prevent, take or snatch before another.* Prætipio, occupo, præsumo, antecapio, anticipo, præcipio, prævenio, præcerpo, præcido.  
*To prevent or apprehend unawares.* Interceptio.  
*To prevent in the possession of a thing.* Antecapio.  
*To prevent in answering that one may object.* Occurro, ire obviam.  
*Prevented.* Interceptus, intermissus, præventus, incitus, part.  
*Hope prevented.* Incissa spes.  
*Prevented or taken before.* Anticipatus, occupatus, præoccupatus, præsumptus, præceptus, p.  
*A prevention.* Præventio, prægressio, f.  
*A prevention or taking before.* Anticipation, occupatio, antecapio, præsumptio, præceptio, interceptio, præcisio, f.  
*Preventing.* Præoccupativus, adj.  
*A preventing of one adversarius objection.* Præsumptio, præoccupatio.  
*To get a prey.* Præder.  
*A prey.* Præda.  
*A prey-getter.* Prædator, m.  
*A prey or spoil gotten without labour.* Salmatia, n.  
*A prey taken from the enemy.* Expolia, n. manubia.  
*The money that the prey is sold for.* Pecunia manubialis.  
*One that hath part of the prey.* Manubiaris, m.  
*Of or belonging to a prey.* Prædaceus, prædatus, manubialis, adj. Vide *Spoil*.  
*To set as a price.* Indico, desino.  
*To offer the price; also to set the price higher.* Liccor, licitor.  
*To bring to a less price.* Deprecio.  
*To bring down the price of corn.* Annonam levare, laxare.  
*To raise the price of corn.* Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excandefacere.  
*To be of small price.* Vileco, vileco, jaco.  
*To be of like price.* Equivaleo.  
*To be priced.* Licco.

*Prised.*

*P. sed.* Astimatus, licitatus, indicatus, appetitatus, p.  
*Brought to a steep price.* Depreciatus, p.

*A price.* Astimator, licitator. *One that is abashed by the price.* Licitor, m.

*A pricing.* Licitatio, indicatio, astimatio, indicatura, f.

*A price.* Pretium, n. census, indicatura, f. valor, m.

*Worthy to bear away the prize.* Palmarius, adj.

*At what price dost he sit his house.* Quanti destinatus ades?

*To give one the prize.* Primas aliquid deferre.

*To carry away the prize.* Palmam ferre.

*Of a little and low price.* Vilis, parvus, adj.

*Of no price.* Nullus, adj.

*Of what price?* Quanti?

*At this price, or for so much.* Tantidem.

*At so little a price.* Tantulo.

*Of so great a price.* Tanti.

*As great a price.* Magno, carè, adv. ut, Carè aestimare.

*For a little price.* Vile, iusjminimo, adv.

*To prick.* Stimulo, extimulo, perstimulo, instimulo, fungo, compungo, fodicò.

*To prick again.* Repungo.

*To prick off.* Pungito, repungo.

*To prick or stir forward.* Incito, instigo, calcar addo, exacuò, acuò, agito, stimulo, instimulo, extimulo.

*A prick forward.* Infligator, m. trix, f. instinator, stimulator, m. trix, f. extimulator, m.

*A pricking.* Punctio, punctura, stimulator, compunctio, f.

*A pricking forward.* Infligatio, incitatio, incitamentum, stimulator, infligator, instigator, m.

*A pricking in the body as with worms.* Vermina, n.

*A thing that pricketh.* Stimulus, aculeus, m.

*A thing that pricketh forward.* Stimulus, m.

*A prick.* Sennis.

*Prickled.* Aculeatus.

*A prick with a pin or sa. b. like.* Punctus, m. punctum, n.

*A little prick with a needle or pin.* Punctuncula, f.

*A little prick or sting.* Aculeolus, m. Vide Sting.

*A pricking as it were, or cutting off the skin with a lancet, and sharp pointed instrument to draw water from them that have the dropsie.* Paracentesis, f.

*Pricking or that pricketh.* Stimuleus, asper, adj.

*A prick set in writing.* Punctus, m. punctum, n.

*A prick or mark to show as.* Meta, scopus, m.

*The prick and praise.* Primas, arum.

*Pricker.* Hinnulus, Vide Bug.

*A prick or gristle of an hedgehog or such like.* Spina, f. Vide Sting.

*To be beset with such prickles.* Spinifer, adj.

*Pricky, or that hath prickles.* Hirsutus, adj.

*Pricky like the herb Acanthus.* Acanthinus, adj.

*Prick.* Vide Fly parts.

*Pride.* Superbia, fastus, arrogantia, Vide Proud.

*To prie, watch or espie.* Speculator, observo, exploro.

*To printo.* Rimor, scrutator.

*A prier or spier.* Speculator.

*A prier.* Vide Prior.

*To make a priest.* Consecro.

*To be made a Pri. st.* Sacerdotium inco, facis initiator.

*A priest.* Sacerdos, sacercola, com. g. sacrificus, mylla, mylles, m.

*A chief priest.* Hierarchus, m.

*A massing priest.* Sacrificulus, m.

*A great priest among the gentiles.* Flamen, m.

*A priest which was appointed to do the service to that Godd's which saved Palatium.* Palatialis, m.

*A little priest.* Sacerdotulus, m.

*The chief of Sybils priests.* Archigallus, m.

*Sacred priests in Egypt more honoured than the other.* Pastophori, m.

*Priests or Magistrates among the Athenians.* Eumolpidæ.

*The priests of Pan, who on the day of their sacrifices ran up and down the City naked, and struck at the hands and bellies of women that were great with child with agnats skin, thereby to signify both frailty and of the deliverance.* Luperci, m.

*The Priesthood or dignity of a Priest.* Sacerdotium, n.

*Of or belonging to a priest.* Sacerdotalis, adj.

*Priestly.* Sacerdotaliter.

*To prig.* Vide Steal.

*A priggish fellow.* Furax, m.

*A Primat or chief.* Primas, m.

*A primacy.* Primatus, m.

*Primitive, or that hath no beginning from other.* Primæritivus, adj.

*A Prince or prince.* Princeps, com. g.

*A Prince or head ruler.* Dynastia, dynastes, Rex, Dux, Archidux.

*A Prince of a little country.* Regulus, m.

*A just Prince.* Dicararchus.

*A godly Prince.* Hierarcha.

*A Prince of five Countries.* Pentarchus, m.

*A Prince ruling alone without peer.* Monarcha, m.

*Princes under the Prince of the Realm.* Nobles, and Counsellors, Magistres, m.

*A princely house.* Palatium, n.

*Without a Prince.* Anarchus.

*Pertaining to a Prince.* Principalis, adj.

*Prince like.* Regalis, regius, regihcus, basilicus, adj.

*Princely.* Regie, regaliter, regifice, basilice, principaliter.

*A principal or chief government, profession, or trade.* Archos.

*A Principal or head of a College.* Principalis, gymnasiarcha.

*A principal doer.* Autor, m.

*One principal above the rest.* Summarius, m.

*A principal sum of money.* Lored. Sors, f.

*A principality.* Principatus, primatus, m. dominium, n.

*principality.* f.

*An holy principality.* Hierarchia, f.

*Principal or chief.* Principalis, præcipuus, summus, lummaris, primus, potissimus, adj.

*Principally.* Præcipue, potissimum, adv. Vide chiefly.

*The principle.* Axioma, principium, rudimentum, pronunciatum, n. pronuntiatio, f.

*A principle as Lawyers call it.* Postum, n.

*The first principle.* Elementum.

*Pertaining to principles.* Elementarius, adj.

*To print.* Imprimo, inscribo, insculpo, obdigno, inhigo, incido.

*To print moreover, or upon what is printed.* Superpingo.

*To print deeply in the, &c.* Inculco, affigo.

*Printed, as printed in one's mind.* Impressus, scriptus, signatus, confignatus, insculptus, formatus, comprehensus, p.

*A printing or marking.* Impressio, f.

*A print or mark.* Nota, f. sigillum, vestigium, n. impressio.

*A print or mark of some burning or searing.* Stigma.

*A print of the foot.* Vestigium.

*A printing iron to mark with.* Tudes, f.

*A little printing iron.* Tadicula, f.

*To print, as to print books.* Excudo, imprimo.

*Printed.* Excusus, impressus.

*A Printer.* Typographus, excusor, librarius, chalcographus, calcographus, bibliographus, impressor, m.

*The chief printer.* Prototypographus, m.

*A printing.* Typographia, chalcographia, impressio, f.

*A printers press.* Vide Press.

*A Printer or Priest.* Archimandrita, m. antistes.

*A priore.* Antistita, f.

*A priory.* Prioratus, canobium.

*A priory.* Prioratus, m.

*Priory.* Antiquitas, prioratus.

*A Prison.* Carcer, m. custodia, phylaca, f. ergastulum, claustrum, vinculum, vinclum.

*Prison in Syracuse.* Latumia vel latumiz, arum.

*To prison or cast into prison.* Incarcerare, are; in carcerem conicere, in custodiam dare.

*A prisoner, or he that is in prison.* Captivus, carceratus, vincus, catenatus, clausus, constrictus, captus.

*A prisoner taken in war.* Mancipium, n. captivus.

*Keepers of a prison.* Custodiz, arum. Vide Jailor.

*A general power or permission given to any man to take one of his prisoners, and ransom him.* Clarigatio, f.

*Prisone.* Pristinus, adj.

*A private person that hath no common office or authority.* Privatus, idiota.

*A private writing.* Idiogramma.

*Private.* Privatus, clandestinus, secretus, remocus, abditus.

*A privacy.* Reclusus, seclusus.

*Privately or in secret.* Privatim, intus, familiariter, adv.

*Privation or bereaving.* Privatio, viduitas, f.

*Privation of senses.* Stupor.

*Privation or let of a natural function.* Petros, f.

*Privative.* Privativus, adj.

*To do a thing privily.* Clandestino.

*To go by privacy, or by stealth.* Suggredior.

*A privy place.* Latebra, f.

*Privy or secret.* Clandestinus, intellinus, arcanus, occultus, inaperus, secretus, latens, cæcus, tectus.

*Privy to a thing.* Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.

*Privy.* Occultus, absconditus, abditus, celatim, clam, pr. serv. abl. clanculum, clanculo, clandestino, secretè, perclam, mysticè, privatim, latenter, latebrosè, tacitè, scorsim, semotis turbis.

*The privy parts of a man.* Tentum, virile, n. penis, mentalia, mento, muto. Vide Tard.

*The privy parts of a man or woman.* Verenda, genitale, pudendum, naturale & naturalia, orum & n.

*The privy parts of a woman.* Cunnus, m. interscamæum, semen virginalè, n. vulva, vulva, natura, f. muliebria.

*The privy chamber.* Conclave regium.

*A privy or house of office.* Cloaca, latrina, sentina, fusticina, f.

*A common privy.* Forica, f.

*A chamber of privacy.* v. Farmer.

*To privilege.* Privilegio.

*A privilege.* Privilegium, vacatio, jus peculiarè, immunitas.

*A privileged place.* Perburgium, refugium, n. V. Sanctuary.

*Privileged.* Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunit.

*To prize or value.* Estimare, premium impono, adaro, liceo, licitor, appetere.

*A prize.* Palma, premium, A prize in war, Præda, &c.

*To give one the prize.* Primas alicui deferre.

*To carry away the prize.* Palmam ferre.

*Probability.* Probabilitas, f. Probable, Probabilis.

*Probably.* Probabiliter, creditibiliter, adv.

*A probationer.* Probaticus, mafc.

*A probation.* Probatio, argumentum.

*A problem.* Problema, n. Problematicall. Problematicus.

*To proceed or go forward.* Perge, procedo, eo, anteo, entor, progredior, proficio.

*To proceed or creep by little and little.* Serpo, prolabor.

*To proceed or come of a thing.* Proficilior, fluo, mano, dimano, pervenio, exorior.

*A man must proceed.* Grassandum est.

*Proceeded.* Exortus, natus, progressus.

*Proceeding from.* Ortus, satus, cretus.

*A proceeding.* Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.

*To have process against any.* Litigo.

*To lose his process.* Causam amittere, causam perdere.

*A process.* Processus, m. processutio, f.

*A process or strife in Law.* Dica, formula, controversia, lis, actio, f.

*To serve process upon any.* Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.

*A process in any matter hanging well together.* Series, continuatio, f.

*A process verbal.* Renunciatio.

*Procession.* Processio, perambulatio, supplicatio.

*In process of time.* Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

*To proclaim, or make proclamation.* P. uelano, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo, propono, ostendo, edico.

*To proclaim solemnly for great causes, as battles, f. songs, and triumph.* Indico.

*To proclaim war.* Clarigo signum dare buccinâ, bellum indico, bellum denuncio.

*To proclaim that whosoever findeth him, may lawfully slay him, and have reward for his labour.* Proscribere aliquem.

*To proclaim sale of any thing.* Proscribo.

*To be proclaimed.* Renuncior.

*To trock in, to trock up bag*

*and baggage for the removing of a Camp.* Conclamare vasa.

*Proclaimed.* Indictus, edictus, promulgatus, propositus.

*A proclaimer.* Proclamator, edictor, præco, promulgator.

*A proclamation.* Proclamatio, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.

*A proclamation of war.* Clarigatio, f.

*A proconsul.* Proconsul, m.

*The proconsul's office.* Proconsulatus, m.

*Belonging to the Proconsul.* Proconsularis, adj.

*To procreate, vide To beget.*

*To procrastinate.* Procrastino.

*Procrastinated.* Procrastinatus.

*A proctor, Attorney, or Solicitor of Laws.* Advocatus, procurator, adionarius, pragmaticus, cognitor, patronus, orator, defensor, procurator causarum.

*A Proctor, steward, or overseer.* Cautidius, epistates.

*A Proctor prosecuting other mens matters.* Vindex, c. g.

*Belonging to a Proctor.* Procuratorius, adj.

*To procure or get.* Procuro, paro, procuro, acquiror, efficio, conficisco, consequor, nancifcor, excito, comparo, concilio, invenio, fero, facio, instituo, infero, contrahor, facesso, arcesso, appono, emolico, sollicito vel sollicito, quaro, itruo, conflo.

*To procure war.* Bellum conficere.

*To procure by gifts.* Redimo.

*Procured, purchased, provided.* Procuratus, contractus, confatus, emptus, conductus, effectus.

*A procurer.* Conciliator.

*She that procureth.* Efficitrix, f.

*A procurer.* Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio, captatio, factum.

*Procurator, lat. he that gathereth the fruits of a ten-fice for another.*

*To play the prodigal child.* Luxuriare, luxurio, immodico, consumo, profando.

*To spend his goods prodigally.* Prodigio, Vide Rior.

*A prodigal spend.* Ganeo, obligor, largitor, prodigius, nepos.

*A prodigal son.* Acolastus, m.

*Prodigal.* Effusus, profusus, prodigus.

*Prodigality.* Vide Excessivitas.

*Prodigious.* Prodigiosus, prodigialis, portentuosus, portentosus.

*A prodigy.* Prodigium, portentum.

*Prodigiously.* Prodigiosè, adv.

*Prodigious.* Proditio.

*To make a worm.* Proeximor.

*A proem.* Prolatio, f. proemium, n. prolium, preludium, principium, &c.

*To profits.* Proficor.

*Professed.* Professus, p.

*Not professed.* Inprofessus.

*A professor.* Professor, m.

*A profession.* Professio, f.

*A profession of religious persons.* Sanctimonium, n.

*A profession of religion.* Hierodulia, f.

*Of or belonging to profession.* Professorius, adj.

*To proffer.* Vide To offer.

*To proffer or essay.* Vide Assay.

*To profit.* Proflum, comodo, proficio, conficere, procedo, conduco, promerco, promoveo, promoveo.

*To profit in learning.* Proficulus in studiis facio, in philosophia procedo, in disciplinis proficior.

*I profit little.* Parum promoveo.

*To take all the profit of a thing.* Perfluor.

*It is profitable.* Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp. in rem est.

*Profit or commodity.* Commoditas, utilitas, f. commodum, lucrum, n. quælus, m. bonum, compendium, n. usus, fœnus, profectus, fructus, m. res, utilitas, salus, f.

*Great profit.* Opimitas, f.

*The profit of labour.* Opera pretium, u.

*Profit that one taketh of a thing.* Profectus, m.

*Profit gotten by labour.* Emolumentum, n.

*Profit where one that had the use of a thing called Usus fructus, surrendereth that right and title unto the Lord.* Confolidatio, f.

*The profit and use of another mans goods with the consent of the owner, the stock & substance being saved.* Usus fructus, m.

*Small profit.* Quæstivulus, m. lucellum, n.

*A profiting.* Progressus, m.

*Profiting.* Profectus.

*Profited.* Profectus, progressus.

*Profitable or commodious.* Utilis, fructuosus, frugi, frugifer, idoneus, commodus, lucrosus, bonus, pecuniosus, conducibilis, compendiosus, providens, felix, verus, saluber, salutarius, adj.

*Very profitable.* Perutilis, adj.

*Profitably.* Frugaliter, commodè, utiliter, efficaciter, salubriter, bellè, adv.

*Somewhat profitably.* Commodiosè, adv.

*Profundity or depth.* Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f. Vide Depress.

*Prof and or deep.* Profundus, alius, adj. recenditus, p. Vide Deep.

*Profuse.* Vide Lavish.

*A progeny or descents of blood.* Prolapia, progenies, generatio, proles, genealogia, progo, liboles, radix.

*A progeny which cometh from one head.* Procap, f.

*A progenitor.* Major, Vide Begetter.

*To prognosticate.* Prognostico, præmonstro, Vide To foresee and foretell.

*A prognosticator.* Prognosticator, prognostes, ariolus, astrologus.

*A prognostication.* Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, prædictio.

*A progress.* Progressus, m. progressio, f.

*To prohibit or forbid.* Interdico, intercedo, abduco, absterreo, prohibeo, inhibeo, veto.

*Prohibited.* Vetitus, interdictus.

*A prohibition.* Interdictum, n. vetatio, interdictio, inhibicio, f. Vide Forbidding.

*An earnest prohibition.* Interdictio.

*Prohibitory.* Inhibitorius.

*To project or plot.* Molitor, designo.

*A project.* Molimen, molitio.

*Projected.* Designatus.

*A projection.* Designatio.

*A prologitor.* Prologus.

*Prelux.* Vide Lange.

*To make a prologue.* Prefari, proloquor, proloquo.

*A prologue.* Prologus, m. prolegomenon, antequam, prologum, n. Vide Preface and prologue.

*To prolong.* Vide Delay.

*To prole after a thing.* Venero.

*To promise.* Promitto, pollicor, pacifcor, depacifcor, proculio, proculino. fidem do, fidem alstringo, voveo, recipio, indico, conficisco, confirmo, annuo, offero, devoveo, condico.

*To promise often.* Pollicitor.

*To promise openly.* Proficor.

*To promise or undertake for another.* Expromitto.

*To promise freely and with good will.* Spondeo.

*To promise mutually.* Compromitto, confpondeo, convoveo.

*To promise again.* Repromitto.

*To promise by giving the hand.* Palmato.

*To promise gift, price, or reward.* Propeno.

*To promise faithfully.* Stripulor.

*To break promise.* Promissa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo, promissum violo vel deftituo.

*To promise in marriage.* Spondeo, sponso.

*To keep promise.* Pæro, perficor, conficisco, conflo, permaneo, perdoro, persevero, fidem pæam reddo, promissum teneo, promissum fisco, promissa patro, fidem servo, promissum patro, fidem libero, promissum perficere.

*Promiss d.* Pollicitus, votivus, desponsus, receptus, obligatus, confidius, destinatus.

*Promiss d in marriage.* Sponsatus, desponsatus.



*Promised to God.* Votus, p.  
*A promiser.* Pollicitor, promissor, m.  
*A promiser in marriage.* Sponsor, m.  
*A promise breaker.* Fœdistragus, m.  
*A promise.* Promissio, sponsio, f. promissum, sponsum, concludum, n. fides, f.  
*A promise to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* Stipulatio, pollicitatio, f. stipulatus, sponsus, m. pollicitum, m.  
*A promise or vow to God.* Votum, n.  
*A promise whereby we make the judge attentive.* Evangelia, f.  
*A free or willing promise.* Pollicitatio, f.  
*A promise again.* Repromissio, fœm.  
*A promising.* Dedicatio, f.  
*A promise made by faith, oath, or warning.* Cautio, f.  
*Great promises of things.* Donones.  
*A promontory or hill lying out into the Sea.* Promontorium, n.  
*Prominent.* Prominent, extans.  
*To promote or advance.* Promoveo, proveho, evcho, effero, honetto, orno.  
*To promote to nobility or renown.* Nobilito.  
*To promote a matter in law.* Promello.  
*To seek for promotion.* Ambio, velificari honoribus.  
*Promote.* Promotus, evectus, elatus, exaltatus, auctus, provectus, p.  
*He that promotes or advances.* Promotor, m.  
*Promotion.* Promotio, evectio, f. honor, m. ornamentum, n.  
*A promoting.* Exaltatio, f.  
*A promoter.* Conficicator, conficarius, conficialis, delator, inquisitor, quadruplator.  
*A promoter, which having part of the forest, brings men into trouble.* Falcis.  
*To prompt.* Suggero, subjiicio, dicto.  
*A prompter.* Monitor, m.  
*A prompting.* Suggestio, f.  
*Prompting, or readiness.* Dextertitas, prochyia, f. promptus, m. facilitas, promptitudo, facultas, f. prociudus, m.  
*Prompt or ready.* Expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, alacris, prœfens.  
*Very prompt.* Perexpeditus, promptus, strenuus, adj.  
*Promptly or readily.* Paratè, promptè, expeditè, voluntariè, voluntario, numeratè, alacriter.  
*To promulgate.* Promulgo, publico.  
*Promulgation.* Promulgatio.  
*A prom or pitchfork.* Merga, forca, f. bidens, c. g.  
*Pronounce.* Pronitas, proclivitas, f.  
*Prono.* Pronus, propensus, in-

clinatus, aptus, proclivis, facilis, adj. Vide Inclinare.  
*A Pronomen.* Pronomen, n.  
*To pronounce.* Pronuncio, profari, recto, profero, effero, formo, promo, exprimo, expedit, nuncupo, enuncio, peroro.  
*To pronounce an Oration.* Orationem ago.  
*To pronounce distinctly and leisurely.* Explano.  
*To pronounce roundly.* Volvo.  
*To pronounce perfectly.* Accino.  
*To pronounce in singing.* Accino, procino.  
*Pronounced.* Pronunciatus, recitatus, explanatus, nuncupatus, enuncius, p.  
*Hard and harshly pronounced.* Illudans, conortuplicatus.  
*The pronouncing of a prologue.* Prologica persona.  
*Pronouncing.* Pronunciatio, f. pronunciat, profatus, m. prolatio, actio, f.  
*Barbarous pronouncing.* Barbarismus, m.  
*Pr. now lying in the bottom of the month.* Colletomia, f.  
*A pronouncing of a thing to be written.* Dictatura, f.  
*That is pronounced.* Enunciativus, adj.  
*To propagate.* Propago.  
*Propense.* Propensius, pronus, proclivis.  
*A propension.* Propensio.  
*To make proper unto.* Proprieto.  
*A proper owner.* Proprietarius.  
*A property.* Proprietas, f. proprium.  
*The property or natural disposition of a thing.* Ingenium, n. natura, f.  
*The property or rightful use of a thing.* Possessio, f.  
*Property or custom drawn from ones Ancestours.* Gentilitium.  
*Of his own proper.* Suavet, sapient, & suapte, abl. ut Suapte vi.  
*That is proper to one, and his own freehold.* Allodium, n.  
*Proper.* Vide Peculiar.  
*To make proper, neat, or fit.* Concino.  
*Properness.* Vide Neatness.  
*Proper or fit.* Conveniens, concinnus, scitus, idoneus, aptus, adj. compositus, p.  
*Properly or handsomly made.* Admollitatus, adj.  
*Properly or handsomly.* Venuſtè, condecoratè, aptè, compositè, luculenter.  
*Not properly.* Inconcinne, inconcinniter, adv.  
*To prophane.* Prophano, consecelero.  
*To make that prophane which was hallowed.* Exauguro.  
*Prophand.* Prophandus, exauguratus, consecelatus.  
*A prophane thing.* Prophanium.  
*A prophaning.* Prophanatio, exauguratio.  
*Prophand.* Prophandus, in-

*To prophesie.* Addivino, divino, propheto, auguror, hario, vaticinor, prædico, cano, prænarro, præcino, præfari. Vide To divine.  
*To begin to prophesie.* Vateſco.  
*A prophet.* Prophetæ prophetes, vates, fatidicus, vaticinator, faticanus, faticanus, fatiloquus, vaticidus, prædicator, præmonstrator, m.  
*A great prophet.* Trifaticidus.  
*A false prophet.* Pseudopropheta.  
*A prophetess.* Prophetissa, hario, vaticinatrix, f.  
*A prophecy.* Oraculum, vaticinium, carmen, augurium, n. prophetia, vaticinatio, prædictio.  
*Propheſying, or he that prophesies.* Prælagus, adj.  
*Belonging to a Prophet.* Propheticus, adj.  
*Propitiation.* Propitiatio, reconciliatio.  
*Propitious.* Propitius, præfens.  
*Propitiatory.* Propitiatorius.  
*To propitiate.* Propitiator, reconcilio.  
*The proportion, making, or stature of the body.* Lineamentum, n. itatura, compositio, f.  
*The proportion or likeness of any thing.* Facies, imago, f. simulachrum, n.  
*A proportion or agreeableness of one thing with another.* Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. numerus, responsus, m.  
*A due and equal proportion, and measure of things.* Commensurus, m.  
*A due proportion of each thing to the other in respect of the whole.* Symmetria, f.  
*A proportion of the four chief qualities of the body.* Temperamentum, n.  
*Proportioned.* Proportionatus.  
*Equally proportioned.* Aequalis, æquabilis, adj.  
*Ill proportioned.* Inconcinus.  
*Answering in proportion.* Analogus.  
*A proportion.* Arithmetical, containing the whole, and half so much. Seiquiplex, seiquialiter, adv. hemiolus, m.  
*Proportionally.* Proportionaliter, æquabiliter, adv.  
*To propose.* Propono, expono, subjiicio.  
*Proposed.* Expofitus, p.  
*A proposition.* Propositio, pronuntiatio, protasis, f. enuntiatio, enunciatum, pronunciatum, axioma, prologium, efatum, n.  
*A part of a proposition, signifying no full sense.* Cæsum, incitum.  
*To prop up or stay.* Fulcio, confulcio, statumino, suffulcio, offulcio, perfulcio, adminiculator.  
*To prop up a vine.* Pedito, as; impedito, palo.  
*To be pressed up.* Fulgior.

*Propped.* Fultus, fulcitus, conflutus, cantherarius, impeditus, nixus, subnixus, p.  
*A propping.* Fultura, f.  
*A propping up of vines.* Pedatio, f.  
*A prop or props.* Fulcrum, fulcimentum, sustentaculum, adminiculum, pedamen, pedamentum, sublicium, suffulcrum, statumen, n. sublica, riddica, spira, spirula, basis, fultura, f.  
*A fork or such like where with cottages are propped up.* Cervus.  
*A prop for vines.* Sudis, palus.  
*A broken piece of a prop in a vineyard.* Calametum, calamitum.  
*A proprietar.* Qui habet proprietatem: Or for him that hath an impropriation.  
*To prorogue.* Prorogo, continuo.  
*Prorogued.* Prorogatus, continuatus.  
*A proroguing.* Prorogatio, f.  
*To prescribe.* Prescribo, relego. Vide To banish and exile.  
*To conspire, or disse.* Prescription, Prescripturum.  
*Prescribed or banished so that one may kill him.* Prescriptus.  
*Prescription.* Prescriptum, n.  
*Prescription, or oppression or selling of mens goods against honesty and reason.* Hæſta ſceleſata.  
*Prose, that which is not Meeter.* Oratio proſa, proſaica, ſoluta, pedeftris, libera, solutus sermo.  
*That which is in prose, and not Meeter.* Proſaicus, adj.  
*To prosecute.* Prosequor, exequor.  
*Prosecuted.* Accusatus, exagitatus, in jus citatus.  
*A Proſtyler, or one that is newly turned to the faith.* Proſtylus, neophytus, m.  
*A proſpect.* Aspectus, prospectus, deſpectus, m.  
*A prospective glass.* Telescopium.  
*To prosper.* Evaleſco, floreo, succedo. fortunâ prosperâ fungor, fluo, secundis rebus uti.  
*To prosper or come to pass.* Succedo.  
*To make prosperous or lucky.* Secundo, fortunò, prosperò, fœlicem reddo.  
*To bring out of prosperity.* Ebeo.  
*A making prosperous.* Socundatio, f.  
*Prospered.* Secundatus, p.  
*Prosperity.* Fœlicitas, prosperitas, f. prospera, fortunium, n. res secundares prosperæ, lucellus, m.  
*Prosperous.* Prosper, prosperus, secundus, propitius, faustus, felix, luxuriosus, dexter, utilis, adj. favens, p.  
*Prosperously.* Bellissimè, fœlicitissimè, adv. flumine secundo, secundis avibus.



*Not prosperously*, Improspere, adv. Vide *Lucky*.

**Prostitute**, Prostitutus.

*A prostitute*, Prostituta.

*To prostitute*, ad. or *throw down*, Prosterne, alterno.

*To prostitute*, neut. or *To prostitute himself*, Procido, accido.

*Prostrate*, or *lying on the earth*, Stratus, prostratus, prostratus, affusus.

*A prostrating*, or *casting down*, Prostratio, f.

*To protect*, Protego, Vide *Defend*.

*A protector of the commons*, Vide *Governors*.

*He that hath been the protector of the commons*, Tribunus, m.

*Of or belonging to protectors*, Tribunicus, adj.

*A protection*, Tutela, clientela, protectio, f. tutamentum, tutamen, n. patronatus, praedium, Vide *Defence*.

*Of or belonging to protection*, Tutelaris, adj.

*To protect*, Contestor, protector, f.

*To protest openly*, Clamito.

*He that protesteth any thing*, Protestator, m.

*A protestation or open declaring of ones mind*, Protestatio.

*A protestation against*, Intercessio.

*A protonotary or chief Secretary*, Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.

*To protrah*, Protraho, traho, propago.

*To be proud*, Superbio, gloriator, infolco, tumeo, contumeo, intumefco, contorgeo, perturgo, extollor, inflor, ampullor, superbia efflor.

*To begin to be proud, or wax proud*, Infolco, tumeo, contumeo, contumefco.

*Proudness, pride, or arrogance*, Superbia, infolentia, arrogantia, f. fastus, m. protervia, protervitas, alazonia, elatio, affim inflatio, f. tumor, spiritus.

*Proud and haughty words*, Ampullae, f. seipipedalia verba.

*Proud*, Superbus, infolens, arrogans, feroculus, ambitiosus, magnificus, protervus, gloriosus, hyperphanes, fastuosus, superciliosus, adj. elatus, inflatus, p. tumidus, ferox, turgidus, fastidiosus, praeferox.

*Somewhat proud*, Gloriosulus, arrogantulus, subarrogans.

*Very proud*, Pompulentus, adj.

*As proud as a peacock when he tail is spread*, Pinnotus, adj.

*That doth a thing proudly, or thus maketh proud*, Superbificus, adj.

*That speaketh proudly*, Superbiolus, magniloquus, grandiloquus, superbioliquens, adj.

*Proudly*, Infolenter, arroganter, fastuose, proterve, proterviter, superbe, jactanter, gloriose, fastidioselate, contumaciter, adv.

*Somewhat arrogantly*, Subarroganter, ambitiose, sublate, fecociter, adv. Vide *Haughty*.

*To pry or spy*, Experio, exigo, ut Exigere columnas ad perpendicularum, To prove whether the pillars be made by the plum-rule, Periclitor, tento, cognosco, Vide *To assay*.

*A proof or assay*, Proludium.

*To have proof or sure knowledge of*, Comperio.

*To prove by diligent searching*, Exploro.

*To prove mastery*, Certo.

*A prover*, Tentator, specdor.

*A proof or example*, Documentum, specimen.

*Proof or trial*, Experimentum, tentamentum, tentamen, specimen, periculum, probatio.

*Proof of money*, Specatio pecuniae.

*To prove or confirm*, Probo, comprobo, efficio, monstro, vid. To confirm.

*To prove a thing worthy to be approved*, Approbo.

*To prove a thing true*, Verifico.

*To prove false*, Refello, Vide *Confute*.

*To prove plainly by witnesses or writings*, Docco.

*Proved by witnesses*, Contestatus, p.

*Manifestly proved*, Probatas, comprobatus, illustratus, p.

*A proving by witnesses*, Testificatio, f. memoria hominum.

*Proof by writings*, Memoria tabularia, memoria consignata.

*A proof of any doubtful matter*, Argumentum, n.

*A plain proof or demonstration*, Apodixis, f.

*Provable*, Probabilis, adj.

*Not provable*, Improbabilis, adj.

*Provender for cattle*, Pabulum, n.

*Provender for beasts made of divers kinds of herbs or pulse sown together*, Ocymum, n.

*Pertaining to provender*, Pabularis, adj.

*To speak proverbs*, Proverbior.

*A proverb*, Proverbium, diverbum, adagium, dictum, verbum, n.

*A proverb applied to things and times*, Paremia, f.

*Proverbial*, Proverbialis.

*To provide*, Praeparo, comparo, curo, instruo.

*To provide for*, Provideo, propicio, caveo, consulo, deservio.

*To provide for before-hand*, Praecaveo.

*To provide what to say*, Meditor.

*They will provide for*, Cavebitur, curabitur, imp.

*It is provided*, Comparatum est, imp.

*Provided*, Provisus, paratus,

praeparatus, comparatus, p.

*A provider or purveyor*, Provisor, administrator, praebitor, m.

*A provider of corn*, Frumentarius.

*The providers of corn for an army*, Opinatores, m.

*A provider of victual*, Praefectus annonae, Vide *Cater*.

*A provider of fodder for cattle*, Pabulator, m.

*A provision*, Praeparatio, comparatio, provisio, f. praeparatus, paratus, apparatus, instructus, m. paratum, n. ornatus, male.

*A provision taken*, Cautio, cautela, f.

*Noble and sumptuous provision*, Magnificencia, f.

*Honourable provision*, Megaloprepia.

*Provision of fodder for labouring cattle*, Pabulatio, f.

*Household provisions*, Penus, m. penum, penu.

*Provision for one day*, Diarium, n.

*Provision for a journey*, Viaticum, n.

*Provision for victuals*, Obsonatus, opsonatus, m. obsonium, opsonium, n.

*Provident*, Catus, cautus, providens, sagax.

*Providence*, Providentia, prospectiva, mens, f.

*Gods providence*, Fatum, n.

*He that provideth not for the time to come*, Improvidus.

*Provided yet*, Tamen, si tamen, conj.

*A Province*, Provincia, satrapia, eparchia, terra.

*One of a province*, provincialis, Provincialis, eparchiotes, c. g.

*Pertaining to a province*, Provincialis, adj.

*A proviso*, Cautio, conditio.

*To prove*, i. to pass.

*To provoke*, Provoco, laceffo, irrito, cito, concito, cieo, cio, excito, excio, impello, elicio, instiglo, pronto, incito, urgeo, extimulo, moveo, suscito, acuo, exacuo, instimulo, inceffo, ago, posco, adposco, hortor, traho, evoco.

*To provoke one, and make him his enemy*, Inconcilio.

*To provoke to anger*, Exacerbo, provoco, irrito, accendo, cieo, cio.

*To provoke pleasantly, or allure*, Illecto, prolecto, prolicito, titillo. Vide *To allure*.

*To provoke to appetite*, Elaborare saporem.

*Provoked*, Provocatus, laceffus, incitatus, irritatus, concitus, concitatus, citus, impulsus.

*Provoked pleasantly*, Illectus, part.

*Provoked with an evil spirit*, Proceritus, adj.

*Not provoked*, Inexcitus.

*A provoker*, Provocator, instigator, laceffitor, incitator,

conciator, m. trix, f.

*A provoker to anger*, Exacerbator, m.

*A provoking, provocation, or provocation*, Provocatio, invitatio, irritatio, impulsio, incitatio, concitatio, excitatio, instigatio, prolicitio, f. impulsus, m. irritamentum, irritamentum, incitamentum, incitamentum, suscitamentum, illicitum, incitamentum, invitamentum, n. Vide *Enticement*.

*That which provokes to*, Incentivus, provocativus, adj.

*Provoking pleasantly*, Prolecidibilis, adj.

*Of or belonging to provoking*, Provocatorius, adj.

*A Provost*, Praepositus, m. praef, c. g. quastor, latrunculator.

*Provosts*, Comites judicum.

*A Provost Martial*, ibi habet life and death in his hands. Rerum capitalium praefectus vel prator.

*That hath been Provost*, Praefectus, m.

*To promulgate*, Promulgo, Vide *To publish*.

*A proxy*, i. a licence to be absent.

*Prose*, or noble acts, Virtus, f. stemma, factum.

*Prudent*, Vide *Wisdom*.

*Prudent*, Dogmaticus, adj. Vide *Wife*.

*To prune trees*, Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, sarpo, sarpio.

*To prune trees slightly*, Supputo.

*To prune a vine*, Expampino, depampino, pampino.

*A pruner*, Ampinator, falcator, m.

*A pruning of trees*, Putatio, f. castratio arborum.

*A prune*, Prunum, n.

*A damask prune*, Prunum Damascenum.

*A damask prune dried*, Prunum passum, prunum rugosum.

## P ante S

*To write Psalms*, Psalmographo.

*A Psalmist*, Psalmista, Psalmistes, m.

*The singing of Psalms*, Psalmodia.

*A writer of Psalms*, Psalmographus, m.

*A Psalm*, Psalmus, m.

*A Psalm sung before the sermon*, Modulocropus, m.

*The writing of Psalms*, Psalmographia, f.

*A Psalter or book of Psalms*, also an instrument of music like a Harp, called a Psalter, Psalterium, n.

## P ante T

*Pitiant*, Ra ley hushed and sudden in water, Pitiana, f.

P ante

## P ante U

**A** *Publicane*, Publicanus.  
**Publici**, Vide *Common*.

*The publick weal*, Respublica, f. bonum publicum.

*Publicly*, Palam, publicé.

*To publish*, Vulgo, publico, divulgare, divulgo, promulgo, edo, edico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, in apertum profero, pratico, celeberrimo, procelebro, famigero, percelebro, emitto, jacio, disippo, diffemino, spargo, effero, profero, diffiero, enuncio.

*To be published or spread abroad*, Divulgare, pererebro, effuso, emanare, pervagare.

*Published*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prædictus, indicatus, editus, p. editus, adj. pervagatus, propositus, traductus, latus, p.

*Not published*, Ineditus, adj.  
*A publisher*, Vulgator, evulgator, editor, enunciator, publicator.

*A publisher of proclamations*, Lawi, Decree, &c. Præco, prædicator, promulgator, m.

*A publishing or publication*, Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, f.

*A pudding*, Fartum, n. botulus, botellus.

*A hefty pudding*, Massula, offa.  
*A pudding called an Ising*, Isingium, n.

*A pudding called a blousing*, Apexabo.

*A gut pudding*, Farcimen, farcimentum, n.

*A pudding made of milk, cheese, and herbs*, Moretum, n. herbosum moretum.

*A pudding or french mole, but rather a Sawage*, Lucanica, f.

*A livering pudding*, Tomaculum, tomaculum, n.

*A pan pudding*, Minutal, n.

*A kind of pudding made of a thick gut*, Murtatum, n.

*A certain pudding eaten at funerals*, Silicernium, n.

*A pudding maker*, Fartor.

*A pudding in the belly of a bird or beast*, Faliscus venter.

*A puddle*, Ablutes, t. ablutium, n. lacuna, fossula.

*To puff, or blow*, Flo, Vid. To blow.

*To puff out*, Exhalo.

*To puff down*, Difflo.

*To puff or blow so kindle the fire*, Sufflo.

*To make to puff up*, Tumefacio.

*To puff, neut. or rise up by the swelling*, Fermentesco.

*To become puffed up*, Tumeo, intumescere, ampullesco, Vide To swell.

*Puffed up*, Inflatus, sufflatus, tumefactus, p. tumidus, perumidus, intumidus, anhelatus.

*A puffing up*, Inflatio, sufflatio.

*A puffing up of the flesh by some ill humours*, Tumor, m.

*A puff of wind*, Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.

*A great puff of wind*, Perflatus, m.

*A puff arising on bread newly baked*, Hetta, hetta, f.

*A puff growing on the ground, called of some*, A dead man's hat, a road-hol or musforome.

*Tuber*, n. fungus, m.

*Not puffed up*, Azymsus, adj.

*Puffed up in the face*, Bucco, bucculentus.

*A puffing*, Anhelitus.

*Puffing*, Anhelus.

*Puffing*, Cum anhelitu.

*To be puffed*, Valco.

*Puffance*, Fortitudo, valentia, pollentia, virtus, f. potentatus, m. opes, f. Vide *Strength*.

*Puffant*, Valens, pollens, potens, p. validus, fortis, generosus, arripotens, bellipotens, multipotens, robustus, nervosus, Herculeus, savus, adj.

*Very puffant*, Prævalidus, præpotens, adj.

*Puffantly*, Fortiter, validè, prævalidè, potenter, præpotenter, valenter, nervosè.

*To pull or pluck*, Vello, vellio.

*To pull by violence*, Rapio.

*To pull or pluck away by force*, Eripio.

*To pull off*, Devello, divello, decerpo, carpo, detraho, exwo, distringo.

*To pluck back or withdraw*, Reprehendo, retraho, revello, detraho, recello, refræno.

*To pull away or from*, Subduco.

*To pull from or down*, Diruo, deturbo, deduco, everso, destruo, extermino, impello.

*To pull down that is fastened*, Refigio.

*To pull up*, Rado.

*To pull up by the roots*, Stirpo, extirpo, eradico, extradico, eruo, convello.

*To pull up herbs and weeds*, Exherbo.

*To pull up weeds*, Erunico, raneo.

*To pull up together*, Convello.

*To pull away*, Devello, divello, avello, detraho, decipio, abstraho, abduco.

*To pull up again*, Revello.

*To pull before*, Prævello, antevello.

*To pull to*, Attraho, apprehendo.

*To pull in pieces or asunder*, Distraho, discerpo, diduco, procerpo, concerpo, convello, deglutino, scindo.

*To pull up their hearts or spirits*, Erigere animos, erigere mentes, bono animo esse.

*To pull here and there*, Intervello.

*To pull out*, Evello, extraho.

*To pull out one's eyes*, Effodio oculos.

*To pull out the tongue*, Elinguo.

*To pull out the scab*, Edento.

*To pull off hair*, Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

*To pull off feathers*, Deplumo.

*To pull up that which is set*, Explanto.

*To pull off, or pull somewhat away*, Demo.

*To pull of bark*, Glubo, deglabro, decortico.

*To pull off one's shoes*, Excalceo.

*To pull out the guts of any thing*, Exentero.

*To pull at*, Pervello.

*To pull one's cloak besides his back*, Expallio.

*Pulled*, Vulsus, p.

*Pulled in sunder*, Divulsus, distractus, discerpens, laniatus.

*Pulled up*, Evulsus, revulsus, convulsus, eradicatus.

*Pulled off*, Decerpens, p.

*Pulled to*, Attactus, p.

*Pulled back*, Retraclus, detractus, p.

*Pulled from*, Direptus, p.

*Pulled out*, Evulsus, erutus, extractus, tractus, p.

*Pulled away*, Revulsus, detractus, p.

*Pulled down*, Inedificatus, dirutus.

*Not pulled down*, Indireptus.

*Pulled or gathered*, Carpus, demptus, p.

*A pulling or plucking*, Vellitatus, m. vellitatio, f.

*A pulling out*, Vulsura, evulsio, revulsio, divulsio, f.

*A pulling away*, Avulsio, revulsio, detractio, eviratio, castratio, f.

*A pulling up, or violent pulling*, Convulsio, f.

*A pulling up by the roots*, Extirpatio, t.

*A woman that with the instrument Volsella, pulls up men's hair by the roots*, Depilatrix, f.

*That cannot be pulled up or rooted out*, Inextirpabilis.

*A pull or pluck*, Nisus, us, m.

*By pulls*, Vellitatio, adv.

*Pulchritude*, Vide *Beauty*.

*A pullet or young hen*, Pollastra gallinella, gallinula, f. novella gallina.

*Pullen*, Pullicies.

*A pulley wherein a cord runneth to draw any thing*, Trochlea, f. orbiculus, recharus, artemon.

*The pulley in the top of a ship*, Carchesium, n.

*The cord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.

*The pin of iron which goeth through the pulley*, Aciculus, m.

*Pulpe*, i. the fleshy parts of any thing.

*A Pulpit*, Suggestus, suggestum, rostra vel restum, lustrum, pulpitum, monitorium, n. concio, f.

*Bulle*, m. beans and peas. Legumen, legumentum.

*A kind of pulse somewhat like fitches*, Orobus, m. ervum, n.

*A kind of pulse called Lupines*, Lupinus, m. lupinum, n.

*The place where the pulse doth grow*, Lupinatum, lupinarium.

*A kind of pulse*, Cicera.

*A kind of small pulse rising up by tendrils so high, that men may make ards of them*, Falculus, phaeolus, m.

*A moving or beating of the arteries called the pulse*, Pulsus, m.

*The pulses*, Arterix, vena pulsatilis, vena, f.

*Pulverized*, Pulverizatus.

*A purrish front*, Pumex.

*Smoothed with such a stone*, Pumicatus.

*To pump out*, Antlo, exantlo.

*To pump water out of a ship*, Sentino.

*A pump to draw water*, Antlia, cochlea, f.

*The pump of a ship*, Sentina, f.

*A pair of pumps*, Endromides.

*To pump or prick*, Pungo, calco. Vide To prick.

*A punchion or jolt of ten or twelve foot long*, Aller, m.

*A puncher, a kind of Chisel*, Terebrum cavarix.

*A pury*, Novitius, rudis, minor natus.

*To pump*, Vide Stamp.

*To punish*, Puno, plecto, castigo, pœna afficio, animadverto, supplicium de aliquo sumo, affligo, verbero, ulcisco, excoquo, vindico, coerco, reprecere pœnas. Vide To chastise and correct.

*To punish hastily*, Supplicia repræsentare.

*To punish by fine or forfeiture*, Multo, multo, Vide To amerce.

*They have been punished*, Vindicatum est, imp.

*Punished*, Punitus, multatus, animadvertus, p.

*Not punished*, Inultus, adj.

*A punisher*, Punitor, multator, ultor, vindex, m.

*A punishing*, Castigatio, punitio, verberatio, ultio, vindicta, coercio, coercitio, animadvertio, f. verberatus, m. punimen.

*A punishing by the purse or otherwise*, Multatio, f.

*A punishment*, Supplicium, n. pœna, multa, f.

*A punishment or condemnation done by the censor*, Censio, f.

*A kind of punishment by drawing out of the hairs of the privy members of poor men taken in adultery*, Parastilus, m.

*A kind of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two reeds were drawn together, & the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn asunder*, Dysphendonomena.

*The punishment that the souls do abide*, Mancus, m.

*An equal punishment for an offence, as a band for a band, and one tone for another*, Talio.

*Punishments or penalty*, Penalties, f.

*Lack or pardon of punishment*, Impunitas, f.

## PUR

*A person worthy of punishment.* Verberens, m.  
*Punishable.* Criminosus, v. dicabilis.  
*Wise punishment.* Impudens, adv.  
*A punk.* Pellex.  
*A pupil, fatherless child, or ward.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.  
*Pertaining to a pupil.* Pupillaris, adj.  
*A puppet or poppet like a child.* Puppis, m. pupa.  
*A puppet, or little babies given unto children.* Sigillaria, n.  
*Dancing with puppets.* Gesticularia, f.  
*A puppet-player.* Gesticulator, circulator.  
*A puppe.* Vide *Woolf*.  
*To make purblind.* Elufico.  
*To be purblind.* Habere oculos lufcos.  
*Purblindness.* Eluficatio, f.  
*Purblind.* Lufcus, mydalmicus, myops, luficius, adj. V. *Blind*.  
*To purchase or buy.* Emo, V. *To buy*.  
*To purchase or get.* Acquirere, comparo, potior, paro, colligo, conraho, V. *Attain and obtain*.  
*Purchased or gotten.* Partus, acquifitus, adquisitus, conciliatus, p.  
*A purchaser or getter.* Emptor, perquisitor, acquifitor, m. V. *Get*.  
*A purchasing or buying.* Emptio, redemptio, acquifitio, f.  
*A purchasing or procuring.* Captatio, f. V. *Get*.  
*To make pure.* Purifico.  
*Pureness of life, or purity.* Sinceritas, castitonia, puritas, pudicitia, integritas, f.  
*Pureness without mixture.* Meracitas.  
*Pure, clean or uncorrupted.* Purus, castus, immaculatus, synerus, incorruptus, temperans, pius, integer, adj.  
*Pure without mixture.* Merus, meracius. meraculus, adj.  
*Pure silver.* Argentum pulchellum. V. *Clear*.  
*Pure or clean.* Limpidus, liquidus, candidus, adj.  
*Pure, trim or fine.* Terfus, p. limatus.  
*Somewhat pure.* Limatulus, adj.  
*Pure as water.* Eliquus, adj.  
*Pure without mixture or corruption.* Pillicus, adj.  
*Almost pure.* Submerus, adj.  
*Purely, sincerely, or uncorruptly.* Pure, sincerè, pie, castè, incorruptè, puriter, inviolatè, integrè, adv.  
*Purely or cleanly.* Liquidus, pure, finè, or neatè. Limatè, emendatè, adv.  
*Purely without mixture.* Merè, adv.  
*A purse about a woman's gown or gird.* Limbus, infilita, f. segmenum, segmen, effilitum, n.

## PUR

*A purse-maker or embroiderer.* Limbolaris, m.  
*That hath purses.* Segmenatus, adj.  
*To purge.* Purgo, expurgo, depurgo.  
*To purge or cleanse any liquid thing.* Eliquo.  
*To purge diligently.* Repurgo, perpurgo.  
*To purge out.* Diruncio, diruncino.  
*To purge by sacrifice.* Pio, expio, iustro, sacrificio, procuro, februo, V. *Cleanse*.  
*To purge from gravel or sand.* Exareno.  
*To purge from chaff.* Exacero.  
*Purged.* Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, purus, excretus, incretus, decoctus, p.  
*Purged by sacrifice.* Lustratus, expiatus, p.  
*A purger.* Purgator, m.  
*A purger by sacrifice.* Procurator, m.  
*A purgation or purging.* Purgatio, expurgatio, f. purgamen, repurgum, n. dissolutio, detraçtio, f.  
*A purgation made of Altes.* Aloedarium, n.  
*A purging or pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Expiatio, f. expiamentum, n. lustratio, procuratio, f.  
*Purging, or such things as the sea or rivers cast to land.* Ejectamentum, n.  
*A purging by fire.* Catharmes.  
*A purging of the City by sacrifice every fifth year.* Lustrum, n.  
*A purgation by washing.* Clyfimus, m.  
*A common purgation called Casta fistula.* Casta fistularis.  
*Things pulled away in purging or making clean.* Decermina, o. rum, n.  
*Sacrifices for purging of souls.* Februus, orum, n.  
*So purged.* Februatus, p.  
*That may be purged.* Expiabilis, lustrabilis, adj.  
*Pertaining to purging.* Purgatorius, lustralis, adj.  
*Purgative.* Catharticus, adj.  
*That hath power to purge.* Piacularis, adj. purgativus.  
*Purgatory pick-purse.* Purgatorium, n.  
*To purify.* Purifico.  
*To purify from Argy.* Defecco, effecco, clarifico.  
*Purified.* Purus, purificatus, p.  
*Purifying.* Purificatio, clarificatio, f.  
*The purification of the Virgin.* Purificatio, dies purificationis.  
*Purifier, or purify.* Fr. grounds near a Forest in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.  
*A purple, that hath such kind.*  
*To make, or to be of purple colour.* Purpureo.  
*To wax purple.* Purpurascere, V. *Colour*.

## PUR

*A purple vesture or garment.* Porphyris, murex, tyrianthina vestis.  
*A purple cloth.* Ameticina, f. Cloathed in purple. Purpuratus, conchyliatus, amethylinatus.  
*Purpose, or effect.*  
*To purpose, or intend.* Destino, instituo, meditor, conor, intendo.  
*To purpose before.* Prædestino.  
*To remove one from his purpose.* Deduco.  
*To break one from his purpose in talk.* Interpello. abruptum, intercipio, intercedo.  
*I am purposed.* Deliberatum est, constitutum est.  
*It serveth to no purpose.* Vacat, imp.  
*It is to the purpose.* Refert.  
*Purposed or intended.* Meditatus, destinatus, decretus, cogitatus, propositus, p.  
*He that hath his purpose.* Compos.  
*He that obtaineth his desired purpose of liberty.* Libertatis compos.  
*He that can by no terror be drawn from his purpose.* Acolytus, m.  
*A purpose.* Destinatio, f. propositum, institutum, constitutum, consilium, studium, n. animus, m. voluntas, intentio, ratio, sententia, mens.  
*An earnest purpose.* Impetus, m.  
*All things besides the principal purpose.* Vterque, n.  
*To the purpose.* Congruus, adj. appositus, p.  
*To another purpose.* Aliò, aliorum, adv.  
*Besides the purpose.* Obiter, præter propositum, alienum à proposito, abs re.  
*To no purpose.* Futile, inutiliter.  
*To what purpose.* Quò, adv.  
*To that purpose.* Eò, adv.  
*To the purpose.* Commode, convenienter, aptè, expresse, adv.  
*Not to the purpose.* Insequenter, adv.  
*Not of purpose.* Inconfusè, adv.  
*Of set purpose.* Confulto, de industria, deditè operà. cogitatio, cogitate, compellè, ex disposito, ex proposito.  
*To make a purse.* Burfo, imburfo.  
*A purse-bearer.* Prætor argentarius, m.  
*A purse-maker.* Locularius, marsuparius, crumenarius.  
*A purse-cutter.* Vide *Cut-purse*.  
*A purse.* Crumena, mantilla, bursa, ascopera, mantica, aluta. V. *A bag and pouch*.  
*A little purse.* Bursella, f.  
*A little purse in a great bag.* Falceolus, m.  
*A purse like a net.* Reticulum, n. funda, f.  
*A purse full of money.* Vomicæ,

## PUT

*A great purse to hang as ones girdle.* Marsupium, balteum, n. *Purse-strings.* Alstrigmenta loculorum.  
*A putrefact.* Sagena, tendicula, nebula, funda, fundula.  
*Putrefact.* Lina, orum.  
*A putrefact.* Lictor, apparitor, ceryx, m.  
*A putrefy man.* Anhelator, m. anhalans, suspiriosus, dyspnoicus, asthmaticus, pinguis, obesus.  
*Putrefy.* Asthma, dyspnoea, f.  
*To putrefy.* Sequor, persequor, confuor, perfectior, insequor, prosequor.  
*To putrefy diligently.* Infector, confector.  
*To putrefy against one.* Insequor, discepto.  
*To putrefy damages.* Disceptare damni.  
*To putrefy them that follow.* Premo.  
*Putrefied.* Infectatus, periculus, p.  
*A putrefier.* Secutor, confector, m. insecutor, periculator, m.  
*A putrefying.* Confectatio, f. *Very earnest in pursuing.* Persequentissimus, adj.  
*By pursuing.* Ambitiosè, adv.  
*To putrefy.* Rebus necessariis providere. Vide *To provide*.  
*To push.* Ferio, impello. Vide *To dash*.  
*To push one at another as Rams do.* Conisto.  
*A push.* V. *Wheel or blifter*.  
*Puillanimity.* Puillanimitas.  
*Pushle, i. A wheel or bladder risen in the body.*  
*To push, or set.* Pono, colloco, statuo, constituo.  
*To put to.* Appono, admoveo, adhibeo, obdo, addo, adjungo, appingo, applico, admitto, adjicio, adapto. Vide *To add*.  
*To put or set in.* Indo, adindo, includo, infero, intramitto, induco, immitte, infundo, ingero, infero.  
*To put or lay upon.* Impono, superimpono.  
*To put forth.* Exero, edo, emitto, pretendo, effundo, exinfundo, profero, rejicio, emitto.  
*To put ha. Demoveo.* aspello, posthabeo, retredo, removeo, propello, repello.  
*To put off still a further day.* Differo. V. *Delay*.  
*To put together.* Compono, confere, committo, conjicio.  
*To put off, or shift from.* Procolo.  
*To put off, or thrust off.* Defendo, detrudo, propulso, arceo.  
*To put down.* Demolior, perfundo, depello.  
*To put away.* Moveo, amoveo, amolior, depono, amando,



do, ablego, alieno, demo, o-mitto, depello, rejicio, expulso, extrudo, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.

*Put care away.* Deme curam, Omittit curam.

*To put away into sundry places.* Disipio, diffello.

*To put into the ground.* Inhumo.

*To put in gage or pledg.* Oppignero, retpignoralor.

*To put in order.* Dispono.

*To put out of order.* Demolior.

*To put out.* Pello, ejicio, exclado, exigo, exonero, expello.

*To put out of ambury.* Exigere vel Exonerare aliquem honoribus.

*To put out candle, fire and such like.* Extinguo, retinguo.

*To put out of writing.* Oblitero, aboleo, detergo, erado. V. To abolish.

*To put out of doors.* Elimino, avallo, excludo.

*To put out of one vessel into another.* Detrullo.

*To put out, or make of none effect.* Oblitero.

*To put out of the breasts or stomachs.* Expectoro.

*To put out ones eyes.* Exoculo.

*To put away by prayer or entreaty.* Deprecor.

*To put into the month.* Sublabro.

*To put in writing.* Prodo.

*To put up as in bunting.* Excito.

*To put between.* Interpono, intermiscio, intercalo.

*To put or call aside.* Sevoco.

*To put or part asunder.* Separo, sepono, depono, segrego, secerno, secludo, dispelco.

*To put under.* Suppono, subdo, subicio, submitto, subflecto, suffero, subiecto.

*To put one thing or a man in the place of another.* Substituto, subdo, sufficio, subrogo.

*To put in mind of or remembrance.* Emoneo, admonco, pungo.

*To put a false thing in the place of a true.* Supporo.

*To put in his place again.* Repono.

*To put against.* Oppono.

*To put bests to feeding.* Impelco.

*To put before.* Antefero, prapono, antepono, prafero.

*To put from one.* Propello, depello.

*To put off garments.* Exuo.

*To put on ornaments.* Induo, vestio, superinduo.

*To put one thing before another.* Praterverto.

*To put, hold or stretch forth.* Extendo, pretendo.

*To put to flight.* Fugo, profigo.

*To put under the neck or shoulder.* Succollo.

*To put away his son.* Abduco,

*To put away his wife.* Repudio.

*Put the case is in so.* Esto, imp.

*To put up his sword.* Gladium in vagina recondo, vel repono.

*To put out of fear.* Aliquem metu libero, alicui metum adimo.

*To be put out of hope.* Specorbor, dejicio vel deturbor.

*Put off the shoes.* Detrahe tibi calceos de pedibus.

*To put on his shoes.* Calceos alicui induco.

*Is was put into his head.* Inculcatum est Metello.

*To put out to work.* Eloco.

*Put.* Positus, compositus, inditus, emissus, p.

*Put between.* Interpositus, interdatum, intercalatus, p. intercalaris, adj. interjectus, p.

*Put against or before.* Oppositus, obiectus, p.

*Put in.* Appositus, additus, adiectus.

*Put away.* Depositus, emotus, alienatus, discussus, depulsus, deterfus.

*Put away or forsaken.* Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.

*Put back.* Demotus, depulsus, repulsus, p.

*Put out of his place, or out of joint.* Eluxatus, p.

*Put from.* Deiectus, p.

*Put off.* Exutus, p.

*Put before or above.* Superpositus, prapositus, p.

*Put under.* Subjectus, submissus, p.

*Put out.* Eiectus, reiectus, egectus, p.

*Put out or quenched.* Extinctus, relictus, p.

*Put out of office.* Exautoratus, p. officiperda, m.

*Put forth.* Elocatus.

*Put off.* Dilatus.

*Put in order.* Digestus.

*Put in mind.* Admonitus.

*Put to flight.* Fugatus.

*Put to shame.* Confusus.

*Put up (as a sword.)* Reconcitus.

*Put up (as an injury.)* Condonatus.

*Put away.* Expulsor, depulsor, m.

*Putter back.* Repulsor.

*Putting.* Positio, positura, f.

*Putting together.* Compositio, f.

*Putting off.* Propulsio, depulsio, f.

*Putting or blotting out.* Delectio, f.

*Putting out or quenching.* Extinctio, relictio, f.

*Putting between.* Interpositio, f. interpositus, interjectus, m. interjectio.

*Putting forth.* Editus, m. expulsio, f.

*Putting on a garment.* Indutus, m.

*A putting into.* Immissio, f.

*A putting in.* Appositio, f.

*A putting on.* Impositio, f.

*A putting away or back.* Amotio, f. propulsus, m. depulsio, reiectio, f. repulsus.

*A putting away of ones wife.* Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.

*A putting of the male to the female.* Admissio, f.

*A putting of a false thing into the place of a true.* Suppositio, f.

*A putting in of a pledg.* Restitutio, oppignatio.

*A putting under.* Subjectus, m. subactio, submissio, f.

*A putting apart of one from another.* Separatio, lepositio, f.

*A putting between of months or days, as in Leap-year.* Interlatio, f.

*That is easy to put down.* Sternax, adj.

*That may be put out.* Delebilis.

*To putrify.* V. To rot.

*Putrification.* Putredo, putrilago, putor.

*Putrified.* Putris, putridus, puter, saper.

*A pyrat, or Pycar, a kind of ship.*

## Q ante u

**A** *Quadrangle, having four corners.* Quadrangulus, tetragonus, area quadrata, *Quadrangled.* Quadrangulatus.

*Quadrante or four-square.* Quadratum, quadratum, n. tessera, f.

*Quadrante.* Quadratus, p.

*Quadrante, a part of the Planets, or fourth part of the Zodiac circle, wherein the twelve Signs be.* Tetractemori-um, n.

*A quadrans.* Locus quadratus, quadrans.

*Quadrupartite, or of four parts.* Quadrupartitus.

*Quadrupartite, or after the manner of four parts.* Quadrupartito, quadrupliciter.

*Quadruple.* Quadruplus, adj.

*To quaff.* Bibbo, perbibbo, prapoto, propino, majoribus poculis posco, pergrazco, ingorgito, exhauro, evacuo, absorbeo. V. To drink.

*To quaff all out.* Cyathisso.

*A quaffer.* Propinator, bibax, bibulus.

*Great quaffers of pure and meer wine.* Acratocothones.

*A quaffing about.* Circum-potatio.

*To quail, aq.* Opprimo, extinguo, retinguo, hebero, faccesco, refrigero, retundo.

*To quail, neut.* Languo, despondeo.

*A quailing.* Heberatio, refrigeratio, f. languor, m.

*To quail as milk doth.* Coagulo.

*Quaint.* Compertus, elegans, flridus.

*Quaintness.* Elegancia, nitor.

*Quaintly.* Compré.

*Quaint.* V. Strange.

*To quake or tremble.* Tremo, tremisco, contremo.

*To quake or tremble for fear.* Trepido, horreo, inhorreo, horresco, extremo.

*To begin to quake.* Tremisco.

*Quaking.* Tremens, tremulens, p.

*Full of quaking.* Tremebundus.

*A quaking.* Tremor, horror.

*A quaking for cold.* V. Quivering.

*Quaking, or that quakes.* Tremulus, quercerus, pavidus.

*To qualify, or quiet.* Sedo, placio, mollio, modorco, tempero. V. Appaise or pacify.

*Qualified, or soon pacified.* Sedatus, tor, p.

*A qualifying or apposing.* Sedatio, placatio, f.

*A qualification.* Facultas.

*Easy to be qual-fied.* Placabilis, adj.

*A quality.* Qualitas, conditio, proprietates, f. status, dos.

*A contrariety of natural qualities.* Antipathia, f.

*A quality or property conceived by nature or exercises.* Habitus.

*A qualitys degree.* Gradus, ordo.

*Qualities.* Mores.

*Of what quality.* Qualis, adj.

*A qualm.* Subita agritudo, nausea, deliquium, defectus.

*A quantity.* Quantitas, magnitudo, f. numerus, modus, m. portio, f.

*The quantity or measure in the sort of measure.* Quantitas, f. spatium, n.

*To quarrel.* Calumnior, expolulo, litigo, cavillor.

*A quarrelling.* Contentio, controversia, expolulatio, f. jurgium, n.

*A quarreller.* Calumniator, cavillator, pugnator, trico, litigator, arguator, altercator.

*A quarrel.* Causa, f.

*Quarrelling or quarrellous.* Discordiosus, litigiosus, controversus, pugnax, repugnax, rixosus, vitiligator.

*A quarrel shot out of an Engine.* Catapultarium pilum.

*A quarrel of glass.* Rhombus vitri.

*A quarry of stones.* Latomia, latomiz, larumma, lapicidina, lithotomia, fodina, f.

*A quarry of whetstones.* Cotaria.

*A quarry-man, or he that works in a quarry.* Lapidarius.



us, latomus, lapicida, lithurgus.  
**A quarry or satman.** Obfus, adj.

**A quart measure.** Sextarius.  
**Quartain.** Quadrinus, adj.  
**A quartain fever.** Quartana, f. febris quartana.

**He that has such a fever.** Quartanarius, adj.

**To quarter.** Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico, seco, dissecio, lantio.

**Quartered.** Exartuatus, excarnificatus, dissecus, p.

**A quarterer or hang-man.** Exartuator, m.

**A quartering life a butcher.** Lanixus, m.

**A quartering of traitors.** Exartatio, f.

**A quarter, a piece of timber four inches thick.** Trientalis materia, trabs quadrata.

**A quarter of a pound.** v. *Weight.*

**A quarter of a foot.** Quadrans pedis.

**A quarter of a year.** Trimestre spatium, tempestas anni.

**A quarter or coast.** Regio. **The quarters of the Moon.** Quatuor lunæ phases.

**A quarter of corn.** Corus, m.

**To quash.** Quaslo, opprimo.

**To quaver or in singing.** Vibro, vibrillo, cantillo.

**Quavering.** Vibrans, p.

**A quavering.** Vibratio, vibratio.

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**A quavering.** Vibratio, vibratio.

**quern.** Mola piperaria, fraxillus, m.

**A quest.** Duodena inquisitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.

**A quest or the office of a quest.** Questura, x.

**To ask a question.** Questio, nor.

**To call one in question.** In jus vocare.

**Questioned.** In dubium vel jus vocatus.

**A question.** Percontatio, questio, interrogatio, rogatio, f. rogatus, m.

**A little question or demand.** Quæstioncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

**It cometh in question.** In disquisitionem venit.

**A dark or subtle question.** Enigma, n. gryphus, scrupus.

**A question in rebuke of one.** Valgulation, f.

**One that proposeth dark questions.** Enigmatistes, x. enigmatista.

**Questionless.** Precaulatio, extra controversiam.

**By asking of questions.** Interrogatio, adv.

**A quip.** Vide *Quip.*

**To quicken.** Animo, vegeto, vivifico, urgo, maturo.

**To be quick.** Vigeo, vigesco, quickening. Vegetans, p.

**Quickened.** Expectatus, vivificatus, p.

**Quickness.** Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.

**Quickness of wit.** Solertia, sagacitas, acrimonia, f.

**Quickness of understanding or sight.** Perspicacia, perspicacitas, f.

**Quick or lively.** Vivificus, adj. animatus, p.

**Quick or nimble to do any thing.** Agilis, celer, citus, citatus, navus, velox, pervelox, vegetus, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, properus, præceler, adj.

**Quick or alive.** Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis. Vide *Living.*

**Very quick.** Præproperus.

**Quick of spirit or wit.** Solers, alacer, promptus, vegetus.

**To be quick.** Ad vivum.

**Quick-sighted.** Oculatus, dexterus, adj.

**Quick again.** Redivivus.

**Quick of sense.** Sagax, sagacissimus, adj.

**Quickly or speedily.** Impigrè, expeditè, properatè, perniciter, citatim, agilitè, extemplo, maturè, statim, illico, celeriter, acutim, breviter, citò, proximum, ocyus, festinanter, velociter, properanter, momento, adv.

**Somehow quickly.** Celeriusculè, adv.

**More quickly.** Maturius, adv.

**Quickly or lively.** Vivaciter, vivide, adv.

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**Quickly or subtly.** Acutè.

**Quicklands.** Syrces, f.

**Quick and sharp saying.** Salles, m.

**A quickset.** Viviradix, f.

**A quickset, or subtle knock that one hath not heard of.** Inauditiuncula, spina.

**To be quiet.** Acquiesco, conquesco, quiesco, sileo, sedeo, deservio, taceo, otior, V. *To be calm.*

**To begin to be quiet, or appease.** Requiesco, resideo, desideo.

**To quiet.** Paco, placo, sedo.

**A quieting.** Pacatus, sedatio.

**Quieted.** Pacatus, p.

**That cannot be quieted or quenched.** Insedabilis, impacabilis.

**Quietness.** Quies, tranquillitas, serenitas, pax, requies, securitas, taciturnitas, f. otium, silentium, n.

**A quietness of heart's ease.** Euthymia, f.

**A quietness, or he that brings quietness.** Pacator, m. pacifer, pacificatorius, adj.

**Quiet days at the sea, during which time the bird Halcyon buildeth his nest on the sea-shore.** Halcyonides, f. halcyontides, alcedonia, n.

**A quiet-minded man, he which taketh all things very patiently and in good part.** Vide *Patient.*

**Quiet.** Quietus, adj.

**Quiet or calm.** Serenus, tranquillus, quietus, placidus, mitis, adj. V. *Calm.*

**Quiet or without care.** Securus, tutus, vacuus vel solutus curis.

**Quiet from henceforth, or after this day.** Tranquiescat, adj.

**Quiet or peaceable.** Facilitas, citus, adj.

**Quietly.** Quietè, tranquillè, pacatè, placidè, adv.

**Quietly without care.** Securè

**At a quiet time.** Tranquillo.

**A quill.** Penna, pinna, calamus, m.

**A little or small young quill.** Pinnula, f.

**A quill, or how to play on the Harp, Rebeck or Dulcimer.** Plectrum, pecten, instrumentum.

**The quill, or space between two joints of herbs or such like.** Internodium, n.

**A quill or jack.** Culeitra, f. cento, stragulum, suffertum, regumentum lana intertextum.

**A quill or curtain.** Cadurcum, n.

**A little quill or jack of many pieces.** Centunculus, n.

**A quill made of leather.** Sallaganum, n.

**A quill-maker for beds.** Plumarium, m.

**Quilled.** Culcitatus, p.

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**Belonging to a Quince.** Cotoneus, adj.

**A quince.** Malum cotoneum, cydonium.

**A quince-tree.** Malus cotonea, cydonia.

**The quinssey, a distaste in the throat.** Angina, synanche, f.

**A quinssey, a pest to run a tils at.**

**Quintessence:** an Arabian word so signifying. Elixir, quinta essentia.

**To quip.** Perstringo, tango, vellico.

**A quip, or pretty quip.** Argutiola, f. icomma.

**Merry quips or jests.** Dialectia, n.

**A quire of paper.** Quaternio, f. icapus, m.

**The Quire of a Church.** Cellas, f. delubrum, n.

**A quire of singers.** Chorus, m. symphonium, n.

**A little quire.** Chorulus, m.

**To quit.** Absolvere, expungo.

**To be quit.** Absolvere, expungo.

**One good turn to quit with another.** Munus munere expungitur.

**A quittance.** Acceptatio, apocha, V. *Acquittance.*

**A quitting.** Dissolutio, cessio.

**Quit or forgiven.** Impunitus, absolutus, solutus, dissolutus, expunctus.

**To scape quit.** Impunè fero.

**Quite and clean.** Omnino, plane.

**A quiver of arrows.** Pharetra, f. corylus.

**Wearing a quiver.** Pharetratus, p.

**To quiver.** Trepido. Vide *To quake.*

**Quiverless.** Agilitas, f.

**Quiver, Vide *Quick and nimble.***

**Quiverly.** Agilitè, adv.

**Quivering or shaking with cold.** Quercerus, adj. timbans, p.

**A quoit.** Discus, m.

**A quoit-caster.** Discobolus.

**Quotidian.** Quotidianus, adj.

**Quotidian fever.** V. *Ague.*

**To quote or cite.** Allego, cito, laudo.

**A quoting.** Citatio, laudatio.

**Quotations.** Allegationes, f.

**A quotient.** Quotum.

## RACE

**A Rabbit or young Cony.** Coniculus.

**A rabbie or flock.** Cœtus, m. turba, f. cellusius improbum.

**To race.** V. *Race.*

**A race or course.** Stadium, n. cursus, circuitus, m. series, f. spatium, n.

**The race of ones life.** Spatium vite.

*A short race.* Curriculum, n.  
*A race or continual order.* Tenor, m.

*A race of an horse half a mile, or four furlongs.* Equestre, n.

*The place or bars from which the race is taken.* Carceres, m.

*A race or flock.* Prospia, f. stirps, progenies, f. sanguis, m. V. Linage.

*To rack.* Licitor torqueo.

*To rack to death.* Romanizo.

*A racker.* Tortor, extortor, contortor.

*A rack to torment one.* Equuleus, m. fildicula, f. cruciatus, tormentum, V. Torment.

*A racking.* Tortura.

*A racking of wine.* Saccellatio.

*A racker of wine.* Saccellator.

*A rack or manger.* Praesepe.

*A rack in a stable.* Crates pabularis.

*A chiefs rack.* Crates caestaria.

*A rack or coborn to lay the ironchain at the fire.* Crateuterium, n.

*A rack for a cross-bow.* Harpago, harpax, m.

*The racks or sides of a chariot.* Lorica plautii.

*A racket to play with at tennis.* Reticulum, n. transfenna, f. feritorium, pilamen.

*Radiation.* Radiatio, f.

*Radical.* Radialis.

*The radical moisture.* Radicale humidum vel Humidum primigenium.

*Radiant.* Radians.

*To raster an house.* Contigno.

*A raster.* Tignus, m. tignum, cantherium, n. tricialis materia, trabs.

*Rasters fix a cross.* Transversaria ligna.

*A little raster.* Tigillum.

*The rastering of an house.* Contignatio, f.

*The space between the rasters.* Intertignum, n.

*A laying of rasters from one wall to another.* Immissum, n.

*Belonging to a raster.* Tignarius.

*To rage or be in rage.* Furor, infansio, vesania, favius, obfervio, defavio.

*To rage greatly.* Perfuror.

*To rage at the sea.* Aestuus, perhorreo.

*To rage like a drunken man.* Debacchor.

*Rage.* Rabies, f. turbo, stimulus, aestus, m.

*A violent rage.* Violentia, vis, f. impetus, m.

*The great rage of the sea.* Aestuus, fremitus, m.

*Raging.* Efferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amicus, zstuus, adj.

*Raging like a drunken man.* Bacchans, debacchans p.

*Raging at the sea.* Aestuus, exundans, p.

*Sometimes raging.* Rabiosus.

*Ragingly.* Furiosus, furenter, rabiose, astuose, adv.

*A ragg.* Panniculus, lacinia.

*A linen ragg.* Linteculum, n.

*Ragg.* Panni, m.

*Raggdneff.* Pannofitas, f.

*Raggdneff of Rocks.* Lamz, f.

*Raggdneff, or full of rags or jags.* Laceratus, p. laciniosus, pannofitas, adj. pannis obfatus.

*To raise.* V. Defile.

*A raise, or ray.* Radius, m.

*A raise, or thin leaf of gold, silver or other metal.* Bracteola, bractea.

*A raise or in a battle.* Ordo, m.

*In battle raise.* Turmatim.

*Raise, a weed among Corn.* Lolium, n.

*Raised, or made with raises or strikes like rods.* Virgulus.

*To rail.* Convictor, maledico, maledictus fgo, probris laceror, proficiado, V. To brawl.

*To rail like a drunken man.* Bacchor, debacchor.

*To rail at or revile.* Inclamo, infecto, invehor.

*Railed at.* Infestatus, p.

*Railed or reviled.* Proficius, p.

*A railer.* Convictor, rabula, scurra, infestator, maledicus.

*Railing.* Convitium, maledictum, n. contumelia, infestatio, opprobatio, f. opprobrium, scurrilias.

*A writer of railings and revilings.* Sillographus, m.

*Railing or be that raileth.* Procax.

*Railingly.* Contumeliosè, scurriliter, maledicè.

*A rail or stake to bear up a Vine.* Cantherium, n. cantherius, cantheriolus, m.

*A rail whereupon the vine sunneth, made like an Arbutus.* Pergula.

*Belonging to such a rail.* Pergulanus, adj.

*A rail of fine linen.* Amidorium, anabolagium, n. ralla, f.

*A rail or rails to enclose any thing.* Vacerra, f. tigillum, cancelli.

*Rails on each side a Gallery.* Lorica, z.

*To set with rails.* Longuriis circumdare.

*A rail or bar which letteth horses from running, and which being taken away, they are set free.* Repagulum, n.

*Raiment.* Vestitus, V. Apparel.

*To rain.* Pluo, applo.

*To rain upon.* Compluo.

*To rain down-right.* Depluo.

*To rain thow.* Perpluo.

*To rain in.* Impluo.

*To rain stones.* Lapidio.

*It rained stones.* Lapidatum est, imperf.

*Rain.* Pluvia, f. imber, m.

*A little rain.* Pluviola, f.

*Plenty of rain.* Nimbofita.

*A part of the bowle, whereby rain-water is received.* Displuvium, displuvium, n.

*A sudden tempest of rain.* Nimbus, m.

*Rainy, or full of rain.* Pluvialis, imbricus, hybernus.

*Rainy or stormy.* Nimbofita.

*Very rainy, or full of rain.* Pluviosus, adj.

*That bringeth rainy weather.* Imbrifer, imbricus, imbridus.

*That is rained, or bringeth rain.* Pluvius, adj.

*Whereinto rain water falleth.* Compluvius, adj.

*Wet with rain.* Impluvius.

*Belonging to rain.* Pluviatilis.

*Rain-bow.* Iris, arcus celestis, Junonis nuncia, speculum solis.

*The rain or vein of a bridle.* Habena, f. lorum, retinaculum, n.

*A little rain.* Habenula, f.

*To raise up.* Sufcito, exsufcito, concito, concio, cicio, erigo, excito, evoco, fero, ut, Sererelites.

*To raise from sleep.* Expergeficio, evigilo, fufcito, exsufcito.

*To be raised.* Excitor.

*Raised.* Excitatus, excitus, e-rectus, p.

*A raiser or stirrer.* Concitor.

*To raise or withdraw a siege.* Obsidione vel oppugnatione abfistio.

*To raise up spirits.* Dxmores evoco, inferorum animas elicio, defunctos revoco.

*To raise.* V. Promote.

*A raising.* Aftaphis, f. uva passa, passula, uva exficcata.

*Raisins of the Currant tree.* Rhices, m. Corinthiz passula.

*To rake.* Sarrio, sarculo, ratis carmino.

*To rake corn together.* Pectino, pectio.

*To rake again.* Resarrio.

*Raked.* Pectitus, p.

*A raker.* Sarritor, m.

*A rake.* Pecten, rastellum, sarculum, n. sarculus, m.

*An iron rake, or any iron tool serving to rake.* Scalprum feramentum.

*A rake with two teeth, where-with they pull up weeds and herbs by the root.* Irpex, m.

*A little rake.* Rastellum, rastellum, n. rastelli, pl. m.

*A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake.* Rutabulum, n.

*A raking.* Sarritio, sarritura, sarculatio.

*A rake-bell.* Furcifer, verbero, mattigia, z. m.

*To ram or beat in stones.* Fistuco, pavo, fistuca adigo, incluco.

*To ram in, or powder.* Infercio.

*To ram in piles.* Depango.

*A ramming of piles.* Oppactio.

*Rammed.* Fistucatus, pavius.

*A rammer.* Fistuca, paricula, trudes, f.

*A ramming of the ground.* Fistucatio, f.

*To bat like a Ram.* Arieto, cornuapo.

*A ram.* Aries, m.

*The Ram with the golden fleece.* Chryomallon.

*Rams with horns turned back-*

*ward or forward.* Reciprocornes, m.

*A Ram without horns.* Aries mutulus.

*Pertaining to a Ram.* Arietinus, arietarius, adj.

*Rammishness, or ramness of favour.* Rancor.

*A rammish favour.* Virus, n.

*Rammish, rank or that hath a rammish favour.* Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.

*Sometimes rammish.* Subrancidus, rancidulus.

*Very rammish or rank.* Prerancidus, adj.

*To smell rammish.* Hircu olere.

*Rammishly.* Rancide, adv.

*To ramp as a Lion doth.* Degraffor.

*To rampire a City round about.* Circumvallo, vallo, molles jacio, vallum duco.

*A rampire.* Munimentum, n. municio, munimen, sepimentum militare, agger, m.

*A rampire made of wood.* Valum, n.

*The making of a rampire.* Circumaggeratio, aggestio terræ.

*Ran.* Aperta rapina.

*To corrupt with rancour and grudge.* Exulcero.

*Rancour or malice.* Odium, n.

*V. Malice and hatred.*

*At random.* Passim.

*To range or go about.* Obambulo.

*Ranged in order.* Locatus, instructus.

*A Ranger or an Officer in a Forest, to see that no hurt come unto the whole game.* Saltuarius, viridarius, m.

*To range as meal through a sieve is ranged.* Succerno, incerno, cribro, z.

*Ranged.* Dispositus, ordinatus.

*A ranging sieve.* Subcerniculum, p. excusforium, n. cribrum raram.

*A range or leam between two horses in a Coach.* Limo, m.

*To be rank, or grow rankly.* Luxurio, luxurior, eluxurio.

*Rankness.* Luxuries, petulantia, f.

*Rank.* Fecundus, luxuriosus, luscivus, fertilis, praefertilis.

*Over-rankly.* Luxuriosè, fecundè.

*Rank.* Olidus. V. Rammish.

*A rank.* Ordo, m.

*To rankle.* Putrefco, rancefco, putrefacio, V. Torro.

*To rankish or rife.* Diffurbo, diruo, dejicio, evertio, diripio, V. Overthrow.

*To pay a ransom.* Luo, redimo.

*A ransom.* Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.

*The paying of a ransom.* Luitio, redemptio, f.

*To rape.* V. Ravish.

*Rape, ravine, r rapine.* Rapina, f. furtum, n.

*A rape.* Divisio comitatus.

*To rap.* V. Strike.

# RAT

**Rare.** Vide Seldom.  
*To rare.* V. Make thin.  
**Rascal.** V. Trast.  
*The rascal or rude sort of men.*  
 Popellus, m. fax, fordes, f.  
 fentina populi.  
**Rasali.** Balatrones, m.  
*To rase, cancel or crop out.*  
 Expungo, deleo, erado, aboleo,  
 excido. V. To cancel & abolish.  
*Rased or put out.* Cancellatus, erasus, abolicus, expunctus.  
*Rased from the ground.* Exfundus, excisus, eratus, p.  
*Rasing or cropping out.* Abasio, inductio, abolitio, litura, f.  
*A rasing, destroying or casting down.* Excisio, f. excidium, n.  
*That cannot be rased out.* Indelebilis, adj.  
**Rashness, foolishness or unwisdom.** Temeritas, inconsiderantia, incogitantia, ablepsia, precipitatio.  
*Rashness to believe any thing.* Credulitas, f.  
*Rash, to rash or unwisdom.* Inconsideratus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius, inconsultus, praeperus, abruptus, praeperans, praepes, solidus, fultus, effrenis.  
*Rashly or unwisdomly.* Temere, inconsiderate, temerarie, temerice, imprudent, temerario, inconsulte, precipitante, adv. illotis mambus.  
*A rashness, such as Barbers use.* Novacula, f. culter tonforius.  
*A rasp.* Radula, z.  
*A rasing.* Rasura.  
*To rase or rebuke.* Incepino, oburgo.  
*To rase with angry words.* Invehor. V. To rebuke.  
*To rase.* V. To prise.  
*Rated or taxed.* Censui, p.  
*A raseur portion.* Portio, f.  
*A rate or proportion.* Proportio, f.  
**Rath.** V. Early.  
*Rathest, i. Soonest.*  
 I had rather. Malo.  
*Rather.* Potius, magis, citius, prius, adv.  
*Nay rather.* Immo, adv.  
*To ratify.* Ratifico, approbo, ratum habeo vel facio; confirmo. V. To confirm & establish.  
*To ratify under a penalty.* Sancio.  
*Ratified.* Sancitus, ratus, p.  
*A ratification.* Ratificatio.  
*To make a rase like a Rat.* Deficio.  
*A rat.* Sorex, m. mus major.  
*A water-rat.* Mus aquaticus.  
*A rat of India, of the greatness of a Cat, which creeps into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.* Ichneumon, m.  
*A place where rats use.* Sorietum, n.  
*Ratus-bane.* Myodonus, artemicum.  
*Of a rat.* Soriceus, soricinus,

# REA

*A ratt-trap.* Decipula, decipulum.  
*To rattle.* Crepito.  
*To rattle in the throat.* Glutire voce, gargarizo.  
*A rattle.* Crepitaculum, crepitacillum, crepundia, crotalum, sistrum.  
*Childrens rattles made of Cockles and Muscles shells, and little bones put together in rows, as bells on the legs of Morice-dancers.* Crembala.  
*He that rattles in the throat, and cannot scarce utter his words.* Traulus, m.  
*To raze.* Deliro, ineptio, deliramenta lequor.  
*Raving, or a raving.* Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.  
*He that raves.* Delirus, adj.  
*To rabel.* Retexo.  
*To rabin or devour.* Heluor.  
*A ravenous.* Helio, lurco, m. V. Gluton.  
*Such ravening.* Heluatio.  
*Ravenous or raving.* Rapacitas, rapina, f.  
*That lives by ravening.* Raptor, lupus, vulturis, subvulturis, m.  
*Ravenous.* Rapax.  
*Ravenously.* Rapaciter, adv.  
*To rabin.* Stupro, stuprum infero, vitio, virginem primo, vitio, vim virgini asfero, pudicitiam viole, rapio. V. To deflower.  
*Ravished.* Stupratus, vitatus, raptus.  
*To be ravished with love.* Amore ardeo, deperco, perdit amo.  
*A ravisher.* Stuprator, raptor.  
*A ravishing or ravishment.* Stuprator, f. raptus, m.  
*A ravishing of the mind.* Factor, m.  
*Ravishment.* Breptio puellae, vel haecidus.  
*To be raw.* Crudeo.  
*To wax raw.* Crudeleo.  
*Rawness.* Cruditas, f.  
*Raw.* Crudus.  
*Raw or not sodden.* Crudus, incoctus, adj.  
*Very raw.* Percrudus, adj.  
*He is very raw.* Radis, imperitus.  
*Rawly.* Ruditer, imperite.  
*Somewhat raw.* Subcrudus, semicrudus, adj.  
**Raves.** V. Songs.

# R ante E

*To reach.* Porrigo, exporrigo.  
*To reach out to another.* Apporrigo.  
*To reach or give that which is asked for.* Subministro.  
*To reach to something.* Pertingo.  
*A reaching out.* Porrectio, f.  
*Which reacheth far.* Amplivagus.  
*Reached.* Porrectus.  
*Reachless.* Negligens, supinus, discinatus, V. Careless.  
*To reach.* Lego.

# REA

*To read over a thing slightly.* Sublego, pervolo.  
*To read again.* Relego.  
*To read out with a loud voice.* Recito.  
*To read over.* Perlego, translego, evolvo.  
*To read distinctly.* Accentio.  
*To desire to read.* Lecturio.  
*To read as a Master to his scholars.* Praelego.  
*To teach to read.* Litero.  
*To read before.* Praelego, praeco.  
*To read often.* Lectito.  
*Read.* Lectus, p.  
*Read over.* Perlecco, p.  
*Read openly.* Recitatus, p.  
*A reader.* Lector, m.  
*A reader in schools.* Professor.  
*A reader to scholars.* Praeceptor.  
*A reading.* Lectio, lectura, f.  
*A reading over.* Evolutio.  
*A reading before or openly.* Praelectio, f.  
*That may be read.* Legibilis.  
*To be ready at hand.* Praedit esse, adsum.  
*It is in readiness.* Suppetit.  
*To make ready.* Apparo, accingo. V. Prepare or ordain.  
*To make ready hastily.* Propero.  
*To set in a readiness.* Expedio.  
*Ready, or made ready.* Paratus.  
*Readiness.* Promptus, m. promptitudo, facilitas, f.  
*Readiness to please.* Obsequium, n.  
*Ready.* Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, arrectus, pronus, propensus.  
*Ready to please.* Officiosus, obsequiosus.  
*Very ready.* Perexpeditus, expromptus.  
*Always ready.* Jocus, adj.  
*Readily.* Prompte, adv.  
*Readily, as when one is perfect in that which he hath learned, and so can say it readily.* Memoriter.  
*Readily or serviceably.* Officiose, parate, expeditae, propense, adv.  
*Readily, and with signification of good will.* In promptu, studiosae, prae manibus.  
*Ready, or that is indeed.* Realis.  
*Really.* Realiter, adv.  
*A Realm.* Regio, f. regnum, n.  
*A Realm without a King.* Anarchia, f.  
*A team of paper.* Scapsum, m.  
*To reap.* Meto, emeto, demeto, tondeo, defesco.  
*To reap before.* Praemeto.  
*Reaped.* Messus, demessus, attonsus, p.  
*A reaper.* Messor, falcator, m.  
*A reaping.* Messio, demessio, messura, f.  
*Pertaining to reaping.* Messorius, adj.  
*To reason or dispute.* Argumentor, discepto, ratiocinor.  
*V. Dispute.*  
*To reason perfectly.* Peroro.  
*To reason vehemently.* Dissero.  
*To reason subtilly about*

# REB

*words.* Cavillor.  
*To reason against a thing.* Oppugno, dissuado, oppono.  
*It is good reason.* Consistentium est.  
*A reasoner.* Ratiocinator, m.  
*A busy reasoner, babbler or talker.* Arguator, m.  
*Such a reasoning.* Argutatio.  
*A reason.* Ratio, f. argumentum.  
*A matter to be reasoned.* Quarrio, f.  
*The reason or cause.* Ratio, causa, f.  
*Reason or rights.* Aequum, n.  
*A reasoning.* Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, dissertatio, f.  
*A capacious reasoning.* Paralolgismus, m.  
*A small reason.* Ratiuncula, f.  
*Reasonableness.* Iustitia, f.  
*Reasonable.* Rationalis, adj.  
*Reasonable or measurable.* Modicus, adj.  
*Reasonable or right.* Aequus, part.  
*Reasonable, upright or just.* Fidelis, adj.  
*Without reason.* Absurdus, absonus, difsonus, extra modum.  
*That is full of reasoning.* Differtabundus, adj.  
*Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter by arguments.* Ratiocinativus, adj.  
*That may be reasoned of.* Disputabilis, adj.  
*Reasoned.* Disputatus, disceptatus.  
*Against reason and rights.* Depravate, adv.  
*Reasonably.* Aequae, iuste.  
*Reasonably or moderately.* Modice, modicriter, ad modum.  
*By what reason?* Qui, quomodo?  
*To rebate or make rebates.* Strio, stritas facio.  
*A rebate, rebating or chawfering.* Strix, strita, stritura, f.  
*A rebatement in an account.* Subductio, f.  
*To rebate.* Aciem ferri hebetare, reprimere.  
*A rebek.* Fideucia, pandura.  
*To rebel.* Rebello, deficio, deficio, cum praep. a vel ab armis me Regi oppono.  
*Rebeld.* Rebellarus, p.  
*A rebel.* Rebellator, defensor, defector, perducillus, apostata, oppugnator.  
*A rebellion.* Rebellio, rebellium apostasia, insurrectio, f.  
*Rebellion or disobedience.* Contumacia, f.  
*Rebellious.* Rebellig.  
*Rebellious or stiff-necked.* Contumax, refractarius, obstinatus, adj.  
*To rebound.* Resulto, resilio.  
*A rebound.* Refractio, f. resilius, m.  
*Rebounding.* Repercussus.  
*A rebounding.* Resultatio.  
*To rebound.* Redarguo, reprehendo, probo, opprobrio, vellico, crimino, corripio. V.



*To blame, reprehend and reprove.*  
*To rebuke sharply.* Incepito, reprehendo, proclindo, fugillo, invehor, mordeo, prazmoreo.  
*Rebuke.* Reprehensus, redargutus, adjurgatus, coargutus, oburgatus, correptus.  
*Rebuke shamefully.* Sugillatus.  
*A rebuker.* Reprhenfor, oburgator, adjurgator, taxator, accusator, corrector, m.  
*A rebuke or rebuking.* Reprhenfor, compellatio, contumelia, sugillatio, f. convitiolum, vituperium, probrium, opprobrium, maledictum, monitum, n. morsus, m. vellicatio, nota, vituperatio, f.  
*A rebukeful speech.* Opprobatio, f. opprobriamentum, n.  
*That rebuketh bitterly or severely.* Terrirepus, m.  
*Rebukeful.* Contumeliosus, probrosus, criminosus, adj.  
*Rebukefully.* Contumeliosè, criminosè, V. *Chide and check.*  
*To recall.* Revoco.  
*To recant.* Recanto, palinodiam cano, retractio, retrahio, revoco.  
*A recantor, or he that recanteth.* Palinodicus, m.  
*A recantation.* Palinodia, retractatio, f.  
*To recapitulate.* V. *To rehearse briefly.*  
*Reception, i. a second digest.*  
*A receipt.* Receptio.  
*A physician's receipt.* Prescriptum medici.  
*To receive.* Accipio, percipio, excipio, sumo, assumo, suscipio, capessio, capio, decerpo, lego.  
*To receive often.* Excepto, recepto, accepto.  
*To receive in.* Imbibio, sorbeo.  
*To receive as into ones company.* Admitto, adisco.  
*Not to receive.* Excludo.  
*Received.* Receptus, exceptus, perceptus, susceptus.  
*Received as an usage.* Comparatus, p.  
*Received or taken into ones company.* Admissus, adicitus.  
*Received or entertained.* Accipio, p.  
*Not received.* Insusceptus, exclusus.  
*A receiver.* Receptor, receptor, acceptator, acceptarius.  
*She that useth to receive.* Recepticia, receptrix, f.  
*A particular receiver.* Coactor.  
*Receivers of the Kings Demands.* Procuratores regis.  
*The Emperors receivers.* Rationales Caesaris.  
*General receivers.* Tribuni avarit.  
*A receiving.* Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.  
*A receiving of usury yearly, when at the years end the Usurer hath the principal.* Anaticismus, m.  
*A receiving before-hand.* Præsumptio, f.

*A thing that is received.* Acceptum, n.  
*A place to receive things, a receptacle.* Receptaculum, quæstorium.  
*Recklessness or carelessness.* Negligentia, f.  
*Reckless or careless.* Negligens, p. nequam, adj.  
*Recklessly.* Indiliger, securè, adv. V. *Careless & negligent.*  
*Reckitively, i. a back sliding.*  
*Reciprocal.* Reciprocus, alterius, mutuus.  
*To rectify.* Vide *Rebaste*.  
*A reckon not, or take not.* Suffraganeus fero.  
*To reckon or count.* Supputo, reputo, computo, numero, enumero, percenso, recenseo, subduco.  
*To reckon with one.* Rationes confero, colligo, dicto, inco, calculum reddo, calculum impono, n.  
*To reckon to the end.* Pernuero.  
*To reckon up.* Tracho.  
*To reckon together.* Connumero.  
*Reckon'd.* Recensus, numeratus, recensius, memoratus.  
*A reckoning.* Recensio, ratio, computatio, disnumeratio, f.  
*A reckoning or shot.* Symbolum, n. collecta, orum; commissa, f.  
*The reckoning of a common Bailiff.* Scriptura, f.  
*A reckoning book.* Tabula accepti, tabula recepti & expensi.  
*That may be reckoned.* Computabilis, adj.  
*That cannot be reckoned.* Incomputabilis, innumerabilis.  
*To reclaim or gain-say.* Reclamo.  
*To reclaim often.* Reclamito.  
*To reclaim or bring to some goodness.* Mansuacio.  
*So reclaimed.* Mansuatus, p.  
*Such reclaiming.* Mansuatio.  
*Reclaimed or denied.* Reclamatus.  
*A reclaiming or denying.* Reclamatio, f.  
*A Recluse.* Monachus vel monialis.  
*To recognise.* Recognosco.  
*Recognisance.* Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.  
*To recoil or a gun will do.* Inclino, retrocedo, resilio, V. *To go back.*  
*To make to recoil.* Retrofero, submovo.  
*Not to recoil or give back.* Subdito.  
*To recoil together.* Condeclino.  
*A recoiling.* Recensus, recessio, refluxus.  
*That recoileth.* Refluus, adj.  
*In recoiling.* Recedim, adv.  
*To recommend.* Recomendo.  
*To recompense or requite.* Remuneror, repenso, hostio, numero, rescindo, rependo,

compenso, refarcio, refero, repono, retribuio, redimo, ut Redimere culpam pratoriam.  
*To recompense often.* Pensisio, pensio.  
*To recompense one to the utmost he desireth.* Præmior.  
*To recompense one for another.* Par pari reddere.  
*Recompens'd.* Remuneratus, repensus, p.  
*A recompenser.* Pensator, compensator, m.  
*A recompense or recompensing.* Compensatio, remuneratio, pensatio, pensator, pensitatio, f. primum, n.  
*A little recompense.* Pensuncula.  
*Recompensation, or requiring like for like, in an eye for an eye.* Talio, f. hostiamentum, n.  
*That cannot be recompens'd.* Irremunerabilis, adj.  
*Without recompense, or freely.* Gratis, gratuito, adv.  
*To recompt.* Recognosco, recordor, reputo, recolo, revolvolo.  
*To reconcile.* Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco, unifico, compono, reduco.  
*To reconcile by making a league.* Fædero, V. *To make to accord.*  
*Reconciled.* Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.  
*A reconciler, or he that reconciles.* Reconciliator, m. trix, f.  
*A reconciler of parties in controversy.* Sequætor.  
*A reconciling.* Reconciliatio, conciliatura, conciliatio, Vide *Attornamentum*.  
*That cannot be reconciled.* Implacabilis, adj.  
*To seek to record.* Attestor, testificor.  
*To record in ones mind.* Meditor.  
*A Record.* Testimonium, n. V. *Witness*.  
*To record.* V. *To register*.  
*A Recorder, or he that keepeth records.* A memoria, Magister memorie, cindidarius, m.  
*The office of records.* Tablinum.  
*An old Record.* Origo, f.  
*A bill of Record.* Libellus memorialis.  
*A Recorder or state.* Syringa, f. Syrix, monialis, V. *Pipe*.  
*To recover.* Ad. Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.  
*To recover or get.* Adipiscor.  
*To recover again.* Redipiscor.  
*To recover by.* Evincio.  
*Not to recover.* Ireperero.  
*To recover (neut.) and to come to himself again.* Resipisco.  
*To recover ones health or cure.* Convalesco, convalesco, reficior, revalesco.  
*To return from death to life.* Rivivisco, resurgio.  
*Recovered.* Recuperatus, recreatus redemptus, recuperus, p.  
*He that recovereth.* Recuperator, m.  
*Recovery.* Recuperatio, reparatio, f.

*A recovery to health.* Convalescentia, f.  
*Well recovered.* Validus, adj.  
*That may be recovered.* Reparabilis, parabilis, recuperabilis, adj.  
*Whom hope of recovery.* Perditus, deploratus, p.  
*Belonging to recovering, or to judges del-gate.* Recuperatorius.  
*To have recourse.* Recuro, remco, reciproco, repeto.  
*Recourse.* Recursus, m. refugium, n.  
*Toas hath recourse thither whence it cometh.* Reciprocus.  
*To recreate.* Ad. Reficillo, reficio, delecto, animum remitto, laxo, solvo, recreo, solor, relaxo.  
*To recreate or be delighted with.* neut. Oblector, acquiesco, conquisco.  
*To be suffered to take recreation.* Indulgeo.  
*It recreates.* Juvat, imp.  
*Recreation.* Recreatio, refocillatio, f. oblectamen, oblectamentum, leuamen, laxamentum, n. oblectatio, reficillio, f. refrigerium.  
*Recreation of children.* Lusus, m.  
*Recreation which one giveth to another.* Jucunditas, f.  
*Recreative.* Amamus, recreativus.  
*A recreant that yieldeth himself in vial of arms.* Dediticius.  
*A recruit.* Supplementum.  
*To recruit.* Suppleo, succenturio.  
*To rectify.* i. *To set right.*  
*A Rectant, or he that is fastid to come to holy exercise.* Psudo-catholicus, sacrificus.  
*To be red.* Fulveo, rubeo.  
*To wax red.* Ruseo, fulvesco, rubesco.  
*To make red.* Ruseo, rubefacio.  
*To be made red.* Rubesco.  
*Redness.* Rubor, m.  
*Redness in the skin with pustles or wheals.* Serpigo.  
*Red-gum, a sickness of young children.* Strophulus, m.  
*Red lead.* Minium, n. rubrica, synopsis.  
*Full of red lead.* Terra rubricosa.  
*Red.* Ruber, rubens, rubens, rubicundus, rufus, rubilus.  
*Somewhat red.* Subrubescens, rubellus, rubicundulus, subrubicundus.  
*Rede.* V. *Advise*.  
*To redeem.* Redimo.  
*To redeem a G. ge.* Repignero, Redemptio, Redemptus, p.  
*A redeemer.* Redemptor, m.  
*He that redemeth a G. ge.* Repignator, m.  
*A redemptum.* Redemptio, f.  
*A redeeming of a G. ge.* Repignatio, f.  
*To redouble.* Ingemino, reduplico.  
*Redoubled.* Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.  
*A redoubling.* Reduplicatio.



## REF

*Redoubted*, i. greatly reverenced, most noble.  
*To redound*, Redundo.  
*To redress or reform*, Corrigere, emendare, reformare, restituere, refarcire, instaurare.  
*Redressed or reformed*, Correctus, reformatus, emendatus, part.  
*A reformer or redresser*, Corrector, emendator, reformatore, vindex, m.  
*A redresser or reformer of manners*, Censor, m.  
*A redressing or reformation*, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.  
*Redressed*, Infanabilis.  
*To reduce or bring again*, Redigo, reduco.  
*To reduce to nothing*, Consumo.  
*A reduction*, Reductio.  
*To reduce to memory*, Memorare, rumino.  
*To reduce to the old estate*, Antiquo.  
*Redundant*, Redundans.  
*A reed or cane*, Calamus, m., arundo, canna, f.  
*A little reed*, Cannellum, n., cannuola, f.  
*Bundles of reeds*, Mataxe, f.  
*A reed-bank, or place where reeds grow*, Arundinæum, cannetum, cannoſum.  
*Of reeds*, Arundineus, caninus, adj.  
*Like the reeds*, Arundinaceus, adj.  
*Full of reeds*, Arundinofus, adj.  
*That brings forth reeds*, Arundifer, adj.  
*Hollowed like a reed*, Fistulosus, fistulatus.  
*To re-edifice*, Re-edifico, reficio, reſtauro, renovo.  
*A re-edifying*, Inſtauratio, f.  
*A reek of bay or such like*, Sruces, metra, f., cumulus, m., ſœnile, n.  
*A reek or steam*, Nidor, exhalatio.  
*Reeking or moisture issuing out of a thing*, Vapor, fumus.  
*Reeking*, Fumidus, fumofus, fumus, fumifer, fumificus.  
*To reel*, Vacillo, titubo.  
*A reeling*, Vacillatio, f.  
*To reel yarn*, Alabro, glomero.  
*Reled*, Alabratus, glomeratus, p.  
*A reeling*, Alabratio, f.  
*A reel to wind thread on*, Girgillus, rhombus, m., alabrum.  
*He or she that reeld*, Alabrator, m., -trix, f.  
*To re-enter*, Rursus intrare.  
*A reet-mouſe*, Vespertilio, glis.  
*A refection or repast*, Refectus, m., refectio, f.  
*A refectory*, Refectorium, n.  
*To reſel*, Inſtrigo, Vide To conſate.  
*To reſer*, Reſero, remitto, reſego, cauſam ad Senatũ reſicio.

## REF

*Referred*, Relatus, remiſſus.  
*That which is referred*, Relativus, adj.  
*To refine*, Purgare, elimare, purificare.  
*To reflect*, Reflexio, repercurſio, reverberatio.  
*A reflection*, Repercusſus, repulſus, m., verberatio, reverberatio, reflectio, f.  
*Reflexive*, Reflexivus.  
*To reſlow*, Redundo, reſſuo.  
*To reſorm*, Cenſuram ago, reformo, initauro.  
*Reformation*, Cenſoria, ſubſcriptio, reformatio, f.  
*Refractary*, Refractorius, perverſus.  
*To refrain or bridle*, Refrango, infrango, compello, compingo, tempo, tempero, moderor, coerco, cohibeo, contineo, reſtrino.  
*To refrain or abſtain*, Vide To abſtain.  
*Refrained*, Coercivus, cohibitus, p.  
*A refraining*, Temperantia, cohibentia, f., temperamentum, n.  
*That may be refrained*, Coercibilis, adj.  
*To reſreſh*, Reſicco, refrigeror, reſoveo, relaxo, reſcio, levo, reparo, V. Reſcite.  
*To reſreſh or renew*, Interpolo, V. To renew.  
*To be reſreſhed*, Reſceor, reſpiro.  
*To reſreſh the memory of a thing*, Recolo.  
*Reſreſhed*, Renovatus, reſcendus, recreatus, curatus.  
*A reſreſher*, Refrigerator, refrigeratorium, m.  
*A reſreſhing*, Reſectio, refrigeratio, f., V. Recreation.  
*A reſreſhing-place*, Reſectorium, n.  
*A refuge or place of ſucour*, Refugium, eſſugium, confugium, perſugium, proſugium, ſuſſugium, aſylum, ſubſidium, receptaculum, praſidium, n., receptus, m.  
*To reſuſe*, Reſuſo, renuncio, reſpuo, nego, denego, renuo, abſico, detraho, aſpernor, averſor.  
*To reſuſe with wadding the head*, Renuo, abnuo.  
*To reſuſe a woman for lawful cauſe*, Repudio, abnuo.  
*Reſuſed*, Repudiatus, detreſtus, recuſatus, retracſatus, ſpectus, reſectus, p.  
*He that reſuſeth to do any thing*, Recuſator, detreſtator.  
*A reſuſing*, Recuſatio, abnegatio, averſatio, repudiatio, detreſtatio, aſpernatio, reſectio, f.  
*Reſuſable*, Recuſabilis, aſpernabilis.  
*The reſuſe or droſt of any thing*, Quieſcilla, f., retrementum, retrementum, n.  
*The reſuſe or droſt of ſawed wood*, Scobs, f.

## REG

*The reſuſe or droſt of tried metal*, Scoria, f.  
*The reſuſe of wax*, Purgamentum cera.  
*The reſuſe of ſiſting corn*, Excetum, n.  
*To reſuſe*, Reſuſo.  
*Reſuſed*, Reſuſatus.  
*Regal*, Regalis.  
*To regard or conſider*, Reſtimo, conſidero, curo, reſpicio.  
*To regard, mark, or have a diligent reſpect unto*, Reſpicio, intueor.  
*To regard before*, Praecuro, praecaveo.  
*To regard or eſteem*, Reſtimo, duco.  
*Not to regard*, Poſthabeo, negligo.  
*Not to be regarded*, Sordido, ſordidoſo.  
*Regarded*, Reſpectus, conſideratus, penſus, p.  
*Not regarded*, Contemptus, neglectus, deſpectus, poſthabitus, p.  
*A diligent regardor*, Perſpicax, adj.  
*A regarding*, Reſpectus, conſultus, obtutus, intuitus, aſpectus, m., ratio, f.  
*Regard or reſpect*, Reſpectus, m., ratio, f.  
*Little regard*, Contemptus, m., contemptio, f.  
*Regardor, an officer in the Foreſt to overlook the reſt*.  
*Regardor, i. when a beaſt is painted looking back at one*.  
*To regenerate*, Regenero.  
*Regeneration*, Regeneratio, palingeneſis, renovatio, f.  
*A regenerate man*, Regeneratus, palingena, m.  
*A regent*, Regnator, m., trix, f., moderator, m.  
*A Regent that governeth from the death of one Prince till another be choſen*, Interrex, m.  
*A regiment or regency*, Regimen, n., gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, f.  
*A region*, Regio, f., Vide Country.  
*Belonging to a region*, Regionarius, adj.  
*To regiſter or record*, Conſcribo, annoto, reſero, in tabulas publicas perſcribo, in acta vel numeroſ reſero, adſcribo.  
*To regiſter in the Cenſors table*, Cenſor.  
*Regiſtered*, Conſcriptus, literis conſignatus, p., aſcriptus, perſcriptus, adj.  
*Not regiſtered or involved in the number of Citizens*, Inceſus, part.  
*He that regiſteth*, Perſcriptor, commentarius, librarius, m.  
*A regiſtring*, Conſcriptio, deſcriptio, anagraphe, aſcriptio, perſcriptio, f., in tabulas reſcriptio.  
*A Regiſter or Record*, Regi-

## REJ

ſtrum, repertorium, breviarium, archivum, commentarium, n., liber, m., tabula, f.  
*To enter into a Regiſter*, Reſerre in archivum.  
*Fiſ to be regiſtered*, Dignus ſatis.  
*A Regiſter wherein things daily done are written*, Ephemeris, f.  
*A Regiſter of all done*, Hypomnema.  
*A Regiſter for things done in the night*, Epynæſis, f.  
*A Regiſter where poor men were enrolled to have their weekly alms*, Matricula, f.  
*Regiſters*, Calendaria, brevia, reſeſta, n., tabulae publicae, perſcriptioſes, rationes, f.  
*Regiſters of the Peas, Aſſiſes, and Expeditioſ of the Court*, Ephemeris, liber curiae, acta curiae.  
*Regiſters of things done from year to year*, Annales, m.  
*He that keepeth a diligent Regiſter of all that be doth*, Conſcientioſus, adj.  
*The Regiſters or ſide-rules which are put in or pulled out, either to ſtop or open the belt*, Pleuritis regulæ.  
*A regerater or buſter*, Propola, m., mango, f.  
*Regeraters of matters that make viſuals dear*, Timiopolæ.  
*Regular*, Regularis, canonicus.  
*Regularly*, Regulariter, adv.  
*To rehearſe or recite*, Recito, recenſeo, narro, enarro, ediſſero, memoro, commemoro, expono.  
*To rehearſe*, Praſari.  
*To rehearſe over*, Percenſeo, percurro.  
*Rehearſed*, Memoratus, p.  
*A rehearſal or reciting*, Narratio, recitatio, commemoratio, recenſio.  
*A brief rehearſal*, Recapitulatio, f.  
*To rehearſe, repeat or recite*, Repeto, cito, recito, reitro, reſero.  
*To rehearſe a thing often*, Digito, enarro, ingemino, inculco.  
*Rehearſed*, Iteratus, repetitus, memoratus, prolatus, inculcatus.  
*A rehearſer*, Repetitor, recitator, relator, m.  
*A rehearſal or repeating*, Iteratio, reiteration, enumeratio, relatio, repetitio, recitatio, f.  
*An often rehearſal or repetition of the ſame things in divers words*, Tautologia, battologia, f.  
*To reject or caſt off*, Abſico, reſicio, reſectio, repudio, reſpuo, explodo, excludo, aſpernor, abſicco, abſicio.  
*To reject a thing with diſdain*, V. Deſpiſe.  
*Rejected*, Abdicatus, reſectus, excluſus, p., reſectaneus, adj.

## REL

## REM

## REM

## REN

*A rejecting.* Rejection, amandatio, repudiatio, f.

*To be rejected.* Alpernabilis. *To reign.* Regno, rego, vigo.

*He that reigneth.* Regnator, mafe.

*A reign.* Regnum, n. principatus.

*The reins or kidneys.* Rencs, mafe.

*An ach in the reins.* Nephritis, f.

*The running of the reins.* Gonorrhea, f.

*He that is grieved in the reins.* Nephriticus, adj.

*To rejoin.* Compertendino, V. Ajoin.

*To rejoice and be glad.* Lxtor, gaudeo, gellio, lxtitia affluor.

*To rejoice together.* Collator. *To rejoice after victory.* Triumpho, ovo.

*To rejoice greatly.* Exulto. *To rejoiceer clap hands for joy.* Plaudo.

*To rejoice for good hap changed to one.* Gratulor.

*To rejoice with another.* Gratulor, congratulor.

*To rejoice with himself.* Gaudere in finu.

*A rejoicing.* Gratulatio, congratulatio, vitulatio, f. lxtamen, n.

*A rejoicing with clapping of hands, and with shouting in triumph.* Plausus, ovatus, m. ovatio, jubulatio, f.

*Rejoinder.* Replicatio. *To rise.* Vide Rife.

*To rinate.* Vide Rinate. *To rre or rock.* Curo.

*A relapse into sickness.* Recidivatio, f. relapsus, m.

*Relapse.* V. Back-falling. *To relate.* R. nuncio, refero.

*A relation.* Relatio, f.

*A relative which hath relation to something.* Relativum, n.

*Relaxation.* Relaxatio. *To release or set at liberty.* Libero, folvo, laxo, relaxo, remitto, ex-ivo, dimitto.

*Released.* Relaxatus, solutus, part.

*A releasing.* Solutio, remissio, relaxatio, f. laxamentum, neut.

*To relent or wax soft.* Mollesco, remollesco, regelo, mitesco, se remittere, relenteico.

*To relent or be melted.* V. To melt.

*To relent, as heat doth.* Tepesto. *To relent, as ice doth.* Egelio.

*Relented.* Fluidus, adj. solutus.

*That will not relent or yield.* Inflexibilis, adj.

*To relent.* Cedo, concedo, succumbo.

*A relenting.* Remissio. *To relite.* Dependeo.

*To relize.* Reservo, excito,

reficio, recreo, suppetas fero, subvenio, suppetior, relevo, crigo.

*A relief.* Suppetiz, f. solamen, consolamen, n.

*Relief or broken meat.* Fragmentum, n.

*Relief after dinner.* Reliquie prandii.

*To instruct in any thing concerning religion.* Initio.

*Religion.* Religio, eusebia, f. Religio. Religiosus, sanctus, pius, adj.

*Religiously.* Religiose, sancte, pie, adv.

*To relinquish.* V. Leave. *Reliques.* Reliquie, f.

*To relish.* Sapi, gusto. *Relish or taste.* Sapor, gustus, mafe.

*Without relish or taste.* Infaporatus, fatuus, adj. V. Savor and Taste.

*The relish or taste that any meat giveth.* Saliva, f.

*To remain or abide.* Extio, maneo, remaneo, permaneo, sul fideo, subfisto.

*To remain or abide behind.* Resto, refideo, Superfium.

*Is remaineth.* Reliquum est, superest, restat imperf.

*A remaining.* Remansio, f.

*A remainder or remnant.* Reliquie, f. residuum, reliquium, reliquum, n.

*That remaineth.* Reliquus, residuus, adj.

*Remarkable.* Notabilis. *To remedy.* Remedio, modico, mdeor.

*A remedy.* Remedium, n. medela, salus, medicina, f.

*A remedy against all evil.* Alexicacon, neut. absolutorium mali.

*A remedy against vices.* Cautio vitorum.

*A remedy against poison.* Amuletum, alexipharmacum.

*R. mides for folk folks.* Præbia, orum; n.

*Remedies that put away grief.* Anodyna, n.

*A remedying.* Sanatio, curatio, f.

*Past hope or remedy.* Immediabilis, adj. deploratus, p.

*To remember.* Memini, commemini, remiscior, recorder, memoria retineo, recolo, teneo.

*To call to remembrance.* Recordator, commemoror.

*To put in remembrance.* Commemoro, commoneo, moneo, memorie afferre, in memoriam redigere.

*To come to remembrance, or be remembered.* Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, subitimum, subit recordatio, subit memoria.

*Remembered.* Memoratus, p.

*Put in remembrance.* Commemotus, p.

*Worthy to be remembered.* Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

*Unworthy remembrance.* Immemorabilis, adj.

*A remembrancer.* A memoria.

*He that putteth in remembrancer.* Monitor, m.

*He that remembreth, or is mindful of.* Memor, adj. recordans.

*A remembrance.* Memoria, recordatio, memoratio, commemoratio, f.

*A remembrance of some notable act.* Monumentum, n.

*A putting in remembrance.* Monitio, f. monitus, m.

*Remembrance of a thing forgotten.* Reminiscencia, revocatio, f.

*He that hath a good remembrance.* Memoriosus, adj.

*Pertaining to remembrance.* Memorialis, adj.

*With good remembrance.* Memoriter, adv.

*To remit or abate.* Detraho.

*To remis or refer.* Transfero.

*To remis or forgive.* Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxâ. V. Pardon.

*To remis of my right.* De jure meo aliquid detraho.

*He demandeth remission.* Supplicatio venit.

*A remission.* V. Pardon.

*Remiss.* Negligens.

*Remissly or negligently.* Remisse, perfunctorie, effete, adv.

*A remnant.* V. Remainder.

*To be touched with remorse.* Conscientia delibari, scelorum furis agitari.

*A good remorse of conscience.* Conscientia, pietas, f.

*The painful remorse and gnawing of the conscience.* Furor, f. mortis, emortuus, m.

*To remove or put aside.* Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, emoveo, femoveo, dimoveo, subduco, converto, declino.

*To remove one camp where another was.* Convertere castra castris.

*To remove his army to some place.* Declinare agmen aliquo.

*To remove far off.* Elongo, submoveo.

*Hardly to remove, or with much pain.* Amolior.

*To remove from one place to another.* Transmoveo, transfeto.

*To remove thorns.* Respino.

*To remove from one side.* Delaturo.

*To remove from one place to dwell in another.* Migro, commigro, demigro.

*To be removed.* Demoveor de loco.

*Removed or remote.* Remotus, femotus, dimotus, amotus, depullus, ademptus.

*Removed from place to place.* Transmotus, adj.

*Removed far from.* Submotus,

which is not removed. Innotus, p.

*A removing.* Remotio, translatio, depulsio, mutatio, f.

*A removing from place to place.* Migratio, demigratio, commigratio, f.

*A removing far off.* Submotio, f.

*A remover.* Amotor.

*Remove, if you will.* Apagelis.

*Removable.* Mobilis.

*Remuneration.* Remunetratio, f.

*To render or restore.* Reddo, retribuio, restituo, rependo, redono, refero. V. Restore.

*To render or yield up.* Dedo, trado, dedicationem facio, dedicationem subeo, prodo.

*Before they had rendered the cable to the enemy.* Antequam arcem proderent hostibus.

*To render life for life.* Pari pari referre.

*To render his lesson.* Didata reddere, prælectionem repetere.

*To render or give rewards.* Præmia respondere.

*To render a reason why.* Rationem subungere vel subjicere.

*To render himself.* Palmam dare, facere dedicationem.

*To render or give thanks.* Gratulor, agere & habere gratias.

*Rendered.* V. Restored.

*Rendered or yielded.* Deditus, p.

*A rendering.* Redditio, f.

*A rendering of thanks.* Vide Thanksgiving.

*A rendering or yielding up of a place besieged.* Deditio, f.

*Which rendered itself.* Deditus, p.

*A rendezvous.* Comitium militum.

*A renegade.* Apostata, defector.

*To renew and restore to his former state.* Renovo, novo, innovo, removo, integro, redintegro, reparo, intercolo, restauro, regenero, reitro.

*To renew an old grief.* Dolorem reitricare.

*To renew an old custom.* Morem repeto, revoco vel refero.

*To renew by melting.* Recondio.

*To renew prosperously.* Esintegro.

*To be renewed.* Integratio, reitricatio, f.

*Renewed.* Interpolus, interpolus, refectus, renovatus, integratus, repetitus, p.

*A renewer.* Relektor, novator, m. reitric, f.

*A renewing.* Renovatio, novatio, instauratio, redintegratio, interpolatio, f. renovamen, n.

*Rennet, or running which curdeth the milk.* Coagulum, n.

*Renovate.* V. Renew.

**To renounce.** Renuncio, abrenuncio, ejuro, abjicio.

**To renounce one's child.** Abdicco, ut Abdicare filium.

**A renouncing.** Ejuratio, renuntiatio, f.

**A renouncing one's child.** Abdicatio, f.

**To bring to great renown.** Nobilito.

**To be renowned.** Eniteo, emico, enitefco, floreo.

**Renowned.** Honoratus, nobilis, ferenfiffimus, famigeratus, clarus, fplendens, fpectabilis, celebratus, inclutus, celebris, infignis, memorabilis, adj.

**Known or renown.** Fama, celeberritas, gloria, nobilitas, fplendor, nitor, claritas, claritudo, praeconium, laus, nomen.

**Of great renown.** Glorifofus.

**Of no renown.** Inglorius, ignominiofus, ignobilis, adj.

**To rene or wash within.** Elavo, colluo, perluo, elavo, diluo, proluo.

**Renfed.** Lotus, elutus, perlutus.

**A renfing.** Lotura, ablutio, factum.

**To rent, i. e. or rend.** Lacerare, dilacerare, laniare, dilaniare, infringere, excludere, excarnifco, fcindere, feco, collacere.

**To rent or tear.** Dicerpe, diripio.

**To rent with the teeth.** Lancino.

**To rent cloth.** Depanno.

**Rent.** Laceratus, dilaceratus, laniatus, dilaniatus, difcerptus, conceptus, direptus, confiffus, fciffus, ruptus, p. lacerus, adj.

**Rent with the teeth.** Lancinatus.

**A renter or teerer.** Lacerator, laniator, direptor, m.

**A renting.** Laniatus, m. laceratio, dilaceratio, dilanatio, ruptura, fciffura, f.

**A rent.** Sciffus, m.

**To let or let for rent.** Loco.

**Rent.** Vide Revenue.

**To repair.** Inflaurare, novo, V. Amend.

**Repaired.** Inflauratus, factus, reparatus, p.

**A repairer.** Reparator, inflaurator, m.

**A repairing or reparation.** Inflauratio, reparatio, reftitutio, redintegratio.

**A repairing of houfes.** Sarcinectum.

**To keep a houfe in repair.** Adificia tuere, ades incolumes confervo, adificia facta & recta confervo.

**Which may be repaired.** Reparabilis, adj.

**Which cannot be repaired.** Irreparabilis, adj.

**A repair.** Prandiculum, prandium, n. refectus, m. ciborum refectio.

**To repay.** Refolvio, rependo, reddo.

**Repayment.** Refolutio, f. reditus.

**To repe.** V. Reap.

**To repal.** V. Difmut.

**To repara.** V. Rehearse.

**To repel.** repulfo or pul back. Pello, repello, afpello, propello, excludo, propulfo, repulfo, fummoveo, retrudo.

**To be repelled.** Excludor, repulfam fero, rejicior.

**Repelled.** Repulfor, p.

**A repeller.** Depulfor, propulfor, m.

**To repent.** Refipifco, poeniteo.

**It repenteth.** Poenitet, piget, imperit.

**To repent again.** Repoeniteo.

**It half-repenteth me.** Subpoenitet.

**Repentance.** Poenitentia, contritio.

**To repine.** Indignor, doleo, murmuro, mufco. Vide To envy.

**A repining.** Invidentia, indignatio, f.

**To replenifh.** Repleo. Vide To fill.

**To replevy a diftreff.** Repignero.

**He that doth replevy.** Repignerator, m.

**A replevying.** Repignatio, factum.

**To replevy.** Libertatem dare mediantibus hde iudicibus.

**To reply.** Retuto, replico, refero.

**A replying or replication.** Refutatio, replicatio, f.

**To report.** Narrare, nuncio, renuncio, prodo, trado, recanto, famigero, perhibeo, prae dico, memoro, fero.

**To report ill of.** Difamare, obtrahere, detrado.

**To give one ill report for another.** Remaledico, criminor.

**To be reported of.** Perhibeor, audio.

**To have a great report.** Inclareo.

**It is reported.** Fertur, effertur, traditur, fama eft.

**Thy report ill.** Obtrahitur.

**R. prius.** Nunciatus, relatus, renunciat, perlatus, p. celebrer, adj.

**It-reports.** Illaudatus, p. infamis, famofus, adj.

**A reporter.** Nunciator, praedicator, nunciatus, m. nuncia, factum.

**An ill reporter.** Criminator, obliquator, m.

**A reporter of ill news.** Obnunciator, m.

**Report, bruit or fame.** Fama, relatio, vox, f. rumor, fermo, m. elogium, n.

**Ill-report.** Infamia, criminatio, maledicentia, obloquutio, factum.

**Honest report.** Benedicium, n.

**True report.** Veriloquium, n.

**A good name or report not diftained with any infamy.** Epitimia.

**A report by hear-fay.** Auditum, n.

**By report.** Fando.

**One that reporteth lies.** Faliloquus, adj.

**Worthy to be reported.** Memorabilis, adj.

**To take repofe or ref.** Quiefco, acquiefco, requiefco, conquiefco, otior, ferior.

**Repofe or ref.** Quies, f.

**To repofe or put craft in.** Repoco, confido, fido, fidem habeo.

**A repository.** Vide Store-houfe.

**A repository for instruments or books.** Tabularium, n.

**A repository for medicines or fpires.** Narthecium, n.

**To reprehend, reprove or find fault with.** Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo, reprehendo, objurgo, increpo, reprehendo, taxo, redarguo. V. Blame.

**Reprehended.** Redargutus, p.

**A reprehender.** Reprehenfor, mafc.

**Reprehenfion.** Reprehenfio, factum.

**The god of reprehenfion, which carpieth at all things.** Momus, mafc.

**Which ferveth for reprehenfion.** Elendicus, adj.

**Which is worthy to be reprehended.** Notarius, adj.

**To reprefent, prefent, or bring in prefence.** Repraefento, exhibeo, praeflo.

**To reprefent, or to be like to.** Gero, effingo. V. Refemble.

**He reprefenteth the ftate of the whole City.** Perfonam civitatis gerit.

**The Oratorious words reprefent his manners.** Mores oratoris effingit oratio.

**To reprefent or expreff the form of a thing.** Affimulo, adumbro, expriimo, imitor, formam gero, refpondeo.

**To reprefent before by any figure.** Praefiguro.

**Repreffed.** Repraefentatus, affimulatus, expreffus, adumbratus.

**A repreffing.** Repraefentatio, facies, imago, f. imitatio, n.

**To repress.** Reprimere, compriimo, frango, domo, retundo, cohibeo, refinguo, coerceo, compello, frango.

**Repreffed.** Reppreffus, compreffus, fuppreffus, fractus, part.

**A repuffal, or letters of repuffal.** Reppuffalis, orum.

**Re-refes, id eft, all payments that iflue yearly out of a Manor.**

**To reppufe.** Reum amplio.

**Reppuffed.** Ampliatus, p.

**A reppiving.** Ampliatio, f.

**To reproach, or bit in the teeth.** Probro, exprobro, opprobro, criminor, taxo, convictor, improbo, fugillo, dedecoro, contumelia afficere.

**A reproached.** Contumelia affectus.

**A reproaching.** Opprobratio, obfectatio, exprobratio, criminatio, infultatio, petulantia, f.

**A mutual reproaching.** Advellatio.

**A reproach.** Contumelia, criminatio, exprobratio, ignominia, injuria, macula, nota, f. dedecus, maledicium, convictum, probum, opprobrium, n.

**A great reproach of civil perfons, having robbed Countries, and riotoufly fpent their goods.** Catillatio, f.

**A reproach openly objected, as fetting on the pillory.** Stigma, neut.

**A little reproach.** Convictiolum.

**Reproachful perfons fet on the pillory.** Stigmatiati, adj.

**Reproachful in words.** Contumeliofus, criminofus, ignominiofus, probofus, procaus, adj.

**Somewhat reproachful.** Subcontumeliofus, adj.

**Reproachfully.** Contumeliofe, criminofe, ignominiofe, adv.

**A reprobate.** Reprobatus, adj.

**To reprove.** V. Reprehend.

**Republick.** Reipublica, f.

**To repudiate.** Vide To refute.

**To repugn.** Difcordo, Vide Refift.

**Repugnancy.** Repugnantia, contrarietas, adverfitas, difcrepantia, f. Vide Contrarietas.

**Repugnancy between two laws.** Antinomia, f.

**A repugnant writing.** Contrafcriptum, n.

**Repugnant.** Repugnans, p. varius.

**Repugnantly.** Repugnantem, adv.

**To repulfe.** V. Repel.

**A repulfe.** Repulfa, repulfo, f. repulfus.

**A repulfion on every part, whereby either heat or cold is made more ftrong in it felf by reftraining of the contrary.** Antiperiftafis, f.

**To be of no reputation.** Revilefco.

**To be of good reputation.** Autoritate valco.

**To repufe himfelf worthy of Reputation.** Ne dignum quovis malo.

**He is repuffed a wife-man.** Putatur prudens.

**To make of no reputation.** Obfeuro.

**Reputation or repufe.** Dignitas, exiftimatio, dignatio, commendatio, autoritas, opinio, gratia,

gratia, f. honor, locus, m. decus, nomen, n.

*Of good reputation.* Honeflus.

*Of no reputation.* Infamis, adj.

*Reputed.* Reputatus.

*To request or require.* Postulo, depotulo, rogo, flagito, implo, peto, posco, depolco, requiro, defidero, petefco, petefco, contendo.

*To request a thing earnestly or infantly.* Afflagito, exigo, infto.

*To request a thing that is juft.* Expolco.

*To request his own again.* Re-polco.

*To request or do a thing by ordinary words of the Law.* Stipulor.

*Requested.* Rogatus, postulat, requifus.

*A request or require.* Rogator, flagitator, stipulator, mafc.

*A master of Requests.* Libellorum magifter, a libellis.

*A request.* Petitus, rogatio, rogamen, rogatus, precatio, efflagitatus, petituncula, preas, petitio, fupplicatio, postulat, postulat, postulat, oratum, petitum, fupplicium.

*Belonging to requests.* Postulatorius, adj.

*Requesting.* Supplex.

*A master of requests.* Libellio, m.

*At request.* Precario, adv.

*To require.* Exigo, postulo, flagito, Vide *Request* and *Demond.*

*Required.* Postular, flagitatus.

*Requisite or necessary.* V. *Necceffary.*

*To requite.* Vide *Recompence.*

*Required.* Re-compensatus, remuneratus, retributus.

*A requital.* Remuneratio, fœm.

*To requite.* V. *Raise.*

*The rearward of an army.* Exercitus tertium.

*To refalute.* Refaluto.

*A refutation.* Refalutatio, fœm.

*A refcript.* Refcriptum, neut.

*To refcue.* Protenfo, protensio, venire fufidio, Vide *Refist.*

*Refcued.* Protenfatus.

*To resemble or represent the fimilitude of.* Affimulo, formam gero, perfonam fufcipio, refero, defcendo.

*It resembles the Hyacinth.* Defcendit ad hyacinthum hac gemma.

*It resembles the juice of a Lett.* Tota fimilitudo ad fuccum porri dirigitur.

*To resemble his father.* Patriffo.

*Reftemblance or likenefs.* Similitudo, paritas, repræfentatio, gelficulation, f.

*Reftembling.* Similis, confimilis, affimilis, perfimilis, adj.

*To referbe.* Refervo, ferveo, repono, fepono.

*To referve or keep to himfelf, or to except in bargaining.* Recipio.

*Referved.* Refervatus, repositus, p.

*A refervation of something.* Refervatio, f.

*With refervation.* Diffimulancer.

*To be refident.* Affideo, habito.

*One that is refident.* Refident, p.

*Refidence or refidence.* Affiduitas, habitatio, refidentia, f.

*The refidue.* Refiduum, reliquum, reciduum, n. refiduum, adj. reliqua pars, reliquie, V. *Remainder.*

*To refign.* V. *Surrender.*

*To refist, repugn or withftand.* Refisto, obfto, impugno, repugno, obftor, reluctor, effitor, obftor, renitor, adverfor, obfto, occorro, refragor, reflo, obviam ire, fufineo.

*To refist or withftand a multitude.* Multitudinem fultinere.

*To refist in words.* Obnuccio, V. *Gainfay.*

*They refist.* Refiftitur, occurrunt, imperf.

*They refisted or withftood.* Sufententur cœ, imperf.

*Refisted.* Impugnatus, p.

*A refifter.* Propulfator, oppugnator.

*A refifting or refiftance.* Repugnancia, refiftentia, renifus, impugnatio, refiftentia, renifus, V. *Striving.*

*To refist.* V. *Refcue.*

*To refolve.* Solvo, refolveo.

*To refolve that is frozen.* Regelo.

*To refolve doubts.* Enodulo explicare & folvere nodos.

*To be refolved.* Solvor.

*Refolved.* Refolutus, p. fluidus, adj.

*A refolution.* Refolutio, analysis.

*Thas which refolveth.* Analyticum, n.

*I am refolved or determined.* Deliberatum eft mihi, fixum, immotumque fedet animo, certum est.

*Refolute or fully refolved.* Firmus, confans, certus, tenax propofiti.

*To refort.* Diverfor, frequento, circumfufus, repeto, accedo, circum.

*To fport together.* Converfo, convento, concelebro, confufo.

*A reforting or refort.* Con-greffus, concursus, m. affidui-

tas, frequentatio, frequentia, celebritas, f.

*Reforted to.* Celebris, celebritate refertiffimus, frequens, frequentatus.

*To refound.* Refono, affono.

*The refounding of the bellowing of an Ox.* Reboatus, m.

*Refounding.* Refonus.

*To refpect, or have refpect.* Refpicio, fpecto, colo. Vide *To regard.*

*A refpect.* Refpectus, m. ratio, relatio, f.

*Refpected.* Cultus.

*In refpect.* Præ, præp.

*To refpire.* Refpiro.

*Refpiration.* Refpiratio, f.

*Refpite.* Mora, ceffatio, interceffio, fœm. intervallum, neut.

*After refpite.* Ex intervallo.

*Of refpite.* Moratorius, adj.

*To refpite.* Protopo.

*Refpendent.* Refpendens, corulcus.

*To ref, or be at ref.* Quiefco, otior, acquiefco, accubo, refideo, in otio confideo.

*To ref, flay or abide.* Moror, cefco, defifto.

*To ref, or pause.* Interquiefco, paufio, refpiro. V. *To pause.*

*To ref, or flay by a.* Nitro, innitor, incumbo, inifto, infideo.

*To rif, or flay between.* Interfifto.

*To rif, or abide after moving.* Confido, refideo.

*To ref, or be refidue.* Superflum, reflo.

*To ref, or be at ref.* Conquiefco.

*To ref himfelf often in a journey.* Chroniffo.

*To fit at ref.* Quieto, requieto, fopio.

*Ref, or a refing.* Quies, requies, tranquillitas, f. otium, laxamentum, n.

*A ref, or pause.* Paufa.

*A ref, or faying.* Infiftio, fœm.

*A refing or ceafing for a time.* Ceffatio, paufatio, intermiffio, intermiffus, m.

*A rif in a fong.* Numerus, mafc.

*A refing-place.* Sedes, f.

*A refing or ftanding-place for men of war or fhips.* Statio, fœm.

*A little refing-place.* Scatiuncula, f.

*A ref, or the obferving of the Sabbath.* Sabbatum, n.

*The ref, remains or refidue.* Reliquie, f. refiduum, n.

*Refif, or that is in ref.* Quietus, adj. V. *Quiet.*

*Whi, he hath no ref.* Irrequietus, adj.

*The ref.* Cæter, reliquus, adj.

*Refifuly.* Quierè, adv.

*Refifly.* Inquierè, adv.

*Ref-barrow, or Camoë.*

Rhamus, m. remora aratri, anonis spinofa.

*Refite.* Rancens, p. rancidus, rancidulus, V. *Mouldy, rotten and rank.*

*R-ftitum.* V. *Reflore.*

*To refloze or yield again.* Reddo, reftituo, refero, refundo, redono, redhibeo.

*To reflore or give back.* Reddo, retribuo, repono.

*To reflore or repair.* Reftauro, recoilo, refituo, Vide *To repair.*

*To reflore or bring again.* Reddigo, reporto, revoco.

*To reflore to life again.* Ad vitam revocare.

*To reflore to liberty.* Vindico, in libertatem reduco.

*To reflore borrowed ware.* Reluo.

*To reflore perfectly.* Redintegratio, exintegratio.

*To reflore to favour or grace.* Reconciho.

*To be reflored, or made again.* Reftitutor, reficior.

*R-ftored or repaired.* Reftauratus, refituitus, refectus, integratus.

*Reflored to life.* Revocatus, part.

*Reflored or yielded again.* Redditus, p.

*Reflored to grace or favour.* Reconciho, p.

*A reflored.* Reftaurator, refitutor, m.

*A reflored or making again.* Reparatio, refitutio, f. reparamentum.

*A reflored or giving back.* Redditio, refitutio.

*A reflored of a thing to him that fold it.* Redhibetio, fœm.

*He that fo reflored.* Redhibitor.

*A thing fo reflored.* Redhibetum.

*Of or belonging to fuch refitutio.* Redhibitorius, adj.

*He that hath the poffeffion of a thing, on condition to reflore it again.* Fiduciaris, adj.

*Of or belonging to reflo ing or refitutio.* Refitutorius, adj.

*Which cannot be reflored.* Irreparabilis, adject. Vide *Repair.*

*To reftrain.* Coingallo, cohibeo, reprimò, coerco, reftringo, refincio, Vide *To bride.*

*Not to reftrain.* Incohibefco.

*Thas cannot be reftrained.* Incohibibilis.

*Reftrain d.* Coercitus, reftrictus, cohibitus, retentus, repressus, p.

*A reftrainer.* Frenator, repressor, m.

*A reftrain or reftraining.* Reftrictio, cohibetio, coerctio, coactio, retentio, reftrictio, reftrictio, f.

*Reftrainedly.* Reftrictè.

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*Reftrainedly.* Reftrictè.



## RET

*Restrictio* or *restringens*, Stypticus, restringens.  
*To resume*, Resumo.  
*Resumed*, Resumptus, p.  
*Resumption*, Resumptio, f.  
*Resumptio*, i, a second summus.

*Resurrection*, Resurrectio, f.  
*To retail* or *retel*, Renumero, minutum distrahere.  
*A retailer*, or *seller of wares by retail*, Propola, m, minutarius negotiator.

*To retain* or *keep back*, Retineo, detineo, retento, filio, custodio.

*To retain with or by unlawful means*, Supprimo.

*To retain often*, Retento.

*To retain*, Obtinco.

*To retain so*, In famulicio alterius esse.

*Retained*, Retentus, p.

*A retaining*, Retentio, tencitas, f.

*To be retained or hired still*, as in war, Stipendiarius.

*A retainer*, Client, servus, clientulus, m.

*He that hath often been a retainer in war*, Stipendiarius, adj.

*To retch out*, Distento, Vide Strich.

*To retch himself as they do that come from slop*, Pandiculus.

*To retch in spitting*, Screo.

*He that so retcheth*, Screator.

*Labour in retching to avoid spittle*, Screatus, m.

*A retching of the body*, that so the vapors may be blown down, Pandiculatio, f.

*Retchieff*, Supinus, discinctus, part.

*Retchless*, Supine, adv. Vide Negligens.

*To retail*, Vide Retail.

*A retinue*, Familia, comitatus, lequeta.

*To retire*, Cedo, recedo, fecedo, aufugio, refugio, retrocedo, subducere se, retrahere se.

*Retiring*, Cedens, retrocedens.

*A retire*, Recessus, receptus, recessus, m, receptio, f.

*Retiringly*, Reccssim, cessim, adv. Vide To go back and return.

*To retort*, Retorqueo, discingo.

*To retract that he hath said*, Recanto, retractio.

*Retract d*, Retractatus, p.

*A retraction*, Retractio.

*To sound a retreat*, Classicum vel receptum canere.

*A retreat*, Reversus, receptus, m, reversio, f. Vide Retire.

*To reimburse*, Retribuo.

*Retribue*, i, a seeking as in.

*Retrospect*, De, Retrogradus.

*To return*, Redeo, regredior, revenio, gressus refero, retrocedo, recuro, remeo, recipio, pedem refero, redambelo, revertor, reverto, remi-

## REV

gro, recedo, recipere se, ac ferre se. V. To go back.

*To return into his Country*, Repatrio.

*To return or come again to se*, Revitio.

*To return, or be caused to return*, Revolver.

*To return by and by*, Redito.

*To return hastily, or run back again*, Recuro.

*To return back or restore*, Refundo.

*To return, or to repay and amend*, Rescipio.

*To be returned*, Redoor.

*That is returned*, Reversus, regressus, p.

*Returned back*, Revolutus, refluus, p.

*Returned or restored back*, Retortus, p.

*A returning back, or return*, Reversio, reditio, regressio, reciprocatio, f. reditus, regressus, remeasus, recursus, male.

*A place to return unto*, Reverticulum, n.

*A kind of construction*, wherein we return to the place, persons, or matter from whence we came, Reciproca, f.

*That is returned safe from exile or danger*, Redux, c. g.

*That returneth, or hath returns thither from whence it came*, Reciprocus, adj.

*That from which one cannot return*, Irremediabilis.

*That returneth again after it was slain and gone*, Recidit, us.

*That returns returneth to life again*, Redivivus.

*A tribe or greve*, Sax. Przefectus, adj.

*To rebel or discover*, Revelo, indicio, patefacio, enuncio, retego.

*To be revealed*, Patefio.

*Revealed*, Revelatus, patefactus, reclusus, p.

*A reveal*, Vulgator.

*A revelation*, Revelatio, apocalypsis, f. V. To disclose.

*A reveller*, V. Glutton.

*Revel or routs*, Concursus populi illegitimus.

*Revels*, Festa & ludi.

*To revenge*, Vindico, ulciscor, persequor.

*To be revenged*, Ulciscor.

*Revenged*, Vindicatus, ultus, part.

*Not revenged*, Inultus, p.

*A revenger*, Ultor, m, trix, f. vindex, c. g. vindicator.

*A revenge or revengement*, Vindicatio, vindicta, vindicatio, ultio, f. ultus, m.

*Revenue or rent*, Vestigal, n. proventus, reditus, census, m. obventio, f.

*The revenues in free Farms*, Canon.

*A certain rent or revenue paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince*, Jugatio, f.

## REV

*Revenues of one year*, Annuus, neut.

*Revenues of a Kings domain*, Fiscus, m.

*A revenue or rent exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the house*, Columnarium, n.

*Revenues or ordinary payments due to a Commonwealth*, Publicum, n.

*A revenue or rent paid for things belonging to husbandry*, Colonarium, n.

*A gathering of rents or revenues*, Logioa, n.

*That payeth rents or revenues*, Vestigalis.

*To reberberate*, Reverbero, repercutio.

*To reverence, or do reverence unto*, Reveror, veneror, advenor, honorifico, recolo, suspicio, saluto.

*To reverence greatly*, Percolo.

*Reverend*, Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.

*He that reverenceth*, Venerator, colens, reverens.

*He that reverenceth and honoriseth the people*, Publicola, c. g.

*Reverence*, Reverentia, venerationis, adoratio, dignatio, f. honor, veneratus, cultus, m.

*A lack of reverence*, Irreverentia, f.

*Reverend*, Reverendus, venerandus, venerens, p. venerabilis, augustus pius, adj.

*Full of reverence*, Venerandus, adj.

*Worthy to be had in reverence*, Observabilis, adj.

*Reverently*, Reverenter, reverendè, adv. V. Honour.

*To reverse Law*, Leges abrogare, evocare, extinguere, perfundere, rescindere, obicere, regere.

*Reversed*, Reversus.

*To reverse*, Reverso. V. To turn.

*To reverse to the Crown*, Redire in fiscum.

*A reversion*, Reversio, f.

*To review*, Recensio, recognosco.

*Reviewed*, Recensitus, recognitus.

*A reviewing*, Recensio, cognitio, f. recensio, m.

*To revise*, V. Rail.

*To revise, as they do the last proof or printing before it goeth to the Press*, Recastigo lino.

*So revised*, Recastigatus, limatus, reclusus.

*Such a revising*, Revisus, m. recastigatus. Imatio, lino, f.

*To revise, (act.) Vivifico.*

*To revive, (neut.) Revivifico, resurgere, revivifico.*

*Revised*, Redivivus, adj.

*Reum*, V. Rheum.

*Reunion*, Redintegratio.

*To reduce*, In unum reduco.

*To reduce or call back*, Revoco, reduco, retracto.

*Revoked*, Revocatus, p.

*A revoking or revocation*, Re-

## RHE

vocatio, retractatio, f. revocamen, n.

*That may be revoked*, Revocabilis, adj.

*That cannot be revoked*, Irrevocabilis, adj.

*To rebolt or beet side*, Deficisco, deficio, transico, transicionem facio.

*A revolt*, Apostasia, m.

*A revolting*, Apostasia, defectio, rebellio, f.

*Revolting*, Apostaticus, adj.

*To rebolt or cast in ones mind*, Reputo, recogito, animo aliquid agito, mente perago, mecum reputo, revolvio, verso, versor.

*Revolving*, Revolutans, p.

*A revolving or diligent thinking*, Reputatio, f.

*A revolution or turning about*, Conversio, revolutio, f. curulus, decursus, recursus, m.

*The revolution of heaven*, Recursus coeli.

*A row*, V. Row.

*To reward*, Munero, muneror, premio, pramior, retribuio, V. Recompence.

*To be rewarded*, Donor.

*Reward*, Muneratus, p.

*A rewarder*, Præmiator, m.

*A rewarding*, Remuneratio, retributio, f.

*A reward or recompence*, Merces, f. præmium, munus, pretium, n.

*A little reward*, Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.

*A reward given to masters for teaching*, Minerval, minervale, n.

*A reward or price of gaming*, Erabium, bravium, n.

*A reward of victory*, Agonisma, palmarium.

*A reward given to him that vanquisheth at playing or fighting with weapons*, Lamulscatio, n.

*Rewarding*, Charificon.

*Rewardless*, Gravitus, adj.

*Rewm*, V. Rheum.

## R ante H

*Which is upon this side of the Rhene*, Cisthenanus, adj.

*Reasish wine*, V. Wine.

*To play the rhetorician*, Rhetoricor.

*A Rhetorician*, Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.

*Rhetorick*, Rhetorica, oratoria, f.

*Precepts of Rhetorick*, Rhetorica, orum, n.

*Figures in Rhetorick*, Pigmentum, n.

*Of or belonging to the art of Rhetorick*, Rhetoricus, oratorius, adj.

*Rhetorick*, Rhetoricè, oratoricè, ornate, disertè, facundè, adv.

*To be troubled with rhum*, Rheumatizo.

*Rheum*, Rheuma, n. distillatio,

## RID

## RIF

## RIN

## RIO

lario, f. catarrhus, bronchus, mafe.  
*Rheumatick.* Rheumaticus.  
*The difeafe of the Rheum.* Rheumatismus, m.

## R ante I

*A Rial or Rofe-noble.* Nobilisrolatus, aureus regalis.  
*A rib.* Costa, f.  
*A fmall rib.* Costula, costella, f.

*The place where the ribs lie.* Collarium, n.

*The four ribs.* Coste nothe.  
*The narrowest part of the ribs, which touch the turning of the back-bone.* Remulus, m.

*The middle place between the ribs.* Mefopleuria, erum.

*Which hath ribs.* Collatus, adj.

*The ribs of fhips.* Colliz, ita-ma, texta, erum.

*A ribband.* Capital, n. taziola, vitra, f.

*A ribband wherewith the hat is faffened to the head.* Offendix, mafe.

*Ribauldry.* Lascivia, obcen-nitas, impudicitia, Venus, f.

*A ribband.* Leno.

*Ribbandow.* Obcenus, lascivus, impudicus, impurus, adj.

*Rice.* Oriza, olyra.

*Rice-pottage.* Piflanarium, V. Pottage.

*To be rich or wealthy.* Diteo, ditifico, locupletor, abundo, in-auro.

*To make rich or wealthy.* Dito, locupletor, divito, opulento, inauro.

*Made rich.* Opimatus.

*Riches or wealth.* Divitiz, o-pes, opulentia, rerum afflu-entia, copia, fortuna, res fe-cunda, substantia, facultates.

*Abundance of riches.* Diviti-citas, f.

*Rich or wealthy.* Dives, po-tens, copiofus, ditior, opimus, abundans, fortunatus, afflu-ens, largus opum, locuples, dis, opulentus.

*Very rich or wealthy.* Prædives, ditiffimus, opiparus.

*A rich banquet.* Opiparum convivium.

*Rich in cattle.* Armentofus, peculiofus, adj.

*That hath all his mind on riches.* Incubo, m.

*Richly or wealthily.* Opipare, opulenter, splendide, copiose, abundanter, affluenter, adv.

*Very richly.* Locupletiffime.

*A rick of corn.* Strues, f.

*To rick and difpatch out of.* Extrico, expedito, laxo, explico, exuo.

*To rid out of all that he hath.* Elavo, emungo.

*To ride out of his money.* Ar-gento aliquem emungo.

*To rid a place of ftones.* Elapido.

*To rid himfelf.* Emergi, imp.

*Out of which a man cannot rid*

himfelf. Unde emergi non po-  
 teft.

*To rid or difpatch quickly.* Fe-ftino.

*To rid or cut away that which is fuperfluous.* Amputo.

*A riddance.* Amolicio.

*Rid from.* Solutus, defunctus, extricatus.

*Ridding.* Expeditivus.

*Of which one cannot rid him-  
 felf.* Inextricabilis, adj.

*A riddle or dark fentence.* Æ-nigma, fcrupulus, fynthema, fcrapus.

*A riddle or dark fentence, prop-  
 erty a net.* Gryphus, m.

*He that propoundeth riddles.* Ænigmatifla, m.

*To ride.* Equito, equo iter facio, vehor.

*To ride away.* Abequito.

*To ride about.* Obsequito.

*To ride by, or near fo.* Ade-quito.

*To ride together.* Consequito.

*To ride through.* Perequito.

*To ride over.* Fluvium equo tranfitivo.

*To ride by.* Prærequito.

*To ride between.* Interequito.

*To over-ride.* Antequito.

*To be ridden.* Equitor.

*A rider.* Equitator, m, e-ques.

*A rider of an horfe, a stable-  
 boy.* Superjumentarius, equifo, m. Vide *horfe*.

*A rider on Camels.* Camelarius, m.

*A riding.* Equitatus, m, e-quitatio, f.

*A riding-cap.* Galericulum.

*Eafie to be ridden upon, or that  
 may be ridden upon.* Equitabilis, adj.

*That cannot be ridden through  
 or upon.* Inequitabilis, adj.

*A Riding.* Divifio comita-tus.

*To make a ridd.* Importco.

*The ridge or top of an hill or  
 houfe.* Culmen, cacumen, fa-ftigium, tectum, n.

*The ridge hanging fide or fleep-  
 ing of an hill.* Dorfus, m. dor-sum, jugum, fupercilium, n.

*A ridge of a land lying between  
 two furrows.* Porca, lira, ter-ra regilla, f. friga, f. rege-flum, n.

*A ridge or balk between two  
 lands.* Scamnum, n. lira, f.

*The ridge-bone of the back.* Spi-na dorfi.

*A ridge-w.* Imbrex, icis.

*Ridges between the channels of  
 timber or fione wroughts.* Striz, f.

*Ridged, or that hath many  
 ridges.* Strigatus, jugofus, adj.

*Ridge by ridge.* Liratum, adv.

*Rie.* Vide *Rye*.

*Rife.* V. *Plentiful*.

*Riffraff, or confufed.* Promi-cue, adv.

*To rife or ruffack.* Difturbo.

*V. To rob.*

*R fled.* Populatus, expilatus.

*A rifter.* Director, popula-tor, m.

*A rifling.* Direptio, popula-tio, expilatio, f.

*To rift: as they do at Dice.* Pliftoboleo.

*The playor game called Rifing.* Pliftobolinda, f.

*A rift.* crafe or chink. Rima, V. *Chap.*

*To rig, as to rig a fhip.* Dif-crutor, navem moliri, inftru-ere, ornare, parare.

*To make right.* Dirigo, recti-fico, corrigo. Vide *To make ftreight*.

*Right.* Jus, æquum, rectum, n.

*Right, juft or honeft.* Rectus, jultus, legitimus, directus, adj.

*Right or ftreight.* Rectus, di-rectus, regularis.

*Right, proper, or that which  
 fhould be.* Germanus, genui-nus, legitimus, verus, adj.

*Right over againft, or contrary  
 to.* E regione.

*Right, apt, handfom, profperous,  
 favourable, quick, diligent.* Dex-ter.

*Right-honeft.* Sanctiffimus.

*Right men of war.* Meri bel-latores.

*Rightly.* Rectè, æquè, rite, verè, directe, directio, fideliter, adv.

*Rightly or worthily.* Merito, adv. jure.

*Right-well.* Perbellè, adv.

*Right-out.* Recta, adv.

*Right-down.* Pefum, adv.

*Of very good right, or wor-  
 thily.* Meritiffimo, adv. Vide *Reason*.

*By right or wrong.* Jure vel injuria.

*Righteous.* Jultus, pius, adj.

*Righteousnefs.* Jultitia, f.

*Rightfully.* Jultè, legitimè.

*To fhew rigor.* Szvio.

*Rigor.* Rigor, m. feveritas, feveritudo, duritia, afperitas, fæm.

*Rigor of the Law.* Summum jus.

*Rigorous.* Afper, durus, im-micis, rigidus, acerbè feverus, diffidus, adj.

*Very rigorous or fever.* Perfè-verus, præferox, adj.

*Rigorously.* Severè, feveriter, acerbè, afpere, duxiter.

*Very rigoroufly.* Accerrimè, V. *Cruel*.

*A rime or falling-mift.* Sub-ftillum, n. pruina, f.

*Rime or meeter.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.

*In rime, or rime, or that mak-  
 eth rime.* Rhythmicus, adj.

*A rince.* V. *Krife*.

*To pull off the rind or bark.* Delibro, V. *Bark*.

*A rind.* Cortex, m.

*The tender rind of a Pomegra-  
 nate.* V. *Pomegranate*.

*The inner rind, or bark.* Phi-lyra, tilia, z.

*The prickly rind of a Cleftna.* Echinus calyx.

*The rind wherein the brain  
 lieth.* Omentum, n. mening.

*The inner rine of the body,  
 which is joined to the cut,* and  
 wherewith the entrails are cov-  
 ered. Peritonæum, n.

*To ring.* (act.) Pulfo.

*To ring.* (neut.) Tinnio, tin-tino, confono, crepo, fono, re-mugio.

*The wood ringed with bark.* Remugit nemus lictaru.

*To ring all over.* Perfono.

*To ring again.* Retinnio, re-fono, rebooo, rectrepo, re-cino.

*To ring about.* Circumfono.

*A ringing, or he that maketh a  
 ringing.* Tinninnaculus, m.

*A bell-ringer.* Campanifta.

*To ring out the bell.* Campa-nam utrinque pulfare.

*To ring or in a peal.* Campa-nas utrinque numeroso pulfu pulfare.

*A ringing or tinkling.* Tinnit-us, m. tinnimentum, n.

*A ringing or chiming.* Campa-narum numerosus pulfus.

*Ringings, or that ringeth as  
 metal doth.* Tinnulus, lonorus, canorus, refonabilis.

*Ringings or tinkling Cymbals.* Tinnula fiftia.

*To put on a ring.* Annulo.

*Ringed.* Annulatus, p.

*A ring, fuch as is ufed to be  
 worn on the finger.* Annulus, m. lunula, f.

*A little ring.* Annellus, m.

*A ring w<sup>th</sup> about a ftone, or an  
 hoop-ring.* Annulus purus.

*A wedding-ring.* Annulus pro-nubus.

*A fealing-ring.* Annulus fi-gillaris vel fignatorius.

*The beaft or head of a ring.* Pala annuli.

*A feller of rings.* Annularius.

*A ring or ribble to fow with.* Ungulum, n. condylus, m.

*A ring that Smiths tie horfes  
 to.* Balatum, n.

*The ftable-ring or chain that  
 faffeth two yokes.* Ampron.

*The ring of red feathers that  
 the Popping bath about her  
 neck.* Miniaty torquis.

*A ring of a door.* Cornix, m.

*An ear-ring.* Inauris, f.

*The ring-finger.* Digitus an-nularis.

*Of or belonging to a ring.* An-nularis.

*A ring-leader.* Princeps, e.g. præfulcor, dux, antefignanus.

*A ring-worm or fetter.* Impetigo, f. lichen, m. lichen, fornicatio, ferpedo.

*A ring-worm rifing with a  
 dry fca in an horfes fore-legs  
 under his fhoulders.* Hirudo, impetigo, f.

*To rinkle.* Elavo, cluo.

*Rinked.* Elatus, perlatus, p.

*A rinfing.* Ablutio. Vide *To wafh*.

*To begin to riot, or live riotous-  
 ly.* Bæcher, perbæcher, ne-potor.

poror, luxurior, eluxurior, popinor, perpercor.

To eat riotously. Comestor.  
R as or riotous feast. Luxuria, luxuries, popinatio, astitia, f. luxus, nepotatus, m.

A riotous person. Alotus, nepos, gurgus, popinator, comelator, heluo (spurcissimus), luxu perditus, effusus in luxum, popino, decoctor, prodigus, m. V. Glutton.

An house of riot and bawdry. Ganea, f. ganeum, n.

Riotous. Nepotinus, adj.

Pertaining to riot. Popinalis, Riotous. Luxuriose, bacchantem, intemperatè, imtemperanter, profuse, prodigè, adv.

To make ripe. Maturor, maturaresco, ematureo, mitigo.

To make ripe before. Præcoquo.

To wax ripe. Maturor, pubeo.

To be ripened. Incoquor.

To wax thoroughly ripe. Per-matureo, permatureleo.

Made ripe, or ripened. Maturatus, p.

Ripeness. Maturitas, f.

A ripening. Maturatio.

Ripening. Maturans, maturatens.

Ripe. Maturus, coctus, præcoctus, mitis, adj.

Very-ripe. Percoctus, per-mittis, adj.

Ripe before time. Præcoq, præcoquus, præmaturus.

Soon ripe. Coctivus, adj.

Ripe for marriage. Viri potens, apta viro, tempestiva viro.

Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.

Ripely. Maturatè, adv.

Ripiers. Riparii, qui portantes pilces venales ex locis maritimis.

To tipp that is sewed. Dissuo, resuo, diliterico, resuto, rescindo.

To ripp often, and sew again. Resuto.

Ripped. Refusus, diffusus, p.

To rise or spring up. Orior, affurgo.

To rise up out of. Emergo.

To rise up, or grow in length. Cresco.

To rise up. Surgo. Vide To arise.

To rise or show forth is self. Effulgeo.

To rise or mount up. Alcendo, attollo.

To rise or come of something. Exsilo.

To rise up against. Insurgo. V. Torbel.

To rise or get up before day. Antelucor, antelucor.

To rise in surges and waves. Undo.

To rise, or did reverence. Affurcedum est.

Risen. Ortus, exortus, p.

Risen up out of. Emersus, par-

The rising, or of the Sun. Ortus, exortus, m.

A rising, or setting, or getting up. Surrectio, f.

A rising up of many together for reverence. Consurrectio, f.

A rising again. Resurrectio.

The rising of an hill. Accitvitas.

Rising or appearing out. Anadyomene, f.

A rising of water in a spring. Scatebra, f.

Rising somewhat in bright. Eminulus, adj.

Risen up, or swollen. Turgidus, tumidus.

Rising up. Egreus, adj.

Rising upward to a narrow or small top. Acclivis, reclivis.

Rise. V. Rise.

A rite or custom. Ritus, m.

Rite. Jussa, n.

A Rival, one that sueth or woeth the same woman that another doth. Rivalis, m.

To ribe in pieces. (act.) Discerpo, profcindo. Vide To rent and tear.

To rive. (neut.) Fatisco, ere.

To rive with a wedg. Discutuo.

Riven. Discerpus, scissus, p.

Riven with a wedg. Discutatus, p.

A riving. Fissura, æ.

To ribel, or was wrinkled. Rugo, rugas contrahere.

Riveted. Rugosus, fenex.

A rivet or wrinkle. Ruga, f.

A River. Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, flucutum, profluens.

A little river or brook. Rivulus, m.

The channel of a river. Affluens, faucis, is; alveus.

A river that floweth over the bank. Expanditor amnis.

The turning of a river another way. Diverticulum fluminis.

He which dwelleth by a river. Amnicola, c. g. amnenis.

They that have lands and goods separated by a brook or river, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have both interest in the same: also they that hauns rivers. Rivalis.

Of a river. Fluviatricus, fluminis, amnicus, fluvialis, rivalis, fluvialis, adj.

Full of rivers. Fluminosus.

Running pleasantly like a river. Profluens, p.

Nigh to a river or brook. Amnenis.

River by river. Rivatim.

Ribets or spouts in harness. Clavi, m.

To rivet. Depango.

Riveted. Depactus.

A riveting. Depactio.

## R ASSE O

A road for ships. Sinus, statio.

To roam, Vagor, aris.

To roam. Vide Rore.

To rob or spoil. Furor, spolio, deprador, dispolio, expilo, depilo, suppolio, exhauro, ar-rodo, populo, expolio, diripio.

To rob or steal privily. Suffuror.

To rob or spoil Countries. Populor, depopulor.

To rob the common treasury. Peculor, depulcor.

To rob and take booty by the high-way. Grassior, latrocinator, prador.

To rob one of his raiment. Expallio.

To rob often. Rapto.

To rob again. Renudo.

Robbed. Spoliatus, dispoliatus, compilatus, expilatus, pradatus, denudatus, direptus, p.

A robber or thief. Fur, c. g. latro, prador, prado, rapter, populator, direptor, deprador.

A robber lying in wait by the high-way. Grassator, inceptor.

A robber of a Church, Chappel, or other holy place. Sacrilegus.

A robber of the common treasury. Peculator, depulcor, expulator, direptor.

A robber by sea. Pirata, m.

Of a robber or robbery by sea. Piraticus, adj. V. Pirate.

A robber by night. Præmiator, male.

A robber in war. Excursor, m.

Robbers by night, or stop-breakers. Directarii, m.

A robber of the dead by night. Vespillo, bustifragus, m.

A robber or breaker of doors and locks. Effractor, m. Vide Burglary.

That liveth by robbing. Prædabundus.

A robbery or robbing. Furtum, latrocinium, n. pradio, rapina, grassatio, grassatura, latrocinatio, spoliatio, expilatio, compilatio, direptio.

A robbing of the common treasury. Peculatio, m. peculatio, direptio, f.

A robbing of a Church or Chappel. Sacrilegium, n.

Robbery by sea. Piratica, f.

A place where men be robbed. Spoliarium, n.

Readiness to rob or steal. Furacitas.

Belonging to a robbery. Præd-nius, adj.

Belonging to robbing. Prædatorius.

He that receiveth the spoil taken by robbery. Spolianus, m.

To put robes on. Stolo.

A robe or garment. Palla, f. vestis Attica.

A purple robe. Purpura, f.

He that weareth such a robe. Purpuratus.

A kingly robe, or robe of estate. Basilicon, n. basilica vestis, regilla, regia vestis.

A robe or kirtle worn by Kings under their mantles of estate. Trabes, f.

Clothed with such a robe. Tra-beatus, p.

An Admirals robe. Abolla, Robes of rich Fur. Andromeda.

A robe of honour. Stola, f.

He that weareth a robe of honour. Stolarus, p.

A long robe. Pallium, n. toga.

A robe of scarlet. Toga purpurea.

A long robe regarded about with purple silk; the robe of estate that the King of Rome or other chief officers did wear when they sat in their majesty, and was wont to be buried with them that died in their office, neither could any Judge give sentence on a man till he had put off that robe: also a robe which noble mens children used to wear till they were sixteen years of age. Prætexta, prætexta toga.

He that weareth such a robe. Prætextatus, p.

Noble mens sons and daughters wearing those long robes garnished with purple. Prætextus, prætextatus, m. prætextatæ, f.

A robe or Epeid made altogether of blue silk, having round about the skirts thereof 72 Pomgranates of blue silk, purple and scarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round. Machil.

Judges robes. Vestimenta forensia.

A yeoman or master of the Robes. Vestitarius, m.

Robe-wise. Palliolatum, adv.

A Rochet or Surplice. Hypothecus, m. superpellicium, n. amiculum lineum.

A rock. Rupes, petra, f. saxum.

A rocky place. Saxetum, n.

An high rock. Scopulus, m.

A little rock. Petrella.

Rough rocks. Aconz, f. saxa prærupta.

A very high rock that Goats cannot come to. Agilips.

Abundance of rocks. Scopulitas, f.

A ragged rock or hill full of hard and great stones. Cautis, f.

A steep rock not to be climbed. Rupes, f.

Rocks in the sea. Crepidines.

Rocky. Saxosus, saxosus, petrosus, saxatilis, scopulosus, petricosus, adj.

To rock. Cunas agito.

A Rock. V. Disaff.

A rod. Flagrum, flagellum, vimen, n. virga.

A little white Rod that Embassadors used going to treat for peace. Caduceus, m. caduceum, n.

He that carrieth such a Rod. Caduciter, m.

A Marshals or Officers Rod. Commentaculum.

A Rod that the Priests used among the Romans to lay upon behead if a se want, and so to make him free. Felleuca, f.

*An Astrometers rod.* Radius astronomicus.

*A rod to measure the ground, or a rod in measure.* Chorobates, peritica, f.

*A rod whereby liberty or freedom is granted.* Vindicta, f.

*A place where rods grow.* Virgetum, n.

*Full of rods.* Virgofus, adj.

*Of or belonging to a rod.* Virgeus, vimineus.

*Washed with rods.* Cratitius, adj.

*A rode or station for ships.* Statio. Vide Road.

*A rode made in the enemies land.* Incurio militum.

*Rode Knights.* i. Qui cum domino manerit equitare tenebantur.

*A Rode.* Capreolus, m.

*A rod-kind.* Caprea, f. capra fera.

*Rods, or virgines of fish, the spawn.* Ova piscium, n.

*The first rod or mill.* Lades.

*Rotation or gang wheel.* Robigalia, orum; Ambarvalia.

*To rogue or wander about.* Divagor, oberro, zruscor, aris.

*A rogue kept in prison, and forced to work.* Catastus.

*A rogue.* Erro, nis; omnivagus, vagus, circumvagus.

*A rogue or vagabond burned in the ear, or that hath any mark of shame or reproach.* Stigmatiscus, m. notis compundus Threiciis, stigmatias, f.

*A roguish.* Vagatio, f.

*That roguish.* Vagabundus.

*Roguary.* Scelus, flagitium.

*Roguish.* Scelus, flagitium.

*Roguishly.* Scellicus, flagitiouse.

*To roist.* Sulque deque grafior, Thralionice jacitare.

*To roll.* Volvo, roto, volaro.

*To roll or wrap about.* Circumplico, circumvolvo.

*To roll from a place.* Evolve.

*To roll before.* Provolvo.

*To roll towards a place.* Advolve.

*To roll upon.* Involve, supervolvo.

*To roll smooth Lands, or break clods with a roller.* Deocco.

*To roll often.* Pervolve.

*To roll or tumble again.* Revolve.

*To drive a thing on rolls.* Phalangio.

*To roll down.* Devolve.

*To roll under.* Subvolvo.

*Roll'd.* Volutus, revolutus, adj.

*A rolling.* Volumen, volutatio, f.

*A rolling out.* Evolutio, f.

*The rolling of a thing from an high place.* Precipitatio, f.

*Apinest to roll.* Volubilitas, f.

*Ever rolling, or rolls to be rolled.* Volubilis, adj.

*That may be rolled back again.* Revolubilis, adj.

*Rollingly.* Volubiliter, volutatum, rotatum, adv.

*A roller of timber to break clods with, and make the ground even.* Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m. volugolium.

*Like such a roller.* Cylindracus, adj.

*A roller or round truncheon laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lies.* Hypomochlium, n. phalange, f.

*A roll or catalogue.* Rotula, f. catalogus, m. matricula, ctenchus.

*A roll or wreath for a woman's head to wear water or milk on.* Tenua, f. arculus, m.

*A roll of assistance in a Grammar School.* Tabella delatoria.

*The rolls or life place wherein books, papers, writings or monuments are kept.* Scrinium, charophylacium, archivum.

*The master of the rolls.* Charotophylax, m. ab archivis, magister sermionum, custos sermionum, archista, tabularius.

*The office of the master of the rolls.* Tabularium, archivum, n.

*The porter of the rolls.* Cinclidarius, m.

*A roll or bristle to strike any measure over.* Hostorium, n.

*Rolls written on both sides.* Opisthographi.

*Rolls of the Court.* Volumen curiale, catalogus caesarum, album caesarum, caesarum nomenclaturæ.

*A roller of linen or woollen.* Hamus, m.

*A rolling-pin.* Magis, arptota, f.

*Rolling eyes.* Oculi arguti.

*A rool left, or such like where their leaden gods with golden coats did stand.* Statuarium, n.

*A rool of Land.* Rodata, peritica.

*To make a rool.* Contigno.

*To make like an arch roof.* Confornico.

*To make a false roof, or an arch roof.* Camero, concamero.

*A roof or covering of a house.* Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen.

*An archroof, or false roof.* Camera, cameratio.

*A roof or top of an house made like an arch back.* Culmen, n.

*A roof fretted and embowed.* Laqueare, n. V. Sinking.

*A roof-tree, or rafter of a house bearing up the roof.* Tignum, n.

*A little or small roof-tree.* Tignillus, m. tigillum, n.

*A roof wanted or hollow, in parts, like the shell of a Tortoise.* Tectudinatum tectum.

*A roof of tiles.* Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegulaneum.

*A roof of wooden tile or flint.*

*gler.* Tectum scandalare.

*A flat roof of an house.* Doma, n.

*Which is under the roof or eaves of an house.* Subtegulaneum.

*The roof of the month.* Palatum, n.

*A rook at chess.* Elephantus.

*To put, or appoint in another room.* Surrogo, substituo.

*To make room.* Submoveo.

*They make way or room.* Submoveatur, imp.

*Room.* Locus, m. spatium, n.

*A room or point in the mariners compass.* Rhombus.

*That hath great room.* Spatiofus, adj. prolatus, p.

*Room-foot.* Tributum Romæ debitum.

*A room.* Conclave.

*A room to eat in.* Triclinium.

*A little room.* Cœnatio parva.

*To take root.* Radico, radico, radices ago.

*To begin to take root.* Radicefco.

*To pull up by the roots.* Extirpo, eradico, eruco, rupo, excindo, excido, eruo.

*To root from between.* Intervello.

*Rooted.* Radicatus, defixus.

*A root.* Radix, stirps, f.

*A little root.* Radicula, f.

*The holy Ghost's root.* Sphondylium, n. Spiritus radix.

*A root much used in physick to purge the stomach.* Turbit.

*A radish root.* Radicula, f. V. Radish.

*A kind of roots round like Onions.* Pericarpum, n.

*The root of Angelica.* Radix Syriaca.

*The root of an herb.* Cœsus, m.

*A wild rape root.* Rapunculus, m.

*A little rape root.* Rapulum, neut.

*A Rubarb root.* Rhaponticum.

*A precious root used in medicines to purge choler.* Rha, & Rhubarbarum.

*The root of a newew or turnip.* Congylium, n.

*Roots very small belonging to the bigger.* Fibra, arum, f. capillamentum, n.

*A rooting out.* Extirpatio, f.

*That hath many roots.* Radicentus, adj.

*That cannot be rooted out.* Inextirpabilis, adj.

*From the roots, or up by the roots.* Stirpitus, radicatus, adv.

*Up by the roots.* Exeminariò, adv.

*A rope or cord.* Funis, rellis, romex, m. funale, n.

*A little rope or cord.* Funiculus, m. rellacula, f.

*A walker on a rope.* Neurobata, funambulo, m.

*A rope wherewith ships are tied unto a post or stone.* Pryanellum, n.

*An instrument wherewith*

*ropes are made.* Medipontus.

*The rope wherewith the sail is bound to the mast.* Anquina, axifera.

*The rope of a pulley.* Duclarius funis.

*A rope in the fore-deck of a ship.* Saphon.

*The great rope or cable of a ship.* Rudens, c. g.

*The cable ropes of ships.* Habennæ, f. V. Cable.

*A rope of Onions.* Reftis caparum.

*Bands made of bands of ropes.* Stupea vincula.

*A roper, or rope-maker.* Reftio, schœmoplores, m.

*Rope-ripe, or ungracious.* Nequam, furcifer.

*Pertaining to ropes.* Funalis, adj.

*To dance upon ropes.* Vide Dances.

*Rope, or filmy.* Viscofus.

*To rot, bowl or sour.* Ululio, fremo, immugio, irrugio, mugico.

*To rot again.* Remugio.

*To rot like a Lyon.* Rugio.

*A rotting.* Ululatus, mugitus, tremor, fremitus.

*Rotting properly of Lyons.* Rugitus, m.

*Rotting.* Sonorus, resonabilis.

*Rotting like the sea or water.* Undifonus, adj. fragor pelagi.

*Rotting streams.* Rauca fluenta, flumina sonora, fretum horrifonum.

*Full of rotting.* Fremibundus.

*A rose.* Rosa, f.

*A little rose.* Rosella, f.

*A damask rose.* Rosa Alabandica vel Damascena.

*A white rose.* Rosa alba.

*A red rose.* Rosa Milefia, rosa rubra, purpurea rosa.

*The rose of Jerusalem, or the Ladier rose.* Rosa beata Maria, Hierichuntis, vel Ierosolymitana.

*York and Lancaster rose.* Rosa striata.

*Felvet rose.* Rosa holoserica.

*The Eglantine or sweet-briar rose.* Rosa canina, cynosbaton.

*A kind of roses not perfect red.* Trachinia.

*A kind of wild roses, which have neither good fashion nor favour.* Pentifolia, lentifolia, f.

*A musk rose.* Rosa coronata, rosa pallida, odorata & moschata.

*A rose-bud.* Alabastrus, m.

*Honey and the juice of roses boiled together, commonly called Mel rosarum.* Rhodomeli.

*A shrub having a flower like a rose.* Rhododaphne, rhododendros.

*Rose-vinegar.* Acetum rosaceum.

*Rose-water.* Aqua rosacea.

*A Rose-cake.* Caput mortuum rosarum.

*Rose-gerlands.* Rosalia, n.

*A garden of roses, a rosary.* Rosetum.



## ROU

## ROU

## ROU

## RUB

Rosetum, rosarium, n.  
*Oil of roses.* Rosaceum, n.  
 rhodium oleum, rosa.  
*Of the colour of roses, or belonging to roses.* Roseus, rosaceus  
 Rosine, Succinum, n. resina, f.  
*A certain resin dropping from the tree Merodion.* Pyrama, n.  
 Refined or made of resin. Refinatus, adj.  
 Full of resin. Resinosus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to resin.* Resinaceus, adj.  
 To roast. Asso, torreo, torrefacio.  
 To be roasted. Torrefeo.  
 Roasted. Assatus, assus, tostus, p.  
 That may be roasted. Coctilis, adj.  
 Roasted meat. Assum, n. assatura, carnes assatz.  
 Roasted under ashes. Subcinctus, adj.  
 A roasting. Adultio, f.  
 To roast eggs. Ova ad prunas coquo.  
 A rocher. V. Roether.  
 To rot, or wax rotten. Putreo, putresco, marceo, computresco, marcesco, ranceo, tabesco, corrumpo, tabeo.  
 To rot or putrefie with long continuance. Fraceo, fraceo.  
 To rot as a tree doth. Cario, cariem traho vel iuduo.  
 To make rotten. Putrefacio.  
 To be rotten. Putreo, putresco, Madarotus or putrified. Putrefactus, p.  
 Rottenness or putrefaction. Putredo, f. marcor, m. rancor, tabes, marciditas, fanies.  
 Full of rottenness. Putriliagnosus.  
 Rottenness in wood. Caries, tabo.  
 So rotten. Cariosus.  
 A rotten fore. Vomicia, f.  
 The rot. Lues.  
 Rotten or putrified blood. Tabum, n.  
 Rotten or putrified Marcidus, putridus, putris, rancidus, fracidus, corruptus, tabidus.  
 Rotten as a fore. Putrulentus.  
 Made rotten. Putrefactus.  
 Rotting inwardly. Tabidus.  
 Very rotten. Marcidiosus, adj.  
 Somewhat rotten. Marcidulus.  
 Rotten again. Reputridus, adj.  
 Which doth cause to rot. Tabificus, adj.  
 That maketh rotten or ripe. as matter in a sore, putrefactive. Septicus, adj.  
 Easy to be rotten or putrified. Marcesibilis, adj.  
 By rote. Memorizer.  
 To rote. i. Turne.  
 To make rough. Exaspero, aspero.

Roughness. Scabrities, asperitas, asperdo, aspretudo, scabredo, f.  
 A rough thing. Scabrum, n.  
 Roughness within the eye-lids. Trachoma, n.  
 Roughness of hair or bristles. Hirsutia, f.  
 A rough place full of stones or such like. Aspretum, n.  
 A rough Mason. Cementarius, m.  
 A rough bill in Italy hard to go on. Tetricus, m.  
 Rough places that lie unswelled. Telqua vel telca.  
 A rough eating. Incurstatio, f. teetorium, n.  
 Rough hewed. Exasciatus, ruvidus, ruvidus, adj.  
 Rough or rugged. Scaber, asper, fragosus, confragosus, salebrosus, rugosus, rigidus, scabrosus.  
 Rough, hairy or full of bristles. Hirsutus, hirsutus, hirtus, villosus.  
 Rough or prickly. Sentus, adj.  
 Rough or cumbersome to go on. Salebrosus, confragosus, asper.  
 Rough as the sea. Innabilis, tumultuosus, furens, hybernus.  
 A rough sea. Hybernus mare.  
 Rough or hard as an Oyster-shell. Ostreatus, p.  
 Rough or sharp as a thing full of scales. Squamosus, squarrosus, adj.  
 Rough or grim. V. Grim.  
 Roughly shaken. Oridicus, adj.  
 Rough cast mingled with sand. Atenatus, adj.  
 Roughly, or frowningly. Asper, rigidus, horridus, eruter, impolice, scabre, hirsute. Vide Grimly and frowningly.  
 Roughness and Rouge dragon, are names of an office of one of the Pursuivants at arms.  
 To make round, or bring round together. Conglobo, globo, rotundo, corrotundo, in orbem torqueo.  
 To grow up round. Rotundo.  
 To turn round. Circumvolvo, circumroto, converto, in gyrum flecto, circumagito, torqueo.  
 To round in nothing or clipping. Attondeo.  
 To make round like a spherule, broad beneath, and narrow towards the top. Turbino.  
 To gather round together, to wind round, or to gather in a round heap. Glomero, conglomerero.  
 To be round, or gathered round. Conglobor.  
 To be round as maidens breasts. Sorrior, sororio.  
 Made round like a circle or compass. Orbiculatus, circinatus, in orbem infleus.  
 Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.  
 Made round like a cup. Diatretus, adj.

Made round like a spherule or top. Turbinatus, pyramidatus.  
 Rounded in nothing. Tonfus, p.  
 Roundness. Rotunditas, globositas, volubilitas.  
 A making round. Rotundatio.  
 A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglutatio.  
 A roundings, as in nothing. Tonfura, f.  
 A round circle. V. Circle.  
 A turning round about. Circumactus, m. circumactio, f.  
 A round figure, such as spinners or spiders do make; also a little round thing made in trees when they are grafted. Scutula.  
 Any round thing broad above, and sharp beneath, or sharp above and broad beneath. Turbo, m. pyramis, f. conus.  
 The round fashion of such a thing. Turbinatio, f.  
 Any round thing. Globus, m. sphaera, f.  
 Every round root that hath many pills one upon another. Bulbus, m.  
 A round circle like a needle. Spira, f.  
 A whirling or turning round. Vertigo, f.  
 An instrument wherewith a thing is made round. Tercetrum, n.  
 The roundness of a staff or such like. Tereudo, f.  
 Any thing that is round like a ball. Pilula, f.  
 The roundness of bones in the ankles, elbows, knees or knuckles. Condylus, m.  
 Round or quick speaking without impediment or flacking. Volubilitas, f.  
 A round. Orbis.  
 In a round compass. In orbem, orbiculariter.  
 The round of a ladder. Clymaester, m.  
 A round place. Cyclus, m.  
 Round, or of a round figure. Sphericus, rotundus, circularis, orbicus, globosus.  
 Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.  
 Having round heads in the roots. Bulbosus, adj.  
 Round wrought like a spiders web. Scutellatus, adj.  
 Of or belonging to round running. Circensis, adj.  
 That may be rounded. Sphaerabilis, adj.  
 That may be rounded or clipped round. Tonfils, adj.  
 Roundly. Orbiculatus, rotunde, rotatim, volubiliter.  
 Roundly, and as it were with an smiling pace. Cusum, toltum.  
 By turning round in manner of a compass. Circinatus, adv.  
 Round about, or by circle. Circulatus, adv.  
 Round about. Cired, circumcires, circum, undique.  
 To round. Aure iusturro, in aurem dicere.

A round in dancing. Chorus circularis.  
 Roundel, a kind of catch-song. Nema.  
 Rouncie, or rouncival. Virago.  
 To rouse. Excito.  
 A roust. Pertica gallinaria, sedile avium.  
 To rout in the sleep. roush. Rhonchisso.  
 A rousing. Rhonchus, m. V. Snort.  
 A rout or company. Turba, catterva, f. greges, m.  
 By rous. Caceruatum, gregatim.  
 To row. Remigo, promulco, remos duco, remis navem impello.  
 To row over. Eremigo.  
 To row under. Subremigo.  
 Rowed. Remigatus, p.  
 A rower. Remex, m.  
 The master rower. Pausarius.  
 A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.  
 A row-barge, galley, or swift ship which is rowed. Astutaria navis.  
 They which fate and rowed in the middle place. Zygite.  
 A row. Series, litra, ordo.  
 A row of trees. Versus arborum.  
 A long row. Propages, f.  
 The cross-row. Alphabeti series.  
 A rowel of a spur. Stimulus.  
 A rowel which being hot, they used therewith to mark horses in the jaw-bone. Trisippium, n.  
 To row. Fundo.  
 A row. Strages.  
 Royal authority. Imperium, n.  
 Royalty, Imperium, dominatio.  
 Royal. Augustus, basilicus, regalis, regius, regificus, adj.  
 The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale, V. Exchange.  
 Royalty. Regie, basilice, regaliter, amplissime, magnifice.  
 A Roy. V. King.

## R ane U

To rub. Frico, infrico, affrico, refrico, tero, detergo, abstergo, distingo.  
 Herubeth one heel against another. Calcem calce terit.  
 To rub horses. Abstergere equos.  
 To rub off. Desfrico.  
 To rub hard. Perfico, confrico.  
 To rub pleasantly with any liquid thing. Lino, delinio.  
 To rub together. Collino.  
 To rub in pieces. Pettero.  
 To rub over with any liquor. Perlino, oblinio.  
 To rub one against another. Attero.  
 To rub the him of a pot with an Orange pill. Incrusto, uti, Incrustare calicem.  
 Rubbed Frictus, defricus, fricatus, defricatus, attritus, exagatus, p.  
 Rubbed in pieces. Pettritus, p.  
 A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio, frictus, fricatus, m.

## RUG

## RUM

## RUN

## RUN

*A rubbing or smiting together.* Perfrictio, intertrigo, attritio.  
*One that rubbeth.* Convector.  
*To lay on rubble.* Rudero.  
*To throw or carry out rubble, or rubbish.* Erudero.  
*To mingle rubble or lime together.* Scatuminare rudus.  
*Laid on with rubbish.* Rudicatus, p.  
*Paved with rubble as causeys be.* Ruderatus, p.  
*Rubble or rubbish of old houses.* Rudus, camentum, n.  
*Rubble coming of hewing stones.* Rudus novum.  
*Old rubble occupied or put in use again.* Rudus redivivum.  
*A laying of rubbish.* Ruderatio.  
*A place where lieth rubble or rubbish.* Rudetum, n.  
*Rubrick.* Rubrica.  
*The rudder of a ship.* Clavus, gubernaculum, clavus, naucicus.

*To wax ruddy or somewhat red.* Rutilefcio, rufco.  
*Ruddy.* Rufus, rutilus, rubcus, rubidus.  
*Somewhat ruddy.* Rubicundus, rufulus, fubrubicundus, adj.  
*Ruddy in face.* Rufus, adj.  
*Rudle to mark sheep.* Rubrica, f.

*A red stone, commonly called Sinoper or ruddle.* Sinopis, idius vel Sinopica rubrica.  
*Full of ruddle.* Rubricofus.  
*To be ruddy.* Bruo.  
*Rudeness.* Ruditas, ruficitas, alperitas, barbaries, barbaryia.  
*The rude multitude.* Vulgus.  
*Rude, or that knoweth no fashion.* Rudis, inurbanus, incomis, tetricus, perperus, ruficanus, inhofpitalis, inhumanus, afper, fylvefter, barbarus, ruficus, agrefilis, adj.

*Rude, unhandfom, or not trimmed.* Impolitus, incultus, neglectus, informis, horridus, inexcultus, inconditus, adj.  
*Somewhat rude.* Subagreflis, ruficulus, fubruficus, adj.  
*Rudely.* Barbare, craife, Minervâ craife, pingui Minervâ, inculte, ruficè, inconditè, afperiter, aufferè, impolite.  
*A rudiment.* Rudimentum, clementum.  
*To rue, repent, or be forry for.* Perlugeo.  
*To ruff, or gather into a ruff.* Rugo.

*A ruff of a garment.* Sinus.  
*Ruff of a fute.* Vide Cards.  
*To play the ruffian.* Lenocinor.  
*A ruffian.* Ganeo, nepos.  
*To ruffle or wrinkle.* Vibro.  
*To ruffle or fizzle.* Rugo, e-rugo.  
*To ruffle or diforder.* Turbo.  
*Ruffed.* Turbatus, p.  
*A ruffling or furring in a sudden fear.* Tumultuatio, tumultus.  
*Rugged.* Vide Rergh.  
*A rugg.* Vide Manile.  
*A fize rugg.* Gausapina, f.  
*panous Phrygianus.*

*To be ruinous.* Collabefio.  
*To ruine, or bring unto ruine and deftruction.* Perverto, everto, demolior.  
*Ruine or deftruction.* Ruina, ftragés, clades, f. exitium, excidium, n. calus, occafus, interitus, m.  
*Ruinous.* Ruinofus, caducus, labens.  
*Ruined.* Dirutus, collapfus.  
*A ruining.* Demolitio excifio.  
*Ruinoufly.* Caduciter, adv.  
*To rule or govern.* Rego, dirigo, praeficio, impero.  
*To rule or keep under.* Concino, comprimo. Vide To bridle or reffraiz.  
*To rule, govern or guide.* Ago, agito.

*To rule, or have the rule of the fourth part of the Realm or countrey.* Tetrarcho.  
*To give rule.* Praeficio, praepono.  
*To be ruled.* Regnon, regor.  
*Rule.* Regnatus, rectus, p.  
*A ruler.* Dominus, moderator.  
*A ruler of the people.* Ethnarchus, m.  
*The head ruler of the Jews Synagogue.* Archilythagogus.  
*He that hath rule over fairs.* Ab-labarches, m.  
*Rulers.* Summates, primates, magiftratus. Vide Potentates.  
*One that loveth to bear rule.* Philarchus, m.  
*Chief rule or mafterfhip.* Magifterium, imperium, iunimatus, praefectura, gubernaculum, clavus, fceprum.  
*A rule over the fourth part of a Realm.* Tetrarchia, f.  
*A rule or oversight of husbandry.* Villicatio, f.  
*A rule or law.* Praefcriptio, praefcriptum, formula, praeceptum, n. Vide Law and Ordinance.  
*A rule or trade.* Modus, m. via.  
*A ruling.* Rectio regulatio, f.  
*Of or belonging to the ftate of a ruler.* Praefegorius v. Govern.  
*To ferve of rule.* Denomo.  
*To rule with red lead.* Rubrico.  
*Made by rule.* Normatus, p.  
*A rule to rule by.* Norma, regula, f. canon.  
*A little rule.* Normula, regula.  
*A carpenters or masons rule.* Amoffis, libra, chortobates.  
*A rule or inftrument to meafure land.* Gnomia, f.  
*Without, or out of rule.* Anoxmis, enormis, anomalus.  
*Under rule.* Regularis, adj.  
*Made even or right by rule or fquare.* Normalis, regularis, adj.  
*Rule by rule.* Regulatim, adv.  
*By line and rule.* Vide Line.  
*To rumble or m he a noife.* Crepo, crepito, tonica, tumultuo, perfono, intono, tono, fremo, aurmuro.  
*To make a rumbling with the feet.* Supplodo.  
*A rumbling.* Strepitus, fremor, fremitus, m. marmuratio.  
*A rumbling or rolling of the guts.* Marmurillum, n.

*A rambling with the feet.* Supplodio, f.  
*To ruminare.* Rumino, as.  
*To difperfe a rout.* Rumi-fero, famigero.  
*A rumour.* Rumor, m. fama, aura, f. fermo, m.  
*A bearing about of rumours.* Famigeratio, f.  
*A fmall rumour.* Rumusculus, rumiculus.  
*The rump.* Uropygium, circ-pico dorsi, cauda, f.  
*The rump of a bird or other beaft.* Oropygium, n.  
*To rumpit.* Corruo, as.  
*The rumples of a garment.* Ruga, plice.  
*A rundle or circle.* Circus, m. fpira, f.  
*A little rundle.* Spirula, f. circulus, circellus, orbiculus.  
*A rundle.* Oscula, f. cadus minor.  
*A ruminagare.* Erro, refuga.  
*A ruminagare that hath forfaken his Allegiance.* Apoftata.  
*A runaway.* Profcus, vagus, vagabundus, fugitivus, adj.  
*To run.* Curro.  
*To run to.* Accurro.  
*To run often to.* Accurro.  
*To run or leap on violently.* Adulto.  
*To run into.* Confcquor, ut, Idem vitium confequuntur.  
*To run quickly.* Volo, gradum corripere.  
*To run about.* Peragro, concurro, circumvolito.  
*To run out.* Excurro, evolo.  
*To run ftill without reft, or every foot.* Percurro.  
*To run forth beyond or forward.* Procurro.  
*To run for fuccour.* Confugio, perfugio.  
*To run away.* Tergiverfior, aufugio, terga dare.  
*To run headlong or with violence; alfo to run and ftick together.* Ruio.  
*To run upon violently.* Irmo.  
*To run through.* Transcurro, tranfvolo.  
*To run through and through.* Transfigo.  
*Run quite through.* Transadus, tranfixus.  
*To run away haftily.* Excurro.  
*To run back or again.* Recurro, refugio.  
*To ufe to run away.* Fugito.  
*To run away privily or by ftalth.* Subrepro.  
*To run before.* Praecurro.  
*To run after.* Infeftor, feftor.  
*To run often, or run about hither and thither.* Curfo.  
*To run down.* Decurro.  
*To run down often.* Decurio.  
*To run together.* Concurro, confluo.  
*To run often together.* Concurro, concurfio.  
*To run back.* Recurro.  
*To run often back again.* Recurro, recurfio.  
*To run out haftily.* Propripere fe.

*To run up and down hither and thither.* Difcurro, curfio.  
*To run between.* Intercurro.  
*To run often between.* Intercurfo.  
*To run in or upon.* Incurro.  
*To run upon often.* Incurfo.  
*To run againft.* Occurro.  
*To run upon, over or above.* Supercurro, fupermeo.  
*To run all about.* Circumcurro, circumcurfo.  
*To run haftily, haftily or apace.* Percurro, volo.  
*To run over.* Tranfcuro.  
*To run by fome place haftily, or run over.* Percurro.  
*To run over often.* Percurfo.  
*To run to meet one.* Accurro.  
*To run forth ftredily.* Provolo.  
*To run creeping on the ground.* Repo, fterpo.  
*To run out at la ge.* Supercurro, difcurro.  
*To run on or encrease.* Procedo, ut, Procedunt fipendia militibus, wages for fouldiers run and encrease.  
*To run out in length.* Procurro.  
*To run out to ftirrnish or fign.* Procurfo.  
*To run from far.* Profluo.  
*To run at a river doth.* Vado, fluo, illabor.  
*To run out or abroad.* Scateo, exundo, reftagno, fcaturio, vagor, expatior.  
*To run into as water doth.* Influo.  
*To run down.* Defluo, diftillo, delabor, demano.  
*To run together.* Confluo, cor-rivor.  
*To run or flow by.* Praterfluo, praterlabor.  
*To run or flow between.* Interfluo, interluo.  
*To run or flow through.* Perfluo, permano.  
*To run or flow about.* Circumfluo, circumluo.  
*To run out or leaft.* Perfluo.  
*To run over.* Superfluo, fupermeo.  
*To run or flow under.* Subterlabor, fubtermeo.  
*To run on the ground, aft.* Impingo, ut, Impingere navem.  
*To run out on all parts abroad.* Diffuio.  
*To run with a main ftream.* Perfluuo.  
*To run or flow out.* Effluo, mano, emano.  
*To run out or over.* Transfluo, redundo.  
*They run.* Currunt, imp.  
*They run together.* Concurrunt.  
*They run for refuge.* Decurrunt, confugunt.  
*Run out.* Excursus, profufus.  
*Run.* Percursus, tranfcursus.  
*Running abroad.* Effufus, p.  
*That hath run every where.* Provagatus, p.  
*Run together like water.* Cor-rivatus, p.  
*Run on water doth.* Dilapfus.  
*A runner.* Curfor, m.

*A runner to and fro, a runner.*  
*Concurator, profugus, m.*  
*A runner for the best game.*  
*Stadiodromus, m.*  
*Swift runners going a long journey.*  
*Pterophori, m.*  
*A swift runner or Post.*  
*Curfor, acupedius.*  
*A fore-runner.*  
*Præcurfor, antecurfor, m.*  
*A runner out or forth.*  
*Excursor.*  
*They that run twelve furlongs as one race or course.*  
*Dolichodromi, m.*  
*He that runneth away, having done a spread turn.*  
*Tropæus, m.*  
*A running.*  
*Curfus, m.*  
*A running together, or to and fro.*  
*Concurfus, concursio.*  
*A running out.*  
*Excursio, f.*  
*A running forth or out of bounds.*  
*Procurfus, f. procurfus, m.*  
*A running forth often.*  
*Procuratio, f.*  
*A running upon, or an invasion.*  
*Incurfus, f. incurfus, m.*  
*A running against.*  
*Occursus, m.*  
*A running over, also a running over of things briefly.*  
*Percursio, f.*  
*A running of many to any place.*  
*Concurfus, m.*  
*A running back.*  
*Recurfus, m.*  
*A running up and down from one place to another in suing for an office.*  
*Occursio, f.*  
*A running over quickly, or passing by.*  
*Transcurfus, m.*  
*A running away.*  
*Fugacursio, f.*  
*A running or rounding.*  
*Volumen, n.*  
*A running out of water.*  
*Effluencia, f.*  
*A running together like the water of a river.*  
*Corriviatio, m.*  
*A running over or over flowing.*  
*Restagnatio, f.*  
*A running-place.*  
*Curriculum, stadium, n.*  
*A running with horses.*  
*Equitia, f.*  
*Running Horses.*  
*Celeres, alipedes.*  
*A place where men or horses run for prize.*  
*Catadromus, m.*  
*A place from whence horses be set forth to run.*  
*Apheteria, m.*  
*A running-fore or impossible.*  
*Ulcus, n.*  
*A running-water.*  
*Profluens, m.*  
*A place where two waters or more meet and run together.*  
*Confluens, p. confluges, m.*  
*Pertaining to running.*  
*Curfivus, m.*  
*Running, or that never standeth still.*  
*Vivus, volubilis, adj.*  
*Running at random.*  
*Vagus, erraticus, adj.*  
*That runneth often over.*  
*Superfluous, scaruginosus.*  
*Which runneth or floweth between.*  
*Interfluens, adj.*  
*That runneth or passeth easily.*  
*Meabilis, adj.*

*Running, or in all haste.*  
*Curfus, adv.*  
*A runner or upper stone of a Mill.*  
*Capillus, m.*  
*A Runt or Row, i. Bullock.*  
*An old Runt.*  
*Vetula, f.*  
*A rupture.*  
*Ruptura, f.*  
*A Rupture in the cords.*  
*Hernia, ramex.*  
*He that hath a rupture, or is burst.*  
*Herniosus, m.*  
*Rural.*  
*V. Rustical.*  
*To rust.*  
*Ruo.*  
*To rust in or upon.*  
*Irruo, ingruo, irrumpo, impetum facere, me injicio.*  
*To rust out.*  
*Proruo.*  
*To rust or beat at a thing with the horns.*  
*Arctio, ut, In portam arctio.*  
*To rust into extremes.*  
*Immodico.*  
*To rust or run violently against one.*  
*Ite ad aliquem.*  
*A rusting in or upon.*  
*Irruptio, f.*  
*To bind with rushes.*  
*Scirpo, m.*  
*A bull-rush.*  
*Juncus, m. scirpus.*  
*A kind of sweet rush.*  
*Teuchites, m. juncus odoratus, schœnanthum.*  
*A little rush.*  
*Junculus, scirpiculus, m.*  
*Flags or wild rushes.*  
*Scirpi, firpi, m.*  
*A great rush in Egypt, growing in the Fennes, whereof they made great leaves to write on, and whereof the first paper was made.*  
*Papyrus, biblos.*  
*The place where they grow.*  
*Papyrio, f.*  
*That bringeth forth such rushes whereof the first paper was made.*  
*Papyrifera, adj.*  
*The rush whereof the wicks of watch-candles be made.*  
*Mariscus, mariscum, juncus levis.*  
*A thing made of rushes.*  
*Scirpea, sirpea, f.*  
*A rush-bill.*  
*Scirpetum, n.*  
*A place where bull-rushes grow.*  
*Juncetum, n.*  
*Fulk of bull-rushes.*  
*Juncosus.*  
*Of bull-rushes, or made of bull-rushes.*  
*Juncosus, scirpeus, adj.*  
*Rust.*  
*Subrusidus.*  
*To rust.*  
*Rubiginosus, & no; rubiginem traho, contraho, obduco.*  
*To do away rust.*  
*Ærugino.*  
*Rust or rustiness.*  
*Rubigo, scabrities, squalor, flos, m.*  
*Rust of iron.*  
*Ferrugo, f.*  
*Rust of brass or copper.*  
*Ærugino.*  
*A rusty thing.*  
*Scabrum, n.*  
*Rusty.*  
*Rubiginosus, æruginosus, ferruginosus, ferrugineus.*  
*Rusticity.*  
*Rusticitas, ruditas, Rustical or rude.*  
*Rusticus, rudis, ruralis, agrestis, inurbanus, adj.*  
*Vide Rude.*  
*Somewhat rustical.*  
*Subrusticus, adj.*  
*Rustical people.*  
*Colonarii,*

*Rustically.*  
*Rusticè.*  
*To rustle or make a noise or rustling.*  
*Crepio, concrepo, strepo, inhorreo, inhorresco.*  
*A rustling.*  
*Crepitus, strepitus, clangor.*  
*Rustling with Armour.*  
*Armifonus, adj.*  
*A Rubber.*  
*Vide Rudder.*  
*To go to rusting.*  
*Catulo.*  
*The rust of Deer or Bores.*  
*Rugitus, òs.*  
*The rust made by a Cart-wheel.*  
*Orbita, rotæ vestigium.*  
*Rye.*  
*V. Rice.*  
*Rye.*  
*Secale, troypha Cerealis.*  
*Rye-bread.*  
*Panis secalinus.*

S A N E A

*The Sabbath.*  
*Sabbatum, n. Sabbata, orum, V. Day.*  
*Of the Sabbath.*  
*Sabbaticus.*  
*A Sabely, or the Scythian Marus.*  
*Mufela Scythica, Martes Scythica.*  
*Sable, i. Black.*  
*Sacerdotal.*  
*Sacerdotalis.*  
*Sacel.*  
*Sacel.*  
*Pera, perula, f. pero, culculus, m. faccipium, funda, faccellus.*  
*A Sacel or great bag of money.*  
*Fiscus, m.*  
*Sack or See, i. A kind of royalty or privilege.*  
*Society, V. Fulness.*  
*To sack or waste Countries or Towns.*  
*Populus, devallo, diripio, deleo, expilo, excido.*  
*Sacked.*  
*Populatus, direptus.*  
*A sacker.*  
*Depopulator, director, m.*  
*A sacking.*  
*Excidium, n. directorio.*  
*Sacked.*  
*Direptus, expilatus.*  
*A sacking.*  
*Direptio, expilatio.*  
*To strain through a sack.*  
*Sacello.*  
*A sack.*  
*Saccus, m.*  
*A little sack.*  
*Sacculus, m.*  
*A sack of leather wherein Patricides were put and thrown into the river Tiber.*  
*Culeus, m.*  
*The mouth of a sack.*  
*Lura, f. Merchandise of sacks.*  
*Saccaria, f.*  
*A sack-marer.*  
*Saccarius, m.*  
*Put in a sack.*  
*Saccatus, p.*  
*A sack of wool.*  
*Dupondium lanæ.*  
*A sack-cloth.*  
*Cilicium.*  
*Like a sack-cloth.*  
*Cilicinus.*  
*Sacka wine that cometh out of Spain.*  
*Vinum Hispanicè.*  
*A Sacrament.*  
*Sacramentum, n.*  
*The Sacrament of the Lords Supper.*  
*Eucharistia, f.*  
*Sacred.*  
*Sacer, consecratus, dedicatus, sacrosanctus.*  
*Vide Holy.*  
*To make sacred.*  
*Sacro, conficere, dico, dedico.*  
*To sacrifice.*  
*Sacrificio, immolatio, perlitio, adoleo, mactio.*  
*To sacrifice together.*  
*Collatio.*  
*To please with sacrifice.*  
*Lito,*

*litor, V. To appease and please.*  
*To sacrifice again.*  
*Relibio.*  
*They sacrificed.*  
*Supplicabatur, imp.*  
*Sacrificd.*  
*Libatus, immolatus, sacrificatus, mactatus, p.*  
*A sacrificer.*  
*Immolator, facericola, com, gen. sacrificus, sacrificulus.*  
*A sacrificing.*  
*Sacrificatio, immolatio.*  
*A sacrifice.*  
*Sacrificium, libamen, sacrum, n. piamen, piamentum, libamentum, litamen.*  
*A sacrifice killed and laid on the altar.*  
*Holocautum.*  
*A kind of sacrifice which was done secretly in honour of the goddess Bona Dea.*  
*Damium, n.*  
*A sacrifice pleasing to God.*  
*Litatio, propitiatio, f.*  
*A sacrifice for sin.*  
*Piaculum, n.*  
*A sacrifice to obtain victory of enemies.*  
*Hostia, victima, f.*  
*A sacrifice for a victory received.*  
*Chanisterium, n.*  
*A sacrifice whereby the marriage of Priests was confirmed.*  
*V. Marriage.*  
*A sacrifice made in the winter or spring time.*  
*Daps, f.*  
*Sacrifice killed in the second place, where the former did not appease the gods.*  
*Succedaneæ hostie.*  
*A black sacrifice that was offered at noon day.*  
*Medialis.*  
*Sacrifice done to the infernal gods.*  
*Inferix, f.*  
*The sacrifice of Bacchus done every third year.*  
*Orgia trieterica, n.*  
*A sacrifice done by the chief priests of the gentiles.*  
*Flaminia, orum.*  
*A sacrifice of wine to Bacchus.*  
*Libatio, f.*  
*Sacrifice made to Bacchus in the night.*  
*Nyctelia, n.*  
*Sacrifices done to Romulus.*  
*Quirinalia.*  
*Sacrifice of those beasts which chew the cud.*  
*Ruminales hostie.*  
*Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love.*  
*Eleutheria, n.*  
*Sacrifices offered to the goddess Furina.*  
*Furinalia, n.*  
*A sacrifice made of many mens offerings.*  
*Collativum, n.*  
*A sacrifice for the field, with a sow great with farrow.*  
*Ambarvalis hostia.*  
*A sacrifice when the beast that is offered goes about the city.*  
*Amburbiale, amburbium, n.*  
*Sacrifices first instituted for the slaughter of an hundred enemies.*  
*Hecatombia, orum, n.*  
*A kind of sacrifice, which was done by women only in a secret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be present.*  
*Opertum bonæ dæ.*  
*Sacrifices done to Ceres.*  
*Initia, initamentum, n.*  
*A sacrifice of an hundred beasts.*  
*Hecatombe, f.*



*A sacrifice made of a Beasts  
the gods for good luck of corn.*  
Retritiva, f.

*Sacrifices yearly done of the  
parts of beasts near the tail for  
the Bishops.* Canx, caniares  
holtiz, f.

*A sacrifice of the ears of corn  
first gathered after rain.* Pri-  
metium, n.

*Sacrifices done to Hercules of  
those that were to take a journey.*  
Proptetiva auspicia, proptet-  
vium sacrificium.

*The best killed in sacrifice for  
victory.* Hostia, victima, f.

*He that is slain by sacrifice for sacri-  
fice.* Victimarius, m.

*The place where sacrifice was  
done.* Libatorium, n.

*Things done before sacrifice.*  
Prochymata, n.

*Things that used among the Ro-  
mans to kill beasts for sacrifice.*  
Agones, m. sacrificus, adj.

*Belonging to sacrifices.* Sacri-  
ficialis, propitiarius.

*A sacrilegious person.* Sacri-  
legus, m.

*Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium, n.

*To be sad and pensive.* Tri-  
stior, contritor, marceo, com-  
marceo.

*To be very sad.* Amæstor.

*To make sad.* Contristio.

*Made sad.* Contristatus.

*Sadness.* Tristitia, moestitia,  
f. contractio animi.

*Small sadness.* Contractiun-  
cula, f.

*Sad or pensive.* Tristis, mæ-  
lus, nubilus, lugubris.

*Sad of look.* Terricus, totvus.

*Very sad.* Pertristis.

*Somewhat sad.* Subtristis, adj.

*That maketh sad.* Tristificus.

*Sadly.* Mœstè, tristè, lugu-  
briter, adv.

*To saddle.* Sternere, conster-  
nere equum.

*Saddled.* Ephippiatus, p.

*A saddler.* Ephippiarius, m.

*A saddle.* Ephippium, sella  
equi.

*A pack saddle.* Clitellæ, fa-  
gina, f.

*A saddle-cloth.* Instratum,  
dorsuale, n.

*The report of the saddle.* An-  
tella, f.

*The saddle-bow.* Sellæ arcus.

*A saddle-tree.* Sellæ lignea  
forma.

*Safety.* Salus, incolomitas,  
securitas, custodia, praesidium.

*She that preserveth in safety.*  
Sopha, f.

*Wool of safe.* Sospes, adj.

*A place of safety.* Profigium,

refugium, n. V. Refuge.

*Safe or safe.* Salvus, sospes,  
tutus, incolomis, satus rectus,  
innoxius, liber, munus.

*Safe and sound.* Integer, so-  
lidus, sanus, adj. valens, p.

*To return safe.* Incolomem me  
ad meos recipio.

*Safely.* Tutò, integrè, secu-  
rè, sanè.

*Saffron.* Crocum, crocus,  
spica Cilissa.

*Coloured with saffron.* Cro-  
ceatus, p.

*Of or like saffron.* Croceus,  
crocinus, crocatus, adj.

*Dregs of the oil of saffron.*  
Crocomagma, n.

*One that dieth saffron-coloured  
garments.* Crococalarius, m.

*Sagacity.* Sapientia, f.

*To be sage or wise.* Sapio.

*Sage.* Prudens, sapiens, sa-  
gax, gravis, discretus, adj.

*Very sage.* Perlapsens, p. V.

*Prudent and wise.*

*Sagely.* Prudenter, graviter,  
custoditè, consideratè, gran-  
davè, grandæviter, cordatè  
sobrietè, cautè, sapienter, con-  
sultè, sagaciter, adv. V. Ad-  
visè.

*Sagacity or sagacity.* Gravi-  
tas, sagacitas, sapientia, pruden-  
tia, f.

*To say.* Aio, inquam, inquam,  
addico, dico, memoro, narro,  
perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.

*To say before.* Prædico.

*To say by heart.* Pronuncio.

*To gain say.* Contradico, ob-  
murnuro, reclamo, obloquor,  
refragor.

*To say moreover.* Superdico.

*To say again that which was  
said.* Repeto. V. Rhearse.

*They say.* Ferunt, aiunt, ferunt,  
prædicant.

*It is a common saying.* Tritu-  
m est, pervulgatum est, vul-  
go dicitur.

*To say nothing.* Taceo, sileo,  
celo.

*To say nay.* Nego.

*To say now often.* Negito, re-  
cuso, V. Deny.

*To say well of one.* Benedico.

*To say ill of one.* Maledico.

*Say on.* Age, perge.

*Said.* Dicitur, p.

*Said before.* Supradictus, præ-  
fatus, antedictus.

*A saying.* Locutio, dictiq,  
vox, f. dictum, n.

*A saying again.* Reiteratio.

*That is to say.* Id est.

*That is to say, that is to wit.*  
Scilicet, nempe, nuxim, pu-  
ta, ut puta, adv.

*To take a little say.* Degusto,  
V. Taste.

*A say.* Specimen, n. Vide  
Proof in Prose.

*Says, or thin silk cloth.* Levi-  
denfa.

*To sail.* Navigo, innavigo,  
navicor, velifico, navi ve-  
hor, navi iter facio, pontum  
perato,

*To sail beyond.* Præternavigo.

*To sail or row by.* Prænavigo.

*To sail.* Adnavigo, adnato,  
ad aliquem locum freto trans-  
vehor, in portum provchor.

*To sail through.* Pernavigo.

*To sail forward.* Provchor.

*To sail over.* Trajicio.

*To strike sail.* Legere, contra-  
here, deducere vel constri-  
gere vela.

*To hoist up, or go under sail.*  
Dare vel facere vela, velifico  
& velificor.

*Sailed.* Navigatus, p.

*Sailed through.* Pernavigatus.

*A sailor.* Navigator, m. V.

*Mariner.*

*A sailing.* Navigatio, f. curfus.

*A sailing by.* Prænavigatio.

*A sailing beyond.* Præterna-  
vigatio.

*A sailing through.* Pernavi-  
gatio, f.

*A sailing to a place.* Adnavi-  
gatio.

*A sailing about.* Periplois.

*The sail of a ship.* Velum, lin-  
teum, n. carbasa, carbasus.

*The main sail.* Scutum, Atte-  
mon.

*The top-sail.* Thoracium, sup-  
parus.

*A sail wherewith the course of  
a ship is help n when the wind  
is weak.* Acacium, achateon, n.

*The sail in the fore-part of a  
ship, called the Spirit-sail.* Men-  
dicium.

*A small sail called a Trinket.*  
Dolo, m.

*The third sail behind, or the  
Misen-sail.* Epidromus, m.

*The sail-yard.* Antenna, f.

*The two ends of the sail-yard.*  
Cercus, m. cornua, n.

*The bonnet or enlargement of  
the sail.* Orthiax.

*The band or cord wherewith  
the sail of the ship is tied to the  
mast.* Anquina, f.

*Of a sail.* Velaris, adj.

*That beareth sail.* Velifer.

*That may be sailed on.* Navi-  
gabilis.

*That cannot be sailed through.*  
Innavigabilis, adj.

*Done with sails.* Velificus, adj.

*A saint.* Sanctus, divus.

*The saints of Heaven.* Celi-  
tes, superi, calicula.

*For my sake.* Mea causâ, meo  
nomine.

*For his sake.* Illius causâ, il-  
lius ergo, illius nomine, illius  
gratiâ.

*A saker.* Halizars, hierax.

*A sake-gun.* Tormentum  
murale minus.

*A salad or head-piece, or scut.*  
Cassida, galea, cassis, f.

*To wear a salad.* Galeo.

*That beareth a salad.* Galeatus.

*A Salamander, or beast  
which being in the fire quench-  
eth it, and burneth not.* Sala-  
mandra, f.

*A salary.* Salarium, merces,  
wages.

*To set any thing to salt.* V. Sea.

*Salient, i. when a beast seem-  
eth rampant, but it is not the  
fore-paw so high as the rampant  
dash.*

*A Sallet of herbs.* Oxyba-  
phon.

*Salts.* Acetaria, n.

*Sallow.* V. White.

*To salty saw.* Irrumpo, e-  
rumpo.

*A salty.* Eruptio.

*To salt.* Sallio & salio, con-  
dio sale.

*Salted.* Sallitus & salitus, p.

*Salt.* Sals, m.

*Salt dug out of the ground.*  
Sal fissilis, sal fissitius.

*White salt.* Sals Ross, sal purus.

*Salt-almonick.* Almoniacus  
sal.

*Salt that will quickly melt.*  
Sal fusilis.

*Saltiness.* Salsitago, salugo.

*A salting-tray.* Vas salianen-  
tarium.

*Salt-making.* Salatrix, æ.

*A Salter; also he is argueth  
the tribute of salt.* Salarius,  
salitor.

*He that hath the oversight of  
Salt.* Alabarches, m.

*A grain of Salt.* Mica, gra-  
num vel fructulum fals.

*A salting.* Salsura, salitura, f.

*Any thing that is salt.* Salia  
mentum, salium, salgama.

*A salt liquor.* V. Brine.

*A salt pit.* Salina, f.

*Salt-pet r.* Nitrum, salnitrum,  
aphronitum, haloricum, sal  
petrosus vel petra, sal lucidus.

*A place where Salt-pet r is  
found.* Colyce, intraria, f.

*A Salt-seker.* Salinum, salil-  
lum, n. salinus.

*A salt from coming of the  
caves that grow in the Fens.*  
Adarca.

*Salt-Marisher.* Alvaria, n.

*Salt.* Salsus, saluginosus.

*Very salt.* Præsalus, adj.

*Somewhat salt.* Subsalus.

*Belonging to salt.* Salinarius.

*Belonging to a salt thing.* Sal-  
lamentarius, adj.

*Fall of Salt-pet r.* Nitrosus.

*Made or mixed with Salt-  
pet r.* Nitratus.

*A Salt-heap.* Salario taberna.

*Salvation.* Salvatio, f. lus.

*That beareth salvation.* Salu-  
tifer, adj.

*A salve or plaster.* Medica-  
mentum, emplastrum, unguen-  
tum.

*A salve for all sores.* Panche-  
rum.

*Eye-salve.* Collyrium.

*A whilom salve.* Attalum em-  
plastrum.

*A green salve.* Cataplasma.

*Salvors that will make im-  
pious ripe.* Peptica, n.

*Salved or secured.* Cautus.

*To salntr.* Saluto, persiluto,  
alloquer, salutem dicere, pio-  
pinare.



## S A N

## S A V

## S A W

## S C A

To salute them that salute us. Refaluto.

To salute one another. Confaluto.

To offer himself to salute. Obfaluto.

Saluted again. Refalutatus.

A Salutor. Saluator, m.

A Salutation. Salutatio, confalutatio.

A place where men stand to salute one another. Saluatorium, neut.

Belonging to saluting. Saluatorius, adj.

Same. Simul.

Same-cloth, or the vesture from the belly downward. Limus, m.

The same. Ipse, is, idem, pron.

The very same. Ipsissimus.

To set a sample in writing. Præformare literas. Vide Ex-ample.

To sanctify. Sanctifico.

A Sanctifier. Sanctificator, mase.

A Sanctification. Sanctificatio, f.

Sanctimony, sanctity. Sanctimonia. V. Holmess.

A Sanctuary. Sanctuarium, asyllum, persegium, n. ara, f.

Sanctuary-men. Aiyli, m.

That stiech to a Sanctuary. Confuga, m.

The privilege of a Sanctuary. Aiyli, f.

To cast more sand or gravel into an heap, as the Sea doth. Colluo.

To load with sand or gravel, to ballast a ship. Sabarro.

Ballasted with sand or gravel. Saburratus, p.

Sand. Arena.

Quick-sands. Syctes, f.

Fine sand. Arenula, f.

A sand-pit. Arenaria, f.

He that keepeth a sand-pit. Arenarius, m.

A sand-bank in the Sea, or a place made with sand or gravel. Pulvinus.

A shelf of sands. Brevia, um.

A sand box. V. Box.

Sandy, or mingled with sand. Arenatus, adj.

Sandy, or like sand. Arenaceus, adj.

A sandy ground. Terra arenacea.

Sandy, or full of sand. Arenosus, adj.

Gross sand or gravel. Sabulum, n. sabulo, m. glareas, f.

Small sand or gravel. Glareola, f. scrupulus.

A sand or gravel-stone. Scrupus, m.

A sand or gravel-pit. Sabuleum, n.

Sandy, or mingled with gravel. Glareatus, p.

Sandy, or full of gravel. Sabulosus, glareosus, adj.

Full of gravel-stones. Scrupulosus, adj.

Sand-blind. Myops, opis.

Sandals. Sandalia, n.

Sanders. *sc* ce. Santalus, fantulum, sandalus, fandulum.

Sanguine, or red as blood. Sanguineus, adj.

Sanguinolent. Sanguinolentus, adj.

Sanity. Sanitas, f.

To take sap out of a tree. Exalburno.

Sap. Succus, m.

The sap, or white and soft part of a tree. Albumum, n.

Fall of sap. Succosus, adj.

Without sap. Excucos, adj.

Sap of the earth. Uligo.

Sapience. V. Wisdom.

The farral of an Hawk. Vide Pinion.

Sarplar, or Sarplash, a quantity of wool, i. eighty stone.

To sarle. V. Sift.

A Sarle. V. Sieve.

A Satchel. V. Sachel.

Sated. V. Filled or Satisfied.

To satiate. V. Satisfice.

Satin. Tramefericum.

Figured Satin. Tramefericum palmarum.

To make satisfaction, or to satisfice. Satisfacio, compenso, luo, solvo, respõdeo, expio, lito.

Satisfaction. Satisfactio, compenlatum, expiatio, f. expiamtum.

To satisfice or pay. V. To make satisfaction.

To be satisfied. Satisfio.

To satisfice or satiate. Satio, saturo, exaturo, impleo.

Satiety. Satietas, saties, saturitas, f.

Satisfied or filled, saturate. Satiatus, exatiatus, saturatus, exaturatus, impletus, p.

That cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, inextaturabilis, inenplebilis, adj.

Saturday. V. Day.

Saturine. Saturninus, adj.

Five or seven days assigned to Saturn in December, when men used to feast one another. Saturnalia, n.

Of or belonging to the feast of Saturn. Saturnalicus, adj.

A Satyr, or mipping kind of Poetie. Satyrus, f.

A Satyre or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.

Of Satyres. Satyricus, satyrus, adj.

To make savage. Effero.

Savage or wild. Ferus, indomitus, sylvestris, sylvaticus, feralis, adj.

Half-savage. Semiferus, adj.

Savage. Feritas, barbaries.

Savagely. Ferociter, ferino more, barbarè.

Sauce. V. Sauce.

To save or defend. Salvo, servo, conservo, præservo.

To save harmless. Indemnem præstare.

God save you. Salve, salveto; ave, aveto.

Save us. Osanna.

Saved. Servatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.

A Saviour. Salvator, foter, Mellias, Jesus, servator.

By this means you shall save your oath. Hæc re exolveris te religione jurjurandi.

A saving. Salvatio, f.

A saving or sparing. Compensum, V. Sparing.

He or she that is saved. Sospes.

That saveh. Sospitalis, adj.

Saving that. Exceptus, nisi quod.

Saving. Præter, præp. præterquam ad te.

Save only to you. Præterquam ad te.

Saving you. Præter te nemo est.

Savingly. V. Sparingly.

Sauce, i. without.

To save or taste. V. Taste.

To save or smell. V. Smell.

A Sauce. Botulus, botellus, m. tomaculum, inficium, n. lucanica, f.

He that maketh Sauces. Botularius, m.

To saule. Conditio.

To dip in the saule. Intingo.

Sauled. Conditus, p.

A sauling. Conditio, f.

He that selleth meat in sharp saule. Oxypropola, m.

Sauze. Conditum, intinctus, intinctum.

A Sauce-seller. Conditementarius.

Sharp saule. Embamma, n.

Sauze made with salt-fish. Garum, n.

Sauze used in old time. Elacata, f.

Sauze made of Olives. Epi-lyrum, n.

Sweet saules. Hedyfmatra.

Sharp saule made of vinegar. Oxyporum, oxygarum.

Sauze made of Garlic. Alliatum, n.

Sauze made of fish-livers. Alec, halec, n.

Sauze trimmed with spice. Conditura, f.

A Sauser. Scurula, scutella, acetabulum, oxypharum, accarium.

A Sauser, or other vessel, to receive blood that is let out of a Patient. Excipulum, n.

Saucing. Immodestia, prociacitas, prociacitas, impudentia, improbitas.

Sauze. Immodestus, prociac, petulans, impudens, improbus, audax.

A saucie companion. Eff. ons, homo duri oris, es pugilis.

Sauzily. Prociac, petulant, prociaciter, adv.

To saw. Serro, runcino, seco, defeco.

Sawed. Serratus, runcinatus, defectus.

A Sawyer. Serrarius, priester, mase.

A sawing. Serratio, serratura, lectio.

A Saw. Serra, f.

A little Saw or hand-saw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.

A Mason's Saw. Aurillus, m.

A whip-saw. Runcina, f.

Saw-dust. Serrago, scobs.

A saw-board. Alis, m.

Made like a Saw. Serratus, p.

A saw or old saying. Dictum verum.

To be sawn as a bitch when she desireth the dog. V. Assault.

## S a n t e C

To make full of scabs. Ul-cero.

To be scabbed. Scabie laboro, scabie totus scabro.

The scab. Scabies.

Scabbed or scald. Scabiosus, scaber, adj.

A kind of scab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal. Agria.

A scab among sheep. Mentigo, porrigio, f.

A scabbed sheep. Morbida pecus.

A dry scab. Impetigo, lichen.

The wild scab. Flora, scabies fera.

The scab in Lambs and Kids about their mouths, being deadly unto them while they are sucking. Othigo.

A Scabbard. Vagina, f.

A little Scabbard. Vaginicula, vaginula.

A Scaffold. Spectaculum, penna, catasta, theatrum, tabularium.

A Scaffold in building. Machina, contabulatio, f. tabulatum.

A Scaffold where Players stand and play their parts. Scena, f.

Scaffolds where they are which see the Play. Fori, orum, m.

Scaffolds about Judgment-places, as at Westminster. Cindia, f.

Belonging to the Scaffold. Scenicus, adj.

Belonging to the making of Scaffolds. Scenofactus, adj.

To scald. Glabro.

To scald Hogs. Glabrare fues.

Scaldeth. Humor æstuat, infervet, infervescit.

Scalded. Aquæ ambustus, glabrosus, adj.

Scalding, or that burneth. Estuofus, fervidus, fervens.

Scalding water. Aqua fervens & fervida, perfervida, ferventissima.

To scald a fish. Desquamo.

A scale of a fish. Squama, crustula.

Scales in the head. Furfures.

V. Dandriff.

An hard scale. Crusta, f.

The scales of iron. Striduræ.

Scaly. Squamosus, squameus, squamiger, crustatus.

Scale by scale. Squamatim.

*A pair of Scales.* V. *Balanus*.  
*To scale.* Scando.  
*To scale the walls.* Scalas muris admoveo, scalis muros confendo.  
*To scale a bone.* Os dedolare.  
*The hairy scalp.* Pericranium.  
*A scaling-iron for a Surgeon.* Scalprum, n. runcina, f.  
*To scan.* Examino, scando.  
*To scan a verse.* Scandere carmen. V. *Examine*.  
*A scandal.* V. *Offence*.  
*Scandilge.* V. *Offend*.  
*Scant.* V. *Scarce*.  
*A scantling or fragment.* Ramentum. V. *Examine*.  
*To scape.* Fugio, evado, V. *Escape*.  
*A scape.* Effugium.  
*To scape out of.* Evadigo.  
*To scape by.* Pervado, pratergo.  
*To make scape or scani.* Rarescio, rarefio.  
*To be made scarce.* Rarefio.  
*Made scarce or scani.* Rarefactus, p.  
*Scarce, scant, or scanty.* V. *Scarcity*.  
*Caritas, inopia, penuria, carentia, angustia, difficultas, f.*  
*Scarcity of money.* Difficultas nummaria.  
*Scarcity of corn.* Difficultas annonæ.  
*Scarce, scant, or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.  
*Scarcely, or with the least.* Parcus, perparcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.  
*Scarce, scarcely, scant, scanty.* Vix, ægre, difficulte, ferme, adv.  
*Scarcely, scanty, or with the least.* Parce, exigue, tenuiter, adv.  
*A Scarf.* Mitella, f.  
*To scarf.* Scarifico.  
*A Scarlet gown.* Coccinea vestis.  
*A grain of which Scarlet is made.* Coccum, n.  
*Scarlet, Coccum, ostrum.*  
*A Scarlet robe.* Coccinum, quinquilata vestis, vestis olstro perisula.  
*Arrayed in Scarlet.* Coccinatus.  
*Of Scarlet.* Coccinus, Phœniceus, adj.  
*A Scarf.* Cicatrix, f.  
*A little scar.* Cicatricula, f.  
*Full of scars.* Cicatriculosus, adj.  
*Without scar.* Indistricus.  
*To strike one to make him have scars.* Cicatricem, cicatricem induco.  
*To scar or fear away.* Absterreo.  
*A scar-crow sits to fright away Crows from corn, or any such thing.* Terricula, f. terriculum, terriculamentum.  
*Scarle.* Vix. V. *Scarce*.  
*Scatches or Stilts.* Grallæ, arum.  
*A gear on Scatches.* Grallator,

*To do scathe.* Officio, nocco, incommodo, obium, Vide *To hurt and damage*.  
*Scathe.* Noxa, f. nocamentum, detrimentum, n.  
*Scathful.* Noxius, nocivus.  
*To scatter or spread here and there.* Spargo, dispergo, disfigo, dispalo, diffundo.  
*Scattered.* Dispersus, dispersus, sparsus, dispersus, diffusus.  
*A scattering.* Dispersio, dispersio, dispersus.  
*That may be scattered.* Diffipabilis, adj.  
*Scatteringly.* Passim, diffuse, laciniatim.  
*Scavage or shewage.* Vestigal pro offendendis mercibus venalibus.  
*A Scavenger.* Scabins.  
*A Scepter.* Sceptum, gestamen, n.  
*A Scepter-bearer.* Sceptifer, brabeutes, m.  
*A Schemle or little leaf.* Schedula, f.  
*Schism or division.* Schisma.  
*Schismatic.* Schismaticus.  
*To bring up at School.* Alumnor.  
*A School-master.* Ludimagister, præceptor, pædagogus, gymnasarchus, gymnasarchia, moderator ludi, didascalus, informator.  
*A Schoolmistress.* Magistra.  
*A School.* Schola, f. ludus literarius, m. gymnasium, pædagogium, n.  
*A great School.* Academia.  
*A little School.* Gymnasiolum.  
*A School-fellow.* Condiscipulus, m.  
*A Scholar.* Alumnus, scholaris, discipulus, scholaster.  
*A woman-Scholar.* Discipula, f.  
*Belonging to a Scholar.* Scholasticus, adj.  
*To go to School with one.* Litteras apud aliquem discere.  
*A Scholarship.* Exhibitio in scholasticum.  
*Scholarly.* Scholasticæ, adv.  
*The Sciatica.* Ichiadicus dolor.  
*Science.* V. *Art and Knowledge*.  
*The Science whereby the reason of the signs is known.* Optice, f.  
*The universal knowledge of all Sciences.* Cyclopædia, f.  
*The Science of numbering.* Arithmetica, f.  
*Sciences called the seven Liberal Sciences.* Artes liberales, Grammar, Grammatica, Logic, Dialectica, Rhetorick, Rhetorica, Musica, Musica.  
*Aristemick.* Arithmetica, Geometry, Geometria.  
*Astronomy.* Astronomia.  
*A Scluce.* V. *Sleeve*.  
*To scold.* Ridere, eludo, irridere.  
*To play the scoffer.* Scurro.  
*A scoffer.* Scurra, nimus,

verna, m. & vernaculi, pl. ironicus, natus, irrisor, procax.  
*A scoff.* Scomma, dictierum, n. nalus, m.  
*A biting scoff.* Sarcasmus, convitium.  
*Scoffs.* Silli, m. vernacula.  
*A writer of scoffs.* Sallographus, m.  
*Scoffing.* Scurtilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.  
*A scoffing.* Jocatio, elusio, irrisio, irrisus.  
*Belonging to scoffing.* Scurtilis.  
*Scoffingly.* Scurtiliter, procaciter, adv. V. *Mock*.  
*To scold.* Rixor, jurgo, debacchor, altercor, convitiis infector.  
*To scold at.* Occenno, inclamo.  
*A scold.* Cavallatrix, altercatrix, objurgator, objurgatrix.  
*A scolding.* Altercatio, rixa, objurgatio, f.  
*Full of scolding.* Rixosus, jurgiosus, adj.  
*Scoldingly.* Rixose, adv. V. *Brawl*.  
*A Scommer.* V. *Scummer*.  
*To scold.* Multare vel multare pecuniâ.  
*A scolding.* Multa pecuniaria.  
*A scold or lantern.* Laterna, f. V. *Lante-n*.  
*A scold.* Præsidium, propugnaculum, V. *Signe*.  
*A scoop for corn or such like.* Rutellum, n.  
*The scoop wherewith they draw up water to wet the sails.* Hauristrum, hauritorium, n.  
*Scope.* Scopos.  
*To scope.* Torrefacio, torreo, inuro.  
*To scorch in the Sun.* Excoquo.  
*Scorched.* Fervidus, torridus, adustus, V. *Parce*.  
*Scorched in the Sun.* Excoctus.  
*A scorching.* Adustio.  
*A scorching in the Sun.* Estus.  
*A scope.* Tessera, ratio, ratiuncula.  
*A little score.* Tessera, f.  
*To scorn.* Derideo, illudo, decachinnor, insulto, designor, sperno, contemno.  
*Scorned.* Irrisus, illusus, contemptus, despectus.  
*Thinking scorn of.* Indignatus.  
*A scorner.* Derisor, irrisor.  
*A scornful.* Derisio, illisio, despectio.  
*A scorn.* Cachinnus, contemptus, despectus, deridiculum.  
*Scornful or disdainful.* Fastidiosus, adj. designator.  
*Scornfully or scoffingly.* Ridiculè, adv.  
*Somewhat scornfully.* Subridiculè, adv. V. *Mock and Scoff*.  
*Scornfully or disdainfully.* Fastidiosè, contemptum, adv.  
*A Scorpion.* Scorpio, scorpis.  
*A winged Scorpion.* Prester alatus,

*Belonging to a Scorpion.* Scorpionius, adj.  
*That goeth scot-free, or that payeth nothing.* Alimboldus, adj.  
*Scot-free, or without punishment.* Inultus, impunus, impunitus, immunis, adj. impune, adv.  
*Scot, Fr. escot; a kind of Tollage or Custom.* Symbole.  
*Scot and lot, a kind of customary contribution.* anno 33 H. 8, c. 19.  
*A scobel or maulien.* Lignaculum, penicillum, n. scopula.  
*To scoul.* Contrahere palpebras, capere frontem.  
*Scoulg.* Torvus.  
*To scour or cleanse.* Purgo, detergo, exergo. Vide *To mte clean*.  
*Scoured.* Deterfus, p.  
*New scoured or polished.* Interpolus, adj.  
*A scower or polisher.* Interpolator, m.  
*An harness-scower.* Armarius.  
*He that scoureth rust.* Ærognator.  
*A scouring.* Depurgatio, f.  
*That which scoureth.* Smegma.  
*That which hath vertue to scour.* Smegmaticus, adj.  
*To scourge.* Flagello, verbero, verberibus cado.  
*Scourged.* Flagellatus, p.  
*A scourge worthy to be scourged.* Verbero, flagrio, mæstigia, male.  
*A scourging.* Verberatio, f.  
*A scourge.* Flagellum, verber, flagrum, verberaculum, iorum, mæstix, virga.  
*A scourge made with leather thong.* Scutica, f.  
*A scourge made of neats leather.* Taurea, f.  
*The sound of a yark which the scourge maketh.* Tax, m.  
*To scourse.* Permuto.  
*An horse-scourser.* Hippopola.  
*A Scout.* Emisarius, speculator, antecursor, explorator, subaulecator, Coryceus.  
*Scut-watches.* Subscissa, f. prime excubie.  
*A scrag.* Strigofum corpus.  
*Scraggy or lean.* Macer, macilentus.  
*To scrawl or scribble.* Scriptio.  
*To scrape.* Scalpo, rado, scabo.  
*To scrape about here and there.* Incerrado.  
*To scrape off or away.* Derrado, abrado.  
*To scrape upon.* Superrado, averrunco.  
*To scrape off, or with an horse comb.* Distringo.  
*To scrape together.* Corrado.  
*To scrape before.* Prizado.  
*To scrape round about.* Circumrado.  
*To scrape or Hot over.* Oblitico, delico, expungo, extergo, eradico.  
*To scrape as a hen doth.* Scalpturio.  
*Scrap d.* Rafus, p.

*Scraped off or out.* Erapus, p.  
*Scraped out.* Obliteratus, p.  
*Scraped together.* Corallus.  
*A scraper.* Rator, m.  
*A scraping.* Ratura, rati.  
*A scraping out.* Obliteratio, delatio, cr. fia.  
*A scraping together.* Coratio.  
*A scraping out.* Scalpulum.  
*As it is used to scrape up old pieces, that new may be laid on.* Radula, f.  
*A scrape gold.* Deparcus.  
*That is scraped from any thing.* Deltrigmentum, n. radulanus.  
*That may be scraped.* Rafilis.  
*Belonging to a scraping.* Ratorius, adj.  
*Scraps of willows.* Fragmenta, lipiana, analicta, n.  
*A Scrawl, one both male and female.* Anorgynus, m.  
*To scratch.* Scabo, scalpo.  
*To have a desire to scratch.* Scalpturio.  
*To scratch round about.* Circuncalpo.  
*To scratch out.* Exscalpo, expungo, oblittero, deleo.  
*Scratched.* Scalptus, p.  
*Scratched out.* Effusus, p.  
*Eyes scratched out.* Effusi oculi.  
*A scratcher or clawer.* Scalptor, m.  
*A scratching.* Scalptura, f.  
*That hath the scratches, a disease on the hoof.* Suffraginosus.  
*To scratch.* Occento, succellamo, strideo, strido.  
*A scratching.* Occentus, strider, m.  
*A screen.* Umbraculum.  
*To scribble.* Discribo.  
*A scribe.* Scriba, m. Vide Notary.  
*A Scrip.* Pera, perula, f. V. Budget.  
*The holy Scripture.* Sacra litera, Verbum Dei, sacra scriptura.  
*A Scribe.* Tabellarius, scriba, trapeza, bibliographus, V. Notary or Neter.  
*A petty Scribe.* Librarius, m.  
*A Scribe's shop.* Trapeza.  
*A scroll or bill.* Scheda, f.  
*A little scroll.* Schedula, volumen, libellus.  
*Scrolls written for memory sake.* Adversaria, orum.  
*Little scrolls having leaves wherein are matters of small importance written.* Triplices, f.  
*Scrolls of parchment, wherein were written the Commandments, which the Jews were on their heads.* Phylacteria.  
*A scroll wherein laws are written.* Sotricula, f.  
*To scrub.* Scalpo, stringo.  
*Scrubby.* Scalpturicus.  
*A scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus, scropulus.  
*Scruples of conscience.* Vide Conscience.  
*To make one scrupulous.* Animus religione perfundo, re-

ligionem incurio vel injicio.  
*To be over-scrupulous.* Nodum in serpo quero.  
*Of a scruple.* Scrupularis, adj.  
*Scrupulous.* Scrupulosus, nodosus, religiosus, adj.  
*Scrupulously.* Scrupulose, religiosus, adv.  
*A scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.  
*To scuffle with.* Concerto, colluctor.  
*To sculk.* Lateo.  
*The skull of the head.* Calva, calvaria, f. cranium, os capitis, testa.  
*The midst of the skull.* Mesocranium, n.  
*One of the sutures of the skull.* Coronalis.  
*A skull or head-piece.* Galea, calis.  
*That wears a skull.* Galeatus.  
*A skull of fishes.* Examen vel agmen piscium.  
*A Sculler or Boat so called.* Linter, dub, g.  
*A Sculler, or he that drives such a Boat.* Navicularius, remex singularis.  
*A little Skull to row with.* Tonse, arm.  
*A Scullion.* Lixa, m.  
*A Scullion-wench.* Furnaria.  
*Ready to play the Scullion.* Lixabundus, adj.  
*The Scullery.* Lavatrina, x.  
*Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.  
*To scum.* Dispungo, dispungo, defeco.  
*Covered with scum.* Spumatus.  
*Scum.* Spuma, excrementum, recementum.  
*The scum of brass.* Palea aris.  
*Scum of molten gold.* Chrysis.  
*Scum, foam, or the froth of Lead.* Lithargyrium, n. lithargyros.  
*The scum or froth of the Sea.* Halofachne, f.  
*That teareth scum.* Spumifer.  
*Full of scum.* Spumofus, adj.  
*A Scummer.* Spatha, rudicula, ligula.  
*Scurf in the head.* Porrigio, f. furfures, masc. furfuraceæ squamulæ.  
*The scurf or scab of a wound.* Crusta, f.  
*Scurf, which hath scurf, or is full of scurf.* Furfureus, porriginosus, adj.  
*That hath his head pilled by reason of scurf.* Alopecus.  
*Scurfiness.* Piora, f.  
*Scurfiness of the brows with an itch.* Pioraphalmia, f.  
*Scurf.* Pioricus, adj.  
*Scurge.* V. Scurge.  
*Scurility.* Scurrilas, f.  
*Great scurility.* Triscurria.  
*Scry.* Scurilis, adj.  
*The scurby.* Scurbutis, idis.  
*Scry vine.* Improbis.  
*Scry.* Improbis.  
*A Scutcheon in the midst of a timber-wall, where the posts*

*do rest.* Tholus, m. tholos.  
*A Scutcheon or shield.* Scutum, ancile, n.  
*A little Scutcheon.* Scutulum.  
*A Scuttle.* Spoutula, scutula, corbis, f.  
*The Scuttles or hatches of a ship.* Pergula, agea, fori, orum.  
*The Scutle of the mast of a ship.* Carthesium.

## S ante E

*To sail over the Sea.* Transfretto, fretum trajicio, trans fretum navigo.  
*The Sea.* Mare, fretum, æquor, carulum, salum, marmor, liquentes.  
*The main Sea.* Altum, n.  
*The Sea, or a bosphorus of the Sea.* Hadria, f.  
*The Sea bordering upon Pontus, or generally the Sea.* Pontus, m.  
*The Sea which compasseth the earth.* Oceanus, m.  
*The bottom of the Sea, or the main Sea.* Pelagus, m.  
*An arm of the Sea.* Estuarium, n.  
*The Sea-bank, shore, coast, or side.* Littus, n. ora maritima.  
*The Sea-coast.* Acta, f.  
*A Sea-bank.* Agialis, agger.  
*The flowing of the Sea.* Ætus, fluxus vel accessus maris.  
*The ebbing of the Sea.* Maris recessus & refluxus.  
*Sea-coal, or Smiths coal.* Carbosillilis, Vide Coal.  
*The flower of the Sea.* Maris flos.  
*Which belongeth to the Sea.* Marinus, ponticus, pelagicus, aquoreus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to the Sea-bank or side.* Littoralis, littoralis, adj.  
*On the Sea-side or coast.* Maritimus, adj.  
*Partly belonging to the Sea, and partly to the Land.* Semimarinus, adj.  
*That cometh from beyond Sea.* Transmarinus, adj.  
*Between two Seas.* Bimaris.  
*Both by Sea and Land.* Velis equisque.  
*To seal.* Sigillo, signo, obfigno, configno, obfigillo.  
*To seal before.* Pragigno.  
*To seal fast and surely.* Refigno.  
*To seal, or set to his sign and seal.* Subfigno, subscribo.  
*To unseal that which was sealed.* Resigno.  
*Seal.* Sigillatus, signatus, confignatus, obfignatus.  
*A sealer.* Obfignator, signator.  
*A seal.* Signum, sigillum, signaculum.  
*A seal is a ring.* Symbola, f. symbolum, n.  
*The sealing or signing of a Notary.* Signatura, f.

*A sealing.* Sigillatio, confignatio, obfigillatio, signatio.  
*Of or belonging to a seal.* Sigillaris, signatorius, adj.  
*A seal-ring.* Annulus signatorius.  
*To seam.* Refuso, Refuso, Vide Rip.  
*Seam rent.* Vestis diffusa.  
*A Seamster.* Surtex, furtina, trix, f.  
*A Seamster's shop.* Sutrina, f.  
*A seam.* Sutura, f. sarcimen, confutrum.  
*A seam in the skull or bone of a thing.* Sutura, commissura cranii.  
*Seamed, or that hath seams.* Sutus, confutis, sutis.  
*Without seam.* Inconfutis, adj. inconfutis.  
*Stam, or the fat of an Hog clarified and tried.* Ungum, n. Axungia.  
*Seam or sweet tallow.* Arvina.  
*To sear or mark with an hot iron.* Inuro, aduro, cauterio, ustulo.  
*To sear cloth of silk.* Cero.  
*Seared.* Inustus, ustulatus, canterius, corridus.  
*Seared as cloth is.* Ceratus, p.  
*A Searcloth.* Ceratum, cerotum.  
*A searing.* Ustio, ustulatio, uredo, f.  
*A searing-iron.* Cauterium, n.  
*A seared or dead bough.* Ramale.  
*A searing or burning of corn about the Canicular days with drought or heat.* Syriasis, f.  
*A Seaver.* Cribrum.  
*To sear or sear.* Scuto, explor, scrutor, speculator.  
*To sear every little corner.* Rimor.  
*To sear for.* Inquiror.  
*To sear out by the steps or by the prints of the feet.* Veltigo, perveltigo.  
*To sear or examine diligently.* Excuto.  
*To sear diligently.* Perquiror, explor, perferutor, perveror, investigo.  
*To sear often.* Quærito, requiro.  
*To sear out.* Indago, exquiror.  
*To sear out diligently.* Disquiror, expiscor.  
*Seared, or seared for.* Exquisitus, inquisitus, investigatus, p.  
*Seared out.* Indagatus, p.  
*Seared diligently.* Perquisitus, p.  
*A searber.* Scrutator, indagator, quæstor, inquisitor, conquisitor, vestigator, investigator, m.  
*A diligent searber.* Explorator, perquisitor, pervestigator.  
*A searber of Antiquaries.* Antiquarius, m.  
*A searber for water.* Aquilex, masc.  
*A searber for holes, pits and wells.* Puterarius, m.

*A searcher of watches.* Circulator, m.

*A search or searching.* Scrutinium, n.

*A searching.* Scrutatio, conquisitio, disquisitio, inquisitio, speculatio, investigatio, f.

*A searching out.* Indagatio, f.

*A diligent search.* Indago, exploratio, f.

*Pertaining to search.* Exploratorius, adj.

*With diligent search.* Perquisitio, perquisitio, exploratio, adv.

*V. Seek.*

*Seal or Sarge, i. a kind of cloth.* Rafulus pannus.

*Seal or possession.* Possessio, f.

*To season, as to season meat.* Conditio.

*Seasoned.* Conditus, p.

*Well seasoned, or savory.* Sapidus, adj.

*A seasoner.* Conditio, m.

*A seasoning.* Conditura, conditio, f., conditus, m., condimentum, n.

*Season or time convenient.* Tempestivitas, f., tempus.

*A seasonable time.* Tempestas, f.

*A season, day, or time.* Dies, m. & f.

*Out of season.* Intempestivus, importunus, immaturus, adj.

*In season.* Opportunus, tempestivus.

*In good time or season.* Tempestive, tempore, opportune, mature, expectato.

*In very good season.* Peropportune, adv.

*Not in season.* Inopportune, intempestive, immature, adv.

*In the mean season.* Interdies.

*A seat.* Sedes, hedia, f., sedile, sedulum.

*A seat or bench of marble.* Abacus, m.

*A seat in a porch, or other such like place.* Præstigia, f.

*A judgment-seat.* Tribunal, neut.

*The seat of a great officer.* Patreus, n.

*A seat of earib.* Cespes.

*The seat of estate for King, or Prince, or Potentate.* Solum, neut.

*Seats for Gentlemen to behold a tennis fight or plays.* Equestra, orium.

*A seat, or the seats in a barge, boat or ship, wherein the mariners do sit.* Transstrum, jugum remigum, sedilia, n.

*Seats or benches where men sit in the air, or Judges in Courts.* Subsellium & Susseilia, n.

*A seat or seats where one only may sit.* Sella, f.

*A seat where two may sit.* Duallium, n.

*A little seat.* Sedecula, f.

*Seclude.* V. Excludo.

*The second.* V. Numer.

*The second ward in battel, wherein were both noble-men and the principal soldiers.* Principia, orum.

*That is done secondly, or next after a principal matter.* Subsecundarius, adj.

*Secondly, or secondarily.* Secundus, iterum, dehinc, adv.

*Every second year.* Alternis vicibus.

*Every second day.* Alterno quoque die.

*Belonging to the second.* Secundanus.

*Of the second sort.* Secundarius.

*A secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.

*Second, a certain drink so called, made of Grapes after they be new-pressed.* Lorea, lora, f.

*The secondine.* Secunda, f.

*To keep secret, or in secret.* Occulto, tecto, celo, suppressio, reticisco, recondo.

*Kept in secret.* Abditus, retrusus, abstrusus, reconditus, mysticus.

*A secret accuser or complainer.* Delator, m.

*A secret.* Arcanum, secretum, tacitum, clausurum, n.

*A secret chamber.* Conclavium, n. V. Closet.

*A secret place.* Abditum, clausurum, n., secessus, m.

*Secret or unknown.* Secretus, arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, clancularius, adj.

*That is kept secret, or not spoken of.* Tacitus, mysticus, abconditus, adj.

*Done within some secret place or room.* Pencilis, adj.

*Done within doors, or in secret.* Operantus, adj.

*Secretly or in secret.* Secretò, arcanè, clanculò, occultè, abditè, clam, clandestinò, clanculùm, in privato, tacite, privatim, furim, V. Privy and Hidden.

*A Secretary.* Secretarius, m., a secretis, ab epistolis, symmyta, ad manum servus, amanuensis, Vide Clerk.

*A Prince or chief Secretary.* Archigrammatæ, protonotaries, primicerius, m.

*A Sect.* Secta, sectio, disciplina, latria.

*He that followeth a Sectary, or is given to a Sect.* Sectarius, m.

*Of the same Sect.* Consecutus, adj.

*Of what Sect.* Cujas, adj.

*Of our Sect.* Nostros, adj.

*Philosophers of our Sect.* Nostre philosophi.

*Of your Sect.* Vestras, adj.

*To induce to any Sect.* Dogmatizo.

*He that induceth to any Sect.* Dogmatistes, m.

*A Sectum, i. division.* Sectio, f.

*Secular.* Secularis.

*Security, or bears ease.* Securitas, eutheria, Secure, Securus, tutus, negligens.

*Sedg.* Ulva.

*A Sedg-bush; also a place where Sedg doth grow.* Carex, m.

*Sediment.* Sedimentum.

*Sedition.* Seditio, discordia, f., tumultus.

*Seditious or busy persons.* Nativatores, m.

*Seditious.* Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus.

*Seditiously.* Seditiosè, adv.

*To seduce.* Seduco, seorsum duco, decipio.

*Seduced.* Seductus, p.

*A seducing.* Seductio, f.

*That may be seduced.* Seductilis, adj.

*Sedulity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, studium.

*To see.* Video, tuor, tueor, cerno, intueor, contueor, aspicio, conspicio.

*To see to.* Consulto, curo, pervideo.

*To see diligently.* Provideo.

*To go to see.* Viso, inviso.

*To go or come often to see.* Visito.

*To see but a little, or be half-blind.* Cæcutio.

*To fore-see.* Prævideo, prospicio.

*To see clear, or see through.* Perspicio, perspicor.

*To see far off, or from far.* Prospicio, prospectio, speculor.

*To see looking downward.* Despicio.

*They went to see.* Visitur, imperi.

*It is seen.* Cernitur, imperi.

*Seen.* Visus, spectus, spectatus.

*The sense of seeing.* Visus.

*Seen of all men.* Pervulgatus, p.

*Not seen.* Inspecius, adj.

*A seeing.* Visio, f.

*Fair to see to.* Inspeciem, specie vel ad speciem præclarus.

*They that see better at even than at noon.* Nasticiosi, m.

*He that seeth in the day-time well, in the evening a little, as evening nothing at all.* Nyctalops, c. g.

*Busy to see or spy a fault in another man.* Cernulus, m.

*Ever that can see by night.* Felinociuli.

*A thing that may be seen.* Objectum, n.

*A thing to be seen and looked on.* Spectamentum, n.

*That may or can be seen.* Visibilis, conspicuus, adj.

*Belonging to seeing.* Speculatio, adj.

*That seeth clearly.* Ocularus, illius, adj.

*See him.* Eecum, adv.

*See her.* Eecam, adv.

*See, look behold.* En, ecce, adv.

*To bring forth seed.* Semen.

*A bringing forth seed.* Semencatio, f.

*Seed.* Semen, seminium, n., fatuus, m.

*Seed sown, or seed-time.* Semencatio, f.

*Worm-seed.* Semen lumbricorum, zedaria.

*A small seed growing in Syria like Parsley, and is black, out, and long.* Silon.

*The seed of Lentiscus.* Marciolum, n.

*The seed of an herb growing in Egypt, which being soaked in water is good for the eyes.* Accacalis.

*A woman that gathereth and preserveth the seed of herbs.* Seminaria, f.

*Natural seed whereof things are engendered.* Genitura, f., unna genitalis, genitale semen, sperma.

*The flux of natural seed of man or woman unwittingly.* Gonorrhæa, f.

*The issue of the seed in sleep.* Oneirogenos.

*Seed.* Semencius, seminalis, seminatius.

*Belonging to seed.* Seminalis, seminatius, adj.

*A seed-plot.* Seminatum.

*The bunch or lump where the seed is contained.* Pericarpium, folliculus.

*Siege.* V. Siege.

*Seeing that.* Quum, quandoquidem, quando, si, quoniam.

*To seek, or seek for.* Indago, quæro, conquisco, disquisco, perquisco, equiro, rimor, investigo, venor, peto.

*To seek to be excellent in eloquence.* Petere principatum eloquentiæ.

*To seek of sin.* Requirito.

*To seek to get by.* Veto.

*To seek to get praise by.* Petere laudem è vel ex.

*To seek off finally.* Affecto, conquiro, colligo, V. To fear, or gather.

*To seek many excuses.* Colligere causas.

*To seek diligently.* Quærito.

*To seek for promotion.* Ambio.

*To seek by divination.* Auspicor.

*To seek ones death on a distress.* Petere alicujus vitam & sanguinem officere.

*Serget for.* Requisitus, quæritus, p.

*Sought for diligently.* Perquisitus, p.

*Worth to be sought for.* Appetendus, p.

*A seeker.* Indagator, m., tris, f., quasi or, investigator.

*He that goeth to seek or call.* Accessor.

*A seeking.* Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*A curious seeking.* Captatio, f.

*See.*

*See.*

*See.*

*See.*

*See.*

*See.*



*He that seeketh or searcheth much.* Veltigabundus, adj. V. Search.

*To sell.* Camero, concamerare, laqueo.

*Selled.* Cameratus, laqueatus, contabulatus.

*A selling.* Concomeratio.

*The selling of a parlor, or other like place.* Laquear, laqueare, laquearium, lacunar.

*It seemeth.* Videtur, apparet.

*A seeming.* Apparentia, x. Seeming. Apparens.

*It is seemingly.* Convenit, decet, impertit.

*It is not seemingly.* Deducet, indecet, imp.

*Seemingly.* Decorum, n. decentia, condecencia, f. decor, m.

*Seemly.* Decens, p. decorus, urbanus.

*Very seemly.* Perdecorus, pervenustus, adj.

*Seemly.* Decoré, decenter, venuste, condecenter, concinné, adv.

*Seen.* Visus, conspectus, Seen. V. Synod.

*To seech.* (act.) Coquo, lixo.

*To sech before.* Præcoquo.

*To sech often.* Coquito.

*To sech.* (neut.) Exaffluo, inferveo.

*To make to sech.* Fervefacio. Which is misused in sechibg.

*Decoquus, p.*

*Sod.* Concoctus, fixatus, p. coctilis, adj.

*Half-sod.* Semicoccus, p.

*Not sod.* Incoctus, adj. vide Boil.

*A sechibg.* Coctio.

*A sechibg over.* Ebullitio.

*Sechibg.* Fervidus.

*To segregate.* Segrego, separo, dispecco, disjango.

*Segregated.* Separatus, segregatus.

*A segregation.* Segregatio, separatio.

*Seizant, i.* when a beast is pointed sitting upright.

*Seignior.* Dominus.

*Seignior.* Jurisdicatio, dominium.

*To seize upon.* Apprehendo, manum injicere.

*To seize for the King.* Confisco, manum regis injicio.

*To seize on before another.* Præoccupo, anteoccupo, occupo.

*A seizing upon.* Apprehensio, occupatio.

*Seisin.* Possessio.

*To take seisin.* Possessionem capere.

*Seldom.* Rarus, insolens.

*I am seldom at Rome.* Infrequens sum Romæ.

*Why come you so seldom to Athens?* Quid tu Athenas insolens?

*Very seldom.* Perrarò, adv.

*Seldomly.* Rarò, rariùs, infolenter.

*Seldomest.* Raritas, insolentia, f.

*To select.* Seligo.

*Select.* Selektus.

*I myself.* Egomet.

*Himself.* Ipsemet.

*Of his self.* Suamet.

*Self-will.* Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, pertinacia, f. V. Obstinacy.

*Self-wicked.* Obstinatus, cerebrofus, contumax.

*A selson of land.* V. Ridg.

*To sell, or set at sale.* Vendo.

*veundo.* commutare pecuniâ.

*To sell often.* Vendito.

*To sell openly, or set out to sale, as in Fair.* Nanditor.

*To sell by post-sale, or unto him that biddeth most.* Auctionator, proferbo.

*To sell any thing in time of war, setting up a spear or javelin after the manner.* Subhalto.

*To sell or make away his title to another.* Mancipo, emancipo.

*To sell a thing to him of whom it was first bought.* Remancipo.

*To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels.* Divendo.

*To sell wine and other vittuals.* Cauponor.

*To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail.* Promerco.

*To trim things to the sale.* Mangonizo.

*To set up a bill of an house to be sold.* Ades proferbere.

*To be sold, or set to sale.* Vzneo, venditor.

*To be sold again.* Revzneo.

*Sold.* Venditus, vendundus, part.

*Sold away, or given over to the power of another.* Mancipatus, part.

*Any thing sold, set to sale, or that one will sell after he hath sufficiently stored himself and his household therewith.* Promercalis, adj.

*Set out or presumed to be sold.* Proscriptus, p.

*That is set aside to be sold.* Promercurium, n.

*He that buyeth at the best hand to sell again for vantage.* Propola, m.

*A seller.* Venditor, m.

*A great seller, or that gladly selleth.* Vendax, c. g.

*He that selleth away his title to another.* Emancipator, m.

*He that selleth by whole-sale.* Solidarius, m.

*A seller of old stuff.* Scrutarius.

*A seller of false and counterfeit wares.* Impostor, m.

*A seller of slaves.* Venalitius, malc.

*A seller of all manner of vittuals.* Macellarius, m.

*A seller of children to vice, or a seller of that which is free-born.* Mango.

*A seller of trifles.* Minutarius, propola, nugivendulus, malc.

*A seller of fruit.* V. Costard-monger.

*A seller of spice.* V. Grocer.

*A selling.* Venditio, vendundatio, f.

*Buying or selling.* Negociatio, nundinatio, f.

*A manner of selling before witness, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies.* Mancipatus, m.

*A place where servants and slaves are sold; also any selling-place, the selling it self, or the persons sold.* Venalitium, n.

*A selling away his title to another.* Emancipatio, diltratio, isam.

*A place where vittuals are sold.* Macellum, n.

*A selling under the standard, open or post-sale.* Halstadium, neut.

*Open-sale, or post-sale.* Auction, proscriptio, halsta, f.

*He that maketh open-sale.* Auctionarius, m.

*He that trimmeth up bondmen, or wares, to make them more salable.* Mango.

*The art of making things seem more salable.* Mangonium.

*Salable, or easie to be sold.* Vendibilis, mercalis, venditarius, adj.

*Set forth to sale.* Ventalis, adj.

*Salably.* Vendibiliter, adv.

*A sellar.* V. Cellar.

*A selvage.* Fimbria, f. limbus.

*The semblance or likeness.* Similitudo, species, effigies.

*Semblable.* Similis, concianus, compar, affimilis, confinis, adj.

*Very semblable or like.* Persimilis, adj.

*Semblably.* Similiter, affimiliter, zque, adaque, peraque, pariter, adv. V. Like or Equal.

*A seme of corn, i. e. four bushels.*

*A semicircle.* Semicirculus.

*A semi-quaver.* Semifusa nota.

*Full of semi-quavers.* Vibrifator semifusarum.

*A Seminarye Priest.* Sacerdos seminaris.

*A Seminary.* Seminarium.

*A Semitary, i. e. Fauchion.* Acinaces, is.

*The Senate, or place where the Senators were assembled.* Senatus, m. curia, f.

*The order of Senators.* Ordo amplissimus, senatus.

*A Senator.* Senator, senior, laticlavus, patricius, pater.

*A Senator, or he that descendeth from the race of Senators.* Patricius, m.

*The state or dignity of such a person.* Patriciatum, m.

*An off of the Senate.* Senatusconsultum, n.

*The Senators of Rome.* Patres conscripti.

*The dignity of Senators.* Clavus, laticlavus.

*A Senate-house.* Senaculum, neut.

*A garment which the Senators wore.* V. Garment.

*Belonging to a Senator.* Senatorius.

*Senator-like.* Patriciè, adv.

*To sence.* Vide Cense and Lence.

*Sence.* Vide Sence.

*To send.* Mitto, misisto, misficulo, delino.

*To send about.* Circummitto.

*To send one of a messengers, solicitor, or inviter in some great matter.* Allego, delego, lego.

*To send out.* Mittito.

*To send forth.* Emitto.

*To send out of the way.* Ablego.

*To send away.* Amando, ablego.

*To send away, and send divers persons divers ways.* Dimitto.

*To send for one to come.* Accerco, accicio, accio, cito.

*To send forth hiquor.* Exudo.

*To send or cast into.* Mando.

*To send forth a breath or fume.* Spiro, exhalo.

*To send before.* Præmitto.

*To send forth with violence.* Prorumpo.

*To send again, or back.* Remitto.

*To send shortly or quickly, beyond or over, from one place to another.* Transmitto.

*To send by stealth.* Submitto.

*To send down.* Demitto.

*To send forth brightness or lightning.* Fulguro.

*To send to, and to send of purpose.* Immitto.

*To send into exile.* Relego.

*To send abroad, or to publish.* V. Publish.

*To be sent for.* Accersor.

*Sent.* Missus, p.

*Sent out or forth.* Emissus, p.

*Sent about.* Circummissus, remissus, p.

*Sent in.* Immissus, p.

*Sent away by manner of riddance or dispatching.* Ablegatus, p.

*Sent away far off.* Relegatus, p.

*Sent over or beyond.* Transmissus, p.

*Sent before.* Præmissus, p.

*Sent for.* Accersus, accitus, part.

*A sending.* Missio, f.

*A sending forth.* Amandatio, dimissio, ablegatio, relegatio.

*A sending in.* Immissio.

*A sending over or beyond.* Transmissio, f.

*A sending before.* Præmissio.

*That is sent again.* Remissus.

*A sending for.* Citatio.

*A sending back.* Remissio.

*Senge.* V. Sange.

*A senior.* Major natus.

*Seniority.* Etatus prærogativa.

*To*

To begin to have some sense or feeling. *Sentiscio.*

A sense, perceiving or feeling.

*Sensus, m.*

The sense of hearing. *Auditus.*

Of seeing. *Vitus.*

Of tasting. *Gustus.*

Of smelling. *Olfactus.*

The three interior senses. *Sensus communis, m. phantasia, f.*

*memoria, f.*

Lack of sense or feeling, or sudden privation. *Stupor, m.*

A little sense, or feeling sense. *Senticulus, m.*

Sensible. *Sensibilis, sensilis.*

Sensible, that pertains to life, or that has life in it. *Animalis, adj.*

That brings sense. *Senticulus, sensifer, adj.*

To make senseless. *Torporo, ex-animo.*

A senseless or frantic head. *Vacetta.*

Senseless. *Exensus, exanimus, infensilis.*

Sensile. *Stupidé.*

Senseless. *Stupor.*

Sensibly. *Sensim.*

Sensitive. *Sensitivus.*

Sensuality, worldly pleasure or delight. *Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.*

Sensual or bent to pleasure. *Libidinosus, voluptuosus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius, adj.*

To sense or favour. *V. Smell.*

To give sentence as a Judge doth. *Judico, pronuncio, sententiam fero, promulgo.*

Sentence given. *Judicatus, p.*

A sentence giving. *Judicatio, f.*

A sentence in any thing. *Sententia, f. gnoma.*

A sentence, decree or judgment. *Judicium, decretum, n.*

Sententia, f. diagramma, n.

A little or short sentence. *Sententia, f. sententia, n.*

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A little or short sentence. *Sententia, f. sententia, n.*

affliction of wit or gravity, that is stench foolish. *Ozymoron, n.*

A space between full sentences in writing or printing. *Interductus, m.*

Full of sentences or sententious. *Sententiosus, floridus.*

Sententiously. *Sententiosé.*

Sentinel. *Stationarius miles, excubit prime.*

Servile seed. *V. Mustard.*

To separate or set apart. *Separo, sejungo, disjungo, abjungo, dicrimino, secerno, discerno, depecco, sepono, discindo, diftraho.*

To separate or dissolve company. *Diffocio.*

To separate himself. *Discedo.*

To separate or divide. *Dirimo.*

V. To divide or scatter.

To separate or divide lands by bounds. *Diftermino.*

To separate out of the flock. *Abgrego, segrego.*

To separate from Christian communion. *Anathematizo.*

To separate or divide into kingdoms. *Contribuere in regna.*

To be separated or estranged. *Abalienor.*

Separate or divers. *Sejugu, adj.*

Separated or put asunder. *Separatus, difcriminatus, disjungatus, secretus, diversus, sejungatus, difcretus, deductus, p.*

Separated from company. *Difsociatus, p.*

Separated or divided. *Direptus, abicillus.*

Separated from the rest of the flock. *Segregatus, p.*

Separated into two parts. *Dimidiatus, p.*

Not separated. *Indifcretus, p.*

A separator. *Difcriminator, m.*

A separation or separating. *Divortium, separatio, difcretio, diftinctio, difjunctio, difcrimatio, fecretio, diffidium.*

The separation of the soul. *Anime diffidium.*

A separation or division. *Difvisio, f. difrempus, m.*

A separation of ones self from another. *Seccifio, f.*

Separation of friends by far distance of place. *Diffidium, n.*

A separation of man and wife. *Divortium, n.*

A certain separation of men and women for a little time. *Fribufculum, n.*

Separate things, or things that be divers. *Difparata, n.*

That may be separated. *Separabilis, adj.*

That cannot be separated. *Inseparabilis.*

Separately. *Separaté, separatum, difcrimatum, difjungtum, fejuncté. V. Afunder and apart.*

September. *V. Month.*

Septentrional. *Septentrionalis.*

A Sepulchre. *Conditiorium, tumulus, cinis, apud Cicer.*

V. Grave.

A Sepulchre that Queen Attamia made for her husband: also any famous Sepulchre. *Mausoleum.*

A place where many common Sepulchres are. *Polyandrium, n.*

Of a Sepulchre. *Sepulchralis, adj.*

Sepulchre. *Sepultura.*

A sequel, or that which necessarily followeth. *Sequela, con- fequentia, f. confequens, n.*

Sequence. *Sequens.*

To sequester, or put into hands as indifferent. *Seque- stro, profero, confisco.*

Sequestered. *Proferiptus, confiscatus.*

Such a sequestration. *Sequestra- tio, conficatio, proferiptio.*

A sergeant to arrest. *Lictor, m. apparitor, ferviens ad cla- vum, latelles, accensus.*

A sergeant at arms. *Stator, apparitor regis, ferviens ad arma.*

A sergeant of a band. *Ductor, ordinum praepositus, p.*

A sergeant of the Law. *Ser- vicius ad legem.*

A sergeant, badle or other life officer that warneth men to ap- pear or assemble. *Viator, m.*

A sergeant of a bands officer. *Prapofitura, f.*

Pertaining to a sergeant. *Li- gtorius, adj.*

That speaketh seriously. *Gra- villoquus, adj.*

Serious. *Serius, adj. V. Earn- nest.*

Seriously. *Serid, remoto joco.*

To make a sermon. *V. Preach.*

A sermon. *Sermo, m. homi- lia, concio.*

A little sermon. *Conciuncu- la, f. V. Praebing.*

Serous. *Serosus.*

A serpent. *Serpens, coluber, anguis, anguiculus, pythen.*

A water-serpent. *V. Snake.*

A serpent living by the milk of rudder beasts. *Boos, m.*

A serpent that abideth as well on the land as in the water. *Cheridyros, m.*

A serpent having horns like a ram, and a very little body. *Cerastes, velis, m.*

A serpent whose head being cut off, there arose three in the place thereof. *Excetra, f.*

A serpent having a great and long body, and a small head, mak- ing a furrow in the ground with the tail. *Paras, f.*

A little lean serpent in Italy. *Cicinia, f.*

A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a god. *Serpas, f.*

A serpent that lieth under trees and springing suddenly with great violence, pierceth every beast that passeth by. *Jaculus, m.*

A serpent which being slow in creeping, stayeth that with the marvellous variety of peckles in

his back, whom otherwise he could not overtake. *Scitalis, f.*

A serpent of a sandy colour. *Obites, m.*

A serpent having a head at both ends. *Amphibazena.*

A serpent in India, having a head whiter than milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which he vomiteth, consumeth what, over it is. *Ucheib, Porphyry.*

People that eat serpents. *Ophiophagi, m.*

Book of the nature of serpents. *Ophiaca, n.*

Which is come or bred of a serpent. *Serpentigena, anguigena.*

That beareth serpents. *Serpentiger, anguigenus.*

A serpent den. *Chys, f.*

A serpents skin. *Vernatio, f.*

Serpentis exuvie vel spoliis. *Of a serpent. Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, adj.*

To serve, act, or do service unto. *Servio, infervio, deservio, famulo, confamulo.*

To serve or minister. *Ministro, administro.*

To serve drink. *Administrare poculum.*

To serve humbly. *Ancillor, de- servio.*

To serve for wages. *Mereo, mercor.*

To serve in war for wages. *Latrocinor.*

To serve under another. *Sub- ministro.*

To serve, neut, or suffice. *Suf- ficio.*

To serve to the use. *Pertinere ad usum.*

Any physical drug or herb that serveth instead of another, which is not at hand or to be had. *Succedaneum.*

To serve instead of a thing. *Vicem alicujus praesto, vicem a- lui impleo, in locum exemplo- rum cedo, pro pulcrant o- cedit.*

Rue serve h for a preservative. *Ruta valet pro antidoto.*

The time serveth for it. *Congru- ius tempus ad illud, tempus ad eam refert.*

To be served. *Servior.*

A servant. *Famulus, mini- ster, servus, servulus, admin- istrator, ministrator, puer.*

A servant that always followeth his master. *Afflicia, pedif- sequus, m.*

A little servant. *Ministrellus, m.*

A woman-servant. *Ancilla, serva, servula, pedifsequa, ministras, f.*

A servant in the p. clour. *Tri- clinarius, m.*

The chief servant of the p. r- bow. *Architriclinus, m.*

A servant that goeth to meet his master, and fetcheth him where he is abroad. *Adservi- tor, m.*

*The chief servant of an house.* Columella.

*A servant that is made over from one to another.* Ambascius.

*A servant that always serves his master.* Perennitervus, m. *A false servant.* Pseudodulus, mafe.

*A servant that hath charge of the household stuff.* Servus fupellecticiarius.

*An under-servant.* Subministrator, vicarius, m.

*A servant or servants always ready at command.* Stator, callatores, m.

*A servant that did bind and fetter others at the command of his master.* Lorarius. *Servants out of wages.* Exaurorati, m.

*A servant, or he that serves at the table.* Dictarius, discophorus, m. *Minister mensarius,* dapifer.

*A serving-man.* Acolythus, mafe.

*One that loveth his servants.* Philodulus, m.

*They which execute servile ministries to the Romans.* Brutarii, m.

*Servile.* Servitus, f. ministerium, n. *Servitium,* servitudo, obsequium, famulatum.

*A serving or service.* Ministratio, f.

*Servicer or honor.* Cultus, m.

*He was not at service.* Non interfuit Sacris, non adfuit rei divine, vel ad rem divinum.

*The service of a bond-man or slave.* Dulia, f.

*A service or pleasure done unto any.* Officium, n. promeritum, ufus, m.

*It did me great service.* Mihi magno fuit ufui.

*Di-gens fer-ice.* Obsequium.

*The service of God.* Latria, f.

*The service of household servants.* Famulatus, m.

*Under service.* Subministratus, m.

*Service compell'd.* Angaria, f.

*The first service.* Mensa prima.

*The last service of three sundry dishes.* Tripatinum.

*That which is meant for servants.* Familiarium, n.

*Servile behaviour.* Vernitas.

*Servicable, or that serves.* Patrens, p. officiosus, obsequibilis, utilis, adj.

*Very servicable.* Obsequiosus, adj.

*Servile.* Servilis, vernilis, il-liberalis.

*Of or belonging to service.* Ministratorius, adj.

*Of or belonging to servitude.* Servilis, adj.

*Servant-like.* Famulanter, adv.

*Servicably.* Officiose, adv.

*Servilely.* Serviliter, abjecte.

*A serviceberry.* Sorbum, n.

*Sessions.* Confessus, conventus juridici, judicium, sessio, f. V. *Affise.*

*To keep sessions.* Conventus agere vel celebrare.

*Sessout, i.* He that settles or rates wages.

*To sett.* Pono, infero.

*To set before.* Præpono, antefero.

*To set by.* Alitimo, pendo.

*To set nothing by.* Nihili facio, Bocci facio. V. *Estrem.*

*To set to.* Appono, applico, admoveo.

*With a great force or strength to set or move.* Admolier.

*To set again in his place.* Repono.

*To set again in his first place.* Restituo.

*To set to hire.* Eloco, loco, abloco.

*To set out to hire again.* Reloco.

*To set or cast out as length.* Promitto.

*To set forth or commend.* Decoro, ermo, commendo. V. *Praife.*

*To set aside.* Removco.

*To set upon.* Admoror, aggredior, impeto. V. *Invasio.*

*To set upon.* Impono, præfigo.

*To set in.* Indo.

*To set in a dog.* Immittere canem.

*To set awry.* Distorqueo.

*To set out or forth, as a print.* Edo, emitto.

*To set between.* Interpono.

*To set or put between, as a day or year.* Intercalo.

*To set open to every man that cometh.* Proflituo.

*To set wide open.* Recludo.

*To set abroad or open.* Pando.

*To set forth, and so set out as adventure.* Expono.

*To set abroad for all men to behold.* Exhibeo, profero.

*To set before, or in sight of.* Præbeo.

*To set against.* Oppono.

*To set together again.* Reconcinno.

*To set under.* Suppono.

*To set or lay about.* Circumpono.

*To set a false thing instead of a true.* Suppono.

*To set a price.* Indico.

*To set at liberty.* Libero.

*To set at peace.* Perpaco.

*To set hands on.* Præhenso.

*To set in a place.* Colloco, loco.

*To set in a place or fit of a netter.* Subdo, substituo, substituo.

*To set in order.* Compono, inftruo.

*To set something against a place where one must pass.* Obmolior.

*To set new wines.* Novello.

*To set out of line and order.* Denomro.

*To set a tribute or tax.* Indico, as.

*To set or plant.* Subfero, semino. V. *Plant.*

*To set before one, as they that set meat on the table.* Appono.

*To set aside.* Depono.

*To set about with plants.* Obfero.

*To set or oppose himself against.* Infurgo.

*To set or plant trees to bear up vines instead of posts.* Arbullo.

*To set up.* Erigo, extruo.

*To set or lift up.* Tollo.

*Set.* Positus, situs, locatus, p.

*Set or planted near it.* Assitus.

*To set between.* Interfero.

*Set in order, or set together.* Compositus, p.

*Set together.* Appositus, sub-junctus, p.

*Set before.* Prælatum, præpositus.

*Set before, as before ones fight.* Præbitus, exhibitus, p.

*Set above.* Suprapositus, p.

*Set about.* Incinctus, p.

*Set upon or afford.* Adortus, p.

*Set in, or builded upon.* Inditus.

*Set again in the place.* Repositus.

*Set up on end, or up light.* Erectus, arrectus.

*Set or held, and hanged out before or against.* Prætentus, p.

*Set between.* Interpositus, p.

*Set aside.* Remotus, p.

*Set against.* Oppositus, p.

*Set up or builded upon.* Constructus, p.

*Set forth, or that is gone from some place.* Egredius, p.

*Set on.* Impositus, p.

*Set awry.* Distortus, p.

*Set out or forth.* Editus, p.

*Set abroad.* Propositus, p.

*Set or limited.* Finitus, p.

*Set open.* Reclusus, p.

*Set forth with flowers as in a garland.* Sertus, p.

*Set together.* Compactus, p.

*Set about as with herbs or trees.* Obficus, p.

*A setter to hire.* Locator, m.

*A setter forth.* Editor, m.

*A setter upon.* Invalor, m.

*A setter up or builder.* Extructor, m.

*A setting.* Positio, positura, f. situs, positus, m.

*A setting out, or taking any work in great upon bargain.* Locatio, f.

*A setting on, or invasion.* Assaultus, m.

*A setting or laying upon.* Impositio, f.

*A setting before.* Præpositio.

*A setting before ones fight.* Præbitio, f.

*A setting between.* Interpositio, f.

*A setting forth, or publishing of things to be sold.* Præconium.

*A setting or grafting.* Inmissio, f.

*A setting forward, or going toward.* Profectio, f.

*A setting in order.* Structura, f.

*A setting or joining together.* Compactus, compactio, compositio, f.

*Setting-time.* V. *Seed time.*

*Any thing that settles forth or committeth.* Honeflamecum.

*That is set, or set forth for advantage.* Meritorius, adj.

*Set forth, or to be set forth.* Edictus, adj.

*A set or plant of a tree or herbs.* Plantarium, n.

*That bears seeds.* Plantiger, adj.

*Meet or ready to be set.* Plantarius, adj.

*A setting-stick.* Pallium, n.

*To settle, as, or to settle.* Firmo, colloco, constituo, confirmo.

*To settle or address.* Apro.

*To settle, neut. or wine dath, or any thin liquor.* Sido.

*To settle to the bottom.* Sido, refido, perfido, desido.

*The earth is settled.* Confidite terra.

*To settle in, or light upon.* Infido.

*A settling at bottom.* Sedimentum, hypotafta.

*Setled.* Constitutus.

*A setting.* Collocatio, f.

*A settle.* Sella, sedes, f. scilicet, sedile.

*A little settle.* Sedicula, f.

*A settle-bed.* Lectus plicatilis.

*Seven.* V. *Number.*

*Seven divers ways.* Septisarius, adj.

*Seven-fold.* Septuplex, septemgenium, septemplex.

*Of seven sorts.* Septempedalis, adj.

*Running into seven parts.* Septemfluvius, adj.

*Seven years old.* Septennis.

*The seven stars called Charles wain.* Septentriones.

*The seven stars.* Hyades, pleiades, virgilia, lucula.

*To sever.* V. *Separare.*

*Severall.* Singuli, distinctus, separ, sejunctus.

*Severity.* Severitas, austeritas, supercilium.

*Severe.* Severus, terribilis, austerus, censorius, superciliosus, adj.

*Very severe.* Perseverus, adj.

*Severely.* Severè, austerè, aspere, imperiose, stricte, adv.

*To sew as with a needle.* Suo, confuo.

*To sew unto.* Affio.

*To sew before.* Præfuo.

*To sew behind.* Defuo.

*To sew fast or strongly.* Perfuo.

*To sew in.* Infuo.

*To sew through.* Tranfuo.

*To sew one to another.* Affuo, confuo.

*To sew round about.* Circumfuo, obfuo.

*To sew under or beneath.* Subfuo.

*Sewed.* Sutus, p.

*Sewed unto or together.* Affutus, p.

*Sewed thoroughly.* Perfutus, p.

*Sewed or stitched without.* Exhilatus, p.

*A sewer.* Sutor, m.  
*A sewing.* Sutura, f.  
*A sewing together.* Confutura.  
*That is or may be sewed.* Sutilis, adj.

*Sewell,* id est, any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entering into a place.

*To sewer,* or *sift before.* Prægusto.

*The sewer which softens the meat.* Prægustator, m.

*The sewer of the kitchen.* Antambulio ferculorum.

*The sewer of the hall.* Architrictilis, m.

*A sewer.* Canalis, fossa, cloaca.

*Sewer.* Sevum, sebum, se-pum.

*The sews or fell wherein the bowels are wrapped.* Omentum, n.

*Sweet sews.* Arvina, f.

*Sweet melted.* Liqueamen, n.

*A side of sewer.* Sebaceus, adj.

*Mixt with sews.* Omentatus.

*A sweater.* V. Scamster.

*A sex.* Sexus, m.

*A Sermon of a church.* Edictus, edictus, m. famulus Sacrorum.

*The Sexton's chamber.* Pastophorium, n.

*The Sertory, or Vestry in the Church.* Sacram, n.

*Sey.* Pannus rufus.

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*To Shackle.* Numello.

*A shackle-maker.* Numellarius.

*A shackle or fetter.* Compes, f.

*Shackles.* Compedes, vincula.

*Hand-shackles.* Manicæ, f.

*Iron shackles.* Ferrum, n.

*To shadow.* Umbro, umbro, adumbro, tumbro, opaco, obscuro.

*Shadowed.* Adumbratus, umbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

*A shadowing.* Adumbratio, f.

*A shadow.* Umbra, f.

*A little shadow.* Umbrella, f.

*Thick shadow of trees, or umbrage.* Opacitas, f.

*A place to shadow in.* Umbraculum, n. opaca locorum.

*A shadow in summer for man and beast.* Aluva, n.

*That shade with.* Umbrifer, adj.

*Having much shadow.* Umbrosus, opacus, adj.

*That is done in shadow.* Umbratilis, adj.

*Of shadow.* Umbraticus, adj.

*A shaft or arrow.* V. Arrow.

*That part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar which is under.* Altragus, Hypotrachelum.

*A shaft, the measure from the top of the thumb, being set upright, to the uttermost part of the palm, which is by a tall man's measure half a foot.* Semipes.

*Shag-bair, a dogs name.* Lachne.

*Shag.* Villus.

*Shag'd.* Villosus, adj. Vide R 26.

*To shake, act.* Quatio, vibro, commovo, quatrefacio, concutio, concussio, exagito, convello.

*To shake for fear, new.* Tremo, horreo, V. Quiver.

*To shake off.* Excutio, discutio, decutio, exicio, exuo.

*To shake the ass.* Quasso, agito.

*To shake up by roasting as an horse d. sh.* Succutio, succussio.

*To shake up and down.* Jactio.

*To shake in singing.* Vibratio.

*Shaken.* Quassatus, quassus, concussus, convulsus, vibratus, commotus, p.

*Shaken away.* Decussus, excussus.

*Shaken together.* Congitatus.

*Shaken with wind.* Crispatus.

*He that shaketh.* Concussor, m.

*A shaker with roasting.* Succussor, m.

*A shaking.* Tremor, m. con-quassatio, quassus, concussura, concussus, quassatio, concussio, jactatio, f.

*A shaking.* Decussus, m.

*A shaking for cold.* Tremor, horror.

*A shaking with roasting.* Succussus, m. succussio, f.

*Shaken to shivers.* Lacer, laceratus, adj.

*That may be shaken.* Agitabilis, adj.

*That cannot be shaken off, or that whereof one cannot rid himself.* Inextirpabilis, adj.

*That shaketh out.* Excussorius.

*Shaking for fear.* Tremulus, adj.

*Shaking for cold.* Querquerus, querquerus, adj.

*Full of shaking.* Tremebundus, quassabundus.

*Shakes.* V. Shackles.

*To shake, shirk or shed.* Decoratio.

*A shale.* Operculamentum, putamen.

*The green shale or bark of a walnut.* Culeculum, n. culiola.

*A nut-shel.* Nauci, indecl. Not worth a nut-shel. Nauci.

*Sheld.* Fressus, fressus, p.

*A shallop.* Paro, onis.

*To go over a shallow water or Ford.* Vado.

*Shallow.* Brevis, adj. depressus.

*A shallow place.* V. Ford.

*Shallow in the sea.* Brevia, erum.

*A shalm.* Aula, melina, tonation.

*The shambles or place where meat is sold.* Macellum, lanarium, carnarium, laniena.

*A little shambles or butchery.* Macellulum, n.

*Of the shambles.* Macellarius.

*To shame or dishonour.* Inhoneste.

*To be shamed.* Erubeo, rubeo.

*To be shamed.* Pudet, imp.

*He is just shame.* Depudet,

depudet.

*Shamed.* Pudoratus, p.

*Shame or baseness.* Pudor, m.

*Shame or a shyness.* Propudium, dedecus, inhonestamentum, ignominia, turpitudine.

*Shamefast.* Neg. Pudor, m. Verrecundia, f. pudoria, rubor, m. fions.

*Shamefast's.* Verrecundus, rubicundus, modestus, adj. pudens, p. V. Affirmed.

*Shamefulness or impudency.* Impudentia, f.

*Shameless or impudent.* Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.

*A shameful and naughty matter.* Facinus, n.

*Shameful or dishonest.* Inhonestus, impurus, turpis, dedecorus, indignus, adj.

*Shamefully.* Pudenter, verrecundè, attonitè, adv.

*Shameless.* Inverecundè, indecorè, impudenter, adv.

*Shamefully.* Impure, turpiter, dedecore.

*The Shank, or the leg from the knee to the ankle.* Tibia, f. crus, crurculum.

*Small spindle shank.* Substricta ciura.

*The shank or spindle bone.* Parastata, f.

*The shank or tunnel of a chimney.* Fumarium, infumibulum, n.

*The shank of the Candlestick between the foot and the neck.* Scapus, m.

*To make the shape of a body, to become a body.* Corporo.

*To shape.* Vide Fasces and purtray.

*To shape any thing of clay or earth.* Plasmio.

*To shape.* V. Fasces.

*A double shape.* Biformitas, f.

*That hath two shapes.* Biformis, adj.

*Having all shapes.* Omniformis, adj.

*Of many shapes.* Multiformis, adj.

*Of no shape.* Amorphus, informis.

*A hard or crust.* Crusta, f.

*A hard of an earthen pot or tile.* Testa, f.

*Shards of stone or such like.* Rudus, m. fragmentum.

*A little shard.* Testula, f.

*Of or belonging to a shard.* Testaceus, adj.

*To share or divide into shares.* Partior, sortior.

*Shared.* Partitus, p.

*A shaver.* Partior, m.

*A share or portion.* Pars, portio, iors.

*Too share bone.* Os pulis.

*A sharing.* Sortitio.

*A plough-share.* Vomer, vomis, dentale, dens, uncus, aratri.

*A mans share or yard.* Penis, E virile.

*To sharpen or make sharp to*

cut. Acumino, acuo, exacuo, coacuo, praeacuo.

*To sharpen at the end.* Cuspis, id, spiculo.

*To sharpen at the top, or make the top sharp and small.* Acuminio.

*To make sharp like the ear of corn when it is come out of the sheath.* Infipico.

*To sharpen throughly.* Peracuo.

*To sharpen at the fore end.* Propilo.

*To sharpen, or make sharp and round like a top.* Turbino.

*Sharp or sharpened on the edge or point.* Acutus, exacutus.

*Made sharp or small towards the top.* Cacuminatus, p.

*He that doth so.* p. Acutor.

*Sharpness of point or edge.* Acumen, m. acies, f.

*Sharpness of words.* Mordacitas, f.

*A sharpening.* Acutio, exacutio.

*A sharper.* Samarius.

*Sharp in words.* Mordax, adj.

*Very sharp of e. g.* Præacutus, adj.

*Sharp as a dart.* Præpilatus.

*Sharpened beneath like a top.* Turbinatus.

*Sharply.* Acutè, adv.

*Sharply, or with reproach.* Sattyricè, adv.

*Very sharply.* Peracutè, præacutè, adv.

*To wax sharp or sower.* Exacresco, exacerbeco.

*To be sharp or sower.* Aceto.

*To beor wax very sharp.* Peracelco.

*Sharpness or sourness.* Acrimonia, acridio, acerbitas, aulitetas, f.

*Sharpness of taste.* Amarus, acer, acidus, acerosus, adj. acinatus, vus.

*Very sharp of taste.* Peracer.

*Somewhat sharp of taste.* Acedulus.

*Sharply or sourly.* Acetè, acriter, adv.

*To speak sharply.* Argutor.

*Sharpness of wit.* Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n. acutela.

*Sharp witted.* Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.

*Somewhat sharp or witty.* Argutulus, acutulus, suacutus.

*Sharply or wittily.* Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter, acutè.

*Very sharply or wittily.* Peracutè.

*To make sharp or rough.* Aspero.

*Sharpened or roughened.* Asperitas, f.

*Sharp or rough.* Asper, hirsutus, adj.

*Sharply or roughly.* Asperè.

*Sharpness or cruelty.* Duritas, f.

*Sharp or cruel.* Severus, rigidus, durus, adject. n. Durum, frigus.

*Sharply or with severity.* Severè, tetre, inclementer.

*To shave.* Compilo, tondo, rado.



rado, derado, prizado, cor-  
rado.

To shave against the hair. Ob-  
rado.

To shave away or off. Abrado.

To shave often. Rasito.

To shave about. Circumrado.

Shaven. Ralus, tonsus, abra-  
sus, corralus.

Shaven away. Radulanus, adj.

Shaved about. Circumrasus, p.

Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad  
vivum ralus.

He that shaves. Rasor, m.

A shaving. Rasura, f.

The shaving of any thing. Ra-  
samen, n.

A shaving instrument. Radu-  
la, f.

A shaving-knife. Sczprum,  
ansarium, n.

Any thing that is shaved off.

Ramentum, n. scobs, f.

Belonging to shaving. Rasorius,  
adj.

She. Ea, illa, ipsa.

To shead. V. Shead.

The shead, crest or division of  
the hairs of the head. Discri-  
men capillorum, aequamen-  
tum, n.

A sheaf. Fascis, m.

A sheaf of corn. Fascis spi-  
carum, f.

A little sheaf. Fasciculus, man-  
ipulus.

A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra,  
f. Fascis sagittarum, scrautum.

He that carrieth a sheaf of ar-  
rows. Pharetratus, adj.

To sheath or clip. Detondeo.

To shear off. Prætondeo.

To shear all over. Recondico.

To shear often. Tonio.

To shear corn. V. To reap or  
mow.

Shorn. Tonusus, p.

Shorn round about. Circum-  
tonsus, adj.

Not shorn. Intonsus, adj.

A shorn. Tonfor, m.

A shearmen. Panni tonfor.

A shearing. Tonfura, f.

A pair of shears. Forfex.

A little pair of shears. Forficula.

A shorn sheep. Tonfa, f.

That which may be shorn. Ton-  
falis, adj.

Belonging to shearing. Tonfo-  
rius, adj.

A sheath rope. Pes, funiculus  
quo velum transferunt.

A sheath. Vagina, theca, f.

A little sheath. Vaginula, f.

Flies which have their wings  
clipped as it were in shears or  
cases, as the Beetle hath. Vagini-  
pennes.

To shed or still. Stillo, fundo,  
effundo, profundo, diffundo,  
spargo, defundo.

To shed tears for gladness. Stil-  
lare rorem ex oculis amicis.

Shed. Profusus, effusus, spar-  
sus, adj.

Shed between, or by the way.

Interfusus, p.

A shedding. Respersio, effu-  
sio, profusio, persusio, resper-  
sus.

Sheds or shelters. Magalia, n.

A sheep. Ovis, pecus, lanig-  
era.

A little sheep. Ovícula, f.

Sheep that have two teeth. Am-  
bidentes, m.

A sheep pild on the belly. Mi-  
na, f.

A sheep small in body, with a  
little wool. Apica, f.

A sheep offered to Jupiter all  
the year. Idulus.

Sheep with rough wool, like  
goats hair. Mufimones.

Washer sheep. Petrones.

A flock of sheep. Oviaria, f.

A sheep skin or felt. Malle-  
stra, melota.

Sheeps dung or sirdles. Fimus  
ovilis.

Sheep-rot. Lurus ovilis.

Of or belonging to sheep. Ovi-  
nus, ovillus, oviaticus.

A sheep coat. Ovile, n.

A shepherd. Pastor, opilio, m.

A little shepherd. Pastorcus-  
lus, m.

A shepherd, or head shepherd.

Magister pecoris.

Shepherds cottages. Attexiz.

A shepherds dog. V. Dog.

A shepherds pet. Diphthera,  
rheno.

A shepherds crook. Pedum.

Of or belonging to a shepherd.

Pastoralis, pastorius, adj.

Shorn. V. Bright.

A sheet. Lodia, f. lineæ,  
linceum, leucaria findon,  
linceum.

A little sheet. Lodicula.

A sheet of parchment or paper.

Scheda, philura, plagula.

A sheet of lead. Lamina  
plumbi.

A shell. Testa, f. cortex, m.

ostracum, putamen.

A shell of a fish. Concha, f.

A little shell. Testicula, f.

A shell of a tortoise fish. Che-  
clonium.

Shells which beasts have by na-  
ture. Nativæ testæ.

The shell or pill of a nut.

Nauti.

That hath a shell. Testaceus,  
adj.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish.

Conchatus, adj.

That hath a soft shell. Malaco-  
stracum.

A shell. Abax, abacus, m. a-  
bacus valorus, pluteus.

A shell or heap of sand in the  
sea. Dorium, scamnum, n.

syres, brevia.

To shelter. Defendo, proce-  
gitor, tuor.

A shelter. Receptus, per fugi-  
um, refugium.

To shent. V. Blame.

Shent, i. Blamed.

A sheriff. Vicecomes, m.

An under-sheriff. Subviceco-  
mes, m.

A sheriff of a City. Fulcra.

Two Officers of Rome with e-  
qual authority with our sheriffs  
of Cities, and so may be used  
for them. Duumviri, m.

Their Office. Duumviratus, m.

Belonging to such an office. Du-  
umviralis, adj.

To shew. V. Shiver.

To shew. Ostendo, ostento,

monstro, demonstro, common-  
stro, explico, indico, præbeo,  
exhibeo, trahio, reddo.

To shew himself. Præbere se.

To shew one mercy. Tribuere  
alicui misericordiam.

To shew cause. Reddere causas.

He shewed himself. Præbuit se  
hominem strenuum.

Shew thy self to be the same  
man. Præstare eum, qui, &c.

To send for a shew. Aliquem o-  
stentui mitto.

To shew or declare plainly. Ex-  
plicio.

To shew that which is hidden.

Commonstro.

To shew ill tidings, or unplea-  
sant and unlucky things. Ob-  
nuncio.

To shew by a note or sign. De-  
signo, significo.

To shew or put forth. Exero,  
exerto, exinfulo.

To shew or pretend. Præendo.

To shew or disprove. Defero, ut,  
Deferre causam ad patrum.

To shew tidings of news. Nunc-  
cio.

To shew, declare or tell. Narro,  
expono, V. Declare.

To shew forth. Exprobo.

To shew or prove. Comprabo.

To shew or present. Præsto.

To shew before. Præmonstro,  
præmoncio.

To shew before what shall fol-  
low. Prædivino.

To shew evidently. Demonstro.

To shew abroad. Vulgo.

To shew often, as to shew for  
vain glory. Ostento.

To shew with one finger. Indig-  
ito.

To shew it self. Eniteo.

To shew one fully his good will  
and readiness to do any thing.

Voluntatem alicui emetiri.

To set to shew to be sold. Expono.

Shew or tell me. Cedo, defect.

Shewed. Communistratus, ex-  
hibitus, ostentus, ostentus,  
præbitus.

Shewed or declared. Relatus,  
p. V. Declared.

Shewed abroad. Exproptus.

Shewed or put forth. Exertus, p.

Shewing it self outwards. Su-  
perfundens, p.

A shewer. Monstrator, index.

A shewer of news or tidings.

Nuncius, m.

He that sheweth plainly. De-  
monstrator, m.

He that sheweth before what  
shall follow. Præmonstrator, m.

V. Prophet.

He that sheweth tidings before.

Prænuncius, m.

A shewing. Monstratio, osten-  
tio, demonstratio.

A shewing of tidings and  
news. Nunciatio, f.

A shewing for vain glory. O-  
stentatio, f.

A shewing or declaring. Nar-  
ratio, enodatio, f.

A shewing or setting before.

Præbitio, f.

A shewing with a sign or token.

Designatio, f.

A shewing forth. Prolatio, f.

A shewing of the cause or rea-  
son. Eticologia.

A shewing of self, or appear-  
ing. Extantia, f.

A shew or sign. Indicium, o-  
stentaculum.

A shew of carities. Humanita-  
tis species.

That whereby any thing is shew-  
ed. Indicativus, adj.

That may be shewed. Monstra-  
bilis, adj.

A shide of wood. Cala, f.

A shield. V. Target.

To shield. Defendo.

A shield of brawn. Glandi-  
um.

A shier. Sax. Dizio, f. atrap-  
ia, f. comitatus, m.

To shift, or dally away in  
words. Eludo.

To shift for. Prospicio, V. To  
provide for.

To put or shift off. Procolo.

To shift or change lodging, or  
dwelling-place. Demigro, di-  
movo, amovo.

To shift or change. Muto.

To shift or remove. Removes.

To shift from a place. Emovo.

A shifter, or he that useth odd  
shifts, or ill means to get by. Ma-  
chinator, impollor, aruicator,  
m.

A shift or remedy. Remediu-  
um, n.

A shift to get by, a little device.

Machine, f. diverticulum, n.

delus malus.

There is now no shift, it is past  
remedy. Nulla hic jam con-  
sultatio est, conclamatum est.

Shift. Verlicus, adj.

A shingle. V. Shingle.

To shine, glitter or glister. Mi-  
co, fulgeo, luco, niteo, splen-  
deo, candeo, refulgeo, confu-  
geo, emico, corusco, eluceo,  
nitro, flagro.

To shine, or shine against. Af-  
fulgeo.

To make to shine or glitter.

Crispo.

To shine upon. Alluceo.

To shine about or against. Ob-  
radio.

To shine before. Præfulgeo,  
præluco.

To begin to shine. Splendefco,  
lucesco.

To shine between. Interluco,

intermico, interitico.

To make shining. Fulgido.  
To shine again. Refulgeo, re-  
splendo, relucio.

To shine like stars. Stello.  
To shine or make to shine like  
gold. Rutilo.

To shine in a morning. Anoro.  
To shine about. Circumful-  
geo.

To shine somewhat, or give a  
little light. Subluceo.  
To shine out. Eniteo, eniteco.  
To shine through. Transful-  
geo, pelluceo.

To shine together. Colluceo.  
To shine or cast forth brightness  
like the sun. Radio.

To shine brightly or clear. Efful-  
geo, praeulgeo, praeulgeo,  
transmitto, reniteo, resplen-  
desco, perlucio.

To shine all over. Fulguro.  
A shining. Fulgor, splendor,  
m. micatio, micatura, mica-  
men.

Shining. Coruscus, fulgidus,  
Shining red like gold. Rutu-  
lus.

A shining in such sort that one  
may see through. Translucidus,  
pellucidus.

Shining very much. Perluci-  
dus, praeulcus, adj.

Shining through, or very much.  
Praeulcus, adj.

Shiningly. Faculenter, adv.

A thingle, or tile of cleft  
wood. Ascer, m. lamina, scan-  
dula, f.

A little thingle. Ascerulus,  
aviculus, m. assercula.

The thingles. Herpes, etis;  
zona, z.

The thinnest. Crea, f.  
The thinnest bone. Tibia, f. can-  
na major, f. os tibiale.

To take ship. Confendere na-  
vim, ascendere.

To lade a great ship. Cor-  
bito.

To govern a ship. Navicular.  
A ship. Navis, ratis, puppis.

A long and narrow ship, or  
ship fashioned like the fish Prius.  
Prius, f.

Ships. Pineae testae.  
A little ship. Navicula, f. na-  
vigulum, n.

Small ships which men of Lem-  
nos used. Remeculi, m.

A little swift ship. Lembus, m.

A great ship slow to sail. Cor-  
bita, f. gaulus, m.

A ship of war. Praefidiaria  
navis.

A little ship called a Galeon.  
Phafelus, d. g.

A little ship called a Foix.  
Liburna, f.

A little ship, bark or pinnace.  
Pato, m. adula, f.

A kind of light ship; also the  
great sail of a ship. Acartium, n.

A great ship used in Asia. Cir-  
cerus, m.

A great ship or Carriack. Bucen-  
taurus, m. carpatia, f.

A ship, or the bottom and bel-  
ly of a ship. Alveus, m.

A little ship used in Panno-  
nia. Poterna, f.

A ship or barge that holds men  
use for pleasure, with gorgeous  
chambers, and other ornaments.  
Navichalamus, m.

A ship or vessel for passage, that  
teeth with oars and sails toge-  
ther. Navis aequaria.

A ship or small bark to sail  
near to the shore. Aequariola,  
horia vel oraria navis.

An open or uncovered ship, a  
ship without a deck. Navis a-  
pertha, aphaeratus, m.

A covered ship, a ship with a  
deck. Navis costructa.

A Merchant ship, or ship for  
business. Navis frumentaria,  
vel oneraria.

A ship stemmed, beaked or  
pointed with brass, or having an  
iron nose. Navis rostrata.

A ship, barge, ferry or any other  
vessel serving for passage. Na-  
vis vectoria.

A Foist or other small ship  
which Pirates did use. Myopa-  
ra, navis praedatoria vel pi-  
ratica.

A ship wherein Frankincense  
is put. Accerta, f.

A ship of the King or chief of  
the army. Navarcha, navis  
praetoria.

A certain ship in Athens,  
wherein men went to Delos ev-  
ery year in the name of all the  
gods, to sacrifice to Apollo. Pa-  
ralos.

Those that went in that ship.  
Parali.

Ships called with oars, tow-  
bump or flax. Serilla, forilla.

Ships used in Media. Marpla-  
cidiz, f.

Ships only for passengers. Em-  
bata, f.

A small ship. Catafscopium, n.  
speculatoria navis, explora-  
toria navicula.

A small manner of ship. Navigi-  
um, n.

A well rigged ship. Decentrix,  
A ship having two ranges of  
oars. Eremis.

A ship having three oars on a  
side. Quadreremis.

A ship having five oars on a  
side. Quinquereinis, pentere-  
mis.

A ship with six oars. Hexe-  
res, f.

A ship having ten oars. Deci-  
teris.

A ship-bark. Scapha.

A fleet of ships. Classis, f.

A ship-master. Nauclerus,  
navarchus, navicularius, m.

A ship-man, mariner or ship-  
master. Nauta, naviculari-  
us, m.

A master of a ship with three  
sops. Triarchus, m.

He that draws a ship or barge  
by a rope, or that draws a pack-  
into a ship. Helciarivus, m.

He that holdeth the stern, a  
Master or Governor of a ship.  
Gubernator, m.

A shipwright, or he that mak-  
eth ships. Naupagus.

The art of governing a ship.  
Navicularia, f.

A ship-boy, drudge or slave in  
a ship. Melonauta, m.

They that keep ships only for  
their living of meat and drink.  
Diaturei, m.

He that ruleth the fore-deck of  
a ship. Proreta, m.

A Pilot of a ship. Vide  
Pilot.

A Keel of a ship. Vide  
Keel.

The hind-deck, sail or steering  
of a ship. Puppis, f.

The fore-deck of a ship. Pro-  
ra, f.

The benches of a ship. Cata-  
stum, n. pergula, f.

The rowers seats in ships.  
Transtra, n.

The stern of a ship. Clavus,  
masc.

The stem of a ship. Corym-  
bus, m.

All store for wars or ships. Ar-  
mamenta, n.

A ship-ladder. Pons.

Instrument whereby ships are  
driven to land. Remulco-  
pa, f.

The tackling of a ship. Vide  
Tackling.

A bay, station or rode for ships.  
Navium flatio.

The taking of ship. Conscen-  
sus, consensio.

A way in a ship. Agea, f.

Ship hire or fare. Naulum.

When the master of the ship un-  
dertakes to conduct one safe  
forth. Heteroploa.

Of or pertaining to a ship. Na-  
valis, navicularis, adj.

Of or belonging to a ship or  
navy. Clasticus, adj.

Pertaining to a ship-master or  
mariner. Nauclerus, adj.

Pertaining to a ship or mari-  
ner. Nauticus, adj.

That will bear a ship. Navi-  
ger, adj.

Where a ship may pass. Navi-  
gabilis, adj.

To make shipwreck. Naufrag-  
or, naufragium facere, na-  
vem conficere.

Shipwreck. Naufragium, n.

That hath suffered shipwreck.  
Naufragus, navisragus, adj.

A skire. V. Skier.

Skirt. V. Skirt.

A skirt. Indusium, n. sub-  
ucula, f. camisia, interula,  
tunica interior, indusium intim-  
um.

A little skirt. Camisiola, f.

That weareth a skirt. Cami-  
siatus, subuculatus, adj.

To skirt. Caco, cunio, forio,  
egero, alvum exonero, eva-  
cuo, pereco.

To bespire. Pulbitio, permer-  
do, fardo, spurco.

To have an appetite to spire.  
Cacaturio.

A weavers shuttle. V. Sbat-  
tle.

Shuttle. V. Inconstant.

A slide of bread. Segmen-  
tum, vel fecamentum panis.

To shiver or rive in pieces. In-  
minutas partes frango, fiado,  
diffingo.

To shiver or quake for cold  
or fear. Horreo, exhorreo, V.  
Quake.

A shivering. Horror, al-  
gor.

A shiver. Schidia, affusa.

A shock of corn. Archoni-  
um, n. meta frumenti.

A shock in battle. Coitio mi-  
licum.

To put on a shoe or slor. Cal-  
ceo, calceus induere.

To pull off ones shoes. Discal-  
ceo, excalceo.

Shod. Calceatus.

Shod as horses are. Soleatus,  
adj.

Shod with iron. Ferratus, p.

A shoe. Calceus, calceatus,  
calceamen, calceamentum.

A little shoe. Calceolus, m.

A kind of shoes sewed about the  
soles, and fastened on the upper  
part with a latcher. Oblongu-  
li, m.

A single soled shoe. Endromi-  
des, f.

Shoes covering but half the  
foot, which the Romans used in  
old time to wear. Semiplo-  
tia, f.

Shoes that husbandmen use to  
wear. Carbatina, f.

A shoe with an iron sole. Ten-  
tipellum, n.

Shoes with wings, that Mer-  
cury used. Talaria, n.

A kind of white shoes, prential  
to sacrificing Priests & Esop.  
Phzcalium, n.

That weareth such shoes. Phz-  
castus, adj.

A kind of shoes used in Greece.  
Diabathra, f.

A maker of such shoes. Diaba-  
tharius, adj.

A shoe of wood. Calo.

An horse-shoe. Solea ferrea,  
equi vestigium.

A maker of horse shoes. Solea-  
rius, m.

An high shoe or stirrup. Pe-  
ro, m.

He that weareth such shoes. Pe-  
ronatus, adj.

A kind of shoe having only  
a sole beneath, and latches  
and thongs above. Crepidula,  
fem.

A kind of shoes that the Gauls  
used in frosty weather. Galli-  
ca, f.

A shoe sole. Solea, f.

A kind of shoe with one high  
sole, which a noble man used to  
wear, now common among nice  
fellows. Malleus, m.

A cat shoe. Calceus fene-  
stratus.

## SHO

A shoe called a *Palage* or *Paton*. Solea, f. calapodium; Baxca, arum.  
 A patch of a shoe. Suppagmentum, n.  
 A shoe fashioned like the moon. Calceus lunatus.  
 A leather or upper leather of a shoe. Ostragulum, n.  
 A shoe clout. Pencilus, m.  
 A shoe horn. Calcipides, m.  
 A shoemaker's thread. Filum suturium, filum piccatum, cheleuma, n.  
 A shoe-maker. Crepidarius, calcearius, calceolarius, sutor.  
 A shoemaker's craft. Sutrina, ars sutrina, vel sutura.  
 A shoemaker's shop. Sutrina, taberna, f. calcearia officina.  
 A shoemaker's last. Subula, f.  
 A shoemaker's last. Modulus, m. V. Last.  
 One belonging to shoemakers. Sutorius, adj.  
 A shoe. i. A great company. To shoe. Agito.  
 To shoot or cast forth, act. Jaculo, emitto, jacio, arundine detringo.  
 To shoot an arrow out of a bow. Sagitto.  
 To shoot through. Configo, transigo.  
 To kill by shooting at. Obelo.  
 To shoot out of a cross-bow. Exballisto.  
 To shoot out. Scirpesco, veruo, pullulo, germino, pubesco.  
 To shoot out in ears, as corn doth, neut. Spico.  
 A shooter. V. Archer.  
 Shooters in cross-bows. Arcuballistarii, scorpionarii.  
 Pertaining to shooting far off. Jaculatorius, adj.  
 To cut off shoots or young sprigs. Surculio.  
 A shoot, s. p. sprig or spring. Surculus, viburnum, genien.  
 A company of young shoots or sprigs. Virgultum, n.  
 Trees that shoot about the spring time. Arborea vernantes.  
 Full of shoots. Surculosus, adj.  
 Belonging to shoots or sprigs. Surcularis, adj.  
 Like a shoot. Surculaceus.  
 A shooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.  
 From shoot to shoot, also on shoot or sprig from another. Surculosus, adv.  
 A shooting star. Sydus volans.  
 The shooting of stars. Trajectiones astrorum.  
 A shoot or young swine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.  
 A shop. Officina, apotheca, taberna, pergula.  
 A shop or work-house. Opificina, artificina, f.  
 A shop-keeper. Offinator, tabernarius, m.  
 The foreman of the shop. Initiator, m.  
 A little shop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.

## SHO

An *Apothecaries shop*. Pharmacia, n.  
 A shop for fish. Piscina, f.  
 A smith's shop. Ferraria officina.  
 A Stationers shop. Bibliopolium, n.  
 A shop let out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.  
 A shop where sweet ointments are sold. Seplacia, f. seplacium, n.  
 A Goldsmith's shop. Aurificina, f.  
 Belonging to shops or working-places. Tabernarius, adj.  
 A shop or bank of the sea. Littus, n. V. Sea.  
 To shoot or prop up. Pedit, statumino, suffulcio.  
 Shored or propped up. Fultus, nixus, suffultus.  
 A shore or prop. Fulcimentum, n. V. Prop.  
 A shooting, i. the sell of a storm sleep. Sopor. V. Shear.  
 To shorten or abbreviate. Brevio, V. Abridg.  
 To shorten or diminish. Curtio, decurto, abrevio.  
 To keep short. Cohibeo, coerceo.  
 To shorten a journey. Contrahere, reprimere, vel coarctare iter.  
 To shorten the way. Corripere spatium.  
 Shortened. Decurtatus, contractus, p.  
 Short or cut short. Præcisus, p. Shortness. Brevisitas, angustia, f. u. Angustia temporum.  
 Shortness of speech. Brachylogia, f.  
 A cutting short. Concisio, f.  
 A shortening. Concisio, contractio, f.  
 Shortness of breath. Anhelitus, angustia.  
 A short space of time. Diecula.  
 Shorter nights. Noctes contractiores.  
 A short race, term or space of time. Curriculum, n.  
 A short form of speaking. Brevilocuentia, f. brevilocutus.  
 A short form of speech containing much matter. Laconismus.  
 A short abridgment. Vide Abridgment.  
 Short in height. Brevis, pusillus, curtus, adj.  
 Short as in speech. Brevis, compendiaris, concisus, adj. pressus, compendiosus, succinctus, p.  
 Somewhat short. Brevisculus, breviculus, adj.  
 Very short or little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.  
 Short winded or breathed. Suffrilius, anhelus, arithmeticus.  
 A Disposition that killeth in short time. Sollicitus morbus.  
 Shortly or in few words. Brevisiter, præcisè, compendiariò.  
 Very shortly, or as soon as can be. Quamprimum, statim the

## SHR

Shortly, or without while. Citò, propediem, adv.  
 Shortly, or in short time. Brevis. Shortly after. Paulò post, mox, adv.  
 To be short. Ad summum, compendiosè agere.  
 A short, Sax, symbolum, symbola. V. Rekening.  
 A short. V. Short.  
 To shove, as to shove in a thing. Ago, trudo, pello, impello.  
 Shoved. Pulsus, p. cubito submotus.  
 A shovel or spade. Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.  
 A fire shovel. Batillum igniarium.  
 A little shovel or spade. Rutellum, n.  
 A shovel to pair floors. Valgium.  
 A shovel-net. Sagena.  
 It should or ought. Oportet, imp.  
 A shoulder. Humerus, armus.  
 A little shoulder. Humerculus.  
 A shoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.  
 The hinder part of the shoulder; also the shoulder in self. Scapula, f.  
 The space that is between the two shoulders. Interacipitulum, n.  
 The shoulder blades. Omoplate, spatula, f. scapula aperta.  
 A hood or litle garment to cast on the shoulders. Humeralc, n.  
 Which hath great or high shoulders. Humerosus, adj.  
 A shoulder-piece. Humeralc, epomis.  
 Shouldering-pieces. Mutuli, oruan.  
 To shout or make a shout or cry. Conclamo, acclamo, acclamito, vocem voluta.  
 To shout for joy. Jubilo, conjubilo, plando.  
 A shout or cryer out. Acclamator, m.  
 A shouting. Acclamatio, f. clamor, conclamatio.  
 A shout or cry in an Army, such as the Barbarians use. Barbaricum, n.  
 A shout of the Roman soldiers when both Armies were joined together. Barricus, m.  
 A shout for joy. Jubilatio, f. jubilatus, plausus, m.  
 A shouting or noise that Mariners make when they do any thing together. Celestina, celeuma, n.  
 A shout or glorious fight. Pompa, f. V. Show.  
 A great shower of rain. Imber, nimbus, n.  
 A little shower. Imbriculus.  
 Bringing flowers. Nimber, imbrifer, adj.  
 Sh. very rainy or full of showers. Nimbiolus, imbriculus, adj.  
 To sh. g. Caltro. Vide To lop.  
 To sh. d. V. To cut.  
 To sh. d. off. Puro, refecto, amputo.  
 To sh. d. off all. Perputo.  
 To under-sh. d. both, statim the

## SHR

light may come under the tree. Subluco.  
 Shred. Tonfus, p.  
 A shredding. Cziura, refectio.  
 A shredding, as of vines and trees. Decorticatio, confura, f.  
 A shred or shreds cut off any thing. Segmen, n. concades, prælegmina.  
 Shreds or clouts. Panni.  
 To sh. wherewith shreds are cut. Secarius, adj.  
 That may be shred. Tonfiss, adj. V. Cut.  
 A shrewd or ill turn. Malum, malencium, n.  
 Shrewdness. Prævitæ, improbitas, nequitia, varities, astutia.  
 Shrewd or ill to deal with. Ferox.  
 Shrewd, rough and unhappy. Prævitæ, malus, nequam, vafè, subdolis, improbus.  
 Shrewdly or unhappily. Prævitè, improbe, nequiter, malè, adv.  
 A shrew. Mulier perpera, proterva vel acerima, lingulaca.  
 A shrew-mouse. Mus aranius, nygale.  
 Shrift. Confessio.  
 To shrike or squeak out. Exclamatio, ejulatio.  
 A shrieking. Exclamatio, ejulatio.  
 Shuliness. Sonoritas, f. sonor.  
 Sh. of voice or sound. Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, clarifonus, argutus, refofus, liquidus, acutus, clarus, adj.  
 To yield a shrill sound. Acute sono.  
 Somewhat shrill. Subargutus.  
 Slightly. Sonore, canore, argute.  
 A spire. Basilica, conditorium.  
 To spink. Retrocedo, molior, cedo.  
 To spink or pick in, act. Contraho.  
 To spink in the neck. Contrahere collum.  
 To spink in or put back. Inclino, ut, inclinat acies.  
 To spink back together. Concino.  
 To spink for cold, or for fear. Dirigeo.  
 Shrink. Contractus, convulsus.  
 A shrinking or gathering together. Contractio, convulsio, f.  
 Shrivelled. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carnis privium.  
 Shrove-tuesday. Hilarius, n.  
 To shroud or to cover. Picego, V. Cover.  
 A shroud that a dead body is laid in. Amiculum feralc.  
 Shrods. Locus subterraneus, hypogæum.  
 The shrods of a ship. Rudentes.  
 A shrub. Frutex, fraxinum.  
 A shrub having a leaf like a bay, a flower like a rose. Rhododaphne, rhododendron.  
 A shrub called Tamarisk. V. Heath.  
 A shrub apt to bedg with. Hamulus.

The

*The shrub somewhat hairy.* Therionarca, f.

*A shrub growing in Asia, the juice whereof is good against poison.* Emboline, n.

*A shrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is used to bind vessels, and is taken for Broom.* Genitta, f.

*Thus hath a mean between a shrub and an herb.* Suffrutex.

*A shrub like to mistle.* Oxy-myrsine, f.

*A shrub called Paronychia.* Bovinalis, f.

*A place where shrubs grow.* Frutetum, fruticetum, fruticetum, n.

*Full of shrubs.* Fruticosus, adj.

*To shaffle.* V. Cardis.

*To shew.* V. To avoid.

*To shut.* Claudio, operio, opipilo, obthuro, obitero,

*To shut up.* Occludo, introcludo,

*To shut out.* Excludo, secludo, discludo,

*To shut up so that one cannot enter.* Prachdo,

*To shut under.* Subtercludo,

*To shut together.* Concludo,

*To shut in.* Includo,

*To shut fast.* Occludo,

*Shut.* Clausus, praeclusus,

*Shut up, or in.* Conclusus, obsecratus, oclusus, obturatus, oppilatus, introclusus, circumclusus, interclusus,

*Shut up under the same key.* Conclavatus, p.

*Shut out.* Exclusus, disclusus, seclusus, ejectus,

*Shutting.* Clausura,

*Shutting in.* Inclusio, f.

*Shutting out.* Exclusio, f.

*A Weavers shuttle.* Lictatorium, panuicem, n. panucula, f. radius, m.

## S ante I

*Sib.* Vide Cui.

*Sick dwice on the Dice.* Stethochortes,

*To be sick.* Egrotare, laborare, morbo afflicto, afficere, egrotare, indolere, languere, e-languere, decumbere.

*To be sick of a fever.* Febricitare.

*To be sick in bed.* Cubo, decumbere.

*Sickness or disease of the body.* Morbus, languor, m. invalecudo, aggritudo, adversa valetudo, valetudo infirma, aggritatio, malum, vitium, infirmitas, f.

*An effort flowing any sickness.* Symptoma, n.

*Contagious sickness.* Contagio, f.

*A sickness of infants, which cometh by sucking the first milk, or the best milk.* Collostratis, f.

*They that have that sickness.* Collostrati,

*The green-sickness.* Morbus ictericus.

*A sharp sickness which doth quickly dispatch or deliver.* Acutus, praeceps, celer vel perniciialis morbus.

*A hungry sickness.* Caninus appetitus.

*A long sickness.* Longus, cronicus vel tardus morbus.

*The silver-sickness.* V. Silver.

*Sickness in a beasts head, being full of water.* Ginglym, n.

*A sickness in the head, taking away all sensibility from the parts thereof.* Analepsia, f.

*The fasting-sickness.* Epilepsia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.

*He that hath the falling-sickness.* Epilepticus.

*In manner of that sickness.* Comitialiter, adv.

*Sick.* Egrotare, agrotare, morbidus, languidus, invalidus, adj.

*Sickly.* Valerudinarius, infirmus, adj.

*Always sick.* Morbosus, adj.

*Sick in the stomach.* Stomachicus, adj.

*Sick in the liver.* Secinorosus, adj.

*Sick of yesterdays drinking.* E-lucus.

*Sickly.* Egrotare, agrotare, adv.

*A sickle, being an old Persian coin, it seemeth to be seven pence in value of our money.* Siclus, m.

*A sickle wherewith they reap.* Falx dentata, Saturni dens.

*A little sickle.* Falcicula, falcicula, f.

*He that beareth a sickle.* Falcifer, adj.

*Pertaining to a sickle.* Falcarius, adj.

*A side.* Latus, m.

*Sides.* Coxae, f.

*A little side.* Latisculum, n.

*The right side.* Dextra, f.

*The left side.* Sinistra.

*A side beam of a ship.* Rates, ratus, f.

*A side of a leaf in a book.* Pagina, f.

*A little page or side of a leaf.* Pagella, paginula, f.

*The side of a bed.* Sponda, f.

*Side-long.* Obliquus, adj. ex obliquo.

*Beinging to the side.* Lateralis, adj. laterarius.

*Pain in the side.* Lateralis dolor.

*Of the same side.* Collateralis.

*Side overlong, down to the ankle.* Talaris, adj.

*A side gown.* Talaris toga.

*A side blow.* Inflexus ictus.

*He judgeth on your side.* Secundum te judicat.

*On this side.* Cis, circa, praep. On the side. Trans, praep. illac, adv.

*On the other side.* E contra. Of the on-side. Altrinfecus.

*Of either side.* Alterutrinque.

*On both sides.* Utrinque, hinc illinc, adv.

*On every side.* Undique, undiquaque, undique versum, circum, adv.

*By the mothers side.* Ortum materno generosus.

*The sides of a waggon.* Lonca plautri.

*The side of an hill.* Clivus.

*Siding.* Partium studium.

*Side-men, or Quasi-men.* Edilibus autoritate adjuncti.

*Side-r.* Cicera, f. pomatum, n. melices.

*To lay siege to a town.* Oppugnare, V. B si ge.

*A siege laid to a town.* Obsessio, f. obsidium, n. obsidio, V.

*Pertaining to a siege.* Obsidionalis, adj.

*A siege, boggard or draught.* Latrina, forica, f.

*To sift or searse.* Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.

*To sift upon.* Supercerno.

*Sifted.* Excretus, incretus, cribratus.

*A sifter of meal.* Pollinctor.

*A sifting.* Cribratio.

*To sigh.* Suspiro, gemo, gemisco, ingemisco.

*A sighing.* Suspiratio, f. suspiratus.

*A sigh.* Gemitus, m. suspitium, n.

*That is in all mens sight.* Spectatur, imp.

*A sight or look.* Visus, confectus, aspectus, obiectus, obiectus.

*A sight or show.* Spectaculum, n. facies, f.

*The sight in a cross-bow, or like engine.* Scurula, f.

*Quickness of sight.* Perspicacitas, f.

*Dimness of sight.* Amaurosis.

*The sight of the eye.* Acies, f.

*A sight afar off.* Prospectus.

*A solemn sight or show.* Pompa, f.

*Pertaining to such a sight.* Pompalis, adj.

*Sights or public plays.* Ludi, m.

*Quick sighted.* Perspicax, oculosus, linceus, adj.

*Pertaining to sight.* Opticus.

*In the sight of all men.* Spectare, adv. V. E for all men.

*At first sight.* Primo aspectu, prima facie, prima inspectione.

*Sightless.* Cecus, luminibus orbis.

*To sign.* Signo, consigno, noto.

*To give a sign or token.* Significo, V. To signify and token.

*To sign and seal.* Significo, subscribo.

*To sign or make tokens of mirth.* Gesticulo.

*Signed.* Signatus, p.

*A sign or token.* Signum, symbolum, indicium, nota, f. velligium, n.

*As the sign of the Lion.* Ad insignem leonis.

*A manual sign.* Chirographus, m.

*A sign in heaven.* Sydus, astrum, n. constellation, f.

*A sign in heaven called Ingeniculum, engonasis, f.*

*The sign in the North Pole called Ursa major, helice, f.*

*The twelve Celestial signs.* Signa Coelestia.

1. Aries, Helles, altrorum duos, nubiginum juvenum veos, corniger.

2. Taurus, Europus, veos Euro: juvenus, zetus.

3. Gemini, fratres gemini, juvenes, sydus geminum, Lx dæ foboles, duplex jovis proles, duo Tyndaridæ, progenies duplex, germani pares, Amphion, Callor & Pollux.

4. Cancer, aquaticæ signum, nexa, alumnus aquarum, comes æstus.

5. Leo, Nemius, masifier.

6. Vi go innuba, iusta puella.

7. Libra, momentum sequens, trutinæ species, æquale jugum.

8. Scorpium, chæiz minaces, venifer.

9. Sagittarius, sagitti-petes, arcitenens, sagittifer, chiron, centaurus, biformis, centaurus senex.

10. Capricornum, corniger hircus, caper, pelagi procella, Neptunia proles.

11. Aquarius, fustis aquæ, puer uriger, urna imbrifer, Trojanus puer, annum fundens, gestator aquæ, dilectus Jovis puer, Deucalionis aquæ.

12. Pisces, Supremi, Gemini, Gemelli pisces, Sydus æquosum, ultimus ordo.

*A sign of an holy thing.* Sacramentum.

*Signs or Ensigns.* Insignia, V. Ensigna.

*A signet or seal in a Ring.* Annulus signatorius.

*To signify and show to.* Significo, portendo, intimo, consignifico, adsignifico, præsignifico, enuncio, renuncio, notum facio, designo, indicium facio.

*To signify, tooken and forest.* Præsignifico.

*Signified.* Significatus, consignificatus, p.

*A signification or meaning of a thing.* Significatio, consignificatio, sensus, m.

*An express signification of that which is intended.* Emphasis, f.

*Signifying or significant.* Significans, p. significativus, adj.

*Signifying day to re at hand.* Gallus luitis prænuncians.

*Signifying but one thing.* Univocus, adj.

*Signifying many things.* Equivocus, adj.

*That signifies a thing to be at hand.* Prænuncians, adj.

*With the same signification.* Univocatus, adv.



With many significations. *Æquivocē*, adv.

*Sitter*. *Certus*.

*Sitery*. *Verē*.

To *fit*. *Vide Sigh*.

To *keep silence*, or to be silent.

*Taceo*, *silco*, *obiceo*, *conticeo*, *conticeſco*, *conſilio*, *conſileſco*, *obmureſco*.

*Silence*, *Taciturnitas*, *reticentia*, *obſecantia*, *f. ſilentium*, *n.*

*Hæſtas* *keepeth ſilence in a common aſſembly*. *Echemythus*.

*Silent*, *ſilens*, *p.* *tacitus*, *taciturnus*, *adj.*

*They keep ſilence*. *Tacitum eſt*, *imp.*

*Somewhat ſilent*. *Taciturnulus*, *adj.*

*Silently*. *Tacitē*, *adv.*

*Silk*. *Byſſus*, *f.* *ſericum*, *n.*

*maraxa*, *mollicina*.

*A ſilk weave*, or *ſilk merchant*. *Sericarius*.

*A ſilk woman*. *Sericaria*, *f.*

*A ſilk woman's ſaveil*. *Liciatorium*.

*A ſilk worm*. *Bombyx*, *blatta*.

*One that worketh in ſilk twiſt* with gold. *Polymitarium*, *m.*

*A ſilk garment*. *Bombycina*

*veſtis* *veſtis* *ſerica*, *holoſerica*.

*Silken* or *of ſilk* *Byſſinus*, *bombycinus*, *ſericus*, *holoſericus*.

*Coated in ſilk*. *Sericatus*, *ad.*

*A ſilk of a door*. *Vid. Threſhold*.

*A ſyllable*. *Syllaba*, *f.*

*Of a ſyllable*. *Syllabicus*, *adj.*

*Of two ſyllables*. *Diſyllabus*, *adj.*

*Of three ſyllables*. *Triſyllabus*, *adj.*

*Of four ſyllables*. *Quadriſyllabus*, *adj.*

*Of divers ſyllables*. *Polyſyllabus*, *adj.*

*Syllable by ſyllable*. *Syllabatum*, *adv.*

*A ſilub*. *Oxygia*, *f.*

*A ſillogiſm*. *Syllogiſmus*.

*An imperfect ſillogiſm*, *lacking the Propoſition or Aſſumption*. *Enthyneima*, *n.*

*To cover with ſilver*. *Argentato*.

*Silvered*, or *covered with ſilver*. *Argentatus*, *inargentatus*.

*Silver*. *Argentum*, *n.*

*Pure ſilver*. *Merum argentum*, *argentum puſtulatium*.

*Quick ſilver*. *Argentum vivum*, *hydrargyrum*, *vomica liquoris æterni*.

*A banker* or *one that lendeth ſilver*. *Argentarius*, *m.*

*A ſilver mine*. *Argentitodina*, *ſcē.*

*Silver ſome*, or *ſpume*. *Argyritis*, *f.*

*The ſilver ſickneſs*, or *corruption with ſilver*. *Argentangina*, *argyranche*.

*Full of ſilver*. *Argentofus*.

*Of or belonging to ſilver*. *Argentatus*, *argentarius*, *adj.*

*A ſimbal*. *Cymbalum*, *crotalum*, *n.*

*He that playeth on ſymballs*.

*Cymbaliſta*, *maſc.*

*A ſimilitude* or *ſimily*. *Similitudo*, *f.* *Vide Likeneſs*.

*Simmel*, *bunſer cracknell*. *Collyra*, *f.*

*Simony*. *Simonia*, *f.*

*Simplicity*. *Simplicitas*, *f.*

*Great ſimplicity*. *Tyrocinium animi*.

*A ſimple lover*. *Amatorculus*.

*Simple*, *ſingle* or *not double*. *Simplex*.

*Simple* or *unſkilful*. *Rudis*, *imperitus*, *adj.*

*Simple* or *not compound*. *Simplex*, *purus*, *nerus*, *incompoſitus*.

*Simple without deceit*. *Simplex*, *incallidus*, *innocuus*, *ſincerus*, *adj.*

*Simple in eſtimation*. *Permediocriſ*, *tenuis*, *pertenuis*, *adj.*

*Simple*. *Simplex*, *ſimplus* *ſimplarius*.

*Simply*. *Simpliciter*, *innocue*, *pure*.

*To ſin*. *Pecco*, *delinquo*. *Vide To offend*.

*Sinned*. *Admiſſus*, *patrarus*.

*Sinfulneſs*. *Vitiſſus*, *vitium*.

*A ſinner*. *Peccator*, *m.*

*A ſin*. *Peccatum*, *n.*

*A ſinful deed*. *Flagitium*, *n.*

*Sinful*, or *ſine*. *Peccat.* *prep.* *ex quo*.

*Since the morning*. *Ab aurora*, *a mane*.

*Since that time*. *Exin*, *exinde*, *ex illo*.

*Since which time*. *Ex quo*.

*Not long ſince*. *Paulo ante*, *non ita pridem*.

*Fifteen years ſince*. *Ab hinc annis quindecim*.

*Sincerity*. *Sinceritas*, *integritas*.

*Sincere*. *Sincerus*, *purus*, *integer*, *adj.*

*Sincerely*. *Sincere*, *haud fide*, *adv.*

*Sinder*. *Scoria ferri*.

*To ſinge off the hair from ſwine*. *Amburo*, *uſulo*.

*Sinew*. *Vide Sine*.

*A ſinew*. *Nervus*, *m.*

*A ſinew ſinew*. *Nervulus*, *m.*

*The having of ſinews*. *Nervulitas*, *f.*

*Great ſinews holding up the neck*. *Carotides*, *tendines*.

*Sinews of the eyes*. *Syzygia*.

*That is full of ſinews*, or *that hath great or many ſinews*. *Nervuſus*, *lacetofuſus*, *adj.*

*Of a ſinew*. *Nervicuſus*, *adj.*

*Diſſealed in the ſinews*, or *that hath the gant*. *Nervicuſus*, *adj.*

*Sinewy ſtrength*. *Nerviſtor*.

*To ſing*. *Cano*, *canto*, *ſpillo*, *modulor*, *pango*.

*To ſing often*. *Cantito*.

*To ſing again*. *Recano*, *recanto*.

*To ſing for joy*. *Ovo*.

*To ſing louder and louder*. *Pæanem citare*.

*To ſing to the end*. *Percino*.

*To ſing in ſinging*. *Incino*.

*To ſing ſunably*. *Emodulor*.

*To ſing aloud*. *Procino*.

*To ſing a part with others*. *Accino*, *concino*.

*To ſing before, or begin the ſong*. *Præcino*.

*To ſing ſoftly*. *Lentè canere*, *cantillo*.

*To ſing the baſe*. *Succino*, *ſuccento*.

*To ſing the tenor*. *Decanto*.

*To ſing to, or againſt, or the counter-tenor*. *Occino*, *occanto*.

*To ſing between, or to ſing a mean*. *Intercino*, *intercanto*.

*To ſing the treble*. *Diſcino*, *diſcento*.

*To ſing the plain ſong*. *Mimo obſervire*.

*To ſing to the nurse doth to her child*. *Lallo*.

*To ſing cheerfully as birds do*. *Verno*.

*To ſing as a ſwan doth*. *Drenſo*.

*A ſinger, or ſinging man*. *Palates*, *cantor*, *cantator*, *aulæduſus*.

*A ſweet ſinger*. *Melodes*.

*A ſweet ſinging*. *Harmonia*, *melodia*.

*A ſinging wench*. *Cantatrix*, *palſtria*, *ſudicina*.

*Singing boys*. *Pueri ſymphoniaci*.

*A ſinger to the harp*. *Palloctharilla*, *lyricen*, *m.*

*A ſinger of deſcans*. *Incentor*.

*A man which teacheth to ſing*. *Phonæcuſus*, *m.*

*He which beginneth the ſong*. *Præcentor*, *melochorus*, *m.*

*He that ſingeth the baſe*. *Succentor*, *m.*

*He that ſingeth the tenor*. *Decantator*, *m.*

*He that ſingeth the counter-tenor*. *Occentor*, *m.*

*He that ſingeth the mean*. *Intercentor*, *m.*

*He that ſingeth the treble*. *Diſcentor*, *m.*

*They that ſing in the Church on both ſides the Quire*. *Palmodi*.

*A ſinger like a ſhepherd*. *Opunculo*, *m.*

*A ſinger of delicate or merry ſongs*. *Hilaræduſus*, *m.*

*A ſinging*. *Cantatio*, *cantie*, *cantus*.

*A ſinging in tune*. *Concentus*, *concentio*.

*A ſinging in meaſure*. *Modulatio*, *modulatuſus*, *modulamen*, *modulamentum*.

*A ſinging to inſtruments, or a ſinging together of Pſalms*. *Palmedia*, *f.*

*A ſinging before*. *Præcantatio*.

*The baſe in a ſong*. *Baſſuſus*.

*The tenor*. *Tenor*, *cantus*.

*The counter tenor*. *Contratenor*, *occenſus*, *m.*

*The mean*. *Mediuſus*, *intercentuſus*, *m.*

*The treble*. *Diſcantuſus* *triplex*.

*A ſong*. *Cantilena*, *cantio*, *oda*, *ode*, *f.* *cantus*, *m.* *canticum*, *cantamen*, *carmen*, *meluſus*, *neut.*

*Songs*. *Mele*, *n.*

*The meaſure, time, reſt or pauſe in ſinging*. *Modi*, *m.*

*A ſong to God*. *Pſalmuſus*, *m.* *Vide Hymnuſus*.

*A ſong made to Apollo*. *Pæan*.

*A ſong in the honour of Bacchus*. *Dithyrambuſus*.

*A ſong at a Bridal or Marriage*. *Hymeneuſus*, *Thalauſſuſus*, *m.* *epithalamium*, *n.*

*A little ſong*. *Cantincula*.

*A ſong which the nurse ſingeth in dancing the child*. *Lallatio*, *ſeſcennina*, *f.*

*A ſong to the harp*. *Lyrica*, *n.* *ſtrophe*, *f.* *carmen* *Lyricum*.

*A ſong wherein many ſing together*. *Choreuma*, *n.*

*A ſong wherein one ſingeth alone*. *Mondia*, *f.*

*A lamentable or mourning ſong*. *Elegia*, *f.* *threnum*, *n.* *threnodia*.

*A lamentable ſong at the death of one*. *Nenia*, *f.*

*A ſong in commendation of a man*. *verſus*. *Hymnuſus*, *m.* *encomium*.

*A compoſer or ſetter of ſongs*. *Mufurguſus*, *m.*

*The compoſ of a ſong*. *Syſtema*.

*A place in the houſe appointed for ſingers*. *Odæum*, *n.*

*That can ſing any thing*. *Omniciuſus*, *adj.*

*A ſingle life*. *Cœlibatuſus*, *m.*

*A ſingle man or woman*. *Cœlebs*, *c. g.*

*Single*, *i. the tail of a Stag* or *other Deer*.

*Single*. *Vide Simple*.

*A ſingle combat*. *Certamen ſingular*, *monomachia*.

*Singularity*. *Singularitas*, *inſolentia*.

*Singular* or *alone*. *Singulariſus*, *unicuſus*, *adj.*

*Singular without peer*. *Singulariſus*, *egregiuſus*, *præcipuſus*, *exquiſituſus*, *adj.*

*Singularly*. *Singulariter*, *unicè*, *præcipuè*, *adv.*

*Siniſter*. *Iniquuſus*, *ſcævuſus*, *lævuſus*, *malevoluſus*.

*To ſink*. *ag.* *Mergo*, *deprimo*.

*To ſink*. *neut.* *Sido*, *perſido*, *conſido*, *luſſido*.

*To ſink into*. *Inſuſuo*.

*Nothing more ſinketh into my mind*. *Nihil in animum magiſ penetrat*.

*Sinking away*. *Fundamenta ſidentia*.

*To ſink down*. *Labo*.

*To ſink to the bottom*. *Fundum petere*, *demergo*, *peſſum eo*.

*To ſink or ſink through*. *Permano*, *imbibo*.

*To ſink down upon a thing*. *Incombō*.

*Sink down*. *Depreſſuſus*, *p.*

*Sank down with earb-quæſtes*. *Devoratuſus*, *p.*

*A ſink*. *ſentina*, *larrina*, *f.*

*The ſink of a kiſchin*. *Lavatrina*, *f.*

*The ſink or gutter of a Town*. *Cloaca*, *f.* *colluviarium*.

*A little ſink or gutter*. *Stillidium*, *n.*

*A sink of mischief.* Eluvies, eluvio.  
*The wages for scouring a sink.* Cloacarium, n.  
*To stain to a sink.* Cloacalis, adj.  
*A sink-hole.* Oslatrinx.  
*Simple, or red lead.* Sinopsis, f. minium.  
*The place where sinople is digged.* Miniaria, f.  
*Like sinople.* Miniarius, adj.  
*Of sinople.* Miniarius, adj.  
*To sip or drink but a little.* Pistillo, forbillo, fubbilo.  
*A sip.* Sorbillum.  
*A sipping.* Quadra panis, f. sipping, Pistillatio.  
*Sir.* Dominus, m.  
*A sire.* Genitor, m.  
*Sirrah.* Heus, interject.  
*A sirrup.* Syrupus, m. Syrapa, f. Ierapum, n. succus, m.  
*A sirrup made of the juice of green grapes, called Syrupus de Agresta.* Omphacomei.  
*A sirrup made of the juice of Quinces, Wine, Sugar, and Honey.* Miva, f. succus Cydoniorum.  
*A thick sirrup.* Lohoc.  
*Sirrup made of sugar and vinegar.* Oxyiaccharum, n.  
*Sirrup made of honey, vinegar, and water.* Oxyaceli.  
*Sirrup of Quinces condite in honey.* Melimeli.  
*Sirrup made of poppies and water to cause sleep.* Diacodion, neut.  
*The fifth point.* Vide *Points*.  
*The fifth.* Conventus, m. Vide *Sections*.  
*A sife.* Mensura.  
*To sife.* Vide *To fear*.  
*Sifers.* Vide *Cifers*.  
*A sister.* Germana, germana soror, f. Vide *Kyndred*.  
*A sisters child.* Sobrinus, m. sobrina, f.  
*Which hath killed his own sister.* Sororicidea, m.  
*Sisterhood.* Sororistrada, f.  
*Of a sister.* Sororius, adj.  
*To sit.* Sedeo, refedco.  
*To sit often.* Sessico.  
*To sit by one.* Assidco.  
*To sit by to the end.* Persidco.  
*To sit by very often.* Assidco.  
*To sit down.* Defedco, asside.  
*To sit fast or sure.* Confidco, adharco.  
*To sit under.* Subsidco.  
*To sit still.* Persidco.  
*To sit upon.* Insidco, insido.  
*To sit as table.* Discumbo, acumbco.  
*To sit in the sun.* Apricor.  
*To sit cross-legged in Tailors do.* Incoxo.  
*To sit on eggs.* Cubo, incubo.  
*Sit up.* Erige te, attolle te.  
*A sifter.* Sessio, m.  
*A sister with another.* Confessor, m.  
*A sitting.* Sessio, f.  
*A sitting down.* Accubatio.  
*A sitting at the table.* Accubitus, m. accubatio.

*A sitting by one.* Assessio, assessera.  
*A sitting of Commissioners.* Concessus, m. concessio.  
*A sitting on eggs.* Incubatio, incubitus.  
*That doth his work sitting.* Sclularius, sedentarius, adj.  
*Belonging to sitting.* Sellarius, adj.  
*That sitteth, or whereon one sitteth.* Scellus, adj.  
*A sithe.* Fals femisea, fanaria.  
*A bush or bramble sithe.* Runca, f.  
*Sithy that.* Qnum, quando, quandoquidem, adv.  
*Sithen, or sithence.* Deinde, deinceps, postmodum.  
*To be situate nigh to.* Adjaceo.  
*Situate.* Situs, positus, p.  
*A situation.* Situs, positio, factum.  
*A sieve or searce.* Cribrum, qu, cursum, lfid, incerniculum, suberniculum, excerniculum, capisterium.  
*A little sieve.* Cribellum, n.  
*A ranging sieve.* Siftacea, f. rudarium cribrum, cribrum pollinarium.  
*A sieve of hair to range coarse meal.* Setaceum cribrum.  
*A sieve to winnow vesibes.* Vicarium cribrum.  
*A sieve to winnow daniel.* Cribrum loliarium.  
*A very fine sieve.* Nebula linea, f.  
*A sieve mater.* Rubidarius, m.  
*Sivas.* Vide *Civas*.  
*Size.* Vide *Gize*.

## S ante K

*A skain of yarn.* Forago, f.  
*A skain of gold or silver thread.* Panus auri vel argenti netus.  
*A skale.* Vide *Scale*.  
*A skallion.* Incola, f. Vide *Scallion*.  
*To skar away.* Abareco.  
*A skar.* Vide *Scar*.  
*Skarer.* Vide *Scarce*.  
*He that weareth skatches or crutches.* Grallator, m.  
*Skatches or crutches.* Grallaz, f.  
*Skermish.* Vide *Coy*.  
*A skop or vessel to put corn in.* Cumeria, f.  
*Skew.* Limas, adj. Vide *A skere, and awry*.  
*The skie.* Aether, m. aethera, factum.  
*Of the skie.* Aethereus, aethereus, adj.  
*He skiller.* Refert, imp.  
*To be skilful.* Callico, intelligo.  
*Skilful in the laws.* Confutatus juris.  
*Skilful how to govern.* Regenda resp. scientissimus.  
*Skil.* Peritia, intelligentia, factum.  
*Skilful or cunning.* Callens, sciens, intelligens, p. scitus, gnarus, peritus, prudens, adj. expertus, p.

*I cannot skil of that play.* Ejus ludi sum imperitus, sum palz prorsus indoctus, ejus lusionis sum ignarus.  
*Skilfully.* Perite, eruditè, gnare, scienter, scientissime, adv. Vide *Artificiably*.  
*A skilles or posnet.* Ollula, chytia, authepia, f. chytirap, coculum, znnal, n.  
*To skim.* Vide *To scam*.  
*To cover or stop with skin.* Pelliculo.  
*To skin over.* Cicatricem inducere.  
*To take off the skin.* Deglubo.  
*The skin inclosing seed.* Siliqua.  
*The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut.* Nauci dissepimentum.  
*The outward skin of the brain.* Dura mater.  
*Skinned, or clad with skin.* Pellicus, p.  
*A skin.* Pellis, cutis, f.  
*The skin of a beast.* Corium, tergo, scortum, n. byria, exuviz, f.  
*A little skin.* Cuticula, pellicula, f. coriolum, n.  
*The foreskin of a man.* Præputium, n.  
*The third skin that covereth the eyes.* Rhagodes.  
*The skin that covereth the skull.* Pericranium, n.  
*The skin that compasseth the skin whe ein the child is wrapped, the film.* Alantoides membrana.  
*The skin first skin that wrapeth the child in the womb.* Amnium, n.  
*A skin in the secret part of a maid, which breaketh when she is deflowered.* Hymen.  
*The skin skin that wrapeth the brain.* Pia mater, meninx, f. omentum, n.  
*The skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the fight.* Pterygium, n.  
*The outward skin of the body.* Epidermis.  
*The skin that covereth the ribs within.* Succingens membrana.  
*The innermost skin of the eyes.* Superaginata tunica.  
*When the skin of the finger is loose from the nail.* Reduviz, arum; reclinivum.  
*The uppermost part of any skin.* Membrana.  
*The skin of serpents which they cast off every year when they wax old.* Reduviz, leberis, vernatio, f. senium, n. spoliū serpentis.  
*The outward skin of the cods, wherein be the bones of a man.* Scrotum, n.  
*Where the skin of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreadeth over the eye.* Hypophagma, n.  
*A little thin skin compassing*

*the bone in any part of the body.* Periostion, n.  
*The skin of a fallow deer.* Nerbis, f.  
*The skin or rill of any fruit.* Calix.  
*Having a thick skin.* Callosus.  
*Between the skin and the flesh.* Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adj.  
*That hath a new skin.* Recuritus, p.  
*Of skins.* Pellicus, pelliceus, scroceus, coriaceus, p.  
*That chargeth his skin often.* Versipellis, adj.  
*A skinner.* Vellio.  
*The trade of a Skinner.* Coriaria, subactaria.  
*To skink.* Esundo.  
*A skinker.* Pincerna, a poculis. Vide *Tappier*.  
*To skipp, or leap for joy.* Gestio, perlusto, salio, insilio, affilio.  
*To skip ear.* Profilio.  
*To skip up.* Emico.  
*To skip before.* Præfulto.  
*To skip often.* Saltico.  
*To skip over.* Transilio, transulto.  
*To skip or pass over.* Prætereo, transco, transilio, transulto.  
*A skipper.* Saltator, m.  
*A skipping.* Saltus, m. saltura, saltatio, f.  
*Skipping.* Saltabundus.  
*By skips.* Saltuatum, velitatum, adv. per saltus.  
*To skirmish.* Velitor, dimico, configo, prælio.  
*A skirmisher.* Velitator, excursor, m.  
*A skirmishing.* Velitatio, præliolum, n. excursio, procussatio, pugna velitaris.  
*A little skirmish.* Pugnicula.  
*The beginning of a skirmish.* Prætentatio.  
*Belonging to a skirmish.* Velitaris, adj.  
*The skirts of a coat.* Fimbria, f. peniculamentum, n. vestimenti carbasa, limbus, m. ora, f. aclaſis.  
*To make skittish, or beaſts are.* Effero.  
*Skittish.* Instabilis, sternax, refractarius.  
*A skittish humour.* Protervia, protervitas.  
*To sklice.* Discedo, conscindo. Vide *Cut*.  
*A skife or thin instrument of iron, or other instrument.* Lingula, lingula, rudicula, spatula, spatula.  
*To skold.* Vide *Sold*.  
*A skonſe.* Vide *Lantern*.  
*A skons or fortified place.* Munitorium, prædium, n. Vide *Sconſe*.  
*A skunt watch.* Explorator, speculator.  
*A skrine.* Aliphanum, n.  
*A skrine set before the fire.* Diathyrum, n. antepira.  
*A skrine to hold in the hand against the heat of the sun.* Umbella, f.

## S ante L

To **slabber**. Perfundo, conspergo.

**Slabbered**. Illotus, madefactus.

**Slabby**. Lutosus, adj.

To **slack**, ac. Laxo, remitto, confitto.

To **slack**, neut. Refrigere, elanguere, languere, elanguescere.

To be **slack**. Laxor, remittor.

To be **slack** in payments. Reliquor, aris.

Never let **slack**. Irresolutus.

A **slacking**. Laxatio, remissio, f.

Slackness in doing. Lentitudo, cessatio, tarditas, tardicordo, segnitudo, f.

Slackness in doing good and honest things. Indevotio, f. Vide Slow.

**Slack**. Laxus, adj. remissus.

**Slack or slow** in doing. Lentus, segnis, persequis, frigidus.

**Slackly**. Laxe, remisse, adv.

**Slackly or negligently**. Perfundere, defundere, cunctanter, dissolvare, remisse.

**Slackly or slowly**. Cunctanter, lente, pigre, tarde, frigide, spisse.

To **slake** or quench. Restinguo.

The fever **slakes**. Febris remittit.

To **slander** or backbite. Vitiligo, obrectio, obloquor, defamatio, obstrigillo, sycophantor, calumnior, maledico, allatro, lardo, detraho, infector, fugilo, traduco, vellico, Theomodo dente rodere, prescindo, confugilo, diffamo, infamo.

**Slandered**. Infamis, infamatus, infamia notatus, adj. infestus, obrectatus, fugillatus, rufus.

A **slanderer**. Obrectator, maledicus, obloquutor, vitiligator, derogator, infector, sycophanta, calumniator, detractor, fufuror.

A **slandering**. Obrectatio, detractio, detractio, derogatio, sycophantia, maledictio, obrectatio, traductio, calumniatio, maledicentia, fugillatio, obloquutio, f. maledictio, f. mofus, m. diffamatio.

A **slander**. Ignominia, calumnia, nota, macula, f.

**Slandering** or back biting. Maledicentia, f. ignominiosus, lividus, adj.

**Slanderingly**. Maledice, sycophantice, criminose, fencilliter.

A **slap**, f. e. or lick-dish. Catillo, cupes, m.

A **slatter**. Scandularius.

A **slat**. Scandula, lapis scedilis, tegula.

A **quarry of slats**. Tegularum fodina.

A **slabe**. Verna, supellectilarius, m.

A **slave** bearing a fork through the City, with his hands tied to it. Fucifer.

A **slave** serving for mean work in a kitchen. Lixa, mediaftrinus, m.

A **slave** subject to stripes. Flagrio, multigia, m.

A **slave** taken in war. Mancipium, mancipium, n.

A **slave** kept in prison, and forced to work. Ergastulus, m.

A **slave** that taketh all things. Pantolabus.

A **little slave**. Vernula, m.

Slaves. Vernaculi, crum, m.

Slaves or boys attending on an army to carry baggage. Calones, m.

Slavishly. Vernaliter, serviliter, adv.

To **slaver**. Vide Drivel.

A **slaughter man**. Cultrarius, m. Vide Butcher.

A **slaughter**. Clades, strages, caedes, occidio, occisio, interecio, f. interecium, n. fangnis.

A **slaughter-house**. Laniena, f.

Pertaining to slaughter. Interrecinus, adj.

To **slander**. V. Slender.

To **slay** or kill. Trunco, obtrunco, contrucido, trucido, extingvo.

To **slay** on the high-way. Grastro, degrassor.

To **slay**. Obtruncor, occido, interficior, morior, cado, occumbo, desideror.

To **slay** a beast. Macio. Vide Kill.

**Slain**. Trucidatus, casus, interitus, p.

Violently slain. Biochanatos.

A **slayer**. Trucidator, homicida.

A **slayer** by the high-way. Grastro, m.

A **slayer** of the gods. Deicida.

A **slayer** of tyrants. Tyrannicida.

A **slaying**. Jugulatio, interecio, occisio, interfectio, caedes.

A **slaying** of men. Homicidium, n.

A **slaying** of parents. Parricidium, n.

A **slaying** of a tyrant. Tyrannicidium, n.

**Slea**. V. Slay.

A **Slead**. Sarracum. Vide Dray.

**Slabber**. Flocosus ferus.

A **Smith**. Slog. Malleus ferreus.

To **sleep**. Levigo.

To **sleep**. Dormio, addormio, dormisco, addormisco, quieto.

To **begin** to sleep. Dormisco.

To **bring** sleep. Sopor, confopio, soporo, somnum induco.

To **make** sleepy. Torporo.

To **lie** down to sleep. Discumbo, discumbo.

To **sleep** again. Redormio.

To **sleep** at noon. Meridio, meridor.

To **sleep** often. Dormito.

To **sleep** upon. Indormio.

To **sleep** soft, or soundly. Obdormio, obdormisco.

To **digest** by sleep. Edormio, crapulam vel vinum edormisco.

To **sleep** a full sleep, to sleep all night long. Perdormisco.

To **sleep** all night with one. Pernocto.

To **have** ones senses asleep and benumbed. Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To **rise** from sleep. Desopio.

Laid asleep. Sopor, confopitus, soporatus, somno obrutus.

A **sleep**. Dormitator, dormitor, m.

They that **sleep** together under one roof. Homophyni.

**Sleep**. Somnus, m. quies, f.

A **dead** sleep. Sopor, m. cataphora, f.

A **sleeping** place. Dormitorium, n.

A **sleeping** sickness. Lethargus, veturnus, m.

My hand is asleep. Manus obtorpuit.

**Sleep**. Somnolentus, somniculosus.

**Sleepy**. Infopitus, infomnis, adj.

Half asleep. Semifopitus, semisomnus, semisomnus, adj.

That **makes** sleep. Somnificus, somnifer, soporifer, adj.

Pertaining to sleep. Dormitorius, adj.

In his sleep. Inter dormiendum.

To **bleet**. Ningo.

A **fore** sleeve from the elbow to the hand. Cubital, cubitale, neut.

A **sleeve** of a garment. Manica, f.

**Sleeved**. Manicatus, maniculatus, p.

**Sleight**. Dolus, astus, m. astutia, solertia, vaftricia, vaftricies.

Full of sleights. Solers, vaftr, astutus, veritus.

**Sleightly**. Solerter, vaftr, astute, adv.

**Sleightly** or negligently. Translatice, translatum, adv. leni brachio, & perfundior ali quid ago. V. Negligently.

To **make** slender. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.

To **wax** slender. Gracilefco.

Made slender. Tenuatus, attenuatus, extenuatus, p.

That is not made slender. Inattenuatus, adj.

**Slender**. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas, jejunitas, f.

**Slender**. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, argutus, angustus, macer, adj.

Very slender. Perexilis, pergracilis, pectenius, pratenius, pusillus, adj.

Some what slender. Subtenuis, tenuiculus, adj.

**Slenderly**. Exiliter, gracile,

graciliter, tenuiter, attenuare, jejune, anguste, adv.

To **make** slick. Pumico, repumico.

**Sicked**. Pumicatus, p.

To **slide** or **slither**. Labor, pralabor, fluo.

To **slide** often. Lapso.

To **slide** again. Relabor.

To **slide** in. Illabor.

To **slide** by. Perlabor, praterlabor.

To **slide** to. Allabor.

To **slide** away or out. Elabor, effluo.

To **slide** over. Translabor.

To **slide** down. Delabor, dilabor.

To **slide** forward. Prolabor.

A **sliding**. Lapsus, illapsus, allapsus, m. prolapsio, lapsio, obreptio, f.

A **sliding** place. Lapforium, neut.

That **slides** or **fall**eth away. Dilabidus, adj.

A **slit** or **wily** person. Panurgus, vaftr, subdolis, astutus.

**Slime**. Stigmata, calliditas.

**Slimy**. V. Crafty.

**Slime**. Limus, bitumen, vitum.

**Slimy**. Limesus, viscidus.

**Slimy** fumes. Illimis, adj.

**Slimy**. Vici ficas.

To be **slimy**. Leneleo.

**Slimy** humors. Viciu si humores, viscida materies.

To **sling**. Mitto, torqueo, conicio, fundam petere.

A **slinger**. Fundibularius, fundibulista, vicio. f. vicio m.

A **maker** of slings. Fudibularius, m.

A **maker** of great slings. Balistarius, m.

A **slinging**. Coniectio, f.

A **sling**. Bass. Funda, f.

A **little** sling. Fundula, f.

The **leather** of a sling. Scutale, n.

A **great** sling or engine of war to cast stones. Balista, catapultula, f. tortum, n.

The **place** where the great sling is laid. Balistarium, n.

Belonging to that great sling or engine. Catapultarius, adj.

To **slip** away. Labor, fluo, fursum diffugere.

To **slip** off or away. Elabor, excido, effluo.

To **slip** out of memory. Elabor, excido, effluo.

To **slip** away privily. Subtelabor.

To **slip** forth. Prolabor.

To **slip**. Dimitto.

**Slipped**. Elapsus, allapsus, p.

**Slipped** unaware of my mouth. Fortuito excidit verbum.

A **slipping**. Lapsio, lapsatio, f.

A **slipping** of leaves. Frondatio, f.

A **slip** of yarn. Forago, f.

A **slip** or young branch. Surculus, ramulus, m. talca.

*A slip having three joints.* T. igemmis.

*Full of slips.* Surculosus, adj.

*Slip by slip, one slip after another.* Surculosus, adv.

*A slipper.* Crepida, f. sandalium, calopodium, n.

*A little slipper.* Crepidula, f.

*A pair of slippers.* Baxae, f.

*He that weareth slippers.* Sandaligerulus, adj.

*Pertaining to slippers.* Crepidarius, adj.

*To make slippery.* Lubrico.

*Slipperiness.* Lubricum, n. lubricitas.

*Slippery.* Lubricus, incertus, muliebris, adj.

*Slipperily.* Lubricè, adv.

*Slippery ways.* Lubrica viarum.

*To say his slippery going.* Lapsantem gressum firmare.

*To slit, cleave or sive.* Findo.

*Slitted.* Fissus, scissus, f.

*A splitting.* Incisura, f.

*A slit.* Fissus, m. rima, incisura, scissura, fissura, f.

*Slit in two parts.* Bifidus, adj.

*Slit in three parts.* Trifidus.

*Slit in four parts.* Quadrifidus.

*Slit in many parts.* Multifidus.

*A stocker that by abusing canst servants to forsake their masters.* Plagiarius, m.

*Their offence in stealing servants or children.* Plagium, n.

*The Law which is against those stockers.* Plagiaria lex.

*A floor.* Prunulum, prunecolum, prunum sylvestre, n. spinocolus, m.

*A slow worm.* Cæcilia, f.

*A stop.* Subligaculum, femorale, feminale, n. brachiale.

*Slips which women use to wear.* Pericælis.

*Slope.* Obliquus.

*To slore or make foul.* Sordido.

*Splot, i. the view or point of a stag's foot in the ground.*

*To be slothful.* Torpeo, obtorpeo.

*To wax slothful.* Pigresco, torpeo.

*Slothfulness or laziness.* Pigritia, ignavia, segnitudo, segnitudo, accidia, desidia, socordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, marcor, veterinus, m. veterinum, n.

*A slothful beaviness.* Torpor, m. torpore, f.

*A slothful person, which cutteth off his thumbs because he will not go to war.* Murcus, murcidus.

*Slothful or lazy.* Piger, segnis, deses, desidiosus, ignavus, torpidus, præsegnis, focors, iners, languidus, somniculosus, veterinosus, indiligens, adj. jacens, p.

*Somewhat slothful.* Inerticulus, adj.

*Very slothful.* Persegnis, adj.

*Slothfulness or laziness.* Pigritia, segnitudo, desidia, ignavia, somniculosus, oclitancer, negligent, indiligenter, adv.

*A sloven.* Acolmus, sordidus, squalidus, adj.

*Slovenly apparelled.* Sordidatus, p.

*Slovenly.* Sordidè.

*Slovenliness.* Immunditia, spurcitia, turpido.

*A slough in the ear.* Lacuna, f. volubrum, n.

*To be slow.* Pigro, pigro, cunctor, moror, hebesco, pigreo.

*To wax slow.* Pigresco, tardesco, lentesco.

*A slow deer.* Cessator, m.

*Sloveness or slackness.* Pigritia, cessatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tardities, f.

*Sloveness in speaking.* Tardiloquentia, f.

*Slow or slack.* Lentus, hebes, cunctabundus, piger, tardus, testudineus, formicinus, deses, refes.

*Slow of foot.* Tardigradus, spissigradus, segnipes.

*Slow in speaking.* Tardiloquus, adj.

*Somewhat slow.* Tardiusculus, subardus, adj.

*Slowly or softly.* Tardè, pigrè, lentè, ipsè, perspè, cunctanter, adv.

*Somewhat slowly.* Tardiusculè.

*To slubber.* Inquino, fædo, sordido, spurco, confurco, maculo, deturpo.

*A slubbing.* Confurcatio.

*A sluge to let water in.* Emisarium, choma, n.

*Sluces.* Catarrax, moles.

*A sluggard.* Dormitor, cessator, m.

*Sluggish.* Somniculosus, veterinosus, torpidus, ignavus, adj. Vide Sleepy.

*To slumber.* Dormico.

*A slumber.* Dormitatio, f. luculentus somnus.

*To be sluttish or stinky.* Sordido, squalo, sordescio, obfodisco, obfodisco, exordisco.

*To wax sluttish.* Sordescio, f.

*A slut.* Sordida, immunda, sordidissima, squalor, m. immunditia, sorditudo, sordescio, f.

*Sluttish.* Squalidus, sordidus, immundus, sordidatus, immundatus, impurus, adj. squalens, p. pædore obfusus.

*Somewhat sluttish.* Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.

*Sluttishly.* Sordidè, squalidè, adv.

## S ante M

*To smack or taste.* Gesto, sapio, saporem reddo, primoribus labiis attingo.

*A smack.* Saper.

*To smack or kiss.* Vide Kiss.

*A small smack.* Ingratusapor, vappiditas, f.

*Well smacking.* Sapidus.

*To make small or little.* Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo, extenuo.

*To be small of estimation.* Vileo, vileco.

*Made small.* Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.

*Smallness or littleness.* Tenuitas, exilitas, parvitas, exiguitas, paucitas, f.

*A small or little thing.* Recula, f.

*The smallest thing that may be.* Minutia, f. minutum, n.

*Small.* Exiguus, parvus, parvulus, minutus, pusillus, gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus, brevis, adj.

*Of small and little account.* Vilis, humilis, adj.

*Very small.* Minutissimus, perexilis, perexiguus, pergracilis, perparvus, pertenuis.

*So small or very small.* Tenuulus, tantillus, adj.

*Thus so small a beast.* Hæc tantilla.

*How small or little.* Quantulus, quora pars.

*How small a part, how small sooner.* Quantulus, quantuluscunque, quantillus.

*A small or little time.* Parum, paululum, adv.

*Small.* Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.

*So small or little.* Tantillum.

*How small or little.* Quantillum, adv.

*Smart.* Vide Quick.

*To smart.* Uro, pungo, doleo.

*Smart.* Dolor, æstus, m. acerbitas, f. tormentum.

*Smarting.* Acerbens, p.

*A smatterer in learning.* Semidoculus, literator, sciolus, eruditulus.

*A smatterer in Grammar.* Grammatista, Grammaticaster, m.

*A smatterer in Philosophy.* Philosophaster, m.

*To smear or anoint.* Ungo, illino, lino, illino, oblino.

*To smear under.* Subterlino.

*To smear over.* Superlino, superlino.

*Smear.* Litus, linitus, oblitus, p.

*A smearing.* Litura, unctio, fæcia.

*To smell, (act.)* Oloror, olfacto, sagio.

*To make to have a sweet smell.* Oloro, inodoro.

*To smell, (neur.)* Oleo, redo, halo, sapio, rideo.

*The smallest like Claves.* Garyophyllorum refer odorem, spirat fragrantiam caryophyllorum.

*To cast a favour or scent.* Spiro, nideo, fragro.

*To smell sweetly.* Redoleo.

*To have a strong scent or smell.* Peroleo.

*To have a bad smell or favour.* Oboleo, fæcio, puto, putesco.

*To smell or favour somewhat.* Suboleo.

*To smell much or often.* Olfacto.

*To smell before.* Præsentio.

*Smelled.* Olfactus, p.

*A smeller.* Olfactor, m.

*A smell-smack.* Mulicarius, mulierolus, adj.

*A smell-seaft.* Parafitus, gnatho.

*Smelling, or the sense of smelling.* Olfactus, odoratus, m. olfactio, odoratio, f.

*A smell.* Odoramen, odoramentum, n. odor, spiritus, aëliculus, m.

*The favor or scent of any thing burned or roasted.* Nidor, m.

*A sweet smell or scent.* Fragrantia, f.

*A ill favor or smell.* Putor, fætor, rancor, m.

*A rank favour or rammiss scent.* Gravolentia, f. virus, neur.

*A little smell.* Odorculus, m.

*Places that have bad smells.* Olentica, orum.

*Savouring, smelling, or favoring sweetly.* Fragrans, odorosus, odoratus, redolens, odoriferus, adj.

*Smelling or favouring of spice.* Aromaticus, adj.

*Of or belonging to sweet favor.* Odorarius, adj.

*Smelling strongly or rankly.* Oidius, putidulus, fæcidus, maleolens, graveolens.

*Without favour or smell.* Inodoros, adj.

*That may be smelt.* Odorabilis, adj.

*To smile.* Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.

*To smile at when a thing pleases us.* Arrideo.

*A smiling.* Subrisio, f.

*To smite.* Vide Strike and Beat.

*To smite in pieces.* Diffingo.

*An Iron-Smith.* Faber ferrarius.

*A Gold-Smith.* Faber aurarius, aurifex.

*A Copper-Smith.* Faber ærarius.

*A Smith that cureth bruses.* Ctenarius, veterinarius, m. Vide Horse-eb.

*A Smiths hammer.* Pyratola, f. malleus ferreus.

*Belonging to a Smith.* Fabrilis, adj.

*A Smiths shop.* Æraria officina, fabrica ferrea.

*A smock.* Supparus, m. supparum, subucula muliebris, interula muliebris, camisia.

*That weareth a smock.* Subuculatus, p.

*To smoke.* Fumo.

*To smoke through.* Transfumo.

*To make a smoke under.* Suffumo.

*To begin to smoke.* Fumesco.

*To dry in the smoke.* Infumo.

Smoking.



*Smoking*, Fumans, p. fumidus.  
*Smoked*, Fumatus, infumatus, Part.

*Smoke*, Fumus, m.  
*A little smoke*, Fumitus, m.  
*Smoking*, fumigatio, vaporatio.

*The smoke of Frankincense*, Ethale.

*A smoky place*, Fumarium, n.  
*Smoky*, or *of smoke*, Fumatus, adj.

*Smoky*, or *black with smoke*, Fumolius, adj.

*That brings forth smoke*, Fumifer, adj.

*That makes smoke*, Fumificus, adj.

*To make smooth*, Lævo, rado.

*Video To plain and polish*.

*To cut smooth*, Edolio.

*Smoothed*, Repeus, politus, edolatus.

*The smoothing of a thing*, Requo, exquo, complanatio, lavigatio.

*Smoothness*, Lavitas, lenitas, lenitudo, f. labor, m.

*Any thing that makes smooth*, Lenamen, lenimentum, n.

*Smooth*, Lævis, lenis, æquus, Vide Plain.

*That may be made smooth*, Rafilis, adj.

*Smooth without hair*, Glaber, adj.

*To smother*, Suffoco, strangulo.

*A smothering*, Suffocatio.

*To smutch*, Maculo, Vide To *subvert*.

*A smutching*, Maculatio, inquinatio.

## S ante N

*The snacket or half of a Casket*, Fenestrix apertilis obex.

*A snaffle or bit for a horse*, Lupus, canas, m. lupatum, n. asperitimum frenum.

*A Snail*, Testudo, cochlea terrestris, domiporta, cochlea.

*An house-Snail, or Snail without a shell*, Limax, cochlea nuda, f.

*A Sea-Snail*, Matriculus, m.

*A kind of Land-Snail*, Cherinea.

*A Snail going on the grass*, Herbigrada, f.

*The shell of the Snail*, Cochlea, f.

*A place to nourish and keep Snails in for a pargation*, Cochlearium, n.

*A Snake*, Anguis, c. g.

*A water-Snake or Serpent*, Natrix, hydrus, m. hydra, enhydris, enhydra, f. vel enhydrus, aqumolus.

*A little Snake*, Anguiculus, chelydrus, chelydrus, m.

*The Snakes skin*, Laduvia, vernatio.

*Bearing Snakes*, Anguifer.

*Of a Snake*, Anguinus, anguineus, anguinus, adj.

*A knot of Snakes*, Anguinum.

*To snap*, Rapto, corripio.

*A Snake-banise or fire-lock*, Ignarium, n.

*Snappish*, Captiosus, ferex, adj.

*To take in a snare*, Irrerio, illaqueo. Vide *To ensnare*.

*Snared*, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, captus, p.

*A snare*, Decipulum, n. laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, fagenæ, plagæ, inkidiz, fœm.

*A little snare*, Laqueolus.

*A snare to take beasts by the feet*, Pedica, f.

*To snarl or growl like a Dog*, Hirrio.

*A snarling*, Hirritus.

*Snarled*, Intricatus.

*To snatch*, Rapto, rapio.

*To snatch away*, Eripio, abripio, irripio.

*To snatch at*, Arripio, apprehendo, Vide *To catch*.

*Snatched*, Abreptus, præreptus.

*A snatcher*, Raptor, rapio.

*A snatch-pity given to snatching*, Rapax, c. p.

*A snatching*, Rapacitas, rapitio, f.

*A little snatch or bit*, Morficula, f.

*Snatching*, Rapidus, adj.

*Snatchingly*, Rapide, adv.

*To snuff*, Sternuo, sternuto.

*To snuff often*, Sternuto.

*A snuffing*, Sternutatus, m. sternutatio, f. sternutamentum, neut.

*Snuffing-powder*, Sternutatorium medicamentum, erhinum.

*Snuffing-worm*, Sternutamentaria, ptermica.

*Snuff or snout*, Mucus, mucus, m. myxa, pituita nasi.

*Snotty or sneezily*, Mucosus, purulentus, adj.

*Full of sneezes*, Muculentus, adj.

*To snib*, Increpo.

*A pair of snippers*, Pellicreps, m.

*To snit*, Emungo.

*To snook*, Indago.

*To snort or roar*, Sterto, deSterto, ronchilo.

*Snooring*, Ronchus, anheliatus, p.

*He which imitates snorters*, Ronchifonus, adj.

*Snout*, Vide *Snout*.

*A snout*, Rostrum, n.

*A little snout*, Rostellum.

*The snout of an Elephant*, Proboscis, promiscis.

*He that bath a snout*, Rostratus, adj.

*To snowl*, Ningo, ninguo, floccos, nivelos.

*It snoweth*, Ningit, imperf.

*Cold with snow*, N. vacus, p.

*Snow*, Nix, f.

*The shining of snow*, Nivatus, m.

*Snowy, or white as snow*, Niveus, adj.

*Belonging to snow*, Nivalis, nivarius.

*Full of snow*, Nivulus, nivigulus.

*To snuff with the nose*, Tollito.

*To snuff a candle*, Mungo, emungo.

*The snuff of a candle*, Myxa, snuffers, Emunctorium, n.

*A snuffing*, Emunctio, f.

## S ante O

*So*, Sic, ita, adeo, adv.

*So, in like manner*, Item, itidem, perinde, adv.

*So that*, Modò, dummodò, ut, adeo ut.

*So so*, Utinque, mediocriter.

*Is it so?* Itane? sicne?

*It is so*, Nempè, scilicet, professò, ita est, rectè, adv.

*So much*, Tantis, adj. tantum, tantopere, adeo, adque, adv.

*So many*, Tot, in plur. per omnes casus.

*Just so many*, Totidem, adv.

*So often*, Toties, adv.

*So, or after such sort*, Taliter.

*So long*, Tamdiu, tantisper, usque adeo, adv.

*So little*, Tantulum, tantillum.

*Be it so*, Esto.

*So be it*, Amen, fiat.

*To soak in water*, Maceror.

*A soaking or steeping*, Maceratio.

*Scap*, Vide *S. p.*

*To soar as a Hawk*, Subvolo.

*Vide Hawk*.

*To soar together like hawks*, Collibro.

*To sob*, Singultio.

*To sob or weep often*, Singulto.

*A sobbing*, Singultus, m. singultum, n.

*Sobriety or sobriety*, Temperantia, sobrietas, modestia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.

*Sober*, Sobrius, continens, moderatus, frugi, frugalis, modestus, temperans, temperatus, abtemius, adj.

*Sobriety*, Sobrietas, modestia, temperanter, temperate, sedate, modice, adv.

*Sor*, Vide *Sack*.

*Sottage*, a kind of service, Soccagum, neut. servitium socce.

*Sockmans*, Tenentes in soccagio.

*Society or fellowship*, Societas, communitas, consociatio, consorcio, f. consortium, commercium, n.

*A society or fellowship*, Congregatio, communitas, sodalitas, f. corpus.

*Society*, Societas, communitas, consociatio, consorcio, f. consortium, commercium, n.

*Society*, Societas, communitas, consociatio, consorcio, f. consortium, commercium, n.

*Society*, Societas, communitas, consociatio, consorcio, f. consortium, commercium, n.

*Society*, Societas, communitas, consociatio, consorcio, f. consortium, commercium, n.

*A society or fellowship in one house*, Contubernium, n.

*Meet for society, sociable*, Sociabilis, adj.

*Not meet for society*, Infociabilis, adj.

*A sock*, Soccus, m. calceamen, calceamentum, calcearium, n.

*A little sock*, Socculus, m.

*A linen sock*, Udo, m. fascia pedalis, calceus lineus, calceolus lineus, pedule, linipedium, n. linipes.

*A sock*, Udo, calceus, calceolus lineus, impilia, pedale, n. sculponea, f.

*That wears such socks*, Soccatus.

*That wears such socks or felt-socks*, Sculponeatus.

*The socket of a Candlestick*, Scapus candelabri.

*Sod*, Vide *Seeb*.

*A sod or swif*, Calspes, cepes, m.

*A green sod*, Gramineus, viridis vel vivus cepes.

*Sodain*, Subitus, subitaneus, subitarius, improvisus, repentinus, inopinatus, inopinatus, præceps, rapidus, extemporarius, recens, extemporaneus, abruptus, fortuitus, citatus, tumultuarius, adj.

*Sodainess*, Rapiditas, f.

*Sodainly*, Inopinatò, nec opinatò, inopinanter, subito, repente, repentino, de repente, improvò, ex improvò, ex tempore, ex insperato, raptim, rapide, de subito.

*Sodomy*, Veccatum Sodoma, paderastia.

*To make soft*, Mollio, emollio, mollifico, mitigo, commitigo.

*To make very soft, or to make soft again*, Remollio.

*To make soft before*, Præmollio.

*To make soft or knead*, Mallasso, malacisso.

*To make soft with steeping in water*, Macero.

*Made soft*, Mollitus, emollitus, remollitus.

*Softness*, Mollities, lenitas, lenitudo, mollitudo, mollitia, lenitudo, f.

*Soft*, Mollis, tener, victus, mitis.

*Very soft*, Permollis, prætener, adj.

*Somewhat soft*, Tenellus, mollisculus, mollusculus, mollitellus, semivictus, adj.

*Softly*, Molliter, tenerè, leniter, placide, adv.

*Softly, soft and fair*, Pedetentim, gradatim, cunctanter, tacto pede, suspensio gradu, placide.

*Softly without noise*, Tranquillè, adv.

*Softly, not too loud*, Submissè, summissè, adv.

*Soil*, solum, fundus.

*Solar fish*, Sordes.

*Solar fish*, Sordes.

*Solar fish*, Sordes.

*Solar fish*, Sordes.

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*Solar fish*, Sordes.



*Painful fores, which by creeping on do eat up and consume the body.* Nomæ, f.

*A running sore or impagume.* Suppurantia, fuppuration, f.

*A kind of sore in the nose, called Noli me tangere. breeding a piece of flesh, it first is the nose, and stoppeth the wind.* Polypus, m.

*He that bath such a sore.* Polypofus, adj.

*Sores in the nose.* Glycea, n. *That hath a sore or swelling in the mouth.* Stomatichus, adj.

*Full of sores.* Ulcerosus, adj. *That maketh sore.* Exulceratorius, adj.

*A sore charge or thing hard to be achieved.* Dura provincia. *Sore or cruel.* Atrox, trux, acerbus, acer, infestus, adj.

*Sore war or strife.* Atrox bellum vel certamen.

*Sore or cruel winds.* Truces venti.

*A sore wound.* Vulus acerbum.

*A sore or cruel enemy.* Infestus hostis.

*I am sore afraid.* Male timco.

*To be sorry or sorrowful.* Doleo, indoleo, condoleo, indoleo, contritor, mæreo, defleo.

*To be very sorry.* Perdoleo. *To be made sorrowful.* Mæreo, tristitor.

*To make sorry.* Tristo, contristo, sollicito, mæstifico, doloro.

*To be sorry to have done any thing.* Pigo.

*To cease from sorrow.* Dedoleo.

*To be sorry for, or to pity.* Misereor.

*I am sorry for, or it pitieth me.* Misereor, miserefecit, imperi.

*I am sorry for him.* Dolet me illius vicem.

*I am sorry for it.* Id me ægre habet.

*A sorrowing.* V. Lamenting.

*Sorrow.* Dolor, angor, mæror, m, tristitia, mæstitia, anxietas, anxietudo, molestia, dolentia, f.

*Great sorrow or grief of mind.* Ægritudo, ægritudo.

*Sorrowful or sad.* Tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, anxius, æger, adj. affectus dolore.

*Sorrowful or lamentable.* Lachrymosus, ater, adj.

*Very sorrowful, or full of sorrow.* Perluctuosus, adj.

*Sometimes sorry or sorrowful.* Subtristis, adj.

*That maketh sorry.* Mæstificus, dolorificus, adj.

*That bringeth or causeth sorrow.* Anxiet, adj.

*Sorrowfully.* Mæstè, anxie, dolenter, flebiliter, perluctuose, adv.

*A sorrow come to thee.* Væ, vah.

*To sort or distribute.* Digero, describo, distribuo.

*Sorted.* Comparatus.

*A sorting.* Comparatio.

*A sort or manner.* Modus, m.

*A sort or kind.* Genus, m.

*Of divers sorts.* Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus, perarius, adj.

*Of the first or best sort.* Primarius.

*Of the second sort.* Secundarius.

*A great sort.* Plerique, adj.

*Of the same sort.* Congener, ejusmodi, illiusmodi, æquabilis, adj.

*Of one sort.* Unimodus, unimodi, adj.

*Of what sort.* Cujusmodi, qualis, adj.

*After a sort.* Quodammodo, quadatenus, adv.

*After a new sort or manner.* Novo modo, novo genere.

*In such sort.* Usque adeo, adv.

*Of or after this or that sort.* Illiusmodi, ejusmodi, illiusmodi, huiusmodi, indecl.

*After the same sort.* Eidem, ejusdem generis.

*After what sort or fashion.* Quomodo, adv.

*After what sort sever.* Quomodocunque, qualitercunque, adv.

*Of what sort or fashion sever.* Qualiscunque, qualisqualis, cujusmodicunque, adj.

*Of all sorts.* Omnimodus, uniuscujusmodi, adj.

*After two sorts.* Dupliciter, bifarius, adv.

*After many sorts.* Multipliciter, adv.

*A sort or heartless fool.* Excors, c. g.

*Sottish.* Stupidus.

*Sottishly or foolishly.* Incastillè, stupidè.

*Stupid.* Stupor, stupiditas.

*Sothale, i. the Bayliff of an hundred.* ale or feoff.

*Sovereignty.* Principatus, primatus, summatus, dominatus, m, dominatio, archia, f.

*To have Sovereignty.* Dominor.

*Sovereign or chief.* Præcipuus, præclarus.

*Sought.* Vide To seek.

*The soul.* Anima, f, animus, m, anima rationalis, divina particula auz.

*The chiefest part of the soul.* Mens, f.

*The souls of the dead.* Manes, masc.

*All-Souls-day.* Ferialia, februaria, n.

*To soulder.* Applumbo, scrumino.

*Soulder.* Ferrumen, n.

*Soulder for gold.* Santerna, chryfocolla.

*A kind of Chryfocolla where-with Goldsmiths soulder.* Bo-rax,

*A soulder with Lead.* Plumbatio, plumbatura.

*A souldering properly of Iron.* Ferruminatio, f.

*A souldering or fastening.* Solidamen, n.

*To be a Souldier.* Milito, mereo.

*He was a Souldier, or served in war under Hadrubal.* Mercut sub Hadrubale.

*To master or enrol Souldiers.* Conscribere milites.

*To make a Souldier.* Quiritor.

*To be bound by the oath of a Souldier.* Auctoror.

*A Souldier.* Miles, c. g. milito.

*A fellow-souldier.* Commiles, c. g. commilito, m.

*A Souldiers wife.* Militissa.

*A young Souldier.* Neopolemus, tyro, tyrunculus, m, neotericus miles.

*An old Souldier.* Veteranus miles.

*An old worn Souldier able to serve no longer.* Rudiarius, miles emeritus.

*Light-armed Souldiers.* Fecrenarii, velites, rorarii milites.

*A Souldier of the fourteenth band.* Quartadecimanus, m.

*Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.* Quintani, m.

*Souldiers set in the rearward, and were the strongest men.* Triarii, & strenui milites.

*Souldiers which for some necessity be suddenly called out of the field to battle.* Evocati, m.

*Souldiers so placed in the Garrison, that they prevent the possible ambushes of the enemies.* Prætorum.

*The array of Souldiers from the vanguard to the rearward standing all along.* Exercitus, m.

*Souldiers strongly armed.* Crupeharii, m.

*A Souldier that hath double stipend or wages.* Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.

*Souldiers at commandment and service always in war.* Munifices milites.

*Souldiers added to supply the room of those that are wanting.* Alcriptii milites.

*Souldiers in Garrisons either for defence of the Frontiers of the Land, or some other part in the midst of the Land.* Milites præfidiarii, m.

*Souldiers dismissed that have their passports.* Causarii milites.

*A band or bands of Souldiers.* Copiz, f, agema, n.

*Hired Souldiers.* Metelli, m, mercenarii milites.

*A loitering Souldier that is absent from the Camp longer than he hath leave.* Emanfor, m.

*The fault which Souldiers commit in so doing.* Emanfor, f.

*A Souldier armed at all pieces; also a footman-souldier armed with brist-plates and Cu-*

rares. Cataphrasiarius, m.

*Souldiers that in war used two horses, and were wont to leap from the weary upon the fresh.* Amphippii, m.

*A Souldier serving at the Sea.* Infencion, epibata, m.

*A Souldier which is always about the Magistrate to do his commandment.* Cohortalinus, masc.

*Souldiers which defend the Country.* Tituli, q. d. Tutuli.

*Souldiers that warded the Frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.* Ripariensis, masc.

*Souldiers of the City.* Urbani milites.

*Souldiers discharged from service in war.* Expuncti, exauctorati milites.

*Souldiers pay.* Stipendium, obsonium.

*A Souldiers boy.* Calo, lixa.

*Wintering-places for Souldiers to lie in.* Hyberna, hybernacula, n.

*A Souldiers garment.* Paludamentum, n, saga.

*He that selleth Souldiers Cloak or Caffeck.* Sagarius, m, Vide Cloak.

*Apparelled in a Souldiers Cloak.* Sagatus, adj.

*Divided into bands of Souldiers.* Decuriatus, adj.

*Of or belonging to a Souldier.* Militaris, adj.

*Like a Souldier.* Militariter.

*To sound a trumpet.* (act.) Clango, Vide Trumpets.

*To sound.* (neut.) Sono, as; sono, is; infono, concino.

*To sound all over, or make a great sound.* Perfono.

*To make a great sound or servile noise.* Tono, as; tono, is; intono.

*To make a sound.* Strideo, strido, crepo, increpito.

*To sound often.* Sonito.

*To sound like an echo.* Resono, affono, rebo, recino, recrepo.

*To make a clear sound.* Tinnio.

*To sound diversly.* Discrepo.

*To sound ill.* Abfona, diffona.

*A sound.* Sonus, fontus, phrongo, crepitus, strepitus, m, vox, f.

*A great sound.* Sonor, m.

*A rattling sound.* Frago, crepor, m.

*A sound or rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley, wood, or such like.* Echo, f.

*A good sound.* Euphonia, f.

*An ill sound.* Cacophonia, inconsonantia, f, cacophonon.

*A diverse sound.* Diaphonia. He that maketh divers sounds.

Diaphonista, m.

*The sound which men make when they blow their cheeks.* Scloppus, m.

*The sounding of a voice.* Vocalitas, f.

*The sound of a lash or whip.* Tax, n.

*A sounding plummer.* Cataporates. Vide Plummet.  
*To sound the bottom.* Contor.  
*Of one sound.* Homophonos.  
*Of three sounds.* Trifonus.  
*Sounding sweetly.* Dulcisonus.  
*Which soundeth all over.* Perfonus, adj.  
*Sounding.* Refonus, resonabilis, adj. resonans, reboans.  
*That maketh no sound.* Infonus, adj.  
*That bath or maketh many sounds.* Multifonus, multifonorus.  
*Having in it nine sounds.* Enneaphonos, enneaphonogus, adj.  
*That soundeth ill.* Abfonus, diffonus, adj.  
*Sounding shrill.* Sonorus, adj.  
*That maketh a great sound.* Grandifonus, adj.  
*Sounding like waves.* Undifonus, adj.  
*Sounding as metal doth.* Tinnulus, adj.  
*To make found and massive.* Solido, confolido, perfolido.  
*To wax found.* Solidifico.  
*To keep found and safe.* Sospicio.  
*To be found of body.* Valeo, vigeo, valefco, confanefco.  
*To wax found or whole.* Convalefco.  
*To sleep foundly.* Arctē & graviter dormio, fecurus dormio, in utramque aurem dormio, altum dormire.  
*Soundingest or massivest.* Soliditas, f.  
*Soundingest or wholefomnest of body.* Sanitas, f.  
*So found.* Sanus, faluber, integer.  
*Sound or nothing impaired.* Integer, indelibatus, adj.  
*Sound and safe.* Incolumis.  
*A found sleep.* Arctus somnus.  
*Sound or firm; afo not hollow.* Solidus.  
*A found pillar.* Solida columna.  
*Sound of emembrance.* Compos animi, integer animi, fanx memorie.  
*Not found.* Infolidus, adj.  
*Soundly as in body.* Sanē, adv.  
*Soundly or firmly.* Solidē.  
*To couple.* Lenio, macero, fopio.  
*To be four.* Acco.  
*To wax four.* Aefco, exacerbo, coacerbo, omphaciffo.  
*To make four.* Accio.  
*To be or wax very four.* Peracerbo.  
*Sourness.* Acor, m. acredo, acritudo, acritas, acerbitas, fcm.  
*Sour in taste.* Acidus, acer, acedofus, acerbus, acris, infuavis, immatis, aufterus, adj.  
*Somewhat four.* Acidulus, subacidus, fubacerbus.

*Very four.* Peracidus, peracerbus, adj.  
*Sourly.* Acriter, acerbē, aufterē, adv.  
*Sourness or grimace of countenance.* Torvitas, tetricitas, f.  
*Sour in countenance.* Tetricus, aufterus, fuperciliofus, torvus, adj.  
*Sourly in countenance.* Torvē, aufterē, tetricē, tetricimē, adv.  
*Sourth.* Vide Sping.  
*The South.* Aufter, m. meridiano, n.  
*The South wind.* Aufter, notus, ventus meridionalis, flatus auftrinus, Vide Wind.  
*The South-region.* Auflralis regio, meridionalis pars.  
*Southern.* Auflralis, auftrinus, meridionalis, notus, adj.  
*To fouthfay (southsay) or tell any thing by divination.* Auguror, aufcior, ominor, Vide To divine.  
*To ask counsel of Southfayers.* Inauguro.  
*That taketh advice of Southfayers.* Inauguratus, p.  
*A Southfayer.* Augur, vates, c. g. vaticinator, fatiloquus, mafc.  
*A Southfayer by looking in the inward of beafts.* Extispex, mafc.  
*Such Southfaying.* Extispicium, n.  
*A woman-Southfayer.* Arufpica, f.  
*Southfayers or Philofophers among the Galls.* Bardī, m.  
*Southfaying.* Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, hariolatio, fcm.  
*A Southfaying by lots.* Cleromantia, f.  
*The art of Southfaying by looking into facrificed beafts.* Arufpica, f.  
*Pertaining to fuch Southfaying.* Harufpicinus, adj.  
*Pertaining to Southfaying.* Vaticinus, vaticinius, adj.  
*With the counfel of Southfayers.* Inauguratio, adv.  
*Without the counfel of Southfayers.* Inaufpicatio, adv.  
*A Sow.* Sus, c. g. porca, fcm.  
*A Sow great with pig.* Sus pręgnans.  
*A Sow that never furrowed but once.* Porcetra, f.  
*A Sow that hath had pigs more then once.* Scrofa, f.  
*A little Sow.* Porcella, f.  
*A Sow-pig.* Suilla, fucula, fcm.  
*The parts of a Sow.* Sueta.  
*Of or belonging to a Sow.* Suillus, fuinus, adj.  
*Sow-like.* Suatim, adv.  
*To fow, or to fow feeds.* Sero, confero, defero, differo, alfero.  
*To fow, or to fow a field.* Semino, fcm. fpargere, fcm.

*tum vel fementem facere, terere femina mando.*  
*To fow forth.* Profermino.  
*To fow betwixt.* Interfero.  
*To fow here and there.* Differo, differmino.  
*To fow or plant about.* Circumfero, obfero.  
*To fow under.* Subfero.  
*To fow before or afore the time.* Pręfero.  
*To fow again.* Refero, refermino.  
*To fow in.* Infermino.  
*To fow all over.* Perfero.  
*To bring forth any thing that is fown.* Semento.  
*To fow or fpread abroad, as to fow rumors or fuch like.* Perfulgo, fpargo.  
*To be fown abroad, or to be commonly talked of.* Percebeſco, emanare in vulgus.  
*Sowed as feeds are.* Satus, confitus, p.  
*Sown as a field.* Seminatus, parr.  
*A sower.* Sator, feminator, mafc.  
*A fowing.* Satus, m. fatio, feminatio, f.  
*Any thing that is fown.* Satum, n.  
*Seed fown, fed-time, or the act of fowing.* Sementis, f.  
*Sowing of or a place fowed with Verches.* Vicarium, n.  
*Of or belonging to fowing.* Seminalis, fementinus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to him that foweth.* Satorius, adj.  
*That is fown, or wherein fed is fown every year.* Refubilis, adj.  
*That is not fown, but cometh forth of its own accord.* Infativus, adj.  
*That may be fown.* Sementicus, adj.  
*Good to be fown.* Sativus, adj.  
*Sown with divers feeds.* Confemineus, confeminatus, confeminalis.  
*Sowle.* Omafum, concifum, fuccidia.  
*A fowle-feller.* Oxypropolia, omafarius.  
*Sown.* Vide Soot.  
*A Sower.* Vide Colter.

## S ante 'P

*A fpace.* Spatium, locus.  
*A fpace of time or place between.* Intercaepdo, f. interjectus temporis.  
*A fpace of land or water.* Tractus, m.  
*Every fpace or diftance either of time or place.* Intervallum, interitium.  
*A fpace of ground among the Jews, containing four Italian miles.* Chæmis, f.  
*The fpace of two years.* Bienium.  
*The fpace of three years.* Triennium, n. triteris, f.

*The fpace of four years.* Quadriennium, n.  
*The fpace of five years.* Quinquennium, n.  
*The fpace of an hundred, after fome of thirty, after fome of a thousand years.* Seculum, feculum, n.  
*Of or belonging to fuch a fpace.* Secularis, adj.  
*The fpace of two days.* Eidium.  
*The fpace of three days.* Tridium.  
*The fpace of four days.* Quadriduum.  
*The fpace of ten years.* Decennium.  
*The fpace between two things in order, row or rank.* Interordinium, n.  
*Space between a full ſentence in writing and printing.* Interductus, m.  
*The fpace over the noſe between the brows.* Glabra, glabella, fcm.  
*Space between games and recreations.* Diludia, n.  
*The fpace, as of life, or of an hour.* Curriculum, n.  
*The fpace between pillars.* Intercolunium, n.  
*The fpace between the ſhoulders.* Interſcapulum, n.  
*The leaſt fpace of time.* Momentum, n.  
*The fpace of a thouſand paces.* Milliare, milliarium, n.  
*A fpace of ground containing twelve furlongs.* Dolichus, mafc.  
*A fpace of ground containing fixty furlongs, being ſeven miles and an half.* Schœnus, ſchœnus, m.  
*The fpace between the knots or joints.* Internodium, n.  
*Space between rafters.* Intertignum, n.  
*Space between the veins of the earh.* Interveniū, n.  
*Space between the thighs.* Interfemineum, n.  
*The fpace and diftance between the Earth and the Moon.* Tonus, m.  
*Spacious or long.* Spatioſus, adj.  
*A ſpade or ſhovel.* Ligo, m. pala, f.  
*A ſpade or like tool to dig with, a paddle-ſhag.* Scaphium, neut.  
*A ſpade, i. a red Deer three years old.*  
*The ſpan from the thumb to the fore-fingers end ſtretched out.* Spithama, orthodora, litchas, dodrans, palmus.  
*A ſpan and perfect ſpan.* Palmus major.  
*Of or belonging to a ſpan.* Spithamens, adj.  
*A ſpangle, or thin piece of ſilver or gold.* Braſtea, f. braſcal.  
*A little ſpangle.* Braſteola, fcm.



## SPE

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*Spangled.* Clavatus, bracteatus.

*A spangling.* Bracteario, To play the Spaniard; to madden without mecy as the Barbarians do. Hispanizo, barbarizo.

*A Spaniel.* Canis accipitrarius, V. D. g.

*A water-spaniel.* Canis anatinus.

*To spar.* Obdo, oppellulo.

*A spar or bar of wood.* Vectis, m.

*The spar or bolt of a door.* Olex, dub. g. repugulum, pefulum, n.

*To spare or forbear.* Parco, compasco, tempero.

*To spare or save as in expence.* Parco, compasco.

*To spare again.* Reparco.

*They spare.* Parcent, imperf.

*Sparingness or saving.* Parfimoniam, parcatas, f. compendium, n.

*A sparing fellow.* Parfimonicus, adj.

*Sparing.* Parcus, compendiolus.

*Very sparing.* Perparcus, parcatissimus, adj.

*Sparingly.* Parce, continenter, angulite, adv.

*Can you spare this ambler?* Potestne hoc aliquantisper carere?

*Spare-time.* Horæ subsecivæ.

*A spare-rib.* Costæ porcine.

*To sparkle.* Scintillo.

*A sparkle or spark.* Scintilla, favilla, scintillula, f. igniculus.

*A spark that falls from his eye on being wronged upon.* Calcita, stricatura, f.

*A sparkling.* Scintillatio, f.

*A sparkling of the eyes.* Flagrantia oculorum, f.

*Of or belonging to sparkles.* Favillaceus, adj.

*A spat or instrument that chirurgians use in spreading their salves.* Spatha, ligula, f.

*A little spat.* Spathula, f.

*A spat.* Tumor in pedibus equi.

*The spawn of fish.* Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.

*The spawn of Surgeons.* Ovaria, f.

*To spaw.* Castro, V. Geld.

*To speak.* Loquor, dico, proloquor, loquitor, fari, profari, verbigero, verba fundere, proficere, narro, effero, retero.

*To speak or reason.* Peroro.

*To speak or utter.* Eanuncio.

*To speak or speak out.* Eloquor, effari.

*To begin to speak.* Adordiri sermonem, in sermonem incedere.

*To speak to, or with.* Alloquor, colloq. or, compello, appello, affari, convenio.

*To speak out, or aloud.* Eloquor, elatro.

*To speak aloud, or verily.* Tono.

*To speak of.* Tradico, confector.

*To speak or rehearse.* Memoro.

*To speak el quency.* Rhetorico, elocutor.

*To speak maliciously.* Evomo.

*To speak fair for advantage.* Blandior.

*To speak after other things, or in the end.* Subnexo.

*To speak often.* Dictito, loquacito, loquitor.

*To speak much.* Fundo, fundito.

*To speak or report often.* Decanto.

*To go or be about to speak.* Dicturio.

*To speak without fear or dissimulation.* Edico.

*To speak of before.* Prædico, præterverto.

*To speak angrily.* Protono.

*To speak before, or first.* Proloquor, proloquor, præfari, præzo.

*To speak against one.* Contravenio.

*To speak softly.* Mutio, musso, musso.

*To speak fitly.* Turpiliquor.

*To speak out to the end.* Perloquor.

*To speak f. ft.* Tolutim vel præcipitantly loqui.

*To speak gloriously.* Ebullio.

*To speak out, to speak all, or to speak as it is.* Eloquor.

*To speak against, or contrary.* Obloquor, occino, murmuro.

*Vide Gainsay.*

*To speak in detraction.* Obscragillo, obstringillo.

*To speak all, being to speak, or that we have in our mind.* Proloquor.

*To speak openly, frankly, and before all the world.* Proficor.

*To speak precisely.* Præcido.

*To speak to the purpose.* Apposite loqui.

*To speak in another's tale.* Interloquor.

*To speak briefly and succinctly.* Perstringo, succinctim vel strictim loqui.

*To speak ill of.* Vide To slander.

*To speak colorably.* Prætexo.

*To speak doubtfully.* Perplexed loqui, perplexor.

*To speak at all adventure, or to speak or utter foolishly all that is in his mind.* Effutio.

*To speak merrily, or in sport or jest.* Joco.

*To speak merrily; also to speak that which hath some respect to another thing.* Alludo.

*To speak no word.* V. To hold ones peace.

*To speak sharply or shrewdly.* Arguor.

*To speak b. ftly.* Proporo.

*To speak together.* Colloquor, convenio.

*To speak truth.* Veridico, veriloquor.

*To speak with much difficulty.* Traulizo.

*To speak ill for ill.* Remaledico.

*Not to be able to speak, or to be speechless.* Obmutico.

*To speak much.* V. To prattle.

*To speak nothing.* Silicuto, imperf.

*To be ill spoken of.* Male audire.

*Spoken.* Dictus, effatus, enunciatus, emissus, p.

*Much spoken.* f. Exagiturus.

*Thus hath spoken.* Locutus, part.

*Ill spoken of.* Maledictus, succlamatus, p.

*Spoken before.* Præfatus, prædictus, p.

*Spoken of before.* Supradictus.

*Often spoken or reported.* Decantatus, p.

*That speaketh to.* Affatus, p.

*Worthy to be spoken of.* Commemorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

*A speaker.* Locutor, m.

*A learned speaker.* Doctiloquus, m.

*A bold speaker.* Confidentiloquus, m.

*A weak speaker.* Melliloquus.

*A fair speaker.* Blandidicus, blandiloquus, verborum opifex.

*A soul speaker.* Turpiliquus.

*An ill speaker.* Cacologus, m.

*A speaker of the Parliament.* Demiurgus, m. rogator comitiorum, proloquutor.

*He that speaketh in the teeth.* Dentiloquus, m.

*A speaker of truth.* Veridicus, veriloquus, veriloquax, adj.

*That speaketh often or much.* Linguax, c. g. verbosus, adj.

*Vide Prester.*

*He that speaketh plain.* Planiloquus, adj.

*They can speak two languages.* Bilinguis, adj.

*They can speak three languages.* Trilinguis.

*He that speaketh broad.* Blaziloquus, adj.

*A spokesman.* Patronus, orator, m.

*He or she that instructeth to speak.* Sermocinator, m. -trix, f.

*A speaking.* Dictio, locutio, loquutio, loquentia, f. affatus, m.

*A speaking with another.* Collocutio, f.

*A speaking before.* Præfatus.

*Superfluous speaking.* Perissologia, f.

*An undisturbed speaking.* Effusio, f.

*A speaking of.* Mentio, f.

*Learned speaking.* Doctiloquium, n.

*Swift speaking.* Tolutiloquentia, f.

*A speaking out.* Pronunciatio, f.

*Much speaking.* Mukiloqui-

um, n. loquacitas, verbositas, f.

*A lofty speech, or speaking of great matters.* Magniloquentia, f. magniloquium, n.

*A form of speaking when the poet speaketh himself.* Exegematicus, adj.

*The phrase or manner of speaking.* Phrasis, f. stylus, m.

*A double or doubtful speaking.* Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium, n.

*Eloquent speaking.* Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.

*A speaking fair or gently.* Blandiloquium, n.

*A speaking despitefully.* Opprobatio, f.

*A form of false speaking.* Solecismus, m.

*A speaking together.* Colloquium, n. colloctio, f.

*A number or harmony in speaking.* Rhythmus, m.

*A speaking or shewing forth.* Prolatio, f.

*A speaking to another.* Allocutio, f. alloquium, n.

*Speech.* Sermo, logos, m. oratio, locutio, loquela, f.

*A set speech.* Complicata oratio.

*Doubtful speech.* Amphibologia, amphibolia.

*A kind of speech in any language differing from others, or a kind of speech proper to one part of a Country.* Dialectus, f. idioma, n.

*Two mens speech.* Bislogia.

*Foolish speech.* Vaniloquium.

*Ill speech.* Cacologia, f.

*A fore-speech.* Prolocutio, f. proloquium, prologium, n. prologus, m.

*A short speech.* Oratiuncula, breviloquentia, brachylogia, f. breviloquium, pauciloquium, neut.

*A short speech well compated.* Lacomismus, rotatus sermo.

*Vulgar speech.* Sermo plebeus vel proletarius.

*Pleasant speech.* Suaviloquentia.

*A grace or pleasantness in speech.* Lepor, lepos, m. venustas, f.

*An improper speech.* Acyrologia, f.

*A curious speech about matters of no value.* Micrologia, f.

*Natural speech or mother-tongue.* Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.

*A speech moving to joy or pity.* Flexanima oratio.

*A proud or lofty speech.* Superbiloquentia, f.

*Speechless.* Ancyloglossus.

*That driveth his speech in length.* Tardiloquus, adj.

*Full of speech.* Multiloquus.

*Speechless.* Mutus, adj.

*That may be spoken.* Effabilis, adj.

*Speaking sweetly.* Dulciloquus.

*Well spoken.* Facundus, adj.

*That*

*That speaketh with great magnificence.* Grandiloquus, adj.  
*Foolishly speaks.* Efficitus, p.  
*With fair speaking.* Benedicē, adv.

*A spear.* Hasta, curis, lancea, f.

*A short spear.* Framea, f.

*A bore-spear.* Excipulum, venabulum, n.

*A spear with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.

*A long spear.* Sarissa, f.

*A little spear.* Hastula, f.

*A French spear.* Materis, f.

*A Trans-spear or Eel-spear with many teeth.* Fulcinea, f. trident.

*A spear or long pole to gage water.* Contus, m.

*A spear-haft.* Hastile, n.

*A spear-head.* Cuspis, f. Spiculum, n.

*A spear-man.* Lancearius, hastarius, lancifer, hastifer, hastatus, m.

*Wounded with a spear.* Lancatus, p.

*Special or particular.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, specificus, adj.

*Specialty or particularly.* Specificus, speciatim, specialiter, privatim, Vide Peculiarly, or Properly and Chiefly.

*To specify.* Designo, denoto.

*A speck or pimple in the face.* Lentigo, f. Vide Spot.

*Full of speck or speckled.* Maculatus, p. maculosus, lenticulosus, adj.

*A spectacle or sight.* Spectaculum, n.

*A pair of Spectacles.* Speculare, specular, ocularium, specillum, conspiciillum.

*A Spectacle-maker.* Spectularius, m. ocularius faber.

*Speculation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f. inspectus, m.

*Speech.* Vide Speak.

*To make speech.* Celero, accelero, devolo, expedio, curro, precipio.

*To make speed for fear.* Trepidō.

*To make speed again.* Recurro.

*To do a thing speedily.* Satago, ruo.

*God speed you.* Salve.

*To succeed well.* Successus, Speed. Vide Hesse.

*Speedy.* Citus, celer, præceps, præsentarius, præsentaneus, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.

*Speediness.* Pernicitas, agilitas, celeritudo.

*Done with speed.* Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.

*That doth a thing speedily.* Trepidus, adj.

*Very speedy.* Præproperus.

*Speedily.* Properanter, expediri, properatō, cursim, incursum, maturē, maturō, festinanter, velociter.

*Speedily in great fear.* Trepidē, adv.

*With all possible speed.* Velis equisque. V. Hesse and Quick.

*To spell.* Conjungere syllabas, syllabarum litteras ordine, syllabas coagmento.

*A spell.* Incantationis genus per verba, carmen.

*A Spence.* Promptuarium, n. cellaria, f. cella penaria, promptuaria, penus.

*A little Spence.* Cellula, f.

*To spend, or to consume.* Confumo, sumo, infumo, dispendo, conficere, dependo, eliquo, conficere, divexo, haurio, exaurio, effundo, profundo.

*To spend time.* Tempus conterere.

*To spend or lay out money.* Erogo, impendo, expendo.

*To spend before.* Praesumo.

*To spend or pass away.* Contero, produco, eximo.

*To spend all.* Elavo.

*To spend wastefully.* Abligurio, absumo, obligurio, comessor, prodigo, dilapido, conturbo.

*To spend wastefully or riotously.* Obligurio, nepotor, decoquo, dissipto, funditus lacteo.

*To spend, or spoil a man of his goods.* Deperuero.

*To spend foolishly, or not regarding.* Illudo.

*To spend time.* Moror, tempus contero.

*To spend his life in a thing.* Infenselo, consenselo.

*To be spent.* Consumor, corruo.

*Spent.* Consumptus, sumptus, aedus, confectus, p.

*Spent or bestowed.* Erogatus, insumptus, Vide Bestowed.

*Spent or pass over.* Exactus, traductus, p.

*That cannot be spent.* Inexhaustus, p.

*Far spent.* Provectus, p.

*Spent with much bearing or bringing forth.* Effatus, p.

*A spender.* Consumptor.

*A great or wastful spender, or spend-thrift.* Prodigus, abligurior, lurco, everior, largitor, profusor, decoctor, dilapidator, profusus, impendiosus, conturbator, dissipator, perditor, gurgus, m.

*He that spendeth his goods riotously in eating and drinking.* Comestifator, heluo, nepos, ganeo, popino, barathro, vorator, devorator, m.

*A spending.* Consumptio, m. sumptio.

*A wastful spending.* Effusio, profusio, f. proluvium, n.

*I'll got, ill spent.* Male parta, male dilabuntur.

*Sperm.* Spermata.

*To spit.* Vide Spit.

*To spew.* Vide Vomit.

*Sphere.* Sphæra.

*To spice.* Piperare aut aliis aromaticis condio, cibum speciebus aspergo, cibo species inaspergo.

*Spice.* Aroma, n. species aromaticæ.

*Spice called Macer.* Macir, macer, macis.

*A Spicer.* Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.

*A Spicery where spices are kept.* Narthecium, n.

*Spiced sauce or pickle.* Conditura, f.

*Savouring of spice.* Aromaticus.

*A Spider.* Aranea, f. araneus.

*A little Spider.* Araneolus, m.

*A water-spider.* Tigula, f.

*A Spider that hangeth flies.* Araneus muscarius.

*A venomous Spider, having very short feet, a very little mouth, and thus under her belly.* Rhagion, rhagium.

*A kind of Spider, which hath in all his legs three joints; or knots, whose sting is very perilous.* Phalangium, n.

*Full of Spiders.* Araneosus, adj.

*To spite, or lie in wait for.* Speculor, observo, subsideo, aucupo, aucupor.

*To spite afore.* Præspeculor.

*A spie.* Visor, catacopus, emissarius, speculator.

*A spying.* Specularus, m.

*A spying out of things.* Comprehensio, f.

*A Spigot.* Epistomium, obturaculum siphonis, V. Spout and Tap.

*To spill any liquid thing.* Defundo, spargo, dispergo.

*To spill, spoil or mar.* Depravo, disperdo, deturpo, temero, scelerio, spurco, conspurco, detero, evalto, fædo. Vide Mar.

*Spilled.* Refusus, diffusus, effusus.

*Spilled or marred.* Depravatus, p.

*To spitt.* Neo, filo, filum deduco, stamma digitis torqueo, teretem fufum pollice verfo, fufos torqueo, pensa manu deduco, torqueo.

*To make an end of spinning.* Perneo.

*A Spinner.* Lanipendia, lanifica, filicista, f.

*A spinning of wool.* Lanificium.

*Spinning and carding.* Lana & tela.

*A spinning-wheel.* Rhombus.

*To live by spinning.* Colo vitam tolero.

*A Spindle-maker.* Fusarius, m.

*A Spindle.* Fufus, m.

*A little Spindle.* Fusillus, m.

*A Spindle-full.* Penfum.

*To spire in corn.* Spico.

*A Spire or Stierple.* Pyramis, f.

*To give up the spirit or ghost.* Exhalo, extremum halitum efflo.

*The spirit of a man.* Animus, spiritus, genius, m.

*The spirit or wit that a man hath by nature.* Ingenium, n.

*To gather up his spirits again.* Colligere & recreare se.

*A spirit.* Dæmon, m. dæmonium, n.

*An evil spirit.* Cacodæmon.

*A spirit called an Hag or an Hobgoblin.* Manes, leugnus, m. larva, umbra, f.

*Certain spirits made of the air.* Clusii, m.

*A supposed spirit that haungeth those that be unlucky.* Empusa, f.

*Such as prophesie things to come by a devilish spirit in them.* Pythionici, n.

*A prophesying spirit, or a man possessed with such a spirit.* Pythion, m.

*One possessed with such a spirit.* Pythionius, pythionius.

*A woman possessed with such a spirit.* Pythionista, f.

*He that is shaked or feared with spirits.* Larvatus, adj.

*A spiritual benefice.* Sacerdotium.

*Spiritual.* Spiritualis, pneumaticus.

*To spitt.* Spuo, salivo.

*To spit with retching.* Sereo, excreo, expuo.

*To spit down.* Despuo.

*To spit often.* Spuo, inspuo.

*To spit upon or at.* Despuo, inspuo, inspuo, conspuo.

*To spit often as any body.* Consputo.

*To spit out.* Expuo, evomo.

*To be spitted on.* Despui.

*Spit upon.* Consputus.

*Spittle.* Saliva, puitia, f. spucum, pyrima, excrementum oris, sputamen, n.

*A spitter.* Sputator, creator.

*He that spitteth upon others.* Consputator.

*Objections or accusations to be spit upon.* Spuatilica crimina.

*A spitting.* Screamus, m. expunitio, spuatatio.

*That hath the taste of spittle.* Salivofus, adj.

*That may be spit.* Screabilis, adj.

*He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood.* Empyus.

*A spit.* Vide Broach.

*A Spitter or young Hart, having young horns without knags.* Subulo.

*Spitt or ill-will.* Iracundia, malevolentia, simulas, f. livor, stomachus.

*Spite or contumely.* Contumelia, f. convitium, n.

*Spiseful.* Malevolus, infestus, invidiosus, amarus, amarulentus, lividus, caninus, contumeliosus.

*In spite of all men.* Invitis omnibus.

*In spite of their teeth.* Velint nolint, ingratis, adv.

*Spitful.* Maligne, inimice, malitiose, malevolentes, contumeliose, insimie; virulentes.

## SPO

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## SPR

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*A Spittle-house.* Hospitium publicum, ptochorophium, hierocomium, noicomomion, n. Vide *Hospital*.

*To be splay-footed.* Divarico, splay *fo. v. d.* Divaricatus, p. plancus, valgus.

*A Spleen or Milt.* Splen, lien, lienis, m.

*Spleen-sick.* Lienicus, lienosus, splenicus.

*To splutter a fish.* Exdorsuare piscem.

*Splendent.* Splendens.

*A splent for a broken limb.* Afflusa, canalis.

*Splenis.* Ferulæ, f.

*A little splenis.* Canaliculus.

*Splenis or barnef for the arms.* Manica, f.

*Splinters.* Schidia, orum.

*To spoil, waste or d. stroy.* Spolio, populor, depopulor,

vasto, devasto, perdo, disperdo, degrassor, conquasso, con-

cutio, vorto, everto, subverto, diripio, destruo, confringo, distorbo, labefacto, extir-

po, extinguo, diffundo, conculco, sterno, pellundo, demoli-

or, pti figo, concido.

*To spoil over all.* Perpopulor.

*To steal or rob of any thing.* Spolio, dispolio, despolio, ex-

pilo, expolio, nudo, exuo.

*To spoil one of his armor.* De-

armo.

*To spoil or mar.* Vide *Spill*.

*Spoiled.* Populatus, depopu-

latus, direptus, expilatus, com-

platus, vastatus, devastatus,

labefactus, labefactatus, de-

structus, p.

*Spoiled of.* Spoliatus, despo-

liatus, exutus, nudatus, p.

*A spoiler.* Prado, raptor, spoli-

liator, director, expilator.

*A spoiler in war, that hath f. r.*

*his labour what he can catch.*

Præiator, m.

*A spoiler of people or countries.*

Populator, depopulator, præ-

drator, m., -trix, f., vastator, di-

reptor, m.

*That receiveth the spoil.* Spo-

liarius, m.

*A spiling.* Vastatio, vastitas,

vastities, vastitudo, spoliatio,

dispoliatio, depopulatio, in-

flammatio, labefactatio, ever-

sio, excisio, directio, f.

*Spoil.* Spelium, n.

*Spoil taken from the enemies.*

Exuviz, f.

*Spoil taken by hand.* Manu-

biz.

*A place where any spoil, robbery*

*or mischief is committed.* Spo-

liarium, dispoliabilum.

*A spiling or piracy.* Præda-

tio, f.

*Spoiling or wasting countries.*

Populibundus, adj.

*Belonging to spoiling.* Prædo-

nus, adj.

*A spoke of a wheel.* Radius, m.

*Spooken and spooksmen.* Vide

*Spook.*

*Sponge.* Vide *Sponge*.

*A Spoon.* Cochlear, cochle-

are.

*A spoon-maker.* Cochlearius.

*To sport.* Ludo, joco, jocu-

lor.

*Sports or disports.* Ludus, lusius,

jocus.

*Sporting.* Ludens, p.

*Sporting wantonly.* Lascivi-

ens, p.

*Sporting or full of sport.* Jocu-

larius, jocosus, festivus, ju-

cundus, perjuendus, adj.

*Spoken in sports.* Jocularius.

*Nothing in sports.* Infestivus,

adj.

*A sporter.* Ludius, m., ludia, f.

*Sportsful.* Ludicrus.

*In sports.* Joco, jocosè, jocu-

lancer, adv.

*To spot.* Maculo, comma-

culo, luto, eleo.

*To take spots out, or away.* E-

maculo.

*To be spotted with dirt.* Squa-

leo.

*To make black and blue spots*

*with beating.* Sugillo.

*Spotted.* Maculosus, adj. macu-

latus, intermixtus, guttatus,

litus, compunctus, p.

*Spotted with filth.* Squalidus.

*A spot.* Labes, macula, men-

da, noca, f., mendum, n. Vide

*Stemise.*

*A little spot.* Labecula, f.

*White spots in the nails.* Nu-

beculæ, f.

*Spots of dirt falling upon men's*

*garments by the way.* Kalatro-

nes, m.

*A spot or speck in the face.*

Varus, m.

*A spot or pimple in the face.*

Lenxigo, lenticula, f.

*Spots and specks black and*

*blue.* Insignita, orum; n.

*Small spots in the eye.* Ne-

phelides.

*A white spot in the eye.* Al-

bugo.

*A spot in the eye coming of a*

*disease.* Glaucoma, glaucoma-

tum, n.

*A spot remaining in the skin*

*after healing.* Vibex, fugillatio.

*Sportsy or full of spots.* Macu-

latus, adj.

*Without spot.* Immaculatus,

purus, adj.

*Without spot of conscience.* Li-

quidè, liquidò, adv.

*Sponnage of a man or wo-*

*man.* Sponialia, n.

*To spouse.* Vide *Marriage*.

*A spouse or husband.* Sponsus,

*A spouse or wife.* Sponsa,

nympha, f.

*To spout out.* (act.) Effundo,

jacular, ejacular.

*To spout out.* (neut.) Effuso,

scateo.

*A spout or cock of a conduit.*

Epistomium, uber, n. papilla.

*A spouting.* Scatebra, f.

*Spouts or gutters, by which wa-*

*ter cometh down from houses.*

Colliquia, collicia, f.

*The mouth of spouts in build-*

*ings like anticks or Leopards*

*face.* Personæ, f.

*Spasmodic.* Palpitatio.

*To spread.* Serno, inferno,

pando, expando, dispando, dif-

fundo, propando, distendo,

tendo, extendo, dispergo, de-

duco, aperio, explico, spargo,

percelebro.

*To spread sail.* Deducere car-

basa.

*To spread cloth over.* Conve-

lo, convellito.

*To spread or strewn under.* Sub-

sterno.

*To spread upon.* Inferno.

*To spread abroad.* Celebro,

vulgo, publico, circumfere.

Vide *Pluribus*.

*To spread.* (neut.) Discuro.

*Fame spreads over all the*

*city.* Fama totam urbem dif-

currit.

*To spread over all.* Vagor,

pervagor, pervado, permano.

*To spread far.* Fluo, exundo.

*To be spread abroad.* Incre-

bresco. Vide *To be put off*.

*To spread open of its self.* As a

*flower.* Dehisco.

*To spread as a tree doth.* Pro-

pago.

*To spread by little and little*

*as herbs do, growing close to the*

*ground.* Serpo, proterpo.

*To spread wide one from ano-*

*ther.* Divarico.

*To spread by little and little.*

Proterpo.

*To spread or grow out of the*

*compass of the ground.* Super-

excurro.

*Spread.* Passus, expansus, dis-

passus, dispanus, sparsus, pro-

tentus, protensus, distensus,

extensus, correctus, p.

*Spread abroad.* Fulus, super-

latus, diffusus, dispersus, pas-

sus, vulgaris, publicatus.

*Spread through.* Distraclus, p.

*Spread out or a table.* Stratus,

instratus, fesus, deductus, p.

*Spread under.* Substratus, p.

*That hath any thing spread up-*

*on it.* Suffusus, p.

*Spread abroad, or abundance.*

Fluxus.

*A spreading abroad.* Fulsio,

diffusio, diffusio, jactatio, pro-

pagatio, f.

*A spreading or stretching out.*

Distensio, prorectio, intentio,

intensio, projectio, f.

*Any thing spread on the*

*ground.* Stromma, n.

*With passing or spreading a-*

*broad from one to another.* Per-

manenter, adv.

*To bring forth spurs, shoots or*

*forbs.* Fructio, stirpescio.

*To send forth new sprigs or*

*branches from trees.* Suppullulo.

*The tender sprig of a tree, herb*

*or vine.* Virgulum, n., festuca,

suffrago, f.

*A sprig or imp that cometh out*

*of the root of a tree.* Viburnum,

n. Rolo, furculus, m. soboles,

talea, f.

*To spring or sprout.* Pullulo,

verno, germino, nascor, sca-

turio.

*To spring or shoot out with the*

*birds.* Salio.

*To begin to shoot or spring up.*

Germinasco, frondeſco.

*To spring and bring forth shoots*

*and stalks.* Surpescio, fructico.

*To spring over.* Superflorisco.

*To spring about.* Circumna-

ſcor.

*To spring forth or grow up.*

Orior, oborior, exorior, co-

rior, enascor, nascor, fronde-

ſco, scaturio, germino, e-

germino, effloresco, emico.

*To spring up between.* Intern-

nascor.

*To spring or bud backward.*

Degermino.

*To spring again.* Recreſco,

regermino, repullulo, repul-

lulasco, refurgo, revireſco,

refloro, refloresco.

*To spring or grow as youth doth.*

Pubeſco.

*To begin to spring, or spring*

*and.* Suborior, succreſco.

*Spring.* Ortus, exortus, co-

ortus, enatus, p. oriundus, adj.

*Springing again.* Renatus, p.

*Spring up between.* Internat-

us, p.

*A springing.* Ortus, m., ver-

natio.

*A springing again.* Regermi-

natio, f.

*The spring-time.* Ver, annus

renascens, vern

*A sprinkling.* Consperso, conspersio, resperio, respergo, aspergo, aspersio, f. aspersus, m. circumfusus, f.

*A sprinkler, or an instrument to sprinkle with.* Aspergillum.

*The sprinkling of dust upon offenders after they were condemned with oil.* Haphe, f.

*To sprout or sprout.* Germino, V. Spring.

*Spruce leather.* Corium pumicatum vel Prussianum.

*Spruce, Terfus, cultus, elegans.*

*Sprucest.* Mundities.

*A spud.* Sarcolum.

*To spud.* V. Vomis.

*Spum.* Spuma, f.

*Spume or foam of Lead.* Molybdites, f.

*Spume of silver.* Argyrus, f. lithargyrus, m. lithargyrium, n.

*To sponge.* Spongio, spongia extergo.

*To be hollow like a sponge.* Fistulosus.

*A sponge.* Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n.

*A thick sponge.* Tragos.

*That which groweth upon forest briar like a sponge.* Spongiola.

*Spongiest.* Raritas.

*The hollowest of a sponge.* Fungositas, f.

*Resembles or like a sponge.* Spongiosus, fungosus, adj.

*Ful of holes like a sponge.* Fistulosus, adj.

*A spur.* Calcar, n. stimulus.

*Spurs set on a fighting Cock that winneth spurs.* Plectrum, n.

*An ice spur or shoe with iron nails to walk upon the ice withal.* Encentris, f.

*A spurrier.* Calcararius, m.

*To spur a horse.* Equo calcitro, equum calcitro concito vel rodio.

*To spur a question or enquire.* Sciscito, inquirito.

*To spurge.* Spumo.

*To spurn.* Calcitro, calciterio, calcibus atque impulso, stimulo.

*A spurt.* Brevis impetus.

## S ante Q

*A squadron.* Agmen quadratum.

*To squander away.* Profundo prodigo, diffipo.

*To make square.* Quadro, conquadro, dolo, dedolo, exatcio.

*To square alone.* Circumdolo.

*Squared.* Quadratus, conquadatus, quadrus, adj. latus, p.

*A squarer of marble.* Quadratarius, m.

*A square or square.* Quadra, quadratura, f. quadratum.

*A thing square every way like a Dye.* Tessera, f.

*Things that be four-square.* Cimacia, orum, n.

*A square Court.* Impluvium.

*Square like a Die.* Cubicus, adj.

*Four-square.* Quadratus, p. Out of square or rule. Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.

*A square at the bottom of a pillar.* Abacus.

*To square.* V. Scurrus.

*To squat or cast against the ground.* Allido.

*To squat or an Hare in running.* Recumbo.

*To squeak or squeal.* Vide Strike.

*To squeak or yell.* Ejulo, vagio.

*A squeaking.* Ejulatio, f.

*To be squamish.* Fastidio.

*Squamish.* Fastidiosus, adj.

*To squirt.* V. Squis.

*Squirt.* Ignis missilis.

*The squint or squintancy.* Angina, synanche, f.

*He that looketh a squint, or is goggle-eyed.* Strabo, strabus, m.

*Squinting.* Limus.

*A Squire.* V. Esquire.

*An Applesquire.* Renunciatus, m.

*Aquire.* Norma, f.

*Made by aquire.* Normatus, p.

*A squierel.* Sciurus, m.

*To squirt water.* Siphon.

*A water-squirt.* Syrix, syringa, f. siphon, siphon, siphunculus, m. aquivomus.

*The squirt.* V. Felix and lark.

*To squish or squish.* Premo, comprimo, pressio.

*To squish out.* Exprimo, elido.

*To squish together.* Collido.

*To be squished or squished.* Elidor.

*Squished or squished.* Pressatus, collisus, elidus, p.

*A squishing or squishing.* Pressus, m.

*A squishing out.* Expressio, f.

*A squishing together.* Collisus, collisus.

## S ante T

*To stab.* Confodio, sica conficio, V. Pierce.

*Stabbed.* Confossus, p. sica confectus.

*A stabber or ponyard.* Sica.

*To stable or house cattle in a stable.* Stabulo.

*To be housed or housed in stables.* Stabulo.

*A stable.* Præsepe, stabulum, clavium, m. mandra, f.

*A stable for horses.* Equile.

*A stable for cows.* Agon.

*A stable or stall for oxen.* Bovile, n.

*Stability.* Stabilitas, constantia.

*Stable.* V. Steadfast.

*To stable.* V. Cuxim.

*A stack of Hay.* Striga, vel meta feni, V. Hay.

*A staff.* Tula, f. baculus, fistis, m. baculum, petaurum, n.

*A little staff.* Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.

*A walking staff.* Scipio, m. ma-

nucentum, n. ferula.

*An hunting staff.* Venabulum, excipium, excipulum, n.

*A staff to drive cattle with.* Agolum, n.

*A bearing-staff.* Gestatorium, n.

*A B shop staff, or Crozier staff.* Lituus, m.

*A staff to beat flax with.* Scutula, f.

*A staff used in sacrifice.* Culicula.

*A Ploughman's staff to cleanse the Coulter.* Rulla, f.

*A staff that the Lacedemonians used to write secret Letters on.* Scytale Laconica.

*A stage.* Scena, f. theatrum, tabularium, profcenium, spectaculum, n. V. Scenifid.

*Stages to see plays.* Fori, m. amphitheatrum, n.

*A Stage whereon Pigeons were set.* Pegma.

*Those that played on such stages.* Pegmatæ, m.

*A stage-player.* Histrion, ludus, ludius, actor, m.

*Belonging to playing on a stage.* Scenicus, scenalis, scenarius, scenatilis, scenaticus, adj.

*Pertaining to players on a stage.* Histrionalis, histrionicus.

*Like players on a stage.* Scenice.

*A stag.* Cervus V. Deer.

*To stagger or stagger.* Titubare, reituo, vacillo, collabasco, hæsico, incerto pede feror.

*Staggered.* Titubatus, p.

*A staggerer.* Titubator, reitator, m.

*He that staggereth in treading.* Offensator, m.

*A staggering.* Titubatio, titubantia, vacillatio, hæsicatio.

*To stagger.* Titubant, adv.

*To stain, d-stain or spoil the colour.* Decoloro, inficio, imbuo, inquino, coinquo, commaculo, contamino.

*To be stained.* Coinquinor.

*Stained.* Decoloratus, infectus, imbutus, commaculatus, delibutus, p.

*Stained or defamed.* Maculatus, contaminatus, coinquinatus, infectus.

*Not stained.* Impollutus, incontaminatus, p.

*A stainer.* Infector, m.

*A stain.* Macula, labe.

*A staining.* Decoloratio, f. pollutio, infectus, infectio, maculatio.

*A stair, or pair of stairs.* V. Grece.

*Scala, f. anabathrum, a. gradus, m.*

*A winding stair.* Cochleum, cochlidium, n. cochlis, f. scala in gyrum ascensilis.

*To stake or lay a wager.* Pignero, in spersione depono, pignere certo, ludum depono.

*To keep stakes.* Depositum aservo.

*A stake or wager.* Pignus, depositum, n.

*To compass with stakes.* Palo.

*A stake.* Surus, fudes, vallus, stipes, m. calca, f. sturmen.

*A stake or post whereunto they bind cattle in stables.* Vacetra.

*A little or small stake.* Paxillus, dim. a palus.

*A stake or fork for bundles of a fold.* Cervus, m.

*A place where a stake or post was fastened, where the soldiers did exercise themselves in running about it.* Palaria, f.

*Staked.* Palatus, p.

*Belonging to stakes.* Palaris.

*To be or wax stale.* Obsoleteo, veterasco, vetustesco.

*Stale.* Vetustus, f.

*Stale or old.* Exoleus, p. veteranus, vetustus, vetus, adj.

*Stale.* Urina, f. lotium, n.

*A stale in fowling.* Illecebra.

*To stalk or Fowlers.* Pedecente, pedecentum, paulatim vel pedepressim ingredior.

*Stalkers.* i. a kind of nets.

*To wax or grow to a stalk.* Caulisco.

*The stalk of a leaf, or any fruit.* Stipes, petiolus, canalis, scapus, calamus, culmus, pediculus, m. stipula.

*A little, or slender stem or stalk.* Colis, coliculus, cauliculus.

*A tender stalk.* Protomus, caulis, m.

*An herb that hath a great stalk.* Frutex.

*A place where herbs grow with great stalks.* Frutetum, fructicum, fruticetum, n.

*The radicle stalks of Onions or Garlic between the blades and the root.* Thalli, orum, m.

*That hath a stalk.* Pedicularis.

*That hath a tender stalk.* Cymosus, adj.

*That hath but one stalk without branches.* Unicaulis, adj.

*Having many stalks.* Multicaulis, adj.

*A stall or step to stand in.* Pergula, catalia, taberna.

*To stall.* Stabulo.

*A stalling of cattle.* Stabulatio.

*A stall.* Stabulum, clavum.

*An Ox stall.* Bovile, bubile, saginarium, n.

*A butcher's stall.* Macera, f.

*The head-stall of an horse.* Aurica, f.

*A stallage.* Vedigal pro pergula.

*A stallion or stallion.* Equus emissarius, vel admissarius.

*A stall net, or little net.* Semiplagium, n.

*To hammer or fluster.* Balbutio, balbutio, lingua hæfio, titubante lingua loquor, titubio, hæfio.

*A flammer or flusterer.* Blabus, balbus, traulus, titubator, bambalio, m.



*A hammerer in reading.* Officiator.

*A hammering.* Hæcitantia, trübatio, trübantia, hæcitantio.

*A hammering kind of speech.* Bæbatiæ, Bæbatiæ, f.

*Hammeringly.* Bæbè, titubantè, hæcitantè, adj.

*To stamp or beat small.* Contundo, clido, tudiculo. Vide *Brav.*

*To stamp or coin.* Procudo, recudo, imprimo, excudo, signo.

*To stamp under foot.* Pestundo, proculco, V. Tread.

*To stamp or pound the bulk of corn, as they did in old times, before threshing was found out.* P. so, as, & is.

*To stamp or make a noise with the feet.* Suppledo.

*To stamp down.* Calco.

*To stamp and thrust deep in, as in kneading.* Profubigo.

*Stamped or pounded.* Tufus, confusus, intritus, pinctus, pinxus, exculus.

*A stamp.* Impressio, forma, f. typus, character.

*A stamping.* Supplōsis, calcatio, cenculatio.

*A place to stamp grapes.* Calculatorium, n.

*To stanch.* Claudio, restingo, inhibeo, sisto.

*Stanchèd.* Restinctus, inhibitus.

*Stanchèd.* Siccitas, austeritas, fevertas.

*A stanching.* Inhibitio.

*To stand.* Sto, consisto.

*To stand still.* Sto, sisto, consisto, subsisto, consto, subconsto, maneo, conquiesco.

*To stand still as waters do.* Stagnare, constagnare.

*To stand upon.* Superfio.

*To stand far out, or far off.* Prosto, abito, disto.

*To stand before.* Præfio.

*To stand sure.* Consto, refideo.

*To stand by.* Assisto, afflo.

*To stand out, or over other.* Extro, superexto.

*To stand behind.* Desto.

*To stand it out to the end.* Persto, perfisto, consto.

*To stand about.* Circumsto, circumfisto.

*To stand again.* Refisto.

*To stand afunder, or to be distant.* Disto.

*To stand in his own conceit in one opinion or purpose firmly.* Obstinio, obfirmare se.

*To stand in a thing to the death.* Immorior.

*To stand to be hired or sold.* Prosto.

*To stand together.* Consto.

*They stand.* Statur, imp.

*A standing.* Status, m. statio, f. situs, m.

*A standing above others.* Eminencia, f.

*A standing out.* Prominentia,

*A standing round about a thing.* Circumstatio, f.

*A standing-water.* Stagnum, lacus torpens.

*A little standing place.* Stationula, f.

*Somewhat standing out.* Prominulus, adj.

*Standing a little above another.* Eminulus, adj.

*That standeth or abideth fast.* Stationalis, adj.

*Which shall stand.* Stabilis, ratus, adj. fixus, p.

*Standing up.* Arceus, p.

*Standing on tip-toe.* In digitis arceus.

*Standing further out.* Eminentiore, prominens.

*Standing at the door.* Ad fores assistens.

*That can stand by himself.* Substantivus, adj.

*An ale or beer stand.* Talea, fulcrum.

*A standard.* V. Ensign.

*He that goeth before the ensign or standard.* Antesignanus, m.

*A staple.* Cavum in quo pessus introductus.

*A staple.* Locus ubi lanam vendebant, emporium.

*Search made of whar, or Cuckow's roots.* Turbasit, f. amylum.

*To stare or look upon.* Aspecto, circumspicio, patulis oculis specio.

*To have his hair fair.* Horreo, erectus horret crinis, capilli horrent, rigent comæ.

*Staring.* Pavitans, p.

*A staring with standing of the hair.* Horripilatio, f.

*To wax stark or stiff with cold.* Rigeo, obrigeo, rigesco, obrigesco.

*To be made stark.* Rigido.

*That is stark or stiff.* Tetanicus, adj.

*To shine like the stars.* Stello.

*A star.* Sydus, stella, alter, astrum, lumen.

*Star-falling.* Aporrhæge, f.

*A figure of stars in heaven.* Cynosura, f.

*The day-star.* Luciferus, lucifer, phosphorus, coeus, m. jubar, n.

*The evening star.* Vesper, hesperus, m. hesperugo, vesperugo, f. nothifer, adj.

*The seven stars, called Charles wain.* Plaustrum, n. hamaxa.

*The seven stars which appear the twelfth Calends of June.* Suezulæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.

*Seven stars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion.* Ercenices crines.

*A certain star called Orion.* Jugulæ, f.

*A certain star in Charles wain.* Bootes, bootus.

*A blazing star or comet.* Cometa, m. stella crinita vel comans.

*A star or sign in heaven con-*

*sisting of many stars.* Sydus, astrum, n. constellatio, f.

*The course of stars.* Circulus stellarum, meatus syderum, nixus altrorum.

*Stars rising at the going down of the sun.* Acronyctæ, f.

*Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams.* Chrysei.

*A blazing star like an horn.* Ceratias.

*A wandering star or planet.* V. Planetæ.

*Stars in the sign Cancer.* A-fella.

*The dog-star.* Sydus ferdidum, procyon, Sirius, ergonous, m. canis, c. g. canicula, f.

*The star called the lesser dog.* Antecanis.

*A shooting star.* Sydus volans.

*A little star or mark in writing like a star.* Asteriscus.

*He that hath skill or knowledge in stars.* Astronomus, m.

*The shooting of stars.* Trajectiones stellarum.

*Starry.* Altrifer, stellifer, stelliger, stelliferus, adj.

*Of or belonging, or like to stars.* Sydereus, syderatus, stellaris.

*Full of stars.* Stellatus, constellatus, p.

*The Star-Chamber.* Camera stellata.

*To start.* Refilio, exilio, mico, trepido, falio.

*A starting.* Resultus, micatio.

*A starter aside.* Erro, m.

*Starting away.* Fugitivus, adj.

*A starting-hole.* Subterfugium.

*A starting-place.* Carceres, repagula, orum.

*A startop or high shoe.* Soccus, m.

*A little startop.* Soccus.

*Startop or kind of shoe.* Carbatina, f.

*That wears his startops.* Soccat, perenatus.

*To startle.* ad. Conficio fame.

*To starve for hunger.* neut. Fameo, fame laboro, fame confici.

*Starved with hunger.* Effraus, confectus vel enectus fame.

*A starling that is nothing but skin and bone.* Strigons, velleus, velleus.

*Starved.* Famelicus, fame enectus.

*A state, condition or degree.* Conditio, f. ordo, m. classis, fors, ratio, res, f.

*The state.* Res publica, civitas, commune.

*The state or disposition of the body.* Constitutio, habitudo, f.

*The state of a man unmarried.* Celibatus, m.

*The state of an high priest.* Pontificatus, m.

*The state of a Common-wealth where few be in authority.* Oligarchia, f.

*A statepossession or seising of land taken by the buyer.* Mancipatio, f. status.

*A continual state.* Tenor, m.

*States.* Primores, proceres, patres purpurati, m.

*To be stately or proud.* Superbio.

*Stately.* Superbia, excellencia, altitudo, elatio, f. supercilium, n.

*Stately in speech.* Grandiloquentia, f.

*Stately.* Superbus, magnificus, fastuosus, tumidus, turgidus, elatus, imperiosus, adj.

*Grown stately.* Elatus, inflatus.

*Stately in speech.* Magniloquus.

*Stately.* Superbe, elate, sublato, imperiose, tumide, arroganter.

*A station.* Statio.

*A stationer.* Bibliopola.

*A stationer.* Statua.

*A stationer.* Statuarius.

*The stature or proportion of the body.* Statura, signum, sigillum.

*One of little stature.* Nanus, m. gracilis, humilis, adj.

*One of good stature.* Grandior, grandiusculus, majusculus, adj.

*A statute.* Statutum, institutum, præscriptum, decretum, n. lex, f. scitum, n.

*Statutes.* Constituta, n.

*The statute or Law of the General Council or Parliament.* Senatusconsultum, n.

*A statute against unlawful games.* Lex talaria.

*A statute of husbandry.* Lex agraria.

*A statute for Vagabonds.* Lex plagiaria.

*Books of statutes.* Capitularia.

*Staves.* Hastilia.

*To stay, stop or hold back.* ad. Tardo, retardo, coerceo, distineo, detineo, moror, remoror, demoror, sisto, cohibeo, præpido, reprimor, refringo, suspendo, retineo, tempero.

*To stay or pause in reading.* Suspendere spiritum.

*To stay up, or under-prop.* Sustineo, stabilio, fulcio, iussulcio, adminiculo.

*To stay or rest.* neut. Pauso, subsisto, subsideo, commoror, consisto, desisto, subsisto, maneo, moror, resto, cesso, inrequiesco.

*To stay, lean or rest upon.* Nitior, innitor, aditor, infisto, pendeo, incumbor.

*To stay for.* Operior, præstolor, expecto.

*To stay between.* Interfisto.

*To stay often.* Mansio.

*To stay or slack in doing.* Intermitto.

*Stayed or stopped back from doing any thing.* Tardatus remoratus, moratus, retentus, retardatus, compressus, suppressus, refractus, p.

*Stayed or under-propped.* Suffultus, effultus, confultus.

*Stayed or rested upon.* Nixus, innixus, p.

*Stayed for.* Expectatus.

*To be stayed.* Morandus, p.

*To be stayed in.* Infiltendus, p.

*A stay.* Morator, m.

*A staying, or an holding back.* Mora, retardatio, retentio, remora, f. praedimentum, impedimentum.

*A stay, or any thing that holdeth back.* Retinaculum, n.

*A staying for.* Praestolatio, expectatio.

*A staying or under-propping.* Sultentatio, f. sublicium, sustentaculum, stabilimen, fulcimentum, fulcrum, fulcimen, statumen, adminiculum, firmamen, firmamentum, columen.

*Stay, and prept.* Tibicinus.

*To stand or pleasure.* Prosum.

*A steak of flesh fried.* Ostula, ostella, f.

*To steal, a.* Furor, clepo, subduco, furum facio, manticulor, compilo, latrocinor, expilo, sublego, aufero, subtraho, furripio, rapio, inuenco.

*To steal privily.* Suppilo, sublego, fustiaror, manticinor.

*To steal one of an hallowed place.* Sacrilego.

*To drive away by stealth.* Abigo.

*To steal away, neut. or convey himself from by stealth.* Subducere, f. subrepto, clam aufugio.

*To steal into, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon often.* Obrepto.

*To steal in, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon often.* Obrepto.

*To steal in, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon often.* Obrepto.

*To steal in, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* Obrepto.

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*To steal in, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon often.* Obrepto.

*To steal in, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon often.* Obrepto.

*To steal in, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon often.* Obrepto.

*To steal in, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon often.* Obrepto.

*To steal in, or upon.* Irepto, irrepto.

*A stealing or conveying himself away privily.* Subreptio.

*A stealing or creeping upon privily.* Obreptio, f.

*Steal or softly come by.* Surreptivus, subreptivus.

*Steal in, or times spared from other affairs.* Horis vel temporibus succedivis, vel subcivis.

*By stealth.* Furtim, furtim, furtive, clanculum, clam, rapim, arreptim, adv. V. Rob.

*To steam.* Calorem emitto.

*A stear.* Juvencus, buculus, bos, V. Bueuch.

*To make steadfast, stable, sure, firm or strong.* Stabilio, firmo, confirmo, V. Est. blis.

*He that maketh steadfast or sure.* Firmator, m.

*Stedfastness or stability.* Firmitas, firmitudo, stabilitas, f. V. Constancy.

*Stedfast abiding.* Tenacitas, f.

*Stedfast or stable.* Constans, stabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus, tenax, inconcussus, constans, V. Constans.

*That is stedfast, firm, or upon which one may ground.* Ratus, constans, fixus, p. proprius, adj.

*Which is not stedfast.* Infirmitas, incertus, adj.

*Stedfastly.* Firmè, firmiter, continenter, sanctè, adv. V. Constantly.

*A stee.* Equus generosus.

*Steed.* Locus.

*In stead of.* Vice.

*That is in stead of another.* Vicarius, locum tenens.

*Steel.* Chalybs, m. stoma, n. acies, ferri nucleus.

*A steel to strike fire.* Ignitabulum.

*A steel or handle.* Manubrium.

*To steep.* Macero, immergo.

*To steep in.* Intingo.

*To become soft with steeping.* Maceresco.

*Steeped.* Maceratus, madefactus, praetinctus, intinctus, p.

*A steeping.* Maceratio.

*Steepness.* Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clivus, m. clivum, praecipitium, n.

*Steep.* Acclivus, acclivus, declivus, clivus, clivofus, adj.

*Steeped.* Praeceptus, praecipit, proclivus.

*Steeply or steep.* Praeruptè.

*A steple.* Campanile, campanarium, m. obeliscus, m. pyramis, basilica, f.

*A steer.* V. Stear.

*To steer a boat or ship.* Clavum tenere, retardo.

*Steerage.* Gubernatio.

*To grow to a stem or stalk.* Caulis, f.

*The stem of a tree, plant or herb.* Stirps, f.

*The stem of a tree.* Truncus.

*A little stem.* Trunculus.

*The stem or stalk of an herb.* Caulis, scapus.

*Such a little stem.* Cauliculus.

*The stem or stalk of any herb that may be eaten.* Thyrsus.

*The stem or straw of corn from the root to the ear.* Culmus, calamus, m.

*The stem of a ship.* Rostrum.

*That hath but one stem.* Unistirpis, unicalamus, adj.

*To stretch.* V. Stanch.

*To step or go by steps.* Gradior.

*To step back.* Refugio, refulto.

*To step away.* Effugio.

*To step forth or forward.* Procedo, progredior, provenio.

*To step quickly.* Affilio.

*Stepped.* Gradus factus.

*A step.* Gradus, passus, gressus.

*A short step.* Gradus spissus.

*The broad steps of a half-paced stair.* Gradus intercalaris.

*A foot-step.* Veltigium, n.

*A step, chiefly of a mans foot.* Peda, f.

*A step to go up to a bed.* Scamnum, n.

*The step or round of a ladder.* Climader, m.

*A stepping.* Gradatio, f.

*Made with steps.* Gradatus, adj.

*Step by step.* Gradatim, interrumptim, interpellatum, pedetentim.

*To play the stepmother.* Novercor.

*A step-father, or faster in law.* Vitricus, m.

*A step-mother.* Noverca, f.

*A step-son.* Privignus, filialiter, m.

*A step-daughter.* Privigna, filialiter, m.

*Of a step-mother.* Novercalis.

*Sterile.* V. Barren.

*To lack stern.* Capero.

*Sternness.* Torvitas, f.

*St. n.* Torvus, severus, tetricus, auuster.

*Sternly.* Torvè, adv.

*Sterling or sterling, a kind of weight containing 32 corns of wheat, a penny sterling weight is much.*

*The stern of a ship.* Clavus, m. puppis, f. gubernaculum.

*He that holdeth the stern.* Gubernator, naulerus.

*A stew.* V. Fish-pond.

*To stew or boil to pieces.* Macero.

*Stewed in broth.* Jurulentus, adj.

*A stew, hot-house or bath.* Calidarium, balneum, tepidarium, sudatorium, hypocaustum, laconicum, vaporarium, nymphaeum, assa, n.

*A chamber adjoining to a stew or hot-house.* Cella calidaria.

*The Master or Mistress of a Stew.* Balneator, m. trix, f. hypocausta, com. g.

*The Stew, hot-house, or house of bowdery.* Lupanar, lupanarium, prostibulum, ganeum, n. fernix, summanum,

prostibula, ganea, praesepe.

*A place in a tent appointed for a Stew.* Meritorium, n.

*A banner of Stew.* Ganeo, scortator, admiffarius, m.

*Whores of the Stews.* Summanae meretrices.

*Pertaining to the Stews or Brothel-houses.* Lupanaris.

*A Steward.* Dispensator, condus, conduipromus, opinator, oeconomus, senecallus, villicus, castaldus, admittit rei familiaris.

*A Steward of things necessary for Funerals.* Libinarius.

*A stewardship.* Villicatio, castaldia, dispensatio.

*To stick.* V. Strich.

*To stick, a.* or thrust into a thing. Configo, perfigo, transfigo, perfuro, perfodio.

*To stick, fasten or thrust in.* Figo, infigo, configo, defigo.

*To stick upon.* Affigo.

*To stick before.* Prafigo.

*To stick, neut.* Haereo, haerisco, obhaereo.

*To stick or stick at.* Maneo.

*To stick to.* Adhaereo, adhaerisco, inflo.

*To stick fast.* Infideo.

*To stick fast to, like birdlime.* Lenteo, lentesco.

*To stick in the mire.* In luto haereo.

*Sticked, fastened or thrust in.* Fixus, confixus, p.

*Sticked, wed or thrust through.* Perfixus, transfixus, confixus, perforatus, perfossus, transfossus, p.

*A stickler, or he that thrusteth through.* Perforator.

*A sticking or fastening.* Affixus, m. affixio, f.

*A sticking or thrusting in.* Confixus, m.

*A sticking unto.* Adhaesio, f.

*A stick.* Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. stirps, arundo, f. ligniculum, n.

*Small sticks, or dry brush to kindle the fire quickly.* Cremum, cocula, n.

*A stickler between two.* Unifex, pacificus, m.

*A stickler.* Ambitiosus, fastidiosus, ardelio.

*A sticking.* Fastio.

*A stick.* Hara.

*To be stiff or cold.* Obrigeo, obriresco, rigeo, derigeo, astringor.

*To wax stiff.* Obtorpesco, obtorpeo.

*The scales wax stiff.* Obtorpent squamae.

*To stand, or to be stiff through.* Rigeo, derigeo.

*To be stiff bent.* Obfirmare a-nimum.

*Made stiff, or stiffened.* Rigo-ratus, p.

*Stiffness by reason of cold.* Rigor.

*Stiffness by reason of opinion.* Obstinatio, f. Vide Obstinata.

*Stiff or cold.* Rigeus, p. rigidus.  
*Stiff, or that stands hard.* Rigeus, p. rigidus, solidus.  
*That is so stiff that it cannot be bent.* Indiflexibilis, adj.  
*Stiff in his purpose, or stiff-necked.* Tenax, adj. V. Obstinate.  
*Stiff, or hardly.* Rigidus.  
*Stiff or stubbornly.* Pertinaciter, praefacile, confidenter, acriter, adv.  
*To stiffle.* Praefico, fauces obdere. V. Strangle.  
*A stifling.* Praefocatio, suffocatio.  
*Stigmatical.* Stigmaticus.  
*A stile.* Climax, f. scala agrestis.  
*A stile or form of writing.* Stilus, m. scriptura, vena, idea, f. character, m.  
*The form or stile of a piece of discourse.* Contextus, m.  
*A lofty or high stile or manner of speaking.* Magniloquentia.  
*That is such a stile.* Magniloquus, adj.  
*A lofty tragical stile.* Cothurnus.  
*That writeth such a stile.* Cothurnatus, adj.  
*The stile of a Court.* Ordo, forma.  
*To be still or calm.* Sileo, consileo, consileo, V. Calm.  
*To be still or lay nothing.* Sileo, V. To hold ones peace.  
*To wax still, calm or quiet.* Sileo, miteo.  
*To still, or make still or calm.* Tranquillo, pacifico, complacere, retinguo.  
*Stillness.* Tranquillitas, f. silentium, n. quies, taciturnitas.  
*Still or quiet, without noise or trouble.* Tacitus, taciturnus, altus, ut. Altum mare, Vide Calm and quiet.  
*Still, or without ceasing.* Assidue, adv. V. Continually.  
*Still-born.* Fetus abortivus.  
*To still.* Liquefacio.  
*Stillness.* Liquefactus, p.  
*A stiller.* Caprellum, stillaterium, n. clibanus, m.  
*A Lembeck still.* Alenbicus.  
*Stilliard, i. steel-yard.* Stillicidius, f.  
*Stilts.* Gralla, f.  
*A still-man, or govt on stilts.* Grallator, m.  
*A stink.* Vide Stink.  
*To sting.* Pungo, compungo, fodio.  
*Stinged.* Pundus, p.  
*A stinging.* Ictus, m. punctio, f.  
*A sting.* Aculeus, m. spiculum, stimulus.  
*A little sting.* Aculeolus, m.  
*The sting of a Bee.* Spina, f.  
*Stinging.* Stimulus, adj.  
*Covered or set with stings or prickles.* Echinatus, adj.  
*That stings or pricketh.* Aculeatus.  
*To stink.* Faetio, puto, pu-

tesco, oboleo, oboleo, oleo.  
*To stink like a goat.* Hircum olere.  
*To stink very much.* Peroleo, oleo.  
*A stinking savour, or a stink.* Faetor, putor, rancor, m. virus, n. teter odor, gravis halitus.  
*A stinking breath.* Popina, f.  
*The stinking of the breath.* Oze.  
*A sore in the nose causing a stinking savour.* Ozzua, f.  
*A stink or ill savour of the earth, coming of water and brimstone.* Mephitis.  
*Thus to stinkish.* Mephiticus.  
*Stinking.* Foetidus, putidus, vapidus, spurcus, gravolus, rancidus, insuavis, olidus, virulentus, viscosus, teter, gravis.  
*Somewhat stinking.* Putidulus.  
*Stinking like a Goat.* Hircolus.  
*Very stinking.* Praerancidus.  
*Thy breath stinketh.* Anima tibi faetor, os tibi faetor, foetidum emittis halitum, inest tibi oris faetor, foetidum odorem spiras.  
*Stinkingly.* Putide, rancide, foetide.  
*To stink (act.) or stink.* Restinguo, compitmo, supprimo, reprimio, limito, finito, coarcteo, sedo, compesco.  
*To stink (neut.) or cease.* Cefso, concesso, subsido, desisto, alisto, desino, quiesco, arcesco.  
*Weeping stinkish.* Arescit lachryma.  
*Stinked.* Restinctus, extinctus.  
*The fire is stinked.* Ignis confectus.  
*Astinking.* Restinctio, extinctio, limitatio.  
*The stieny, a disease growing within the eye-lids.* Sycosis, f.  
*To stipe.* V. Strep.  
*To serve for a stipend.* V. Wage.  
*A stipend.* Stipendium, salarium, pensio.  
*A stipendiary.* Stipendiarius, pensionarius.  
*Stipitick.* Stipiticus, ventrem durans medicamentum.  
*To kind himself by stipulation.* Repronitio, Ripulor, paciflor.  
*He that kindeth himself by stipulation.* Stipulator, m.  
*A stipulation.* Stipulatio, f. stipulatus.  
*A small stipulation.* Stipulationcula, f.  
*To stit (act.) or raise up.* Concito, excito, excito, excito, c-mollior, concalescio.  
*To stir or provoke.* Lucito, concito, excito, excito, procito, excito, concito, prorito, urgeo, instimulo, excusito, suscito, incendo, accendo, adigo, inflammo, exacerbo, invito, induco,

pungo, adduco, animo, hortor.  
*To stir out of order.* Turbo.  
*To stir or move.* Dimoveo. V. To move.  
*To stir pleasantly by alluring or enticement.* V. Allure.  
*To stir or move together.* Coagito.  
*To stir to anger.* Exacerbo.  
*To stir about.* (neut.) or walk about. Ambulo.  
*To stir with any part of the body.* Nictor.  
*To be stirred or provoked.* Laceror.  
*To be stirred out of order.* Turbo.  
*Stirred or provoked.* Citatus, citus, incitus, concitus, excitus, extimulatus, expectatus, commotus, p.  
*Stirred out of order.* Turbutus.  
*Stirred or moved.* Motus, exercitus, p. ut. Flumina cursu exercita.  
*Stirred to anger.* Exacerbatus.  
*Stirred greatly, or much moved.* Percitus, p.  
*Inwardly stirred or moved.* Instinctus, p.  
*A stir.* Turbar, arum.  
*A stirrer or provoker.* Concitator, m. trix, f. stimulator, extimulatur, m.  
*A stirring or provoking.* Incitatus, irritatus, m. suscitabulum.  
*A stirring or moving.* Agitatio, motio, f. metus, m.  
*A stirring up.* Concitatio, incitatio.  
*A stirring or pleasant moving.* Tiullatio, f.  
*A stirring together.* Coagitatio, f.  
*A stirring out of order, or disordering.* Turbatio, f.  
*Great stir, or busy-busy.* Tumultus, m. tumultuaria, f.  
*Full of such stir.* Tumultuosus.  
*Stirring or moving to wantonness.* Illux, c. g.  
*That may be easily stirred or moved.* Agitabilis, adj.  
*With much stir or trouble.* Tumultuosus, adv.  
*A Stirrup.* Staticulum, n. stapia, stapes, subex pedaneus, ehipparius.  
*An iron stirrup.* Encentris, f.  
*The Tiesman of the stirrup.* Strator, m.  
*To stitch.* Confuo.  
*To make a double stitch.* Refuo.  
*To stitch round.* Circumfuo.  
*To go through stitch.* Perago, ut. Opus peragere.  
*A stitch in any part of the body.* Compunctio, f.  
*The stitch in the sides.* Dolor laterum, vel lateralis, pleuritidis.  
*A stibby.* Incus, V. Anvil.  
*The stock of the tree.* Stipes, stipes, truncus, colox, caudex, m.

*A little stick.* Trunculus, m.  
*Of or belonging to the stock or body of a tree.* Caudex, adj.  
*A stick that the Anvil or stibby stands upon.* Armotheta, f.  
*A stock or race whereof one cometh.* Genus, n. natales, m. prolapia, stirps, familia, cognatio, origo.  
*The stock or blood of a noble house.* Stemma, n.  
*Of one or the same stock.* Congener, genitivus, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius, V. Race and lineage.  
*A stock put in ones hand to use, occupy and traffick withal.* Peculium adventitium.  
*A stock set in the ground to graff on.* Talca, f.  
*To set in stock.* Incastro.  
*A pair of stock.* Cippus, m. numella, f. robur, n.  
*A stock gilly-flower.* Viola lutea.  
*Stock-fish.* Salpa, asellus.  
*Stockings.* Tibialia.  
*A stole.* Stola, palla.  
*Stom.* V. Stom.  
*A stomacher.* Pectorale, mammillare, strophium, n. thorax, theraca.  
*To give stomach or courage.* Animo, adanimo, animum adde, spiritus afferre.  
*To take stomach or hardiness.* Commaculo.  
*To stomach or be angry.* Stomachor.  
*To put out of the stomach.* Expectoro.  
*The stomach.* Stomachus ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.  
*Stomach, heart and courage.* Spiritus, animus, m. V. Courage.  
*A languishing stomach.* Marteleens stomachus.  
*Stomach, anger or malice.* Bilis, f.  
*Which is sick in the stomach.* Stomachicus, adj.  
*That hath an evil or weak stomach.* Cacothemachus, m.  
*Queensness of the stomach.* Aorexia.  
*Stomach or appetite to meat.* Orexia, f.  
*The mouth of the stomach.* Enstomus os, esophagum.  
*Of a great stomach.* Animofus.  
*To stone.* Lapido, lapidibus obruo, contundo, opprimo.  
*To wax hard as a stone.* Lapidescere.  
*To cast out, or via a place of stones.* Dilapido, elapido, delapido.  
*It rained stones.* Lapidavit, lapidatum est, imp.  
*A stone.* Lapis, m. laum, n.  
*A little stone.* Lapillus, m. faxulum, n.  
*A little sharp stone, or a piece of a stone.* Scrupulus, iterpus.  
*A great stone.* Petra, f.  
*The lower or rether stone of a mill.* Meta, f. V. Mill.  
*A Quarry of stone.* V. Quarry.

*A digger of stone.* Lapidida, com. g. V. Quarry-man.

*An builder of stones, or he that hurbeth with stones, or stoneb to death.* Lapidator.

*Stones tied by strings or shangs to hurt at men used in war.* Librilla, libella.

*An heap of stones.* Lithologema, n.

*Stony places.* Teliqua, tuesca vel telica, orum.

*Certain stones to set about a pillar.* Parastata parastatae.

*A precious stone.* Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

*Stones of Olives or Dates.* Officula vel officula oleorum, sansæ vel sansæ.

*Stones found in a Swallows belly.* Chelidonis, m.

*Stones set on both sides a door or gate to strengthen it.* Ancelapides.

*A stony place where stones grow.* Saxetum, n.

*A stoning.* Lapidatio, f.

*That bath his stones worn.* Thibias.

*Stony, or of stones.* Lapidolus, petrosus, saxatilis, petriolus, saxolus, lapidibus contragolus, scrupulosus, calcuolus, lapideus, faxeus, scrupulosus, ad.

*That turneth into a stone.* Saxificus, ad.

*That breaketh stones.* Saxifragus.

*Pertaining to a stone.* Lapidarius, ad.

*The stones.* Testes, e.g. testiculæ, cholei, m.

*To be sick of the stone.* Calculo vel dolore calculi laboro.

*A mans stone.* Cliterini, m.

*Where a mans stones are set out of their places.* Cryptorchis.

*Stones of boys being gelded.* Polimenta, n.

*The stone or gravel in the reins.* Lithiasis, nephritis, f. calculi, m.

*That bath the stone.* Nephriticus, m.

*The stone wherein the kernel lieth, as in cherries, plums and such like.* Officulum, os.

*A stone-walk without mortar.* Maceria, macerites, lapis siccus.

*A stone that serveth to work withall.* Lapis operarius.

*A square stone.* Lapis quadratus.

*A stone whereout runneth a spring.* Lapis manalis.

*A stone that one may gripe and handle in his hand.* Saxum manuale.

*A little stone gotten into ones shoe, and troubling him in travelling.* Scrupulus, m.

*Spels or broken pieces of stones coming of hewing or gravelling.* Affulus, micæ, urum; legmina, secamenta, orum.

*A stone-cutter.* Camentarius.

*A stone bow.* Balista.

*A stone pecked in, as a Milk-*

*stone or Grind-stone.* Incisus & inculus lapis.

*Stony or full of stones.* Calculosus, contragolus.

*A square stone laid upon a tomb.* Mensa, f.

*A stone hurled or thrown.* Missile, n.

*A stone that is of azure blew.* Lapis cyaneus, caeruleus lapis.

*A great square stone, broad beneath, and waxing smaller and smaller towards the top.* Obeliscus, m.

*A stone in the upper part resembling the colour of a mans nail.* Sardonychus, & Sardonyx, m.

*Having apparel garnished with a stone of that colour.* Sardonychiatus, ad.

*A stone found in the belly of a green Lizard.* Saurites, m.

*A dusky stone, which having oyl in it, waxeth bright.* Savi-nus lapis.

*A kind of saffron colour stone easy to be cleft into very thin plates.* Schistis, vel Schistis.

*A stone of the colour of a Scorpion.* Scorpius.

*A stone wherein is a white that decreaseth & increaseth in the Moon doib.* Selenitis, m.

*A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for an arch, roofs or vaults.* Stungia, f.

*A stone like iron, having power to cause variance amongst men.* Siderites, m. And it is also a kind of Diamond stone.

*A stone of nature soft, but being heat in oyl, it waxeth hard.* Siphinius.

*Little round stones of marble, used in paving.* Sculæ, f.

*A stone green, and not shining through, which printeth perfectly.* Sphragis, vel sphragide, f.

*A stone found in a sponge.* Spongites.

*A white stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes.* Stibium, n.

*A stone in shape altogether like Strombites.* Strombites.

*A stone whereby or Magicians say, Ghosts be called up.* Synochites.

*A stone taken out of the brain of the fish Synodus.* Synodontites.

*A stone found in the bladder of a wolf.* Syntes.

*A stone having the figure of the new Moon.* Tephritis.

*A stone called the stone of India, good for the colick and stone.* Tecolichus.

*A stone like a Peacock.* Taos.

*A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone.* Theamedes.

*A kind of hard stone wherof mortars were made.* Thyites.

*A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken,*

*every part thereof sinketh.* Tithenus lapis.

*A gravel or find-stone, that may be easily rubbed to crams.* Tophus, vel tofus; porus.

*Hard in the stone Tophus, or belonging to that stone.* Tophaceus, & Tophinus, ad.

*A stone which sheweth three sorts of colours, at the root black, the middle sanguine, the top white.* Trichrus, vel Tricus.

*A stone of the colour of the Mullet fish.* Triglites.

*A stone having the figure of three eyes.* Triophthalmus, m.

*A stone which leaseth and breaketh asunder with the fire.* Tulfanicus lapis.

*A kind of Cadmia stone, having certain lines in it like girdles.* Zonitis, f.

*A kind of burning and shining stone.* Lignis, isit, rather Lych-nites.

*A stone of ash colour, and good against Serpens.* Limentis tephoria.

*A certain stone good for painting.* Colaticus lapis.

*A stone called Cassilver.* Mag-netus.

*A stone of a dark colour.* Melanchites.

*A stone which yieldeth a juice like honey.* Melanes.

*A stone sometime black, sometimes yellow.* Melichros.

*A little stone of the colour of Leek, which sweateh liquor like to Milk.* Merocetes, al. Merocites.

*A stone with golden rays.* Corallochaces.

*A stone which being broken, is like to a beam.* Cyanea, f.

*Certain stones growing in fountains, good for the distels in the bladder.* Cylolioliti.

*A stone of the rose colour, but against the Sun changeable.* Mitrax.

*A stone in Egypt called Galaxias, of a milky colour, wherewith the Linen-Drapers use to make their cloth white.* Morochthus.

*A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, having spots of purple and white.* Murthas, f.

*Made of that stone.* Murthinus.

*A stone of sanguine colour with little black veins.* Nafamonicites.

*A stone which some called Notia, and falleth with lightning and thunder.* Ombria, f.

*A stone like Beril.* Diadochos.

*A stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin instead of pumice or steel stone.* Oltracites.

*A stone of the colour of leek.* Praskides.

*A certain round stone, smooth and white, wherein, as one shaketh, somewhat seems to move to and fro, as in Eggs.* Enhydros.

*A certain stone which being*

*broken, is like the Cullions of a man.* Enorchis.

*A fair white stone wherewith goldsmiths polish gold.* Exhebenus.

*A stone of milk colour, and full of bloody veins.* Galaxias, leucogaphis.

*A stone having earth within in its hollownes, and being laid to the ear, it maketh a sound.* Geodes.

*A stone in Creta, of an iron colour, like a mans thumb.* Idæus dactylus.

*A stone of the colour of the violet.* Ion.

*A kind of burning stone called Garamantites.* Sandaitros.

*A stone of Carnation colour.* Sarcion.

*A soft stone, but of an excellent favour.* Baptes.

*A stone wherof they make whetstones.* Balsanites.

*A stone in colour and shape like to a green frog.* Batrachites.

*A stone wherein blackness is mixed with white & red spots.* Boryptes.

*A stone having blew specks about it.* Cadmites.

*A stone having the print of a black flea, called a Beetle.* Cantharias.

*A little stone, and small of value.* Carchedonius, m. Inaragadices.

*A stone coming from the Dragons brain.* Cardices, draconitias.

*Stones lying up above others.* Cephedines.

*A stone like to hail, and so cold that no fire can heat it.* Calazias.

*A stone of Brass colour.* Chalcites.

*A black stone sounding like brass.* Chalchophonos.

*A stone like to the eye of an Indian Snake; also a stone like a Tortoise.* Chelonia, f.

*All manner of stones like to Ivory.* Chernites.

*A green stone mixed with a golden brightness.* Chrysolitrus, & Chrysolitrus.

*A stone found in the brain of a fish.* Cinadus, Cinadia, f.

*A stone like rich-allum or stone-allum, wherof matches are made, which being once kindled, never goeth out so long as the oil lasteth.* Amiantus, m.

*A stone in the m.w. or gizzard of a Cock, in colour like a silver-stal.* Alcedoria, f.

*A red stone mixt with blew, provoking to blood.* Alabandina.

*A kind of black stone.* Ambum, n.

*A stone which being once fired, cannot be quenched.* Abecitus.

*A kind of black stone, not shining through.* Antipathes.

*A stone that by no fire will damage or deface.* Apyrotos.



*An Adamant stone.* Cenchron.

*The Agath stone.* Gagates.

*A kind of Agath of a bloody colour.* Hamacilates.

*An Amethyst stone of a violet colour.* Amethystus, m.

*Antimony, a stone found in silver mines.* Platyophthalmus, m.

*The Azure or Lazu stone.* Lapis Lazuli, cyaneus lapis.

*The Beaver stone.* Castorea, o-rum.

*A Blood stone.* Hematites.

*A Carbuncle stone, which is in colour like hot burning coals.* Carbunculus, pyropus, m.

*Carbuncle stones which are not very clear.* Libycones.

*A kind of Carbuncle shining wanly and faintly.* Lithizontes.

*A Crystal.* Chrysellus, m. Chrysellum, n.

*A kind of Crystal having within it golden drops shining like fire.* Sandasirus.

*A Crystal stone shining like gold.* Chryloberillus, m.

*Coral, a red stone so called.* Corallum, n.

*A Diamond stone.* Adamas, Anachites.

*Of a Diamond.* Adamantinus.

*An Emerald, a stone where-with Glassiers use to cut glass.* Smyris, smaragdus, m.

*Belonging to an Emerald.* Smaragdinus, adj.

*A Flint stone, hard stone or marble.* Silex, m. & f.

*A Flint stone of a marvellous nature, being steeped in water it burneth, and sprinkled with oil it is quenched.* Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.

*A Flint stone or Marcassit, out of the which fire is stricken.* Chalyx, pyrites, ignitarius lapis, marcassita, lapis ararius.

*Made with flint.* Silicatus, adj.

*Of flint.* Siliceus, silicius, adj.

*A Gem.* V. Precious stone.

*A Grind stone.* Aquaria, Rotaria, Gyranlis Cos.

*A Jacinth stone.* Hyacinthus, m.

*A kind of Jacinth stone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold.* Leucochrysfos, m.

*A Jasper being of a green colour.* Jaspis.

*A Jasper stone like the air.* Aerizusa, f.

*A kind of Jasper with white streaks or lines overwart.* Ja-

spis grammatis.

*A kind of Jasper stone.* Porrea, f. Capnias, Chrysiolithus.

*A Jess stone.* Gagates.

*The Lead stone.* Magnes.

*Belonging to the Lead stone.* Magnetis, adj.

*A Marble stone.* Marmor, m.

*A kind of Marble of afo colour.* Tephia, f.

*A fine Marble stone.* Marmoriolam, n.

*A kind of white Marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light, and is red like flesh.* Lychnites.

*A kind of white Marble like to Ivory.* Coralicus.

*A kind of excellent Marble, called of Popinian, Libanus filices, Numidicus lapis.*

*A kind of marble having spots like a Sepeste.* Ophites.

*A kind of marble whereof cups were made.* Onyx.

*A red Marble.* Porphyrites.

*Of red Marble.* Porphyreticus.

*A kind of Marble in Egypt, ruddy, and full of white spots.* Purpurites.

*A kind of Marble whereof the Egyptians made Obols, which they dedicated to the Sun.* Pythopacellus, m.

*A white Marble.* Leucostictus.

*A kind of Marble about Thebes, where-with Kings made beams.* Sienites.

*A red stone or fire stone.* Pyrites, V. Flint stone.

*A Margarite.* Margarita, margarites, f.

*A Mill stone.* Lapis molatilis.

*An Onyx stone.* Onyx.

*Onyx, a stone resembling the colour of a mans nail.* Onychium, n.

*A kind of Onyx of a black colour, called a Carnell.* Sardius lapis.

*Made of the Onyx, or of the colour of an Onyx, or Carnell stone.* Onychinus, adj.

*A Pearl.* Margarita, bacca, Erythraus lapillus.

*A long Pearl like an Egg in fashion.* Cyllindrus, elenchus, m.

*A Bell Pearl, that is round here, & flat there.* Tympanum.

*A pebble stone.* Calculus m.

*A round pebble stone.* Glarea, f.

*A pumice stone.* Pumex, m. & f.

*Precious stones.*

*A precious stone or gem.* Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

*A precious stone having be-colour of Scarus.* Scartites, m.

*A precious stone like to tallow.* Scartites.

*A precious stone in colour like a fig.* Sycites.

*A precious stone of a rose colour.* Rhodites.

*A precious stone of the colour of an heart.* Telicardios.

*A precious stone called a Topaz.* Topazius, m. Topazium, n.

*A certain precious stone like to Amber.* Xanthenes, vel xaphene.

*A precious stone of a bright yellow colour.* Xanthos.

*A certain precious stone brought from the Indies.* Xyllius, m.

*A precious stone which the Magicians did use.* Zoronyfios.

*A precious stone called Smaragdus.* Limonites, f.

*A precious stone which being pe fumed calleth out all beasts.* Liparis.

*A precious stone of four divers colours.* Iycophthalmus.

*A precious stone engendered of the digested urine of the best Lynx.* Lyncurium, n.

*A precious stone.* Circos.

*A precious stone like an Ivy leaf.* Cissites.

*A precious stone like to Poppy.* Meconites.

*A precious stone black, and having veins like air; it yieldeth a sweat like Saffron, and a soft like wine.* Media, f.

*A precious stone that shineth as it were though pure gold.* Meleclitis.

*A precious stone white on one side, and like honey on the other side.* Melichros.

*A precious stone of the colour of an Orange.* Melites.

*A precious stone black having a white streak in the middle.* Meloleucus.

*A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour by the midst.* Melomelas.

*A precious stone very hard by nature.* Craterites.

*A precious stone like a Cherry.* Crocallis, m.

*A precious stone of the colour of Saffron.* Crocias.

*A kind of precious stone having a thick green flesh, in colour like to mallows.* Molochites, m.

*A precious stone having the colour of an heart.* Macula, f.

*A precious stone having little knots like Warts.* Myrmecites.

*A stone having in it a figure of an Emmet or Pismire.* Myrmecites.

*A precious stone having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of ointments.* Myrrites.

*A precious stone dedicated to Liber.* Nebrites.

*A precious stone falling down with showers.* Notia, f.

*A precious stone called Jaspis.*

nix, white of colour, with red streaks. Onychipuncta, f.

*A precious stone having the property of divers stones.* Opalum, n. Opalus, m.

*A precious stone of black colour.* Opaculus, m.

*A precious stone who's com against the falling sickness.* Daphnia, f.

*A precious stone like a shober.* Dendrachates.

*A precious stone which being put under a tree, maketh that the ax in cutting it should not be dulled.* Dendritus, f.

*A precious stone having red spots.* Dionysias.

*A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female.* Dyphris.

*A precious stone coming out of the head of a dragon.* Draconites, five Dracontias, m.

*A kind of precious stone called of some Syderites.* Oites.

*A certain precious stone brittle like a shell, and resembling the Agath.* Ostracias, m.

*Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water.* Pzantides.

*A precious stone called Opalus, wherein appeareth the fiery brightness of the Carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amethyst, the green flow of the Emerald, all shining together with an unbelievable mixture.* Pzaderos.

*A precious stone taking away bar emess.* Paniceballos.

*A precious stone having divers spots like a Panther.* Pardalium, m.

*A precious stone in whiteness next to the Margarite.* Pedorus, m.

*A certain precious stone, having a white thread going down from the mouth even to the rostrum.* Perilleucus, m.

*A precious stone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.* Phlegontis, f.

*A precious stone having the colour of Alga.* Phycites.

*A precious stone called a Smaragd.* Polygrammos.

*A precious stone with many black circles.* Polyzonus, m.

*A precious stone of dark green colour, and somewhat like a Viper.* Echites.

*A precious stone having in it the figure of an heart.* Encardia.

*A precious stone having somewhat a black colour over it.* Epimelas.

*A precious stone like a Flint.* Eretylius.

*A precious stone of a fiery colour.* Eupetates, vel Eupetalos.

*A precious stone like an Olive.* Judacius lapis, Eutres.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being shaken, seemeth to have another in it. Gargites.

A precious stone of white colour. Galactites.

A precious stone having the figure of two hands clasped together. Gemites, m.

A precious stone good to help women in travel. Gemonides.

A precious stone like the spawn of a fish. Hammites.

One of the most precious and sacred stones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold. Hammonis cornu.

A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemy. Gonianes.

A precious stone of the figure or fashion of the liver. Hepatites.

A precious stone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a looking-glass. Hephaphites.

A precious stone of a bright shining colour. Hermelion.

A little precious stone having divers corners. Hexagonalithos.

A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold. Hormindes.

A precious stone of the colour of the Jacinth. Sacodios.

A precious stone in Corsica. Carochites.

A precious stone in Cappadocia. Catopyrites.

A precious stone having in it things like Milk-seed. Cenchrites, x; & Cenchron.

A precious stone clear like crystal. Ceponides.

A precious stone full of white streaks. Cepites, live Cepopacites.

A precious stone of the colour of tile. Ceramites.

A white precious stone. Ceraunea, x; vel Cerauneus lapis, qui a fulmine distinguitur.

A precious stone of a lour like to wax. Centes.

A precious stone like unto the Tortois shell. Chelonitis.

A precious stone green like grass. Chlorites.

A precious stone fiery by night, and pale by day. Chrysolampis, f.

A precious stone like to a Lions skin. Leontius, m.

A precious stone like to the scale of a fish. Lepidotes, m.

A precious stone all white. Leucogaea, & Leucographia.

A white precious stone with streaks of gold. Leucopetalos.

A precious stone like a white eye. Leucopthalmus.

A precious stone like to French-linck. Libarochus, m.

A precious stone of a green colour.

lour. Balanites, gemma subviridis.

A certain precious stone called Beryl, in f. shon six square, in colour like oil or water in the sea. Beryllus, m.

A precious stone like a clod. Belcinia, f.

A precious stone like to wemens hair. Beltrichites.

A precious stone like a Saphire. Calais, f.

A certain precious stone of the colour of a Crab-fish. Carcinus, x; m.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest. Aetites, Aetitos.

Precious stones which are lights and have no centers or points. Acentra, Acentra.

A precious stone like glass. Acopis.

A precious stone shining like silver, being three fingers broad. Anizocis.

A precious stone called a goats eye. Aegophthalmus.

A precious stone shining like gold, representing the shape of a ram's horn, and is said to cause true dreams. Ammonis cornu.

A precious stone of the colour of gold, square, and of the same nature of the Laidstone, but that it is said to draw gold unto it self. Amhitane.

A precious stone hard and heavy, bright like silver, and in form of divers little squares; it putteth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery. Androlamas, antis.

A precious stone favouring like myrrh. Antachates.

A precious stone wherein seemeth as it were sparks of fire. Anthracites.

A precious stone and weighty, pointed with red veins, and being on a heated in the fire, continueth hot seven daies. Apistites, Apistites.

A precious stone like silver. Apitlites.

A riddle stone. V. Sinoper.

A sanguinary or Sinoper, a soft and red stone found in mines. Cinnabaris iudica, live Cinnabari, & Cinnabaris.

A sanguinary or Bloodst m. Hematites.

A Saphire stone Saphyrus, m.

A dark blew Saphire. Cyanus, m.

Of or belonging to a Saphire. Saphirinus, adj.

Sinoper or riddle stone. Sinopia.

Of or belonging to that stone. Sinopites, a, um.

A stony stone. Lavigatorius lapis, Lavatorium, m.

A Thunders stone. Pyrites.

A Touchstone. Index, coticuli, f. Parius, heraclius, lydius lapis.

A Turquoise, a precious stone. Cyanes.

A White stone. Cos.

A little White stone. Conicula, f.

A kind of White stone in the Isle of Cyprus. Naxia, f. Naxium, n.

To have it to go to stool. Caturio.

To go to stool. Evacuio, vel purgo alvum.

To cause to go to stool. Cicoclicio, moveo, traho, subduco, & solvo alvum.

A going to stool. Dejectio.

A Comb-stool or chair. Laisanum, sella familiaris, scaphium.

A stool. Sella, seliquastra, f. sedile.

A little stool. Sellula, f.

A stool wont to stand in the fore part of a ship. Sedis, f.

A stool or settle. Scammum, lectus.

A foot-stool. Scabellum, subterpedaneum, suppedaneum.

A three faced stool. Tripos, tripos, m.

A place where stools are kept for men to sit upon. Sellaria, f.

A folding stool or chair. Sella plicatilis.

To stoop, (act) as to stoop a barrel. Pando, inclino.

To stoop, (neut) Inclino, vergo, incurvare se, inflectere se.

To stoop forward. Proclino.

Stooping downward. Pronus, pendulus, vietus, adj.

Stooped. Inclinator.

To stoop, (act) stay or hinder. Prohibeo, coerceo, obvallo, iustitico, impedio, obsto, retineo, retento, occurro.

To stoop or shut up. Occludo, in tercludo, concludo, oppilo, praecludo, obstruo, obduro, obdo, obsero, oppilo.

To stoop one's hip passage. Obvarico.

To stoop, fill or stuff with. Impleo, opplico, infercio.

To stoop chin or chest. Scipo, oblipto, inclipto.

To stoop often. Restico.

To stoop quick, suppress or aswage. Compesco, opprimo, reprimo, frango, suppressio, retundo.

To stoop close in. Interfermo.

To stoop ones mouth that he cannot tell his tale. Obsecro.

To stoop ones breath. Suffoco. V. To strangle and choke.

To stoop or cover with dirt or mud. Oblino.

To stoop ones mouth, Opprimere, obstruere fauces alicui.

To stoop, (neut) as in going. Refilito, subitico, gradum filito.

Stooped or hindered. Impeditus, interruptus, p.

Stooped or suppressed. Repressus, coercitus, p.

Stooped or shut up. Obstruatus, obcuratus, interceptus

obstruatus, conclusus, interclusus, p.

Stooped or shut before. Reclusus, praestruatus, p.

Stooped or stuffed with. Obfessus, p.

He that stoopeth any man by the high way. Obvaricator.

A stooping or slaying. Retardatio, inflicio, impeditio, remoratio, f.

A stooping or flattening up. Obstructio, obcuratio, strangulatio, f. strangulatus, m.

A stooping of the wind, or smothering. Suffocatio, praesuffocatio, strangulatio, f.

The stooping of the passage in the bladder with great dangers, when the piss cannot pass out. Ischuria.

Stooping. Obstruivus, opulativus.

A stooping. Impedimentum, obstaculum, praepeditamentum, remoramentum, n. difficultas, mora, f.

Belonging to stooping. Sciparius.

Without stoop or stay. Inoffense, adv. V. Sca.

A stoop. Obcuratorium, obstruamentum, obstruaculum, obstruorium, n.

To stoop or lay up in store. Servo, repono.

To store. Repleo, dico.

Laid up in store. Repositus, & repositus, p.

Store. Copia, profluentia, abundantia.

Great store of. Vis, numerus.

Small store. Copiola, f.

Store or provision for a house in villas, and such like. Penum, n. penus, i, vel us, dub. g. penus, oris, n.

Well stored or furnished. Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, adj.

Indifferently stored. Mediocris.

A store-house. Apotheca, cella, f. repositorium, armarium, horreum, n. thesaurus, m.

A store-house for victuals. Promptuarium, cellarium, penarium, n. cella penaria.

A store-house for arms and Ordnance. Armamentarium, n.

A store-house for tacking of ships. Cateria, f.

A storie. Historia, f.

The storie writing. Historiographia, f. V. History.

A storm. V. Tempus.

A stove. V. Bith.

To wax stout or disdainful. superbio.

Stoutness or ear growiness. Sereinitas, f. nervus, m.

Stoutness or courage in suffering or abiding. Perseverantia, f. magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.

Stoutness, pride, swelling or swelling. Falvus, m. arrogantia, insolentia, superbia, perantia, altitudo.

Stout and lofty words. Selsquipedalia verba.

*Stout, bold or courageous.* Audax, strenuus, animosus, imperitiosus, impavidus, magnanimus, magnanimitas, pertinax.

*Stout, proud, surly or disdainful.* Superbus, arrogans, fastidiosus, fastuosus, tumidus, adj. elatus, inflatus, p.

*Somewhat stout or adventurous.* Audaculus, adj.

*Stoutly or valiantly.* Strenue, perfortiter, impavide, Hercule, nervose, fidenter.

*Stoutly, or like a stout and disdainful fellow.* Superbe, fastidiosus, arrogant, fastose, pertinaciter.

*Stoutly, in abiding.* Constant, adv.

*Stouter or fodder.* Papulum, n. *A stout or flower, i. a fit on a sudden.*

*Stout.* Confidius.

*To straddle or go straddling.* Varico, & cor; divarico.

*Straddled or set straddling.* Divaricatus, p.

*Stradling.* Divaricatio.

*One that goeth stradling.* Varicus, adj.

*To straggle or wander.* Palor, vago.

*A froggler.* Erro, m. vagabundus.

*Strains.* V. Sreights.

*To strain liquor.* Colo, as.

*To strain through.* Percolo, as.

*To strain through a sack.* Saccello, facco.

*Strained in liquor.* Colatus, percolatus, laccatus.

*A strainer.* Cola, f. colum, cilicium, n. saccus.

*To strain as men do for rent or any duty.* Pignoro.

*To strain or endeavour greatly.* Nitro, annito, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.

*Straining or labouring.* Obnixus, urgens, p.

*He that strains himself to do any thing.* Multor, m.

*To strain hard, or press and wring together in a narrow room.* Stringo, distingo, restringo, pressio, arceo, coarcto, gluo, intendo.

*To strain the voice.* Intendo, contendo, clevo.

*Strained or pressed.* Constrictus, districtus, obstrictus, astrictus, restrictus, substrictus, arceus, pressus, compressus, p.

*A straining or wringing.* Pressus, m. pressura, contractio, f.

*A strainer.* Lineum ad colandum liquorem.

*A straining together.* Coarctatio.

*A straining or squeezing out.* Expressio, f.

*A straining of the voice.* Contentio vel intentio vocis.

*As to strain or bind hard.* Astrictorius, adj.

*To make strait or narrow.* Contraho, coarcto, coangusto, V. Narrow.

*Made strait or narrow.* Coarctatus, arctatus, angustatus, contractus, restrictus, p.

*Straitness.* Arctuositas, f.

*A strait.* Angustia, difficultas.

*A hard strait.* Incitza, arum.

*A strait of the sea.* Fretum.

*Strait or narrow.* Angustus, arctus, strictus, restrictus, contractus, p.

*Very strait or narrow.* Perangustus, adj.

*Straitly or narrowly.* Angustè, arctè, strictè, strictim, astrictè, districtè, restrictè, adv.

*Very straitly.* Perangustè, adv.

*A strake or hoop of a Cart wheel, wh. rein the spokes be set.* Adria, f. canthus, victus.

*A strand or high shore.* Acta, x.

*To go into strange Country.* Peregrinor.

*To strange.* V. Estrange.

*A stranger.* Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, inquilinus, m. alienus, exterus, extraneus, exterius, extraneus, adj. hospes.

*A stranger making his abode with us.* Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.

*A stranger converted to our kind of living and Religion.* Profelytus, m.

*He that is wont to travel strange Countries.* p. a Pilgrim.

*Peregrinator, m.*

*That receiveth strangers.* Hospes, m. & f. hospitus.

*He that by strange signs telleth before what shall follow after.* Prodicator.

*A strange woman.* Hospita.

*A Hospital for strangers.* Xenodochium, n.

*Strangely.* Novitas, raritas, insolentia.

*A strange word seldom used.* Glossema, n.

*He that interpreteth such words.* Glossographus, m.

*A strange thing.* Fortentum, prodigium, monitum, paradoxum, n.

*A dwelling in strange Countries, or the time of ones being there.* Incolatus, m.

*It is of strangers.* Inhospitalitas.

*Brought out of a strange Country.* Exoticus, adj.

*Strange or unknown.* Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus, rarus, insolitus, insuatus, inauditus, novus, mirabilis, adj.

*Strange or far set.* Alcutitus, ascitus, longinquus, portentosus, monitrosus, adj.

*Strange or foreign.* Externus, extrarius, extraneus, extraneus, adj.

*Not strange.* Inalienus, adj.

*More strange or not familiar.* Aversior, adj.

*Strangely.* Novè, prodigiosè, aversè, monitrosè, insuatisè, insolentè, adv.

*From strange Countries.* Pe-

regre, peregrinè, adv.

*To strangle or choke.* Ango, V. Coaq.

*Strangled.* Elifus, prafocatus.

*A strangling.* Strangulatus, angor.

*The strangury, or strangulium, which is, when one maketh water by drops very hardly, and with great pain.* Stranguria, dysuria, f. vesicæ morbus, urinx succidium, substillum, n.

*A stratagem.* Stratagema, n.

*To straw, strew or spread.* Scerno, conserno, spargo, conspergo, praspargo.

*To straw abroad.* Prostermo.

*To straw or spread under.* Substerno.

*Strawed.* Stratus, contractus, substratus, prastratus, sparsus, conspersus, p.

*Straw.* Stramen, stramentum.

*Straw or litter laid under horses.* Substramen, n.

*Straw laid in a litter.* Segestria, f.

*Straw to thatch withall.* Scipula, f. culmen, n.

*The straw of Corn between the roots and the ear.* Culmus, calamus, m.

*A straw with the ear.* Calama.

*Straw or stubble left in the field after the corn is reaped.* Stipula, f. stramen.

*A straw-house.* Palearium.

*A stack of straw.* Meta straminis.

*That is made of straw.* Stramineus, stramenticius.

*Of or belonging to straw.* Stramineus, adj.

*A Strawberry.* Fragum, n. fraga.

*A Strawberry leaf.* Fragaria.

*To stray abroad, or go astray.* Vago, evago, erro, pererro, aberro, inerro, oberro, deerro.

*A strayer, or he that strayseth much.* Erraticus, erraticus, errabundus, vagus, adj.

*A straying.* Erratio, aberratio, f. error.

*A strafe or stray.* Ecstia erratica.

*To stray.* V. Strain.

*A streak.* Tractus, m. lineamentum, n.

*A stream or River.* Annis, dub. g.

*A swift stream.* Torrens, gurgies, rivus, profluentis, m. profluvium, fluentum, flumen, flumen rapidum.

*A meeting of streams together.* Confluvium, n. confluentis, m. confluentia.

*Streaming out.* Profusus, p.

*Belonging to a stream.* Guigativus, adj.

*Streamingly.* Profuenter.

*A streamer.* Signum, vexillum, n. V. Ensign.

*A Streamer in a ship.* Aplustrum.

*A Street.* Vicus, m. vicinia, parocia, via, f. publicum, n. *The streets of the City.* Urbis via.

*A great street.* Platea, f. via lata.

*A little Street.* Viculus, m.

*A narrow Street with many windings.* Angiportus, ti vel tids; angiportum, n.

*A dealer of streets.* Ambulator, m.

*Festis solemnized in streets and cross ways.* Compitalia.

*The corners of streets or cross ways.* Compita, n.

*Of or belonging to a street.* Platealis, adj.

*Street by street.* Plateatim, vicatim, adv.

*To strengthen or make straight or right.* Durigo, rectifico, corrigo.

*Streights or rights.* Rectus, istinus; directus, regularis, adj.

*Streights up.* Arcticus, p.

*Streights way, or by and by.* Illico, mox, protinus, quam primum, statim, astatum, confestim, continuè, extemplo, cunctigè, adv.

*Streights against.* Eregione.

*Streights out.* Porrectè, adv.

*Streights or rightly.* Rectè, directè, directò, adv.

*Streights by line.* Ad amussim.

*To strengthen or make strong.* Firmo, corroboreo, stabilio, reficio, refocillo.

*To make strong, firm and massive.* Solido, consolido.

*To strengthen or fortify outwardly.* Munio, communito, remunito, vallo, cunio, munito, prafulcio, fortifico.

*To gather strength, or wax strong.* Valeo, valeo, convaleo, convalesco, vigeo, vicesco, vireo, vireleo.

*To be very strong, or more strong.* Prævaleo, prævaleo.

*To be very strong.* Evaleo, polleo, prapoleo, pervigoro.

*To be eflooms strong in force.* Repollesco, vivesco.

*To strengthen all about.* Communio, circummunio.

*To fortify strongly.* Permunio, sepio.

*Strengthened.* Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.

*A strengthening.* Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmatio, f.

*Strength or force.* Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, efficacitas, valentia, firmitudo, f. vigor, m. robur, n. facultas, virtus, potentia, potestas, nervositas, f. nervus, lacertus, m. conamen, n. V. Ability and force.

*Strength and liveliness.* Vigor, m.

*Radial strength.* Vivacitas, firmatura, f.

*Lack of strength.* Syntesis, f.

*A strong hold.* Propugnaculum.

*A strong smell.* Graveolentia.

*A well compact and strong man.* Strigo, vigor, m.  
*Strong or valiant.* Potens, valens, p. validus, robustus, fortis, firmus, adj. vigens, p. vegetus, vigorosus, malculus, nervosus, intractus, herculeus, illepestus, adj.

*Strong and forcible.* Vehemens, gravis, adj.

*Strong in the brawn of the leg or arms.* Torosus, adj.

*Strong, or that will not be soon broken.* Infragilis, adj.

*Very strong, or of great strength.* Pervalidus, praevalidus, virtutis, viratus, adj.

*Full of natural strength.* Vividus, adj.

*Somewhat strong.* Forticulus, valentulus, adj.

*Of great force or strength.* Efficax, adj.

*Nothing strong, or be that hath no force.* Inefficax, adj.

*Strongly.* Fortiter, valide, robuste, valenter, vehementer, potenter, herculeè, athletice, nervè.

*Very strongly.* Pervalidè, praevalidè, perit riter, adv.

*A strong V. Stream.*

*To stretch out.* Tendo, pro-tendo, distendo, porrigo, extorngo, pando, expando, distendo, dilato, porrigo, exto, protollo, explicio, produco. *To stretch out in length.* (neut.) Percurro.

*To stretch or stretch as they that gaze for sleep.* Pandiculus.

*To stretch the wings.* Dispensio.

*To stretch out by or to.* Opportivo.

*To stretch abroad upon some thing.* Serno, supercerno.

*To stretch abroad under.* Substerno.

*To stretch out often.* Extendo, intendo.

*Stretching to.* Pretendens, pertinens, p.

*Stretched out.* Dispanius, extensus, extensus, tentus, tentus, protentus, distensus, forrectus, dilatatus, projectus, p.

*Not stretched.* Incontentus, adj.

*Stretching.* Distentio, porrectio, f. distensus, m. intentio extensio, prolatio, f.

*A stretching or stretching.* Pandiculus, f.

*Stretching out, or spreading a broad.* Spatans, p.

*Stretcheth out and stretcheth far.* Amplivagus, adj.

*As it were stretching or distending.* Intente, adv.

*To draw.* V. Straw.

*Strubel.* V. Strife.

*Strictness.* Severitas.

*To stride.* Varico, varicos, devarico, crura diduco.

*A long stride.* Gradus grallatorius.

*Stridingly.* Varicosus, adv.

*Strife.* V. To strive.

*To strike, smite or rap.* Percutio, incurto, ico, icto, pulso, verbo, converbero, e-verbero, fello, ferio, tundo, obtundo, batuo, impingo, percello, plango, ut. Flangere pectora palmis, lancino, diminuo, distringo, cello.

*To strike or clap together.* Compulso.

*To proffer to strike, or strike at.* Petro.

*To strike at the throat.* Jugulum petere.

*To strike in pieces.* Distringo, effingo, perfango, conscindo, V. To break.

*To strike or throw down with blow or otherwise.* Affligo, contundo, percello, dejecto, iter-no, labefico.

*To strike one with blows to the ground.* Deicere aliquem compingis in terram.

*To strike the Dulcimer or Harp.* Pectio.

*To strike out.* Elido, elicio, ut. Ignem conflictu lapidum elicere.

*To strike through.* Trajicio, transfigo, transverbero, trans-fugio, transuro, perfodio, transhodio.

*To strike or pluck down sails.* Vela contrahere, distringere carbas.

*To strike backward with the heel.* Calcitro, recalcitro.

*To strike off.* Præcio.

*To strike again.* Refero, re-percutio, reverbero, recutio.

*To strike between.* Intercutio.

*To strike men down in paving of floors.* Pavio.

*To strike about.* Circumpavio.

*To strike, rafe or blot out.* Deleco, elicio, expungo, induco, defecio.

*To strike one so that the mark or scar remains always.* Cicatrifico, cicatrizo.

*To strike with a staff.* Perculo.

*To strike with the fist.* Pugillo.

*To strike fire.* Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.

*To strike or cut off ones head.* Decello, obtruncio, & præcio caput.

*To strike off the top.* Decacumio.

*To strike fist for to strike.* Demulco.

*To strike as Smiths do on the Anvil.* Cado, procudo.

*To strike, or to break with striking.* Percudo.

*To strike or beat a thing to make it thinner.* Procudo.

*To strike often.* Idico.

*To strike down.* Affligo.

*Stricken.* Percussus, cussus, commotus, percussus, pulsus, pulsatus, idus.

*Stricken out.* Extritus, elisus, expundus, p.

*Stricken again.* Repercussus, reverberatus.

*Stricken through.* Perforatus,

transfixus, transossus, trans-verberatus.

*Stricken against.* Infixus, p. A striker. Pulsator, percussor, plagosus.

*A striking.* Percussio, pulsatio, incussio, verberatio, confusio, f. percussus, fluxus, idus, pulsus, planctus, verberatus.

*A striking together.* Impactio, conflictio, f.

*A striking back.* Reverberatio, recalcitratio.

*A stroke or scipe.* Idus, m. manus, f.

*A stroke on the ear.* Colaphus.

*Striking to death.* Peremptorius, adj.

*As though a thing were stricken.* Pulvis, adv.

*A strike of flax.* Linipulus, mase.

*A strike in measure.* Modius

*A strike or strike, whereby the measure of Corn or Grain being filled, is stricken and made even.* H. Rostum, n. radius.

*To tie a string or thing unto.* Amento.

*Stringed as a dart is.* Amentatus, p.

*A string of a harp or other instrument.* Nervia, chorda, fides, f. nervus, m.

*A little string.* Chordula, fidicula, f. nervulus, m.

*The string of a Dart.* Amentum, n. V. Loop.

*A leather string.* Corrighia, liropha, lorum, struppus.

*The small strings of roots.* Fibrae.

*The base string.* Hypate.

*The second or next to the base.* Parhypate.

*The third string.* Lichanes.

*The middle string of an instrument.* Mele.

*The fifth string.* Paramese.

*The sixth string or next the seventh.* Paramete.

*The seventh.* Nete.

*The heart-strings.* Praecordia, n. fibrae.

*To strip.* Expallio, exuo, spolio, despolio, cispolio.

*Strip or strip d.* Exutus, spoliatus, nudatus, p.

*A stripping.* Spoliatio, f.

*A strip.* Plaga, casio, f. i. casus, m. verber, n.

*Stripes.* Plagae f. verbera, n.

*Full of stripes.* Plagosus, adj.

*Worthy of stripes.* Verberabilis, verberatus, verbero.

*A stripling or youth.* Ephebus, adolecentulus, parcautus.

*To stride or contend.* Litigo, lutor, illutor, alterco, certo, concertio, configio, conficito, decerno, discerno, contendo, rixor, veltor, discepto, disserto, pugno.

*To strive against.* Resistio, ob-nitor, repugno, resto, obisto, impugno, obstrepo, obisto,

*To strive together.* Coaltercor.

*To strive or strain.* Nitro, V. de strain.

*Striven against.* Oblectatus, impugnatus, reluctatus, p.

*A striver.* Litigator, vultigator, m.

*Strife and contention.* Litigatio, contentio, certatio, concertatio, controversia, altercatio, seditio, litigatio, certamen, n. dissentio, dimicatio, digladiatio, f.

*Full of strife or debate.* Rixosus, litigiosus, contentiosus, pugnas, concertatorius, adj.

*That which engendereth strife.* Dilcordialis, adj.

*That may not be striven against.* Imperiosus, odior, adj.

*Striving.* Rixosus, vultuatio, adv.

*Striving who shall do best, or avie.* Certatio, adv.

*Striving together, or suing for a thing.* Competitio, f.

*To stroke gently, and softly.* With the hand. Mulceo, demulceo, emulceo, permulceo, pulpo, palpor, attrico.

*To strike a milk.* Mulgeo.

*Strokings of milk.* Colostrum.

*Stroke.* Attrectatus.

*Stroke gently.* Demulcus p.

*To bear stroke or rule.* Vide Rule.

*A strong.* Tractus litrus.

*Strong.* V. Strongib.

*To stout.* Turgeleo, intumescio.

*To fill or stuff till it is str.* Distendo, distenco.

*Strouting out.* Turgidus, adj.

*To stroy.* V. D. stroy.

*To struggle.* Luctor.

*To struggle together.* Coluctor.

*Having struggled.* Luctatus, p.

*V. Strive.*

*A struggling.* Lucta, z.

*A Stumper.* V. Who e.

*Stubble.* Sciruli, f.

*Stumble to thatch with.* Vide St. w.

*To be stubborn.* Obstino, obfirmare animum.

*To wax stubborn.* Perdurifico.

*He that is stubborn.* Capito m.

*Stubborness.* Perinacia, contumacia, pervicacia, pervacacia.

*Stubborn.* Pervacax, refractarius, adj. obstinatus, confidens, p. indomitus, effanatus adj. V. Obstinate and obstinate.

*Very stubborn.* Percontumax.

*Stubbornly.* Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obstinate, obfirmate, pertinaciter, enixè, districum, adv. V. Stiffly and obstinate.

*A stud in girdles or sack like.* Bulla, f.

*A little stud.* Bullula, f.



## STU

*A stud for a robe.* Clavus, m.  
*Studied, or garnished with studs.* Clavatus, bullatus, adj.  
*A stud-maker.* Bullarius.  
*The studs of a Buckler.* Militares claviculae.  
*Studs driven into souldiers bucklers.* Clavi caligares.  
*A stud or breed of horses.* Equaria, arum.  
*To study or apply the mind.* Studere, attendo, in studia incumbo, literis deservio, in studio literarum verior, literis operam do.  
*To give ones self wholly to study.* Involvo me literis, literis me abdo, in literas me abdo.  
*To study of, or cast in his mind diligently.* Meditor, rumino, evolvo.  
*To study or take great pains in a thing.* Evigilo.  
*To give too much study to a thing.* Indormio, ut, Indormire literis.  
*To study earnestly.* Certo.  
*To study Philosophy.* Philosophor.  
*Studied for, or he that hath studied for.* Meditatus, prae-meditatus, elaboratus.  
*A lover of learning, or given to study.* Philologus, m, cultor Minervae, candidatus eloquentiae.  
*A student.* Scholasticus, m, literis deditus.  
*Study or desir.* Studium, desiderium, aucupium, n.  
*Study or care.* Cura, f, ut, Curas conficere in reipublicae salute.  
*Earnest study or endeavour.* Certatio, f.  
*Study or diligence.* Opera, diligentia, f.  
*To employ their whole study, &c.* Operam dare alicui scientiae.  
*A studying by candle light.* Lucubratio.  
*A releasing from study.* Avocamentum, n.  
*Study or love of wisdom.* Philosophia, f.  
*A studying or musing.* Meditatio, f.  
*Students.* Studiosi, diligens, assidui.  
*Very studious.* Perstudiosus, pervigilans, studiosissimus, indefessus.  
*St. d. ussy d. n.* Accuratus.  
*Being in study.* Meditabundus, adj.  
*Studious.* Studiosus, persuasus, accuratus, indutrie.  
*With study and meditation.* Meditare, adv.  
*Being in a study.* Meditabundus, adv.  
*A Study.* Museum, n, bibliotheca farmarium, n, zaberna.  
*A little Study.* Musculum, amoriolum, n.  
*A Stud.* V. Stew.  
*To stuff.* Farcio, refercio, confectio, differcio, infercio,

## SUB

effarcio, differcio, sarcino.  
*To stuff often.* Constipo.  
*Stuffed.* Fartus, fartus, confectus, suffarcinatus, refercus, differcus, p.  
*A stuffing.* Fartus, m, fartura, f.  
*Any thing that is used to stuff a cloth or hole withal, or hair, wool and such like.* Spillamentum, n.  
*Stuffed like a pudding.* Faliscus, adj.  
*Stuff of any kind stout or trussed up in chests, fardles or bampers.* Sarcina, f.  
*Stuff to wear.* Pannus rarius.  
*Stuff.* Materia, substantia.  
*Stuff of ill stuff.* Male materiatus.  
*To humble.* Cespicio, titubo, offendo, ut, Offendere ad lapidem, libalo, impingo.  
*Stumbled.* Prolapus, p.  
*A humbler.* Cespicator, offensor.  
*A humbling.* Cespitatio, f, pedis offensio.  
*A humbling block.* Offensaculum, scandalum.  
*That humbles often.* Cespitabundus, adj.  
*The stump or stock of a tree.* Candex, codex, m.  
*The stumps remaining in the ground after the corn was reapt.* Stramen, n.  
*Stupefactive, or that maketh a member insensible.* Narcoticus, n.  
*To stupefy.* Stupefacio.  
*Stupidity.* Stupiditas.  
*Stupid.* Stupidus, plumbeus, blennus, blennus.  
*Sturdy.* Robur, n, audacia, f.  
*Sturdy.* Robustus, praefractus, audax, bardus, adj, V. Strengh.  
*Sturdy in locks.* Torvus, adj.  
*To stur.* V. Str.  
*To stut or statter.* V. Stammer.  
*A stutterer in reading.* Offensor m.  
*A stutterer for fear.* Bambalio, pelliulus, traalos.  
*A swine sty.* Hara, f, porcileum, fuisse, n.  
**Sane U**  
*Suafory.* Suaforius.  
*A Subdrakon or Subdein.* Subdrakon, hypodraconus.  
*A Subchaunter.* Succentor.  
*To subdue, vanquish or overcome, or make subject.* Subigo, subdo, vinco, subjugo, domo, edomo, domito, subterro, subverto, contundo, premo, coerco, everso, trando, conculco, potior, ut, Potiri hostium, V.  
*To conquer and overcome.*  
*To subd. a together.* Condomo.  
*To be subdued.* Succumbo.  
*Subdued.* Subactus, victus, subjugatus, domitus, subditus, compressus.

## SUB

*A subduer, or he that subdueth.* Subjugator, domitor, m.  
*A fellow-subduer.* Condomator.  
*A subduing.* Subactio, subjugatio.  
*To make subject.* Subjugo, subjicio. V. To subdue.  
*To be subject.* Subjici, subjaccio, teneor, constringor.  
*I am subject to laws.* Legibus teneor.  
*Made subject, or brought under.* Subiectus, subditus, p, servus.  
*Subject or bound to another.* Emancipatus, obstrictus, p.  
*Subject or in danger.* Obnoxius, adj.  
*Subj. Servitus.* Jugum, n.  
*A bringing in subject.* Subiectus, m, subiectio, f.  
*A subject of discourse.* Materia subjecta, argumentum.  
*The subjunctive mood.* Modus subjunctivus.  
*Sublimity.* Sublimitas, fastigium.  
*Submiss.* Submissus, humilis.  
*To submit or subject.* Submitto, emancipo, suppono, subjicio, do, dedo me, jugo colla subdo, manus do.  
*To submit a thing to ones judgment.* Judicio alicujus suppono, vel subjicio.  
*Submitted.* Submissus, subditus, subjectus, p.  
*A submission.* Submissio, f.  
*Submittedly.* Submissus, subjectus, iustus, adv.  
*To submit or bring in a false witness.* Subornor, praevicor, suppono, submitto, subjicio, ut, Subjicere testes, circumfuso.  
*Suborn.* Subornatus, suppositus, immisus, suppositus, instructus, confatus, p.  
*A suborner, or he that suborneth.* Subornator, praevicator, m.  
*A suborning.* Praevicatio, suppositio, immisio.  
*To subrogate.* V. Substitue.  
*To substitute.* Subicere, subnoto, subfigo, coeo, ut, Coire in accusationem alicujus, Subscribere. Aleritus, p.  
*A subscription.* Subscriptio.  
*The subscription of ones own hand.* Autographum, n.  
*To try a subsidy or tax.* Censeo, censum agere.  
*Subsid.* Censui, m, subfidium, tributum, vestigal, stipendium, n, oblatio, f.  
*Subsidy which must be paid by the head.* Caputatio, f.  
*A setting of a subsidy or tax.* Taxatio.  
*Subsidies or taxes granted by common consent.* Clarigatio, f.  
*To subsid.* Subsidio.  
*A subsistence.* Subsistentia, hypostasis.  
*Substance or goods.* Censui, m, pecunie, fortuna, f, v. Riches.

## SUB

*Substance gotten by our own labour.* Peculium, n.  
*A little substance.* Peculium.  
*Substance immoveable.* Possessio, f.  
*Substance given to bastards.* Nethia, f.  
*A substance.* Substantia, hypostasis, f.  
*The substance or being of a thing.* Ousia, f.  
*Substantive.* Substantivus.  
*Substantial, or that hath in it great substance of matter.* Gravis, grandis, ut, Grandis dica, ponderosus, locuples, adj.  
*Substantially.* Gravier, adv.  
*To substitute, false gate, appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, surrogo, sublego, subdo, succenturio, substituo, sufficio.  
*Substituted or subrogated.* Substitutus, suffectus, subfortutus, surrogatus.  
*A substitution or appointing in ones room.* Substitutio, surrogatio, succenturiatio.  
*To subtract or take a less number out of a greater, so subtract.* Subtrahio, subduco, dedeco, reputo.  
*Subtracted.* Subtrahus, subducus, p.  
*Subtraction.* Subtractio, subductio, f.  
*A subterfuge.* Subterfugium, n.  
*A subtle knave that hath long practised f. st. and.* Veterator, vaser, astutus, subdulus.  
*Subtly.* Astus, m.  
*A subtilty.* Techna, astutia, subtilitas, malitia, argucia, varietas, varietas, fraudolentia, f, artificium, n, machina, caliditas, f, focus, m.  
*Subtly in pr. Esisting either good or evil.* Solertia, f.  
*Subtle in arguing.* Strophae, captiones, f.  
*Subtle designs, seeming what they are not.* Praestigiae, offusae, arum.  
*A subtle invention or devising.* Machinatio, f.  
*A subtle knock or quill which one hath not heard before.* Inauditioncula, f, vassamentum.  
*A subtle or crafty cast; or when a cast is showed to one, and cast to another.* Impostoria pila.  
*Subtle or crafty.* Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vaser, subtilis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, versutus, subdulus, vulpinus, adj.  
*Subtle to do mischief.* Malignus, adj.  
*Somewhat subtle.* Argutus, subtergetulus, acutus, adj.  
*More subtle.* Sagacior, ius, adj.  
*Very subtle.* Perargutus, per subtilis, percautus, percautus.  
 Sub

*Subsily* or *crassily*. Subtiliter, callide, argute, altute, folerter, vafre, caute, acute, fubdole, capiose, adv.

*Very fubfily*. Perafutē, adv.

*Without fubfily*. Insubtiliter, adv.

*To fubvert*. Pervertō, fubvertō, evertō. V. *To overbrow and cuf down*.

*To fubvert often*. Subverfo. *A fubverfion*. Demolitio, calaftrophe, excidium.

*The fuburbs of a City*. Propolis, f. fuburbana, fuburbia, n.

*That dwelleth in the fuburbs of a City*. Affineura, com. g.

*To fucceed*. Succedo, fubeo. *To fucceed in arms*. Malē cedere vel vertere.

*They fucceed*. Succellum eſt, imp.

*A fucceder or fuccellor*. Succellor, m.

*Succellors*. Minores, poſteriori, m.

*A fucceeding*. Succellio, confequentia.

*Succellor*. Conſecrariuſ.

*Succellion in blood*. Soboles progenuſ, poſteritas, f. nepotes, m.

*He that fucceedeth in Lands or Goods*. Hæres, com. g.

*Succellionem*. Hæreditas.

*A fucceeding or fuccellor*. Viciffitudo, alternatio, f.

*Succeeding, or has fucceedeth*. Succedaneuſ vel fuccedaneuſ, adj. conf. quatuſ, fuccedens, par.

*Succellive, or conſequent*. Succellive, f. Succellive, viciffim, deinceps, confequenti.

*To give fuccellus*. Proſpero. *The fuccellus or event of a thing, be it good or evil*. Proceffuſ, fuccelluſ, exituſ, eventuſ, m. fuccelluſ, n.

*Good fuccellus*. Proſperitas, f. proventuſ, m.

*Succellor*. Inſolaci, adverfuſ, inſolaci, inauſpiciat.

*Succellor*. Succelluſ, preſuſ, compendiaruſ.

*Succellor*. Succelluſ, Succelluſ, Succelluſ.

*To fuccellor, aid or help*. Suppetor, ſuppentiaſ ire, opulor, ſuccellor, ſubvenio, medior, praſtato, ſuſtincō, erigo, recipio.

*To leave fuccellor*. Relinquo, deſcero.

*To be fuccellor*. Juvor.

*They fuccellor*. Subvenior, Succellor. Sublevor, fervor, ſuſtincō, p.

*A fuccellor*. Auxiliariuſ, auxiliariuſ, m.

*The fuccellor or foy*. Columen, n.

*Succellor or aid*. Opis, opitulantia, opitulanen, auxilium, folamen, fides, medicina.

*Succellor or refuge*. Arx, f.

*A place of fuccellor, refuge or fafety*. Confugium, effugium, fuſſugium, refugium, n. receptuſ, m.

*A fuccellor of learned men*. Mecenas, m.

*A fuccellor's eſtate without friends or other means to help him*. Solitudo, f.

*Succellor*. Miſerabilis, nudatuſ, p. nuduſ, deſertuſ.

*That cometh to fuccellor or help*. Auxiliariuſ, auxiliariuſ, fuſſidialiſ, adj. V. *Aid and help*.

*A fuccellor*. Subventio, opitulario.

*Succellor*. Talis, iſtiſmodi, hujuſmodi, adj.

*In ſuch ſort or in ſuch, in what ſort ſort*. Qualicunque, cujuſmodicunque.

*In ſuch ſort*. Taliter, adv.

*To ſuck*. Sugo, lactō, ſello, ſellō, lingo.

*To ſuck out, in dry, to ſuck up*. Exugo, exugeo, ebilo.

*To ſuck together*. Collaſco.

*To give ſuck*. Lactō, lac præbeo, inubero, nutrico.

*To give ſuck together*. Collaſco.

*To ſuck up*. Combibo, abſorbeo.

*To ſuck, or to ſuck*. Subrumo, ſubrumor.

*The Lamb are ſucked*. Agni ſubrumantur.

*Suck or ſuck up*. Exuſuſ, p.

*A ſucking*. Suſuſ, linſuſ, m.

*A ſucking pot for children*. Alifuſ, m. alifuſ.

*A ſucking pig*. Delphax.

*A ſucking Lamb*. Subrumuſ.

*A giving of ſuck*. Lactatuſ, maſc.

*A ſuck-ſpiger, or Drunkard*. V. Drunkard.

*Suckers of trees*. Stoloneſ, ſoboleſ.

*The ſucker of a pump*. Antlia, æ.

*Suckers*. Tragemata.

*Suckers*. Lactati.

*Suckers*. V. Sodein.

*To ſue in Law*. Poſtulo, cito, ago, perago, litem alicui intendo, judicio aliquem perſequor, in juſ voco, formulam intendo, lege aliquem poſtulo, litem ago adverſuſ aliquem, litigo.

*To ſue one another*. Certo, litigo.

*To ſue for a thing*. Ambio, contendo.

*To ſue an action perſonal againſt ſome one*. Conſidico.

*To ſue wrongfully in law*. Calunnior.

*To promote or ſet forth a ſute in Law*. Promellere.

*To ſue, intrat or prayeſt*. Deprecor.

*To be ſued or convented*. Conventi, reuſ agor, in juſ dedecor, reuſ peragor.

*Sued for*. Poſtulat, p.

*A ſuing or labouring to men*

*for promotion*. Petitiō, preſentatio, f.

*A ſute, or ſute in Law*. Cauſa, litis, contentio, f.

*A ſute or request*. Rogatuſ, poſtulat, m. precuſ, f. poſtulat, n.

*An unlawful ſute, or bribing for offices*. Ambitio, f. ambituſ, m.

*A ſute for an office*. Petitor, candidatuſ.

*A ſute or labouring for the ſame that another doth*. Competitor, m.

*An humble ſute*. Petent, p.

*A ſute to have any woman in marriage*. Procus, m.

*A putting away any thing by ſute or entreaty*. Deprecatio.

*Of or belonging to a ſute*. Poſtulatoriuſ, adj.

*Pertaining to ſute for office*. Candidatoriuſ, adj.

*Sweet ſuet*. Aruina, f. omentuſ, n.

*Suet or tallow*. Sevuſ, ſebum, ſepum, n. aruina, f.

*Suet melted*. Liqueuſ, n.

*To ſuffer or bear*. Patior, ſuffero, perſpetor, exantio, ſuſtento, perſero, tolero, ſuſtineo, ſero, ſupporto, ſubeo, V.

*To abide*.

*To ſuffer poſſiſſiment*. Luo.

*To ſuffer together*. Compatior.

*To ſuffer to the end*. Perſero.

*To ſuffer to depart*. Dimitto.

*To ſuffer to come in or do*. Admitto.

*To ſuffer a thing to grow in length*. Immitto.

*Suffered or born*. Paſſuſ, perſeſſuſ, p.

*To be ſuffered or born*. Perſeſſuſ, p.

*Suffered or permitted*. Permiſſuſ, diſmiſſuſ, ſicuſ, p.

*Not ſuffered or permitted*. Negatuſ, p.

*Suffered or born with all*. Indulgentuſ, p.

*Sufferance or bearing*. Tolerantia, toleratio, perſeſſuſ, patientia, f.

*Long ſuffering*. Longanimitas, f.

*Sufferance or permiſſion*. Permiſſio, indulgentia, poſteſſa, ſcām.

*Sufferance, gentleneſ in ſufferance, or too much ſufferance*. Indulgentia, f.

*A ſuffering to grow*. Immiſſio.

*That may be ſuffered or born*. Tolerabilis, paſſibilis, adj. ferendus, p.

*That cannot be ſuffered*. Impaſſibilis, adj.

*That cannot ſuffer*. Impaſſibilis, adj.

*That can or doth ſuffer*. Patiens, p. lenis, adj.

*That is of long ſufferance*. Longanimuſ, longanimitas, f.

*To ſuffice*. Sufficio.

*To have ſufficient or enough*. Suppeto.

*To give or miniſter ſufficiently*. Suppetio.

*Is ſufficient*. Sufficere, ſufficere, imp.

*Sufficient*. Sufficiens, competent, p.

*Sufficient or able*. Idoneuſ, ut idoneuſ autor, idonea cauſa; locupletuſ, locupletuſ reſtiſ, affiduſ, adj. ut, affiduſ file juſſor.

*Sufficiency*. Sufficiencia, n.

*Sufficiently*. Competenter, ſufficienter, ſat, ſatiſ, aſſatim, abunde, adv.

*To ſuffocate*. Suffoco, preſſoco, ſuppetio.

*Suffocation*. Suffocatio, ſtrangulatuſ.

*Suffocation of the matrice*. Strangulatio vulvæ, hystericæ p. ſſio, praſſicatio matricis, V.

*Suffragan*. Inſtitutor, ſuffraganeuſ, epiſcopuſ, m. epiſcopi vicariuſ.

*A ſuffrage*. ſuffragium, calculuſ.

*Sugar*. Saccharuſ, ſaccarum, ſaccar, n. f. l. Indiuſ.

*To ſuggeſt or put in mind*. Vide Promp.

*Suit*. V. Sue and Sute.

*Sullenneſ*. Acerbitas, f.

*Sullen*. Acerbuſ, agelluſ, viciuſ, ſtomachuſ.

*To ſullit*. Conſpurco.

*Suaded*. Conſpurcatur.

*Sulphure*. Sulphur.

*To ſum or coſt up accounts*. Summo, ſummam ſubduco, conſicio, colligo vel ſecio.

*To ſum up in a reckoning*. Conſummo.

*Summed up*. Suppetat, ſummat, ſummat, ſummat.

*The total ſum and ending*. Conſummatio, f.

*A ſum of money; alſo the whole principal*. Summa, f. ſummum, n.

*The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings four pence*. Cyziceneſ ſtater.

*The ſum of any matter; the content or argument; a ſummary*. Argumentuſ, n. periocha, f. caput, n.

*The ſum or briſ of recheuſ of the which was written or ſpoken before*. Recapitulatio.

*Summarily, in few words*. Summatim, in ſumma, ad ſummum, brevier, carptim.

*A ſummary*. Summa, f. ſummam, anteceſſuſ, abbreviatuſ, n.

*Summege or ſeamage*. i. toll for Hire-carriage.

*Summer*. V. Sommer.

*To ſummon*. Cito, areſſo, evoco, denuncio, edico.

*Summoned*. Citatuſ, areſſuſ, evocatuſ, p.

*A ſummoner or ſummer*. Apparitor, liſtor, viator, miles, com. g.

*A ſummoning or ſummons*.

Cua.



*Surely or indeed.* Videlicet, porro, atqui adeo, quippe, certo, exploratè, plane.

*Surely or fully.* Tenaciter, fideliter, ut, fideliter, reuerentè.

*Surely or steadfastly.* Firmè, perseveranter, summiter, constanter, adv.

*Surely or without danger.* Tutò, adv.

*To become Surety.* Fide jubeo, adpromitto, intercedo.

*To put in a surety.* Vador, convador, prestare vades, dare vades, pradiabus me obstringo, restipulari.

*To be in sufficient sureties.* Satisdò.

*To take sufficient sureties of somebody.* Satisfaccipio.

*A laying in of surety or gage to answer an action.* Restipulatio, f.

*A putting in of sufficient sureties.* Satisfactio.

*Surety.* Vadimonium.

*A taking of sufficient sureties.* Satisfaccipio, f.

*A surety.* Vas, vadic, præst, fide jussor, adpromissor, expromissor, appromissor, intercessor, ipsonor, reus, m.

*He that hath promised to be surety for another.* Reus promittendi.

*He that is bound to bring in sureties.* Reus satisfandi.

*He that hath taken a surety.* Reus satisfaccipiens, m.

*Surety with another.* Conspensor, condicjussor, compres.

*Sureties that be called Counter-sureties, which are bound to sureties to save them harmless.* Supprades, m.

*A suretship.* Fidejussio, Iponctio.

*A bond with sufficient sureties.* Satisfactum, n.

*Bound, or going under sureties.* Reus satisfacti, vadatus, p.

*Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.* Satisfactò, adv.

*To surfeit.* Crapulari.

*Having much surfeited.* Crapulatus, p.

*Those that give themselves to surfeiting.* Genii, orum.

*All those things which with-stand surfeiting.* Acrapula.

*A glutinous surfeiting.* Crapula, caros, f. popinatio.

*To surge, or rise up in waves.* Undò, fluctuo, fluctuor, affluo.

*To make great surges.* Exfluo.

*A surge or wave.* Unda, f. fluitus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.

*Full of surges and waves.* Undulos, fluctuosus, adj.

*That exeth up surges and waves.* Undabundus, adj.

*A Surgeon, fr. Con-ugi-*

on. Chirurgus, vulnerarius, mase,

*The art of Surgery.* Chirurgia.

*A Surgeon's instrument, where-with the fl. of the gum is parted round about from the teeth in the Tooth-ach.* Per character.

*An instrument of Surgeons called Pinfers, or made hollow like a little spoon, wherewith gum shot, pellets or such like is pulled out.* Laureolum, n.

*An instrument of Surgery, wherewith they cut out little bones, called also Modiolus.* Chienicium, n.

*Of or belonging to Surgery.* Chirurgicus, adj.

*Surly.* Fastuosus, superciliosus, arrogant, contumax, feroc.

*To surmise, guess or deem.* Auguror, imaginor, cogito, opinor, auguror, opinor, Vide Think.

*To surmise or invent craft or guile.* Contechsor.

*A surmise.* Opinio.

*A f. le surmise.* Commentum, figmentum, n. res commentitia.

*To surmount or pass.* Vinco, evinco, provinco.

*Sur-mounted.* Superatus, exuperatus, p.

*To surname.* Cognomino.

*Surnamed.* Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.

*A surname.* Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.

*The f. name that one hath of his father.* Cognomen, n.

*A surname, or name of a horse, one of which a man useth or d. search.* Agnomen.

*The number of names or surnames.* Nomenclatio, f.

*To surpass.* Præcello, Vide Excel.

*Surpassing.* Præcellens, antecellens, p.

*A Surplice is past merchandise in.* Segestre, n.

*A suspic.* Pallium sacrum, superpellicium.

*Surplussage or a sup-pm.* Suppluvium, n.

*Surplussage, or over-plus given about measure or weight.* Addicamentum, corollarium, auctarium, periphroma, neut.

*To surprise or to be unawares.* Prehendo, interceptio, deprehendo, deprehendo.

*Surprised.* Preensus, prehensus, interceptus, p.

*Surqundry.* V. Pride.

*To surrender, resign, give up or over.* Resigno, restituo, ejuro, abdicò, solum reddo, dedo, renuncio, depino, exuo.

*A surrendering or resignation.* Ejuratio, resignatio, abdicatio, solum redditio, deductio, f.

*To surrogate.* Surrogo, sub-

stituto, sufficio.

*A surrogation.* Surrogatio, substitutio, sufficatio.

*To surround or enclose.* Inundo, exundo, proluo, effundo, circumdo, circumfundo.

*Surrounding.* Effusus, profusus, circumdatus.

*A surrounding or flowing with water.* Inundatio, f.

*To sursey or oversee.* Curo, lustro, obdo.

*To survey or measure.* Metor.

*A surveyor.* Supervisor, finitor, metator.

*A surveyor or master of works.* Curator fabricensis.

*A surveyor of the high-ways.* Viacurus, m.

*The office of a surveyor.* Curatoria, f.

*Survived.* Metatus, p.

*To survive.* Superivivo, vivo, supervivo.

*He that surviveth or overlieth another; the survivor.* Superstes, c. g.

*To suspect or mistrust.* Suspico, suspicò, suspicio.

*To be suspected.* In suspicionem devoco, suspicione aspergo.

*Suspected.* Suspectus, p. suspicioni affinis.

*Unjustly suspected.* Suspicionis violatus.

*Suspicion.* Suspicio, opinio.

*Th. a suspecter or deemeth.* Suspiciat, adj.

*Suspicious.* Suspiciosus, suspiciat, timidus.

*Suspiciously.* Suspiciose, conjecturaliter, adv.

*To be in suspense.* Pendeo, hæreo, dubito.

*To keep in suspense.* Suspendo.

*Which is in suspense.* Hauctor, m. suspensus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.

*To suspend.* Sacris interdico.

*Suspension.* Excommunicatio minor.

*Suspended.* Profanatus, p.

*A Church suspended.* Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.

*To sustain or suffer.* Pero, perceptor, torco.

*To sustain or bear up.* Felcio, suffalcio, sustento, sustinco, subeo, soto.

*To sustain or suffer valiantly.* Pertuliro, sublo.

*To be sustained.* Subnitor.

*Sustained or born up.* Fultus, sustulatus, sustentatus.

*That hath sustained or suffered.* Petpellus, p.

*A sustaining or suffering.* Sustentatio, f.

*That which sustains or bears up.* Sustentaculum, fultum, fultimentum, n.

*Sustenance, food or nourishment.* Alitura, f. alimentum, alimodium, cibarium, n. victus,

m. nutrimentum, n. cibis, cibatus m. annona, f.

*Sustenance for one day.* Hemerobius, m.

*Sustaining.* Alibilis, alibilis.

*A sustaining.* Sustentatio, nutritio.

*Stably, or that fastly agreeth with, in one colour.* Conveniens, p.

*To sue with.* Congruo.

*Suad. Comparatus.*

*Il. suing.* Incongruus.

*A suite in Law.* V. Sui.

*A suite.* Sutura, commissura.

## S ante W

*To swaddle or swath.* Fascio, colligo, fascis involvo, ipargarizo.

*Swaddled.* Fasciatus, p.

*Swadling or swathing cloth.* Fascia, ipargana, f. crepundia, n.

*A swadling or swathing cloth to tie up wounds.* Fasciola, fasc.

*A swadling band or swath to bind child and knees to make their legs straight.* Fascia, fasc.

*To swage.* V. Affrage and minigate.

*To swagger.* Glorior V. B. B. B.

*A swaggerer.* Thrafo.

*A swaggering.* Thrafoica jactatio.

*To bear swate.* Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.

*Swate.* Dominium, imperium.

*A swain.* Rusticus, colonus.

*To swallow.* Glutio, gurgito, haurio, absorbeo, esumario.

*To swallow down who's.* Voro, devoro.

*To swallow down.* Deglutio, demergo.

*To swallow up.* Convolvero.

*To swallow in.* Ingurgito.

*To swallow up again.* Reforleo.

*Swallowed up.* Haustus, demensus, p.

*Which hath swallowed down or devoured.* Heluatus, p.

*A swallowing in.* Ingurgitatio, f.

*A swallow, gulf or such like.* Gurgum, vorago, f.

*A Swallows tail in Carpenter's work, which is a finishing of two pieces of Timber or Boards so strongly that they cannot away.* Secutilla, fulticus.

*To swap.* Vide Change and strike.

*The Sward of B. com.* Cutis lardi, pellucida.

*To swarm or off-mite & gether.* Confuso, convolo, examino, venio.



To swarm, or to be full of. Scato.  
 To swarm with lice, Pediculis scato.  
 A swarm or great company. Turba, f. examen, n.  
 A swarm of Bees. Uva apum, uva apum, examen.  
 Swarming together. Glometosus, adj.  
 By swarms. Agminatim.  
 Swart or swarthy. Fulcus, infuscus, Ecticus, impluviatus.  
 To swath or m. he a wife with swords against targets. Gladius concipio, clango.  
 A swath, or of grass, barley, or other like. Series, f.ordo, m.  
 A swath or swathell. Vide Swaddle.  
 To sway. Gubernio.  
 A swami or swam. Subita agrotatio.  
 A Swear, or instrument of war so called. Telo.  
 To swear. Juro, adjuro, sacramentum dico, sacramentum interpono.  
 To swear deeply. Dejero, de-juro.  
 To swear before. Prajuro.  
 To swear an anathema. Abjuro, perjuro, pejero.  
 Sworn, or he that hath sworn. Juratus, adjuratus, p.  
 To be sworn. Jurandus, p.  
 Sworn brethren. Convoti.  
 A sweater. Jurator, m.  
 A great sweater. Dejurator, m.  
 He that sweareth solemnly. Dejuris, m.  
 Soldiers sworn to be true. Milites authorati.  
 He that sweareth falsely. Perjurus, falsijurus, adj.  
 Those that forswear themselves in Courts of Justice, called Knights of the Post. Halaſhanta, halophanta.  
 A swearing or oath. Juramentum, juramentum, sacramentum, n.  
 A swearing deeply, or a solemn oath. Dejurium, n.  
 A swearing by Quirinus. Equirine.  
 To sweat. Sudo, defudo, confudo, sudore mano, exudo, mado, feco.  
 To sweat round about on every side. Circumduo.  
 To sweat together, or vehemently. Confudo, confudisco.  
 To sweat out, or find out liquor. Exudo, illachrymor, illachymo.  
 To be in a great sweat. Persudo, persudo, detudo, mado.  
 Sweating. Sudans, p. sudabundus, adj.  
 Sweated out. Exudatus, p.  
 A great sweater. Sudator, m. persudator.  
 A sweating. Sudatio, defudatio, alpergo, vaporation, f.  
 Sweat. Sudor, m.  
 The sweating sickness. Sudor

Anglicus, morbus follicularis. That belongs to sweating. Sudatorius, adj.  
 Procreant sweat. Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.  
 To sweep. Verro, everro, converro, deverro, scopo.  
 Sweep. Versus, versus, p.  
 A sweeper. Converter, scoparius, versor, m.  
 He that sweepeth fragments together. Analectes, z, m.  
 A sweep-stake, or he that gathereth up all. Panager, m.  
 Sweepings of a House or Chamber. Sordes, quiquilizes, exverre, f. purgamenta.  
 To sweeten or make sweet. Dulco, indulcoro, mulco, edulco.  
 To wax or become sweet. Dulco, dulcesco.  
 To be sweet about. Obdulcesco.  
 Sweetness. Dulcedo, dulcitus, dulcor, dulcitas, suavitas, suavitudo.  
 Sweetness of speaking. Lepor, lepos, m. suaviloquentia, facundia, f.  
 A sweet perfume. Thymiana.  
 A sweet-bear. Suavium, melliculum, n. ocellus, m. mulla, amassa, amica, voluptas, f.  
 A sweetening. Edulcatio.  
 A sweet-tips. Caello, onis.  
 A sweet song. Musa, f.  
 Sweet, Dulcis, suavis, adj.  
 Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata.  
 Sweet, pleasant and courteous speech. Benigna, blanda, & comis oratio.  
 Very sweet. Prædulcis.  
 Somewhat sweet. Dulciculus, adj.  
 Sweet as honey. Melleus, mellis, mellius, ambrosius.  
 Sweet as new wine. Melleus, multulentus, adj.  
 Sweet of flavour. Aromaticus, odoratus, odoriferus, adj.  
 A sweet speaker. Suaviloquus, dulciloquus, suavidicus, adj.  
 He that hath a sweet tooth. Ambrionus.  
 Somewhat sweet, or sweetish. Subdulcis, adj.  
 Sweetly. Suaviter, suavè, dulciter, dulcè, blandè, benignè, comiter, odorè, jucundè.  
 A sweetening apple. Melimelum, melapium.  
 To swell, rise or be puffed up. Tumeo, extumeo, tumesco, intumeo, turgeo, contumeo, contumefco, turgescio, conturgeo, oburgueo, tubero, contubero, extubero, protubero, eresco.  
 To swell and rise up in leavening. Fermentefco.  
 To make to swell. Tumefacio.  
 To swell as maids dogs do. Soporior.  
 Swollen. Turgidus, tumidus, extumidus, tumefactus, inflatus, p.  
 Somewhat swollen. Turgidulus, adj.

A swelling. Tuber, n. extuberatio, f. tumor, inflatus, m. inflatio, f.  
 A swelling or bunch. Gibbus, masc.  
 A swelling or borch. Ceramium, n.  
 A swelling about a sore or wound very hot, called Saint Anthony's fire. Erysipilas, n.  
 A little swelling or puff. Tuberculum, n.  
 A swelling in the gums by the uppermost cheek teeth. Kupidies.  
 A swelling or puff in any part of the gums. Parulis, f.  
 A little swelling like a scion. Phyma, n.  
 A swelling in the navil. Exomphalon, n.  
 A swelling in the legs. Cruscunulus, m.  
 A swelling of the eye-lids. Emphyima, n. icterialis, f.  
 A swelling of the guts. Emphysema, n.  
 A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation. Condyloma.  
 A little swelling hard and red, rising chiefly in the crown of the head, the arm-pits and privy parts. Phygethion.  
 The swelling of the throat. Struma, z.  
 A hard swelling within the flesh, a kernel. Scirrhus, m. scirithum, n.  
 A certain swelling under the tongue, with an inflammation. Batrachus, m. ranula, f.  
 Little swellings in the temples of the head. Dwnycissi, orum, n.  
 Swelling in the legs with overmuch travel. Tama, f.  
 Swelling of the flesh over the nail. Pterygium, n.  
 Swelling in the eye-lids like a barley corn. Hordeolum, n.  
 A moist and watery swelling, thin, and without grief, consisting of a cold intemperature, and legmatick humours. Oedema, n.  
 A swelling of maidens or women's bellies. Molucrum, n.  
 A swelling in the roof of the mouth, a distace called the Uvula. Uvula, f.  
 To swell. Calore suffoco.  
 To swell from. Migro, aberro, recedo, deficio, decroo, decedo, discrepo, digredior, declino, exorbiro.  
 To swell from the truth. Prævaricator.  
 Swerving from. Devius, adj.  
 A swollen. V. Dream.  
 Swiftness. Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, agilitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.  
 Swift, a dogs name. Argus, masc.  
 Swift foot. Podargus, m.  
 Swift. Celer, pernix, volucer, m. cris, f. ere, n. ales, prapex, velox, fugax, citus, concitus, citatus, prapex, im-

piger, levis, rapidus, festinus, adj.  
 Swift of foot. Alipes, levipes, celeripes.  
 Very swift. Perceler, pervelox, praxelox, præcler, praxrapidus, adj.  
 Swifter. Ocyor, istimus; pernicior, concitator, adj.  
 Somewhat swift. Celeriusculus, adj.  
 Swiftly. Celeriter, velocius, agiler, ocyllimè, perniciter, incitè, citatim, impigre, festinanter, festinatò, raptim, actutum, properè, citò, adv.  
 Very swiftly. Perceleriter.  
 To swirl. Perporo, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.  
 A swirl-low. Pocator, m. bibax, bibosus, adj. madula, madulla, f.  
 Excessive swirling. Perpotatio, f.  
 Desirous to swirl. Bibulus.  
 To swim. No, nato, innato, trano, fluo.  
 To swim, or swim out. Denato.  
 To swim away. Abnato.  
 To swim before. Prænato.  
 To swim to. Adno, adnato.  
 To swim together. Connato.  
 To swim upon, over or aloft. Supernato.  
 To swim out. Enato, eno, e-mergo.  
 To swim against. Obnato.  
 To swim often. Nato, natito.  
 To swim over, beyond or through. Trano, transno, transnato.  
 To swim through. Pernato.  
 To swim back or again. Renato.  
 To swim in. Inno, innato.  
 To swim like a duck. Tetrino.  
 To swim, or to be altogether given to swimming. Fluo, defluo, perfluo, ut, Perfluere voluptatibus, redundo, liqueo, liquefco.  
 To be swimmied over. Tranor.  
 A swimmer. Nator, m.  
 A swimming. Natarus, m. natatio, fluquatio, f.  
 A swimming place. Nataroria, f. natarorium, natatilis, n. natatus.  
 A swimming of the head with a kind of moistness. Vertigo, scitoma.  
 Thus swimmer. Natatilis, natarorius, natatilis, n.  
 Swimming about. Circumfluus, adj. perfluens, p.  
 A Swine. Sus, g. porcus, m.  
 A little swine. Porculus, porcellus, m.  
 A swineherd or keeper of swine. Porcarius, suarius, subulcus, masc.  
 A feeder of swine. Porculator.  
 A wild swine. Mallis, aper singularis.  
 Swine half wild. Hybridus, f.  
 A swineer. V. Stie.

*A swines belly stuffed.* Scru-  
tellus, m.

*Swines grease.* Axungia, f.  
*A seller of swines grease.* Axun-  
garius, m.

*A swine fed with grains, or  
other such like vile things.* Cal-  
vinarius porcus.

*Swines dung, or Pigs turds.*  
Succeda.

*Of swine or hogs.* Suinus, fuit  
lus, suarius, adj.

*Like a swine.* Suatim, adv.  
*To swing or turn about.*

Roto.

*To swing, or cast with violent  
swinging.* Libro, torqueo.

*Swung about.* Rotatus, p.

*A swinging about.* Rotatio, f.

*A swing.* Libra.

*To swing, as at or whip.* Ver-  
bero, Vide *Beat*.

*A twingle-stiff or hat so beat  
stiff.* Scutula, f.

*A twingle-head.* Excudia, f.  
excusorium, n.

*A twingle-foot.* Excudipes.

*A twingle-stic.* Projectori-  
um, n.

*Swink.* Vide *Labor*.

*A swinker.* Operatius.

*A swipe to draw up water.*

Tollo, tollonus, m. tollonon,  
neut.

*Switch.* Ciro.

*Switch.* Vide *Last*.

*Switch.* Vide *Swift*.

*A swible of iron which turneth  
round about.* Verticulus, m.

*Swoln.* Vide *To swell*.

*To swoon.* Deficio, langu-  
esco, deliquim pati.

*A swooning.* Syntexis, de-  
fectio, f. defectus animi, de-  
liquium.

*A swooning when one seemeth  
to be dead.* Lipopychia, lipo-  
thymia.

*That swooneth often.* Syntecti-  
cus, adj.

*In a swoon.* Sopitus, p.

*The swooning of water out of  
a spring.* Vide *Springing*.

*A sword.* Ensis, gladius,  
mucro, m. machara, f. ferrum,  
telum, n.

*A little sword.* Gladiolus.

*A short sword.* Sica, f. semi-  
spatium.

*To draw the sword.* Distrin-  
gere enses.

*To slay with the sword.* Gladi-  
o.

*An executioners sword.* Clu-  
nabulum.

*A naked sword.* Gladius dis-  
trictus.

*A crooked sword the Persians  
use.* Acinacis, f. gladius Per-  
sicus.

*A sword-hinger.* Scalmus.

*A sword-hinger.* Xiphoma-  
chzra, f. bellatorius ensis.

*A two-edged sword.* Frames,  
gladius anceps.

*A two-handed or bastard  
sword.* Spatha, spathula, rom-  
phaza, xiphomachzra, f.

*A sword like a spike or fan-  
cushion or wood-knife.* Harpe, f.

*A riding-sword.* Parazoni-  
um, n.

*A sword-girdle.* V. Girdle.

*A sword-player that fought at  
the turning or baying of one.*  
Misturarius, m.

*A sword-player.* Gladiator.

*A player at the long sword.*  
Ludius, m.

*A master in feats of arms  
which teacheth to play at the  
sword.* Lanista, m.

*A sword-bearer.* Er sifer, ma-  
chæroferus, m.

*The skill or feat of fighting with  
a sword.* Gladiatura, f.

*Persisting to the fighting of  
sword-players.* Gladiatarius,  
adj.

*That weareth a sword.* Gladi-  
atus, adj.

## S ante Y

*To say.* Decido.

*Sph.* Vide *Cy*.

*A sycophant.* Sycophanta,  
m. halophanta.

*To play the sycophant.* Sycop-  
hantor.

*Sypher.* Melites.

*Syllabus, or an argu-  
ment of three parts inferring  
a necessary conclusion.* Syllabi-  
smus, m.

*Symbale.* Symbolum fidei.

*Sympathy.* Sympathia.

*Symphony.* Symphonia.

*A symptom, i. any passion  
or sign following a disease, or  
sensibly joined with it.* Sym-  
ptoma.

*Synagogue.* Synagoga, f.

*Vide Assembly.*

*A Syndick or Censor.* Syn-  
dicus.

*A Synod.* Synodus, f.

*Synopsis.* Synopsis, minium  
synoticum.

*Synteretic, i. the word con-  
sue.*

*Syr.* Vide *Sir*.

*Syr.* Vide *Sire*.

*A Syringe.* Enea fistula.

*Syrup.* Syrupus, m. serapi-  
um, n.

*Syrup made of green grapes,  
lovely and fragrant.* Onphico-  
meli.

*Syrup made of the juice of  
Quinces, Aliva, f. succus Cy-  
doniorum.*

*Syrup made of Pop y and wa-  
ter to make one to sleep.* Dia-  
cion.

*A Sythe.* Vide *Sithe*.

*Sythe or fodder.* Ferrumen.

## T ante A

**T**abacco. Petum, nicoti-  
ana.

*To play on the taber.* Tym-  
panizo.

*A taber or taber.* Tym-  
panum, n.

*A taberer, or he that playeth  
on a taber.* Tympanista, tym-  
panotriba, m.

*A woman-taberer.* Tympani-  
stria, f.

*A taber or chymere.* Exo-  
mis, f.

*A tabernacle.* Tabernacu-  
lum, n. tholos vel tholus, m.

*A tabernacle wherein images  
stand.* Pulvinar, n.

*To lay the table.* Sternere  
mensam, struere.

*To sit at the table.* Discumbo,  
accumbo.

*To yare set at the table.* Dis-  
cumbitur, imperf.

*To take up the table.* Amoveo  
vel removeo mensam.

*A table.* Mensa, tabula, f.

*A long side-table.* Perpetua  
mensa.

*A common table.* Epularis  
mensa.

*A little table.* Mensula, ta-  
bella, f.

*A round table.* Cibula, f.

*Square tables whereat men did  
banquet or eat their meat.* Elca-  
rie, f.

*A little table, whereat six men  
may sit, in fashion like an half  
Moon.* Sigma, n.

*A table to set drinking glasses  
upon.* Hyaloheca, f.

*A table with one foot.* Mono-  
podium, n.

*A three-footed or round table.*  
Mensa Delphica, mensa tri-  
pedanea.

*A table of timber, having a  
thickled grain like a Leopard.*  
Mensa Pantherina.

*A table of Cypress or Maple-  
tree, having a grain like the color  
of a Tiger.* Mensa Tigrida.

*A sitting at table.* Affectio, f.

*A table whereat a Banker or  
Exchanger doth tell money.* Tra-  
peza, f.

*A counting-table.* Abacus, m.

*A kneading-table.* Magis, ma-  
stra.

*A folding-table with divers  
leaves.* Caudex, f.

*A table used in sacrifice.* An-  
clabris, f.

*A table whereat the great  
Priest called Flamen sitting did  
sacrifice.* Affidula, f.

*A waist-table.* Mensa un-  
culata.

*A table set on the Ark of the  
Old Testament.* Propitiatori-  
um, n.

*A table made of a kind of spe-  
cial wood.* Mensa apiata.

*A tabler.* Convidor.

*A tabling.* Convidus.

*A table-cloth.* Mappa, f. map-  
pale, n.

*A little table-cloth.* Mappel-  
li, f.

*Of or belonging to a table.* Ta-  
bularis, adj.

*A table or desk to write on.*  
Pluteus, m.

*That which is kept or set in such  
a table.* Plutealis, adj.

*A table or index in a book to  
show places by letters or figures.*  
Elenchus, index, syllabus, m.

*repetitorium, n.*

*Table to write in.* Pugillares,  
m. adversaria, n. charta de-  
lecticia.

*Tables or reckoning-books for  
merchants.* Calendarium.

*Certain tables set up at Cira-  
nules, to note the number and  
account of years.* Clavi, m.

*To play at Tables.* Astraga-  
lizo, p. talio ludere, lattrun-  
culus vel serapis ludere.

*A pair of Tables.* Tabula lu-  
fortia, alveus luforius, alveo-  
lus, m.

*The play at Tables.* Astraga-  
lus, m.

*A Table-mat.* Latro, calcu-  
lus, lattrunculus.

*The pins in the Tables.* Vide  
Pini.

*A tablet which is longer than  
the neck.* Monile, bulla aurea  
Vide *Jewel*.

*A little tablet.* Tullula, f.

*Garnished with tablets.* Bul-  
latus.

*A tablet.* Vide *Taber*.

*A tache, be it, buckle or clasp.*  
Sinter vel pinther, fuffbul-  
um, n. fibula, confibula, f.  
claviculus.

*Tacturnity or silence.* Tacit-  
urnitas, V. Silence.

*To tack or nail to something.*  
Affigo.

*Tacked or fastned.* Affixus, p.

*A tacker.* V. Nail.

*The tackling of a ship.* Arma-  
menta, orum; applutre, m.  
instrumenta navis.

*A Tadpole.* Cyrtinus, m.

*Taffery or Taffata.* Taffata,  
multina, f.

*Thuff-Taffery.* Villosa multina.

*Striped-Taffery.* Scutulata.

*A tag.* V. Tag.

*To wag the tail.* Movere, a-  
gere vel quatere caudam.

*A tail.* Cauda, f. penis, m.

*The tail of a Lion, or of any  
other beast that useth the tail for  
defense.* Alcaza, f.

*Tailed, or that hath a tail.*  
Caudatus, peninus, adj.

*The plough-tail.* Bursa, buris.

*Tail.* Vide *Ennai*.

*A Tailer.* Veltharius, furor  
veltharius, sartor, m.

*A woman Tailer for gowns.*  
Pallio, f.

*Taint.* Convidus, evictio.

*To take.* Capio, accipio, reci-  
pio, sumo, assumo, adsumo,  
tollo, habeo.

*To take up.* Attollo.

*To take in hand.* Capio, sus-  
cepco, subeo.

*To take from or away.* Rapio,  
abrapio, eripio, diripio, detro-  
geo, demo, adimo, aufero, re-  
moveo, subduco, sustollo, de-  
traho, subtrahio, extorqueo.

*To take upon him.* Assumo, in-  
sumo, sumo.

*To take before, or to take from*  
t 4 one

## TAK

one to have it for himself. *Præripio*, *præcipio*.  
 To take hold of one, or stretch. *Prendo*, *prehendo*, *apprehendo*.  
 To take hold again. *Reprehendo*.  
 To take one unaware, doing the deed. *Deprehendo*.  
 To take away, or make it left. *Diminuo*.  
 To take before, or prevent. *Præsumo*, *anticipo*, *præoccupo*.  
 Vide *Præsumo*.  
 To take again. *Refumo*, *reassumo*, *recipio*.  
 To take away by little and little. *Delibo*.  
 To take in a net. *Obreto*.  
 To take napping. *Incautum*, *oprimere*, *dormitanti* supervenire.  
 To take away ones shoes from him. *Excalko*.  
 To take up before, or by the way. *Interceptio*.  
 To take to wife. *Uxorem suam adungere*. Vide *To marry*.  
 To take many things together. *Concipio*.  
 To take out or choose. *Desumo*.  
 To take heed. *Caveo*, *accuro*, *obervo*, *relicio*, *video*.  
 To take away the scum about the brims of fens and wounds. *Emargico*.  
 To take often. *Capto*, *accepto*, *insucepto*, *sumptio*, *rapito*, *prelio*.  
 To take grievously. *Ægrè vel indignè ferre*, *acerbè*, *molestè*, *agerrimè ferre*.  
 Taking away. *Privans*, *p*.  
 Taken. *Capitus*, *acceptus*, *sumptus*, *receptus*, *p*.  
 Taken to. *Alcums*, *assumptus*.  
 Taken away from one. *Demptus*, *directus*, *ablatus*, *destructus*, *p*.  
 Taken above the number. *Assumpticius*, *adj*.  
 Taken or drawn out. *Depromptus*, *desumptus*, *p*.  
 Taken hastily. *Corruptus*, *p*.  
 Taken before, or prevented. *Anticipatus*, *præoccupatus*, *p*.  
 Taken from before. *Præreptus*.  
 Taken in a snare, net or trap. *Iteritus*, *p*.  
 Taken in view in the deed doing. *Deprehensus*, *manifestarius*.  
 A taker. *Acceptor*, *m*.  
 A taker away, or that taketh away by force. *Raptor*, *director*, *ceptor*, *exemptor*, *m*.  
 A taking or receiving. *Acceptio*, *assumptio*, *captura*, *capto*, *f*.  
 A taking from. *Derogatio*, *ablato*, *ademptio*, *privatio*, *fam*.  
 A taking away by violence or force. *Raptus*, *raptio*, *directio*, *erectio*, *raptura*, *privatio*, *f*.  
 A taking heed of. *Cautio*, *asservatio*, *animadvertio*, *f*.  
 A taking poorly. *Surceptio*, *f*.

## TAL

A taking to. *Assumptio*, *f*.  
*assumptum*, *n*.  
 The taking of a thing by great. *Redemptio*, *redemptura*, *f*.  
 A taking hold of. *Prælatio* vel *prælatio*, *f*.  
 A taking before, or preventing. *Anticipatio*, *præsumptio*, *f*.  
 That is taken or received. *Excepticius*, *adj*.  
 He that always taketh of his which is another mans. *Summanus*.  
 That may be taken away from. *Exemptilis*, *adj*.  
*Tal*, *slide*, or *slip-wood*.  
 To tell tales, or blaze abroad reports. *Rumitro*, *rumigero*.  
 To tell a tale craftily or falsely about. *Sycophantus*, *(sycophantor*, *delationes facito*.  
 A tale-bearer. *Rumigerulus*, *famigerulus*, *m*. *rumigerulus*, *f*. *dolum petulum*.  
 A teller or speaker of foolish or vain tales. *Fabulator*, *vaniloquus*, *gerio* *vanidicus*, *nugator*, *m*.  
 A teller of merry tales. *Congerro*.  
 A tell-tale or privy accuser. *Sufurro*, *delator*, *m*.  
 A false tale-bearer. *Sycophanta*, *m*.  
 A tale. *Commentum*, *n*. *fabula*, *fabella*, *f*.  
 A flattering tale. *Assentatiuncula*.  
 A tale of a snail. *Anilis fabula*.  
 A tale told privily to private to dissuade. *Delatio*, *f*.  
 The inventing of tales. *Fabulosis*, *f*.  
 A long tale of a little matter. *Monologium*, *n*.  
 Tales told at table. *Convivales fabula*.  
 A signed tale. *Commentitia fabula*, *commentum*.  
 Full of tales. *Fabulosus*, *adj*.  
 Of or like a tale. *Fabularis*, *adj*.  
 A tale or reckoning. *Recensio*. Vide *Reckoning*.  
 A talent. *Talentum*.  
 To talk or commune together. *Sermecior*, *confabulo*, *confabulo*, *colloquor*, *commentor*, *communico*, *confero*, *habeo* *sermonem*.  
 To talk with. *Convenio*, *cum accuf*.  
 To talk to. *Affari*, *alloquor*.  
 To be much talked of. *Increbescio*, *divulgor*.  
 To break into talk. *Ebullio*.  
 To talk often or softly between themselves. *Mullio*.  
 Having talked. *Loquutus*, *p*.  
 A talker. *Eclogarius*, *m*.  
 A gay talker with fair and trim words, and little job of matter. *Logodædalis*, *m*.  
 A great talker. *Multiloquus*, *versosus*, *loquaculus*, *as* *dogazum*, *loquaculus*, *dicaculus*.

## TAM

A talker of trifles and light matters. *Gerro*, *congerro*, *m*.  
 A talker to himself alone. *Soliloquus*.  
 A talker or pratter. *V. Præstiter*.  
 Talk or talking. *Sermocinatio*, *collocutio*, *communicatio*, *ecloga*, *oratio*, *homilia*, *commemoratio*, *f*. *sermo*, *m*. *colloquium*.  
 A talking or speaking of. *Mentio*, *f*.  
 Vain talk. *Vaniloquentia*, *f*.  
 Talking of great matters. *Magniloquentia*, *f*.  
 False-coloured talk. *Mendatio*, *fam*.  
 Talking to ones self alone. *Soliloquium*, *n*.  
 Talkative. *Loquax*, *loquaculus*, *loquaci*, *verbosus*, *linguist*, *adj*. Vide *Præstiter*.  
 Talk-worthy. *Memorabilis*.  
 Much talked of, or of whom many tales are told which are not true. *Fabulosus*, *lor*, *adj*.  
 Pertaining to talk. *Homilecticus*.  
 Tall. *Procerus*, *cellus* *altus*.  
 Not tall. *Improcerus*, *adj*.  
 Very tall. *Procerissimus*, *peraltus*, *adj*.  
 Tallness of personage. *Pulchritudo*, *proceritas*, *altitudo*, *f*.  
 Tallage, custom or impost. *Pontorium*, *n*. Vide *Tax*.  
 A talley or score. *Tessera*, *talca*.  
 A notch in a tallow. *Crena*, *f*.  
 A little tallow. *Tessera*, *f*.  
 To dip in tallow. *Sebo*, *sebo*.  
 Tallow. *Sebum*, *seivum*, *fepum*, *n*.  
 Tallow melted. *Liquamen*, *n*.  
 Made of tallow, or pertaining to tallow. *Sebaci*, *sebaceus*, *adj*.  
 Tallowish, or full of tallow. *Sebosus*, *sevosus*, *adj*.  
 The talons of an Hawk. *Ungula*, *tali*, *mucones* *accipitris*, *ungues*.  
 To tame, subdue or bring under. *Domus*, *perdomo*, *subjugocicuro*, *manuficio*, *placo*.  
 To tame together. *Condomo*.  
 To tame by force. *Prædomo*.  
 To be tamed. *Domor*.  
 To be made tame, gentle or tractable. *Manfucio*.  
 To wax tame or gentle. *Manfisco*, *mitesco*.  
 Tamed, or made tame. *Domitus*, *subjugatus*, *f*, *manfuefactus*, *p*.  
 A tamer, or he that sameth. *Domitor*, *m*. *-trix*, *f*. *manfueciarius*.  
 A fellow-tamer. *Condomator*, *m*.  
 A taming. *Domatio*, *domitura*, *domitio*, *f*. *domitus*, *m*.  
 Tame or gentle. *Manfuetus*, *cicur*, *domesticus*, *adj*.  
 That may be tamed. *Domabilis*, *adj*.  
 Tamely. *Manfue*, *adv*.  
 To tame, i. e. to tame, or tame, or to break.

## TAR

A tankard. *Amphora*, *obba*, *f*. *cantharus*, *m*.  
 A water-tankard. *Anclatorium*. Vide *Piscer*.  
 A tankard-bearer. *Amphorarius*, *canthararius*.  
 A Tanner. *Byrseus*, *coriarius*, *alutarius*, *frumitor*.  
 A T. house. *Frumentorium*, *n*. *subaetaria officina*.  
 To tan leather. *Corium corticibus condio vel macero*.  
 The art of Tanning. *Subaetaria*, *coriaria*, *z*.  
 To tan off, or set abroad. *Relinere dola*.  
 A tap or faucet whereout liquor runneth. *Epititium*, *n*. *hittula*, *f*. *siphon*.  
 The spigot of a tap. *Siphonis obturaculum*.  
 A tap-house. *Caupona*.  
 A tap. *Promus*, *caupo*.  
 A tape to bind the apron about. *Ligatorium*, *n*. *fascia*, *fasciola*, *f*.  
 A taper or wax-candle. *Cereus*, *m*.  
 A taper-bearer. *Ceroferarius*.  
 Tapestry or hangings. *Plagæ*, *f*. *peripetasma*, *peristoma*, *aulæum*, *n*. *textilis pictura*.  
 Tapstry or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours. *Tapes*, *m*. *tapetum*, *tapete*, *n*.  
 Tapstry wrought with pictures of beasts. *Belluata tapetia*.  
 Thick tapstry. *Attalica peripetasma*.  
 A tapstry-maker. *Plinygio*.  
 To take tardy. *Deprehendo*.  
 To take tardy, or find faultily. *Congruo*.  
 Taken tardy. *Deprehensus*, *p*. *manifestarius*, *adj*.  
 Tares. *Zizania*, *ervilia*, *f*. *lolium*, *n*.  
 A kind of tares that grow in the field ground. *Aphaca*, *aphace*, *f*.  
 A sieve to try out tares. *Cribrum*, *lolium*.  
 Of or belonging to tares. *Lolarius*, *adj*.  
 A target or shield. *Scurum*, *n*. *aspis*, *f*.  
 He that defends one by holding his buckler over him. *Protector*.  
 Hyperaspistes.  
 A target like an half Moon. *Pelta*, *f*.  
 He that is like such a target. *Peltatus*, *peltifer*, *peltasta*, *m*.  
 A short target or shield. *Anicle*.  
 A little round target or shield. *Parma*, *parmula*, *f*. *scutulum*.  
 A target made of leather things without wood. *Secetra*, *fam*.  
 A target made of a Bulls hide. *Taurca*.  
 Targets wherewith men fought upon walls. *Murmulonica scuta*, *n*.  
 Certain targets that the Brutians used. *Brutianæ parmae*.

## TAS

## TAU

## TEA

## TEL

*A light target or buckler, which the Spaniards and Africks do use.* Cetra, f.

*He that wears such a target.* Cetarius, adj.

*The target of Jupiter and Palas.* Egis.

*Armed with a target or shield.* Scutatus, parmarius, parmatius, adj.

*A target-maker.* Scutarius, parmularius, m.

*A target-makers shop.* Fabrica scutaria.

*Of or belonging to targets or shields.* Scutarius, adj. Vide *Buckler*.

*A target-snow.* Telsudo.

*Tarry.* Pix liquida vel fluida.

*To tarry, abide or remain.* Moror, maneo, mansio, permaneo, resto, commoror, sedeo, confisto, persisto.

*To tarry, delay time or linger.* Cunctor, moror, remoror. V. *Delay*.

*To tarry behind.* Remaneo.

*To make or cause to tarry.* Sisto, tardo, denoro.

*To tarry, wait or abide for.* Praetolor, praetolo, operior, personator, personator, expecto.

*To tarry in the midst of a thing or place.* Interaneo.

*To tarry out of a place.* Emaneo.

*To tarry together.* Commaneo.

*To tarry all night.* Pernocio.

*Made to tarry.* Denoratus, p.

*Th. t. hab. tardus or abiden.* Moratus, p.

*Tarried for.* Expectatus, p.

*He that tarryeth.* Cunctator, morator.

*A tarrying or tardiance.* Moratio, cunctatio, commoratio, remoratio, praetolatio, f. moramentum, n.

*A tarrying behind.* Remansio, f.

*Tarrying all night.* Pernox, com, g.

*A little or short tarrying.* Morula, f.

*A large tarrying.* Diuturna & lenta mora

*To wax tart.* Acesco, coacesco.

*Tartness.* Acritudo, f. acer, m. Vide *Eager*.

*Tart.* Vide *Sour*.

*A Tart.* Streblita, chancana, placenta.

*A fig-tart.* Palatha, f. collibium, n.

*A maker of Tarts.* Streblitarius, m.

*Tartar.* Fax vini, f. tartarum, n.

*Tread by task.* Pensum abolvere vel conficere, peragere laboris pensum, iusta operam peragere.

*A task or charge that one is enjoined to do.* Pensum, n. plena opera, iusta, crum.

*A task or tax.* V. *Tax*.

*A tassel.* Apex, icis, V. *Fringe*.

*To taste, (act.)* Libo, delibo, gulto, degulto.

*To taste or assay before.* Praegulto, pralibo, pralambo.

*To taste again.* Relibo, regulto.

*To taste often.* Gultio.

*To taste by little and little.* Pinitio.

*To take the taste or assay of a thing by the tip of his fingers.* Extremis digitis attingere.

*To taste, or have a taste, smelt or savour.* (neut.) Sapio.

*He hath a very pleasant taste.* Sapio jucundissime.

*Tasted.* Libatus, delibatus, gultatus.

*Not to taste.* Ingultatus, p.

*Tastes before.* Praegultatus, pralibatus, p.

*A tasting.* Gustatio, delibatio, degustatio.

*A tasting before.* Pralibatio, f.

*A taste, or the sense of tasting.* Gustus, gustatus, m.

*A taster or little cup.* Gustatorium.

*A taste, flavor or smack.* Sapor.

*A place fit for a thing.* Delibatorium, n.

*Savour, or that hath a taste or smack.* Sapidus, adj.

*Unsavory, without any taste.* Insipidus, insulius, fatuus, adj.

*A tatch or clasp.* Spinter vel spinter, m.

*A tatter.* Pannus.

*Tattered.* Pannosus.

*To tattle.* Gaudio, V. *Pratille*.

*Tattler.* Concerre.

*Tasting women.* Scraphiz.

*A tattering.* Delibatteratio.

*To use taberning, or sell in.* Tabernari, m.

*A Taverner.* Caupo, cupo, caupa, cups, cœnopolis, tabernarius, vinarius, m.

*A Taverners or Victuals craft.* Cauponaria, f.

*A Tavern.* Oenopolium, metretorium, n. caupona, f.

*A wine-tavern.* Taberna vinaria.

*A little Tavern or tipping-house.* Caupinula tabernula, f.

*A Tavern or victualing-house where meat is eaten out of due season.* Popina, f.

*A Tavern-house.* Attrabernalis, atrabernio, popino, barathro, ganeo, circumcellio, m.

*A housing of Taverns.* Popinatio, f.

*Pertaining to the Taverners craft.* Cauponis, adj.

*Belonging to Taverns or tipping-houses.* Popinalis, adj.

*Caught.* Vide *Teach*.

*To taunt or chide with reproachful words.* Convictio increpo, objurgio, maledico, bovinor, carpo, nordeo, proscindo, defisco, vellico, disternis accipere, calumniar.

*Taunted, or eagerly provoked or checked.* Inceptus, objurgatus, proscissus, p.

*A taunter.* Convictor, bovinator, reprehensor, carparator.

*A writer of taunts.* Sillographus, m.

*Taunting.* Mordax.

*A merry taunt or mock.* Cavilla, cavillatio, f.

*Merry taunts.* Distertia, crum.

*A reproachful taunt.* Contumelia, f. convitium, n.

*Taunts.* Silli, crum; m.

*A bitter or biting taunt.* Lectoria, f. sarcasmus, m.

*Biting taunts.* Aculei contumeliarum.

*To taunt.* Mordax, amarus, adj.

*A taunting.* Convitatio.

*Tauntingly.* Precaciter, dicaciter.

*Teatolegy, i. a repeating of one thing often.*

*A tawer or tanner of leather.* Alutarius, alumentarius, coriarius.

*Skin leather tawed, wherewith to make gloves and purses.* Aluta, f.

*Any thing made of tawed leather.* Alutamen, alutamentum, n.

*To taw leather.* Subigere pellem.

*Tawed.* Subactus.

*Tawing.* Praelegmina corii subacti.

*To tax or task.* Censuram facio, taxo, describo, V. *Cep*.

*Taxed.* Taxatus, census, descriptus.

*A taxer of prices.* Agoranomus, m.

*A taxation or assessment.* Taxatio.

*A taxing of prices.* Aestimatio, f.

*A tax or tollage.* Census collatus, m. indicio, collatio, f. vestigal, tributum, n.

*Certain taxes for eating of meat.* Albergaria, f.

*A tax gatherer.* Exactor, m.

*Taxable.* Vestigalitus.

*A tezel or teazel.* Diphasus. Vide *Teasles*.

## T ante B

*To teach.* Docco, literis ornare, artibus pueros imbuer.

*Vide Teasles.*

*To teach again.* Redocco.

*Taught and used in common high-ways.* Trivialis.

*To team horses together.* Dextro.

*To team oxen together.* Jugo.

*The coupling of horses in a team.* Dextratio, f.

*A team of six oxen or horses.* Sejuges vel seingi, crum.

*A team of oxen to draw the plough.* Protellum, n.

*A team of ten horses.* Decemjuges.

*Belonging to a team.* Jamentarius.

*Team or threm.* Dignitatis genus; item seivus.

*To tear or rend in pieces.* Lacerare, abicido, dilorico. Vide *Rent*.

*To shed tears.* Vide *Weep* and *Lament*.

*The tears run down his cheeks.* Imm. ducere lachrymis genas.

*A tear in weeping.* Lachryma, gutta, f.

*A little or small tear.* Lachrymula, f.

*Figured tears.* Lachryma confixa.

*Tears trickling down.* Lachryma effusa & manantes.

*Full of tears.* Lachrymosus, adj.

*Teasles or Tassels wherewith Fables are dressed cloth.* Carduus fulgonum. Vide *Herbs*.

*Tasty.* Vide *Tasty*.

*To give the teat to a child.* Rumor.

*To suck the teat.* Alimentum maternum trahere, ubera sugere, premere mamma.

*The teat or dug.* Ruma, rumis, papilla, f. proprie animalium ubi, n. Vide *Dug*.

*The teat or nipple of a woman's breast.* Manilla, V. *Nipple*.

*A great teat; a kind of grape called Teats.* Bumamina, bumamina, n.

*Teedious.* Molestus, fastidiosus, putidus, adj.

*Teediousness.* Fastidium.

*Telionist.* Fastidiosus.

*To term.* In utero gestare.

*Tern.* f. feror, anger.

*Tierb.* Vide *Touib*.

*To tell, show or declare.* Dico, enarro, nuncio, explico, ago, exocoro.

*To tell a fable.* Agere apologum.

*To tell one a thing in his ear.* Exonerare aliquid in aurem alicuius.

*To tell one what he shall write.* Dicto.

*To tell precisely, and touch what yin he will say upon.* Prezido.

*To tell by way of admonition.* Monco, admonco.

*He told me of my fault.* Admonuit me errati.

*To tell, rehearse or bring in remembrance.* Memoro, commemoro.

*To tell expressly by name.* Nuncupo.

*To tell often, or ag in.* Dico, redico, renarro, obganio.

*To tell privately, or put in mind what to say.* Suggero.

*To tell or rehearse.* Recensco.

*To tell or rehearse by heart.* Recito.

*To tell before.* Praequepo, praedico, prannuncio, pramonstro, prannarro, praefcribo.

*To tell before what shall follow.* Prannuncio, praedivino, antedico, praecino. Vide *To prophesie*.

*To tell a long tale.* Proloquor.

*To tell boldly.* Proseor.

*To tell what lieth in our stomach, or declare our mind what we*



## TEM

we have to say. Stomachum letere, exonerare conscientiam, depromere pectore confilia.

*Tell me, go to, say on.* Perge, age, dic.

*Tell on her fiduc.* Perge reliqua.

*Tell me.* Cedo, defecit. *I can tell, or I know.* Consultum est, imperit.

*Told or declared.* Narratus, nunciatus, pronuntiatus, ostentus, relatus, p.

*Not told.* Immemoratus, indidus.

*A teller or deliver.* Narrator, monitor, predicator, relator, m.

*A tale-teller.* Vide Tale.

*A tale telling.* Narratio, enarratio, f. narratus, relatus, ostentus, m.

*A telling.* Narratio.

*A telling abroad.* Vide Publishing.

*A telling or putting in mind.* Commemoratio, f. memoria.

*That may be told or declared.* Narrabilis, adj.

*That cannot be told or expressed.* Ineffabilis, adj. ineffabiliter, adv.

*To tell, count or number.* Numero, dinumero, percenso.

*To tell or count together.* Connumero.

*A teller.* Numerator.

*Told or counted.* Numeratus, regensus, p.

*A telling, numbering or reckoning.* Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.

*That may be told or reckoned.* Numerabilis, adj.

*Temerity.* Vide Rashness.

*To temper, rule or moderate.* Moderor, moderor, tempero.

*To temper, mingle or alloy.* Misceo, mitigo, diluo, v. To mingle.

*To temper or season.* Vide Season.

*Tempered.* Temperatus, moderatus, p.

*Tempered or mingled.* Mistus, admixtus, dilutus, resperius, part.

*He that tempereth or minglet.* Conditio, m.

*A tempering or mingling.* Mixtura, admixtio, conditio, f.

*A tempering of steam with clay or other dirt.* Achryosis.

*Temperance.* Temperantia, moderatio, modestia, f. moderamen, sophrosyne.

*A temperance.* Temperantia, f. temperamentum, n.

*Temperate or mixture of natural humor.* Crasis.

*Temperate in cold or heat.* Temperies, f.

*A temperature of brass representing the colour of a Liver.* Hepatizon.

*Temperate, sober or moderate.* Temperans, temperatus, mo-

deratus, p. modestus, frugi, adj.

*Temperate.* Mitis, V. Calm.

*Temperate.* Temperate, moderate, modeste, moderanter, sobrie, frugaliter, parce, adv.

*To begin with wintery tempest.* Prasydero.

*To appease the tempest.* Tempestem lenire.

*To be tempestuous or troublous.* Perhorreo, hyemo.

*To arise tempests or storms.* Imbricor, m.

*A tempest or great storm of wind and rain.* Tempestas, procella, f. nimbus, turbo, lapsus, idus, ventus, m. hyems, vis, f. celum turbidum, celi rutina, violentia.

*A tempest or storm where a cloud is broken being broken.* Ecce, hias.

*A tempest coming early, at the beginning of winter.* Prasyderatio, f. revia, n.

*A tempest or danger.* Procella, f. turbo, m.

*Tempestuous or stormy.* Procellus, tempestuosus, nimbius, imbridus, turbidus, turbidus, tumultuosus, infans, adj.

*That brings tempest.* Nimbliter.

*Tempestuous and rough Sea.* Pelagus immitte, mare laevum, furens, altuans, procellosum, naufragium mitans, ventis commotum & agitatum, &c.

*A token of a tempest to come.* Prochemalis vel prochimialis.

*Tempest, a dogs name.* Aëlio.

*A Temple or Church.* Templum, delubrum, domus, V. Church.

*A Temple among the Turks.* Moicha, x.

*Belonging to the Temple.* Templarius, adj.

*Templers.* Equites Templi.

*The temples of the head.* Tempora.

*Belonging to the temples.* Ad tempora.

*Temporal or unhallowed.* Profanus, adj.

*Temporal, or that lasteth but for a time, temporary.* Temporalis, temporaneus.

*Temporal, or returning at a certain time.* Chronicus, adj.

*Temporalities of bishops.* Temporalia Episcoporum.

*To temporize.* Secundum consuetudinem agere, suo uti, temporis servare.

*A temporizer.* Poplicola.

*To tempt or inveigle.* Tecto.

*To tempt or inveigle by some of the same element.* Pellicio, Vide Allure.

*Tempted.* Tentatus, p.

*A tempter.* Tentator, m. trix, f.

*Tentation of the Devil.* Immensus demonis,

## TEM

## TEN

## TER

*That cannot be tempted of any.* Intemptabilis, adj.

*Ten, with Herald, a tawny or orange-colour.*

*Ten.* Vide Numbers.

*A sum of money containing ten groats of old sterling.* Centus.

*Ten-fold.* Decuplus, decemplex, adj.

*That is of ten divers parts.* Decameros.

*Tenacity.* Tenacitas.

*A tenant.* Inquilinus, m. tenens, citius.

*A Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.* Beneficiarius.

*A Tenant that holdeth only upon other mens grounds, and therefore payeth quit-rents.* Superficiarius.

*A Tenantment.* Tenementum, n. domus, f.

*To tend or give attendance.* Vide Attend.

*To tend, as to some conclusion or end.* Tendo, specto.

*Whither do these things tend?* Quo tendunt hæc?

*Tending.* Spectans, p.

*To tender or favour.* Suffragor.

*To use tender.* Indulgenter habere vel tractare.

*Tenderness towards one.* Indulgentia.

*Tenderly or lovingly like a father.* Patriæ, adv.

*To make tender or soft.* Mollio, emollio, mollicio, mitigo.

*To wax tender, or become tender, soft or pliant.* Teneresco, lenico, lenesco.

*To make tender or nice.* Effimino, emollio.

*Made tender.* Mollicitus, p.

*Tenderness.* Mollicita, mollicies, teneritas, teneritudo, f.

*Tender or soft.* Mollis, tener, lentus, molliculus, apolos, mansuetus, flexibilis, adj.

*Tender or nice.* Mollicbris, rebuspinus, adj.

*Very tender and soft.* Prætenner, præmolliis, adj.

*Somewhat tender.* Molliculus, mollicellus, molliculus, submolliis, tenellus.

*Tenderly.* Molliciter, teneriter, adv.

*Tenderly or nicely.* Muliebre, mulchiter, adv.

*A tendering of money.* Oblatio pecuniar.

*A tendon.* Tendo.

*Full of tendons.* Fibrosus.

*A tendon or young branch of a tree.* Tuncio, m. virgultum.

*The tendon of a Vine.* Capriculus, m. piropago.

*Tendons or little gristles.* Cartilaginee minores.

*Full of tendons.* Cartilagineus.

*Ten.* Polor.

*A Tentment.* V. Tenans.

*To play at Tennis.* Pila palmaria certare, concertare vel ludere.

*Tennis-play.* Sphæromachia, f. pila ludon certamen.

*A Tennis-court.* Sphæristerium, n.

*A tendon put in the morise.* Impages, f. lingua edolata, cardo, m. & f.

*That hath a tendon.* Lingulatus, adj.

*A tendon.* Vide Singing.

*The tendon, effect or support also continuance of a thing.* Tenor, eard, series.

*To make tents.* Scenofacio.

*A tent or pavilion.* Tentorium, caltra, n. lecnos, V. Pavilion.

*A little tent or pavilion.* Tentorium, n.

*A tent in a fair or market.* Velabrum, n. V. Booth.

*Leather tents.* Pelles.

*A semi-make.* Scenofactio, n.

*Of or belonging to a tent.* Tentorius.

*A dweller in a tent.* Scenita.

*A tent for a wound.* Turunda, f. peniculus, penicillus, pannus, m. penicillum, lineamentum, linimentum.

*A long tent for a wound.* Lemnificus, m.

*Tenth.* Vide Numbers.

*The tenth time.* Decimum.

*The tenth part of ones substance, in old time used to be offered to Hercules.* Herculeana pars, Hercules quæstus.

*The Tenth or tribes.* Decimæ, Vide Tribes.

*A tenture or Tenet for cloth.* Influmenta ad extendendos pannos, uncus.

*Tenuity.* Tenuitas.

*A tenure.* Tenura, possessio, modus tenendi.

*A term of the year.* Terminus.

*The four Terms for Law.* Quatuor anni tempora.

*In the same terms.* Iisdem verbis.

*Terms of capitalisation.* Conditiones.

*A term set before medicinal Confessions, devised by the Greeks.* Dia.

*A term.* Tempus.

*Termination.* Terminatio, positio, f.

*A figure wherein the clauses are of like termination.* Homoteleuton.

*A terrace or terraces.* Agger, via aggetta.

*Terrene.* Terrenus.

*Terrestrial.* Terrestis.

*Terribleness or fierceness.* Diritas, rabies, f.

*Terrible, cruel, fierce or f. U.* Truculentus, inmanis, atrox, furus, ferox, horribilis, horridus, horridus, pavendus, ferus,

rus, turens, turbidus, adj.  
**A terrible image.** Imago turbida.  
*Very terrible.* Perhorridus, adj.  
**Terrible in countenance.** Torvus, adj.  
*That speaks terrible things.* Terroloquus, adj.  
**Terrible sounding.** Horrifonus.  
**Terribly.** Atrociter, horridè.  
**A terrifier or angar.** Terebellum.  
**To terrify.** Vide *Fear*.  
**A territory or field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a City.** Territorium, pomerium n, facconia, f.  
**A terrace, i. the third part of a pipe.** Tertiarium, n, hemicaedia, f.  
**A tertian ague.** Vide *Ague*.  
**A test.** Fornax ad probandum aurum.  
**To make a testament or last will.** Testor, inchoor.  
**To counterfeit false testaments.** Supponere, subijcere testamentum.  
**A testament or last will.** Diatheca, f, scriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus, m, testamentum.  
**A testament by word of mouth, or will-parol.** Nuncupatum vel nuncupativum testamentum.  
**A counterfeit or feigned testament or will.** Suppositum testamentum.  
**A testaments laudably and wisely made.** Testamentum honestum.  
**A testament, where the father gives to his heir his land without cause.** Inofficiosum testamentum.  
**A testament all written with the Testator's own hand.** Holographum, n.  
**He that dies without a testament, or that made no will.** Intestatus, adj.  
**A testator, or he that maketh his testament or last will.** Testator, m, -trix, f, legator, m.  
**A writer of testaments.** Testamentarius, m.  
**Of or belonging to a testament.** Testamentarius, adj.  
**That by law can make no testament.** Intestabilis, adj.  
**Without making a testament.** Intestato, adv.  
**He that hath the goods of a testator, with condition that if he die without his last will, he shall have the goods.** Exheredatarius.  
**A testifier of a deed.** Operitorius lecti, testiorium, testiorium, plures.  
**The testicles of a man.** Testiculi.  
**Testis.** Morosus, iracundus. Vide *Anger*.  
**To thine.** Bilis, morositas.  
**To testifier.** Testificor, testor. Vide *Witness*.  
**Testified.** Testatus, testificatus.

**A testimony or witness, testification.** Attestatio, f, testimonium, n.  
**A testimonial or certificate.** Testimonium, testificatio, epistola certificatoria, literæ testimoniales, libellus.  
**A Tetrarch.** Tetrarcha, a tetter or ring-worm. Petigo, impetigo, mentagra, V. Ring-worm.  
**A tell.** Catena ferrea.  
**To tell or say.** V. To *hale*.  
**The text.** Textus, thema.  
**A text-letter.** Litera uncialis.  
**Of or in a text.** Textualis.  
**A texture.** Textura.

## T ante H

**Thack.** Vide *Thatch*.  
**To thank or give thanks.** Gratulor, grator, agere, habere & referre gratias.  
**To thank by letters.** Scribere gratias.  
**Thanks.** Grates, gratia.  
**Thanksgiving or thankfulness.** Gratia, gratulatio, gratitudo, gratiarum actio.  
**Mutual thankfulness.** Antipergelism, antipergelia.  
**Thankful.** Gratus, graciosus.  
**Thankfully or gratefully.** Gratulante, grate, grato animo.  
**Thar.** Ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; illic, illuc, illic, illuc.  
**The same.** Ille, ipse.  
**That.** Ut, quod, ut, conj.  
**So that.** Modo, dum, dummodo.  
**That way.** Illic, illac, illa, illa.  
**To thatch.** Intego stramine, culmis contereo.  
**Thatched.** Intectus.  
**A thatching.** Tectura, f, intectus, m.  
**Thatched houses.** Cannitæ, f, stramine tectum, tectum culmum contratum.  
**Thatch.** Culmus, stipula, f.  
**A thatcher.** Tector, m.  
**To thaw or relent, on ice doth.** Regelo, degelo, egelido.  
**Thewed.** Egelidus, regelatus.  
**A theam.** Thema.  
**A theater or place made half round, where people are assembled to behold Plays.** Theatrum, n, arena, f.  
**A little Theater.** Theatridium, n.  
**A Theater or Scaffold whereon Musicians, Singers, or such like, show their cunning.** Orchestra.  
**Of or belonging to the Theater.** Theatralis, theatricus, adj.  
**The S. nator's place in the Theater.** Podium.  
**A thief.** Vide *Thief*.  
**Then.** Tum, tunc, tunc temporis, cō temporis, ibi, igitur.  
**Then what shall I do? Quid igitur faciam mihi?**  
**Then, in comparison.** Quam.  
**Thence, therefore, or from thence.** Inde, istinc, abunde, illinc, de loco.

**Theology.** Theologia.  
**The theory.** Theoria.  
**Theorick.** Theoricus.  
**There, in the same place.** Ibi, ibidem, in illo, illic, illuc, istuc.  
**Therefore, for that cause.** Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proin, proinde, propterea, ea propter, ergo, eo, ideo, ea de re, ea de causa, eā gratiā, quocirca.  
**Thereof.** Vide *Thence*.  
**To thicken or make thick.** Densio, addensio, condensio.  
**To make thick, stiff or massy.** Spisso, conspillo, expisso, multo, cogo.  
**The winter maketh honey thick.** Frigore mella cogit hyems.  
**To make thick or fast together.** Conspillo.  
**To thicken or make thick.** Congelo, congelasco, densio, spissio.  
**Thickened.** Condensatus.  
**To wax thick or fat.** Crassescio.  
**To go thick.** Spissigradior.  
**A thickening or growing thick together.** Densatio, spissitas, spissitudo, densitas.  
**A thickening or congealing of many things.** Concretio, f.  
**Thicknes or grossness.** Crassitudo, crassities, crassities, plenitudo, f, crassamen, crassum, crassamentum, n.  
**Thicknesing gathering or growing together.** Crebritas, crebritudo.  
**A place thick or close together.** Densus, concensus, spissus, opacus.  
**A thick beard.** Barba opaca.  
**Very thick or close together.** Perdensus, pradenus, adj, pradenatus, p.  
**Thick or gross.** Crassus, adj.  
**Thick in gathering or growing together.** Creber, frequens, confertus, conglabratus, adj.  
**A thick multitude.** Concretum, na turba.  
**Thick like keepings.** Colostratus.  
**Thick skinned.** Callosus.  
**A berry with a thick skin, or a kernel with a thick shell.** Callosus acinus.  
**Thick like gentle.** Salivarius.  
**Thickly.** Spissè, dense, arcte.  
**A thicket of bushes.** Dunetum, fruticetum.  
**A thief.** Fur, e. g. latro, prado, depeculator, raptor, rapax, m, trium literarum homo, homo manibus aduncis & picacillinis.  
**A thief that steals by night.** Præmator, m.  
**A thief that steals by day to steal by night.** Lavernio.  
**A little thief.** Latunculæ, lurunculus.  
**An arrant spark-thief.** Trifur, trifurcator, m, insignis fur, egregius fur.  
**A double thief.** Bisur, m.

**A thief that steals cattle.** Peculator, abigens, abigius.  
**A thief that steals gold.** Aurifur, aurilegus, m.  
**A thief on the Sea.** V. Pirate.  
**Theft.** Latrocinium, furtum, subreptio vel detractio alieni.  
**Thievery, or inclination to theft.** Furcitas, f.  
**Thievish, or bent to steal.** Furax, tagax, trahax.  
**Of theft.** Furtivus.  
**Theft-boot, i. receiving of stolen goods.**  
**Belonging to thieves.** Furinus.  
**A thieves market.** Furinum forum.  
**Thievishly, with an intent to steal.** Furaciter, V. Rob.  
**The thigh.** Coxa, coxendix, f, femur, facien, n.  
**The inner or inward part of the thigh.** Femur, femur, n.  
**The outward part of the thigh.** Femur.  
**Thick, i. Thin.**  
**A thiller of a cart.** Veredus, m, a vehenda rheda.  
**A thumb.** Digitalis, digitululum, ungulum, n, condylus, paracopollex, m.  
**To make thin that which is too thick.** Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, diftaro, rarefacio, rarefco, macero.  
**To be made thin.** Rarefco.  
**Made thinner rare.** Tenuatus, attenuatus, rarefactus, p.  
**A making thin.** Rarefactio, f.  
**Thinness.** Raritudo, raritas, f.  
**Thin.** Tenuis, rarus, scutulus, purus, perillus, macilentus, adj.  
**Very thin.** Pertenus, pratenus, adj.  
**Thinly, not thick.** Rare, exiliter, tenuiter, adv.  
**To be thin.** Rare conficere.  
**Thine.** Tuus, a, um.  
**It is thine.** Tuum est.  
**A thing.** Res, f.  
**Things secret and unknown.** Abditæ rerum.  
**A thing committed or done.** Adactum, n.  
**Any thing.** Quicquam, quidquam, quidpiam, quicque, quidque.  
**Something.** Aliquid, nonnihil.  
**An unlawful thing.** Nefas, ind. cl.  
**Things of no value.** Quisquiliæ, f.  
**To think, suppose, ween or deem, or judge.** Cogito, puto, computo, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, suspicor, existimo, sentio, credo, video, exco. V. De m and Suppose.  
**I think.** Videtur mihi.  
**To think or muse upon.** Meditor, commitor, puto, commentor, lultare animo, rumino, evolvo, volvo, voluto, Vide *Consider*.  
**To think excellently or invent by thinking on.** Excogito.  
**To think again and again upon a thing.** Reputo, recogito, cogito.

conferre mente, agito, per-  
tracto.

To think, suppose, or feign to  
himself. Imaginor.

To think of before, or premeditate. Prae-dictor, praecogito.

To think now one thing, now  
another. Fluctuo.

As I think. Ut mihi vide-  
tur, ut ego quidem audio,  
quantum ego ratione & inge-  
nib consequi possum, ut mea  
fert opinio.

How think you, or what is your  
opinion? Quid tibi videtur?  
quid tu censes?

To be thought or judged. Col-  
ligor.

Thought upon. Cogitatus, p.

Thought upon or invented by  
thinking upon. Excogitatus.

Not thought upon. Inexcogita-  
tus.

Thought or care. Cogitatus,  
animus, m. cogitatio, cura,  
mens, f. cogitatum, n.

He that thinks. Opinator,  
exsistimator, m.

A thinking upon. Cogitatio,  
exsistimatio, opinatio, opinio,  
focm.

A doing not thinking. Reputa-  
tio, f.

A thinking upon. Meditatio,  
deliberatio, f.

A thinking on before-hand.  
Praemeditatio, f.

Thinking. Cogitabundus,  
That maybe thought upon. Co-  
gitabilis, adj.

Not thought of, or which cannot  
be comprehended by thought.  
Incogitabilis, inopinatus.

After one hath thought, or ad-  
visedly. Cogitatio, cogitare,  
confutatio, cogitatum, adv.

Third. Vide Numbers.

To do any thing the third time.  
Tertio.

The doing of any thing the third  
time. Tertio, f.

The third part of any thing di-  
vided. Triens, n.

Which containeth as much as  
another, and a third part more.  
Sesquitercius, adj.

Of the third sort. Tertiarius.

The third-day ague. Tertiana  
febris.

The third time, or third. Ter-  
tio, tertium, adv.

Thistle. Vide Piered.

A thimble. Vide Mesuras.

To be thirsty, or to thirst. Si-  
tio, reficio.

To endure thi & Ferre, differ-  
re, & tolerare scim.

To quen his thirst. Refin-  
guere, deplere vel allucere po-  
tione scim.

Thirst. Sitis, f.

A little thirst. Sicula, f.

Thirsty. Sittens, p. si abundas,  
siculofus, adj.

Blood thirsty. Sanguinarius.

Thirsty. Stitenter, adv.

Thirteen. Vide Numbers.

Thice. Hic, is, iste, hiece,  
Huc, pro istud, pron.

Is this he, or is? Hicine?

To this place. Huc, adv. huc-  
usque, hursum.

From this place. Hinc, adv.

By this place. Hæc, adv.

A thistle. Carduus, m. glis,  
tis; tribulus.

Fields full of Thistles. Histi-  
pidi agri.

Thist-down. Pappus.

Thither. Illuc, istuc, illò,  
adv.

Thistwards. Ilforum, i. il-  
lorum, adv.

Thither. Etenus, adv.

Thither and thither. Huc & il-  
luc, ultro citroque.

To make thongs. Corrigio.

Thong. Corrigatus, p.

A thong of leather. Corrigia,  
f. lorum, n.

A great thong. Loramentum.

A thong or loop which is tied  
to a dress to show it. Amenu-  
tum, n.

A thong or band to tie a buck-  
ler or a gæ. Inferiorium, n.

A thong or lingle, wherewith  
the Ox-low and yoke be bound  
together. Culum, n.

Thong. Flagra taurea.

A thong of a dogs skin. Cor-  
gia canina.

Of or belonging to a thong.  
Loreus, adj.

To rid from thorns. Eximere  
spinas.

A thorn. Spina, f.

A sharp thorn. Sentarius, m.

A white thorn. Acandaleuce.

A black thorn. Spinus, m.

A wild thorn. Agricantha.

A kind of thorn growing in  
moist places. Luma, f.

Moist places where thorns and  
brar grow. Lumetum, n.

Pe-izing to that kind of  
thorns. Lumarinus, adj.

A stile to cut thorns. Luma-  
ria falx.

Springing up of a thorn. Spi-  
ngena, c. g.

A place where thorns do grow.  
Spinetum, n.

Thorny, or full of thorns. Spin-  
osus, adj.

That beareth the thorns. Spinifer.

Thorny, or made of thorns.  
Spinicus, adj.

A thorny crown. Spinea co-  
rona.

A thorp. Villa, opulidum.

Thorough. V. Thorough.

Thou. Tu, pronom.

Two gh. Vide Atbergh.

Thou. Vide Think.

Thou. Vide Numbers.

Two thousand part. Millesima  
pars

Thread, yarn, or yarn made ready  
to stuff in the loom. Stamen.

Silk-thread, which silk-women  
do weave in Lintels or Stools.

Licium, n.

A skein of thread. Globus fili.

Thread in a needle to sew with-  
all. Acia, f. aciarium, n.

That hath in it as it were  
thread. Staminea.

A thready vein. Staminea  
vena.

Threads of gold. Aurea flamina.

Thread-bare garments. Deco-  
tes vel decutes, quasi sine cute  
& floccis.

Thread by thread, or thread-  
meal. Filatum, adv.

To threap. Affirmo.

To threaten or menace. Min-  
nor, minto, promitto, propo-  
no, denuncio, minas propo-  
nere, jactare, jactare.

To threaten war. Promittere  
bellum.

To threat n bitter death. Pro-  
ponere mortem acerbam.

To threaten danger to any one.  
Denunciare alicui periculum.

To threaten n fore. Minitor, com-  
minor.

To threaten. Intentio.

To threaten that they will make  
war. Intencare arma.

To threaten with shaking the  
hand. Intencare manus ali-  
quem.

To threaten one with a thing.  
Intencare aliquid alicui.

A threatening. Minatio, com-  
minatio, eminatio.

Threatenings or menaces.  
Minax, minacie, f.

A threatener. Minater, m.

Full of threatening, or that  
threateneth often. Minax, cillu-  
m; minitabundus, adj.

Threateningly. Minanter, mi-  
naciter, cili, adv.

Three. Vide Numbers.

To make three-fold. Triplico,  
triplo.

Tripled or made threefold. Tri-  
plicatus, p.

Threefoldness. Triplicitas, f.

Threefold. Triplex, tripus,  
trigeminus.

Three together, or at a time.  
Trini.

That hath three mouths or  
throats. Triuax.

That hath three heads. Triceps.

Three night. Hæc, or thre  
goes together. Triodinium, n.

Three is number. Trinitas, f.

A threefold penny-man, or one  
of small acc was or estimation.

Triobolus homo.

Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.

A threefold stool. Tripus.

Three foot long. Tripedanus,  
tripedalis, adj.

That hath three hooves. Trico-  
nis, adj.

To be cornered. Triquetrus.

A figure three-cornered. Tri-  
quetra, triquetrum.

Three hundred fold. Tricen-  
tuplus, adj.

Three years space. Triennium.

The space of three days. Tri-  
dium.

Three years of age. Trimatus.

Of three years old. Trimus,  
trimulus.

Three manner of ways. Trifa-  
rius, adj.

A three-footed instrument or  
tool. Tridens, m.

Three syllables. Trisyllabus.

Having three members. Tri-  
colon.

That hath three edges. Triful-  
cus, adj.

Divided into three parts. Tri-  
fidus, adj.

Three-forked. Trifurcus, tri-  
furcatus, adj.

In three frills or fashions. Tri-  
fariam, adv.

Threed. Vide Thriad.

To thresh. Trituro, flagello,  
tero, extero.

To thresh corn. Messum exte-  
rere, flagellare peticis fume-  
mentum.

Treshed. Trituratus, p.

A treshier. Triturator, fla-  
gellator.

A threshing. Tritus, m. tri-  
tura, trituriatio, f.

To make a threshhold. Limino.

A threshhold. Limen, hypo-  
thyrum, liminare, n.

To thrive or wax rich. Di-  
telico, vigco, proficio, rem fa-  
cio, rem augco.

To be thrifty. Parco.

To wax thifty. Ad frugali-  
tatem se convertere.

Thrift. Parsimonia, frugali-  
tas, f.

Thrifty. Frugi, frugalis, par-  
cus, parsimonicus, deparcus,  
triparcus, fordidus.

A thrifty man. Homo frugi.

A thrifty servant. Servus bon-  
æ frugi.

A thriving. Ausus, progres-  
sus.

Thriftily. Frugaliter, adv.

To cut one. Throat. Jugulo.

The throat. Jugulus, m. ju-  
gulum, guttur, n.

The cover or wensand of the  
throat. Epiglossis, epiglottis.

The fore-part of the throat.  
Gurgulio, columella.

The part of the throat where-  
by the meat passeth to the sto-  
mach. Frumen, n. gula, f.

The upper-part of the throat.  
Fauces, f.

That hath a great throat. Gut-  
turosus, strumolus, adj.

To throb or pant. Palpito.

A throbbing. Palpitatio, f.

A throner. Thronus, m. soli-  
um.

The Kings throne. Althroni-  
um, n.

He that sitteth on a high throne.  
Althronus, m.

To thuong. Se ab invicem  
trudere, turbare vel cellere.

To thong together. Confluio.

To thong to a place. Ad locum  
confluere.

*Use throng or multitude diminiſh.* Rareſcit turba.  
*A throng or great multitude of people.* Turba, caterva, f. confuſiſſima turba.  
*Throng'd.* Preſſus.  
*A throſt.* Vide *Toroſt*.  
*To throtle or ſtrangle.* Ango, premeo. ſuſces ei dere, itingere vel premere, ſuffoco, gulam frangere.  
*Throſt'd.* Jugulatus, p.  
*A throſting.* Jugulatio, f.  
*Througħ.* Per, præp.  
*Toroſto or by.* Per, ex, præp.  
*Througħ or by tubes.* Ex divitiis.  
*Througħ it.* Impulſu tuo.  
*Througħ me, ſay by my means.* Operâ meâ.  
*Througħ or preſſed.* Penitus, proſuſ, omnino, planè, luculentè, adv.  
*To throu or caſt.* Jacio, jacto.  
*To throw or throw over.* Transmittito.  
*To throw againſt.* Objicio, alido.  
*To throw or beat down to the ground.* Alſingo.  
*To throw down.* Deſtruo, ſterno, proſtruo, ſubverto, proſruo, detubo, decutio, diruo, demolitor.  
*To throw or caſt forth or aſar off.* Projicio.  
*To throw together.* Conſicio.  
*To throw or ſhoot again.* Retorquico.  
*To throw a dart.* Torquere celum.  
*To throw againſt a thing, alſo by throwing to hit a thing.* Impingo.  
*To throw upon.* Superjacio.  
*Thrown.* Jactus, miſſus, p.  
*Thrown out.* Ejectus.  
*Thrown againſt.* Objeſtus, aliliſus.  
*Wich hath thrown or caſt.* Jacularus, p.  
*Thrown down.* Deſtruſtus, demolitus.  
*Thrown aſar off.* Projectus, part.  
*Thrown upon.* Superjactus, p.  
*A throw or hurl.* Jactus, m.  
*A throwing aſar off.* Projection.  
*A throwing down.* Demolition, f.  
*A throwing upon.* Superjactus.  
*A throw or hurler of ſtones or other ſuch things for recreation.* Diſcobolus, m. Vide *Caſt*.  
*A throw, i. e. a ſhort time.*  
*To throw or turn.* Torno.  
*Thums.* Villi.  
*A thummed bat.* Bardocuculus, m.  
*To thruſt.* Trudo, impingo.  
*To thruſt or ſtick in.* Inſigo, conſigo, inſigo, deſigo, impimo.  
*To th thruſt in or into.* Illido, ſodio, ut, Oro fodere hiſtis.  
*To th thruſt into.* Intrudo, ingero.  
*To thruſt.* Eick through or

*perfor.* Conterebro, perforo, lancino, delancino, trajicio, tranſſidigo, tranſſigo, tranſſigo, conſidico, tranſſidico, ur, Tranſmittere gladio pectus.  
*To thruſt deep as huſwives do in breadding their dough.* Proſubigo.  
*To thruſt in viſtently.* Intrudo.  
*To thruſt violently.* Impello, protrudo.  
*To thruſt back.* Repello, retrudo.  
*To thruſt down or underfoot.* Obrudo.  
*To th thruſt out, from or ſtill.* Pello, expello, depulſio, detrudo, extrudo, deturbo, eſjicio.  
*To thruſt out of ſight.* Protrubo, trudo.  
*To thruſt againſt.* Obdo, eſſenſio.  
*To thruſt or aſſix.* Compingo.  
*To thruſt together.* Contrudo, comprimo, coangulo, coarſco.  
*To thruſt or preſſ down.* Deprimo, ſubigo.  
*To thruſt, drive, or put away into ſandry places.* Diſpello.  
*To thruſt or caſt throughſt.* Trajacio.  
*To thruſt out of doors.* Elimino, foras pello.  
*To thruſt or preſſ violently, or againſt.* Impreſſionem facere.  
*To thruſt in himſelf.* Se inferre vel introducere, vel intro dare.  
*Thruſt through.* Conſixus, tranſſixus, perſixus, trajectus, delancinatus, conſoſſus, tranſſoſſus.  
*A thruſt.* Petitio.  
*Thruſt.* Pulſatus.  
*Thruſt in violently.* Intruſus.  
*Thruſt down.* Obruſus, p.  
*Thruſt forward.* Impulſus, p.  
*Thruſt out or ſum.* Excluſus, p.  
*Thruſt back.* Repulſus, p.  
*Thruſt hard together.* Coarſtatus.  
*Thruſt or caſt into.* Injeſtus, ingeſtus.  
*To th thruſt in by main force.* Inculcandus, p.  
*Thruſt upon.* Conjeſtus, p.  
*A thruſting.* Pulſatio.  
*A thruſting againſt or reſiſtance.* Renixus, uſpulſus.  
*A thruſting in or through.* Conſixus, tranſſixio.  
*A thruſting forward.* Impulſus, m. impulſio, f.  
*A thruſting hard together.* Comprefſio, f.  
*A th thruſting back.* Repulſus.  
*Thruſting.* Nixus.  
*Thruſting againſt.* Renixus.  
*A Thumb.* Pollex, m.  
*Of or belonging to a thumb.* Pollicarius, adj.  
*The thumb's breadth.* Pollex latus.  
*To thump or knock.* Tundo, pertundo, contundo, obtundo.  
*To thump or thumpat.* Pulſio.  
*To thump or beat at the door with his hands.* Pulſare fores calcibus.

*A thumping.* Contuſio, tunſio.  
*A thumping or beating.* Pulſatio, f. pulſus, m.  
*A thump or bounce.* Crepitus, m. Vide *Kyck*.  
*To thunder.* Tono, intono, conitruo.  
*To thunder again.* Retono.  
*To thunder upon.* Superintono.  
*To thunder round about.* Circumtono.  
*It thundereth.* Toneſcit, imperſ, celum conſemmit.  
*A thundring.* Tonatio, f.  
*Thunder.* Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in pluſonitrua; tonitruum, & tonitruum i. n.  
*A clap of thunder.* Fragor, cœli murmur vel ruina.  
*Full of thunder.* Fulmineus.  
*A thunderbolt or ſtone.* Bruttia, f. pyrites.  
*Thundering from above.* Altitonans, altitonans, adj.  
*Thunſteep.* Vide *Day*.  
*Thwart.* Tranſverſus.  
*To thwart.* Adverſior, contradico.  
*A thwarting.* Contradiſtio.  
*Thwarting.* Adverſus, contrarius.  
*To thwart or whiſtle.* Abſcindido, proſcico.

## T ante I

*Tide.* V. *Isice*.  
*A tick.* V. *Tick*.  
*A ticket.* Teſſeris.  
*To tickle.* (act.) Titillo.  
*To tickle or tick.* (neut.) Prurior.  
*Such a tickling.* Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.  
*A tickling.* Titillatio, f. ticillatus, m.  
*A tickling of liſt.* Urens Venetis prurigo.  
*The tide.* Fluxus & reſluxus maris.  
*A ſpring tide.* Eſtus martius, malina, lido, lula vel liduna.  
*With the tide.* Secundo flumine.  
*A tide man.* S. leator, m.  
*Tide, fat or tender.* Creus, adj.  
*To bring tidings.* Rumifero, nuncio, lamigero, nuncium præſerere, deferre.  
*He that ſometimes brings tidings of ones coming.* Prodromus, m.  
*He that bringeth tidings.* Nuncius, prænuncius, m.  
*He that carrieth tidings from one to another.* Renuncius, m.  
*God tidings.* Evangelium, n.  
*A bringer of good tidings.* Evangelus, m.  
*A reward given to them that brought good tidings.* Evangelia, orum, n.  
*To tie, or bind.* Vincio, obſtringo, ligo, velo.  
*To tie or bind beſtbeast with a wiſe.* Reſte velare gulam.

*To tie ba d.* Revincio.  
*To tie ſaſt about.* Circundo, convincio, inneco.  
*To tie or bring together.* Conneſco, conjugo, copulo.  
*To tie or ſtraſp up.* Cohibeo.  
*To tie or ſtraſp up the hair in a knot.* Nodo crinem cohibere.  
*To tie, ſcare or entangle.* Illaqueo.  
*To tie or faſten something to another in length or links in a chain.* Poneſco.  
*To tie to.* Adſtringo, adalligo, anneſco, adjungo, aſſigo.  
*To tie under.* Subneſco, ſubligo.  
*To tie with a point.* Ligo.  
*To tie often.* Nexo.  
*To be tied or bound about.* Circumvincior.  
*To be tied to.* Anneſcor, aſtringer.  
*Tied or bound.* Vinculus, p.  
*Tied or ſaved.* Illaqueatus, p.  
*Tied unto.* Annexus, p.  
*Tied up, or bound up.* Præligatus, p.  
*Tied together.* Conjugatus, colligatus, p.  
*Tied ſt together.* Implicatus, p.  
*Tied or yoked to one only.* Unijugus, adj.  
*Tied with a ſtrong or joint.* Conjugatus, ligulatus, p.  
*Tied under.* Subligatus, p.  
*A tying or binding.* Religatio, vincula, f. nexus, m.  
*A tying or binding to Annexus, m. alligatio, f.*  
*A tying together.* Conneſcio, f. connexus, V. *Bind*.  
*A Tigris.* Tigris.  
*Of or like a tigre.* Tigrinus, adj.  
*A tickeworm that ſucketh blood.* Redivius, m. rictinus.  
*The ſide of a bed.* Culcitra, f.  
*To cover with tiſle.* Imbrico.  
*A tile.* Tegula, f. tegulum.  
*A tile or brick.* Lister, m.  
*A tile, alſo a little ſward.* Tella.  
*A gutter tile, or ro f tile being half crooked.* Imbrex, m. imbricium, n. tegula deliciaria.  
*A little tile.* Lateralculus, m. tellula, f.  
*A little ſmall tile or quarry ſtone to pave withal.* Teſſerula, f.  
*Tiles laid overſwart between other tiles.* Amorices.  
*A tile-maker.* Laterarius, conſecratiarius, imbricarius.  
*A tile of wood.* Scandula, f.  
*Made of tile.* Latericius, adj.  
*Lays a roof gutter tile.* Imbricatus, adj.  
*Full of roof tiles.* Imbricoſus, laterarius, adj.  
*In manner of a roof tile.* Imbricatum, adv.  
*To till.* Vide *To inſice*.  
*To till.* Colo, terram moliri, ſubigere agrum, humum vomere ſeindo, aratro agrum proſcindo. Vide *To plough*.



## TIM

To till the second time. Novare agrum.  
 Tilled. Aratus, p.  
 Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrom cultus.  
 Any ground tilled. Culum.  
 A tilling. Cultio.  
 A Tiller. Vide Husbandman.  
 Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled. Aratio, f.  
 A field out of tith. Ager squallidus.  
 Books written of tillage. Geographica.  
 Till or until. Donec, eousque, adv.  
 Till now. Adhuc, adv.  
 A till in a chest. Capsella, capsula, loculus.  
 To till a barrel. Cadum inclinare.  
 To run at Tilt. V. Flut.  
 Timber. Durata materies, Lignum, n. materia, f. meremina.  
 Any timber to build with. Tignum, n. tignus, m.  
 Any great piece of timber. The upright piece of timber in the inner stile, which of some are called Foot-blocks. Stamina, n.  
 A square piece of timber whereon Pinyus did sacrifice. Molochium, n.  
 A round piece of Timber having a lever about it, which Turners used in turning, or working with the wheel. Mamphur.  
 Timbered or made of timber. Materiatus, p.  
 A timbrel, or work made of timber. Materiatio, materiatura.  
 Of or belonging to timber. Materiarius, adj.  
 Houses timbered. Aedes male materiata.  
 To play on a timbrel. Tympanizo.  
 A timbrel. Tympanum, crepitaculum, n.  
 A timbrel whereon maids play with their fingers. Crulina.  
 A brazen or iron timbrel. Sistrum.  
 He that plays on such a timbrel. Sistrarius, sistrator.  
 The playing on such a timbrel. Sistratus, m.  
 A timbrel-player. Tympanista, tympanistris.  
 To pass the Time. Tempus, vel diem transigo vel traho, vel traduco, diem conficere.  
 To spend time vainly. Frustra tempus conterere.  
 To observe the time, or take heed how to bestow his time Recte ora ponere, recte atatem ducere.  
 The time will try. Exitus acta probabit.  
 The time weareth or passeth away. Aetas evolat, aetas affluit, fluxum tempus elabitur, cedit dies.  
 The time is come. Exstat tempus.

## TIM

Time. Tempus, n. cronos, dies, aetas, f. ævum, n.  
 Short space of time. Curriculum temporis.  
 The time of a 100 years, or as long as 30. A span of time. Sculum, n.  
 Time or leisure. Otium, spatium.  
 Long space of time. Diuturnitas, f.  
 Every distance of time or space. Intervallum, n.  
 A fewable time, also time. Tempestas, f.  
 Time convenient, or due time. Tempelivitas, f.  
 A short time. Tempusculum.  
 The time which is set or put between, that the years may agree with the course of the Sun. Intercalarium, n.  
 The time of night when the cock croweth, which is the fourth watch. Galliculium, n.  
 Time spared from other necessary business. Succilivum vel subsecivum tempus.  
 Vacation or time of casting. Vacatio, f.  
 Time in music. Melos.  
 Fullness of time. Opportunitatis articulus.  
 In track of time. Progressu temporis.  
 That cometh in very good time. Opportunus, peropportunus.  
 Done in one or convenient time. Tempelivus, adj.  
 Pertaining to time. Temporalis, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.  
 Of one time. Synchonus, adj.  
 Which is of one time and age. Coetaneus, adj.  
 In time or in due season, timely. Tempore, tempori, tempelive, mature, adv.  
 For a time. Temporalis.  
 More timely, or before time. Temporiis, adj.  
 Of a long time. Diutine, adv.  
 A long time, a mans life. Aetatem, adv.  
 In very good time. Opportune, peropportune, commodum.  
 At this time, or at the world goeth now. Hoc ævo, hoc seculo, hoc tempore, hæc hominum ætate, hæc tempestas, hæc ætate, nunc, jam, hodie.  
 At this time or present. Impresens, impresentiarum, nunc, jam, imprensens.  
 About this time. Hoc ipso tempore.  
 From this time forth. Dehinc.  
 In time past. Quendam, olim, adv. diebus proximè exactis, in diebus primoribus, nuper, nunc elapsis, jamdudum præteritis.  
 At that time. Tunc, adv.  
 Out of time. Incommodè, inopportune, tempore importuno.  
 Offens me. Sapè, crebriò, sæpenuero, frequenter. V. Ofens.

## TIN

As what time. Quando, ecquando.  
 As any time. Unquam, nuncubi, adv.  
 Sometimes. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.  
 At some time, divers times. Aliquoties, aliquoties, adv.  
 As no time. Nequando, adv. nullo unquam tempore.  
 As no time after. Nunquam deinde.  
 At the time that. Quo tempore.  
 Till that time. Eatenus, adv.  
 Till what time. Quouique.  
 In time to come. Deinde, olim, apud posterum, in posterum.  
 Of old time. Antiquus, adv.  
 At what time soever. Quandoeunque, adv.  
 So many times as. Quotiescunque, adv.  
 Another time. Aliàs, adv.  
 To some place or time. Aliquoque, adv.  
 Before this time. Antehac, adv.  
 In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interea temporis, interim, dum, obiter, in transitu.  
 At the very same time. Eadem tempestas, per idem tempus.  
 A Timorous or fearful fellow. Mitula, m.  
 Timorous, or fearful. Sollicitus, imbellis, adj. V. Fearful.  
 Timorous in religion without cause. Superstitiosus, adj.  
 Timorous. Suspensè manu, Timidity, Timiditas, f.  
 The Timpany, a distaff called. Timpanites, m. Inflation ventris.  
 That hath a Timpany. Timpanicus, adj.  
 To tin or cover with tin. Incoquo, stanno linere, vel inducere.  
 Tin. Cassiterus, m. Stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum & album.  
 That which is tinned. Stannolus, incoctilis, adj.  
 Tin or made of tin. Stanneus, adj.  
 Tincture. Tinctura.  
 Tindred. Sulficabulum, igniarius, n. fomes, f.  
 To tind. Sepio.  
 The ting of a bell. Tintinabulum.  
 Tinkling or ringing. Tinnulus.  
 A Tinker. Sator ararius, Circulator ararius, m.  
 Tinkers work. Aramentum.  
 Tinsel or bawdian work. Intertext: æ vel picturata vestes.  
 Tinsel or woven between as bawdian work. Intertextus, p.  
 A bawdian or garment of tinsel work, which the Consuls used in time of peace, and Conquerors in time of war. Palmaria vel Palmata vestis.  
 One clothed in such a garment. Palmatus, adj.  
 A tint or half part of a

## TOD

buffet. Seminodius, m.  
 The tip of a thing. Summitas, extremitas. (Of the nose.) Lobulus. (Of the ear.) Auricula, lobus.  
 The tip of a horn. Cornutamentum, n.  
 Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præfulatus.  
 A Tiptoe Figure. Typus, m. figura.  
 Tiptoe. Typicus, adj.  
 Typically. Typicè, adv.  
 A tipper. Focale, flammeum, flammeolum, epitogium.  
 To tipple. Vide Quaff.  
 A tinging house. Cauponula.  
 Tipped or tiffie. Vinulus, vinulus, exhaustus.  
 Tirdles of sheep. Vide Dang.  
 A tire. Vide Astore.  
 Tires for women. Anademata.  
 A tire woman. Comotria.  
 To tire, vide itary.  
 Tishan. vide Pissim.  
 Tisick. Tussis pulmonia.  
 Tistick. Cloth of gold or silver.  
 Tistuff. made of three threads of divers colors. Trilix, f. textile, n.  
 To tithe or take away the tenth part. Decimo.  
 To tithe out. Eddecimo, exdecimo.  
 Tishes or tenths. Decimæ, decuma & decumæ, f.  
 A tiber. Decimator, m.  
 They that gather tishes and taxes. Decumani, m.  
 A tiber-famer. Decumanus.  
 That man is tished. Decumanus, adj.  
 A tiber field, where of tishes may be gathered. Decumanus ager.  
 To titile. Titulo, annoto, adnoto, inscribo.  
 To give up his rights or tith. Jus suum alteri cedere.  
 A title or inscription. Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigrapha, f. diagramma, n.  
 The title of the eldest child in inheritance. Primigenia, f.  
 Titulary, i. which beareth only a title.  
 A title or point in letters. Punctus, m. punctum, tota, n.  
 Tittle tattle. Inaniloquium, vaniloquium, confabulatio inanitis.  
 Tasse O.  
 To. Ad, in, præp. serv. accu.  
 To and so. Ulterò citroque, sursum versus, huc & illuc.  
 To carry one. Singulatim, adv.  
 To cry like a Toad. Coaxo.  
 The croaking of Toads. Coaxatio, f.  
 A Toad. Bufo, m.  
 A Toad that is somewhat red, and loud. Ribeta, f.  
 A Toad stool. V. Mustroom.  
 A tod of wool, that is, twenty eight pound. Lanificus, m. V. Wool.  
 A tod. V. Bufo.  
 A tot.

**A Toe.** *Digitus pedis.*  
The great toe of the foot. *Allus, hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.*  
He that hath his toe swollen or great ancles touching out that he cannot go fast. *Scarus, m.*  
The issuing of blood out of the toe with much going. *Flegmen, n.*

That hath toes. *Digitatus, adj.*  
Of or belong to a Toe. *Policaris, adj.*

**Together.** *Unâ, simul, pariter, infimul, junctim, conjuncte, conjunctim, permixte, promixte, communiter, adv.*  
To be one with another. *Mutuo, adv.*

Together with. *Cum, præp.*  
Altogether without order, or mixed with another. *Vide Confusely.*

To toise or toise. *Nugor, tritor.*

Toies or foolish trifles. *Nugæ, ineptiæ, ineptia, minutia, f.*  
*Ridiculum, deridiculum, n.*

A foolish toise or trifles. *Deliramentum, inanæ, n.*

Fine toies, Scitamenta.  
Wanton toies mixed with verses in a Comedy or enterlude at the end. *Exodium, n.*

Lovers toies. *Amorizæ levitates, blanditiæ.*

Wanton toies, things of no estimation. *Abydena, n.*

A filler of toies. *vide Trifles.*

To toll. *Vide Lshur.*

Toiling, or travelling Labor, *m.*  
*operofitas, f.*

Toilfome. *Intraçabilis, laboriosus.*

Over-toiled. *Delassatus.*

Toiling. *Laboratio.*

Toils, Nets, or Haies, where-with Woods, Parks, or Forests are beset to take wild beasts. *Indago, f.*

A token, or sign. *Signum, specimen, indicium.*

A token sent. *Pignus, munus, neut.*

A token, note or mark. *Nota, f.*  
*vestigium, n.* character, *m.*

A natural token or mark whereby a thing is known. *Macula, f.*

A plague token. *Macula pestilens.*

A sure token or just occasion. *Argumentum, n.*

A privie sign or token whereby friends and enemies are discerned from companions and fellows in Arms: also a Token of lead, leather, and such like. *Testifera, f.*

Tokens or bills of Exchange given to men, by which they shall receive a certain sum of money, or measure of Corn. *Telleræ nominariæ vel frumentariæ.*

A little token. *Tessellata, f.*

A token between any company. *Interfignum, n.* *teffera, f.*

A token, badge or sign to know one by: also a token given to one upon certain covenants. *Symbolum, n.*

A token given to Souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word. *Synthemata, n.*

A token given when matrimony is contracted. *Arrahisponialis.*

A token or sign of some great good or evil change to come. *Prodigium, n.*

A token of great tempest. *Vide Tempest.*

A token or stidge of remembrance left with one's friend in remembrance of something. *Mnemofynum, n.*

Told. *Vide Tell.*

Told or declared. *Narratus.*

Told or numbered. *Numeratus.*

A Toll or Tax-gatherer. *Exactor, telonarius, m.*

Toll for freight. *Portorium, telonium.*

Toll or tribute. *Vedigal, n.*

Toll for grinding. *Emolumentum.*

To toll or intice. *Pellicco, allicio, Vide Ature.*

Tolled on. *Illeçtus, pellectus.*

To toll a bell. *Campanam in numerum pulsare.*

Tolled on a Bell. *Pulsarus.*

To tollerate. *Vide Suffer, and Bear.*

Tollerable, that may be born with. *Tollerabilis, patibilis, excusabilis, ignoscibilis, adj.*

Tollerable. *Excusate, adv.*

A tomb. *Vide Tumb.*

A Tomb-maker. *Libitinarius.*

To intomb. *Inhumo.*

A Tombpo. *Mimula, grafatix, petulans, ludibunda.*

A Tome, a part, or one volume of a book. *Tonus, m.* *volumen, n.*

A Tone. *Tonus, accentus.*

A tone in reading. *Canor.*

A pair of tongs. *Forceps, f.* *patulum, n.*

Smiths tongs. *Fornicales, m.*

To cut out ones tongue. *Elinguo, linguam resecare.*

A Tongue, also a Speech or Language. *Lingua.*

A little tongue. *Lingula five ligula, f.*

The fore part of the tongue. *Proglottis, f.*

The mother tongue. *Lingua vernacula.*

An instrument where-with ones tongue is stipped. *Linguarium.*

Long-tongued, a habit or that is full of words. *Linguxi, adj.*

Lingacula vel lingulata, *f.* *insulis.*

That hath a tongue. *Lingelatus, linguatus, adj.*

Double-tongued, or that can speak two Tongues or Languages. *Lilinguxi, adj.*

Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues, or Cebiberus had. *Trilinguxi, adj.*

That speaketh four tongues. *Quadrilinguxi, adj.*

Of the same Tongue or Language. *Homoglossi, adj.*

Evil tongued. *Maledicus, adj.*

A railing tongue. *Lingua vi-*

ruleuta, contumeliosa, bifidula, aspidis morius.

A tool. *Instrumentum, organum, n.*

All sorts of Tools and Instruments. *Arma, armamenta, n.*

An iron tool. *Ferramentum.*

An iron tool where-with Smiths depare the hoofs of horses. *Ferramentum incisorium.*

A tool or instrument having three teeth. *Tridens, m.*

Carpenters tools. *Ferramenta fabrorum.*

Barbers Tools. *Arma tonsoria.*

A mans tool. *Membrum virile.*

A maker of tools. *Organarius, m.*

Made with tools. *Organicus.*

With a tool. *Organicè, adv.*

To toot. *Vide To loch.*

To draw a tooth. *Edento, dentem evello vel extraho.*

To breed tee h. *Dentio.*

To sitte or d-shoot out ones teeth, or to make toothless. *Edento.*

To thrust in his teeth. *Denticulo.*

To rub the teeth. *Inficcare dentes.*

To stiffen the teeth. *Mobiles dentes stabilire vel firmare.*

That breedeth teeth. *Dentens, p.*

Toothed, that hath great, strong, or many teeth, saugged or gaw-toothed. *Dentatus, p.*

That hath his teeth taken or struck out. *Edentatus, p.*

That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw. *Denticulatus, p.*

A growing or breeding of teeth. *Dentitio, f.*

A Tooth-drawer. *Edentator.*

Tooth-drawing. *Edentatio, f.* *evulsio dentis.*

A tooth-wrist or instrument to draw teeth with. *Dentarpaga, f.* *denticulum, n.*

An instrument where-with teeth be broken. *Dentifrangibulum.*

One that breaketh teeth. *Dentifrangibulus, m.*

A tooth-picker or scraper. *Dentificallyum, n.*

The tooth of an Elephant. *Dens, barrus, m.*

A mad tooth. *Rabidus dens.*

The tooth-ach. *Dolor dentium.*

A row or set of teeth. *Sepes dentium.*

The fore teeth. *Aversi tomici, primores vel incisores dentes.*

One of the fore teeth showed in laughing. *Gelasinus, m.*

The upper or over teeth. *Superiores dentes.*

The jaw or cheek teeth. *Gemini dentes, molares vel maxillares.*

The flatter or eye-teeth. *Columnellares vel canini dentes.*

Gag-teeth. *Dentes exerci.*

The two teeth that grow last of all, and that about the twentieth year. *Sophromiferes,*

Those which had great teeth or old writers call them. *Dentalis, m.*

Stinking or rotten teeth. *Focidit vel putridi dentes.*

The crasping of the teeth. *Dentium crepitus.*

The business of the teeth. *Suppor dentium, n.*

Toothless without teeth. *Edeatulus, adj.*

That hath great teeth. *Dentofus, adj.*

One that is speaking with lips or spit out his teeth. *Dentilocus, m.*

In order like teeth. *Dentatim, denticulatim, adj.*

With tee h after the form and manner of combs teeth. *Pectinatim, adv.*

Toothsome or sweeter. *Dulcis, placidus, gratus, suavis.*

Made toothsome or sweet. *Pasus, lapidus, adj.*

To top or strike of the top. *Decacumino, obruncato.*

To make topped or sharp at the top. *Cacumino.*

To come or grow to a sharp top. *Falstigio, falstigo.*

Sharp topped, or with sharp tops. *Cacuminatus, p.*

That is sharp toward the top. *Falstigiatus, falstigiatus, p.*

A topping or cutting off the top. *Decacumatio, obruncatio, ut obruncatio vitis.*

The top, height, or sharp end of a thing. *Falstigium, culmen, cacumen, fummu, supercilium, n.* *summitas, apex, extremitas, f.* *vertex, m.*

A little top. *Apiculus, m.*

The top of an hill or bank. *Jugum, n.* *verruca, f.*

The top of an herb. *Cima vel cyma, f.*

The top of the mast of a ship. *Carchesium, thoracium.*

The top of the hair wounden with a purple lace on the crown of a matrons head, or proper to the high Priests wife only, to discern her from other women. *Titulus, apex.*

The top, end or extrem part of a thing. *Coronis, f.*

The top head of a Pillar. *Capitellum, n.*

From the top to the toe. *A capite ad calcem usque.*

From the top to the bottom. *A summo ad imum.*

To pte-turvie. *Præposterè.*

A top where-with childen play. *Trochus, turbo.*

A little top. *Trochulus, m.*

Topicks, Books that speak and treat of places of invention touching Logic. *Topica, n.*

A topch or Taper. *Cercus, funalis, m.* *lampis, fax, rada, f.* *funale, lumen, n.*

A little tooth. *Facula, lampadium.*

A tooth or taper-leaver. *Facularius, daducius, m.* *radifer, radiger, adj.*

*A Torib-maker.* Lychnopterus, m.

*To Torment, vex, or grieve.* Crucio, vexo, affligo, angustor, conficio, compungo.

*To torment vehemently or sore.* Excrucio, percrucio, ducrucio, carnifico, torito, laceror.

*To torment or vex ago n him, that hath tormented us before.* Remordeo.

*To torment often.* Torro, anctito, afflicto.

*To be much tormented or vexed.* Dificrucior, confidior, ut, Confidituri iniqua valitudine, luctor, exentor.

*Tormented, vexed, foregrieved or pained.* Afflicto, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.

*Greatly i mented, utterly undone.* Dependitus, p.

*Tormented, tossed to and fro.* Exagritatus, exactus, inquietatus, p.

*A tormenter, or he that tormenteth a bangman.* Carnifex, c. g. cruciarius, afflictor, tortor, spiculator.

*A tormenting or putting to pain.* Afflicto, inflicto, tortio, f. cruciatus, us.

*A torment.* Vena, vexatio, afflictio cruciabilitas, f. crucia us, m, tormentum, supplicium, n.

*A torments or rack with cords and strings to make men confess.* Fideculæ.

*One tormenting or vexing himself; also the name of a Comedy in Terence.* Heautontimorumenos, m.

*Full of torments.* Tormentofus, adj.

*With much torment.* Cum extremis angustibus, inter diros cruciatus.

*Tryn.* Vide Rini.

*A Tropicke.* Vide F. fl.

*The coverture or shell of a Tortoise.* Chelenuum, n.

*Torture.* Vide Torment.

*Tossing.* Carputa.

*To toss wool or hay.* Carpo, carmino.

*A Tossot or Aze Knight.* Polino, alicpote.

*To toss, trouble, vex, disquiet.* Turbo, disturbo, vexo, afflicto, exaspero.

*To toss in the mind to and fro, or examine a matter thoroughly.* Volvo, veluto, jacto.

*To toss, dispass, and handle a matter in reasoning.* Agito, exagito.

*To be tossed, disquieted or troubled.* Fluctuo jactor, agitor.

*To be tossed with sleep of mind.* Agitari ventorum vi.

*To toss on high.* Ialto.

*To toss a ball.* Jacto, mitto, raptim ludere, pila certare.

*Tosse i troubled or d'squitted.* Confidatus, fluctuatus, p.

*Tossed, boxed to and fro, debated, dispassd.* Agitatus, exercitatus, actus, jactatus, p.

*A tossing.* Jactatio, f. jactatus, m, volutatio, f.

*In manner of tossing a ball from one to the other.* Datatum, adv.

*Tossingly, with tossing.* Volutatum, adv.

*To toss.* Torreo.

*Tossed.* Tostus, p.

*A toss.* Tostus panis.

*A tossing iron.* Tostorium, n, artopia, t

*Total.* Vide Whole.

*To totter.* Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

*To touch.* Tango, contingo, attingo.

*To touch one another.* Inter se contingere.

*To touch or feel.* Tracto.

*To touch vehemently the chief matter in pleading.* Jagulum petere, rem acu tangere, in rei arcem invadere ad vivum tellecto.

*To touch or extend to some thing.* Ptingo.

*To touch a thing lightly in passing by.* In transitu attingere.

*To touch a thing shortly, or in few words.* Stringo, pectiltingo, percurro.

*To touch often or handle.* Contrecto, petrecto, taxo.

*To touch softly or lightly, to handle gently.* Attingo, lib, debilo, palpo, palser, lambo, alambbo.

*To touch or be joined to.* Contingor.

*It toucheth or is beboveable.* Interest, ut, Interest ejus.

*Touched.* Tactus, contactus, atactus, p.

*To be touched gently.* Palpandus, p.

*A touching in a glance, as in passing by.* Transcurius.

*That cannot or will not be touched.* Intactilis, intratabilis, adj.

*Touching together, or touching one another.* Contingus, contigus, attingus, adj.

*The flame touching lightly.* Alambentibus flammis.

*As touching, or as concerning.* De, prap, quod attinet.

*As touching that.* Quod, conj.

*A Touch stone.* Lydus lapis, index heraclis lapis.

*Touch-wood.* Sulfureabulum, martium, m.

*Touch-hairs.* Lensor, m, du-tines.

*Tough.* Tenax, lentus, cartiliginosus, adj.

*A touting on horseback.* Hippo sacchi. f. Vide Fustle.

*To totto a ship.* Remulco, as.

*A Tower.* Helecyarius.

*Tow or birds.* Scupa, lini floccus.

*Little tow or birds.* Stupula, f.

*Of tow or birds.* Stupeus, adj.

*Pertaining, or serving to dress tow or birds with ball.* Stuparius, adj.

*To show some token of towardsness.* Specimen indolis dare.

*Towardsness, or good and gentle disposition.* Indoles, f.

*Towards.* biga, versus, verum, prap, accul, sub, adversus, contra.

*Towards the South.* Meridicm veris.

*Towards London.* Londinum verius.

*Towards the end.* Sub finem.

*Look towards me.* Alipse contra me.

*Towards some place.* Aliquorsum, adv.

*Towards what place.* Quorsum, ququo.

*On, or towards the other part or side.* Alisorium, pro Alisorium.

*Towards the right hand or side.* Dextrosium, dextrosius, dextroverisus, adv.

*Towards the left hand.* Sinistrosium, adv.

*A towel to wipe hands with.* Mantelium, mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manuparium, linteolum.

*A Toller.* Vide Turres.

*A town.* Oppidum, n, urbiculus, t.

*A country town or village.* Pagus, vicus.

*A little town.* Oppidulum, villa.

*A town or city incorporate, having their proper and official officers, laws, liberties and privileges.* Municipia, n.

*A walked town or city.* Urbs.

*A little walked town; a fort town.* Castellum, n.

*That dwelleth in a walked town, or that hath the charge of it.* Castellanus, adj.

*A town, country or city, where in every man is born.* Patria, f.

*A town or city set by the Sea side.* Oppidum maritimum.

*A town set by the water.* Amnensis.

*A town that hath many towers.* Urbs turris.

*Of a town or city, or dwelling in a town or city.* Urbanus, urbanus, adj.

*From town to town.* Oppidation, adv.

*A townsman.* Oppidanus, urbanus, municeps.

## T ante R

*To trace, track, or seek out by the footings.* Vestigis co, lepor, investigo, indige feram vel leporum.

*Traced.* Investigatus, p.

*A tracer.* Investigator, m.

*A trace or track.* Vestigium, callis, semita.

*A trace or course.* Tractus.

*A little trace.* Trames.

*A tracing.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

*Tracing.* Venaticus.

*Following the trace.* Indagant, adv.

*The traces of draught horses.* Retinacula.

*The track of a cart wheel made in the ground.* Orbita, f.

*A tract.* Vide Treatise.

*To tract or prolong the time.* Propagare tempus.

*Tract of time.* Propagatio vel progressus temporis.

*To make tractable or gentle.* Mansuetacio, mansuifico.

*To wax or become tractable and gentle.* Mitico.

*To be made tractable.* Mansuetio.

*Made tractable.* Mansuetus, part.

*Tractable, tame or gentle.* Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, commodus, tractabilis, flexibilis, facilis, placidus, humanus.

*A trade, or manner of bringing up.* Disciplina, f.

*A trade, exercise, or manner of living.* Ratio, ars, via, f, technologia, m.

*Trade.* Negotium.

*A Tradesman.* Negotiator, mercator.

*Tradition.* Traditio, f.

*To traduce.* Traduco.

*To traffick, or use the trade of merchandise.* Negotium tractare, commercia, mercaturam facere, negotior.

*Traffic, the course of merchandise from one place to another.* Negotium, mercatura, f, commercium, n.

*To help to set forward a Trade.* To make a matter much worse then indeed it is. Paratragedia.

*A tragedy.* Tragedia, scena.

*A player of tragedies.* Tragedus.

*A writer or maker of Tragedies.* Tragicus, m.

*Tragic, or belonging to tragedy.* Tragicus, adj.

*Tragically.* Tragicè, adv.

*A trade wherein meat is sold or roasted is put, or any hollow vessel of wood.* Trulla, concha, f, alveolus, m.

*A trade used to carry mortar in to masons.* Qualus, alveus.

*A milk trade.* Sinum.

*A trade or tub to set under the tap.* Vide Tab.

*A trade or border about a woman's gown or sack like.* Segmentum, n.

*Trade, or that hath trade or borders finely wrought, with many small pieces.* Segmentatus, adj.

*To trail.* Traho.

*A train or company of servants attending upon any Prince or Nobleman.* Cohors, f, comitatus, strepitus, clientela, pompa.

*The train of a woman's gown.* Syma.

*He that beareth a noble woman's train.* Symatogolus, m.

*The train of an army.* Impedimenta, orum, n.

*To train up.* Vide Instrui and bring up.

Trained

**Trained up.** Instruatus, c. ducatus, institutus.

**A training up.** Disciplina, f.

**A train.** Traus.

**To play the traitor.** Vide **To betray.**

**A Traitor.** Betrayer, or he that useth treachery. Proditor, perduellio, traditor, desertor, defector.

**A traitor to his Father,** or Absalom to David, Jupiter to Saturn. Antipater, m.

**A traitor which fleeth from his Captain in Battle,** and fleeth to his enemies. Transfuga, c. g.

**Traitorous,** treacherous, or full of disloyalty. Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, adj.

**Pertaining to a traitor.** Proditorius, adj.

**Traitorously,** or disloyally, that doth any thing against the trust that is put in him. Peridiosus, proditorie, per infidias.

**Tramelnet.** Tragus, masculine, calles.

**A Tramel for a Fox-hanger.** Cremaster.

**To trample.** Vide **Tread.**

**Trampling.** Sternas.

**To be in a Trance.** Animo obtorpeo, vel torpescio.

**A Trance.** Kattasis, f. defectus vel defectio animi, ecstasis, mentis excessus.

**Tranquillity.** Tranquillitas, fem.

**To transcend.** Transcendo.

**Transcendens.** Transcendens.

**To Transcribe** or **Cpy-out** of one thing into another. Transcribo, describo.

**Transcript,** i. Copy.

**To transfer,** or convey from one place to another. Transfero, traduco, trajicio, transfundo.

**To be transferred.** Transferor, descriptor.

**To transfer or translate.** Vide **Translate.**

**Transferred** or **carried over.** Transitus, traductus, trajectus, p.

**To transfigure.** V. **Transform.**

**To transform,** transfigure, or change from one form to another. Transformo, transfiguro, verto.

**Transformed.** Transformat, adj. Mutatus, p.

**A transformation,** transfiguration or changing out of one likeness into another. Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.

**To transgress** or **pass beyond** negligently. Transgredior, egredior, varico & vaticor.

**To transgress** or **break** as a man doth a Law. Violor, frango, discedere a jure.

**A Transgressor.** Transgressor, parabates, m.

**A transgression.** Transgressio, violatio, parabasis, f.

**Transgressed.** Violatus, p.

**Transitory,** that endureth but

a very little while. Transitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, temporaneus, caducus, mobilis, inconstans, labilis, instabilis flexus, fragilis, interiturus, jam jam periturus.

**To translate** from one language to another, to interpret. Interpretor, verto, convertor, reddo, transfero, traduco, transfundo. To translate Greek into Latine. Græcia in Latinum convertere.

**To translate** or **cover over.** V. **Transfer.**

**Translated.** Versus, conversus, traductus, translatus, p.

**A translator** or **interpreter.** Interpretes, com. g. Translatores, m.

**A translation.** Interpretatio, translatio, versio, f. interpretamentum, n.

**A translation of words** from their own proper signification into another, as Video pro Intellecto, Metaphora.

**Transmigration.** Transmigration, Transmutatio.

**To transmute.** Transmutatio, Transmutatio, Transmutatio.

**A transome** or **beam,** going overhairs a house. Transstrum, transstra, n. Canaliculus, m. Trabes transverber.

**The transomes in a ship,** whereon the barches be made. Canonias.

**A transome** or **linole** over a door. Superliminare, n.

**A transome** or **piece of timber** four inches thick. Tricentalis materia.

**Transparent.** Transparens, pellucidus, translucidus.

**To be transparent.** Pelluceo, trafluco.

**To transport,** carry, convey away or over. Transporto, deporto, asporto, traduco, transfero.

**Transported.** Transportatus, asportatus, translatus, p.

**A transporter.** Translatores, m. A transportation. Translatio, deportatio, f.

**To transpose** or **set in another place.** Transfero, transiundo, transpono.

**Transposed.** Transpositus translatus, p. translativus, adj.

**A transposition,** as when one letter is put for another. Metathesis, substitutio, f.

**Transubstantiation.** Transubstantiatio.

**To trap,** barb or dress horses with trappers. Ehippripio.

**Trapped,** barbed, or dressed with trappers. Phaleratus, Ehippripatus, p.

**Trappers,** trappings, or harbs for horses. Phaleræ, f. Ehippripia, lorica equi, n.

**They that have saddles** on their horses trapped with costly harnesses. Ehippriparii, m.

**Swift horses** trapped with pur-

ple or scarlet. Instrati ostro alipedes.

**The trappers of a horse.** Instratum, n.

**To trap,** or **take in a trap.** Irreco.

**Trapped** or **taken in a gin** or **snare.** Irreco, capros, p.

**A trap,** snare, or gin. Tendicula, f. decipulum.

**Traps,** or **crafty ways** to deceive, also **vain shows** or **appearances of things.** Offusæ, offutæ, offutæ, offutæ.

**A trap for mice** or **rats.** Muscipula, musitrecula.

**That part of the mouse-trap** that standeth upright. Obex, dub, g.

**To travail** or **be in labor** with child, or **bring forth.** Parturio, enitor, conitor.

**To travail** before time. Abortio, abortio, abortivum & abortum facere, immaturum factum edere.

**Travailing** or **being in labour** with child. Parturiciens.

**That hath travailed** or **bronght forth.** Nixus, enixus, p.

**A travelling** with child or young. Partitæ, f. enixus, partus, m.

**A travelling** before time, untimely birth. Alortus, m. abortio, f. abortum abortivum, n.

**That causeth** untimely travail. Abortivus, adj.

**To travel** earnestly, or to take pains, laboro, operor, sudo, desudo, incumbor. Vide **To labour** and **take pains.**

**To travel** or **labour** in vain. Frustrâ laborare, frustrâ conari, inanem operam sumere, arare litus, picari in aere, aquam cribro haurire, asellum docere, Ethiopem lavare.

**A travelling,** or **taking great pains.** Operositas, f.

**The travel** or **pains** which one taketh. Labor, coctus, nixus, sudor, m. opera, industria, f. opus, conamen, n.

**It is of much travel.** Multi sudoris est ea res.

**Which travellest much,** or **taketh great pains.** Laboriosus, operosus, f.

**With great travel,** pain or difficulty. Operosè, laboriosè, adv.

**To travel** or **go in a journey.** Interior, spator.

**To travel** on foot. Iter pedibus facio.

**A traveller** on foot. Pedes viator.

**Travelling** or **wandering** abroad. Spatiatus, p.

**A traveller,** or **one that travellest** by the way. Viator, m.

**Pertaining to travelling.** Viaticus, adj.

**Pertaining to a traveller.** Viatorius, adj.

**A travellers boy,** an herb so called. Viorna.

**To traverse.** Lege agere vel respondere.

**Traverse.** Obliquus, transverfus.

**To traverse.** Inficior.

**To fail by traverse.** Obliquare cursum vel sinus.

**Traverse.** Peragrat.

**Traversing.** Peragratio.

**To work treachery** or **treason** against one. Struere vel instituere infidias alicui, dolum adhibere.

**Treachery** or **Treason** Perfidia, perduellio, proditio, infidia, arum, f.

**Treache-ously.** Infidè, adv.

**To tread,** stamp or trample under foot. Calco, conculo, deculco, proculco, reculco, f. percalco, pede comprimo, calcibus premo, suppedito, protero.

**To tread** or **trample upon,** or **in the midst.** Interculco.

**To tread** or **trample** upon, or **in the midst.** Interculco.

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**To tread** or **trample** upon, or **in the midst.** Interculco.



## TRE

*Pertaining to a Prince's treasure, Ficus, adj.*

*To treat of. Exagito. Vide extreat or handle.*

*A treatise handling of the master. Tractatus, m. infectio, synagoga, commentatio, f.*

*Treatably. Articulatim, distincte, adv.*

*A Treaty, traff, or covenant. Pactum, n. pactio, f.*

*A treaty, intercourse or tract. Fectus, n.*

*Treble or triple. Triplex, adj. To treble. Triplico.*

*A treble, a small or shrill voice. Sonus acutus, sonus summus, succrotilla, vide fang.*

*Treble voiced. Acutus, adj. The Tree of a saddle. Lingua sella forma.*

*To set a place with Treets for vines to grow by. Arbutio.*

*To grow trees. Opputo.*

*To prune to the bigness of a tree. Arboreico.*

*A tree. Arbor, arbor, f. A little tree. Arbutula.*

*A very excellent planting of trees in an Orchard by square, so that which way sever one looketh, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance. Quincunx, m.*

*To plant trees in checkerwise. Arbore in quincuncem digere, vel dirigere.*

*Shadowing of trees. Opacitas, f.*

*Places planted with trees. Arbusta, arbutiva.*

*Garnished with, or full of trees. Arbutivus, adj.*

*Of or like, or serving to a tree, or which breedeth in trees. Arborarius, adj.*

*A fruitful tree. Arbor felix. A barren tree. Arbor infelix.*

*A tree having fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.*

*A plant of a tree. Planta, f. plantarium, n.*

*To cut a tree in longwise, as it were to plant. Arborem in pulpam cadere.*

*To cut a tree round. Arborem in orbem cadere.*

*An arbor, a trees wreathed over head archwise, Arbutula topiaria.*

*The root of a tree, or herb. Stirps.*

*Water shoots that grow out of the roots, or sides of the stock, and prove not. Scolones, scolones.*

*A shrub or that which groweth out of a young shoot, and riseth not to the just bigness of a tree. Frutex.*

*Plants or young sets, being removed after they be set. Semina, plantæ.*

*A shoot, young twig or sprig. Sarculus, calamus, m. infitum, n.*

*A graft cut on both sides to be set in the earth. Talca.*

*To put on a young plant in*

*the earth. Talcas inhumare.*

*The stem or main body of a tree. Caudex, stipes.*

*The stock or stump of a tree without boughs. Truncus, m.*

*The main bough or branch of a tree. Ramus, brachium arboris.*

*A scared or dead bough cut off & lops from the tree. Ramale, n.*

*A bough or branch broken, or plucked away with the fruit thereupon. Termes.*

*The branch of a date-tree, pulled from the tree, with fruit thereupon. Spadix.*

*A twig or rod. Virga, f. vimen, n.*

*The bark or outward rind of a tree. Cortex.*

*The inner pill or rind. Liber, m. The pith, sap, or life of a tree. Medulla arboris, fructus matrix.*

*To rid or clear a tree of moss. Arborem emulare.*

*A tree whereof cometh the gum called Bellum, Malachra, f.*

*A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit. Melia.*

*A great tree called Lotos, and Fabi Syriaca: it bringeth forth good fruit to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweet in taste. Mellia, f.*

*A tree in Africk whereof cometh the fruit Ammoniacum, Melofus.*

*A tree having fruit like Adrachne, called Pappus. Corrigria vel Coggygia, f.*

*A tree in Arcadia whereof they make them garments. Cyna, f.*

*A bush or tree much like to that we call Privet. Cyprus, f.*

*The bough of a tree called Acer, Mollucum, n.*

*A tree having leaves like laurel, but greater, and weaker. Mustace, f.*

*An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes. Navia, f.*

*A tree or shrub with leaves like an Almond, which some call Oriander, some Rose-again, some Rose-laurel, Nerium, n.*

*Certain trees like to fig trees. Ochi.*

*A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oil as thick as honey, and of sweet taste. Oleomella, f.*

*A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindi. Oxyphænix, f.*

*A great tree like a fig tree, whose fruit cometh not out at the top of the boughs, as figs do, but out of the midst of the boughs, and is sweet like a wild fig, it is never ripe, unless it be scraped with an iron tool. Sycomorus, f.*

*The fruit of the same trees. Sycomorus, n.*

*A tree whereout Mastic runneth. Schinos.*

*A tree like white thorn which*

*never roseth. Scetim.*

*A kind of tree growing in Palestine. Scitamina vel Scitamina.*

*A certain tree called of the Greeks Ceratonia, Siliqua.*

*A kind of tree resembling the Date-palm-tree. Spatha, vel Spathe, f.*

*A tree beyond the Alps, white, bearing Siliquas, and therein the kernel of an hazel nut. Staphylodendros.*

*A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates. Strobos.*

*A kind of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming Cork. Suberites, f.*

*Trees growing on the banks of Rivers, or in the Rivers. Retæ, f.*

*A kind of tree, the leaves whereof Curriers occupy to thicken leather. Rhus terginus, cerogarius, vel coriarius.*

*A tree in Egypt, called Palma Christi, which hath a seed like an Onion. Ricinus.*

*A tree like a fir-tree, bearing berries that are poison. Taxus.*

*A tree bearing fruit good for the stomach, and so eat. Perlica, f.*

*A tree first found by king Judah, and called by the name of his Physician. Euphorbia, f.*

*Euphorbium, n.*

*The tree that beareth Cotton. Gossipium, n.*

*A tree whereof Mastic cometh. Granomastix, f.*

*A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it. Hallphæus.*

*A kind of Ivy bearing no berries. Helix.*

*A tree so called, because it was given to cast instead of herbs, when posture failed. Herbitum, n.*

*A kind of Medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones. Epimelis.*

*A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine. Salsicortex.*

*A tree bearing mast greater than all other mast, next the Oak, and hath leaves greater than the Oak. Eficulus, f.*

*Of that tree. Eficulus, adj.*

*The place where it groweth. Eficuletum, n.*

*A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a juice red like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth honey. Anacardion, f.*

*A tree in Africk, called Lotos, the fruit is called Laba. Celtis.*

*A tree that never beareth fruit. Alaternus, f.*

*A kind of tree that beareth mast. Cerrus, f.*

*Of that tree. Cerrus, certinus.*

## TRE

*A tree having leaves like the pine tree, the timber being apt for building; it will not perish either by rotting or eating of worms, nor burn by flame, neither is brought to coals, but by long space consume. Larix, f.*

*A strange tree, the blossom whereof bees will not touch. Alpina, f.*

*A tree which is taken off some for the Bals, whereof they make Bruses, called Ruscus, Chamæmyrsine, f.*

*A tree in Arabia, black, of the highest of an Olive-tree. Bellium, n.*

*A tree in Egypt called Papyrus; the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ships. Biblos.*

*A certain tree like to Cypress. Bruta, f.*

*A tree of a kind of gum called Dragant. Tragacantha.*

*A tree whereof the wood is good against the French-pox. Guajacum.*

*Abrahams balm, chaff or hemp tree. Vitex, f.*

*An Alder-tree. Alnus, f. Of Alder. Alneus, adj.*

*An Alder-leaf, or place planted with alders. Alnetum, n.*

*An Almond tree. Amygdalus, amygdala, f.*

*An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, f.*

*Of an apple-tree. Malinus, adj.*

*The brick or sweet Apple-tree. Malomellus, f.*

*An arbut tree. Arbutus, f. An Ash-tree. Fraxinus, f.*

*A wild Ash with broad leaves. Ornus, f.*

*A kind of Ash medicinal against the stinging of Serpents. Bumelia.*

*Ash or of Ash. Fraxineus.*

*The place where Ashes grow. Fraxinetum.*

*An Ash tree. Tremula, f.*

*The Balm-tree. Balsamum, n.*

*The Barbary-tree. Oxycantha, f. pyxanthum, pyxanthos, spina acetola, vel acuta.*

*A Bay-tree, or Laurel. Laurus, Daphnis.*

*Our common Bay-tree, or Laurel. Baccalia, f.*

*The place where Bay-trees grow. Lauretum, n. daphnon, m.*

*A Bay-berry. Bacca lauri.*

*That beareth Bays, Laurifer.*

*Fall of Bays at the top. Lauricomus, adj.*

*Of or belonging to B. ys. Laureus, laurinus, adj.*

*A Birch-tree. Fagus, f.*

*A grove where Birch groweth. Faginetum, n.*

*A Birch-tree. Beulla, illia, f.*

*The Box-tree. Buxum, buxus.*

*The place where Box-trees grow. Buxetum, n.*

## TRE

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## TRE

Of Box, or of colour like Box.  
Buxus, adj.  
Full of Box. Buxosus, adj.  
A Bramble or Blackberry-tree.  
Morus viatica.  
A Bragil-tree. Acanthinum lignum.  
A Brier-tree. Rubus, f.  
A Broom-tree. Erica, genista.  
Spanish Broom. Spartum, n.  
A Bullace-tree. Prunellus, prunus Sylvestris.

C  
A tree called Carpy, or Carm.  
Carpinus, f.  
Made of Carm, or Carpy. Carpinus, adj.  
A place where Carm grows.  
Carpinetum, n.  
A Cedar-tree. Cedrus, f.  
The fruit of the Cedar-tree.  
Cedris, dis, f.  
The juice of the Cedar-tree.  
Cedrium, n.  
The great Cedar. Cedrelate, f.  
The gum distilling of the Cedar-tree. Cedria, f.  
A kind of sweet smelling-tree, called Cedrus, Thya, f.  
A kind of Cedar full of boughs, and very burshful. Oxycedros.  
A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.  
The wild-Cherry. Cornus.  
A Chestnut-tree. Castanea, f.  
A Clove-tree. Caryophyllus, farn.

A Cork-tree. Suber, n.  
A little Cornel-tree. Corneolus.  
A Grove where Cornel-trees do grow. Cornetum, n.  
Of the Cornel-tree. Corneus, adj.  
Made of the Tree Cornus, or Corneller. Cornutus, adj.  
A Cobard-tree. Quercarius, f.  
A Cotten-tree. Gossipium, n.  
Of a tree bearing Cotten, Gossapinus.  
A Crab-tree or Wilding. Arbutus, memecylos, matianum, malus sylvestris.  
A Cypress-tree. Cyparissus, Cypressus vel Cupressus, si vel is, farn.

A place where Cypress-trees do grow. Cupressetum, n.  
That beareth Cypress. Cupressifer.  
Made of Cypress. Cupressus, adj.  
Of a Cypress-tree. Cupressinus.

D  
A Damson-tree. Prunus, f.  
A Date-tree. Palma, adipos.  
A kind of Date-trees; after Gallen a young shoot, or branch. Elate, es, f.  
A kind of Date-trees. Sandalides.  
A place where Date-trees grow. Palmetum, n.

E  
Ebony, or Ebony. V. Hebeur.  
The Eleagnine or sweet Brier. Cynosbatus, f.  
An Elder-tree. Sambucus, ebulus, alnus, acie, f.

Of an Elder-tree. Sambucus.  
An Elm-tree. Ulmus, ptelea, f.  
A wild Elm-tree. Ulmus Gallica vel Atinia.  
The seed of an Elm. Samera, amica, f.

An Elm grove, or place full of Elms. Ulmarum, n.  
Of an Elm-tree. Ulmeus, adj.

F  
A Fig-tree. Ficus, ficaria, f. arbor ficulnea.  
A wild Fig-tree. Caprificus.  
The place where Fig-trees grow. Ficetum, ficulneum, ficaria.  
Of a Fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulneus.

A Filbird-tree. Corylus, f.  
A Filbird grove. Coryletum, n.  
A Fir-tree. Abies, f.  
The upper part of a Fir-tree, and knotty. Fusterna, f.  
The lower part of a Fir-tree. Sapius, f.  
Made of Fir. Abiegnus, adj.  
Of a Fir-tree. Sapius, adj.  
The Frankincense-tree. Libanos.

G  
A Gail-tree. Mircus, f.  
A tree called a Ginning. Stacianus, f.

H  
An Haste-tree. Corylus.  
A Grove of Hastes. Coryletum.  
A kind of tree called Hebene. Hebenus, hebenum.  
The fruit of the Hebene tree. Hebenum, n.  
Of Hebene. Hebeninus, adj.  
Hemp-tree, or Agnus Tree. Vitex.  
A Hirtlaberry-tree. Morus, f.  
An Holme-tree. Hulfus.  
The Holly or Holm-tree. Ilex, oxymyrtus, aquilenta, aquifolia, rufcus sylvestris, agri-folium.

Belonging to the Holm-tree. Illiceus.  
A grove of Holm-trees. Illicetum, n.

I  
A certain kind of Iule. Nyfia.  
The Ivy, that groweth by itself. Cyllus, dendrocyllos.  
A kind of Ivy, or the Ivy-tree. Hedera, f.  
Ground Ivy. Hedera terrestris, vel pluvatica.  
The sharp or prickling Ivy. Smilax aspera, hedera cilifsa.  
A kind of Ivy. Erythranon, chrylocarpum.  
A Juniper-tree. Juniperus, f.

L  
Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue Laurel. Hippoglossion.  
A laurel-tree, vide Bay tree.  
A Lemon-tree. Citrea, f.  
A Lentisk, or Mastick Tree. Lentiscus, f.  
A Lyndus or Tail tree, bearing fruit like a Bean, round, having seeds like to Anise-seeds. Tilia, f.

Of or belonging to that Tree. Tiliaceus, adj.

M  
A Maple-tree. Acer, n.  
Of a Maple-tree. Acernus, adj.  
A Mastick-tree, vide Lentisk.  
Of or belonging to Mastick. Lentiscinus, adj.  
A Medlar-tree. Mespilus, f. mespilum, n. Echylyus, f.  
A Myrrh-tree. Myrrhus, f.  
A Myrtle-tree. Myrtus, f. of which Cato made three kinds. Candida, nigra, conjugalus myrtus.  
A place where Myrtle is set. Myrtetum, n.  
Tempered with Myrtle. Myrtatus.  
Like Myrtle. Myrtosus, adj.  
Of myrtle. Myrtinus, myrticus.

N  
A Nut-tree. Nuclearius, nucus, nux, f.  
A place where Nut-trees grow. Nuclearium, nucetum, n.

O  
An Oke. Quercus, ilex, robur.  
The place where Okes grow. Quercetum, quercetum, n.  
Pertaining to an Oke. Quercus, quercus, quercus, roboreus, roburneus, robustus, querculanus.  
An Olive-tree. Olea, oliva, Palladia arbor.  
A wild Olive-tree. Oleaster, agrippum.  
A kind of Olive-tree. Pityrum, n.  
A little wild Olive-tree. Olealtellus, f.

The place where Olives grow. Olivetum, olivarium, olectum.  
Of an Olive-tree, or of the colour of an Olive. Oleaginus, olivaceus, adj.  
An Orange tree. Malus Medica, vel citrea.  
An Ofter or twig. Vimen, vincimen, viburnum, n.

The place where Osters and twigs are so set bind vines. Virgetum, n.  
Gathering of Osters. Virgindemia, f.  
Of Osters. Viminalis, vimineus, virgeus, adj.

P  
A Peach-tree. Malus Perica.  
A Pear-tree. Pyrus, f.  
A Pepper-tree. Piperis, f.  
A Pine-Apple, or Pine-tree. Pinus, pinca, cocculus, strobilus.  
The wild Pine, or Apple-pine-tree. Pinaster.

The place where Pine-apple-trees grow. Pinetum, n.  
Belonging to a Pine-tree. Pinicus, adj.  
A Pitch-tree. Picta, arbor pictaria, apinus, f.  
The wild Pitch-tree. Picta-fler.  
The Plane-tree. Platanus, f.

The place where the Plane-trees grow. Platanetum, n.

Of a Plane-tree. Plataninus, adj.  
A Plum-tree. Prunus, f.  
A wild plum tree. Spinus, f.  
A place set about with Plum-trees. Prunetum, n.  
A little shrub like the young shoots springing out of the Plum-tree. Chamcerarus.  
A Pomgranate-tree. Malus Punica.  
A Poplar-tree. Populus, f. farfarum.  
The white poplar-tree. Farfugium, n. chamzeleuce, f.  
A place where Poplars grow. Populectum, n.  
Of a Poplar-tree. Populeus, populus, populeus, adj.  
A Pious or Pious-prims-tree. Ligultrum, n.

Q  
A Quince-tree. Cydonia, f.  
A Quince. Cocconeum, n.  
A Quince-pear. Cydonium, n.  
A Yellow-quince. Chrysome-lum, n.

S  
A Sabine-tree. Sabina, f.  
A Sallow-tree. Salix.  
A Grove of Sallows. Salicum, n.  
A little tree called Sene. Colutea, f.  
The fruit of the tree Sene. Coluteum, n.  
A Service-tree. Sorbus, ois, f.  
A place where Service-trees grow. Sorbetum, n.  
A Sloe-tree. Prunus sylvestris, prunellus spinus.  
A Spindle-tree, or prick timber. Spionymus, f.

T  
A Tamarisk-tree. Myrica, farn.  
A Thorn-tree. Spina, f.  
A black thorn. Spina nigra.  
A wild thorn. Agriacantha, farn.  
A Haw-thorn. Spinus alba.  
The trifolite tree. Colutea, f.

V  
A Vine-tree. Vitis, vinca, farn.  
A little vine. Viticula, f.  
A new grown vine. Maleolus, m. novellatum, n.  
A fault in Vines when Grapes fall from the clusters. Citullus.  
A Vine running on a frame. Pergulanus, pergulana Vitis.  
A wild Vine. Labrusca, f. labruscum, n. taminia uva.  
A Vine grafted on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both the trees. Elecotaphylos.  
Vines that are stayed up with sters. Anadeniades.  
A Vine that is digged. Bipatitaria, f.  
A Vine when it is cut. Sappa, f.  
A kind of wild Vine with a black Rem, and a green fruit, having a kernel three cornered. Staphis, f.

*Vines having long branches upon trails.* Brachiatæ vineæ.

*A kind of vine called Ampelocence.* A. chezzollis, f.

*A vine climbing up or growing against trees.* Vitis arbutiva.

*An old vine cut down, and set to bring plants again.* Propagato, fœm.

*A kind of Vine made round like Garland.* Stephanitz vitæ.

*A Vine called the black vine, whereof the best wine is made.* Inerticula, f.

*A Vine growing long and broad in manner of an Orchard gallery.* Vitis compluvata.

*A Vine laid on poles, which runs grape-wise on stalks.* Vitis juga, vel cantheriata.

*A Vine underproped with poles.* Vitis staturinata, vel pedata.

*A Vine planted in order, and set checkerwise.* Vitis ordinaria.

*A rank Vine growing wild.* Vitis luxurians.

*A dropping Vine.* Vitis lachrymans.

*A blasted Vine.* Vitis fiderata.

*A Vine planted with a root.* Viviradix.

*The mother of the Vine.* Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f.

*A Walnut-tree.* Juglans, avellanus, f.

*A place where Walnut-trees grow.* Avellarium, avellanarium, n.

*A Wild-rose-tree.* Volenum.

*A Wilding or Crab-tree.* Arbutus, f.

*Of a Wilding.* Arbutus, adj.

*A Wild-rose called Park leavis.* Agnos, agnus castus, falix, vitæ equina, amerina, falix pericalis.

*Of willow.* Saligæus, saligenus.

*A place where willows grow.* Salicetum, salicetum, n.

*A Witch-hazel-tree.* Opulus, f.

*A Whistle or Officer-tree.* Siler, neut.

*A Few-tree.* Taxus, smilax, fœm.

*Of Few.* Taxeus, adj.

*The treble point.* Vide Point.

*A treble.* Vide Treum.

*To tremble or shake for fear.* Tremo, contremo, tremisco, contremisco, intremo, intremisco, cohorresco, paveo, horreo, perhorreo, perhorresco, circumtremo, vibror, Vide Fear.

*To tremble or shake on all parts.* Circumtremo.

*To cause or make to tremble.* Quasso, quatio, tremefacio.

*Trembling or shaking.* Tremens, trepidans, micans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.

*A trembling head.* Cor micans.

*A trembling.* Tremor, m. trepidatio, pavidatio, f.

*A trembling for fear.* Horror, mæf.

*With trembling fearfully.* Trepidè, trepidanter, timide, adv.

*To make a Trench or trench a'out.* Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo, vallo stringo, aggere cingo, fossâ circumdo vallum circumjicio, vallo & fossâ munire.

*Trenches or inclosed in, or with a trench.* Circumvallatus, p.

*A trench made to defend an Army.* Vallus, m. vallum, n. militare sepimentum, agger, mæf.

*A trench fortified with many stakes.* Creberrimus, m.

*A trench or ditch to convey water.* Fossa, incilla, incillia, f. incile, n. incillis, canalis.

*A trench wherein water is let out of a pond.* Comma, n.

*Trenches or ditches inclosing a place to set out games in.* Erupti.

*A little trench or ditch.* Fossula, f.

*A trench like a furrow to set Vine in.* Sulcus, m.

*A trench or ditch made with hands.* Dioryx.

*Pertaining to a trench or bulwark.* Vallaris, adj.

*A Trencher.* Quadra, quadrata, menicula, f.

*A plate-trencher.* Scutella, f.

*A round trencher.* Orbiculus menfarius, orbis, m.

*A trencher of Bread.* Panicia menfa, menfa, solum cereale.

*A good trencher-man.* Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, lurco, Vide Glutton.

*A trencher or belly friend.* Parastus, m.

*A Trenchel of a Mill.* Molochrum, n.

*A Trenchal.* Triginta missæ.

*A Curious Trepant.* Mediolus.

*To trespass or offend.* Pecco, commero, delinquo.

*A trespass or offence.* Transgressio, f. commissum administrum, delictum, n. Vide Offence.

*A trespass whereby the Tenant forfeits to the Lord that which he holdeth.* Fallonia vel fellonia.

*A Trell of hair.* Trichia, f. n. culiculus.

*A Trell or three foisted stick.* Tripur, m.

*A table for a table.* Trapezophorum, n. fulcrum menfarium, tripus menfarius.

*A Trevel.* Chytra, f. chytropus, m. olivæ sustentaculum, neut.

*Trew.* Vide True in trass.

*Trewent.* Vide Trans.

*Triacle a remedy against poison.* Theriaca, theriacæ, f.

*Of or belonging to triacle.* Theriacus, adj.

*A Trial.* Vide Tria.

*A Triangle.* Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonus, m.

*Triangular, or having three corners.* Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus, adj.

*The Tribe being the 35 part of the people of Rome; because the whole number of Citizens were divided into 35 Tribes, b. nds, wards or hundreds. It seemeth in old times these people were divided into three parts, and thereof this name tribes did first arise.* Tribus, f.

*One of the same Tribe.* Contribulus, m.

*Of or belonging to a tribe, or peculiar to a tribe.* Tribuarius, adj.

*By every tribe or ward.* Tributum, adv.

*Tribulation.* Afflictio, tribulatio, æruna.

*A Tribunal.* Tribunal.

*A Tribune, the name of many Officers among the Romans.* Tribunus, m.

*The Tribune which was the Protector of the Commons, and maintainer of the liberties and benefits of the Commons against the power of the Nobles.* Tribunus plebis.

*The tribune which was appointed in war, to view and see that the Soldiers were well armed, ordered and exercised, and to defend their right: the Knight-marshal.* Tribunus militum.

*The Tribune which was the common Treasurer or general receiver.* Tribunus ærarius.

*The Tribune which was Master of the ordinance.* Tribunus aramentarius.

*The Tribune which was in Rome before the Kings were deposed, and were chief of the host-men.* Tribunus celerum.

*The dignity or office of the Tribune.* Tribunatus, m.

*One that standeth in the Tribune.* Candidatus, tribunicius, m.

*One that hath been Tribune.* Tribunicius, m.

*Pertaining to the Tribune.* Tribunicius, adj.

*The Tribunes power.* Tribunicia potestas.

*To set or put a Tribute.* Tributum imponere, tributum irrogare.

*To tribute money which riseth of the goods of the people after their ability.* Tributum.

*Tribute, toll, as from or subsidie.* Vectigal, stipendiarium, æraria pecunia, telum.

*A tribute given to maintain water-banks.* Ripatum, n.

*A tribute that was exacted for every Pillar that holdeth up the house.* Columnarium, n.

*They that were appointed to receive that tribute.* Columnarii, mæf.

*A kind of tribute or pension.* Vigesima, f.

*Money received of that tribute.* Vigesimalium aurum, vigesimalium aurum.

*A certain tribute.* Phollis.

*He that gathereth tribute.* Publicanus, mæf.

*He that dwelleth in a City that payeth tribute.* Stipendiarium.

*Tributary or that payeth tribute.* Tributarium, vectigalis, stipendiarium.

*That giveth no tribute.* Immunitis, adj.

*A Trice.* Momentum.

*To Trick.* Vide To trim.

*To tricke, or tears tricked down ones cheeks.* Mæno.

*Their tears tricked for joy.* Manabant illorum lachrymæ præ gaudio.

*Tricking down.* Effulus, p.

*Tears tricking down his cheeks.* Effulse genis lachrymæ.

*To tittle, prove or assay.* Tentio, probio, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, spectro, Vide Assay.

*To trie or assay before.* Prætentio.

*To trie or examine out a matter, to have sure proof and trial of a thing.* Exploro, experior, examino, exigo, probio, compertio, cognosco, cenno, discipio.

*To try the quarrel by dint of sword.* Disceptare armis de controversia.

*To trie by weight, or by the plumb rule.* Penio, perlibro.

*It is tried and proved.* Expertum est, compertum est.

*When it is tried.* Compertò, abfolutè, adv.

*To be tried or proved.* Experendus vel experiendus.

*Tried or assayed.* Tentatus, periclitatus, p.

*Trying or assaying.* Tentebundus, adj.

*Tried before one middle with it.* Prætentatus, p.

*Experi and tried.* Exercitus.

*Tried, found or examined.* Expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus, penitus, spectatus, p.

*Trying or endeavouring.* Annixus vel annixus, p.

*A trier or assayer.* Tentator.

*A trier or prover.* Proctor, spectator, m.

*A triall or assay.* Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n. periclitatus, f.

*A triall of proof.* Experimentia, exploratio, f. expertum, neut.

*A triall, proof or diligence examination.* Spectatio, f. i. examen.

*That trieth or proveth, of good experience.* Experiens, part. vel adj. tentamendus.

*To trie or fine from assay.* Defeco.

*Tried or fixed.* Defecatus, p. purus purus, adj.

To *trifle* or *toy*. Nugor, inep-  
tio, tritor, nugus agere, denu-  
gor, somio.

To *trifle* or *go* slowly about a  
thing. Maginor.

To *trifle* together. Connugor.

A *trifler*. Nugax, nugator, m.

A *trifling*. Nugatio, denu-  
gatio.

Full of *trifling*. Nugacitas, for-  
ma.

A *trifling* Song. Nenia, f.

A *trifle*. Nugamentum, thap-  
sodema, hilum, n. nugæ, f.

Hoccus.

A *vain* *trifle*: not like to be true.

Sonnum, n.

A *trifle* of no value. Futu-  
bata.

Trifles, toys, or things of no  
value. Nugæ, getæ, lux, al-  
taniz, apinæ, inopitæ, fabulæ, f.

abydina, nugamenta, n.

Trifles that let necessary busi-  
nesses. Trice, f.

Little trifles, that Smiths were  
wont to have banged before  
their shop windows, to exclude  
envy. Balcina.

Trifles given to children. Cre-  
pundia, n.

A little *trifle*. Nugula, f.

A *trifling* fall of trifles. Nu-  
gigera.

A *trifling* fall w. Nugipa-  
rus, nugator.

A lover of trifles. Elucus, m.

A talker of trifles. Gerro, m.

A filler of trifles. Nugivendu-  
s, nugatorius, m.

A book wherein writing is  
written but trifles and fables.  
Palæhata, papyrus.

He that carries trifles or  
vain toys about. Nugigeru-  
lus, adj.

Trifles, or pertaining to trifles.  
Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.

Full of trifling Songs. Nani-  
olas, adj.

Trifling. Frivulus.

Triflingly or vainly. Nugato-  
rius, adv.

To play the card with a trige-  
ger. Soffhamio.

A trigger, an instrument put  
in the cart wheel, lest the cart  
be overthrown. Suffhamen.

To trill. Jacio.

To trim, deck, polish or dress  
up. Polio, perpolio, orno, ad-  
orno, excello, percolo, concin-  
no, limo, como, compono, ap-  
paro euro.

To trim or deck diversly. Vati-  
tio.

To trim gallantly. Redimio.

To trim or set a thing in order,  
or in his place. Alitruo, digero,  
dispono.

To trim up a thing or make it  
seem fairer. Mangonizo.

Trimmed, decked or tricked up.  
Perpolitus, politus, exopolitus,  
ornatus, exornatus, cultus,  
percultus, litatus, elimatus,  
comptus, compositus, concin-  
natus, depevus, expevus,

A Speech trimmed & decked.  
Perpolita & ornata oratio.

Not trimmed. Inexcultus, in-  
comptus, p.

Trimmed again. Recultus.

Trimmed as the hair is trim-  
med. Calamistratus.

A trimmer, decker or polisher.  
Concinator, polio, politor,  
limator, elimator, m.

A trimming or tricking, or pol-  
ishing. Politura, politio, poli-  
tices, perpolitio, exornatio,  
cultura, f. cultus, ornatus, appa-  
ratus, comptus, m.

Trimming or elegance. Elegan-  
tia, lauitia, mundities, concin-  
nitas.

Curious trimming to admire.  
Lenocinium, n.

She that trimmeth her Mistress.  
Ornatix, f.

A very trim woman. Cultissi-  
ma femina.

Trim, trick or neat. Mundus,  
elegans, perelegans, scitus,  
concinnus, splendidus, lautus,  
decorus, adj. Vide Neat.

Somewhat trim. Scutulus,  
mundulus, politulus, adj.

The trimmest & most excellent  
of all islands. Insularum ocel-  
lus.

The art of trimming. Mango-  
nium.

Timely or neatly. Scire, ele-  
ganter, concinne, politè, or-  
nate, lepide, decorè, candide,  
laute, Vide Neatly.

The Trimship. Trinitas, f.

Trimship, a kind of Net.

A Trimpe. Qualis, m. n.

A trimpe laid in soufe. Echinus  
conditaneus, omalum condit-  
um, omalum censum, letetum  
maceratum.

A trim-wife, she that sells her  
tripes. Omalaria, allanopolis,  
f.

A place where tripes he sold.  
Allanopolium, thermopolium,  
emallanum, m.

Tripartite. Tripartitus.

Triple. Vide Threefold.

To trip or stumbe. Trubo,  
castrito, offendio, Vide Stumble.

To trip with the toe. Supplanto.

Tripped. Turbatus, offensus.

Tripped or taken in a trip.  
Deprehensus.

Tripped up. Supplantatus.

A tripping. Deprehensio.

A tripping or stumbling. Of-  
fensio.

A tripper. Castigator.

A Tripp, i. a herd or flock of  
goats.

A Triplet. Vide Trevis.

Triual. Vulgaris, trivia, is.

To triumph or rejoice greatly.  
Triumph, triumphos agere,  
gestio, exulto.

To triumph in voice, and re-  
joice with noise. Oyo, júbilo.

Triumphing, triumphant. Tri-  
umphans, exultans, exulta-  
bundus, p.

Of whom one hath triumph, or  
vanquished triumphantly. Tri-

umphatus, p.

A triumpher. Triumphator.

A triumphing or rejoicing. Tri-  
umphalia, n. triumphus, m.

exultatio, jubilatio, ovatio.

A triumph or solemn pomp or  
show at the return of a Captain  
for a victory that he hath gotten.  
Triumphus.

A triumph of a Prince or Cap-  
tain for a victory without  
slaughter of men, in which he  
and his souldiers do sing and  
shout for joy. Ovario, f.

Of or pertaining to a triumph.  
Triumphalis, ovalis, adj.

Triumphantly. Magnifice.

A Trophie. Trophæum.

Tropicks. Tropici.

To trot or shake as an horse doth.  
Succusso, discesso, succutio.

A trotter or trotting horse.  
Succussor, succussator, succus-  
sarius, succussio, m.

The trotting or jogging of an  
horse. Succussatio, succussatu-  
ra, succussura, f. succussus.

A Trot-town or gadder. Am-  
bulator, m.

Trotters, i. Sheep's feet.

To trouble, molest, disturb or  
disquiet. Turbo, conturbo, di-  
turbo, perturbo, obturbo, in-  
terturbo, interpello, commo-  
veo, cieo, convello, obtrepo,  
confundo, fundo, tento, nego-  
tium facio, vexo, inquieto.

To trouble or confound the eye  
sight. Suffundere aciem ocu-  
lorum.

The wine hath troubled his head.  
Vinum contavit caput-jus.

To trouble with importunate  
requests. Lacello.

To trouble much. Fatigo, e-  
neco, Vide To vex.

To trouble or disquiet with  
care. An-o. sollicito.

To trouble with fear. Percello,  
c-ammo.

To be troubled with. Laboro,  
flagro.

To be troubled with fear. Con-  
tremo, contremisco.

To be troubled or dismayed.  
Fet r.

There is some trouble or busi-  
ness. Turbatum est, imperi.

To be great y troubled or lested.  
Distingor, distincor.

Troubled. Turbatus, contur-  
batus, perturbatus, inquietus,  
concussus, commotus, concius,  
concitatus, sollicitus, p.

Somewhat troubled. Turbidu-  
lus, adj.

Troubled in business. Exercit-  
us, exercitatus, occupatus, im-  
peditus, diffensus.

A troubler. Vexator, turba-  
tor, perturbator, conturbator,  
interpellator, m.

A troublesome affection of the  
mind. Percurbatio, f.

A troubling, disquieting or dis-  
turbating. Conturbatio, tumu-  
luatio, f.

Trouble, raising or business.  
Turba, molestia, perturba-

tio, f. tumultus, flugus, m.  
malum.

Trouble or anguish of mind.  
Sollicitudo, angustia, angustia,  
confusio, f. angor.

Trouble or danger. Difficultas,  
negotium, incommoditas.

A little trouble. Turbella, f.

A troublesome man, or contenti-  
ous casu-fer. Contialis homo.

Without trouble or labour. Ac-  
comiti.

An Interjection of a mind  
troubled. Hau.

Trouble or trouble some. Tu-  
multuosus, turbulentus, mo-  
lestus, vexabundus, molestus-  
olus, difficilis, onerosus, in-  
commodus, importunus.

Trouulous, or anguist as the  
Sea. Fluctuosus, turbidus, un-  
dulos, procellosus, intedatus.

Troulousy. Turbulè, turbu-  
lenter, tumultuosè, adv.

A trough or bin to keep corn  
in. Lacus, Rylobata, alveus,  
crates, Vide Bin.

A trough, such as horses drink  
in, or hogs feed in. Aqu, alculus.

A kneading trough. Macera.

A trough of stone. Lapitta, f.

A trough or Trough. Vide Tey.

A troop or multitude of men  
gathered together. Agmen, n.  
globus, m.

A troop of Soldiers. Exercitus.

A troop of Soldiers containing  
a horse men. Turma, f.

Belonging to the same troop.  
Turmalis, adj.

A Trow. Vide Thing.

A trowel. Trulla.

A Troy-weight. Libra, medica  
duodecim unciamum.

To play the truant. Emaneo,  
vago, delitescio, effio.

A truant or mitcher, he that  
hathereth. Emanor, effiator,  
evo, vagus, teneo, m.

Truanship, truantsife or mitch-  
ing from school. Truannitus, m.

To make a ttruce. Inire, facere  
& ferre faculus.

To intrat a trace. Facere in-  
ducia, pangere, pacisci in-  
ducias.

To intrat of trace. Agitare  
inducias.

To take truce. Conforleo.

A truce or league. Fœdus, n.  
inducia, vacatio militis, pug-  
næ cessatio, feriz belli, pax  
sequestra, padio, f.

A truce-maker. Treugarius.

Truchman. Fecialis interpret.

To truck. Vide To iust.

A truck wherein the rope runs  
in. Trochlea, f. rhecamus,  
jabolenus, m. Vide Pulley and  
Wardle.

Truculent. Truculentus.

True. Vide Truth.

To trump about. Exbalisto.

The trump Card. Vide Card.

Trumpery, old baggage. Scru-  
ta, n.

To sound a trumpet. Bucci-  
no, clango, tubicno, tula can-  
nere, classica incho.



# TRU

To sound the alarm on the trumpet. Signum dare buccinā, classicum canere.

The sound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle or alarm. Bellicum, classicum, n.

The sound of the trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.

A trumpet. Tuba, buccina, buccinum, classicum.

A twisted or crooked trumpet like a Cornucopia horn. Lituus, m. Concha f.

A trumpet for war. Tuba, classis, tuba prælialis.

There are drivers of sounds of a trumpet; first when it sounds the alarm. Exortetion.

When it is blown with the skirmish. Paracæstetion.

When it is sounded the retreat. Anæctetion.

When it is sounded of ceasing from it, and to pitch their own's Anapaustetion.

When it is used in great solemnity. Pompion.

A trumpet, he that sounds a trumpet. Buccinator, tubicen, licen, buccinus, æneator, clarissarius, m.

A woman trumpeter. Tubicena, f.

A trumpeter at funerals. Sitticen, n.

He that with a Trumpet or Drums calls the men together. Classicus, classicen.

The day wherein the Trumpets are purged. Tubilustrium, n.

A trumpet-maker. Æreator.

A truncheon or staff. Talea, stipes, scipio, clava, palus.

A little truncheon or staff. Taleola.

A trunk. Syringa.

A trunk or chest covered with leather. Rileus, m. hypopæra, f.

The trunk of a tree. Truncus.

An Elephant's trunk. Ronchus.

To truss or tie up. Substringo, stringo, incingo, cohibeo.

To truss up the hair. Crinem nodo cohibeo.

To truss stuff or make a fardel. Suffarcino, convaso.

To truss carriage and implements at the dislodging of a camp. Colligere vasa.

He is trussed. Cingitur, astat, imp.

Trussed up together. Suffarcinatus, compactus, connexus, p.

Trussed or girded about. Succinctus, p.

Trussed in. Incinctus.

Hair trussed in. Incincti capilli.

A trussing point. Strigmentum, ligulus.

A truss or fardel. Sarcina, f.

A truss of hay. Fœni manipulus.

A truss for such as be busshen. Hermiolorum fascia.

A trussing up. Sarcinatio.

A truss whereunto a man's horse is tied. Succingulum, n. exomis, f.

# TUB

A trust or breach worn next the skin, as in swimming. Subligar, n.

A trustel. Falcrum.

To trust, or have a sure confidence. Fido, confido, fidem habeo, spero, credo, subnitor, nitor.

To trust greatly or much. Præfido.

To trust one with any thing, or commit upon trust. Confido, concredo.

Men believe or trust. Creditor, imp.

Trusted or believed. Creditus, fides, p.

Trusting in, having a sure confidence. to. Confusus, fidens, subnixus, nixus, p.

Trusting too much to himself. Præfidens, p.

A Feoffer of trust. Fidei commissor.

Trust or confidence. Fides, spes, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia, f.

Trusting. Fidelitas, f.

Trusty, sure or faithful. Fidelis, fidus, perfidelis, frugi, certus, verus.

Trustful. Fideliter, fide, fidenter, adv. Vide Faithfully.

To speak truth or tell the truth. Verum dicere.

Truth or verity. Veritas, veracitas, alethia, fides, f. verum, n.

A true tale, or matter that is true. Verum, veriloquium, n.

Likelihood of truth. Verisimilitudo.

The true exposition, etymology, or right meaning of a word. Etymologia, f. veriloquium.

A lover of the truth. Philalethes.

That speaketh or telleth the truth. Veridicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquax, adj.

True. Verus, ior, istimus; fidus, certus, justus, adj.

Like or likely to be true or credible. Verisimilis, probabilis, adj.

Very likely to be true. Verissimus, adj.

True, in very deed. Verè, verò, re ipsa, equidem, quidem, sanè, profectò, certè, ritè, revera, planè, pol, prorsum, adipol.

For truly. Etenim, verò, quipè, adv.

To try. Vide Tric.

# T ante U

A Tub or great vase. Cupa five cuppa, f.

A tub for serviceable washing, or to be bathed in. Solium, labrum, baptisterium, n.

A tub set under the sap to receive droppings. Sinum, excipulum.

A kneading Tub. Artopra.

A bucking tub. Liximatorium, labrum, n.

# TUM

An open tub or stand. Aquiminarium.

A powdering tub. Carnarium, orca.

To tuck or gather up. Colligo, succingo.

To tuck or pull. Vellico.

A Tuck or rapier. Verutum.

A tuck or crepe. Crispa, apex, f.

A tuck of grass. Cespes.

A tuck of hair. Cafaries.

To tug or pull. Vello.

Tug a or pulled. Vullus, tragus.

A tugging or pulling. Vulsura, vellicatio, f.

A tug. Nifus, fis.

Caution or safe keeping. Tutatio, tutela, f.

Pertaining to tuition or safe keeping. Tutelar, adj.

To put in a tumid. Tumulo, contumulo.

A tumid. Tumulus, m. tumulus, arca, f. bustum, sepulchrum, n. Vide Grave.

A dry tumid or fymchre made of stones for Pines to be buried in. Xeroliphus, m.

A tumid or monument erected in the remembrance of some nobleman's excellent virtues. Heroium, n.

To tumble or roll. Volvo, voluto, molior.

To tumble or roll out of any place. Evolveo.

To tumble or roll apace with great violence. Pervolveo.

To tumble or roll forth a great thing before one. Provolveo, provoluto.

To tumble or roll down. Devolveo, demolior.

To tumble or roll towards some place. Advolveo.

To tumble round together. Convolvo, conglobo.

To tumble or roll under. Subvolvo.

To tumble, roll or wallow upon. Supervolveo.

To tumble or roll again or back. Revolveo, remolior.

To tumble upside down. Refupino.

To tumble, roll or wallow, neut. Volvor, convolver, subvolver, voluto.

To be tumbled down. Circumvoluto.

Tumbled, rolled, or tossed. Volutus, p.

Tumbled down, or fallen from. Devolutus, demolitus, part.

Tumbled away or back again. Revolutus, p.

Tumbled down before. Provolutus, p.

A tumbling. Volumen, cylisma, n. volutatus, m. volutatio, evolutio, jactatio, factum.

A tumbler. Hister, m.

A tumbler which danceth through a hoop. Petaurista, cybister, cybister, m.

# TUR

A tumbler that waiteth on a cord, and playeth other feats thereon. Neurobata, funambulus, m.

That is, or may be tumbled or rolled. Volabilis, adj.

Tumbling, with tumbling. Volute, volutatum, adv.

A Tumbler or Dug-cart. Plastrum, plostrum, n. benna, farracum.

A Tumor. Tumor.

To make tumult, ruffling, stir, or bustle. Tumultuar, tumultuo.

A tumult or ruffling. Tumultus, m. seditio, f.

A tumult or sedition. Certamen, n. conternario.

Tumultuous or full of tumults. Tumultuosus, adj.

Tumultuously. Tumultuose, tumultuarie, adv.

A Tuner or nuss to drink in. Officium, n.

A tuner, also a kind of wine let out of the tun for sacrifice before it was wasted. Calpar, n.

A tun or pipe. Dolium, n.

A little tun. Doliolum, n.

Pertaining to a tun or pipe. Doliarius, adj.

To tun or pour wine into vessels. Infundere vinum in cados.

To tune or measure; also to tuner accent. Modulor, vocem modulator.

Tuned. Modularis, p.

He that tuneth in measure. Modulator, m.

A pleasuring tuning, or tuning in measure. Modulatio, f. modularis, m. modulamen, n.

The quaver of a tune. Dictionis.

A discord in tunes and voices. Dissonantia, f. dissononepitus.

Tunable singing. Symphonia, concentio, f. concentus, masè.

A Tune. Tonus, phthongus, cantus, sonus, sonitus, m. vox, factum.

Tunes made with flutes. Tibini, m.

The tune of an harp. Canor lyre.

Tunable. Concors, confusus, flexibilis, numerosus, adj.

A tunable voice. Flexibile vocis genus.

Well tuned. Vocalis, adj.

That can sing or frame himself to all tunes. Omnicantus, adj.

A Tunnel where through liquor is poured into vessels. Infundibulum, infusorium, n. brochus, m. epichysis, f. siphon.

The brain tunnel. Infundibulum, n.

The tunnel of a chimney, the chimney is self. Infumibulum, spiramen, spiramentum, spiraculum.

A Turbant. Miera, tiara.

Turbulent. Turbulentus.

**A TURD.** Merda, z.  
**A TURF** or **clod of earth.** Gleba, f. cespes, m.  
**A little turf or clod.** Glebula, glebula, f.  
**A green turf.** Cespes gramineus, viridis, vivus.  
**Made of turfs.** Cespiticius.  
**A Turkey or gunny Cock or Hen.** Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.  
**A Turkey-Cock.** Gallus Numidicus, gattatus, milicus.  
**A Turkey-Hen.** Penelope, f. Gallina Numidica, Guttata, Milica.  
**To turn,** (act.) Verro, convertio, flecto, inflecto, deflecto, verso, voluto, volvo, inclino, dirigo.  
**To turn back.** Volvere liberos.  
**To turn his journey to some other place.** Inclinate cursum alio.  
**He turned it from the middle line to the left hand.** Dixit ut a media linea ad lavam.  
**To turn or change.** Muto, convertio.  
**To turn upside down.** Everto, perverto, inverte, subverto, subverso, percello, elicio, immuto.  
**To turn in, also to turn contrariwise to the right form; also to turn the inside outward.** Inverto.  
**To turn up and down.** Revolvere.  
**To turn round.** Circino, con- torqueo.  
**To turn a thing from one side to the other.** Detorqueo.  
**To turn from one to the other.** Derivo.  
**To turn to.** Adverto.  
**To turn out or round.** Circumverto, circumflecto, efflecto, contorqueo, circumago.  
**To turn against.** Obverto, obverto.  
**To turn often against.** Obverto.  
**To turn aside.** Averto, deduco, trado, deflecto, obliquo, ut, Equos paventes obliquare.  
**To turn out of one hand into another.** Ventio.  
**To turn round like a wheel.** Roto.  
**To turn out.** Everto.  
**To turn back or cast up.** Re- gero.  
**To turn upward or upright.** Refupino.  
**To turn from or away.** Averto, deicio, ut, Deicere oculos.  
**To turn or wind in.** Intorqueo.  
**To turn or wind round from.** Convertio, deduco, revoco, reflecto, abalino.  
**To turn about.** Convertio.  
**To turn about often.** Convertio.  
**To turn often.** Verso, voluto.  
**To turn, as to turn out of one language into another.** Vertere, ut ē Græco in Latinum vertere; reddo, ut, Latinum reddere.

**To turn,** (neut.) **as to turn from one thing to another, or from the way to some place.** Diverto, divorto.  
**To turn from.** Digredior.  
**To turn from or away.** Declino.  
**To turn back again.** Remeo, revolvor, V. To turn.  
**To turn or flow back again.** Remano, refluxo.  
**To turn to clay.** Lutefco.  
**To turn or wind to the form of a Serpent.** Sinuor.  
**To turn in that sort, (act.)** Sinuo.  
**To turn back, or turn away his face.** Averfo.  
**To turn his back or run away.** Tergiversor.  
**To turn into Milk.** Lactefco.  
**To turn into a stone.** Lapidesco.  
**To turn out of milk into whey.** Sersaleo.  
**To be turned.** Vektor.  
**To be turned awry.** Curvor, detorqueor, perverter.  
**To be turned up and down.** Volvor, revolvor.  
**To be turned from.** Deducor.  
**Turned.** Versus, versilis, inflexus, inclinat, tortus, flexus, p.  
**Turned, changed or translated.** Mutatus, conversus, translat- us, p.  
**Turned downwards.** Dever- sus.  
**Turned away, or turned on the other side.** Averfus, detortus, p.  
**Turned from all good.** Per- versus, p.  
**Not turned or bowed.** Inflectus.  
**Turned out of the way.** Deflexus.  
**Turned back.** Reflexus, rever- sus, replicatus, reclusus, re- volutus, p.  
**Never turned.** Irrevolutus, p.  
**Turned in and out, turned up- side down; also turned contrari- wise to the right form.** Inver- sus, p.  
**Turned up.** Supinatus.  
**Turned out of.** Everfus, evol-utus, p.  
**He that turneth one out of the right way.** Overficator, m.  
**Turning.** Volutabundus, p.  
**A turning.** Versio, versatio, versura, volutatio, f. voluta- tus, m.  
**A turning or winding.** Inflectio, flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.  
**The turning or winding of a river.** Meander, meandrus, m.  
**A turning round or about.** Circinatio, circumflectio, f.  
**The turning of the body round, which is done on the toe in dan- cing.** Versus, m.  
**The turning of the horses or ex- as at the lands end.** Versura, f.  
**A turning inside out, or upside down.** Inversio, f.  
**The turning of a thing.** Volu- bilitas, f.

**A turning or deriving.** Deri- vatio, f.  
**A turning to the place from whence one is come.** Recipro- catio, f.  
**A turning or winding of a wa- ter-bank.** Sinus, m.  
**A turning path out of the high way.** Diverticulum, n.  
**A turning or putting away.** Averfus, f.  
**A turning of a matter of a dis- ease to the contrary way.** Antip- asis.  
**Easy to be turned about.** Cir- cumductilis, adj.  
**That may be turned.** Versilis, versatilis, versabilis, vertico- sus, adj.  
**That turneth is self, or that turneth back.** Versivus, adj.  
**That may be turned or driven about with mens hands.** Trifa- tilis, adj.  
**That hath many turnings and windings.** Sinuosus, tortuosus, adj.  
**That turneth or whirleth round.** Versatilis, verticosus, adj.  
**That may be turned or revolved again.** Revolutibilis, adj.  
**Turning oft or moveable.** Ver- satus, adj.  
**A turn.** Vertigo.  
**Turn or course.** Vicis, f.  
**By turn, or every man in his course.** Alternatim, alternis, al- ternis vicibus, vicissim, sub- alternatim.  
**At one turn.** Identidem.  
**To do a good turn.** Benefec- tor, gratulator, beneficium ali- quem officio.  
**A good turn.** Beneficium, be- neficium, beneficium.  
**To ill or shew a turn.** Male- factum, maleficium, injuria, malum, n.  
**To turn or Turners do.** Torno, detor- o.  
**A Turner.** Tornio, tornator, torcuta, m.  
**A Turners instrument, where- with they make things smooth in turning round.** Tornus, m.  
**That is wrought or made with a wheel or turn.** Tornatilis, tor- natus, adj.  
**Turners ware.** Torcuma.  
**A turn-brooch.** Tornarius, m.  
**A turnament.** Justo or tour- nemy, Tornamen V. Jubile.  
**A Turnep or rape.** Napus, buniacum, rapum, rapa.  
**A kind of Turn-p called also Bunton.** Anemophorus, m.  
**Turpentine.** Terebintus, m. resina laticina, resina la- ricea.  
**Of or belonging to Turpentine.** Terebintinus, adj.  
**A turret or tower.** Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.  
**A little turret or tower.** Tur- ticula, f.  
**A watch-tower, or high hill to spy things afar off, and**

**every way.** Specula, f.  
**Turrets or towers made for a spectacle, where ear-marines or ship-men in the sea or by land have a token or mark to avoid danger.** Phari, orum.  
**Towers of Troy.** Pergamao- rum, n.  
**A keeper of a Tower.** Turriari- us, pyrgophylax, m.  
**A turning or putting away.** Averfus, f.  
**Towered, or which hath towers.** Turritus, adj.  
**Tuff or tat, a word used when we make light of anything.** Bat! bombax, adv. contem- nentis vel negligentis; fabulz, aram; vah, vah, phy.  
**Tusks of a boar, or teeth stand- ing out.** Brochi vel bronchi, dentes exerti, fulmen apri.  
**To tuffle,uffle or dispute, prop- erly the darning attire of wo- men, or wenchchief, apron and such like.** Incomio.  
**Tut.** V. Tisb.  
**A Tutor.** Tutor, præcep- tor, paedagogus, autor, m.  
**Tutors and overseers of Or- phans.** Authores pupillorum.  
**Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to wards.** Ana- logistæ.  
**A Tuttle, noli-gy, posse or** **recessus.** Falciculus, m. ferum olfactarium, n. V. Nofe- gay.  
**T ante W**  
**Twain.** Duo, plur.  
**A twain.** V. Twail.  
**To twang (like the strings of an instrument).** Resono, clango.  
**Twelve.** V. Numbers.  
**Twenty.** V. Numbers.  
**Twenty years space.** Vicennium.  
**A twibil, or or scale.** Bipen- nis, bifacuta, f. securis Ama- zonia.  
**A young twig or asper.** Vimen, flagellum, gamen, n. virga, f. turculus, m.  
**The twig of a tree cut off.** Sax- mentum, n.  
**A twig of a vine, of the which bunches of grapes do grow.** Racemarius, m.  
**A small twig of a vine.** Mal- leolus, m.  
**A twig or young branch fit for planing.** Mallolearis virga.  
**Trees apt for to bring forth twigs.** Viminalia, orum.  
**Twigs or rods to bind vines withall.** Vitula, orum, n.  
**A little twig of a Pomegranate or any other fruitful tree crook- ed, and set upon the crown of the Arch Priest's wife when she did sacrifice.** Inareculum, n.  
**A place where twigs or rods be set to bind vines.** Virgetum, neut.  
**The place where twigs do grow.** Viminetum, n.  
**A lime-twig.** Aucupatori- um, n.  
**Made of twig.** Virgaus, vir- u 4 gus.

geus, vimineus, famentarius.  
*Full of twigs.* Samentosus.  
*Of or belonging to twigs.* Virgeus, famentitius, viminalis.  
*Twilight either in the morning or in the evening.* Crepusculum, n.  
*Of or belonging to the twilight.* Creperus.  
*To bring forth twins.* Gemelles eniti parvus, dare partu geminam prolem, gemellos factus edere.  
*A twin.* Gemellus, geminus, gemellus partus, geminus factus, didymes, m.  
*To twinge.* Vellico, as.  
*A twinge.* Vellicatio.  
*A twining.* Amplexorio.  
*To winkle with the eye.* Nictare, conniveo.  
*That winketh not with the eye.* Inconivens, p.  
*The twinkling of an eye.* Momentum, n.  
*In the twinkling of an eye.* In istu oculi.  
*To twinkle as the stars.* Scintillio, mico.  
*Such a twinkling.* Scintillatio, micatio.  
*Twinkling.* Scintillans, nictans.  
*Twinkling about.* Vertiginosus.  
*Twist, V. Numbers.*  
*Twice or the second time.* Iterū.  
*More than twice so great.* Duplo maior.  
*Twice in a year.* Bis anno.  
*Twice so much.* Bis tantus.  
*Twice and thrice.* Bis tertique.  
*To twist or twine.* Torqueo.  
*To twist again.* Retexo.  
*To twist hard together.* Perplexor.  
*Twisted or twined.* Tortus, contortus, intortus, perplexus, perplicatus.  
*Twisted again.* Retortus, p.  
*A twisted thread.* Filum intortum vel retortum, contortum vel verficatū.  
*To twist, upbraid or hit in the teeth with opprobrious speeches.* Exprobro, invchor, improbo, imputo, obijcio. V. Upbraid.  
*They twist one another.* Uterque alteri obijcit.  
*A twisting.* Expr. bratio, f.  
*Two or tway.* V. Numbers.  
*Twofold.* Duplex, dupliciter.  
*Of two colours.* Bicolor, adj.  
*Two & two together.* Bini, &c. a.  
*Fast & well for two days.* In hoc biduum vale.  
*Type.* Vide Type.  
*To play the tyrant, or exercise cruelty, to tyrannize.* Tyrannice vel tyranni more vexare, tyrannizo, tyrannidem exerceo.  
*A tyrant.* Tyrannus, m.  
*Which hath killed a tyrant.* Tyrannicida, tyrannocidus.  
*The murder of a tyrant.* Tyrannicidium, n.  
*Tyranny.* Tyrannis, f. jugum durissimum, Phalaridis imperium.  
*Tyrannous, or of a tyrant.* Tyrannicus, adj.

*Tyrannous.* Tyrannice, impotenter, ius, adv.

## V ante A

**V**accarie, i. a cow-house.  
*To be vacant or empty.* Vaco.  
*To be vacant between.* Intervaco.  
*To be vacant or at leisure.* Fecior, vaco, intervaco.  
*Vacant, not tressed with business.* Fecior, p. vacuus.  
*A vacation, or ceasing from ordinary exercise.* Vacatio, intercapdo, interitio, cessatio, quies, f. secessus, m.  
*The vacation of the term, or ceasing from the prosecution of the Law.* Interitium, justitium.  
*Vacant time.* Otium, n.  
*Very vacant or empty.* Olivanis.  
**V**agabond, Vagus, vagabundus, circumvagus, errabundus, multivagus, erraticus, palandus, ad. palans, p. erro, m. panagæa Diana, proverb.  
**V**ails Velum, velamen, velarium, velamentum, tegumen, tegmen, integumentum, n.  
*A yellow veil which the bride did wear in token of good luck, and that she should never be divorced.* Flammeum, n.  
*Belonging to a veil.* Velaris, ad.  
**V**ane, V. Weathercock.  
**V**ain glory, Arrogantia, cencodoxia, f. fastus, inanis gloria.  
**V**ain speaking, Vaniloquentia, To do in vain, Frustrum, Vainness, Levitas.  
**V**ain, to no purpose, Vanus, inanis, cassus, frivolus, irritus, inutilis, vacuus, nugatorius.  
**V**ain names, Nomina vacua, Vain-glorious, Levis, leviculus, ventosus, adj.  
**V**ainly, or in vain, Vanè, in vacuum, in vacuum, inaniter, incassum, frustra, nequicquam.  
**V**aliantness or valour, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, strenuitas, f. animus, m. virtus, f.  
**V**aliant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, invictus, adj. validus, pravalidus, robustus, audax, virilis, infirax, generosus, adj.  
**V**aliant in arms, Bellicosus, Martius, mavortius, adj.  
**V**aliantly, Strenuè, fortiter, magnanimiter, bellicosè, animosè, valide, gnaviter.  
**V**alidity, Validitas.  
*To close with valities.* Convallo  
*A valley.* Vallis, f.  
*A little valley.* Vallicula vel vallcula.  
*A valley or dale between two hills.* Convallis, f.  
*Belonging to valleys, or full of valleys.* Valleltris, adj.  
*To value, prize or praise.* Æstimio, ad. o. censo, pendo.  
*To be valued.* Censor.  
*To be of equal value.* Æquivalco, æquipolico.  
*To be of no value.* Vilefco, evilefco.

**V**alued, Æstimatus, census.  
**V**aluer, Æstimator, m.  
**V**aluing or value, Valor, m. momentum, pretium, n.  
*A like value.* Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.  
*A thing of no value.* Frivolum, trullatum, trivulitium, iota, f.  
**V**aluation, Æstimatio, indicatio, f. indicatus, m.  
**V**aluation of goods, Census.  
*That may be valued.* Æstimabilis, adj.  
*Not to be valued.* Inæstimabilis, adj.  
*Of great value.* Momentosus, magni, adj.  
*Of so great value.* Tanti, tantidem, adj.  
*Of no value.* Vilis, peryilis, nullus, cassus, levis, projectivus, adj.  
*For a little value.* Parvi.  
*Of more value.* Pluris.  
**V**amp, Superior pars calcei.  
**V**an, Vallus, m. V. Fan.  
*To van.* Evallo, expargo.  
**V**ane, Triton.  
**V**an-guard, Prima acies.  
*To vanish.* Vanefco, evanefco, exto, defuso, abvolvo, in nubem cedo, extabefco, dispareo.  
**V**anity, Vanitas, vanitudo, inanitas, nugæ.  
*Vanity of any craft or science.* Mætechnia, f.  
*To vanquish, to discomfit or overcome.* Vinco, debello, expugno, frango, subigo, deleo, supero, profero, perdomo.  
*To vanquish in reasoning.* Confuto, retello, refuto.  
*To confess himself vanquished.* Herbam porrigere.  
**V**anquished, Victus, debellatus, domitus, superatus, expugnatus, subactus, debellatus.  
**V**anquished triumphantly, Triumphatus, p.  
**V**anquisher, Debellator, victor, domitor, m.  
**V**anquishing, Devictio.  
*That vanquisheth all things.* Pantheiotor, m. omnidomans.  
*Easie to be vanquished.* Vincibilis, superabilis, adj.  
*That cannot be vanquished.* Indomitus, insuperabilis, invictus.  
**V**antage or overplus, Accessio, f. auxvarium, corollarium, mant. f. a. V. Advantage.  
*Vantage or gain.* Quæstus.  
*Small vantage, or little gain.* Lucellum, n.  
*To find out vapours.* Exhalo, evaporo, halo, halito.  
*A vapour or moist fume.* Vapor, vapos, halitus, anhelitus, fluor volatilis.  
*That stirreth up, or maketh vapours.* Vaporific, adj.  
*A sending out of vapours.* Vaporatio, f.  
*Full of vapours.* Vaporosus.  
**V**ardingale, Stola orbiculata, V. Fardingale.

**V**ary, or be at variance, Vario, litigo, ambio, alterco, controverto, V. Disagree.  
*To vary or change.* Vario, mutatio, discrepo, diffideo.  
*Variance or controversy.* Litis, contentio, inimicitia similitas, concertatio, f. diffidium, n. altercatio, litigatus, discrepantia, diversitas.  
*Variety or diversity.* Varietas, dissimilitudo, f. distinctus, distinctio.  
**V**ariable, Ambiguus, mutabilis, versutus, inconstans, fluctuans, varius, levis, desultorius, instabilis, lubricus, mobilis, multiplex, adj.  
*Are at variance about their bounds.* Vicini ambigunt de finibus.  
*Given to variance.* Litigiosus.  
**V**arlet, slave or vassal, Servus mediocris, lixa, m.  
**V**arnish, Polio, ilino.  
*Varnish made of the gum of Juniper.* Vernix, vernigo.  
*The varnish or gloss of colours.* Splendor, m.  
**V**assal, Mancipis.  
**V**assilage, Mancipium.  
**V**ast, Vastus, ingens.  
**V**ate or fat, Labrum, n. cupa.  
**V**ate drying vate, Ahenum, n. oica.  
**V**ate, Cæsarium, n. V. Cheese.  
**V**ate, Præsanarium.  
**V**ate, i. a Lord.  
*To make a vault.* Fornico, conforico, camero, concamero, arcuo, V. Arch.  
**V**aulted, Arcuatus, concamatus, telludinatus, p. testudinatus, adj.  
*Made like a vault.* Concameratus, p.  
*A vault, or one that hath his stall or booth with water to sell under a wall, arch or vault in a common place.* Fornicarius, m.  
**V**ault, Fornix, camera, telludo, f. arcus, m.  
**V**ault low in the ground, Cytita, f. hypogæum, n.  
**V**aulting or making of an arch roof, Cameratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.  
**V**ault, Camerarius.  
**V**ault, Transulto.  
**V**aulted, Salto transmissus.  
**V**ault on an horse, Defilio.  
**V**aulter on a horse, Defultor, m.  
**V**aulting, Defultura, defultatio, transultatio.  
**V**aulting, Saltatorius, saltarius, defultorius.  
*A plummet of lead that vaults or leaps do hold in their hands.* Halitus, m.  
**V**ault, boast or brag, Jactio, jactio, ostentio, arrogo, venditio, gradico glorior, crepe.  
*To vault over.* Insulto.  
*To make an open vane.* Pionfior, V. To glory.

# VEH

**Vanning.** Arrogans, glorians, jactans, exultans, p.

**A vanner, boaster or bragger.** Gloriator, jactator, ostentator, m. & trix, f. insolens, gloriolus, adj.

**A vanner full of goss and haughty terms.** Magniloquus, grandiloquus, adj.

**A vanner of his own virtues.** Aretalogus, m.

**Great vanners or boasters, who live in extremity of poverty, would seem to be rich.** Salacones.

**Vanners and boasters of their own virtues and falsehood.** Ahydocomus.

**A vanning or boasting.** Gloriation, jactatio, jacturatio, venditatio, praedicatio, insolentia, jactantia, ostentatio, arrogantia, f.

**A vanning over one.** Insultatio, f.

**A vanning joined with vanity or pride.** Salaconia, f.

**A delighting in vanning.** Philobolia, f.

**Vanning and bragging words.** Ampullae, verba sequepedalia.

**A vanner.** Crepitus.

**Vanningly or boastingly.** Jactanter, gloriòse, insolenter, exultanter, adv.

**A vanguard.** Frons exercitus, V. Vanguard.

**A Captain to the vanguard, or he that fights next the standard.** Primipilus, m.

**A soldier of the Captain of the Vanguard.** Primipilaris.

**Vanguarders.** Fore-vanners.

**Vaward, i. the foremost part of the battle.**

**Ubiquity.** Ubiquitas, omni-praesentia.

## U ante D

**An Udder.** Uber, huber, fumen, n.

## V ante E

**Uteal.** Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.

**To utter.** Gyror, circumagor.

**Utterable.** Vegetabilis, virens.

**Vegetal.** Vegetus.

**Vegetation.** Vegetatio.

**Vegetive.** Vegetativus, alens, feminilis.

**To be vehement, to encrease or wax more earnest.** Exardere, exardere, delexio.

**Vehemency.** Vis, vehementia, f. impetus, incurtus, fervor, m. instantia, violentia, f.

**Vehemency of love.** Incendium.

**Vehemency in talk.** Acrimonia.

**A vehement motion or impulsion.** Impulsus, m.

**Vehement.** Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, gravis, fervidus, ardens, imperuosus, incitatus, concitatus, peracer, excitatus.

**Vehemently.** Vehementer, contentè, impense, violentè, excitatè, acriter, avidè, ardentè, nervosè, fervidè, effusè, rapidè, ferventer, incense.

# VEI

**So vehemently.** Tantopere.

**A vein.** Vena, f.

**A vein like a vein, wherein the spirit of life doth walk mixt with blood.** Arteria, f.

**A live vein.** Venua, f.

**Branches of the vein called Porta, which conveyeth the juice of the meat concocted from the stomach to the liver.** Mesenterica vel Mesenterica vena.

**The great throat veins, which being cut off, death presently ensueth.** Liza, f. sphagmides.

**A little vein in the Varicula.**

**A cooked vein full with melancholy & corrupt blood.** Varix.

**He that hath such veins.** Varius.

**A great vein in the foot.** Saphena.

**A master-vein.** Varica, f.

**Two veins growing from the navel to the marica, beneath the kidneys.** Aorta, f.

**The arterium vein.** Vena arteriosa.

**The belly vein.** Vena gastrica.

**The blind vein.** Vena caecula.

**The vein of the brains.** Vena cervicalis.

**The first vein.** Vena thoracica.

**The common mid'd vein.** Vena mediana communis.

**The crown vein.** Vena coronalis.

**The eye-vein.** Vena ocularis.

**The ear vein.** Vena auricularis.

**The flank vein.** Vena iliaca.

**The forehead vein.** Vena frontalis.

**The thigh vein.** Vena poplitis.

**The head vein.** Vena cephalica.

**The hollow vein.** Vena cava.

**The kidney veins.** Vena renales.

**The lip veins.** Vena labiales.

**The liver vein.** Vena hepatica basilica, axillaris, hepaticis.

**The vein of the loins.** Vena lumbaris.

**The matrix vein.** Vena matrixaria.

**The midriff veins.** Vena diaphragmatica.

**The nose vein.** Vena nasalis.

**The port vein.** Vena porta.

**The scissure vein.** Vena ischiadica.

**The spleen vein.** Vena splenetica.

**The stomach vein.** Vena humeralis.

**The stomach vein.** Vena stomachica.

**The thigh vein.** Vena cruralis.

**The vein of the temples.** Vena temporalis.

**The throat or neck veins.** Vena jugulares.

**Full of veins.** Venosus.

**The cutting of a vein.** Phlebotomia.

**A vein in the earth.** Vena, f.

**The middle space between the veins in the earth.** Interventum.

**A vein of earth in mines, denoting that gold may be found there.** Segullum, n.

**A vein of silver in the top of a Mine.** Cradaria, f.

**Veins of silver or lead.** Molyb-

# VER

**dana, fecm.**

**A vein in writing.** Vena, stylus.

**Ciclamene.** Membrana, pergamenta.

**Of velvet.** Membraneous.

**Clester.** Heteromalla, f. sericum villosum, pannus holosericus, holosericum, trilis.

**Branded velvet.** Heteromallum palmatum.

**Velvorn velvet.** Heteromallum villosum.

**Mock velvet.** Gessypinum heteromallum.

**A velvet bonnet.** Redimiculù.

**Credible, or that which may be sold.** Mercalis, vendibilis, vernalis, adj.

**Venerable.** Venerabilis.

**Veneration.** Veneratio.

**Veneous, venereal.** Venereus.

**Venew.** Locus vicinus.

**To venge.** V. R. venge.

**Vengeance and revengement.** Vindicta, ultio, vindicatio.

**Vengeful or cruelty.** Diritas.

**Vengeful or mischievous.** Dirus, scelestus, adj.

**Venial.** Venialis, condonabilis.

**Venie, a touch in the body as playing with weapons.**

**To venime or poison.** Veneno.

**Venison.** Venenatus, p.

**Venime.** Virus, toxicum, venenum, aconitum, n.

**Venimous medicines.** Delectoria medicamentaria.

**A venimous worm, at whose biting the flesh rotteth.** Seps, m.

**Fuln of venime.** Venenositas.

**Venimous, full of poison.** Virofus, virulentus, venerosus, adj. venenatus, p. excitabilis.

**Bearing venime.** Venenosus.

**Venison.** Caro ferina, ferina.

**Venison of the red deer.** Caro cervina.

**Venison of a wild boar.** Aprugina caro.

**To vent or wind as a Spaniel doth.** Sentio, auras capto, subcolor.

**To vent or take breath as an Oyster.** Interspiro.

**A venting.** Interspiratio, f.

**To vent or utter.** Vendito, vendendo.

**A vent hole.** Spiraculum.

**A vent or sm.** Odor.

**Vented.** Olfactus.

**Venting.** Sagax.

**Venting or uttering.** Vendax.

**A venting.** Respiratio.

**Ventricle.** Ventriculus.

**To venture.** Vide To hazard and adventure.

**A venture.** Ausum.

**A venture or chance.** Fors, tis.

**A venture or hazard.** Periculum.

**Venturous.** Audax, audens, fidens.

**Venturously.** Audacter, audenter, fidenter.

**A verb.** Verbum, n.

**Verbs which are deriv'd of verbs, especially of the second conjugation, and of certain noun adjectives, and do end in**

# VER

**ico.** Inchoativa verba.

**That which defends of a verb.** Verbalis, adj.

**Verbally.** Verbo tenus, intra verba.

**Verbatim.** Iisdem verbis.

**Verisibly.** Verisistras.

**A verdict.** Sententia, f. veredictum.

**Venditor or venderer.** i. a principal officer in a Forest, called also venditor. Saluarius.

**A verdigrise.** Limus, m. hemicyclum, n. V. Verdigris.

**A verger.** or he that beareth a silver wand before the Officer, Orator or Preacher. Virgifer, designator.

**The chief verger.** Primivirgus.

**A verge.** m. verger malle. Gcstamen ligoris.

**Vergie.** valde, admodum, apprimè, oppido.

**Verie much.** Multum, impendio, plurimum, valde, magnopere, vehementer, plurimum, quamlplurimum.

**To verify or prove a thing true.** Verificor, ratum facere, confirmo.

**Verily or truly.** Quidem, e-quidem, certe, cerò, revera, placè. V. Certainly.

**Verily.** Maxime.

**Versity.** V. Truth.

**Versuice.** Omphacium, n.

**To pass with vermillion.** Minio.

**Vermilion.** Minium, n. rubens minii, rubrica, f. vermillum, n.

**R d. ar. b. or a vein of vermillion.** Minii gleba, minium Lemnium, sigillatim minium, sigillum Lemnii, rubrica Lemnia.

**Artificial or counterfeited vermillion, made of quick-silver and wine-stone.** Minii adulterinum.

**A kind of the b. f. vermillion.** Sphragis, f. sragide, f.

**Belonging to vermillion.** Miniacus, miniaris, adj.

**Like-coloured with vermillion.** Miniacus, miniatulus, miniacus.

**Full of vermillion.** Rubricosus.

**To have vermine.** Vermino.

**To be full of vermine.** Vermicolor.

**Vermine.** Vermis, m. bestiola, pediculi.

**A certain vermine.** Chrysalis.

**Vermine like a Locust lacking wings.** Trixalis.

**A vermine that fiesh.** Barbellus vel barbellus, bambulus, m.

**Full of vermine or worms.** Verminosus.

**Vernacle.** Vernaculus.

**A verrel.** Canthus, annulus ferreus.

**To make verses.** Versifico, versus pango, carmina condo, compono vel conro.

**A verse-maker.** Versificator, poeta, m.

**A versifying.** Versificatio.

**A verse.** Carmen, metrum, n. versus, m. poema, poematum, n. carmina, f. numerus, modus.

**A little verse.** Versiculus, m.



## VER

## VES

## VES

## VEX

A kind of verse having the first verse longer than the second. Epodus, m.

A verse of eleven syllables. Hendecasyllabus, m.

A verse having three measures, which are six feet, Iambic, &c. Trimeter, n.

A verse of six feet. Hexameter, m.

A verse consisting of five feet. Pentameter, m.

A kind of verse made of the foot Iambus, & a spondee in the last place. Choliambus, m.

Verse made of Iambic. Iambicus, adj.

Verbes that halt on the middle foot. Lagari, m.

A verse wanting syllables at the end. Brachycatalectic, n.

A verse where no syllable wants or abunds. Acatactus, verus.

Little Senary or Trimeter, a verse of six feet. Senarioli verus.

Wherein the first letters of divers verses do make a sense or sentence, or exp of a name. Acrostichis.

Two verses containing one matter. Distichon.

Four verses together. Tetra-  
stichon.

Six verses together. Hexastichon.

Verse sung by cruse. Amæ-  
zum carmen, intercalares ver-  
sus.

Verse of triumph or victory. Epinicia, n.

The last and uttermost end of a verse. Actoteleutium, n.

A foot consisting of two long syllables, being also called. The drawing the breath in Divine Service. Spoudæus, m.

A foot consisting of two short syllables. It is also called so of the nimble moving of the Phrygi-  
ans dancing, which was in ar-  
m-ur. Pyrrhichius, m.

A foot consisting of two syl-  
lables, the one long, the other short.  
Trochæus, choreus, chori-  
us, m.

A foot having two syllables, the first short, the last long. Lam-  
bus, m.

A foot having three long syl-  
lables. Molestus, trimachus, m.

A foot having three short syl-  
lables. Tribachus, m.

A foot of a verse having one syllable long, two short. Dacty-  
lus, mafc.

A foot having three syllables, two short, one long. Anapæ-  
stus, m.

A verse made of such feet. Anapæstium, n. anapæstus ver-  
sus.

Made of such feet. Anapæsti-  
cus, adj.

A foot of three syllables, the first short, the two last long. Bac-  
chius.

A foot of two long syllables, &

one short. Palymbacchius, an-  
tibacchius, m.

A foot consisting of three syl-  
lables, the first and third long, the second short. Amphima-  
crus, & Amphimacer.

A foot having three syllables, the first and third short, the second long. Amphibrachus, m.

A foot consisting of four short syllables. Proceleumaticus.

A foot having four syllables, the first & last long, and two in the middle short. Choriambus.

A foot consisting of four syl-  
lables, the one differing from the other three. Epuricus.

A foot of four syllables, the first long, the last three short, or the first three short, the last long. Pæon.

A foot of five syllables, one short, two long, a long and a short, it is all one with Bac-  
chius and Iambus. Dochimus.

Verbe, i Green.

Verdegreen or verdegreen.

Verticalis. Verticalis.

Virtus. Virtus, probitas, præstantia, f. rectum, n.

Virtus or strength. Vis, facul-  
tas, efficacitas, natura, f.

Virtutum. Probus, studiosus.

Virtute, i. a kind of cloth.

A vessel. Vas.

A little vessel. Vasculum, n.

An oyl vessel made of leather. Scottia, f.

A great vessel for wine, or a vat. Orca, f.

A great and large vessel in the bath, wherein they use to wash themselves sitting. Dureta, f.

A vessel for figs or other ser-  
vice, with a great belly, and a narrow mouth. Oracula, f.

A vessel of Yinger. Oys, f.

A vessel with cold water to rinse cups in. Luterium, n. bau-  
calit.

A vessel wherein lots were put in elections or judgments. Ca-  
dicus, m.

A little vessel used in sacrifice. Capeduncula, f.

Holy vessels whereinto the bow-  
els of beasts were put, appointed to lay up, and brought to the altar. Magmentaria fana.

A vessel for wine with two handles. Diota, f.

A kind of vessel. Lenis, f.

A certain hanging vessel wherein men used to put their fragments of meat, such as our bairn Cupboards are. Cremathra, f.

A vessel to wash feet. Podop-  
hietrum.

A Goldsmiths vessel made like a crab-shell and hollow, wherein water is said to wash away dross. Thersistris, f.

A vessel to put oyl in. Gemel-  
lar, n.

An old fashion of vessels to wash the hands in, having a long

handle. Bacro, trulla.

A kind of wooden and wine vessel like unto Yachus. Sym-  
pinium, n.

Earthen vessels with long feet. Sytropedes, vel cytropedes.

Vessels containing ten bushels. Decamodix, vel decemmo-  
dix, f.

A kind of vessel graved and curiously wrought. Lesbium.

A vessel of brass or tin made like a cucumber. Cucuma, f.

Vessels to bake or boil in. Co-  
culum, coctatoria vasa, co-  
quinatoria, n.

A great vessel of wicker or earth to keep corn in. Cume-  
ta, f.

A vessel wherein the liquor offered to idols was put. Choa, f.

A vessel used at weddings, wherein the household-stuff of the party to be married was put. Cumerum.

A little broad vessel called also Stulus barbarus, nanum.

A vessel with handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking cups in the summer time. Nasicena, f.

A vessel whereunto wine was poured in sacrifice. Cutur-  
um, n.

A wicker vessel wherein they are wont to keep figs. Syri-  
cus, m.

A vessel put under the sap to save droppings. Excipulum, m.

A vessel wherein to beer or ale is set a cooling. Lacus, m.

A vessel having three layers out of which water is poured. Trichilum, n.

An earthen vessel. Capruncu-  
lum, n.

A vessel wherein oyl is kept. Capfices.

Vessels that Priests used in sa-  
crifices. Anclabra, antlabra.

A wine vessel in sacrifice car-  
ried upon shoulders. Armil-  
lum.

A certain vessel dressed with pitch, wherein we sometimes with which Remus his arms were anointed. Persillum.

A certain vessel used in sacri-  
fice. Prochytes.

Vessels wherein Promulus is kept. Promulsaria, orum.

All manner of vessels belong-  
ing to the table. Epitrapezia, orum.

A vessel of brass used among the Egyptians. Ethanion, neut.

Vessels of small value, as earthen pots. Frivola, n.

A great paunch of vessel. Gaster, gasterium, n.

A kind of earthen vessel ha-  
ving two ears; also a Wine Vessel containing the right part of a poyson. Amphora, f.

A vessel whereinto the mother and some of the oil is put. Amurcaria dola.

A vessel or plate chased or

wrought with hammers, not graved. Anaglyphum, n.

Vessels of hard metals, or Cop-  
per or Iron. Athena, n.

A vessel made of Alabaster to keep sweet Oynments in. Ala-  
baster, m. alabastrum, n.

A vessel of any sort to sail in. Navigium, n.

Vessels in which they salt either fish or flesh. Cadi fallamen-  
tarii.

Vessels used in a journey. Via-  
toria vasa.

A vessel to carry cheese to market. Fisellica, &c.

To turn out of one vessel into another. Transvaso, decapulo.

The greatness of a vessel con-  
taining. Capedo, f.

To dress or clothe. Vestio, amicio, Vestio.

A vestment, vesture or gar-  
ment. Vestitus, indumentum, vestimentum.

A long vestment reaching down to the ground, without platts, which Soldiers use to wear. Podetis, cassiola, f. pallium sa-  
crum.

A kind of vesture. Lopus, f.

A vestment from the belly downword. Limus, m.

A Vestry. Sacrarium, sacellum, vestiarium, n.

A vestry keeper. Vestarius, sacrista.

A Vestry, Chancel of a Church, or some such place not common for everyone. Aduym, n.

A Vetch. Vicia, bicion, n.

Wild vetches. Orobanche, f.

A place sowed with vetches. Vicarium, n.

To vex. Vix.

To Dye, trouble or torment. Vexo, divexo, crucio, discrucio, excrucio, angio, molesto, perturbo, sollicito, exagito, in-  
fector, infesto, infenio, lanco, urgeo, valto, premo, torquo, conficio, macero, conquasso, cieo, pello, incello, intendo, coagito, fatigo, protelo, uro, compungo, dilacero, persequor. V. Affligo, trouble, torment or disquiet.

To vex or grieve one that hath vexed in before. Remordico.

To vex again. Repungo.

To vex sorely. Affligo, perex-  
crucio, infesto, exulcero.

To vex many ways. Excarni-  
fico.

To vex often. Angito, infen-  
so, affligo, confido.

To be vexed or troubled. Con-  
fidor, discrucior, affligor, affligor, affligor, affligor.

To be vexed in mind. Ex-  
fluor.

Vexed, tormented or grieved. Vexatus, afflicus, inquietatus, cruciatus, confictatus, percu-  
tus, percussus, exasperatus, appetitus, affectus, agitur, exagitatus, perturbatus, obur-  
batus, incensus, p.

Vex d

## VIC

## VIC

## VIL

## VIN

*Vex'd with an evil spirit.* Ergumenus, adj.

*Vex'd with sitting of the belly.* Alvinus, adj.

*A vexer or troubler.* Vexator, exagorator, interpellator.  
*Thou vexest n.e.* Occidis me.

*A vexation, grief or trouble.* Vexatio afflictio, afflictatio, perturbatio, infestatio, confusio, inquietatio, malum, acerbitas, corquassatio.

*A vexation or anguish of mind.* Sollicitudo f. pathos, inquietudo, iniquis, Vide Affliction.

*That which causeth vexation or trouble.* Passivus, adj.

*Vexing.* Molestus, importunus.

*Ugly, horrible or hideous.* Horridus, perhorridus, turpis, in hocustus.

*Uglyest.* Fœditas, turpitude.  
*To make ugly.* Fœdo, inhonēto, deturpo.

## V ante I

*A biage.* Iter, n. expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio, f. spatium, n. cursus, m.

*He that hath set forward on his viage.* Profectus, m.

*A Chal ariste glass.* Phiala, f. lecythus, m.

*A Vial with a big belly.* Ampulla.

*A vial-maker.* Ampullarius, *Of or belonging to a vial.* Ampullarius, ampullaceus.

*A Vicar.* Vicarius, m.

*A vicaridge.* Vicaria, f.

*A Vice-ship or Vickeridge.* Vicariatus.

*A Vice or jester in a play or Entertain.* Mimus, pantomimus, fannio, parasitus.

*A Vice. r. Rhinole of a prest.* Cochlea, f. organum.

*A maker of vices.* Organatius.

*Made with vices.* Organicus.

*That goes by a vice that seemeth to move of it self.* Automatus, adj.

*With a vice.* Organicè, adv.

*Vice or wicked f. Viti-um, n. vitiolus, labe, f.*

*Vitiolus.* Vitiolus, solutus.

*Vitiolus.* Vitiolus, solutus.

*A Vice-Count.* Procomes, Vicecomes, m.

*A Vicegerent.* Vicarius, legatus.

*A Vicegerent.* Prorex, præses, m.

*A Vicegerent that goodneth from the death of a Prince, till another be chosen.* Interrex, m.

*A Vice-Admiral.* Vices Thallarchæ obtinens.

*A Vice-Chancellor.* Procancelarius, Vicecancelarius.

*To blight or deflower.* Vitio, corumpo.

*Vitiared.* Vitiatus, corruptus.

*Civility or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinium.

*To get the victory.* Devinco.

*A victor.* Victor, superator.

*A victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a Garland of Pine-tree.* Pythonicus.

*He that was victor at these four kinds of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, shooting with a long bow.* Pantathlus, m.

*A lover of victory.* Philonicus.

*Victory.* Victoria, palma, f. trophæum, n.

*A victory at the game called Sacra certamina.* hieronicus.

*Victoria.* Victoriosus.

*The award of a victory.* Palmarium, agonisma, palma.

*A feast made for the joy of victory.* Epinicia, erum.

*A sign or token of victory.* Trophæum, tropæum, n.

*Belonging to a victory.* Victoralis, victoriosus, palmaris, adj.

*To sell victuals.* Cauponor.

*To prepare victuals.* Dapino.

*To victual.* Commearu instruere.

*To haunt victualing-houses.* Popinor, aris.

*A victualer.* Campo, cups, annonarius, penator, cupednarius, obsonator, obiopeus, macellarius.

*Of a victualer.* Cauponius.

*A carrier of victuals.* Penator.

*Victuals.* Annona, f. cibaria, n. cibatus, m. efculenta, edulium, victus, commearus.

*All kind of victuals also provision of victuals for householders.* Victus, penus, m. vel f. penus, oris, penum, obsonium, m.

*Victualers craft.* Cauponaria.

*Leavings of victuals.* Lipfana.

*V. Halls for the Camp.* Stellatura, f. commearus m.

*The office or charge for providing of victuals or corn.* Sitchoma, sitarchia, f.

*He that hath that office.* Sitarchus.

*A haunter of victualing-houses.* Popino, m.

*A victualing-house or Tavern.* Popina, caupona, taberna.

*A woman victualer, or woman which keep victualing-house.* Opiofpolis, f. itabulariz mulieres.

*A place where all manner of victuals are sold.* Macellum.

*Pleanty of victuals.* Cibofitas, f.

*A place to lay victuals in.* Penarium, n.

*That pertains to victuals.* Annonarius, adj.

*Belonging in provision or victualing.* Penarius, adj.

*Pertaining to victuals.* Cibarius.

*A victualer, poulterer or pur-*

*voyer.* Annonarius, m.

*To bite as they do at cards.* Angere, admittere, accipere sponsonem.

*A vie.* Ausus sponsonis.

*To vie, behot or consider.* Specular, persequor, oculis perlego, contraſto, confidoro, lustror, collustror, perlustror, ſpecto, confpicio, contueor, ſpecto.

*To go to view.* Conviſo.

*To view diligently.* Inſpicio, introſpicio, exploror, contem-  
plor.

*To view or take the number of ſoldiers.* Recenſeo.

*To view round.* Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, perlustror.

*Viewed.* Spectatus, confideratus, introſpectus.

*Viewed round.* Perlustratus, p.

*A viewer.* Speculator, m. trux, f. ſpectator, m.

*A view.* Conſpectus.

*A viewing.* Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perſpectus, deſpectus, proſpectus.

*A view of weapons, harneſſ and warlike.* Armilustrum.

*To be vigilant.* Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

*Vigilant.* Vigilantia, excubatio.

*Vigilant.* Vigil, c. g. vigilans, ſedulus, pervigil, incon-  
nivus, vigilax.

*Vigilantly.* Vigilanter, exper-  
gire.

*Vigils.* Vigilia.

*Vigor.* Vigor alacritas.

*Vigorous.* Vegetus, alacer, acer, strenuus.

*Without vigor.* Languidus, emortuus.

*To be vile.* Vileo, vileſco, re-  
vileſco, jaceo.

*To wax vile.* Vileſco, ſordelſco.

*To make vile or cheap.* Vilito.

*A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were of the brood of Serpents.* Serpenter, adj.

*Vileness.* Vilitas, pravitās, ſordes, indignitas, f.

*Vile, base or of no account.* Vilis, ignobilis, pravus, ſœdus, projectus, perobſcenus, ſordidus, indignus, levis, contemptus, infimus, poſtremus, perditus, adj.

*Vile, filthy or ſtinking.* Spurcus, ſordidus, perditus, teterimus, inſuſtitimus, ſœdus, impus, vulgaris, abjectus, humilis, adj.

*Vilely appalled for sorrow or heaviness of mind.* Sordidatus.

*Vilely.* Viliter, pravè.

*Vilely or haſtily.* Impurè, adv.

*A village or Country Town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus, hortus.

*A little village.* Villula, f. vil-  
culus, pagulus, m.

*He that dwelleth in a village.* Vicarius, paganus, ruſticus.

*Pertaining to a village.* Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, vil-  
laris, ruralis, adj.

*Village by village.* Pagatim, vicatim, adj.

*Tenure in villanage.* Colonarium, n.

*Tenants in villanage.* Colonarii Villanage. Clientela.

*To do villany.* Illudo.

*To ſpeak villanouſly.* Improbo.

*To put to extrem villany.* Conculco.

*A villain.* Nebulo, ſceleſtus, furciſer, m. impus, turpis, ſerperafter, adj.

*A villain or bondman.* Servus, m. mancipium, n.

*Villany or naughtineſſ.* Scelus, probrum, flagitium, m. improbitas, impuritas, ſpurcitas, turpitude, f.

*Villany in act or words.* Obſcœnitas, f.

*A villanous deed.* Facinus, ſcelus, n. admiſſum ſœdè.

*Villanous.* Indignus, ſceleſtaturus.

*So villanous that it cannot be ſpoken.* Intendus, ſceleſtulus, ſceleſtus, adj. repudiolus, il-  
liberalis, informis, adj.

*Villanouſly.* Fœdè, partiçidi-  
oſè, indignè, ſpurcè, inhon-  
ſtè, turpiter, injurioſè, il-  
liberaliter.

*Vincible.* Vincibilis.

*Vindictive.* i. Revengeful.

*To grow to a vine.* Vitifico.

*To prune a vine.* Pampino.

*To plant new vines.* Novello.

*A Vine.* Vineæ, vitis, f.

*A little vine.* Viticula, f.

*A wild vine.* Labruſca, la-  
bruſcum, vitis agreſtis.

*Vines that run up trees.* Vitis maritata, vitis arbutiva.

*He that planteth vines.* Viti-  
ficator, m.

*He that cutteth vines.* Pam-  
pinator, m.

*A vine knife.* Sarpa.

*A vineyard.* Vineæ, vinetum.

*A vineyard wherein vines grow up by the trees.* Arbustum, n.

*A place where young vines are ſet.* Vitiarium, n. vitium ſe-  
minarium.

*He that dreſſeth a vineyard, or he that is Maſter of a vine.* Vi-  
nitor, m.

*A place where male vines do grow.* Maſculatum, n.

*A ſtew wherein vines are joined.* Jugum, n.

*A ſort to hold up a vine.* Capreolus, m.

*A ſault common to vines, when a cobweb wrappe in the fruit, and conſumeth it.* Araneum, n.

*A thing ſet in the part of a vine preſepared.* Sucula, Porculum.

*A vine leaf.* Pampinus, m.

*A vine-ſtew.* Convolvulus.

*The ſhoot of a vine, alſo a vine branch.* Viticulus, n.

*The ſhoot of a vine where with it bindeth it ſelf to ſomething.* Capreolus vitium, clavicula.

*The ſmall topping of a vine.* Flagellum, n.

*A branch or twig of the vine, alſo a dry ſwing cut off.* Malleolus.

## VIO

*A branch of the Vine that beareth nothing but leaves.* Pampinatum, n.

*The branch, bud or wood of a Vine that is left every year when it is cut.* Palmes, m, sarmentum, n.

*The young end of a Vine.* Gamma, f.

*The pruning or cutting of a Vine.* Pampinatio, f.

*The cutting of an old Vine, that many young ones may be planted there.* Propagatio, f.

*Of or belonging to a Vine.* Vitaceus, vinearius, vincarius.

*Belonging to a Vine, or that comes of a Vine.* Vitiginus, vitiginus, adj.

*That beareth Vines.* Vitifer, vinearius, adj.

*Of a Vine, or that beareth Vines.* Vincarius, adj.

*Of a Vine, or apt or meet for Vines.* Vincalis, adj.

*Belonging to the keeping of a Vine or Vineyard.* Vinitorius, adj.

*Of or pertaining to Vine-leaves.* Pampineus, pampinarius.

*Fork of Vine-leaves.* Pampinofus, pampinaceus, adj.

*Like the senders of a Vine.* Claviculatum, adv.

*A vinegar.* Acetum, oxos, eos, n. vinum acre vel acidum.

*The drugs of vinegar.* Oxygion, Wine-vinegar. Oxymentum.

*A spa of sauce made with vinegar.* Oxyporum, n.

*Vinegar and honey sod together.* Oxymeli vel oymel, n.

*A syrup made of sugar and vinegar.* Oxyliccharum, n.

*Vinegar and water sod together.* Oxyeratum, n. posca.

*A vessel of vinegar.* Oxyis, ydis.

*Vine greens or sallads, or such like things eaten with vinegar.* Acetaria, orum.

*A vinegar-man or maker.* Acetarius.

*To wax or become vineyard.* Mucisco, mucuo, fracco, fracisco.

*Vinewedness.* Mucor, frus.

*Vinewedness in bread.* Glis, f.

*Vinewed.* Mucidus, fracidus, rancidus, adj.

*Very much vinewed.* Pztrancidus, adj.

*Somewhat vinewed.* Rancidulus, adj.

*A vintage.* Vendemia, f.

*A vintner.* Oenopola, vinarinus, merothecarius, caupo, tabernarius, m.

*A woman-vintner.* Merothecaria, f.

*To play on a Viol, an instrument of music.* Pandurizo.

*A Viol-maker, or he that plays on a Viol.* Pandurarius.

*A Viol.* Pandura, cithara, f.

*The finger-board of a Viol.* Chelys, magas, adis.

*To violate or break.* Violo, mactio, confringo.

*To violate or defile.* Conspur-

co, conscelero, contamino, contemero, tenero, vitio, corumpo, violo, delibo.

*To violate a maid.* Vide Deflower.

*Violated or broken.* Violatus, Violated or deflowered.

*Contaminatus, violatus, lasus, delibatus.*

*Not violated or broken.* Inabruptus, p.

*A violater.* Ruptor, m.

*A violating.* Violatio, f.

*Not violated.* Inviolatus, p.

*Things which may be violated.* Violabilis, adj.

*That which may not be violated.* Inviolabilis, adj.

*To take by violence.* Harpagio, arripio.

*Violently wronged.* Oppressus, Violence, Vis, violentia, oppressio, f. impetus, m.

*A great violence of water, tempest or hail.* Labes, f.

*A violent breaking in.* Irruptio.

*A violent taking away.* Raptus, m.

*Violent.* Violens, violentus, rapulus, impetuolus, vehement, pnceps.

*With a violent course.* Rapido curia.

*Violently.* Violenter, rapide, vehementer, expulsum, precipitante, adv.

*With violence.* Imperet, adv.

*A viper.* Vipera, excetra, f.

*A viper which is taken of the Pests for any kind of Serpents, chiefly for Hydra, Echidna, f.*

*Of or belonging to a Viper.* Vipereus, viperinus, adj.

*A virage.* Lac.

*A virgin.* Virgo, f.

*Virginity.* Virginitas, parthenia, integritas, f. flos, pudor.

*Virgin-like.* Virginalis, virgineus, virginarius, puellaris, puellatorius.

*Virgin-honey.* Mel fillans.

*Virgin-parchment.* Membrana de pelle abortivi.

*A pair of virginals.* Espinetra, claveymbalum.

*A virulent.* Virulentus.

*A visage.* Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.

*A little visage.* Vulciculus, m.

*To put on virginals.* Larvo.

*He that hath a visard.* Personatus, adj. larvatus, p.

*A visard or false face.* Persona, larva, f. larvale, n.

*A viscous.* Viscosus, viscidus, viscatus, piceatus, lentus, sequal, tenax.

*Visible.* Visibilis, spectabilis, conspicuus.

*A vision.* Visio, apocalypsis, phantasia, species, f. visus, m. spectrum, visum, apophasia, n.

*A vain vision.* Phantasia, n.

*An horrible vision or sight.* Phasma, n.

*A vision which one seeth & enjoying.* Infomnium, n.

## VIS

## UNA

## UNB

*He that hath vain visions.* Phanaticus, m.

*To visit, or go often to see.* Viso, visito, revisito, inviso, conviso, reviso.

*To visit now and then.* Inter-viso.

*To visit often.* Invisito, frequento.

*Not visited.* Invisitatus, p.

*A visitation.* Visitatio.

*Visual.* Visualis, opticus.

*The vitals that are in the Lungs, Liver, Heart or Livers.* Vitalia, n.

*Victal.* Vitalis.

*To vitiate.* Vitio, depravo, corumpo.

*Vitiated.* Vitiatum, corruptum, depravatum.

*Vivacity.* Vivacitas.

*To vivify.* Vivifico.

*The Ulcer, i. a disease in an horse.* Cyclus, -cli.

## U ante L

*An ulcer.* Ulcus, n.

*An ulceration breaking out in scab or sore.* Ulceratio.

*To ulcerate.* Ulcero.

*Ule.* Vide Ule.

## U ante M

*The umble of a Deer or any other thing.* Bursilia.

*The umbrage or shadow of woods or trees.* Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.

*An umbrage.* Suspicio.

*An umpire or arbiter.* Arbitrator, arbitrator, sequester, sequester, mediator, proxoneta, interventor, pacator, pacificator, reconciliator, m.

*An Umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently between two parties.* Compromissarius iudex.

*Pretaining to an Umpire.* Arbitrarius, arbitralis, sequestarius.

## U ante N

*Unble.* Impor, impotens, imbecillus, inhabilis, infirmus, adj.

*Unble.* Impotentia, imbecillitas, f.

*Unacceptable.* Ingratus, adj.

*Unaccustomed.* v. Unusited.

*Unaccommodated.* Insolentia.

*Unacquainted.* Infolitus, ignotus, incognitus, adj.

*Unacquainted with, or not knowing of.* Imprudens, adj.

*Unadvised or rash.* Incogitatus, levis, adj.

*Unadvisedly.* Imprudentia, temeritas.

*Unadvisedly or rashly.* Imprudentiter, improper, improperanter, imparat, tumultuare, tumultuosus, tumultuante, deperente, adv. citra causam.

*Vide Roff.*

*Unalowed.* V. Disallowed.

*Unamed.* Interitus, imperitius, inonitus.

*Unanimity.* Unanimitas, f.

*Unapproachable.* Inaccessibilis, implacabilis.

*Unapproachable or inaccessible.* Inaccessus, praeceps, adj.

*Unapt.* Ineptus, V. V. f. f.

*Unarm.* Inermis, dearmo, exarmo.

*Unarmed.* Inermis, inermis, adj. exarmatus, dearmatus, p.

*Unawaked.* Inesperatus, To take a man unawares.

*Deprehendo.*

*Taken unawares.* Deprehensus.

*A sudden taking of a man unawares.* Deprehensio, f.

*Unawares, unthought on, or unlooked for.* Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opatus, nec opinus, improvisus, inexpectatus, incogitatus, repentinus, subitus.

*Unawares, or not thinking on.* Inprudens, inficiens, inopinant, incautus.

*At unawares.* Improvisus, improvisus, incensitudo, inopinant, subito repente, adv.

*To unbar.* Pessulum reducere.

*Unbegotten.* Ingeneratus, adj.

*Unbelief.* Infidelitas, incredulitas.

*To unbelieve.* Fidei renunciare.

*To unbend.* Retendo, remitto, instingo.

*An unbending.* Remissio, f.

*Unbent.* Retentus, remissus, p. laxus, adj.

*Unbribe or laid upright.* Supinatus, adj.

*Unbidden.* Injussus, p. non vocatus, invocatus.

*To unbind.* Dissolvo, irreligo, instingo, restingo, exolvo, diduco. Vide To lose.

*An unbinding.* Resolutio, f.

*Unbound.* Irreligatus, laxus, dissolutus, exolutus, p.

*Unblamable.* Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.

*Unblamableness.* Incriminatio, f.

*Unbloody, or without bloodshed.* Incruentus, adj.

*Unbleed.* Incoctus, p.

*Unbled.* Excoctus.

*Unborn.* Ingeneratus.

*Unbought.* Inemptus.

*To unbow.* Decicino, corrigio.

*To unbowel.* Exentero, viscerio.

*Unbuckle.* Effreno, detrahere frenos equis.

*An unbuckling.* Effrenatio, factum.

*Unbridled last.* Libertas, f.

*Unbridled.* Effrenatus, effrenus, effrenus, infractus, impotens, adj.

*Unbroken.* Infractus, p.

*Unbroken.*

*Unbroken or untamed, in Colts.*  
Indomitus, p.

*To unbuckle, unbutton or unclasp.* Diffibulo, refibulo, effibulo, fibular dissolvo, recingo.

*Unbuckled.* Diffibulatus, recinctus, p.

*Unbuilt.* Inedificatus, p.

*To unbung.* Relino.

*To unburden.* Exonero.

*To unburden himself of.* Evomo.

*To unburden himself of the poison of envy.* Virus invidie evomere.

*Unburied.* Insepultus, inhumatus, intumultus, inconditus.

*Unburned.* Acaustus.

*To unbutton.* V. *To unbuckle.*

*Unceivable of learning.* Indocilis, ineptus, adj.

*Unceasing.* Excursus, discooperus, nudatus, capsâ exemptus.

*Uncaught.* Inprehensus, non capus.

*To make uncertain.* Incerto.

*To be uncertain what to do.* Fluctuor, pendere animo.

*Uncertainty.* Incertum, n. ambiguitas, f.

*Uncertainty what to do.* Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.

*Uncertain, or that is known not; also that is not known.* Incertus, adj.

*Uncertain, doubtful or uncertain.* Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, fluctuans, dubius, levis, lubricus, fallax, vagus, cæcus, fluxus.

*An uncertain expectation.* Cæca expectatio.

*Uncertain hope.* Fluxa spes.

*Made uncertain.* In dubio relictus.

*Very uncertain.* Perincertus.

*Uncertain, or that is not tried.* Incompetus, p.

*Uncertainly.* Dubiè, incertè, incertum, arbitrariò, arbitrariè, adv.

*Uncessant.* Perpetuò, indefessim, indefinenter, inqueretè, adv. Vide *Incessant*.

*Unchangeable.* Immutabilis, indeflexus, incommutabilis, constans.

*Unchangeableness.* Inmutabilitas, f.

*To uncharm.* Excanto.

*Unchast.* Impudicus, incontinentis, incastus, obscenus, profanus, incestus, inverecondus, opicus, adj.

*Unchastness.* Impudicitia, obscenitas, f.

*Unchastly.* Obscenè, incontinentè.

*Unchipped.* Indiffrictus, adj.

*Uncircumcision.* Præputium, n.

*Uncircumspect, unprovided or unware.* Improvidentis, demens, incautus, inconsideratus, adj.

*Uncircumspectly.* Improvidè, adv.

*Uncivil.* Incivilis, inurbanus, infectus, agrestis, barbarus, rusticus, adj.

*Uncivility.* Inciviliter, Vide *Inruidity*.

*Unclad.* Vide *Unclashed*.

*To unclasp.* Vide *Unbuckle*.

*An Uncle.* Vide *Kin*.

*To be unclean.* Sordeo, obfideo.

*To wax unclean.* Sordesco.

*To make unclean.* Effredo.

*Uncleanly.* Squalor, m. illuvies, impolitia, immundicia, immundities, sordes, forditices, obscenitas.

*Uncleanliness of life.* Impudicitia.

*What maketh unclean.* Spurcificus, adj.

*Unclean.* Turpis, sordidus, spurcus, fædus, turpis, immundus, obscenus, maculosus, temeratus, adj.

*Unclean, or not well winnowed.* Aceratus, adj.

*Unclean in living.* Impudicus.

*Somewhat unclean.* Turpiculus, fordidulus.

*Uncleanly.* Spurcè, fordidè, adv.

*Unclashed.* Illicus, p.

*Uncleft.* Indivisus, indivisus, adj.

*To unclose.* Discapedino, resigno.

*To unclothe or unrope oneself.* Evestio, devestio, spolio, exuere vestem.

*Uncloaked or unclad.* Invefticus, vestibus exutus, spoliatus.

*Uncomely.* Indecorus, deformis, dedecorus, invenustus, indecens, illicitus, futilis, adj.

*To comely or dissolute mirth.* Futilis alacritas.

*Uncomely.* Deformitas, informitas, invenustus, indignitas, f. indecorum, n.

*Uncomely.* Indecenter, indecorè, invenustè, adv.

*Uncommotionably.* Vide *Incommotably*.

*Uncomprehensible.* Non comprehendendus, incomprehensibilis.

*Uncondemned.* Indemnatus, iniducatus, adj.

*Unconsequently, and not to the purpose.* Insequenter, adv.

*Unconstancy.* Inconstantia, stabilitas, levitas, mobilitas, vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas, mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. lubricum, n.

*Unconstant moving, a soft unconstancy.* Vacillatio, f.

*To move unconstantly; also to be unconstant.* Vacillo.

*Unconstant.* Vacillans, p. dubius, inconstans, instabilis, incertus, incerta mentis, multivolus, mobilis, levis, vanus, mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus, ventosus, volubilis, inanis, muliebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibilis, adj. fallens, p.

*Unconstantly.* Inconstanter,

leviter, mobiliter, moliter, dubiè, lubricè, muliebriter, volubiler, titubanter, fragiliter.

*Unconstrained.* Non coactus.

*Unconsumed.* Inconsumptus.

*Uncontemned.* Indepectus, adj.

*Unconvenient.* V. *Inconvenient*.

*Uncorrected.* Impunitus, incaligatus, incorrectus, p.

*Uncorrupted.* Intemeratus, incorruptus, inviolatus, defecatus, p. castus, sanctus, integer, verus, illibatus, intactus, sacrosanctus, adj.

*Uncorruptly.* Intemeratè, incorruptè, inviolatè, castè, sanctè, adv.

*Uncorruptible.* Incorruptibilis, immarcescibilis, adj.

*To uncover.* Retegeo, detego, aperio, discooperio, revelo, nudo.

*Uncovered.* Reteçus, inteçus, deçus, inopertus, discooperus, exutus, nudus, adj.

*To uncover.* Discoopulo, disjungo, dejuço, abjuço.

*Uncourteous or ungentle.* Inurbanus, inhumanus, immitis, inclemens, immanis, illiberalis, asper, subagrestis, adj.

*Uncourteousness or ungentleness.* Inhumanitas, inurbanitas, f.

*Uncourteously.* Inmanuè, inclementer, inhumanè, inhumaniter, asperè, duritè, illiberaliter, rusticè, adv.

*Uncouth.* Novus, incognitus.

*Uncrassly.* Incallidus, adj.

*Uncredible.* Hyperbolicus, adj. Vide *Incredible*.

*Unction.* Unctio, unctura, christis, f. christina, n.

*Unctuous.* Unguinosus, pinguis.

*Uncunning.* V. *Unski*.

*Uncurable.* Insanabilis, immedicabilis, deploratus.

*Uncured.* Incuratus, p.

*Uncut.* Impuratus, adj.

*To undand.* Eliro.

*Undaunted.* Intecritus.

*Undecent.* Indecens, indecorus.

*Undeclared.* Indecius, indeterminatus.

*Undecked.* Impolitus, p. impexus, adj.

*Undeclin.* Indeclinatus, indeclinabilis.

*Undesiled.* Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus, incorruptus, castus.

*Undesprayed.* Non dissolatus, non expunctus.

*To be under.* Subium.

*To bring under.* Subigo.

*Brought under.* Subiectus, domitus, p.

*Kept under.* Suppressus, coarctatus, p.

*To tread under-foot.* Pestudo, pestum premo.

*One sitting to sit under the place called Reitra.* Suboltrarius, adj.

*Under.* Inferior, adj. sub, subter, subus, infra, præp.

*Under-age.* Minoremum.

*One under-age.* Minorennis.

*To under-bid.* Minoris licitari.

*To under-bind.* Subligo, suffibulo.

*Under-bound.* Suffibularus, p.

*An under-binder.* Suffibulator.

*An under-binding.* Suffibulatorium.

*To under-slow.* Substuo.

*To under-gird.* Subligo.

*An under-girdle.* Succinctorium.

*Under-hand.* Clanculum, adv.

*To under-lap.* Suffundo.

*Underlaid, or laid under as a foundation in land under an thing.* Suffundatus, p.

*Underlaying.* Subterponens, part.

*Under-lying.* Subjacens, suppositus.

*An underling.* Inferior, subditus.

*An underling in any office.* Garfio, m.

*To undermine.* Subruo, suffundo, dissido, agere cuniculos.

*Undermind.* Subratus cuniculo, supplantatus, suffusus, part.

*An undermining.* Suffossio, f.

*Underneath.* Infra, subter, præp.

*To under-pin.* Substruo.

*An under-pinning of an house.* Substructio, f.

*To under-prop.* Suffalcio, praefalcio, statumino.

*Under-proped.* Suffaltus, p.

*Vide Prop up.*

*An under-propping.* Suffaltura.

*To under-set.* Suppono.

*To under-set on every side.* Circumfero.

*Under-Sheriff.* Subvicecomes.

*Under-sent, i. undermine.*

*To understand.* Intelligo, scio, tento, accipio, habeo, colligo, apprehendo, deprehendo, odor.

*To understand amiss.* Erro.

*To understand somewhat or little.* Subintelligo.

*Given to understand.* Ceteris factus.

*Understood.* Intellectus, investigatus, p.

*Understood before it came.* Praecognitus, praenitus, p.

*The understanding.* Intellectus, m. mens, dianœa, intelligentia, intellectus, f.

*Understanding, perceiving or intelligence.* Intelligentia, notitia, notio, comprehensio, perceptio, perspicacitas, perspicantia.



cantia, f. intellectus, sensus, odor, m.

*The understanding of a thing before-hand.* Præscientia, præsentio, præfagium, f. præfagium, n.

*A thing understood.* Perceptum, intellectum, comprehensum, n.

*Understood before-hand.* Præcognitus, præfensus.

*Belonging to the understanding.* Intellectus, intellectivus, adj.

*That may be understood.* Intelligibilis, adj.

*Understanding.* Solers, gnarus.

*To undertake, or take upon him.* Sumo, suscipio, obeco, recipio, expromitto, suffero, spondeo.

*To undertake for one.* Spondere pro aliquo.

*To undertake to do.* Molior.

*To undertake for another.* Praestare.

*To be undertaken.* Geror.

*Undertaken.* Susceptus, initus, p.

*That undertakes.* Conductor, m. qui in se suscipit.

*An undertaking.* Susceptio, receptio, f.

*A thing undertaken.* Susceptum, receptum.

*Underwood.* Cædus sylvæ, f. viburna, n. lucus, m.

*Underserved.* Immeritus.

*Underservably.* Immerito, immerenter, adv.

*Undeterminedly.* Indefinite, indeterminatè, adv.

*Underhous.* Irreligiosus.

*Underhously.* Irreligiosè.

*Undied.* Abaphus, adj. non tinctus, coloris nativi.

*Undiscreet.* Inconfultus, inconsideratus, temerarius, inconsideratus, imprudens.

*Undiscreetly.* Imprudentia, inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.

*Undisposed.* Malè dispositus.

*Undistained.* Intemeratus.

*Undistinctly.* Indistinctè, adv.

*To undo or disannul that which was done.* Abolco, dissolvo, retexo.

*To undo or loose.* Dissolvo, resolvio, refugio, relaxo, levo.

*To undo the bands.* Levare vincula.

*To undo by unwinding or unwinding something.* Retexo, retorquco.

*To undo, alter or change.* Mutuo, retexo.

*To undo a thing, or begin a-fresh.* Recordior.

*To undo that is sewed.* Dilorico, dissuo, Vide To rip.

*To undo a knot.* Renodo, enodo, derodo, divellere nodum.

*To undo, destroy or cast away.* Perdo, profigo, labefacio, collabefacio, pessundo, pessum do.

*To undo the husbandmen.* Labefactare aratores.

*To undo a man, or spend and spoil all that he has.* Omnes alicuius fortunas dilapidare.

*To be undone or not done.* Cessio.

*His duty is undone.* Cessat officium.

*I am undone.* Perii, occidi, actum est de me.

*Undone or spoiled.* Occisus, perditus, disperditus, p. homo nihil.

*An undoing.* Labefactatio, perniciës, disperditio, f.

*An undoing or making void of anything.* Rescisio, abrogatio.

*That cannot be undone.* Indissolubilis, adj.

*To ones utter undoing or destruction.* Perniciôsè, adv.

*Undoubted.* Indubitatus, manifestus, adj.

*Undoubtedly, or without doubt.* Indubitanter, proculdubio, indubiè.

*Undried.* Infecatus, adj.

*Undue.* Indebitus.

*Unease.* Difficilis, noxius, incommodus, iuhabilis.

*An unease done.* Inhabile telum.

*Unease to pass through.* Fragor, contragor, adj.

*Uneasiness.* Difficultas, f.

*Uneasy.* Difficilè, difficultè, incommodè, adv.

*Uneffectual.* Inefficax.

*Uneloquent.* Indiferus, infans, infacundus.

*Unequal.* Inæqualis, inæquabilis, impar, dispar, iniquus, adj.

*That is unequal or out of rule.* Anomalum, n.

*Unequality.* Inæqualitas, imparitas, iniquitas, f.

*Unequally.* Inæqualiter, impariter, iniquè, inæqualiter, dispariter, adv.

*Unestimable.* Inestimabilis, adj.

*Uneth.* Vix, vix tandem, acè, adv. V. Scarer.

*Uneven.* Inæqualis, impar, curvus, salebrosus, adj.

*Uneven places.* Loca salebrosa.

*Unevenness.* Imparitas, iniquitas, alperitudo, f.

*Unevenly.* Impariter, adv.

*Unavoidable.* Inevitabilis, necessarius.

*Unexcusable.* Inexcusabilis, adj.

*Unexecuted.* Infecus.

*Unexpected.* Inesperatus.

*Unexpert.* Imperitus, inexpertus, inexpertus, rudis.

*Unexpectedly.* Imperitè, ruditer, adv.

*Unpugnabile.* Inexpugnabilis.

*Unextinguishable.* Inextinguibilis.

*Unfamed.* Vide Unfamed.

*Unfaithful.* Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, fallus, adj.

*Unfaithfulness.* Perfidia, infidelitas, delictio, f.

*Unfaithfully.* Perfidiosè, infideliter, adv.

*Unfallible.* Certus, infallibilis, adj.

*Unfastened.* Ineffigatus, informis.

*Unfastened.* Defixus, refixus.

*Unfeathered.* Implumis, depilum.

*Unfed.* Impastus, adj.

*Unfed.* Immunatus, adj.

*Unfigured.* Syncerus, fidus, verus.

*Unfiguredness.* Synceritas.

*Unfigurally.* Syncerè, praeconcorditer.

*Unfenced.* Inermis, immunus, adj.

*Unfertile.* Infecundus.

*To unfetter.* Solvere compedibus, extrico.

*Unfettered.* Solutus.

*Unfinished.* Infecus, imperfectus.

*Unfitness.* Inconcinna, incongruitas, absurditas.

*It is unfit.* Deducet, parum convenit.

*Those that be unfit to have an office.* Thallophori, m.

*Unfit or unfit.* Inhabilis, ineptus, indoneus, inconveniens, adj.

*Unfitting.* Indecens, adj.

*Unfit to be tanght.* Indocilis, adj.

*Unfitly.* Frigidè, indecèter, adv.

*To unfold.* Explico, displico, replico, evolvo, elaqueo.

*Unfolded.* Replicatus, explicatus, evolutus, p.

*An unfolding.* Replicatio, explicatio, f.

*An unfold.* Explicator.

*That may be unfolded.* Explicabilis, adj.

*That cannot be unfolded.* Inexplicabilis, adj.

*Unformed.* Rudis, informis, indigètus.

*Unfortunate.* Infortunatus, infelix, improper, improperus, inauspicatus, ominosus, infortunatus, nefastus, adversus, finis, exitialis, adj. miserandus, p.

*Unfortunate days.* Nefasti dies.

*To do a thing unfortunately.* Exauspico.

*Unfortunately.* Infelicitè, infortunatè, improperè, inauspicatè, finis, miserè, miserandè, adv.

*Unfound.* Incomprehensus, adj.

*Unfrequency.* Infrequentia.

*Unfriendly.* Infrequens.

*Unfriendly.* Parum amicè.

*Unfurnished.* Vide Barren.

*Unfurnished.* Inexpeditus, p. egens, spoliatus, nudatus.

*To ungage.* Repigoro.

*Ungrainful.* Incommodus, infructuosus, inutilis, adj.

*Ungrainful or unward.* Scelus.

*Ungrainful.* Unductus, or ungrainful. Inornatus, acorus.

*Ungrainful.* Mleus, adj.

*Ungrainful.* Ignobilis, obscuro, adj.

*Ungrainful.* Ignobilis, obscuritas, f.

*Ungrainful.* Illiberalitas, inclementia, f. Vide Unconscionous.

*To ungird.* Discingo, recingo, dissolvo, resolvio.

*Ungird.* Disinctus, recinctus.

*To ungule.* Diglutino, reglutino.

*Ungraceless.* Impietas, f.

*Ungraceless.* Impius, sceleratus, Very ungraceless, Iniquissimus, adj.

*Ungraceless.* Irreligiosè, adv.

*Ungraceless.* Imperficus, adj.

*Ungracious.* Inhappy, or unlucky.

*Ungracious.* Impius, scelestus, improbus, impurus, pravus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, nequam, iniquus, iniquissimus, adj. perditus, p.

*Ungraciousness.* Impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, impuritas, nequitia, iniquitas, indignitas, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, neut.

*Ungraceously.* Pravè, malè, scelestè, impiè, improbè, impurè, nequitè, sceleratè, perditè, perperam, flagitiosè, indigè, illiberaliter, adv.

*Ungrateful.* Ingratus, inofficiolus, adj.

*Ungratefulness.* Ingratitudo, scdm.

*Ungratefully.* Ingratè, adv.

*Ungratefully.* Ungentum.

*Ungratefully.* Inhabetas, f.

*Ungratefully.* Inhabetabilis, inhospitalis.

*A place uninhabited, whither people are sent to dwell; also the people themselves sent to inhabit such.* Colonia, f.

*To unhallow.* Profano, exauguro.

*An unhallowed thing.* Profanum, n.

*An unhallowing.* Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

*Unhallowed.* Profanus, adj.

*Unhalted.* Laqueo expeditus.

*Unhandsom.* Inconcinna, infectus, inornatus, incomptus, incompotus, inculcus, invehustus, adj.

*Unhandsomely.* Inconcinna, infestus, deformitas, turpitudò.

*Unhandsomely.* Incommodè, finis, inicitè, turpiter, infabre, adv.

*Very unhandsomely.* Perincommodè, adv.

*Unhappy.* Vide Ungracious and unfortunatè.

*Unhappily.* Vide Ungracious.

*Unhappily.* Vide Ungracious.

*Unhappily.* Vide Ungracious.

*Unhappily.* Vide Ungracious.

*Unhappily.* Vide Ungracious.

*Unhappily.* Vide Ungracious.

*Unhappily.* Vide Ungracious.

*Unhappineſs* or *unluckineſs*.  
Infelicitas, f.

**Unhappy**. Innocuus, innoxius.

**Unheatable**. Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

**Unhealed**. Incuratus, p.

**Unheard of**. Inauditus.

**Unholſom**. Vide *Unwhiſom*.

**Unhoneſt**. Indecor, dedecorus, indecens, famoſus, illicitus, ſcedus, indignus, Informis, illiberalis.

**Unhoſpity**. Indecore, petulanter, inſeſte, deformiter, obſcane, ſcedo, illiberaliter, indigne, adv.

**Unhoſte**. V. *D. hoſte*.

**To unhoſte**. Deſicere aſſequo equo, ex equo deſurbare.

**Inhumane**. Inhumanus, adj.

**Unhurt**. Illieſus, inſenſus, adj.

**Unbanded**. Inculus, adj.

**An Unicorn**. Unicornis, monocoerus, m.

**Uniform**. Uniformis, uniuſmodi, adj. ſibi conſtans.

**An uniformity**. Uniformitas, ſcem.

**Unimitable**. Inimitabilis.

**Uninhabited**. Inculus.

**Unmeritable**. Inexorabilis.

**To unjoin**. Diſjuncto, ſejungo, abjuncto, deſjuncto, diſvello.

**Unjoined**. Divulſus, diſjunctus, ſejunctus.

**To unjoint**. Sejuncto.

**Union**. Unio, echeſtrentia, conciliatio, f. Vide *Concord*.

**To unite**. Unio, uno, aduno.

**United**. Unicus, conjunctus, adjunctus, p. glurus, adj.

**Unity**. Unitas, monas.

**Thievery unity**. Complicitas.

**Unjudged**. Injudicatus, p.

**Unverſal**. Univerſalis, catholicus, univerſus, generalis, æcumenicus, adj.

**Unverſally**. Univerſaliter, univerſe, adv.

**The univerſe**. Univerſus terrarum orbis.

**An Univerſity**. Academia, Univerſitas, f.

**Unjuſt**. Injuſtus, iniquus, injurius, adj.

**Unjuſtice**. Injuſticia, iniquitas.

**Unjuſtly**. Injuſte, inique, injuſte, immeritiſſime, adv.

**Unkempt**. Impexus, incomptus, p.

**Unkind**. Ingratus, ingratiſcus, ſævus, ferreus, inhospitus, durus, adj.

**Unkindneſs**. Ingratitudo, offenſa, f.

**Unkindly**. Ingrate, adv.

**To unkind**. Inenodo, enodulo, dinodo. V. *To undo knot*.

**Unkissed**. Denodatus, enodatus.

**To be unknown**. Ignoror, lateo.

**To make unknown**. Inobſcuro.

*They know not*. Neſcitur, imperſ.

**Unknown**. Ignotus, ignoratus, p. incognitus, arcanus, adelus, inexploratus, incomprehenſus, incertus, cæcus, incomperitus, adj.

**Unknown or baſe**. Inglorius, ignobilis, obſcure, adj.

**That is or may eaſily be unknown**. Ignorabilis, adj.

**Unlabored**. Inelaboratus, p.

**Unlabored or unſkilled**. Inatus, inculus, p.

**To unlace**. Vide *Unbuſtle*.

**Unladen**. Exoneratus, deoneratus.

**Unlawful**. Illicitus, illegitimus, impermiſſus, improbus, inuptus.

**Unlawful marriages**. Inuptæ nuptiæ.

**Unlawful or unchaſte ſpeeches**. Inuptæ verba.

**Unlawfully**. Illicite, illegitime, adv.

**Unlearned**. Illiteratus, inruditus, indoctus, amuſus, agrammaticus, neſcius, ſciolus, imperitus, adj. idiota, m.

**Unlearned or unſkilful of A, B, C**. Elementarius ſenex.

**Unlearned**. Indoctus, inruditus, illiteratus, imperite, adv.

**To unlauce trees**. Frondos, as.

**To unlauce vines**. Pampino.

**Unlabeled**. Azymus, non fermentatus.

**Unless or leaſt that**. Ne, adv.

**Unless or except**. Niſiſi, præterquam, adv.

**To be unlike**. Diſto, abluſo, diſſero.

**It is unlike**. Abſimile eſt.

**Unlikeness**. Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas, diſparitas, anomalia.

**Unlike**. Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diverſus, diſparis, impar, diſpar, abſenſus, diſſenſus, alienus, varius, adj. diſſens, repugnans.

**Gesture unlike his voice**. Motus a voce abſonus.

**Unlike**. Diſſimiliter, impariter, adv.

**Unlike, or without likelihood**. Vanum, adv.

**Unlikely**. Improbabilitas.

**Unlimited**. Interminatus.

**To unload**. Deſarcino, exonerare, deconero. Vide *To unburden*.

**To unlook**. Reſero.

**Unlooked**. Reſeratus, p.

**Unlooked for**. Inſperatus.

**Vide Unaware** or *unthought upon*.

**To unloose**. Convello, reſolvo.

**That cannot be loosed**. Inenodabilis, adj. Vide *Loose*.

**Unloved**. Inamatus, ſaſtidus.

**Unlovely**. Inamabilis.

**Unloving**. Inhumanus, adj.

**Unlucky**. Vide *Unfortunat*.

**Unluckiness**. Infelicitas, f.

**Unlusty**. Piger, marcidus,

languidus, frigidus, adj. remiſſus, p.

**Unlustrous**. Inertia, pigritia, pigrities, fatigatio, f. inarcor, languor, m.

**Unmade**. Infectus.

**Unmanly**. Muliebris, effeminatus.

**Unmannerly**. Inurbanus, immodestus, adj.

**Unmannerliness**. Inurbanitas morum.

**Unmanly**. Inurbanè, rutiſſe.

**Unmarried**. Inculus, adj.

**Unmarried**. Cælebs, inuuptus.

*The eſtate of a man or woman unmarried*. Cælibatus, m.

*A law in Lacedæmonia againſt men unmarried*. Oſtigmia, f.

**To unmask**. Diſſingo.

**To unmatch**. Diſparo.

**Unmatched**. Diſparatus.

**Unmeasurable** or *that cannot be meaſured*. Immeſus, adj.

**Unmeasurable** or *without mean or meaſure*. Immodicus, immoderatus, inſolens, adj.

**Unmeasurable joy**. Inſolens læticia.

**Unmeasurable**. Inſinitas, immenſitas, f.

**Unmeasurably** or *without mean*. Immoderate, enormiter, adv.

**Unmeasurably** or *exceedingly or largely*. Immeſe, vaſte, adv.

**Unmeet**. Inopportunus, diſpar, indignus, indecens, inconveniens, indecorus, alienus, adj.

**Unmeet or unſit**. Ineprus, inhabilis, adj.

**Unmeet for**. Impar.

**Unmeet for diſpoſt**. Inſeſtius.

**Unmeetness**. Inconcinntas, f.

**Unmerciful**. Immiſericors, immitis, rigidus, adj.

**Unmercifulness**. Immiſericordia, rigiditas, crudelitas, atrocitas.

**Unmercifully**. Immiſericorditer.

**Unmindful**. Immemor, obliſioſus.

**Unmindfulness**. Immemoria, obliſio, f. obliſivum, n.

**Unmingled**. Impermixtus, purus, adj.

**Unmoderate**. Inſolens, adj.

**V. Immoderate**.

**Unmodestly**. V. *Immodestly*.

**Unmovable**. Immobiles, immotus, adj.

**Unmovable goods**. Bona ſoli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, poſſeſſiones, f. aſſium, aſſixa, neut.

**To un mould**. Reſingo.

**Unnatural**. Impius, prodigioſus, ſcleratus, adj.

**Unnatural** or *which is not of or by nature*. Imperſtitius, improprius, inſativus, inſtitutus, adj.

**Unnatural to parents**. Bactrianus, adj.

**Unnaturalness towards his parents or country**. Impietas, f.

**Unnaturally**. Impropride, adv.

**Unneededful**. Parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſuperfluus.

**Unneth**. Vide *Scarce*.

**Unnoble**. Ignobilis, plebeius, degener, obſcure, inſtruenus, proletarius, adj.

**Unnobleſs**. Ignobilitas, indignitas, f.

**Unoccupied or doing nothing**. Feriatus, inexercitatus, inexercitus, deſes.

**Unofficious**. Inofficioſus.

**Unorderly**. Inconditus, indigitus, tumultuarius, adj.

**Unorderly** or *indigelt*, indiſpoſite, conſuſe, incondite, tumultuarius, adv.

**Unpaid**. Inſolutus, p.

**Unpainted**. Inſpectus, p.

**Unpatient**. Impatens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.

**Unpatiently**. Intoleranter, impatienter, violenter, adv.

**Unpartableness**. Individuitas.

**Unpared**. Individuus, adj. indiviſus, p.

**Unpastured**. Impaſtus.

**To unpeople**. Depopular, vaſto.

**To make unperfect**. Multilo.

**Unperfectness**. Imperfectio, f.

**Unperfect** or *unwanted* ſomething. Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncus, curvus, vacillans, adj.

**Unperfect** or *which is not perfect*. Imperfectus, inchoatus.

**Unperishable**. Incorruptibilis.

**Unperturbed**. Imperturbatus.

**To be unpleasant in taste**. Peraceſco.

**To wax unpleasant**. Inamaſceſco.

**Unpleasantness**. Injucunditas, inamantitas, gravis, aſperitas, auſteritas, f.

**The unpleasantness of the air**. Gravitatis cæli.

**Unpleasantness of speech**. Aſperitas orationis.

**Unpleasantness or auſterity**. Auſteritas.

**Unpleasant just without any grace**. Inſactia, f.

**Unpleasant both in the sight, and alſo to the other ſenſes**. Aſper.

**Unpleasant to the taste**. Auſterus, adj.

**Unpleasant** or *of which no pleaſure can be taken*. Inamænus, illatibilis, injucundus, inamabilis, ingratus, rancidus, putidus, odioſus, torvus, contragoſus, ſalebrolus, inſuavis.

**An unpleasant look**. Lancidus aſpectus.

**Unpleasant wine**. Vinaterva.

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*An unpleasant verse.* Versus contragrosus.

*An unpleasant smell.* Infamis odor.

*Unpleasant, or without grace and comeliness.* Invenustus, adj.

*Unpleasant either in words, manners, or in sight.* Horridus, gravis, adj.

*Somewhat unpleasant.* Horridulus, adj.

*Somewhat unpleasant to the senses.* Subgravis, adj.

*Unpleasant in words, or that hath no pleasantness of speech.* Infacetus, illepidus, infestivus, adj.

*Unpleasant or austere.* Austerus, rigidus, immanis, tectericus, hirsutus, adj.

*Unpleasantly.* Injucundè.

*Unpleasantly to the senses.* Austerè, asperè, adv.

*Unpleasantly or austere.* Austerè, rigidè, adv.

*Unpleasant, or without grace.* Invenuste, inficè, adv.

*Unpleasantly or not merrily.* Infacè, illepidè, irridicidè.

*Unpleasant.* Inaratus.

*Unpleasant.* Impolitus, rudis, adj.

*Unpleasant.* Intonus.

*Unpleasant.* Vide *Impossibile*.

*Unpleasant.* Inexpugnabilis.

*Unpleasant.* Incogitatus.

*Unpleasant.* Inexpeditus, imparatus, adj.

*Unpleasant.* Inestimabilis.

*Unpleasant.* Inutilis, incommodus, segnis, ignavus, infructuosus, infelix, ineptus, inanis, supercaneus.

*Unpleasant.* Ignavum pecus.

*Unpleasant.* Filiores, achrestus, adj.

*Unpleasant.* Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. incommodum, n.

*Unpleasantly.* Inutiliter, incommode, adv.

*Unpleasant.* Vide *Imper*.

*Unpleasant.* Absurditas, ineptitudo.

*Unpleasant.* Inausus, adversus, finitè.

*Unpleasant.* Imparatus, inexpeditus.

*Unpleasant.* Inexpeditus, incompetens, p.

*Unpleasant.* Inexpertus, p.

*Unpleasant.* Ex improvisi opprobriate, impa-

*Unpleasant.* Vide *Uncircumscript*.

*Unpleasant.* Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, incorre-

*Unpleasant.* Impure, spurcus, adj.

*Unpleasant.* Infractus.

*Unpleasant.* Inextinguibilis.

*Unpleasant.* Inquietus, irrequi-

etus, inquietus, infedatus, fluctuosus, turbulentus, turbidus, adj.

*Unquiet, or that is always chiding.* Rixosus, adj.

*To make unquiet.* Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

*Unquietness.* Inquietudo, inquietus, f.

*Unquietly.* Inquietè, perturbare, turbidè.

*Unready.* Illectus, p.

*Unready.* Improptus, V. Unprovided.

*Unready or unready.* Exutus.

*Unreasonable, or without reason or mean.* Immanis, iniquus, immodicus.

*An unreasonable search.* Immanis questus.

*An unreasonable condition.* Iniqua conditio.

*Unreasonable, or against reason or right.* Injurius, injustus, iniquus, immodicus, importunus.

*Unreasonable, or without reason, or beasts are.* Irrationalis, irrationabilis.

*Unreasonable.* Importunitas, iniquitas.

*Unreasonable.* Immoderè.

*Unreasonable.* Irrevocabilis, ferus.

*Unreasonable.* Indenatus.

*Unreasonable.* Implacabilis, inexorabilis, irreconciliabilis.

*Unrecoverable.* Irrecuperabilis.

*Unrecoverable.* Incorrigibilis.

*Unregarded.* Contemptus, neglectus.

*Unregarded.* Negligens.

*Unreliable.* Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

*Unremediable.* Irremediabilis.

*Unremittable.* Irremissibilis.

*Unrepairable.* Irreparabilis.

*Unreprovable.* Inculpabilis, irreprehensibilis.

*Unproved.* Inculparus.

*Unrespectful.* Inofficiosus.

*Unrest.* Inquietus, insomnia, x.

*Unreturnable.* Irreduc, irremediabilis.

*Unrevenged.* Inultus, impunitus, p.

*Unreverent.* Irreverens, irreligiōsus, adj.

*Unreverent.* Irreverenter, irreligiōsè, adv. illotis manibus.

*Unrevocable.* Irrevocabilis.

*Unrewarded.* Irremuneratus.

*Unrighteous.* Injustus, impius, adj.

*Unrighteous.* Injustitia, iniquitas, f.

*Unripe.* Immaturus, percrudus, acerbus, adj.

*Unripe.* Immaturitas, f.

*Unrolled.* Repasus.

*To unroll.* Evolvere, explicare.

*Unrolled.* Evolutus, p.

*Unruly.* Licentiosus, licens, effrenus, effrenus, infrenus, effrenatus, dissolutus, indomitus, licentiosus, inconditus, dissolutus, impotens, inquietus, infans, immodicus, intractabilis.

*An unruly person.* Acolatus.

*Unruly head.* Effrenatio.

*Unruly.* In moderatio, impotentia, licentia.

*Unruly.* Effrenatè, intemperatè, licentiosè, licenter, inconditè.

*To unsaddle.* Ephippium equo detrudere.

*Unsaddled.* Inephippiatus, p.

*Unsafe.* Incurus, adj.

*Unsafe.* Innavigabilis, innabilis.

*Unsafe.* Inconditus.

*Unsafe.* Insalutatus.

*Unsafe.* Insalutabilis, inexcitabilis, V. Insalutabilis.

*Unsafe.* Insuper, inulcus, inulcus, farus, putidus, blivus, rancens, rancidus, adj.

*Somewhat unsavoury.* Subinsulcus, inopratu, adj.

*Unsauntering.* Insuper, insuper.

*To unsay.* Dedicare, palinodiam canere, inficere, inficere, demuto, muto, revoco, retreco.

*To unsay his word, or recal his promise.* Destipular.

*Unsay of that which one hath spoken or written.* Dedicare, f.

*Unsaid.* Indicus.

*Unscaled.* Disquamatus.

*To unscale.* Resigno.

*Unsealed.* Resignatus.

*Unsearchable.* Insuperabilis, profundus.

*Unseizable.* Intempestivus, intemperatus, adversus, levus.

*Unseasonableness.* Intemperies, intemperantia, intemperas, intempestivitas, incommoditas, f.

*Unseasonableness of the air.* Caeli intemperies.

*Unseasonably.* Intempestivè.

*Unseled.* Difculus.

*Unsemlin.* Invenustus, indecentia, f.

*Unseemly or unseemly.* Invenustus, indecens, indecorus, indecoris, indecor, dedecor, dedecorus, inconveniens, immodestus, incompotus, adj.

*Unseen.* Invisus.

*Unseizable.* Imperceptibilis, insensibilis.

*Unseizable.* Insensibilis, insuper.

*Unseparable.* V. Inseparable.

*Unseizable.* Insuperabilis, adj.

*Unset.* Non satis, sponte natus.

*Unsettled.* Instabilis.

*Unsettled, or less.* Fecutus.

*Unsettled.* Instabilis.

*To unsettle.* Diffuso, resuo.

*Unsettled.* Diffusus.

*Unshaded.* Apricus.

*Unshakable.* Inconcussus, inhametast, Inverecundus, improbus.

*Somewhat unshamefast.* Subimpudicus, adj.

*Unshamefast.* Impudentia, inverecundia.

*Unshapen.* Insignatus, in-formis.

*Unshaven.* Irrasus, p.

*Unsheathed.* Stridus.

*An unsheathing.* Stridus.

*To unshod.* Discalceus.

*Unshod.* Discalceus, p.

*An unshoing.* Discalceatio, f.

*Unshorn.* Intonus, detonsus, p.

*Unshut.* Difculus, aperus.

*Unshut.* Ignarus, imprudens, inficius, imperitus, in-

*Unshut.* Indoctus, erans, malus, adj. V. Of No Experience.

*Unshut.* Inficitia, impericia, f. tyrocinium, n.

*Unshut.* Imperici, inficienter, inficere, indoctè, adv.

*Unshut.* Expeditus laqueo.

*Unshut.* Immodestus, adj.

*Unshut.* Immodestia, f.

*Unshut.* Difficilis, f.

*Unshut.* Inconsumptus.

*Unshut.* Insuperabilis, inenarrabilis, adj.

*Unshut.* Insuperabilis, inenarratus, indicus, p.

*Unshut.* Immaculatus, p.

*Unshut.* Vacillo.

*Unshut.* Instabilis, infirmus, vacillans, inconstans, fluxus, levis.

*Unshut.* Incontinentes, incontinentes, adj.

*Unshut.* Incontinentia, instabilitas, volubilitas.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

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*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.

*Unshut.* Incontinenter.



**Unfire or unlife.** Inertus, inertus.  
**Unfutable.** Incongruus, incongruus.  
**To unwork.** Difficilis, difficilis.  
**Unsweet.** Insuavis, adj.  
**Unwork.** Injuratus, p.  
**Unkaken.** Indeprehenfus, p.  
**Unkamed.** Indomitus, innoxius, ferus, adj.  
**Unkated.** Estricatus.  
**Unkated.** Illibatus, intactus, p.  
**Unkanght.** Indoctus, rudis, adj.  
**To untram.** Interjungo.  
**Untemperate.** Imperans, imperans, p.  
**Untemperate.** de of the weather. Intempestas, intemperies, f.  
**Untemperate.** Intemperatè, intemperanter, adv.  
**Unkate.** without making a will. Inertus, p.  
**Unthankful.** Ingratus, adj.  
**Unthankful.** Ingratitudo, f.  
**Unthankfully.** Ingrate, adv.  
**Unthought of.** Inopinat. V. Unaware or unlooked for.  
**Unthifty.** Improbis, prodigalis, nequam, adj.  
**Unthriftness.** Improbitas, nequitia, prodigalia, prodigalitas, f.  
**Unthriftness.** Improbè, nequiter, prodigaliter, adv.  
**To untie or unknit.** Denodo, dinodo, laxo, recingo, resolvio, dissolvio.  
**Untied or unknit.** Denodatus, exutus, recinctus, p.  
**Until.** Usque ad, usqueadeo, usquedum, usquequo, donec, adusque, quoad, dum, tamper.  
**Until then.** Eatenus, etiamnum.  
**Until now.** Adhuc, haecenus, etiamnunc, hucusque, usque adhuc, hodieque.  
**Until that.** Hò usque, adv.  
**Until when.** Quousque, quamdiu, usquequo, quem ad finem.  
**Unwinded.** Incultus, inartatus.  
**Unwimely.** Intempestivus, pramaturus, immaturus, praecox.  
**Unwimely.** Pramaturitas, f.  
**An unwimely birth.** Abortio, f. abortus, m.  
**Unwinded.** Indefatigatus, indelafatus.  
**Unto.** Ad, tenus, prap.  
**Unto it.** Eatenus, eousque.  
**Unwinded.** Indidus, p.  
**Unwonderable.** Incolerabilis, imptabilis, impenfus.  
**Unwounded.** Inactus, illibatus, integer.  
**Unwounded.** Perversus, perversus.  
**Unwounded.** Perversitas, f.  
**Untractable.** Intractabilis,

rigidus, crudelis, immanfuetus, infanus, ferox, asper, adj.  
**Untrimmed.** Inornatus, incomis, incomptus, impexus, impolitus.  
**Untrue.** Falsus, mendax, adj.  
**An untruth.** Falsum, mendacium, n.  
**Untruffed.** Discinctus.  
**Untrusty or untruf.** Infidus, perfidus, perfidus, male fidus.  
**Untruffiness or untruf.** Perfidia, infidelitas, f.  
**To untruck.** Recingo.  
**Untruntable.** Difficilis, discentaneus, difcors, adj.  
**To untwine or untruff.** Retexto, extexo, retorqueo.  
**Untruffied.** Retortus, p.  
**Untruffible.** Inmarcefcibilis.  
**To unvail.** Revelo.  
**Unvaluable.** Inestimabilis.  
**Unvanquished.** Invidus, p.  
**Unvariable.** Invariabilis.  
**Unvincible.** Insuperabilis, inextuperabilis, inextinguibilis, ineluctabilis, invictus, infrangibilis, impenetrabilis.  
**Unviolable.** Inviolabilis, sanctus, sacrosanctus, adj.  
**Unviolably.** Inviolatè, integre, sanctè, adv.  
**Unwished or untruff.** Inocitatus, infectus, infolitus.  
**Unutterable.** Ineffabilis.  
**Unwalled.** Immunitus, p.  
**Unwares.** Incautus, nihil tale opinans.  
**Unwary.** V. Uncircumfpect.  
**Unwashed.** Illotus, illutus, part.  
**Unwashed.** Inconsumptus, p.  
**Unwashed.** Inobservatus, part.  
**Unwashed.** Inirrigatus.  
**Unwary.** Infidus, indefectus, indefectus.  
**Unwary.** Navitas, strenuitas, assiduitas.  
**To unwear.** Retexo.  
**Unwinded.** V. Unmarried.  
**Unwholesome.** Infalubris, pestifer, pestilens, gravis, adj.  
**Unwholesomeness.** Intemperies, gravitas, f.  
**Unwillingly.** Inhabilis, adj.  
**To be unwilling.** Nolo, difficor.  
**Unwilling.** Nolens, coactus, p. invitus, ingratus, adj.  
**Unwillingly.** Invidè, malevolenter, ingratis, gravatim, gravatè, zgre.  
**To unwind.** Retexo.  
**Unwiff.** Imprudens, infipien, itulus, inconfultus, adj.  
**Unwiffly.** Imprudenter, infipienter, inficè, fultè, inconfultè, ineptè, infube, ignarè, adv.  
**Unwiffed for.** Inexpectatus.  
**Unwiffy.** Inargutus, adj.  
**Unwiffly.** Inargutè, adv.  
**Unwiffing or unwiff.** Inficatus, adj.

**Unwiffingly.** Inficè, imprudenter, inficienter, incautè.  
**Unwont or unaccustomed.** Inuictus, inaffuetus, diffuetus, inufitatus, infolitus, adj.  
**Unwonted.** Infolentia, f.  
**Unwontman-like.** Infaber, infaber, adj. infaber, adv.  
**Unworn.** Intritus, inconsumptus, adj.  
**Unworthy.** Indignus, immerent.  
**Unworthy to live.** Nefarius.  
**The unworthiest.** Indigniffimus, nequiffimus.  
**Unworthy usage.** Indigna tractatio.  
**A thing whereof one is unworthy.** Immeritum, n.  
**Unworthiness.** Indignitas, f.  
**Unworthily.** Indigne, immeritò, adv.  
**Unwoven.** Retextus.  
**To unwrap.** Difflico, evolvo.  
**To unwreath.** Retorqueo.  
**Unwreathed.** Retortus, p.  
**To unwrinkle.** Explicare rugas.  
**Unwritten.** Infcritus, p.  
**Unwrought.** Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, adj.  
**To unyoke.** Abjugo, dejugo, disjugo.  
**Unyoked.** Disjunctus, p.

## V ante O

**Vocal.** Vocalis.  
**A Vocation, calling or kind of life.** Ordo, genus vice.  
**The Vocation case.** Cafus vocativus, vocandi.  
**A voice.** Vox, f.  
**A little voice.** Vocula, f.  
**To give a voice in election.** Suffragor.  
**He that helpeth with his voice in election.** Suffragator, m.  
**A giving of ones voice in election.** Suffragatio, f.  
**A voice or sacrifice.** Suffragium, n.  
**Of or belonging to him which giveth his voice.** Suffragatorius, adj.  
**He that hath a soft voice.** Calafalter.  
**He that hath seven voices.** Hep-taphonus, m.  
**Having nine voices.** Enneaphonus, enneaphonogus, m.  
**One having a clear or loud voice, as a Crier.** Canatus, mafc.  
**A voice of wondering, as some think of night or contempt.** Papp.  
**A voice of wondering, sometime rejecting.** Vah.  
**The voice of one oftentimes, dif-mayed or silenced.** Au.  
**A voice of laughing.** Ha, ha, he; interj.  
**A voice of crying.** Hei, interj.  
**He that with voice, adgesture expreffeth mens manners.** Ethologus, m.  
**To make void or empty.** Vide

**To void or depart.** Cedo.  
**To void or cast out.** Eggero, ex-cerno.  
**Voided.** Excretus.  
**A voiding.** Excretio, excrementum.  
**A voidness.** Vacuitas, inanitas, f.  
**To make void or of no effect.** Caffo, ineffo, antiquo.  
**Void or of no effect.** Irritus, caffus, inanis, vanus.  
**A void space.** Vacuum, inane; f. id est, or without. Inanis, vacuum, vanus, exers, inops, liber, nudus, adj. vacans, p.  
**Void of deceit.** Expers fraudis.  
**Voidance, without an incumbent.** Vacatio.  
**A voider whereon trenches are carried away after meat.** Fercularium.  
**Volubility.** Volubilitas.  
**Voluble.** Volubilis, lubricus.  
**A volume.** Volumen, libellon, reclus, corpus, n. co-dex, m.  
**A portable or manual Volume.** Enchiridion, n.  
**A Volume of five Books.** Pentateuchus, m.  
**A Volume of sundry works of one Author, severed into sundry parts.** Tomus, m.  
**Voluntary.** Voluntarius, fpontalis, fpontaneus, adj.  
**Voluntarily.** Spontè, ultèro, voluntariè, voluntariò, adv.  
**Voluptuous.** Voluptuarius, voluptuosus, libidinosus, epicureus, adj.  
**Voluptuousness.** Voluptas, luxuria, luxuries.  
**Voluptuousness.** Voluptuosè, voluptuarie, adv.  
**To vomit, spew, parbreath or cast up.** Vomio, evomo, exurgio, ejectione, eggero.  
**To vomit between, or sometime.** Intervomo.  
**To have a desire to vomit.** Nauseo.  
**To vomit upon or difpuf.** Convomo.  
**To vomit often.** Vomito.  
**To vomit again.** Revomo, refundo, rejicio, regero.  
**One that vomiteth.** Nauseator, vomitor, m.  
**A vomiting.** Vomitus, rejectus, m. vomitio, rejectio, f. diffolutio ftomachi.  
**A vomiting in gues.** Symptoma.  
**A desire to vomit.** Nausea, f. ftomachi redunfantia.  
**A small diffipation to vomit.** Nauseola, f.  
**That provoketh vomit.** Nauseofus, vomitius, emeticus, vomitorius, adj.  
**About to vomit.** Nauseabundus.  
**To vomit.** V. A vomit.  
**A vomiter.** Advocatus.  
**A vomiting.** Assertio, vendicatio.  
**To vomit.** Dignor.  
**A vomiting.** Dignatio.



To **vow**. Voveo, devoveo, voto, dico, vota facio, votum voveo, pacifcor.

To **vow often**. Votito.

To **vow together**. Convevo.

To **bind by vow**. Devoto.

To **vow with an Oath**. Exjuro.

To **vow or hallow to the gods**.

Sacro.

**Vowed**. Votus, devotus, dictus, p. votivus, obligatus, adj.

A **vowing**. Votum, n. devotio, dicatio, sponfio, f. Vide *Promife*.

A **vow**. Votum, n.

He **that hath made a vow**, and is bound to perform it. Reus voti.

Pertaining to a **Vow**, by which one vows. Votarius, devotarius, adj. convoti.

A **whetel**. Vocalis, adj.

Six **consonants** so called, because they have half the sound of vowels. Semivocales.

A **voyage**. Expeditio, Vide *Vlage*.

## U ante P

**Up** is. Tenus, præp.

**Up to the mouth**. Ore tenus.

**Up and down**. Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum commo.

To **upbraid or cast in the teeth**. Exprobro, improbo, opprobrio, improprio, objicio, obiecto.

An **upbraider**. Opprobrior, maf.

An **upbraiding in words**. Exprobratio, opprobatio, f.

The **up-bidding of the stomach**. Exprobratio stomachi.

To **uphold**. Fulcio, sustineo, obtento, lustento, firmo.

**Upheld**. Sustentatus.

An **Upholster**. Tapetarius, plumarius, m.

An **Upholsters trade**. Plumarium, n.

**Uplandish** or **ruffical**. Rusticus, agrestis, sylvestris, montanus, monticola.

**Uplands**, the high hilly countries. Montana, orum.

**Upon**. Super, præp.

**Upper**. Superior, adj.

The **upper face of a plain**. Area, z.

**Uppish**. Superus, supernus, supremus, summus.

The **upper part of any thing**. Cresta, cutis, f.

To **lie upright**. Supino.

To **stand upright with cold**. Rigeo, rigesco.

**Laid up-right**. Supinatus, p.

Made **upright**. Arrectarius.

**Upright dealing**. Justitia, f.

**Uprightness of conscience**. Fides, f. candor, m.

**Uprightness**. Sinceritas, integritas, recitudo.

**Upright or sincere**. Frugi, justus, sincerus, candidus, reus, integer, aperus.

**Upright**. Celfus, arrectus, adj.

Half **upright**, and set up by little and little. Subrectus, adj.

**Uprightly or justly**. Juste, iusto, pure, integre, innocue, caste, absolute, sincere, sinceriter, fideliter, candidè, adv.

To **set in an uproar**. Permissio.

To **be set in an uproar**. Tumultuor.

An **uproar, tumult, or hurley**. Tumultus, insurrectio, turba.

**Upride-down**. Hysteronproteron.

A **woman** up-sitting. Matralia.

To **turn upward**. Resupino.

**Bending somewhat upward**. Reclivis, adj.

With the **face upward**. Supinus, resupinus, adj.

**Upward**. Sursum, sus, in comp. sursum versus, deinsuper.

**Urbanity**. Urbanitas, humanitas, f. Vide *Civility*.

An **Urchin**. Vide *Hedgehog*.

An **Urchin, Dwarf**. Vide *Dwarf*.

To **come in use**. Occurro.

**Brought in use or accustomed**. Innuitus, part.

**Brought in use to the Sea**. Mari innuitus.

**Use**. Usus, assuetudo.

To **urge**. Urgeo, inurgeo, incito, instigo, stimulo.

**Urged**. Impulsus, incitatus, instigatus, stimulatus.

**Urgent**. Importunus, vehemens.

**Urgently**. Importune, coactum, instanter.

**Urine**. Urina, f. lotium, n.

Full of **urine**. Urinosus, adj.

An **urinal**. Matula, urinaria, feni, urinarium, urinale, n.

**Little urine**. Urinola, feni.

## U ante S

**Us**, the oblique case of *We*. Nos.

To **us**, or **with us**. Nobis.

**Usage or custom**. Usus, m. ustatio, consuetudo, assuetudo, feni.

To **use**. Utor, usitor, exerceo, traço, occupo, usurpo.

To **use often**. Usurpo, usitor.

To **take the use or profit of any thing**. Fruor, fruifcor.

To **use to do any thing**. Soleo, consueo, confuefco. Vide *To be accustomed*.

To **grow into use or custom**. Invalco, invetralco.

To **bring out of use, or in disuse**. Desuefco.

To **grow out of use**. Exoleo, exolefco, antiquor, evanefco, obliteror, ceffo, defino.

To **disuse, or not to use**. Desuefco.

To **be disused, or brought out of use**. Desuefco.

The **use was**. Affoet, imp.

It is an **use**. Comparatum est.

**Used or exercised**. Exercitus, tractatus, p.

**Used or accustomed**. Assuetus, confuetus, usurpatus.

**Much or greatly used**. Usitatus, usurpatus, confuetissimus, contritus, celebratus, vulgaris, adj.

**Words much used**. Confuetissima verba.

**Disused**. Disuetus, disuefctus.

**That may be disused, lost or forgotten**. Desuefctendus, p.

**Not used or haunted**. Devius, Not used, or out of use. Exoletus, obfoletus, antiquatus, inusitatus, insolens, part.

**Taught by use**. Affuefctus, p.

**Use, usage or using of a thing**. Usus, m. uitatio, f.

**Often using**. Usurpatio, f.

**The use or fruit of a thing**. Usus, fructus, m. usura, f.

**Use or exercise**. Usus, m. exercitium, n.

**Use or custom**. Vide *Costume*.

The **use and profit of another mans goods by the leave of the owner**. Ususfructus, m.

He **that hath the use of any thing**, but not the propriety. Ususfructuarius, usufructus, adj.

**Usual**, that serves for our use. Usualis, usualis.

A **thing that we have the use of**, but not the propriety. Res usaria.

**Disuse or want of use**. Desuetudo, f.

**Any thing necessary for our use**. Utensile, n.

The **growing in use**. Inveteratio.

**Usual or customably**. Usitatus, part, usualis, adj.

**After the common use and custom**. Usitare, adv.

**Usually**. Pletaque, confuetio, confuetè, adv.

**Out of use**. Obfoletè.

An **Usher or Sergeant**. Accensus, inclamator, m.

The **Usher of a School**. Hypodidascalus, subpreceptor, m.

An **Usher of the hall**. Antambulor, atrienfis, submotor aditus.

One **that serveth as Usher**. Servus atrienfis.

A **Gentleman-usher, or usher that serveth good men kept**. Silentarius, m.

An **Usher of the Chamber**. Admissionalis, m.

An **Usher of the Court**. Praeco Palatinus vel curia, viator curie, antambulor.

The **company of Ushers**. Decuria apparitorum.

To **usurp or have against right**. Usurpo, affumo, fufcipio, adito, afeifco.

An **usurper**. Usurpator, incubator, m.

An **usurping**. Usurpatio, f.

**Usurped**. Usurpatus, afeifus, adicitus, adj.

To **lend to usury**. Fenero, confenero, confeneror, fenerator, do, in fenero colloco, ad

usuram do, occupo, usuro.

To **lend any one money to usury**. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fenero.

To **take up to usury**. Fenero, fenerator accipere.

**Taken or lent to usury**. Feneratorius, feneratorius.

An **usurer**. Fenerator, damitta, denudator, effragus, campior, tormentor, sanguifugor, toror.

**Usury, interest or gain of money lent**. Usura, feneratorio, f. fennus, danifma.

A **little usury**. Fenuiculum, n.

**Monthly usury, received of money lent by the month**. Ad calendaria largita pecunia.

**Usury of one in the hundred**. Usura uncialis.

**Usury of two in the hundred**. Usura sextantaria.

**Usury of three in the hundred**. Usura trientalis.

**Usury of four in the hundred**. Quadrantalif usura.

**Usury of five in the hundred**. Usura quincuncialis.

**Usury of seven in the hundred**. Usura feptuncialis.

**Usury of eight in the hundred**. Bessilis, adj.

**Usury of nine in the hundred**. Usura dodrantalis.

**Usury of ten in the hundred**. Usura dextantaria.

**Usury of eleven in the hundred**. Usura decuncialis.

**Usury equal with the principal in certain months**. Usura centesima.

**Small usury**. Fenuiculum, n.

The **days of payment of money lent to usury**. Feneratorio, orum.

The **art of usury**. Pilcatura.

A **gatherer of usurers debts**. Coactor, collector, m.

Pertaining to **usury**. Feneratorius, feneratorius, adj.

**With usury**. Feneratorio, adv.

## U ante T

**Utensils**. Utensilia.

**Utilities**. Vide *Commodity* and *profit*.

**Utmost**. Extremus.

To **utter or speak forth**. Profari, effari, proloquio, pronuncio, edo.

To **utter or disclose**. Patefacio, detego, promo, extrahor, arguo, evolvo, exero.

To **utter or tell**. Refero, effero. Vide *To declare*.

To **utter or sell**. Divendo, diftraho.

To **utter or show forth**. Profundo, infundo, effundo.

To **utter a speech or hatred**. Profundere vocem vel odium.

To **utter a speech in any ones ears**. Infundere orationem in alicuius aures.

To **utter aloud**. Enuncio.

To **utter eloquently**. Eloquor.

To **utter foolishly many words**. Elloquor.

*To utter what is cannot be heard.* Insulco.

*Uttered or spoken forth.* Enunciatus, pronuntiatus, editus, indicatus, p.

*Uttered, said or spoken.* Elatus, relatus, p.

*That may be uttered or spoken.* Effabilis, adj.

*Utterance and uttering or speaking forth.* Dictio, pronuntiatio, oratio, explanatio, prolatio, f. pronuntiatus, profatus, m. eloquium.

*An uttering or uttering.* Inducium, n.

*Difficult utterance.* Venustus.

*An uttering by many words that may be spoken by one.* Periphrasis, circumlocutio.

*Of good utterance.* Desertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.

*To utter or speak.* Divendo, distraho.

*Utterance or sale.* Exactus, m. venditio, venditio, distraho, f.

*Utterer; Barefiter or Counsellor.* Licentia in iure.

*Utterly.* Penitus, funditus, prorsus, prorsum, planè, radicatus, adv. totus, adj. Vide *Altogether*.

*The uttermost.* Extremus, extremus, adj.

*At the uttermost.* Summum, ad summum, ut maximè.

*To be uttermost.* Penitus, summe, adv.

## V ante U

*Vulgar.* V. Common.

*Vulgarly.* Vulgò, vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

*The umbilic, a disease.* Uvula, columellæ inflammatio.

## W ante A

**W**ad. Vide *Wad*.

*To waddle or a Duck.*

Provolvere.

*To wade, also to wade over.*

Vado.

*To wade, or wade over together.*

Convado.

*To wade over a shallow place of a river.* Transvado, transvador.

*Wadable.* Vadofus.

*A Wafer.* Libum, crustulum, n. placenta, f.

*He that maketh Wafers to sell.*

Libarius, m.

*The making of Wafers.* Crustularia.

*To waff over.* Trajicio.

*Wafers or passage-boats.* Pontones.

*To wag, (act) Ago, peragito, jacto, ventilo, quatio, vibro, agito, mico.*

*To wag the head.* Nuto.

*To wag, (neut) Vacillo, mico.*

*To wag the tail.* Ceveo.

*A wagging, or causing to wag.* Jactatio.

*To waggle with the head.*

Nutatio, f.

*Wagging or wavering.* Vacillatio, mobilitas, trepidatio, motuincula.

*A Wag-baiter.* Scurculus, m.

*To lay a Wager, or to wage.*

Pignero, pignero, pignore vel sponione certare, sponione factio, depono.

*A wager.* Sponio, f. pignus, neut.

*To earn wages, or to serve for wages.* Merceor, emerceor, merceo.

*To be hired in wages or stipend.* Stipendior.

*Wages given to servants.* Salarium, n.

*Wages, stipend or salary.* Merces, slips, stipis, f. premium, mericum, debitum, zs, n.

*Wages given to masters for teaching.* Minerval, minervale.

*Stipend or wages given to an old-beaten soldier.* Emeritum, n. stipendium militare.

*Soldiers wages or pay.* Martiana, n.

*Soldiers wages, which was a Denarius every day.* Stipendium, n.

*A years wages.* Annum salarium, n.

*A days wages.* Diarium, n.

*The stipend or wages of a Curator.* Curionum zs.

*Double wages given to horsemen for having two horses.* Es parium.

*Wages stopped for negligence in service.* Es resignatum.

*Men put out of wages.* Erati.

*Of or belonging to wages.* Stipendialis, adj.

*He that hath wages.* Salaris, adj.

*That hath often served for wages, a stipendary.* Stipendarius, stipendiosus.

*A Waggon.* Rheda, benna, f. effedum, gestatorium, vehiculum, vectabulum, epihedium, n.

*A kind of Waggon that is drawn with one horse.* Monocofmus, m.

*A Waggon or Cart drawn with two horses.* V. Cars.

*The covering of a Waggon or Cart.* Tympanum, n.

*A Waggoner.* Auriga, aurigarius, cisarius, vehicularius, carrucarius, thedarius, m.

*A Waggoner, also a maker of Waggon.* Effecarius.

*Waggonage.* Vectura.

*To drive or guide a Waggon.* Aurigo, aurigor.

*Companions in one Waggon.* Compennetes, m.

*Of or belonging to a Waggon.* Vectarius, thedarius, carpentarius, m.

*Waglight.* V. Weights.

*To walk, tell, cry out or lament.* Ejulo, gemo, ploro, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor, ululo.

*To walk for.* Delamentor.

*Wailed for or bewailed.* Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.

*A wailing or lamenting.* Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. ululatus, plangor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.

*A wailing with others.* Compploratio, collachrymatio, f.

*Full of wailing.* Gemenbundus, querulus.

*Not to be wailed for.* Indefectus, adj.

*Worship to be lamented and wailed.* Lamentabilis, adj.

*Wails in the skin after beating.* Livores tundi.

*To wain a child.* Ablatio.

*A Wain.* Plaustrum, plaustrum, n.

*A Wain-driver.* Plaustrarius, jugarius, carrucarius, thedarius, m. Cars.

*The Wain of the Moon, the Moon in the wain.* Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decrefcentis.

*Waincoat.* Incestrum, subactum vel tabulatum opus, materia tigrina, lignum Provinciale, lignum undulatum.

*To cover the walls with waincoats.* Opere intellino vestire parietes.

*A cieling with waincoat.* Materiata incrustatio.

*The waist, girdle or girdle-head.* Cinctura, f.

*To wait for.* Praestolor, operior, expecto, maneo, demoror.

*To wait upon.* Confamulor, appareo, famulor, paro, inspecio, affector.

*To lie in wait for, or lay wait.* Subideo, infideo, infidore, infidias facio vel tendo, aucupor, speculor.

*He that lieth in wait to take one.* Infidiator, subfessor.

*A waiter or waiting-servant.* Affecta, m.

*Waiters at the table.* Dixitarii, m.

*A waiting-maid, or one that helps another.* Affitrix, affitrix, pedissequa.

*Lying in wait, wiles to intrap one, or an ambush.* Infidus, obfidus, f.

*That layeth wait.* Infidiosus.

*Laid in wait for.* Ex infidiis peritus.

*Waited on.* Comitatus, deductus.

*Waiting for or on.* Expectabundus.

*A waiting on or for.* Expectatio, f.

*By lying in wait.* Infidiosè, infidianter, adv.

*Waits, certain musical instruments so called.* Spondiules.

*Wastward.* Morosus, protervus, dycolus, difficilis, æger, odiosus, adj.

*A wastward person.* Demra.

*Wastwardness.* Morositas, pro-

tervitas, protervia, pertinacia, contumacia, dycolia, f.

*Wastwardly.* Morosè, protervè, perversè, adv.

*To wake or watch.* Vigilo, insoporo, expergilior.

*To wakefulness of sleep.* Expergefacio, expergo, fuscito, excusico, excio, excico, excito.

*To be awakened.* Expergeficio, expergo.

*Men wake.* Vigilatur, imperf.

*Wakened out of sleep.* Expergefus, expergefusus, expergitus, excitatus.

*A waking.* Vigiliatio, evigilatio, pervigiliatio, f.

*Great waking.* Pervigilium, neut.

*Wakeful.* Vigil, vigilans.

*Wakefulness.* Vigilantia.

*Wakingly.* Vigilanter, adv.

*Wakes or country-fests.* Pagania, n. V. Fests.

*Waste.* Linea.

*Wastes.* Cambria, Wallia.

*To walk.* Ambulo, inambulo, deambulo, obambulo, gradior, spatior, incedo.

*To walk far abroad.* Expatior.

*To walk in.* Ingredior.

*To walk about.* Peragro, circumambulo.

*To walk before.* Præambulo.

*To walk through, over and over.* Perambulo.

*To walk back.* Redambulo.

*To walk at noon-tide.* Merendinor.

*To walk about or walk against another.* Obambulo.

*To walk forth or abroad.* Deambulo, prodeambulo.

*To walk up and down in a place.* Inambulo.

*A walker.* Ambulator, m.

*A walking.* Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f. ingressus, m.

*A little walking-place.* Ambulatiuncula, f.

*A walking-place.* Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulacrum, m. ambulatio, ambulatiuncula, f.

*A walking-place underpropped with pillars.* Porticus.

*An open walking-place to walk in out of the rain or sun.* Xythus, m.

*A walk that hath no fire over the head.* Paradromis, f.

*A walk about the place of exercise.* Peridromis, f.

*A course of walking.* Sparium, n.

*A walking up and down.* Inambulatio, f.

*A walking about.* Obambulatio, f.

*A walking by night.* Noctatio, noctivagatio, f.

*Walking.* Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulacilis, adj.

*That walketh far abroad.* Expatius, p.

*To walk in or about.* Mæsiomuro, circummænio, cingere muro.

To make walls. Parieto, walked. Muratus, munitus, part.

A wall. Murus, paries, m.

A little wall. Parietulus, m.

A wall about an house. Dissepium, disse, tum, n.

A brick wall. Paries testaceus, paries latericius.

A wall of flowers heaped together without mortar. Maceria, maceris, f.

A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus, paries communis.

A marble stone wall. Paries marmoreus.

A mid wall serving for rooms app. lined for sundry uses. Paries medianus.

A wall raised out of the very soil or ground. Sereubata, sereubata, f.

The utter-wall before a house. Promurale.

A thick wall. Peribolus, m. peribolum, n.

Walls of a town, castle or city. Mœnia, orna, n.

Two walls made high on both sides of a great building; also the sides of a Church which some call The wings. Pteræ, pteromata, n.

Walls of two bricks thickest. Diplinthi parietes.

An arched-wall. Paries fornicatus.

A wall marked with the palm of ones hand. Paries palmaris.

An upright wall raised from the very ground. Paries solidus.

A mud-wall. Lutamentum.

A wall made of flint stone. Silicatus murus.

A rough wall made of lime and sand. Paries cæmentitius.

Walls made of tails, skins and furs. Parietes arctearii, concratui vel cratui.

An old wall broken down, or decay of the wall. Parietina, tem.

The space between two walls. Andronitis, andron, promurium.

A place without the walls of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their Distinction. Profurium, n.

Full of walls. Parietosus, adj.

That which is under the walls. Summentius, adj.

That which is within the walls. Intramurarius, adj.

Without the walls. Extramurarius.

Pertaining to a wall. Muralis, adj.

That which is between two walls. Internural, s, adj.

A walllet. Mantica, f. bifaccus, m.

A walllet to put wildfowls in. Corycium, n. licaria, f.

Beating or carrying a Walllet. Manticaus, adj.

A wall-louse. Cimex icis,

A Wallnut. Vide Nut.

The green shales that cover the Walnut. Cullcola, culiola, gullioce.

The thin partition in the midst of the Walnut. Nauci, indecl.

To wallop. V. Gallop.

To wallow or wester. Voluto. V. Tumble.

To wallow upon. Supervolvo.

To wallow under. Subvolvo.

Wallowed. Volutatus, provocatus.

A wallowing. Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.

A place where swine or other beasts do wallow. Volutabrum.

Wallowing in the mire. Volutabundus, adj.

Wallowing. Volutatio.

To wamble or wago in fishing-water. Bullio.

To wamble or wago and fro, or crooked arrow will do being shot out of a bow. Vacillo, finno.

To have a wambling in the stomach. Naulco.

A wambling in the stomach. Naulica.

To wament. Lamento.

A wand. Vuga, f. bacillus, m. verber, bacillam, n.

A Wand or Rod wherewith freedom is granted. Vindicta, f.

To wander or go astray here and there. Erro, aberro, oberro, deerro, inerro, vagor, exagor, peragor, spatior, expagor, peregrinor, discursio, lustro.

To wander together. Convagor.

To wander with company. Coerro.

To wander from the purpose. Evagor.

To wander hither and thither. Divagor, dispalo, dispalor.

To wander abroad more then needeth. Supervagor.

To wander under, or a little. Suberro.

To wander about. Pervagor, pervago.

To wander in. Inerro.

To wander over and over. Pererro.

To wander out of order without aguide. Palor, palo.

To wander out of the way. Exorbito, decesso, declino.

Wanted. Erratus, pererratus.

Wanted, or out of his way. Avius.

That hath wandered or walked abroad. Pervagatus, spatiosus.

A wanderer or gaddler. Erro, vagus, profugus, spatator, expatiator, m.

She that wanders. Erratrix, fem.

A wandering. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error, discursus, m.

A wandering through. Peragratio, f.

Toat wandreth or strayeth

much. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palubundus.

Wandering upon where. Omnivagus, adj.

That wandreth on hills. Montivagus, adj.

Wandering much abroad. Multivagus, adj.

Wandering in floods or waters. Fluctivagus, adj.

Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.

That wandreth, runneth or goeth round about. Circumvagus, adj.

Wandering abroad. Pervagus.

Which used to wander, and leaveth it. Erraticus, adj.

Not wandering. Inerrans.

Wandering here and there, now in one part now in another. Vagæ, adv.

To be wan or pale. Pallco, expallco, liveo.

To wax wan. Pallresco, impallco, livisco, expallco, expallisco, inalbescio, exalbescio.

To get wan by giving himself eagerly to a thing. Impallco.

Wanness. Pallor, luror, palliditas.

Wanness like Lead. Livor.

A looking pale or wan. Impallescentia, s; f.

Wan or pale. Lividus, lividus, pallidus, albus, exalbidus, buxus, exanguius, adj.

Somewhat wan or pale. Pallidulus, sublividus, subpallidus, adj.

Wane, i. Twyn from.

To want, (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo, vacuo.

To want, or to be wanting, (neut.) Defum, absum, deficio, (neut.) Defum, absum, deficio.

To lack. Inopia, indigentia, penuria, privatio, f. defectus, m.

Want or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, penoria, egestas, difficultas, f.

Want of parents. Orbitas.

Want of knowledge. Inscentia.

Wanting, or that wanteth. Inops, egenus, egeus, diminutus.

Full of want. Defectuosus.

There wants not much. Parum abstinere.

A Want or Mole. Talpa, d. g.

A Want-hill. Grumulus.

To be Wanton. Lascivio, luxurio, luxurio, adulescenturio.

To make wanton. Mollio.

To play the wanton. Nequino.

To cast a wanton eye upon. Lomis oboceri.

Wantonness mixed with verses in Interludes. Exodia, n.

A wanton word in singing, wherewith one answereth another. Tæx.

Wantonness. Lascivia, petulantia, mollicies, mollitudo, delicia, f.

Lecherous wantonness. Lasci-

via, impudicitia, petulantia, improbitas, f.

Wantonness in craving. Proccacia, procacitas, f.

A Wanton among wenches. Suavio, m.

An unchaste and wanton person. Acolastus, m. plusthenes.

A wanton misson or darling. Delicia, f.

A wanton wench counterfeiting the gestures of others. Muma.

Wanton or childish, also lecherously wanton. Lascivus, petulans.

Wanton or delicate. Lascivus, blaw, delicatus, molis, emollidus, imbellis, Sybariticus, proccax.

Lecherously wanton. Petulans, impudicus, alotus, Galbinus, adj.

Wanton in craving. Proccax.

Wanton in lechery. Lascivibundus, adj.

Somewhat wanton. Lascivulus, leviculus, adj.

Pertaining to wanton fashions. Mimicus, adj.

Wantonly, either in childish or lecherous behaviour. Lascive, lasciviter, lasciviosus, petulantiter, praecentor, solute, adv.

Wantonly or with wanton inticing. Illecebrosè, adv.

Wantonly or delicately. Delicately, effeminatè, adv.

Wantonly in craving. Proccaciter, adv.

Wantonness. V. Hundreds.

To war, wage or make war. Prælio, belligero & -or, bello & -or, bellum navo, gero, infero.

To be in war, or go on warfars. Milito.

To serve in war for money. Mereo & -or, latrocinor.

The war is ended. Bellatum est, imperf.

A Warrior or man of War. Bellator, m. -tris, f. præliator, duellator, stratiotes, m. miles.

A lover of War. Philopolemus, adj.

Commissioners to smother and take up men for War. Conquisitores, m.

Certain men of War, whose manner it was to have 2 horses, and when the one was weary, to leap upon the other. Delitiores.

Men of War always about the Standard. Campigeni milites.

A man of War upon the Sea. Classarius, navis præfidiarius.

Days appointed for War. Dies præliarum.

War. Bellum, prælium, duellum, n. polemos, polemius, Mars.

Open War. Mars apertus.

Civil War. Bellum civile vel intestinum.

War is also the exercise of War. Militia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Land. Naumachia, f.

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*A necessary War enterpriz'd for the punishment of evil.* Bellum expiabile.

*A War between the soul and the body.* Pſychomachia, f.

*Aid in War, or when men of divers Countries do join in war against one.* Sympmachia.

*Fellowship in War.* Commilitia, f. commilitio, n.

*A setting forth towards War.* Expeditio, f.

*An instrument of War wherein wild fire is incted so as to run on fire.* Phalarica, f.

*A War-like engine made of iron-work, full of sharp-pointed nails or prickles.* Eriacus, m.

*Ordinance or furniture of War.* Instrumentum bellicum.

*A trace or ceasing from War.* Inducere, arum; f.

*Warfare.* Militia, f. res bellica.

*Pertaining to War.* Bellatorius, bellcus, bellicosus, militaris, stratonotus, Martius, caltreus, adj.

*As to war.* Bellarius, adj.

*Wraps to war.* Imbellis, adj.

*Given to war.* Belliger, adj.

*Warlike.* Bellicosus, bellax, mavortius, pugna, adj.

*Pertaining to war.* Belliger, adj.

*Warlike.* Duellus, adj.

*That brings War.* Bellifer, adj.

*Warlike, or like a Warrior.* Bellicosus, milititer, adv.

*Warred.* Depugnatus.

*A War-horse.* Equus agminalis.

*A warning.* Conc ratio, Warri-g. Belligerans.

*As though the War were at an end.* Debellato, adv.

*To warble or quaver in singing.* Vitulio.

*Warbling or quavering.* Tremulus, adj.

*A warbling sound.* Tremulus clangor.

*To ward, keep or defend.* Custodio, tucor, asservo, conservo, protego.

*To ward or have the ward of.* Tutor, custodio, protego.

*A Word that hath no father alive.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

*One that hath the charge and custody of Ward.* Cœtarius, m.

*Wardship.* Tutela, partutela, f.

*He that hath the government of a Ward.* Tutor, m. custos, c. g.

*A Word that is withholden by his Tutor from inheritance.* Abſtentus.

*Belonging to a Ward in non-age.* Pupillaris, adj.

*Pertaining to the custody of a Ward.* Tutelaris, adj.

*A Wardship.* Orbatus.

*Warded.* Deſenſus, depulſus, decuffus.

*Watch and Ward.* Excubix, custodia, f.

*One of the Watch or Ward, or that keepeth the Ward.* Stationarius.

*A Ward of a Lock.* Tricatura, sinuofitas, cera.

*A Ward, Tribe or Hundred.* Tribus, regio.

*Of the same Ward.* Tribulis, adj.

*That is made in the assembly of Wards of the people.* Curtatus.

*Ward by Ward.* Curiatim, tributim, adv.

*A Ward or prison.* Phylaca, custodia, f.

*A Warder or Guardian.* Custos, c. g.

*The Warden of the Ports.* Limenarcha, m.

*A Warden of a College.* Custos.

*A warden.* Volemus, volemum, crustulum, n.

*A Warder of one in the Tower.* Capitulinus, m.

*A Wardrobe.* Vestiarium, scrinium, armarium.

*A Wardrobe, with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept.* Synthesis, f.

*The yeoman of the Wardrobe.* Vestiarus, capſarius, veſtipiscus, m.

*The Master of the Kings Wardrobe.* A vestitio.

*Ware that is bought and sold.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

*Small wares.* Mercula, f. l.

*A Ware house.* Repositorium, receptaculum, horreum, n. taberna, f.

*He that selleth wares.* Tabernarius, adj.

*A Ware-house-mans.* Solidarius, magnarius.

*He that talketh or practiseth in buying or selling of Wares, properly called a Cozperman.* Mercator, m.

*To be warie.* Cautio, vide To beware.

*A wary or circumſpect man.* Cautio, m.

*Waring.* Cautio, f.

*Wary.* Cautus, providus, cautus, adj. V. Circumſpect.

*Very wary.* Percutus, adj.

*A wary man.* Consideratus, circumſpectus.

*Wary.* Cautus, cautim, curiose, custodire, vigilanter, ius; ambitiose, circumſpecte, adv.

*Waring.* Cautela, circumſpectio.

*To warily, warily.* V. Deliver, delivered.

*To warm, or make warm.* Tepido, tepescio, calefacio, concalcacio, concalcacio, fervescio.

*To make warm again.* Recalefacio.

*To keep warm.* Foveo, focillo & or.

*To keep, or what warm.* Confoveo.

*To begin to wax warm again.* Recaleco.

*To wax warm again.* Caleſco, tepelco, incalſco, concalco.

*To be warm.* Calco, concalco, tepeo, intepeo, intepeſco.

*To be made warm.* Concalcio.

*To be lukewarm.* Prætepeo.

*To be very warm again.* Recandeo.

*Warmed.* Calefactus, calfactus, concalcatus, p.

*Keps warm.* Foveo, p.

*Made somewhat warm.* Teporatus, p.

*Warmer or warmer.* Calor, tepor, m.

*A keeping warm in its natural heat.* Forus, m.

*Warm.* Calidus, caldus, adj. tepens, p.

*Luke-warm.* Tepidus.

*That maketh warm.* Calorificus, calfactorius, adj.

*Warmly.* Tepide.

*A warming-pan.* Thermoclinium, thalpoleſtrum.

*To warn and admonish.* Monneo, admoneo, commonneo, emoneo, commonefacio, præcipio, denuncio. V. To admonish.

*To warn privily, or a little.* Submonco.

*To warn before.* Præmonco, præſcribo.

*To warn into the Court.* Cito, arceſſo, accio.

*To be warned.* Commonſcio.

*Warned before, or forewarned.* Præmonitus, p.

*Warned.* Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

*A warmer or admonisher.* Monitor, admonitor, m.

*A warning or advertisement.* Monito, admonitio, præſcriptio, commonitio, f. monitus, admonitus, m. monitum, admonitum, n.

*A warning given before-hand.* Præmonitus, m. præmonitio, f.

*That warneth.* Monitorius, adj.

*To warp.* Incurveſco.

*Warped.* Diſtorſus.

*A warping.* Deſſectio.

*The warp of cloth.* Stamen, neut.

*To warrant, assure or promise for a certainty.* Pollicitor, præſto, recipio, firmo, ſecurum facio, fidem do, fiduciam affero, ſecuritatem præſto.

*I warrant you.* Me vide.

*To warrant in.* Aſtipulor.

*A warrant.* Cautio.

*Warranted or ſtaſtiſhed.* Ratius, conſtabilius, p.

*A Warranter.* Author, aſtipulator.

*Warrantiſe.* Fides, aſtipulatio.

*Without warrant.* Immuſus.

*Warrants.* Vindex litis.

*A Warren.* Vivarium, cunicularium, n.

*A Warren of Hares.* Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

*A keeper of a Warren.* Custos vivarii.

*War-snot.* Subſidium pro bello.

*A Wart.* Verruca, f. clavus, m.

*A little Wart.* Verrucula, f.

*A little black Wart.* Myrmecium, n.

*Warts so small as the roots, that they seem to hang by the finews.* Actrochordon.

*A little Wart in the eye-lid, which may be moved with the finger.* Chalazion.

*Warts or little pimples in the face.* Ienthi, m.

*A Wart on the nose.* Thymion, thymium, n.

*A Wart in the corner of the eye.* Xilopium, n. xilopos, xilopos, f.

*He that is full of Warts.* Xilopos, m.

*Warts on the hands.* Condylomata.

*Full of Warts.* Verrucosus.

*A Wart or wart to be laid under a wart, that is born on the head.* Cestillus, m.

*To wash or rinse.* Lavo, collo, baptizo, tingo, madafacio.

*To wash much or long.* Pro-luo.

*To wash all over or clean.* Pro-luo, diluo, per-luo, profundo, dilavo, clavo.

*To wash somewhat or a little.* Sub-luo.

*To wash out.* Eluo.

*To wash between.* Inter-luo.

*To wash off or away.* Abluo, luo, delavo.

*To wash himself in.* Demergo.

*To wash clean before.* Præ-luo.

*To wash or wet all about.* Circumluo.

*To wash again.* Reluo.

*To wash or the water dash the ground.* Alluo.

*To wash the mouth and throat.* Gargarizo.

*To be washed.* Alluo.

*Washed.* Lavatus, lotus, lavatus, collutus, baptizatus, p.

*Washed out.* Elutus, dilutus, part.

*Washed much.* Pro-lutus, p.

*Washed and made clean.* Ablutus, p.

*Washed with.* Merſus, p. madidus, adj.

*Washed over.* Per-lutus.

*Washed clean.* Pro-lutus, elutus, p.

*As to be washed and imbrued.* Perſuſus, p.

*Not washed.* Illutus, p.

*A washer.* Lotor, m.

*A washing.* Lotio, lotura, lavatio, f. baptisma, baptismum, n. baptismus, m.

*A washing away.* Ablutio, purgatio.

*A washing or purgation.* Clyſmus, m.



## WAS

## WAT

## WAT

## WAT

*A wasting of the month and throat.* Gargarizatio, f.

*A wasting-place.* Aquarium, apolotium, nymphæum, n.

*A wash-house.* Lavatrina, latrina, lavacrum.

*A little wasting place.* Aquariolum, n.

*Which one cannot wash, or cannot be washed.* Illutibilis.

*A wash-ball.* Magma, smagma.

*Wash for Hogs.* Colluvies.

*A wash.* Vespula, spheca, f. volucris, c. g.

*A little wash.* Vespula, f.

*A kind of wash.* Ichneumon.

*The great Wash, commonly called an Horret.* Crabro, m.

*To wash, soil or destroy.* (act.) Vatto, devasto, evastio, diripio, desolo, conqussio.

*To wash, spend or consume.* Absumo, consumo, infumo, tecto, attecto, contecto, detecto, decoquo, devoro, disperdo, dissipio, lancino, desorbo, V. S. end and Consume.

*To wash, soil or spoil, to wash Country.* Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor, vasso.

*To pass all over.* Perpopulor.

*To wash or consume riotously.* Prodigio, nepotor, effusio, profusio, clavo.

*To wash in eating and drinking.* Abliquio.

*To wash away.* (neur.) Tabescio, desiccio, macresco, maceror, deliquico.

*To be washed.* Corruo, delabor, moror.

*Washed round about.* Corrosus.

*Washed or consumed.* Consumptus ritus, attritus, confusus, vastatus, devastatus, populatus, labefactus, labefactus, part.

*Washed away.* Liquefactus.

*Washed riotously.* Profusus, adefus, comesus, p.

*A washer, or he that wasteth.* Consumptor, m.

*A wash-god or spend-all.* Nepos, prodigator, m.

*An exceeding great washer.* Hirudo, m.

*A wash or spoiler.* Vastator, populator, depopulator, m.

*A washing or spoiling.* Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio, expopulatio, excisio, f.

*A washing or spending.* Consumptio, absumptio, profusio, dissipatio, f. attritus, m.

*Riotous or needlessly washing.* Nepotatus, m. prodigalitas, prodigatus, prodigantia, effusio, profusio, f. profusivum, neut.

*A washing consumption of the body.* Tabes, f.

*The wasting or loss of any thing*

*by wearing or occupying.* Intertrimentum, n.

*Wasting or pining away.* Tabidus, tabificus, adj.

*Wasting riotously.* Dissolutus.

*That wasteth, or wastful.* Prodigus, adj.

*That wasteth or spoileth.* Vastificus, populabundus.

*That may be wasted.* Populabilis.

*That cannot be wasted.* Inexhaustus, adj.

*Wast.* Delectus, vacuus.

*A wash.* Vacuum.

*Wastfully.* Prodigus, prodigaliter, sumptuosè, nequiter.

*A wast.* i. desert place. Eremitus, desertum, solitudo.

*The wast or middle.* Cingulum.

*A wast-coat.* Camisiola.

*To watch, wake, or not to sleep.* Vigilo, evigilo, invigilo, advigilo.

*To watch or in the ward.* Excubo, procubo, excubias agere, in statione esse.

*To watch again.* Revigilo.

*To watch and write by candlelight.* Elucubro, elucubror.

*To watch, mark or observe.* Asseruo, observo, custodio.

*To watch all night.* Noctio, pernocto, pervigilo.

*To watch in an high tower or in a place.* Speculor.

*To watch or tarry for.* Aucupor.

*To watch or spy.* Aucupor.

*They watch or ward.* Excubatur.

*Watched.* Observatus.

*Watching.* In excubiis.

*A watch-man.* Excubitor, vigiliarius, m. vigil, cultos, c. g.

*He that keeps the watch and ward without the camp in the night, when the enemies are incamped nigh at hand.* Procubitor, excubitor.

*A watch or lie in wait to deceive.* Infidiator, m.

*A scout-watch.* Speculator.

*A standing watch.* Statores, statarii excubitores.

*One of the watch or ward.* Miles stationarius.

*Watchfulness or watching.* Vigilantia, infomnia, inquis, f.

*A watching all night.* Pervigilio, f. pervigilium, n.

*A watching either by day or by night.* Vigilz, excubiz, decubiz, f.

*A watching or lying in watch.* Excubatio, f.

*A watching in an high place or tower.* Speculatio, f.

*A watch.* Excubiz, speculatus, m. custodia, f.

*The Watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of war.* Excubiz, præsidium stativum, statio vigilum, procubitores.

*An spy or Watch.* Conspicillo.

*A watch-word.* Synthema, tessera, f. symbolum, n.

*He that brings or gives the watch-word.* Tesserarius, m.

*A watch-word.* Specula.

*Watchful, or that sleepeth little.* Vigilans, p. vigil, adj.

*Very watchful.* Pervigil, insomnis, exomnis, levissomnis, adj. pervigilans, p.

*That always watcheth.* Inocuidus, adj.

*Watching all day long.* Perdius, adj.

*Watching all night.* Pernox.

*Watchfully.* Vigilanter, adv.

*A watch or clock that strikes not.* Horarium automatum.

*A watch-maker.* Automatarius faber, horologiarius.

*To water or moisten a garden.* Rigo, irriquo, humecto.

*To sleep or to lay in water, or to make soft by sleeping in water.* Macero, irroro, respergo.

*To draw up or provide water.* Aquor.

*To water cattle, herbs or such like.* Adaquor, adaquor.

*To return by water.* Renavigo.

*To make water.* Meio, mingo, facere, elere, reddere, expellere urinam, levare vesicam.

*Watered.* Fluvius, rigatus, irrigatus, aspersus.

*Slept in water.* Maceratus.

*A water-bearer.* Aquator, m.

*A drudge to carry water and wood in an army to a kitchen.* Lixa.

*A water-guide.* Convecto.

*A water-course.* Aqueductus.

*The water-course of a water-mill.* Gurgis molaris.

*A standing-water.* Stagnum, lacus.

*He that breath wine or water in bottles.* Utrarius, m.

*A water-drinker.* Hydropota.

*He that searcheth out water-springs, and conveyeth them by conduits.* Aquiles, m.

*He that bath the oversight of the water.* Aquarius, m.

*A watering.* Rigatio, irrigatio, aspersus.

*A laying in water.* Maceratio, f.

*Water.* Aqua, unda, lympa, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.

*The water of a Well.* Aqua putei.

*Water poured.* Imber, m.

*A water or river.* Annis, rivus, m. flumen, n.

*A little water.* Aquula, f.

*Water which make a man love the place where they are.* lovely waters. Amatrix aquæ.

*Snow water.* Nivales undæ.

*Certain water which the Paynims accounted holy, saying it bore the sacrifices, from which fishy f. obtain the late doring Divines of irreligious Rome have drawn their holy water.* Aqua Iustralis.

*A running water.* Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.

*Waters wherewith gardens are watered.* Retrix, f.

*Waters wherewith dead men are washed.* Adficial, n.

*Water making drink like wine.* Acidola aqua.

*A great fall of water.* Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.

*A bubble of water.* V. Bubble.

*A water-pot.* Harpagium.

*The springing of water.* Scatebra, scaturigo, f.

*The art or skill of Water-men.* Navicularia, f.

*Water and Honey sudden together.* Hydromeli.

*Water mixed with oil.* Hydrelæon, n.

*A gathering of water.* Colliquia, f.

*The bringing of water by furrows to a place.* Hydagogia.

*He that bringeth water to a place by trenches and furrows.* Hydagogus, m.

*A searching of water.* Hydrophantica.

*A watering-place.* Aquarium, aquariolum, n. lacus, m. aquatio, f.

*A good of water coming of rain.* Aquilegium, n.

*Salt water or brine.* Muria, salum.

*Of or pertaining to water.* Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius.

*A watry furrow.* Aquarius sulcus.

*Grinding stones standing in water.* Aquaria cotes.

*Watry.* Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, subriguus, aquaticus.

*Watry or full of water.* Aquosus, dilutus.

*Watering of the blood.* Scrofulis, sanies.

*That doth water, watered, or that may easily be watered.* Rigus, irriguus, adj.

*Whereunto water descendeth from gutters.* Compluvius.

*That lieth under the water.* Subaqueus, subaqueus.

*Whosoever lieth under the water.* Aquatilis, adj.

*That lieth as well on land as on water.* Amphibium.

*A water-bank.* Ripa.

*A water-flood springing out of the river or flood, and proveeth not.* Stolo.

*The holy water-sprinkle.* Asperforium, Iusticia.

*A course of waters.* Agmen, n.

*A water-pail.* Cadurcum, n.

*A water-rat.* V. Rat.

*Water-pepper or Asnick.* Hydropiper, m.

*A water-trough.* Aquaticulum.

*A water-man.* Remex.

*A water-mill.* Hydromyla.

*A water-pile.* Fistula.

*A water-pot.* Hydria.

*A water-spider.* Natrix.

*A water-spider.* Tigula.

*An holy water-pot.* Perithanterium.

*A water-sow.* Motaecilla.

To

## WAX

*To wattle houses.* Craticus.  
*The wattle of houses.* Craticus, f.  
*Wattled walls.* Parietes craticii.  
*A wattle.* V. Hare.  
*To wade up and down.* Fluctuo, fluctuor, vacillo, estuo.  
*To rise in waves.* Undo, x-fluo.  
*To wave an offering.* Agito.  
*To wave of stuffs which be wattered.* Undulo.  
*To wave.* Prætermitto.  
*A wave.* Unda, f, fluctus, m.  
*The raging waves of the sea.* Agis.  
*A little wave.* Undula, f.  
*A great wave.* Fluctus decumanus.  
*Wavie, or made like or in fashion of waves.* Undatus, undulatus, adj.  
*Full of waves.* Undosus, adj.  
*Casting or rising up in waves.* Undans, undabundus, adj.  
*That breaketh the waves.* Fluctifragus, adj.  
*Tossed by waves.* Fluctuivagus.  
*A meeting, a rising of contrary waves.* Confligum, ut, Confligia Fluctuum.  
*Like waves.* Undatim, adv.  
*To waver and wgo and fo.* Vacillo, fluctuo, & or, nuto, labor, fluio.  
*To waver or doubt.* Ambigo, dubito.  
*A wavering.* Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.  
*Wavering or mutability.* Vide Unconstancy.  
*Waving or wagging to and fro.* Tremulus, adj.  
*Wavering.* Ambiguus animi, dubius, inconstans, V. Unconstans.  
*Waveringly.* Titubanter, dubie, ambigue, inconstanter.  
*To wax or dress with wax.* Cerro, cæro, incæro.  
*Covered with wax, or waxed.* Ceratus, inceratus, p.  
*Wax.* Cera, cæra, f.  
*A little wax.* Carula, f.  
*Sealing wax.* Sigillaris cera.  
*Red wax.* Cera miniata.  
*The refuse or drigs of wax, the first foundati on of the bees making honey.* Comofis vel comofis, f.  
*Ear-wax.* Marmoratum aurium.  
*Of or belonging to wax.* Cereus, adj.  
*Of wax colour.* Cærinus, adj.  
*A Wax-Chandler.* Cerarius.  
*To wax or to grow.* Cresco, adaugeſco, V. Eneſce.  
*Waxing or growing.* Crescens, part.  
*A waxing or growing.* Incrementum, p.  
*A waxing hard together.* Concretio, f.

## WAY

*A waxing kernel.* Glans, dis 3 f.  
*To be in the way as one guest.* Occuro.  
*To be in the right way.* Recta ire.  
*To be out of the way.* In devia loca devolvi.  
*To turn out of the right way.* Diverto, divertor.  
*A way.* Via, f. iter, n.  
*A way or passage.* Aditus, meatus, m. iter, n.  
*A way or entry.* Aditus, m. janua, f.  
*A way having two paths.* Bivium, n.  
*A place where three sundry ways do meet: a way that passeth out-right, and parteth also on the left hand, and on the right.* Trivium, n.  
*A way where many ways do meet, or a cross way.* Compitum, n.  
*The Kings high-way, open streets, common ways.* Regia, consularis, militaris, publica, prætoria via.  
*A great high-way for common carriages.* Veha, f.  
*A way in a ship.* Agea, f.  
*A way much used.* Callis, m.  
*A long way alone.* Dispendium, n.  
*A broad way.* Platea, f.  
*A narrow way.* Semita, f.  
*A by-way.* Diverticulum, n. iter devium, via inusitata vel non Gregaria.  
*By way.* Avia, n.  
*A way to teach.* Methodus, f.  
*A way or manner.* Ratio, f. modus, m.  
*A wayfaring-man.* Viator, divertor, m.  
*A surveyor of ways.* V. Surveyor.  
*Of or belonging to the ways.* Viarius, viatorius, adj.  
*That leadeth the ways, or that goeth beſe e.* Præviator, adj.  
*That leadeth, or that hath two ways.* Bivius, adj.  
*That leadeth, or that hath three ways.* Trivius, adj.  
*Of four ways.* Quadrivialis.  
*Of that way where many ways do meet.* Compitalis.  
*Without way, or where nothing doth pass.* Inviator, avius, adj.  
*Out of the way.* Devius, adj.  
*Of or belonging to travelling or wayfaring men.* Viatorius.  
*Divide d many ways, or after many sorts.* Multifarius, adj.  
*Thy way.* Hæc, ista, illuc.  
*Thy way.* Illuc, adv.  
*A great way.* Longe, adv.  
*Two manner of ways, two ways or sorts.* Bifarius, dupliciter.  
*Three manner of ways; also after three ways or sorts.* Trifarius, tripliciter, adv.  
*Four manner of ways.* Quadrupliciter, adv.

## WEA

*Divers ways.* Aliquotfariam.  
*Many ways.* Multifariam.  
*All manner of ways.* Omnimodo, omniafariam, passim.  
*By the way.* Cursum, obiter, leviter, adv.  
*Before or in the way.* Obviâ, m.  
*What way.* Qua, adv.  
*What way soever.* Quacunque, adv.  
*By the way.* Obiter.  
*A way-layer.* Infidiator.  
*Least any way.* V. Least.

## W ante B

*The Weak whenunto the Warp is applied.* Liniunt, n.  
*To weaken, make weak or feeble.* Debilito, infirmo, languescio, delumbo, labefacio, enervo, frango, attenuo, conficio, incido nervos.  
*To be weak or feeble.* Languo, clangueo, languesco, clanguesco, flacceto, flaccesco, marceſco, marceſco, fenefco.  
*To be weakened.* Debilitor.  
*Weakened.* Infirmitas, debilitatus, enervatus, attenuatus, confectus, fractus, exhaustus, refractus, p.  
*A weakening.* Infirmitas, debilitatio, f.  
*Weakness or feebleness.* Valetudo, invaluetudo, infirmitas, debilitas, lyncexis impotentia, imbecillitas, f. fragilitas, defectio, f. languor, m.  
*Weak, feeble or without power.* Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillus, imbellis, euervus, enervus, enervatus, impotens, languidus, languescens, languens, debilis, marcidus, flaccidus, fragilis, effæus, intermortuus, clumbis, fractus.  
*Ye weak.* Perimbecillus, perimbecillus, perinfirmitas.  
*Weak or feeble in the loins.* Elumbis, clumbus, delumbis.  
*Weak of courage.* Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.  
*That is weak, brought low, and taketh no food.* Syntecticus, adj. affectus.  
*Which hath a weak or sick stomach.* Stomachicus, adj.  
*Weak.* Res.  
*Wealthy.* Fatio, copia, opes.  
*Wealthy.* Potens, copiosus, adj. V. Rich.  
*A Common-wealth, or weal publick.* Respublica, f.  
*A troubling or rustling in a Common-wealth.* Procella, f.  
*To wean.* Ablactio, dispello, disjungo.  
*Weaned.* Ablactatus, p. delictus, adj. depulſus, p.  
*A weaning.* Ablactatio, f.  
*To furnish ones self with weapons.* Armo.  
*To use a mor or disweapon.* Exarmo.  
*A weapon.* Telum, ferrum, neur.  
*Weapons.* Arma, n.

## WEA

*A Weapon made wholly of iron.* Soliferreum, n.  
*A Weapon having three points.* Tridens.  
*A certain Weapon somewhat long.* Urbina, f.  
*Weapon-whetters.* Samarii.  
*A Weapon like a Bore Spear.* Sabina, f.  
*Weaponed.* Armatus, p.  
*Weaponless.* Inermis, inermis, adj.  
*Which beareth Weapons.* Telifer, armiger, adj.  
*To wear or waſt, (act.)* Tero, detero, cetero, attero, pterero.  
*To wear before.* Prætero.  
*To wear out.* Extero.  
*To wear out land, and make it barren.* Defrugo.  
*To wear away or water doth the ſort of a ſton.* Subedo.  
*To wear or waſt away.* (neut.) Decreſco, tabeſco, exoleſco, oboleſco, evaneſco, exareo.  
*To wear out and consume any thing.* Conſumo abſumo, exteſco, ſubtero, conficio.  
*To wear out of mind.* Exareſco, exoleſco.  
*Worn.* Tirus, attritus, contritus, ſubſitus, adeſus, exuſus, oboleſus, effæus, adj.  
*He that weareth any thing.* Tutor, centrior, m.  
*A wearing.* Austrico, f. attritus, obrictus, m.  
*To wear in one doth a garment.* Induo gero, geſto.  
*To wear after.* Geſtito.  
*Waring.* Indutus, p.  
*A wearing.* Habitus, geſtus.  
*Wearies, damnes or ſtices to ſtop the courſe of water.* Cataractæ, moles, f.  
*To make weary, to tire or ſatiate.* Laſſo, deſaſſo, fatigo, defatigo, domio, rado, tundo, obtundo, contero.  
*To weary the ears.* Aures radere.  
*To weary one with his talk.* Aliquem oratione contere.  
*To wax weary.* Laſſico, elafleſco.  
*To be weary.* Deſaticeſco, deſaticeſco.  
*To be wearied.* Laſſor, fatigor, defatigor, deſatigor.  
*Wearied or tired.* Fatigatus, defatigatus, laſſus, laſſatus, deſaſſatus, feſſus, deſeſſus, exaſſus, exantlatus, fraſcus, ruptus.  
*Somewhat wearied.* Laſſulus, adj.  
*That cannot be wearied.* Indeſeſſus, indeſatigabilis, adamantinus, adj.  
*Wearing ſt or fainting.* Laſſitudo, fatigatio, deſatigatio, deſaſſatio, f. languor, m. ſentium, n.  
*To wax weary with heat or cold of things.* Rerum ſentio torpeſcere.

I am weary of. Tædet, distat, perædet me.

Weary of. Peræsus, p. ut, Incepti peræsus.

Weary of both somness. Tædium, fastidium, n. dividia, f. odium, n. satietas, f.

The weasand of a mans throat. Gula, f. gurgulio, m. sublinguium.

The weasand or wind-pipe of the lungs. Trachea, trachia.

It waseth fair weather. Discrenat, imp.

Weather. Tempestas, f. cælum, n.

Fair weather. Cælum serenum, sudum, apertum, tranquillum, silens.

Fairness of weather. Serenitas. Close, dark or cloudy weather. Nubilosum, nubilum, austerium cælum.

Ill weather. Tempestas mala vel fœda.

When the weather is overcast. Impendente pluvia.

Fair without clouds. Sudus, serenus, innubilus, tranquillulus, adj.

In fair weather. Sereno.

A weather cock or vane. Ventilum, penicillum, n. tritium, m.

A weather or gelded sheep. Vervex, nesciens, dub.g. aris castratus.

A bell-weather. Vervex sciliaris, dux gregis.

Like a weather, resembling a weather. Vervecinus, vervecus, adj.

To weat, Texo, detexo, plecto, ordior.

To weave to the end. Pertexo.

To weave in, or with another thing. Intexo, atexo.

To weave together. Contexo.

To weave or wag up and down. V. Waver.

To weave round about. Obtexo, circumtexo.

To weave or join to after. Subtexo.

To weave silk. Bombicino.

Weaved or woven. Textus, detextus, contextus, p.

Woven or wrought between. Intertextus, p.

A Weaver, man or woman, a Weether. Textor, m. trix, f. pectinis moderator.

A silk-weaver. Sericarius, tramolecticus, m.

A linnen-weaver. Linco, m.

A weaving. Textus, intextus, contextus, m. textura, f.

A weaving together. Contextus, m. contextura, f.

A thing woven, or woven work. Textum, textile, n.

The weavers craft. Textrina, f.

A weavers shop. Textrina, f. textrinum, n.

A weavers beam or rundle whereon they turn their web at hand. Jugum, n. panus, m.

A weavers shuttle. Liciatorium, neut.

All kind of stuff fit for weaving. Linum, n.

The thread in weaving called the woof or weft, whereunto the warp is tied. Subtegmen, n. linum, n.

The warp. Stamen, n.

A weavers stay in his loom, having teeth like a comb. Pecten, n.

Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving. Textorius, adj.

That is weaved or woven. Textilis, adj.

Woven together one with another. Contexte, contextum.

A web of cloth. Tela, f.

The long roughness of the web. Pexitas, f.

A web of lead. Charta plumbea.

The warp and waft of the web. Vide supra in weave.

The web or pearl in the eye. Albago, f. suffusio, f. leucoma, n.

To wed. V. To marry.

Wedding and wedlock. Vide Marriage.

To drive in, to clave with a wedg. Findo, discunco.

To make wedg wise, or narrow towards the end. Cuneo.

To be cleft with wedges, or to be wedge-wise. Cuneor.

Made in form of a wedg. Cuneatus, p. ut, Collis cuneatus, ager cuneatus.

Opened or cloven with a wedg. Discuneatus, p.

A wedg. Cuneus, m. epischidion, n. clavus, m.

A wedg or piece. Bolus, m.

A great wedg, piece or ingot of gold. Palagra, lingua, massa.

A little wedg. Cuneolus, m.

Wedg-wise. Cuneatic, adv.

Wedlock. Matrimonium, conjugium, nos.

To wedd, Sarrio, confarrio, farculo.

To weed again. Refarrio.

To weed with a weeding hook. Runco, erunco, averrunco, exherbo, depurgo.

To weed or pull up weeds. Erunco.

To bring forth weeds. Herbesco.

A weeder. Sarritor, runcator, sartor.

Weeders in gardens. Scirpices.

A weeding. Sarculatio, sartur, runcatio, sartura, sartura, exherbatio, f.

A weeding-hook. Sarculus, m. marra.

A weed. Herba noxia, erratica, voluntaria, gramen noxium.

A weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs. Cuscuta, f.

A weed having leaves like lettuce growing in the sea, & otherwise, called Rocks, or sea-weeds. Alga, ulva, f. fucus marinus.

Belonging to reeds or sea weed. Algenis, adj.

A weed call'd the wild vine. Labrusca, f. labruscum, n.

The weed called Cockle. Alcaengi, alcaengi, alkakengi.

A weed growing in the Corn, some call it Axwort, Horshoe, Hatchet-Fitch, Pelecinos, pelecinos, m.

A sinking weed of the kind of thistles, the strong savour whereof causes sickness to fall from dogs ears. Cynozolon, n.

Weeds which grow for lack of husbandry. Sims, m.

A weed growing in Corn like to wishwind, call'd Backweat or Bind-corn. Elatine, f.

A weed growing about Thyme like to wishwind, and hath a flower like Thyme, and is used as a gentle purger of melancholy. Epithymon, n.

A certain weed winding about Corn, or Bank or Cookweed. Ervagina, f.

A weed running about leaves and trees, having red branches, & the leaves biting the tongue, call'd Rope-weed, or wood bird. Volubilis.

A weed growing among pease and beans, and destroying them. Cynomorion, n.

A week, the space of seven days, a seven night. Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.

Pertaining to a week. Hebdomadarius, adj.

Weekly. Septiduanus.

The week or match in a Candle. Myxus, m. ellychnium.

A weel to take fishes. Nassa, f. excipulus, m.

Weels to take Eels. Caudece.

A little weel. Tendicula, f. scirpulus, m.

To ween, suppose and deem, or wead. Opinor, recor, arbitrator. V. To think or suppose.

A weening or supposing. Opinio, opinatio, f. V. To suppose and deem.

To weep or whine. Fleo, ploro, lachrymo, lachrymor, delachrymo, mareo, es, ut, latus. V. Lament.

To weep for. Lamentor, defleo.

To weep together. Collachrymo, comploro, corgemo, congemisco.

To weep or cry out. Ejulo.

To weep out. Effleo, ut, Efflere oculos.

To weep feignedly. Affleo.

To weep sore or greatly. Illachrymo.

They weep. Fletur, gemitur.

Wept for. Ploratus, fletus, part.

That wept much. Plorabundus, adj.

Ready to weep. Lachrymabundus, adj. fleturus, p.

A weeper. Plorator, lachrymator, m.

Weeping. Lachrymatio, collachrymatio, ploratio, comploratio, f. ploratus, comploratus, fletus, luctus, m.

A weeping with beating the breast. Plaudus, m.

The weeping of one beaten. Gannitio, f. gannitus, m.

A weeping and wailing. Ejulatus, m.

To be wept for. Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.

Weepingly. Lachrymosè, adv.

A weel, or weevil. Gale, mustela, f. gurgulio, curculio, dub. gen. icis.

A weefels nest. Mustelarium, n.

A weevil, or little worm amongst Corn. Cis.

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To weigh, balance or poise. (ad.) Trutinio, trutinor, libro, pendo, expendo, appendo, pondero.

To weigh or poise together. Colibro, componitro.

To weigh diligently. Perpendo, peribro.

To weigh down. De-gravo, dependo, opprimo, deprimo, prapondero, neut.

To weigh more on one side, than on another. Prægravo, præpondero.

To weigh, or to be of weight. (neut.) Pendere.

To weigh or consider. (meta. h.) Altimio, appendo, pondero, penso, pensio. Vide consider.

To weigh anchor. Anchoram levare.

To be weighed or considered. Examinor, executor.

Weighed or ballanced. Libratu, ponderatus, expensus, apensus, pensatus, pensitatus, trutinatus.

Weighed down. Degravatus, depressus, p.

A weigher, or he that weigheth. Pensator, librator, librarius, pensicator, m.

A weigher, or he that holdeth the balance. Libripens, m.

He that weigheth or considereth a thing diligently. Legista, m.

A woman-weigher of wool or flax. Libraria, f.

A weighing. Libratio, trutinatio, f.

A diligent weighing and pondering. Pensacio, pensicatio.

Any thing weighed. Pensum, pondus, pondiculum, n.

Equal weight. Libramentum, æquilibrium V. Even weight.

Equality of weight. Equilibritas.

Of the same weight. Equilibris.

Weighing. Examinans, trutinans.

A weighing down. Oppressio, depressio.

Weight or poise. Momentum, pondus.

The weight of the dens. Prefus ponderum.

A little or small weight. Pondiculum, n.

A weight of lead that traipsers

use.

*vaulters or dancers on cords do hold in their hands to counterpoise their own weight, for the more certainty of their exercises.* Halter, m.

*Standing weight, or even weight.* Libramen, libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquopondium, n.

*Of like weight.* Æquilibris, That is put in the balance to make little. Sacoma.

*A little more than weight.* Momentum.

*Over weight, or that which is above or beside weight.* Superpondum, additamentum, collarium, n. mantilla, accessio, f. auctarium.

*He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures.* Oculatius, zygofaces, m.

*A pair of weights.* Trutina, libra, lanceta, f. Gold weights or ballances. Simbolla, trutina momentanea, monetaria.

*Troy weights or ballances: also Troy weights.* Trutina Campana.

*The beam of the weight and ballance.* Jugum, n.

*The handle of the weights.* Ansa.

*The tongue or needle of the weights.* Examen, n.

*The scale of the weights.* Lanx.

*The place wherein the gold weights be put.* Trytodoxe.

*A weight, or that whereby any thing is weighed.* Pondus, n.

## PONDERUM VARIETAS.

*A grain, the five hundredth seventy sixth part of an ounce.* Grammum, n.

*A weight of a grain.* Chalcus.

*A weight of four grains.* Siliqua.

*A weight of six grains.* Semibolus, cerates.

*A weight of eight grains.* Bifiliqua.

*A weight of twelve grains, the sixth part of drachma.* Obolus.

*A weight of twenty four grains, being the third part of a drachm.* Scrupulus, scrupulum, scrupulum, scrupulum.

*Pertaining to that weight.* Scrupularis.

*A weight being the eighteenth part of an ounce, containing thirty two grains.* Tremissis.

*A weight being the second part of a drachm, and containing thirty six grains.* Lapis, Semidrachma.

*A weight which is the twelfth part of an ounce, and containeth forty eight grains.* Semilextula, f. fiba Syriaca.

*A weight called a drachm, being the eighth part of an ounce, containing seventy two grains.* Drachma.

*A weight being the sixth part of an ounce, and containing*

*minety six grains.* Sextula, f. A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containing two drams. Sicilicus, sicilicum, siculus.

*A weight being the third part of an ounce, and containeth two drachms, and two third parts of a drachm, that is two scruples.* Duella.

*A weight being half an ounce, and containeth four drachms.* Semidracma, assarion, assarius.

*A weight called an ounce, which is by Troy weight the twelfth part of a pound.* Halterde p. is weight, the sixteenth, and is containeth of drachms eight, of scruples twenty four, of grains five hundred seventy six. Uncia, uncia.

*Belonging to that weight.* Uncialis unciarius, adj.

*A little ounce.* Unciola, f.

*An ounce and an half.* Sescuncia, sescunx.

*Belonging to that weight.* Sescuncialis.

*Two ounces.* Sextans.

*Of or belonging to that weight, or weighing so much.* Sextantarius.

*Three ounces.* Quadrans, triunx.

*A thing that weigheth three ounces.* Triuncium, n.

*Weighing three ounces, or of belonging to three ounces.* Triuncus, teruncius, adj.

*Four ounces.* Triens.

*A weight of four ounces among the Jews.* Schilchi.

*Weighing or belonging to that weight.* Triental, trientalis.

*Five ounces.* Quincunx, adj.

*Of or weighing that weight, or belonging therunto.* Quincuncialis.

*Six ounces, or half a pound, according to the Troy weight.* Semissis, felibra, simbella, f.

*Of or weighing that weight, or belonging therunto.* Simstalis.

*Seven ounces.* Septunx.

*Of or weighing that weight, or belonging therunto.* Septuncialis.

*Eight ounces.* Res, vel bessis m.

*Of or weighing that weight, or belonging therunto.* Bessalis.

*Nine ounces.* Dodrans, m.

*A thing that weigheth nine ounces.* Nonuncium, n.

*Of or weighing that weight, or belonging therunto.* Dodrantalis.

*Ten ounces.* Dextans.

*Of or weighing that weight, or belonging therunto.* Dextantal.

*Eleven ounces.* Deunx.

*Of or weighing so much, or belonging therunto.* Deuncius.

*Twelve ounces being by Troy weight a pound.* Libra, f. as vel assis, m. aspondium, n. pondo, indecl.

*Of or belonging to that weight, or that weight so much.* Libralis.

*A weight of twelve ounces and an half, being more than the Romans pound by four drams.*

*Mina vel mna, f.*

*A weight containing sixteen ounces, which is by Haber-depois weights a pound, which commonly all Merchants & occupiers use.* Zygofatica libra.

*A pound and a half weight.* Selsilibra, Xetta, f.

*A two pound weight, or the weight of two pound.* Dipondius, dipondium, m. dipondium, n. bilibra, f.

*Of that weight, or belonging therunto.* Dipondarius, bilibris, adj.

*Three pound weight.* Tripondium, trilibra, tressis.

*Of or weighing that weight, or belonging therunto.* Tripulbris, tripundarius, adj.

*Four pound weight.* Quadruffis.

*Weighing four pound, or of or belonging therunto.* Quadrilibris.

*Five pound weight.* Quintuffis.

*Six pound weight.* Sexuffis.

*Seven pound weight.* Septuffis.

*Eight pound weight.* Octuffis.

*Nine pound weight.* Nonuffis, vel Non-iss.

*Ten pound weight.* Decuffis.

*Twenty pound weight.* Vicesis.

*Thirty pound weight.* Tricesis.

*Forty pound weight.* Quadricuffis.

*Fifty pound weight, or half a hundred.* Semicentuffis.

*Weighing that weight.* Quingentilibris. (rather 500 l.)

*An hundred pound weight.* Centuffis.

*Weighing five hundred pound weight.* Quingenarius.

*A thousand pound weight.* Millespondium, n.

*To make weighty or heavy.* Degravo, ingravo, gravo.

*To make or be more weighty.* Prægravo.

*To wax weighty or heavy.* Gravelco.

*To wax more weighty.* Ingravelco.

*Weightiness or heaviness.* Gravititas, ponderitas, ponderositas, f. pondus, n.

*A thing that is very weighty and great; also the weight and greatness of a thing.* Moles, f.

*Weighty.* Gravis, ponderosus, adj. pressus, p. crassus, maguus, plumbeus, momentosus.

*Very weighty.* Pergravis, onerosus, permagnus, adj.

*Somewhat weighty.* Graviusculus, adj.

*To wield.* Rego, gubernio.

*Wieldy.* Agilis.

*Wielded.* V. Dried.

*A well.* Fons, puteus, m.

*A little well.* Fonticulus, puteolus, m.

*The cover of a well.* Puteal.

*A well spring.* Fons, m. origo, f. principium, n. fœcurigo.

*A well master that gathereth waters together.* Aquatiles.

*A digger or searcher of a well.* Putearius, m.

*A wells mouth or brim.* Crepidio, f.

*Of or belonging to a well.* Putealis, puteanus, adj.

*Well.* Bene, belle, recte, probe, appetit, scire, lepidè, commode.

*Very well.* Optimè, perbellè, præclarè, graphice, luculenter, fat, satis, percommode, facile.

*I remember it very well.* Facile memini.

*Otherwise than well.* Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset.

*Well or ill.* Rectè an secus.

*A well-willer.* Fautor.

*A well-willing.* Benevolentia, favor.

*Well; go to.* Eja, age.

*Very well; go to, increase go on, forward, proceed, grow more and more.* Maçte in sing. & Maçte in plural. à Maçtus, quæquam sunt qui sentunt esse adverbiales voces adhortationem tantum significantes, quibus utimur, cum aliquid ob rem bene ceptam laudamus. & ad proficiendum adhortamur.

*Well done.* Euge.

*Well night.* V. Amos.

*As well.* Et, tam.

*Well, well.* Age, age.

*Well-willing.* Benevolus, adj.

*Well advised.* Consulutus, adj.

*Well handled.* Accuratus, adj.

*Well beloved.* Charus, a. j.

*To welcome.* Gratuler, ex-cipio, comiter excipio.

*Welcomed.* Exceptus, p.

*A welcoming.* Gratulatio.

*Welcome.* Gratus, optatus, adoptatus.

*Very welcome.* Pergratus, adj.

*Celestine.* Firmamentum.

*A welt of a garment.* Fimbria, initia, lacina, f. lumbus, m. V. Guard.

*A little welt.* Laciniola.

*To welt.* Prætextura.

*A welting.* Prætextura.

*The welt of a shoe.* Intercutium.

*Welter.* V. Wallow.

*Weltering.* Volutatio.

*Welth.* V. Wealth.

*A well.* Macula.

*A welchgirl or madder.* Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, filiola, f.

*A little wench or girl.* Virguncula, juvenicula, adolescentula.

*A singing wench.* Pliatria, cantatrix, percantatrix.

*A gamefome wench.* Juvencia.

*A wench full of handsome or merry qualities; a dancing wench.* Ludia.

*A wench under the age of twenty years.* Impubes, & impubis.

*A wench or woman-servant.* Servula, f.

*A twilly wench or store.* Nafutula, f.

*A fellow that giveth himself to the love of wenches.* Ancillarius, ancillariolus, malicrofus.

*Wench.*



## W H A

## W H E

## W H E

## W H I

*Wenab-like, or after the manner of wenches.* Puellariter, adv.

*To wend.* V. *Go or gang.*  
*A wenna.* Scrofula, Itruma, f.  
*Full of wens.* Strumolius.

*A wenna or bunch of a Tree.* Molluscum, n.

*A Welter.* Locus in aqua piscatoribus aptus.

*As it were.* Quasi, tanquam, instar.

*As it were a Mountain.* Instar montis.

*Werie.* V. *Weary.*

*Wettersh* or *unfavoury.* Inconditus, infidus.

*To werry.* Occido.

*The Wetland of the throat.* V. *Wesland.*

*The Wettest part of the world.* Occalus, occidentis, m.

*The west Country.* Regio occidentalis, regio vespertina, vel occidua.

*The west or western wind.* Vide *Winds.*

*Of or belonging to the west part of the world.* Occidentalis, occidentis, adj.

*Westminster-hall.* Forum, n. Aula basilica.

*To wet or make wet.* Madido, madefacio, madefico, profluo, humefco, irriro, roro.

*To wet quite through, or all over.* Permadefacio.

*To be wet.* Madco, demadco, commadco, madefico, humefco, humefco.

*To wax wet.* Humefco, madefico, demadefico.

*To be w i with dew.* Rosco.

*To be w i throughly wet.* Permadefico, permadefico, diffuso.

*To wet again.* Remadco.

*Wetted, made wet or moistened.* Humefco, p.

*Wetted with rain.* Implutes, impluviatus, complutus, p.

*Wetness or moisture.* Humor, mador, m, humiditas, f.

*Wetness or natural moistness of the ground.* Uligo, f.

*Wet.* Madidus, humidus, madens, humens, udus, adj.

*Wet or moistened with dew.* Roscidus, adj.

*That is a ways wet and moist.* Ulliginosus, adj.

*That may be e fly wetted or watered.* Rigus, adj.

*Wet underneath.* Subriguus, adj.

*Wet.* V. *Water.*

*A Wether or gelded sheep.* V. *Wheater.*

*A Wewil or mite.* V. *Wewil.*

## W A N T H

*Wheat-stone-red.* Balzanius.

*Wheat.* V. *Whe.*

*Wheat.* Portus, m.

*Wheat-finger.* Custos portus.

*A Wheat or wheat to put on a spindle to spin with.* Spondylus, hareax, rhombus, m.

*Wheat.* Iam, vericulum, neut.

*A little wheat.* Verticillus, m, vericulum, n.

*Wheat.* Quis, quid, ecquid.

*Wheat manner.* Cujusmodi.

*Wheat manner of man.* Qualis, quis.

*Wheat Country-man.* Cujas.

*Wheat number or order, or of wheat number or order.* Quotus.

*Wheatsoever.* Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.

*Wheatsoever m i be he.* Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.

*Wheatsoever thou wilt.* Quidvis, quodvis.

*Wheat matter of thing.* Quidnam, quid.

*Wheat, how great a matter.* Quanti.

*Wheat manner of.* Quid.

*Wheat say you of, or to this?* Quid.

*To what place.* Quo.

*By what place.* Qua.

*By what place soever, or what way soever.* Quacunque.

*For what cause.* Vide *Wherefore.*

*A wheat-eyed horse.* Glauclolus, m.

*Wheat.* Serum lactis.

*Wheat.* Serofus.

*A wheat, whele, puff or pimple.* Pusula, pustula, tubercula, f. fistulachium, n.

*A little wheal or puff, or swelling in the neck or under the arms.* Antheroma, n.

*A red wheal or argy puff or blister.* Papula, papula, f.

*Plenty of such wheals.* Papulosis, f.

*Red and argy wheals.* Sudamina, crum, n.

*A wheal or puff rising in the skin by night.* Epinyctus, epinyctides.

*A little wheal, puff or roughness of the skin in the face, caused by the heat of the sun.* Ephelis, f.

*A little round pimple or wheal rising in the body, but especially in the hands or face.* Lenticula, f.

*A pimple, wheal or speckle in the face, red and wan like a lentil.* Lenticio, f.

*Full of such wheals.* Lentiginosus, adj.

*Full of pustles or wheals.* Pusillulosus, adj.

*Full of red argy wheals.* Papulosis, adj.

*He that hath wheals.* Pusillulatus, adj.

*Wheat.* Triticum, frumentum, n. arista, f.

*A kind of pure wheat called also Far, used in old time in sacrifice.* Ador, adoreum, n.

*Wheat as it springeth not well out of the bosc when it groweth in the ear.* Pavera frumenta.

*A kind of wheat.* Clusinum.

*A kind of small fine and white wheat.* Siligo, olyra, f.

*Meal of wheat.* Far, n.

*Wheat flower.* Pollen, n.

*A wheat-stow.* Calamus, m.

*A kind of French-wheat.* Sandalum, n.

*Taph wheat, or wheat of Rome.* A certain corn much like to our Rice, Typha, f.

*The fourth sort of the wheat called Far.* Alicatrum, n.

*Beech wheat.* Fagopyrum.

*Summer wheat of three months growth.* Triticum trimestre, triticum setanum.

*Red wheat, or Zeland wheat.* Robus, m. triticum robum.

*Fine or winter-wheat.* Triticum siliginum.

*Turkish wheat.* Triticum farraenicum, triticum Turcicum.

*A kind of wheat which hath an hundred corns in one ear.* Centigranus, m.

*A wheat-plum.* V. Plum.

*A wheaten cake.* Farreum.

*Belonging to wheat, or made of wheat.* Farreus, farinus, triticus, frumentaceus, frumentarius, adj.

*Belonging to, or made of fine wheat or flower.* Siliginus.

*Of or belonging to the wheat Ador.* Adoreus, adj.

*Full of wheat.* Tricofus.

*Of or belonging to a kind of wheat which groweth in three months.* Stiranus, m.

*To work with the wheel as Turners do.* Torno.

*A wheel.* Rota, f.

*A little wheel.* Rotula, f.

*A Turners wheel.* Tornus.

*A spinning-wheel.* Gyrgillus, rhombus.

*A torturing wheel.* Equuleus.

*To turn a wheel.* Tonguo.

*A wheel to draw up water.* Haultrum, hauritorium, n. haultra, f.

*A Cart-wheel.* Orbita, f.

*A water-mill wheel.* Tympanum, n.

*The great wheel of a Crane, wherein men raise up burdens and packs.* Tympanum versatile.

*The Spooling or Weavers wheel.* Harpedone.

*A Posters wheel.* Rota figuraris.

*A wheel with spokes.* Rota radiata.

*A wheel of a windmill or gin, in the which the rope rancheb.* Trochlea, f.

*Of or belonging to a wheel.* Rotalis, adj.

*A wheeling.* Rotatio.

*A wheeling round.* Circumactio, circumactio.

*A wheel-barrow.* Sarracum unirocum.

*A wheel-right.* Rotifex, rotarius, m.

*To whetse.* Raucedo.

*A whet.* V. *Whet.*

*To whetse a whelp.* Glauclolus.

*A whelp.* Catulus, catellus, caniculus, catulaster, m.

*A whelp of a lion.* Scymnus.

*A young whelp not yet well trained.* Tyruncula canis.

*He that courseth a little whelp or dog.* Catulaster.

*Of or belonging to a whelp or dog.* Catulinus, adj.

*To whetse.* V. *Cover.*

*Whet.* Quam, cum, quando, ubi, ecquand, adv.

*Whet.* Simulacque, ut.

*Whetsoever.* Quodcunque, ubicunque.

*Whence.* Unde, qua, adv.

*From whence.* Quo, adv.

*Whence it is.* Undeliber.

*Whence.* Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.

*Where you list, or where it liketh you.* Qualibet, qualibet, ubilibet.

*Every where.* Passim, ubique.

*Where I am.* Huc, adv.

*No where.* Nullibi, adv.

*Wherein.* Quom, ubi, adv.

*Whereby.* Ex quo.

*Wheresoever.* Ubicunque, sicubi, ubilibet, ubilibet.

*Wherefore not, or why not.* Quidoi, quin.

*Wherefore, why or for what cause.* Quamobrem, quapropter, quid autem, qua de re, quare, cur, adv.

*Do you ask why or wherefore.* Quid.

*Wherefore I pray you.* Quamobrem.

*Wherefore or therefore.* Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde, ergo, quamobrem, quapropter, quo.

*Wherein.* Quid, in qua parte, where, whereof, whereupon, wherewith, Unde.

*A Wherry or ferry-boat.* Ponto, m. Inter, dub. g. perthomis, f. V. *Sculler.*

*A wherry-man.* Porthmeus.

*A wheel.* V. *Whet.*

*Whether or no.* An, utrum, numne, numquid, numquidnam.

*Whether, or to what place.* Quo, quonam, adv.

*Whether thou wilt.* Quovis.

*Whetherward.* Quorsum.

*Whether of the two.* Utercunque, uter, utrum, uterlibet.

*Whither of the two you will.* Utervis, utercunque.

*Whither, or to what place soever.* Quoquo, quocunque, adv.

*Whither at any time.* Numquand, adv.

*To whet.* Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, exaspero, extero, ubigo.

*Whet.* Acutus, exacutus, whetters of tools or weapons.

*Whetters of tools or weapons.* Samitii, m.

*A whetling.* Exacuatio.

*A whetstone.* Cos, acone, f.

*A little whetstone.* Corticula, f.

*A quarry out of which whetstones are drawn.* Cotaria, item.

*Whet or whet.* Qui, which thing, Quod.

*Whet way.* Qua.

## WHI

## WHI

## WHO

## WHO

*A whifflet or buckfler.* Pro-  
pola, f.

*White, whitelane, or in the  
mean while, or space.* Interim,  
interca.

*While, whitest, or until that.*  
Dum, donec, adv.

*After a while.* Propediem,  
brevi.

*A great while since.* Diu, diu-  
tine, longum, multum, adv.

*A very great while.* Perdiu,  
adv.

*A great while since.* Jamdiu,  
adv.

*A little while.* Aliquantid-  
paulisper, aliquantisper, ali-  
quantum, parumper, aliquantul-  
um, adv.

*A little while ago.* Modò,  
adv.

*A good while ago.* Dudum,  
jamdudum, adv.

*A very little while.* Paulisper,  
momentulò, adv.

*Whiles this was a doing.* Inter-  
haec, interea, adv.

*A whiff.* Rhamnus, m.

*Whens or fuzges.* Erica, erice,  
erix, f.

*To whine.* Ploro, gannio.

*To whine like a babe or child.*  
Vagio, V. To weep.

*To whinny.* Hinnio.

*To whip or scourge.* Verbero,  
crao.

*To be whipped.* Vapulo.

*To be often whipped.* Verberi-  
to.

*Whipped.* Verberatus, p. va-  
pularis, adj.

*Whipped as a top.* Agius.

*One that is worthy to be whip-  
ped.* Malignipherus, m. ver-  
beratus.

*They that for a reward did suf-  
fer themselves to be beaten with  
whips.* Flagratores, m.

*A whip.* Flagellum, verbe-  
raculum, n.

*A whip having plummess of  
leat at the ends of the cords, us-  
ed of the Romish penitents.*  
Scorpio, scorpius, m.

*A little whip.* Flagella.

*A kind of whip, that one is  
beaten withal, until he sweat.*  
Sudiculum, sudaculum, sedu-  
culum, n.

*Whipping cheer.* Verbera.

*Belonging to whipping.* Flagel-  
larius, adj.

*Born to be whipped.* Plagifer.

*He that whippeth or is whipped  
much.* Plagiosus, adj. Vide  
Scourge.

*To whip or flog and down  
like a wastail.* Todeo.

*A whiffaw, wherewith sim-  
ber is sawed.* Runcina, run-  
ca, f.

*A whirling or turning  
round.* Vertigus, m. vertigo,  
circumrotatio.

*The whirling of the wind.* Stri-  
dor ventorum.

*A whirling.* Strophas.

*That whirleth about.* Vertico-  
sus, adj.

*Whirled about.* Versatus, p.

*A whirling.* Verticulum, n.  
rhombus.

*A whirl-pool.* Vertex, vortex,  
gurgis, m. vorago, f.

*The whirling of the knee.* Pa-  
tella.

*The whithone.* Condylus.

*A whirlingwind.* Turbo, ver-  
tex, vortex, m.

*A great raging whirlwind.*  
Ty; hon, rapidus vertex, Ene-  
phias.

*Whirlwind, a dogs name.* Le-  
laps, m.

*A whirrer, or whirry-man, to  
pass over a river.* V. Wherry.

*A whist.* Scape viminis.

*The sound of a whistle.* Cotta-  
bus.

*To whisper.* Sufurro, in au-  
rem deponere.

*To whisper with others.* Com-  
murmuro, commurmoror.

*To whisper in ones ear.* Infa-  
furro, obgannio, fustuo.

*A whisperer.* Sufurro, sufur-  
rus.

*A privy whispering.* Sufurru-  
s, m. infurru, n.

*A privy whispering in the ear.*  
Infurruatio, f.

*A whispering.* Sufurratio, f.

*That whispereth also of or be-  
longing to whispering.* Sufur-  
rus, adj.

*To whistle.* Sibilo, infurru,  
fistula modulator.

*To whistle out of a place.* Exi-  
bilo, exhibilo.

*To whistle in.* Infibilo.

*To whistle to an horse.* Poppy-  
fo.

*A whistler.* Sibilator, m.

*A whiffing wind.* Ventus fu-  
rurrans.

*A whiffing of birds.* Cantil-  
latio.

*With a whiffing sound.* Stri-  
dule, adv.

*He that whisteth to an horse.*  
Poppyzon, m.

*A whiffing.* Poppyfima, n.  
poppymus, fubilus, m.

*A whistle.* Fistula, f. cala-  
mus, m.

*A whit or little deal.* Aliquan-  
tulum.

*Not a whit.* Nichilum, ne gry-  
quidem.

*To be white.* Candeo, candi-  
do, albo, albo.

*To make white.* Candefacio,  
degalbo, albo, coalbo, candido,  
candifico.

*To make white often.* Albito.

*To be very white.* Recandeo.

*To be somewhat white.* Subal-  
bico.

*To wax white.* Candefco, al-  
befco, albo, albo.

*To be, or wax white or bary.*  
Caneo, canefco, incanefco.

*To make white or glowing hot.*  
Excandefco.

*To wax white as Milk.* Elafce-  
fco.

*To be made white.* Albor.

*Whited or made white.* Alba-

barus, dealbarus, candidatus,  
par.

*White.* V. Colours.

*Whied or painted with white  
lead.* Ceruffatus, p.

*Cleaved in white.* Candidatu-  
s, albus, p.

*Whiteness.* Albor, candor, m.  
albedo, albitudo, f. album,  
neut.

*Whiting or bleaching of cloth;  
also whiteness.* Candicantia, in-  
folatio, dealbatio.

*White-liming.* Albarium, te-  
storum.

*Whitew, a kind of soe.* Pa-  
naritium, paronychis.

*White meats made of milk.* La-  
cticinia, n.

*Whiteness of the hair.* Capiti-  
es, f.

*The white of an Egg.* Leuco-  
ma, albumen, n.

*A vicious whiteness in the Ey.*  
Albugo.

*White lead.* Cerussa, f.

*White hairs.* Cani, m.

*A White-pot or custard.* Oo-  
gala.

*The white beneath in the leaf of  
a Rose.* Fortex.

*Whitish.* Candidulus.

*A White to shoot at.* Alba  
meta.

*The whites in women.* Albæ  
mulierum fluxiones.

*In white.* Candidatus, adj.

*In white.* Candidè, adv.

*Whisker.* V. Weaster.

*Well whittled, or cup-shot.* Te-  
mulentus, madidus, irrigu-  
us,avidus, madidus, appotus,  
adj.

*The feast of Whithfontide.*  
Pentecoste, f.

*To whizz.* Strideo.

*A whizzing.* Stridor.

*Whis.* Quis, qui, quisquam,  
quinnam, equis, pron.

*Whisforter.* Quicunque,  
quisquis.

*Whasfewer you will.* Quidvis.

*It maketh no matter who.* Qui-  
libet.

*To be or wax whole, or well in  
body.* Convalesco, revalesco,  
valesco, evalesco, sanefco,  
confanefco, confano.

*To make whole the body.* Sano,  
curo.

*To be whole, and in good health.*  
Valeo.

*Whole or well in health.* Vege-  
tus, sanus, valens, alacer, for-  
tis, adj.

*Whole, safe or sound.* Sospes,  
incolumis, columis, integer,  
adj.

*Wholeness or health.* Sanitas, va-  
litudò, f.

*That may be made whole or cu-  
red.* Sanabilis, adj.

*To wax or be made whole or so-  
lid.* Solidefco, solidor, conglu-  
tinor.

*To make whole or solid.* Solido,  
confolido.

*To make whole again.* Sarcio,

*Wholeness for the state of a thing  
when nothing is wanting.* Inte-  
gritas, f.

*Whole or sound.* Solidus, inte-  
ger.

*Whole, all, or entire.* Totus,  
sincerus, integer, perpes, ple-  
nus, incorruptus, adj.

*The whole.* Summum.

*Whole or universall.* Univerfus,  
ut, Mundus univerfus, univer-  
sa familia, universalis, adj.

*Ten whole years.* Decem anni  
solidi.

*Are made whole.* Fracta foli-  
dantur.

*Whole-sale-men.* Venditores  
solidarii.

*Wholly, perfectly or soundly.*  
Solidè, solidum, in folido, in  
solidum, farte.

*Wholly or altogether.* Integre,  
totaliter, in totum, omnino, in  
omnes partes, planè, prorsus,  
prorsum, omnino, ex toto, in  
universum, omnimodè.

*Wholly or utterly.* Penitus, ra-  
dicitus, adv.

*To be wholifom.* Profum, des,  
fui.

*Wholesomest.* Salubritas, f.

*Wholesom.* Salutaris, salu-  
ber, salufiter, salubris, bonus,  
sanus, adj. prorsus, p.

*Very wholesom.* Saluberrimus,  
adj.

*Wholesomely.* Salubriter, salu-  
brius, saluberrimè, salutariter

*Whom.* Quem.

*Whom whom.* Quicum, quocum.

*Whomsoever thou wilt.* Quilibet,  
quisvis.

*To commit whoredom.* Mercetrice,  
libidinor, mæchor, mæchiffio,  
adulteror.

*To have whores company.*  
Scortor, lupor, meretricor.

*To have whorish places.* Luf-  
tror.

*A whoremonger.* Scortator,  
mæchus, venepice, ganco, fili-  
us Veneris, m.

*A whore or harlot.* Mæcha,  
meretrix, f. scortum, n. li-  
max, lupa, Lais, Thais, f. il-  
lecebra argentærea, ignis hæc,  
vel ignis fœmina.

*A whore that will be hired for  
a farthing.* Quadrantaria.

*A half-penny-whore.* Diobola-  
re scortum, sexuncia.

*A common whore.* Meritoria  
fœmina, profeda, fœnicula,  
proffibula, f. proffibulum.

*A young whore.* Meretricula,  
f. scortulum, scortillum, n.

*A dissidinal whore.* Fastuosa  
mæcha.

*A whore d or arrant whore.* Vir-  
reia mulier.

*Whores in fims, or whores  
kept in stead of wives.* Sum-  
meritæ uxores, summeritæ  
meretrices.

*A whore or a-whoring whore.* Ba-  
rachum, n.

## WID

*A wedded mans whore.* Pellex, succuba, f.  
*Common whors which at nine of the clock open their houses to let men come in.* Meretrices nonnatie.

*Whores apparel.* Succento.  
*Whoredom.* Pellicatus, concubinitus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium, lenocinium, meretricium, stuprum, n. Venus, f. V. Adultery.

*A whorehouse.* Lupanarium, lupanar.

*Whorish, or given to whores.* Stuprotus, incestus.  
*Whorish or pertaining to whores.* Meretricius.

*That hath committed whoredom.* Fornicatus, p.

*Whorish, Meretricie, adv.*

*Whore.* Cujus.

*Whore.* Phy.

*To whor as a dog doth.* Hircio.

*Whor.* V. wherefore.

## W ante I

*Wich.* V. Huteb.

*To do wickedly.* Maligno, malignor.

*Wickedness.* Scelus, flagitium, vitium, m. impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, nequitia, nequities, impuritas, indignitas, tam.

*Wicked.* Sceleratus, sceleratus, pravus, impius, malignus, iniquus, flagitiosus, vitiosus, improbus, facinorosus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam, prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, adj.

*More wicked.* Cincior, adj.

*Very wickedly.* Periniquus, iniquosus, perflagitiosus, adj.

*Full of wickedness.* Scelerosus, confeceratissimus, perditissimus, adj. vitiorum gorges, vitiorum vorago.

*Wickedly.* Scelerate, scelerate, improbe, impiè, nefarè, inique, perditè, flagitiose, injustè, terre, nequiter, nequissime, malignè, indignè.

*Wicker.* Vimen, n.

*Of wicker or after red.* Viminus, adj.

*Wicket.* Fella, forula, portula, fo. icula, f. ostium, thyrion.

*A womans wicker.* Cunus.

*Widerness.* Spatioficus, latitudo, f.

*Wide.* Latus, amplus, vastus, spatioficus, laxus, ior. fluxus, patens, diffusus, sparsus.

*Somewhat wide.* In latitudinem porrectus.

*Wide open.* Patulus, propatulus, adj.

*Very wide.* Perlatius, patentissimus, adj.

*To make a widow.* Viduo.

*A widower.* Viduus, m.

*A widow.* Vidua, f. mulier deserta, relicta.

*A widow that hath had two husbands.* Bivita, bivira, f.

## WIL

*Widowhood.* Viduitas, f.  
*A Wife.* Uxor, nupta, marita, f. conjunx, conjux, c.g. domina, f. onus conjugii.

*A pretty little wife.* Uxorcula, maritella, f.

*A new-married wife.* Nympha, sponsa, nova nupta, f.

*An old wife.* Vexula, anicula, f.

*An housewife.* Materfamilias, The sons wife. Nurus, f.

*The wives of two brethren.* Janitricæ, laurices, f.

*A brothers wife.* Fratria, f.

*The wife of my son, or my daughters son.* Pronurus, f.

*The wives father.* Socer, m.

*The wives mother.* Socrus, f.

*He that never had but one wife.* Monogamus, m.

*He that hath had two wives.* Bigamus, digamus, m.

*The wife of two husbands.* Bigama, digama, f.

*He that hath had three wives.* Trigamus, m.

*He that doeth on a wife or in subjection to his wife.* Uxorius, Belonging to a wife. Uxorius, Uxorice, f. V. Bread.

*A Willing.* Homo.

*To make wild.* Effero.

*To be wild.* Bruteo.

*To wax wild.* Sylvesco.

*To be made wild.* Effero.

*Made wild.* Effertus, p.

*Wildness.* Feritas, f.

*A wild beast or wild beasts.* Fera, f. rz.

*Wild or savage.* Effertus, p. ior; ferus, immanus, hy-leus, ferinus, indomitus, immanis, erraticus, immoderatus, impotens, intracatus, infrenis, effrenis, cautherinus, injux, adj.

*Somewhat wild.* Semiferus, adj.

*Wild as trees or herbs are.* Sylvestris, agrestis, adj.

*Wildly.* Feriter, impotenter.

*A wilding, or the fruit of a wilding Tree.* Arbustum, n. unedo, f.

*A wilderness.* Solitudo, eremus, f. eremum, desertum, Wildernesses. Tonix.

*He that dwells in a wilderness.* Eremita, eremipeta, com. g.

*Willow.* Lichen, V. Liverwort.

*Wildfire, which is a rising and swelling of hispers.* Phylaxia, f. ignis sylvestris.

*To be wild or praiseworthy.* Wilder, infidus, vulpinor.

*A wild or wiles.* Vastramentum, n. techna, astutia, insidia, fabrica, f. dolus.

*A crafty or wily fellow.* Versipellis, m.

*Full of wiles.* Infidiosus, adj.

*Willow.* Versuta, f.

*Wild or crafty.* Valer, versutus, veteratior, astutus, calidus, solers, subdolis, vulpinus, catus, cautus.

## WIL

*Very wily.* Perastutus, percautus, adj.

*Wily.* Solerter, infidiosè, veritate, vafre, subdole, caute, adv.

*To will or command.* Jubeo.

*To will or be willing.* Volo, assentio, consensio.

*Not to will or to be unwilling.* Nolo.

*To make a will or Testament.* Testamentor, testor, testamentum condo.

*To bequeath by will.* Lego, as.

*Without will or Testament.* Intestato, abintestato.

*To bear good will to.* Favere, diligo.

*To have a great good will to do a thing.* Zelo, zelor.

*It is my will and pleasure.* Perlibet, imperi.

*If you will.* Sultis, pro Si valitis.

*Whether thou wilt or not.* Velis, nolis.

*If thou wilt.* Sis, pro Si vis.

*The Will.* Voluntas, f. animus, m. mens, f. arbitrium.

*Will or pleasure.* Libido, f. arbitrium, n.

*The will, mind or meaning.* Intentio, f.

*Will, appetite or desire.* Studium, votum, n.

*The will of God.* Numen, n.

*A last will or Testament.* Testamentum, n. V. Testament.

*That maketh a will or Testament.* Testator, m. tris, f.

*A will or commandment.* Iustus, nuntus, m.

*A good will favour and love.* Benevolentia, f. favor, m. studium, n.

*It will or have.* Malevolentia, invidia, offensio, malignitas, f.

*They that offer themselves willingly to go to the wars.* Volentes.

*Willing.* Volens, libens, voluntarius, ultro, alacris, alacer, adj.

*Willed.* Expeditus.

*That is done willingly.* Spontaneus, spontalis, adj.

*Bearing good will.* Benevolus.

*That wills or desireth all things.* Omnivolus, adj.

*Not willing, or unwillingly.* Involens, adj. coactus, dolens, nolens, part.

*Much against ones will.* Perinvitus, invitissimus, adj.

*Willingly or willingly.* Sciens prudensque.

*Of or belonging to a will or Testament.* Testamentarius.

*Willingly or gladly.* Spontè, ultro, libenter, voluntarie, voluntario, libenter, non gravate, non gravati, libenter, animo, cogitate, alacre, alacriter, late, adv.

*Very willingly.* Perlibenter.

*Of meer good will, willingly without reward.* Gratitudo, adv.

*Bearing good will, favour.*

## WIN

*Wily.* Benevolè, adv.

*Not willingly or unwillingly.* Invite, ingratis, repugnante, adv.

*Willfulness.* Impotentia, obstinatio, pervicacia.

*A wifal fellow.* Capito, m.

*Wifal, that is not able to rule his affections.* Impotens, temerarius, libidiniosus, præceps.

*Wifal in opinion, rebellious.* Refractorius, obstinatus.

*Wifally.* Impotenter, libidinose, præcipitante, præfracte, adv.

*A Willumble.* Terebrum, cestrum, n. terebra, f.

*A little wimble.* Terebellum, n.

*A boaring with a wimble or other like instrument.* Terebratio, f.

*Wimble.* V. Nimble.

*A Willimble.* V. Maffer.

*To Willimble or kick.* Calcitro.

*A winning or kicking horse.* Calcitro, m.

*A winning or kicking.* Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.

*Winning or kicking.* Calcitrosus, adj.

*The Willimble.* Ventus, pneuma, flabrum.

*Winds also a cold blast of wind.* Aura, f.

*A little wind.* Venticulus, ventulus, m.

*A fire-wind as Sea.* Ventus secundus.

*A quarter-wind.* Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

*Ventorum Genes.*

1. East. Eurus, subsolanus, apeliotes.

2. East-North-East. Cæcias, hellefontias.

3. North-East. Euroaquilo, boreapeliotes.

4. North-North-East. Boreas, aquilo, scythicus.

5. North. Septentrio, aparcitas, aquilo, boreas.

6. North-North-West. Thraecias, circius, Gallicus.

7. North-West. Boreazephyrus.

8. West-North-West. Corus, japyx, argestes.

9. West. Zephyrus, favonius.

10. West-South-West. Libs, Africus.

11. South-West. Notozephyrus.

12. South-South-West. Liboretus, austroafricus.

13. South. Auster, notus, ventus meridionalis, austrinus.

14. South-South-East. Carbas.

15. South-East. Euronotus, euroauster, notapeliotes.

16. East-South-East. Vultur-nus, altanus, Græcus.

*Wind blowing out of the East, easterly; about the canicular days.* Etesia, f.

Winds

## WIN

## WIN

## WIN

## WIN

*Winds rising out of the ground.* Apogei, m.  
*Northern-winds.* Oenithis, m.  
*Cold winds.* Aquilones, m.  
*A contrary wind, or blowing contrary.* Kellatus, m, rellatio, f.  
*Windy places.* Conflagres.  
*A blustering or boisterous wind.* Turbo, m.  
*Windiness, Ventositas, f.*  
*Windiness or ventosity of the stomach.* Empneumatosis.  
*The taking away of windy matter being dissolved.* Anchuisma, n.  
*Belonging to the east wind.* Eurius, orientalis, adj.  
*Of or belonging to the North-wind.* Aquilonaris, adj.  
*Of or belonging to the West-wind.* Zephyrius, m.  
*Of the South-wind.* Austrinus, totius, adj.  
*Of or belonging to winds called Etesia.* Etesi, s, etesius, adj.  
*Windy or of the wind.* Ventosus, pucmaticus, subventaneus.  
*A wind mill.* Mola pneumatica.  
*A wind mill sail.* Alz molares.  
*A wind beam of a house.* Columen, n.  
*To wind, act, or turn round.* Contorqueo.  
*To wind in.* Intorqueo, torqueo.  
*To wind or fold about.* Circumplico.  
*To wind round about.* Glomero, agglomerio, circumvolvo.  
*To wind as to wind thread.* Texo.  
*To wind again.* Bereco.  
*To wind on a spindle.* Iosulo.  
*To wind or rid out of.* Expedio, libero, exolvo.  
*To wind one in by craft.* Lacio.  
*To wind or turn himself.* Versare se.  
*To wind himself out.* Turba se, evolvere vel expedire.  
*To wind round as serpents do.* (neut.) Conspiro.  
*To wind a horn.* Cornu inflare.  
*Winded.* Inflatus.  
*Winded or wound.* Detextus.  
*Wrongly inward with a winding.* Stratus, part.  
*A winder of wool.* Contortuplicator lanarius, m.  
*The winding of a water bank.* Sinus, m.  
*Full of any such windings.* Sinuosus, adj.  
*A winding or turning of a way.* Anactus, plexus, m.  
*A winding round on a bottom.* Glomeratio, f, glomeratus.  
*A winding or turning of cables or ropes.* Spira, f.  
*A winding or turning.* Versatio, inflexio, f.  
*A winding of vine twigs like a cord.* Functum.  
*A winding in and out of threads, wets or ladders in, ap-*

*parel wreaths with a needle, after the manner of a Labyrinth.* Meander, meandros, m.  
*The winding of a crane serving to lift any thing up or down.* Succula, f.  
*That may be wended.* Versatilis, versilis, adj.  
*That winds or turns many ways.* Flexuosus, flexilis, sinuosus, tortuosus.  
*That winds or turns.* Verticofus, adj.  
*Winding.* Tortilis, obliquus.  
*Winding up as on a round bottom.* Glomeratus, part.  
*Winding in and out.* Flexuosus.  
*A winding stair.* Scalz, cochleides.  
*Windles or blades to wind yarn on.* Alabrum, rhombus, *act.* *nd.* *b.* *breac.* *b.* Spiritus, anhelus, m, anima, halitus.  
*Short-winded, or that fetcheth breath often.* Susspiriosus, athmaticus, anhelus.  
*Windy.* Ventosus, barulentus, adj.  
*Long-winded.* Animz pralargus.  
*Winding or smelling.* Odorans.  
*The wind-pipe.* Trachea, Columella.  
*The wind-pipe.* Brocus, bronchus, m, trachea, trachia, f, respiramen, n, aspera arteria.  
*A climbing sheet.* Feralic miculum, involucreum, linteum cadaverale.  
*A windlass or pulley to wind up heavy things.* Trochlea, f, tractorium, n, reclusus, m.  
*To make or open a window.* Fenestra.  
*A window.* Fenestra, f, re-pagulum.  
*A little window.* Fenestella, fenestricula, fenestrinula, f.  
*Bay windows.* Cave fenestra, natiannum.  
*A cellar window.* Spiraculum, n.  
*Windows or the contriving of windows.* Fenestratura.  
*Belonging to windows.* Fenestralis.  
*A glass window.* Vitrea fenestra, speculare, specular.  
*A lattice window.* Clathrum, n, elathrum, m, in fig, thri, m, & thra, n, pl. tranfenna, f.  
*Windows made with crofs bars, with many holes to look out.* Cancelli, m.  
*To boil new Wine.* Defruto.  
*To brew wine or pear it out of one vessel into another.* Vinum elutriare.  
*To lay wine.* Diluo.  
*Wine.* Vinum, merum, n, Bacchus, m.  
*Strong and pleasant Wine.* Temetum, n, vinum molle, nobile, vel generosum.  
*Fragrant wine.* Vinum fragrans vel odoratum, flos Liberi.  
*A small or thin wine, such as*

*they use at the Table with meat.* Vinellum, villum, n, lora five lorea, f, vinum cibarium vel ignobile.  
*A sharp or hard wine.* Vinum austurum vel asperum.  
*Wine not alloyed with water, pure wine.* Vinum merum, meracum, purum putum, vel syncerum.  
*Somewhat alloyed or mixed.* Vinum meraculum.  
*Alloyed wine.* Vinum dilutum, lymphatum, aquaticum; peca, pulca, phulca, f.  
*Durable wine.* Vinum firmum vel consistens.  
*Wine not durable.* Vinum fugiens, exolefens, dubium.  
*Wine that hath lost its virtue.* Yappa, f, vinum aculesens vel mareidum.  
*Claret or pallid wine.* Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.  
*Whitewine.* Vinum album.  
*Renish wine.* Vinum Rhennense.  
*Red wine.* Vinum rubrum vel atrum.  
*Wine called Muscadell.* Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.  
*Malmsey.* Vinum Arvium, Creticum, Chium, monembasitica.  
*Sack or Rummy.* Vinum Hispanenic vel saccatum.  
*Baster wine made with grapes much withered in the Sun.* Vinum passum, mulsum, n.  
*A wine mixed with spices called Hippocrast.* Murina, myrina, f, vinum aromaticum vel aromaticum, nectar, n.  
*New wine.* Mustum, n.  
*New wine boiled till the third part be sold away.* Defectum, n, lupa.  
*Wine boiled to the third part.* Syrium, n.  
*New wine that runneth out before it be pressed.* Mustum luxum.  
*Rath wine or wine of the first vintage.* Vinum prazium vel praziganum.  
*Wine of the second pressing of Grapes, being cut and pressed as afo.* Vinum circumcidancum vel secundarium.  
*Wine purified or without dregs.* Vinum defecatum.  
*Wine that tasteth of the lees or grounds.* Vinum fecatum.  
*Wine of Anjou.* Vinum Andegavium vel Andiacum.  
*Wine of Orleans.* Vinum Aurelianense.  
*Burgundine wine.* Libraclense, vel Belnele vinum.  
*A certain kind of Wine of Cæcubum, a Town in Campania.* Cæcubum.  
*A kind of wine brought out of the Land Cous.* Hypocous.  
*Wine growing nigh to Venice.* Vinum Pucinum.  
*A wine of every kind and good.* Grapogrowing in Smyrna. Vinum pampinum.

*Must, or new wine forced in sacifice to Bacchus.* Sacrum, neut.  
*Wine that hath continued good two hundred years.* Opinium, vinum Opianum.  
*Wine of the press.* Vinum torturum.  
*Wine being as yet in the grape.* Pendens vinum.  
*Wine of our own country.* Vinum patrum vel indigena.  
*A kind of wine drisfed for healths sake, made of Grapes dried against the Sun and of running water.* Bixon.  
*Wine and honey sold together.* Multum, n, cinomeli, vel postus cinomeli.  
*A wine made of water and honey, called Mele or Meibegum.* Hydromeli.  
*Wine sold with Southwaxwood.* Abrotonites, m.  
*Wine sold with Wormwood.* Absythites, m, & n.  
*Wine wherein the Herb Scylla is steeped.* Scyllites, m, & n.  
*Wine made with sage.* Vinum salivatum.  
*Wine made with Fennel.* Marathites, m, & n.  
*Wine condit in myrtles.* Myrtites, m, & n.  
*Wine made with Hyssop.* Hyssopites, m, & n.  
*Wine made with Pomegranates.* Rhoites, m, & n.  
*Wine made of apples, called Sider.* Sidera, f.  
*A Wine tavern.* Oenopolium, n, taberna vinaria.  
*A Wine seller.* Meretheca, apotheca, f, delatium, cella vinaria, horreum.  
*A tunnel or funnel whereby Wine was poured into Bottles or Vessels.* V. Tunncl.  
*A Wine Seller, or he that selleth wine.* Vinarius, m.  
*She that selleth wine by the Pot.* Decupa, f.  
*Wine sold by the Pot, as the Gallon, Quart, Pint, or any such measure.* Vinum decupatum.  
*Wine drawn out of an Higbbread into an Amphora.* Vinum amphoratum.  
*He that coueteth wine.* Oenophilus, philicus.  
*A great drinker of wine.* Vinarius, vinolentus, genulentus, adj.  
*He that drinketh wine not alloyed.* Merobibus.  
*That drinketh no wine.* Abstemius, inivivus, m.  
*A servant which bringeth wine to the board.* Oenophorus, m.  
*A wine pot.* Oenophorum, neut.  
*A wine vessel of earth with handles.* Dica, f.  
*Pertaining to wine.* Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.  
*Proceeding of wine.* Oenigena,  

Belug.



## WIN

## WIS

## WIT

## WIT

*Belonging to must or new wine.* Mastarius, adj.

*Used as wine.* Vinalis, adj.

*Pertaining to the boiling of new wine.* Dehutus, adj.

*A wine-press.* Torcular.

*A wine-presser.* Vetricarius.

*Wine or full of wine.* Vinofus.

*The wing of a bird.* Ala, penna, pennula, f.

*A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians.* Genes, f.

*The wings of an army.* Alz, alarum, f.

*A wing of the vanguard.* Cornua, n.

*The wings or round risings on either side of the Nose.* Pinnula.

*He that hath wings on the feet.* Alipes, pennipes, adj.

*Winged or having wings.* Alacus, pennatus, penniger, ales, volucer.

*Wearing wings.* Alifer, aliger, adj.

*Of or belonging to a wing.* Alaris, alarius, adj.

*Which is under the wings.* Subalaris, adj.

*Which hath two wings.* Bipennis, bipennifer, adj.

*She who Mercury (as the Poets feign) did wear with wings.* V. Shoes.

*To set on wings.* Pennifico.

*To clip the wings.* Alas praedare.

*The wings of a sleeve.* Ala humeralis.

*To wink.* Niveo, conniveo.

*To wink often.* Nido.

*To wink upon or to sneer.* Adnido.

*To wink with one eye, and look to the mark with the other.* Collimo.

*To wink at.* Permitto, tolero.

*To wink lasciviously.* Limic obueri.

*To be winked at, or not spoken of.* Muffitandus, adj.

*A winking.* Nictatio, convivia, f. nictus.

*Winking eyes.* Oculi convivi.

*A winking or aiming with one eye.* Collimatio.

*To win or gain, as in play.* Lucro, lucrificatio, conseqnor.

*To win by assault.* Expugnare.

*To win or purchase favor.* Concilio, demeritor, demerito gratiam.

*To win or get again.* Reconcilio.

*To be won or gotten by advantage.* Lucrino.

*To win or obtain by conquest.* Vinco, porior, adipiscor, conseqnor, affeqnor, obineo.

*Won or gained.* Lucratus, lucrificatus, p.

*Winable.* Vincibilis.

*Won by assault.* Expugnatus.

*Winners of every side, that gain much.* Lucriones, m.

*A winning or gaining.* Lucrum, n. questus, m.

*He that exercises craft to win*

*or gain thereby.* Quæstuaris, male.

*Small or little winning.* Quæsticulos, m.

*Winning by assault.* Expugnation, f.

*That may be won by assault.* Expugnabilis, adj.

*Of much winning.* Quæstuosus, adj.

*To winnow or fan corn.* Ventilator, eventilo, exacero, c-vanno.

*Winnowed.* Ventilatus, e-ventilatus, exaceratus, p.

*Not well winnowed.* Acceratus, par.

*A winnower.* Ventilator, excussor, m.

*A winnowing.* Ventilatio, f.

*Winnowings.* Glumæ, arum.

*To winter, or pass the winter in some place.* Hyemo, hiberno, brumo.

*To stay all the winter.* Perhyemo.

*It is winter.* Hyemat, imperf.

*Winter.* Hyems, Bruma, f.

*frigus, n. hybernus tempus.*

*The winter season.* Hybernus annus.

*The middle of the winter, the shortest time in the year.* Bruma, f.

*An early winter.* Hyems præmatura.

*A wintering.* Hyematio, hibernatio.

*A wintering place for soldiers.* Hyberna, hybernaculum.

*Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis, chimerinus, adj.

*To wipe or make clean.* Tergo, tergeo, pertergeo, mundo.

*To wipe away.* Abstergo, detergo, abstergeo.

*To wipe diligently.* Pertergo.

*To wipe out.* Delco, erado.

*To wipe again.* Repurgo.

*To wipe clean.* Extergo, extergeo.

*To wipe clean with a sponge.* Spongio.

*To wipe the nose.* Emuugo.

*To wipe softly.* Pratergeo.

*Wiped.* Terfus, absterfus, repurgatus.

*Wiped out.* Delerus, erafus.

*A wiper.* Absterfor, m.

*A wiping.* Absterfor, f.

*A wiping of the nose.* Emundatio, f.

*A wiping clout.* Muccinium, V. Shoe-clout.

*Gold wire.* Aurum netum.

*Copper wire.* Filum aurichalci.

*To be wise.* Sapio.

*To wax wise again.* Resapio.

*maledico.*

*To be wise with others.* Concupio.

*A lover of wisdom.* Philosophus, m.

*Wisdom or prudence.* Prudentia, sapientia, sophia, phre-

nefis, sagacitas, solertia, f. sal, m.

*The love or study of wisdom.* Philosophia, f.

*Wise or prudent.* Sapiens, ior, iustissimus, prudens, providens, cautus, circumspectus, solers, consideratus, consultus, sagax, iustissimus, adj.

*Wise or ready.* Decentarius.

*Very wise.* Perisapiens, panlophus, adj.

*Mighty in wisdom.* Sapientipotens, adj.

*Indifferent wise.* Sciolus.

*Wisely.* Sapienter, prudenter, considerate, consulto, cordate, sagaciter, (sobre, solerter, providenter, provide, caute, circumspecte.

*More wisely.* Sagacius, sapi-

entius, adv.

*Better standing with wisdom.* Consultus, adv.

*Very wisely.* Perisapienter, sagacissime, persalve, adv.

*Most wisely.* Consultissime, adv.

*In no wise.* Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullatenus, nullo pacto.

*In any wise, by all means.* Quoquo modo.

*In this wise.* In istum modum.

*In such wise.* In hunc modum.

*To wish, Opto, volo, voveo.*

*To wish fervently.* Exopto, præopto, cupio, aveo, desidero, percupio.

*To wish together.* Convevo.

*To wish well to.* Bene velle.

*To wish rather.* Præopto.

*Wished for.* Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus, p.

*A wish.* Optatum, votum, desiderium, optio.

*A wishing.* Optatio, desideratio.

*That is to be wished for or desired.* Optabilis, -exoptabilis, adj.

*Much wished.* Adoptatissimus, adj.

*That hath been greatly wished.* Votivus.

*More wished for.* Optatius.

*Even as one would wish.* Optatò, exoptatò, adv.

*To wish for a stranger.* Optatò advenis.

*To have his wish.* Optatò potiri.

*A wish, wax or wreath.* Peniculus, cestillus, n. peniculum, penicillum, n.

*An arse-wish.* Anitergium, n.

*Wish, V. Known.*

*Wis, V. Known.*

*To wish, Fascino, V. Bewitch.*

*A witch, hag, sorceress or enchanteress.* Saga, venefica, volatica, præcantrix, præcantrix, lamia, bultuaria.

*A very great wish.* Trivenefica.

*Witches or sorceresses which*

*keep about tombs, and ensue some members from dead bodies, which they abuse to their sorcery.* Tymades, f.

*Witchcraft.* Magia, magice, f. falcinus, m. Falcinum, venenum, veneficium, Dardaniz arces, V. Incantament.

*Witchcraft done with hatchets.* Axionomantia, f.

*A kind of witchcraft.* Goetia.

*Witchcraft by herbs.* Botaromantia.

*Witching.* Fascinatio, effascination, f. falcinum, n.

*Pertaining to witchcraft.* Magicus, adj.

*He that useth witchcraft.* Magus.

*Witched.* Fascinatus.

*With.* Cum, Apud, per, in, ex, præp.

*Together with.* Pariter, simul, una, adverb. simul cum, una cum.

*With much ado.* Vix, adv.

*With.* Vimen.

*Within.* Intra, præp. & adv.

*Within, adv. Cis.*

*Within few days.* Cis paucos dies.

*Within or inward.* Introrsus, introrsum, adv.

*Being within.* Intrarius.

*Within three days.* Intra tri-duum.

*Into a place within.* Intro, & introitus.

*Without.* Extra.

*Without or wanting.* Sine, absque, Citra.

*Without little books.* Citra codicillos.

*Without envy.* Citra invidia.

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*Without envy.* Citra invidia.

## WIT

## WOF

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## WON

To **with-keep**. Revoco.  
 To **with-maw**. Subtrahere, detrachere, retrahere, subducere, aballico, amoveo, demoveo, evoco, foveo, abduco.  
 To **withdraw himself**, to convey himself away quickly. Præripio, adimo, exerceo, conjicio, secundo.  
 To **withdraw ones mind**. Vide Alienate.  
 To **be withdrawn**. Distractor. Withdrawn. Detraclus, retractus, remotus, p.  
 That **could not be withdrawn**. Revocatus, p.  
 A **withdrawing of ones self**. Secculus.  
 A **withdrawing of ones mind from**. Abalienatio, f.  
 To **withher**. Marceo, marcesco, exareo, exaresco, contabesco, desicco, contabesco, fisco, fisco, fisco, areo, areo.  
**Withered**. Exustus, victus, exsuccus, Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, rugosus, fuscus, adject.  
 Long **withered**. Passus, p.  
 A **withering**. Marcor, m. Tabes, ariditas, tabidus, siccitas.  
**Withering**. Marces, marcescens, marcescibilis, fugiens.  
 To **with-hold**. Detineo, distingo, tardo, teneo, moror.  
**Withholden**. Retentus, retentus.  
 A **withholder**. Detentor, retentor.  
 To **be withholden**. Negandus.  
 A **withholding**. Detentio, f.  
 To **wishful**. Contradico.  
 To **withstand**. V. Resist.  
 To **withstand in words**. Vide Gainsey.  
 To **witness**. Testor, attestor, testificor.  
 To **call to witness**. Contestor, appello.  
 To **be witness to an arrest**, or other like matter in judgement or law. Auditor, m.  
 A **witness or giver of witness**. Testis, testificator, m. trix, f. martyr, arbiter, m. attestans, p. conficius, adj.  
**Witnessed**. Testatus, contestatus, testificatus, attestatus, protestimonio dictus.  
**Proved by witness**. Attestatus, p.  
**Bearing witness**. Attestatus.  
 A **faithful witness**. Testis fidelis.  
 A **sure witness**. Testis classicus, locuples, assiduus.  
 A **false witness**. Pseudomartyr, m.  
 A **eye-witness**. Testis oculatus.  
 A **witness of evidence**. Testimonium, n. testator, f.  
 A **witnessing or bearing witness**. Testificatio, f.

**Proof by witness**. Parafactis, factum.  
 A **saking of witness**. Contestatio, f.  
 An **injunction to appear or bear witness**. Denunciatio testimonii.  
 That **by law may bear witness**. Testabilis, adj.  
 That **cannot be taken for witness by law**. Inestabilis, adj.  
 Which **has not been cited or summoned to give witness in a matter before a Judge**. Inactestatus, adj.  
 To **call God to witness**. Deum testor, Deum appello, Deum testem adhibeo.  
 To **be one of ones wit**. Infamio.  
 Wit. Ingenium, mens, minerva, f. acumen, n.  
 A **small or pretty wit**. Ingenium, n.  
 Sharpness of wit. Subtilitas, solertia, Sagacitas, acrimonia, f. acumen, n.  
 Witty sayings. Facetie, argutie, f. sales, m.  
 A **fine witty thing set to adorn ones talk**. Scitamentum, n.  
 A **witty or wise sentence**. Sententia, f.  
 Witty. Solers, sagax, scitus, ingeniosus, cordatus, argutus, dædalius, falsus, acutus, perspicax, subtilis, acer, natusus.  
 Well in his wits. Mentis compos, sanæ mentis.  
 Without wit, beside his wit. Mentis inops, exul mentis, alienatus mente, insanus.  
 Witlef. Vecors, inconsultus, vacerous, focors, velanus, excors, fatuus, insulius.  
 Quick-witted, or very witty. Peringeniosus, persubilis, peracutus, perargutus, persaltus, perspicax, adj.  
 Dull-witted. Bardus, adj.  
 Witsily. Ingeniosè, scitè, solerter, industriè, cordatè, acutè, argutè, falsè, sagaciter, providè.  
 Very witty. Peringeniosè, peracutè, præacutè, adv.  
 Witting. Sciens, prudens, conficius, gnarus.  
 Wittingly. Scienter, prudenter.  
 Not wittingly. De industria.  
 A **Witard**. Magus, hariolus, veneticus, augur, aruspex.

## WANT O

A **Woad for Dyers**. Glastrum, gædium, n.  
 Wild woad. Hallis, idis.  
 A **Woad**. Sefamoides, Woad. Glastrum insectus.  
 A **Woad**. Calamitas, miseria, zrumna.  
 Woe or sorrow. Dolor.  
 Woe, Væ, interiect.  
 To **be woful**. Dolere.  
 Wofulness. Dolor, m.

Woful or sorrowful. Lamentabilis, miserrimus, moestus, tristis, periclituosus, zrumnosus, calamitosus.  
 A **Wolff**. Lupus, m.  
 A **female Wolff**. Lupa, f.  
 A **kind of a Wolff** higher than the rest, that lives by hunting, not baring men through in winter, bare in summer. Thes, ois.  
 A **kind of Wolves**. Chaus.  
 A **little Wolff**. Lupulus, lupillus, m.  
 A **hunter of Wolves**. Luparius, m.  
 A **Wolff or of a Wolff**. Lupinus, adj.  
 An eating or consuming force, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body, called the Wolff. Herpes exedens, phagedæna.  
 To **make like a woman**, wanton and nice. Effemino, muliero.  
 A **Woman**. Mulier, f.  
 A **woman, or any of the female kind**. Fœmina, fœmella, fœminula.  
 A **woman marriageable**. Virgo nubilus, apta viro, viri potens.  
 A **deformed woman like a she Ape**. Pithecium, n. pitheciane, f.  
 A **little woman**. Muliercula, fœm.  
 A **grave, sober, motherly woman**. Matrona, f.  
 An **old woman**. Anus, verula, fœm.  
 A **woman-child within or under age**. Pupilla, f.  
 A **woman going before a pump**, representing a drunken woman, her feet often tripping against the stones. Petreia.  
 A **working woman**. Operaria, fœm.  
 An **ungracious woman**. Nequam.  
 A **manly woman**. Virago.  
 No woman. Nemo, c. g.  
 A **woman new married**. Nympha, sponsa, f.  
 A **woman full of prattle or words**. Lingulaca, lingulata, fœm.  
 An **honest woman of her tongue**. Eulalia, cygnus niger.  
 A **woman great with child**. Mulier prægnans, fœta, gravida.  
 A **woman having two twins at one birth**. Gemellipara.  
 A **woman lying in child-bed**. Puerpera, f.  
 A **woman bired to mourn at a burial**, to praise the life and death of a dead body. Præfica, fœm.  
 A **company of women doing anything together**. Axies.  
 A **little old woman**. Anicula.  
 Women serving Bacchus. Mimalloges, mimalloides.  
 A **woman delivered of her first child**. Primipara, f.  
 A **woman Saint or goddess**.

Dea, diva, f.  
 A **woman servants**. Ancilla, ancillula, f.  
 A **woman that hath brought forth twice**. Bipara, f.  
 A **woman alive**. Mundus, m.  
 A **woman's house, cap or hood**. Calyptra, f.  
 A **woman's gown with a train**. Cyclas, f.  
 A **woman's dress**. Muliebritas.  
 A **lover of women**. Philogynus.  
 Companions of women, or such as attend and wait upon women. Gynecomites.  
 They that **be together in a room with a woman**. Gynecarii.  
 A **woman's fishy woman**. Mulier virofa, pruriens, salax, libidinosa, luxuriosa.  
 Of or belonging to a woman. Fœmineus, fœmininus, mulieris.  
 Woman-like, delicate, tender. Muliebris, effeminate, molliculus, mollicellus.  
 Given to a woman. Effeminate, mulierarius, mulierosus, lascivus, ior, semivir, adject.  
 Of or belonging to old women. Anilis, adj.  
 Woman-like, or like a woman. Muliebriter, effeminate, adverb.  
 Like an old woman. Amiliter.  
 The womb or matrix. Uter, uterus, alvus, m. vulva, matrix, locula, f.  
 A **little womb**. Uterculus, utriculus, m.  
 That come both out of one womb. Uterinus, adj.  
 To **wonder or marvel**. Miror.  
 To **wonder at**. Admiror, suspicio.  
 To **wonder much, or wonder at**. Demiror, stupeo.  
 To **wonder greatly**. Emiror.  
 To **wonder together**. Commiror.  
 To **cause to wonder**. Stupefacio.  
 To **make wonderful or marvelous**. Mirifico.  
 A **wonderer**. Mirator, admirator.  
 He that **looketh unto, and searcheth the meaning of wonders and strange sights**. Ostentarius, m.  
 A **wondering**. Miratio, admiration, f.  
 Wonderfulness. Admirabilitas.  
 A **teller of wonders**. Miridicus.  
 A **wonder, or a wonderful strange thing**. Mirum, miraculum, admirandum, monstrum, portentum, ostentum, prodigium, stupendum, n.  
 Wonders, wonderful things. Mira, magnalia, obfita, n.  
 A **wonderful thing to hear**. Paradoxum, n.  
 Wonderful. Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, mirandus, admirandus, suspiciendus.

endus, inenarrandus, monstrosus, prodigiosus, incredibilis, adj.

*Very wonderful or marvelous.* Permirus, mirificissimus. *Wonderful to be heard.* Paradoxus, adj.

*That wondereth.* Miratus, p. mirabundus, adj.

*Wonderfully.* Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, singulariter, eximie, mirum in modum, ad stuporem usque, incredibiliter, adv.

*An interjection of wondering.* Papa, ohe.

*Wonder working.* Thaumaturgus.

*To esteem.* V. Dwell.

*Wondrous.* V. Dwell.

*To be wont.* Soleo, affoleo, fuesco, consueco, affueco, infueco.

*To be wont often.* Solito.

*It was wont.* Affoleo, imperf.

*Wonted.* Consuecus, solicus, in uctus, affuectus, p.

*Not wonted or accustomed.* Infuectus, infolitus, infolens, in-consuectus, inassuectus, dis-suectus, inusitatus, p.

*Wont or custom.* Consuetudo, assuetudo, f.

*Them is wont.* Solito, ablativ. quoniam adv. aut comparativus non jungitur.

*After my wont or manner.* Solens, solito more.

*As men were wont.* Humanitus.

*Not as it wont.* Infolite, adv. plus, magis vel minus solito.

*To wax or become wood.* or mad. Fero.

*To make wood.* Furio.

*To be mad or wood.* Inerfurio, furio, effuror.

*To be wood again.* Rabio, interfurio.

*To be wood angry against one.* Obfervio.

*To cease to be wood or angry.* Defervio.

*To be stamping or staring mad.* Indignor.

*Wooden, fury, rage, lack of reason.* Inanities, infania, rabies, rabia, dementia, furor, impetus, m.

*Wood or mad.* Efferus, Eriofus, rabiosus, rabidus, infanus, vesanus, furibundus, adj.

*Woodly or madly.* Furiolè, furiatè, furentè, rabidè, fave, adv.

*To go to survey or get wood.* Ligor.

*To wax or grow into wood.* Sylvesco.

*To bear wood.* Calero.

*A keeper of wood or woodward.* Sylvaticus, viridarius, saltuarius, m.

*That is bred or purveyeth wood.* Lignarius, m.

*An inhabitant of a wood.* Sylvicola, nemorivagus, sylviculator.

*A woodmonger.* Lignator, lignarius, m.

*She that abideth in a wood.* Sylvicultrix, f.

*A wood bearer.* Calerarius, calo, m.

*A woodman.* Arborator, lucarius, m.

*A woodleaver.* Lignicida, lignifeca, c. g.

*Wood-men, or such as carry wood about the streets to be sold.* Dendrophori.

*Wood.* Lignum, durata, n.

*An herb of wood.* Lignatio, lignificatio, f.

*A fetching or purveying or provision of wood.* Lignatio, lignile

*A round piece of wood wherewith the ears do hang by a piece of leather.* Scalmus, m.

*Dry wood that quickly burneth.* Causina ligna.

*Sear wood in Ferists.* Ramalia.

*Brush wood.* Cremium, fargenta.

*Round small wood.* Hastilia.

*A great timber-wood.* Materia.

*Log-wood.* Arbusta, orum.

*Wood that smoketh not.* Acapana.

*A kind of bended wood wherewith burdens are wont to be carried.* Amphicytron.

*A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India.* to make perfumes, called red. Styrax.

*Nalecapum, naleaphthum, n.*

*Wood of the Cinnamon tree.* Xylocinnamum, xylocinnamomum, n.

*A precious wood coming out of India: some call it Saunders.* Santalum, n.

*A kind of wood that giveth light.* Lucinum, n.

*Wood of Aloes, a very sweet wood.* Agallochum, n.

*A sweet and odoriferous wood wherewith natural balm cometh.* Xyloballum, n.

*A wood or Park.* Sylva, f. nemus, n. saltus, m. viridarium, neut.

*A little wood.* Sylva, f.

*An underwood or thickets.* Bospis, m.

*A little thick wood.* Lucus, m.

*Money bestowed on sacrifices or slays, which used to be the wood: also the price received for wood.* Lucar.

*Feasts solemnized in the holy woods.* Lucaria.

*Money given in the woods or wood-geld.* Lucaris pecunia.

*A little kind made of wood.* Ligneolus, m.

*Of wood, or wooden.* Ligneus, ligneolus, lignarius, durus, duratus, adj.

*Of or belonging to a wood or forest.* Saltuarius.

*Of or belonging to woods.* Sylvaticus, sylvester & sylvaris, nemoralis, adj.

*That is beset or inclosed with woods.* Nemoralis, adj.

*Full of woods.* Sylvosus, nemorosus, adj.

*Full of woods or forests.* Sylvosus, adj.

*That breaketh wood.* Sylvifragus.

*Hard like wood.* Lignosus, adj.

*A wood-bone.* Lignule, lignarium.

*A wood-knife.* Harpe, f. gesum, gesum, acinacis, culter venatorius, culter popinari-

us, ensis falcatus, gladiolus, eniculus, m. gladius Persicus, parazonium.

*A wood-pile.* Strues vel Struix lignorum.

*A worm called a wood-feiter.* Termes, teredo, coffus.

*To woo, or sue to have a woman in marriage.* Proco & or; ambio, peto.

*Wooed.* Ambitus.

*A wooer.* Proeus, nester, m.

*A little wooer.* Proculus, m.

*A wooer that loveth the same woman that another doth.* Rivalis, corivalis, m.

*The woo between two persons, wooing both one person.* Rivalitas, f.

*To card wool.* Carmino.

*Woolled, or that hath wool.* Lanatus, adj.

*Wool.* Lana, f.

*A wool-weaver, a wool-winder, or that occupieth, or that selleth wool.* Lanator.

*Lanatus, lanificus, lanifex, male.*

*A carder of wool.* Carminator, m. trix, f. carminarius, male.

*Course wool.* Solox.

*A lock of wool.* V. Lock.

*A pack or lock of wool.* Globus vel coagmenum lane.

*The wool of the sorb.* Xylen.

*Erioxylum, n.*

*Unpacked wool.* Stupa, f. rudis lana.

*Newshorn, unwashed or greasy wool.* Succia lana, clypium.

*Flocks of wool.* Lenua, f.

*A carding of wool.* Carminatio, lapficium, n.

*Carded wool.* Lana facta, netta, carminata.

*A spinner of wool.* Vile Spinner.

*She that weigheth and giveth out wool to them that buy and maketh wool cloth.* Lanpendia.

*Woolen, or belonging to wool.* Lanarius, laneus, adj.

*That beareth wool.* Lanifer, laniger, lanaris, lanicris.

*Woolly.* Lancus, lanatus, lanestris.

*Full of wool.* Lanosus, adj.

*Woolled.* Trilix.

*To carry wool again.* Renuncio.

*Word is brought.* Nunciatum est, imperf.

*A word.* Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n. dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. sermo, legus, sermo, m.

*A little word.* Vocula, f. verbulum, n.

*Good words.* Verba mollia.

*A watchword.* Synthema, neut.

*Words or sayings, having divers senses.* Amphibolia, amphibologia, f.

*Words of one signification.* Synonyma, n.

*A word having many significations, or Arices, an Instrument in war, a celestial sign, and, a Ram.* Equivocum, n.

*Amphibolicum, amphibologium, amphibolon.*

*Trifling words.* Logi, m.

*Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.* Tortata verba.

*Few words, or little talk or speech.* Pauciloquium, n.

*The primitive words from whence others are derived.* Politio, f.

*A strange or rare word not much used.* Glossena, n.

*Words finely spoken.* Verba byssina vel phalerata.

*Words frankly spoken.* Verba dapsilia.

*Words called Primitives.* Verba primigenia.

*That helpeth one with his good word at the time of election.* Suffragatorius, m.

*Full of words.* Verbofus, argutus, largiloquus, linguax, linguaculus, adj.

*That useth fair words with small effect.* Chrestologus, m.

*Of or belonging to a word.* Verbalis, adj.

*In few words.* Brevisiter.

*At a word.* Previ, in brevis, semel, adv.

*In words only.* Verbo tenuis.

*Adverb.*

*Word by word.* Verbatim, ad verbum.

*By word of mouth.* Vivè voce.

*To work off or presser.* Procro, texo, struo, censo, facio, conficio, facisco, paro, procreto, affingo, fabrico, machino.

*To work a new.* Reduco.

*To work together.* Contexo.

*To set hand to the work that is in doing: also to work by fits.* Interfacio.

*To work out.* Perago.

*To work out his task that he is appointed to do.* Laboris pensum peragere.

*To work cunningly.* Elaboro, fabricacio.

*To work something.* Detorno.

*To work deceit.* Struere dolus, commoliri dolum.

*To work or labour.* Operor, molior.

*To work together.* Commolior, cooperor.

*To work by privy means.* Interpo.

*To work by privy means, that he may be wanted only to be in his favour.* Libenter interire in opinionem gratia aliquis.

To work by collusion. Prævaricator.

To be wrought or done. Fio. Wrought, factus, fabricatus, part.

Wrought with the Instrument Scalprum. Sculpturatus, p. Wrought or sewed. Infusus, part.

Wrought curiously. Elaboratus, p. operosus, faberrimus, adj.

Wrought by rule. Amussicatus, part.

Wrought between. Intertextus.

Unwrought. Inelaboratus, infabricatus.

Wrought with small bones or flints, or pieces of wood. Tessellatus.

Wrought together. Contextus, part.

A worker or workman. Opifex, com. gen. operarius, artifex, m. Vide Artificer.

A workman that taketh work in gross to task. Redemptor, male.

A workman that worketh sitting. Sclularius artifex.

A worker or craftsman of plate. Anaglyptes.

A master of work. Architector, male.

Workmen or masons that stand upon Scaffolds as the wall riseth up in height. Machinones, m.

One that worketh in stone. Lapidica, lapidarius.

A good workman. Calotechnus.

A work. Opus, opusculum, opificium, n. effectio, f.

Work or labour. Opera, f.

A work of copper or brass. Ærammentum, n. opus æreum.

A work made by candle-light. Lucubratio, f.

An acceptable, pleasant and delightful work. Operatum.

A perfect work of virtue, or a deed well and justly done. Catorthoma, n.

A work or writing rustled up in haste. Sylva, f.

A poet's work consisting of few verses. Idyllium.

A days work in sillage 120 foot square. Actus, m.

A days work and a half. Selfiquopera, f.

A working or labouring. Operatio, f.

A working, as the working of dough or such things. Subadus, m. Subadio, f.

A working with ones hand. Auturgia, f.

A working day. Dies negotiosus, operarius, profectus.

Chequer or in-laid work. Opus musivum, emblemata tessellatum & vermiculatum.

A work-house. Officina, f. ergasterium, n. artificina, opificina, fabrica, taberna, ergastulum.

Work-houses for silk-women

other housewives to spin wool. Occi, m.

Workmanship. Artificium, opificium, n.

The work or workmanship. Figmentum, n.

Even whilst the work was doing. Inter opus.

Working. Negotiosus, adj.

Pertaining to a workman. Operarius, adj.

Without art, not workman-like. Inartificialis, adj.

Workman-like. Artificè, artificiosè, affabre, affabrum, eleganter, præscentier, adv.

V. Artificially.

Unworkmanlike. Infabre, adverb.

The World. Mundus, orbis, seculum, n. reum natura, cosmos.

A little world. Microcosmus.

The distance between the worlds, according to the imagination of the Epicures. Intermundium, neut.

The description of the world. Cosmographia.

The world to come. Posteritas, f.

A portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day half an hours space. Clima, n.

Worldliness. Secularitas, fœmin.

Worldly pleasure. Voluptas, fœm.

Worldly. Cosmicus, mundanus.

That hath worldly pleasure. Voluptabilis, adj.

Full of worldly pleasure. Voluptuosus.

Given to worldly pleasure. Voluptuarius, adj.

A worldly. Mundanus, terræ affixus.

Since the world began. Ex omnibus seculis, ab ævo condito, post homines natos.

To have, breed or coveit worms. Vermino.

To be eaten with worms. Vermior.

To be full of worms. Vermicolor.

Bitten with worms. Verminatus.

A worm. Vermis, m.

A little worm. Vermiculus, male.

Worms that be in a Pine-apple tree, the biting whereof is venomous. Pityocampe, fœmin.

A worm breeding in beans. Midas.

A worm with many feet called a Palmer. Campe, campas, millepeda, centipeda, f. Oniscus, m.

A little worm breeding in the hand. Acar, acarus, m.

A stinking worm breeding in wood or paper. Cimex, m.

A worm that breedeth in the

roots of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them. Bauca, f.

A worm that breedeth in the horns of a Ram. Simulium.

The silk-worm. Bombyx, masculine.

The worm whereof crimson colour is made. Alcarneus, m.

A green worm shining like gold, and breedeth in the top of Asphix, Olives, and such like. Cantharis, cantharida.

The worm breeding in wood and eating it. Terminus, terminus, caries, teredo, collus, colles.

The worm, a painful remorse and gnawing of conscience, horribly tormenting wicked men. Furiz, f.

A venomous worm for whosever it biteth the flesh raiseth. Seps.

A glow-worm. Cicindela, noctiluca, noctilucenta, nitedula, lampyriz, f.

A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead. Leithophagus, male.

A worm in a dogs tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out. Lytta vel Lytta.

A little worm breeding nowhere else, but where the Lion is bred, which worm when the Lion hath tasted and eaten, he dieth by and by. Leontophanon.

A slow-worm being blind. Cecilia, f.

A hairy worm breeding in leaves of trees with many feet. Anscaripeda, f.

A ring-worm. Impetigo, fœmin.

A worm hairy and of many feet, eating vines. Velvox, convolvulus, convolvulus, m. volucra, f.

A earth-worm: also a long worm in the earth, or in a mans body. Lumbricus, m.

A worm breeding in old timber or wood, white and great belied, with a black head, called a Canker. Xylophagus, male.

A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree. Cephalocruces.

A gold worm. Aurialis.

A worm breeding in an Elm. Crips.

Little worms, breeding in a Man, Woman or Childs belly. Alcarides, cæca colubra.

Worms breeding in the belly: also worms breeding in Bees-hives. Tinea.

A worm that eateth haks. Tinea, f.

Little green worms which eat Lett-blades, C lewars and Lettices. Praefocurides.

A venomous worm called Diplos. Praefocurides.

Certain worms of the earth. Enteni.

Worms that do much hurt to vines. Epitragi.

A worm called a Canker commonly upon C. azariz. Eruca, fœm.

A worm which within six weeks space doth turn into the silk-worm. Bombyx, Necdylus, m.

A worm that bendeth himself like a bow when he goeth. Oniscus, m.

A very venomous worm in the root f. n. Ote. Dryinus.

A worm living but one day. Hemerobius, m.

A little worm breeding in the roots and vines in the spring time, and especially when the South-wind bloweth. Ips, fœmin.

A little worm in the hand which causeth itching. Tere-dol, f.

A worming ending of scarion. Termus, termus, m.

A worm in fishes. Asilus, male.

A disease among men, called the wringing of the belly with worms. Vermina, tominia, neut.

A disease of worms among cattle, called the bots. Verminatio, f.

Worm-eating of fruits or trees. Vermiculatio, caries.

Full of worms in the belly. Lumbricosus, adj.

Full of worms. Verminosus.

Worm-eaten. Carosus.

Wormwood wine. Abynthites.

Worm seed. Camelina, semen fantonicum.

Wormwood. Abynthium.

Worm. V. ver.

To wax worse. Inclino, in pejus prolabi.

To make worse. Pejoro, de-tero.

To show it self worse or infectious. Postero.

Made worse. Exulceratus, part.

Worse. Pejor, nequior, deterior, perditior, adj.

Sickness growing worse and worse. Ingravescens valetudo.

Worse. Pestimus, deterrimus, postremus, extremus.

Worse. Pejus, corruptius.

At the worst. Ad extremum.

Worse and worse. Retro.

To worship. Veneror, advenor, colo, adoro.

To worship greatly. Perveneror, advenor.

To reward with worship or honour. Horello.

Worshipped. Honoratus, veneratus, honoratus, p.

A worshipper. Cultor, venerator, adorator, m.

A worship, per of Mars Gradi-vicula c. g.

Worse. Honestas, f. decus, n. Nitor, dignitas, f. honos, splendor.

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To *wring hard*. Constringo, perstringo, opprimo.

To *wring by force or deceit*. Vide *wrest*.

To *wring like the Collick*. Vermino, is.

*Wring or hard wringed*. Obstrictus, compressus.

*A wringing*. Torsio, f.

To *have a wringing in the belly with worms*. Vermino.

*A wringing or festing in the belly*. Tormina, vermina, neut. verminatio, fem. toriones stomachi, volvulus, dysenteria, male.

The *pain and wringing in the guts* called Iliaca passio, dolor iliacus, ileos, ileus, cordapius, male.

One that *hath the wringing in the guts*. Torminosus, adj.

That which *causeth the wringing in the guts*. Torminalis, adj.

The *wristband*. Brachiale, armilla.

A *Writ*. Breve, libellus.

The *return of a Writ*. Certificatorum.

To *write*. Scribo, confcribo, exaro, peraro, pingo, figuo.

To *write vers in leaves*. Mandare carmina foliis.

To *write in or upon*. Inscríbo, imprimo.

To *write fair*. Literas pingere, exarare.

To *write together*. Conscríbo, conscribello.

To *tell one how or what he shall write*. Dicó.

To *write through or at large*. Perscríbo, peraro.

To *write before*. Præscríbo.

To *write in tables*. Intabulo.

To *write by candle-light*. Lucubro, elucubro, elucubror, evigilo, ut, Evigilare aliquod opus.

To *write often*. Scriptito.

To *write more so*. Ascríbo, appingo.

To *write between*. Interscríbo.

To *write or make a book*. Compono.

To *write over*. Superscríbo.

To *write an answer*. Rescríbo.

To *write out a copy*. Descríbo, transcríbo, exscríbo.

To *have a desire to write*. Scripturio.

To *put in writing*. Memoriz aliquid prodo, scriptis mando, literis trado, chartis illino.

*Written*. Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, peraratus, p. pergraphicus, adj.

*Written over*. Superscriptus, superscriptus, p.

*Written out*. Descriptus, exscriptus, p.

*Written upon*. Inscriptus, p.

A *writer*. Scriptor, perceptor.

A *quick or short writer*. Notarius, m.

A *fast writer*. Exscriptor, m.

A *book writer*. Librarianus, bibliographus, m.

A *true writer*. Orthographus.

A *false writer*. Pseudographus.

He that *writeth a mans words even as he speaketh them*. Exceptor.

He that *writeth on his knees*. Grammatophon.

He that *inditeth to another a thing to be written*. Dictator, male.

They that *write Pleas and causes in the Law*. Logographi, male.

One that *writeth books of reckoning*. Scripturarius, m.

The *art of shortwriting*. Scriptura, f.

A *writing*. Scriptus, m. scriptum, n. scriptio, conscriptio, percriptio, literatura, Manus, f.

The *act of writing*. Scriptio.

A *writing back*. Rescriptio.

An *untrue kind of writing called also solocismus*. Scribello, strebello.

Like *writing*. Homographia, fem.

The *right form of writing*. Orthographia, f.

A *counterfeit or false writing*. Pseudographia, f.

A *use in writing, where the words answer not one to another*. Anacoluthus, m.

A *writing underneath*. Subscriptio, f.

A *thing written by another mans instruction*. Dictamen, n.

A *thing put in writing*. Perscriptum, n.

*Writings*. Memoriz literæ.

A *kind of writing downwards, as now we write towards the left hand*. Tzapocon, tempocon, vel tæmpocon, n.

It is *written false*. Pseudographum.

That which is *written over, and on the sides of that which is blotted out*. Superinductio, f.

A *writ or action*. Diploma, n. formula.

Not *written*. Agraphus, m.

*Woolly written with his name from whom it was sent*. Holographicus, adj.

Belonging to *writing*. Scriptorius, adj.

That may be *written*. Scriptilis.

*Use or meditation, in labouring and polishing of those things which are written*. Graphice.

To *write by*. Vide To *wash*.

To *write the mouth in mockery*. Valgio, as distorto.

The *writing of the mouth in mockery*. Valgia.

A *thing written*. Torta.

*Wry-mouthed men*. Miriones.

To *wrong*, is do wrong or injury. Injuriar, ludo, malefacio, Violó.

Put to *wrong*. Circumventus, part.

*Wronged violently*. Oppressus, violatus.

A *wrong doer*. Oppugnator, male.

*Wrong*. Injuria, f. maleficium, probrum, n.

A *wronging*. Violatio, f.

*Open wrong*. Vis manifesta.

*Wrongfull*. Injurius, adj.

That doth *wrong*. Injurius, injuriosus.

*Wrongfully*. Injuriè, injustè, falsò, perperam, immeritò.

*Most wrongfully*. Immeritissimò, adv.

Edoubted. Vide To *work*.

*Wrye*. V. Blame.

The *wryers of an horse*. Suffragines.

## Y ante A

A *yard to measure with*. Virga, f.

Half a *yard*. Selsquipes, f.

A *yard or rod of a Geometrician*. Radius, m.

A *yard or Court of any house*. Penetræ, penetral, n. Arca, aula, f.

A *yard or open place, where cattle and Poultry is kept*. Chors.

A *mans yard*. Vererum, n. embolus, coles, caulis, penis.

A *fail-yard*. Antenna.

*Yarn*. Pensa, orum; stamen, lana neta, lana facta.

A *bottom of yarn*. Glomus, orbis, m.

*Yarn-winding blades*. Vide *blades*.

To *year like a dog*. Hirrio.

*Yate*. V. Gate.

A *Yaspin or handful*. Vola.

To *Yawn*, or gape at one doth after, or for want of sleep. Oscito, oscitor, hisco: Vide To *Yawning for lack of, or after sleep*. Oscitans, p.

A *yawning*. Oscitatio, oscitatus, m. oscitamen, n.

A *fault or impediment that will not suffer a man to stay from gaping and yawning often*. Oscedo, f.

## Y ante E

*Yea*. Ita, sanè, etiam, imò, rectè, adv.

*Yea marry, yea truly*. Scilicet, quippe, quidni, maximè, adv.

*Yea rather*. Vtne potius.

A *Year*. Annus, tempus anuale, Vertumnus, m.

A *year of Juvis*, or of releasing, which happeneth every fifth year. Jovulus, m.

A *year and half*. Siquianus.

The *day that maketh the leap year*. Bissextus, bisextus, m. exheretismus, vel intercalaris dies.

That which *returneth every fifth year*. Pentetis.

The *leap year*. Intercalaris, Em-

bolifimalis, Bissextilis, Bissextilis Annus.

The *four seasons of the year*. Cardines temporum.

The *space of a year*. Anno, per annum.

The *space of two years*. Biennium, vel biennè spatium.

The *space of three years*. Triennium.

The *space of four years*. Quadriennium.

The *space of five years*. Quinquennium, lustrum, n. olympias.

The *space of six years*. Sexennium, n.

The *space of seven years*. Septennium, n.

The *space of eight years*. Octennium, n.

The *space of nine years*. Novennium, n.

The *space of ten years*. Decennium, n.

That is *done yearly or every year, at a certain time*. Solennis, annuus, anniversarius, adj.

That is *done every two year*. Biennialis, adj.

That is *done every three year*. Triennialis, trietericus, adj.

That is *done every four year*. &c. Quadriennialis, quinquennialis, sexennialis, septennialis, octennialis, novennialis, decennialis.

One *year old*. Anniculus, annocius, hornus, hornocius, adj.

Two *years old*. Bimus, biennis, adj.

Almost *two years*. Bimulus, adj.

Of *three years old*. Trimus, triennis, adj.

Of *four years old*. Quadrius, quadriennis.

Almost *four years old*. Quadrimulus, adj.

Of *five years old*, &c. Quinquennis, &c. sexennis, septennis, octennis, novennis, decennis, bilustris, ut, Bellum bilustrè. A 10 years war.

Of or *belonging to a year*. Annalis, annarius, annualis, annuarius.

Of *this year*. Hornus, hornotinus, adj.

Of *half a year*. Semestris, adj.

*Yearly, or by the year*. Quotannis, annuarius, adv.

To *yearn*. Visceribus commoveri, maceror, cupio, doleo.

A *yearning*. Desiderium.

*Yeast*. Vide *Barm*.

*Yeld*. V. Yield.

To *Yell* or cry out. Ejulo, ululo; V. Ro. r.

A *yeeling*. Ullulatus, plangor.

A *yeeling out*. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, m.

*Yell*. V. Yell.

To *make yellow*. Rufo, rutilo.

To be *yellow of colour like gold*. Aureus, flavus, fulvus.

To *wax yellow*, of a golden colour.

## YIE

## YOK

## YOU

## ZON

*lour.* Flavescio, rutilefco.  
*Waxing or being yellow.* Flavens, flavescens, p.  
*Tell me.* Flavado, f.  
*Yellow earth found in mines of gold and silver.* Sandgracha.  
*Yellow amber.* Sualternicum, n.  
*Yellow, or one that hath yellow hair.* Rufus, adj.  
*Yellow cloth or silk.* Flamma, mea.  
*Yellow of colour.* V. Colour.  
*The yellow.* Icterus, idis.  
*To yell as a fox or a dog doth.* Gannio.  
*A yelping.* Ginnitio, gannitus.  
*A Yecman.* Paganus, Homo, plebeus.  
*A yeoman of the Guard.* Sattelies, latero, lateranus, praetorianus.  
*A yeoman of the stirrup.* Strator.  
*A Yerk.* Ictus verberis, plagae, verber.  
*A yerker out.* Sternax.  
*Yesterday.* Hei, herē, hesternus dies.  
*Of yesterday.* Hesternus, adj.  
*Yesternight.* Noctē proximā.  
*Yet, or yet, till this time.* Adhuc, etiam, etiamnum, etiam nunc, dum, etiam dum.  
*Yet yet.* Vix dum.  
*Not yet.* Nondum.  
*Yet for all that, yet nevertheless.* Tamen, atque, verumtamen, nihilominus.  
*But yet.* Atque, atque.  
*And yet.* Atque.  
*Not yet.* Ne nunc quidem.  
*A Yew sheep.* Ovis faemella, agna.  
*An old yew having lately yeaned.* Adania.  
*To yep or sob often.* Singultio.  
*To ying.* Singultiens, p.  
*A ying.* Singultus, m. hecū.  
*In a ying or after the fashion of the hecker.* Singultim, adv.  
*To yield.* Dedo, trado dico, concedo.  
*To yield himself.* Se dedere, tradere.

*To yield himself to ones suit or.* Se alicui in clientelam dicare.  
*To yield the prize of eloquence to one.* Primas alicui in dicendo partes concedere.  
*To yield or bring forth as the earth doth.* Reddo, effundo, fundo, fuggero.  
*To yield or pay.* Reddo.  
*To yield or render up.* Prodo, dedo.  
*To yield up or resign.* V. Surrender.  
*To yi id an account.* Reddere, dicare, referre, vel dare rationem, calculum ponere.  
*To yield or give over.* (neut.) Cedō, concedo, parco, succumbo.  
*To yield or give over his rights.* De jure suo cedere.  
*To yield from.* Decedo.  
*To yield or give up the Ghost.* Exhalo, expiro, Efflo spiritum.  
*To yield up.* Redditus, deditus, p.  
*A yielding.* Cessio, deditio, f. concessio.  
*A yielding again.* Restitutio.  
*That yieldeth it self to another.* Deditus, adj.  
*Yieldable.* Sequax, cereus.  
*Yinch.* V. Inch.  
*An ynkling.* Subauditus, m.  
*Yoder.* Ibat.  
*To yoke.* Jugo.  
*To yoke to.* Adjugo, conjugo, adjungo.  
*To bring under the yoke.* Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.  
*Brought under the yoke.* Subjugatus.  
*To yoke.* Sejugo, disjugo.  
*Yoked.* Jugatus, p. jugatorius, jugalis, adj.  
*Yoked together.* Cōjugus, adj. conjugatus, p.  
*Yoked or coupled side by side.* Bijugis, bijugus; ex bis & jugum, adj.  
*Horses yoked together.* Bijuges equi.  
*Yoked to one only.* Unijugus.

*A yoke.* Jugum.  
*He that yokes.* Jugarius, subjugator, m.  
*A yoking.* Jugatio, conjugatio, subjugatio.  
*A yoke for a hog or other beast.* Numella, f.  
*A yoke of oxen, or a couple like in greatness.* Juges.  
*Sex yoked in a team.* Sejuges, sejugi.  
*A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoke.* Jugamentum, neut.  
*That was never yoked.* Non passus jugum, intactus.  
*Without yoke.* Dejugus, adj.  
*Belonging to the yoke.* Jugalis.  
*Accustomed to the yoke.* Subjugis, subjugalis, adj.  
*The yolk of an egg.* Vide egg.  
*To be or wax young.* Juvenefco.  
*To wax young again, as children do.* Repufco revirefco, annos primos recolligo.  
*To play a youthful part.* Juvenor.  
*To come up younger.* Pullulo, pullulefco.  
*To be great with young.* Prægnō, gravefco.  
*To bring forth young.* Pario.  
*To get with young.* Gravido.  
*To be youthful.* Adolescenturio.  
*A young man.* Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis, com. g. vesticeps, m.  
*A youngling.* Novitius.  
*A young woman.* Adolescentula.  
*Young ones.* Fœtus, partus, proles.  
*A young man or woman about twelve or fourteen years old, which hath no hair.* Impubes, impuber, impubis.  
*Very young.* Peradolescens.  
*A young bearded man.* Earbarulus.  
*The young of any thing.* Filii.  
*A young beginner.* Tyro, ini-

tiarius, m.  
*Lusty or flourishing youth.* Acme.  
*A very young soldier or beginner.* Tyrunculus.  
*The young of all beasts.* Catulus.  
*The young of every living thing except man.* Pullus, pullulus.  
*A being with young.* Prægnatio.  
*Young.* Juvenilis, juvenis, cui, adject. infans. c. g. parvus, tener, adj. nascens, p.  
*Very young.* Juvenulus, Tenellus, novellus, adj.  
*Big with young.* Fœtus, conceptus, prægnans, gravidus, adj.  
*Younger.* Junior, juvenilior, minor natu, minor, adj.  
*Youthful.* Juvenilis, adj.  
*In his youth.* Incunte ætate.  
*Youthfully, young, is fitly.* Juveniliter, adj.  
*Youngly.* Tenerē, teneriter.  
*Yoh.* Vos.  
*Your own selves.* Vemetipfi.  
*Your.* Vester.  
*Of your own.* Tuopre.  
*Of yoke.* Quondam.  
*Yuh.* V. Young.  
*Yule, id est, Festum nati-* vitatis.

## Z ante E

*To have zeal or great desire to a thing.* Zelo, zelor.  
*Zeal or great love.* Zelus.  
*A Zealot.* Zelota, Zelotes, Zelotus, Fervide.  
*Zeboary or wormseed.* Zadura, vel zedaria.  
*The Zenith.* Zenith, punctum verticale.

## Z ante O

*The Zodiack, a circle in heaven, wherein are the twelve signs.* Zodiacus, signifer, m.  
*A Zone.* Zona.

# DICTIONARIUM

Etymologicum, Philologicum, Phraseologicumque,  
omnium quæ extant locupletissimum.

In quo prioribus

## LEXICOGRAPHIS

Consultis & perpensis,

Aliorum

Omissa non pauca inseruntur, Admissa non  
levia repurgantur,

Omnia ex ipsis Fontibus, summa (qua fieri potuit)  
cura ac diligentia, repetita sunt & restituta.

Cui annectuntur

A fronte, CATALOGUS Auctorum  
nomina recensens :

A calce,

Dictionarium Propria Nomina complectens.

Cætera Præloquium jam indicavit.

In hac Editione syllabarum Quantitates, multò  
quàm antehac accuratiùs, affiguntur.



CANTABRIGIÆ,

Excudebat JOANNES FIELD,  
Anno M.DC.LXIX.



THE HISTORY OF

THE CITY OF

Auctorum cujusunque generis, veterum & recentiorum, quorum nomina utrique subsequenti Dictionario sparsim inseruntur, Catalogus: qui clavisvic e fungetur vocabulis propriis per totum librum, compendii studio, mutilatis.

A

**A**ceius, gramm. & poeta.  
 Acilius, historicus.  
 Acton in Horat.  
 Aegin. V. Paulus.  
 Aelius, jurisconsultus.  
 Aelius Scilo, Autor vet. apud Festum.  
 Aegius, medicus.  
 Afranius, Autor vet.  
 Aggenus Urbicus in Frontinum de limit.  
 Agricola.  
*Henricus Cornelius Agrippa*, Albinov.  
 Alciatus.  
 Alexander ab Alexandro.  
 Alphius, poet.  
 Amatus Lusitanus, med.  
 Ambrosius.  
 Ammianus Marcellinus.  
 Ammonius.  
 Anastasius Bibliothecarius.  
 Angel. Can. V. Caninius.  
 Antonius Augustinus.  
*Caelius* Apicius, de re coquimaria.  
 Apollonius Rhodius.  
 Appianus Alexandrinus.  
 Apuleius.  
 Arbit. V. Petronius.  
 Arcadius Cæsar apud Theodosium.  
 Argol.  
 Aristophanes.  
 Aristoteles.  
 Atrobius.  
 Ascensius.  
 Asconius Pedianus.  
 C. Aflinus Pollio.  
 Ateius Prætextatus, philologus vet.  
 Athenæus.  
*Francus* Avenarii Lex.  
 Augustinus.  
 Avicenna.  
 Aurel. V. Cælius.  
 Aurelius Opilius, autor apud Festum.  
 Aurelius Victor.  
 Ansonius.  
 Autor ad Herennium.  
 Autor Liminum; forte Julius Frontinus.

B

Balsus apud Ciceronem.  
 Barret, Alvearii scriptor.  
 Bartholimus, med.  
 Bartholomæus, med.  
 Bartolus, J.C.  
 Bassilius.  
*Cassianus* Bauhinus, med.  
*Lazarus* Baylius.  
 Beccmannus.  
 Bernardino Baldus.  
*Philippus* Beroaldus.  
 Berolus.  
 Boëtius.

Bonaventura.  
 Bon. Vult. V. Vulcanius.  
 Bracton, J.C.  
 Brecherus, J.C.  
*Barnabas* Brissolinus.  
 Brodzus.  
 Brutus.  
 Bruyerinus, de re cibaria.  
 Budrus.

C

Cæcilius Stratus.  
 Cælius Aurelianus, med.  
 Cælius Rhodiginus.  
*Julius* Cæsar.  
 Caius, J.C.  
 Calepinus.  
 Calistus.  
 Callimachus.  
 Callistratus, Vetus J.C.  
 Calphurnius.  
 Calvinus, J.C.  
 Calvisius, chronol.  
 Calvus, autor vet.  
 Camerarius.  
*Angelus* Caninius.  
*Martianus* Capella.  
 Capet, grammaticus.  
 Capito.  
*Julius* Capitolinus.  
 Cardanus.  
 Carolus Sigonius.  
 M. *Aurel.* Cassiodorus.  
 Cassius, autor apud Servium.  
 Catholicion Joan. Genuensis, al. de Janua.  
 Caro.  
 Carullus.  
 C. Cop. V. Cornucopia.  
*Georg.* Cedrenus.  
 Cellus.  
 Censorinus, de die natali.  
 Cerdas, autor Adversariorum.  
 Charif. V. Scipiter.  
 Cicero.  
 Cincius Alimentus, aur. apud Festum.  
 Clav. P.  
 Claudianus.  
 Clodius Herodianus.  
*Georg.* Codinus.  
 Codex Theodosii.  
 Columbianus.  
 Columella.  
 Cook in Littleton.  
 Cooper, autor Diction.  
*Valerius* Cordus.  
 Cornelius Severus.  
 Cornelius Nepos.  
 Cornificus, autor lib. ad Herennium.  
 Cornucopia, V. Perotus.  
 Cornutus, grammaticus vet.  
 Cowelius.  
 Crassus.  
*Joannes* Crispinus.  
 Cretius.  
*Jacobus* Cujacius, J.C.  
 Curatius, aur. apud Festum.

*Q.* Curtius.  
 Cyprianus.

D

Decret. canon.  
 Decretalia Sixti.  
 Demosthenes.  
*Francus* Despauterius.  
 P. Diac. V. Paulus.  
 Digesta.  
 Diomedes, grammaticus.  
 Dionysius Halicarnassus.  
 Dioscorides.  
 Diphilus.  
*Rembertus* Dodonæus, med.  
 Dolabellæ epist. ad Cicer.  
 Dom.  
*Almus* Donatus, grammat.  
 Doufa.

E

*Christophorus* Encelius, de re metallica.  
 Ennius.  
 Epiphanius.  
 Erasistratus, medicus vet.  
 Erasimus.  
 Etymologicum magnum.  
 Euclides.  
 Eugippius.  
 Euripides.  
 Eustathius.  
 Eutroptus.

F

*Q.* Fabius Pistor.  
 Fao. V. Quintilianus.  
 Fabricius.  
 Fexestella, autor vet.  
 Fernelius, medicus.  
 Ferrarius, geograph.  
*Sextus Pompeius* Festus.  
 Feud. qui scripsi, de Feudis.  
*Julius* Firmicus.  
 Fl. Vop. V. Vopiscus.  
 Florentinus, J.C.  
*Lucius* Florus.  
 Fox.  
*Marquardus* Freherus.  
 Frontinus.  
*Corn.* Fronte, autor vet.  
 Fuchsius.  
*Fabius* Fulgentius Placiades.  
 Fungerus.  
 Furius.

G

Gaius, J.C.  
 Galenus.  
 Gaza, V. Theodorus.  
 A. Gellius.  
 Georgius Agricola.  
 Gerard. herbarius.  
 Gesnerus.  
 Arabico-latini.  
 Basil.  
 Cyrilli.  
 Isidori.  
 hilexeni.

Gisanius.  
 Geclenus.  
 Gorrhus, medicus.  
 Gratianus, J.C.  
 Gratius de venatione.  
 Grapoldus.  
 Gregorius.  
 Grill.  
 Grotius.  
*Francus* Gruterus.  
 Guilandinus.

H

Hadrianus Cardinalis.  
 Hern.  
 Hermogenianus, J.C.  
 Hermolaus Barbarus.  
 Herod. V. Clodius.  
 Hestus.  
 Helychius.  
 Heurnius.  
 Hieronymus.  
 Hilarius.  
 Hippocrates.  
 Hirtii epist. ad Cic.  
 Horatius.  
 Hottomannus, J.C.  
 Hubertinus.  
 Hugo.  
 Hugotius.  
 C. *Julius* Hyginus.

I

*Julianus* Jabolenus, J.C.  
 J.C. Jurisconsultus vel ti.  
 J.C. Scal. V. Scaliger.  
 Institutiones Justiniani.  
 Joannes de Janua. Vide Cathol.  
 Isidorus Hispalensis.  
 Jul. Capit. V. Capitolinus.  
 Jul. Firm. V. Firmicus.  
 Julius Pollux.  
*Hadrianus* Junius.  
 Justinus, histor.  
 Justiniani Novellæ.  
 Juvenalis.

L

Labæo, autor apud Fest.  
 Labeus.  
 Lactantius.  
*Dignus* Laetorius.  
 Lambertus.  
*Dionysius* Lambinus.  
*Almus* Lampridius.  
*Wolfgangus* Lazius.  
 Leitus.  
 Lentulus.  
 Leo Imperator.  
 Lexicon Theologicum Joannis Altenstaig.  
 Lex. Tur.  
 Licinius in Priscianum.  
*Philippus* Linacrus.  
*Julius* Lippius.  
 Titus Livius.  
*Martinus* de Lobel.

Labinus.

*Joannes* Ludovicus Vives,  
Lucilius, poeta vet.,  
Lucretius,  
Luiprandus,  
Lyranus.

M

Macer, Jurisc.  
Macrobius,  
Mamertinus,  
*Joannes* Manardus, medicus,  
Manilius, autor apud Fest.  
Manutius,  
Marbodius,  
Marcell. V. Am. Marcell.  
Marcellus Rmpiricus,  
Marius Victorinus,  
Martialis,  
Martianus Imperator,  
Mart. Capel. V. Capella.  
Martinus, Lexic. Philolog.  
Matthiolus in Dioscor.  
*Franciscus* Maturantius,  
Medulla Grammatic.  
Melichius,  
Metel. Cic. ad Metellum,  
*Volupius* Metianus,  
*Joannes* Meursii Lexic. Græcobarb.  
Modestinus, J.C.  
Molinæus,  
Morellus,  
Morus Mosellanus in Gell.  
M. S. Manuscriptus quidam codex.  
Munsterus, cosmographus,

N

C. Nævius, autor apud Fest.  
Nazarius,  
*Alim* Antonius Nebrissenfis.  
Nemesius,  
Nicander Colophonius,  
*Marius* Nizolius,  
Nonius Marcellus,  
Novel. V. Justinianus,  
P. *Joannes* Nunnesius,

O

Octavius,  
Offic. appellatio secundum Officinas,  
Opil. V. Aurelius,  
Oppianus,  
Orib. sius, medic.  
Origanus,  
*Pavim* Orofius,

P

Pacuvius, autor apud Fest.  
Palladius, de re rustica,  
Palmerius,

Pancirolos.

Pandectæ mediginæ, Matthæi  
Silvatici.  
Papias, Vocabulista.  
Papinianus, J.C. vet.  
Papin. V. Statius,  
Pappyrus,  
Paracellus,  
Pass. rarius,  
C. *Valerius* Paternulus,  
Paulus, J.C. vet.  
Paulus Aegineta, med.  
Paulus Diaconus,  
Pelagonius,  
Pellicanus,  
*Nicolaus*, Perottus, Episc. Sipontinus, autor Cornacopiz,  
*Alim* Persius,  
Petronius Arbitr.  
Petrus Forcolus,  
*Varinus* Phavorinus, autor Lexic. Græc.

Philander,  
Philaretus,  
Philastrius de hæref.  
Philom. Poëma dict. Philomela,  
Phocas, grammaticus,  
Photius,  
Placiad. V. Folgentius,  
Planci epist. ad Cic.  
Plaurus,  
Plinius, & Plinius junior,  
Plutarchus,  
P. M. V. Pandec. med.  
Pol. V. Aflinius,  
*Angelus* Politianus,  
*Julius* Pollucis Onomastic,  
Polybius,  
Pomponius Lætus,  
Pomponius Mela,  
Popma,  
Porphyrio, vet. grammat.  
Pricianus grammat.  
*Amelius* Probus histor.  
*Valerius* Probus, grammat.  
Procopius,  
Proculus,  
Propertius,  
*Aurelius* Prudentius,  
Michael Piellius,

Q

Quadrigarius, histor. vet. apud Nonium,  
*Fabius* Quintilianus,  
Quintus Septimius,

R

*Petrus* Ramus,  
Ravifius Textor.  
*Petrus* Rebuffus, J.C.  
Rhaphelegii Lex. Arab.

Rhem. Fannius.

Nicol. Rigaltii Glossar.  
*Gustavus* Rondeletius, med.  
Rossius,  
Ruellius, medic.  
Rufinus, grammaticus,  
Rutilius Lupus, rhetor vet.

S

Sabellicus.  
*Fabius* Sabinus,  
Salernitana schola,  
Ci. Salmastius,  
Salvianus,  
C. Salsustius, histor.  
Santra, grammat. vet.  
*Q. Mutius* Scævola, vet. J.C.  
*Julius* Casar } Scaliger.  
*Josephus* }

Scapular Lexic.  
Schindleri Pentaglor. Lex.  
Scholia } in Aristophanem.  
} in Nicandri Alexi-pharmaca,  
Scipio Gentilis,  
Scribonius Largus, medic.  
Seneca,  
Serapio,  
*Q. V.* Serenus Samonicus,  
servius in Virg. &c.  
servius Sulpitius, Vet. J.C.  
Sextus Aurelius,  
Sextus Pompeius, vet. J.C.  
Sicion,  
Siculus Flaccus,  
Sidonius Apollinaris,  
*Carolus* Sigonius,  
Silius Italicus,  
Silvaticus, medic.  
Simon. Pleg.  
Sip. V. Perotus,  
Sisenna, grammaticus: alius historicus,  
C. *Julius* Solinus,  
*Flavius* Sospater Charisius,  
*Alim* Spartianus,  
Spiegelius,  
*Papinius* Stratus,  
Stephanus } de Urbibus,  
} autor Thesauri,  
Strabo, geograph.  
Supanus, medic.  
Suetonius,  
Suidas,  
Sulpit. V. Serv.  
Sylvius,  
Symmachus,

T

Tacitus,  
Taubmannus,  
Terentianus Maurus,  
Terentius, comæd.

Terentius Scaurus, grammat.  
Tertullianus,  
Theodorus Gaza,  
Theodorus Priscianus,  
Theophilus,  
Theophrastus,  
Titivillus,  
Titinnus, poeta vet.  
Titius Probus de nomin. Rom.  
*Levius* Torrentius,  
Trallianus, med.  
Tranquillus,  
Trebatius,  
Trebellius Pollio,  
Tribonianus, J.C.  
Tryphonianus, vet. J.C.  
*Adrianus* Turnebus,  
*Gulielmus* Turnerus, herbarius,  
Turpilius, comicus,

V

Valer. V. Probus,  
C. *Valerius* Flaccus,  
Valerius Maximus,  
*Laurentius* Valla,  
*M. Terentius* Varro,  
*Publius* Vatinius epist. ad Cic.  
*Flavius* Vegetius,  
Velius Longus, autor vet.  
Vell. Patere. V. Paternulus,  
*Marcus* Verrius Flaccus grammaticus,  
C. Verterius,  
Vetus Vocabularium, Catholici compendium.  
Vetus Scholiastes in Juvenalem,  
Victorius in Varronem,  
Vigeli,  
P. Virgilius Maro,  
M. Vitruvius,  
*Damianus* Ulpianus, J.C.  
Vocabularium utriusque juris  
Volcatius (al. Vulcatius) Gallicanus, histor.  
L. Volusius Merianus,  
*Flavius* Vopiscus, histor.  
*Gervasius* *Joannes* Vossius, autor Etymologici,  
*B. nevianus* Vulcanius in Gloss.

W

*Joan. Jacobus* Weckerus, medic.  
*Edvardus* Wottonus de differ. animalium,

Z

*Udolphus* Zafius, J.C.  
Zosimus, histor.

DICTIO.

# DICTIONARIUM LATINO-ANGLICANUM.

A

A

A

**A** Vocalis prima, quod in diphthongis præcedat anapitibus i & u: ex Græc. ἄλφα, idque ex Hebr. אֵת: Non inflectitur.

*Clamant vela, quotquot nascuntur ab Eva:* i. primam vel postremam litteram nominis *Eva*. Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significationem, sive ab *ἐν* apostrophæ passio, *ἀν*, *ἀβ* ut ex *ἀν*, *ἀν*, *ἀν*, *ἀν*, sive ex *ἀβ*. Id monendum hic erat, quia multæ voces Latinis sunt receptæ, in quibus illa vocula legitur. Martin.

A. fuit nota in Comitibus & Suffragiis legum, quæ se civis repudiare rogationem sign. Nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant, in quarum altera, U. R. i. *Uti rogas*, in altera A. i. *Antiquo*, seu *Antiqua sequor*, nova non placent, scriptum erat. Vide Fung. Etym. Vide Rogatio.

A. saluta littera à Cicerone dicitur, quod esset nota Absolutionis, ut C. littera *istius*, quod littera esset Condamnationis, & N. L. Ampliationis, pro *Non liquet*. A. in notis antiquorum *Augustus*, vel *Antius*, vel *Asseles*, vel *Ant*, vel *Agis*, vel *ager*, vel *absolutus*, vel *absolutio*, vel *aliquando*, vel *ciuitas*, vel *Augustus*; AA. *apud agrum*, vel *aurum*, *argentum*, vel *an* à *audita*, vel *et alienum*, vel *Antium Agerium*, AAA. *Augusti*, A. A. A. F. F. *are*, *a* *gentio*, *an* *stans*, *ferendo*, vel *flavo ferendo*. A. A. A. F. F. QV. T. Y. *auri*, *argenti*, *auri* *flator fabricæ*. *Quirinus Tiberinus*. A. A. C. *ante auditam causam*. A. A. S. L. M. *apud agrum sibi loco monumenti*; A. AV. *alter ambo*.

A. Ab, Abs. præpositiones ejusdem sign. A. ab integro, *ab*, quia ratione à fit ab integro re. Ver. enim scribere *esere*, *esari*, &c. Ponitur ante consonantes. Ab simili apocope recitum ex *ἀπὸ*, abjecta ultima, ac tenui in mediam conversâ, quomodo ab *ἀπὸ* est *sub*. Ponitur ante vocales, item ante l, r, t, & s; ut *Ab sculo*; *Ab Scylla & Pompeio Coss.* Ab à Græco deducitur *ἀπ*, quod valet *absum*, i. *revo*, vel *ἀπ*, *ἐν* *ἀπ* *ἀπ* *ἀπ*. Ante i & q, & cum Prisciano ante e etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione; aliquando ante r, ut *Ab re*, i. frustra. Est etiam in compositione ante vocalem e, ut *Abstine*. *From*, *after*, *off*, *out of*, *for*, *as concerning*, *as for*, *by*, *at*, *through*, *with*, *in*, *towards*, *ever since*, *against*, *in comparison of*. ¶ Prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur; ut, *Redeo à villa*, *ab agro*: *Venio ab urbe*. Hinc ad alia transfertur, ut notet Causam agentem, unde fit *motus*; & Tempus, unde proceditur, & declinatur per *cum*; ut, *A parvo te novi*, h. e. cum parvus esses. ¶ Inter-

duum proximitatem loci sign. ut, *A theatro venit*, i. à loco qui est juxta theatrum. ¶ Interdum finitum rei alienius aut temporis terminum significant, & ferè sequuntur *Ab*, vel *Usque ad*, aut aliquid idem pollens; ut, *A principio ad finem*, *A cauce ad carcere*. ¶ Juncta cum verbis pass. Causam efficientem vel Personam agentem sign. ut, *Videtur est à Scipione*, i. vicit cum Scipio. ¶ Interdum pro *Post*, vel *Statim*, vel *Continuò post*; ut Plin. *Dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac*, *Camels milk next after woman's is sweetest*. ¶ Cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *From*, *since or after whose death*. A. jentaculo, *after breakfast*. A. tergo, i. post tergum, retrò, pone, *A partu*, i. post partum. A. rege secundum, *Next in dignity after the King*. ¶ Pro De vel Ex. Plaut. Ab ostio omnia istæ audiui, *I heard all thus standing at the door*. ¶ Pro *Usque* cum his verbis *Sum*, *Sto*, *Facio*, *Dico*, *Ago*, & similibus; A. Senatu stat, *He takes part with the Senate*. Hoc totum est à me, *All this makes for me*. A. nobis facit, *It makes for us*. ¶ Pro *A parte*, vel *Ex parte*; Ab Romanis tubæ cornuque recinerunt, *Liv. On the Romans side*. A. quæstionibus. A. testibus. A. voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius. ¶ Pro *Quod pertinet ad*. Cic. *Imparatus cum à militibus, tum à pecunia*, *Unprovided as well of soldiers, as of money*. A. me pudica est, *She is chaste for me*. Doleo ab animo, *Doleo ab oculis*; *I am grieved in my mind*; *I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it*. A. morbo valui, ab animo xger fui, Plaut. ¶ Cum ablativo personæ eleganter Domitium sign. ut, A. judice venio, *From the Judges house*. Ab ea egreditur, *Ter. ¶ Pro Per fas*; Plin. A. Sole fuit, *Towards the Sun*. A. parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*. A. dextra, *On the right hand*. ¶ Pro *Proprie*; Ter. A. me in famis, *For fear of infamy*. Plin. A. Sole dolet, *It aches by reason of the heat of the Sun*. ¶ Nonnunquam pro Anglica præpositione *At* vel *With*; A. potu quidam prandium auspicantur, *Plin. Some begin their dinner with drink*. ¶ Pro *Erga*; Ab infantibus clementissimus, *Cic. Most gentle towards infants*. ¶ Pro *Præter*; Non ab re est, Plin. *It is not beside our purpose*. Ab re consulti, Plaut. *Hegiveth unprofitable counsel*. Ab re, Liv. pro Obi cum rem. ¶ Pro *Contra*, Virg. Descendo à frigore myrtos, *Against or from the cold*. ¶ Ab eo, pro *Ejus*, Ter. *Ab eo gratiam initio*, i. ejus gratiam; *I will go into favour with him*. ¶ Cum ad Officiæ transferuntur, sunt idem atque *Pro*, & Finem notant ad quem ab agente aliquid destinauit: ut, A. studiis dicitur

esse, qui præest studiis alienius, puta principis, *A Schoolmaster or instructor in learning*. Ab Epistolis, qui præest epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *A Secretary*. A. memoria, *A Remembrancer*. A. commentariis, *One that keeps the Princes Register or Chronicle of Affairs*. A. Libellis, *A Master of Requests*. A. manu, i. Amanuensis, *A Clerk at hand always to write*. A. voluptatibus, *A Deviser of pleasures*. A. rationibus, *An Auditor*. A. pedibus, *A Page or Footman*. A. secretis, *A Secretary of State*. A. cubiculo, *Of the Bed-chamber*. A. caliculis, vel A. poculis, *A Cup-bearer*. Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of Affairs or Peace*. In his locutionibus subauditur nomen *Servus*, vel *Minister*; quod interdum etiam exprimitur. *Ab re*, pro Defensor & patronus rei, *Ab iniuriato*, i. sine testamento, *Ab hoc*, i. posthac. *Ab ovo usque ad mala*, i. ab initio usque ad finem. *Itinere, alii ab aliquo nisi*; *Ab aliquo aquam ducere*, non significant, *Ab aliquo eundi*, agendi, ducendi jus causamque habere, sed potius, Per aliquem fundum ire, e, agere; *Ex ejus prædio aquam ducere*. *Edificatum ab aliquo habet*, qui in alicuius, licet non consentientis, iolo ædificium possit. Sic *Ab aliquo uti re quæpiam dicitur*, qui illi præcisæ rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. *A mo solvere*, i. de mea pecunia dare. *A Titio persolvere*, i. de Titii numis persolvere. *Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, representare, numerare vel suppeditare*, est Pro aliquo, vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de numis alicujus solvere. *Ab aliquo possidere, Ab aliquo uti*, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo natum esse. *A certo hæredes legare*, i. Certo hæredi ut legatum aliquid præstet mandare, sic ut ab illo debeat solo. *A filio legare*, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit. *A liberis non habere*, i. quamdiu liberos habuerit, *So long as her children live*, Hotom. *Ab aliquo liberos præcreare*, i. ex aliqua, *A matre recentes liberi*, sunt Recens nati. A. cura præstantur, Suet. *A propinquas opem ferre clienti*, i. adversus propinquos, Gell. *Esse à mihi Macedonem*; i. ab eo missus, vel ex ejus familia; Plaut. *A Solem mittere nuntium*, Gell. *A Placentia*, *A Puteolo*, i. Placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæf. *A moribus*, à viribus, à fortuna probare militem, Cæf. *A Manandro mutas Cæcilius*, i. Præ Menandro, Gell. *A duumviro*, pro Imperio & permissu duumviri. *A capite arcescere*, cum res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum. *A capite ducere*, i. ab origine. *A Milone reus*, i. Milone accusatore. A. valetudine inoffensa vivere, Gell. pro Ob. Ovid. *Tempus & à*



nostris exigitur. *triste malis*, i. ob nostra mala. Plaut. *A sene forte cupit*, i. senis sorores. *Ab auro fulgor*, i. auri fulgor. *Ab re*, i. frustra, *avaritia*. *A re*, i. i. propter utilitatem tuam. *Dum ab re ne quid oret*, i. contra honestum & iustum. *A transenna cibum petere* dicitur qui periculo est proximus. Est autem *transenna* in tendicula pedica, sive funiculus extensus ad turdos capiendos. *A me sentis*, i. pro me. Plaut. *Ab ingenio est improbus & timidus*. Plaut. *A se caritat eusa fit*. Plaut. i. per se. Alenone manu alseret. *To deiver from the p'ssion of the hand by force*. Plaut. *Ab illo tibi solvam*. Cic. *I will receive money, and pay you*. Instruendus a philosophia. Cic. *We learned in Philosophy*. Invidus a labore. Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome*. Ab exule propè esse. Tac. *To be near being a banished man*. Ab amore scribere. Cic. *For very love to write*. *A matre pullis*, i. recensentes nido accepti. Col. 8. 5. *Ad funiam a gente Augusti hoc pervenit*, i. de gente. *Of the stock of Augustus*. Suet. *A rei condemnatione relaxari*. & *Ad reuersionem rei condemnari*, opponuntur; Ulp. *A Platone & Aristotele homines*, i. Platonici & Aristotelici. *Osiofus ab animo*. Plaut. *Idle-minded*. *A fronte & a tergo*. Cic. *Before and behind*. *A pectore denudari*. *To have their breasts naked*. Ab illo friger. Gell. *In comparison of him*. A millibus passuum quindecim. *Fifteen miles off*. A cauda da ovo exeunt. *They come out of the Egg with the tail forward*. Ab aliquo describere. Cic. *To write out of another mans work*. *A & Ab* eleganter utitur cum his dictionibus *Usque & Prope*. Cic. *Usque a Capitolio, Even from the Capitol*. Tam propè ab domo. Cic. *So nigh from home*. In compositione A cum m in consonante solum connectitur; ut, *Amovetur, Amenio, Avellio*. Ab cum a, d, e, f, g, i, l, n, o, r, & x; ut, *Abactio, Abduco, Abertio, Abfure, Abjuro, Abactio, Abfuro, Abortio, Abrogo, Abundus*. Duo sunt ex Ab præpositione composita, quæ euphonice causâ mutant in u. *Aufere* vitz. & *Aufugio*. Interdum Ab idem valet quod Extra; ut, *Abduco*: aliquando idem quod Contra; ut, *Abfusus*, contra usum; *Abfinitis*, non similis.

## A ante B

A. B. in noxis antiquorum, alia bona; ABN. *Atropes*; AES. *absolutus*; A.B.V. a homo viro; A.B.V.C. ab Urbe condita. Ab præpositio verbis juncta quæ Aufferendi vim habent, mirum in modum auget; ut *Abficio, Abhorreo*. Interdum perficit significationem simplicis; ut *Abfolvo*. *Q* Servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognitionum promovet; ut *Alavum, Abnepos*, &c. sicut dicitur apud Græcos, *Ἀντιπατὴρ*, *Ἀντιμῆτρης*, &c. Vide A.

Abā, Lat. est quod Græc. Ἀβία, compellatio, quā apud Vet. junior ad seniores fratrem utebatur. Sic voce Ἀβία junior compellabatur seniore vel parentem. Pro Ἀβία Callim. Ἀβία. Sic foror fororem voce Ἀβία affabatur. Dicitur ab Ἀβία, quod Syris est Ἀβία, aut ex Ἀβία pater. Syr. Ἀβία Abba, pater: Etate enim graviore sunt tanquam nostri patres. Frater autem major Abā dicitur, quia in eum præcipua Abā, i. patris,

dignitas transfertur. Ita primogeniti erant familiarum seu secundii patres, Mart. Hinc verbum *Abat*. Scal. in Aulon. Tales votes Eur. Iliad. O. περὶ τοῦτον, ἀνὴρ τὸν ἑσπέρουτον vocat, i. primigenius, immobiles seu indeclinabiles, & quæ interpretari nequeamus, scilicet unius rei significatione; ut sunt velut præpositiones. Hoc Hefychio est Ἀβία, i. ἀβλαστὴν τὴν καλὴν ἢ τὴν αἰσθητὴν Ἀβία interpretare Polluce.

Abācion, ii; n. dim. ab Abax, idem quod Abacus, Ammon. Ἀβία.

Ab actis. *A publick Notary*. Abactor, oris; m. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. Ἀβία. *A stealer of cattle or beasts out of pastures or the herds*. Vide Abigeus.

Abactus, ūs; m. Plin. Ἀβία, ἄρ. pro violenta expulsiōne. *A driving away by force or stealth*.

Abactus, a, um; part. ab Abigor: Ἀβία, ἄρ. *Carried away by force or stealth, depofed, expelled*. Abactus venter dicitur fortis venenis & medicamentis ejectionis. Paul. *Q* Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty banished from Princes Tables*. *Q* Abacta nox, i. exacta. Virg. *The night passed away or gone*. *Q* Abacti magistratus, qui coacti deponere imperium, Felt. Abactus, qu. ab actū remotus, *Put out of action*, Irid.

Abacus, ct; m. ex Ἀβία, Ἀβίας ex a & βία, i. sine sustentaculo. Etymol. mensa enim erat basin non habens, utilia logistiarum de pariete suspensa; item coquina: unde & *repositorium* dic. Plinio 28. 11. m. *The quadrans or square of a pillar below, which may serve to fit upon*. Plin. & Vitruv. *Also a Counting-table, such as Auditors or Astronomers use: also the art and skill of counting: a Chest-board: a Cupboard: a Dresser or Kitchen-board: a pair of playing Tables*. *Q* Abacus Solis, qui etiam Discus, Cæl. *The compass of the body of the Sun, as it appears to our sight*. *Also a board with dust carred upon it, in which Geometricians and Astronomers used to draw their schemes and figures*. Capell. 8. Abacus est mensula hyalini pulveris resperione colorata. *Also a Bench to sit upon*.

Abaculus, li; m. dim. ab Abax, Plin. Ἀβία. *A little Table or Dresser, a writing or counting Slate*. *Q* Abaculi, Plin. 36. 24. *Counters to cast withal*.

Abaddon, Ἀβιάδων, perdens, ex Ἀβία, Apoc. 9. 11.

Abāgio, ōis; f. idem quod Adagiū, παρρησία. Dic. ab eo, quod ambit orationem, qu. *Ambagio*, neque in una aliqua re consistit sola, Varr.

Abalienatio, ōis; f. verb. Est ejus rei, quod mancipi est aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cessio. V. J. C. *An alienation, estranging, separation, &c.*

Abalienatus, a, um; part. Ἀβία, ἄρ. Estranged, put away, separated, sold. Abalienatus dic. quem quis a se removerit: *Alienatus*, qui alienus est factus, Felt. Hott. Abalienata membra, Quint. i. emortua.

Abalieno, as, are; Ἀβία, ἄρ. ex Ab & Alienus: quod nostrum erat alienum facio, vendendo, disjungo, separo. *To alienate, estrange, reject, to give over to another, to separate, to put or turn away, to sell*. Totum se abalienavit a me Dolabella, *Dolabella hath clean e-*

stranged or drawn himself from me. Abalienor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be alienated, estranged, separated*.

Abambulo, as; f. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *To walk away or aside*. Abambulantes, abdicentes. Felt.

Abāmīta, as; f. Justin. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *Abāmīta*, ex Ab & Amīta. *The great Grandfathers sister*.

Abanet, vel Abnet, vel Abanee, Irid. Abanes, Irid. 24. 24. ex 2228. *A girlie that Priests wore*.

Abannatio (mendosè Abannitio) ōis; f. Bud. ex Ab & Annus: Ἀβία, ἄρ. *Unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam eadem. A banishment for a year*.

Abannitus, & Abannitus, a, um; V. Eustath. *Punished with a years banishment for committing murder*.

Abāphus, i; Græc. ex a priv. & βία, ἄρ. *Not died, not colored*.

Abaptistum, ti; n. Græc. Celi, ab a priv. & βία, ἄρ. *An instrument which Chirurgions use, having a gage that it cannot go too deep; & indè dict. Ἀβία, ἄρ. It is called also Terebra*.

Abaptistum, a, um; Gr. *That cannot sink or be driven under the water, or sink deep, or Cork*.

Abar, Gr. *A kind of March-pans*.

Abaraces, Gr. placenta & maza quodam.

Abareō, es, ūi, ēre, cūm; Felt. ex Ab & Arceo. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid*. Alii leg. Abareo.

Abare, Aulon. Vide Aba.

Abarea, rectius Abazea, Ἀβία, ἄρ. Festa vel sacra à Dionysio Caprii F. Asia rege instituta, dict. à taciturnitate, quæ celebrabantur. *Abazea* taciturnum sign. Sed leg. Sabazia.

Abarnāma, orum. *Banqueting dishes*. Abartia, a; f. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *Unfatiableness*. Vide Lex. Græc.

Abarteiulatio, ōis, Vid. Dearthculatio. Abas; bardus, & sacer moribus Tarentinis.

Abastra, folia vitis, MS. Abāta Vir. l. 2. dicuntur loca invia, quæ vel exultione, vel mari, vel fluminibus penetrari non possunt.

Abāvia, a; f. Just. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother*.

Abāvunculus, li; m. Irid. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *Abāvunculus*, i. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother*.

Abāvus, vi; m. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *Abāvus*, i. quia abest ab avo, & est avus avi, Felt. *The great grandfathers father*.

Abax, ācis; com. g. Digest. idem quod Abacus. *Also the Case whereon Plate is kept*.

Abbā, vox Syriaca, ex 28 Heb. *A Father*.

Abbas, ātis; pen. long. m. ex 28 Syr. Ἀβία, ἄρ. Cenobiarca, Collegii magister, Antistes Cenobii, Archimonaclus, *Also a Prince*.

Abbācis, seu Abbācia, a; f. Gr. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *Abby, or the Abbots*.

Abbatis, is; m. *An horse*.

Abbatilla, a; f. Hieron. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *An Abbe*.

Abbrēviatura, a; f. instrumentum Notarii non extensum, Bartol. *An abridgement or brief of a thing*.

Abbrēvio, as; Veget. Ἀβία, ἄρ. *To abridge or make short*.

Abdericus,



rum se iudicio. ¶ Abire ad vulgi opinionem; To condescend to the common peoples opinions. ¶ Abire, i. perire, fuit, vixit; i. mortuus est. V. Scal. ad Felt. Abi etiam per contemptum dicimus. Abi pro Abiit Ter. semper dixit. ¶ Abitur, imperit, Plaut. They will go away.

Abéquito, as, are. To ride away. Abéquitur ab Syracusis, Liv. They ride away from Syracusé. ¶ Ab équitur firmus, Planc. ad Cic. Strong in horse or cavalry.

Aberecô, es, ui, ère, itum; Plaut. ἀβερκοῦ, To forbid, to keep back. V. Ab-arcô.

Aberratio, ônis; f. digressus à recta via; Metaphorice perburgum. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. A wandering forth of the way, an erring or going forth. Aliam aberrationem à molestiti nullam habemus, Cic. We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from heaviness.

Aberro, as; erro, digredior, viâ defleco, πνῆ, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. To err, to wander, to go astray, to miss, to depart, to digress or differ from the examples. Aberrare à ianua, vel à fera, i. soli folium, ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, to quoque fallitur iudicio. ¶ Aberrare à miseria, To leave thinking of his misery. ¶ Aberrare conjectura, To erre in conjecturing.

Aberunco, as. To weed up: ut Erunco. To pull up by the roots. Comp. à Runco. V. Averunco.

Abeſſi, Paracell. The dust or dung that cometh out of the furnace.

Abſore, fur, ex Abſum: sign. Abſuturum esse, ἀβσινδου. To be abſent, &c. Sic Abſorem pro Abeſſem.

Abgrégatim, Dispersedly.

Abgrégio, as, avi; ἀβρεγέω, ἀβρεγέω, ἀβρεγέω, ἀβρεγέω, ἀβρεγέω. ex ab & Grege. Felt. Abgrégare, est Abgrége ducere; Adgrégare, Adgrége ducere; Segregare, ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere: i. uide & egrégium dic. è grege leſus. Quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex peioribus pendet, cum præd. Antiqui opes & patrimonium in his præcipue constituerunt, & adhuc etiam Pecuniam & Peculia dicimus. To separate out of the flock, to sever or scatter, to carry or lead away out of the flock.

Abhinc; antehac, πρὶν, ἔτι, ἀπὸ τῆς, ὅθεν. Jung. tum Accuſ. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro temp. dic. Sequæ ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant. Item, Qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus foret. Abhinc annis amplius 25. Twenty five years ago. Hæcquæstus, frum hentes, before this time.

Abhorrens, entis; part. vel nom. è part. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Abhorring, detesting, despising, hating, disfiguring or strange, aggraving reason, or custom. Abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv. Vain weeping without reason or cause.

Abhorreo, es, ui, ère; xpw: reſicio eum horrore, μωροῦ, ἀπαισθητοῦ. To abhor, refuse, hate, avoid, detest, despise, flee from, disgrace, be unlike, disagree. Abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. Parum abhorrens famam, Id. He made no account what men said of him. ¶ Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, It is not agreeable to the peoples ears. The people will

not bear that. ¶ Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. This is not like to be true. ¶ Abhorret à veritate, It is clean contrary to truth. ¶ Abhorreo ad hac res, i. procul esse volo hanc rem. Abhorreo sign. Excecor, & Pati nequeo. Abhorret ab re uxoria, vel à nuptiis, Nos to care for marriage. Abhorreo, apertor, fugio, dissention, disſectio, alienus sum à re aliqua. ¶ Tantum abhorret & mutat, So much differing or changed is he, Catull. ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me, He cannot abide me. ¶ Vitiis abhorre, To flee vices. ¶ Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act. ¶ Abhorre aliquem, To detest and abhor.

Abhorreſco, is; Laſt. valde horreo, ἀπορροή, To detest, disdain, despise, abhor, or fear greatly.

Abhortor, aris; ἀπορροή. To dissuade, to turn back.

Abia. A Lord. Abiaticus nepos.

Abiectè; adv. pro Contemptum & abjectione animo, ἀπορροή, Without heart, at in despair, disdainfully, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.

Abiectio, ônis; f. animi dejectione, & contemptus sui, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Baseness of courage, baseness of heart: vility, low estate, despair, casting from. Adjectio & Abiectio opposuntur.

Abiecto, as; frequenter abicio, ἀπορροή. To cast away often with disdain.

Abiectus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. jacens, submissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Cast away or off, thought set by, nothing esteemed, disdained, contemned, despised, vile, base, abject, prostrate; out of courage, out of all conceit with himself, in despair. Abiecta oratio, A low or base style. ¶ Abiectus homo, A vile person, an abject. ¶ Abiectior animus, A faint heart. ¶ Abiectus metu, Cast down with fear, in despair. ¶ Abiecta toga, His gown being let down in length, or cast back. ¶ Abiecta cunctatione, All delay set aside, incontinent, without delay. ¶ Abiectus in herbis, Ovid. i. prostratus.

Abiectula, æ & f. Col. dim. ex Abies: ἰλάνη. A little fir-tree.

Abiegnus, a, um; p. b. ex Abies: ἰλάνη, quod factum est ex abiete. Made of firr, ut Abiegnæ trabes, Lacryma abiegnæ, Jun. Venice Turpentine: Abiegnæ resina liquida, Abiegnum oleum, resina oleosa, ἰλάνη ἰλάνη, latex abietis, Turpentine.

Abiens, euntis; part. ex Abeco: ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Going away, leaving off, departing. Abiens magistratus, Cic. i. deponens, magistratum.

Abies, ètis; f. p. b. ἰλάνη, ἰλάνη, ab ἰλάνη prolongo. Sic abies ab abeo, quia in excelsum abit & prominet, Rym. & Igd. A fir-tree: also a spear made of firr; & a ship or plank of a ship. Some very erroneously have used it for the white Poplar. Abies pro Tabellis, Plaut. Abies Meton. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietarius, a, um; adj. Of Firr. Cuius nomine ligna, quæ ad edificandum faciendūque necessaria sunt, intelligenda esse declarant JC. ¶ Abietaria negotiatio, Felt. A going to buy or sell timber or materials for building: materiatio.

Hinc Abietarii, τρυπητοί, Carpenters. For the old buildings were chiefly of Firr.

Abiectinus, a, um. V. Abiegnus. Abiga, herba, Alii vocant Jugum, sed ineptè. Plin. Abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero: ἀπορροή. An herb called Groundpine or Ivir, field-Cyprip. Ab abigendo partu nomen accipit. Albertus takes it for Syrmatera conceptus, the third tunicle or coat, in which the child is armed or defended in the womb; quod à partu suum ipsius locum abigat, h. e. factum ab eo tueatur.

Abigētor, oris; idem quod Abiegnus. Abigētus, us; m. ex Abigo, Marcell. ipse abigendi actus, five crimen abactionis, ἀπαρτοῦ. A driving away, a stealing of cattle, theft.

Abigēna bos apud Augures, quam circum alia hostia conficiuntur, Varro. Fortasse leg. Antiēna. V. Ambēgnus.

Abigendus, a, um; Ovid. Due to be rejected or expelled.

Abiger, ètis & Abiges, etis & is; idem quod Abiegnus.

Abigēus, ètis; qui & Abactor à Paulo, à Græcis ἀπαρτοῦ appellatur; qui pecora abigit, ἀπαρτοῦ. Abiegnus autem à Furibus quantitate seu numero discerni traditum est: nam qui ovem unam, suam unam furripuerit, ut fur coercetur; qui gregem, ut abiegnus. A Stealer of cattle out of the herd or fild: A Stealer of a company of cattle. Claud.

Abigo, is; ègi, ædum, ère; ex ab & Ago: ἀπαρτοῦ, ἀπαρτοῦ. Proprie est pecus aut greges abduco, five vi id fiat, five dolo: ἡρπῆς, ἡρπῆς. Hinc me abiger odio suo, Plaut. Abegi iungio uxorem ab ianua. Idem nonnunquam ponitur pro Agere five Propellere, ut cum boves in pascua mittuntur. Sign. præterea Abigere Rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare, ἡρπῆς, ἡρπῆς. Abiegnus, quæ ubi accesserunt, expellimus; Arcemus, quæ prohibemus ne accedant. ¶ Abigere partum, i. e. medicamentis factum jam conceptum expellere. To chase away, expel, forbid, cast off, to drive away by stealth.

Abicio, is, èci, ædum, ère; ex ab & Jacio: projicere, deponere, ἡρπῆς, ἡρπῆς, ἡρπῆς, ἡρπῆς, ἡρπῆς. To despise or disdain, to make no account of, to put out, to give away contemptuously. Est etiam hoc verbum aliquando Humilis & contemti supplicis: unde Abicere se ad pedes alienus, est Suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere, à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare. ¶ Abicere seſti, i. deprime seipsum, & parvi pendere, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. ¶ Abicere hastam, idem est quod Desperare. Transferretur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro Deponere, Expellere, Amovere: ut Abicere spem five animum, h. e. desperare. Abicere curam, h. e. curam deponere. Abicere adificationem, To leave off, or to be weary of building.

Abijctor, pass. To be, &c. Abiciendus, a, um. Due to be cast away.

Abiſſe, pro Adiſſe, Felt. Alii leg. Oſiſſe, reſciſſus: quod Obicio pro Monte usurpatur.



Abinde, adv. *From thence.*  
Abinsperato, V. Insuperato. *On a sudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintegro, adv. *in ab integro, πρὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρχαίου, from the beginning.*

Abintegro, adv. *sine testamento, ad intestatū. Without Will or Testament.* Abintestato decessit, Paul. *He died without making his will, intestate.* Abintestato succedere, *To inherit at next of kin, by virtue of Administration, without having a Will, African.*

Abintra, & Abiatus; adv. *From within.*

Abiotus, Gr. idem quod Cicuta. Nomen habet ab occidendo, quod capite damnatus cum vino misceri soleat, Diof.

Abitio, pro Discessu: *ἀποχώρησις, ἀποχωρήσις.* *A going away, departing.* Item pro Morte, cum à vivis abiret. Ver. *ἀποχωρήσις* ita vitantur in mortis mentione, ita *Vixit & Fuit* dicebant de Mortuo. Scal. *Deaths, decease, passage.*

Abitur, imperf. *They are gone, Plaut.*

Abitus, us; m. idem quod Abitio.

Abjudicatus, a, um; 3 part. Liv. *Given away by judgement.*

Abjudico, as; *ἀποδίδωμι.* Sign. rem de qua controversia est per iudicium auferre, & alteri addicere: unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum iudicium interceperant, eripuerantque. Aliquando ponitur pro Repudiare five rejicere, *To reject.* Plaut. Abjudicabo me à vitā, i. vitam mihi amittam. *To give away by judgement, to refuse to give up.* Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo. *To esteem one to have regard of truth.* Abjudicare fidei libertatem. *To give over his liberty, or freedom, to yield himself a bondsman.* Abjudicare aliquid. *To refuse or leave.*

Abjures hostiæ. V. Abjurgus.

Abjugo, as; *ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι.* Abjugare bovem, i. à pari disjungere. Per translat. Sign. Separare, Alienare, *ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι.* Pacuv. *To uncouple, to part of asunder, to separate, to unyoke.*

Abjurgus, a, um; 3 Gloss. *Disjoined, unyoked.* Abjures hostiæ, or Injures, *Heifers to be sacrificed, not used to the yoke, Bom. Vulc.*

Abjunctim, idem quod Abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, cum, ères 3 part: disjungo, separo, removo, se jungo, *ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι.* *To sever, to disjoin, to separate, to remove.*

Abjuratio, antiq. pro Abjuro, ut Levasio pro Levo, Cal. Hujusmodi voces non sunt indicativæ, sed subjunctivi modi: est enim Abjuratio pro Abjuravere, &c.

Abjuratio, onis; f. Est rei ereditæ negatio per juramentum facta, *ἐξωμωσις, ἐξωμωσις.* *A denying with an oath, a forswearing.* V. Cal.

Abjūrus, a, um; 3 cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *Forsworn, ἐξωμωσθεὶς, ἐξωμωσθεὶς.* *Detained against right.*

Abjuro, as; sign. rem mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promississe juro, *ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι.* *To deny, to deny, to forswear, to deny with an oath.*

Ablabia, æ; f. Gr. *Harmless, innocency: ex a priv. & βλάβη lazo.*

Ablacatio, onis; & Ablacatus, us; ex Ablactio. *A weaning.*

Ablacatus, a, um; quod sit à lacte ablatus dict. *Weaned.*

Ablacio, as; ex ab & Lacio: *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *A lacte depello. To wean.*

Ablaciorum, ii, n. *Southernwood.*

Ablacatio, onis; f. verb. Col. *A having or digging about the roots of trees, ἀπολαύσις.*

Ablacatus, a, um; 3 part. Plin. *Barred of earth, dug about.* Ablacata, *ἀπολαύσις, Gladi.*

Ablacio, as; *ἀπολαύσις.* Proprie est circa arbores fodere terram, & radices superiores detegere, ut magis fructificet, Pallad. Januario mense locis temperatis ablacandæ sunt vites, quod Itali coticare appellant, i. circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficeret, ut Solis teporibus & imbris provocetur. Ex quo apparet, non à laqueis, sed à lacubus, h. e. fossis, que circa vitium radices fieri solent, hoc verbum deductum esse, Cal. *To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablatio, onis; f. *ἀπαγωγή.* *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um. *Taking away, taken away.* Inde Ablativus casus, *ἀπαγωγὴ πάλιν, Quint.* The Ablative case.

Ablatus, a, um; 3 part ab Aufero. *Carried away violently.*

Ablatus, a, um, Ablatus ædes (*οἶκος, ἀνατολή, ἀνατολή.*) ex Ablegere, Gr. *ἀπολαύσις* à Plauto in Mostell. appellantur, quæ nitidæ sunt & ornate quæque emtorem suâ elegantia facili allicitant: ex ab & Lacio. *Houses finely decked to be sold.* Quidam, Ablatus ædes, *ἀπολαύσις*, quasi essent pro detrahitis. Alii leg. *Abjunctæ ædes, Neat, sine, intrinsec.*

Ablegamina: V. Ablegmina.

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *A sending forth out of the way.*

Ablégatus, a, um; 3 part. *Sent away, removed, banished.*

Ablegmina, orum; n. Felt. partes extorum, quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur *Profecia & Profecia*, tanquam separata quædam à reliqua viscificatione. Id enim est Ablegere, imitatione Græcorum, qui dicunt *ἀπολαύσις*. Ergo Ablegmina *ἀπολαύσις*. Unde apud Plaut. *Abjunctæ ædes.* Gloss. Ablegmina sunt partes extorum, quæ *Profecia* dicunt, Scal. *Parts of beasts killed, set apart to be offered to the Gods.* Diss. quia ablegabantur, were taken from the rest. Hence also called *Refecta*.

Ablégro, as; *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *To send away one we be weary of, to send out of the way, to remove.* Foras ablegare aliquem, Plaut. *To send one forth of doors.* Pectus à prato ablegandum, Col. *Pectus be removed from the meadow to another place further off.* A fratris adventu me ablegat, Cic. *Ablegare aliquem in proximam civitatem, i. amandare, ἀπολαύσις ἀπολαύσις, Quint.*

Ablenāda, æ; f. *Chaff.*

Ablepsia, æ; f. Gr. Suet. ex a priv. &

*βλάψω video. Blindness of minde, unadvisedness.*

Ablevo, as; pro Sublevo.

Ablibabon, A Liby. Ablibabon sylvestre, *Narcissus or white Daffodil.*

Abligo, as, *To hide from.*

Abligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire; 3 Ter. abligurando absumo, *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *To spend or waste prodigally in eating and drinking, to consume.*

Abligurio, onis, f. Jul. Cap. *A prodigal spending upon belly cheer.*

Abliguritor, oris, A belly-god.

Abloco, as; *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* idem quod, Locare, Ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertio locatum, Calv. *To let, or let out to hire: to take from one, and let to another.* Domum in reliquam partem anni ablocavit, Suet. *He let his house out for the rest of the year.*

Abludo, is, si, usum, udere; diffimilis sum, dissio, *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *To be unlike, Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, Hor. This shape is not much unlike thee: or this example is not much unlike thy conditions.* Huic opponitur Aludo.

Ablutio, is, i, utum, uere; eluo, purgo: *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *To wash off, to wash away, to purge: to moisten, to water.* Col. Terra abluit sibi umbras, Lucret. *Putteth away darkness.* Perjurium ablucere, Ovid. *To clear himself of Perjury.*

Ablucio, as; *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* idem quod, Ablucere, Col. *To water, or to moisten.* Ablucere somnium, est Post somnium se ablucere, ut quod somnio potenteretur, hujusmodi ablutione expiatur, *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* Ablucor, pass.

Ablutus, a, um; 3 i. ablutus:

Ablutio, onis; f. *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* Ablutio criminis, accusationis institutio extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A washing off, Marc.*

Ablutium, ii 3 n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & lutum. *A mire or claye place.*

Ablutus, a, um; 3 Varr. *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *Washed away, cleared.*

Ablutio, onis; f. ex ab & Luo: *A casting out of froth, dung or such like.*

Ablutivum; diluvium, *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *A deluge.*

Ablutivæ, æ; f. Just. soror abaviz, *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *The great grandmothers sister.*

Ablutro, is, si, usum; Plaut. *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *To send away.*

Ablutio, as; *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* alicunde nātando recedo. *To swim away, Stat.*

Ablucio, as, ui & avi; Plaut. idem quod Neco, *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *To fly.*

Ablucatio, Diom. *A denying, a refusing, a pay.*

Ablucativus, a, um; 3 negativus. *Negative.*

Ablucio. as; *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* nego, repudio, rejicio, reculo, *ἀπολαύσις, ἀπολαύσις.* *Ablucio deposita vel promissa dicimur, cum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum vel à nobis promissum.* Accipitur etiam Ablucio pro Negare id quod à nobis petitur, plane obstinato & obfirmato animo. *Enormity to deny, to forsake, refuse, deny.* Comitem abnegare, Hor. *To refuse him for his companion.* Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. *Denies to send rain.*

Abnē pos,



Abnepos, otis; m. Suer. filius pronepotis, ἀβνεπός. quod longius à nepote abfit, i. infra eum. *The Neighbours nephew, a son in the fourth degree.* Abnepotes nobilitas, Bud. Gentlemen of the fourth degree.

Abneptris, is; f. Suer. proneptis filia. *A niece of our niece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnoctio, as; Sen. foris pernoctio, vel noctu absum, ἡ ἀβνοκτία. *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnoctio, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. arboris & vites nodis purgo, ἀβνοκτία. *ἀβνοκτία τὰ δένδρα. To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me; adj. sine norma, ἀβνομός, ἀβνομός. *Hor. Out of rule or orders, irregular.*

Abnormitas, idem quod Enormitas. Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. *To be refused or denied.*

Abnuo, es, ui, Ere; idem quod Abnuo. Certare abnuo, Enn. Annal. 8, & 2. Abnuavit & Abnuant.

Abnuens, tis; f. Refusing, denying, &c. Abnuicio, onis; f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitor, imperf. ἀβνύω. *Liv. Nec abnuitor ita fuisse, i. non negatur, ipe do not deny that it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ui, utrum, Ere; jro: est signo capitis aliquid nego, recuso, renuo: quamvis & oculis, & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit. Tamen absolute pro negare sine Recusare ponitur; ἀβνύω, ἀβνύω. *Liv. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Ufurpatur & pro Voluntate, quæ ex humani modis signo declaratur, sive affirmando, sive negando. Aliquando ponitur pro Moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animam, & pro Titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum sit; accipitur. Item Prohibeo. *To deny one a thing by nodding or like gesture: to shew a disliking or denying, to forbid, to deny, to resist, to waver, to refuse. Abnuere imperium, Liv. To refuse to obey, and to be under ones Dominion. Abnuere Deos, Apul. To deny there are Gods. Locum impetum abnuat, Tac. The place lesteth that one cannot or will not suffer. Abnuere & Agnoscere opponuntur Tacito.**

Abnuus, Gloss. ἡ ἀβνύω. *Mart. leg. τὸν υἱόν, al. τὸν υἱόν. Ita à Nurus. ut Abnepos à Nepos. Bon. Vulc.*

Abnutivum, vi; n. Nomen quod in JC. libris diffinitionem, voluntatem contrariam sine actione ad impediendum expromtam significat, Paul. *A motion or proposition denied by the figure of throwing back the head: contrary to Adnutivum, which was by nodding towards the presider.*

Abnutivum, ἀβνύω. *Abnutivum, ἀβνύω. Abnutiva oratio Martiana, An expressing of ones mind by this gesture, ἀβνύω. Adnutiva oratio, ἀβνύω. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.*

Abnuto, as; freq. ex ab & Nuo: ἀβνύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo, as, are; ἀβολέω. *ex Abay, quod vide. To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Aboléfatio, Nebriss. *To rase out, to deface.*

Aboléo, es, ui vel évi, Ncum vel Ictum, Ere; ἀβόλεω. *ex Ab & Oleo, odorem reddo; ut fit Aboleo odor-*

rem perdo. Vel ex Gr. ἀβόλεω, peres. Virg. Aboleo, tollo, deleo, oblitero, ἡ ἀβόλεω, ἀβόλεω, ἀβόλεω. Est enim ita delere & obliterare ut ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4 Georg. usurpatur pro Abluo seu Lavo, Abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro Tollere & Adimere. *To abolish, to destroy, to rase out, to undo, to put out, to deface. Aboleor, pass. To be, &c.*

Aboléfco, is; Virg. ἀβολέω. *Aboléfco, ἀβολέω, vigere desinit. Gloss. H. est ab Olefco, i. cresco. Aboléfscere, evanescere & in desuetudinem abire. Abolere est tollere, infirmare. Aboletur accusatio, cum actionis instituta persequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur. Aboletur & nomen Rei, cum in de Reis eximitur. To be abolished, or brought to nought.*

Aboléfio, onis; f. verb. ex Aboleo: ἀβολέω. Quint. Aboléfio, criminis vel actionis instituta extinctio, quæ reorum numero ras eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria aboletur. *A rasing out, an abolishing, dismantling or removing.*

Abolitus, a, um, part. Plin. Abolitus, a, dismantled, out of use, ruined.

Abolla, æ; f. ἡ ἀβόλη, Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philosopher's habit (καταχρηστικῶς apud Juven. Sat. 3.) Cal. ex Abolla dict. quod esset vestis undique bullata. Potius ex Græco ἀβόλη ἀμύλη: ἀβόλη ἀμύλη sursum tollo, ἀβόλη ἀμύλη amicos, amicum circumjacio: ut Amicio ex Am & Jacio. Scal. Bulla, βόλη, Tarent. βόλη, & ἀβόλη, ἀμύλη, unde Abolla, quod Eolium sapit. Non Abolla, vestis militaris: opponitur togæ. Papias, Abolla, genus togæ, vestis Senatoris, duplex amictus. A garment lined, furred, or doubled.*

Abolla, æ; f. A mandrake.

Ab oles, Ab oles dicebant, pro Ab oles. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. Annot. Ant. August. in Fest. Oli, pro Oli, & Oli pro Oli. Oles autem Ictus est, & pro itis accipitur: Oles, i. Oli vel Icti. Nominativi plurales Oe nunt in i, ut Fasinos pro fasinis. Vide Scal. in Fest.

Abólus, li; m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab a priv. & βόλη. *Bólus ὁ ἂν ἰδύται in Veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos βόλη, i. amittunt. A horse that hath not lost his teeth whereby his age is known and manifest.*

Abomafum, si; n. ex ab & Omafum. Intestini genus circa reitulum: λώρυξ. *The Paunch of a beast whereof stripes are made, or the part of the paunch next to the guts.*

Abominabilis, le; adj. Abominable.

Abominandus, a, um; Plin. detestatione dignus, βόλη. *To be detested, hated, abhorred.*

Abominatio, onis; f. verb. Abominatio, detestation.

Abominatus, a, um; part. βόλη. *Had in abomination, detested, accursed, execrationibus malisque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. Abominatus dicitur, qui Sacris interdictus excommunicatusque est: unde Abominatio excommunicatio. Parentibus abominatus Hannibal. Hor. Curfed.*

Abominium, iis; n. idem quod Excratio.

Abómior, aris; ex ab & Ominor, Plin. Abomior, non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen abijicio, execro, abhorreo, fugio, βόλη. *To abhor, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill luck, to wish the contrary, to wish in cursing manner. Crurum ejus fragrum abominata, Apul. Wishing his legs had been broken.*

Abómiosus, a, um; βόλη. *Dion. Full of Abomination.*

Abórigines, num; Plur. αὐθόρως, qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant. Ex Ab & Origo, quæ sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem quod sunt autores generis, Dionys. Antiqui, i. eo modo dictos vult Græcis à sedibus montanis, etenim ὄρος est mons, etque Arcadici cum montium habitatione deleatari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenierint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quæ Aborigines, ex Aberrando. *An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a country or city: or rather for a wandering people whose offspring is not known. The Gloss-writers call superfluous branches and stubs.*

Abórigēus, a, um; adj. Ad aborigines pertinens.

Abórigis, ne; adj. Rustical/savage. Abórior, iris vel éris, ortus: ὄρος. *Ex Ab & Oris: abortum facio, ante tempus pario ἡ ἀβόρως. Quoties absolute accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus vero de factu. Cal. ex Gell. 12. 1. Item usurp. pro Metu desicere, Lucr. 5. To bring forth or to be brought forth before the time: also to fall, fail, fail, to die, to end. Aborfa est, pro Abor um fecit, Donat. Aboriri vox dicitur quod præ metu, aut alia de causa deficiat. Lucan.*

Abórior, idem quod Aborior. Lucr. 5. Novam lunam aborif dixit.

Aborfus, a, um; part. ex Aborior. Aborvus vel Abactus venter dicitur, qui partum efficere non potest. Aborvus venter dicitur pro factu ventris & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the womb, or that is cast out by poisons or medicines.*

Aborvus, us; ἡ ἀβόρως, ἡ ἀβόρως, ex Aborior, Non, Alii, ex Abordior. *The same that Abortus, but that Aborvus significat the casting of the young presently after conception, within forty days: Abortus when it is well grown in the womb. Aborvement.*

Abortio, onis; f. ex Aborior, Quint. abortiendi actus, ἀβόρως. *The casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, iis; Plin; immaturum sextum edo, ante tempus pario. *To bring forth before the time. Est & Abortio, verbum deponens.*

Abortum, iis; n. Hier. ἡ ἀβόρως. *The same that Abortio.*

Abortivum, vi; n. Plin. idem quod Abortus.

Abortivus, a, um; Hor. ἡ ἀβόρως. *Quod abortum facere potest. Signif. & partum infomem & imperfectum, qui scil. abortu natus est, quod non oriatur, sed aboritur & exciditur. Brought forth before the time; or that causeth timely birth. Abortivum medicamentum. Marc. That destroyeth and causeth the abortion of the womb, by causing an abortion. Abortivi Senatores, Suet. Aug. Vide Orcivus.*



Cædo, sign. partem de re aliqua feco, abscindo, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן, To cut off*.

Abscisor, *עֵרִיס*; pass. Dextram iussit abscidi, *To be cut off*.

Abscindo; is, idi, issum, *dēre*; ex Ab & Scindo, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. Id sign. fore quod abscido, Tibi linguam abscidam, Plaut. *To cut off or sunder*. Cervicibus caput abscidit, *He cut his head from his shoulders*. ¶ Abscidit sibi omnium rerum respectum, Liv. *He had no regard of any thing*.

Abscio, is; ex Ab & Scio: de memoria exire; inusitatum, Cal.

Abscisē; adv. Digest. *Firmly, determinately, precisely*.

Abscisē idem.

Abscissio, onis; *עֵרִיס*, ex Abscindo: Præcisio. Figura. (Ad Heron) per abscissionem, si cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus, *A cutting off*.

Abscissura, vel Abscissura, *אָרײַן*; ex Abscindo, vel Abscido, *A rent, space or distance*.

Abscissus a, um; part. vel nom. ē part. idem quod Executus, Alex. ab Alex. *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*, amputatus, abruptus, fractus, *אָרײַן*. *Cut off, separated, divided, gilded, broken: also troublesome, rough, hard to come to*. Liv. Hinc Abscissor, comp. ut, Abcissor iusticia, Valer. l. 6. *Quick and sharp, severe and rigorous justice*.

Abcissus, a, um, *Precise, severe, peremptory*. Abcissa sententia, *A sharp sentence*. Val. Max. animi sermonisque abscissa gravitas, Idem.

Abcōnditē, adv. *אָרײַן, Covertly, privily, darkly, secretly*.

Abcōnditus, a, um; part. vel nomen ē part. *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. *Hidden, kept secret, covert*. Abcōnditum est, *It is hidden*.

Abcōdo, & Apcōdo antiq. (nē durius sonaret h ante, Vel. Long.) is, di, (& Abcōdit antiq. Plin.) ditum, vel Abcōdum, *dēre*; ex Abs & Condo, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*, occulto. *To hide, to keep close*. Radices quæ in terram abcōduntur, Colum. *Which are hidden under the earth*. Abcōde inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris, Pomp. *To hide in or among*. *To lose the sight of a place*. Virg. Aërias Phæacum abcōndimus arces. Abcōndor, pass. Abcōnditur, imp.

Abcōnsē; adv. ab Abcōndo, Gloss. *אָרײַן*.

Abcōnsio, onis; f. Plin. *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. *A hiding or concealing*.

Abcōnsor, oris. Firmis. *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. *Herb that hides*. Abcōnsor auri.

Abcōnsus, f; n. i. abditum, occultum, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*.

Abcōnsus, a, um; part. ex Abcōndor. Rectius Abcōnditus, quia simplex Condor Conditus. Vide Abcōnditus.

Abcōtos, flid, Abcōtos. The name of a precious stone of a black colour, distinguished with red veins, and massive.

Abcōns, is; part. aē. ex Abcōns, ut Præfens a Præsum, *אָרײַן*. *Hes versus absentes dixi, i. memoriter recitavi*. *Absens, or away*. Absente nobis, pro Absentibus, Accius, Ter. Nævius. *So in Præfente nobis, fuscus by Plautus, and Insperanti nobis, by Cæcilius; and Merenti nobis, by Tibullus* ¶ Abcōns, quasi Ab sensu, *one of sight and hearing; or Præfens, qu.*

Præfens, Absentes, Plaut. pro Mortuis.

Absentāns, a, um. *That which is done in absence*.

Absentia, *אָרײַן*; f. ex Absens, *אָרײַן*.

Absence.

Absentio, si, sum, ire: ex Ab & Sentio; dissentio, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. *To dissent or disagree*.

Absentivus, a, um; idem quod Absens, Petron. Arb.

Absento, as; Claud. absentem facio, absens sum, *אָרײַן*. *To absent himself, or cause to be absent, to send away*.

Absēro, as; Var. *אָרײַן*. *To lock or look from, to shut*.

Absēdas; f. ex Ab & Sedo, *Abfida* Gr. sermone Lat. interpretatur lucida, quod lumine accepto: per arcum respicendat. Sed utrum *Abfida* vel *Abfida* dicere debemus, dub. Ifid. Sanctuarium templi vel chorus. *The Quire in a Church*. Gloss. *Abfida*, fides Episcoporum.

*A chapel or loft*. Vide Abfida.

Absidēto, *אָרײַן*. Gloss. *Abfida*, fides Episcoporum.

*A chapel or loft*. Vide Abfida.

Absidia, flid, vide Abfida.

Absidōis, is, ire; ex Ab & Salio. Stat. saltu alicunde recedo, *אָרײַן*. *To skip away, to leap out of any place*.

Absimilis, le; Plin. ex Ab & similis, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. *Unlike, different or diverse*. Non absimilis Tiberio fuit, *He was not unlike to, or he did much resemble Tiberius*.

Absinthiatus, vel Absynthiatus, a, um; Sen. *אָרײַן*, i. Absynthio temperatus, *Tempered or mixed with wormwood*. Leg. Absynthiacus; ut, Absynthiacum poculum, *A cup of wine mingled with wormwood*.

Absynthiomenon, Gr. herba est quæ notiore nomine *Abrotonum* vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine absinthii, Diof. *He Southernwood, Wormwood gentle*.

Absinthites, *אָרײַן*, m. Col. *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*.

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Absinthos, *אָרײַן*, m. Col. *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*.

accedit acetabulum, Mart. ex Cujac, Sign. ferum ambiens rotam, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. Item circulus in stellis, Plin. 2. 15. Est enim arcuata figura, ubi una pars cum altera *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. Hinc est Abfidia, pro Abfide. *The spoke or nave of a cart or spinning-wheel wherein the spokes be set: Also the hole in a net: the circle in stars*. Plin. Abfidi vel Apfidi summa, *The point wherein any planet is farthest off from the centre of the earth*. Abfidi ima, *That point wherein any planet is nearest unto the earth*. Also the Umbo or bowing the head of arched roofs, where the coping meet. *The head in the inside of a Catopy; the ring or round compass of a wheel; the iron going round about the wheel*. Jun.

Abfistens, entis; part. Ceasing or leaving off. Spe non Abfistens, *Not ceasing to hope*.

Abfisto, is, titi, ēre; ex Ab & Sisto, diceo, cesso, desisto, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. Procul, & procul iste profani, Conclamat vates, *totique abstiste luo, Virg. Get ye from, or come ye not nigh the wood*. Quandoque supprimitur ablativus, Virg. Aen. 1. Nec prius abfistit, quam septem ingentia victor, *He gave not over, or left not, till he had*. &c. Abfiste moveri. Ne ingratis quidem abfistam benefacere. *To be distant; which is the natural signification*. Plin. 2. 8. *Ab sole nunquam abfistens, partibus sex aut quadraginta longius. To cease, leave off, give over, depart, stand afar off, to abstain, to go away*. Abfistere obfisione, & Obfidento, Liv. *To withdraw or raise his siege*. ¶ Abfiste petere, Liv. *Leave off, to intreat any further*. ¶ Abfistere bello, Tac. *To cease from war*. Abfistitur impet. Liv.

Abfistum, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*, Gloss. vet. *A kind of gold*; *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*, h. e. purgatissimum vel percolatum ignes, vel ab *אָרײַן*, qui in Hispania; vel ab *אָרײַן*, quod in Gloss. recens vel novum expon. & hoc ab *אָרײַן*, i. qu. de novo: aurum recens, nec usu tritum, Voss.

Abfio, onis; idem quod Nolscomion. *Abfio a physician*.

Abfocer, ēri. *My wives great grandfather*. Jul. Capis.

Abfōleo, es, ēvis, *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. *To be out of use, to be without authority*.

Abfolvere, is, vi, olutum, ēre; ex Ab & Solvo; *אָרײַן, אָרײַן, אָרײַן*. Plaut. Sequere, hac te absolvam qua adventisti gratia, *I will discharge thee of the business thou comest about*. Habet etiam accus. & cum quidem aliquando cum gen. Criminos, Author ad Her. Cæcilius iudex absolvit injuriarum illum, *Quit him from the action if injury that was laid against him*. Aliquando cum ablat. & id quidem fine propositione; Latæ deinde leges quæ consilium regni suspitione absolvent, Liv. *Free him from the suspicion of assailing the Kingdom: vel cum propositione*; Cic. Divus erat de pravariatione absolutus, *Cleared from all faults of collusion*. Te absolvam brevi, Plaut. i. expediam. Gell. S. p. timā ferē hēdomatē, i. nono & quadragesimo die, *totus homo in utero absolvetur*. *Abfolvere credidero*, pro Dimittere, eque satisfacere. *Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam*, Ter. i. ut reddito pretio dimittam. Indē Don. Nam



Nam velut ligati sunt quibus deberetur aliquid. Aliq. pro Solvere & vela facere. Item pro Luere & redimere. *Abfolvere orbem*, Lucan. Eff. Consumere. *Abfolvere*, pro Abfolutum ostendere. *Abfolvi ab aliquo*, Liberari ab ea controuersia, quam ab aliquo pariebatur. Quoniam re semel inchoatam ea ad finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, sic ut *Abfolvere* pro Rei finem imponere siue perficere, ponatur: *ἀπολύειν*, *ὑπολύειν*. ¶ Promissum abfolvere, Var. Uti paucis verum abfolvam, Sal. *To abfolve, to quit, to deliver out of all danger of judgement, to discharge, to forgive or pardon, to perform, to make perfect, to accomplish, to end, to dispatch*. ¶ Se iudicio ab aliquo abfolvere, *To deliver himself out of ones danger or accusation by judgement*. Quempiam alteri abfolvere, *To acquit or discharge ge from the offence or danger of answer*. Hic hominem Veneri abfolvit, Cic. i. Quod ad Venerem pertinet, eum abfolvit. ¶ Persum abfolvere, Varr. *To finish or make an end of his task*. ¶ Uno verbo abfolvam, Plaut. *I will tell in a word*. ¶ Hoc primum te abfolvo, *I clear this point first unto you* & or, *I relieve you of this first*, Plaut. Menarch. ¶ Ute abfolvam, Plaut. *That I may hold thee no longer*. ¶ Pignus abfolvere, *To redeem his pledge*.

*Abfolute*, adv. *ἀπολύτως*, *ἀπολύτως*. Perfectly, completely, & rightly. *Abfolute doctus*, Suet. *A perfectly learned man*.

*Abfolutio*, onis, f. verb. liberatio, perfectio, *ἀπολύσις*. Est etiam Abfolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. De invent.) per quam omnia que incident in causam genera amplectitur partitione. *Discharging, delivery, perfection, accomplishing or finishing*.

*Abfolutiva*, siue Depositiva, dicta sunt Supina, Dion.

*Abfolutorius*, ii; n. remedium abfolvens siue liberans. *An acquittance, that which freeeth, a remedy or medicine which delivereth*. Abfolutorium ejus mali, Plin.

*Abfolutorius*, a, um; *ἐπιλυτικός*, quod ab abfolutionem pertinet. *That which pertains to abfolution, discharging or acquitting*. Tabella abfolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones discharge, a Quittance, a Quietus est*.

*Abfolutus*, a, um; i. perfectus *ἁπλοῦς*, *ἀπολύτως*, *ἀπολύτως*. *Abfoluta* iuridicialis constitutio est ea, quæ ipsa in se non implicat & abscondit, ut negotia, sed patentius & expeditius recti & non recti questionem continet, Cic. *ἀπολύτως*. Adulteri abfolutus, *Qui from adultery*. Vinculis abfolutus, *Delivered out of prison*. Numeris omnibus abfolutus, *Perfect in all points*. *Abfoluta* plur. num. a Jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ lecta sunt, & a partibus approbata & subscripta. Item de Credito ibi quibus satisfactum est, Itaque hocce *abfolutus* censetur, Abfolutus nomen. *A Non abfolute, that needs not another to be joined to it* & Deus, Ratio, Priscian. lib. 2. *Abfolute*, *discharged, quit, dispatched, ended*. *Abfolute*, *perfect, abfolute, without fault, loose, set at liberty*. *Abfoluta* lingua, Plin. *A tongue not tied*.

*Abfolutum*, ab alio solutum; liberum; liberum a causa omni, vel a certa; liberum a mediis. *Abfolutus*, seu plenus, versus, qui sententiam perficit; ut, *Sic fatur lacrymans, clausique immissis habentis*.

*Absonè*; adv. Gell. *ἀσυνήτως*, *ἀσυνήτως*. *Unusually, absurdly, unlikely, busily, usfully*.

*Absonò*, as; ex Ab & Sono; dissono, malesono, Cal. *ἀσυνήτως*. *To sound ill, to disagree, to jar*.

*Absonus*, a, um; *ἀσυνήτος*, *ἀσυνήτος* (ex antiquo verbo Absono) sine sono, non rectè sonans, *ill sounding, untunable, jarring, rude, absurd, confused, unlikely*. Ponitur & pro Alienus, siue Inconveniens, non consentaneus. Homo voce absonus, *Having an untunable voice*. Fidei absonum, Liv. *Contrary to truth, sounding like a lie*. ¶ Nec absoni a voce erant motus, Liv. *His gestures were not much unlike his voice*.

*Abforbèo*, es, i; & pfi, prum, ère; ex Ab & Sorbèo; sorbendo absumo, *καταπίνω*, *λαφίζω*, *πίνω*. *Quæ aquam abforbent*, i. consumunt. *Aquæ navem abforbent*, *The Sea hath devoured the Ship*. ¶ *To swallow up, to drink up, to waste, to consume, to corrupt*. Abforbere molestiam, proverb. pro Dissimulanter perferre.

*Abforbitio*, onis; f. *ἀπορβίσις*, *ἀπορβίσις*. *A supping up, Marc.*

*Abforptus*, ti; n. *A supping up*.

*Abforptus*, a, um; part. *καταπιβόμενος*. *Consumed or supped up*.

*Abpello*; Plaut. *To drive away*. Eos qui advenum eunt, abpellito; *Beat off; & Abpellat metum*.

*Abpullus*, a, um; & Afr. ab aliquo pulsus, *Driven away*.

*Abque*, præp. Separandi vim habes; id quod Sine & *ἀνεξαρτήτως* ex Abs & Que, *ἀνεξαρτήτως*. *Abque se esset, & Abque se feret*, pro quod vulgò dicimus, *Nisi tu esses. Ifst had not been for thee*. *Quam fortunatum sume autem rebus, abque una hac foret*, i. nisi una hæc res esset. *Without but for saving, except, over and above*. *Abque Mesopotamia*, *Saving, or except Mesopotamia*, Am. Marcel. *Abq; nortuis*, *Beside those that were dead*, Idem. *Abque fructuosis petitionibus multis*, *Over and beside many good and gainful suits*, Idem.

*Abstemius*, a, um; ex Abs & Temetum, i. vinum, quasi Sine vino: vel, ut Alii vohunt, ex Abstineo & Temetum, i. qui vino abstinet: *ἀστυμίας*, *ἀστυμίας*. *Qui de vitæ atque calis Pop. Rom. scripsit*, mulieres Romæ atque in Latio atatem abstemias egisse, hoc est, vino semper, quod Temetum pris à lingua *επιπλάττω*, abstemias dicunt, Gell. l. 10. c. 23. *Moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent, that d'inhale no wine*. Vini abstemius, Plin. *That refrains from drinking wine*. ¶ *Abstemium pradium*, Gell. *A dinner without wine*. Leg. & Abstemius, ab Abstinentio.

*Abstencio*, onis; cum hæres necessarius abstinet hereditate. *An abstaining from inheritance*.

*Abstentus*, a, um; qui tutoris auctoritate ab aduenda hereditate revocatus est, Scavola. *He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking possession of his inheritance*. ¶ *Also*, Ex-

*communicated of the Church*.

*Abstergeo*, es, ère; & Abstergo, is, ère, eris, erium; deleo, diluo, purgo, *ἀστέγω*, *ἀστέγω*, *ἀστέγω*, *ἀστέγω*. *Ille abstergit meam lacrymam*, Sever. Refertur ad animum, ut *Abstergere dolorem*, *ἀστέγω*, *ἀστέγω*, *ἀστέγω*. *To wipe away, to make clean, to put away, to bereave*. Abstergere fastidium, Plin. *To provoke appetite*.

*Absterium*, vel *Absterium*, iis n. *A Nunnery*.

*Absterreo*, es, i; ius, ère; ex Abs & Terreo; deterico, *ἀστέρω*, *ἀστέρω*. *To fear away, forbid, exclude, expel, to sh-re or fear away, to prohibit or let, to put firm*. Metu pœne absterrentur absona, Plin. *They are afraid to offend for fear of punishment*. ¶ *Absterreere* de frumento anseres, Plaut. *To sh-re or drive away from*.

*Absteritus*, a, um; part. Liv. *Frayed, frightened, astonished*.

*Abstorsio*, onis; f. *ἀστέρισις* ex Abstergeo. *A wiping away, a cleansing*.

*Abstorsio*, onis; m. *ἀστέρισις*. *One that wipes away or cleanseth*.

*Abstus*, a, um; part. *ἀστέρισις*, demprus, remotus, *Wiped away, cleaned*.

*Abstendus*, a, um; part. Col. *Due to be kept from, or abstained*.

*Abstinent*, ntis; part. Interdum nomen est: *ἀστέρισις*, qui suo eff. contentus, non avaritia, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, *πονητός*. *Continents, temperate, abstinent, not coveting anothers; refraining, forbearing*. ¶ *Abstinentissimus alieni*, Plin. *Exceeding abstinent from: forbearing extortion, or taking others mens goods wrongfully*. *Abstinentissimus rebus Veneris*, Col. *Very chaste*. Ita sunt abstinentis, Am. Marcel.

*Abstinenter*, adv. *ἀστέρισις*. *Abstinently, temperately, moderately*.

*Abstinentia*, æ, f. virtus quæ ab alienis abstinetur, nihil cuiquam eripientes; *ἀστέρισις*, *ἀστέρισις*, Sen. *Qui sibi abstinentiam convitiarum imperaverunt*, Sen *Abstinentie, temperance, refraining, forbearing*.

*Abstineo*, es ui. entum, ère; ex Abs & Teneo; tempero, contino, cohibeo, *ἀστέρισις*, *ἀστέρισις*. *Abstineo* pro Abstineret facere: Nunc sciam me impudicus abstineo, *Keep me from, &c.* Plaut. *Nimis diu abstineo manum*, i. non eas saluto. Idem. *Dum mihi abstineam invidere*. Abstineret carne, culpa. *To abstain from flesh, from fault*. Abstineret urbes liberat. *To abstain, to forbear, to temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keep from*. Non manum abstines? *Ter, wilt thou not hold thy hand?* ¶ *To abstine à scelere*, *Keep thyself from doing wickedness*. ¶ *Abstinet ab alieno*. Plur. & *Abstinet alieno*. Ovid. *He forbearth, or he meddeth not with others mens goods*. ¶ *Abstineret manum alieno*, Cat. *Not to lay his hand upon that which is anothers mau*. ¶ *Bellum ab aliquo populo abstineret*. Liv. *Not to make war upon*. ¶ *Abstineret cilo*, Col. *To abstain from meat*. ¶ *Abstinetur iratum*. Hor. *Forbear to be angry*. ¶ *Vix abstineo quò mihi hoc faciam*, Suet. *I can scarce hold my self from doing this thing*. ¶ *Abstinetur, pass.* Col. ut, *Grex abstinetur pabulo*, i. *kept from meat*. ¶ *Abstinetur, imperf.* Liv. ut, *Edixit ut*











*Also a Cryer, to call men to assemblies: a Brattle. Jun. Carol. Sigon. It may be used for him that Lawyers call Adjunctum. Accensi, quos Vegetius Supernumerarios vocat, lib. 2. cap. 18. Soldiers above the complex number of a legion: the others were called Legitimi, Veget. 2. 19. Accensi now a days in the Service of the Band. Accensi in our discipline we may call Reformatores, supernumerary volunteers more than the band, without place or office, but such as look for the next Halbert, Colours, or Captains place that followeth.*

*Accentiuncula, dim. ab Accentus, Gell. A little accent, &c.*

*Accentus, as; To accent, to tune. Accentus, as; accentuatim profecto. To pronounce according to the accent.*

*Accenturaria, Gloss. ab Accendo & Ihus. A Perfuming-dish, a Chusing-dish.*

*Accenturialis, liis, fibula vel zona Centurionis.*

*Accentus, ūs; m. verb. ab Accino, τενω, tonus, tenor, Quint. ὁρμηδία. Dicitur quasi Adcanus, h. e. ad five iuxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis nos cognoscere facit syllabas. An accent, tune, tenor, the rising and falling of the voice.*

*Accipio, pro Acceperim Veteres dixerunt, Pacuv.*

*Acceptabilis, le; adj. Acceptable. Acceptabulum, v. Acetabulum.*

*Accepta, ūrum; f. pl. Each mans part upon the division of lands. Siculus Flac. Manipulus singulas acceptas accipiet. Hygen. Ut ad partitionem acceptatum mensura acta appareat.*

*Acceptarius, Vide Acceptor.*

*Acceptatio, Barb. pro Acceptor. Gloss. An acquaintance.*

*Acceptator, Vide Acceptor.*

*Acceptatio, ōnis; f. i. latio accipit, ab eo quod est Accepitum fere, vel Accepitio fere. Accepitio pro Acceptor. Digest. ὁμοῦ, ἄλλοθεν γεγραμμένον Ficta solutio, Cal. A quitance or discharge of an obligation made by mouth: or when the debtor denieth of the creditor, whether he be content with that he hath promised him; and he answereth, Tra; as though he had said, I do accept it to be paid.*

*Accipio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Accipio, ἄγω. Est etiam Propositio quæ accipitur à Respondente. A receiving or taking. Acceptationes, the same that Accepta, Acceptationes in centuriis, Sic. Flac.*

*Accipio, as; freq. ab Accipio, Πλαυ. ἄγω γεμου. To take or receive often.*

*Accceptor, ōris; ἄγω. Accceptor & Acceptorius. Item Acceptor pro Accepit pontur. He that taketh or receiveth. Also a hawk. Restra acceptoris & unguis, Lucil. In Gloss. Accipio, ἄγω, ὄρε, ὄρε. Indè Canis acceptoritis. A dog that serves a hawk.*

*Acceptorius, a, um. That which concerneth, receiveth, or taketh. Accceptorius modulus vel modiculus in aqua ductibus, qui opponitur Erogatorius, Front. A bucket in conduits to receive water: or Erogatorius, to deliver water.*

*Acceptrica, & Acceptoris, teis; Plaur. She that receiveth. Acceptoris, Acceptorica, ut Chœnix, c. homica; Phalanx, Phalanga; Senex, Seneca, Mart.*

*Acceptaria, ἄρσαντης, Gloss. quasi*

*ab accipiendo thure. Mart. leg. Accuraria. Accuraria quidam volunt.*

*Acceptum, ti; n. quicquid ab alio accipimus, seu dono, seu mutuo, seu alio quovis modo. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, Books of accounts of what we receive or lay out. Acceptorum referre, est pro Acceptorio habere, & fateri se accepisse, etiam si nihil sit acceptum: scribere in tabulis se accepisse. Any thing one hath received, either of gift, or on lent, or otherwise howsoever. Acceptor ferre, & Acceptorum ferre; Acceptor facere, & Acceptorum facere; Acceptor habere; idem significant, Hotom. ὁρμηδία, ὁρμηδία, ὁρμηδία. To account as received: to acknowledge and confess the receipt of any thing due by promise, though the same be not indeed received, and to confirm the acknowledgements by Writing.*

*Acceptor mihi ferit quod promisi, That which I promised is counted as performed, and I acquit of my promise. Acceptor vel Acceptorum rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur. An id quod promissit, creditor, acceptum habere, Hotom. To desire to be quit of his promise. Acceptor liberare dicitur creditor, cum debitori stipulanti responderet, se acceptum habere, Hotom. To give a discharge of a debt or promise: to acknowledge himself contented and paid.*

*Acceptor, a, um; part. Received, taken, entertained. Acceptor Vitellio annuli, Tacit. pro, a Vitellio.*

*Acceptor; nom. ē part. ἄρσις, Pleasant, thankful, allowable, acceptable.*

*Accersio, is, ūvi, s; tum; ματαγγελία, ματαγγέλλω, voco, advoco; ab Accio, ἄρπ. Ponitur & pro Acculare. To call forth or send for: to go call, to fetch: to provoke: to add to a thing. Accersere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco, Cal. To send for aid out of some place. Gallos ad bellum accersunt, Sal. They provoked. Accersere aliquem crimine ambitus, To accuse one of unlawful suing for an Office. Accersere alquem majestatis, To accuse one of treason. Accersio is not to accuse, but accersio, Accersit, qui vocat; Accersit, qui accusat, Agræt.*

*Accersitor, ōnis; m. verb. Plin. ἄρσις. He that goeth to call or seek.*

*Accersitus, a, um; part. ἄρσις. Called or sent for, accersit. Didum accersitum, A far-fetched speech. Joci frigidit & accersi i. Bala jists and far fetched, Suet. Accersitus sermo, Words of coarset, complemental. Cum me accersito sermone lissasset, With idle words flirting talk with me, Pet. Arbis. Accersitum malum, cum quis sibi mali causam praberit.*

*Accersitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἄρσις. He that goeth to call or seek.*

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*Accersio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Accedo: ὁρμηδία. An increasing, augmentation, cining, vantage: an accersio, that is not principal. Plin. Smaragdus teximus calices, & aurum jam accersio citi, Gold is*

*but an addition in cups to the Emeralds, which is the principal material. A Surety, Paul. A coming to. The coming again, course or sharp assault of an Agues, Celf. Also the same that Mantissa. Magnam accessionem sibi fecissent, They had greatly strengthened themselves. Idem quod Auditorium vel Additamentum, Surplusage. Cic. The waiters or servitors wine, Cic. in Verrem Ad. 3.*

*Accessor; ōris; ab Accedo, Valer. ὁρμηδία, qui accedit. A comer to. Accessorium, n. An encrease or addition.*

*Accessus, a, um; part. vel nom. ē part. Ovid. ὁρμηδία. That one may come into.*

*Accessus, ūs; m. verb. ab Accedo: idem quod Accessio: ὁρμηδία. An approaching or coming to, an increase, a growing, access, passage or way to a place.*

*Accia, aliter Accia, Gr. ἀσκαλῆς, dict. ab acie rostri, Gloss. A Bird called of the Grecians Alscalaphus. Perdix rustica, Mart.*

*Accia, a; Gloss. A Nettle. Accidentius, a, um; part. To be abated, &c.*

*Accidens, tis; ab Accido, Quint. ὁρμηδία, τὸ συμβαίνει. Accidens aliquando passionem significat, & ipsam operationis lesionem, Gal. Quæ constitutionem partium familiarium necessariis sequuntur, in sanis quidem Accidentia, ægrotantibus Symptomata dicunt. Hapning by fortune, an accident, a casualty: also a circumstance.*

*Accidentaliter, le; adj. ab Accidens. Accidentaliter hapning. Fab. Viét.*

*Accidentaliter, & Accidenter; adv. By chance.*

*Accidentia, a; f. Plin. ὁρμηδία, ὁρμηδία. Chaner, an accident: also a Property.*

*Accidia, Accidiosa, Acciditius, Stob. fulneq; or fadness. Vide Accidia.*

*Accidior, āris. To be foolish, sad or grieved. Vet. Interpr. Mart.*

*Accidiosus, Stob. fully.*

*Accidiosus, a, um. Stob. full.*

*Accidius, a, um. Semelitas foolish.*

*Accido, dis, cidi; ex Ad & Cado: ὁρμηδία, ὁρμηδία, quasi ad, i. juxta, aliquod cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo, &c. A genus alicui accidere. Accidit ad aures, Liv. Accidit aurihus, & Accidit aures, Plaur. verus pro ad aures.*

*In tertia persona significat Præter spem venire; & hoc tam in bonum quam in malum, Plaur. ὁρμηδία, ὁρμηδία, ut, Ad animum accidit, It fell out even as I would have it. Præter opinionem accidit, It fell out otherwise than I looked for. To fall down in doing reverence, to prostrate himself, to happen or befall, to come to. Quos accidam? Sal. To whom shall I make my humble supplication? Jurisconsulti usurpant pro Mori: Si quid populo accidat, Pompon. If any thing happen unto him otherwise than well; If he die. Et plenius, Si quid humanitatis ei acciderit. Itā & Græci, Ἐὰν τι πάθῃ. Accidit in te istuc verbum, Ter. This saying to thee thee: or, This may be well said unto thee. Quorsum accidat timor, I fear to what end it will come. Accidit ut ille, &c. It came to pass that he, &c.*

*Accido, is, cidi, sum; ex Ad & Cado, Liv.*





*Sen. Meet, convenient, fit.*

Accōmo, To *deceit*.

Accongerō, is; ex Ad & Congero. To *heap up together*. Plaut. Truc. Huic dabo accongeris, I have *heaped gifts upon her*; or, I have *plied her with gifts*. V. Gruetum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

Accorporō, as, To *adjoin or put to*: Am. Marc. Damnatorum bona suis accorporare.

Accredo, is, didi, yum, ēre; ex Ad & Credo, Colum. *πισθίω, πίστεω, μισθός*. To believe that which one *says*, to *consent*.

Accredūo, is; antiq. idem quod Accredo, q. Accredas, pro Accredas vel Accredideris, Plaut.

Accrementum, n, Plin. *πλεονεξία, ἐκρέμασις* idem quod Incrementum, *increase*.

Accreptus, a, um, *Very old*. Vide Decreptus.

Accresco, is, ēvis; ex Ad & Cresco, *αυξάνω, αὐξάνω, αὐξάνω, αὐξάνω*. To grow, to *increase*, to be *augmented*, to *gain*. q. Accrevit pectori cispes, Tac. *Grew breast-high*. Interdum *accrescere* accipitur in Jure pro *Diminui* Ableric.

Accretio, onis; f. verb. *The increase*.

Accubans, ntis; part. *Sitting or lying down by guests*, a *guest*.

Accubatio, onis, f. *Accubatio*, *αὐκῶσις*. A sitting at table. a *ying down*: the sitting of birds: the *ying in of a woman*: also id quod Accubitus.

Accubatus, us; m. *A lying in of a woman*.

Accubita. Vide Accubium.

Accubitalis, is; adj. unde Accubitale. *A cushion to sit upon, or to put under the elbow*. Treb. Poll. q. Accubitalia, *ἀνακλιτήρια*. carpsis, pillows, or other furniture, to cover a Roman dining bed or Pallis. Cael. *Also the same with Triclinia*, Salmast. *The dining-room where such beds stood*.

Accubito, Nav. *A sitting down*, Cic. Vide Accubatio.

Accubitor, onis; m. *One that sits at the table*, a *guest*.

Accubitus, ti; n. & Accubita, a; f. Lamp. lectus in quo cubatur, *ἀνακλιτήριον*, *αὐκῶσις*. A bed or couch to sleep on in the day, a *bouster*.

Accubitus, us; m. ipse cubandi actus, *ἀνακλιση*. *A sitting or lying down*, a *sitting at table*.

Accubo, as, uis, ym, ēre; ex Ad & Cubo, juxta cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, discumbo, *αὐκῶ, προσκύνω, παρακύνω, ἀνακύνω*. I sit & Accubare pro Jacere. To sit *high*, to sit at table, to lie by, to sit down, to be dead, to *forsover*.

q. Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. *Being situate by, or adjoining to*. q. Accubar apud me, Plaut. *He dined or supped with me at my house*.

Accubus, ab Accubando, V. Mart. diligenter, & quasi accumbendo. Eadem forma quod *Aspidus* ab *Aspidendo*, Plaut. *Sitting, leaning or lying still, diligently sitting at it, as at ones book, or work, or meat; lying a bed long, as if to make a work of it*. Dormit accubus. Edic accubus, Studeat accubus. *Also lazily, idly*.

Accede, is, di, dēre, sum; eundem

addo, *προστίθω, προστίθω*. To *add more to*, to *forge*, to *beat on an anvil*, to *conjoin*.

Accumbo, is, uis; *κατακύνω*. Vide Accubo. To lie down, to lie by, to lie or sit at feet. Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo, Plaut. To sit by one, q. Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis, *κατακύνωσιν*, To sit at the table.

Accumulāte, adv. Superl. Accumulatissime. *αὐτῶς, ὁμοῦ, σπουδῶς*. Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps.

Accumulatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐπισυμῶσις*. A heaping together; also the casting of earth about the roots of trees.

q. Accumulatio, est plurimum actionum judicialis adjunctio, ut si ex una causa plures actiones nascantur contra diversos, Alciat.

Accumulātor, onis; m. Tac. *He that heaps or gathers together*.

Accumulo, as; ex Ad & Cumulo, *καθίστημι, ἐπισυμῶμι*. To heap together, to add, to increase, to lead, to gather on heaps. q. Accumulare eadem crede, Lucret. To commit murder upon murder. q. Alicui honorem accumulare, Ovid. To *add to ones honour*, to make more *honorable*. q. Accumulare arborem, Plin. To heap earth about the roots of a tree.

Accurate, adv. *ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς*, diligenter, studiosely, exquisitely. *ἔακθι, ἀκράτως, ὑποδυσίως*. cunningly, curiously, diligently. q. Accuratus; adv. *Mores curiōsi*.

Accuratio, onis; f. *ἐπιμελεια, ἀκριβεια*. Care, diligence, exactness.

Accuratio; ut, Accurato opus est & propterea, Plaut. *There is need of care and need*.

Accuratus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. magna cura factus, *ἐπιμελής*. q. Accuratum, i. probe curatum, *ἐπιμελές*. Plaut. *Accurate, exact, curi us, exquisitely, well handled, diligently and studiosely done*.

Accuro, as; p. b. ex Ad & Curo, Ad augendi vim habet: *ἐπιμελίζω, ἰσχυρίζω*. To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently. Prandium Accurate, Plaut. To provide or make ready a dinner. Accurate propriety, is to take pains in clearing the skin. Ipse quoque barbam phylthro accurat. Lamprid. *He took his beard smooth off with a depilatory*. Eodem quo multures accurabatur, *He smoothed or plucked the hair off from his skin with the same that women did*, Lamprid. Phylthro vel dropace curare, vel accurare, To smooth the skin. q. Accuror, aris; pass.

Accurritur; imperf. Tacit. *They ran unto*.

Accurro, as, To *brave*, *vale*.

Accuro, is, ri, sum, ēre; ex Ad & Curro: ab aliquo curro, *κατατρέχω, ὁδοῦ, γῆ*. To run to, to hasten to, to *assent*.

Accurio, as; freq. ab Accurro. To run often unto or together, Gloss.

Accursorium, ti, n. The place to which one runs to.

Accursus, us; m. *συνερχία, προσδρομή*. A meeting running together, a conference, an assembly. Vide Concurfus.

Accusabilis, is; adj. *αἰτιατός*, accusatione aut reprehensione dignus, *worthy to be accused or blamed*.

Accusans, tis; part. *κατηγορῶν, κατηγορεύων*.

Accusatio, onis; f. *κατηγορία, ὁποῖα, αἰτία, ἰσχυρισμός, ἰσχυρισμός*. An accusing or blame.

Accusativus, a, um; *κατηγορητικῆς*. That whereby one is accused. Hinc accusativus casus, quia per hunc accusare vel laudare solemus.

Accusator, onis; m. *κατήγορος*. An accuser, a plaintiff, a rebuker, a promotor. He that in the first place accuses. Vide Subscriptor, Alf. Ped. Car. Sigon.

Accusatorie, adv. *κατηγορητικῶς*. With mind to accuse, like an accuser.

Accusatorius, a, um; adj. *κατηγορητικῶς, ἰσχυριστικῶς*. That appertaining to accusation, Accusatorio animo adductus, Led with a mind to accuse.

Accusatrix; f. Plaut. *κατηγορίστis*. She that accuses.

Accusatus, a, um; incusatus, reprehensus, in judicium vocatus, *κατηγορηθεὶς*. Accused, called to answer.

Accusatio; freq. ab Accuso, Plaut. To accuse often.

Accuso, as; ex Ad & Cudo: cuius freq. Culo, ex quo composita, *Incuso, Excuso, Accuso, Recuso*. Rectius ex Ad & Causa, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Inde αἰτιατός. *ἐπιμαρτυρία, κατηγορία*. Causa significat actionem vel crimen obiectum: *κατηγορία, ἰσχυρισμός, ἰσχυρισμός*. Accusare aliquem, Accuso te illi, apud iurum, vel coram illo, magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere, Cic. ad Att. l. 4. Non committam posthac ut me accusare de licetiarum negligentia possit. q. Accusare meriti alius pro culpare. Sic Accusare vitium, culpam, aut crimen alius, h. e. Eum vituperare. To blame, i. reprehendere, to find fault with, to accuse, to reprove, to distrust, to complain of, to chide. q. Accusar id me, Plaut. figurate, pro ob id, vel de eo, Thou dost accuse me for that.

q. Is me accusare de te solebat, For matter concerning you.

Accerium; n. Gloss. *Hard iron*.

Accerium; Plin. l. 19. cap. 4. habet Accerium. Sallet herbs to be eaten raw: or the garden where they do grow. A salter of herbs made ex facile parabilibus, without great care and labour: ab a & cerdo.

Accedia, a; f. *ἀκαθία* est vacuitas morosis, & morosis abundantia: ex a & cedia *sollicitudo*. Quidam scribunt Accidia, & Accidia, sed male. *Stultitiae, weariness, neglexit, care, carelessness, indolence, idleness, wariness, indistinctness to pray, &c.*

Accedio, as, To be slothful or careless, heavy, dull, sorrowful.

Accedior; Ver. Interpr. To be grieved.

Accedon, ut Pintianus legit, cum apud Plin. l. 11. cap. 15. legitur Accedon. Alii *Accedon* dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxisset sponte. ex a priv. & cedia, Al. *κατῆν* in cleo amurem, in vino facem dici volunt. Taul. leg. *Accedon*, *ἀκαθία*, vel *Accedon*. Sic & Horti *Accedia* dicuntur l. 19. cap. 4. Vide *Accedia*. The best hour.

Accellus a um, *Somewhat sharp*.

Accellima, *ῥαπιδιστά*. ex p. *Accellima*.





Aceto, pro Agito, Felt. Vet. erat C. pro G. ut, Cuius ex Idio. Item acidus sum, ὀξύς, Lexic. vet.

Acetola, f. Offic. ὀξάλις. Sorrel, Sour dock, ¶ Acetola leporina, Wood-sorrel, Cuckoweed, Stinkwort, Alleynia. Acetofella, æ; f. Jun. Pesty sorrel, or Sallet sorrel.

Acetofitas; f. p. b. δειψύτης. Sourness tartness.

Acetofus, a, um; p. b. ὀξέως. Eager, Sour.

Acetolum, dim. ab Acetum.

Acetum, ti; n. p. b. ex Aceto, quia aceto, pro Mordacitate, & pro Acumine: ὀξός, γόν, Vinet. ¶ Aceto quoniam perfundere, Hor. To rouse biting. ¶ Acetum acorumum seu adharum, Quicksilver.

¶ Acetum mulfum, The same that Oxy-meli. ¶ Acetum Philoporum, aqua Mercurialis, quam alias las Virginum appellant, quia metalla solvi perhibent.

Don. ¶ Aceta in pl. Varr.

Achaton. Vide Achaton.

Achalanthi, & Achalanis, idis; adu. A Nightingale, Gless.

Achana, Gr. & Achane, æ; f. Cal. Achana, Calep. citat. Gell. 8. 9. A kind of Persian measure containing forty five Medimni.

Acho, a kind of fish, supposed Thornback Vide Acharnas.

Acharis, æ; æge. Without grace.

Acharnas, Gell. A kind of fish, Athen.

¶ Acharne, idem.

Acharnus, idem quod Acharnas, Gell.

Achaton. The greatest sail of a ship.

Vide Acatium.

Achates, æ; m. p. b. ὀχάτης. Hunc primum reperit ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen, Al. a kind of fish, quod meroreo & curas abigat.

Plin. A precious stone, wherein are represented divers figures. Some have the images of the nine Muses, some of Venus, &c. It is also the name that Succium. Also a ring worn on the little finger, Alex. ab Alex. Qui etiam Astitius Romanis capiti, idem.

Achatus, m. herba semper virens.

Acharus; f. Gloss. A kind of ship.

Achedota, Vide Acidota. An herb used in amorous potions: Also in cureth the rinding of the skin growing about the nails: Moon he b.

Acheluda, æ; Gell. A fish called a Flounder.

Achemenidon; Plin. Called also Hippobos, an herb like to Amlet: The root whereof who so drinketh in wine, if he be guilty of any thing, will through torment confess all in the night.

Acherōis; Gr. p. b. Pausan. populus alba, fed Aristotle. populus nigra: dicta, quod ad ripam Acherontis nakebat. Vide Cal.

A kind of white poplar, growing by the river Ache en. Plin. Aristotle scab is for black poplar.

Acherons, ontis; m. & Acheruns. Hell.

Acherons ulmorum, Plaut. pro servo in quo ulmi tertur. A Sl. ve that were out elum eudgels with basting of him. Legitur & femininum: Nulla est Acheruns; Plaut. in Captiv.

Acherōnitus lenex; capularis vel rectoris, decrepitis, ab Acheronte fluvio: idque dicitur ὀξύς, ὀξάλις, quasi Doloris fluvius.

Acheta, æ; ὀχίτης, ab ὀχία, Dor. pro ὀχία sono; cicada canora. A grasshopper in ing an ox thorn: Plin. ¶ Achete, arum; p. b. m. Grasshoppers that chirp

loud and pleasantly. Leg. & Echeta.

Achillea, æ; f. & Achilleos five Achilleon; p. b. Plin. ὀχίαια. The herb Milfoil, ¶ Tarrow, or Nosebleed, wherewith Achilles is said to have healed Telephus.

Also pissures like Achilles.

Achillia, Naked States: boding fears, Plin.

Achilleis, five Achilleas, ados; f. Ruel.

Gr. A kind of barley.

Achilleum, ei; n. ὀχίαιον. A kind of sponges, very soft, and having small holes whereof they made pencils, Plin. 4. 45.

Achilus, a, um; p. b. Without lips, margin or brim: ab a priv. & ὀχίαιον labium.

Achimenis, eos; f. & Achmenis, ὀχίαιος, Plin. 25. 4. ab ὀχία, The herb Pile, which in time of battle being cast into an army, causeth them to fear, as encounters war.

Achimilla, æ; An herb called Ladies mantle, ex at Sancti. Padellion, Leonopodium, Vide Dodon.

Achiolus, Gloss. A mad man.

Achlys, circum totum nigrum oculi, a superfluitate huius ulceratione facta; est cicatricula tenuissima acri caliginoso affinitis, Stup.

Achne, es; f. Erasim. Gr. Chaff: the stem of the flax: sometimes dew: any small thing or trifles.

Achilus; p. b. Gr. Without skin.

Achor, oris; Gal. ὀχός, dicta, quod angustis spatii contentus tenuem etiam humorem contineat: ab a & ὀχός locus, spatium. Suidas exponit πρὸς τὴν ὀχάδα, i. farfures capitis; tunc ab ὀχός, Running sores in the head, dantes or white scars; a common disease among children.

Achoritum, Gloss. A kind of herb.

Achras, adis, ὀχράς, forte quasi ὀχός, i. ὀχός silvestris; vel quod fructus ejus fit ὀχός, i. inutilis. A wild or choak Pear, Col. lib. 7. cap. 9.

Achrestia, æ; Gr. Unprofitableness.

Achrestus, ti; m. Aul. ὀχρός, Unprofitable, unus, unus, of no price.

Achriogelos; ex ὀχός inutilis & ὀχός risus. One that laugheth at nothing, a great laughter.

Achroi, decolores homines, Gal.

Achroñicus, sine tempore, ὀχρόνικος.

Achyron, ὀχρόν. Co. ff.

Achyrosis, Gr. A tempering of straw with clay or other dirt: ex ὀχρόν acut.

Acia; flum acicula, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum; seu quia in acu haret: ὀχός, παύμα ab Acu, Cal.

A needful of three, or threeed in a needle to sew withal.

Aciale, vel Aciare; p. b. Jul. Pollux.

An hard kind of iron.

Acitium, ii. n. ex Acus: i. ferrum acie roboratum, Gloss. Onniculum acitium, ὀχίαιον. Item jagidoban, theca ubi acus reperitur. A need-cise, or place where the needle is put or fixed. Also the fore-front of a battle: ab Acia, quia spinosa.

Acicula, æ; dim. ab Acus, ὀχίαιον, μέση Ἀπιν. Also the fish called Acus, ὀχός, A wild Chevil or Shepherds need: Also the lesser nest, Diole.

Also a small nest, Gloss.

Aciculatus, a, um. Of or belonging to Acicula. Inde Acicularius, m. p. b. ὀχίαιος ποταμός. Ἀπιν. maker or pinner.

Acida, Siquor. A gall, or gall nut, wherewith ink is made: Also Sorrel, or four Decks.

Aciditas, atis; f. Sharpness.

Acido, as. To make eager or tart.

Acidoton, dudrōn. The herb Porigion, ὀξός, or Phrynyon, Plin. 25. 10. Diole. Vide Poterion.

Acidula, æ; f. p. b. Plin. An herb called Sorrel de boys, Acidula aqua, Plin. Water making drink like wine, medicinale: aqua que vini modo remulentos facit, Plin. 31. 1. ex Acidus.

Acidula, Medicinable fountains in Germany, running out of veins of copper, iron, and vitriol. One of them in Bohemia properly called Acidulus. Wecker. Erasim.

Acidus, a, um; p. b. adj. ex Aceto, ὀξός, Plin. Sour, sharp, biting. Acida lingua, Sen. idem quod mordax & dicax.

¶ Acidulus, a, um; dim. p. b. Plin. ὀξός. Somewhat tart. ¶ Pyrum acidulum, Jun. A kind of soft somewhat tart and pleasant in taste.

Acidulus, A knot in Venus girl's.

Acicris, is; f. p. b. Felt. A brazen bucket used in sacrifices, Gloss. Acicris, ὀξίμ ἱεροῦ, vel Acicris. Ex Acies & Acris, Peror.

Acies, ē; f. p. b. Acii & Acie in genitivo prius dixere, Gell. 9. 14. ὀχός, ex Acu, Felt. ab ὀχόν cor; Canin, ab ὀχόν, 1. Acumen falcis, gladii & similitum quæ fecant, & dicitur ὀχόν dicitur five à Latino Acuo; unde & Acumen ducitur. Quiddam ab ὀχός mero, 2. Exercitus instructus, & cum ad dimicandum paratus est; quod acuta fronte soleat collocari, Cal. Iisd. quoddam ferro armata acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Felt. ¶ Acis pro Oculi lumine. Per translationem sumitur pro Ingenii perspicuitate. ¶ Acies orationis, pro Acutissima vel acerrima oratione. The edge of a weapon or tool: the point of a spear: the setting in order of an army standing in the front of the battle, and being ready to fight: the front of an army: battle array: The whole battle: wir, μάχη. The fight of the ore, ὀχία, ὀχία. The sharpness of a thing. Plin. Acies ferrea, Steel, ¶ Excitare, & Excitere aciem falcis, Plin. To sharpen the edge of a fish. ¶ Acim trahere. proprium est aquæ, cum ferrum acuitur, Plin. To make ago a edge; to sharpen as whetstones do, being moistened with wat r.

¶ Hiltz acies, Ovid. The point of a spear. ¶ Exercitus acies, The fore-front of an army. ¶ Frenata acies, Sil. An army of horsemen. ¶ Policere aciem, Virg. To require battle. ¶ Compone, instruere, instituere aciem, Tac. Quint. Cal. To set in battle array. ¶ Hides oculorum acies. Dull r dim sight of the eye.

¶ Acies ingenti. Sharpness of wit. ¶ Acies auctoritatis tue hebescit. The strength of your authority decayeth.

Acina, æ; f. Aul. Gell. The breast of a grape. ¶ Acina ebriosa, Cat. ¶ Acina in plure, pro Acini, Var. Raisins.

Acinaces, & Acinacis; p. b. ab Acie: durandæ, ὀχός τὴν ὀχία, τὴν ὀχία, ὀχός τὴν ὀχία, ab Acumine, vide hypom. durandæ autem (quomodo habet Herodotus) quæ ὀχία, h. e. ὀχός, ὀχός τὴν ὀχία, Voss. ὀχός, Περσικὸς ὀχός, Suid. vertit ὀχός ὀχός ὀχός, i. parvam Persarum haltam. A Persian sword or spear; A little dart that the Persians



fians p'fed. Vide Harpe.

Acinaceus, a, um; & Acinaticus, a, um; Pallad. Belonging to kernel or stones of grapes. Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. dicitur Græcis, Lat. to a. Small bottle of wine made of grapes fished in water, or of the second pressing.

Acinacium, grossæ uvarum.

Acinari; Gloss. To dally or trifle in small matters.

Acinarium, ii; n. ex Acinum; vas vinarium, Varro. Est acies oculi, ferri, bellique caterva. A place where the kernels and husks of grapes are laid. a wine vessel.

Acinaticus, a, um; Gloss. Sharpener i. r.

Acinētia, acinētis, i. immobilis. 2. Magis quies quæ inter fustolen & diastolen pulsus intercedit. Sup.

Acinos, & Acis, & Acinos, i; p. b. Gr. ocellum Plin. Wild Basil for small leaf, dicitur & dicitur, ab acis acies, quod hirsuta & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab a & xis, quod sterilis sit. Also the same that Acinum. A grape, a stone of a grape, or a kernel of a pomegranate.

Acinofa tunica oculi: vide Rhagoides.

Acinofusa, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. Full of kernels or juice: p'p'ade.

Acinus, ni; m. & Acinum, ni; n. & Acina, æ; f. p. b. Non, ab Acce, Becm, ab Acie, Peror, ab Acuo. A kernel grain or stone in grapes, raisins or other berries: Also a grape.

Acipenser, eris; vel Accipenser; m. p. b. Jun. vel Accipenser, Martialis, dicitur. Dicitur quod frequenter capiuntur. Alii ab Acie seu Acumine panis dicitur. Habet acutum rostrum & p'nsium. Vel quod Aquipenser, quod se in aqua pandat. Aca pro Aqua veteribus fuit. Alii legunt Acipensum, quasi a nom. Acipens. Vel ab a priv. & Capio, quia raro capiuntur. A kind of fish whose scales turn towards the head, and swimeth against the stream: It is taken for a Sturgeon by some.

Aciculus, m. Gloss. A mason's hammer. Acicularius, Gloss. One that worketh in stone.

Acitabulus, quarta pars heminx, duodecim drachmas appendens, Isid. Orig. 14. 25. The fourth part of the Hemina, weighing twelve drams.

Aclula, A kind of Hembane, Gloss.

Aclaios, Gr. That never weepeth.

Aclissi, Gloss. The skirts or fringes of a garment.

Aclissi, Fesc. Calassi, tunice genus. Gr. καλασσι. Scal. a Græco χαλασσι, laxamentum tunice nodo retento: χαλασ est laxo. A coat worn from the shoulders, a soldier's coat. Tunica ab humeris non coniuta, Furius.

Acleros, Gr. q. dicitur κληρ. Disinherited. Bud.

Acleros, Gr. Uncalled, unbid.

Aclis, idis; f. p. l. teretis teli genus, hinc aque hinc acuminati, ab acie acies, quod dicitur. Alii quod dicitur, ex aculeo, quod est jaculi genus: dicitur. Sbert darts fished to a string, to pull in again. Teretes lunc Aclides illi Tela; sed hæc lentio mos est aptare flagello: Virg. 7.

Acemafic, febris est quæ continuo crescit & intenditur; ut Exacemafica, quæ decrevit jugiter: Homotona verò quæ similem calorem ad finem usque servat, Stup.

Acme, es; dicitur. Idem quod dicitur aci-

es; unde etiam oritur. The flower of age, the full growth or ripeness of any thing. Scalig. statum aut statum ætatem reddit; Poet. l. 1. c. 1. vigor, acies, flos ætatis. Acmon, onis; dicitur, quod dicitur, quod nullis ictibus fatigetur. An Anvils a Stithy.

Acmotheta, Jun. & Acmotheton, dicitur, id cui incus imponitur; ab dicitur incus, & dicitur pono. The block that the anvil or stithy standeth upon.

Acnua, vel Agnua, scal. in Var. Actus quadratus. The measure of one hundred and twenty fots in length and breadth. Borrowed from the Spaniards. Hunc Actu provincie Bæticæ rusticis Acnuum vocant, Cælius, lib. 5. Voss. utrobique leg. acnuum, quod fuerit ex dicitur vel dicitur, quod tum p'nsorium, tum p'nsorium dicitur signum. Alii leg. agnam.

Acetum, a, um; Gr. ex a priv. & xis, cubile. Without a bed, without mixture. Mel. acetum, dicitur, dicitur, quod sine lecto vel sedimento, Plin. 11. c. 15. A kind of pure honey, live honey. The purest and thinnest of the honey without lees or dregs. In omni melle, quod per se fluit, appellaturque Acetum, maxime laudabile est, Hermol. Barb.

Acollastus, sti; m. Gr. ex a priv. & xis, castigo. That liveth without correction, lascivious: A prodigal, unruly, riotous, intemperate, wanton, lecherous person. Cell.

Acolluthus, i; p. l. Gr. A waiting-woman. Acolluthi in ecclesia dicebantur Sacerdotum ministris.

Acolythus, thi; m. dicitur, ab a particula Congregandi & κολυθω via. Plato dicit vult quasi dicitur, extrito mo, & o in a abeunte. Sed magis placet a hic sign. dicitur, ut in dicitur, ad dicitur, Voss. Alii ab a priv. & xis, impedi, q. dicitur, ducunt, quod non prohiberentur a consorcio Sacerdotum erant enim Sacerdotum ministris seu assessoribus. Ex dicitur, A sub-decani or Clerici, a waiting-man.

Acolytus; ab a priv. & xis, prohibeo. Such as will be without constraint, resolute in opinion, that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.

Acône; f. Gr. dicitur. A whetstone.

Plur. Aconæ. Rough rocks.

Acōniti; ex a priv. & xis, labor. Plin. Without trouble or labour. Citra pulveris asium, Bud.

Acōnitum, ti; n. p. b. dicitur, quod dicitur, h. e. fine pulvere aut terra, proveniat. Nascitur enim in nudis caulis, quas dicitur vocant & ideo Acōnitum, quidam dixerunt, quod nullo ne pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat: ex Acon. Sen. & Plin. Alii deducunt ab Aconis, vico Mariandynorum, ubi plurimum nascitur. Alii ab dicitur, quia ut coctis vis perensitificatur in acuendo ferro, sic huius in acceleranda morte reperitur Plin. 27. 3. Alii ab dicitur, quia dicitur, quia merem accelerat. Quidam ab dicitur seu dicitur, i. jaculum (quod & ipsum ab dicitur) quod olim barbari sua tela illinebant veneno: sicut etiam iocum p'nsium τόξον, i. arcum, telum, Becm. A venenous herb, whereof there be two kinds; the one may be called Libbard's-bone, the other Wolf-bane, Wolf-wort. Acōnitum saluterum, The root whereof is good against poison, Plin.

Acontia, æ; f. Plin. Gr. A fiery impression in the air like a dart. Also a kind of swift gliding serpent, of colour green, with speckles about the belly resembling milk-seeds, in length two cubits, big about the head, and small towards the tail. Acontia, dicitur, sunt stellæ crinitæ seu impreditiones, dicitur dicitur dicitur, h. e. a jaculo, quia ut Plin. lib. 2. cap. 25. jaculi modo vibrantur acylimo volatu. Acontia, pro Serpētibz, item dicitur dicitur, i. a similitudine jaculi: mirā enim celeritate progrediuntur, non flexuosis spiris, ut reliqui serpentes, sed noto quodam tramite sese quodammodo ejaculantes; vel quod armati sint aculeis quasi jaculis.

Acontizo, as, are. To spout, or shoot, or spring forth. Sanguis acontizat, Veget. Aconus, genus herbe. Vide Acinos. Acōpa, ōrum; ex a priv. & xis, labor. Plin. A medicine against weariness.

Acōpica, Ingreddens into Acopia, sine quæ ad acopa faciunt, Plin.

Acōpis, pis; f. p. b. Plin. 37. 10. Quidam legunt Capis. A pretium simile like glass, speckled with stars like gold, good against wariness.

Acōpos; Al. leg. Acorion, Plin. 27. 4. A kind of herb.

Acōpum, pi; n. p. b. Plin. Gr. A medicine made of leaping and mollifying things good to cure weariness, unquietness, and pains procured by overmuch moving of the body. Acopa, medicines good for sinewy also. Cell.

Acōpus, pi; p. b. Gr. Diof. A herb called stinking-weed, Bear-trifoly.

Acōr, ōris; m. verb. ab Acro, p. b. Col. dicitur, dicitur, Sources. Vide Acromia.

Acordus homo, i. secors, Sup. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel Acarna, æ; f. p. b. Plin. 16. dicitur. The thistle called Mams blood.

Acōrum, ōris; n. & Acōrus; dicitur. Est galanga. Alii volunt calanum aromaticum esse. Alii dictum voluit quia dicitur, i. papulis medetur, Plin. 1. 25. c. 13. The sweet cane, or, as some think, the great Galingale: Serch. Sammonicus. Some take it for Gladiolus.

Acōmia, æ; f. p. b. Gr. A disordered heap of things: Also a confusion in a common-weal.

Acōmus; p. b. Gr. Lueret. Unde dicitur, angustissimum, angustissimum, a flavo, a flavo.

Acquiesco, is, ei; etum, ere; ex Ad & Quiesco. Rei aliquid quietis & otii gratia innotit, dicitur, dicitur, dicitur, dicitur. Nonnunquam accipitur pro Quiesco, dicitur. Alii pro eo quod est. Cum animi tranquillitate volutateque in re aliqua versari. Alii, pro eo quod est. In re aliqua quietem suam & spem repositam habere. To be at rest and quiet, to rest upon, to ease one's self, to delight in, to assent unto, to recreate, to repose himself. Acquiescere le-geo, Catul. To be at rest in his bed. Acquiescere in re aliqua, aut, in aliquo homine, & Acquiescere aliquid rei, Sen. To repose or recreate himself, to take delight and pleasure in.

Acquirō, is, sivi, situm, rere; ex Ad & Quero, dicitur, dicitur, dicitur, dicitur. Comparo, adipiscor, consequor. To get, to seek, to attain, to purchase, to increase, to procure. Acquiror; pass. Acquirendus, a, um; part. Ad honorem aliquid acquirere, To increase.



Actus, a, um; Barb. pro Acer, Gloss.  
Acta, x; Acta. A secret and pleasant  
shoar. Vide Aste. The shoar or sea-coast,  
water-bank or strand whereon water flows  
eth. Qui in acta est. Qui oppositur in  
alio, Sen. ab *ago* to break: for so the  
waves are upon the shoar. Actus, lino-  
ralis, Virg. Upon the shoar, or near unto  
it.

Acta, orum; n. pl. Generaliter *ἡ ἀκτὴ*  
dicuntur quæcunque aguntur,  
five publice five privatim, five in judi-  
cio five extra judicium, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. Acta  
proprie dicuntur quæ gesta sunt ab eo  
qui togatus in repub. cum potestate im-  
perioque verus est: nam Imperatorum  
res *gesta* dicuntur. Acta circumducere,  
est Antiquare & delere, To cancel or re-  
vise, Paul. *Acta* in *acta*, est Inter  
acta præscribere, To register or chronicle,  
Juven. Publica *acta*, properly such as are  
done in *acta*, and registered. Acta di-  
urna conficere, Suet. To make a register  
of every days *acta*. Acta belli domus-  
que, Ovid. Feats done both at home and  
in warfare. Acta *acta*, Vol. Valiant  
*acta* or deeds.

Acta; Plin. 27. c. 7. dict. quod in  
rupibus circa maris litus crevit: ebu-  
lunt, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. A kind of herb of some  
called *Walwort* or *Strawberry Elder*, Ruell.  
Acta a *plectan* bent to walk on.

Actarius, Vide Actuarus.

Acte; Acte, sambucus, eo quod fragi-  
lis, An Elder-tree, Sign. etiam littus,  
ab *ago* frango, quod unde littori illius  
frangitur. Acta Lat. ut Acta infana  
Propionide, Auf. & Acte. Gloss. Amec-  
nia, *ai* Acte ubi B. Vule. leg. Amec-  
nia. Item fruges vocantur Acte, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, quod  
in cibum moll frangitur.

Actea, The berry of an Elder.

Actia; Acta, Steph. Ludi erant in  
Actia Epiri promontorio, quinto quoque  
anno celebrati soliti in honorem Apolli-  
nis, qui & ipse Actius cognominatur.  
Plays celebrated on the promontory Actium  
in Epirus every fifth year in the honour  
of Apollo.

Actin; radius solis, Actin. Unde Ec-  
clesia Actinosa, i. radiosa, Ambros.

Actio, onis; f. verb. ab Ago: *ἡ ἀκτὴ*  
actus vel operatio, administratio, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*.

Apud Rhetores autem sign. eam artis  
partem que in pronunciando & gestum  
agendo consistit, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. An *actio*.  
Est enim actio quasi corporis quædam  
eloquentia, Actio vite, pro Vivendi  
ratione, *ἡ ἀκτὴ* actionis maiorem revere-  
i, ad annales, Suet. Quandoque accipi-  
tur pro Accusatione, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. Quan-  
dicque pro Defensione, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. Est  
etiam Actio ceræ formula apud Iuristi-  
cos quibus iudicium datur. The doing of any  
thing: a deed: an Action in law, a Plea:

a treaty: giving: working: occupying:  
playing: pronouncing: operation: accu-  
sation: defence: right: plead. Virtus  
in actione consistit, Consistit in deeds or  
doing. Actio de pace, A Treaty of  
peace. Gratularum actio, A giving of  
thanks. Corporis actio naturalis, Cell.  
The natural operation or working. Actio  
vix, The manner or leading of his life.  
Actio fabulæ, The playing of a Comedy.

Mandare scriptis actiones suas, T.  
put in writing his own *acta*. Actio cau-  
sæ, The pleading of a cause. Actio in-  
juriarum, An Action of injury or tres-

pass. Actio est jus persequendi iudicio  
quod sibi debetur, Iustin. Actiones,  
pro Actus. Actis done in ones office.

Actonarius; *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. An At-  
torney, Proctor, Solicitor.

Actiosus, a, um, Suspicious, Actius, stir-  
rings, meddling. Actiosa, suspicatrix;  
ab Agendo; ut Faciosa, ab una faciendo,  
Var. Vide Actiosus.

Aditatio; f. A debating of a matter  
in Law.

Aditatus; part. Handled, debated,  
carried, discussed.

Aditiosi. Companions, many doing one  
thing.

Adito, as; (Ago, Acto, Adito) freq.  
*ἡ ἀκτὴ*. To do often, to plead causes,  
to practise in law, to deal in.

Aditv; adv. ab Ago. Actively.

Aditivitas & Passivitas; Prob. voc. sunt  
sensus Grammat.

Actiuncula, x; f. dim, ab Actio, Plin.  
A small action.

Actus, a, um; ut cerasum Actium, ex  
Actio. A black cherry, Plin.

Activus, a, um; Quint. Vide Agilis:  
*ἡ ἀκτὴ*, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, qui  
agit. Acto quick and active about any  
thing.

Actor, oris; m. i. *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, dicitur  
omnis qui aliquid agit. Item pro Accu-  
satore, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. Item pro Histrione,  
*ἡ ἀκτὴ*. Item pro Dispensatore, An  
Actor or Agent, a Counsellor or Attorney,  
an Advocate, a Faibor, a doer of any thing,  
a Proctor, a Pleader of causes, a Solicitor:  
the Demandant, Plaintiff or Accuser:  
an Actor Player in a Comedy: a Faibor:  
a Bylist in husbandry. Actor Sum-  
marum, Contrarotulator, A Controller,  
Suet.

Actrix, She that doth.

Actualis, le; adj. ut Actualis Philoso-  
phia, i. moralis, civilis & dispensativa.  
Actualia nomina ab Actu descendunt; ut  
Rex, Dux, &c. Isid. Actual, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*  
that proceedeth of action, that declareth  
things by their operation in action: *ἡ ἀκτὴ*.  
Macrob.

Actuarium, li; n. dim, ab Actuari-  
um, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. A Pinace or small Bark.  
Navis Actuariola, A shoar-ship or small  
Bark to sail near to the shoar. Actuario-  
lis decem scalmis, Cic. With Bark or  
Barges of ten Oars.

Actuarium, ii; n. ab Agilitate, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*.  
A little nimble Ship, a Gaily, a Pinace  
well-conditioned.

Actuarus, ii; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui  
acta describit veloci stylo, eaque de-  
scripta deinde recitat. Notarius, tabu-  
larius, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. A Notary or Pro-  
notary, a Clerk of an Actor, any that writ-  
eth ones words speedily: & Qui acta facit.  
Actarius.

Actuarus, a, um; *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, agilis,  
velox, & facilis ad circumagendum.  
Nimble, swift and crosse to turn about.

Actuaria navis, A Bark or vessel for  
passage, that goeth with oars and sails to-  
gether. Actuaria navigia, Cast. Row-  
barges, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. Actuarus lines  
among land-measures is the first Actus or  
half-acre upon the very division or bounds  
of one mans ground from another, where  
the land-measure set. Actuarius autem  
limites diligentissime agamus, & in eis  
lapides inscriptos infigemus, Hygen.

Actula; Gloss. A little shoar-ship.  
Actum, ai; n. idem quod Acta, orum;  
*ἡ ἀκτὴ*.

Actuose; adv. *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*.  
Busily, painfully, diligently: a so dragging-  
ly. Not without a violent or busie gesture,  
Cic.

Actuosus, a, um; p. l. adj. ab Actus:  
laboriosus, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. Very  
busie, which doth always something: pain-  
ful and of much travel.

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago: com-  
pletus, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*. Ponitur pro Co-  
actus. Done, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, finished, achieved,  
brought to pass, arrived, driven, moved,  
compelled, vexed, established, proved down,  
accused, dispersed, tossed. Actum est  
de illo, i. Perit.

Actus, us; m. Actus; nomine omne  
quod agitur complectimur, Paul. *ἡ ἀκτὴ*.  
Actus also for a continuance or refem-  
blance. Dicuntur item Actus partes fa-  
bularum, inter quas modi fieri solent.  
Dictum Supremum fabule Actum addere,  
i. extremum finem imponere. Per trans-  
lationem dicuntur Actus diversæ vite  
humane partes. Item Actus dicitur spatum  
in agro centum viginti pedum,  
quod in eo lones agerentur, cum ara-  
retur uno impetu iusto. Triplices autem  
reperiuntur Actus; Minimus, Quadratus,  
& Quadratus duplicatus. Minimus  
quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longi-  
tudinis pedes centum viginti; quod spi-  
ritum in agris erat inter vicinos. Qua-  
dratus undique centum viginti pedibus  
perficitur. Quadratus duplicatus iuge-  
rum præstat. Rursus Actus est, ubi ar-  
menta trahere, & vehiculum ducere li-  
cet, *ἡ ἀκτὴ*, h. e. via quâ vel pedes vel  
eques commovere possit. Any thing that  
is done, an act, a deed, an action, a gesture:

stewardship: a mow or balk: a driving or  
purging: an expedition or dispatching: a  
part of a Comedy or Play, called an Act:  
the figure of Play is. Also a days-work in  
village of 120 foot long. Also a foot-way  
or cart-way, Model. A broad high-way,  
where two carts meeting may pass one by  
another. Serv. Also the ordering and lay-  
ing out of another mans money. Scæv.  
Non solum in rebus sed etiam in pravis  
actibus insignis est humani generis simi-  
litudinem. Not only in good actions, but, &c.  
Herculeus actus, Claud. The noble  
powerful or valiant acts of Hercules.  
Rapidus actus, Lucan. Hasty driving  
or purging. Actus retum, The pleading  
or trial of Causes: Law days or Term,  
Suet. Aug. Actus retum, Plin. The  
excution, exploiting or dispatch of pub-  
lic affairs. Actus controversiæ, The  
state of the question upon which issue is  
joined. Actus forensis, Quint. Plead-  
ing. Ab actu remotus, Paul. Put from  
his Faiborship or Bylisty. Actum ali-  
cujus gerere, Mart. To be ones Faibor or  
Bylist.

Actum; adv. ab Actu, i. celeritate,  
Prisc. qu. actum Actum: driving. Ferib-  
with, presently, by and by: yna.

Actuarium, ii; n. A needle-case.

Actuati, onis & Acuat, us. A  
sharpening.

Actuator, & trix; He or she that sharp-  
neth.

Actulita; ut, Acubita vestis, cloth of  
need-work.

Acudonium. Vide Acydonium.

Actula,







*Habes hortos ad Tiberim*, Cic. ¶ Aliquando cum accus, personæ, quo locum citra motum denotat; *Decem fuit ad Senectutem relictis*, Cic. ¶ Usurpatur pro *In*, ut Plaut. *Ad portum nactus nescio quem*, pro *In portu*, &c. ¶ Pro *Post*, Cic. *Utrum illuc nunc venim*, an ad decem annos. ¶ Pro *Propter*, Prop. *Panditur ad nulli fama nigra precor*. *Agnum ei debetur ad nuptias*, Ter. i. pro nuptiis. ¶ Pro *Super*; ut, *Hic recipio ad m.*, Plaut. ¶ Pro *At*, apud Vett. *Ad contra*, pro *At contra*. Scal. *Ad integrum*, i. integrè. ¶ Aliquando sign. rei utrum; Cic. *Quo scilicet erat uti ad dies f. flos*, id est *supremum aduentum*. ¶ Aliquando Officium: Unde *Ad manum servus* dicitur, qui & *Ad manum* live *Admanus*. ¶ In compositione cum jungitur dictionibus incipientibus a c, f, g, h, n, p, r, s, t, mutatur d in literas sequentes, ut *Accuro*, &c. Apud antiquos nunquam in compositione mutatur d in literam in literam sequentem. T, d, in, about, near to, towards, in comparison of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, besides, over and above, even until, against, within, according to, with, amongst. ¶ Jungitur & Gerundis in dums; Ter. *Nec satis ad oburgandum causæ*. ¶ Ad tempus duobus modis sumitur; uno, ad conditionem temporis, necessitatem & opportunitatem; Cic. *Neque solum ad tempus maximam utilitatem attulisti*, sed etiam ad exemplum facti: altero modo, ad spatium temporis; ut, *Silebo ad annum*. Latebo ad tempus, i. ulque ad tempus quoddam. ¶ Ad unquem, i. exquisita diligentia atque exactissima cura, *Exatly*, perfectly, absolutely, Col. ¶ Ad litteram locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum, Sen. *Ad flumen profusit*, pro in flumen. ¶ *Ad huc canere*. ¶ *Ad lucernam vigilare*. ¶ *Ad genus faciendum*, pro *Ad sobolem procreandum*. ¶ *Ad agnatos & gentiles*, proverbium est è jure sumptum, cum aliquem mente capere esse sign. Reliqua vide apud JC. ¶ Ponitur pro *In*; Deprehensus cum ferro ad Senatum est, Cæf. *He was found with a weapon in the Senate*. ¶ Pro *Circæ*; Ad quæ tempora te expectabo? *About what time shall I look for you?* ¶ Pro *Circiter*; Ad talenta quindecim coegi, Ter. *About fifteen talents*. ¶ Pro *Versus*; Tendens ad sidera palmas, Virg. *Lifting up his hands towards Heaven*. ¶ Pro *Prae*; Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter. *In comparison of, &c.* ¶ Pro *Ante*; Ad pedes generi se abiecit, *Before the feet of his son-in-law*. Quis ad fores? Plaut. ¶ Pro *Quantum* ad; Vide forum adornatum, ad speciem, magnifico apparatu, *As touching or concerning the outward show*. ¶ Pro *Praeter*; Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Besides or over and above these mischiefs*. ¶ Pro *Usque* ad; Ad lucem pugnatum est, Liv. *Even until break of the day*. ¶ Pro *Adversus*; Catull. *Conperat ad sese Troja ciere viros*, *To stir up against itself*. Quæ diffimulatione ad Sophistas utebatur, Gell. 18. 4. ¶ Pro *Intra*; Tibi faciendum ad annum, *Within the space of a year*. ¶ Pro *Secundum*; Ad meum sensum, *According to my fancy*. Ad arbitrium, *Ad nutum alterius*. Ad verbum, *Word for word*. ¶ Ad unum omnes occidit, Liv. *He flew every each one, he left not one alive*. ¶ Ad

postremum, *Finally*. ¶ Ad pedes desilire, *Talight on foot*. Ad limina cufos, Virg. *A porter*. ¶ Ad cyathos stare, Suet. *To attend on ones cup*. ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te venit, *Is applied unto you, or may be said against you*. ¶ Ad te, pro Penes te, Scal. ¶ Ad fundas, vel fistibulos, lapides jacere, *To sling bones*. Veget. Ad manubulistas vel arcubulistas dirigere sagittas, *To discharge or shoot arrows with such engines*. Veget. Ad majores balistas, mallicos vel phalaticas destinare. *To level or shoot out of brakes*. Veget. ¶ Ad manum, pro In promptu. *Next to hand, ready at hand*. Suet. ¶ Ad Seras peti vestes, dixit Plin. *From as far as Seras*. ¶ Ad pedes, *A footman*. ¶ Ad pedes, *A servant attending at his masters feet sitting at supper*. Suet. Cic. Mart. Mixto lagenam replet servus ad pedes vino. ¶ Ad tempus, *For the present time only, and no longer*. Suet. ¶ Ad affem impendium reddere, Plin. *To pay his charges every farthing*. ¶ Ad cibum purus, *Good to eat*. Plin. ¶ Ad digitos venire, Id. *To be reckoned*. ¶ Ad fidem affirmare, Liv. *To affirm for a surety*. ¶ Ad gratiam esse, Liv. i. gratiorem efficere. ¶ Ad matrem pendente pyra, Plin. *Hang on the tree*. ¶ Ad summam, Cic. *Briefly*. ¶ To be short. ¶ Ad summum, Cic. *At the uttermost or furthest*. Adactio, onis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. *ἰναγκάζω, ἰναγκή*. A compulsion, an enforcing. Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigor, Liv. *ἰναγκάσας, ἰναγκάστος, ἰναγκή*. Apud JC. Adactum iurandum, quod non vernaculum est, sed peregrinum. *Diven in, forced, compelled, put forth, shrift to*. Plin. *forbidden, beaten in: deep*. ¶ Morbus penitus adactus, *A disease inwardly rooted, sealed and confirmed*. Apul. Adadūnephros, *A precious stone representing a kidney*. Plin. 37. 11. Adæquandus, a, um. *To be made equal*. Adæquatio, onis; f. verb. *ἰσχυρίζομαι*, æquabilis divisio hereditatis. *A making equal, a matching*. Adæquatus; part. *Made equal, matched*. Adæquē; adv. ex Ad & Æquus, Paræquē, pariter, æqualiter, *ἰσότης*. *Equality*, aliter, *so much, semblably*. Adæquo, as; ex Ad & Æquo, equare, exæquare, parem facere, *ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἰσχυρίζω*. *To make even, equal or plain, to make like, to match: to advance himself that he may be like or equal to another: to attain to*. ¶ Judices adæquarunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another*. ¶ Testa solo adæquare, Liv. *To lay even with the ground, to raise to the ground*. ¶ Longarum navium cursum adæquarunt, Cæf. *They sailed as fast as*, &c. ¶ Summam muri adæquarunt, Cæf. *Were as high as the top*, &c. ¶ Cum familiarissimis ejus est adæquatus, *He was as much esteemed as those whom he loved best*. ¶ Adæquare aliquem sibi, *To make equal with himself*. Adæratio; aris præstatio. Vide Cal. *Soldiers pay*. Adæratio, or Adæratio, est etiam æstimatione rei ad aris pretium, *The valuing of a thing by money*. ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἰσχυρίζω. Adæratus, a, um. *Prised, valued, taxed*. Adero, as; *ἔλαττομαι, ἔλαττον, ἔλαττο*, ab Ære deducum, sign. Ære æstimare.

*To esteem, prize, to purse or value*. Hinc *Adærata prædia* apud Jurisic, ex quibus certum as præstatur, Mart. *Adærare*, est *Intra*, i. rationes, referre, *To bring into the account or debt book*. Hoc ego salarium adæratum accipio, & in accepti ratione præscribo, *I take and enter it upon accounts among my Receipts to account for*. Adæratio, as; vide Exæratio, Stat. *ἔλαττο, ἔλαττον, ἔλαττο*, quod est Extræ æstus, exando incremento, *To over flow or boil over*. Adaggéro, as; Col. qu. aggerem facio, cumulo, *ἄγγω, ἄγγω, ἄγγω*. Adaggro, as; Col. qu. Aggero, quod ab Agger. *To gather, heap or lay* i. gather. Adagia; f. Gloss. *A proverb*. Adagium, ii; n. & Adagio, onis; f. ex Ad & Ago, qu. ad agendum apta, Felt. *παροιμία, ἔπος*. Diction Adagio, qu. ambagi, i. circumagis, quod passim per hominum ora obambulet, Var. Alii, quod à sua prima significatione agatur ad aliud significandum, Jul. Scal. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying, an old law*. Adagnosco; Gloss. *To know upon further deliberation*. Adagionista, æ; m. Græc. imitator certaminis, Mf. *Allo a Lawyer*. Adalligatus, a, um; part. Col. idem quod Alligatus. Adalligo, as; ad aliquod ligo, *ἄλλω, ἄλλω, ἄλλω*. Vide Alligo. *To bind or tie to something*. Adamanteus, a, um; adj. *ἀδαμαντῆς*, Ovid. *Belonging to an Adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an Adamant or Diamond*. Adamantinus; Gr. ex adamante, *Of Adamant*. Adamantis, idis; f. Plin. 24. 17. Herba quædam magica, sic dicta quod conteritur nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of an Adamant*. Adamantius, a, um; ex Adamas. *That cannot be wearied or tamed: like or of Adamant*. Adamas, ntis; m. Gr. ex a priv. & *ἀδαμᾶω* domo, qu. indomitabilis, quod nullis igitur cedat, Martin. est vox Arabica, ex *ادام, ادام*, a *دوام* durare; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma, *سفي, سفي*. An Adamant, a *Diamond*; also the herb Hynollycamus, *Henbane*. Adamatorius; Gloss. *He that wreath wreathes*. Adamita, The great Aunts. Paracelso est tartari quædam species. Adamo, as; ex Ad & Amo, valde amo, diligo, *ἄδαμαι, ἄδαμαι*. *To love dearly or tenderly, foolishly to love, fervently to desire*. Adamuffim; adv. ex Ad & Amuffis, *ἀδαμύς, ἀδαμύς*. *As an inch, by line and level*. Adanimio, as. *To hearten, encourage*. Adaperio, is, ut, etum, ire; ex Ad & Aperto, Plin. *ἀπαίρω, ἀπαίρω*. *To open, set open, lay open, loosen, resist, discount*. Adaperilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀπαίρω, ἀπαίρω*, aptus vel apertus facilis, *Easy to be opened, or open*. Adaperitus; Ovid. *ἀπαίρω, ἀπαίρω*. *Open*. Adaperit vites, *Opened with a slit made in them*. Adaperitus;



nitur etiam pro Inimico, Virg. Teucriis addita Juno, *Enemy to the Trojans*.

Add vino, as; *mix with wine*. To prophesie, to guess. ¶ Bx facie hominum addinare, To guess of men's natures by their countenances, Plin. 20. Idem quod Divino.

Addo, as; ad data addo, Cal. *addidit*, *addidit*, *addidit*. To give to that which is given. Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis addabi ur, Plaut.

Addo, is, didi, itum, ere; ex Ad & Do: affero accessionem, adjungo, *addidit*, *addidit*. To add, to put or join to, to give over, to appoint: to give to put into: to give or pour in largely and abundantly. ¶ Scelus addere in icelus, Ovid. To add mischief to mischief. ¶ Addere animum, To increase, to encourage, to make more courageous. ¶ In multum addere, Plin. To mingle with much. ¶ In medicamentum additur, Plin. It is put into medicines. ¶ Addere in, To put into, or unto. In os addere, Plin. Aliqui in Cyprinum oleum addunt myrrham, Put myrrh to that oil, Plin. Sec. Venenum in plagam addidit, Suet, Calig. *Poisoned the wound*.

Addoceō, is, ui; idem quod Doceo, vel Abundē & vehementer doceo, Hor. *addidit*, *addidit*. To teach much.

Addormio, is, ui; idem quod Dormio, Addormico, is, ere; Suet. *addidit*, *addidit*. Alii legunt Addormico & Addormio: *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep*.

Addubienus, idem quod Dubienus, i. dubius.

Addubitatio, onis; f. *addubitus*.

Addubitatus, a, um, *addubitus*. Doubtful.

Addubitō, as; *addubitus*, *addubitus*. Aliquantulum dubito, *To be in doubt*.

Adduco, is, xi, sum, ere; ad aliquid duco, *adduco*, *adduco*. To lead, to bring, to induce, to cause to come to, to inform, to contract or draw together, to bend, to keep in, draw out, to extend, to compress, to convene or sue, to make to shrink, to practise, to move, to cause, to persuade, to apply. ¶ Adduxit me ad prandium ad se, Plaut. He brought me home to his own house to dinner. ¶ Adducere aliquem in invidiam, To bring him into hatred. ¶ Adducere aliquem ad facinus, vel in crimen, To induce, move, or persuade him to mischief, or to offend. ¶ Adducis me ut tibi assentiar, Thou persuadest me to believe thee, or to assent unto thee. Nullo frigore adduci, To be moved with no cold. ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem, To cause or make to understand.

¶ Sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Vir. Had drawn together, or made to shrink. ¶ Adducere habenas, Virg. To pull in the bridle. ¶ Adducere lacertum, Virg. To pull in his arm towards him. ¶ Adducere arcum, Virg. To bend a bow. ¶ Adduce pro Adduc, Donatus. Sic & Transducere, Ter.

Adducto, as; freq. ex Ad & Duco,

To bring often, &c.

Adductus, a, um; part. Adducta frontis, i. tristis, Ovid. Fuit adducto fere vultu, He had for the most part a stern and grim countenance, Suet. Tib. Brought to, &c.

Adduis, Felt, pro Addideris, antiq. Et Adduit, pro Addiderit. Sic antiquē Duit pro Dederit: & Venunduo, Creduo, Adduo; pro Venundo, Credo, Addo.

Adduplico, as; Plaut. *addidit*, *addidit*. To double.

Addux, pro Adduxisse, Plaut. in Rud. Pellices adduxerunt, To have brought in.

Adca; n. p. l. Gloss. *Counter to play with*.

Adcastus, *adcastus*, proprie dicitur, qui nulla acceptimura: ab a priv. & *adcastus* accipio: unde *Adcasti* iudices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cal. l. 23. c. 14. *Ad upright or just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes*.

Adch, est interior & invisibilis homo noster, qui singulorum exemplaria praefiguratur in animo nostro, quae manus suis postea fingit ac imitatur exterior iste homo noster, Paracels.

Addeō; ex Ad & Edo, Virg. *addidit*, *addidit*. exedo, confusio, *addidit*. To add up all, to consume, to devour.

Adedentes, i. phagedana.

Addego, idem quod Egeo.

Adegito, as, To constrain.

Adelphides, Gr. Palma species est sapore quam proximae ad caryotas accedens; unde & *Adelphides* dictae sunt, quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4.

A kind of Palm having a taste like Carrots.

Adelphus, phi; m. Gr. *adelphus*, frater: ab a congregante partic. & *adelphus* natus, quod fratres Germani eodem utero sint editi. Alii, *adelphus* fratres, quasi non soli. Delphos enim praefixa lingua Graecorum unum significat: Unde Apollō & Sol (Macrobius sententiā) Delphos, dicitur, quasi unus & solus, v. Cal. A brother.

Adelus, a, um; ex a priv. & *adelphus* manifestus, *Uncertain, unknown, obscure*.

Ademo; ex Ad & Emo. To buy at a low rate.

Ademio, onis; f. *ademio*, *ademio*. privatio, ablatio. *Ataking away, depriving*.

Ademtus, a, um; Tac. *ademtus*. Taken away, diminished, deprived, slain.

Adenes, pl. ab *adlu* glandula: pars corporis simplex, spongiosa modo mollis, rara & friabilis: *adlu* est convoluta & quasi satiat carnīs durities circa collum, inguina, & sub alis: ab *adlu* satietas, Mart. *Kernels of hard flesh in any part of the body: a disease in the throat or mouth, like little kernels*. Glandulae in sue, in homine Tonfilla, Plin.

Adēo; adv. i. usque eō, ex Ad & Eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Felt, in tantum, *adēo*, *adēo*. Quandoque ponitur pro valde, multum. ¶ Quandoque pro certē, sine dubio. ¶ Pro modo apud Poetas, praecipue Comicos, ¶ Saepē est particula ornativa sive expletiva; *Properā adeo puerum tollere hinc a janus*, Ter. ¶ Vultu adeo venusto, Idem. *Of so sweet a countenance*. ¶ Item ponitur in sententiā absolutā,

Adēo a teneris consuecere multum est. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro *Quāque*, Plaut. ¶ Quid feci ego istis, aut adēo istis, quae mihi molestae, Idem. Neque te novi, neque te novisse adeo volo, Idem. Atque adeo nē me quicquam servet, pro Quāque etiam, Idem. Atque adeo si fūere possent, &c. i. Praterca, Plaut. Nunc adeo edico omnibus, pro Etiam. ¶ Post Atque subiectum auget, & idem, sign. quod *Idēo vel Porius*; *De foro atque adeo de civitate sublati est, Ter. and that which is more, out of the City, Cic. So, moreover, so much, thither, to that pass, so much the more, yea ve it, very greatly, so thas, surely, without doubt, very much more, that more is, by and by*. ¶ Adeo res redit, Ter. The matter came to this point. ¶ Juvenis adeo nobilis, Ter. A very noble young man. ¶ Adeo ut oderit, Plaut. Insuper istis, &c. ¶ Adeo non infestatur helius, ut ipsa, &c. Col. It is so far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c. ¶ Neque adeo injuria, Plaut. *Neither truly without a cause*.

Adēoūque, five est una dictio five duar, idem est quod Usque adeo. In so much, &c.

Adēo, is, i, vi & adēi, itum, ire; ex Ad & Eo, accedo, *adēo*, *adēo*. Interdum pro Subire vel Suscipere. Aliquando pro Adoriri & Aggredi. To go unto, to come or send unto, to undergo, to take upon him, to enterprize, to enter, to set upon, to demand, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to suffer, to condescend. Cic. Adire ad me quoddam memini, I remember certain came to me. ¶ Adire aliquem scripo, Tac. To go to one, and offer his mind in writing. ¶ Adire contra, Plaut. To go to meet. ¶ Adire haereditatem, est se haereditem proferri, & prohaeredit se gerere, *est se ad haereditatem proferri, i. ad haereditatem se gerere*. ¶ Adire labores vel periculum, *adire*, *adire*. To undergo or put himself in peril. ¶ Tu prior adito, Ter. Do thou first set upon him. ¶ Aditur & Aditum est, imperf. They go or went. ¶ Adire manum, To handle, to put in, or put the hand. Impur is omnibus adii manum, Plaut. Adii te huius filia, Ter. I came to you to talk of your daughter. ¶ Adeor, is, i, vi; pass. sed ferē in tertiis personis. Cic. Illa pericula adeuntur in palus: *Are undergoing*.

Adeps, is, i, m. & f. ex Adipiscendo, *adeps*, *adeps*. Bec, ex uer. Alii ab Ad & Apo, comprehendendo; ex *adeps* jungo, *adeps* haec, *congruunt* quia adeps membranis adhæret. Alii ab *adeps* i. *adeps*, *adeps*. Ex alimento enim bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex A & Dapes, quasi *adeps*, *adeps*. Chald. *adeps* impinguit: *adeps*. Differt Adeps a pinguedine: Primum scilicet, quod ille ut uiculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæret; Pingue inter carnem & cutem situm est. Deinde quod Adeps frigore concretae duritque fiat & fragilis; Pingue itaque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. Rursum Adeps in eis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quae bisulca sunt scissiffie digitis, & non corniculata; Seum verō in conigeris, illique una tantum ex parte denticis, & talos habentibus, Plin. 11. 37. ¶ *Adeps* *adeps*.







Adiaphoria, Gr. *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency*.

Adiaphoron, & Adiaphora orum; res indifferentes fide mediz, quæ per se nec honeste nec turpes.

Adiaphorus, a, um; ab a priv. & dia-phora differtor. *Indifferent*.

Adiapneutia, i, impedita perspiratio, Stup.

Adibedo, *A pocheole*.

Adice, Adicit; pro Adice. & Adjicere, carminis causa usurparunt Veteres. Sic etiam Deicit, & Subicit. Manil. Mart. Claud. Asin. Gall.

Adides *Herlebat*, Coop.

Adjecisse, pro Vendidisse, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjeciammentum, V. Calv. ex Bril. Adjecio, onis; f. verb. ex Adjicio, *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Apud J. C. est pretii adiutamentum, *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Est etiam accessio, ex Liv. *Custing to, adding to*.

Adjektivum, quasi *adjunctivum*, quia substantivis adjungitur, *עצמיות, An Adjective*.

Adjectivus, a, um; *עצמיות, cui opponitur Derogativus*, Dion. l. 1.

Adjectus, a, um; part. *עצמיות, Cui, put or added to*.

Adiectus, us; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, tis; part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto*.

Adigo, is, egi, actum; ex Ad & Ago: *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*, cogō, impello vi, *ענין, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Usurpari aliquando pro Concito, Impello: item pro Cogō; ut *Adigere in verba*, est Cogere quempiam ut in verba nostra juret. *To drive, to compel, to procure or stir, to bind by oath or promise, to bring to, to move, to set on, to join to, to thrust or drive in*.

Clavum in arbore adigere, Plin. *To drive a nail into*. Ensem in pectus adigere, Ovid. *To thrust into*. Hæc limina tendere adigit, Virg. *Constrained, forced*. Adigere aliquem ad infamiam, Ter. *To make him mad*. Adigere facramento, vel jurejurando, sive ad jusjurandum, Cæ. Liv. est Conceptis verbis, arbitrio suo dictatis, alium jurejurando obstringere. *To force one to swear after a prescribed form*. Adigere arbitrium, sive arbitrum, est vetus locutio, pro Adducere ad arbitrum. *To constrain one to come, and to plead before an arbitrator*. Adigere oves, Plaut. *To drive sheep*. Adigere equos, *To ride in, or break in, with horse*, Suet. Adigere flippem per medium hominem, Sen. *To drive a stake along through the midst of a man*. A tormento execution familiaris *with Turky and Romans*.

Adicialis, le; Var. & Adicialis, le, Adicialis cæna erat lauta, affluens, *עצמיות, A feast that Pagan Priests used in old time*, Plin. l. 10. cap. 20. dicit Adicialis epulae. Opponuntur frugalissimis, Sen. Scal. ad Varr. Inaugurandi alicuius gratia, aut propter aliud quid, puta publicam lætitiā, indicabatur epulum: idque dicebatur Epulum aut Cænam adicere, scil. solemnitate, *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by public consent, and, pontifical: ab Aditu dicit, quod ad eas aditus non omnibus patebat*, Salin.

Adjicio, is, eci, actum, ere; ex Ad & Jacio: *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Sign. autem Adjicere propriè Ad aliquid adjicere, addere, exponere. Aliquando sign. *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Col.

Adjice tres cyathos salu. Adjicere vires. Adjicere auctoritatem. *To put to, to apply or set to, to cast, to add to, to endeavour, to use, to come to, to allow, to give over, to give unto*. Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæ. *To cast or throw darts from out of some place*. Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli, *To add or join unto*. Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem. Ter. Plaut. i. animum appellere, adjungere, applicare, *To apply, to give or set his mind to any thing*. Oculosalicui rei, vel in aliquam rem, adjicere, i. cupiditate rei vilæ teneri, *To affect or desire to have a thing that he hath*. Adjicere calculum, vel calculo, Plin. *To allow or approve*. Adjicere cænam, Tacit. *To proclaim a solemn feast*, &c. Vide Adjicialis cæna. *Also to give or add a dish above ordinary*.

Adimitio, Glolf. *עצמיות, A taking away*. Vide Ademptio.

Adimo, is, emi, emum, imere; q. Adimo; ex Ab pro Ad, & Emo. V. Abemo: *עצמיות, aufero, eripio, subtrahō, ענין, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Adimere jus verborum, in Comitibus, est Jus suffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminish, to deprive, slack off, to deliver, or take from, to withhold, to forbid*. Plin. Vehemens fricatio spiritus, lenis mollit; multa adimit corporis, modica augeat. Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take his life from him*. Adimere aliquem lecho, Hor. *To deliver or save from death*. Adimam cantare severis, Hor. *I will forbid grave men to sing*.

Adimpleo, es, egi; ex Ad & Impleo, Plin. *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. *To supply, to fill and accomplish*. *ענין, ענין, ענין, ענין*.

Adindo, is, didi, ditum, dère; ex Ad & Indo, Cato. *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. *To put in, to cause to enter, to apply to any thing: ad, imponere, immittere*. Vide Indo.

Adino, & Adineo, is, ivi, itum; i. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, *עצמיות, Col. 5. 10. Cum ferula fuerit enata, eam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Gramæ abscondito, & ita adinito: Passerulus legit adoluito*.

Adinstar; idem quod Instar; *ענין, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Ad ut Vall. scilicet redundat.

Adinventio, is; idem quod Invenio, *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*, commiscor. *Subtilly to invent or find out, to devise*.

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Finely devised, &c.*

Adinvicem, *ענין, ענין, ענין, ענין*. *One to another*.

Adjöcor, äris. *To jest unto*.

Adipalis le; Fest. ex Adeps, *עצמיות, Full, gross, bountiful, barbarous, luxuriant*. Cæna adipalis, quæ & Adicialis, Ter. *Belly-chert, a princely banquet, royal fare*.

Adipatum, ti; p. ex Adeps. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or grease*, Juvenal. Non.

Adipatus, a, um; adipem admistam habens, *עצמיות, Mixed with fat*. Adipata dictio, Cic. Cæna adipata. V. Adipalis.

Adipiscor, äris, eptus; ex Ad & Apiscor. Scal. L. L. Adipiscor suum primogenitum amisit. Dicebant enim apere, *עצמיות, unde Apire, Apere, Apere, Apiscor: ענין, ענין, ענין, ענין*, consequor, obtineo, *ענין, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Aliquando Convento, pervenio, quando scilicet cum propositione jungitur. *To get, to attain, to come by*. Adipisci quempiam, pro Assequi: de itinere dictum, Plaut. *To overtake one*. Adipiscor, in passivo significatur, Plaut.

Adiposus, a, um; *עצמיות, Accipitur & pro Divite*. *Fat of f.*

Adipia; Gr. medicamenta sicim extinguentia.

Adipatheon, five Dipfacion, five Diacheton. Vide Plin. l. 24. 13. ab a & di-phas, i. non sitiens. *A kind of herb full of juice and prickles: a kind of thornbushes to be the second kind of Acacia*.

Adipion; Plin. Græc. *A drink that quenches or prevents thirst*.

Adiplos, Gr. Licoreß. Plin. 22. 9. *An Egyptian claw: any herb full of juice to prevent thirst*. Also a kind of Palm-tree, Plin. 12. 22.

Adis; Glolf. *Meat*.

Adialis, le; V. Adjicialis.

Aditiculus, & Aditiculum, Fest. parvus aditus.

Aditio, onis; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. accessio, *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. *An entrance upon an inheritance: a going or coming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally, an access*. Aditio hæreditatis, i. Creatio, Digest. Hæreditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio; in necessarii, Immissio.

Adito, as; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. *To go often to*.

Aditus, a, um; part. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to*.

Aditus, us; m. Verb. ex Adeo; introitus, vestibulum, limen, *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*. Aditus ad honores, Cic. *A going to or into, an entrance, an access, passage or coming to, a porch, ally or path, a way or mean to come to a thing*.

Adjübo, es; Catull. *To set one to a certain business, to bid*.

Adjudicatum, *An award*.

Adjudico, as; *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*, per sententiam & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo. Revertitur etiam ad aliorum quæm judicium sententiam & judicium. *To give by judgment or sentence, to adjudge, awards, to give or attribute, or assigne unto, to condemn, to determine*. Domus nobis adjudicata est. *Is given unto us by judgment*. Mihi salutem imperii adjudicatur, *He attributeth unto me the safeguard of the Empire*. Adjudicatur cum utro hanc non fiet, Plaut. *Resolve or determine with your self, &c.*

Adjugator, äris. *A joiner, one that joyneth together*.

Ajugo, as; ex Ad & Jugo; *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*, conjungo, ad aliquod jungo, *quod jugum annexo*. To yoke, couple or join to, to add or tie unto, to underprop. Adjugare vicem, Plin. *To sustain a vine to a tree*.

Adjumentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo; *עצמיות, ענין, ענין, ענין*, auxilium, *Help, aid, succor*. Adjun-

Adjunctum, *Cloſely*.

Adjunctio, *onis*; f. *ἄνδρῶν, ὑποθέσ-  
τος*. Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione,  
interdum: Interdum signifi. Propensionem.  
¶ Adjunctio animi. *An inclination or  
readiness of the mind.* ¶ Sunt quædam  
necessitudines simplices, quædam cum ad-  
junctione, h. e. cum exceptione. ¶ Est  
etiam Adjunctio Rhetorica quædam ver-  
borum exornatio. *Joining to, readiness of  
mind, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctivus, *modus*, i. e. Subjunctivus,  
Prob. *ὑποθετικὸς*.

Adjuncto, *oris*; m. verb. *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*. One that addeth or joyneth to.

Adjunctum; et verbum Dialecticorum,  
Gell. l. 16. *ὑποθέτω*. Adjunctum Me-  
taphysice sumum; ens est cui aliquid  
subjicitur; ut Virtus, quæ adiungitur A-  
nimo: Logice verò, est argumentum  
quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subiectum. Vide  
Gocl. *An Adjunct*; also office, *ὑποθέτω*,  
significat. Interdum ponitur pro Aditū.

Adjunctus, *um*; p. *ὑποθετικὸς*, *ὑπο-  
θετικὸς*. Joyned or knut to, added, *ὑπο-  
θετικὸς* nec.

Adjungo, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *ere*; *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. Adjungere  
aliquid alicui, est Amicum facere. *To add  
to, to give to, to join to, to apply, to take to,  
to mixe fit, to take in hand, to adapt, to en-  
courage, to underprop, to acquaint himself: to  
win or obtain: to knut, couple, or associate in  
friendship or otherwise to ally, to yoke, &  
set to.* Voluptatem ad virtutem adju-  
gere. *To couple or joyn verue with pleasure.*  
¶ Benevolentiam sibi adiunxit lenitate,  
*By his courteous or gentle behaviour he got  
good will.* ¶ Animum aliquo, aut ad ali-  
quod studium, adungere. *To give, apply or  
set his mind to.* ¶ Tauros aratro ad-  
jungere. *Tib. To yoke and set to plough.*

Adjunctio, *onis*. A conjuration.

Adjuctor, *oris*. A conjurer.

Adjuratus, *a*, *um*; *He ibat bath sworn  
to a thing.*

Adjurgium, *ii*; n. idem quod Jurgi-  
um, Plaut. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*.  
*Soldiers, hawling.*

Adjurgo, *as*; Plaut. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*,  
objurgo, *is*, *is*. *To chide, to rebuke  
specially, to reproach.*

Adiuro, *as*; *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. Item  
accipitur pro Ad iusjurandum adigere,  
*ὑποθέτω*. Item pro Juro. *To swear earnestly:  
to deny, or to promise with an oath: to  
conjure, or require another to swear.* ¶ Ad-  
iurare alicui, Ovid. *To promise with an  
oath.* ¶ Adjutare, est Incantationibus da-  
mones ejicere, Laet.

Adiuro, pro Adjuro, Enn. Si quid  
ego adiuro --- Ecquid erit pretii? *If I  
help thee, shall I have any thing?*

Adjutans, Ter. Helping.

Adiuto, *as*; *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. Ab Adjuvo, *ὑποθέτω*,  
*To aid or help o'ten.*

Adjutor, *aris*; *Lucr. To be taken: &  
depon, pro Administrare, vel Adjuvare;*  
Pacuv.

Adjuter, *oris*; m. verb. ab Adjuvo  
*ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. A helper, a furherer.

An officer much like to Accensus, or Opicio,  
Panciro, in Nor.

Adjutorium, *ii*; n. Col. *ὑποθέτω*, *Help,  
aid, succour.*

Adjutrix, *icis*; f. verb. *ὑποθέτω*.  
*She that aideth or helpeth.*

Adjutus, *a*, *um*; part. *ὑποθέτω*.

Adjutus, *us*; m. verb. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*,  
*Help, aid.*

Adjūva, *m*, *Salmat*. A helper, Adjutor.

Adjūvamen, *inis*. Help, aid.

Adjūvo, *as*, *ūvi*, *utum*, *are*; *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*. To help, to aid, to favour, to  
increase, to do good to. ¶ Adjūvaveris,  
pro Adjūveris, Cal.

Adlabor; vide Allabor.

Adlabo; vide Allaboro.

Adlectio, *onis*; f. *Gloss. The reading  
of the Scholer with the Master.*

Adlectio, *onis*; f. *Capitol. Choice of new  
to supply the old Magist'ares or Soldiers.*

Adlectus, *a*, *um*; vide Allectus. ¶ Ad-  
lecti, *Senators first chosen by Publicola  
out of the order of Knights, to supply the  
number of the Senate slain by Tarquin.*

Alex, ab Alex. *Any New-lect before ad-  
mitted.* ¶ Adlecti dii, *New Gods chosen  
and added by the Romans to their old ones,  
new-canonical.*

Adlevatus, *a*, *um*; Tac. *Sustained,  
upheld.* Vide Allevatus.

Adlevio, *Gloss. To ease.*

Adlevo, idem. Vide Allevio.

Adlicit; perducit aliquem in rem; à  
*Lucr. decipit. Felt.*

Adligo; vide Alligo.

Adligurio, *ris*. *To taste, Gloss.*

Adlino; vide Allino.

Adlivico, *is*; ex Ad & Lividus. *To  
wash blew. Felt. Livere incipio, ὑποθέτω*.

Adlocutio, *onis*; f. Catul. *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*. Comfort.

Adlubesco; vide Allubesco.

Adlucet, Varr. idem quod Lucet. ¶ Ad-  
lucere faciem, Plaut. *To light.*

Adludicrum, *Cloſſ. A sport or jest.*

Admallo, *as*; unde Mallus, & Mal-  
lensis. *To go to law, Cerd.*

Admando, *as*; *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*.  
Mando, commendo, committo, *ὑποθέτω*.  
*To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver.*

Plaut. *To deliver in order to bring to another.*

Admātor as; Cal. *ὑποθέτω*. *To hasten,  
to make speed unto;* maturo, accelero.

Admensuratio, *onis*; *Measuring equally.*

Admensus, *a*, *um*; part. *Measured.*

Admetior, *iris*, *ensus sum*, *iri*; ex Ad  
& Metior; *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. *To me-  
sure.* ¶ Admetiri militibus frumentum.

*To measure or deliver out corn unto the sol-  
diers.*

Admigro, *as*. *To go unto, or to be joyned  
with, Plaut.*

Adminiculātor, *oris*; m. Gell. *συ-  
μβουλίς*. Idem quod Adjutor. A helper.

Adminiculātorius, *a*, *um*. Pertinens  
to aid.

Adminiculātor, part. & nom. ex part.  
Gell. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. *Helped, aided.*

Adminiculor, *aris*; ex Adminiculum:  
*ὑποθέτω*. Sumitur etiam pro *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. *To help, stay,  
aid or underprop, to hold up, to succour.*

Leg. & Adminiculo, *as*, *Non*, ex Cat. Var.

Adminiculūm, *li*; n. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*. Proprie pedamentum  
quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi min-  
imus, ducimus. Hinc per Metaphoram  
pro Auxilio. Simplex est Adminiculum.

Minicula, *arum*. *Gloss. Isid. Alii du-  
cent ab Ad & Manus, quasi sit baculum  
quo ad manus utimur, vel quod ad manus  
præsto sit. Vide Becm. & Mart. An help,  
stay, aid, support: a little stake, store, or  
prop, where with trees or any other things be  
held up.* Adminicula gubernandi, *The*

*helm or rother of a ship. Plin. Properly, a  
stay for the feet, a supporter: metaphori-  
cally, any help.*

Administer, *tri*; m. ex Ad & Minister:  
*ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. A minister or  
servant, an herald or messenger, an helper,  
a provider, a watchman or interpreter: a  
steward. ¶ Administer quietis in palatio,  
Alciat. idem quod Silentiarius.

Administra, *a*; f. *She that ministreth  
help, or serveth.*

Administratio, *onis*; f. verb. *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*. The exploiting or doing, the  
administration, the handling or guiding of  
some affair; serving. ¶ Administrati-  
ones pro Administratores habet sparti-  
anus. Sic Orationes pro Oratoribus, Regna  
pro Regibus.

Administrativus, *a*, *um*; adj. *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*. ut, Ars administrativa, quæ & Acti-  
va dicitur, Quint. 2, 18.

Administrātor, *oris*; m. verb. Quint.  
*ὑποθέτω*. He that ministreth or exploit-  
eth: or that hath the handling of some bu-  
siness. ¶ Administrātor belli, The chief  
Captain of the wars, the General.

Administro, *as*; *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*,  
procuro, gubernare, gerere, obere, *ὑποθέτω*,  
ὑποθέτω.

Administrate vindictam apud Var. aut  
sementem, pro Facere. ¶ Administrare  
bellum. Cal. ¶ Administrare alteri, pro  
Diffundere & impertiri. Item Admini-  
strare dicitur, qui quid alii restituit.

*To minister, help, to give, to exploit, to furnish,  
to get or serve to: also to rule or govern for  
other, to manage, order, wield or execute.*

administer. ¶ Remp. administrare, *To  
govern.* ¶ Administrare pocula alicui,  
*To serve one with drink.* ¶ Munus suum  
administrare, *To do his duty.* ¶ Admini-  
stratus, *a*, *um*; part.

Admirābilis, *le*; adj. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*,  
*Marvelous, excellent.*

Admirābilitas, *atis*; idem quod Ad-  
miratio, Cic. *ὑποθέτω*.

Admirābiliter; adv. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*.  
*Admirably, marvelously, honorably, excellently,  
miraculously, wonderfully, peflingly well.*

Admiratus, *a*, *um*; part. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*,  
*Admiration, marvelous, Virg.*

Admiratio; f. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*,  
*Admiration, wondering, marveling at.*

¶ In admirationem traducere, &c. Effi-  
cere admirationes in aliquibus, &c. Movere  
aliquem admirationem, vel Movere  
admirationem alicui, *To cause or make  
men to wonder.* ¶ Haber illa res admi-  
rationem, *It is to wondered at.*

Admirātor, *oris*; m. verb. Quint. *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*. He that wondereth or marvels at  
any thing, he that extolls.

Admiror, *aris*; valde miror, *ὑποθέτω*,  
Interdum ponitur pro Venerari & Sulpice-  
re: *ὑποθέτω*, inde *ὑποθέτω*. *To admire,  
to marvel, to wonder, to worship, to revere-  
nce or esteem, to honour, to be in love with,  
highly, to regard.* ¶ Admirari de aliquo,  
vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam, *To mar-  
vel at a person or thing.* ¶ Quem & ad-  
miror & diligo, *Whom I both reverence  
and love.*

Admiscéo, *es*, *ui*, *illum vel xum*, *fec-  
re*; ex Ad & Miscéo. *ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*,  
*ὑποθέτω*, *ὑποθέτω*. *To mix or mix with  
another thing: to in-  
termeddle, to join to.* ¶ Admiscere ali-  
quid in aliud, Plin. & Admiscere ali-  
quid cum re alia, *To mix one thing with an-  
other.* ¶ Admiscere se alicui negotio,





self to do a thing endeavouring.

Adnitor, *eris, ere*; nixus vel nifus sum, niti; *αδινωσκει*. To force himself to do somewhat, or to endeavour, to help; to lean to. ¶ Adniti de realiqua, *Tul. hunc earnestly to bring a thing to pass.* ¶ Adnisi hatis, Virg. Learning or flying themselves upon. ¶ Adniti ad aliquid, *To lean or stay upon.*

Adnixus, a, um, Vide Adnifus.  
Adno, *as; ex Ad & No, Cæf. αδινωσκει*. To swim to something. ¶ Multi adnabant naves vel navibus, Cæf. *By swimming gas unto the ships.* ¶ Adnabam terræ, Virg. *I swim to land.*

Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen, Sic Adnati, pro Agnati; Adnoscere, pro Agnoscere.

Adnotamentum, ti; n, Gell. *A note or mark.*

Adno, o; vide Adnocto. *Adnotari dicitur qui abiens in reos refertur. Also to set down what punishment one shall have. It is also used for Reprehendo.*

Adnubilo, *as; Stat. αδινωσκει*. To make dark or cloudy; *129.*

Adnugor, vel Annugor. To trifle unto. Adnumero, *as*. Vide Annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um, ¶ Signum illud adnuntium, *Giving advertisement, or telling.* Apul.

Adnuntivum, pro Affirmatione (sumitur, Vide Cal.

Adnutrio, *is, ivi*; juxta aliquid nutritio: *αδινωσκει*. To nourish near unto.

Adobrio, *is, vii, utum*; ex Ad & Obtruo, Col. *αδινωσκει*. To cover with earth or other things: *to cover all who's, and in a manner to bury: to overwhelm: 122.* Adolabilis, *le*; adj. Enn. sine dolo, Simple, without deceit.

Adolatio, *onis*; f. Tertuli. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incense.*

Adoleo, m. Gloss. *A glutton.*

Adoleo, *es, ut vel evi, utum*; ex Ad & Oleo. Verbum proprie facia reddentium, quod sign. Votis aut supplicationibus Numen auditu facere, cremare, & quasi odorem Diis præbere. Non. *Quædam, i. incensum odorem: 727.* Numen verò sacrificium igne fieri consuevit. Adolere pro. *Verere five igni impere sumitur: 121.* Adolevere augmenti est, *Inferre coagmenti, Exolere vaneſcentis, Agræ. To grow: to sacrifice by burning incense or such like to burn, to appease.* ¶ Adoleor, *pass.* To be burned, Plin. ¶ Adolens, *part.* ¶ Adolentia narius semina, *Sweet-smelling seeds.* Quibus opponuntur Trifida, Arnob.

Adoleſcens, *ntis*; c. & Adoleſcens ex Adoleſco: *αδινωσκει*, *μελεσκει*, qui vel quæ adoleſcit, i. crescit adhuc: ephebus, juvenis, pulch, 722. Felt. Adoleſcit a Græco *αδολεω*, i. Adoleſce, venit: unde sunt *Adulus, Adoleſcens, Alare*, quod in illo ignis exercet; & *Exoleſci*, qui exceſſit adoleſcendi, i. crescendi, modum; & *Inoleſci*, i. crevit. *A young-man till 25, a maid till 21, a young ſtripling, a lad, a youth, a ſpringling; alſo light and unconſtant.* ¶ Adoleſcentior, *A younger youth.*

Adoleſcentia, *as*; f. *αδολία*. *Young or youthful age: 20 to 25 or 21 in women; or from 14 to 13 or 30 in men.*

Adoleſcentior, *aris*, *ri*; Var. *1127.*

*αδω, νανδω, νανδω. To be wanion or given to riot, to play the boy, to do after the manner of young men.*

Adoleſcentula, *as*; f. Ter. *νανδω, i. μελεσκει*. *A young woman, a young damſel, maid or virgin.*

Adoleſcentulus, *li*; m. dimin. *μελεσκει, νανδω*. *A little young-man, a lad, youth or ſtripling.*

Adoleſcenturio, *is*. Labor, nugas ago, luxurior, adoleſcentium more facio, five in adoleſcentiam redeo: *μελεσκει, νανδω*. *To begin to be a young man again, to play the youth.*

Adoleſchia, *as*; ab *αδολω*, i. nugari, *Bibling, vain talk.*

Adoleſchus, Gr. *ex αδω & λην*. *A babler, a trifler, a vain perſon.*

Adoleſco, *is, vii, & evi ultum, eſcere*; ex Oleſco, i. cresco, Felt. *αδολω, αδολω*. *To begin to grow, to grow to ripeneſſ of years, to ex-cresce, to wax ſtrong, αδολω, to be in years, to wax great or ripe, to be in his flower.* ¶ Adoleſcere, in ſacrificiis, pro Incendi, Virg. ¶ Adolevit annos ter ſenos, Ovid. *He is eighteen years old.* ¶ Adoleſcere ad aliquam ætatem, Plaut. *To come or live to a certain age.* ¶ Adoleſcere in tria cubita, Plin. *To grow to the height of three cubits.* ¶ Adolevit annis virtus, Ovid. *Virtutis ætas increaſed with age.* ¶ Adoleſcit ratio, *Reason waxeth ripe.* ¶ Adoleſcit lex, Tac. *Be-ginneth to be of more force.*

Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. *1278*, quod generaliter interpretatur Domini, quod dominetur creaturæ cunctæ: *ab igitur baſis; ut βασιλει, βασις λαο, quia in eo fundata ſit populi ſalus, Lord or Sustainer, our great Lord.*

Adonis, *nidis*; Plin. *αδωνιδω*. *A ſea-fiſh round like a gudgeon, but of colour ſomewhat yellow, and in length half a foot, which leaving the water, uſeth to ſleep on the dry ſhore.*

Adonis, Cinyra & Myrrha filius. Adonidis ſtes, Jun. Vide Anemone. ¶ Adonidis horti, Jun. *Adonidω* *κῆποι*. *Gardens of pleaſure and delight, Plin. 12, 4.*

Adonium, Nicand. Gr. Species eſt Abrotoni, quod in teſtis turbinis uſe cadotum vini radice ſeri ſolet. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis ſimulacro, & pro luſu ſacro quo mulieres eum plangere ſolebant, Plin. *A kind of herb ſeigned to ariſe of the blood of Adonis. A kind of Southernwood.* ¶ Adonia, Feſtiſ celebrati in honor of Adonis, Ann. Marc. *Alſo images of him.* Vide Cal.

Adoperto, *is, vii, tum, ire*; *αδινωσκει, αδινωσκει*. *To cover or hide.* Vide Operio.

Adopertorium, *A cover.*

Adopertus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Covered, hid or cloſed.* ¶ Adoperta ſedeſcit, Propert. *Veiled and ſitting, two geſtures of adoration.* *Προσκύνηται αδινωσκει.* Symbolum Pythagoricum, Scal.

Adopino, *aris*; Lucr. *αδινωσκει* idem quod Opinor.

Adoppeto, *is*. *To die*, Apul. Vide Oppeto.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To be adopted.*

Adoptatio, *is* idem quod Adoptio, Gell.

Adoptatus, a, um; & Adoptatius,

*ii*; ſubſt. & Adoptarius, *ii*; m. Iſid. ex adoptato filio natus, Felt. *αδινωσκει, αδινωσκει*. *The ſon of one that is adopted: alſo the perſon himſelf that is adopted and taken in ſtead of a ſon.*

Adoptivus, a, um; qui eſt palam adoptatus in filium, Iſid. *αδινωσκει, αδινωσκει*, qui in adoptionem venit, *αδινωσκει*. *He that is adopted, choſen by adoption, the ſon of one that is adopted.* Adoptator, *oris*; m. Ulp. *αδινωσκει*. *He that adopteth or maketh another his child by adoption, Gell.*

Adoptatus, a, um; (& Adoptatiſſimus, ſuperl.) part. *Choſen, adopted, diſired.*

Adoptio, *onis*; f. contracte ex Adoptione, *αδινωσκει*. *A adoption, a free choſing of one for his child or heir out of the courſe of inheritance.* ¶ Adoptio eſt actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam juriſque filii-familias ſuſcipitur, Horum. ¶ *Alſo it is uſed for grafting, Plin.* ¶ In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To give his child to another to be his ſon adoptive.*

Adoptivus, *vij*; m. Gell. *αδινωσκει, αδινωσκει*. *A child by adoption, adoptive, graſſe for ſet into.* ¶ Fiſſique adoptivi accipit arbor opes, *Fiſt graſſi or impo, Ovid.* ¶ Adoptiva coma, *A peruke of borrowed or ſair hair, Jun.* ¶ Adoptivi filius, Vell.

Adopto, *as*; ex Ad & Opto. Sign. cli-go, in filium eligo per Synecdochen generis: *αδινωσκει, αδινωσκει*. *Fiſt in part.* Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus, ¶ *Adoptare ſe alioſi ordinis, pro Inferre, im-miſcere, adſciſcere ſemenſium, & ſibi ordinem aliquem vendicare, To paſſ himſelf into, Plin.* ¶ *Adoptare* eſt idem quod Optare ſuadæ deligere, atque in familiam ſuam adſciſcere. *To adopt, to chooſe, to take to be his child or heir, to take by adoption, to elect or app int an heir, to intermeddle, to take to himſelf, to give name unto, i. graſſi.* ¶ Suis tutorem me adoptavi bonis, Plaut. *He chooſe or ordained me to be the guardian or converſor of his goods.* ¶ Adoptare pro filio, & Adoptare ſibi aliquem filium, Plaut. *To adopt or take one in place of a ſon.* ¶ Adoptare ſibi nomen, Plaut. *To change his name, and take another mans.* ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. *To name an herb after his own name.* ¶ Raimus ramus adoptat, Ovid. *One bough or branch adopteth another; which is, when one is graſſed into another.*

Ador, *oris*; m. Far. *αδινωσκει*. Ab Edendo *E*tor olim dictum, quod Pop. Rom 300 annis ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. Alii ab Ad-erendo, quod torret: ſolere antiquam ex ea mola ſalſa conſecraret in uſum ſacrorum, Felt. Ab antiq. *Αδινωσκει*, ex *αδινωσκει*. Dicitur & *Ador*, *Ador* vel *Ador*, ut *Decus & Decor*. Vide Scal. ad Felt. *αδινωσκει*. *A kind of pure wheat, called alſo Far, in old time uſed in ſacrifice. Horace uſeth it for a kind of coarſe grain.*

Adoratio, *onis*; f. verb. ex Adoro: *αδινωσκει, αδινωσκει*. *Adoration, worſhip, reverence.*

Adorator, *oris*; m. *αδινωσκει*. *A worſhipper, or one that prayeth with reverence.*

Adordior, *tris*; ex Ad & Ordior; *αδινωσκει* incipio. *To begin.*

Adoræa, *as*; f. *αδινωσκει*. *Quidam ex γῆρα*. Idem eſt quod Gloria, proprieque







approach or draw near. ¶ Advenat decimus, mensis, Plaut. Ratis, Ovid. Excidium, Tac. Senectus, *Drumeth near* is at hand, approacheth. ¶ Adventare portis, Stat. Alicui homini, Tac. Ad Italiam, *To draw near unto*, to be coming near unto, &c. ¶ Adventans, part. Approaching.

Adventor, gr̄is; m, ab Adveniendō; ἀντιπρόσθετος, Plaut. qui frequenter Advenit. *A common bawler or reporter*; a man which cometh unlooked for: a guest; an outcomer.

Adventorius, a, um; εἰς ὁδοῦ. Presented or given to one at his coming or by the way, coming by chance. ¶ Adventoria epistola, *A Letter gratulatory sent to a friend in his way home-ward*, Mart.

Adventus, us; m. ἐπιδησία ἀφ' ἑξέως, an arriving. ¶ Coming unto, a passage, an arriving. ¶ Terence asit it in the second declension. Uli in mentem ejus adventi venit, *When I thought of his coming*.

Adventus, The feast of Advent. Adverbēto, as; ἐκστρέφω. To beat fore, Stat.

Adversāflicer, Diomed. ἀντιπρόσθετος. Adverbally.

Adversum, ἀντιπρόσθετος, ἐπὶ πρὸς ἄλλῳ, quasi fuxta verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum ponitur. An Adverb, Quint. Gell.

Adverruncō, Neph. ἐκτρέπω. To turn away ill luck or ill signs by prayers and sacrifices. ¶ Adverruncas, is, ere; Noun. ex Cic. idem.

Adversa, ōrum; n. pl. n. Ovid. Jovis. Adversity crosses; afflictions. Vide Adversus.

Adversabile, Cal. That which is adversary or against.

Adversans, part. ἐκτρέπων. Vide Adversor, Resisting, &c.

Adversaria, e; f. ἁντίστα. Either a woman or any other thing which contendeth in judgement with us: she that is an adversary, on the contrary part.

Adversaria, ōrum; n. pl. Ovid. ἡμετέρας, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria, quibus memoriam rerum adnoctamus, dict. quod scriberentur in adversa non versa, pagina: vide Voss. Bec. idē dicta vult: quia præstō ad manum sunt & adversa, i. objecta: aut ab Advertendo & scitu necessaria consignando. Notes scribē in papers before they be writ fair. Papers or tables wherein men do hastily and without order scribble or write whatsoever in, for memories sake, to the intent to writte fair again in a journal or day-book. Reasonings or notes scribbled in paper or scrolls before the look of accounts be made.

Adversarius, a, um; adj. ἐκτρεπτικός. Adversary, or which is against or contrary to something.

Adversarius, iij; m, ab Adversor pro Repugno: nam Adversarii dicuntur sibi invicem repugnantes; ac proprie sunt ii qui adversus nos litigant in judicio; quos aliās partem adversam vocant: ἀντιπρόσθετος, ἀντιπρόσθετος, ὁππότε. An adversary or enemy, one that is against us, the adversary contrary part. ¶ Adversarius illius vel illi, An enemy unto him, his enemy.

Adversatio, ōnis; f. verb. Resistence, striving against.

Adversator, ōnis; m, adversarius, ἐκτρεπτικός. One that doth contrary. Adversatrix, icis; Apul. Ter. adversaria, ἁντίστα. She which doth against or contrary.

Adversē, adv. Gell. ἐκτρεπτικῶς. Contrarily. Contrarily.

Adversio, Vide Aversio. Adversior, us; compar. Adversissimus, superl. ex Adversus, Cal. More contrary: most contrary.

Adversipēdes, Gloss. They that go crooked to us. Vide Antipodes.

Adversitas, itis; f. ἀντιπρόσθετος, ἀντιπρόσθετος, ἀντιπρόσθετος. Repugnancy, contrariety, adversity, enmity, calamity, misery or affliction, Plin.

Adversitor, gr̄is; m, qui in adversum. ¶ Adversitores servi, qui dominum deducunt & reducant, ἐκτρεπτικοὶ δούλοι. ¶ Adversitores pueri, qui heris obviam eunt. Ab Adversus, Plaut. A servant that goeth to meet or seek his master, and seeketh him when he is abroad in some place.

Adverso, as; pro Verso: ἐκτρέφω τὴν γνώμην. To ponder or consider. ¶ Animo adversavi scdulo, Plaut. I cast in my mind or thought.

Adversor, itis; ex Adverso: ἐκτρέφω, contrarius sum, πρὸς ἄλλῳ. To be contrary or against, to resist, to let, to cross, to impugn, to repugn, to contrary. ¶ Adversari libidini alicujus. To withstand or contrary his desire. ¶ Adversari deos, Tac. To impugn or fight against the gods.

Adversor, ōnis; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Felt.

Adversus, a, um; adj. vel etiam part. ab Adverso: ἐκτρεπτικός, ἁντίστα, contrarius, incommodus. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Oppositus, Anterior; interdum pro Obiectus, ἀντιπρόσθετος. Right against some place: that whereof the forefront is only seen, that hath his face towards us, and is opposite to us: evil, unfortunate, backward; against, contrary to: unususonable. ¶ Pars adversa, Quint. idem quod Adversarius. ¶ Adversa vulnera, Liv. Wounds received on the face, or in any other forefront of the body. ¶ Adversam ripam concendit. The bank right over against or opposite. ¶ Fama adversa, Liv. A ill name. ¶ Ventus adversus, Ovid. A contrary wind. ¶ Adverso anni tempore, In an unususonable time. ¶ Homo adversus gratie, Quint. A fellow that careeth not whether he be loved or hated. ¶ Adversum, absolute, pro Re adversa, Ter. Adversity, misery.

Adversus, & Adversum; prep. ἐκτρεπτικῶς, ἁντίστα. ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Erga, in meliorem partem. Ter. Id gratum fuisse adversus te, habeo gratiam. ¶ Pro Apud. ¶ Item pro Obviam, ¶ Pro Secundum. ¶ Aliquando pro Ante. Towards, against, nigh, before, by or right against. Sometimes it significeth According. ¶ Non contendam adversus te, I will not strive against you. ¶ Reverentia adversus homines adhibenda est, pro Erga homines, Towards men.

¶ De illa adversum hunc loquar, pro Apud hunc, Ter. I will talk with this man. ¶ Adversum speculum ornare se, pro Ante, Gell. Before or by a looking-glass. ¶ Possessio data adversus tabulas intestati, i. secundum tabulas, Ulp.

Adversus, & Adversum; adv. Before or against. ¶ Adversum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. To go to meet.

Adverso, is, i, sum, ēre; ex Ad & Verto: ad aliquem locum verto, ἀντιπρόσθετος, ἁντίστα, ἁντίστα, ἁντίστα. ¶ Transfertur quoque ad animum, Plin. Pro Ad se vertere & allicere, ¶ Advertere in aliquem, pro Animadvertere sive punire, Tac. ¶ Advertere parsimoniam, pro Attendere, Tac. To play the niggard. ¶ To turn unto, to consider, to attend, observe, to advise, perceive, to take advice; also to punish. ¶ Advertere urbi argmen, Virg. To turn against. ¶ Animum advertere alicui rei, Tac. To set his mind upon some thing.

¶ Res insigniores advertunt hominem, Plin. Make him attentive, or advise him. ¶ Advertebatur, imp. Men marked or perceived, Cic.

Adverso, pass. To be, &c. Adverseracit, avit; imp. ex Ad & Vesperacit: ἀντιπρόσθετος, ἁντίστα, tempus adventi, vesperta sic, ἁντίστα. ¶ Cic. 6, in Veri. Com jam adverseraceret, discellimus, It waxeth night, it draweth to the evening.

Advece, pro Advenisse, Plaut. Merc. Nam et dono advece ausui: ab Advecho.

Advigilantia, e; Watching, Stat.

Advigilant, imperl.

Advigilo, as; vigilo: ἀγρυπνία, ἀγρυπνία, ἁντίστα. To watch diligently, to apply, to give himself earnestly unto, to take good heed: to take pains: to use diligence.

¶ Advigilare somno regis, Suet. To watch about the king while he sleepeth.

Advivo, is; qui adhuc vivo: ἀντίστα, Plin 15, 18, ubi quidam legunt Vivit. To be yet alive.

Adulabilis, les; Flattering. ¶ Adulabilis sententia regiorum. The flattering opinion of his courtiers, Am. Marc.

Adulatio, ōnis; f. verb. καλῶμεθα, Properly the fawning of a dog: flattery.

Adulator, ōnis; m. καλῶμεθα. A flatterer, one that sootheb another, a pick-thank, a claw-bac.

Adulatorculus, li; m. dimin. Gloss.

Adulatorius, a, um; Tac. καλῶμεθα. Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like.

Adulatrix, icis; f. Treb. καλῶμεθα. She that flattereth.

Adulo, as; Lucr. To flatter. Vereres etiam pro Lambō & Ebibo usurparunt.

Adulor, pass. To be flattered. ¶ Ne adulari nos sinamus, Let us not suffer our selves to be flattered or soothed up.

Adulor, itis; p. b. ex Ad & Ludendo, ἀντιπρόσθετος, Felt. Alii quasi adulor, scōtor aulam vel ollam. Aliis ex Ad & volo, quod canum proprium sit, iis cauda blandientium, a quibus catillones esse sinuntur. Alii, ab ἁντίστα (ἀντίστα Dor.) adulor. Valla ex A & ἁντίστα servum, quia adulari servile est. Prep. a præstigi ait C. Scal. quia assentatio est a servis, similiterque in ebor præstigi, quia est e barro. Adulor, quasi ab Adulor, ex Ad & Aula, quod in aula nil frequentius.

Aliās a Laudando: in es enim hi homines laudare solent; Adulatio, quasi Adlaudatio: ἁντίστα, καλῶμεθα, assentior, blandior, sive vece sive gestu, omniāque ad voluntatem liquor & ago, non ad veritatem, πρὸς τὴν. To fawn, to flatter, to smooth by word or gesture, to seek to please.

¶ To endeavour either with voice or gesture of



the body, serviceable to win ones favour, to flatter. It is a word appropriate to dogs, when with their tail they flatter their master. ¶ Adulari alicui, Quint. vel Alique, To flatter or fawn him up. Legitur & Adolor.

Adulter, eri, s. m. ex Ad & Alter: quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se conferant; Feli. *μαχηρ, καυδαχης, ηος.* An adulter, or adulteress. ¶ Fraternus adulter, Suet. That hath committed adultery with his brothers wife. ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tac. That hath committed a sin with one.

Adultera, æ; f. *μαχηρη.* An Adulteress. ¶ Adultera alicujus, Ovid. Ones whore.

Adulterator, oris; m. verb. Dig. A counterfeiter, forger, falsifier, egger. ¶ Adulterator monetæ, Claud. A falsifier of coin.

Adulteratus, a, um; part. ab Adulter, pass. Plin. *αδωδαδωδεις, counterfeited, corrupted, falsified, depraved with falsity; begotten in adultery.* ¶ Adulterata, h, e. adulterio stuprata, Suet. Ravished or deflowered.

Adulterinus, a, um; adj. *αδωδωμω, μαχηρ, αδωδωμω, ex adulterio procreatus. Counterfeited, forged, bastard, which is another, begotten in adultery, artificial, sophisticated, αδωδωμω.* ¶ Adulterinus nummus; Signum adulterinum; Literæ adulterinæ, Counterfeited.

Adulterio, onis; pro Adulter, Nonn. An adulter.

Adulterio, & Adulteritas, pro Adulterio Libanus usurpavit, sed prælicenter, & sine omni exemplo.

Adulterium, ii; n. Fung. qu. Ad alterum ibiturum. Nam proprie dicitur cum in fidei thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. Rectius ab Adulter, & sum est productio verbi, Plin. *μαχηρ, αδωδωμω, μαχηρ.* Adulter, properly spoken of married persons: counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, distilling, altering; and referred to trees, it signifies ingrafting. ¶ Adulterium patris, quod quis facit cum patris uxore, Catull.

Adulterio, as; ex Adulter: *αδωδωμω, μαχηρ, Cic.* To counterfeiter or forge; or corrupt: to commit adultery with one: to mingle, compound, sophisticate: to play the spy, or with falsity to deprave a thing. ¶ Novercam adulterare, Mart. To commit adultery with his step-mother. ¶ Adulterare judicium, To corrupt judgment.

¶ Adulteror, aris; depon. *μαχηρ, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus inco, ηος.* To commit adultery. Item passively, pro Adulterio cognosco, *μαχηρ, αδωδωμω.* To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted, Hor.

Adulus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab Adoleo vel Adoleo; vel qu. Ad altum: *αδωδωμω, Priscianus, l. 9.* usurpat pro *Adulus, creatus.* ¶ Adulus, qui crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem, *αδωδωμω.* Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and vigour. Also burned in sacrifice. ¶ Adulor, & ius; comp. Somewhat more grown up. ¶ Adula virgo, A Maid that is marriageable.

Adulbratim, adv. Lucret. Somewhat more obscurely, not plainly.

Adulbratio, onis; f. verb. *αδωδωμω, αδωδωμω.* A shadowing or bare portraying of

a thing: also an imitation or expressing of another thing somewhat to the likeness and nature of the same.

Adulbratus, a, um; part. & aliquando nom. ex part. Shadowed, resembled, counterfeited, unperfected. ¶ Adulbrata laetitia, Tac. Opinion adulbrata, Feigned joy, a false opinion. ¶ Intelligentia adulbrata, Tac. An imperfect knowledge.

Adumbro, as; ex Ad & Umbra: umbram adhibeo, five umbram tegendo facio, *αδωδωμω, αδωδωμω.* ¶ Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictura umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro Imitari. To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to counterfeiter, fain, frame, imitate, represent or express, to pourtrait or draw a thing grossly, as painters do at the beginning: to make the first draught.

Adunatio, onis; f. Diom. l. i. *αδωδωμω.* An uniting or gathering together.

Adunatus, a, um; Plin. *αδωδωμω.* ¶ Adunati, simul congregati, Gathered together. ¶ Adunatus, in tabula, He that at Chess, Fox and Geese, or other game, hath all his men taken but one, quasi ad unum redactus, *αδωδωμω, αδωδωμω.*

Adjunctus, aris; f. *αδωδωμω.* Crookedness, hookedness.

Adunco, as; curvo, ex Adunco: *αδωδωμω.* To make crooked or hooked.

Aduncus, a, um; ex Ad & Uncus: *αδωδωμω, curvus, tortuosus, reflexus, ηος.* Hooked, crooked, or writhen.

Adundatiorum; Gloss. A place where rain water poureth out.

Adundo, as, To *αδωδωμω, Am. Marcell.* Adunguem; Hor. *αδωδωμω.* As the fingers and: perfectly, absolutely. Vide Ad præp.

Aduno, as; Plin. *αδωδωμω, ηος.* congreco. ¶ Adunari, simul congregari. To make one, to gather together, to unite, to join together, to assemble. Ex Ad & Unus.

Ad unum, *μαχηρ, αδωδωμω.* Curt. *αδωδωμω.* Every, all, wholly, jointly, together: All even to one, none excepted.

Advocamentum, ii; n. idem quod Advocatio, *αδωδωμω.* Also a Remedy. Plin.

Advocandus, a, um; part. To be called unto.

Advocatio, negotii alicujus publici procuratio à Superiore mandata. Item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv. *αδωδωμω, παρκαλωδω.* amicum in alicujus causa congregatio.

A pleading, a consultation, advice, the assistance or assembly of men of authority, which do assist or stand by their friend while the cause is pleaded. A respite of time given by the Judge under the defendant, to procure friends to assist him at the law-day. And by a Metaphor, any day or space of time given. Sen. De Ira, Val. Max. The office of an Advocate. ¶ Advocacionem suscipere, i. Advocati officio fungi, Ulp. Also comfort, consultation, Tertull.

Advocatus, a, um; part. Called unto.

Advocatus, ii; m. Advocatus, *αδωδωμω,* dicuntur, qui alteri adfunt in causa: ab Advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur. ut *αδωδωμω, αδωδωμω.* ¶ Advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit, quem proprie Patronum dicimus; velum etiam qui curque adest illi in causa officii

gratia, etiam si nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Pat enim proprie qui agit causam acculatur, non accusantur. Vide Fung. & Calv. An agitant, pender, sollicitus, patron. An advocate or man of law, he that defendeth or solliciteth another mans cause, or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter.

Advocito, as; freq. Feli. To call upon often, sæpè advoco.

Advoco, as; *αδωδωμω, αδωδωμω.* ad me voco, accerso, in auxilium voco. ¶ Viros bonos complures advocat, Cic. Unde pro Consiliorum auxilique causa amicos accersere, ponitur. ¶ Proprie hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & significat, Homines vel patronici vel consilii causa convocare. Alconius Advocatum, in judicio, dicit eum esse, qui vel sui suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate iudices moverentur.

¶ Advocare alicui, pro Advocato, &c. ¶ Item Advocare, pro Allicere. To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for, to chuse to be his Advocate, to call, warn, require, to endeavour, to allure, to avow, to use: to play the Advocate, to do the office of an Advocate, to plead. Sen. ¶ Advoco cause, Quint. I am called to the cause. ¶ Advocari agro, h, e. ad agrum, Ovid. To be called to cure or heal. ¶ Vires omnes advocat, Suet. To call all his forces together, to use his whole power.

Advolutus, us; m. actus advoluti, *αδωδωμω, αδωδωμω.* A flying unto.

Advolo, as; ex Ad & Volo: *αδωδωμω.* To fly to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to go or come quickly to. ¶ Advolut caprarum uberibus, Plin. They fly speedily to the udders of. ¶ Advolare rostra, To ran hastily unto. ¶ Advolare in, &c. ad agrum, Plin. To fly into.

Advolvero, is, vi, utum; *αδωδωμω, ηος.* quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. To roll unto, to bring, to carry by rolling: to wrap round together, to tumble or roll towards some place: to fall down. ¶ Ulmos advolvere focus, Virg. &, Advolvere ad ignem Plin. To roll or carry unto the fire.

¶ Clamor advolvitur altis, Stat. Is carried up to the skies.

Advolutus, a, um; Liv. Fals down.

¶ Advolutus genibus, Liv. *αδωδωμω, αδωδωμω.* Fals down at his knees.

Advorsus; Feli. Quidam Advorsis, & Advorsis. An adversary or enemy.

Advorsitor, Vide Advorsitor.

Advorsor pro Advorsor; & Advorsorem pro Advorsarium; & Advorsum pro Advorsum dixerunt Veteres, Feli.

Advorto pro Advorto Comici dicunt. Ad votum; ex sententia, *αδωδωμω.* To my desire.

Adurgendus, a, um; part. To be pressed. Cell.

Adurgere, es, fi; Cell. vehementer urgeo, *αδωδωμω, αδωδωμω.* To urge vehemently, to press hard upon, to force or strain, to thrust hard.

Aduro, is, fi, sum; ex Ad & Uro: *αδωδωμω.* Idem quod simplex Uro, *αδωδωμω.* To parch, burn, roast.

Adus, oris; v. Ador.

Adusque, usque ad *μαχηρ, ηος.* Ovid. *αδωδωμω.* Till.

Adultrio, onis; f. verb. ab Adulo, Plin.



Plin. *adms. Burning, parching, roasting.*  
Adulfior, Liv. *More burned, roasted, parched.*

Adulfus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part.  
Plin. *Roasted, parched, burned, sun-burnt, tanned.*

Adynamum vinum; ex a & δύναν, i. sine viribus. *Small wine made of new white wine and water fadden together.* Gr.  
Adynamum vinum dant agris, quibus vini noxiam timent. Plin. 14. 16.

Adyticulum, dim. ab Adyton.

Adytum, ti; n. *Adyton* locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est aditus nisi sacerdos: ab a priv. & δύναν editor, q. Inaccessibile. *A secret place in a Church, whereto none but Priests might come. It may be used for any secret cell, chamber or cloister to which few have access.* Vide Cxf. lib. 3. *Adytum*, per Antichistin, quia raro adiri potest, Agrat.

A ante E

Æ, diphthongus, ex æi Græcorum.  
¶ Pro Æ antiqui scribebant AI; ut pro *Aule, Menſe, Aulai, Menſai*, more Græcorum.

ÆD, in notis antiquorum ædes ÆD. *ædem dedicavit.* EDIL. *Ædili.* EDIL. CUR. *Ædili curulis.* EDILL. *Ædiles.* ED. IN. M. *ædes inſcriptis muneribus.* ED. PL. *Ædili plebis.* ED. S. *ædibus sacris.* EG. *ager.* EQ. P. *æqualis persona.* ER. *ærarium vel ærari.* ER. COL. *æræ collate.* ER. P. *æræ publicæ.*

Æcære, cum diphthongo in prima syllaba, adv. jurantis per ædem Cæteris, eadem forma quæ *Ædeph.* Plaut. Cafina. Sine diphthongo, idem quod *Ecce res vel rem*, vel *Ecce simpliciter*. Lamb. Efferebant & truncatæ Ecce, ut Epol. Gloss. *Ecce, hæc hæc hæc hæc.* V. Ecce.

Ædopol, adv. qu. Per ædem Pollucis, *ἡ Παιδὸν*. By the Temple of Pollux. Scrib. potius *Edopol*: quod confitium ex tribus vocibus; particula jurandi vel *Ecce*, & *Dem Pollux.* Voss. V. Medius fidius.

Ædes, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab *ædes* *sedes*, Mart. ab *ædis*, i. porticus domus, ab *ædes* *ædes*, quod homines in ea calcant. Alii ab *ædis*, quod sit perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quod eam *ædes* *sedes*, semper ingredimur. Alii ab *ædes* *sedes*. Servus ab *Edendo* ducit, quod in ea sacrificantes solent edere. Bocmannus ab *ædes*, quod primo suo significatu *domum opacem* exprimit, ab a & *ædes*. Nam prima hominum ætate domus fuerunt antra, spelunca in sylvis, latibula & frondibus & graminæ congesta: *ædes*, *ædes*, *ædes*. Varrò vult ab *Aditus*, quod planò pede adibatur. Fest. *domicilium in aditu positum, simplex atque minus aditu.* Alias legitur *domicilium in edito positum.* Alias, quod in eo *evm* degant. Vide Scal. Fest. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Boar-house, a Sepulchre.* ¶ Nescit habere sedem, non invitatus ad ædem, *Ædes* in sing. pro Domo privata. In *Edo* T. Annii. Cic. *Ædes* in plur. pro Templo. Suet. Jun. *But servus says the contrary.* Ex *ædes*, quod Eustathi, qui *ædes* est *domus*, exponit *ædificium*, habitatio, domicilium. Voss. *Templa*, quæ anguratò constituta: *Ædes sacra*, Deo alicui dicata, quæ sancta

etiam non angurata. Gell. 14. 7.

Edibilis; ab *Es* & *Do*, *Saleable*, *that may be sold.* Gloss.

Edicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Edis*: *edidior*. *A little house, a closet, a privy-chamber, a chapel, a chanseel or vestry, a cell, shrine, a place to set images in.* Plin. ¶ *Edicula*, arum; f. Cic. *A little house.*

Edificatio, onis; f. ipse edificandi actus, *edidior*. *A building.*

Edificariuncula, æ; f. dim. *edidiorum*. *A little building.*

Edificator, oris; m. Cat. *edidiorum*. *A builder, a founder.*

Edificatus, a, um, *built, &c.* ¶ *Ager* benè edificatus, Plin. *Land well-housed or built upon.*

Edificium, ii; n. ædis constructio, structura, *edidior*, *edidior*. *A building, an edifice, housing, lodging, dwellings, also the place whereon buildings are set.* Ulp.

Edificio, as; ex *Edis* & *Facio*: ædes constructo, *edidior*, *edidior*. *Properly, to build a house or temple, but applied to all other things; to make, found, erect, to ground or establish.* ¶ *Edificare* caput, Juven. *To set up the hair before an high wight wiers.* Edificio, as; m. Papin. Cellis frontis honores, Suggestumque comæ.

Edilis, lis; m. dict. quod facilis ad eum plebi esset aditus; vel quod ædes & edificia publica curabat: *ἀρχαῖος*, *ἀρχαῖος*. *An officer, whose charge it was to see to the maintaining of temples, private houses, conduits, and high-ways, that they should be in good repair; and to make provision for sol m. plays, games and funerals: master of the works, overseer.* Primò ex plebe duo creati *Ediles*: deinde, procedente tempore, duo ex patriciis adjuncti sunt, qui à sella curuli, quæ illi utebantur, *Curules* dicti sunt. Horum, *Ediles curules*, q. *curules*. ¶ *Edilis Cerealis*, Pomp. *The Clerk of the market, or he that had the charge over victuals, corn, measures and weights; and had the bidding of unconformable sellers.* ¶ *Edilis plebeius*, *An officer of the Commons in Rome that looked to weights and measures.* Juv. Sat. 10. Et de mensura vis dicere, vasa minorâ Frangere pannosus vacuis *Edilis* Ulubris? ¶ *Curulis*, ex patriciis, of the nobles; to see to the maintaining of temples, &c. to make provision for solemn plays. Cic. ¶ *Edilis*, *ἑδῖλος*, qui in iisdem ædibus adolevit.

*Edilitas*, atis; f. & Festo *Edilitas*, us; m. *ἀρχαῖος*. *The office of him that is Edile.*

*Edilitis*, Gloss. *The Church-warden.* *Edilitius*, a, um; adj. *ἀρχαῖος*. *Edilitius* judex, quem una pars elegit. *An arbitrator belonging to the Edile.* indè.

*Edilitius*, ii; m. *He that hath been Edile.* *Edilitus*, idem.

*Edis*, is; idem quod *Ædes*. Hæc *ædis* quæ nunc est. Varr.

*Edimtor*. Vide *Editor*.

*Editimus*, mi; m. ¶ *Adu intimus*, Fest. Quamvis Cicero dicat *intim* in *Aditum* nil valere, sed productionem verbi esse, ut in *legitim*, & *intim* in *meditullum*: *intim*, *intim*. Alii *Editum*, ab *ædes* tuenda. *The Prelate of the Temple or Church, the Parson. Of some it is taken for a Clerk, Church-warden, or*

*Sexton. It is properly, he that hath the charge and keeping of the Church and Church-goods.* *Editimus*, *Edem tuens*, Charif. *The house-keeper, or he that shows the rooms and lodgings in a house, or the monuments in a Church: one that is most inimicus with the house, or can go all over it.*

*Editius*, judex quem una pars elegit. Quidam scribunt *Editius*: idem quod *Edilitius*, a, um, *A Judge chosen of one party, an Arbitrator.*

*Editor*, a. prius. Gloss.

*Editiens, ntis*; Val. id quod *Editus*.

*Editor*, eris; ædem tuor. Gell. *To govern, to oversee the temple or house.* Leg. *Editimor*, aris; pro eodem.

*Editus*, a, um; & *ædes*, altus, fortis. *Edis* loca dicuntur alta & sese ædencia, i. ostendencia. Scribuntur cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Edo* pro *Comedo*, Peror. Hæc sententiæ doctis minimè probatur. Vide *Editus*.

*Editius*, uis; m. ex *Editimus* vel *Editimus*, indè eliso *us*. *Editius*. Fest. ab *Ædes* & *Tuor*. Sosp. ab *Æde* tuenda. V. *Editimus*. *Editum*, *facra ædis tuor*, *A Church-warden, an Edile.*

*Edo*, is; v. *Edo* is.

*Edecta* ulcera, *edictis* *edictis*, ab *edictis*, *a* *edictis*, *ædinet*. *Sores about the privy members.* V. Cal.

*Edon*, onis; *edon*, *edon* *edon* *edon*, *a* *semper* canendo, f. Virg. *The nightingale.*

*Edulitas*. Vide *Edilitas*.

*Eger*, gra, um, Seal. in Theophr. De pl. *ἀγρός*, *ἀγρός*. *ager*. Fest. ex *ἀγρός*, i. *diversis*, *contrifans*, *molissimum*, *maximum*, ex *trito*, ab *ἀγρός*, *ἀγρός*, *ἀγρός*, *ἀγρός*. *Idid*. Quod agatur infirmate ad tempus. Vel ab *Agro* per Antiphrasim, quasi minimè agens. Fest. ab *ai*, voce doctoris: *ger* est productio verbi; nam Veteres scribebant *Agram*. Est affine ad *agros* *luges*, ut fit quasi *Agger*: vel qu. *Agger*, ab *ἀγρός* *Creteus*, pro *ἀγρός* *doles*, *ager sum*. Hefych. *Αγρός*, *ἀγρός*. Bæc. ex *ἀγρός* affixit. Al. ab *ai* & *γρός* *lamentabilis*. ¶ *Donat*, *Aminu* *ager*, corpus agrotum. *Troubling*, *making sad*, *sick*, *sorrowful*, *grief* or *heavy*, *grieved*, *wearied*, *faint*, *feeble*, *weak*, *difficult*, *miserable*, *wretched*, *wayward*, *angry*. ¶ *Eger animi*, Liv. *animus*, Plin. ab *animus*, Plaut. *Sic in animis*, *that hath a heavy and sorrowful heart.* ¶ *Eger pedes*, Gell. vel *Pedibus*. Sal. *Sick of the gout*. ¶ *Morbi alicuius eger*, Val. Max. & *Eger morbo*, *Sick of some disease*. ¶ *Eger amore*, Liv. *Sick with love*, *love sick*. ¶ *Eger deſidia*, Sil. *Sorrowful for his offence*. ¶ *Eger ex vulnere*, Liv. *Sick of a wound*. ¶ *Eger consilii*, Stat. *That is half in despair, so that he cannot tell what to do.* ¶ *Invidia lætis agra*, Stat. *Grieved with the prosperity of others.*

*Ægestioſus*, *Nerdy*.

*Ægialus*, li; *αἰγιάλος*, litus: Plin.

4. 5. *A Sea-bank.*

*Ægilides*, genus caricarum.

*Ægilips*, lipis; Gr. i. capris relictum. h. e. locus arduus, quem ne ipse quidem capra possunt ascendere. *A place so steep that goats cannot climb up.*

*Ægylōpa*, æ; f. ab *ædes* *capra* & *ἐγλῶ* *visum*: frequens his animalibus morbus, Plin. *αἰγλώψ*. *A fitful or impossible in the lower*

lower part of the greater corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a cancer, and catch even to the nose. It is of the Chirurgions called commonly the Lacrymal fistule.

**Ægilopsus, Of Ægilopa, Ægilops.**

**Ægilops, opis;** αἰγίλωψ, i. oculus caprimus, Darnel, a weed or herb amongst corn. Arboris glandifera species: est etiam bulbi species. Plin. 16. 6. & 19. 5. *As if the same that Ægilopa, a root which is round like garlic or onions: a kind of tree that beareth mast, in Latine Cerrus, Poor oats or wild oats.*

**Ægilos. Herba caprisgrata.**

**Æginax, drum;** n. pl. dicuntur grandiora omnia: quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea insula habebatur majus ceteris. **Æginax** merces, i. viles. *Pedlers yicki covered with goat skins, or rough, wherein were divers wares, Cal. Indé*

**Æginopola, x;** m. *He that selleth such wares.*

**Æginos. An herb. The same that Cicuta, Cal. ex Diofco.**

**Ægipanes, Gr. semicapri, Plin. 5. 1. B. siliis mem. having feet like Goats: ex aîz & πῦρ. Solin.**

**Ægipilla, v. Ægyptia.**

**Ægyptus, Theophr. Serv. A kind of plant.**

**Ægirion, Gr. ab αἰγῶν alnus, populus nigra. A kind of ointment made of berries of poplar, Ruell.**

**Ægros, populus arbor, Pand. Med. The black poplar tree.**

**Ægis, idis;** f. αἰγῆ, Jovis scutum, dict. quod fuit & concinnata fuerit ex pelle capræ, quæ aîz αἰγῆ est Græcis. *Al. δὲ πῦρ αἰγῆ, quod in rene significat. A breast-plate of brass made by Vulcan, having Gorgons head on it. A target of Jupiter and Pallas. A garment of Goats skins used in Africk. Waves of the Sea. A whirlwind. A kind of net. A priest which carried the sacred Ægis, and went to those that were new-married, or suspected of lightness. A kind of thick wool wherewith they made writing-tables.*

**Ægis, munimentum pectoris animum, a Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. Æst etiam lignum densum, medullæ simile, in loricæ forma nascens, mellicis coloris, ex quo pidiore tabule fiebant, & codicilli, immortal penè materiâ, nullisq. rimis aut fissuris obnoxia, Plin. 1. 16. c. 35.**

**Ægis properly is a target of goat-skins. Hence Ægidius, Giles, one so armed. Metaphorically it is used for a Breastplate, but such a Breastplate only as had the Gorgons head on it, and was worn by the gods for the same, when worn by men, was called Lorica. Ægidæque horificam in pectore dives; Virg. — Poterit lorica vocari; Pectore cum sacro federit, Ægis erit, Mart.**

**Ægionus, a, um;** ut, **Ægionum pectus Palladius, Sounding like or of such a breast-plate. Val. Flac.**

**Ægichalos. A kind of bird, Arist. Cal. A Theodoros Gaza Parnus vertitur.**

**Ægithus, αἰγίθῳ, Plin. 10. 74. A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the As, for that he destroyeth her nest, which for the most part is built among the thistles: in revenge whereof the continually vexeth him by pecking him on the**

gald places of his body.

**Ægitis, Gr. The herb Anagallis, Diof. V. Cal.**

**Ægloga, αἰγλόγῳ, caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo, quasi αἰγῶν λόγῳ. V. Ecloga. A pastoral speech, a speech of the Goatherd.**

**Ægocéphalus, lis; αἰγοκέφαλος, Plin. 1. 37. a similitudine capitis caprini. A kind of bird with out Spicem. Capriceps.**

**Ægoceros & Ægiceros;** Plin. Gr. a similitudine cornu caprini. *The sign of Capricorn. Mart. ab αἰγῶ & κέρα. A kind of herb like goats horn: Fœnum Gracum, Fenegreek.*

**Ægolechros & Ægolechros;** ab αἰγῶ & λεχρῶ perniciis, Goatsbane, a kind of herb hurtful to Goats: a white herb in Pontus, of whose flower the Bees gather a bitter kind of honey.

**Ægolius, αἰγῶν, utula. A ferocious, Arist. Animal 8. 3.**

**Ægon, onis;** αἰγῶν, caprile, h. e. stabulum caprarum, *A stable for Goats.*

**Ægonismus, mis;** m. αἰγῶν (caprarum ductor, qui & Æpolus) qu. αἰγῶν νῆμα, i. capras pascens. *A Goatherd or keeper of Goats.*

**Ægonychon, chi;** m. αἰγῶν, genus herbe sic dicta quod ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. *The herb Milium solis, or Lithospermum, Ruell.*

**Ægophthalmus;** ab αἰγῶ & ὀφθαλμῶ. *A kind of precious stone like a Goats eye, and so called, Plin.*

**Ægopyros;** ab αἰγῶ & πῦρ, *An herb, the same that Ononis.*

**Ægothêles, caprimulgus;** avis nomen.

**Ægrè, Ægrus, Ægerimè;** adv. ex Æger; αἰγρῶς, αἰγρῶς, dolenter, molestè, iniquo animo; αἰγρῶς, αἰγρῶς, Sicily grievously, difficultly, with great pain, hardly, heavily, against ones will. **Ægrè** rufum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbear laughing. Quid tibi ægrè est? Plaut. What grieveth thee? Ægrè alicui facere, Ter. To vex or grieve him.*

**Ægreko, is;** & **Ægreo, es;** Lucret. ex Æger, αἰγρῶς, αἰγρῶς, Virg. *To wax sick or feeble, to wax discontent, to grieve, to be heavy.*

**Ægrionia, x;** f. αἰγρῶν, ex Æger; *monis nil valet, sed est tantum nominis terminatio, Vide Ægriludo: αἰγρῶν, Græf. heaviness, great sorrow, a weariness of mind, sadness, sickness.*

**Ægrimodum, Gloss. Grief.**

**Ægritudo, dinis;** f. est animi ægri affectio, αἰγρῶν, αἰγρῶν, αἰγρῶν, Grief, discontentment, weariness, infirmity, passion or sorrow of mind: sometime sickness of body, αἰγρῶν. **Ægritudo** in animo, **Ægratio** in corpore, Cic.

**Ægor, oris** m. *Sickness, Lucr.*

**Ægrocticus, Gloss. Sickness.**

**Ægroctatio, onis;** f. αἰγρῶν, αἰγρῶν, αἰγρῶν, *verbo. Proprie de corpore dicitur. Sickness of body, and sometime of mind.*

**Ægrotè, as;** ægro corpore sum, *αἰγρῶν, αἰγρῶν, morbo afflicto, αἰγρῶν. Transfertur ad animum; ut Animus ægrotat, Cic. To be sick or feeble, to languish, to corrupt.*

**Ægrotus, a, um;** ab Æger; αἰγρῶν, αἰγρῶν, *αἰγρῶν, αἰγρῶν. Æger & animo &*

corpore dicitur, **Ægrotus** corpore tantum, **Ægrotus** animo est, *spec. est, Prov. Sick, very weak, or ill at ease.*

**Ægrum, gri;** n. subit. ex Æger, Plaut. Amph. *Grief, sorrow, sadness, animi ægritudo.*

**Ægula. A kind of Brimstone.**

**Ægyptis, Lat. Vitex.**

**Ægyptus & Gypas Græci vocant, quos Latini Vultures.**

**Ægyptilla. A precious stone having a black ground, and a sky-colour, lfid. 16. 11.**

**Ægyptius, a, um.** **Ægyptia** persica. **Ægyptia** prunus, spina, coronata. **Ægyptium** cuminum, *A Pear-tree.*

**Ægyptia, lfid. A mulberry-tree.**

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bunus ærarius, Aufon. *The common Treasurer, or Receiver general.* ¶ Quæstor ærarius, Varr. vide Quæstor.

Ærarius, ii; m, qui ærea opera fabricat, *ἀρῆριος, ἀρῆριος*. ¶ *Ærarius* fieri dicebatur, qui plebeus à Centurio in Curiam tabulas referrebat, ut in tantum Civis esset, quod unā cum civibus tributum pendebat: *ἀρῆριος, ἀρῆριος*. ¶ *Ærarius* unde *Ærarius* facere, & *Inter ærarios*, five *In ærarios* referre, pro eodem legitur, i. eā ignominia quemquam afficere. ¶ *Ærari* milites, dicti ab *Ære*, quod stipendium facerent, *μισθοφόροι*. *He that worketh in brass, a copper-smith. A soldier, he that serveth for wages; Varr. ¶* *Ærarii, ἀρῆριος*. *Men dispatched and put from their freedom by the censurs, and made to pay all things as strangers.* ¶ *Ærarius* Varro nomen idem quod Miles Livio. *A brass soldier, Alfo*, be that neither might give his voice, nor yet take pay as a soldier, and remained only as a citizen, and paid tribute, Sigon. ¶ *Ærarius* mergus, Capitol. Lucill. *An usurer that undoes his creditors with his usuries, for men deeply in debt were said to be Ære alieno meris, Over head and ears in debt.*

Ærator, vel Æreitor. *A trumpet-maker, a worker in brass.* Gloss.

Æratus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum est, *ἀρῆριος*. ¶ *Quod ære ære factum, ἀρῆριος*. Virg. *Æratus* homo, i. ære alieno obstrictus, obstratus, Plaut. pro Pecunioso. *Brassed or covered with brass; also one that is indebted: and sometimes one that is well-mended.*

Ærdadi, spiritus corporei in ære degeneres, Paracels.

Ærea: vide Ærea. *A Threshing-floor.*

Æreides. *A kind of precious stone.*

Æredrūtus, a, um. Beseis of his money or pension. ¶ *Æredrūtus* were soldiers whose pay was taken from them, Fest. milites, quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahabatur. Non, ex Varr. *It may also be taken for riotous persons who have spent all.*

Ærēolum, li; n. Jun. vel Æreolus; sexta oboli pars. The weight of two grains. Idem quod Chalcus. Coop. The ivory sixth part of a Drachma. *Alfo*, which is made of brass.

Æreus, a, um; f. *ἀρῆριος*. ¶ *Ære* factum. *Made of brass or copper, brassy, strong.* Virg. *Æreus* pro Fortis, *ἀρῆριος*.

Ærēus, a, um; & Ætēus, a, um; di. *Airy, like air, of the air-high, which is done in the air, which liveth or is in the air.*

Ærēca, f. id quod Chalcis: ab æris colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejusmodi color est. Gell. Gaza, *ἀρῆριος*. *A river-fish that eateth flesh, and hath lice breeding under the fins: also an Her-ing, a red Herring.*

Æricæus, a, um; canens cum ære.

Æricolum, Felt. That which is made of brass.

Æricus, a, um; liliaceus.

Ærifer, a, um; æs ferens, *ἀρῆριος*.

Æriferi, a, um; ferens, *ἀρῆριος*.

Ærificium, ii; n. Var. quod sit ex ære.

Ærēma, f. That which is made of brass.

Ærēfodina, x; f. ab Æs & Fodio, *A*

*brass-mine, Var.*

Ærinus, vel Ærinus, a, um, quod ære factum est, Plin. *Of brass.*

Æripes, edis; c. g. *ἀρῆριος*, ancus habens pedes. *Brasen footed, or that hath feet shod with brass or iron: qui nullo cursu aut labore fatigatur, στίβωνας, ἰσχυρῆς*. Aufon. Ovid.

Æripes, edis; c. g. ex Ær & Pes. Virg. *ἀρῆριος, ἀρῆριος*. *Swift as the wind, light-footed.* Virg. Fixerit æripedem cervam, *Ἀνθῆν* as *ἰσχυρῆς* as *air*.

Ærisōnus, a, um; æris dans sonum. Stat. *Sounding like brass.*

Æritzula, Gr. *A f. sperstone, like the air or fire, Plin.*

Ærma, Arab. Gr. *ἀρῆριος*. Lat. Bacchar, Nardus agrestis, P. M.

Æro, as; ære orno vel teco, *ἀρῆριος*. To brase, mix, dress or counterfeits with brass.

Æro, onis; Donat. vas vimineum, *ἀρῆριος*, five phormio: *ἀρῆριος ἀρῆριος*, i. *ἀρῆριος* (Helych.) *ἀρῆριος*. Gloss. *Æro*, *ἀρῆριος*, quod inter *ἀρῆριος* & *ἀρῆριος* Polluci. ¶ *Æronibus* clusum frumentum, Pandect. Scrib. & *hæro* vel *hæro*. Vitruv. 5. 12. leg. *mero*.

Æroides gemæ, Plin. *A kind of Beril.*

Ærōmantia, x; f. Gr. *Divination by the air.* Idid.

Ærōmanticus, which divineth by the air.

Æromeli; mel ex ære proveniens, Plin. Liqueor est in yria præcipue & Arabia, sereno celo ex ære defluens sub exortum Vergiliarum, plantique adhaerescens, & deinde duritum quantum colligens. A quibusdam *Ros Syriacæ*, à recentioribus *Manna* dicitur, Ruell. *Airy dew, Honey-dew, Manna.*

Ærofius, quasi æratiō, vel sanguinis attenuatio, & in halitus solutio. Est sanguinis portio maximè ærea, vaporosa, æri, qui per inspirationem attrahitur, permixta, ex qua spiritus generatur pariter & inspirantur. Gal.

Ærofus, a, um; ab Ære, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære mistum est, *ἀρῆριος*. Full of brass, mixed with brass or copper. ¶ *Lapis ærofus*, Plin. *Ore out of which brass is drawn.* ¶ *Ærosum* aurum, Gold that hardly can be soldered, and thereby looketh more dusty, Plin.

Ærūca, x; f. Vitruv. idem quod Ærugo.

Æruginator, oris. *He that scoureth off rusts on a mor dresser.* Jun.

Æruginus & Æruginosus, a, um; idem, *ἀρῆριος*, æruginē obducus. Full of rust, cankered, corrupted, blasted, Sen.

Ærugo, inis; æris rubigo; ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potissimum invenitur: *ἰδὲ ἀρῆριος*, 1177. Transferretur ad segetum rubiginem. A liquor made of the rust of brass or copper, cankeredness, rust. A juice congealed of liquor mingled with brass: the green rust of copper or brass: Spanish green, Verdegrease. Of it is two sorte, one natural, the other artificial. ¶ *Ærugo rasilis*, Diosc. Natural Verdegrease, which is pared off from certain brass stone, or brass-ore, out of which it groweth. Of this is gold-folter made, commonly called Chryfocolla, which is an artificial kind of Verdegrease. ¶ *Ærugo* is also used for money made of brass, Hor.

¶ *Alfo*, corrupting and blasting of corn.

¶ *Alfo*, a bitter taunt, slander, envy, malice, backbiting. Mart. vide Æruca.

Ærumna, x; f. *ἀρῆριος ἀρῆριος*, tollō. Nam propriè *Ærumna*, vel per dim. *Ærummā* dicuntur furellæ, quibus viatores sarcinas suas religatas, tabellā interpositā, ferre consueverunt, quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* postea vocatæ sunt. Hinc factum est ut labores onerosi *Ærumna* dicuntur. Fest. Scalig. Ut ab *ἰσχυρῆς* vel *ἰσχυρῆς* lamina & lamina: sic ab *ἀρῆριος* *Ærumina* & *Ærumna*. Alii ab *Ærēna*, Ennius scribit per æ, à *Mærene*. Vel ab *Ære*, quod ejus gratiā homines magnos subeant labores, *ἰσχυρῆς, ἀρῆριος*, *A pack-fork, a little fork or cooked staff, which travellers used to carry their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, grief, trouble, grievous labour, toiling or carling, care and heaviness of mind, infelicity.*

Ærumnabilis, le; adjec. *ἀρῆριος*, *Ærumnabilis*. Full of grief, trouble, misery. Lucr.

Ærumnālis, le; id quod Ærumnabilis, Apul. *ἰσχυρῆς*. *Whereto is great pain.*

Ærumnātus, a, um. Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented, Plaut. *Ærumno*, as. To impoverish, to make miserable or wretched.

Ærumnōsus, a, um; *ἀρῆριος*, *ἰσχυρῆς*. Full of misery, trouble, wearisomeness. *Ærumnōssimus*, Most full, &c.

Ærumnūla, le; Plaut. A little grief. *Ærumnūla*, ærum; f. pl. n. dim. Little forks. Vide Ærumna.

Æruscator, oris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit. *A sifter, cozeners, one that gets money by ill means.* Gell. *ἀρῆριος*.

Ærusco, as; *ἀρῆριος*, *ἀρῆριος*. To gain money by guile, shifts and cheating, by all ways and means, good or bad, so ferape together. *Æra* undique colligo. Vide Felt.

Æs, æris; n. à splendore vocatum, Idid. Alii ab *æra* terra. Alii ab *æra*, propter similitudinem. Quiddam ab *æra*, quod in terra lateat, & inde effodiatur, Varro ab *Esse*. ¶ Pro pecunia vera, *ἀρῆριος*, *ἀρῆριος*. Quiddam ab *æra*, i. *æra*. Alii ab *æra* splendore. Alii ab *æra*, *æra*, quod *æra*. Chymistis *Æra*, Cæl. Brass, latten, copper, iron, steel, the beam of a ship, which was brased: a helmet of brass: works of brass: or wrought in brass. It is used for any kind of coin, as gold, silver, &c. A trumpet, brassen image, or any thing made of brass. ¶ *Æs coronarium*, Jun. Latten metal. ¶ *Æs Campanum*; Bell-metal, or pot-metal, Plin. ¶ *Æs Cyprium*; Coprum, Copper, Jun. ¶ *Æs Corinthium*, Cic. Corinth metal, of gold, silver, brass and copper together, when Corinth was burnt. ¶ *Æris flos*, & *Ærugo æris*, Diosc. Verdegrease, the rust of brass or copper, either natural or artificial. ¶ *Æs ductile* vel regulare, Plin. *ἀρῆριος*, *ἀρῆριος*. Brass that will abide the hammer, and be brought into thin plate. ¶ *Æris squama*, The scales of brass or copper beaten away by the hammer, Jun. ¶ *Æs alienum*, Diosc. ¶ *Æs grave*, Money paid by weight for quiting of debts Liv. *Æs lions*, Jun. massa æris non percussa nec signata. *Alfo* a great debt, which being not paid, an extent was made of the debtors.







a thing. **Affectator** imperii, Flor. That ambitious seeketh: *αἰσθητής*.

**Affectu**, a, um; part. Plin. vel nom. ē part. Dne and deked to cariofly, *αἰσθητός* alius castitas, Plin. D. fired or fight for. *αἰσθητός* sermo, *αἰσθητός* dicitur.

**Affectu** capilli, Hair curled or curled up for in order, Apul. *αἰσθητός* The Latines also used Affectus, Affectio, Affectus, for Affectus, Affectio, Affectator, Salma.

**Affectio**, ōnis; f. verb. ab Afficio: animi motus five passio, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. An affection of the mind, the state and natural condition of any thing: passion, sickness, desire: a disposition or mutation happening to body or mind: trouble of mind.

**Affectu**simus. Vide Affectus.

**Affecto**, as; freq. ab Afficio; pronom. animam ad faciendum habeo, appeto, nimis exquiro: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. To affect, desire, seek for overmuch, earnestly to endeavor or follow, ambitiously to seek, to stretch forth to do advisable. *αἰσθητός* for Afficio. **Affectare** regnum, Liv. *αἰσθητός* to aspire to a kingdom. **Affectare** iter, To purpose or intend a journey with an earnest desire.

**Affectare** etiam pro Confilio aliquid facere, Ulp. *αἰσθητός* To disgrace. Tua flagitia — quibus amicos omnes affectas tuos, Thy wickedness — by which thou shamest thy friends.

**Affector**, aris; depon. *αἰσθητός*, Var. Leg. & passivē.

**Affector**, A murderer, Gloss.

**Affectum**, ti; n. Affectus.

**Affectu**oīc, *αἰσθητός*, Levigly.

**Affectu**ositas, aris. Vide Affectio.

**Affectu**osus, a, um; *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. To be affected or desired greatly.

**Affectus**, a, um; part. ab Afficior: vexatus, afflictus, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Interdum ponitur pro Animatu, pro Commotus, pro Cognatus, Affinis, *αἰσθητός*: interdum pro Dispositus, Compositus, Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low: disposed, affected, moved: also feeble and sorrowful, casted, sickly, distressed: apt, agreeable: allied or joined in affinity uno. *αἰσθητός* Affectus beneficio, honore, premiis, Beneficē, honored, rewarded. *αἰσθητός* Affectus morbo, vitio, tabo, Liv. *αἰσθητός* Affectus, vitiis, rothen. *αἰσθητός* Affectum corpus, Liv. Sick, feeble, weary, faint. *αἰσθητός* Quoniam modo, nunc te offendam affectam? *αἰσθητός* Affectus, *αἰσθητός*. Affectus semina, vel in bonam partem dicit, velut honorata, *αἰσθητός* vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta, Fest. *αἰσθητός* Velle sit Affectus, Effectus sit tibi finis. *αἰσθητός* Affecta huius, winter almost gone, Sil. Ital. *αἰσθητός* Affecta res, i. afflicta. *αἰσθητός* Affectus esse alicui, Affected to one, added or given to one, Salma. *αἰσθητός* Affectu simus, a, um; *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Inopit affectu simi. Vell. Pat. Very poor or miserable.

**Affectus**, ūis; m. verb. Interdum pro Morbo: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Affectum, disposition, motion, passion or accident of body or mind, sickness. Interdum accipitur pro Studio, Cupiditate, Desiderio, Juv. Vide Affectio.

**Affectus**, uum; pl. num. Children, Apul. Jul. Capit. Vite Caritates apud Amm. Marcell. eodem sensu.

**Affector**, cessor of nullis in Courtiers.

**Affro**, ers; vel Adfero; ab Ad & Ferro: adporto, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgo dicitur Allego, Adduco; interdum pro Addo. To bring to: to profit or conduce: to show or bring tidings: to allege or bring forth as a reason, to prove, to add.

**Affro** etatem adferre? Will be alleged age for his excuse? *αἰσθητός* Complures attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, Reported or told. *αἰσθητός* Manus sibi afferre, To kill himself. *αἰσθητός* Afferretur, imperi. Liv. The report is, or news is brought.

**Affibulo**, as; ab Ad & Fibulo. To button.

**Afficio**, is, ōis, edum; ab Ad & Facio: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, moveo, permoveo, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Interdum ponitur pro Cumulo, Mulcio. To affecter move affectum, to disturb, to corrupt, waste, to keep, to punish, to possess, to afflict.

**Afficio** Aliquem beneficiis afficere, To do one a good turn. *αἰσθητός* Afficere aliquem letitia, voluptate, laude, premio, To make glad, to delight, to praise, to reward. *αἰσθητός* Afficere aliquem cura, pena, exilio, cruciatu, caede, Liv. To vex, punish, banish, torment, kill. *αἰσθητός* Interdum absolute; ut, Sic literæ tuæ me affecerunt, Did so affect or move me. *αἰσθητός* Afficere fructum, pro Reficere, reparare, & reddere, To make good, or restitution of the revenues, Suet. Calig. Also to adjudge or give a thing to one as his own. Supradicto viro afficiet panes militares sedecim, *αἰσθητός* Apud or allow him so many leaves, Vopisc.

**Afficior**, pass. qu. animor, i. istius animi sum: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. To be well or evil-disposed: to be in passion, to be moved, to be corrupted. *αἰσθητός* Pulmo totus afficitur. The whole lungs are corrupted.

**Afficitus**, a, um; Var. *αἰσθητός*, quod rei alicui affingitur five additur. That is added by feigning, counterfeit. Vide Fictitius.

**Affigere**, a, um; part. ab Affigor: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Vide Fictus. Feigned, feigned, counterfeited.

**Affigere**, & Affiducere. To give faith and security to a thing.

**Affidat** dicuntur, qui in alicuius fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

**Affigo**, is, xi, ōum; ab Ad & Figo: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. To nail to, to fasten, to tie or bind to something, to imprint deeply: to condemn or appoint uno. *αἰσθητός* Affigere aliquem cruci, Liv. To nail on the cross, to crucify.

**Affigere**, Cuspide ad terram affigere, Liv. He fastened or stuck him to the ground with his spear. *αἰσθητός* Affigere aliquid animis. Liv. To root or print in the mind.

**Affigere**, adv. In like manner.

**Affiguro**, as; Gell. 9. 4.

**Affingo**, is, inxi, ōum; fingendo accommodo five addo; ab Ad & Fingo: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. To make, to form, to feign, in feigning to add or apply: to devise, to invent a lie, to counterfeit.

**Affigere** Qui boni quid volunt afferre, affingunt aliquid, quo, &c. Do feign something of their own head. *αἰσθητός* Affigere aliorum mores, To counterfeit. *αἰσθητός* Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæf. To add and

deceive more than was reported. *αἰσθητός* Affingere aliquid alicui, To attribute to one, falsely. *αἰσθητός* To make a lie of him.

**Affinia**, confinia, Calv.

**Affinitas**, is; e.g. ab Ad & Finis. *αἰσθητός* Affinitas sunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquem in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum: si propinquam duxerit: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*.

**Affines** sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quod dux cognationis inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit: *αἰσθητός*. Non solum de viris dicitur, verum etiam de mulieribus. Item Affinis modò de genero, modò de socero dicitur. Uxoris cognati sunt affines mariti: unde multo gradus sunt; ut, Socer, Socrus, Trisocerus, Gener, Nurus, Vitricus, Noverca, Privignus, Privigna, Levir, Glos, Congener, Connurus, Confocerus, Progener, Pronurus, Janitricus, Vide Calv. *αἰσθητός* Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. A cousin, a kinsman or kinswoman by marriage. Et per tranſlat. Partakers of, privy unto, accessory. *αἰσθητός* Affinis sceleris vel sceleris, A coſſary, partaker of, guilty. *αἰσθητός* Affines alius vitii, Touched or noted with other vices, Cic. *αἰσθητός* Affines, ne; adj. Affines, in agris vicini, Digest. five consanguinitate conjuncti, *αἰσθητός* Partes, vicinus, conjunctus, *αἰσθητός* Partes, vicinus, neighbour.

**Affinitas**, aris; f. ab Affinis: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, propinquitas ex cognatis nuptiis. Contracta est proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *αἰσθητός* Affinitas, alliance by marriage.

**Affinitas**, pro Necessitudine; Nerar.

**Affinitus**, a, um, Near of kin.

**Affirmare**, adv. & Affirmatissime, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. By affirming certainly. Gell. 10. 12. By oath, or with assurance.

**Affirmatio**, ōnis; verb. *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Affirmatio, confirmatio. An affirming, avouching: *αἰσθητός*.

**Affirmativē**, Vide Affirmare.

**Affirmator**, ōis, An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety: qui cum tutoribus idoneos esse affirmaverit, vicem fideiussoris sustinet, Ulp.

**Affirmatus**, a, um; part. Affirmed, confirmed, strengthened, made strong or stiff, Apul. *αἰσθητός* Affirmator, e.g. Stiffer and more peremptory, Cic.

**Affirmo**, as; ab Ad & Firmo: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. To affirm, to assever, to affirm, confirm, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. To affirm, to assever, to ascertain, to assure something: sometime to confirm and establish: to approve. *αἰσθητός* Affirmare iurejurando, Liv. To avow: ob with an oath. To strengthen or sustain, Apul.

**Affixio**, ōnis; f. A fastening unto.

**Affixum**, & Affixa, ōrum; apud Juris, dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut illigata aribus: ut, Domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis, Standards to the house. Appurtenances belonging to his hold, which are fastened to the fiefhold and may not be removed. *αἰσθητός* Affixa apud Helzras sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compositioni servientes. Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.

**Affixus**, a, um; part. ab Affigor: *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*.



αεριστικός. Fastened, bound, tied or linked in sticking or cleaving unto, appurtenance.

Affligens, part. per Metaph. *Basil* o. *troubled*, Amm. Marcell.

Affluens, a, um; n. *A* host of wind.

Affluens, a, um; part. ab Afflor: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. Blowed upon, bl. s. f. *Affluens* numine, *Inspired*.

Affluens, us; m. verb. actus flandi: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *A* host, breathing upon, an inspiration, an inspiration. *¶* Ut exalluaret affluens aurā, *Taking a cold upon a heat*, Suet. *¶* Aspiration, or the mark of aspiration, Var. ut Tebe & Thebe.

Affluo, es, evi, etum; ab Ad & Fleo: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *To weep at*, to sigh a cry, to weep unto.

Afflicatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. Idem quod Afflicio.

Afflicio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *Affliction*, grief, trouble, sorrow, anguish, misfortune, desperation, torment, vexation, adversity.

Afflicto, as; freq. ab Affligo: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *To afflict*, torment, vex: *to toss and trouble*, as a tempest doth ships; *to drive one against another*.

Afflictor, aris; pass. *To be afflicted*.

Afflictor, oris; m. verb. *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *He which afflicteth*, troubleth or vexeth: *a tormenter*.

Afflictus, a, um; part. *ταλαιπωρος, ταλαιπωρος*. *Afflicted*, vexed, grieved, broken, diminished, shaken, distressed against. *¶* Afflicti mores, i. prostrati atque perditii, Macrobi.

Afflictus, us; m. idem quod Afflicto: *ταλαιπωρος, ταλαιπωρος*.

Affligo, is, xi, etum; ab Ad & verbo inusitato Fligo: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *To afflict*, vex, debas, weaken, to make havoc of, to corrupt, to torment, to chastise. *¶* Affligo, i. opprimo, *κακώω*. *¶* Affligor adversis, *μισησέμεν, μισησέμεν*. *¶* Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throw to the ground*.

Afflo, as; ab Ad & Flo: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *Incito*, *aspiro*, *faveo*. *To blow or breathe upon*, to fill with wind, to breathe out, to blash or strike, to stir up: *also to give air*. *¶* Afflare alicui, Catull. *To favor*. *¶* Rumoris nefcio quid afflaverit, *Come to my hearing*. *¶* Afflari sidere, Plin. *Incendio*, Liv. *Pelle*, Sil. *To be blessed, singled, infected*.

Afflor, aris. *To be inspired*. *Afflo* to be blessed, to be taken, to have a member suddenly benumbed, dead, mortified. *¶* Remedium est afflari radices, *To be healed, and suffered as it were to take air, or to be blown upon*. *¶* Afflari fulmine, *To be blessed or smitten with lightning*, Plin.

Affluens, Affluentior, Affluentissimus: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *Abounding*, rich.

Affluenter, Affluentius, Affluentissimè; adv. *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *Abundantly*.

Affluentia, a; f. *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *Abundance*, plenty, riches.

Affluo, is, uxi, xum; ab Ad & Fluor: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *Abundo*,

*To flow upon*, or *unto*, to abound, to sit together, to creep or slide secretly into. *¶* Remcare & affluere, Plin. *To elb and flow*. *¶* Affluere divinis, *To abound in wealth*. *¶* Affluat incautus amor, Ovid. *Slender safely into*.

Affluus, a, um; i. abundans.

Affodillum; albuminum ovi.

Affodillus, li; *ἀφλουσας* Offic. *The flower called Daffodily*. Vide Alphodelus.

Affodio, is, odi, ssum; ab Ad & fodio: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *To dig upon* or *unto*, to join unto it by digging. Vide Fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, atus sum, affaris; ab Ad & Fari. In prima persona non est in usu: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *To speak unto*, to talk with, to answer, to thank, to exhort: *דבר*.

Affore; ex Ad & Fore: adfurum esse. Verbum defectivum: *ἀφλουσας*. *To be present*.

Afforetto. *To turn ground to a forest*.

Afforis, adv. Possid. *ἄφωρος*. *From without*, *from other places*. *¶* Ad eas etiam alie afforis intrarunt, *Some come to them from other places*.

Afformido, as; Plaut. *ἀφλουσας*. *To be afraid*, *to fear greatly*. Ab Ad & Formido: *פחד, פחד*.

Afforus, ri. Vide Aforus.

Affrango, is, egredum; ab Ad & Frango: *רבו*. *To break nigh to* or *upon*. Vide Adfringo.

Affremo, is; Val. Flac. *To groin or murmur at a thing*, *to bluster or make a great noise*, Silius de Borea. Vide Adfringo.

Affricana, vel Africanae, arum, *Pantibers*, *beasts of Africk*, Plin. *אפריקא*. *¶* Senatusconsultum vetus fuit, ne liceret Africanas in Italiam advehere, Plin.

Affricanus, Gloss. *A merchant*.

Affricia, a, *A kind of Cake used in sacrifices*, Arnob.

Affricco, as, avi & cui, atum & ictum; ex Ad & Frico; Plin. *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *To rub against something*. *¶* Arbori affricare sese, Col. *To rub themselves against a tree*.

Affriconium, ii; n. vinum coctum & despumatum, R.

Affricus, us; m. verb. *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *A rubbing upon* or *against*.

Affricus, venti nomen, ab Africa spirantis inter Austrum & Zephyrum, qui & *אפריקא* Græcis dicitur, Virg. *The South-west-wind*, by west.

Affricus, a, um; adj. ab Africo ventos; ut *Africa procella*, ab Africo ventos excitare, Horat. *Belonging to Africa*.

Affrio, as; ex Ad & Frio: *ἀφλουσας*. *digitis terendo aliquid aspergo*, p. f. Var. 1. De re rust. *To break in small pieces one thing with lightning*, to grate, to rub or crumb into powder.

Affrubulum, li; n. Gloss. *A little vessel*.

Affui, Affui, Affurum. Vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ulsi, gere; ab Ad & Fulgeo: *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *To shine upon*, to give hope: *unto*, to make glad, to favour, to cheer or encourage the mind: *also to brighten with gladness*.

¶ Huic ædium parti Sol affulget, Sil. *Shineth upon this part of the house*. *¶* Affulget fortuna mihi, Liv. *Shineth upon me*. *¶* Affulsi spes recipiente Sardinia Liv. *There appeared hope, or, we were in great hope, to recover Sardinia*.

Affundo, is, ulsi, ssum; ex Ad & Fundo, Plin. *ἀφλουσας, ἀφλουσας*. *To shed*, cast or sprinkle liquor on a thing: *to flow or run by*: *also to pour in*. *¶* Vinum alicui affundere, Plin. *To cast or sprinkle wine upon*.

¶ Affunditur huic ædium ædium, Plin. *Flowereth by it out of the sea*.

¶ Frigidā in aqua affunditur venenum, Tac. *Is mixed or tempered with cold water*.

¶ Affusa urbs mari, pro, Affusum mare urbi, Plin. *Running by*. *¶* Affundor, eris, *To be united by melting*.

¶ Fragmenta niri rursus affundi nequeunt, Plin. *¶* Affusus a, um; part. *ἀφλουσας*. *Pressed*, *lying flat on the earth*, *pouring in*, *filling by*.

Affurcilacus, a, um; Gloss. *Pus to death upon sharp pieces of wood*, *set up like a Gibbet*, *and thrust through the body*: *crucified*.

Affurcillo, Gloss. *To turn up and down*.

Affusio nutrimenti, Græcis *αφισμα*.

Afidonæ, sunt quarum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectius Foris. *From without*, V.

Affris.

Aforus, Isid. 12. 6. *A fish so little that a man cannot take it with a hook*.

Afrinus, Afranus; pro Africanus, The South-wind. Gloss.

Aficum, ti. *A kind of meat like fresh*, called Spumeum, Isid. 20. 2. ab *ἀφρι*, spuma.

Afulare. *To touch lightly*.

A ante G.

AG in notis antiquorum, agit, vel Agrippa, vel agro; A. G. *Aulus Gellius*; AGR. agitur.

Agabus, ex Heb. 22. *A kind of Locust that destroyeth corn*.

Agagula, a. *A Lyon rampant*. *Also a Bird*, a *Sycophant*.

Agagulo, vana fornicator, Calep.

Agalacta, Calep. ex a & γαλα. *lact. Pastures in which Cattle give little or bad milk*. *Pascua lacti minus accommodata veteres medici vocarunt Agalacta*.

Agalica *A kind of herb*.

Agallochum, is n. *ἀγαλλοχος*. Græcè hodie vocatur *εὐκαλαχης*, Diof. *αγαλλοχος*. *The sweet wood called Lignum Aloes*. *It is speckled with divers colours, and it is very like to Thya*.

Agalma, Gr. *An Image*.

Agamus, m. p. b. Gr. *One not married*, a *hatchler*, a *widower*, a *single man*.

Agape, agapæ, sign. *convivium & dilectione* n. Agape, agapæ, *convivium Christianorum*, Tertull. Apol. 29.

Cena nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, agapæ, id quod Dilectio penes Græcos est. V. Meursum in Gloss. Græco barbaro. Vide 1 Cor. 11. 20. & Photium. & Balsamonem ad Can. 11. Concilii Gangrensis, & Calais, Exet. 16. contra Baron. Num. 31. & Canonem 28. Concilii Laodicensis, ubi sunt prohibita, Mart. Certain love-feasts set in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and

feasted.







ne conjuncti sunt. Scal. L. L. *Agnatos* dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua. *Idid*, *Agnati* dicti, quod accedant per natis dum defuncti filii, qui idem prius in gente agnoscuntur, quod veniant per virilis sexus personas. *Cognati* post agnatos habentur, quia per feminini sexus personas veniunt. Vide Calv. ex Caio Juris. *A kin'sman by the fathers side*. *Ad agnatos & gentiles deduce*re, Var. *To commit one to the custody of his kin's folk, as mad men were by the Civil law*.

*Agnatus*, a, um, *Agnatus* dic. quicquid ultra debitum natum est: unde *Agnata & Agnascientia* membra in animalibus. *Members and parts that are more than should be by nature: τρεγοφότες, τρεγοφότες. Born or bred high or upon & grown above nature, which growth besides and of a superabundance*. *Agnati* pili, *Hairs that spring in process of age, and where-with we are not born*. Plin. Vide *Congeniti*. *Agnati* celerius creverunt, Plin.

*Agnellus*, li; m. dim. ab *Agnus*, Plaut. *ἀγνέλλος, τὸ ἀγνός. A little lamb*. *Agniglossa*, idem quod *Agnina* lingua. *Agnile*, is, n. stabulum agnorum, Gloss. *A place where lambs be kept*. *Agnina* lingua, *ἀγνίνα γλῶσσα*, Diose. V. *Arnoglossa*.

*Agnus*, a, um; adj. *ἀγνός. Of a lamb*. Plin.

*Agnitio*, ōnis; f. ab *Agnosco*: *ἀγνίσις, ἀγνίσις. An acknowledging knowledge or recognition*.

*Agnitus*, a, um; part. ab *Agnosco*, Val. Flacc. *Known again, avowed*.

*Agnomen*, inis, n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen* verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut *Metellum Creticum*, quia Cretam subegit. *Extrinfecus venit Agnomen* ab alia ratione: *ἰνός, ἰνός, ἰνός. A name that cometh to a man by an act, or by any chance; as the Conqueror, to William: also the name of the family or house from whence one descends* *tribus*; a *Surname*. Quod post *Prænomen* & *Nomen* adicitur, vel adsciscitur. *Probus*. *Agnominia* genitiva, *Merula* exposit *Genitivus*, Ovid. de *Ponto*.

*Agnōmentum*, tis, n. *Apul*, idem. *Also a By name or Nick-name*.

*Agnōminatio*, ōnis; f. *An allusion to the name of any thing: likeness of name or words*: a *Nickname*.

*Agnōmino*, as. *To allude to ones name, to nickname, to misname*.

*Agnōmon*, *ἀγνόμενον*; equus non habens guionibus, carens dentibus qui *Gnomon* dicuntur. V. *Gnomon*.

*Agnon*. Gr. ulva. *A kind of herb*. *Agnophagia*. He that feedeth upon the flesh of wild beasts.

*Agnos*; genus plantæ vel fruticis. Redditur a *Gaza Vitæ*, & *Amerina*. Dict. quasi *ἀγνός*. Piper agreste, ut vult Nicandri interpret. *A kind of herb or plant*. *Vitæ amerina*. Vide *Crisp*. *A yellow tree called Parkleaves*.

*Agnoscedus*, a, um; part. *Lucr*. *To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted*.

*Agnosco*, is, ex Ad & *Nosco*: *recogno*scō, & rei notitiam in memoriam revoco: *γινώσκω, ἀγνώσκω, γινώσκω*. *To approve, grant, embrace: to take upon him, to confess, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with: to know of old or again*.

*to agnise or acknowledge: to know by some token: to admit, receive or allow*. *Præter* canem agnovit me nemo, Var. *No body took acquaintance of me or knew me, besides my dog*. *Es alienum agnosce*re. *Ulp*. *To acknowledge and confess a debt*. *Agnosce*re debitum sive nomina, Paul. *To take up to him another mans debt*. *Agnosce*re debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debtor in stead of another*. *Agnosce*re ex me, *I have experience of this by my self, or I gather by my self*.

*Agnosus*, idem quod *Agnitus*, *Pacuv*.

*Agnus*, is, dict. a Gr. *ἀγνός*, quod sig. e *stus*, eod quod sit hostia pura & immolationi apta. *Agnus* ex Gr. *ἀγνός*, quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Felt. *Varroni* dictus quod sit pecori *Agnatus*, *Idid*, ab *Agnosce*re, quia bene agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab *ἀγνός*, licetis commutatis, *ἀγνός*. *A lamb, or sheep under a year old*. *Pro Ariete* item.

*Agnus castus*, *ἀγνός*. *Diose*, frutex quem Latini *Viticem* appellant. *Diæ*, a *Castitate*, quod mulieres in *Thesimophoriis*, h. e. *Cereris* sacris, pudicitie conservandæ causâ hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Alii *Agnum* per *Synecopen* dictum putant, qu. *ἀγνός*, quod calore & siccitate sua genituram dissipare putetur. V. *Vitex* & *Agnos*.

*Agno*, is, *ἐγώ*, actum; a Gr. *ἀγνός* *ἀγνός*. Aliquando sign. Inducere seu impellere; aliquando Audire, dicere, pronuntiare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admove, applicare, agitare, trahere, *To do, to make, to go about, to labor, to contend, to sue one at the law, to accuse, to handle or deal in, to app., to set upon, to observe, to induce, to bear, to bearken unto, to speak of, to feign, to stretch out, to turn, to drive away, to hoist up, to seek, to sue for, to shake, to persuade, to yield up, to think, to extend, to succeed, to give, to send, to pass, to sing, to convince, to discern, to cheer, to appoint: to drive before us or out of the doors, to expell or pass out, to govern, to move or wage, to speak or talk with, to vex and disquiet, to force and pursue, to thrust and cast down by violence, to provoke or stir, to represent or play the part of, to spread abroad, to prevail, to go or remove, to treat of a thing, to endeavour, to be attendant or diligent, to be wholly bent and fixed to a thing, to inhale, to cast or hurl, to pronounce, to celebrate, to call together, to give up, to live; to lead, command or have the conduct of*. *Egit* Tribunus equites *Dalmatas*. *Agere* nihil. *Præstat* ceterum esse quam nihil agere. *To be ill occupied*: *Attili* dictum. *Agere* lege. *Formula loquendi*. *To execute according to the rigor of the law*, Sen. *Agere* pures, *To sink pit*, Plin. *Agere* secundum annum, Var. *To be in the second year of ones age*, Suet. *Caes*. *Agitur* cum illo præclare. *It goeth passing well with him*, Cic. *Lel*. *Agere* privatim, Suet. *To live private*. *Age*, ad arma. *Ailian*. *The military word of command*. *To your arms, Stand to your arms*. *Agop* pro *Effingo*, *concreto*.

*Agoccephalus*, V. *Agoccephalus*. *Agoga*, a; f. p. b. Plin. Gr. *The drain in gold-mines throw which that water ran that washed the gold into grains or sand*. In

the bottom of this they laid the Ulex or wool to stay the gold from running quite away in the water. V. *Ulex*.

*Agōgē*, *ἀγώγαι*, Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches or trenches to convey water*.

*Agolum*, li; & *Agolus*; *ἀγώλον*, Felt. *pall ralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur*, Scal. ab *ἀγώλον*. *A good or stiff that shepherds use to drive cattle with*.

*Agon*, ōnis vel onos; *ἀγών*. *Agones* musici, Suet. *Ner*, c. 22. *ἄγωνα*, certamen, studium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium *ἀγών*, impellit aut frangit. *Agō* Crocis est forum, *πῶς πὲρ ἀγῶν*, vel quia non habet *ἄγωνα*, i. *angulos*, Felt. *Contention in maseries or activities, justling, wrestling*. *Also the place of such exercise*, Plin. *Lamp*. *Agōnes*, *Mountains*. Felt. *Hence Agonia*, orum; *Sacrifices in mountains or high places*.

*Agōnālīs*, ium; *ἀγῶν ἀγῶν*, i. a ludis five certaminibus *Græcorum* dict. Felt. five ab *Agone*, monte: vel a & *ἀγῶν*, quod locus ubi *agonia*, i. ludi ejusmodi, celebrabantur, fuerit totundus & sine angulis. *Certain feasts at which were great exercises of activity*. *Agonia*, idem.

*Agōnālīs*, le; Var. *Agonales* dies, quibus rex in regia arietes immolat. Dict. ab *Agon*? eod quod interrogator princeps civitatis, & principes regis immolatur. *Varr*, de *L. 5*. *Quod calido stridit sinibus sanguine calidos*, *Semper agonia rogar*, nec nisi iussu agit: *Ovid*, *Fast*. *Certain festival days among the Romans*. *Festivitates Dei Agōnii*, Felt.

*Agonare* Gloss. *To express*. *Agōnē*, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good success in business*.

*Agōnēsis*, f; Felt. *Belonging to Agonia*.

*Agones among the Romanes* were they that killed beasts to be sacrificed, and proverbially they which long consult, and yet do nothing: *triflers*.

*Agōnīa*, as f. *ἀγῶν* *Græcis* est orbitas: item impotentia generationis; ab *ἀγῶν* sterilitas, cui non est *ἄγῶν*. *Necon* ferie erant mense *Januario* celebrari solite, postea *Agōnālīs* appellata. *Agones*, victimæ; *Agonia*, hostia. *Idid*, *Suid*. *Ἀγῶναι γὰρ, ὁ δὲ δολόγος φησὶ, τὰς τρεῖς ἡμέρας τὰς νύκτας γὰρ ἀγῶν, ὁ δὲ τὸν ἀγῶνα*. Vide *Cal*. *Rhod*. l. 13. *Item Agonia* extrema est conturbatio species: *Lar*, *irreditionem* appellamus: *ἀγῶν*. *The same* that *Agonia*. *Also* sacrifices. *Also* an agony, an horror, a trembling, a passion, an extreme torment, anguish, grief: *hæreness*. *Agonia* quoque Antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab *Agendo* deducto, Felt. *Also* a temple, because in old time they were built upon hills.

*Agōnicēta*; ab *ἀγῶν* & *νίκη*. *He that overcometh in combats*.

*Agōnīsmā* s; palma five premium certaminis, Gr. *The reward of victory, or price won by activity*. *Calep*.

*Agōnīstā*, a; *ἀγῶνιστής*, qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that contendeth in maseries*.

*Agōnīstīcus*, a, um, *Warlike, victorious, belonging unto Agon*.

*Agōnīum*, dies appellabatur quo *Res* facie-



facrorum *agonias*, h. e. hostias, immolabat. Felt. ¶ Item *Agonius*, locus in quo ludi faciunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine angulo. Vide Scal. *The day on which the King sacrificed*, Felt.

*Agonius*, Felt. *Agonius* putabant Deum dici prædantem rebus agendis: *Agonialis*, ejus festivitatem. *A God of the Romans who had the rule of business and exercises*.

*Agonizēta*, vel *Agoniceta*. *He that overcometh in mæstices*, Plin. 14.

*Agonizo*, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. *Agonizor*, deponens; significat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly*.

*Agonothēta*, αἱ ἀγωνοθέται: ab ἀγών & τίθημι: agonis dispositor seu præficus. *Agonotheta* dicti, qui facris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Poll. Præmia, quæ his jam emeritis distribuebantur, *Agonotheta* dicuntur. *He that overseeth at mæstices of athletes, or that appointeth them*. *He that maketh a common game, or playeth the prizes, or the Judge in such games also the Master of the Revels*, Jun.

*Agōra*, αἱ Gr. *The judgement hall; a Forum; the place of the price of which is sold: ἀγορά*.

*Agōrus*, ἀγορεύω: nundinarius villa emens, ab ἀγορῇ. *Agōrus* enim Forum rerum venalium dicitur: Item ponitur pro Foro judiciali, pro Concione, pro Pretorio, & pro Re vendita. *A market-man or chap-man, a bawler of fairs*. *Agorus panis*, ἀγορεύω, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. 20. 24.

*Agōrānōsus*, m; m. Gr. dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem prescribit. Plaut. *He that set the price of victuals in the market, the Clerk of the market: Aedilis, A taxer*.

*Agra*, *A kind of most biting or stinging serpent*.

*Agrammātus*, Gr. *One unlearned*.

*Agrophus*, ἀγροφός. *Jus agraphum, Unwritten not painted*.

*Agriarix*, p. n. Subst. quas Ammianus *Præsenturas & Stationes agrarias* vocat. *Fore-fences. Stations without in the fields, wherein was kept watch and ward or Sentinel. Guards of country people in their own lands near the Army, to ease the soldiers. Per diem positæ castris, alii manē, alii post meridiem, propter fatigationem hominum equorumque, agrarias faciunt. Veget. A sign of guards of soldiers put into Country villages: Guards or troops of soldiers billeted up and down the Country, to keep it*.

*Agriarix*, αἱ um; ad agros pertinet, ἀγροίς. *Pertaining to the field, of fields*. ¶ *Agriarius*, subst. levis agraria frustagator, aut qui agros publice divisos possidet. ¶ *Agriaria lex*, *A law made for the distribution of lands among the common people*. ¶ *Agriarii*, *That favourers or maintainers of that law*.

*Agri*, nomen canis, Ovid. *Gr. Hunter: ab ἀγρίω venor*.

*Agredulx*. *A kind of frog*, Isid.

*Agrestor*: V. *Agrestior*.

*Agresta*, αἱ Schol. *The juice of unripe grapes, not yet wine: verjuice*.

*Agrestis*, Gloss. *Clownishness*.

*Agrestis*, te; adj. *Agreste* dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet: quod-

que in agris, non in hortis, nascitur: ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς. *Pertaining to the fields, wild: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Ungentle, rude, rustical, clownish, without nurture or civility: herce, in whom is neither love nor humility: savage*.

*Agrestis* lichene, l. impetigo.

*Agrestis*, m. subst. ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς. *A clown or rustick, an uplandish man, one of the country*.

*Agria*, αἱ; f. Gr. *A kind of scab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal: an incurable sore: Ab ἀγρία, immixta vel ferocissima scabies*, Cell. Vide Cal.

*Agria*, ἀγρία, Aquifolia, arbor semper virens, Gaza.

*Agriampelus*, ἀγριαμπέλος, ἀμπέλος ἀγρία, Vide Labrusca: cīrān.

*Agrias*, ἀγρία, Struthocamelus.

*Agribox*, Gr. *Origanum*.

*Agriacantha*, ἀγριακάνθα, Diof. *A kind of wild thorn*.

*Agricola*, αἱ m. & f. cultor agris: ab *Ager* & *Colo*; ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς. *A husbandman or plowman, one that liveth by till and crop of the land: a man of the country*.

*Agricolānus*, s. idem quod *Agricola*.

*Agricolatio*, onis; f. Col. ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς. *Tillage, husbandry, plowing*.

*Agriolator*, m. Ovid. idem quod *Agricola*.

*Agriculator*, oris; Liv. idem.

*Agricoltura*, αἱ; f. cultus agrorum, ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς. *Husbandry, tillage*.

*Agriēla*, ἀγριήλα, *The wild Olive*, Cal.

*Agriofolium*, iis n. Jun. ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς. *The holm or holly tree, Oxymyrtus*, Ruscus silvestris.

*Agrimenfor*, oris; m. ab *Ager* & *Mensor*; ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς. *A measurer of land, a surveyor*.

*Agriomōia*, αἱ; f. Jun. ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liverwort, and in the right Eupatorium, as appeareth by Marardus Musa. ¶ Agrimonia silvestris*, Jun. *Wild Tansey, Silvert weed*.

*Agriocanabus*, Gr. herba nomen, Hesyah. *Canabus agrestis*.

*Agriocadumum* m; Gr. *An herb otherwise called Iberis and Lepidium*.

*Agriocastanum*, *Wild chestnut, or the Earib-chestnut, or Pignut*.

*Agriocinara*, cinara agrestis, *Ladies-Thistle*.

*Agriion nardum*, ἀγρια νάρδος. *An herb having a leaf like Alysander: of Dioscorides it is called Pheu; of others, Nardum Creticum; and of late writers, Valeriana major, Valerian*.

*Agrionia*, Fests of Dionysius, Coop.

*Agriophyllum*, Gr. alio nomine *Peccadum*, Diof. *Sow-thistle*.

*Agrios*, ἀγρός. *Wild, rude, of the field*, Coop.

*Agriofelinum*, Gr. idem quod *Hippofelinum*, Diof. *Coop*.

*Agripalma*, Galeopsis. *The dead Nettie, or Archangel*.

*Agripeta*, αἱ m. & f. ab *Ager* & *Peto*; ἀγροίς, ἀγροίς, qui pete ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ virum dabatur. *He that taketh a portion in the division of lands or fields; which challengeth the field, or would have the field*.

*Agripomium*, n. Gloss. *Harvest*.

*Agripa*, αἱ; *Agripa*, qu. *Agripa*:

ab *agro* partu, ut docet Gell. dicuntur, quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui partes difficilissimus & agerrimus habetur. Ab *Egri-tudine* & *Pedibus*. Cal. Fung. Item *Agrippa*, qu. *agripa* natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt. *A child born with feet coming forth forwards*.

*Agrippum*, *A wild Olive*. Zenod. Cal.

*Agrius*, Diof. Sic. *An herb very sweet and profitable for men and beasts, used in Egypt chiefly*.

*Agrium*, iis n. idem quod *Agriion nardum*, ¶ *Also a kind of Salutar*, Plin.

*Agrius*, a, um; ἀγροίς. *Of a field, wild, rude*, Plin. ¶ *Molochae agria*, Plin. *A kind of wild Mallows, called also Hibiscus*, V. Staphis.

*Agro*, as; unde *Peragro*.

*Agrophylax*, Gr. *A Hayward, a pinner or pounder of cattell*.

*Agrofles*, Gr. phalangii species Nicandro, Cal.

*Agrostis*, Latine *Gramen*, Jun. ἀγροίς. *Dogs-tooth or grass, Stickwort*. *Agrostis*, pro *Agrestis*.

*Agrostus*, a, um; ab *Agrestis*; sicut *Pecuniosus* à *Pecunia* (magna) vel *Pecu*, Var. *Full of land or having much ground*.

*Agrypnia*, i, Vigilia, Galen. *Agrypnia*, Stup.

*Agula*, Gloss. *A buste body*.

*Augmentum*, Var. *A piece cut off from the sacrifice, and put in the liver, to divine with*. Vide *Augmentum*.

*Aguncula*, parva imago: nomen rari- us & controuersum. Phil. Par. *A little image*. Cic. Suet. Nerone.

*Agyra*; ex ἀγροίς, praestigium exercitus: ἀγροίς, huc, ἀγροίς, huc. *A carrier about or seller of pictures of Saints, or of Reliques*. Vide Jun. *Also a cast at Cockall: a juggle, a deceiver, a cozen of plain country-folks with gulf words*. Ab ἀγροίς. *to get people together. A mount-bait, ballet, singe, fortune-teller, or any such fellow*.

## A ante H.

*A. H.* in notis antiquorum, alius homo.

*Ah*, vel *Aha*, vel *Ah ah* (à Græco ἀἰ, atque ab Heb. אה) Est interfectio multorum affectuum significatiua: modo Dolentis & Commiserantis, modo Adjurantis, aliquando Dehortantis, modo Indignantis, sive increpantis seipsum, modo Reprehendentis, modo Abnegantis, modo Reclamantis. *Ah ah*, Sulpicantis; *Ah*, interdu Gaudentis, vel Dolentis; *Ah ah*, Iridentis interfectio. *Ah, who is me, Will a day, Ough, As a, a, What, Ha, Ha, It's even so, Tez, What said I? Tush, no, Away, away, Ha, ha, Stay so. An Interjection of forewarning or rejoycing: applied also to other affections, as in indignation, a fire, rebuking, correcting himself, wounding, rebuking, reprehending another mans word and say, chiding, denying, withstanding or gain-saying*.

*Ah*, ab; Plaut. *An interjection of sighing, when we sigh, as, Ough, Ho*.

*Aha*, Interfectio Reprehendentis, Plaut. *A voice when we are angry with some body, and blame him*. ¶ *Etiam Abnegantis*, Plaut. *T. s. no*.

*Ahala*, alaj, ex *Anilla*.



Alapathus, Gr. herba dicta quod alvi deprecandæ vim habeat, Diof. Lat. thum, Rhumex, The herb Sorrell. Also the name of one of the Roman Legions.

Alapator. One that strikes with open hand: ο ανοιχτης, Gloss.

Alapicofus, Gloss. *Id.*

Alapizo, & Alapo. To strike with open hand.

Alapus; qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica, α. A spear made like a wing. Alaris, res; & Alarius, a, um; Ab Alar: αλάρης. Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army. Liv. Cel.

Alastor, αλᾶστωρ. That hath a remorse of conscience: vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex αλᾶστωρ. Also one of Pluto's korfs, Cal.

Alata, α, f. Latius, spatiosius: Al-  
porecence, Gloss.

Alaternus, n, m. αλᾶτερνός, Plin. 16. 26, ex αλᾶτερ & ἄλᾶν. A kind of tree or shrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the Ilex and the Olive-tree, Col. quidam Theoph.

Alatus, a, um; ab Ala, p. l. Virg. αλᾶτορ. That hath wings: Also the same that Pterygodes. ¶ Mola alata, Jun. A windmill. ¶ Alatus, One whose shoulder-blades stand out. Such are subject to the consumption, Jun.

Alauda, α, f. αλᾶυδα. A Laudando, ē, canendo. Vel quasi alauda, a ludendo: ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aere. Vel ab αλᾶυδα ἡ αὐδῆ, ἡ ἰδιὸν cano. Sed hæc incerta sunt & conjectanea. Suet. in Jul. & Var. asserunt esse vocabulum Gallicum. ¶ Alauda vocata legio nova, galearum cristis insignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis Capta & Galerita dici consuevit; vel, cum Levino Torrent, quid galeæ uerentur ei apici simillimis, qui in aviculæ capite, quam Alaudam Galli appellarent. A Lar. Also the name of a Legion amongst the Romans: also a kind of fish, Geln.

Alaudis, Geln. A kind of fish.

Alaudium, Bud. a laudando, h. e. a nominando, dictum: quod qui prædia co jure habent, laudare, h. e. nominare, autorem suum nemini teneantur, Vide Allodium.

Alaudula, α, dim. A Lar.

Alaufa, p. l. A kind of fish. Aufon, Vide Alofa, V. Geln. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazonia, α, f. αλᾶζονία, quod ab αλᾶζον, ὅτι ὁ ἄλᾶζον, erro. Planities, ab α. intens. & αλᾶζονισμο, cō quod multum sibi arrogant. Arrogancy, pride, Plin.

Alba, α, f. A kind of precious stone Lamp. An albe or Surplest. ¶ Alba membrana, Vide Adnata. ¶ Alba pituita, Medicis aquæ intercutis, species quam & Leucophlegmatia nominant, quod in ea pituita sit alba, Sup. ¶ Alba vitiligo, Vide Leuce, & Vitiligo.

Albadaran, A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the searchers of nature's secrets speak many things.

Albæ, ærum; Capitol. Pearls. ¶ Molinolum cum albis novem, A string with nine pearls. ¶ Oryzam cum albis exhibens, albas in vitem piperis confert pificibus, Lamp.

Albæa nucs. Nuts white with long keeping.

Albānus, a, um; indē Albanus pileus, A sugar-loaf, or an hat like one; a coppid tant hat. Jun. αλᾶβανός, πῖλᾶνα πορᾶτορ.

Albaras album, Avicen. Est cutis carnisque subjectæ præter naturam albedo. The white leprosie, or the white morphy.

Albaras nigra, Avicen. The common leprosie.

Albardgōla, αλᾶβαν. A cruel heru, a dwarf herb, ardcōla alba.

Albārī, Cal. White-limera, or targettes: qui & Albini dicuntur, Cod.

Albarium, quod illiciter rectorio, & sit ex pura calce. Plin. 35. 16. & 36. 23. novius. White mortar.

Albārīus, a, um, Of or belonging to white mortar: ut, Opus albarium, Jun. Par-  
getting or white-liming work, bleaching of  
maſons work.

Albafech, Scrap. Hyffp.

Alba spina, αλᾶβᾶ αλᾶβᾶ. After Sargio Bedegnar: after others, the white thorn growing in hedges. Others think it to be a thistle, square and full of prickles, Our Lady thistle, Plin. 24. 12.

Albātus, a, um; Vopisc. ab Albor: αλᾶβατορ. Whited, clothed in white.

Albavetæ, White Jewels set in round circles or bosses, Cerd.

Albecia, α, Vide Albefia.

Albēdītas, & Albēdo, inis; f. αλᾶδᾶ-  
της, ἡλᾶν. Whiteness, white colour,  
Plant.

Albegmīna, pro Ablegmīna, Vide Scal. ad Fest.

Albēi, pro Alvei.

Albēo, es, ui; ab Albus: αλᾶβατορ, αλᾶβᾶς εἶμι. ἡλᾶν, ἡλᾶν. To be white.

Virg. ¶ Albens, p. Being white. Ovid.

Albēolus, Vide Albeus.

Albergārix, ærum; f. Gloss. Taxes for eating of meat.

Albefco, eis; inceptiv. αλᾶβατορ, albus fio, ἡλᾶν. To wax or become white.

¶ Albefcens, part. Hor. Waxing whiter, hoary.

Albefia; scuta quibus Albenfes Marfi usi sunt, Fest. A certain kind of target or buckler of the largest sort, hence called alfo Decumana, used by the Albenfes.

Albeus, & Albeolus, l, m. tabula lusoria, a colore dict. Vel Albeolus q. Alveolus, quia concavus; αλᾶβᾶ. A pair of playing-tables.

Albica, A kind of fish. Vide Geln.

Albi calculi, αλᾶβᾶς λίθοι, white stones and counters wherewith the Greeks did note their joyful and prosperous days, as contrariwise their ill days with black. Vide Cal.

Albicafco; Albicafco Phæbus, Gell. 13. 25. To wax white.

Albicera, A kind of Olive-tree. Plin. Coop.

Albicera ficus, αλᾶβατορ, a, αλᾶβᾶς & ἰγνᾶς: ficus sylvestris, quasi ab alba cera. Vide Plin. A kind of broad fig with a small stalk.

Albicies, Whiteness.

Albico, as; p. c. αλᾶβᾶς εἶμι, ἡλᾶν. To be or wax somewhat white. Hor.

Albicor, aris; pro Albico, Jar.

Albidoas, Vide Albo.

Albidus, a, um; p. c. αλᾶβᾶς εἶμι, ἡλᾶν. Somewhat white, whitish.

¶ Albidiior, comp. Plin.

Albini, Pargetters or white-limers, Cod. Theodol.

Albinum, ni. Chaff-wed. Vide Gnaphalium, Vide Dodon.

Albinus, a, um; vide Albidus.

Albīofus, a, um; Gloss. White.

Albito, vide Albico.

Albitudo, inis; f. Plaut. αλᾶβᾶτορ. White colour or whiteness, Vide Albedo.

Albo, as; αλᾶβᾶς, αλᾶβατορ, album facio: vide Dealbo, ¶ Albus, aris; albus fio, pass. vide Cal.

Albōgālētus, ri; m. Fest. A hat which the great priest of Jupiter did wear. It may be taken for a Bishops mitre, Ab Albo & Galeris. Scal. ex Galea, Fiebat ex alba pelle hostia cæse, Fest.

Albor, oris; m. verb. ab Albo, Var. αλᾶβᾶτορ. White colour, or whiteness: the white of an egg, pro Albamen, vel Albugo.

Albozin, The turpentine-tree.

Albucum, ci; n. ex Albédine dict. αλᾶβᾶτορ, Hastula regia, Gloss. Albucum. A kind of white Daffodil.

Albucis, Plin. 14. 2. a colore dict. A kind of white grapes.

Albugineus, a, um. Indē Albugineus oculi humor, similis aluminii ovi; alius & Aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides, & Chy-  
stallinus.

Albugo, inis; f. macula alba in oculo, ἡ αλᾶβᾶ ὁδᾶμα, αλᾶβᾶτορ. Albugo cicatrix est crassa & profunda ulcers, oculi iridem quod obfidet, inducta, Stup.

Albugo, in the eye: a fo the white of an egg. ¶ Albumen, inis; n. idem.

Albula, A kind of white water, good to heal wounds. Aqua aluminosa ceterum lavantium mirum in modum affringens, & vulneribus medens, Plin.

Albula, A kind of fish. Vide Geln.

Albūlus, a, um; dim. ab Albus: αλᾶβᾶτορ. Cat. Sim. what white.

Album, i; n. Album Prætoris ab Albédine confectum est nomen: erat quippe tabula in qua sua proponebant edicta, eaque dealbata, in tabulis dealbatis: αλᾶβᾶτορ, αλᾶβᾶς εἶμι, ἡλᾶν. ὁ δὲ γραμματεὺς τῶν πρᾶτορ, tabula albo gylio obducenti. Whiteness, a white. Also writing-tables, or a white scroll of paper, or a white table, wherein the Prætor had their statutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written; a matricular-book, a score, a register, a number. ¶ Album oculi, Celi. λογᾶς, σφᾶνδᾶς, αλᾶβᾶτορ, The white of the eye.

Albura, Gloss. A kind of fish. Also a table: ere. fi with white.

Albuminum, n, m. ab albo colore: adeps arboris, σῆμα δᾶν. The white sap that runneth out of trees; also the sappy part of the tree or outward part, subject to worm-eating, Plin.

Albumus, n, m. Aufon. A little white fish, a Bleak: ex colore dict. Vide Geln.

Albumus, ærum; Gloss. White. V. Albus.

Albus, a, um; αλᾶβᾶς ἀπᾶς. Quidam ab Heb. ἡλᾶν album, vel ἡλᾶν lac, Chald. alavut. Festus dicit ab αλᾶβᾶ, vel αλᾶμ, lingua Sabina idem quod Album, unde nomen Alpium, a candore nivium. White, hoary, pale: anxius, careful. Sometime it is taken for good and happy. A white colour mingled with some paler fi. ¶ Album plumbum, Tin. white lead. ¶ Albo retē, Closely, craftily or dissemblingly. ¶ Alba toga, was that which had lost the nativ; whiteness of the wool or thread: h. Toga candida was whitened by art and chalk.

Candida, quæ cretata



Albus is the paler white, and Candidus the brighter, Servius. ¶ Album was also quietus, appeased. Adversus venti concideret, album est mare, Var. The winds ceased, and the sea became calm.

Albus spinus, The Hawthorn or White thorn, Ruell. 3. 10.

Albunium, Gloss. The herb called Asphodelus, Vide Albucum.

Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkacengi: ἀλκακάνγι, ὀσκαδία, ὀβύγιον, Helych. Halicacabus, velicaria, Plin. Solanum vesicarium, Nightshade or Winter cherry, Dod. A certain weed called Cockle.

Alcaicum carmen, quod post duos dactylos trochaicum habet syllabam, A kind of Verse which after two Dactyls hath a Trochee: of Alceus the inventor: Vide Cal.

Alcālis, The herb Kali or Salt-wort, ¶ Sal alcali, Paracell. The cream or flow of Chrysalis, Vide Dod. ¶ Sal alcali, The salt that is made of the herb Chæres and Salicornia.

Alcarnes, five Carnes Punicæ lingua, Ruell. 3. 136, ex Al & Carnes: coccus vel cocceus vermiculus, The worm whereof Crimison is made Arab.

Alcares, Serap. A red spot in the body like a flea-biting.

Alce, cecis, or Alces, cis; & Alces, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκή, ἴσ, An Elk, ἡπαρ δακτύλ, à fortitudine, A wild beast, in fassu n and skin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and bath no joint in the legs, and therefore doth never lie, but lean to trees, Alf tout or Roister, the name of a Dog, Xen. Est item animal Gallie Transalpinæ, figurâ, colore & magnitudine mulari similitudinem referens, sed labium superius adeo protentum habet, ut nisi retrorogredie incedens herbas in terra capere non possit, Plin. 8. 15. Gess. Als.

Alcea, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκαία, ὄν, f. ἀλκή, bismalva sylvestris, herba Simeonis. The tail of a Lion or any other beast that useth the tail for defence. Also a Lion is fiff. Also a kind of herb good against the stinging of a Serpent. Wild Mallows, or Malwos of the mount; Vervine or Carmallow. ¶ Alcea Veneta, The Venice Mallow, the slimy or muculage Mallow.

Alcedo, dinis; f. Plaut. quasi Agedo, quod frigidis temporibus pariat: ἀλκεδών, vel ἀλκεδών, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἀλκῇ, quod in mari fetus excludat. A bird that layeth her eggs on the Sea sands, when sit ægys, in the Sea never troublesome, it becomes presently calm, until the young be hatched and brought up, which is the space of forty days, wherein the mariners fear no storm: whence the days are called Alcyonides, & Halcyonides, Quiet and calm times, She is little bigger then a Sparrow, her feathers of colour purple, mix'd with white, her neck long and small, her bill green, long and slender. It is taken for that we call the Kings-fisher, but that is not the right Alcedo.

Alcedonia, orum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκεδονία δὲ ἀλκυονίδος ἡμετέρας, Times of quietness, the time the Alcedo hatcheth in which time the Sea is calm.

Alcemes, vel Alkemes, A cordial Confusion apud Pharmacopolas: ex Al articulo Arab. & Carnes. Vide Alcar-mes.

Alchec; Arabicè est animal quod

Lyncem vocant: nascitur ex Leone & Pardò, Cal.

Alchelucia; est species quædam ad vegetal pertinet, Calv.

Alchimilla, Vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, æ; f. Firm. Alchymy: ab Al & aric, Arab. & Chymia, Græcâ voce fusionem significante, ¶ Alchymia, The tree Liguistrum; on English Triver, Coop. ¶ Alchymia, The art of Alchymy or con-terfering of metals, Firm. V. Chymia.

Alchymista, An Alchymist or Chymist, one that useth Alchymy.

Alcibiadum, ci; n. Jun. & Alcibiadon, n. Diole, & Alcibiou, Plin. ex ἀλκισβιδίον, & βίος, vita, quod sit sub-siduum vitæ: ἰγέρ, à vi qua pollet ad-versus virus viperinum, vel quod semen ferat viperinis capibus simile, An herb good against the stinging of Serpents, wild Bugloss the lesser, Viper.-herb, Vipers iter, sufficit. Vide Cal.

Alcibiadum, dii; n. vel Alcibiadium, ci; n. An herb which Alcibiades us'd to make himself fair, and look beautiful, Diole. It is also called Anchusa, Cal.

Alcida, æ; f. Diod. Sicul. Fera im-mensa magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes, per quas faciebat iter, effudit. Vide Cal.

Alcimilla, Vide Achimilla.

Alcimion, niis; Aleyonium, ab ἄλ, To f am of the Sea hard and dry like salt.

Alcious, Cold by nature, soon cold.

Alcipate, Gloss. To forbid.

Alcobel, The mutual receiving of Pla-nets out of one another's houses.

Alcocalum, li. An Arctothoe, Vide Cincra.

Alcocoden, The Signifier of life, or Lord of years in a nation.

Alcota, orum; n. Arab. idem quod Achores.

Alchorad, The contrary of the light of Planets.

Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impostori, Schindlerus ad Thema, ἄλκω, i, le-git, hæc annotat: Huc quidam referunt ἄλκω, ἄλκω, ἄλκω, sicut ἄλκω, ἄλκω, quod legi debeat. Alii à ἄλκω, ἄλκω, ἄλκω, sicut ἄλκω, ἄλκω, quod Vetus & Novum Testa-mentum corrigere voluerit, Raphaeleng.

Alcoran, à ἄλκω, à ἄλκω, (quasi lectio dict.) sicut Scriptura Judæis ἄλκω, & ἄλκω, The Alcoran, the book of the Religion of Mahomet.

Alcubuth, vel Alchur; Paracell. Brimstone.

Alcyon; idem quod Alcedo.

Alde, Heli. Fortè proddre.

Aldus, diis; Alciat, A bondman or ser-vant.

Alén, æ; f. mēis, xēis, Hsior, ab ἄλ, ἄλκω vel ἄλκω, erro, Mart. Alca, qu, Alura, ab Alveo in quo ludi-tur: ἄλκω, error; est enim erraticus & lubricus ludus, Palamedes a Grecian soldier in the Trojan war, in his idle time there invented Dice and Dicing, A Dye; all play of hazard: Afo fortune, adventure, danger, doubt, hazard, luck, Jacta est alca, Tis put to the trial or hazard.

Alcarium; locus ubi alex reponuntur.

Alcator, oris; m. ἄλκω, ἄλκω, Helych, a punctis quibus distin-

guitur alex, A Dicer or Gamester, Amin, Marcell.

Alcatorium, Sidon, ἄλκω, Dicing, playing at Dice.

Alcatorius, a, um; Luc. Potnining: Dice or Dicing, Alcatorium forum, Suet. A place where Dicing is us'd, a Tabling-house.

Alcra; bona quibus alimur, Gloss. Hsior.

Alcure, Gloss. Nourishment, Vide A-libre.

Alcubus, a, um; ab Alo, Felt, & ἄλκω, ἄλκω, ἄλκω, That which nourisheth well, well-nourishing: inde Alcubria, bone alentia, Things that nourish well.

Alce & Alceula, Vide Halce.

Alcutoria, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἀλκυονί-δης, A stone found in the maw or gizzard of a Cock, of the figure of a Bean, and of colour like Crystall. Græc. ex ἀλκυονί-δης gallus.

Alcutorolophos, Plin. A kind of be b good against the Cough, having leaves like the rest of feathers in the crown of a Cock: ab ἀλκυονί-δης gallus, & ἄλκω, cervix, Loose herb or Rattle-grass.

Alcutoromchia, Gr. A Cock-fight.

Alcubic, Alcubicus vel Alcubicum, ἄλκυονί-δης Arab. foramen vel fistula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in bal-neum influat; vas distillatorium, An Alembic, Still or Stillatory. Scal. ex ἄλκυονί-δης, Alembic, & Alcubicus, corrup-tum prodecum.

Alembrot, Paracell. Philosophers salt: the Key of Art, ¶ Alembrot defecatum quidam appellat sal Tartari, Magiste-rium magistrotum.

Alemon, An ointment that wrestlers used, Coop.

Alco, onis; Felt, Car, idem quod Aleator.

Alcola, A little Dye.

Alcaphangia species, Powder of sweet Spice, Coop.

Alcapterion, Vide Alipterion.

Aleria, æ; f. Gloss. A nourishing.

Alerius, itis m. Gloss. A nourisher.

Ales, itis; e.g. ab Ala, Var. quilibet volucris: ἄλκω, ἄλκω, ἄλκω, Virg. Any great winged fowl, Legitur Alitum in pla, ¶ Ales ficer, An Hawk.

Ales, itis; adj. e. g. velox: ἄλκω, ἄλκω, ἄλκω, Having wing, light, swift, quick. Aliti periclitare, Solin.

Aleico, is; ab Alo, Var. ἄλκω, cresco, To encrease, grow or wax with nourishment: also to take nourishment: ἄλκω.

Alestrigium, ii. A measure of Her-vine, R.

Alethia; ἀλθέια, Verity, truth.

Alethudo, Felt, ab Alendo: ἄλκω, ἄλκω, Fatness of the body.

Aleuton, itis n. Ruell. c. 14. farina, proprie tritici vel hordei, Wheat-meal, Panis aleuticus: ἀλκω, ἄλκω.

Alex, cecis; f. fine Plur, Plin. Qui-dam scribunt Allax vel Halax, idemque purant cum Halee; sed dñum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strab. The juice or liquor coming of fishes of the river Alex, a kind of ben-y drugs, brine or pickle not refined from the drugs, whole for dñis aser, Vitium gari & muræ, alex: im-perfecta nec colata fæx, Vide Hallex.

Alexandrina Camædaphne, Plin. The herb Periwinkle, ¶ Laurus Alexandrina.











um fativum, Garden garlic, poor mens Tiesle.

Allix; tunica manicata, chlamys, Gell. A long garment; a child's coat with long sleeves.

Allo; lapis qui in mola alluitur undā.

A grinding stone. Cal. ex Gloss.

Alliscio, onis f. verb. Car. αἰσχρογῆναι idem quod Allodium.

Allodialis, legad Allodium pertinens.

Allofalia bona, qu. Alaudalia, quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat Freehold-ers or land, Jun. that hold of no Lord.

Allodium, dii; n. Alciat, Rec. qu. ἀλλοδιον. Allodium, barbarum vocabulum, & Feudoccontrarium, a Gothis introductum, quod significat possessio, vel res libera, & ab omni clientela soluta; & sine lode, i. laude, V. Mart. That which is mine own free land, and which I hold of no man, neither owe service to any, but to God only for the same.

Alloditheta, ἀλλοδιθῆτα. Figura est Syntaxeas, à Prisciano Variatō appell. cum contra vulgatos constructionis Canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἀλλοθῆτα & ἑταῖρος, V. Mart. Beside rule.

Allopacta, e. Grief passing to another.

Allophyllus la, lum; Amb. Alienigena, alterius trabus. ἄλλο sign. aliud, & ὅμοιον genus, gentem, nationem. ἄλλοφύλλος, Philistai, Palaestini. A stranger, one of another tribe or nation.

Allodium, ii; n. verb. Liv. Plin. ἀλλοδιον, αἰσχρογῆναι, ἡδύτης. Speck, a sp. asking or talking unto, a communication, a party: a comfortable speech, or comfort.

Alloquor, ēris, entus sum; ex Ad & Loquor: αἰσχρογῆναι, αἰσχρογῆναι, ἡδύτης. To speak, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with; to call unto; to salute; to comfort. Te nunc alloquor, Adricane: ad Heren. I speak now to thee. Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. To talk with one.

Allofcorolon, Diof. Gr. idem quod Capparis.

Allubentia, Apul. Reatness.

Allubescencia, Gloss. Pleasingness, content.

Allubesco, is, bui, itum; ex Ad & Lubet: ἐπιπαισκα. To begin to please well; to do willingly; to obey; to favour or consent; to take delight in; Apul. Illa mihi allubescit, Plaut. She pleases me well.

Allubet, lubet. Alluco, es, xij; ex Ad & Luceo. Plut. ἀλλοτίζω. To shine or to give and cast light upon a thing.

Allucinatio, onis f. Nom. ἀλλοτίζω. A blindness of mind, an error in opinion. V. Hallucinatio.

Allucinator, ātis & Alucinator, depon. ex Ad & Lux: qu. ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec possum, Perce, Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. H. αἰσχρογῆναι, una somnari, Traxum ab Allucitis, quas αἰσχρογῆναι dicimus, Gell. dicit ab αἰσχρογῆναι, &c. Fest. Olybriavisse dicebant Antiqui Mente errasse, qu. in loco deorum alicui occurrat. Ad quæ Scal. Manifesto ostendit & Alucinasse compositum esse. Nam Lucum inter eos numerati, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum S scribunt, Luc/ivi: Hæc ille. αἰσχρογῆναι. To err, to beguil, to deride himself, to mislead, to mislead. It is properly meant of

the eyes, when they are deceived in their object.

Allucitæ, quæ & Cosopes, Gnars, Diſt. quod ad lucem, i. lucernam, pervenire nituntur. Compem (vel, Centum), me allucitæ molestabant, Petr. Arbit.

Alludō, asare, To stroke or make much of, as men do Spaniels; or to fawn, as Dogs do. Alludiat canis, i. blanditur. Plaut.

Alludo, is, si; ex Ad & Ludo: qu. ludendo alicui blandio: αἰσχρογῆναι, priv. ἡδύτης. To play to or with another; to scold covertly; to smile sponſio quis; to allude unto, to resemble, ἀλλοτίζω, to have reference unto; to flatter; to favour; to do or to be as it were in sport, to jest or scold merrily and privily; to speak one thing and mean another. Alludere ad mulierem, Ter. Philophia, Sen. To jest or scold at privily. Ubi alludit unda, Plin. Where the water cometh now and then. Alludit tibi hujus vitæ prosperitas, Sen. Fawneib or smileth upon thee. Alludens, part. Suet. Favonius, &c.

Allugineus pro Albugineus, humor. A white watery humor in the eyes, like that of an egg.

Allumentum, ti; sine lumine, weak; also a kind of herb good for the eyes.

Alluo, is, uis; ἀλλοτίζω. To flow high to, to wash as the water dash the ground; to wash away by watering. Flumine alluitur oppidum, Plin. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mænia alluntur à mari. The river or sea runneth close or hard by the town walls. Alluor, pass. To be, &c.

Allus, is, m. vel Allex; pollex scan- dens proximum digitum, quod Gr. dicitur ὀφθαλμός, Fest. The great toe: also one toe climbing on another.

Allusio, onis f. An allusion, a resembling to a thing, Cal.

Allutes vel Allures. Allutium, & Allutia, rum. A shore of the river full of slime and mud.

Alluvies, ei; f. Liv. ὀφθαλμός. A flood, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground: A land-flood: ex Alluo.

Alluvio, onis f. ἀλλοτίζω. The still rising, increasing and swelling of a river or stream of waters, a deluge, inundation or surrounding of water. Alluvio est incrementum ita lentè progrediens, ut non appareat, Just.

Alluvium; ruina riparum ex aqua, Gloss. Also the overflow of the banks.

Alluvius, ab Alluo: Alluvium ager die, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. A close or little field, meadow or bank growing in a river by casting up of gravel. Overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.

Allux, ſicis, The great toe. Esto man- nis Pollux, sed dicatur pedis Alux.

Alma, & rectius Gnalma, ex ὄψωρ, quod clausa & intacta. A virgin.

Alma, Festo sancta sive pulchra: vel alens, ab Alendo, sc. alimoniam suppeditans.

Almageſte, & Almageſtum; ex Al & μέγιστος, Almageſte, μέγιστος, πνευματικῆς, V. Propola.

Almanack, ex Al & μῶν mensis. Schind, ex ἡμέρα, Arab. Horologium solis, horarium, solarium, Kalendarium, A Calendar. Ex Al, artic. Arab. & Manacos, mensis, luna. Μῶν, ex Hebr.

numerare. Almanac, Calenda- rium, μῶν, à luna & mensibus: unde & Circulus lunaris apud Virg. μῶν. Nam ut ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰλλυριένος à Lat. dicit Bardaci: sic pulchra, Ma- nacus & Manacum, Scal. in Catalicia Virg.

Almanar. The site of a Planet in his Epicycle.

Almanarith. The substance or dead mans goods.

Almanatica. The Zodiac.

Almenen, i. reflexatio. When the con- junction of a Planet is hindered retrogra- dation.

Almicanthar. The Arabian name of the circles which are imagined to pass through every degree of the Meridian, parallel to the Horizon, up to the Zenith.

Almiphous, Gr. aluca sonans.

Almities, Fest. almarum verum habi- tus; ἀμπίτιες. Hinc Almities, ἡδύτης. The son of mas: &

Almitus, ἀμπίτις, αἰσχρογῆναι Gloss. Non- rification, education.

Almizadit, Parac. The green rust of brass or copper.

Almugia; cum planeta tantum abest à Sole, quantum domus ejus: Or the si- tuation of a planet in the Zodiac, when they bevoid one another f. ce to face.

Almus, a, um; sanus vel pulcher, ab Heb. ἡδύτης Vi go: vel ab Alo, Bec. Alo, ἡδύτης, ἀμύα τερφίμωρ, ἡδύτης. Holy, pure, fair, good; clear, calm, bright; no rising fogging.

Almuten. The planet which is Lord of a degree or sign, by reason of his digni- ties.

Almutia; vestis quædam in Missa

usitata.

Almyrôdes, Græc. falsum; Mart. Saltness.

Alnetum, Alcinetum, ti; n. A grove

of Alders.

Alneus, a, um; Vitr. Of Alder tree.

Alnus, nis f. quod alatur amne, Gloss. Becm. per errorrem, dicit ab ἡδύτης Heb. quod Quercum signif. An Alder tree, Plin. It is used also for a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder: ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης. Alnus nigra, Jun. The black Alder tree, which some call Sugar-chest, whereof arrows be made: ἡδύτης.

Alo, is, uis, Alcum & Alitum; ex Heb. ἡδύτης ascendo: nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescent. Erymolog. Ἀλδύτης παρὰ τὸ ἀλλοτίζω, & Ἀλδύτης ex ἀλδύ, αἰσχρογῆναι, αἰσχρογῆναι: ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, αἰσχρογῆναι, quod & αἰσχρογῆναι, incrementum, Ἀλδύ molo, unde αἰσχρογῆναι, quæ aluntur, Mart. To nourish, feeds, sustains, suckle; to entease; to cherish, to maintain and find with all things; to bring up; to make much of. Alendus, part. Ovid.

Alode, Alodum, Alodium. Vide Al- lodium.

Alodialia bona. V. Alodialis.

Aloë, es, ἡδύτης, ex ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης. Jun. A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called Aloë. Also a kind of tree having such gum. It is used commonly in purga- tive medicines, because it is comfortable for the stomach. Aloë caballina Theog. of kind of Aloë. Lignum Aloë. Of- fic. A sweet precious wood. Aloë suc- cotrina. The bitter kind of Aloë. Aloë Gallica, Apul. The herb Gentian or Bitterwort.



Alcedarius, ii; n. *A purgation made of Alces.* Coop.

Alogia, z; Gr. ab a priv. & λόγος ratio. August. *Without reason, foolishness. Afo unmeasurable except of ch. v: also reason in giving up accounts.* ¶ *Alodia* die. cum principis liberalitate gratiæ necessitas reddendæ rationum cuiuspiam remittitur. ¶ *Alodia*: pl. n. *Many words to Nonne.* Sen. Apocolocynt. Claud. Crf. ¶ *Allo blackishness.* Vide Calv. Mart.

Aloia, *A kind of beast like a mule, having no joints in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor rise up, but leans against a tree or staff.* Cal. ex Plin. Alce.

Al imita, Gr. unguenta, Aloiores, Gr. molares dentes, Aloite, Gr. publica scorta,

Alopecia, z; f. Gr. a Vulpe, quam Græci *ἀλώπηξ* vocant, Plin. quod vulpes hoc morbo fissimè laboret. *A disease causing the hair to fall off, usual to Foxes.* ¶ *Vulpium lustra*, Vulpia, Hæurn. Alopeciarum inanitas, Plin. *The places void of hair by disease.* Fimo caprino cum melle Alopectæ expulsi.

Alopecis, Gr. piscis marini genus, dict. fortasse ab ob similitudinem Vulpis; vel a vulpina caliditate; vel quod ejus esus Alopeciam inducit, Plin. 31. 1. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

Alopecydes, Alopecidæ, Gr. Coop. Pollux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolf and a bitch.*

Alopecis, Gr. uva; dict. quod caudas vulpium imitetur, Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of base vine.*

Alopecurus, ex *ἀλώπηξ* vulpes, & *σῆξ* cauda, propter similitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina. *A herb like a fox tail, full of moisture; tasted wheat-fox tail.* V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alopecus, ci; m. qui alopecia laborat, Cal. *He which bath that disease.*

Alopec marina, Gr. *A fish called a Sea-fox of his cunning; perceiving the break fastened in him, he bites off the line about the sucking, and so escape.*

Alopiina. *Hair of fox colour.*

Alopius: V. Alopecus.

Alopo & Alopeco, To strike with the hand. Regius Alapo, as.

Alopus. *Herbat is stricken on the face with a hand.* V. Alapus.

Alofæ; *ἄλωφας* vel *ἄλωφας* idem, Anson. *A kind of fish.* V. Clupea.

Alphæ; ex *ἄλφας* dux, hos, gregis ductor, nom. indecl. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite, & Antesignano accipitur, ut in Heb. *The first letter of the Greeks called α.* It is used for the first or chief of anything. ¶ *Alpha penultimum*, Mart. 1. 2. *The prime man.*

Alphabætarus. *He that doth learn the Cross-row.* V. Abecedarius.

Alphabætum. *The order of the Cross-row of letters.* V. Abecedarium.

Alphazim. *The frustration or making void of light in planets.*

Alphelera, Arab. *The herb white Bryony.* Dodon.

Alphelles, Gein. *A kind of fish:* Cy-nadus.

Alphita, Gr. *The grain in the top of a corn ear;* also *Barley meal, or meals made of fine barley.*

Alphitica. *Barley meal.*

Alphiton; idem. Coop. *Of Physicians*

*it is taken for barley meal fried.* Ruell.

Alphitocopus; z; alphonamitis, Gr. qui ex Hæminis vaticinatur.

Alphos, Gr. impetigo, Celf. ¶ *Alphi*, vituligine ex humorum vitiositate, quæ in cute sunt, quemadmodum etiam de leprâ planum est, Stup. V. Vitiligo. *A kind of morpore staining the skin.*

Alphya. *A Goudling; a fish breeding of abundance of rain, and is soon fed.*

Alpina. *A kind of tree, the blossom whereof bees will not touch.* Coop.

Alpinus, a, um; z; *ἀλπίος*. ¶ *Muscle* Alpina, Jun. *A Hormine or Ermine.*

Alpus, a, um. *Pale, careful.* Coop.

Alicchram, Arab. *The herb Ezula or Elula.* Dodon.

Alidena, z. *A kind of Onion.*

Alisne, ci; Gr. Galli *Auricularia* muræ appell. dict. quod lucis peculiariter delectatur, *Chickweed.* Vide Coop. ex Plin. 27. 4. ¶ *Alisne marina*, *Sea Chickweed.* which groweth in salt grounds.

Alsiolus, a, um; z; ab Algeo, Plin. *ἄλσιος*, *ἄλσιος*. *Cold of nature; soon hurt with, or subject to cold.*

Alsius, a, um; adj. posit. grad. ¶ *Alfia* corpora, Lucr.

Alfor, & Alfiol; verb. ab Alo.

Alfus, a, um; part. ab Algeo, vel nom. è part. *Cold.* Alsius, compar. *ἄλσιος*. *More cold.*

Alcæus; ventus qui in pelago est, ab Alto, i. mari dict. *Isid.* *Any great wind arising out of the earth, or from out of the Sea; or such as maketh noise in the trees, when the weather is calm.* An Eastern wind. Hi venti, cum è mari redeunt, *Troas* vocantur; si perguunt, *Apogei*. Plin. 2. 43.

Alcragium, ii; n. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar:* voc. Feud.

Altare is; n. *ἄλτάρ*, *ἄλτάρ*. *Altare*, qu. *Alta ars*, *Isid.* Alii ab Alendo, quia igui adduntur alimenta, *Altaria* sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab Altitudine dicta, quod antiqui diis superis in ædificiis a terra exaltatis Sacra faciunt; diis terrestribus in terrâ; diis infernalibus in effossa terra, Felt. vel quod in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis: *ἄλτάρ*. An Altar.

Altaria, *Isid.* *A kind of precious stone, like that wherewith they use to engrave.* *Isid.* 16. 14.

Altariolum. *A little altar.*

Altarius. *A great high wind on the sea.* V. Alcanus.

Altatus, a, um. *Raised high.* Sidon.

Alte, adv. ab Altus; *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*. *Exaltatus*. On high; deeply; profoundly; far off.

¶ *Alte ligatus*. Nonn. *High-banded, crucified.* ¶ *Alte præcincta* or succincta, *The old Roman garb of wearing the girdle about the paps.*

Altea, pro Altea.

Altellus, qu. Altus in tellure; vel quod tellurem suam aleret; vel quod aleretur telis: vel à Tellus, vel ab Altus, dimin. Altullus, Altellus. ¶ *Romulus* dict. *Altellum*, quod Tatiûs Sabiniûm regem in colloquio pacis alterius vicibus audierit, locutusque fuerit: sicut enim fit diminutivè à macro, macellus; ita à alterno altellus, Felt.

One that nourisheth his Country; or brought up in the Country, a homing: also a foundling or found child. Scal. *ἄλτῆλος*, *ἄλτῆλος*.

Alter, ris; m. Gr. dict. ab *ἄλλοις*

salio. *A kind of weight which they that leap use to have in both their hands.* V. Halter. Mart. Ep. 49. l. 14.

Alter, teta, teta; gen. Alterius, dat. Alteri, Felt. ab *ἄλλος* & *ἄλλος*. Alterum conflatum dicit. Alii ab Alit antiquo pro Aluit. *ἄλλος*, & *ἄλλος*. Est & Alterus, ita, rum; antiquo. De uno ex duobus dicitur. ¶ *Alter*, pro Adverso & malo, ut in auguriis, Felt. Altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. Dicebant autem *Alteram* potius quam *Adversam*, quia Augures in templo sedentes abstinebant vocibus male ominatis; Scal. in Felt. *One of the two.* ¶ *Alterum tantum*, Liv. 1. tantumdem amplius: *ἄλλος*, *ἄλλος*; *the one, the second; the first, next; some others; such another; also unfortunate; evil.* ¶ *Alter* & vicissum, *Two and twenty.* ¶ *Alter* ab illo, *Virg.* *Next after him.* ¶ *Altero quoque die*, Celf. *Every other day, or every second day.* ¶ *Unus* & alter dies intercesserat, *A day or two passed.* ¶ *Alter* pars, *Altheic.* *The contrary part.* ¶ *Alteri*, in gen. pro Alterius, Cal. ¶ *Alter*, in dat. pro Alteri, Felt. pro Alterutri. ¶ *Alterum* pro Alterutrum, Felt.

Alteras, antiquo pro Alias, Felt.

Alteratio, onis; f. ab Altere: *ἄλλοις*, *ἄλλοις*. Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam, *An alteration or change; conversion.*

Alteratus, part. *Changed, altered.*

Altercatio, onis; f. verb. *ἄλτῆρος*, *ἄλτῆρος*. *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention; pleading of two one against another.*

Altercator, oris; m. verb. Quint. *ἄλτῆρος*, *ἄλτῆρος*. *A wrangler; a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris; dep. qu. *Alterum cor*: ab Alter; vel contra alterum contendere, Peror. *Alteram partem tuor, i. adversam: ἄλτῆρος*, *ἄλτῆρος*. *To strive, contend, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reason, debate, scold, wrangle.* Legitur & antiquo. Alterco, as. ¶ *Altercari*, & *Altercare* cum aliquo, Cæf. Ter. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Altercilum, li; n. Gloss. dim. ab Altercum. *A kind of poppy.*

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenum, nis Plin. 25. 4. Apud Arabes herba est quæ à Græcis *ἄλτῆρος*, i. *saba porcina*, Latinis *Apollinariis* dicitur. *The herb Henbane.*

Alteria, *Isid.* *The name of a precious stone like Achatem, with which the Lapidaries use to engrave.* V. Altaria.

Alterinsecus, or Altrinsæcus, Plaut. *On both parts, or on either side.*

Alteritas, vel Altrinitas; i. vicissitudo.

Alternatim, adv. Quadrig. vel Alternè, Plin. *ἄλτῆρος*, *ἄλτῆρος*. *By course or turns; interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternatio, onis; f. verb. ab Alterno: *ἄλτῆρος*, *ἄλτῆρος*. *A succession by course, or changing by turns.*

¶ *Felt.* *Alternatio*, per vices successio.

Alternatus, a, um; part. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternus, a, um; *ἄλτῆρος*, *ἄλτῆρος*. *That is done by turn or course; one after another; every second, or every other.*

¶ *Manil.*

¶ Manill, & Cenfor, Alterna, pro Binis dixerunt. ¶ Alterna iactat brachia, Virg. One after another. ¶ Alternis adverb, pon- & sign. vicissim, nunc unum, nunc aliud; *αλτερνα, αλτερνα, αλτερνα, αλτερνα*. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. Every second year. ¶ Alternis dicere, Virg. Each in his course. ¶ Alterna requies, Cat. Rest by course after labour.

Alterno, as; ab Alternus, Virg. *αλτερνα, αλτερνα, αλτερνα, αλτερνα*. To do by course or turns; to vary, to alter, to change. ¶ Pari ordine vernaculas & at- nias alternare, Col. To set a rank one of the one sort, & another of the other. ¶ Alternans, ntis; part, Virg. One after another; that cometh and goeth: living in divers tales; wavering, sometime of one mind, sometime of another.

Altero, as; ab Alter, Ovid. alterum facio, vario: *αλτερ, αλτερ, αλτερ*. To vary, change, disfigure, to alter. ¶ Alterandus, a, um; part, Sen. To be altered or changed by course or turns.

Alterorum, adv. At one side, to one side or other, Apul.

Alterplex, i. duplex, Fest. Double, de- ceitful.

Altertra, pro Alterutra, Fest. Al- tertra.

Alteruter, tra, trum; gen. trius & terius, penult. modo longa, modo brevi: ab Alter & Uter i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus, *αλτερ, αλτερ, αλτερ*. The one or the other, one or either of the two. ¶ Alterius utrius, Cic. & Cato, pro Al- terutius.

Alterutroque, *αλτερ, αλτερ*. One of either part. ¶ Alterutroque veneno per- tit, He was poisoned by one or the other of the two, Quint.

Alterutrinque, adv. ab Alter & Utrin- que, Plin. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. From both the parts; on both sides; on ei- ther part.

Altey plumbi, est materia dulcis ex plumbio, Paracels.

Althæa, a; Gr. Hibiscus, Mart. A kind of Malloes; wild, water or marsh Malloes: ab *αλτερνα, αλτερνα* mederi.

Altibalmus; instrumentum lucernarum usibus aptum.

Altiboons, Roaring from on high.

Altegradus; alte gradiens.

Altiliaris, ntis; *αλτερ, αλτερ*, qui aves alit, Mart. ex Gloss. A Postler, one that crammeth fowl.

Altisilis, le; adj. ab Alo, Plin. *αλτερ, αλτερ, αλτερ*. Which is made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Also nourishing, that which nourisheth. ¶ Dos altisilis, Plant. That maketh fat: & Sanguis altisilis, Macrobi.

Altiloquus, A loud speaker; also one that speaketh of high matters.

Altimetor, oris; vel Altimeter; ab Altum & Metior; instrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. An in- strument to measure deep or high places or things, Cal.

Altimetrum, A measure for high and deep things.

Alto, onis. A nourishing.

Altiscere, The besieging of Planets, when a Planet is set between two.

Altisonus, a, um; adj. ab Altus & Sonus: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Which soundeth from above: or very clear, shrill or loud.

Altissimè, superl. ab Altus, *αλτερ*. Very high or deep. Vide Altus.

Althronium, ii; n. & Althronum, The Kings throne, a high throne.

Althronius, & Althronus, He that sitteth in a throne.

Althronans, part. ab Altus & Tonus: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. That thundereth from above, or from on high.

Altitud, inis; f. ab Altus: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Height, depth; loftiness, greatness, flatness, nobleness; stoutness, or flatness, loudness. ¶ Also the depth of the File in an Army.

Altitudin, duplica, Double your Files.

Altivolans, tis; Lucrèr. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Flying high, soaring aloft.

Altivolus, a, um; Plin. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. That flieth high.

Altius, adv. Higher, lower, more deep- ly, farther. ¶ Altius rem repetere, To repeat a thing from the beginning: *αλτερ, αλτερ*.

Altissimè, adv. Somewhat high, or with the highest, Apul.

Altissimulus, a, um; paulò altior: ab Altus, Cal. est syllabica additio. Suet. Somewhat higher, a little deeper.

Alto, as, To exalt.

Alor, oris; m. verb. ab Alo; qui a- lit, *αλτερ, αλτερ*. He that nourisheth, feedeth or maintaineth.

Altriscens, adverb. Apul. ab Alter & Secus: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. On the one part or side; on the other part; on the higher part.

Altriplex, Gloss. Crafty.

Altrix, icis; f. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. She that nourisheth.

Altroversum, adv. antiqu. pro Altero- versum, Plaut. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. In vel versus alteram partem, On or towards the other part or side.

Altum, ti; n. The Sea farthest from land, the main sea: also heaven: prosper- ity, dignity.

Altus, a, um; part. ab Alor: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Nourished, fed, maintained, encreased.

Altus, us; m. Macrobi. alendi actio, *αλτερ, αλτερ*. A nourishing, &c. ¶ Alius, us; m. idem.

Altus, a, um; adj. Altior, Altissimus: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Higher, deeper, more excellent, aloft; glorious: ancient, noble, great, haughty, lusty; ferret, hid: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. ¶ Alii ordines. Sen. In prima acie altos ordines stare, Those that fight in the very head or first rank of the Van. ¶ Altus sermo, Serv. A lofty stile, strong lines.

Alucinatio, onis; Fest. V. Hallucina- tio. Error.

Alucinator, Fest. V. Hallucinator.

Alucita, V. Allucita.

Aluco, onis; m. A kind of bird with hooked claws, flying by night. Wotton, Eryer, de re cibaria. An Owl with ears, Gels.

Alvæ, Gloss. Ear-wax.

Alvearium, & Alvarium (apud Agri- mentores) ii; vel Alveare, ris; & Al- veare, aris; n. ab Alveus: locus vel co- pia alveorum: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or

Bees-bives stand: a stock of the same bives also: A Bee-bive is self.

Alveatus, a, um; Cato. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Channelled, trenchd, vanished, guttered, hollowed.

Alveolatus, a, um; Vitruv. v. Alveatus. Alveolus, li; m. & Alveolum, dim. vas vile. Juv. ab Alveus: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. A chesibord or table, Fest. a culver-board; or a place made of wood for culvers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.

Alvèum, vel Alveus, ci; m. Fortè ex Alvus, ob similitudinem: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Mart. ab *αλτερ, αλτερ*. i. sibi similitudine. Isid. Alvèum, labrum, quod in eo ablucio fieri solita: *αλτερ, αλτερ*.

The channel of a river: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large vessel used in baths: a ship, or the bulk, belly or bottom of the ship, a wherry or sculler: also a tub, tray or bali to keep things in powder, salting or pickle: a water-trough, Jun. A cradle, Liv. A Bee-hive, or the Bees themselves. ¶ Alvèus luforius, Plin. A pair of Tables or Ches-board to play with.

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab Alvus: lye- ntericus, *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Græc. diff. quod Alvo languescat. Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly, Plin. 31. 27. ¶ Alvi- nus ager, Gloss. pro Aluvius ager.

Alum, li; n. Symphytum petraeum, Plin. 18. 6. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Commonly called among the Frenchmen, Bugle: Com- fery or Camfere.

Alumen, inis; n. p. b. Plin. salugo terra, *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Cal. dict. vult quod lumine coloribus tingendis præstat; vel ab *αλτερ, αλτερ*. quia salum est, Bec. 32. *αλτερ*. Alume. ¶ Alumen liquidum seu rupeum, quod Alumen de rocca & Li- parinum dicitur, Koch-alume. ¶ Scis- file & scissum, Jun. Sione alume, grow- ing like a stone. ¶ Alumen catinum, The cat: also made of the herb Kali and Sa- licornia buent, which is used in making of Glasses, and for other purposes.

Aluminatus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. That hath passed through a vein of alum, infused with alum.

Aluminatus, a, um; p. b. Plin. 31. 3. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Full of alum.

Alumina; i. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. A house or manufactory.

Alumener, aris; Aul. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Alere, nutrit, *αλτερ, αλτερ*. To nourish, to feed.

Alumnus, a, um; adj. ¶ Lepus, animal intolerandi rigoris alumnus, Bred in countries intolerably cold, Plin.

Alumnus, ni; m. ab Alendo: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth bringing up: also he that is nourished and brought up, or in- stituted: *αλτερ, αλτερ*.

Alupta, Gloss. The fish called of the Greek Anthias.

Alus Gallicus, Scrib. Symphytum petraeum. Walwort, or Comfrey. Vide Alum.

Alufar; est Manna Paracels.

Aluta, a; f. p. p. Cal. ab Alluendo, quia lavatur: *αλτερ, αλτερ*. Mart. Lex. Græc. *αλτερ, αλτερ*. v. Alumen, & Aluta; & Aluta, *αλτερ, αλτερ*. i. p. b. Alumen, alumine roborata, quod attrigit. T. med. or d. off. A Leather: also Pafes or Scrips: or anything made of tanned Leathers, Calep. Ovid.













**Amicitior**, i, Amicior, Apul.  
**Amico**, as; stat, *ἡ ἀμικία, mœstus, pœny*,  
*ἡ, propitium reddo. To make one his*  
*friend, or to procure reconciliation.*  
**Amicor**, as; stat. *To be a friend.*  
**Amicofus**, a, um, *Very friendly.*  
**Amicofus**, aut **Amicofus**; freq. Ab **Amicio**.  
**Amicoforium**, ii, n. ex **Amicio**, Mart.  
*ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. A veil*  
*or veil of linen which women wear a neck-*  
*cloth, a pariet.*  
**Amicofus**, a, um; ab **Amicio**; part.  
*ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. Clothed, apparelled,*  
*d.cked, covered, clothed, arrayed.*  
**Amicofus**, us; m. verb. *ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. A garment,*  
*a covering, apparel, attire, clothing, var.*  
**Amicofus duplex**, Virg. Vide **Abolla**.  
*Apparel about the body fitting not close to*  
*it, but loose, as a cloak, Turneb.*  
**Amicula**, as; f. diminut. ab **Amica**;  
*ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. A little leaman, a*  
*paremour.*  
**Amiculatus**, a, um; amiculo indutus.  
*Clothed, decked, covered with a short gar-*  
*ment, Solin.*  
**Amiculum**, li; n. genus vestimenti à  
*circumjectu dictum, Felt, ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία. A little cloak or short garment.*  
**Amiculum feralis**, Jun. *A winding-*  
*sheet. ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. A Sarplice*  
*or Roches, or Sbrs, Apul.*  
**Amiculus**, li; dimin. ab **Amicus**, *A*  
*small friend, a little friend, a loving friend*  
*ἡ ἀμικία.*  
**Amicus**, ci; m. Cic. Felt. ab **Amano**.  
*Scal. Amicus, antiqu. Amicus, compos-*  
*posit. ab Am & Amicus, inde Amicus,*  
*ex quo Amicus, ex quo Amicus, i.*  
*utrinque aquos: ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία. A friend, a lover. Si nudos amicos,*  
*sancus potieris amicis, Cathol. ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία, or such usually so called by the Roman*  
*Emperors great men were their fa-*  
*miliar Courtiers, Visitants, or Cicis, Sparta-*  
*nus joins Amicos and Comites together:*  
*so does Theodosius, Comitem & Amicum*  
*nostrum, Such as had Penfions, and ex-*  
*pected preferments from the Prince, These*  
*were distinguished in three ranks of near-*  
*ness or access, Sen 6. de Benefic. ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία. Amicos primi ac secundis loci, Spartian.*  
**Amici** pares, Capitol. *Such as were*  
*hall fellow well met with the Prince, in*  
*drinking, &c. ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. The*  
*Princes favorite, minion or Privado.*  
**Amicus**, a, um; ior, iissimus; *ἡ ἀμικία.*  
*Most friendly, loving, well-willing, kindly,*  
*joined in friendship or alliance, pleasant,*  
*quiet, sweet, acceptable, gracious, favorable.*  
*In things not having life, profitable, whole-*  
*som, prosperous. ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. Amicus animus, i.*  
*Genius, Horat. Amico quæ dederis ani-*  
*mo: A mans own sweet self.*  
**Amicjum**, ti; n. i. circumjectum,  
*Var. Apparel.*  
**Amignus**, i, carpa.  
**Amillarius lapis**, Gloss. *A stone laid*  
*at every miles end.*  
**Amineus**, a, um; ut, **Aminea** uva, &  
**Aminea** vitis; ex **Amineis** Italiae popu-  
*lis, Excellens grapes and vines. Ifid, dict.*  
*quæ sine melle, i. sine rubore, alium enim*  
*vinum reddit: vel quod vinum faciat*  
*ἡ ἀμικία, i. optimam, ut ait Plin. 14. 3.*  
**Aliciat**, *A grape whereof the best white*  
*wine is made. ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. quæ tam*  
*rubra ut minimum, Felt. Which was con-*  
*trary to Aminea or Aminia.*

**Aminiculum**. *A veil that whores use*  
*to wear, or that Virgins wear.*  
**Aminius**, a, um. *Like or pertaining to*  
*Aminia.*  
**Amio**, *A kind of fish.*  
**Amiticus**, i, *A Prætor or Chancellor,*  
*Cerd.*  
**Amis**, vel **Ames**, itis; ex **ἀμια**. *A*  
*perch for an hawk.*  
**Amissio**, onis; f. verb. ab **Amitto**;  
*ἡ ἀμικία. Alofi or losing.*  
**Amisus**, a, um; part. *Lost.*  
**Amisus**, us; m. *Left. Corn. Nepos.*  
**Amitta**, as; f. *ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία. qu. Avita, quia similiter ter-*  
*tia à me fit atque avia; vel quia à pa-*  
*tre meo amata: nam plus sorores à fra-*  
*tribus, quàm fratres diligunt solent; vide-*  
*licet propter dissimilitudinem persona-*  
*rum, quæ idem minus habent dissentionis,*  
*quod minus æmulationis. Felt. My fa-*  
*thers sister, my Aunt. ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. Amitta magna:*  
*vide Proamita. Est soror Amittæ patris,*  
*at est Matertera matriæ.*  
**Amitemini**, & **Antermini**; qui cir-  
*cum Aternum habitant aternem; vel qui*  
*circâ terminos provincie manent: vide*  
*Scal. ad Felt. & ad Var. Borders on*  
*the river Aternus: ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία. etiam dicti, quia & termin dicantur:*  
*hinc Oratores Antermini apud*  
*Car. in Origin. Scal. in Felt.*  
**Amittes**. Vide **Amethysus**.  
**Amittim**, orum; & **Amittimæ**, Ærum;  
*Non sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre,*  
*alter ex sorore est genitus: ut ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. Conjuns by*  
*brethren or sisters, cousin ge-mani.*  
**Amitto**, is, si, ssum, ère; ex **A** & **Mit-**  
*to ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. To send away, to*  
*dismiss, to lose, to forgive, to pardon, to*  
*lego, to be destitute of, to take away.*  
**Item Perdere** & **Jacturam** facere.  
*ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. Item Agnoscere, ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία. Amittere verba, Aurel. Vict. By reason of fear*  
*not to be able to speak. ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. Amittite homi-*  
*nem de manibus, & Amittite à mani-*  
*bus, Liv. To let one go that was taken.*  
**Unam** hanc noxam amitte, Ter. *For-*  
*give me this one fault. ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. Cur minutaris*  
*tibi vitam esse amissurum? Plaut.*  
*That thou wilt take away thine own life, or*  
*That thou wilt kill thy self?*  
**Amma**, as; f. *A ghostly mother, Cerd.*  
**Ammita** Græci fasciæ vocant, qui-  
*bus venter, pectus, costæ, lumbique alli-*  
*gantur, Gal.*  
**Ammi**, ios; vel **Amnium**, ii; Diof.  
*ἡ ἀμικία. An herb having the leaf like Ori-*  
*ganum, and of some is called Piperula:*  
*it is commonly called Ammi or Ameos.*  
**Ammiraldus**; vox barbara, Crell. *The*  
*Admiral or Ammiral of the Sea; the*  
*overseer of the Sea-banks or shoar.*  
**Ammochyrlus**. *A precious stone flow-*  
*ing like gold sands: ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. enim est are-*  
*na, & χρυσός aurum, Plin. 37. 11.*  
**Ammodites**; ex **ἀμικία** arenosus,  
*A kind of sandy coloured Serpent, of the*  
*shape of a Vite, called Cenchrinas: Some*  
*take it for a fish living upon the sands, Æ-*  
*tius. Vide Cal.*  
**Ammonæo**. Vide **Admonæo**.  
**Ammoniacum**, ci; n. Gr. ab **ἀμικία**  
*arena; vel ab Ammonæ Jove, qui in*  
*desertis Libyæ arenosis templum habe-*  
*bat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præ-*  
*cipue nascetur. The gum or juice com-*  
*ing out of the tree Agalyllis, growing in*

**Africa**, where Jupiter Ammon's temple  
*was. ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. Thymiana, That*  
*which issueth out of the tree Melops. Sol-*  
*lin. Diof. inde ἡ ἀμικία. Ammoniacus sal,*  
*terre salugo, in Ammonia Libyæ regi-*  
*one crescent, Ammoniac salt found in*  
*Africk under sand, when the Moon grow-*  
*eth toward the full; it is like stone-Alume,*  
*and i. medicabile in disso ving and pur-*  
*ging of sclegm, Diof. ἡ ἀμικία. Ammoniaci*  
*lacryma, Plin. 12. 23. & Diof.*  
**Ammonis cornu**, *ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. A*  
*gem of golden colour, rep. clewing the figure*  
*of a Rams horn, Plin. lib. ult. c. 10. and*  
*causeth one to dream true dreams.*  
**Ammonitrum**, tri; n. ab **ἀμικία** & **νιτρ**.  
*A kind of nitre made of sand and nitre*  
*melled together, Plin. 37. 26. Of this glass*  
*is made.*  
**Amorgis**, inis. *The lees of wine; the*  
*herb whereof is made purple colour; the rind*  
*or bark of a cane or reed. Coop.*  
**Ammonis**. Vide **Ammodytes**.  
**Ammonæo**. Vide **Admonæo**, vel **A-**  
*monæo*, sipont.  
**Amnensis**, diæ urbes sunt propè am-  
*nem sitæ, Felt. Vide Amnicola: ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία.*  
**Amnestia**, as; f. Cic. *ἡ ἀμικία: ex a &*  
*ἡ ἀμικία: ἡ ἀμικία memoria, ἡ ἀμικία. Forget-*  
*fulness of that which is past, or wrongs, &c.*  
*Vopisc.*  
**Amneus**, ei; Felt. Vide **Amnicola**.  
**Amnicola**, as; com. g. ex **Amnis** &  
**Colo**. Ovid. *ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. One that*  
*dwellt by the river.*  
**Amniculus**. *A little river.*  
**Amnicus**, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἡ ἀμικία.*  
*Of a river. ἡ ἀμικία insula, Plin. An*  
*lle in a river.*  
**Amnigenus**, a, um; or **Amnigena** com.  
*gen. ἡ ἀμικία. Amnigeni or Amnigenæ pisces,*  
*Fresh water or river fishes, bred in the river*  
*Aul.*  
**Amnion**; grex, Poll. l. 2. Item **alga**,  
*mufcus.*  
**Amnis**, is; m. & f. ex **Am**, circum &  
**Nare**, fluere; vel ab **ἀμικία** ἡ ἀμικία.  
*Var. Amnis flumen est, quod cir-*  
*cuit aliquid, ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. A river, a brook,*  
*a stream, a flood.*  
**Amnensis**, ei; adj. *Of, or by a river.*  
**Amnites**. *A kind of gem like glass, but*  
*harder. Crystall.*  
**Amocrysius**. Vide **Amochrysius**.  
**Amnium**, ii; n. Jun. Gr. fortis involu-  
*crum tenue, quod ejus veluti sudores*  
*recipit. The soft skin that we apparel the*  
*child in the womb: Amnion, idem.*  
**Amo**, as; ab **ἀμια** sanguis, qui est  
*amoris causa; vel ab ἀμια simul, quod*  
*amoris simul esse cupiunt. Vide utra-*  
*tamen prima vox, si nulla, nisi quod certò*  
*scimus omnia verba ab Hebræis fluxisse,*  
*& plurima adeo corruptum, ut vix*  
*genus suum agnoscat, Heb. ἡ ἀμικία. Alii*  
*ἡ ἀμικία incaluit, quod Amor ardescit;*  
*vel ab ἡ ἀμικία, quia sobolem inpru-*  
*mis amat: ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. ἡ ἀμικία,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία. Amare vim habet majorem quàm Dilige-*  
*re. Est autem Diligere, levius amare,*  
*ἡ ἀμικία, ἡ ἀμικία. ἡ ἀμικία, pro solet, Tac.*  
*To love, to love intirely, to delight in, to*  
*enjoy ones love, to please, to thank, to re-*  
*ference, to accustom, to be intangled in love.*  
**Amare scipsum**, *To stand in his own*  
*conceit. ἡ ἀμικία. Amare in matrimonio. Quint.*  
*To love with an intent to marry. ἡ ἀμικία*  
*te de hac re, Ter. I highly esteem you: or*



*I thank you for this.* ¶ Amant consociatē, Hor. *They love or delight.*

Amōdō; ex A & Modō, adv. ἀμώδῳ. πινε δὴ τὸν τῆς. *From benefactor, benefactor.*

Amœbaus, a, um; Serv. Gr. ἀμωβαῖος, alternus per voces responsus, ¶ Amœbaum carmen, est quoties aliqui ex equali numero versum canunt, & ita se habet responsio, ut aut malum (vel majus) aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Felt. ἀμωβῆς ἀμωβῆσιν. *Verses when one answers another by course.* Jun.

Amœna vel Amœnia, orum; p. b. Pleasanti p. c. s. *goadly to behold, by the sea side.* Apul. Eadem quæ ἀμωνα Græcis.

Amœnē. Vide Amœniter.

Amœnissimē, adv. Plin. *Mist pleasantly.*

Amœnissimus, a, um; p. b. *Mist pleasantly.* delectabile.

Amœnitas, ætis; f. ab Amœno: πνεύματος, ἀμωνίου. φανερώνεται, ὅτι: jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. Pleasanti, delectabili, bene, miris, pleasanti, amity.

Amœniter, adv. & Amœnē: ἀμωνῶς, πνεύματος. *Pleasantly.* Gell.

Amœno, as; Cypr. delectatione affici, πᾶν, εὖ. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure.*

Amœnus, a, um; καλός, ἀλγός, πᾶσι. Loca dicta amœna, quod ad se amanda allicunt; vel locus à membris, Felt. Rectius ab ἀμωνός, locus herbosus; vel ex Hebr. תמנא. Amœna loca Var. dict. ait, eò quod solum amorem præstant, & ad se amanda alliciant. Verrius Flaccus quod sine munere sint, nec quicquam his officiat; qu. Amœni, h. e. sine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur. Inde etiam nihil præstantes Im-munes vocantur: ex Hsld. Jucundus aspectus, πᾶν, ὅτι: per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis verbum, Pleasanti, delectabilis ad se, fœces, recreative, delectatione. ¶ Amœnus animus, Aur. Videl. *Disgusted with the fairest or pleasiest of any thing.*

Amœstor, ætis. *To be very sad.*

Amœstus, a, um. *Very sad.*

Amolior, iris, itus sum; ex A & Mo hor vel Moles: ἀμωβίω, ἀμωβίζω, ἀμωβίζω. Proprie de his dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate submoverentur: τῶν. Interdum ponitur pro Recedo, & pro Refellere. Quint. *To remove, to put away with difficulty, to depart, to comfort.* ¶ Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Withdraw your slaves from this place, get you hence.* ¶ Amoluntur omnia à medio, Plin. *They removed out of the way.*

Amolito, onis; f. verb. p. I. Gell. ἀμωβίζω. *A passing away with great pain, a chafing away.*

Amolum; flos farina tenuiss, præ levitate de mola ejectione, qu. Amola, Hsld. *The finest flower, which sties like dust about the mill while they grind.*

Amolytha, Gr. i. non inquinantia medicamenta, familia his quæ proprie E-pith. mata dicuntur, Gall.

Amomære, To build, Gloss.

Amomis. Gr. f. herba Anomo similis, Plin. *An herb of life favour the Anomum, and hath a flower like Organum.*

Amomum, Gr. Mart. ex ἀμωμον. Arab. Etymol. ἀμωμον παρὰ τὸ ἀμωμον, quod frutex minimè vituperandus,

Hsld. Amomum, quod veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. The herb called Jerusalem, or our Ladies Rose. Geiner isactis in garden Pepper: Oikers for a little shrub growing in Armenia, round together like a cluster of grapes, having a flower like a white violet, and leaves like white vine. Strychnodendron, or Picudocarpis Don-doni. Tree night-shade, Plin.

Amor, oris; ab Amando: ἀμωμ, ἔργω, amor. Cupid; lascivium love, lust, fervens love, desire, wanton love, veneris; favour, grace. ¶ Flos amoris, Jun. Flower-gem.

Amorābundus, a, um. *Full of love.* Gell. 11. 15.

Amorgine, Græc. Diose, herba quæ Helxine dicitur, Cal. ex Diose. A kind of herb called Helxine: ex ἀμωργῶν exugo.

Amorgis, Gr. Vide Ammorgis: lini species, unde Amorgina, vestimenta bys-sini fere similia, Cal. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amorōs, ius, iſſimē. Amoroſſy.

Amorōsus, a, um; adj. Amoroſus.

Amorſus, Plin. ex a priv & μορſη. *Without form, shape or fashion.* Coop.

Amor, oris: V. Amor, Plaut.

Amoſio, annuo, Felt. ubi Scal. leg. Amoi, annua. Gloss. Amoi, πολυτιμή. Est autem annua anus, γαῖς, non ἰσχυρῶ. Declin. Amoi, annoi; unde amoiſius, iſſimē.

Amoiōdes. A kind of serpent.

Amoiō, onis; f. A removing, a put-ting away: ἰσχυρῶ.

Amoiōus, a, um; part. ab Amoveo, Re-moved, Gr. Hor.

Amoiōeo, es, tum, ēre; ex A & Mo-veo; ἀμωβίω, τῶν. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside, to put from, to steal:* Ulpian.

¶ Animum studio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To withdraw his mind from childish de-lights.* ¶ Amovere in insulam, Tac. *To be banished into.* ¶ Nebulonem illum ex istis locis amove, Hunt him out, send him packing out of these quarters.

Ampechone, Gr. A kind of garment.

Ampechonium, Gr. togula.

Ampechonum, Pro Palla muliebri, Theoric.

Ampelia. A kind of shrub growing at the roots of Vines. Helych.

Ampelinus, a, um; ut, Ampelinus co-lor. Of a Vine or Grape-colour. Cal.

Ampelis, Gr. ficcula. A kind of bird, Arist.

Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis; ex ἀμωβῆς vinea; dict. quod viti circumli-ta nascentes in ea vermes (Ipsæ five Sci-niæ vocant) interimat. Sea-coal, Smiths coal or Stone coal. It is a kind of rough earth like Bitumen, growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen do amoi-nish their Vines to kill the worms, Dioe. Am-pelis, & Ampelion: Cal.

Ampelidemos, Gr. ex Ἀμωβῆς vinea, & δῖος vineculum. Herba est quæ vites religari solent, Plin. 17. 23. A kind of twigs wherewith they bind Vines in Sicilia.

Ampeliceus, ex Ἀμωβῆς & ἀμωβῆς. The herb Briony, or White vine. Cal.

Ampelidēlana; ex Ἀμωβῆς viti, & μέλαινα nigra. An herb called the Black vine or Black Briony, which hath leaves like Bindweed or Withwind, and branches,

which climbing by bushes, take hold by ten-

drels, like a Vine. V. Cal.

Ampeloprasum; ex ἀμωβῆς, & πᾶσι portum. An herb called Leaf-vine, Raisins, Bear-Gaulick, Buskrant; the wild Lett. Plin. 24. 15.

Ampelos; Gr. viti, qu. ἰσχυρῶ. nam πᾶσι est Vinum. A vine.

Ampelos agria; Gr. labrusca, Plin. A kind of Briony, which windeth is stiff about trees and hedges, like the Vines: Our Ladies Seal. Some take it for the wild Vine, called Labrusca, but erroneously.

Ampendices; ex Ain & Pendeo, antiq; pro Appendices, Felt.

Amphēmērinus; ex ἀμωβῆς & ἡμεῖς dies. A kind of Ague which the Physicians call the Exquisite Quartans. Cal.

Amphidūphi, circum, utrinque; ex quo Am praposition.

Amphibiallus; vide Amphimallus.

Amphibium, ii; n. Varr. & Amphibius, a, um; ex ἀμωβῆς & βίος, quod in ambobus elementis degant. *That liveth as well on water as on land.*

Amphibeletron. A net that catcheth both ways, a trammel.

Amphibeletrōides, ἀμωβῆς & βίος ἡμεῖς. oculi quarta tunica, reticula, i. reti-formis seu verruculis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta vitreum & crystal-linum humorem ambit; dict. quod figurā reti sic similis. Retina.

Amphibōlia, æ; f. ex ἀμωβῆς circum, & βίος jacio. Ambiguity, doublefulness, a double meaning.

Amphibōlicē, adv. Doubtfully.

Amphibōlicus, a, um. Doubtful or doubt.

Amphibōlōgia; ex ἀμωβῆς & λόγος sermo. A speech that hath a double meaning; Quint. inde

Amphibōlōgius, a, um. Doubtfully spoken.

Amphibōlon, Doubtful.

Amphitrachus; ex ἀμωβῆς & βίος brevis. A foot in a verse with a long syllable in the middle, and on either side a short Junius.

Amphibranchia; Gr. loca circa ton-fillas.

Amphibulus. A garment buttoned on either side, R.

Amphicarpa, orum; ex ἀμωβῆς & καρπός fructus. That beareth fruit on both sides.

Amphicaustis; ex ἀμωβῆς & αἶμα uro. Barley growing on the mountain, Cal. ex Ruell.

Amphicōme. See Ectylos, Plin. 37. 10.

Amphicyonicum Concilium. A general Diet or Parliament consisting of seven of the principal States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and war which concerned the whole State. The Presidents of that Council were called Amphicy-tones; the author of it was Amphicyon.

Unde Amphicyonica Leges, The de-crees of that Council.

Amphicyon, Gr. A kind of bended wood, a herewith burdens were wont to be carried.

Amphicyrtos, Græc. The state of the Moon, not yet come to the half compass: That which is bending and crooked on both sides.

Amphidæum, æ; ὄρεον, τὰ δὲ γὰρ, ἡ πᾶσι τὸν πᾶσι ἀμωβῆς ἰσχυρῶς ἰσχυρῶς, caput oris uteri, labris cucurbita-rum simile.



Amphidoxon; ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα opinio, as likely true as false. Cal.

Amphidoxus, a, um; ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα gloria, Honourable on both sides.

Amphidromia, & Amphidromus dies, Suet. The fifth day from the birth; when the child was purified by carrying round about the fire, and had the name given it.

Amplima, A kind of fish.

Amplimacer, & Amplimacerus, eris; ex ἀμψι & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius. Cal. A foot in a verse having a foot fillable in the midst, and on either side a long; used as wanton wedding sports. Quint.

Amphimallum, li; n. A cap wrought or furrowed, or hairy on both sides. Cerd.

Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla; ex ἀμψι utrinque, & μάλλω vellus, lana: A garment wrought on both sides. Plin.

Amphimafchala; ex ἀμψι & μαφχαλα, Coats having pincions or sleeves on both sides like wings. Plin. Fice-men onely wore them.

Amphimerina febris; ex ἀμψι & μῆρας dies. Plin. A quotidian or every days Ague or Fever: Vide Amphemerinos.

Amphion, onis. The concrete juice of a certain herb (but not of Poppy, as some think) wherewith the Turks use to provoke carnal lust, taking the quantity of a Bean with meat. Amatus Lusitan.

Amphippi, Gr. Soldiers that in war used two horses, and leaped from the warrior to the first. Hinc dicti Desultores, Liv.

Amphiprostylos, Vitr. 3. 1. An house having pillars on both sides.

Amphisbæna, & Amphisbæna; ex ἀμφὶ circum & βῆνα, quod circulatim tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. A serpent which hath a head at both ends, and goeth both ways.

Amphiscia, orum; Gr. ex ἀμφὶ & σκία umbra. Those which have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those which dwell within the fiery Zone, whose shadows sometime go North, & sometime South.

Amphismeta; instrumenti genus quo Anatomici fecant corpora. Stup.

Amphitane, Plin. 37. 28. A stone called also Chrysolocolla, wherein is found a square Lozenge, like gold. The brim also is like gold, and of the same nature with the Lozenge, but that it is said to draw Gold into it also.

Amphitapa; a tāpis taper, fragulum; velitis genus utrinque villos habens. A garment frized on both sides. Var. Lucill. idem quod Amphimallum, vel Gausape, Jun.

Amphithalamus, Gr. Vitr. 6. 10. The chamber next to the mistress, where the maids lay within call.

Amphithētralis, adj. Plin. Pertaining to the Amphitheater.

Amphithētricus, a, um; idem quod Amphitheatralis. Amphitheatrica charta, Paper so called of the Mark or place of making. Plin.

Amphithētrum, tris; n. ab ἀμψι circum, & θέτρον, indequaque, & θέτρον speculandum; zōdicheum, erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris (que hemicycli figuræ erant) compositum, circumquaque spectandi usum præbens. A place with seats and scaffolds to behold Plays on, which was two

Theaters put together: a double Theater, a round or Amphitheater. Mart.

Amphithētrum, tris; n. Etasim, ex ἀμψι & θέτρον, utrinque positum. A Cup that will stand on every side, and hath divers bottoms: also a great jug.

Amphitryte, es; ex ἀμψι & τρίτη, a circumterendo, quod mare terram undique terat. The Sea.

Amphōra, a; f. ex ἀμψι & φεω fero, quod anis utrinque apprehēdis feratur: ἀμψοφῶς, ἀμψοφῶς, ἄρ. A kind of earthen Vessel having two ears: a Wine-vessel or Measure in liquid things, containing 8 Congiis, and 48 Sextaries, that is 9 Gallons of our Measure: it was a foot square every way. Amphora Attica, Plin. A Measure containing 30 Gallons and a half.

Amphōrālis, adj. ut, Vas amphorale. Plin. ἀμψοφῶς. That which containeth an Amphora.

Amphōrārius, ἀμψοφῶς. He that for his hire doth bear the Pot or Tankard: a Water or Tankard-bearer. Amphorarium vinum, Procul. Wine drawn out of a vessel into an Amphora.

Amphōrīfina, A pore or hole whereout sweat issueth.

Amphōcēroplon; Gr. ex ἀμψο & τέρον & πλῶν navigo; fœnus nauticum, cum fenerator & commeatu & remeatu periculum suscipit, Calep. ex Bud. A double fare, freight or duty, for securing exportation and importation of goods; Insurance-money. Also money paid for a mans passage outward and homeward.

Amplies, Gloss. In the Tuscan Tongue signifieth the month of May.

Amprivo, vel Ampirno.

Amplē, adv. ex Amplus; ὑπερβαλόντως, abundanter, largi, amplē, largi, magnificē.

Amplectio & Amplexo, pro Amplectō; & Amplectens & Amplexens, pro Amplexans, antiq. Amplectio antiq. pro Amplexor. Signif. item Comprenderē aliquem, ac si implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, ēris, xus sum: ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι ex Am & Plecto, πλέκω plico: amplexo, circumplico, complector, ἁρ. Pro Complecti; item pro Cognoscere. To embrace, to compass; to love, to love heartily; to apply himself to; to receive gladly; to hold; to show favour, or do pleasure to; to know, to understand, to comprehend. Aras complectitur, Ovid. He taketh hold of.

Amplēnus, a, um; utrinque plenus, Gloss.

Amplētia, i, sarietas, quod circumcirca implet.

Amplexor, āris; freq. ex Amplector; ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. To embrace often; to favour or have in estimation. V. Amplector.

Amplexus, ūs; m. verb. ab Amplector; ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. Embracing, compassing about, a circling.

Amplexus, a, um; part. ab Amplector, Ovid. ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. Having embraced, compassed or overspread. Querens amplexa iugerum agri, Plin. Compassing or spreading in compass an acre of ground.

Ampliatō, onis; f. verb. ab Amplio: ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. A deserting a Sen-

tence or a Verdict, when the matter is doubtful and not agreed upon by the Jury: when the Judge saith, Ampliandum, i. Amplius cognoscendum; or the Jury returns an Ignoramus: Sigon. Ampliatio in hoc a Comendatione differt, quod illa libera est & in iudicio potestate posita, hæc necessaria atque lege instituta; illa sepius fieri potest, hæc semel tantum. Alc. Also an enlargement.

Amplīcē, adv. Catull. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. Nobly, with great magnificence.

Amplificamentum, Vide Amplificatio. Amplificatio, onis; f. verb. ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. Enlarging or dilating. Apud Rhetores autem Amplificatio, est gravior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum conciliat in dicendo fidem.

Amplificator, ōris; m. verb. ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. An amplifier; that giveth increase to.

Amplificatus, a, um, Enlarged, amplified, honoured.

Amplificē, adv. Cato. Nobly. Vide Ample.

Amplifico, as; ex Amplus & Facio: ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. To amplify, to exol or magnify; to increase or augment.

Amplificus, a, um. Amplifica vestis, Cato. A stately and rich robe or covering.

Amplio, as; ex Amplus: ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. To amplify, to enlarge, to draw out in length; to prolong, to delay; to put off a matter in judgment to be heard another time; to augment or make wide. Ampliare ætatis spacium, Mart. Rem. Hor. Urbem, Luc. Reum. To prolong; to increase; to deprive, or rather relieve.

Amplisimē, adv. Very bountifully, copiously, amply or magnificently.

Amplitas; vide Amplitudo.

Ampliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, domēge. Nobly, magnificently. V. Ample. Amplitudo, ōnis; f. ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. Nobleness, greatness, authority, honour, dignity; breadth, bigness, greatness, largeness, wideness; majesty, bountty, munificence.

Amplivagus, a, um; ex Amplus & Vagor; ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. quod in amplum vagatur. Teas stretcheth far, that hath a large scope.

Amplius, adv. ἄλλως, i. plus, further, more, testate that, may more than that, moreover; henceforth, hereafter. Amplius pronunciat reum; idem quod Ampliare reum.

Ampliusculus, a, um; Apul. Somewhat more large. Ampliula fortuna, A large fortune or estate.

Amplio, as; Noun. To amplify or increase. Idem quod Amplio.

Amplus, ior, istiusm; ex diva circum vel utrinque, & πλεῖον plenus; vel ex Am & Plus Scal. in Theophr. itacum ait vocab. a maris spacio; ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι, ἀμψαλαλίζομαι. hinc Amplius, Ampliare, &c. πλεονάζω, πλεονάζω, πλεονάζω, πλεονάζω, πλεονάζω, πλεονάζω. Amplius, late patens ab Ami. circum & πλεονάζω; ita Amplius erit quod Circum piteat. Amplius, large, si a ior, abundant, sumptuosus, nobile, of great power, of y, wide, of great authority, honorable, bounteous.

Amplu-



mel redundat, Briff. ¶ An egrototies audiam? Sc. Ter. Shall I so often hear? &c. ¶ Anne est intus? Ter. Is he within? ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? Or no? ¶ An diminutè pro Ambe, ut in *Anquiro*, *Anclis*. Nam *Anclia* dicuntur ab *Ambe*-cisa. Varr. Vide *Ambe*. ¶ An junctum verbo Credo non tam quærit quam affirmat. Sulpitius ad *Cic. Anilium* (credo) vicem doles?

Ana, *A barbarous word used of Physicians, and signifieth of every one a like much: also a beast in the east part.*

Anabadrum, ἀναβάδρον pulpitum, sub-fellium.

Anabaptista, æ; m. *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization, and other heresies.*

Anabasis, Gr. Plin. 18. 28. δῶν ἡ ἀναβάσις. *An herb called Horse hair or Horse-tail: dict. quod arborescunt.*

Anabasis, ii; m. Hier. Gr. δῶν ἡ ἀναβάσις, ab ascensu, cursum scilicet vel equorum, *A messenger, herald or post sent to proclaim a thing.*

Anabata, *A step or stair. Ἀναβάτης ascensor: item carbo vel titio.*

Anabathmos ἀναβάθμος gradus, ascensus, Plin. Scale Gemonia, ex quibus Romæ dumtaxat præcipites deturbantur.

Anabathrum, thrig; ex ἀναβαῖν fursum ascendere. *A pulpit, or any place whereunto a man ascendeth by stairs or greeses: Also a ladder, stairs or greeses.*

Anabatur, Gloss. *A curvatur.* Anabollagium, vel Anaboladium, ii; Isid vel Ambolagium: ἀναβολῶν. Syn-donis genus quo humeri operiuntur, dict. δῶν ἡ ἀναβολῶν refectio, Cal. *A ca-ster or rail which women wear over their shoulders. The latter Grecians had also a sacred vestment so called.*

Anabolica species, Vopise. *Merchandise loaded into a ship. The same that Embolice: Of ἀναβαλῖν to load.*

Anaborathe novenaria planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth year in our nativity.*

Anabrosis, quæ & Diabrosis; solutio continuitatis in ossæ vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta: V. Diabrosis.

Anabrôchismus, m; ex ἀνὰ & βρόγχε funis, vel βρόγχο voro. *When one is bound and some superfluous thing tak'n from him.* Jun.

Anabula, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of beast in Ethiopia, having a head like a Camel, a neck like a Horse, legs like an Ox, reddish with white spots.* Cal.

Anacacabeta, λωρίς, Ruell. *The herb Lotus.* V. Col.

Anacacabos, æ, The fruit of the herb Raba Græca.

Anacalypteria; dona quæ maritus detegionis causa sponse dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω detego. V. Calep. *Proferts given to the new married wife, when she first unveiled her face.* Alex. ab Alex.

Anacabra, æ. *A tablet or timbral.* Cerd. Anacampserôti; idem quod Anacampseros Plin.

Anacampseros, ôti; ex ἀνακαμπῆν re-ssi Ho. & tepe amor. Plin. 24. 17. *Herba est cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. An herb having the force to reconcile lovers bring but touched.*

Anacardium, ii; n. Gr. ex ἀνα & καρ-

δια. *Arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ corculo non dissimili, indè & nomen putant indium.* Cal. & Ruell. *An Indian tree having fruit like a birds heart, and juice like blood, out the fruit whereof proceedeth honey that exalcer acerb.*

Anacéphalosis, Gr. ex ἀνὰ rursus, & κεφαλήν capitulatio. Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgò Recapitulatio, in summa capita collectio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which has been said in brief.*

Anachites vel Anacites; ex ἀνὰ rursus, & ἀνία movio, Plin. Item herba, dicta quod vapos motus animique passiones credatur abigere, & adversus venena habere vim antidoti. *A precisus stone, an Adamant, so called because it hath the virtue of removing ill motions, and also passions.*

Anachmus, est spiritus incorporeus, Paracell.

Anachoresis, Cassian. eremus, secessus; ex ἀνὰ & χῶρις secedo. *An hermitage or solitary repose.*

Anachoretalis, le; Anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitariness.*

Anachorita, æ; Gr. eremus incolens. *An Hermit or Anachorite: a secedendo dict.*

Anaclessis, Gr. ex ἀνὰ & κλάω. *A beating back, or vocation, revocation or calling back.*

Anacleticon, Vide Tuba. Anaclinterion, Gr. ex ἀνακλινῶν δέω. *A couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

Anacollumata; medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum refringentia, quæ fronti & temporibus imponuntur.

Anacollia Ætio vocantur, quorum lacryma incommodantes pilos colligit. *A medicine to take away superfluous hair, or to correct the corrupt air.*

Anacoluthus, Gr. Latine Inconsequens, unde *Acoluthon* Figura est, cum non redditur quod superioribus respondeat; non è contrario, cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit, sola ponitur, sine ea quæ solet precedere. Vid. Cal. ex a priv. & ἀκόλῳθῳ consequens. *A Figure when the relative is put without the antecedent, aut contrâ; as when quod is put alone, and not understood; as, Milia quot magnis nunquam videri Mycenis.* Virg.

Anacrissus; ex ἀνὰ & κρίνῳ iudicio, ἵνα. *An examination of any matter to find out the truth by torture or otherwise: the examining of witnesses.* Anacrissus, examinatio negotii, quæ per delati interrogationem fit. Alciat.

Anacriorion, Gr. Diole. idem quod Gladiolus.

Anadema, âtis; Gr. ex ἀνὰ ἰω corona, circumligo, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women wear on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, border, fillet or ribband.*

Anadendrades; ex ἀνὰ & δένδρῳ lignum, Vites that are stayed up with shrubs, amongst which they grow.

Anadendromallache, Gr. malva arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ, δένδρῳ & μάλαχῳ malva. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oak; also a plaster made of it.*

Anadendron; idem quod Althæa.

Anadellus, Gr. vinculum. *A swathing band or roller.* Jun.

Anadiplosis, Græc. reduplicatio. Est aliquis dictionis in ultima parte præ-

cedentis versus fit in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* ¶ In morbis, est accessionum reduplicatio.

Anadissus; est nutritum per venas transus ad hepar. Idem est ac Digelthio seu distributio.

Anadyomene, Gr. ex ἀνὰ ὄμῳ orior, emergo, Rising or appearing out. ¶ Venus Anadyomene, i. e. exiens ex mari. A pinxere male by Apelles of Venus rising out of the Sea, Plin. 35. 10.

Anagallis, idiss; f. Gr. ex ἀνὰ ἄρῳ ad-ducere, ejicere; adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλαξ, idque ex Gallo Phrygia fluvio, ubi oritur. The herb Pimpernel; whereof two sorts: the one hath red flowers, and is called Male Pimpernel: the other hath blue flowers, and is called Female Pimpernel. ¶ Anagallis aquatica, Sea-Purslane or Brooklime. ¶ Anagallis sylvestris, The herb Calceol-jour.

Anaglyphia, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta: n. no.

Anaglypharius, A Carver.

Anaglyphice, & Anaglyptice. The art of embossing or engraving.

Anaglyphum, Gr. Scal. ἀναγλῶ, ex ἀνὰ iurium, & γλῶσσῳ sculpo. *Vessel or plate chased and wrought with hammer, not graved.* Plin. Anaglyphatum scribit Treb Poll. & Chrysographatum.

Anaglyphus, a, um; Gr. Painted or engraved, embossed, carved.

Anaglyptes, ἄνῳ, A carver or graver.

Anaglyphicus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.*

Anaglyphum idem quod Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anagnostes, æ; m. ἀναγνῶσκis, Lat. lectio; ex ἀνὰ γινῶσκω lego. *One that reads while another writes; a Clerk.*

Anagoge, es; f. ἀναγωγῆ. Mysticus Scripturæ sacre sensus de Trinitate & vita æterna: ex ἀναγε, & γῶσῳ ducis; disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibito. *Subtle, high or deep understanding of Scripture, or other things.*

Anagoreticus, a, um; & Anagoreticus; ἀναγῶγῆς, mysticus: vñ ἀναγῶγῆς, cum sensus literalis in spiritualium vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

Anagoretus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplina carens.

Anagoreticus. *He that handles high matters.*

Anagraphe; es; f. ἀναγραφή, re-scriptio, aut liber rationum; ex ἀνὰ & γράφω scribo. *A registering or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory or Repertory. Also the copy of a Rate or Settlement.* Cic. Ulp.

Anagus, A cup of gold.

Anagyris, Gr. Ruell. ex ἀνὰ γῶσῳ circum-culsi. ¶ Anagyris movere, i. fluctu-linum, vel quæ sibi offertura sunt move-re. *An herb fair in view, but having a sinking favour.* Beza Trifolij. Italis Sava inverfa, & Sava lupina. V. Confi.

Analate, A kind of white flower.

Analecia, orum; n. Mart. ἀνὰ ἡ ἀνα-λύειν, à colligendo, propterea quod manu colligerentur: ἀνὰ ἡ ἀνα-λύειν. Fr. gementis or scraps of meats: crumbs and all such things as fall from the table to the ground, and are swept together with a broom. It is also the same that Col-lectanea. *Collectanea out of authors.*

Analestes, æ; m. Gr. collector, ex











Angellus, li; m. ἄγγελος, dimin. ab Angelus. *A little corner or angle*, Lucr.

Angelus, ἄγγελος ab ἄγγελος ἄγγελος. *An Angel or messenger*.

Angenora, vel Angerona; Varro, Felt. *The Goddess to whom they sacrificed when their cattle had the Spasmodic; ab Angina; vel quod ora digito angit, i. cohibet*, Scal. Angenoralla, Macrobius. *Her feasts or sacrifices*.

Anger, gri; m. Gloss. *A Serpent: a tormentor: a swift-tucker*.

Angia, α. *A buckle*. Angina, α. Plin. ἄνγη, ἄνγη. Scal. in Felt. Ab Ango, quod angat guttur, viamque spiritui præclaudit. Est enim ἄνγη strang. l. ex ἄνγη. *A disease in the throat called the Spasmodic, Spasmodic or Quiccy, which is an inflammation or fiery heat of the jaws, stopping the wind-pipe in such sort that the diseased cannot draw breath. Ἀνγη the herb Dodder or Wind-wind*, Jun.

Angiportum, us vel is, m. vel Angiportum, it; n. ἄνγη, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod sit angulus ad portum adiuv. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo potest agis vel qui, angulus vortus. Alii, quod sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum Anguis. Alii, qui agens portus. Via est exitum non habens vel vicus angustus & flexuosus; ab Angendo & Portu. Ἀνγη ἄνγη Alii ab ἄνγη quod fig. p. p. *Agreat hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: also a lane in a town, or narrow street with many windings, not easy to be passed through. Ἀνγη ἄνγη leaving to a Wharf, whereby merchandise are carried to the water or received*.

Angitia, corrupte pro Angistrum; ἄνγη, hamus, uncus, lisd. instrumentum medicorum, &c. *An hook*.

Angla, Gloss. *Tables three-cornered*.

Anglobes, Gloss. *A kind of spic-bread*.

Anglonces, Var. *Triangled tables*.

Ango, is, xij; angit. Ancho: ἄνγη, quod est suffoco, strangulo. Alii ex Am & Ago: ἄνγη, ἄνγη. teste Prisciano, pro Ancho, Constringo, Premo, Crucio. *To strangle, to throttle, to strain and hurt; to torment, vex or trouble with cares; to grieve as well the mind as the body. Ἀνγη, pass. ἄνγη, ἄνγη*.

Angones, ἄνγη. Tela sunt gentium plerisque peculiaria. *Kinds of squares or darts*. Vide Mart.

Angor, gri; m. verb. ab Ango: Est animi vel corporis cruciatus proprius. A Græco ἄνγη, i. strangulatione dictus, unde & facium angor. Angina, Felt. ἄνγη, Strangling: a disease of the throat or wind-pipe: also the same that Angina, Plin. Ἀνγη, Angores avium. *The noise or singing of birds*, Arul.

Angra, Gloss. *The space between trees*.

Anguedo, Gloss. *Grief*.

Angulo vel Anquico; coerceo: ab ἄνγη ἄνγη, stringo, Mart.

Anquicus, a, um; adj. ab Anguis; id. quod Anguiculus, *Of a Serpent*.

Anguliculus, li; m. dimin. ab Anguis: ἄνγη, *A little Snake or Serpent*.

Anguifer, a, um; ex Anguis & Fero, Col. ἄνγη, *A Constellation or com-*

pany of Stars in the Heavens, like in form to a Serpent; it setteth in the evening, and reddeneth the tempest.

Anguigēna, α; c. g. Ovid. ex Anguis & Gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent*.

Anguigēnus, a, um; ἄνγη, *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent*.

Anguilla, α; f. dim. ab Anguis, dict. propter similitudinem; vel ex Græco ἄνγη, dict. quia ἄνγη ἄνγη ἄνγη, quia in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *A fifth ingendred of the slime of the earth without generation or spawn, an Eel*.

Anguilla prægrandis, A Fausen Eel: Media, A Scuffling: Minima, A Griz: Decumana, A great Eel or Spitchcock.

Jun. ἄνγη, ἄνγη, ἄνγη.

Anguillaris, re. *Of an Eel*.

Anguillarium, A bed of Eels.

Anguimanus, ni; m. elephantorum epitheton, propterea quod proboscis eorum, quæ Manus vocatur, in omnem partem unguntur more facile flectitur & veritur, Lucr. *An Elephant, so called because their front, which they use as an hand, is turned up and down like a Snake*.

Anguina, al. Anguina; vide Mart.

Gloss. ἄνγη. Item pro Angina.

Anguineus, & Anguinus, a, um; Ovid. quod anguineum est, vel quod ex Anguib; constat; ἄνγη, *Of a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent; long and wished like a Snake*.

Anguinum, ni; n. vel Anguicrum, A knot of Snakes.

Anguinus, a, um; idem quod Anguineus. Cucurbita anguina, Plin. *A long gourd*. Vide Cucumis.

Anguipes, edis; c. g. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. ἄνγη, *An Epithet of Giants, because they are said to have feet like Snakes; footed like a Serpent*.

Anguis, is, m. & f. ἄνγη, ex ἄνγη vi-peræ; vel ab Angore quem icu adderunt. lisd. Anguis, quia Angulosus & nunquam rectus. Alii ab Ango, quia se mirè stringit, & in gyrum reflectit: ἄνγη, *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder. Anguis fenestra, Plin. The cast skin of a Snake or Adder*.

Anguicēns, ntis; ex Anguis & Teneo: idem quod Anguifer.

Angulāris, re; adj. ab Angulus: quod habet angulos: ἄνγη, *Which hath angles and corners, crooked; or which is set in a corner*, Col.

Angulārius, Procul, idem quod Angulāris five Quadratus.

Angulatilis, le; adj. Auctor De Limit. *Cornered. In fontem angulatilem descendit*.

Angulātum, adv. Diom. ἄνγη, *By corners: from corner to corner*.

Angulātus, a, um; ἄνγη, *That is after the fashion of a corner, crooked, square*.

Angulōsus, a, um; Plin. ἄνγη, *Full of corners or nooks*.

Angulus, li; m. ἄνγη, Scal. ab ἄνγη dict. Non ineptè ab Ango, quia traieciunt angie. Alii quod parietibus undique angatur. Felt. A Græco ἄνγη, five ab ἄνγη, *prop. Angulus, quod in eo locus angulissimus, cuius loci angulus, Var.*

Vel quia in eo linea angatur: ἄνγη, *prop. A corner, a nook, a street or narrow place*. Mathematicè, *the space within the crossing of two lines in a superficies, or three at the least, in a body; of which there*

are three sorts: a right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle fall plump one upon another: a sharp angle, left then a right: a blunt angle, bigger then a right.

Angustans, ntis; Catull. Angustandus, a, um; part. Sen. Vide Angusto.

Angustatus, a, um, *Made strait or narrow*, Plin.

Angustè, ias; adv. ἄνγη, *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, slenderly, briefly*.

Angustia, five potius Angustia, arum; f. ἄνγη, ἄνγη, ἄνγη, *A straitness; a narrow place; shortness; distress; angustis, troubles; scarcity; perplexity: trouble and grief of mind: adversity or troublous state. Brevitas: not able to compass or achieve any great enterprise*.

Angusticlavii, Roman. *Knights*.

Angusticlavum, n. & Angusticlavus, vi; ex Angustus & Clavus, Suet. Angusticlavum eadem formā dicitur ut Latitavum, quod esset tunica angusticlavus: vide Turneb. lib. 1. Advers. cap. 2. *A kind of Gown worn by the Roman Knights, whose purple imbroided studs were not so broad as the Latitavum worn by the Senators. A strait garment, or place*.

Angustitas, ntis; antiq. pro Angustia, Acc. Nonn.

Angusto, as; ἄνγη, ἄνγη, *nar-*

row, Luc.

Angustus, a, um; ἄνγη. Quidam ab Angulus; rectius ab Ango: ἄνγη, *Straight, narrow, hasty, loose, small, short, poor, slender, faint*.

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gasping*. Am. Marcell.

Anhelatio, ntis; f. verb. ex Anhelō, Plin. ἄνγη, *Shortness of breath, difficulty of breathing, the Puff*.

Anhelator, ntis; m. Plin. ἄνγη, *A person man, or one that breatheth short, or with difficulty*.

Anhelatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄνγη, *Blown, breasted, sent forth as vapors out of the earth*.

Anhelatus, us, m. subst. *Breath issuing out at the mouth. Ille nec ullos genit anhelatus, Ovid.*

Anhelus, Gloss. Vide Anhelitus.

Anhelitus, us; m. ἄνγη, *Breath, wind, shortness of breath, vapors, snoring*, Plin.

Anhelō as; ex Am & Halo: ἄνγη, Plin. sign. ἄνγη, *to breathe short and with difficulty*.

Anhelō, ntis; f. verb. ex Anhelō, Plin. ἄνγη, *To breathe short and with difficulty; to breathe out; to labour to come to a thing with all endavour to aspire unto*.

Anhelans, camp. Stat. *That stretch up vapors*.

Anhelare feculus. *To breathe out mischief*.

Anhelosi. *They who fetch their wind thick and short, as they do who have the Puff*. Also those that are puffed up or swelled in the belly.

Anhelus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἄνγη, *with pain and difficulty; puffed up; short or broken winds; that puffeth or bloweth much*.

Anhelus, ntis; f. verb. ex Anhelō, Plin. ἄνγη, *to breathe short and with difficulty; puffed up; short or broken winds; that puffeth or bloweth much*.

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Anhelus, ntis; f. verb. ex Anhelō, Plin. ἄνγη, *to breathe short and with difficulty; puffed up; short or broken winds; that puffeth or bloweth much*.



or pertaining to an old wife, doting.

Anillitas, ætis; f. ἡλικία γυναικός. Old age of women; dotage. Caull.

Anilliter, adv. γυναικῶς. Like an old wife; dotingly.

Animæ, f. ψυχῆ; a Spirando: sicut & wps, apud Hebr. אָנִימָא, ventus, animus; inde Animæ, quia in spiritu vita est. Iisd. Animæ a Ventis nomen habet, sed improbi. Animæ, qualitas viventis; Animæ, causa vitæ. Front. Animæ, secundum consuetudinem, spiritus quo vivimus; Animæ, quo sapimus: 2. Anima, rursus est halitus oris & odor: 3. Anima, pro Aqua, 4. Anima, sonus, 5. Iracundiam sign, hinc Animæ dicitur iracundia. Item Animæ pro Corporibus. Non, Iisd. A Ventis nomen habet, quod ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur, sed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potius trahere. Item Animæ idem esse quod Animam. Anima vitæ est, Animam consistit: vid. Iisd. ¶ Usurpatur pro Spiritu & Vento apud vet. Gram. Heb. רוּחַ, שָׁמַיְמָא. The Soul, Life, Blood, Breath, Wind, Anger. ¶ Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere, Lucan. ¶ Wind: Animæ secundæ. ¶ Also the breath. Fœter anima uxoris, Plaut. His wives breath stinks. ¶ Anima fontis, Plaut. The water of a spring. ¶ Anima is also that flies that flutters about the candle. Valer. Animal est volans, quod vulgo Animas vocant. So the Rhodians called this fish ψυχή, whence the Latines translated it by Anima, Salmast.

Animabilis, le; p. b. ἀνδραγαθός, πειραστός. That gives life and breath. ¶ Animabilis spirabilisque natura, The air.

Animadversio, onis; f. verb. ἐπισκοπή, ὁπλοποιεῖν. An observing, considering, perceiving; giving attention and heed unto a thing; judgement; also punishment. ¶ Animadversio capitis, Pompon. Authority to punish by death.

Animadversor, oris; m. verb. κολάσας, τρω. He that diligently considers and weighs; a corrector.

Animadversus, a, um; part. ab Animadversor: διασυνθεῖς. peripetous, cognitus, πρῶτος. Pro Supplicio affectus, κολάσας, τρω, πρῶτος. Marked, considered, seen; also punished.

Animadversus, us; m. Trebell. idem quod Animadversor.

Animadverso, tis, ti, sum; i, verbo animum ad; ex Annus & Adverso: διασυνθεῖς, ἀντιπροσέτις, ἀντιπροσέτις. To bend or turn the mind unto a thing; to be attentive and diligently bent unto; to hearken, to consider; to behold, to perceive; to think; to attend; to regard, to punish, correct. ¶ Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. To consider, to mark. ¶ Animadvertere tuis literis, &c. I perceived by your letters, &c. ¶ Animadvertere in aliquem, To punish one. Capitali poenâ animadvertere in aliquem, Ulpian. To punish with death.

Animæquitas, Gloff. Gemellitas. ¶ Animæquitas, Eud. Patient in trouble: moderate, long-suffering: ἡσυχία.

Animal, lis; n. ζῷον ψυχόν. Eff substantia animata sentiens; ab Anima: ἡ ψυχή. A living creature having life and sense; a beast. ¶ Interaneorum animalia, Worms in the guts, Plin.

Animalis, le; adj. ψυχόν. Animæ

is hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solam causam mactabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, ψυχή. Duo enim (inquit Macrobius) erant hostiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur: alterum in quo sola anima Deo sacrat, quas Aruspices Animales hostias idcirco appellat. Having life, living; that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it; sensible; of the nature of the air or wind; that breatheth.

Animalitas, p. b. pro Ipsa animalis essentia; τὸ ψυχόν.

Animans, ntis; p. b. part. ab Animus; animam impertiens, ψυχόν. Which giveth or giving life, courage and boldness.

Animans, ntis; subst. quandoque scem. quandoque neut. raro m. p. b. ζῷον, animal ipsum, vel animam habens, ζῷον. Any living creature, any thing that hath soul and life.

Animatio, onis; f. verb. ψυχόν, ζῷον. Giving soul or life.

Animator, oris; m. He that giveth life, Prud.

Animatōrius, a, um, ¶ Animatoria olla, ψυχή. A pot with an hole on the top to convey the air out. Vide Animatæ regulæ.

Animatus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. διακινῶν, ψυχόν, πρῶτος. Which hath an affection, mind, will, fanthe and courage to a thing; affected towards one: which hath a soul or life; stout, courageous, valiant; set on, emboldened. ¶ Animatæ regulæ, Vitr. l. 7. c. 4. ab animæ Wind: earthen pipes pierced within, to carry water from the house sides, with spiramenta or breathing holes above and below, whence their name. They are written Hamatæ in Vitriv. falsly, Salmast.

Animatus, us; m. verb. p. b. Plin. idem quod Animatio.

Animella, The sweet-bread in an Hox. Animus, as; ab Anima: ἀντιπροσέτις, ἀντιπροσέτις. To encourage; set on; to quicken; to give heat or stomach; to give life, or to inspire with life. ¶ Animari dicuntur in utero corpora, Plin. To take life, to qui hinc.

¶ Animare tibias, Apul. To make pipes to sound.

Animosè, ius, istimè; adv. p. b. Σομολῶς, ψυχόν. Courageously, stoutly, with a bold spirit, &c. ¶ Animosissimè gemmas, &c. comparatè dicitur: Suet. de Jul. Cæs. c. 47. Most affectionately, whatever they cost.

Animositas, Σομολῶς, Σομολῶς, ἀντιπροσέτις. Courage, manliness, Am. Marcel.

Prima pars Animæ est Ratio, λογιστική; secunda Animofitas, Σομολῶς; tertia, Cupiditas, ὁρμητική, Macrobi.

Animofus, a, um; ior, istimus; Σομολῶς, ψυχόν. Courageous, stout, of a great spirit, an heart full of boldness and great spirit, angry, haughty. ¶ Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoso, Serv. ¶ Animofa pericula, Mart. That require an hard and valiant man. ¶ Animofa effingere Signa, Lively Images, Propert. Animofus is also magnificent, sumptuous, sparing for no cost. ¶ Quod mille talentis animofa fides mercata parat, Prud.

Animula, æ; f. dim. ab Anima, p. b. ψυχόν. A little Soul.

Animulus li; m. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. Σομολῶς, ψυχόν. A little soul or heart: a sweet-heart.

Animus, ni; m. ab ἀνιμῶ, quia ejus sedes est in spiritibus. Animus & Anima in hoc differunt: quod Animus fit vitæ, Animus consilii: Anima in homine est quæ vivit, & sentiens, & movetur: Animus verò quo homines sumus, quo sapimus & intelligimus: ἀνιμῶ. Gloff. Animus, λογιστική, Σομολῶς, ψυχόν. Ducitur ab Anima, πῶς, ὡς, κατὰ. The mind, the mind; f. ni; heart; potent, steadfast; breath, spirit, bl. f. wind; nemo, thoughts; will, affection; wrath, anger, stomach, stomach; advice, opinion; wisdom of mind. Pro Voluntate, vel Affectu, vel Delectatione, ψυχόν. ¶ Animus, plur. Rustic. Vario useth it for a Sound; Virgil for Man. ¶ Animus deficere, ἀνιμῶ, To be discouraged. ¶ Esse animo amico, hostili; φιλικῶς ἔχειν, πολιτικῶς ἔχειν.

Anisio, Gloff. Old age.

Anisocycla, Gr. Vitruv. Organa ex multis inæqualibus orbibus.

Anisum, si; n. ἀνισόν, Mart. dict. quia ἀνισόν τὰς πρὸς μὲν ὁρμῆς, i. remittit & laxat tensiones, & flatulentias internas & externas: ἀνισόν, ἀνισόν, contract ex Anicetum, c. m. f. Plin. An herb called Anise: also the seed thereof.

Anitas, Gloff. idem quod Anisio.

Annalis, le; adj. ex Annus: ad annum pertinens ἀννάλιος. Of a year. ¶ Annalis clavus, Felt. A year pin or nail, which was fastened every year, or driven into the walls of Temples or Churches, and betokened the number of years. ¶ Annales pompæ, Anniverfary or yearly solemnities, Am. Mar.

Annales, um; m. Plin. ἱστορικὰ, ἱστορικὰ, ἱστορικὰ. Histories or Chronicles of things done from year to year.

¶ Annale, is; in sing. usurpat Gell. l. 17. c. 13. In sexio Annali, &c.

Annarius, a, um; Felt. Of or belonging to a year.

Annator; iuxta nascor, ἀννῶν, & Adnato; vidè suprâ Adnator, &c.

Annavigo, as; Plin. ex Ad & Navigo: ad locum aliquem navigo, ἀννῶν, To sail unto.

Anneo, is, ni, um; ex Ad & Nectio: ad aliquod nectio, ἀννῶν, ἀννῶν, ἀννῶν. To knit, fisten, join or tie unto, to glue together; to lean towards. ¶ Morbus qui mentem pectori annectit, Celf. Causeth the chin to tend or hang down to, &c. ¶ Ad linguam stomachus annectitur, Is joined or fastened to.

Annellus, li; dim. ab Annetus: ἀννῶν, A little Ring.

Annetia, f. Gloff. An hour.

Annetus, a, um; ab Annetor, Kntis unio, &c. ¶ Cor annexum in lana, Plin. Tied up in wool.

Annetus, us; verb. ab Annecio, Tac. ἀννῶν. A tying or joining to.

Annetulus, a, um; Plin. ἀννῶν, ἀννῶν, ἀννῶν. quod est unius anni. Annetulus puer, Annicula puella, Annetulus juvenum, πρῶτος. Of one years age or growth: A Child of that age; a Lamb.

Annetulus, a year by the course of the Moon.

Annetor, a, um; ex Annus & Fere, Plin. ἀννῶν, ἀννῶν. That beareth fruit all the years, till new come.

Annotor, risus, vel sus; ex Ad & Notor: ad aliquod applico five applicor, innotor & adnotor. Ponitur & pro valde conor, & Incumbit ad aliquod: ἀννῶν, ἀννῶν, ἀννῶν. To lean to; carefully







Anteacta, plur. subst. n. *Deeds done before time, by-past actions.* Ovid.  
Anteactus, a, um; part. ex Ante & Actus: *נֶחֱמָה*. Done before, by past, former, past.

Antecambulo, as; i. pracedo, progredior.  
Antecambulo, onis; Suet. ex Ante & Ambulo: *נֶחֱמָה*. *הוֹרֵךְ אֶת הַשֶּׁשֶׁר*, one that goeth before a King or Noble man: a Sejeant, Beadle, Vergier, &c.  
Antebello, as; Gloss. To war before in the fore word.

Antecanis, is; ex Ante & Canis: dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur: *נֶחֱמָה*. A star called the lesser Dog-star: so called because it riseth before the greater Dog-star. Plin.

Antecantamentum, ti; vel potius Antecantamen, inis; n. Apul. *That which is sung before.*

Antecaprio, is; ex Ante & Capio: Sal. *נֶחֱמָה*, prævengo, anticipo, *נֶחֱמָה*, vel *נֶחֱמָה*. To take up before, so preoccupate or prevent.

Antecaprio, onis; f. *נֶחֱמָה*, antecapra animo rei informatio. Cic. De Nat. Deor. A form of a thing conceived before in the mind: a notion or species.

Antecaptus, a, um; *נֶחֱמָה*. Taken before. Liv. Part. ab Antecapio.

Antecedens, tis; subst. *That hath a relative; that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument or Sentence.*

Antecedens, pab Antecedens: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, Excelsing, going before. Antecedentis gradus homines. Men in high place. Antecedens annus. The last year.

Antecedo, is, si; ex Ante & Cedo: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, To go before; to excel, to surpass. Antecellit me biduo. He was two days journey before me. Antecellit omnibus ingenii gloria. He swiftest. Magnificientia omnes antecellit. Suet.

Antecellens, ntis; part. *נֶחֱמָה*, Excelsing.

Antecello, is, si; ex Ante & Cello antiquo. Cedo, praeello: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. To excel, surpass, surmount. In hac re, vel. Hac re, tibi vel te antecello, I excel you in this.

Antecensores, Survivors to go before the Camp.

Antecepus, V. Antecaptus.

Antecessio, onis; f. verb. ab Antecedo: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. A going before, excelling or passing.

Antecessor, oris; m. verb. ab Antecedo. Suet. *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. He that goeth before, a predecessor: a former Magistrate whom another succeedeth: a Master, a Leader, Doctor, ancestor; one that is chief. In a Camp the same that Mercator. A Quarter-Master, one that goes before to take up Quarters for the Army, and gives out Bibles to the soldiers for their Lodgings, Mauritius. Antecessores equites, i. cursores, Hirt. Fore-riders, Scout-walkers. Fore-runners. Antecessorum nomine Juris Doctores & Magistri a Justiniano appellatur.

Antecellus, five Antecessum, Sen. ex Antecedo: id quod prius datur ut post aliquid recipiatur: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. That which is given before hand: an earnest or part of any payment. Quint.

Antecenna, æ; meienda, idem quod Antecentum.

Antecentum, ntis; n. ex Ante & Centa,

Apul. *נֶחֱמָה*. An Antepast; a collation of Sallets, Oysters, Fruits and Wine, a little before Supper.

Antecantamen. Verses sung before the mysteries, as they went in procession. Apul. Metam. 11.

Antecurro, is; *נֶחֱמָה*. To run before.

Antecursus, as. To run often before.

Antecursor, oris; m. verb. ex Antecurro: qui praeurrit. *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. Cal. That rideth before, a forerunner, a Sconter, a Scout.

Antecursorius, a, um; Gloss. That goeth before. Pocio Antecursoria, A taste or Jaj, Apul.

Antedico, is, etum, ere; ex Ante & Dico: prae dico, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. To say, tell or speak before.

Anteeco, is; ex Ante & Eco: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, pracedo, praeo, praeello, antecedo, supero: tam dat, quam accus, jungitur, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. To go before, to excel, to precede. Antecire aliquem & alicui virtute. To excel one in virtue.

Anteciri ab aliis, Tac. To be excelled.

Anteexpectatum, vel Antexpectatum, adv. ex Ante & Expectatum, Virg. *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, Suddenly, before it was looked for.

Antefactum, ti; n. *נֶחֱמָה*, ex Ante & Factum, Liv. A deed done before, a former action.

Antefero, fers, Anteruli, Antelatum; ex Ante & Fero: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. To stem better, to prefer, to set before. Pacem bello antefero. To prefer peace before war. Anteruli gressum, Virg. He went before. Also to say or speak before. Jam aliorum anteculerimus, Lamprid. We have spoken of others before.

Antefixa, orum; n. quæ in opere figurino tectis assignuntur sub stillicidio. Felt. Things set over doors, under the eaves, to bear off the dropping: a Pent-house. They were not of Wood but Tiles; sometimes adorned with figures of the gods. Antefixa signilia Deorum. Liv. l. 34.

Antegenitalis, le; adj. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. *נֶחֱמָה*. Elder born.

Antegerio, f. Gloss. Victory, or prerogative. V. Antigerio.

Antegradatio, onis; f. vel Præcedentia stellarum est, quando stella contra motum suum consuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter consuetudinem præcedit. Irid. A going before.

Antegredior, oris; ex Ante & Gradior: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. To go before. Lucifer antegreditur Solem, Goeth before the Sun. Antegressus, a, um; part. Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.

Antehabeo, es, ut; ex Ante & Habeo: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. To esteem more, to prefer before, to honour above.

Antehac, adv. ex Ante & Hac: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. Before this, in times past.

Ulsque antehac. Ter. Even before.

Antela, & Postela. V. Antilena & Posilena.

Antellus, a, um; part. ab Antefero: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. Preferred, set more by: also said before. Sermo antelatus, Zeno Veron.

Antelli, Tert. A kind of Devils.

Antella, Irid. sicut Antecella: sicut & Postella, q. post se latet. The forepart of a Saddle.

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Antelögium, ii; Plaut. A Preem or Preface.

Antelögium, ii; n. ex Ante & Loquor, Macro. Antelögium, *נֶחֱמָה*, A Preface, the first place or turn in speaking: a speaking before.

Antelögus, He that speaketh before, Per.

Antelucanus, a, um; ex Ante & Lucco: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, Before day-light or Sun-rising.

Antel. cio, adv. idem quod Anteluculo. Apul.

Anteluculo, adv. Apul. *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. Before day.

Antelucio, as; & or, aris; Gloss. To awake before day.

Anteludium, V. Præludium.

Antemilla, orum; n. Virg. Antemilla Hyphen est, i. subunio, quia sub uno accentu duæ dictiones profertur: vide Cal. Former trills.

Antemeridianus, a, um; ex Ante & Meridianus: quod est vel sit ante meridiem, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. Before noon or mid-day.

Antemessius, Gloss. The month of October.

Antemetabole: conversio verborum manente sensu.

Antenna, Dict. Antenna, quod ante amnem sint posite: præterfluit enim eas amnis, Irid. ex Var. Vel ex Ante & Tenco, Alii ex Am & Tenco, a Circumtenendo, quod sit in anteriore parte navis. Antenna, lignum transferuntur in navi ad malum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex Am & Tendo, Gloss. Antenna, naves pælis, *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. The cross piece whereunto the sail is fastned, the Sail-yard.

Antemon, Petrot. A certain Sail of a Ship. Coop.

Antemurale, is; n. A Barbican before a Castle: the Out-work, Medul. Gram.

Anteoccupatio, onis; f. verb. *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. A preventing or anticipation. Cal. ex Cic.

Anteoccupo, as; ex Ante & Occupo: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. To prevent, to seize first, to preoccupate, to forestall.

Ante-oculus, pro oculo. Before ones eyes, in ones sight. Vide Cal.

Anteomena, i. composita.

Antepagmenta, Vitruv. *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*, vel *נֶחֱמָה*, valvarum ornamenta, quod ante (valvas) pangantur, V. Antipagmenta.

Antepasivus, incentive, Cal.

Antepesco, as. To fix before, Gloss.

Antepedes, obsequia amicorum: Circumpedes, obsequia servorum, Agrius Grammaticus.

Antependulus, a, um, Crines antependuli, Hairs hanging down before. Apul.

Antepilani, orum; m. Liv. In Romana militia secunde aciei milites erant secuti omnes, robustiorisque ætatis, qui quot ferè ex Optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes; etiam Principes sunt appellati. Antepilani, quod ante Pilanos, i. ante Triarios, qui pilis pugnant, praxium capessent. As well the Hastati, as Principes, in the Roman Army: so called, because they stood before the Triarii, called Pilani. Veget.

Antepirrhæma: opponitur Epirrhæmati: vide Marr.

Antepono, is; ex Ante & Pono: *נֶחֱמָה*, *נֶחֱמָה*. To put or set before.

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before, to prefer. ¶ To set before, as meat upon the board. Quid antepones Veneti a jentaculo? What will you set before Venus for a Break-fast? Plaut.

Antepia, π. A kettle, or any kitchen-veffel. Cerdia.

Antequam, adv. ex Ante & Quam: πρὶν ἢ, πρὶνquam, πρὶνquam, πρὶνquam. Before that, i.e. then, before then.

Anterica, A glistening Gem.

Anterior, grs; adj. inde Anterior, adv. ex Ante. Sidon, ἀντερῖον, ἀντερῖον. The former, before that.

Anteris, idis; f. Vitruv. ἀντερῖα, sublica. A Buttress, short Post or prop, to shore and under set an Arch or bowing Pillar, like a Bow.

Anteritas, Antiquity.

Antermini, vel Antermini; qui circa terminos provincie habitant, Felt. Legit apud Felt. Scal. qui circa terminos P. Rom. vicinia manent. Antermini enim non erant in agro Rom. sed in vicinia, Cujus rei agrorum quatuor genera ponit Varto, Gabinum, Peregrinum, Holicum, & Incertum. Borderers: vide Antermini.

Anteiores; Gr. gemmæ ex Amethysti generibus. Legitur & Anteros in ling. Plin. 37. 9. The best kind of Amethyst, having a purple color, toward Crystal. A kind also of Jasper stone. Veneris gemma.

Antes, ium; m. quod ante flabant, Virg. nectare. Primi etiam ordines vitium, quod ante flent, & se primos offerant. A prop or Buttress: also the westernmost Ranges of Vines, or the walls that compass them. ¶ Antes be those also that be advanced before the rest of the troop in a Battle. Cato.

Antesagittator, grs; m. dux sagittariorum, Mentr.

Antescholanus, An Usher of a School, Petron.

Antesignanus, ni; m. πρὸν ἄγῳ, ἀντερῖον, miles qui ante signum in acie collocatur, Signorum, h. e. vexillorum, propugnator five defensor: nam Signum pro Vexillo militari ponitur: ἡνερῖον. He which goes right before the Standard to defend it. ¶ Antesignani, Those that had the Vanguard, that fought before the Principes.

Antesignarius, idem.

Antellius, a, um; qui testatō, i. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut Denunciatio, cui fit denunciatio: vide Cal. Antistato opponitur Instans, i. testatō non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Antello, as; ex Ante & Stellas: ἀντερῖον. To stand before; to excel, to have preeminence; to pass one in some thing, to be in great honour.

Antellor, aris; ex Antē & Tellor, Hor. i. accepto in testem. Apud Veteres, qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebat, prius aliquem de praesentibus attestabat vel testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans: Licetne attestari? Illo autem respondente, Licet: tunc injecta manu adversarium in jus trahere, Calv. ἀντερῖον. To be witness of an Arrest or other like matter, in Judgement or Law: to call one for a witness to an Arrest, &c.

Antevolo, is; ex Ante & Volo, Plin. ἀντερῖον, π. To prevent; to overtake; to come before or anticipate; to excel. ¶ Per tramites occultos Metelli

exercitum antevenit, Salust. Got before or prevented. ¶ Tempori huc hodie anteveni, Plaut. I came to day before the time.

Antevoluti & perpenduli crines, πρὸν ἄγῳ, ἀντερῖον, Jun. Locks of hair laid out by the temples to be shaken with the wind. Crines antevoluti, Antix, Capronz.

Anteversio, onis; f. Prevention, Am. Maro. idem quod Anticipatio.

Anteverto, is; ex Ante & verto: ἀντερῖον, π. To prevent: to over-ride or go; to do one thing before another: to do or speak before another: to prefer. Fannius anteverit me, Prevented me. ¶ Antevertere alicui, Ter. To outstrip or outgo one. ¶ Rebus aliis anteveram, quæ mandas mihi, I will prefer those things which you command me, before all other.

Antevindemiator & Antevindemitor, V. Provindemiator.

Antevolo, as; ex Ante & Volo, as; Virg. ἀντερῖον. To fly before.

Antevorta, Deus est Romanorum, dict. quod futura prospiceret, cui oppon. Postvorta, Cal.

Anteurbanus, a, um; ex Ante & Urbis: quod urbi esset propinquum, ἀντερῖον. Near the City.

Anthalum, ii; n. Græc. ex ἀνθα, ἀνθα, arens, vel ἀνθα, Theophr. Anthali malum vocatur ab Anthalo planta, in qua nascitur, Plin. 21. 15. It hath leaves like Cyperus; & a kind of Apple growing in the sandy places of Egypt. Plin. 21. 29.

Anthedon, onis; Gr. ab ἀνθα & ἰδὸν voluptas. A kind of Medlar tree, or the fruit thereof: also a Bee. Plin. 25. 30.

Anthema. An holy-hock or Mallow. Ab ἀνθα flore, Also an Anthem or Responsor Song.

Anthemis, idis; f. Gr. ex ἀνθα flore, Plin. 22. 21. The herb Camomile. Anthemion, called also Githago, Nigellaltrum, Cicile, or field Nigella.

Anthera, z; f. Plin. Cels. flos; barbaris, quod capillamentis croceum infudit; ab ἀνθα, Jun. A kind of Salve: also the yellow seeds in the middle of a Rose.

Anthericum, ἀντερῖον. Balsami species, tenui & capillacea comâ. Anthieris enim anthæ dicuntur. A kind of Balm. Calep.

Anthericus, ci; m. ἀντερῖον, Plin. 22. 22. Asphodeli fructus vel caulis, ab ἀντερῖον arista. The stalk of the Daffodil: also the top of an ear of corn.

Anthériza, i, floride appellatur Compositiones, Galen.

Anthias, Gr. Plin. 9. 59. A fish which is a devourer of man's flesh. Sacer piscis. Some use it for Accipenser.

Anthillis: vide Anthyllis.

Anthinus, a, um. That is full of flowers, or made of flowers. ¶ Anthinum mel, ἀνθινόν, dict. quoniam e floribus colligitur. Honey gathered of flowers.

Anthirium, vel Anthirinum: vide Anziron.

Anthisterion, Gr. ex ἀνθα, flos, dict. quod flores progigneret. The name of a Month amongst the Athenians. Some take it for April.

Anthologica, orum; Plin. ex ἀνθα, flos, & λόγος ratio. Books that treat both of flowers and herbs.

Anthos, Gr. The blossoms of Rosemary:

also the quintessence of gold. Paracels.

Anthracia; idem quod Anthrax, carb. A Coal.

Anthracinus, a, um; ex Anthrax, Var. Black, of or like a coal.

Anthracites. A kind of gem, wherein appear as it were sparks of fire burning. Gr. ab Anthrax, Plin. 37. 7.

Anthracius, ii; m. A Collyer: idem etiam quod Anthracites.

Anthracothelofalenitrum; vox quæ ἀνθρακὸς pulvis pyrit, ut vocamus, notat: ἀνθρακὸς, Sals, sal, ἀνθ, villos. Bec, ex Scal. All the ingredients of Gunpowder.

Anthrax, Gr. & Anthrax, π. A Coal; also a Carbuncle; also a kind of Ulcer; the Quicksilver; the Mine or Turf of Vermilion, Cal. ex Scal. Vitr.

Anthriscus, vel Anthriscum; Gr. Plin. 21. 15. An herb like Chervil, somewhat lesser: fatigato Venere corpori succurrit.

Anthropographus, Gr. Plin. A name of Dionysius, because he painted nothing but men.

Anthropomorphitæ, Gr. A kind of Heretics which though God had a shape like a man. Inde Anthropomorphetica hæresis, Calep.

Anthropomorphon, Gr. The Mandrake, so called by Pythagoras because it is like a man.

Anthropopæagus, i; m. Gr. ex ἀνθρωπος homo, & φαγῖν comedere, humanæ carne vescens, Plin. 6. 30. Teas eatib or feedeth upon mans flesh.

Anthropos, Gr. Lat. Homo, Coop.

Anthus, i; m. Gaz, ex ἀνθος, φάος, Suid. Plin. 10. 42. ita dict. quod floribus vescitur. A kind of bird which neighs like an horse.

Anthyllon, Gr. An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments, and stayeth blood. Plin. 26. 8.

Anthyllis, Gr. Plin. 26. 8. An herb, wherof be two kinds: The first is called Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, and is not much unlike to Lentil, Kidney-Verb: the other, Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda, and is an herb full of sap, and salt like Tragos, small Anthyllis.

Anthypophora, Gr. Jul. Ruff. Subjectio, relatio, ab ἀντι, contra, per sermonem exceptionem obijcto, tacte Adversarii objectionibus occurrō. A Figure called Subjectio, wherein the objections that the adversary may make, are answered.

Antia; ferrum in securo, Isid.

Antidæ sunt glandulae, quæ fusi ex adverso, in oris termino utrinque jacent, V. Stupan, ex Gal.

Antidædes, Paul. Egin. Gr. A disease called Tonillæ, when through fulness of meat or drink, the passage of the breath is stopped.

Antix, five Anthix, Arum; Lucr. f. Felt, ἀντερῖον. The fore-top: Womens hair laid over their foreheads with velvet Bonnets: their Rolls: also hairs between the horns of Oxen: Some take it for hair within the nostrils. Ab ἀνθῖν vel ἄνθῖον contra, quod contra vel ante faciem fuit sita.

Antibacchius, Gr. pes Baccho contra-rius. A Foot in a Verse consisting of two Syllables long, and a third short; so called because they sing Verses with such Feet in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.

Antibadistæ, V. Andabastæ.



Antibasis, V. Basis.  
 Antibibulum; pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Iisd. *ἀντιβιβλίον*. Mart.  
 Antica, Mart. ex Ante, The fore or east-part, the part opposite to the postica: a Hatch, Cornut.  
 Anticenis, Vide Procyon.  
 Anticatharus, *ἀντικαθάρως*. The flower called wild Lily.  
 Anticardium, cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens, Vocatur. etiam Sphage. Vide Scapanum.  
 Anticategoria, Gr. ex *ἀντί* contrā & *κατηγορία*, idque ex *ἀγὼς*, idque ex *ἀγὼς* recriminatio sive mutua accusatio. Est genus controversiæ judicialis. Quint.  
 A mutual accusation, or pleading one against another.  
 Anticathones: ex *ἀντί* & Cato, Suet. *Anticathones* Catilæ wrote against Cato, and so intimated them.  
 Anticellum: V. Anthyllon.  
 Antichir, Gr. The thumb, promanus.  
 Antichresis, Hostom, Gr. Land laid to mortgage, which the Creditor useth till he be satisfied or paid the Debt.  
 Antichilius, Gr. *ἄντι* adversary to Christ, Antichrist.  
 Anticipatio, onis: f. *ἀντιπρό*, signa Prolepsis. Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge: also certain grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, principles known by the light of nature. Anticipationistionum, The stepping forward in pace, Arnob.  
 Anticipator, oris. The deviser, or goer before. Anticipator Mundi quem facturus erat, i. Deus, God, Aulon.  
 Anticipo, as; ex Ante & Capio: *ἀντιπρό* item *ἀντιπρό* vel *ἀντιπρό*. To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to forestall, to fore-possess.  
 Anticnemion, Vide Gastrocnemion.  
 Tura & Tibia, Stup.  
 Anticnemium: Vide Antecnemium.  
 Anticompago, The fore-part of the work, Gloss.  
 Antichthones: ex *ἀντί* contrā, & *χθών* tellus. Antichthon, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans, Antipodes, People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.  
 Anticum, ci; n. Fest, ab Antē. Vetteres pro *fastus* poluere. Anticum & Pisticum opponuntur, Gloss. Antica linea, *ἀντικα*. Mart. A porch before a door: a door.  
 Anticus, a, um: Var. adj. ut Possicus, ab Ante. The fore-part, that which is before, the part towards the South.  
 Anticivis, Gr. diē, quod in Anticyra insula crescit, Anterb like Ground-fel.  
 Antidasyliis, Jun. V. Anapastus.  
 Antidea, pro Antea, Liv.  
 Antideo, Plaut. pro Antea, To go before.  
 Antidhac, & Hac antea, pro Antehac, Plaut.  
 Antidixis: contrā indicatio, sive indicationum contradictio, Stup.  
 Antidorum, ri: n. Gr. ex *ἀντί* & *δο*. Remuneratio, gift for gift, one good turn for another, Mart.  
 Antidosis, Gr. idem quod Antidorum.  
 Antidoxus, & Antidoxus, A book of Maxims: also he that giveth Antidotes.

Antidotum, n. & Antidocus, ti: f. Gr. ex *ἀντί* & *δο*, do contrā: quod contrā datum est, præcipue contrā venenum. A preservation against venom or poison, a Counter-poison: also a liquid Elixir.  
 Antifer, a. A Hand-screen, Medul. Gram.  
 Antifer, quā sentum significatur.  
 Ante hominis faciem, dum se intuetur ad ignem.  
 Antiferna: bona sunt quæ a marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium: nam *ἀντί* dotem sign. Vide Antiperna.  
 Antifortuna, Gloss. Misfortune.  
 Antigēna, Gloss. *ἀντιγενής*. He that is just born.  
 Antigērio Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, qu. Antiquam (res) gereret, Fest. The Glossographers also make a Noun of it. Gloss. Antigērio, *ἀντιγενής*, *ἀντιγενής*. Gloss. ver. Lat. Antigērium, quemadmodum, imprimi. Scal. in Fest.  
 Antigripharius: idem quod Antigriphus.  
 Antigriphus, ci: m. diphthong in ult. & Antigriphus, Gell. Gr. A Controller, or he that keepeth account of Money taken up and received of the Collectors for the Princes use: also a maker or keeper of Counterpoints and Dances, Jun.  
 Antigriphum, phi. Gr. Antigriphum nota fide diversum exemplum. An example written or printed by another copy, a counterpoint: a contrary copy, Calep.  
 Antilecta, orum. V. Analecta.  
 Antilegōmēna, orum: Gr. ex *ἀντί* & *λεγω*, Plin. Contradictions.  
 Antilēna, a: Sipont. Gloss. *ἀντιλένη* item *ἀντιλένη* vel *ἀντιλένη*. A postrel or breast-leather for an horse.  
 Antilepis, Gr. Lat. Intercessio vel Intercepit.  
 Antillare, rectius Ancillare. To go a winning. Gloss. Antillare, *ἀντιλλω*, *ἀντιλλω*.  
 Antillis, V. Anthyllis.  
 Antillōgia, a: f. Gr. Contradiction, gain-saying. Cal. Antilogus, idem.  
 Antilloquus. That speaketh contrary.  
 Antimachon, Alii Antimaton: ex *ἀντί*, i. contrā, & *μάχομαι*. Against death, Cal.  
 Antimelon, Gr. Mandragora, Diosc. *ἀντιμήλον*. A Mandragore or Mandrake.  
 Antimensia, Square Altars in head of Communion tables, Cerda.  
 Antimētia, Gr. partis unius pro alia positio: ab *ἀντί* pro, & *μέρος* pars. A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as *Adjective* for Substantive.  
 Antimetabole, Gr. Figura quæ verba declinata repetuntur: ex Græc. Non ut eadem vivo, sed ut vivam edo, Iisd. ex *ἀντί*, *μέρος*, & *βόλλω*. A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.  
 Antimonium, ni: n. Offic. *ἀντιμόνιον*. *ἀντιμόνιον*. Ex *ἀντί* pro, & Minium: quod pro minio uteretur foramina. Antimony: a white stone found in silver Mines, good for the eyes.  
 Antinomia, a: f. ex *ἀντί* & *νόμος*. The repugnance or contrariety between two laws, Quint.

Anticæci: ex *ἀντί* & *οὐκ* habito. Those that dwell under the Meridian or Parallel a like distance from the Equator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.  
 Antios, Felt, excruciatos, Bat Scalliger writes it Antios, Gloss. Antios, *ἀντιος*.  
 Antiosa, Gloss. *ἀντιος*. i. saltatrix, V. Mart. A woman that teacheth to dance.  
 Antiopter, Gloss. Before this time.  
 Antipagmata, orum: n. Leg. Antipagmata: Valvarum ornamenta ita dicta, quod ante valvas appingantur, i. affigantur: vel quod appingantur Antis seu valvis, Garnishing set on the door posts, *ἀντιπαγμάτια*. Cato.  
 Antiparallaxis, Gr. ex *ἀντί*, *παρά* & *ἵσμι*. A figure wherein one granting to his adversaries, doth thereby turn it to deny more strongly. V. Cal.  
 Antipates, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. A kind of black stone not transparent: also a love potion. Apul. Scrib. & Antipathes.  
 Antipathia, a: f. Gr. ex *ἀντί* contrā, & *πάθος* affectus, qu. Contrā passio, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnancia. A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy: a temper in metal that will not rust. Plin.  
 Antipegmata, V. Antipagmata.  
 Antipergæsis, vel Antiperga, Gr. ex *ἀντί*, i. vicissim, vicem, & *πέργα*, *πέργα*. cionia, quod cionia parentes senio confectos alunt. A mutual thankfulness, or requital of a benefit.  
 Antipera, vel Antifera, a. A Screen, Hul.  
 Antipēriasis, Gr. ex *ἀντί*, *περί* & *ἵσμι*. Lat. Circumpositionis, reciprocationis. Compessio undique circumfusa, per quam ubi calidum est, inde frigus expellitur: ubi frigidum est, inde calor expellitur: hinc putet per hibernum tempus calere: quia in illo se calor contrulit cedens frigori superiori possidentis, V. Cal. When heat enwrings cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality enwrings another.  
 Antipēdes: Iisd. obsequia amicorum, ut Circumpedes servorum, Agræ, Friends attending upon any man.  
 Antipharacum, ci: n. idem quod Antidotum.  
 Antiphasis, idem quod Antiphrasis.  
 Antipherna: ex *ἀντί* & *πέρη* des: ita dic apud J. C. ea, quæ maritus, instante matrimonio, uxori suæ qu. remuneranda dotis causa largitur, Calep. ex Hort.  
 Antiphona: ex *ἀντί* & *φών* cantio. vox reciproca, duobus choris alternatim psallentibus, *ἀντιφών*, contrā sonans, contrā voce respondens. V. Iisd. & ex illo Mart. A kind of singing, when one singeth one verse, and another another.  
 Antiphonista: qui parat suos.  
 Antiphraſis, *ἀντιφραſis* sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut, Parca, quia minimè parcant: ex *ἀντί* contra & *φραſis* dico. A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sense, Cal.  
 Antiphrates, V. Antipates.  
 Antipocha, A bill of exchange and acknowledging a debt, Coop.  
 Antipodes, um: pl. m. ex *ἀντί* & *πῶς*. People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly against.  
 Antipophora: vide Anthypophora.  
 Antipodis,

Antiprosis; ex *ἀντὶ καὶ ἀντιπρόσωπος* casus. *A figure when one case is put for another.*  
 Antiquachus, Gloss. *Four-cornered.*  
 Antiquari; obsoleheri, & memoria tolli. Nonn.

Antiquaria, Juv. *That loveth to tell or discourse of old things.*

Antiquarius, αὐτογράφου, unde *Antiquarii homines.* Juv. ¶ *Antiquarius*, qui verbis ab ulu remotis uatur, quive vetustissimos autores scrutatur. ¶ *Antiquarius* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel pro vetustate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things, one that searcheth out antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences, or old words: a discoverer of antiquity; one that searcheth old words:* vide Cal. & Lubin.

¶ *Antiquarii* were those which did write fair, & ὑπογράφου εἰς κώδικας, καλλιγράφου, or Notarii, hasty writers, & ὑπογράφου εἰς κώδικας, καλλιγράφου. Scal. in Aufon. ¶ *Antiquarii*, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi suggeriebant. *Remembrancers.*

Antiquatio, onis; f. verb. ab Antiquo, Gell. ἀντιπαλαιότης, ἀντιπαλαιότης. *An abetting, an abrogating or disannulling:* ἄντι.

Antiquatus, a, um; part. ab Antiquo, *Abrogated, out of use:* ἀντιπαλαιότης.

Antiquè, adv. Hor. παλαιά, ἀρχαία. ¶ *Of ancient times, of old, after the manner of the ancients.*

Antiquitas, atis; f. ἀντιπαλαιότης, παλαιότης. pro Ipsis antiquis, Plaut. vetustas, ἄντι. ¶ *Antiquity, ancientness; also men of ancient times; special affection, love and favour.* Sal.

Antiquitus, adv. Cal. ἀρχαίως, παλαιά, ex omni antiquitate, ἄντι. ¶ *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antiquo, as; ἀντιπαλαιότης, καλλιγράφου. Felt. *Antiquare*, est in morem pristinum reducere; abrogare, irritum facio; aboleo, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. Unde legem antiquatam dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbativè, nec perferri passus fuit. Moriserat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbativè & repudiabatur, in tabulis scribere A literam, quæ notula significabatur. *An igno, i. antiqua proba, nec quicquam novari volo: ut, V. R. i. ut legas, cum legem perferri vellent.* Ceterum Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferretur. Antiquari autem lex non solum quæ nimia vetustate consensescit, sed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non observatur, aut sine non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate; to put out of memory.* ¶ *Antiquare legem, To repeal or abrogate a Law.*

Antiquus, a, um; qui antè fuit; ab Antè, & ἄντι, syllabica productio verbi Mart. vel ab Antè & Ovum, Var. ἀντιπαλαιότης, ἀρχαία. Indè Antiquior & us, compar. & Antiquissimè, superl. Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu distantiam Antiquior sign. vetus. ¶ *Antiquior*, melior. Nonn. Elder, Anterior; letter, of more account. Antiquissimus, Anticestis of all, chief, first. Anticus, old & also great, noble, war-susp. i. much set by or loved; of honest manners. ¶ *Hec! patria antiqua, Virg. Nihil antiquius vitæ existimo, Isteem non-binding more dear, Cic. & Patria, antiquior parens, i. charior, potior, Idem.*

Nec habui quicquam antiquius, Quint. Antirrhinon, *The herb Calves-foot, or Snapdragon,* Plin. 25. 10. V. Anarrhithum.

Anticla; loca intuentia, *Degrees on the Ecliptick line beholding one another.*

Anticlii, Those that dwell so, that their shadows are cast contrary to ours at Noon; as those in the South of the World, Amm. Marc. Ex *ἀντὶ κλίμα*, & ἄντι κλίμα.

Anticorodon, Gr. Plin. *A kind of Gallichæd Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum:* ab *ἀντὶ* pro, & ἄντι κλίμα, alium, Plin. 19. 6.

Anticigma, Gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis, ubi in eodem sensu duplices versus sunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus sit, ἄντι. *A kind of note in the ancient writings, set where the order of the verses must be changed: also a note where two sentences or verses of the same sense come together; also contrary to regular sign.*

Anticimus, Gloss. *Pleasant.*

Anticimus, Gloss. *A figure in Rhetoric.*

Antimos, apud Coop. corruptè pro Antimos, ab ἀντι. Merry, jesting, scoffing, quipping.

Antisophistes, αἰμ, Gr. ab *ἀντὶ* & σοφιστής. Antisophista, *A counter-Sophist, the adverse part in Sophistry: A Prevaricator, Rhetoricians, that argued or declaimed one against another, among the Greeks, Suet. Quint.*

Antipasis, Hipp. Gr. ad contrarium revulsio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a discourse unto the contrary part: ab ἀντι* & ἄντι.

Antipollus; in contrarium abstractus. In Poetica est pes constans primâ brevi, secundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi ut ἀντιπολλός, ab ἀντι & πόλος, q. in contrarium partem traho. Indè

Antipatchon, i. auxilium in diversa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

Antipedia & Antipoda, & sing. Antipodium, & Antipodos; ex *ἀντι* & ποδium. The Succedanea, or the things which have the operation that Spodium hath, and are used in stead thereof: a kind of medicinal castles made of certain herbs and unripe berries of Myrtles, and other. Plin.

Antistes, itis; com. gen. ex Antè & Stos, Ovid. ἀντιστάς, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. A Prelate, Bishop or Prior, that goeth before others, or excelleth; a Ruler or Chief.

Antistita, as; f. ἀντιστάς. An Abbeſs or Prioreſs, ſhe that is chief among others. Antistita Phœbi (Cassandra,) A Priestess or Chaplain to Phœbus: Ovid. Antistibulum, iis n. A chesing tifo, or a dish to burn perfumes in.

Antistibulum, iis n. Mart. Cap. ἀντιστάς, Excelsæ, piously dignit, pristibulo d.

Antistitor, oris; præses, præfectus: qu. Antistator, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. A Governor, the Master or Overseer of any work or business: Col. Mart.

Antistio, V. Antellio.

Antistichon, Gr. literarum permutatio, cum scilicet litera pro litera collocatur: ab *ἀντὶ* pro, & ἄντι κλίμα clemens.

Antistrophe, es; Gr. ex *ἀντὶ* & ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. i. contrasterio: Antiq. Rom. Antistrophe dicitur, cum inter conjuncta

duo, quæ a se mutuo pendent, sit alterna conversio. Lyricis autem Poëtis est silitationis genus, Cal. *A figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same or divers cases: ut, Servus Domini, Domini servi.* Gr. *Also the second part of Carmen Lyricum, (Strophe & hodos bring the over) when as the first stanzas being ended, the singers returning backwards, did sing on the left side of the Altar, Jun.*

Antistrophon, Gr. insidiosum argumentationis vitium; cum argumentum propositum referri contra convertique potest in eum, à quo dictum est. Habes exempla, Gell. 5. 10. & 9. ult.

Antistasis est, cum quæ dissident offa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, prius terrorem trahantur. Vide Stup.

Antichilimus; cubiculum minus, thalamo vicinum; ab *ἀντὶ* & χίλος, V. Proctum.

Antichesis, Gr. ex *ἀντὶ* contra, & ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. A rhetorical exornation, when contraries are opposed to contraries. Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

Anticheton, ti, Gr. Figura est, cum contrariis opponuntur contraria, Cic. *Opposite, contrary, contrariety.*

Antitypum, piis n. Gr. *An example, copy life, or contrary to the pattern.*

Antilabris, bre; vel Anclabris, & Antilaber, a, um; Vasa antilabris, Vessels used in sacrifice and divine service.

Antlia, as; f. ex Antlo; vel Antlion, ἀντὶ. Vaso quo aqua sentina exhaustur, ex ἀντὶ καὶ ἄντι. An engine or vessel to draw water, Mart. Antlia, rota exhaustoria, Gloss. Ifid. ¶ In Antliam condemnatus, Suet. Condemned to the wheel or water Tankard.

Antlion, A Bucket, Tankard or vessel to draw water. V. Antlia.

Antlo, as; ex Gr. ἀντὶ, Liv. Antlion. To draw. Gloss. Antlare, ἀντὶ, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι.

Antoeci, vel Antocii. V. Antiaci.

Antonomasia, as; f. Gr. Figura, quæ loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud; ab *ἀντὶ* pro vel vice, & ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. A put of one name for another.

Antiar, trum; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Felt. Antea, Gloss. Scallig. vult Antea, ob ἀντὶ, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. Intervalla arborum, vel convalles, crosswalks between trees; also valleys.

Antrax, ācis, Quicksilver ore. V. Anthrax.

Antriplœnium, The herb Antriplex, Ifid.

Antrore; gratias referre: vivunt enim movent. Teuam quoque vocant, quæ permovet coequentes exta, Felt. Scallig. Gloss. Antrore, ἀντὶ, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. Antrore enim antrum. Alii posunt putare pro Antrore. To lark: to return thanks.

Antroreum, adv. Jun. Forward; or toward the forepart.

Antrum, tris n. ἀντὶ, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. Ex ἀντὶ, ἄντι, ἄντι, ἄντι. A den or caves a hole or privacy living place.

Antroreus, Tote in a den.

Antroreus, onis. A flower friend, a huge man or soby il. Cerdia.

Anvillis, Heb. Iuv.

Anvillia, vel Anvifera, Herbs whose stalks in the winter seem dead, but toward Summer do spring anew out of the root. V. Cooper.

Amulias











kind of Mezerion or Willow-wail.

Apollopolites, Gr. praefectura, nomos. *A Prefecture in Egypt.* Plin. 5. 9.

Apôlis, idis; Gr. ab a fine, & πόλις civitas: ἡ πόλις. *A banished man; that is of no Town or City; a stranger; banished.* Mart. *Alis* Insularius, i. in insulam deportatus servus, & in opus publicum datus.

Apollinâsis, is; f. Jun. ex ἀπό & ἑλίου perda, quod venenosâ suâ qualitate edentes perdat: ἀποκίμασθαι, ἱμῆναι. *Hembane.* ¶ Apollinaris minor, *Sleeping Nightshade.*

Apologatio, onis; μυθολογία. *The making use and application of fables.* Quint.

Apologêcticon, & Apologêma, & Apologêctus; idem quod Apologia.

Apologêcticus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to Apology, defence or excuse: also an Apology is self.*

Apologîa, a; Gr. defensio, dictio causæ: ab ἀπολογία reſectio, non admisso. Jun. Oratio purgatoria, & sui patrocinium institutus defensio, ἡ ἀπολογία. *An apology, defence or answer to a rebuke, a purgation or excuse.* Dicitur & Apologêctica, & Apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut adversariis satisfacimus.

Apologô, ἀπολογώμεν. Sen. ex ἀπολογία reſectio: ἡ ἀπολογία. *To make an apology or defence; to reſect or rebuke. Rather, to reſect or put out of.* Sen. Epist. 47. *Iſe illum invicem apologavit, & iſe non judicavit domo suâ dignum.* Lips.

Apologus, gi; m. Gr. narratio fabulosa, defensio; ex ἀπολογία ὁρῶν. *Apologos* appellare nonnulli ausi sunt, qu. ἀπό λόγου λόγος, sermones & sermones, unum ab alio conclusum. Scal. ἡ ἀπολογία. *A tale or fable wherein brut beasts or dumb things are sign'd to speak, & which covertly teacheth lessons for life and manners.*

Apolytêrium; n. Gloss. *A place in the bath where they put off their apparel.* Idem quod Apodyterium.

Apomeli, itis; Græc. ex ἀπό & μέλι. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle. Stup. *Drink made of water and honey.* Methegin.

Apona, a; ex a & πόνος. *A medicine biting without pain.*

Apompêctici hymni; cùm quis ab iis locis abiret, in quæ venisset; ex ἀπομπέκτειν ablegare. Scal. *Farwel-songs at parting.*

Aponêuroſis, sunt tendentes quos musculi generant, dict. qu. *denerationes*, & nervæ musculorum extremitates. Stup.

Apophâsis, Gr. negatio. Quint. 9. 2. *Apophâsis* etiam dicitur Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφασις. i. in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying; also an Inextory.* ¶ Apud J. C. Sententia, dictum, responsum vel referendum Principis.

Apophlegmâtismus, mi; m. Gr. Jun. ex ἀποφλεγμῶν πῖς, capitis pituitas expurgata. *A medicine, which chewed draweth sium and humors out of the head, and witheth them at the mouth.*

Apophôrêta, orum; n. Græc. Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xeris missa & remissa; ex ἀποφôrêta aufero: ἡ ἀποφôrêta. *Gifts given on certain days; on New-years gifts: A presents,*

gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.

Apophthegma; Gr. ex ἀπό & φθῆναι pronuncio, sono. *A brief and pithy speech of renowned Personages.* Vide Apothegma.

Apophthora, V. Aborſus, Stup.

Apophyades, Græc. Lat. *Appendices*, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnoscuntur. Call. voc. Intestinatorum appendices. *Certain things hanging to the entrails or other parts.*

Apophyllis, Gr. appendix, furculus, fibra; item tuberculæ; in ossibus, processus, Celf. ex ἀπό & φύσις natura. *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the natural places near unto it, stretching forth its substance in encrescing manner, like a knot swelling out from the stock of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anatomists call Processes, and are true parts of the bones themselves.*

Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπό & πλῆσσω ferio. *They who are stricken in body or mind with any distaste, or with lightning.* Celf.

Apoplexia, a; f. Gr. & Apoplexum, i; n. & Apoplexis, is; f. Jul. Capiv. stupor corporis; ex ἀποπλῆσσω percutio, attonitum reddo. Celf. *A palsy, a dead palsy, a distaste which causeth one to fall, and to lie away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.* An Apoplexy.

Apoptosis, Gr. ex ἀπό & πτώω. *A distaste when the hairs of the head fall and shed.*

Apot, vel Apot; Fess. apud; Scal. apoc. Gloss. *Ape, pæd.*

Apôtia, a; f. Gr. dubitatio; ex a & πώω, qu. non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt or perplexity; want or need of counsel; want of passage.*

Apôtior, aris; ex ἀποτία dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexity.*

Apôtiois onis, *Doubling.*

Apôtora, Gr. Cal. contrarietis genus inexplicabile. Gell. 9. 15. *A controversy that cannot be decided.*

Apôtreta; Gr. vetita explorari, vel exportari; ex ἀπό & τρέω, loquor. *Secret places where secret things were put; Secrets.*

Apôtrope, Gr. *Certain impressions in the air: Stars falling.*

Apôtros, a, um; Gr. *Poor.*

Apôtropêsis, Gr. interruptio; ab ἀποπῆσις taceo; vel ex ἀπό & τρέω silentium. Quint. *Figura indignationis familiaris; in qua verbum extrinsecus subintelligitur. A figure in which one through anger or vehemency casteth off some words, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

Apôtrosmâta, Gr. *Physicians call it Disquisitionations.*

Apôtrosmâta; ex ἀπό & τρέω vello. *Avulsions, Impulsions.*

Apôtrophagmâ; unionis dissolutio. St.

Apôtrophagmâ, âtis; n. Gr. ab ἀποφάγω ὁρῶ, cōssio; scilicet signatura, forma expressa. Plin. *The scit, or arms, or impression on a ring or seal.*

Apôtroſia, a; f. p. b. Gr. ex ἀποτῆσις, defecio, discedo. *A rebellion: apostasy, a backsliding; a revolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, capting, a vengeance or purpose.*

Apôtroſis, Gr. unionis dissolutio. Gal. Hipp. *Abscissio, corporea quæ ita*

affecta sunt, vocat, & aff. cionem ipsam *Abscissionem* nominat.

Apôtroſta, a; Gr. ἀποτῆσις, m. Bud. defector & defector sui ductus, si. e. religionis & instituti. ἡ ἀποτῆσις. *A revolt, backsliding; an Apostate.*

Apôtroſtâtris, tr. cis; f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her Religion.*

Apôtroſtâtion vel Apôtroſtâ; repudi. libellus. Cal. *A libel made in divorce-mens.*

Apôtroſto, as; Cypr. ἀποτῆσις, ἡ ἀποτῆσις. *To revolt, or play the revolter; to forsake his Religion.*

Apôtroſtema, âtis; n. Gr. abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio. Dicitur & Græc. ἀποτῆσις, quod est abscessus. ἡ ἀποτῆσις. *An impostume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Celf.

Apôtroſtârnimos. *A cutting away of the bone in the wound.* V. Coop.

Apôtroſterigma, tis; n. Gr. V. Fulcimentum, Plin.

Apôtroſtolatus, âtis; m. ἀποτῆσις. *The office of an Apostle or Ambassador, an Apostleship.*

Apôtroſtole; Demissio.

Apôtroſtolinum templum; i. Apôtroſtolo sacrum.

Apôtroſtolo-Evangelia; ita inscribitur *Lectionarium* Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi. Alsted.

Apôtroſtolicon; habitus Pontificalis; vide Cal.

Apôtroſtulus, li; Gr. missus, legatus; ex ἀποτῆσις, natus, delego: cursum navis aliquo dirigo. *An Ambassador, especially an Ambassador by Sea, a Legate.* ¶ Athens quoque, Apôtroſtoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat redire atque ordine curare atque i. struere classem. *An Admiral or Overseer of a Navy.* ¶ J. C. Ab eo à quo appellatum est, ad quem qui de Appellatione cogniturus est, literæ dimissoria dirigitur, quæ vulgò Apôtroſtoli dicuntur. *Letters dimissory or Testimonialia in case of Appeal.* There is a Title in the Law. De Dimissoria, quæ dicitur Apôtroſtoli. ¶ Apôtroſtoli fregit in Senatu. Liv. *An Apostle, who is calling was to plant and preach the Gospel in the whole world without limitation; a messenger.*

Apôtroſtrophe; ex ἀποτῆσις averto. *A figure when we convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom we speak, to some that are absent.*

Apôtroſtrophus; item ex ἀποτῆσις averto: collisionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum, ut *Ain'* pro *Aine*.

Apôtroſteſma, âtis; n. Gr. effectus horroſcopi: h. e. quicquid caelum, ex astroſum compoſitione & aspectu mutuo affectum, in natali hora cuiusque efficit: opus ætione produciunt: ab ἀποτῆσις perfectio. *A declaration of the signification of Stars at ones nativity; a calculation of ones Nativity.* Hinc Apôtroſteſmatici, Mathematici, sicut et calculate mens Nativitates, et hold all things subject to the powers of the Planets. Aug. Tert. Jun.

Apôtroſteſta, a; f. Gr. ex ἀποτῆσις averto: repositorium, ἡ ἀποτῆσις. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept in a shop, or store-house, or Cupboard.*

Apôtroſthegmâ, âtis; reſectus Apophthegma.

ma, n. *μαξ* τι *κατὰ* τὴν *ἀρετήν*, quod est festivitas ē & paucis verbis multa completi. *Εἶα*. Dicta quædam acuta & brevitas; non consilii quidem, sed Oratoria, Legatorum, Ducum vel Imperatorum. *A brief and pithy speech of some renowned Personages or Noble men; an Apothegm.*

*Αποθήκη*, Gr. inter Deos relatio, consecratio; ex *ἀποθήκη*, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A dedication, consecration, canonization of men to become gods.*

*Αποθήρη*, Gr. nunc pro extremâ parte omnis probe exactæ exercitationis fuitur; nunc pro eâ parte medicinæ quæ lassitudinem submovet, &c.

*Αποθήρη*, Sapa, Straccon hepsema, significat multum plurimum coctum, &c.

*Αποθήρη*, Gr. major pars semitoni, quæ à Lat. *discipulo* dici potest; ex Gr. *ἀποθήρη*, quod est *abstinentia*.

*Αποθήρη*, *ἀποθήρη*, carmina quæ ad averendum, avernendamq; inferorum Numinum iram comparantur, Mart. ex Scal.

*Αποθήρη*, Gr. i. distringens se: ex *ἀποθήρη*, *One rubbing or scouring his skin in the Bath. An Image cunningly wrought by Lysippus representing such an one V. Cal.*

*Αποθήρη*, ramenta. Aliâs, minuta quædam frustula adherentia intestinis. Quidam frustula nominant: ex *ἀποθήρη*.

*Αποθήρη*, tis; n. Gr. ex *ἀποθήρη*, quod est Deserveo, *Water boiled with herbs and spices; a decoction.*

*Αποθήρη*, ius, iustum; adv. ex Apparo: *παρεσκευασμένος*, ad ius. With great preparation, gorgeously, trimly, gallantly, costly, minically, cleanly. *Apparatus cœnare*, Plin. *To sup very sumptuously or daintily.*

*Αποθήρη*, onis; f. verb. ex Apparo: *παρεσκευασμένος* idem quod Apparatus. *A preparation: apparelling.*

*Αποθήρη*, aum; part. ab Apparo: vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, made ready, decked, furnished, trimmed.*

*Αποθήρη*, ūs; m. verb. *παρεσκευάσθαι*. Preparation, provision; apparelling, decking, furniture: also a furnishing of the table with meat, or a laying of the board. Peculiariter de mensâ & dapibus. *Perfici apparatus*, Royal fare, Hor. *Apparatus rebus*, Orderly service of meat in course, as at great mens tables, Sen.

*Αποθήρη*, ūs; m. verb. ex Apparo: *παρεσκευασμένος*. An appearance, Apparenter, adv. *φανερῶς*. Seemingly, according to the appearance.

*Αποθήρη*, es, ut, ium; ex Ad & Pato: *φανερῶς*, *φανερῶς*. To appear, to be seen, to be manifest; to be ready at hand, as *Servants to a Magistrate*; *παρεσκευασμένοι*. To attend; to shew himself suddenly; to summon, to cause to appear. *Ex quo apparet, quæ merces, &c. Wherby it appeareth, what, &c.* *Apparere* alicui, Liv. To be at hand to execute his office. *Ad limina regis apparent*, Virg. They attend or wait at, &c. In aliquo loco apparere, To be seen. *Nusquam apparet*, Ter. He is not to be seen. *Apparet*, imperf. Ter. *ἔσται*. It seemeth, it appeareth, it is evident.

*Αποθήρη*, onis; f. verb. ab Apparo: *φανερῶς*, *παρεσκευασμένος*, *φανερῶς*. ostensio, & officium Apparitoris, *An appear-*

*ing; a presenting of himself before a company; an appearance.* *Apparitus* pro Apparitore, Ulp. The whole company of Apparitors attending upon a Magistrate, Am. Marc. Patrol.

*Apparitor*, oris; m. verb. ab Apparo: *παρεσκευασμένος*, *παρεσκευασμένοι*, satellites, stipatores & ministri Magistratum; dict. quod *appareant* & *praestent* sint ad obsequium. Gloss. *Apparitores*, *παρεσκευασμένοι*, *παρεσκευασμένοι*. Item Apparitores, sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut Scribae, Accensi, Intercipetes, Viatores, Praecones. *A Sergeant, Apparitor, Pursuivant, a deadly Summoner, a Marshal, a Beadle.*

*Apparitorium*, Gloss. *A helping or appearing succour: ὑπαρτισμός*.

*Apparitura*, e; f. Suet. ministerium apparendi, apparitio, *παρεσκευασμένη*. A summoning; an arresting. The office of attendance upon some great Magistrate.

*Apparitus*, ex Ad & Pato: *παρεσκευασμένος*, *παρεσκευασμένοι*, *παρεσκευασμένοι*. To provide, to make ready; to ordain; to trim; to make provisions, to add ess; to do a thing with sumptuousness. *Cenam apparere*, Ter. To make ready for supper. *Auxilium alicui apparere*, Plaut. To provide help or aid. *Appararet*, pro Acquireret, Lucr. *Apparatus sum*, Plaut. I am ready. *Dum apparatur*, imperf. While all things are making ready.

*Appellatio*, onis; f. ex Appello: *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*. A naming, a calling a name; an Appeal from the Sentence of an inferior Judge to an higher; a pronouncing, Suet. & apud J.C. provocatio, *κατακαλεσις*, Cal.

*Appellativus*, a, um; adj. Prisc. ut, Nomen appellativum, *κατακαλεσις*, *Appellativum*.

*Appellator*, oris; m. verb. *κατακαλεσθαι*. He that appealeth.

*Appellatorius*, a, um; adj. *κατακαλεστικός*. Pertaining to appellation.

*Appellito*, as, are; freq. ab Appello, Macr. To call often, &c.

*Appello*, as; ex Ad & Pello: qu. ad me pello: *ἐπικαλεσθαι*, *κατακαλεσθαι*, *κατακαλεσθαι*. To call, to name, to mention; to speak unto; to commune or speak with; to comprehend under; to say; to call to witness; to accuse; to commence an action against; to appeal; to pronounce; to make mention familiarly; to exalt; to call for; to call on for help. *Appellare debuerem*, Ulp. To call earnestly upon for debt. *Appellare* etiam est, blandâ oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare. Ulp. To court. *Also to call one in seditious manner.* *Appellatus est* à mimis quasi stupratus, Lamprid. *To give names unto*; as, Color appellavit Chrysolithum aureus, The golden colour hath given name to that precious Stone, Plin.

*Appello*, is, pili; ex Ad & Pello: *κατακαλεσθαι*, *κατακαλεσθαι*, *κατακαλεσθαι*. To arrive, to bring to the coast or shore; to give his mind unto; to direct; to bring unto; to compel; to dash; to approach. *Appellere ad aquam animalia*, Var. To drive to water. *Appellere navem* ad aliquem locum, To bring his ship to, or to arrive at some place. *Appellere ad scopulos*, To dash against, or to run aground upon. *Appellere ad aliquem*, To approach near to. *Appellere mentem ad Philosophiam*, To apply or give his

mind to, &c. *Appello*, pro Interpello legentem aut tacitum, To interrupt or disquiet one, with speaking unto him reading or disposed to silence, Hor.

*Appendicium*, is; m. V. Appendix, *Appendicula*, e; f. dim. ab *Appendice*: *κατακαλεσις*. A little thing belonging to a principal or chief, a Label, an Appendix.

*Appendicium*, a, um. Pertaining to an Appendix.

*Appendix*, icis; ex Appendo. Apul. dict. quod Adjunctum est Appensum: *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*. An hang-by; an addition; a part of a little building belonging to a greater; a peninsula; a label; a piece; that hangeth to another thing: *Also a kind of thorn or berry tree, so called quod bacces puniceas de le pendentes habeat, quæ & ipsæ appendices nominantur*, Calp. Vide Plin. 24. 13. item Appendices, pro Auxiliis, Gell.

*Appendo*, is, di, sum; ex Ad & Pendō: ad aliquid pendē, *κατακαλεσις*. Interdum ponitur pro Ponderare, vel Pondere alicui tradere; *κατακαλεσις*, suspendo, *κατακαλεσις*. To hang by; to weigh or ponder; to give. *Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit*, Ulp. Paid or gave the gold for a dowry. *Appendor*, pass.

*Appendor*, He that weigheth; unde *Appensorius*, a, um.

*Appendus*, a, um; adj. suspensus, *κατακαλεσις*. Hung, weighed.

*Appetendus*, a, um; part. ab Appetor. To be desired, worthy to be sought after.

*Appetens*, ior, illiusm; ex *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*. Avidus, cupidus, *κατακαλεσις*. Desiring, greedy, covetous: approaching; invading.

*Appetentia*, e; ex Appetens; appetitio, *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*. Appetite, desire, lust. *Appetentia gloriæ*, Sext. Aur. Desire of renown.

*Appetibilis*, is; adj. *κατακαλεσις*. To be desired, Macr. Apul.

*Appetito*, onis; f. verb. *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*. Motus & impetus animi, quoad aliquid agendum impellimur, *κατακαλεσις*. A earnest endeavour, desire, lust, appetite to meat.

*Appetitus*, as; Accius, idem quod Appeto; sic Expetitus, exopto.

*Appetitor*, Lamp. *A desirer: one that endeavoureth, glorieth or attempteth any thing*. Am. Marcell.

*Appetitus*, a, um. Tempred: set upon; vexed.

*Appetitus*, ūs; m. verb. *κατακαλεσις*, *κατακαλεσις*. Concupiscentia, impetus animi quoad rem aliquam impellimur. Appetitive and desire inordinate desire, lust, affection. *Appetitus carnis*: vehementis & insatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos subinde rediens, The appetite of a dog ever eating, and never satisfied, Jun.

*Appeto*, is, ii vel ivi, itum; ex Ad & Peto: *ἐπικαλεσθαι*, *ἐπικαλεσθαι*, *ἐπικαλεσθαι*. To desire or covet earnestly, or greedily to require; to go to invade with desire to hurt; to lack; to be instant; to get to require; to draw near; to go to or approach; to intrate; to lower; to require; to catch at; to be at hand; to invade, set upon or assail. *Appetere amicum alicuius*, Cal. Greatly to desire. *Appetere Europam conatu*, He endeavoureth to assail. *Appre-*



¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus, &c. To set upon one with weapons, stones, &c. ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. Night draweth on. Dies appetebat sepiumus, Appetebat, drew night was at hand, ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hier. To love, ¶ Appeti, pass.

Appetones; qui appetunt, Non. Appia; ἄππια, ὄψις, vasis genus. Gloss. ver. ex Patavio. Legendum Appia: ab Ad & Pileo, ἄππια, ut sit vas quod subinde impletur & depletur. Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. A kind of Apples like a Quince in smell: ex Appio.

Appianum, ni; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. A kind of green colour. Appignoro, To pledge, to confirm.

Appingo, is, ēgi, actum; ex Ad & Pango: ἄππισμα, addo vel adiungo πῶτι To join unto, to fasten or bind to.

Appingo, is, xi; ex Ad & Pingo, Hor. ἄππια, juxta pingo. To print or write more unto or upon, or near unto.

Apposus, ūs; m. A disease in cattle called the Staggers or Turn-sick, V. Cal Jumentum appiosum Veget. A horse or beast that hath the Turn sick or Staggers.

Apposita, a, um; part Lucil Gutter, gained. Magnam inde apposita infamiam, Gotten great Id. ferat.

Appolare & cochlear, Gloss. lūd. Apparia, Plin. Aulon. Appalaris arellat, V. Martin. Ut ab Cū, Cū r seu ollare; ita ab App'a vase, App'lar: Scalig. in Auf.

App'laris, & App'laris; idem quod Cochlear.

App'lauda, V. App'lauda.

App'lauda, quod & App'laudo, is, si, sum; Spart. ex Ad & Plaudo: ἄππια, ἄππια, allido, pedibus terram conculco. Aliis est Manuum vel pedum plausu favorem ostendere: πῶτι πῶτι.

To strike the earth with the feet; to move hands or feet for joy or favour to a thing; to allow; to praise; to strike; to strike upon or against. ¶ App'laudere alicui, To show a sign of our liking to one by clapping our hands. ¶ App'laudere terram, To strike down to the ground, Apul. ¶ App'laudor, pass. ¶ App'lauditur, imperi.

App'lauder, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἄππια, One that clappeth his hands, or rejoiceth.

App'lausus, ūs; m. verb. ἄππια, ἄππια, Clapping of hands in sign of joy, app'lause.

App'lausus, a, um; part. ἄππια, ἄππια, Clapped, stroked gently, made much of, clapped on the back and cherished.

App'lex, adj. inde App'licior & App'licius, in compar. Closely joined together, or played, ¶ App'liciore nexu inhererebat, Anul.

App'licatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄππια, ἄππια, Application; making to meet or agree with; a bending or inclination of the mind unto; a repairing to; protection.

App'licatus, & App'licatus, a, um; ἄππια, ἄππια, part. pass. App'licatus, layed to; arrived; given; in lined. Plin.

App'lico, as, ūi & āvi, ātum & ātum;

ex Ad & Plico: ἄππια, ἄππια, To apply, join, lay, put or add unto, to make or meet or agree with; to give or bend, to lean unto; to associate; to go or come unto; to endeavour; to fit or to accommodate. To arrive, to land or board.

¶ Ad lius applicare, Just. & App'licare naves terram, Liv. Ad terram, Cæf. In aliquem locum, Liv. To bring his ships a-land, to arrive, ἄππια, ἄππια, Flomini castra applicuit, Liv. He set or pitched his tents close upon the river.

¶ App'licare se ad aliquem, To join or to associate himself with. ¶ App'licare se ad aliquod studium, To set, apply or give his mind to.

¶ Quod applicem? Whether shall I go? ¶ App'licat unum annum, Mart. He is come to the age of one year.

App'lo, V. App'lo.

App'lo, as; ex Ad & Ploro, Hor. ἄππια, To weep, wail or make moan to or with one.

App'lauda, V. App'lauda.

App'lauda, a, um. Soldered with lead, Digest.

App'laudo, as; ex Ad & Plumbo: ἄππια, ἄππια, To solder with lead.

App'liis, is; ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. ἄππια, ¶ App'liis, part. pro App'lofus, a, um, App'liis vela sonant lateri. Tibul.

App'lio, as, To lean upon. App'no, is, sui, itum; ex Ad & Pono; ad aliquid pono, ἄππια, ἄππια, To put or set to; to lay by, upon or near to, to mix, to serve, to appoint, to suborn or procure, to cover, to set on.

¶ Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere, To set a mark upon, to mark. ¶ Apponere aliquid ante januam, Ter. Ad ignem, Plaut. To lay it before, or near to, ¶ Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. ἄππια, ἄππια, To set meat before him. ¶ Sibi pravicatorum apponere, To suborn a counterfeiter accuser. ¶ Vospi, Vtis it for Induo, To put on, Torquem, brachialem & annulum apponat, ¶ Plaut. For To put off. Onus appone, Lay off, or down thy burthen, Rastros appone, Ter. Lay down.

App'porigo, is, xi, estum; i. juxta porrigo, ἄππια, πῶτι, To reach or stretch out unto, near or to another, Ovid.

App'porto, as; ex Ad & Porto; afferre, ἄππια, ἄππια, To bring or carry unto; to show, or bring news or tidings.

App'posco, is, App'posci; ex Ad & Posco, Ter. ἄππια, insuper posco. To ask or demand more.

App'posito adv. ex Appono: ἄππια, P. easily, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose.

App'positio, ōnis; f. ἄππια, ἄππια, An adding or putting to, an applying. Figura constructio, quam Veteres Expositum seu In epretationem, & Expositum vocabant, ut Vbi Roma, qd. Vbi Roma. Adding or putting to.

¶ App'positio apud Medicos, est adjectio

eorum, quæ corpori ad sanitatem defunt, Est etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

App'positivus, a, um; & per contract. App'positus, a, um; & App'pōle, adv. Perceptis, overthwa t.

App'positivus, ūs; verb. ex Appono Plin. ἄππια, ἄππια, A passing or laying, uno, an applying.

App'positus, a, um; part. ab Apponere, vel nom. ex part. ἄππια, ἄππια, Laid by, put to, holden or joined to or by; situated by or to, convenient, p. or f. ἄππια, To the purpose, m. et, c. f. l. b. l. b. more given to, ready, suborned.

¶ Uros appositæ mari, Plin. S. u. v. e. l. y. App'positus, adj. com. Move g. v. m. to, more meet.

App'pōs, a, um; ex Ad & Potus; Plaut. valde potus, qui multum potavit, ἄππια, D. n. t. which hath drunk much.

App'pōre, ōris, To p. a. y. n. i. o, Apul. App'pōre, & App'pōre; ex Ab & Pendo, vel Prehendo: ἄππια, πῶτι, To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arrest, to get, to lead, to undress, m. to comprehend, to pull, draw or in ich, to fit, c. ¶ App'pōre aliquid manu, Plaut. To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing. ¶ Ut quidque ego apprehenderam, Itatim, &c. Every argument that I began, &c. ¶ App'pōre palmarum, Plin. To obtain or get.

App'pōre, Digest. ἄππια, ἄππια, Seizing on a thing.

App'pōs, a, um; Bud. ex Apprimor, Pressed, put hard together.

App'pōs, & App'pōs, To esteem at a high price.

App'pōs, vel App'pōs; ex Apprimus; i. longè primus, antiq. ἄππια, ἄππια, ἄππια, de m. ἄππια, Ter. imprimis, egregie, valde, ἄππια, ἄππια, Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently. ¶ App'pōs utile, Ter. Very profitable.

App'pōs, vel App'pōs, is, effi, effum; ex Ad & Premo, Plin. ἄππια, ἄππια, ἄππια, ἄππια, To press or thrust any thing to another. ¶ App'pōs aliquid corpori; & App'pōs carnes ad cila, Plin. To squeeze or press any thing hard or close to.

App'pōs, vel App'pōs, a, um; ex Ad & Primus: ἄππια, ἄππια, Very much, by far, that passeth or excelleth, Gell. ex Liv.

App'pōs, a, um; ἄππια, ἄππια, To be approved, laudable, acceptable.

App'pōs, ōnis; f. verb. ἄππια, ἄππια, Approbatio, allowance, assurance.

App'pōs, ōis; m. verb. ἄππια, ἄππια, He that approveth or alloweth.

App'pōs, a, um, A proved. ¶ App'pōs ab omnibus, Quint. Allowed or liked of all men.

App'pōs adv. admodum probè, ἄππια, Very honestly.

App'pōs, as; ex Ad & Probo: ἄππια, ἄππια, To approve, to allow, to show or prove that a thing is worthy to be allowed, or that it is perfect & good to make good, to confirm and prove a thing.

¶ Voce & consensu aliquid approbare, By word and consent to allow of. ¶ App'pōs opus, est Rectè & probè consummatum præbere, P. ul.

















vus arcus. Hor. *A strait or narrow hole.* Arcum animum solvere, Hor. *To set a sorrowful heart at liberty, to set his heart at rest.* Arcia fames, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* Arcior somnus, Soud. sleep.

Arcuarii, a, um; adj. ab Arcus, Cal. *pejorative.* Of a Bow, pertaining to a Bow. Fabrica arcuaria, *A Bowyer's shop or workshop.*

Arcuarii, ii; m. Arcad, *πεζοποιός.* A Bowyer or maker of Bows.

Arcuatis, le; adj. Sidon. *Bowed, crooked.*

Arcuatum, adv. Plin. *αὐχλωδῶς, κακῶς μάλιστα.* Bent like a bow or vault, bow-like, bendingly, crookedly. Arcuatim reperiens.

Arcuatura, a; Salmaf. *The arching of a roof.*

Arcuatus, a, um; part. ab Arcuo Plin. *cavatus* in modum arcus, *καυσιωμῶς, καμπύλῳ.* Fashioned like a Bow or Arch.

Arcuatus, a, um; adj. quod & Arcuatus scribi. Col. *That bath the fawn-dise: coloured like the Rain-bow.*

Arcubiliata, a; f. *τῆζον.* A Cross-bow: a Steel bow or tiller, Veg. Peroc. *Also a kind of Se pent.* Ex Arcus & βάλαντα fates.

Arcubiæ, a; qui excubabant in arce, Fest.

Arcula, a; f. dimin. ab Arca: *κασέτιον.* A little Coffin or Casket: also a Coffin for a dead corpse. In auspiciis quoque Arcula dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid heri vatabat, Fest. Sed Scal. (melius) legit Arcina, ab Arcendo dict.

Arcularius, ii. *A maker or seller of little Coffers, Cabinets, Caskets or Boxes, Plant.* Or that keeps them.

Arculata, Fest. *Circles made of Meal used in sacrifice.*

Arculum, or Arculus, m. Fest. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear a pail or bucket of water or milk; or such vessels as were carried on the head to the publick sacrifices: the women which carried it were called arculariæ.* A vest, a Wrist, a Roll.

Arculus, a, um; ab Arceo. V. Arcula, Arculus, li; m. A little Bow, Apul. Arcula; idem quod Arcima.

Arcumen, Gloss. *An bow representing the Rain-bow.* Dict. a similitudine arcus celestis.

Arcus, a; Plin. in modum arcus curvare, *καμπύλῳ, καμπυλῶς, κατὰ, ἄρ, ἄρ.* To make like a Bow, Arch or Vault.

Arcuor, aris; Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow, vaulted.* Willpeda quæ non arcuatur, i. non arcuatim reperi.

Arcus aris, m. *τῆζον, ab Arcendo dict.* quod arces aduerviarum: *ἄρ, ἰδ.* aliter; Arcus in ædificiis dicti, quod sunt ἀρῆα conclusionis curvati, ipsi & fornices. *An hand-bow or long bow; a Vault or Arch in building: καμπύλῳ, ἀρῶν.* The Periphery or circumference of a Circle. Arcus celestis, *The Rain-bow, i.e.* Arcum lunare vel sinuate, *καμπύλῳ.* To bend like a Bow. Arcus triumphalis, *A triumphal Arch set up for a Trophy or Monument of Victory.* Marmoreum arcum cum trophæis, Suet. Ennius *set in the feminine:* Arcus ubi afficitur, mortalibus quæ perhibetur. Varro *also set in the second De-*

clension: Quod Arci quos fecerat. Arcus *was also the bowing rail in a Scaffold, for the people to stand to see Shows in.* Corip. Jam vicina dies spectandi Consul, omnes Urgebat turmas arcus statione replere. And, Reboribus flexis teretes curvaverat arcus: And, Tunc interclusos nulli transire sub arcus, Concessum: ἵπκας, ἱπκῆς, septum.

Arcutes, *ἱπκῆς.* She-archers, Gloss. Ab Arcu.

Ardea vel Ardëola, a; Ardæarum duo genera faciunt venatores; *Ardæum* Italus utrumque vocat, iu. aëreum, ab alto volatu, unde nomen Lat. Græcæ origine, *ἀρῆα δῆον.* Scal. Exer. 233. Videtur ex Græco ἱπκῆς dici; ἱπκῆς δῆον δῆον, Virg. *A Bird called an Heron or Heron, Cal.* Ardea alba, vel Leuce, Plin. *The great dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea, pulla, pellos, Plin. *The blue Heron.* Ardea stellaris, five Asterias, Jun. Plin. *Taurus dicti, quod inferto terræ vel arundinis rostro mugitum bovis imitetur, The Bittor.*

Ardëlio & Ardëlio, oris; m. Mart. *πελοστέλιον.* One full of gesture, a busy-body, a medler in all matters, one that bath an ear in every mans boat: a smatterer in all things. Qu. Ardea, *An high flyer: ἀρῆα δῆον.*

Ardëlis, Barren, lean.

Ardens, tis; part. vel nom. ex part. *σπικῶν.* Hot, burning, vehement, hasty in doing: quick, witty, swift: angry, earnest, great, excellent, lively: shining, glistering. Ardens febris, Jun. *The same that Cautus.* Ardentia signa, Stars. Ardens vestis murice, i. offrina. *A garment or cloth of a rich purple colour.* Val. Flac. Ardentissimus color, Plin. *A very high or glistering red colour.*

Ardenter, ius, iussum; adv. *διαντῶς, σπικῶς.* Ferently, vehemently.

Ardëo, es, is, sum, &c; *αὐλοῦμαι, ἄρῶ.* *παρῶμαι:* ab Arceo, vel Arido, qu. Arideo. Bec. ex Ardus, quod ardor & flamma petat superiora five aëtem. Alii ex ἀρῶν *ἄρ, ἄρ.* To burn, to be on fire; to shine or glister; to be very active, to be very earnest and hot to do a thing: to desire much or fervently, to love greatly and impatiently; to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to grieve, to be angry; to hasten. To be ravished with love, to be greatly troubled or tormented: to be guilty or defamed. Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly desire to see you.* Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo five aliquâ, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To love exceedingly, ardently.* Ardere in arma, Virg. ad ulciscendum, Cæf. *To have a vehement desire or stomach to.* Ardere dolore, iracundiâ, cupiditate, &c. *To be grieved, enraged, &c.*

Ardëo, is; Virg. *ὀλέσθαι, ἰνδύσθαι.* *ἄρ, ἄρ.* To wax hot, to wax fierce or hasty, to be set on fire or inflamed.

Ardor, oris; m. *καύωμαι, ἄρῶ.* Vehement or burning heat, burning, fervent, earnest desire: great courage: exceeding love: light or brightness. Ardor e-dendi, Ovid. *A greedy desire to eat, great hunger.* Pro Dolore, Lucr. *Pain or anguish.* Aroi, Am. Marcell.

Ardulitas, atis; f. Varr. *ὕψιστος, ἄρῶ.* Height, steepness, difficulty.

Ardurum, ii; n. *A kind of meat.* Gloss. Ardium, Virg. *ὀρεῖς, ἄρῶν.* *An high place or hill: a thing of great difficul-*

ty. Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountain hard to pass.*

Ardus, a, um; ab Aëre, *ἀρῶν, ἄρῶν:* vel ab Arco, quia arcua arida: *ἀρῶν, ἀρῶν, cellus, ardentis instar flammæ scandens.* Gloss. *Ardum, ἀρῶν, ἀρῶν, ἀρῶν.* Painful, hard, troublesome, difficult, ample, large; hard to get upon, steep, high, inaccessible, perilous; fervent; contragium, great. Res ardua, Adversary. Facit Arduor, & Arduissimus: *Quod iter longius arduisq; erat.* Cato, *Ardusimo aditu.* Idem.

Arëa, a; f. *ἀρῶν, ἀρῶν.* Can. *ἀρῶν, ἀρῶν.* l in r. Scal. ab *ἀρῶν.* Vide *Idid.* Chald. *אר.* Var. ab Arendo, quia ibi arcescunt fruges. Gloss. *Σχολῶν τόπος.* Arëa, *A place of ground without any building upon it, or a Court-yard or any void place: for the most part it is used for the very part of ground whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a City void of houses, where Merchants resort: a round circle about a Star: the floor of an house or barn: a threshing-floor: in garden, bank or beds, a plot or quarter: a void space in some figure, or in a triangle or quadrangle.* Also the same that Alopecia, Celf. Arëa belli, *Bastard ground,* Camd.

Arëator, oris; ab Arëa, Col. 2. 21. *A Thresher, or he that maketh clean the floor.* Corrupt leg. pro Arator.

Arëca, five Faustel. *A tree in India, called the Drunken Date-tree.* Gerard.

Arcëficio & Arëficio, is; ex Arco & Facio: p. l. Plin. *ἐρῶν, ἐρῶν, ἐρῶν.* To make dry. Facit arc, pro Arcëficio, Lucrer.

Arëna, a; f. *ἀμμοῦ, ἄρῶν.* ab Ariditate dict. Al. ab Adhærendo, quod sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat; vel quod cum calce parietibus adhæreat, sicut in fabricis videmus, *Idid.* Arëna: tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. Sand, gravel, a Shoar, Land or Haven; a place strewn with sand, where Mastives were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgment-hall (because therein they do as it were combat): a Function or duty (because therein men exercise themselves, as Wrestlers in a Theatre.) It is also taken for a contention or combating, Plin. jun.

Arënacëus, a, um; Plin. quod est ex arëna: *ἀμμοῦ, ἀμμοῦ.* Of or like sand, sandy.

Arënavel, a; f. *ἄρῶν, ἄρῶν.* The sand or gravel-pit. Arënavia, ut & Arëa; cæmeteria. Places of burial, Cerda.

Arënarîi; Gladiatores qui depugnant in arëna. Jul. Firm. *Or they that fight with le-st, ἀρῶν, ἀρῶν.*

Arënarîum; idem quod Arënavia.

Arënarîus, a, um; *ἀμμοῦ, ἀρῶν.* Pertaining to the Arëna: *Teat e.* Jun. Cal. Arënavia feta, *Wild beasts covered or haired in the Theatre.* Am. Marc. Arënavia theca, Jun. *A Sand or Dust-box.*

Arënatius, a, um; ut, Lapis arenatius, i. concretus maris arenis, qui & bibulum dic. *Idid.*

Arënatum, ti; n. Vitruv. calx arëna mixta, *ἀμμοῦ, ἀμμοῦ.* Mortar made of Lime and Sands. Lime new flaked. Hæc Babyloniam condidit, munimque urbi cælo latere circumdedit, arenati (sic leg. Salmaf.) bitumine interstrato, Just. de Semiramide.

Arënatus, a, um; *ἀρῶν, ἀρῶν.* Mix'd

with Sand, Sandy.  $\text{¶}$  Calx arenatus, Cato. *Rough mortar, rough-cast.*

Arenifodia,  $\text{¶}$  Sand pit.

Arenolus,  $\text{a, um}$ ; Plin.  $\text{ἀρενολός}$ ,  $\text{ἀρενολός}$ ,  $\text{ἀρενολός}$ . Full of Sand or Gravel.

Arenula,  $\text{a, f, dim}$ , Plin.  $\text{ἀρενούλα}$ . Small Sand.

Arenus,  $\text{A kind of worm.}$

Aréo,  $\text{es, úi, etc}$ ; Ovid, ab Ara, quia ibi sacrificia torreret solebant, Sipont. Ab  $\text{aũm ficcũ, aũũ ficcũ}$ ; ex  $\text{ἄρῃ}$ . Bec. Marr. ex  $\text{ἄρῃ}$ :  $\text{ἐξηραίνωμαι, σκῆνῃ, μὴ παλινῃ, ἄρῃ}$ : To be dry, to be made dry or dried up, to be shriv.  $\text{¶}$  Aret ager, Virg. *Is very dry. ¶* Aretē fici, Sen. *To be almost dried up with thirst.*

Arēōla,  $\text{a, f, dim}$ , ab Area, p. l. Col.  $\text{ἀρεῖωλα}$ . A little floor, or bed in a garden. Geometris in figuris idem quod Area.

Arēōpāgita,  $\text{a, f, Gr. ab Ἄρεος Mars, & πάγος vicus.}$  *Judges amongst the Athenians, so called of the place where they fate.*

Arēōpāgus: V. Propria.

Arēpennis, Col. *A measure of ground among the Frenchmen; half an acre, Argent. V. Arvpendium.*

Arēpta,  $\text{a, f, Gloss.}$  *A kind of vessel or ship.*

Ares, pro Aries, Var.

Aresco,  $\text{is, p. l.}$   $\text{ἐξηραίνωμαι, μαρμαίνομαι, μαραίνωμαι, ὑπερμαρμαίνωμαι, ὑπερμαρμαίνωμαι}$ . To wax dry, to be dried up. Arescit aurum, pro Concrefcit, Plin. *Growth or turneth into.*

Areskis, Gloss. *A cushion set before dead men.*

Arestum,  $\text{ti, n.}$   $\text{ἀρεστόν}$ . *A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon: placitum: ab ἀρεσκῶ places. Sententia: a Præfecto prætorii quæ rescindit non possunt Arresta dicuntur. An Arrest, Calv. ex Bud.*

Arētālōgus; Nomen Rom. sed compositione Græcā: garrulus & loquax. Dicitur in essententem virtutis, Sic etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendacibus auditores movere arte verborum & ab ipso places. Suet. *Mendax aretalogus*, Juv. Sat. 15. i. qui placencia loquitur,  $\text{ἐπὶ 72}$ . *A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, acher. ¶* Non ab  $\text{ἀρετήν virtutem}$ ; sed ab  $\text{ἀρετῇ gratus & placens}$ . Turneb.

Arētibus,  $\text{a, um}$ ; ut, Vasa aretina, ab Aretio dict. ubi sunt. *Aretine or red vessels*, Idid. Testacea.

Arētīus,  $\text{a, um}$ ; ut Arteria aqua, quæ Interis labatur, dicta a Ferendo; five vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur. Pro Adferia. Adferial.  $\text{ὁ δὲ πρὸς τῷ αὐτῷ νεύειν ὁ χρῆσις αὐτοῦ}$ , Gloss. *Water used in sacrifices.*

Afero, Arfers; antiq. pro Adfero.

Arga,  $\text{A Guard, or Image.}$

Argabia, *This part of the Soldiers' saddle, whereat anciently his Flank or water-vessel banged. Cædæ ex Mauric. Stratag.*

Argaganon, *A medicine against the Leprosy.*

Argatilis, *A bird building round like a ball.* Plin.

Argæa, Gloss. *A way made unto the Sea.* Fortæ, Agea.

Argēi, Cels. 1. Argivi. *Also places in Rome where some noble Argives had been interred.* Fest. *Argentes etiam vocabant*

scirpeas effigies, quas Vestales singulis annis mittebant in Tiberim. Idem.

Argēma,  $\text{ācis, n. & Argēma, a, f.}$  ab  $\text{ἀργῆ candidus}$ . *A disease in the eye, which bring in the black of the eye, is white; and being in the white of the eye, is red.* Argēma jumentorum. *The Haw in a horse's eye.*

Argēmon, Plin. 34. 19.  $\text{ἀργῆμον}$ . *An herb called Lappa canaria.*

Argēmonia. V. Plin. 25. 9. & 26. 8. & Argēmonē,  $\text{cs; ἀργῆμον}$ , ab  $\text{ἀργῆ}$  albugo. *An herb like wild Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called Argēma: wild Tanfer, Silver-herb.* Inguinaria, agrimonia sylvestris.

Argēmon,  $\text{ἀργῆμον}$ . *argentum per candidum, Fest. Scal. legit, Argēnum; argentum, per candidum.*

Argentangina; vocabulum Lat. ex Græco  $\text{ἀργυρογῆνη}$  effictum, quo significatur Angina ex argenti, h. e. ex pecuniz cupiditate proficiens; unde Argentangina laborare dicuntur, qui pecunia corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere. V. Argyranche. *The Silver-squiny, when one for money doth feign himself sick, and not able to speak.*

Argentaria,  $\text{a, f.}$   $\text{ἀργυρία, ἀργυρονομία}$ . *Menſa, vel Taberna Argentarii; vel etiam officina, in qua argentum cuditur vel operatur. Sign, etiam officium seu functionem Argentarii. A Bankers Table or Shop; a Silver Mine; the Office and Estate of Bankers and Usurers; a bank of Exchange. ¶* Argentariam dissolvere, *To leave off occupying for exchange and lone. ¶* Argentariam facere, *To deal in usury, to occupy a bank for exchange or lone. ¶* Argentariæ illecebræ, vel eleiabræ, Plaut. *Harlots: ab hliciendo argento, Pompon. Fest.*

Argentarium, Ulp.  $\text{ἀργυροδίκην}$ . *Argentæ suppellectilis instrumentum.*

Argentarius,  $\text{a, um}$ ;  $\text{ἀργυροπώτης}$ . *Belonging to Silver. ¶* Argentarium metallum, Jun. *A Silver Mine. ¶* Argentarius comœatus, Plaut. *Provision for money. ¶* Argentarius coactor, *A collector of money.* Jun.  $\text{¶}$  Argentaria creta, *A kind of Marl good to enrich ground, the strength whereof lasts 80. years.* Plin.  $\text{¶}$  Argentarium vel Argentotium plumbum. *A kind of temper of lead, consisting of two parts of black, and one of white. Dicitur etiam Tertiarium.* Plin. *Some take it for Ten.*

Argentarius,  $\text{ii, m.}$  qui argentum extorret,  $\text{παραπράττω, ἀργυρονομία}$ . *A Silver-Smith, a Gold-Smith: he that fetches other mens money to usury: a Banker, an Usurer, a Broker that lends for gain or pawns: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Masters money; the Chamberlain of a City, he that oversees publick dealing; or trafiques. Argentarii dicuntur majores mensarii, qui non in permittendo tantum tabernæ exercebant, sed qui etiam nummos famori collocabant, non suos tantum, sed etiam aliorum. Hi quoque præstant vinditionibus, quæ in publico sellenniter fiebant, rerum ad suppellectilem pertinentium. Marcell. Coactores, Collectarii, Schol. Hor. ¶* Argentarius, *is also one that engraves or etches silver.* Lamprid. *Also, a Cashier or Cash-keeper.*

Argentatus,  $\text{a, um}$ ; Liv. *Argento te-*

cus,  $\text{ἀργυρόντης}$ . *Silvered over, burnished, damasked with Silver.*

Argentēolus,  $\text{a, um}$ ; dim. *Of a little Silver.* Plaut.

Argentēus,  $\text{a, um}$ ; Plaut.  $\text{ἀργυρόντης}$ . *Of Silver: white or bright as Silver: of Money: ¶* Argentēi (plurally) *pieces of silver money.* So Aurei & Aerei. Aureos centum, Argentēos mille, Aereos decem. Vopisc. *Argentēi in that age, were denarii: which he elsewhere calls Argentēos minutulos, and were almost worth a drachma: τὰ λεπτὰ ἀργυρία.* Argentēus or Minutus, about 8. d. sterling, octava pars unciz. Salm.

Argentifer & Argentifex;  $\text{ἀργυροφόρος}$ . *A Silver-Smith.* Varro.

Argentifodina,  $\text{a, f, Plin. ex Argentum & Fodio: ἀργυροφῶν, ἀργυροφῶν}$ . *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina; vide Argēmonē:  $\text{ἀργυροχρῆμα}$ , Jun. *Wild Tanfer, Silver-herb.*

Argento,  $\text{ad}$ . *To cover or overlay with Silver.*

Argentofus,  $\text{a, um}$ ; Plin.  $\text{ἀργυροπῆς, ἀργυροπῆς}$ . *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver. ¶* Argentofium aurum, *Gold that is soldered with silver, and thereby made more bright.* Plin.

Argentum,  $\text{ti, n.}$  ab  $\text{ἀργῆ}$ , i. albus;  $\text{ἀργῆς}$ . *Silver, plate, money, money ready coyned, payment. ¶* Argentum natum; quod quæ negotiatione, vel industria sua acquirit, Scal. in Cat.  $\text{¶}$  Argentum factum; quod in vasis & signis, Idid.  $\text{ἀργῆς ἐν οὐκίῳ πρὸς ἀργῆς}$ . *Silver ready for the hammer, wrong, fined silver.* Infectum, rude, quod adhuc in massa est, Ulp.  $\text{ἀργῆς ἀργῆς}$ , Strab.  $\text{ἀσημῶς, ἀσημῶς}$ . *Appian, Unwrought, unbeaten.* Signatum,  $\text{ἐνσημασμένον, ἐνσημασμένον}$ . *That bears a stamp; coin, money.* Vivum, Plin.  $\text{ὁ ζῶν ἀργῆς}$ .  $\text{ἀργῆς ὡς ζῶντος}$ . *Quick-silver.* Chymistis Mercurius. Encellus, Vomica liquoris æterni, & Rerum omnium venenum, Plin. vocatur Sublimatum, Mula. *A rant poison which killeth within less than half an hour. ¶* Argentum purum putum, i. Argentum valde purum, Alfenus:  $\text{ἀσβεστός, ἀσβεστός}$ .  $\text{¶}$  Argentum excoctum five Hiberum, *Fine silver*, Varr.  $\text{¶}$  Argentum grave. *Silver in halion.* Liv.  $\text{¶}$  Argentum eicarium, *Silver that is both for meat and drink.* Digest.  $\text{¶}$  Argenti spuma, *Librage of silver, or white lead.*  $\text{¶}$  Argentum pastillatum, *Silver made in to balls or lumps.* Bud.  $\text{¶}$  Argentum pustulatum, vel pustulatum, ut in Pand. Flor.  $\text{¶}$  Apulsi, quales in panibus coctis, Jun.  $\text{καρπυῖος, Poll. ἀπυλῶδες}$ , Mart. Suet. *Pure silver well tried.*

Arges, Suid. *A kind of lightning, which doth black and make black: Also the name of a Serpent.* Hinc Arges vel Argas dict. Demosthenes, ob micrum feritatem. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of silver.*

Argesæ,  $\text{a, m.}$  Plin. Gr. Caurus. *The North-west, or Western wind.* Abocallus fœdiciali. *The South-west wind.* Apul. *Is the very same with ἀπυλῶδες, for apul is white. A wind making a white sky, not dark or threatening rain.*

Argia, Gr. *Stothfulæ.*

Argiarta, pl. num. n. *Picturæ, Imagines.* Gloss. *Argiarta: Ἀργυροπῆς* but Scal. reads it, Argi ara.

Argilla,  $\text{a, f.}$  ab  $\text{ἀργίλῳ}$ , quæ est terra



terra argilla, i. alba & pura. *White clay, such as Pottery use.* ἄργιλος.

Argillaceus, a, um; ἄργιλλος. *Of or belonging to white clay, stammy like clay.* Plin.

Argillæum, ti; n. *A pit or place where they dig Argilla: a Clay-pit.*

Argillus, a, um; Gloss. Argillaceus.

Argillofus, a, um; Col. ἄργιλλοειδής. *Full of white clay; very fertile, fat, stammy.*

Argiphontes, æ. *An attribute of Mercury for killing of Argus, which some make a man, others a dog, and others a serpent.* Arnob.

Argirites, & Argyrtes; similis argenti-gemma. Ifid. Orig. 16. 14.

Argis, in ἄργη. Cal.

Argistéria, pl. n. Gloss. Markets, Booths, Fairs.

Argitia, æ; f. Gloss. *A Damsel of middle age.*

Argitis; Græcula vitis generis albi. *A vine bearing white grapes.* Ifid. 17. 5.

Argo, ἄργον; navis Jafonis, ab Argoejus fabricatore; vel quod in urbe, quæ Argos dicebatur, facta esset, Mart. Argonauta ab Argivis dicti, qui in ea vedit fuerunt, hñ item Signum caeleste.

Argœlon, Cap. Gr. *A white lion.* Of ἄργεῖον white, & λέων. Argolentes decem. Sic (rectè) emendat Salmasius, cum ante scriberetur, Archolentes.

Argolœus, a, um; Virg. *Of or belonging to them of Argos.* Argolœus clypeus, dicitur ἄργολαικός. *A great round target covering all the body, such as the Grecians used.* Quia Argis fiebat.

Argon. *A cunning Harper.*

Argonautæ, pl. Ἀργοναυταί dicti Heroës qui cum Jafone profecti sunt in illa navi. *Idle and lazy Mariners; So in Martial.* ab ἄργεῖον otiosus.

Arguens, ntis; p. ab Arguo: ἰσχυρίζομαι. *Reproving, proving, dissuading, &c.* Plin.

Argutœus, a, um; Salust. *Absent to argue, to exerce, &c.*

Argula, æ; f. Gloss. *A rubbing or talle.*

Argumentalis, le; Afc. Pæd. ὑποπαραμυθεύς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentatio, onis; f. ὑποπαραμυθεύς. ἡ ἀπολογία. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, âris; ὑποπαραμυθεύς, συλλογίζομαι, πειν π. *To reason or dispute, to argue, to prove by a argument, to profess by arguing, to dispute by argument.* Illa non argumentator, quæ, &c. *I will not dispute or bring me out of.*

Argumentosus, a, um; Quint. ἰσχυρίζομαι. *Containing high and great matter: pithy, that is done with great advice, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti; n. Subst. ab Arguo: mentum est terminatio Grammatica: ὑποπαραμυθεύς, πειν, ἡ ἀπολογία, ἡ ἀπολογία. *A matter, re son, proof or stile, a pretty addition to a thing; the sum or substance of a writing: Axioma, a Theorem to speak or write of; a conjecture or presumption; a cause, an occasion, a token; a cunning device, a workmanship or story.*

¶ Item pro Sententia, ab Arguo, demonstratio. Cal. Scal. Argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis; item pro Ingenio artificis; item pro Occasione, ¶ Ar-

gumentum Cic. res ficta, quæ tamen fieri possunt; & sic distat à Fabula & Historia.

Arguo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ab ἄργον ferio: cello, ab opere ferio; ab a & ἄργον opus. Pœst Reprehendo, castigo. Quibus enim abs re sua otium, animulque à laboribus alienis, aliena curant, eaque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, arguunt; præsertim in aliorum — Visiti tam cernunt centum, Quam aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius, Nec, Mart. Arguo, manifestum facio, qui, album, ἄργον, Aven. ex ῥα, vel ab ἄργον, vel ab ἄργον, ῥα, arguo. Alii ab Arcendo sed non rectè: ἰσχυρίζομαι, κατὰ εὐνοίαν, πειν πειν πειν. *To reprove, to reprehend, blame or accuse: to object: to show, prove, or make to appear: to declare, to utter, to judge, to convict: also to prohibit.* ¶ Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine. *To accuse or reproach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or betrayeth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to prove by hearsay.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis, The which you object. ¶ Argutum iri, pro, In discrimen vocari, Pœst. ¶ Arguor immerito, Ovid. *I am blamed without cause.* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ovid. *It is tried.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidisse, It is laid to his charge, that, &c. Arguor, pass.

Argus, a, um; adj. Pœst. oculus, Full of eyes, as Argus was; that hath his eyes about him, one that is wary and crafty.

Argus, gi; m. nomen canis, Ovid, Gr. Bright or swift.

Argus, ἄργος. Idle. Item Argivus, Non, ex Plaut.

Argutatio, onis; f. verb. ab Arguo: ὑποπαραμυθεύς, ἀπολογία, ἀπολογία. *A reasoning, debating or quarrelling; a subtle point of reasoning; quavelling or chatting.* Apul. Catull. est Creptantis lecti quasi garrulitas, Cracking of a bed.

Argutæ, ſis; m. verb. Gell. ὑποπαραμυθεύς, συλλογίζομαι. *A hasty reasoner or disputator, a debater or chatter.*

Argute, adv. ὑποπαραμυθεύς, ῥα, wittily, subtilly.

Argutissimè, adv. Gell. *Very wittily.*

Argutius, ſum; f. ὑποπαραμυθεύς. ἡ ἀπολογία. *One or spoken wittily and mockingly: she p. words, wittily saying, subtilties.*

¶ Argutia operum. Fine and clean workmanship. Propria Lyſippi videntur esse argutia operum, Plin. ¶ Argutia vultus, Id. *A fine quaint countenance in a pœst.* Id. ¶ Digitorum argutia, Toying, trifling, or often twining of fingers.

Arguticula, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἰσχυρίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *A privy taunt, a littlequip, a witty taunt.*

Arguto, as, Prop. ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To object or reprove.*

Argutor, âris; depon. Non. ὑποπαραμυθεύς, ἀπολογία, πειν πειν πειν. *To speak sharply and quickly: to let his clack run merrily.*

¶ Also to lift up the legs one after another merrily, to run merrily, ἰσχυρίζομαι. ¶ Argutori canes (in lege Salica) Fletus dicitur.

¶ Argutori pedibus, vestimenta dum lavas Titin. *To tread aspace, as Flutters do their cloths, or Dancers.* Nam quia Fullones arguendo pedibus saltant, ut pannum densent: hinc Densare hodie pro Saltare: To dance, salm. ¶ Est etiam Argutor, arguto sono aurem ferio, ἰσχυρίζομαι.

Argutulus, a, um; dim. ὑποπαραμυθεύς, ἀπολογία. *Somewhat wittily.*

Argutus, a, um; participium & nomen ex part. ἰσχυρίζομαι, ὄρε; ἀποπαραμυθεύς, ἀργυρίος, ὄρε; ab Arguor; accusatus, reprehensus. Interd. sign. canorus, resonans, ῥα, ῥα. Interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. Argutus, Argutor, Argutissimus; adjunct. Argutus, accusatus: subtil, witty, that can sharply search a mans wit: full of gesture and soys: voling, always moving: full of words, rattling, curious: malicious, bold: strong or ferid of voice or sound, making a great noise: also lean, slender a short, neat, small: picked, sharp like a Sugar-loaf.

¶ Argutum caput, A little or pretty head, finely made. Virg. ¶ Arguta solea, A pretty, fine and short foot, Catull. ¶ Argutus brevis est, est callidus, estque fortior, Medul. Gram. ¶ Arguta exta; quæ maxime declarant quid sit futurum.

Argyranche, Gr. The same that Argentarina.

Argyralpis, Lampr. Gr. argenteum clypeum gestans, ab ἄργυρος argentum, & δέσμις clypeus. Those who carried Silver shields. Argyralpide, Silver shields: the name of a band of Alexanders best soldiers, known by such shields. Curt.

Argyreus, ſum; Bud. Græc. Agones quidam, sic dicti, ab argenteo pecuniariove præmio.

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Argyreus, ſum; Bud. Græc. Agones quidam, sic dicti, ab argenteo pecuniariove præmio.

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Ariditas,



Arīdītas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀριδίτης, ἐρημία, ἐρημία, nys. Drinfest.  
 Arido, as; Gloss. To make dry.  
 Aridura, x; Paracell. A blissing of the body by any Planet.

Arīdūrus, Gloss. A sharp liquor.  
 Aridus, & Arduus, Non. ex Lucil, a, um; adj. Fello, per contrarium significationem five antiphrasin, ab ἀρδῆ drigo, quod irrigari deficit: rectius ab Arco: p. l. αἰθρῆς, ἑρπῆς, ἑρπῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρδῆ, ὡς. Dry, withered, which hath lost his natural humour: barren or unfruitful: hardy, rough or coarse, strait or poor. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright, or shining sometimes for shrill and shrieking. Homo aridus, Ter. A niggard, a miser, a pinch-penny, withered with covetousness. Aridus aspectu, Plin. Dry to see to. Aridus sonus; acutus & horrificus, Shriill. Nonn. Also for nimis, Aridum alius Montibus audiri fragor, Virg. Serv. Aridus, unde aures terget sonus, Lucr. ἑρπῆς ἄρῃς. Grecis. Sic Hom. αἰὼν αἰὼν, Il. v. 441, & ἀρῆς αἰὼν, ibid. 409. Aridum argentum, Dry money. Arido argento est opus, Plaut. Money in specie.

Arīcūlus, li; m. A little Ram.  
 Ariena, x; f. The fruit of the tree Pala, Plin. 12, 6. Aliis Muls arboris fructus.  
 Arīes, ētis; m. Bec. ex ἄρῃ leo. Alii ex ἀρῇ, vel ἀρῇ nam cum; ut docet Varr. Vet. dicebant Arīes: Gr. ἀρίε. Ariem emittit; in rixæ pugnaque cupidum dicebatur; antiquitus enim bellum suscipi faciem mitebant, qui arietem adductum in hostium fines immitteret, hoc significans pado, civitates & agros illorum hostibus compulso fore. Aliis ἀρῇ vel ἀρῇ, i. Marte: vel quod mas est inter oves, ἀρῇ enim masculinum sign. Alii ab Ara, eo quod hoc pecus a gentibus primū aris est immolatum, unde illud, Arīes masculus ad a-ram, Isid. Aliis Arīes propter fortitudinem, Doctif. Can. ἀρῇ, ἀρῇ, aries, ἄρῃ. A Ram; an engine used in the besieging of Cities, so called because it had horns of iron like a Rams head, which battered the walls; or otherwise, because they rushed against the walls with it as a Ram with his head, and back again. A Signe in Heaven; a fish like a Ram. Arīes cornibus lascivient, ἄρῃς ἀρῇ.

Est Arīes Vervex, Signūque & Machina Belli.

Arīcātus, a, um; p. b. Vitr. ἀρῇ. Pertaining to a Ram; or which hath the likeness of a Ram.

Arīcātus, a, um; ut. Dentes arietati. Dentium inter se arietatorum; Senec. Speaking of those that in anger gnash and dash their teeth one against another.

Arīcātus, a, um; p. b. adj. ab Arīes: ὁ ἄρῃ. Of a Ram. Arīetinum cicer, Col. A grain called Chick, in fashion like unto a Rams head.

Arīcētō, as; ἀρῇ, ἀρῇ, ἀρῇ. To dash, pass, or bust like a Ram; to cast, beat or strike down; to batter with the Engine called a Ram. Arietare apud Senecam pro Labascere. To fall or decay. Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. To strike to the ground. Arietare aedes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Inter se, Senec. To beat down, to rush against, to dash one against another.

Arīlātor vel Arīlātor, ut apud Gell. ab ἀρῇ tolle, quia id genus hominum sequebatur merces, ut si quid caderet, tolleret, lucellique aliquid faceret; Felt. A Pedlar, one that chaffers for gain. Vide Arīlātor, & Cocio.

Arīlla, x; f. Gloss. A piece of cloth of scarlet colour.

Arīllāre, Gloss. To play the cook, to scathe.

Arīmānia, x. A Family or kindred. Cerdā.

Arīmānus; species colonorum. A kinman. Id.

Arica, x; f. Jun. ἀρῇ. Rice or ameli corn. It is nos Rice. Arinca Galliarum propria, copiosa & Italiae, Plin. 18. 8. Est Olyra Gallica.

Aringa; malē, inquit Scal. in Varr. arvinga. Hesych. Ἀρῇ, ἀρῇ, ἀρῇ. A Ram. Var.

Ario, is. i. vi. To fight like Fencers or Rams. Gloss.

Ariola; parva area.

Ariolatio; vide Hariolatio.

Arioli; vide Harioli.

Ariopagita; vide Areopagita.

Ariopagatus, a, um; i. ab area effossus.

Aripus, m. Gloss. A Sword.  
 Aris, & Arisaron; Gr. A plant growing in Egypt, like unto the herb Aaron, but is smaller both in leaves and roots, and yet the root is as big as an olive or small onion. Plin. 24. 16.

Arista, x; f. ἀρίστη, ἀρίστη, ἀρίστη. Quod arefcie prima: vel quod sit omnino arida: ἄρῃ. The beard of a corn-ear; an ear of corn; wheat; Summer; hair. Perf. A fish-bone, Auson. Also a shell within the flesh. Educit e corpore aristas, Plin. Item pro Nardi spica.

Arista, Gloss. The Crow is so called in breeding time.

Aristalhia; & Omnimorbia etiam dicta, Marish mallow, white mallow. Plin.

Aristarchus. A mark when Verses are disordered.

Aristella; parva arista.

Aristella, pro Aristella, Gloss. A little ear of corn.

Aristifer, a, um. Aristifera seges. Bearing ears. Prudent.

Ariocratia, x; f. Gr. ἄρῃ, ἀρῇ, ἀρῇ. Optimatum principatus, ubi Optimates remp. trahant. A kind of Government in a Commonwealth, wherein the Nobles do only rule.

Aristolochia, x; f. Gr. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia existimetur deus ὅθεν μὴ λαχῇ, optime juvare partus, seu opiculari puerperis, Diosc. 13. 4. A kind of herb called Aristolochy; of some it is taken for Hart-wort, Birth-wort.

Aristolochia farmentaria, Saracenis verb.

Rotunda, Round Birth-wort.

Aristophontes, tis; Gr. qu. Optimatum occisor, Cal.

Aristophorum, ri; n. Felt. Gr. ex ἀρῇ, ἀρῇ, ἀρῇ. Prandium, & piper ferre: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut discus. A Basket when dinner is carried.

Aristor, aris; dep. To glean or gather corn ears, unde Aristatus, a, um; part.

Aristatus piscis. A fish full of bones.

Aristus, a, um; adj. Eared, gleaved.

Aritanodes; cartilago laryngis; Aritenā, Stup. V. Cricoides.

Arithmetica, x; vel Arithmetice, es; Gr. ἀριθμητική, h. e. a numerando. Arithmetick, or the art of numbering.

Arithmeticus, ci; Gr. An Arithmetician, one skilful in Arithmetick. Jun.

Arithmeticus, a, um. Of or pertaining to Arithmetick or numbering.

Aritudo, inis; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro Paisimonia: ἐρπῆς. Driness, grippleness, hardness. Var.

Aritus, pro Aridus, Gloss.

Arma, orum; pl. n. ἄρμα, τὸ ὅπλον. A trinitibus accendū, Varr. Arma proprie quæ ab armis dependent, ut sunt ea quibus propere praeliatur; sicut tela, quibus procul. Felt. Alii ab ἀρῇ, unde & Armas, Aven. ex ἄρῃ. Proprie sunt scuta: ἄρμα. Arma sunt quæ armos tegunt, quia Arma militum membra. Properly bucklers, armours, harness or weapons. Arms, Eschichens or Shields in Heraldry: all kind of furniture for defence of the body against the enemy: all manner of instruments for war; as Standard, Banner, Sword, &c. Also it signifies War, Battle, Arms or deeds of Arms: Martial affairs or prowess: counsel, deceit, guile: sometime all manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations. Arma volatica, Jun. Darts, shafts or arrows. Armarum magistri, quos τὰ ἄρμα appellatur, Veget. Armarum doctor. A Corporal: whose office is to teach the Soldiers to handle their Arms: viz. Campidoctor, Vopiscus distinguisset Arma from Ferramentis. Arma terrena sunt, ferramenta famiata, So that Arma be for defence: and ferramenta weapons that had edge or point for offence. Arma, he metaphorically used for Dice by Juvenal. Movet arma fristillo, He shakes his Dice in the box; & Arma tabulis, Epigram. Salmast.

Habui etiam & vestitus; Horrosonum contra Boream ovium arma ministrat, Ovid.

15. Met.

Armabilis (armator.) Gloss. Easily armed.

Armamasa, Gr. qu. armata ἀρῇ, Terul. A kind of Chariot used in solemnities.

Armamenta, orum; ἄρματα, ὅπλα, ἄρματα. Armour, weapons, tools or provision for war or ships; all kind of tools. Plin.

Armamentarium; parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii; n. ἐκδοχῆς, ὁδοδοχῆς. An Armour, a Store-house where weapons and war-furniture is kept, an Arsenal, a Magazine.

Armamentarius, ii; m. An Armourer, a maker or dresser of Armour. Jun.

Armandix, vel, ut alii volunt, Armanix; fabrica & armamentaria principis, Calv. Littora publica, ab ariditate dicta.

Alia, vefigal ex armentis.

Armatus, a, um; Ovid. Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.

Armata, Gloss. A Tower: It should seem also to be used for Eschichens of Arms, or some such like. So Sulpicius Severus de S. Mar. 3. Frigit laquearia, construit conclavia, sculpti ultia, pingit Armata.

Armatorium, li; n. dim. Plaut. ἀρῇ. A little Study or Closet; also a Cabinet.

Armatorium, ii; n. ἀρῇ. An Armour, a store-house for keeping of any thing.

things, as *a Press, Pantry, Sindy*. Plaut.  
Item machina ferro munita, Gell.  
Locus etiam ubi reponeretur vel libri  
vel nummi. Tunc aurum ex armario  
promere aulus es? Cic. Obligato Ar-  
mario, decuto Argentum. Plaut.

Armarius, ii m. *An Armourbearer.*  
Armata dicebatur Maxima virgo Ves-  
talis sacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in hu-  
merum erat rejecta, Fest. *A sacrificing*  
*Virgin, so called, because the lap of her*  
*gown was cast back over her shoulder.*  
Armatus, i m. *vide Armentum.*

Armatus, a, um; Sen. *Very well*  
*armed, provided in all points, cap à pie.*  
Armatuscula; deriv. ab Arma.

Armator, & Armatrix; *ὁπλίτης. He*  
*or she that armeth or furnishes with Arms.*  
Armatura, æ; f. *ὁπλισμός, ὁπλισμα-*  
*τορία, ὁπλίστρια, ὁπλιστήρια. Armer, ὁπλι-*  
*στον, a. A company of soldiers in the*

*Roman Emperors Court or train, that were*  
*taught Armatura, i. the use of weapons.*  
Am, Marc. Armatura, among the Ro-  
mans, were young soldiers, lightly armed,  
who learned to handle their Arms. Veg.

Levis, vel gravis armaturæ miles,  
Liv. *A Soldier lightly or heavily armed.*  
Armaturæ gestus, Veg. *Soldiers pos-*  
*tures. Armaturæ exerciti, Veget.*

*Exercised in the use of their arms and pos-*  
*tures. Scholz Armaturarum, Nde.*  
*Schools or companies of such. Armaturæ,*  
*arm; a. Militaries, that were light-*  
*ly armed. Post hos erant Ferentarii, &*  
*levis Armatura; quos nunc Auxiliatores*  
*Armaturæ dicimus. Veg. 2, 15.*

Armatus, a, um; part. ab Armor; *ὁπ-*  
*λιστός, ὁπλιστής. Armed, fenced, fur-*  
*nished, instructed. Armati, in Elian,*

*be soldiers that are armaturæ gravis,*  
*heavily armed. Virgil puts the word sub-*  
*stantively, for Soldiers. Qui secus te-*  
*lisque parati sunt, aut qui glebis, aut sa-*  
*xis, aut fustibus instructi.*

Armatus, is; m. idem quod Armatur-  
a, Liv. *ὁπλίτης.*

Armelaus; Scapulare monachorum,  
Gloss. Isid. Orig. 19. 22. *Armelaus*  
vulgo vocata, quod antè & retrò divisa  
atque aperta est, in armos tantum clau-  
sa, qu. Armiclausa, c. litera ablatâ.  
Suid, ab Arma, ἔπλεα. *A Garment cov-*  
*ering only the shoulders; ὀπλισμός.*

Armellinum vel Armillum, Geln. *A*  
*Wristel or Ferret.*

Arménia, Armeniacum pomum &  
Armeniacum præcox: ex Armenia, Col.  
*A fruit like Peach or apricot, Isid.*  
*Malus Armeniaca. The tree.*

Arménianum, *A kind of Painters col-*  
*our.*

Arménus, & Arménicus, a, um. In-  
de Lapis Armenius, i. ex Armenia, Verd  
d'Azur, or Cobalt: *a stone of a green*  
*colour mixed with blue, and that may be*  
*easily broken into crumbs, yet some say it is*  
*of such hardness, that seals may therewith*  
*be cut and graven. Jun.*

Arménalis, le; adj. *ἀρμένιος. Of or*  
*pertaining to a Drove or Herd, Virg.*

Arménarius, ii; m. Virg. *armeni* cu-  
stos, *ἀρμένιος, ἑκκαλός. A Herdman,*  
*a Grazer. 92.*

Arménarius, a, um; Plin. quod est  
ex argento; *ἀρμένιος, ἑκκαλός. That*  
*is kept in a Herd.*

Arménicus, a, um; adj. Var. idem.

Armentinus, a, um. *Of an Herd of*

great cattle, or kept in a herd, Var.

Armentus, a, um; Gell. *armentis*  
abundans, *ἀρμένιος. That breeds great*  
*Cattle; rich or abounding in herds.*

Armentum, ti; n. ab Arando, qu. Ara-  
menta, Var. *ἀρμένιον* id genus pecoris quod  
ad opus armorum idoneum, Fest. *Ar-*  
*menta* dicta, vel quod sint apta armis, i.  
bello: vel quod his in armis utimur. I-  
sid. *An herd of big Cattle, Armenta, æ,*  
*f. apud Ennium pro eodem.*

Armenta, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of sal-*  
*low.*

Armeria or Armerius flos; *called also*  
*Vetonica or Cantabrica, Sweet Willi-*  
*ams, Ger. A kind of thistle is termed, Col-*  
*me-neers.*

Armerius, m. Gloss. *A Carbuncle.*

Armetes, um; plur. n. *Soldiers that*  
*brought up the Rear or Left rank.*

Armifuctor, & Armidoctor; *ὁπλο-*  
*δοκός, α. A trainer of soldiers; also*  
*a leader.*

Armifer, a, um; Ovid. *ὁπλοφόρος* ex  
Arma & Fero. *That beareth Armour,*  
*war like.*

Armigata, i. armis ligata, Gloss. *Arms*  
*bound to the shoulders.*

Armiger, ti; m. ab Arma & Gero:  
*ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. An Armour-bearer*  
*to a Knight; one that beareth or giveth*  
*Arms; an Esquire for the body. Plin.*

Armiger, a, um; adj. Stat. *Armed,*  
*harnessed, bearing arms. Armiger e-*  
*queus, Propert. A horse armed.*

Armigera, æ; Ovid. quæ arma gerit  
Dominæ.

Armilaus: vide Armelaus.

Armille, is; subst. & Armilium: vide  
Armamentarium.

Armilla, æ; f. Prisc. *brachialia* vocat,  
sicut Græci *βραχυστράχηλα*. *Armilla*,  
sunt armamenta in circulum  
modum, quæ viri militares ab Imperato-  
ribus donata in finistris brachiis gerere  
consecuerunt: dicta ab Armis, quod an-  
tiq. humeros cum brachiis armos voca-  
rent: unde & arma ab his dependentia  
*armille* sunt vocata, Cal. Alii ab Ar-  
mo, inde per dim. *Armilla*, ornamentum  
in armis, i. humeris. *A bracelet or jewel*  
*worn on the arm or wrist, such as Captains*  
*gave their soldiers, or such as Poets wear.*

Armille, arum; plu. n. f. Vir. *The*  
*iron rings or brasses, wherein the gudgeons*  
*of the spindle of a wheel do turn; also an*  
*Astronomical instrument made of hollow*  
*circles like h. ops.*

Armillaris, re; adj. *Of or like a hoop*  
*or ring, a round hollow circle. Armil-*  
*laris sphaera, A hollow sphere: a sphere*  
*representing only the circles, not the whole*  
*solidity of a celestial Globe.*

Armillaus, *ἑλκιστήριον, Gloss.*

Armillaus, a, um; Propert. *ἑλκισ-*  
*τήριον, which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillaus curiores, *Pests.*

Armille, n. Apul. *Instrumentum*  
*& apparatus versutiarum; ab Armis,*  
*pro Delis & fraudibus. An instrument*  
*used in juggling: also the same that Ar-*  
*millum.*

Armillum; vas vinarium in sacris,  
dicta, quod armo, i. humero deportetur,  
Fest. *A wine vessel in sacrifices, car-*  
*ried upon the shoulders. Unde Prov. apud*  
*Lucil. Anus ad armillum redit, i. ad*  
*ingenium. Nota est animum in vinum pro-*  
*pensio, Scal. in Fest. The old woman geth*

to the wine-vessel: returns to her old wont.

Armillarium, ii; n. Jun. *ὁπλο-*  
*δοκίον, ὁπλοδοκίον. A view of har-*  
*ness, weapons and other Artillery: a man-*  
*ifest in armour. Armillarium, i. Circus*  
*maximus, The great Circus, the Ar-*  
*millary-garden, the Military-yard or Pa-*  
*rade-place. Armillarium, a. A solemn*  
*day at Rome, on which they sacri-*  
*ficed in Armour, with sound of Trumpets;*  
*wherupon it was called also Tubulitri-*  
*um, Varro & Fest.*

Armipotens, entis; adj. ex Arma &  
Potens: *ἀρμipotής, ἀρμipotής, ὁπλοδοκί-*  
*ον, contragions, mighty or puissant in*  
*arms or war.*

Armipotentia, æ; f. *ἀρμipotentia. Pu-*  
*issance at Arms, Arm, Marc.*

Armisonis, a, um; Virg. ex Arma &  
Sono. *Ringing of Armour; ὁπλοδο-*  
*κίον.*

Armistitium, i; n. ab Arma & Sisto,  
*A cessation from arms for a time: a short*  
*truce.*

Armities, tium; pl. m. Gloss. *Ar-*  
*mites, ὁπλίται, ὁπλίται, ὁπλίται. Ar-*  
*mitia, πολεμικὴ ἰσχυρία. Soldiers in*  
*the last rank.*

Armitia; armus pecudis oblatas,  
Gloss. *Armia, ὁπλία. B. Volc. leg.*  
*Armia.*

Armo, as; ab Arma: arma induo, seu  
munio: *ἄρμιον, ἀρμipotentia. To arm, har-*  
*ness, or cause to take Armour; to begin to*  
*war; to defend, furnish, aid, strength-*  
*en, advance; to hearten, animate, to in-*  
*crease or stir up to take arms. Armor,*  
*aris; pass. Armari in dominos &*  
*contra Remp. To be up in arms, or to be*  
*made strong against. Armare se elo-*  
*quentia, To furnish himself with. Ar-*  
*maria ad omnia, To be armed or provided*  
*for all affairs.*

Armoge, vel Harmoge. In pictu-  
ra, commissuræ colorum, & transitus,  
Plin.

Armomantia, æ; f. ab Armo & Man-  
tia. *Divination out of the shoulders of*  
*beasts.*

Armon, Gloss. ab armo, quia articulis  
plenum. *A wild Radish. Plin. 19. 5.*

Armora, æ, um; & Armora, æ,  
Armora, Pallad. idem quod Armon,  
Cal. ex Plin.

Armum, sing. pro Armis, Accius.

Armus, i; m. Virg. *ἀρμος, a Græco*  
*ἀρμός, quod ab ἀρμος, i. apto; est enim*  
*proprie commissura brachiorum ab humeris,*  
*licet Antiqui humeros cum brachiis*  
*Armos vocabant, Fest. p. v. A shoulder*  
*or arm; or of a kind, the pinion. Armus*  
*ovillus, vervecinus, καλός. A shoulder*  
*of a Mutton.*

Arna, æ; f. Gloss. *Arna, μέντις. Sup-*  
*plendunt, ὅτι μέντις mater ovium, Scal. ad*  
*Fest. Arna, idem quod Agna, Fest. Item*  
*Arnus, apris. Est autem apris, agnus qui*  
*annum excessit Mart.*

Arnabo, *A kind of ornament.*

Arnacis, idis; Gr. agnina pellis unâ  
cum lana; premium quorundam ludo-  
rum Græciz. Var. *Properly a lamb's skin*  
*with the wool on it. Hence the cloaks lined*  
*with shew, were so called; which were the*  
*prizes or rewards to victors in some pas-*  
*times. See Scal. Poet. l. 27.*

Arnoglossa & Arnoglossum; *ἀρνόν*  
Græci dicunt *arnum, & ἄρνος* lin-  
guam, Ruel. *The herb Lamb's-tongue,*  
*Flamino.*

*Plantine the lesser*; *Ribwort* or *Way-bread*.

**Aro**, as; ab *ἀρόν*, quod ipsum ab *ἀρόν* apto, cong. -o: est enim aptare agrum ad sementem, Mart. *ἀρόν*, ἄρον, To plow, ear, till or husband about; to dig. *Some-time to take fruit of that is sown*. *Arare* equor, Virg. *To sail on the Sea*. *Arandi* præceptor, Ovid. *A master of husbandry*.

**Arocu**; idem quod *Alcocalum*. *An Artichok*.

**Arōma**, ātis; n. Gr. leg. præcipue plur. *Aromata*; ab *ἀρ* vel *ἄρ*, partic. intensiva, & *ὀδμή* odor, Ifid. aut ab *Aris* ubi adolentur, vel *Aērē* quem fragrantem reddunt, Col. Vel potius ab *ἀρω* apto, quod aptent cibos, i. utiles & suaves reddant, Mart. *All sweet smelling spices, herbs, flowers, seeds or roots*. Alii ab *ἀρω*, quia odor ejus ascendit.

**Arōmātārius**, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer*. *Aromataria* taberna, *A Grocers shop*. Jun.

**Arōmātārius**, ii; m. Bud. ex *Aroma*: *ἀρωματιστής*. *A seller of such spices, an Apothecary or Grocer*.

**Arōmātica**, subst. pl. *Confects made of spices*, Spart.

**Aromāticus**, a, um; p. b. Plin. Gr. *Sweet of favour, odiferous*.

**Aromātis**, sing. n. *Spice*, Ovid.

**Aromātites**, æ; m. p. b. Gr. *Hippocras*, or wine brewed with spices, Plin. 14. 16. *Also a precious stone in Arabia, having the smell of Myrrh*. Plin. 37. 10.

**Arōmātizo**. *To perfume or anoint with sweet odours*.

**Arōmātōpōla**; idem quod *Aromatarium*, Mart.

**Arōmātōpōllum**, ii; n. Jun. ex *μυλῶν vendo*, & *Aromata*. *Also a Grocers or Apothecaries shop*. Jun.

**Aromen**, V. *Sempervivum*.

**Aron**, Gr. herba est bulborum specie, Plin. 24. 16. *The herb Aron*. Vel *Aros*, ri. *Wake-robin*, *Cuckow-pintle*, *Ramp*.

**Aronia**, æ; f. Matthiol. *A kind of Medlar*, supposed once to have grown in Naples, as yet it is unknown unto us.

**Aroph**, Paracels. *A Mundræ*.

**Arpendium**, ii; n. qu. arvi pendium, Gloss. *Arpendia*, ἄρπειον, i. jugera. *A kind of measure for fields*. *A half-acre*.

**Arquātūra**, æ; f. *An arch or roof*, Gloss.

**Arquātus**, five *Arquatus*, a, um; adj. ab *Arcus*: quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur: *ἀρκυλῶν*, unde opera illa quibus aqua ducti solet *Arquata* dict. Item *Arquatus*, morbus quem regium nominant: sic dict. a colore celestis arcus; nam Antiqui per q scribentibus quod nos per e. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos*, quos Graeci ἰκταρκῆς. *Crooked like a bow or arch*; *having the colour of the Rain-bow*; *sit of the Fausidia or Kings-evil*. *Arquatum* pecus, Col. *That is sick of that disease*.

**Arquētēns**, Prisc. 2. *Vide Arcitēns*.

**Arquites**, antiq. i. arcu præstantes, Felt. *πρῆστον*, sagittarii, ῥω. *Vide Arcus*. *Bow-men*, *Archers*, *Shooters*.

**Arquus**, i; m. *The Rain-bow*. Lucr.

*Tum color nigris exatbat nubibus arqui*. *Arquis* est fornix; *Arquis* est iris, Non.

**Arra**, & **Arrābo**, onis; vel **Arrha**, æ; f. & **Arrhabo**, *ἀρράβω* contractæ ex *Arrabon*, al. ex *ἀρράβω*, quo quid firmitum infestumque significatur. *Id. Arra*, i. a re, pro qua datur; & *Arrhabo*, i. bona arra. sed ducitur ex Græco *ἀρράβω*, quod ex Syriaco *raḥon*, quod ex Heb. רבון. *Arrabon*, pignus, id quo confirmatur promissio; pars solutionis, quæ fidem facit totius summæ persolvendæ. *Arrabo* etiam pro *Oblidibus* ponitur. *An earnest, or a penny or pledge given to confirm a bargain*: *An hostage*. *Arrabo* sic dicta (pecunia) ut reliquum reddatur, Var. emptionis testimonium & obligatio. *Pa. Arrabon* venit pretii, dum res bona venit: i. venditur. *Cathol.* *Arra* sponsalitia, Jun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers*. *Arra* proxenetica, Digest. idem quod *Proxenetium*.

**Arreclāria**, ōrum; subst. *Vir. ὀρεκλῆριος, cævegi*. *The side-beams or posts in a house, standing upright: also the stones in Masonry, bearing the life stresses, and so placed*. *Arreclaria* Tranversariis opponuntur. *Vir. 7. 3.*

**Arreclārius**, a, um; adj. ex part. *ὑπερῆκτος, Vit. Erected, set upright*.

**Arreclātus**, for, isimus; Liv. part. ab *Arrior*, Virg. *ὑπερῆκτος, ὑπερῆκτος, ὑπερῆκτος*. *Erected, set or lifted up, straight up, standing on end; attentive, &c.*

**Arrepto**: vide *Adrepto*.

**Arreptitius** vel *Abreptitius*, a, um; Sal. *ἀρρεπτικός, ὑπερῆκτος*, qui a *Dæmone* arreptus est. vel subito in furorem raptus, Ifid. *Arreptus*, ariolus, furiosus, caught or tormented by a Devil; *a mad man; also he that stealth or creepeth in privacy*.

**Arrepto**, as; freq. ab *Adrepto*. *To creep to*.

**Arresta** bovis. *Ground-furx*, *Rest barrow*, *Camcock*, *Whin*, remora aratri, Jun.

**Arresto**, as. *To arrest*.

**Arrestum**, ri; n. *An arrest*. Scribi debet *Arrestum*, Bud.

**Arrha** & **Arrhabo**: vide *Arra* & *Arrabo*.

**Arrho**, as; à quo *Subarho*, quod est *Arrham* facio.

**Arriḍō**, es, si, sum, ēre: ridendo applaudo, vel risu latinum ostendo: ex *Ad* & *Rideo*: *ἀρριḍω*. Accipitur etiam pro *Placeo*, nris. *To laugh with or unto another: to smile or look pleasantly upon: to applaud, to show a liking and consent by gesture: to please, like or content*. *Arriḍere* ridentibus, Hor. *To laugh with them that laugh*. *Hoc valde mihi arriḍere*, *This pleaseth me very well*. *Arriḍeor*, pass.

**Arriḍo**, is, xi, ētum, īgere; ex *Ad* & *Rego*: *erigo*, Ter. *ἄρριḍω, ταναῖος, ἰσχυρῶς, ἦρ*, ἰπρ. *To lift up: to apply the mind unto, to give ear: to animate or encourage: to stand up*. *Salust. Annerefer*, ubi & in q. *um arriḍis*? *Obsecro sentiu*. *Inguina arriḍis tumor*, Tibull. eodem sensu.

**Arriḍator**, ōris; m. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapning*. Ab *Arra*,

non ab *Ara*, Scal. *Est enim qui emptoriciens, datā arrā, postulat sibi credi: Omne has habet given ear-est*. Gloss. *Arriḍator*, ἰσχυρῶς, ἦρ, ἰπρ. *Arriḍator*, Gloss. *Arriḍator*, cocio, ἰ μανθάλω, V. Cocio.

**Arripio**, is, ūi, optum, ēre: ex *ad* & *Rapio*: *ἀρριπνῶ*. Interdum ponitur pro *Celeriter* invado; interdum pro *Subito* evado, ἄρρ, ἄρρ, Cal. *To take by force and violence: to snatch or pluck away quickly: to get or take unto him hastily: to use, to borrow, to steal; suddenly to get out, come or bring to*. *Arripio* ad, vel in questionem, *To be carried to the Rack*. *Vix me foras arripui*, Plaut. *I had scarce gotten me out of doors*. *Arripere* arripere literas, *To learn*. *Arripere* malitiam ex trivio. *To use such reproachful taunts as are common in every Vile mouth*.

**Artrio**, onis; f. idem quod *Rifus* & *Applausus*.

**Artrior**, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He shal laugheth or smileth upon, a flatterer: ἀρτριος*.

**Artrōdo**, is, ōsi, ōsum, ēre; ex *Ad* & *Rodo*: *ἀρτριῶν, ἀρτριῶν, ἄρτριον*. *To gnaw about: to pick or rob, to pull*.

**Artrōgans**, ntis; adj. vel part. ab *Arrogo*: *ἀρτριῶν, ἀρτριῶν, ἄρτριον*. *Arrogant, presumptuous, proud, haughty, high-minded*.

**Artrōganter**, adv. *ἀρτριῶν, ἀρτριῶν*. *Arrogantly, presumptuously*.

**Artrōgantia**, æ; f. *ἀρτριῶν, ἄρτριον*. *Arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtiness, vaunting*.

**Artrōgatio**, onis; f. verb. dict. quod genus hoc in alienam familiam transitis per populi rogationem fit: vide *Gell. 5. 19. Adopting*, &c.

**Artrōgo**, as; ex *Ad* & *Rogo*: *ἀρτριῶν, ἀρτριῶν, ἀρτριῶν, ἀρτριῶν, ἄρτριον*. *To arrogate, claim, attribute to ones self: to prefer or set out: to presume, to boast: to take unto, to elect or adopt: to join unto*. *Nihil mihi artrōgo*, *I challenge nothing to my self*. *Artrōgare* pretium rei. Hor. *To enhance the price of*. *Artrōgare* aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his son*. *Artrōgare* Dictatorem Consuli, Liv. *To choose a Dictator to join with the Consul*. *Artrōgor*, pass. *To be adjyned*, Liv.

**Artrōsor**, ōris; verb. Sen. *He shal gnaw, th, pilch, pilch, or robeth*.

**Artrōsus**, a, um; Jun. *Gnawed, pilled, clip*.

**Artrōstēma**, itis; & **Artrōstia**, æ; Gr. ab *ἀρριḍω*, quod est ab a & *ῥοστος* roho, ἄρ, aggrito, morbus cum imbecillitate, *Sickness, weakness, infirmity*.

**Artrōstos**, Gr. ab a priv. & *ῥοστος* valeo. *Sick, weak*.

**Artrūgia**, æ; *ῥοστος*. *A Mine of Gold: or the trench or hole in which they dig for gold, or through which the gold runs in water, from the Mine*. Ab *ῥογῶ*, vel *ῥογῶ* digging. *Aurum artrūgia* quantum non coquitur, sed statim suum est, Plin. 33. 4.

**Artrūs**: vide *Arūs*.

**Artrūo**, is, ēre. *To turn up*. H. ex Var.

**Ars**, Artis; f. *ἄρτις, ἄρτις*. *Ab Artus*. quod per artus artifices artem exercent; vel *ἄρτις* ἄρτις, *virtute*; nam *Veteres*











legem, To mention by name in the laws. *¶* Ascribere sibi in Testamento dicuntur, qui alieno Testamento libi aliquid, quasi a Testatore attributum, vel sua vel aliena manu ascribunt, Hostom, V. Adscribo.

Ascriptio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀσκησις*. An addition, subscription, enrolling or registering.

Ascriptici, Bud. Officiarii newly created and made, and added to the old and ancient number. *¶* Dii ascriptici, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur, The gods and patrons of small countries and places, as S. Paul f. London. *¶* Ascriptici, qui in Lege Viriani; ingenuis siue nobilibus oppositi, Bud. *Enid m n*, that have given themselves to the dominion of others, Sic Vacantes. *¶* Ascriptici, milites, qui & *Ascripti*, in demortuorum locum suffecti, Fest. V. Ascriptici.

Ascripticius, a, um; *ἀσκησις*. Ascripticius, *ἀσκησις* *ἐπιμαρτυρία*, 2. *Ascriptici*, numbered an ass, or admitted into the number.

Ascriptivus, a, um; idem quod Ascriptivus. *¶* Ascriptivi ad legionem, Soldiers out of ordinary, Plaut.

Ascriptor, ōnis; m. verb. ab Ascribo: *ἀσκησις*. He that subscribeth to any thing. A Register or Tavolet: A Factor, maintainer or favourer of another mans cause.

Ascriptus, a, um; part. *Ascribed*, subscribed, written to, enrolled, registered, intitled, *chrym*. *¶* Ascripti, Officers that have the name only, or are extraordinarily called to their places. Lamprid, V. Accensius.

Ascuba, 2; f. Gloss. *A Cage*.

Ascupa, V. Ascopa.

Ascyron, Gr. Plin, 27. 5. V. Androscum. Square or great S. Johns-wort, S. Peters-wort.

Alcetera; i, a; secretis, Secretarius.

Asella, dim. ab Asina, *ὄνειαυ*, V. Asilla.

Asellus, i; m. dim. ab Asinus: *ὄνειαυ*, *πικis*. Pīcis item de Asellorum genere; dict. quod non nisi aquā & fuisse probe subactus queat coqui: perinde ut Asinus verberare crebro ad opus adigitur. *A little ass, an ass colt, or young ass: also a kind of fish of the colour of an ass: a Codd or Codd-fish.* *¶* Asellus arefictus. *A Stock-fish.* *¶* Asellus salitus, *ὄνειαυ* *πικis* *δυσπικis*. An Hubbardine. *¶* Asellus minor, *ὄνειαυ* *πικis* *δυσπικis*. An Hadduck. *¶* Asellus mollis, *ὄνειαυ* *πικis* *δυσπικis*. A Whiting. Jun. *A man well furnished.* Juv. *Alis*. Asellus, i, vas gestans promulsiem. Petr. Arb. *The same also that Cutio, or Porcellio. A Chest, or a Sew.* Tylus Plinio, *πικis* *δυσπικis* *αλλο* *curisue* *duritia*.

Asēmus, a, um; adj. Gr. ab *α* & *σμεν* *signum*. Asēma tunica, Lamprid. *A garment without the design of purple, or gold studs or clavi.* Xenod. *δυσπικis*, contrary to *δυσπικis*. *¶* Asēma crisis. *Judgement of a disease without a sign.* Stup.

Asēna, Arena cum dicebatur, Gloss. Sand.

Asia, 2; f. Rie.

Asiatica pecunia; idem quod Cistophorus. Two pence farthing, Jun.

Asigna, plur. n. Gloss. *Mixed meat*.

Asilus, li; m. vel Asilum, li; n. p. I. Virg. ab Asilendo, vel quod asellos infestet: *ὄνειαυ*. *¶* A great Fly biting Bees: an Horse-fly or Bee: a Gad-Bee, a Dun-

fly or Brimble. *¶* Asilus marinus, Plin, *ὄνειαυ* *δυσπικis*. The Sea breeze or Gad-bee, which is in form like a Scorpion, and no bigger than a Spider: The Tany and other great fishes are so stung therewith, that through vehemency of pain they leap oftentimes very high above the water.

Asina, 2; f. Var. *δυσπικis*. *A Shee-As.* Macro.

Asinalis, le; adi. *As-like, or of an As.* Apul.

Asinarius, a, um; adj. p. b. Plaut. *ὄνειαυ*. Of or belonging to an As. *¶* Mola asinaria, Jun. *An horse mill.* *¶* Asinaria mulier. *A woman upon an Asse back.* Apul. *¶* Prunum asinarium, Jun. *A horse-plum.*

Asinarius, ii; m. p. b. Suet. *ὄνειαυ*. *An Asse herd or driver.*

Asin nus, a, um, adj. p. b. Varro, *ὄνειαυ*. Which is of an As.

Asinica vitis, *A vine bearing grapes of no worth*, Plin, 14. 1.

Asinus, ni; m. procul dubio ex *πικis* Hebr. unde Græc. *ὄνειαυ*. Quidam ex *ἀσκησις* innuunt; A sedendo. qu. Ascedus, quia homines iis insidere solebant priusquam equos domarent, *Id.* *An As: also the lower (or rather upper, τὸ κατωτέρω τῷ πικis, Eust.) floue in a Mill, in Græc. ὄνειαυ* *δυσπικis*. Hinc Martialis.

Et non pistrino traditur, atque asino.

Asio, ōnis; Plin. 10. 23. Græcis *ἀσίο*, *ἀσίο*, *ἀσίο*, vel *ἀσίο*, Doricum *ἀσίο*, *ἀσίο*, est affinis; vicinior Creticum *ἀσίο* & proximum *ἀσίο*, i. aures; nam aures habet asininas. *A kind of bird somewhat bigger than a night-crow, and lesser than an Owl, having many feathers about her ears.* Unde Ovis dict. *A Horn-owl.*

Asiortum, ti; n. *A kind of spider with white strakes, with which if any be stung, his knees shall pain under him.*

Asinus lapis, Jun. *A stone, the same that Scaphophagus.*

Asinotographi, Gr. *They who sell songs, or make songs or lessons to any instrument.* Almododes, Gr. *The friend of Leachery.* Tob. 3. 8. nomen Dæmonii.

Asomatus, Gr. inceptoreus, ab a sine, & *σώμα* corpus. *Without a body.*

Asotia, 2; f. Gr. Gell. ex a priv. & *σώμα* servo, *Riotousness, prodigality, intemperance.*

Asotus, ti; m. vel Asotus, a, um; Gr. *Intemperate, prodigal, incontinent, asot.*

Asotus, Gr. *Incontinent, prodigally.* Mart.

Aspalathus, i; m. & Aspalathum, i. n. Gr. dict. *πικis* *δυσπικis* *αλλο* *curisue* *duritia*. *Plin.* 29. 24. *The rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies Rose, Geln.* Some take it for a wild kind of Olive, growing in the Rhodes, which the Aspacaricas use to sell for Lignum Aloë: also it is used for English Glingale.

Aspalax. *Herba numerosior radice quam folio.* Plin.

Asparagus, gi; m. Plin. Gr. *A herb called Sprage: also the young buds or shoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* *¶* Asparagus sylvestris, tortudago; Wild Sprage. Dict. ab a & *σπαραγισ*, quod coliculi esculent non ex semine, sed ex plantæ corpore nascantur; Mart. vel quod primum in lucem prodit oleis germin, priusquam in folia explicetur; Steph. vel quod in aspero virgulo nascatur; Fest. & Var. V. Athenzum.

Asparatos, vel Asparatum, *A kind of garden be b.* Plin.

Aspargo, ōnis; vitium ex pluvia undaque contractum, Cal. ex Calistr. V. Aspergo.

Aspectabilis, le; adj. ab Aspecto: *ἀσπεκταβίλος*, *ἀσπεκταβίλος*. *Worthy to be looked upon, observed: that may be seen.* Aspectabilior, comp. *Staditior*, inspectione dignior. *Mere worthy, &c.* Apul.

Aspecto, as; ex Ad & Specto: *ἀσπεκτω*. To look upon earnestly or often, steadily or earnestly to behold: to look towards: to be over against; to stare or gaze upon; to have regard unto.

Aspectus, ūs; m. verbal. *ἀσπεκτω*, *ἀσπεκτω*. *Sight: presence: beholding: regard.* Also beautiful conjunctiones profecti: *judgements by Physio.* gnos.

Aspello, is, Aspūli, sum, ēre; ex Abs & Pello: *ἀσπύλλω*, *ἀσπύλλω*. To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chase away. *¶* Aspellere a se, To drive or chase from him. Aspellor, pass. To be put back, &c.

Asper, ēra, ērum; adj. *σπέρων*, *σπέρων*. A Gr. *ἀσπερ*, quod sit sine frugibus. Scal. in Theophr. Aven ex *σπέρων*. Quidam ex a & Spe, qu. spe carens cui opponitur Prosper. Vox agricolarum priscorum, summa a terra quæ est inepta cultui. *πικis* *δυσπικis* *αλλο* *curisue* *duritia*, ubi effusa saxa & equalior Rough, sharp, unpleasant, or well to fight as in all other senses: also hard, grievous, cruel, disdainful, churlish, rude, as stone, fierce, in orom, fierce & unborn, untractable: dr., stinging, biting, pricking: troublesome and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or uneven. Sumitur etiam pro Iniquo: & Asper, Virg. pro Asperi. *¶* Asper liti, Virg. *Derisor* *thist*. *¶* Studios belli asperitima urbs, Virg. *Very warlike, or fierce in war.* *¶* Aspera arteria, The weed and or wind-pipe, Cels. *¶* Asper nummus, is probus, *δυσπικis*. *Many newly or well coined, that have a fair stamp, or not yet worn out.* *¶* Good money. In probro, in aspero solvere, Sen. To pay in good and current coin.

Aspérè, asperius, asperissime; adv. *σπέρων*, *σπέρων*. *Hardly, shortly, eagerly, rigorously, severely, uncomteously, unpleasantly, displeasantly.*

Aspergillum, li; n. *ἀσπερῖλλον*. A thing to sprinkle waters, an holy water-stick.

Aspergimen, *A sprinkling*, Peror.

Aspergo, ōnis; *ἀσπερῖλλον*. *A sprinkling, watering, moistening or be-dewening.* Virg. *¶* Aspergines Aureliana, quæ & Sympasmata eidem, & Empasma a Oribasio.

Aspergo, is, si, sum, ēre; ex Ad & Spargo: *ἀσπερῖλλον*, *ἀσπερῖλλον*. To be sprinkled, wet or moisten; to mix finely; to mention briefly; to entreat; to powder.

Aspergula, 2; f. *ἀσπερῖλλον*, *Offic. Citers* or *Goat grass*, V. Jun.

Aspérilas, ōtis; f. *σπέρων*, *σπέρων*. *Sharpness or tartness, tenderness of manner, unpleasantness to the sense, roughness, rigour, asperity.* *¶* Asperitas vocis, Lucret. *Harshness*. *¶* Asperitas animi vel anime, Plin. *Difficulty of breathing, caused by the roughness of the wind-pipe.*

Aspériler, adv. Nonn. *σπέρων*. *Rudely, churlishly, uncomteously.* *¶* Asperiter cubare



cubare, *Næv. To lie hard.*

Asperitudo, Apul. *Sharpness.*

Aspernabilis, le; Gell. *ἐμπαύλιος*, *em-pa-uv-li-os*. *Worthy to be despised or rejected, which ought not to be regarded.*

Capitolinus aser for the contrary senses; Moribus aspernabilis, *One that despises or scorns others, Salm.*

Aspernandus, a, um. *To be despised, &c.*

Aspernanter, adv. *Contempnantly or carelessly. Am. Marcell.*

Aspernatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐμπαύλιος*. *Dispraising, contempt, despising, refusing.*

Aspernatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Contemndis, despised, rejected.*

Aspernor, atis; ex Ad & Spero: *ἐμπαύλιος*. *To reject, contempt, to neglect, disdain, set light by, abhor, cast off, to despise, to refuse.*

Aspero, as; Col. asperum facio, *ἐμπαύλιος*. *To make rough or sharp, to make hard or harshly eager, angry, to set on edge, to make more grievous, to refuse.*

Asperantur apes propter laborem, Varr. *By reason of labour are made angry.*

Aquilones asperant undas, Virg. *Make rough.* Saxo asperare pugionem, *To sharpen with a stone.*

Aspersio, onis; f. verb. *ἐμπαύλιος*. *Vide Aspergo, inis.*

Aspersorium, i; v. Aspergillum.

Asperus, a, um; part. *Βεσπρηγός*, *vet.*

Asperus, us; idem quod Aspergo, Plin.

Asperigo, inis. *An herb, a kind of Lap-pago, Plin.*

Asperula, as f. Dod. *The herb Wood-row, or Wood-rowel. Herba stellaris.*

Asperulus, a, um. *Sometimes rough or sharp.*

Asphalation, *A kind of shrub: Some take it for the Barbary tree, but not rightly.*

Asphallax, V. Aspalax.

Asphalitions; Species est trifolii, Dioec. *A kind of trifolite.*

Asphaltus, Gr. bitumen, Pitch or sub-phony clay. Dioec. ex lacu Asphalite.

Asphodelus, & Asphodelum, li; Gr. Etymol. ex a & σπῆδος, *idem quod Asphodelus; Plin. 21, 17. Daffodil or Asphodel. Of it he was fors, the male called Albucius, the female named Halcula regia.*

Asphrodiellorum, vel Aphrodiellorum, ri, Offic. idem.

Asphyxia; i, pulsus privatio.

Aspicendus, a, um; part. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be seen, &c. Ovid.*

Aspicio, is, xi, ere; ex Ad & Specio: *ἐπιβλέω*, *ἐπιβλέω*, *ἐπιβλέω*. *To behold, to look upon, to look towards, to view, to see or perceive; to look favourably upon, to have regard towards.*

Me hic aspice, & Aspice ad me, Plaut. *Look this way to me, or Look towards me.*

In obliquum aspicere, Plin. *To look askew.*

Aspicunt inter se, Thuc. *They behold one another.*

Sin aspicimus sexu, Sil. *If we be considered of according to our sex.*

Aspicio, pass.

Aspidion, wild Carthamus, or wild bastard Saffron.

Aspidiciz; ex Græco *ἀσπίς* parva. *Aspidicifera* breviter dicuntur, sed & in secun- dum modum obvia cuncta ornamenta, Cæl.

25, 31. *Short shields; ornaments in fashi- on of shields.*

Aspidites, as; Gr. ex a sine, & *ἀσπίς*.

macula, *A precious stone like silver, good against Lunacy. Est etiam Gemma ignei coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex camelii splenicis alligatam, malo illorum mederi, Plin. 37, 10.*

Alpina, Gloss. *A Ruin.*

Aspiratio, onis; f. verb. ab Aspiro: *ἐμπνοή*. *Aspiration, blowing, a drawing of breath, an influence.* Aspiratio ter- rarum, *A damp or exhalat on.* Est etiam Aspiratio spiritus asper, quo literas quidam vegetiore sono efferimus, *duræ.*

Aspiro, as; ex Ad & Spiro: *ἐμπνέω*. Sign. aliquando Auxilium præbere, *ἐμπαύλιος*, *ἐμπαύλιος*. Interdum pro Incum- bere, *ἐμπαύλιος*. Interdum Accedere, *ἐμπαύλιος*. *To blow or vent upon, to breathe forth; to touch, to come to, or have access to; to aspire, to look to come to a thing; to at- tain to; to help, to favour, to give aid; to give all study wit & endeavour to attain to a thing; To inspire or give.*

Aspirat primo fortuna labori, Virg. *Favours the first labour.*

Scipio aspirat ad consula- tum, *Endeavouring by all means possible to get the Consulship: aspiro ut.*

Ad laudem aspirare, *To attain to get praise.*

Aspirare in Curiam, *To aspire to get into the Senate-house.*

Aspirare ne- mo potest ad illum, *No man can have ac- cess unto him.*

Aspirat Deus ingenium hominibus, Quint. *Inspireth or giveth wit.*

Aspirat ventus ad granaria, Varr. *Bloweth upon.*

Aspirant auræ cantum frondibus, *Gentle winds cause the boughs and leaves to sing, Petr. Arb.*

Aspis, idis; f. Plin. Gr. serpens vene- nosus, dict. vel quod aspiciendo interi- mat, vel à *ἀσπίς*, quod est scutale, more serpentis bellæ; post etiam gyra- re. Boc. Isid. quod venena mortu asper- gine. *Aspis*, clypeus; à similitu- dine serpentis: vel quod sicut Serpens icu interimat; vel ab a & *ἀσπίς* exten- do, quod non sic oblonge figura, sed rotunde, Mart. *Idem. A venemous Ser- pent called an Aspis, also a shield.*

Asplenium, i; vel Asplenium, i; ex a priv. & *ἀσπλήν*, quod lienem imminuit, Plin. 27, 5. *The herb Citarch, Walfern, Stone- fern, Scalefern, Miltwaft, Fingerfern, the right Scolopendria. Quidam Hemionion vocant.*

Asplenium sylvestre, vel magnum; idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Asportandus, a, um; part. *Portable, or that may be carried away.*

Asportatio, onis; f. verb. ab Aspor- to: *ἐκφέρειν*, *ἐκφέρειν*, *ἐκφέρειν*. *A carrying or conveying away, a trans- porting.*

Asportatus, a, um; part. *Transported or carried from one place to another; carried or conveyed into some place.*

Asporto, as; ex Abs & Porto: aufero, hinc aliò porto, *ἐκφέρειν*, *ἐκφέρειν*, *ἐκφέρειν*. *To carry or convey away, or to transport.*

Aspraclis, is; m. Aud. fin. regund. *A natural rock or stone serving for a Dole- stone or Land-mark. Aspr. tilis vocatur, qui velur signum, naturalis lapis fue- rit. Innocent. Et supra viam, termi- nus est petra aspraclis.*

Quia Asper erat lapis, & manu non politus.

Aspratura, Gloss. *That which is given for change of money: ἀσπράτης.*

Aspratus, a, um; Sidon. *Rough, sharp, &c.* Asprata lima poliri, *To be smoothed with the rough file.*

Asprado, inis; f. ab Asper, Celf. 5. 29. *τῶν ἄσπρων*. *Roughness, sharpness, rou- ness.*

Asprella, as f. *The herb called great Shave-grass or horse-tail, Dod.*

Asprétudo, vel Asprétudo, inis; Celf. 6. idem quod Aspratio, *τῶν ἄσπρων*.

Asprétum, ti; n. ab Asper, Liv. locus asper, *τῶν ἄσπρων*. *A rough place, craggy and uneven, which one cannot pass over without leaping and jumping.*

Aspri, pro Asperi, Virg.

Asprum, Gloss. *A penny used in the Greek and Turkish Empires: an Aspre, ὁ λευκὸς ἀσπρὸς, ἁσπρὸς is white.*

Asa vox, *Asa* voce canere dicuntur, qui nullis admittis musicis instrumentis canunt sola voce; et cum enim idem quod merum, i. solum. Huic affine est *Asa* canere, ab *Asa* cano.

Asa tibia, i. tibia sola vel sine voce. *Asa* nutri- cis Non. dici existimavit, quod affinis iis quos nutrit, nec vel exiguo divel- lantur; hinc *Asa* nutrire, ab *Asa* satio, nutrio. Item pro Afflicte usurpant aff- firmat, sic dict. quod afflicte fæte, Afran. *Ἀσπρίτης* voc. Tarentini, He- sych. Huic affine est *Asa* famula.

Asa, arum; *Asa* certum dædones, Serv. *Asa* any women-keepers, Midwives or dry-nurses; the same with Vetur- lae asse in Juv. Sat. 14. *Old nurses, old women that the Romanes had to tend their children. Asa* nonnullas, quod ea pare- re non poterat, mulieres betere foras iussit, Varr. *Because the woman could not be brought to bed, the Midwife bade the Gossips go away. It comes of Asa a Theffalian word, saies the Scholiast upon Homer, And Eustathius, ad Il. 2. 'Εστὶ τὸ μὴ τρέφειν, τὸ δὲ ἄσπρην ἔσπρην, τὸ δὲ τρέφειν, τὸ δὲ τρέφειν.*

Asa, i. stomachi fastidium & nausea, Stup.

Asa, in neut. gen. sunt asse carnes, dict. quod solioque coctæ essent, vel sine condimento, vel liquidi permitione, Hæc ex Scal. Non. Felt. Calep. Mart.

V. Asfus, a, um. *Asa*, orum; ab As- fus, a, um; siccus; & hæc ab *ἀσπρὸς* τὸ ξηρόν, siccare. *Ten* bot cells, the mid- dlemost of three in the bath, where they do only sweat, and not wash. Cal. *Asse* sudationes vocat Celsus; *ἐσπρὸς* i. *Asse* Græci. *Ten* Cell Sen. calis Sudationum, *ἀσπρὸς* *ἐσπρὸς*. Gloss.

Asa dulcis, vel odorata; Jun. *ὁσπρὸς* *κλυδία*. *The sweet savouring gum or li- quor growing out of the Lascipitum grow- ing in Cyrene and Africa; it is called commonly Belzoin, Benzoim or Benjamin.*

Asa fetida, Offic. V. Lafer medicum.

Assamenta, grum; n. Plin. *τὰ ἐκασ- τὰ μέρη, quæ Axes, Asses, & Asses di- cuntur; ab Assis vel Asser. Boards of tim- ber, sawed or cloven Shingles.*

Assamenta vel Axamenta, were also Poems upon a single person or Gods; Priva carmina in singulos vel deos vel homines conscripta; as the Janualla, Junonia, Minervia, & si- militia præcipue quæ canebantur à Sa- lis in sacrificiis Herculis, Gloss.

Assarum vel Asstrum, ti; n. sub- intell. Vinum. Festo potiosis genus ex vino & sanguine temperatum, quod La- tini sanguinem Asstr vocabant. *A potien*

























catibus, having consumed and brought all to naught, Suet.

Atterius, ūs; m. verb. ab Attero, Plin. ἄττειν, ἄττειν, ἄττειν. A rubbing, fretting, wearing, wasting; rubbing or smiting together.

Attumulo, as; ex Ad & Tumulo, Plin. ἄττειν, tumulo, To heap on earth; to make an heap by another like a grave.

Atturatio, ūis; f. Gloss. ex Ad & Thus. A Sacrificing or burning of incense.

Attulus, ūs; Gr. Gloss. Attulus, ἄττειν, ἄττειν, ἄττειν. Gell. One that speaks with ease, without distinction, in articulation. Ab ἄττειν & τειν forma: qui sensa animi expedire neque verborum typis sine formis. Voss.

## AUTE U.

AUG. in notis antiq. Angustus vel Angor. AUGG. Angustus. AUC. aut AUIR. authoris vel auctor.

Au; Interjectio est concurritur mentis: item Silecium in iugentis: aliquando Esclamantis, ai, au. Quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione, Hau. A voice of one astonished; or a word bidding silence.

Au etiam prepositio, unde Anser, Anser, Gell. 15. 3.

Avarē, adv. p. b. ἄνθρωπος, φειδωλός, Niggardly, scarcely, avariciously, greedily, covetously.

Avāritissimus, a, um; Ulp. Exceeding covetous.

Avāritia, f. Plaut. idem quod Avarē.

Avāritia, f. p. b. ἄνθρωπος, φειδωλός. Avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire of money, &c.

Avāritia, e; i; Lucr. idem.

Avārus, a, um; & Avarior; p. b. qu. avidus auri; vel ab Avē, qu. avens auri.

Idid. ἄνθρωπος, φειδωλός. Covetous, desirous of Money; hungry, insatiable, that is never full: also that maketh a man covetous. ¶ Venter avarus Hor. That is never full. Avarus laudis, Hor. Desirous of praise.

Aubobulus, Gloss. idem quod Babulus.

Auca, Gloss. ἄνθρωπος, Aucellus, ἄνθρωπος. Mart. Auca, qu. Avica: anser. A Goose.

Aucire, Gloss. To hale, pull or drag.

Auccia, x; f. Gloss. Idid. Ancylla; ortogonometra. A Quail.

Auccellus, ūs; m. Gloss. A Sparrow. V. Auca.

Auceps, cūpis; c. g. Col. ab Avis & Capio, qu. Aviceps: ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. wip, qui vel quæ aves capit. ¶ Aucēps syllabarum, per translat. dicitur, Cic. A Fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a capious fellow. ¶ Aucēps auribus, aut Sermoni alterius, Plaut. That hearer of or watcher what one saith.

Aucceta; sepe aucia, Fest. Voss. leg. Aucia.

Anchordūle, Gloss. Certain Pipes in Organs.

Aucipula, Gloss. A Gin to catch birds, a pit-fall.

Aueria, Gloss. A Valley.

Aucia, ōrum; Gell. ἄνθρωπος. Increpiti. V. Acius.

Auctarium, ūs; n. ab Aucto, Plaut. quod supra mensuram vel pondus ju-

stum adhibebatur, Fest. ab Augendo: ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος; advantage; an eking or overplus; more then weight, number or measure; then bargain.

Auctifecio; auctio; & Auctificor, pass. Arnold.

Auctificus, a, um; ex Aucto & Facio, Lucr. ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος: ἄνθρωπος. This maketh an increase.

Auctim, adv. Gloss. By increase.

Auctio, ūis; f. verb. augendi actus, augmentum. Pontius etiam pro Venditione, quæ sit per augmentum pretii. Auctio, ab Aucto ab emptoribus pretio, cum res traditur plus offerenti: ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Auctio, venditio in publico loco, quæ in licitatione. Erat autem duplex Auctio; rerum privatarum, quæ fiebat sine hasta; & publicarum, quæ fiebat hasta in foro fixa. ¶ Auctiois diem obire, est Ad auctiois diem adesse. Publici sale, an outcry or sale of goods, portable of private goods. ¶ Auctioem facere Plaut. ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. To make sale to them that will give most.

Auctionalia, Digest. Tabule vel Instrumenta auctiois.

Auctionarii intercessores; i. opponentes se subaltationi, Prat.

Auctionarius, a, um; ut. Auctionaria atria, Digest. ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, in quibus auctio fiebat, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Offer belonging, or pertaining to op or public sale. ¶ Auctionaria tabule; quibus significabatur alicuius fortunæ, hasta posita, distrahi, vocique subijci precibus, auctiois die constituto. Inventories also, wherein the goods to be sold were written: or a Bill of sale, testifying goods bought and sold.

Auctionator, ōis; m. He that am, listeth, an Emperor.

Auctionor, ōis; dep. per auctioem vendendo, auctioem facio, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. To make open or public sale, to make an outcry or sale of goods.

Auctior, comp. ab Auctus. More increased, richer. Re for unique auctior, Liv. Very rich in substance. ¶ Leg. & Auctissimus, in superl. apud Treb. Poll.

Auctio, as; freq. ab Aucto, Tacit. ἄνθρωπος. To increase much or often.

Auctio, as; freq. ab Augere, Plaut. ἄνθρωπος. To gain, to win, to increase, augment or multiply.

Auctor, ōis; m. aliq. scem. vel Auctor; verbal. ab Augere: ἄνθρωπος. Aliis ab aucto, Auctor vel Auctor libi vel operis: ab aucto, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Quidam ducunt ab aucto, i. ipse, quoniam qui auctor est, ipse facit, non ab alio accipit, Peror. Signif. etiam Promissorem, Propugnatorem, Defensorem sive Vincem. Item Denuntiatiorem. Is etiam in quo est ius, aut potestas & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dicit potest Auctor. ¶ Auctor secundus dicitur Fidejussor, qui a venditore datur ob eversionem, Hor. Vide Calv. Fest. Scal. Idem, Marc. & C. Auctor vel Auctor. ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Auctor is dicitur, a quo quis auctoritatem, i. ius domini, in rem quamquam accipit. Declinator autem videtur verbum ab Auctionis, in quibus et, qui plurimum augeat, res addicatur; & ex ea auctioe atque adjectione sua auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat: ita ab Augendo deductum. Cum ergo Auctor is diceretur, cui propter summam auctioem & licitationem res addita esset, & auctoritas & ius ex ea auctioe quantum, translatum posita vocabulum ad eos qui rem quocumque modo abalienarent, ut cum quereretur ex eo qui rem acceperat: unde sibi ius in eam comparasset, sumi illum quasi auctioem nominaret, qui sibi suam auctioem tradidisset; unde posita in eos quoque, quorum sententiam & consilium requirent, qu. ius quoddam ita facienti certum & confirmatum haberent. Vide plura apud Calv. Budeus Auctorem ducit ab aucto, quo Vet. ratam aliquis potestatem significabant, qui nemo possit refragari. Habet in iure 5. peculiares significaciones. Vide Alciat. This argument or increase: an author, cause or founder: the first inventor or maker, auctoritas: a supporter of a Ruler, a Tutor: he that saith on warranty: he whom one followeth in doing a thing: a persuader, counsellor or exhorter: the first preserver: one that hath authority to do a thing: one that promitteth or alloweth. Si partes auctores fient, i. Cum rem factam proberent, Liv. ¶ Auctores plurimum dicebantur is, sine quorum consensu, quicquid egissent mulieres, rata non erant.

Auctorimentum, ūs; n. ab Aucto; rebus Auctoramentum. Sumitur pro Obligatione, æque, ac veluti stipendio precioque ejus qui sit auctoratus, i. obligatus: ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Auctoramentum: est Obligatio quæ mercenarius accepta mercede cogitur servare. An Indenture or Obligation; an earnest pany; pre-money; wages, hire, V. Auctoramentum.

Auctoritus, rebus Autheratus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Auctoratus, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. He that had sold him self to sword play: bound by some benefit or good turn done at time sold in part sale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworn to serve, and be true. Auctoratus proditor, Liv. He that obliged himself by taking money to be a traitor or disswaver. Auctoratus gladiator, One that hath taken his earnest to fight. Auctoratus miles, That hath taken his pre-money, Hor.

Auctores, f. ab Angeo, Auctor; vel ab aucto ipse. Auctoritas vel Auctoritas rect. est pondus vel eminentia quadam, viæ probitatis, scientiæ, ætatis, meritis, potentia vel honoribus parca, cuius gratia dictis factisque consilium plurimum referimus: ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Est etiam Titulus five jus, quo quid prædicemus; ab aucto. Item Judicis prædium: Auctoritas enim dicitur Opinio & iudicium ejus, qui supremam habet in aliqua re potestatem. Corst. vocat eas litteras A. Auctoritates, quas ipsi Magistratus dant iis, quos militiæ suæ assignant. Authority, credit, great price or high setting by, efficacy, reverence, dignity, power, judgement, advice, opinion, estimation, reputation: the enjoining of precept, or the imposition of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supportation.

portation. **¶** *Auctoritates publicæ, Common or authentic Letters, writings or Instruments, to confirm in the name of the Prince and whole Commonwealth.* Nonnumquam sumitur pro Jure rei suæ vindicandæ, qualiter usurpatione rejecta; potestmodum p. Jussu Principis, Alciat.

**Audacium**, ii; n. *Auering, an amends, an addition.* Vide **Audarium**.

**Auditor**, as; vel **Audior** 3. Aliquem sacramento & stipendio astringo, & propriè de Militibus dicitur: *αυτιτωδου, αινεσθαι.* To bind, to press, to enjoy to be ready at a day; to bind by oath or covenant to do service. **¶** *Auditor, pass. Quint.* To be bound by an oath of a soldier.

**Auditis**, icis. *Prise.* Ducit ab **Audior**; & *αυτιω, αυτιω, she that augments or increases;* sic ut in *an author*.

**Audium**, ti; *Fest.* Ipatium circi, quod supra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Also an enlarging.* Gell.

**Audus**, a, um; part. ab **Augeor**; vel nom. ex part. *αυξω, αυξω.* Made grosser and thicker; increased, ended, augmented, amplified; advanced, enriched, promoted; made stronger. *Præd.* **Audus**, Enriched with spoil. **¶** *Audus*, for Procreatus, Prud.

**Audus**, us; verb. ab **Augeo**; incrementum, accessio, *αυξω, αυξω, augmentation.* Liv. *αυξω, αυξω.*

**Aucubaculator**, us; m. *Est. fowling.* Aucubaculator, oris; m. *A Bar-fowler, he that goeth with a crepe to catch birds by night.*

**Aucupālis** res apta ad aucupandum.

**Aucupāto**, oris; f. verb. ab **Aucupor**, Quint. *αυτιω, αυτιω.* Birding, fowling; gain, advantage.

**Aucupātorius**, a, um; *αυτιω, αυτιω.* Of pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take birds, Plin. **¶** *Aucupatorii*, Lime-twig.

**Aucupārix**, icis. *She that taketh, feedeth or selleth Birds.*

**Aucupatus**, a, um; part. ab **Aucupor**.

**Aucupatus**, us; m. Vide **Aucupatio**.

**Aucupium**, ii; n. ex **Avis** & **Capio**; aucupatio, avium captio, *αυτιω, αυτιω, αυτιω, αυτιω.* Birding or fowling; hawking, or hunting after; to endeavour to get; to search; to watch or tarry for; to fow; to hawk; to seek or get by cunning. *Aucupari* sibi famam obsecratione aliena fecit, Plin. To go about to get a name by defaming. **¶** *Aucupari* verba. To lie at catch, and take advantage of one another's words, Cic.

**Audacia**, icis; f. *αυτιω, αυτιω.* ab **Audeo**, & hoc ab **Avide**, i. cupidè, agendo, Fest.

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herba, *Oat-grass* or *Heaver-grass*. *Alfo the Bramy fluff of an herb*. Plin. Eriophus herba scarabeum in Avena habet. *¶ Avena is also a fault in corn*, frumentum avenerius. Primum frumentum vitium Avena est, & hordeum in eam degenerat. Plin. 18. 17. *An apineff or disposition in corn*, that ripens not kindly, to turn to oats: hence our wild oats. *¶ De occupandi aviditate* dict. Agrar.

Avenacæus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *3* *adj* *Requet* *Gr. Of Oats*.

Avenarius, a, um; Plin. *Requet* *Gr. Of Oats*, or being among Oats. Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kind of Grasshopper, that appeared in a tall corn be ripe*.

Avenæ, as; vel Avenico. *To pull up oats*. Gloss.

Avenula; dim ab Avena.

Avenus, is; part. Hor. *Covering, desiring*.

Aventer, adv. *Gladly*. Am. Marcel.

Aveo, es, ere; ex Heb. *אָוַע* *vel*, *אָוַע* *vel* *אָוַע* *vel* *אָוַע*. *Avere* aliud nihil est quam Cupere; argumentum est *Avidum* & *Avidum*, ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cum significet & Gaudere. Felt. Est planè Hebr. *אָוַע* *desideravit*. Mart. *To desire, covet, wish, & rejoice* *will*.

Averagium, *Carriage for the Lord*. *Alfo a contribution towards Shipwrack*.

Avernalis, le; *adj*. *Of or belonging to hell*. Hor.

Avernus, a, um; *idem*.

Avernus, ni; m. & Avena, orum; n. pl. qu. *Avon*, i. *fine avium*, quoniam sulphurea exhalatione aves supervolantes enecat; *avon*. *A Lake in Campania so called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell*.

Averro, is. *To sweep away*. Plaut.

Averrunco, cas; seu Arunco; ex A-vertto & Runca dict. Liv. *Averrunco*, qu. *Averrunco*, b. transiente in *as*, ut in Aufero, ex Ab & Fero: *Eravco* autem à præpositione Ec, è, qu. *Eravco*: inde *Errunco*, Becm. *Avon*. Var. *Averrunco*, à Verto, ut Deus, qui iis rebus præest, *Averrunco*; nempe qui *averruncat* mala, itaque ab eo precari solent, ut pericula avertat. *Averrunco*, qu. Vitium,amenta runca amputare, *Avon*, *Avon*. *To cut, turn or take away that which burthens*: to appease: *to weed*, *to prune or dress Vines*: *to avert or take away*. *Averrunco* deum iram, Liv. *To turn away the anger of the Gods*. Scrib. *Averrunco*: sic & *Averrunco*. *Averrunco*, pass. *Procul averrunceatur*, ut dicitur, amentia. *Far be from us to be so foolish*. Arnob.

Averruncaffo; *idem*. *Averruncaffo*, res, est *Averrunco* esse. Lucil.

Averrunco, ci; *Avon*, *Avon*. *Deus qui mala avertit*, Var. *One that putteth away evil*.

Aversabilis, le; *Lucr*. *Aversandus*.

Aversandus, a, um; ab Aversor: *Avon*, *Avon*. *Detestable, abominable, worthy to be forsaken and refused*.

Aversatio, onis; f. Quint. verb. ab Aversor: *Avon*, *Avon*. *Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdain, turning away*. V. Aversio.

Aversatus, p. l. passivè. pro Aversus, Aurel. Vict. *Ang*, *strange, desiring, &c.*

Aversè adv. p. l. Bud. *Avon*, *Avon*. *Forwardly, eagerly, everthwartly strangely, as to be away*.

Aversio, onis; f. verb. p. l. Ulp. *Avon*, *Avon*. *At turning, drawing away, or standing*. Aversio, vel Per Aversioem vendere, est Cum periculum vendit rale avertit in emptorem, Bud. *To sell a thing without warranting the same*. *¶ Ab A & Verto*. Alii ab A & Verto.

Aversior, p. l. Sen. *More strange or angry*.

Aversor, oris; m. verb. p. l. *Avon*, *Avon*. *Which turns away a thing from one use to another: a preserver or defender*.

Aversor, oris; depon. detestor, abominor, refugio, recuso, *Avon*, *Avon*. *To turn, to turn away his face: to disdain one, to disdain to look upon him: to refuse: to be against: to abhor, to shun, to detest*. Aversari aliquem, Liv. *To be against, or to disdain to look on one*. *¶ Aversari honorem*, Ovid. *To refuse, not to regard*.

Aversissimus, a, um, *Greatly displeased and bent against*.

Aversus, a, um; part. vel nom. for, comp. & illius, superl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum ostendit: *Avon*, *Avon*. *Which hath his back turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angry: striving; unacquainted: backward, on the back half: dislodging, against, mistaking, not favouring, desisting or hating: also propertious, execrable, against nature*. Ave, sum speculum. Cell. *Avon*, *Avon*, instrumentum teres & parvum, quo medici ad tentandam vulnerum aut fistularam viam vel profunditatem utuntur, Perot. *¶ Aversa pars*, Plin. *The back-side*. *¶ Aversus à Muli, Avon*, *Avon*. *Not favouring of learning*. Item Iniquus, contrarius, male capiens.

Averta, a; f. Bud. *Avon*, *Avon*. *equi antilena*. *The poyrel of a horse, or the bradfall of the bridle*. But Averta, a; is rather a Male or Cloak, carried behind. Pancirol. *Averta*, Equi ornamentum laterale, pectori substrictum. *Some trappings which we now have not: but which were used by the ancients*. *The Law of Curia pulli, distinguisheth it from Saddle and Bridle*. Sexaginta libras Sella cum frenis, sexaginta nidem Averta non transcat: *Avon*, *Avon*. Affine est *Avon*, qui & *Avon*. Hodie *Avon*. Hinc *Avertum*, qui avertit equum regit, in Cod. Theod. l. 22. *¶ Ab Avertendo*, quod equus ed avertatur quò lubet: vel quod averta sit.

Averno, is, ti, sum, ere; ex A & Verto; aliò verò, amoveo, *Avon*, *Avon*. *To turn away, to keep, or drive away or from: to remove: to keep back: to preserve: to forsake: to convey: to alienate: to intercept: to forbid: to disdain: to steal away: to change: to convert: to chase away: to turn to or towards: to pass from: unjustly to use to his own advantage*. Avertere se ab aliquo. *To turn away from*. *¶ Avertere hostem à portis*, Cæf. *To drive or chase away, to keep from*. *¶ Avertere se in mercatum*, Plaut. *To give himself to practise Merchandise*. *¶ Avertere oculos omnium in se*, Liv. *To make all men look and wonder at him*. *¶ Avertere pecuniam publicam*, *Avon*, *Avon*. *To convert to his private use*.

*¶ Quod omen dii avertant*, *Avon*, *Avon*. *Which God forbid should come to pass*. Avertor, oris; p. l. depon. Boet. *To abhor, to disdain*.

Avertor, oris; *idem* quod Aversor, Am. Marcell.

Aufero, ers, Abstuli, Ablatum, Auferre; ex Ab & Fero: *Avon*, *Avon*. *Item*. *Item* *Impetrare*. Item *Aufer*, pro Define. *To take, bear, or carry away: to bear away by stealth, to steal: to ravish: to obtain his request, to have that he desired: to escape, to leave off: to wish, draw himself: to get to overcome, to hurt or hinder: to turn, to seduce or mislead*. Auferre aliquid intrò. Ter. *To carry in*. Auferre aliquid ex conspectu, Plin. *Ab aspectu*; Lucan. *De convivio*. *To carry away out of sight, or from the table*. *¶ Auferri inter manus*, *To be born out between men*. *¶ Auferre aliquid domum suam*, *To carry home that which is stolen*. *¶ Auferre per Judicem*, Ulp. *To overcome by sentence of the judge*. *¶ Auferre iudicio*, *To obtain by judgment*. *¶ Aufer me vultu terrore*, Hor. *Cease to fear me with your looks*.

Auferro, as; ferrum auferre. Leg & Deferro, Conferro, Offerro, Inferro, Proferro, Præferro, Referro, Transferro, Sufferro, compos. ex Fero.

Aufugio, is, gi, tum, ere; ex Ab & Fugio; aliò fugio. *Avon*, *Avon*. *Interdum* *invenitur cum accessu in simplex Fug-o; interdum cum Preposit. interdum absolute & sine casu*. *To fly away, to fly far, to shun, to escape, to retire, to fly back, to escape by flight*. Aufugit servus tuus, *I run away*. *¶ Aufugere aspectum al cuius*, *To eschew*.

Augclium: V. Augmentum.

Augens, Augendus; participia.

Augéo, es, xi, tum, ere; intransitivè & absolute, majus facio, amplio, alio, accessionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, *Avon*, *Avon*. *ex avo vel avo*. Hebr. *אָוַע*, *avon*, *avon*, ab augendi particula & *avon*, ex antiquo *avon*, *avon*. *Format tempora tanquam ab augéo*, Gloss. *habet Augit, avon*, *avon*, tanquam ab Augo. Vide Mart. *To increase, to grow, to enlarge, to multiply: to enrich, to advance, to make more worshipful or honorable, to make to a poor man: to set so forth*. Augere spectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad precium, Spieg. Augere, pass. *To be augmented, increased, enriched, amplified or advanced*. &c.

Augesco, is, let; *avon*. *To grow, to wax more, to increase, to be increased; incrementum capio, creisco*. *To adorn*. Augescens; *idem* quod Augens, Bud. Augifico, vel Augifico; *idem* quod Augeo, Enn.

Augites, *A precious stone*. Plin.

Augma, aris; *idem* quod Augmentum.

Augmen, n. Luc. *Avon*, *Avon*. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of body*.

Augmentatio, onis; f. *idem* quod Augmen.

Augmento, as; *avon*. *To increase, &c.*

Augmentum, & per contract. Augmen; *avon*, *avon*. *Augmentum, avon*. *Growth or encrease*. Augmentum douare po Augere. *¶ Est item obfusio genus c. immolata hostia defectum in jecore in orendo agendi (vel augendi) causa*, Var. Scrib.



Scrib. etiam Augumentum & Augumentum, Arnob. l. 7.

Augur, ūris; com. gen. ἰσχυροῦς, ἰσχυρῶς, ὁ ἰσχυρὸς ἰσχυρῶς. Felt, qui exavium garruū futura prædicat. Vel Augur ex Avibus & Gerendo dictū, quia per cum avium gestus edicitur vel editur: ἠνῆτο. A *foreshayer*, a *conjecturer*, a *diviner*, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, ferding, or sitting of birds: an *Augure*. Cornix atque augur. Hor. That foretelleth of ruin at hand. ¶ Dixerunt & Auguri, Auguris, Augurum; pro Augur, Augurum, Augurum, Plac.

Augura, n. pro Auguria, Nonn. ex Accio.

Auguraculum, li; n. Felt. ἰσχυροῦς. A Tower or Castle where the Augurs did divine of matters.

Augurale, Sen. The ornament of the Augurs. Accipitur pro Lituo.

Auguralis, le; ἰσχυροῦς. Which serveth or perticeth to the diviners, or to them that guess things to come. Augurales aves, Jun. Birds which mount aloft in their flight, &c.

Auguratio, onis; f. verb. ab Auguror: ἰσχυροῦς. Divination, guessing, conjecturing.

Auguratio, adv. Liv. per Augurium, ἰσχυρῶς. By divination, by conjecture, by guess.

Auguratus, a, um; 3. part. ab Auguror: ἰσχυρῶς. Stablished by divination: Auguratum templum, A region or circle of the air, limited within certain bounds by the Southsayers: an *Hemisphere* or *Horizon*. Auguratus, ūs; m. verb. ab Auguror: ἰσχυροῦς. The dignity, place, state, and science of Augurs, of whom was a College in Rome, as he now of Priests in Cathederal Churches.

Augurium, li; n. ex Augur, qu. *Avigerrum* vel *Avigerrum* dictum, & contracte *Augurium*: ἰσχυροῦς, ἠνῆτο. Gell. 6, 6. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: nam alie Volatu, alia Canu futura prædicant, & ille quidem præcipue, illæ omnes dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Passu, cum pullis gallinæ ex cavea de promptu eica porrigebatur. Si enim ita avide eadeb, ut citius ore accideret terram paviret, h. e. feriret, tum auspiciant tripudium *signum* nunciabatur, & facilius cessurum quicquid ille animo conceperat: contra omnia inaususta portendebant, si eam non caperent. Auguria avium, & avium Auspicia distinguuntur. Plin. 7, 56. *Augurium* species est, ab Avium garruū observata, nomen: ab Auspicium, ab Avium inspectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, passu ac tripudio totam observationem complecti. *Augurium* ratio est & conjectura futuri: Sumitur autem latius pro quavis divinatione five conjectura; item pro Oraculo: vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. A divination, a foreshaying by birds or any other thing; auguratiō, or sign: also the dignity or state of Augurs: also an Oracle or Council of foreshaying. Augurium mellis est, thymum cum flore, A fore-taken of honey to come, Plin. Augurium pedestre, quod a quadrupedibus dabatur. Peror. ¶ Ab augendo: sic Ovid. i. Fast. Hujus & Augurium depen-

det origine verbi. Et quodcumque sua Fupiter auget opt. Voic.

Augurium, a, um; idem quod Auguralis. Belonging to Augury. Jus Augurum, Cic.

Auguro, as; & Auguro, āris; depon. Proprie est per avium cantum, gestum, vel passum, futura divino: ἰσχυροῦς, ἰσχυρῶς, ὁ ἰσχυρὸς ἰσχυρῶς. Regit accusat, vel ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. ex vel de. To divine, to conjecture, to foretell, to surmise what will be, to suppose or to guess. Augurari futura, To conjecture what will follow. ¶ Augurari de aliquo, To divine what will become of one. ¶ Augurari ex re aliqua, To guess by a thing. ¶ Quantum conjecturā auguror, So far as I gather by conjecture.

Augusta, x. The Emperor's wife or Empress.

Augustale, lis; n. ab Augusto, Quint. nprator, pratorium. The house of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Emperor; a Palace.

Augustales, teste Vegetio l. 2, c. 7. appellabantur, qui ab Augusto Ordinarii juncti sunt. Primos ordines in bello ducebant. V. Ordinarii, & Flaviales.

Augustalia, Plais instituta in the honou of Augustus, Tac.

Auguste; i. capeto augurio factum: & etiam sancte, pie, religiose, & cum quadam veneratione: ἱερός, ἱερῶς, ἱερῶς. Holy, by divine oracle, majesticly. Augustus, compar. Cic. & Augustissimē, superl.

Augustei, termini dicebantur in locis montanis posit, roandi, quod Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Calep.

Augustum marmor. A kind of marble, with waving and curling work naturally in it, Plin.

Augustinus, & Augustinianus, a, um; 3. Suet. adj. ab Augusto. Carrum Augustino similem, Suet. in Claud. A chariot like that of Augustus, Augustinianus, militæque se triumph ejus clamantibus, Suet. in Ner.

Augustus, a, um. Sic dictus Octavius Cæsar Dictator, quia augebat rempublicam sua curā: Augustus, locus sanctus & venerandus: ab Avis gesta, i. quia ab avibus significatus est: vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves passu id ratum fecere, Felt. Sancta vocant augusta Patres, augusta vocantur Tempia sacerdotum, rite sacra manu. Ovid. Fast. 1. Alii Augusti, qui, augurio consecrati. V. Suet. Potius ab αυγῇ splendor. ἱερός, ἱερῶς, ἱερῶς. Augustus voc. sancta, unde Tempia Augusta; & quia mense Sextili Octavius Cæsar primum consulum inire, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextili, deinde Augustus, qui & Octavianus apud Euseb. appellaretur, ut qui imperio felicissimus fuerit: Hebr. ἱερός. Holy, noble, royal, imperial, consecrate. majestic, renowned, of great magnificence. Augustus is also taken for the sixth month, Sextilis, in the honour of Augustus, because that month he entered on his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered Egypt. ¶ Charta augusta, Plin. Very fine and neat paper to write letters upon. ¶ Domus augusta. A Princes Palace or Court. ¶ Augusta nuncupatio, The Title of Augustus, Am. Maecell.

Avia, x; f. p. b. ἡ ἀνὰ πύλας, τὴν

ἀνὰ πύλας, τὴν ἀνὰ πύλας. A Grandmother, a Grandam. ¶ Ab Avo.

Avia, orum. Places ibas cannot be passed by.

Aviarius, rii; n. p. b. ὁ ἀνὰ πύλας. A place where birds be kept alive. a Cage: sometimes a bush for birds to haunt in. Also a woody and secret place, where great fove of birds do use to keep.

Aviarius, rii; m. p. b. Col. ἀνὰ πύλας. That keepeth birds or poultry in coops or cages: also be that seeketh poultry or wild fowl; a Poulter.

Aviaticus nepos; i. fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus, Calv. ex Feud.

Avicula, x; f. dim. ab Avis, Gell. ἀνὰ πύλας. A little bird.

Aviculāria, x. An herb of the kind of Trachelium, Plin.

Aviculārius, ii; idem quod Aviarius.

Avide, adv. p. b. ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Greedily, cunningly, passionately, ardently, with great desire or courage.

Aviditas, ātis; πλεονεξία, ἡνῆτο. Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousness, greediness, insatiable lust.

Aviditer, V. Avide.

Avidulus, a, um. Somewhat greedy.

Avidus, a, um; à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem: ut Amens, sine mente, Felt. Rediū ab Avendo: πλεονεξία, ἡνῆτο. Covetous, desirous, greedy, with desire over measure, unsatiable, hungry, gluttonous: diligen: that consume b, great, waste.

Avideo, i. ligo.

Avigerrila, x; f. She that carrieth fowl.

Avigerrilus, i; m. Gloss. One that carrieth birds.

Avigerrulus, a, um. That carrieth birds.

Avilla, x; f. qu. Ovella, Felt. agna recentis partus. A Lamb newly reared.

Avis, is; f. ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. dict. ab Avius, quia certas vias non habent, sed per avia quæque discurrunt, Iisd. vel à locis secretis, quibus aves delectantur. Felt. Avis, ab adventu earum, quod inde veniunt unde quis non suspicetur. Peror. quod singulis annis adveniant. Quidam ex ὄρνις. Ex Heb. ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Vide Aven. & Canin. ¶ Bonu, aut malis vel fustibus avibus dicimus, cum rem facilius aut secus cedere sign. A bird or fowl: also luck or fortune.

Avitellum, li; Gloss. pro Vitellus, A yolk of an egg.

Avitium; n. Gloss. Antiquity. ¶ Avitum, genus avium; All the sort or kind of birds, Apul.

Avitius, a, um; 3. adj. ab Avis: p. b. Bud. ὄρνις. Pertaining to birds.

Avitus, a, um; 3. adj. ab Avus: πρῶτος, ἄρτος, ὁρτος. That which cometh unto us by our Ancestors: ancient, of long time or continuance.

Avius, a, um; quod distat à via, vel est sine via: ἀνὰ πύλας. without way or passage, unaccessible, that cannot be passed by; a byway, far compass from the common way: also wandering far from reason.

Aula, x; f. à Gr. αὐλὴ βασιλική, ex Heb. אהל. An Hall or Princes Court, a Kingly or Royal House: also a pipe or shalm: the fore-court at the entry of an house or the great mens houses; a gallery or walk through which the wind passeth: a vault in trees, Aulai, pro Aulæ; Virg. Aule,



Aulx, plur. *Pipes, Organs.*  
Aulxa, x; f. Curt. & Aulxum, xi; in  
αὐλαῖς, ἢ τὰ αὐλαῖα. *Tapsiry, Arrows, rich  
and costly hanging for Princes and great  
mens houses.*

Aulxa, ōrum; n. pl. n. Curt. idem  
quod Aulxa, x; *Tapsiry.*

Aular, āris; Pro Ollar, Var. *A*  
*Polid.*

Aulāris, re; & Auletus, & Aulus, a,  
um; adj. Vide Aulus.

Aularius, aum; *Pertaining to the hall.*  
Aulicus; palatinus, i. minister palatii.  
Isid.

Aulas, pro Ollas Antiqui dicebant, qui  
nullam licentiam geminabant, indē Aular,  
pro Ollar, i. ollæ opertorium.

Aulas, ācis; Gr. *A farrow.* Tor-  
quens aulaca, *Making bark, or going a-  
my.* Aulon.

Auley, es; Gr. tibia.

Aulettes, x; m. Græc. αὐλῆτες, ab αὐ-  
λῆ tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth  
upon a wind instrument.*

Auleticus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belong-  
ing to piper.* Tibitis idoneus.

Auletris, Gr. idem quod Tibicina.

Auli; qui diis alentibus nascerentur,  
Val.

Aulicodous, a, um; Felt, unde *Auli-  
codous, vel Aulicodous, vel Aulicodous, vel  
Aulicodous exta, quæ ollis coqueban-  
tur.*

Aulicus, a, um; Suet. ἰπῶντες, αὐ-  
λῆκος. *Court-like; of the Courts of the  
Hall.*

Aulicus, ei; m. Suet. ὁ ἀντιπῶν αὐ-  
λῆ. *A Courter, a man that hauntes the  
uferb, frequenter, followeth and keeps  
at the Court.* Ab aula.

Aulidus, a, um. *Pertaining to the sound  
of a pipe.* Mart. Cap.

Auliones, pl. Gloss. αὐλῶν, *Pipers:*  
Aulio, Mart.

Aulæus, di; Cic. Quidam legunt  
Auletus: αὐλῆς, ab αὐλῆ tibia, &  
αὐλῆ cano. *A Minstrel or Piper.*

Aulones, Gloss. *Tall and short ships.*  
Aulos, li; & Aulus, li; & Aulon; &  
Gr. αὐλῆς. Est præterea figura in redi-  
tudinem producta; item Iaculum, Vide  
Crisp. *A pipe: also a musicle.* Var. Vide  
Solen.

Aulula, f; ab Aula pro Olla, indē Fab.  
apud Plaut. *Aulularia, parva olla, &  
Aulula. A little Hall or Porch.*

Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus se-  
cretus publicus, sicut in Theatris, aut in  
Circu, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Closter, a  
Privy, Apul.*

Avocamentum, ti; n. p. l. Plin. jun.  
ἡ διαφυγὴ τῶν ἁλῶν ἀποκαταστα. *Pastime,  
recreation, any thing that withdraweth the  
mind from heaviness.* Avocamenta, *What-  
soever stilet children when they cry,*  
Arnob.

Avocatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκαταστα.  
ἀποκαταστα. *A calling away or from, a with-  
drawing.*

Avoco, as; ex A & Voco: aliō voco,  
abstraho, avertō, ἀποκαταστα, ἀποκαταστα,  
ἀποκαταστα, ἀποκαταστα. *Avocare concionem,  
i. Impedire nē habeatur concio.* Gell

Avocare alicui, pro Ab aliquo, Ulp. *To  
call away; to alienate; call or pluck back;  
to remove from; to turn or binder; to dis-  
tract; to recreate.* Avocare fe, *To with-  
draw himself from his business for recrea-  
tion sake,* Arnob. *dis-zi.* Avocor, pass.

Avolo, as; ex A & Volo: aliō volo,  
seu aliō subito discedo, ἀφίσταμι, τῆς  
πῆ. *To fly away, to go away quickly or  
suddenly.*

Aura, x; f. ab Aëre; quod aërea.  
Etymol. ab αἶψα, ab αἶψα spiro: αἶψα, παρὰ  
τὸ αἶψα spiro Spiritus fluens; Heb. מִרְרָה.  
Ad ex ex ἡρα, unde & Aer, unde inter-  
dum ponitur pro Splendore. Aura popu-  
laris, *Popular fame.* Aliquando pro Ven-  
ustate & illecebris mulierum. *A fess and  
gentle wind, a cool air; bright; day;  
favour, acceptance, applaus; a rumour;  
a pleasuring.* Aura, arum. *Pieces  
or plates of iron, which set upon the Ax-  
trees, save it from fretting out.* Tuck or  
clout, Jun.

Auramentum, ti; n. ab Auro, Plin.  
33. 3. χρυσῶμα. *An instrument to dig or  
purge gold withal: a gilding.*

Aurantium, ii; n. Jun. *An Orange.*  
Ab auro colore.

Auræ, Gloss. *To gild.*

Auraria, x; f. Tac. ἡ χρυσῶν, *A  
Gold-mine.* Est autem Auraria functionis  
nomen, quæ collatione lustrali ex-  
igebatur de rebus promeritalibus & vena-  
liariis, Alciat.

Aurarii; artifices qui aliquid ex au-  
ro conficiunt, aut inaurant: χρυσῶτες,  
Goldsmiths, Gilders. Ab Aura pro splen-  
dore, Bud. Aurarii etiam fautores di-  
cuntur, ab Aura pro Favore, Serv. Fa-  
vorites.

Aurarius, a, um; ὁ αὐτὸς χρυσῶ, ἡ χρυσῶ.  
Idem quod Aureus, Plin.

Aurata, x; f. Mart. χρυσῶτος, quæ  
aurea habens supercilia. *A fess, thought  
of some to be a Gilt-head.*

Aurātulis pulvisculus, Solinus.

Aurātina, x; f. Quint. 8.6. χρυσῶτος.  
Gilt, a gilding.

Aurātus, a, um; ἡ χρυσῶ. Gilded.

Aurca, olim & Nymphalia dicta,  
Gloss.

Auræ, x; f. ab Auris, Antiquis *fi-  
num*, quod ad aures equorum ligabatur;  
indē *Aureax*, auriga, qui equos aurea  
agit: *μυρταχ.* *An headstall or rein of  
a bridle, or bridle in self.* Felt.

Aurēālitās. *A kind of bird.*

Aurēax, Felt. & Aurax; auriga, eques  
soltarius, caballarius alaris, Isid. Singu-  
lator, ἰππῶντες αὐλῆς, Gloss. *μυρταχ.*  
Fustath. *hix.* *A Carter, a horse-  
man riding alone.*

Aurēlia, x; f. Gar. *An herb called  
golden Stechados, Moth-weed, Cotton-weed,  
or golden Flouramont.* Vid. Dod.

Aurēolus, a, um; dimin. ab Aureus;  
χρυσῶντες, χρυσῶντες. *Of the colour of  
gold: fair or shining like gold: yellow;  
golden: also profitable, excellent.*

Aurēolus, li; m. Mart. vel Aureolum,  
li; substant. dim. ab Aureo nummo:  
χρυσῶντες. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurelio, is; Var. χρυσῶντες, χρυσῶν-  
τες. *To be yellow and bright as gold.* Unde  
Aurora, Varro.

Aureta, x; f. Gloss. *A Nymph.*

Aureus, a, um; χρυσῶς, χρυσῶς. *Of  
gold, golden: by a Metaphor, shining,  
beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable  
or excellent.* Aureum malum, *An Orange.*

Aureus numerus, vel Cycclus pascha-  
lis decem novennalis; sic dict. vel propter  
præstantiam ejus, quod sine ullo  
labore lectoris terminum paschalem &  
roxilunia in Calendario offenderet tem-

pore Dioclesiani & Constantini Magni;  
five quod auro notaretur in Fastis, Mart.  
Aurei homines, Treb. Poll. *Excellent  
men, worth gold:* Et Aureoli, χρυσῶν  
ἀσπίς.

Aurēus, ei; m. Plin. nummus ex auro  
culus; valet 25 denarios, five centum  
sestertios nummos; χρυσῶν, χρυσῶν.  
A piece of gold-mine, a Noble, a Crown.  
Aureum ubique pro Solido Glossa expo-  
nunt, Aureus, i. Rosatus Anglicus, *An  
old Rose-noble of 16. shillings 8. pence.*  
Jun. Aureum olus, *Orach.* Vide Acti-  
plex, Jun.

Aurichalcus, a, um. Gavant.

Aurichalcum, vel Orichalcum; qui-  
dam putant compositum ex Aëre & Auro;  
Felt. Alii sic dictum putant quod colo-  
rem habeat auri, & duritiam æris, Isid.  
Orichalcum sanē dicitur quod in montosis  
locis invenitur: ex ἡρῶν, ὀνός, & ἡρῶν  
et. V. Scall. ad hunc Felti locum,  
Latinum or Copper metals, consisting of Cop-  
per and Gold.

Auriclavatus. *Emboss'd or studded  
with gold.* Vopisc.

Auricodotus, Gloss. *A miter of gold.*

Auricolum, n. Gloss. *A near-pick.*

Auricomans, tis; Auf, V. Auricomus,

Auricomus, a, um; aureas habens com-  
as: χρυσῶντες, χρυσῶντες. *That  
bath hair as yellow as gold: That bath a  
golden lock, or yellow plume.* Sil. Aurico-  
ma cassis, *An head-piece with a yellow  
feather.*

Auricula, x; f. ῥοῦς, ὄτιον. *The  
Ear-slap or log: sometime it is taken for  
the Ear.* Auricula exterior, Jun. *All  
the gists that grow about the ear.* Auricula  
muris, ὄτιον, μωρῶν, *The verb  
called Mous-ear.* Auricula leporis,  
Scorpion-grass, or Scorpion-wort. Auricula  
cordis, *Two small appendages  
growing like little ears to the seat of the  
heart: the Auricles of the heart.*

Auriculāris, re; Celf. ὁ ἀντιπῶν αὐ-  
λῆ. *Pertaining to the Ear: ἀντιπῶν  
αὐλῆ. The little finger.*

Auriculāris, a, um; idem quod Auric-  
ularis.

Auriculāris, ri; m. Spieg. *A Prin-  
ces Secretary, or one of his Privy Council:  
one that bath the Princes ear.*

Auricus, a, um; Gloss. *That curseth  
gold.*

Aurifer, fēra, rum; χρυσῶντες. *Bea-  
ring or bringing gold.*

Aurifex, icis; m. ab Aurum & Facio:  
χρυσῶντες. *A Goldsmith or Refiner.*

Aurificia, Vide Aurificina.

Aurificina, x; f. qu. Aurificis officia:  
χρυσῶντες. *A Goldsmiths or Gold-  
finers shop.*

Aurificium, ii. *The making and fixing  
of gold.* MS.

Auriflūus, a, um. *Running with gold.*

Auriflūus Tagus, Prud.

Aurifodina, x; ex Aurum & Fodina:  
idem quod Auraria.

Aurifrigium, qu. Auriphrygium. *Leſti  
aurifrigis strati, i. stragulis sericus  
Fh-ygio opere factis, & auro intertextis;  
Mart. Embroideries with gold.*

Aurifur, uris; ad, ab Aurum & Fur:  
χρυσῶντες. *He that stealeth Gold.*  
Plaut.

Aurifusorius, a, um; ut Aurifusorium  
specillum, Gorth. *A little instrument  
which Chirurgians use to cleft or poke any  
hard*



Autumno, To make ripe, to be of the temper of Autumn. Aër autumnat semper, Plin. Harvest weather.











to found his words. A Balbus.

Balbus, *as*; f. Gloss. *Multibac strained.*

Balca, *A Sing*; vulgo Balistrum.

Balcāris, *res*; adj. *That may be thrown in a Sing.*

Balcārius, & Balcator, & Balistrator, *H. that smites.*

Balenātus, *a, um*, *Of a whale.*

Ballica, *Plin.* verbum Balnicum; sign, aurum nondum purgatum: vide Ballica.

Ballicaria vel Ballitaria; Ruel. *Λογική πειραματική. An herb called Lychnis coconaria.*

Ballicum, *nei*; n. & ballicum, *arum*; f. pro Balneum & Balnea: *βαλνείον. A bath, a bain, a hot-bath, a fire.*

Ballicum & Balneum sic differunt, quod illud privatim, hoc publicum.

Ballica, *as*; f. *A kind of big drinking cup.* Plaut, V. Baluca.

Balilos, *vult* Alciatus dici Afes: *ful.* a balio colere tritici: vide Plaut, in Pern, 5. 5. V. 22.

Ballicia, *as*; f. vel potius Ballistia; Gloss. *επιρριπνόν μηχανήν πολυμήκην, βαλίστρα. A ballista, a balista, a fire.*

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Cum balistro aliquid projicere. *¶* Balistror, *pass.*

Balistrum, *trig* idem quod Balista.

Ballo, *as*; f. saltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζω.

Ballo, *is*; Gloss. *To cast, shoot or sling forth.* Gr. *βάλλω*

Ballo, *onis*; Gloss. *A Sea-monster.* C. 27 8. *The herb called sinking Hore-bound.*

Ballo, *as*; f. *Plin.* *χρυσάμμος. Gold ore, or gold unrefined: a gold vessel, wherein to gold is poured.*

Balistrum, *trig*; n. Gloss. *A place where many baths are.*

Ballica, *arum*; n. vel Balneum, *arum*; f. idem quod Balneum: *βαλνείον. A bath, a bain, a hot-bath, a fire.*

Ballica, *as*; f. *A kind of big drinking cup.* Plaut, V. Baluca.

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Made of balm: *est* of balm.

Balsamita, *as*; f. Pl. 12. 25. *albx violæ, τριμύρρον. An herb of the length and bigness of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rose growing only in India and Egypt: also the herb Costmary or Balsamus. Balsamita minor, Small Balsamus, Muscadine.*

Balsamitus, *arum*, *Anointed with balm.*

Balta, *m*, Gloss. *Bald.*

Baltæus, *a, um*, *Wearing a Belt.*

Baltæio, *is, ivi*; Gloss. *To gird.* V. Cato.

Baltæus, *ei*; m. Gloss. *A purple colour.*

Balthæolus; *m*. Jul. Caput. *A small belt or sword-girdle.*

Balthæum & Balthæus; in plur. neutrum tantum, *Caf. Ζαφίρ. A belt, an arming girdle or sword-girdle: a purse in hand at ones girdle.* Scribitur rectius Balthum & Balthus. Quod cingulum est corio habebunt bullatū. Balthum dictum, Varro. Schepater *foys* *is* a Tuscian word, Balthum is also the denoted round about a cake or pastry. Turn, *apote.*

Balthum, *as*; f. *Ab Hebr. זכור.*

Balucia, *a*. *A big drinking-pot.* Scaphio: Cantharis & balucis bident. Plaut, Stich. 5. 4. v. 12. ubi nunc leg. *batirin.*

Balum, *is*; Gloss. *At deeper congeffion.*

Baluc, *i*; m. *A sink.*

Balustrinus, *A place where are many baths.*

Balux, *icis*; Gloss. *He that sleeps with another.*

Balux, *icis*; *χρυσάμμος. Gold sand, or a weed of gold.* A Spanili word Plin. Balucis melleator Hispanæ, Martial, Quod minimum est Balucem vocant, Plin. 33. 4. V. Ballicum.

Bama, *as*; f. Gloss. *Orbitas. Desolatoris.*

Bamahem; sunt curricula supernaturalium, Paraceli.

Bambacius, *a*, *um*; Plin. *Of Cotton.*

V. Bombycinus.

Bambacium, Plin. *Βαμβάκιον, βαμβάξ, βαμβάκιον. Cotton, bombyx. Forté ex Bombyx.*

Bamballo, *onis*; m. Cic. *A balbutiendo duc, Turneb. per diminutionem ad rsum factum arbitratum, ut quemadmodum dicitur a separatum separatus, sic à βαμβάκιον βαμβάκιον. V. plura apud Fung. Bamballo dictū, ad habitationem lingua, βαμβάκιον est Pra fignore tremere, βαμβάκιον balbutire. A stammerer, one that stutters in his speech.* Gr. *βαμβάκιον.*

Bamballo, *onis*; Gloss. V. Balatro.

Bambata; *scilla*, quæ aliquo instinctu condita est, à βαμβάκιον quod *βαμβάκιον*, à *βαμβάκιον*, *scilla*.

Bambillus, *arum* *Accertan Vernine that stier, called also Barbellus or Bariellus.*

Bambis, Gloss. *Sand.*

Bamma, Prateolo est tinctura, ut & Embamma, Caly.

Bamum, *m*; n. Gloss. *Vingar mingled with oyl.*

Banaticus; Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Banatus, *is*; m. Artit. *An Artist, or working by fire: a handy-crafts man, or a man of occupation. A Banus fornax, & Banus, &c.*

Bancho, *chis* *qui & Bacchus*, Plin. 9. 17. & 32. 9. *Bilichor. A fish called Acellus, and Myxon: also a Tortoise.*

Bancus, *ei*; m. *Abant, herby, fast or table. Bancus Regius, The Kingsench. Bancus communis, The Common-pleas.*

Banda, *as* *Abund of soldiers.* B. Bancari.

Banderia, æ; Alberic. & Bandum, di; Procop. *A certain small banner or flag which the Romans used in war.*

Bandophorus; Cal. *A Standard-bearer.*

Bandum, Procopio Signum militare. *A banner or Standard of the General.* Pancer, in Not. ¶ Bandum, est falcia latior. *Then first used to signify a Banner, when they first took flags or streamers of cloth or silk for their Ensigns instead of Eagles, &c. made of carved wood.* ¶ Ex Banno verbo Franc. five Lombardico.

Bandus, a, um; Gloss. *Flexible, movable.*

Bandus, i. *A band of soldiers.* Leo Imperator.

Bānāctus. *A Knight made in field, when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

Bannalia flumina, quæ Jure eruditi præscripta vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permissione principis, aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quæ sita sunt V. Calv.

Bannalis mola; nova & barbara servitutis species est, quæ hodie passim rustici coguntur unâ mola, quam *bannalem* vocamus, unôque furno uti ad quatuor domini, Calv.

Bannire; edicto aliquid jubere aut vetare. *To outlaw or prescribe.*

Bannita, æ; f. Gloss. *Complexion.*

Bannitus, a, um. *Banished, outlawed, prescribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

Bannorium vel Bannetium. *A banner.*

Bannus five Bannum; exili species, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proscriptio*, ex Saxonicis *Bann*, quod significat Edictum publicum, eo quod banniti per omnium tubæ præscribi solebant. *Alc. Bannum* duo significat: edictum quâ die vasalli equis armisque ad conitatum adesse debent: & functionem, h. e. multam edictione non parentis, Cap. Carol. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum est, inquit Old. sed res antiquissima. Est autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudine officiorum & commercia interdiciunt rebellibus: vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet similitudinem cum banno. *A manner of condemnation or banishment, that whosoever finds a man, may tell him: an outlawry, or any public proclamation or proscription.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia; proclamationes sponsi & sponse in Ecclesia fieri solite. Calv.

Bāpheus, æ; Justin. Gr. ex βαφ τινύρα. *A Dyer.*

Bāphia, æ; f. & Bāphia, ōrum; n. Lamp. τὰ βαφία. *A Dy-house, a place where they dye.* Baphiorum procurator, *The Emperors Overseer of the Dy-houses.* Nait.

Bāphicē, es; f. Gr. *The science of dyes.*

Bāphicus, a, um; *Βαφικός.* *Belonging to dyeing, tinctorious.* Cal.

Bāphium, ii; Purple. Unde Baphius, a, um; est purpureus.

Baptæ. *A certain Comedy so called, made by Eupolis: Also Baptæ, were Priests of Ceres, so called of a ceremony of washing, when they were first entered.* V. Scricobaptæ. Cal.

Baptēs, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A soft stone, but of an excellent flavour.*

Baptēscula, dict. quia falcies hebetat inter metendum; Cyanum Norem vocant. Cal.

Baptismus; m. & Baptisum, i. & Baptisma, aris; n. Hebr. *מִטְוָה*. Gr. ex βαπτίζω, immergo, *Baptism, diving over the head, washing.*

Baptista, & Baptizator. *He that baptizeth.*

Baptisterium, iis; n. Plin. Jun. Gr. *A Font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in: a dying vat, a place to wash or swim in.* Sidon. *In a basin or Roman hot-house, the Baptisteria were in the privatest Cells, and were either hot or cold, in which they used to drench over head and ears.*

Baptizo. as; Gr. ex βαπτίζω, immergo. *To dive over the head, to wash, to water, to sprinkle, to baptize.*

Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, ōnis; m. qui in Barathrum gulæ consume patrimonium. Jun. *A spender of his patrimony in belly-cheer, an university companion, a spend-all, a wastegod.* Also Barathrus, i; Lucrer.

Barathrum; n. *Βαράθρον* vel *Βιράθρον*, *βαράθρον*, quia ἀρά, quod præ cavitate pervia non sint. Cal. *Præcipue denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina.* Barathrum, locus Athenis instat putei profundus, in quem deturbabant *καταψύγε*. Mart. ex Heb. *באר* puteus, & *תהום* locus. Barathrum, Greci appellunt locum præcipitem, unde emergi non possit: dictum ab eo quod est *βαθύς*. Felt. Scal. leg. *βαθύς*. Bec. *Βαράθρον*, à *βαρύς* balastro inde: prius barathro, i. dignus barathro. *A gulf, a deep place, a dungeon in Athens, a place in hell, a wasting barlot, the bottom of the stomach.* Barathrum macelli, Hor. *An exceeding glutton, a greedy-gut, a great eater.*

Bāratro, ōnis; m. Gloss. *He that finishes a wily.*

Barba, æ; f. Quidam dictam volunt, quod barba in tonsis esse solent. Becm. ex *βαρβή*, per *δραβή* *μαλόν*, quod gravitatem & auctoritatem conciliet. Hartung. Isid. quod vir eam habeat dict. putat. Gloss. enim *Baro*, *Vir*, *παῖς*. *A beard both of men and beasts.* Barba Aaron, Jun. *Idem quod Arum.* Barba Jovis, *αἰχμή*. *The herb Sanguin or horseflee the greater.* Also a kind of tree, Plin. Barba fenis, or Barba petra. *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barba capri, *καρχαρόν*. *Midwort, Midsweet, Goat-beard.* ¶ Sapientem pacificare barbam, Hor. *To let his hair grow, so the end he may seem grave or wise.* ¶ Qu. *παρὰ τὸν*, i. *genæ herbam*: sicut *παρὰ* est qu. *πᾶς* *ῥεύς*. Mart.

Barbe, ārum; f. Plin. 9. 30. plur. num. V. Cirri.

Barbālexis; alienæ linguæ corruptio. V. Barbara lexis.

Barbāmentum, iis; n. Gloss. *A beard.*

Barbanus, nis; m. Gloss. i. patrius, à Barba, Cathol. *An Uncle.*

Barbāri. *A barbarous people.*

Barbāra lexis: ex barbarus & λέξις *diffio*. Figura quâ dictionem barbaram Latinæ aut Græcæ admiscemus orationi. Cal.

Barbāre, adv. *Βαρβαρῶς*, *Βαρβαρῶς*.

*rudely, barbarously, unmanneily, grossly, rudely, strangely, without eloquence.* Barbare *also signified, in any language but the Greek.* Plautus vocitit barbare, *Plautus translated in out of Greek into Latine.*

Barbāra, æ; f. S. Barbaræ herb, Natturtium hybernum. *Winter-cresses.* Gerard.

Barbāria, æ; f. Barbaries, Barbarity, *rudeness, cruelty, insivility, rusticity, fierceness.* Also a barbarous nation or people, any nation but Greece, Quæ Barbāria Indiā vultior? Cic. *What country, &c. Used also for Italy.* Heus! tu in Barbāria, i. Italia, Felt.

Barbāricus, iis; m. Donat. *ποικιλῆς, παντοδαπός.* *An Embroidered.* Barbāricus, he fuch also an gold silver plate. Vide Phrygiones.

Barbāricum, ci; Felt. *A shout or cry in an army, such as the Barbarians use: also the Barbarians land, Am. Marcell.* Also a Magazine or store-house, where the Grecian Empire laid up such spoils or presents, as they got from the Barbarians, Noct.

Barbāricus, a, um; adj. *Βαρβαρῶς*. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: pertaining to or coming from barbarous people: of a strange country: also paved: precious.* Barbāricæ vestes, i. Phrygiæ. Lucrer. Sic Barbāria, pro Phrygiā: Virg. Hor.

Barbāricus, ei; f. *Βαρβαρῶς*. *Christlessness, barbarousness, lack of civility, rudeness of language, rusticity: coarse and debased speech.*

Barbāricus, *Βαρβαρῶς*, *παρὰ τὸν δὲ λέξις*. *A barbarous kind of speech used only by those that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo; barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbāroſtomus. *He that speaks barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbārus, a, um; adj. eos designans qui difficulter, asperè & duricer loquuntur. Dicebantur barbari apud antiquos omnes nationes exceptis Græcis: dicti sunt barbari à *Βαρβάρ*, absona voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cum primum Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. *Barbarus*, *Βαρβαρῶς*. Mart. ex Aven. ex *βαρβάρ*, *form*: inde per redupl. *βαρβαρῶς*. extraneus. Lex. Raph. *βαρβάρ* *deserta*. J. Scal. Exer. 51. suas habet conjecturas, quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, rustic, ignorant, cruel, savage. One whom we understand not, nor he.* Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligit ulli, Ovid. See 1 Cor. 14. 11. *The Grecians most anciently and peculiarly mean the Phrygians, afterwards the Persians, and lastly the Romans, by this word.*

Barbāroſia, æ; f. Gloss. *παρὰ τὸν λέξις*. *The keeping or trimming of the beard or the Barbers shop.*

Barbātilus, a, um; adj. *ἀνὰ τὸν ὅρον*. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little; also he that hath his beard always finely cut, and neatly trimmed.*

Barbātus, a, um; adj. *ἐκ τὸν ὅρον*. *Barred.* Barbati apud Romanos joco proverbiali, dicti sunt homines pſicis ac simplicibus moribus, rusticæque veritatis, quod illi serò receptum firradere barbam. ¶ *Barbatus stulus, Var.*







## B A T

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**exur.** *A fire-Pan or Shovel, or Pad-staff:* it is also a kind of Hook, to reap Corn: also an iron instrument wherewith country-men make Furrows and Ditches. Batillus cubicularis, Jun. *A Bed-Pan or Warming-Pan.* Batillus menfarius, Suffocatorium Budæo. *A Chafing-dish.* It is a measure also of Coſtilla, or Charcoal. Treb. Poll. Batilli also were Ornaments (or Spangles) that ſouldiers had on their Scabbards. Vaginæ batillis crepitant, Plin. *Any Pan wherein hot coals are carryed, as that wherein the irons were heated to brand malleſcens.* Pronzque batillum, Hor.

**Batunio,** is, ire; *Gloſſ. To ſtrike.* Vide Batuo.

**Batunio,** ni; n. *A black or Dew-berry.*

**Batunio,** ci, m. Batioca, Batiacia, & Batiola, æ; f. Plaut. *to Batior.* A Pot out of which Wine is poured at the Table: a Tankard or Livery Pot. Batiola was a drinking pot or cup, ποτήριον, but of the better sort: Batiola aurea, Plaut. which he elsewhere distinguishes from an earthen pot. Divites Batioliſ bibunt; nos nostro Samio poterio, Stich. 5. 4. 12. *Also a Boat.* Ex Batia, mensura genus apud Hebr.

**Batis,** is; f. Plin. 26. 8. *αἰθίσιον, αἰθίσιον.* The herb Sampire, which is used in Salads: also a little Bird much like a Bunting. Arist. hist. an. 8. 3.

**Bati,** vel Batis, idis; Plin. 32. 11. *Batis h Batro.* A soft and most delicate fish, which is called a Ray or Skate.

**Batium,** A kind of linen Breaches used by Priests. Id. Barchin.

**Batous,** Ruell. Gr. *A Bramble, a Black-berry-tree.*

**Batrachites,** Gr. or Batrachia; ex Batrachia, rana. *A Stone in colour and shape much like a green Frog: some Lucernæ, and others of a blackish Red.* Plin. 37. 10.

**Batrachium,** ii; n. Paulan. Gr. *A kind of Colour, wherewith they were wont, before Virgils were invented, to paint and disguise their faces.* Also the herb Ranunculus, whereof there be four kinds: the one called Pcs corvi Crowfoot, and beareth yellow flowers; the second, Apium risula; the third wild Parsley; the fourth Sanicle. Plin. 25. 13. Est & Batrachium Chimi. Ais Chryſocolla quoddam genus, ex divino, quom vocant, Latice. Imputrescente proveniens, cui tanta inest veneni vis, ut vel solo halitu interficiat. Cal.

**Batrachius,** ii; m. Alexand. Gr. *The Stone which is found in the Toads head.*

**Batrachomyomachia,** æ; f. ex Batrachia, rana, μυομ, and μάχη pugna: Hom. *The battle between the frogs and the mice.*

**Batrachos,** rana; Hippocr. *Βατραχός.* *παρὰ τῶν βέλων τετραχῶς ἔχει, cō quod habent asperam vocem.* A frog. Id.

**Batrachus,** chi; m. Gr. *Of Avicenna it is called Ranula; of Physicians, a swelling growing under the tongue with inflammation.* Also a Sea-fish, called the Sea-devil. Plin.

**Batrachites,** is; *Gloſſ. Vide Batrachites.*

**Batrax;** pl. f. *Gloſſ. Kine or Oxen.*

**Batta,** æ; f. *Gloſſ. vide Bates.*

**Battolōgia,** æ; f. *αἰσχρολογία, αἰσχρολογία.* Heſych. ex Batro, Poeta inepto, & αἰσχρολογία, vel potius ex βα & ται puerorum, unde battubata Nevii terram

accepit syllabam. Often repeating of one thing, vain babbling.

**Batum,** ti; n. *A kind of colour.*

**Batū,** is; ex Batia, quod Delphorum lingua est *matia calce.* Cūm Venereum exercere notat, est ex Batū, quod Syracusan de maribus feminis insilientibus dicitur; vel ex Hebr. *בַּתּוּ,* quæ licet propriè ire, signa, interdum tamen & amicitia notat, ut inire & coire apud Lat. *adire.* To beat, to fight, to strike, to batter. Batture rudibus, To play or fight as Warriors, Suet. Hence those that so fought, were called Battatores; and the lists within which they fought, Batulia, Scal. Batuo habet also an obscene signification. Cic. Batuens, part. Battuer, pass. Quibus battuere tibi os, Plaut. To knock you about the pate with.

**Batur,** ſris; n. *Gloſſ. A kind of herb.*

**Battere,** To beat.

**Batus,** ti; m. Bud. ex Hebr. *בַּתּוּ.* A measure of liquid things containing even-ly two sextaries, a Bat. Batus is also a kind of fish, the gall whereof is good for the ears. Plin. Also a bramble. Batus est genus herbar. Fels.

**Bavar,** aris; n. *Gloſſ. Vide Baccar.*

**Baubatus,** ſis; m. Peror. Vide Latrat.

**Baubor,** ſris; depon. Lucr. *βαύω.* To bawle or bark like a Dog. Leg. & Baubo. Vox a sono facta, βαύω, βαύω, vel αὐ, αὐ, ut apud Aristoph. Hinc. *Plautus cum latrans nomine.* Prolog. Caphz.

**Baucalis** vel Baucale, & Baucæis, Alciat. poculi genus angustioris, sic dict. *ὄνη ἐν τῇ μαρτυρίᾳ ὀδύνη.* *ἡ πόνη τῶν ἀποπνέων* (Alex. Aphrod. 1. probl. 94.) & veluti βαύω ac baubatur. Pontificale Rom. Et bacile cum Baucali pro manibus abluerant, quos singulis ad suas mappulas extenderant. Gr. etiam ulsur. *Βαυκαλῖς,* Achmes 108. cap. *Βαυκαλῖος* Aphrod. & *Βαυκαλῖς* Nicearch. in Anthol. Ital. boccale, patera. Baucale, contr. haucæ. Bacile est pelvis. A basin, a vessel of water to wash or rinse cups, or to cool them in. Indè

**Baucallium,** ii; n. Aphr. *Βαυκαλῖος* vel *μαυκαλῖος, τὸν ποτὶν τῶν βαύων.* al. Bocallium. Jun. *A kind of drinking vessel with a narrow mouth.*

**Baulare,** To hawl.

**Bavio,** is; *Gloſſ. To boast.*

**Bauli.** Vide Boalia.

**Bavor,** *Gloſſ. A kind of bird.*

**Baurach,** Arab. Vide Nitrum.

**Baxa,** & Baxea, æ; & Baxeæ, arum; Plaut. crepidæ, *ἀπὸ τῆς βαξίας, a βαξίω eo; vel βαξίω gressu.* per. Fr. Jun. In Tert. de pall. Baxeæ, crepidæ, *ἀπὸ τῆς βαξίας: βαξίω est oratio, rumor, a βαξίω vociferor,* sonabant enim fies crepabant inter eundam. Heſych. *Βαυκιδίαι* sunt species muliebris calcei: *καυκιδίαι* est *ἱχθυόων ἐν γαλῶσπον.* A kind of stors used by the Cynick Philosophers. They were made of the barks of Palm trees: or the Egyptian Piests wore theirs of Paper-flag. Pedesque palmeis baxeis indutum, Apul. yet not of the whole wood, (as Junius supposes) for Apuleius intimates they were sewed: Baxeas de fœterna præstinare. ¶ *Απαξ,* quod Heſych. *ἀπαξίμην ἀνθρώπων,* Idid habet *βαξία, a βαυχίω, τὸ ἄχισον.* Heſych.

**Baxes,** *Gloſſ. idem quod Buccella.*

## B ante D

In notis antiquorum B. D. bonum datum. B. F. benefect, vel bonificum. B. F. bonum factum, vel bona fides, vel fortuna, vel filia. B. F. C. bona fide contractum. B. F. P. bona fide possessor.

**Bellium,** ex Hebr. *בֵּרֶךְ, Gr. βέλιον.* Plin. 12. 9. *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an Olive tree: also the gum of the same tree, like to Wax, sweet of savour, and in taste bitter.*

## B ante E

B. F. R. in notis antiquorum bona fortuna. B. GR. bona gratia. E. H. bonum homo, vel bona boveditio.

**Bēatē,** adv. ex Beatus: *μακαρίζεσθαι, ἀδυναίωσθαι.* Blessedly, happily, prosperously.

**Bēatificus,** a, um; ex Beatus & Facio: Apul. *ἀλδοφίης, ἀλδοφίης.* Making happy.

**Bēatifico,** as; *μακαρίζω.* To make blessed.

**Bēatitudo,** ſinis; & Beatitas, ſis; f. ex Beatus: *μακαριότης, βλεφμενίς, χαρίτης, felicitas, prosperitas: an heap of good things: of it self sufficient and perfect.*

**Bēatulus,** a, um; dimin. a Beatus: Perſ. *παύλας, βδύνητος.* Semetibus happy, fortunate and lucky.

**Bēatus,** a, um; ior, isimus; comp & superl. cui bene est, felix, fortunatus. J. C. Scalig. L. L. Cap. 150. *Beatus* divitem notat, qui multa bene & benignè potest agere: passivum est partic. quem bonis, ut appellat Graci *bis*, fortuna voluit beari. Recem. *beatus* qu. bene autem, ab habendo quod velis, & nihil patiendi quod nolet. Ille autem verè beatus est, qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali. Idid. Var. qui multa bona possidet. Bec. *μακαριότης, βλεφμενίς.* Blessedly, happily, fortunate, flourishing, holy, prosperous, rich and serene, peisist or excellens in the kind.

**Belra,** æ; f. Veg. 1. 20. *A kind of dart used in battle by the Barbarians.*

**Bēcābunga,** æ; f. Jun. *αἰσχρολογία, ἀναγνῶντες.* Invidge. Sea-Purflame, or Brook-Lime. Vide Dod.

**Bēchica,** *βήχης σάμακτα.* A Medicine against the Cough. Gal.

**Bēchion,** ii; n. Plin. Lar. Tussilago, *βήχων, παρὰ τῶν βοῶν σπασμὸν βλεν,* a tussie sananda. Folefoot, or Ate-hoof, or Horse-beef.

**Bēdegarm** Punicum, Offic. idem quod Bēdegarm. Dod.

**Bēdegarm,** Arab. spina alba vel regia, Jun. *αἰσχρολογία, ἡ ἄσπρη θύψις.* Some think it to be Carduus beate Marie.

**Bēdella,** æ; f. *A kind of Drsg.* Vindicianus; Spicam, Crocon atque Bedellam. Also a kind of Horse-leech. Gloſſ.

**Bēdellus,** A Bedle: præco.

**Bec,** Var. The voice or cough of sheep, begh, Hinc beghare, & extrita litera, be-lare. Varro.

**Bēelzebub,** Vall. Baalzebub; a *בַּלְזַבּוּב, dominus, & זֵבֻב* Musca: dict. quod in mulcas perniciosas & pestiferas imperium habere crederetur. Dominus etiam immunditum spirituum. Vide Mart.

**Beemoth,** Hebr. *בְּעִמּוֹת* bestia.

**Been,** seu Been album, Scrap. The same that Polemonia; albet it is thought, that



this is not that kind of Behen whereof Scarpio writeth. ¶ Behen rubrum, offic. seemeth to be that Narcissus whereof Virgil and Columella make mention. Vide Wekerum.

Bela. Old Wives did use it for Ovis, a sheep: whereof cometh Belare. Varro. Ex *μῆλα*. Vide Balo.

Belbiton: stercus bonum. V. Belbiton. Belbus: βέλβος, *bellos*. Gloss. *Bel-lua* autem sign. elephantum, hyenam, vel cetum. Mart.

Belénium, Ruell. 3. 12. Gr. Olim de-  
biturum in Perside venenum erat, translatum autem in Egyptum & Pala-  
stinam sine periculo Mandi cœpit. Puta-  
tur idem esse quod Helenium Egyptium  
vocat. Sic vocant Galli herbam, quâ si-  
gnitas inungebant. Scal. in Aus. Est au-  
tem Helenus Apollo.

Belénoides, os; vide Graphoides, Sup.

Belgicus, a, um; vide Belgicum effedum, curruis quoddam genus.

Bellai; Heb. inulitius, perniciës, ex *בֵּלַי* fine, absque, vel non; & *אֵל* profuit. Alii, contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi, derivant ex *בֵּלַי* ab-  
que, & *אֵל* altissimus. Hier. ex *בֵּלַי* & *אֵל*, quod sit ab *הַיָּגוּ* vago. Aquila ap-  
parat reddidit. LXX. filios Bellai reddi,  
παράδοσαν. Kimhi בֵּלַי בֵּלַי, quod sit nulli commodus. One which doth no good but hurt; the Devil; without good; & *אֵל* *אֵל* *אֵל*.

Bellici; Gr. legumenta.

Bellicolus: Gemmae albicantes, Be-  
lo Assyriorum deo dicant, pupillam pin-  
gens nigram, et medio aureo fulgore lu-  
centem. Plin. 37. 10.

Bellion. The herb Polion montanum, Diof. vide Polion.

Bellacitas; f. *Warlike*.

Bellaciter. *Warlike*.

Bellantur; i. bellant, Virg.

Bellaris, orum; plur. n. Plaut. *Bellarium* & *Bellaris* res apertas bello appella-  
bant. Felt. Scal. leg. res bellis op-  
ellabant; ex Bellus, a, um; qu. bellæ res. Alii quod bellatoribus sint opportuna. Alii per Antith. ut minime bella. i. bona, quod corpori simul & animo noceant: Gloss. *τρυφήματα*. Onom. *τρυφήματα*, i. cupedias; *πλευράτα* dixit Cato. Neque solum efficit lenta Græci *ἀργαία* voc. *ἀργαία*. *πλεῖστα*, *πλεῖστα*, *πλεῖστα*. Clem. Alex. sed & poculentorum delicias, nam & *Libri* bellaria dicebant. *Banquetting dishes; the last course or Service at a Table; sumptuous, dainty dishes; Also sweet wine.* Gell. 13. 11.

Bellaris, a; f. The flower of the herb lychnis.

Bellator, oris; m. verb. à Bello, as; *πολεμιστής*. *A man of Arms; a Warrior*. Bellator ensis, Sil. *An Arming Sword*. Bellator equus, Virg. *A Horse of War, a War-Horse; a Chess-man; the Knight's peribane*.

Bellatōris, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. *πολεμιστικός*. *Pertaining to war, or warrior's*. Jumenta bellatoria, Amm. Marcell. *War-horses*.

Bellatrix, icis; f. verb. à Bello, as; *πολεμιστριά*. *A war like woman, for that warreth, or pertaineth to war*. Bellatrix tremens, Claud. *A Gally for war*.

Bellaculus; dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. *ἀγροῦχος*, *ἀγροῦχος*. *A jolly or proper*

one, a little fair one, a pretty little Sweet-heart, a Pig-nie.

Bellatus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Bellulus.

Bellax, acis; adj. *πολεμαῖος*, *μαχητός*. *Used or handled in war. warlike, desirous of war*.

Bellè adv. *καλῶς*. *Well, very commodiously, gall, gently, neatly, pleasantly, fruitlessly*. Bellè vegare, To deny smooth-ly, or with a pretty excuse. Cic. Bellè di-  
cere, i. ad voluntatem loqui, id.

Belli, adv. Plaut. in Amphit. *In war by war*; ut, Humi, Domi.

Bellica, a; dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam ja-  
ciebant hastam, cum bellum indicerent, Felt.

Bellicos, as, are; Gloss. *To wage war*.

Bellicosus, osius, sissimè; ut virum bellicosum decet, *πολεμικός*, *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, soldier-like*.

Bellicosus, a, um; cohor, ius & comp. & sissimus, superlat. ad bellum gerendum aptus, *πολεμικός*. *Valiant at arms, warlike, fierce, apt for war*. Bellicolus annus, Liv. *Fall of war; all spent in war*.

Bellicereps, a, um; *πολεμικός*. *ex Bellum & Crepo. Ruffing in arms, or of armour*. Bellicrepam saltationem dicebant, quando cum armis saltabant, quod à Romulo institutum erat, ne simile pateretur quod fecerat ipse, cum à Indis Sabinorum virgines rapuit, Felt. *ἀσπιδόχορος*, *A dancing in harness*.

Bellicum, ci; n. signum vel incita-  
mentum belli; *τὸ πολεμικόν*. *The sound of a trumpet when they blow to the battle: an Alarm, a warning or signal to battle: & Bellicum canere, To sound the Alarm to battle: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage to stir up, to make distinction or debate*.

Bellicus, a, um; *πολεμικός*. *Peria-n-  
ging in war, warlike, martial*. Bellica disci-  
plina, *Σχολή* *to govern in war, warlike dis-  
cipline*.

Bellifer, a, um; ex Bellum & F ro, Claud. *πολεμικός*. *That maketh war, warlike*.

Belliger, gēra, rum; ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. *πολεμικός*. *That maketh war, of war, for war, given to war, warlike, martial*.

Belligero, as; ex Bellum & Gero: *πολεμίζω*. *To make war*. Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, Plaut. *Do make war upon Aulis*.

Bellior, comp. à Bellus, Var. *More gallant and gay, better*.

Bellipotens, tis; adj. ex Bellum & Potens: *ἐπιποτικός*, *ἐπιποτός*. *Passant in arms, mighty in war*.

Bellis, & Bellius, & Bellium; genus herbæ, bellus flos; vulgò Consolida minor, herba Margarita, primula veris, Plin. 26. 5. A bello colore dicit. *βέλιος*, *πολιν ὀρνίθι*. Jun. *βέλιος*, qu. *βέλιος*, i. *βέλιος* *ἀλιν ποικίλος*. species herbæ, quæ reducere in vitam mortuos videtur; Ety-  
mol. *The white Daisie: also a fish called Thonnach*.

Bellissimè, superlat. adv. à Bellè, *Very well, very finely*.

Bellissimus, superlat. à Bellus. *Very good, best, Ter.*

Bellitudo, yniss; f. ex Bellus, Felt. or-  
natus, pulchritudo, *Fairness, καλότης*.

Bello, as; *πολεμῶ*. *To war, to make*

war, to fight. Bellare cum diis, *To fight against*. Bellare alicui, Stat. *To make war upon*. ¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tac. *To fight for*. Bellor. depon. Virg.

Bellōculus, li; m. Vide Bellicolus. Bellonari; m. pl. Gloss. *Ad-men*. Bellonarii were Bellona's Priests, who sacrificed to her with their own blood. Acro. *σι* *Στοιχεύματα*, Gloss.

Bellōsus, a, um; *πολεμικός*. *Warlike*. Nonn.

Bellūa, vel Belua; *Βῆρ*, *Englar*, bestia magna vel immanis: vel à Bello, h. e. homo, per Antiphrasin. Jun. vel ex Heb. *בְּלִיָּה*: fera, quasi bellum gerens; vel à Bello, quod belluarum sit bellum fici mutuo inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum arma videtur concessisse. Vide Bellum. *Any great, cruel and terrible beast; a monster also savage, dull, foolish*.

Bellualis, vel Bellaalis. Vide Belluinus vel Beluinus. Vide Cal. & Macrobr.

Belluatus, a, um; adj. inde Belluata vel Belluata tapetis in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, *ζωοπλάσματα* Plaut. *Tapetstry painted or wrought with beasts*.

Belluatus, vel Bellutus; bestia similis: vide Belluinus.

Bellucis; egestas quæ solet contingere per vastationem, *Marein*.

Bellulius, adj. Gloss. *Bessly*.

Belluinus, a, um; adj. *Βελλίνος*, Gloss. item morbus belliarum, *Of or belonging to a beast, bestial, cruel*.

Bellulè, adv. Plaut. dimin. à Belle. *Feally*.

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à Bellus, Plaut. *ὀκαμῖος*, *ὀκαμῖος*. *Fair, minion, trick-gallant*.

Bellum, li; à belluis, quod sit bellua-  
rum dissensio perniciofa. Felt. Cic. qu. minimè bonum. Var. redissimè à Duo, qu. *duellum*, d. in b. i. bellum, vel pug-  
na inter duos bellum, quia initio fuit *duellum*, à duobus; nam licet multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantum primum bellum fuit. Et sicut dicit (quod a Græco dicit) *βίη*, *duo-  
num hominum, sic duellum bellum facit*. Scal. Poët. 3. 90. Sic *duellia* pro bellia, Lucret. & *duellum* pro bellum, Var. dñimi pro hini, Calliod. & Hyg. à Belo, quod is ferreum gladium primum produ-  
xit. Bellum Canin, ex *πολεμῶ*. Alii ex *βλά* *βλά*; vel à belluis, quia temere in acie versari, & manu cum hoste confingere, immane quiddam & belluarum simile, Cic. *All the time that war doth last or continue; war, battle, conflict, arms*. Bella anni. The Spring and Fall, wherein are most storms and tempests.

Belluōsus, a, um; *κατάστος*. Onom. Belluosus oceanus, Hor. *Full of mon-  
sters*.

Bellus, a, um; à Bonus; fuit enim homulus, bonellus, Scal. pulcher, elegans, prudens, *καλός*. Bellus ex bono, antiquo bono; inde *benueulus*, &c., in usu bellus, *Goody, fair, pretty, proper, gentle, pleasant, courteous*. Bellus, Aristotelis *ἀριστός*. *A man-pleaser or flatterer*. Mart. Belli homines; qui aliis libenter obsequuntur, Catull.

Bellūus; moribus belliarum, Gloss.

Idè.

Belo, as, are. *To blast* as Sheep do: *πνέει τὸ βέλα δαλόν*. *Wherespon they should*



should be called in Greek rather βέλαια than βέλαια.

Belone, es; f. Plin. Gr. Lat. Acus & Acicula. *A kind of fish like a needle.*

Belonoides, Græc. à βέλαια a needle. *Two processes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the Temple, which are very small, strong and hard.* Vide Belenides.

Belos; inde telum. Canin. de verbo. rum signif. *An arrow or dart.* βέλαια βέλαια, i. à Jaciendo. *Also the compass of the firmament; also a pavement.* Cajus in XII. tab.

Belua. Vide Bellua.

Belulcus, or Belulus, or Belulcum. *A Chirurgical instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds.* Corn. Cels.

Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitrea specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in Arbelis nascens, Plin. 37. 10.

Belzoin. *A kind of precious Gum coming of the wood Aloes.* V. Wekerum.

Belzoinum, offic. idem quod Cancamum.

Bemblyades, quod & Membrades; genus piscis, Cal.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. glans Egyptia. Vide Myrobalanus.

Benarius, Gloss. Bennarius, βενναριος, qui benæ, i. benne præfert. Helych, βέννη, καλός. Genus carri apud Belgas, Seal, in Catalæ, Gloss. Conventus, lege Communitas, αμφοτέρωθεν, Master of a Wagon, or of Players, who were anciently carried about in Carts. Vide Benna.

Bendidia; Sacra apud Thracas, Cal. Vide Meurf. de Feris Græc. Est autem Bendia Diana. Vide Cal. Rhod. 18. 23. Bendia. Xen. & Strab.

Benè, adv. à Bonus, qui, bonè; βέλαια, αγαθόν. Item optè ex valde, admodum, Cic. Eum benè & naviter oportet esse impudentem. — Cum tamen benè, Eum, Alfo ReCè, καλός. Well, happily, prosperously, pleasantly, &c. velly: very much. ¶ Benè mihi. Plaut. i. esse cupio. Benè me. Idem; i. habere vel valere cupio.

• Benèda, orum. Places where water gusheth out of the earth.

Benèdicè, adv. ex Benedicus, Plaut. βενναίως, Well fair, stretch, or good words.

Benèdico, is, xi, Æum, Ære; ex Benè & Dico: βλαδίνω, βλινάω. To bless, to say well, to speak fairly, to commend: also to speak wisely, eloquently, and to the purpose. Referred to God, it signifies to bless, to endow with his gifts. ¶ Benedicere alicui. To speak well of one.

Benèdicta, æ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. Herb Bena or Blessed, Avena.

Benèdictio, Ænis; f. verb. Apul. βλινάω. A blessing; a commending.

Benèdictum, ti, n. βλινάω. Benèdictus bona verba, placida & benevolentia plena. *A good saying or speech; an honest report; good and gentle words, full of love.* Benè dicta etiam, divinis dictationibus, dicimus pro iis quæ commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt. Fit and wise sayings.

Benèdicus, æ, um; βενναίος, qui benedicit & laudat.

Benèficio, is, eci, Æum, Ære; ex Benè & Facio: rectè, & quod me deest facio καλός. Beneficis, quod me adjuvas, Then dost well to help me.

¶ Benefacis, non indicantis, sed gratias agens est, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui; To do one a good turn. ¶ Beneficere beneficium, Plaut. *A benefit is well bestowed.*

Beneficium, ti; n. Plaut. βενναίωμα. *A good deed or pleasure, a friendly turn, a benefit.* Benè facta etiam, divinis dictationibus, dicuntur quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt, Cic.

Benèficientia, æ; f. beneficiorum collatio, βενναία. Liberalitas, largitè beneficentia, doing pleasure any way.

Benèficialis, le. Beneficialis causa dicitur, live agatur de dignitate, vel personatu, officio, prebenda vel beneficio: *This is, that concerns a Benefice, or some Ecclesiastical preferment.* Prat. V. Calv.

Benèficiare, i. infundare. Beneficiarius, fendi beneficio affectus, Calv.

Benèficiarius, ii; m. Plin. Jun. βενναίος. He that receiveth a good turn of another: he that is not charged with Watch and Ward, and either labour of the field in War; but for his good service hath some annuity or yearly allowance given him. In the Civil Law it is taken for one privileged:

à si a Vassal, a Tenant that holdeth by Faith and Homage: *Also a Pensioner, that liveth upon some stipend or annuity, without doing any service for it.* Qui in beneficiis ad ararium delatus, Cic.

¶ Beneficiarius fundus, Land given by fee-simple or fee-tail, to be holden of the Honour by some service: a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.

Beneficiarii, Veget. Legionary soldiers, promoted by the Tribune to some Office.

Also the same that Apparitores, Panchol. Beneficiorum Numerus, Veget.

Tac. Legitur & Beneficiarius, æ, um; adject.

Benèficium, ii; n. βενναίωμα. A benefit, a pleasure, helps a good turn, favour, grace, kindness; also a Privilege or Immunity: a Benefice. Beneficii sui fecit, He would be sued unto for them; or Hays: them to be his Gift or Creatures. ¶ Beneficii sui Centuriones, Such as himself had advanced, Suet.

Benèficius, æ, um; entior, illimus; βενναίως. Which doth greatly pleasure or benefit: beneficial, liberal, Beneficissimus, Prisc.

Benèficio, is; ex Benè & Fio, Plaut. To be benefited or done good unto.

Benèficientia, æ; pro Benevolentia.

Benèficientis, entis; idem quod Beneficius. D. serving well.

Benèficeror, eris; ex Benè & Mereor. To do a good turn, to benefit; to deserve well.

Benèficeritus, æ, um; part. That hath deserved well.

Benèficus, æ, um; Apul. Advicing or counselling well.

Benèventanum, ni; n. Gloss. A kind of Babylonish attire.

Benèventum, colonia cum deducere-tur appell. melioris omnis causa. Fest. Prius Maloventum, Maloventum & Malventum dictum, Scal.

Benèvölè; adv. ex Benè & Volo & βενναίως, benigne, amice. Favently, friendly; of or with a good will.

Benèvölens, entior; βενναίως. Qui-dam faciunt Benevolentior compar. ex Benevolentissimus, Favently, friendly, bearing good will, helping. Benevo-lentes dii. Also the herb Camomil, Apul.

Benevolentissimi officio fungi, To do the part of a very dear friend, Cic.

Benevolentia, æ; f. studium, favor, amor, βενναία. Benevolence, favour, bearing good will. Repetitur in plur. Benevolentia, arum, Spart.

Benèvölentus, æ, um; Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Benèvölus, æ, um; benè alicui cupiens, βενναίως. Well-wishing, bearing good will, favourably, friendly.

Benègne, adv. βενναίως, βενναίως. Courteously, graciously, gently, liberally, largely, abundantly, benignly. Benègne, Hor. epist. 7. Formula bellè negandi; I thank you as much as if I did. See Gratia est: & in compar. gradu, Benignius vivere, To live in more good fellowship, Plin.

Benègnitas, atis; f. βενναία, βενναίως, βενναίως. Liberalitas, largitè, benignitas, comitè, favour, gentleness, benevolence, goodness, grace.

Benègniter, adv. Nona. V. Benègne.

Benignus, æ, um; liberalis, munificus: à Bono & Gignendo, βενναίως, βενναίως, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Fest. Gloss. καλὰ καὶ ἀγαθὰ ἐκδίδωμι. Benignus a Benè, ut Malignus à Malè; GNS est terminatio communis, Decem. Benign. bonifical, liberal, favourable, courteous, pleasant; lucky; fruitful; also much given unto. Vini bonique benignus, Hor. Much given to wine and song.

Benjini, Offic. Vide Cancamum, V. Belzoin.

Benna, æ; f. Cato, βενναία, καλὴ πηλ. A Wagon: wherof cometh Combennones, Comptations in one Wagon: a Tum-brel, a Dung-cart, a Cradle, in Picardy, benna is an old French or Dutch word for a plain Hubd or Cress. Hence our word Binn.

Bennarius, Vide Benarius.

Bénus, Aetres dixere pro Bonus: inde Bèné, Bègnis, &c.

Benzoinum gummi, Jun. That which the Apothecaries call: Benjamin or Benzoin, Vide Lasei Cyrenacum.

Benè, ἀνὰ βέλαια, βέλαια vivit, vitam optare vel donare: βενναίως, Mart. ex βέλαια βέλαια, βενναίως & βενναίως, facio ut res ear vel procedat: βελαιος enim est πωδός, Helych, vel ex βεννα, hence, i. benè alicui facio. Voss. vel ex Deus, quasi Deo, Deum facio. Ter. To make blessed or happy, to bless, to comfort, to make glad; to do a pleasure unto. Bena, in the first sense, in Juvo, beare, est prodesse, Ulp. Beat, Plaut. i. facit opes & beior, and iterum, siclem reddo.

Berbera; idem quod Verbena.

Bèrbion vel Berberis; Barbat. A shell-fish, wherein pearls do breed, Gell.

Bèrbis, Offic. The Barbary-tree: the sharp or rare Barbary-tree: the white Thern-tree: βερβισ. Barbat.

Bèrbis, Onomast. Græco-Lat. βερβισ. Barbat.

Bèrbis coma, κόμη βερβισ. A figure like a Triangle of seven Stars at the tail of Leo.

Bèrbicium, est nitrum vel spuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

Bèrbia, æ; f. A Mass or Rod. Cerd.

Bèrbiliffica, æ; Paracell. The art or skill of showing any form or shape that we desire in a Crystal Glass.

Bèrbion, Anemone.

Bēro, ōnis; Eud. *A sack, bag or satchel*: a pera, qu. pera dict.  
Bērūla, æ; f. idem quod Sium. Vide Silybrium.

Bērūs. Vide Berrus, m.  
Bērillus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. Isidor. Beryllus in India gignitur, a gentis suæ lingua nomen habet: βήρυλλος. Heiych. βήρυλλος a βήρυς est Mart. a βήρυς, clarum reddere, ex Arab. بېرىل. Chal. בוריל. A precious stone called Beryl, in fashion fix square, in colour like crystal or water in the sea: also a Crystal Glass superstitiously consecrated to Conjurers.

Bes, beffis; & Bessis, beffis; appellatum quod his trius sit, quamvis dura compositio fiat *beffis* ex *triente*. Bessis uncia octo sunt. Trientis quatuor. Felt. Var. Bes, ut olim dicit, dempto triente. Vide Scal. in Felt. Des, beffis, i. desit triens alius. In Bes, beffis, d. in B. ¶ Beffem precii, pro Octava parte precii, Ulp. ¶ Ullur beffes vel ex beffe; cum accepit centum, post annum octo præstantur, ut mensuri denarii singuli, si forte sit 150. Calv. *Beffis*. In suas partes secatur vel tribuitur, ut ab uncia ad octavo fiat partium incrementum; ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio. Cum ergo ad octo pervenit est, tunc de Afse diminuendum est in ratione partium ineunda. Non enim, ut ante, quadrans, triens, semis dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt; sed desit uncia, desit sextans, desit quadrans, i. d. unus, dextans, dadrans. Ergo ab octo de Afse diminuitur, unde desit dictus primum a Veteribus, & hæc est vera Etym. ratio. Vide plura apud Scalig. in Felt. *Ufury of eight in the hundred; also in weight eight ounces; two parts: in measure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve*. Anton. Augustinus.

Befachar; fundus die. Paracels.

Bēšāla, æ; Aëtius, semen rutæ. *Wild Rue*. Vide Drod.

Bēšalum, Gloss. βήσαλον, later coctus, laterculum; ex βήσας coctures vel ex Chaldaico בשרל coctile.

Bēšālis, le; adj. Vitruv. *βήσαλος*. Of eight or nine inches. Bēšālis scutula, a scutula, &c. Martial. Bēšāles laterculi. *Bad. Ties of eight inches*.

Bēšā, æ; f. ex βήσα; nomen est generale omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens: nam & de piscibus & volucribus dicitur. Bēšā dicitur a vi quæ ferunt, qu. *viserius*. Isid. Canin. & Nannef. ex βήσα. Mart. ex βήσα violator, qu. βήσα βήσα etiam est sativus, ubi bēšā esse solent: βήσα. Alii a vestitus, qu. vestia, quoniam ex earum pellicibus vestes conficiuntur. Certè Græcis poster. βήσα sunt iudicia & βήσα βήσα. Mart. A beff: it is used for fowls and fishes, and all wild and savage creatures except Serpents: βήσα. *And yet βήσα is used for a Viper*. Ad. 28. 4.

Bēšālis, le; adj. Villi bestiales, *Shag-hair*. Prud.

Bēšālis, *Beastlike*.

Bēšāliter, adv. *Beastly*.

Bēšārium, a place where beasts are kept.

Bēšārius, a, um; adj. *Of a beast*.

Cath.

Bēšārius, ii; m. βήσαριος item

βήσαριος. He that fighteth with or against beasts; one condemned to the beasts. Amm. Marcell. 15.

Bēšāla, æ; f. dim. βήσαλα. *Alittle beast*.

Bēšā, a, um; adj. *Cruel, beastly*.

Beta vel Bera, æ; f. a flumine Batis, ubi nascitur: βήτα vel βήτα. B. 11, quoniam figuram literæ b dum semine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet. Item homines molles, & cinædi Beta à Diog. appell. Vide Carl. Rhod. 8. 32. Unde βήτα dedit Augustus, pro Langere & effeminari. Suet. in Aug. c. 87. Hoc vulgo inquit, ischani fare dicitur; a βήτα vel olus. Gloss. vet. Vacillans. *βήτα*. An unfavoury herb, called Beet: hinc Martialis satyris dicta.

Bētrāceus, m. dimin. à Beta, Gloss. *A little Beet: also belonging to, or like a Beet, or of it*. Petros.

Bēthotrophium, ii; n. Jus Canonic. *An Hospital*. ¶ Fortè ab antiqua & vulgari voce *Beet* vel *Bed*, quod ab Heb. בית domus, & Græca Trophium, a τροφή nutrio; i. domus nutritionis. Bartol.

Bētricus color. Vide Baticus.

Bēto, is, ère, & Bato, as; & Bitio, is, ire. Beterè est Ire, qu. benè itare vel ire, Calep. Derivatur ex insinuatō βήτα vado, ex βήτα, qu. ex βήτα, unde βήτα beto, unde combito, p. abito, paribito, imbitō, compos. à beterè, Scal. ex Plauto. Bētie est pavus. Var. Foras beterè justis.

Bēto, ōnis. *A kind of bird*.

Bētonica, æ; f. Plin. βήτων, βήτων. The herb Betony. Betonica Pauli, Jun. Herb Finefin, Speedwell, G. cant. bet. Pauli's Betony. Betonica altitlis vel coronaria. Jun. The Clove-Giltsflower. Betonica superba, Jun. Pinky. Vide Vetonica potius. ¶ Vetonnes in Hispania invenerunt eam, quæ Vetonica dicitur in Gallia: in Italia autem Serratalia; à foliis ferratis. Plin. 25. 8. Inde Betonica, quasi Vetonica. Mart. deducit ab βήτων medei.

Bētrōnomantia: vide Eetonomantia, Cal.

Bētoraz plur. f. Gloss. *Thorns*.

Betro, ōnis; quod exit de sarmento quando turgescit, & quod exit de cinulo.

Bētrūla, & Petullā; f. arbor, à Batu. endo, i. cadendo; nam ex ea fauces conficiant, qui magistratibus silebant præferri: *capis, omūda*. Alii à būmine, Mart. A Beech-tree, Plin. 16. 18.

Bētrūs, li. A precious stone of the white & asper kind. Plin. 37. 9.

Bēzōar. A kind of precious stone very cordial. Bezor lapis, cui adversus venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomasiā Bezoradicum dicitur, ut Pulveres Bezoradici. Ex Arabum lingua originem arcessit, Bezahar, qu. vitam conservans.

Bēzōardicus, a, um; adj. *Of Bezor*.

## B ante I

B. J. in notis antiquorum, bonum judicium.

Bizon, βίονος quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires iustaurare: ex

βίονος, & αἰών αἰώνος: vel ex βίον, i. via vel robur, Plin. 14. 8. Turn. legationis, i. ad viam, Marinam enim Vetus miscabant, tum ut gratior sapor esset, tum ut præcorior vetustas contingeret. Carl. Rhod. 8. 26. Hinc maris expers vinum, ut voc. Hor. Galen. βίονος vocat. Vide Plauti Rud. 2. 7. 30. A kind of made Wine devised for health's sake. It was made of Grapes dried against the Sun, and Rain or Sea-water. Bizonum, idem.

Biangulus, Having two corners; unde biangulum & triangulum.

Biānor, ōris; m. Gloss. ex βία vis. He that is strong.

Biārces, is; βίαρξ, quod est ad vitam & victum sufficiens: à βίος & ἀρχή, quod est sufficiens, Mart.

Biārchia i munus Biarchi. The Office of Biarchus, Calv.

Biārchus vel Biarcha; Gr. Praefectus commentis, qui victui præest: ab ἀρχή, i. præest, & βίος vita & victus. An Officer in the Emperors Court and Camp for provision of victuals, a Butler, Caterer or Manciple. Pancroll.

Bibicatas, atis; f. ex Bibax: βιβωρία. Greet or outrageous quaffing, swilling or drinking.

Bibaciter, adv. *Like a great drinker*.

Bibāculus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Bibax: βιβωρία. Always bibbing or drinking, a swiller.

Biballum, li; n. Gloss. An instrument belonging to bubandam. Forte pro Bullallum.

Bibax, æcis; adj. Gell. βιβωρία, βιβωρία. Bibonius, Gloss. Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing: a Drunkard, a Suck-Spigot.

Bibelles, is; f. Gloss. A double coat.

Biber, Cat. pro Bibere. Biber, τὸ μὲν, Charif. Date illi biber, Tacin. Hinc nostrum Beer.

Bibères, Gloss. Small cups wherein the Monks had their drink measured.

Bibērius, a, um; adj. idem quod Bibulus.

Bibēsia, æ; βιβωρία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. Too much desire to drink. A made word.

Bibulus; Gloss V. Bibulus.

Bibinaria, Gloss. A menstruous woman.

Bibinarium; n. Gloss. Menstruous blood.

Bibinarius, a, um; adj. *Offer pertaining to, &c. Vide Bubino*.

Bibinella: vide Bipennella; pimpi-nella.

Bibino, as; Gloss. To defile with menstruous blood, Vide Bubino.

Bibiones; m. plur. Gloss. Little flies breeding in wine, Afran. Dict. & Mus-florum, à Muslo.

Bibitor, ōris; Sidon. A drinker.

Bibix, cis; f. est pugna, à bis dicta, Cath. A fight between two.

Biblius, & Biblius, a, um; ad libros pertinet, Cath.

Bibliator, Cath. Vide Bibliopola.

Bullicia; f. bullicia.

Bibliographus, phi; m. Gr. A Scri-ver, a Book-writer.

Biblion, li; n. Gr. ex βίβλος, i. papyrus, A book, a volume. Biblia, orum; Books: καὶ ἡ βίβλος Book of holy Scripture, the Bible. Vide Biblus.

**B I G**

Mare and an Ass, a Leopard of a Lion &  
a Lib-

*a Libbard, &c. A Mongrel.*  
Bigenus, *Born of Parents of divers Nations, Cat.*

Bigēnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kinds.*

Bigēra, x; f. idem quod Lana. *A flax cloth, Gloss. lisd.*

Bigermens, inis. *Corn of two sorts mixed together.*  
Bigerica, x; f. Gloss. *A garment with goats fur.*

Bignax, geminus dicuntur, quia bis una die nux sunt. *Felt. Twines.*

Bignus, a, um; *Felt. Bignus pro bigemus, eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro pignus; nam pri pro pater dicebantur ut pater. Scal.*

Bihernii, Cal. quibus in utrisque feroci paribus signa hærnt apparent: *dicuntur, a bi hærnt.*

Bijugis, ge; & Bjugus, a, um; a Bis & Jugum, Virg. *disjugi, yoked or coupled side by side, one with another. Bijuge curiculum, Suet. A Cart drawn with two horses.*

Bilabrum, i; n. *dislabrum, Gloss. Having two lips or brims.*

Bilugium medicamentum, Cal. a Bile agenda; *χολαγωγόν. A medicine against cholera.*

Bilanza, arcus; Peror. *ζυγός. A beam with ballance; a balance. & A dualus lance.*

Bilinus, in; m. *A kind of vessel: a Bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod Bombylius.*

Bilbio, is, ire; vel Bilbo aut Biblo, *Felt. Gloss. Bilbus, ὀνίστατος quærit. Bilbis, βομβή. To sound or hum like a Bee, pan, or tub, or a water poured out of a shell. Bilbis amphora: Næv. de sono terrentis pulvis; The pan scithers or hyleth.*

Bilbo, V. Bilbio.

Bilex; adj. Gl. ff. *Twice folded. Vide Bilix.*

Bilbra, Gloss. *Two pound weight.*

Bilbralis, le; *disbrax, Gloss. Of two pound.*

Bilbris, bre; a Bis & Libra, Mart. *disbrax, weighing two pound: or two pound weight, Substant. or containing two pound. Bilbro, χολή. Gloss.*

Bilietes, Gloss. *Bray men, V. Bilutes.*

Bilinguis, que; a Bis & Lingua, Virg. *dislinguis. That can speak two languages: also deceitful, double-tongued, upholding both parts: dislinguis.*

Bilinguus, a, um; idem.

B. Hofus, a, um; *Celf. χολή. Celerick, melancholic, which is easily angered.*

B. lis, is f. *χολή. Peror. Bilis, gemina lis; tanquam a bilis: nam bilis multæ excitat lites: leg. enim apud Næv. bilium, pro bilem: Exortati mihi bilitem: sed ibi leg. biltem, quod antiq. pro litem. Voff. Recm. a pupietis. Fel & Bilis cognata sunt voces, felli autem affinis est χολή. Mart. qui a bullo deducit. celer, melancholus, wrath, anger. B. lis arx. Plaut. in uxoribus. Melancholus vel bilis choler. Bilis difficilis, Hor. Wrath that cannot be appeased.*

Bilis, lites; adj. a Bis & Licium: *Ipse Virg. Dict. quod duo licia & lita in summatore haberet ad ornatum: dislita, Gloss. Woven with a double thread: double plaited, or double matted.*

Bilia, a. Bil.

Bilis vel bilis; *Felt. apud Afios sic ap-*

pellitur semen humanum humi profusum.

Bilongus, *Twice as long.*

Bilustris, stre; x ex Bis & Lustrum: quod est duorum lustrorum, i. decem annorum, Ovid. *dislustris. The space of ten years.*

Bilutes, *Be filv men.*

Bima dies; i. Biennium, Pomp.

Bimalus; Gloss. *The God Bacchus.*

Bimammæ vites, *A kind of Vines.*

Plin.

Bimareus, ej; m. Gloss. *He that hath been twice married. Bimaritus.*

Bimaris, re; a Bis & Mare, Hor.

quod inter duo maria flum, habens mare bis. *dislustror. Between two Seas.*

Bimater, dislustror. *Twice married.*

Bimater, atis; adj. a Bis & Mater.

Ovid. *dislustror. That hath two mothers.*

Bimater, oris; m. Gloss. *A doubler.*

Bimatus, us; m. qu. *biannatus, ex Bis & Annus, Plin. distans, distans. The space of two years.*

Bimembris, bris; adj. duorum partium qu. membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. *dislustror, dislustror. Of two parts, having two members: Centaures.*

Bimensis, sis; ex Bis & Mensis: tempus 2. mensium, Liv. *dislustror. The space of two months.*

Bimestris, stre; adj. duos menses habens, aut duos annos a luna computatos: a Bis & Mensis, a Mensis. *Of two months.*

Bimēter, tra, trum; ubi duo sunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double. V. Bino, as, Cat.*

Bimulus, s, um; qui in bimatu est, i. qui duos annos ætatis habet: dim, a Bimo, distans. *Puer bimulus, Suet. Of two years.*

Bimus, a, um; *dislustror. a Bis & Annus, qu. biannus. Of two years old, Pomp.*

Bima die, pro Biennio.

Bimus, in; m. Gloss. *Diet appointed by the Physician.*

Binaris, a, um; *dislustror. Of two.*

Bino, onis; m. Gloss. *A piece of money of the value of two pence.*

Bino, a *dislustror. Antiphora. To complete or join two together. Cat.*

Binomēn, V. Binominis.

Binominis, ne; a *dislustror. ex Bis & Nomen, Ovid. That hath two names.*

Binomēnus, a, um; idem, *Felt.*

Binoxium, in; n. Tac. *ex Bis & Nox: dislustror. Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Binus, a, um; *dislustror. & Lepidus Bini, ar, a; pl. dislustror. Proprie distributi numeri. Vox est significans duo non conjunctim sed separatim intellecta: a dislustror. Two and two, by captiv. every two or from two to two, double. Nonnunquam simpliciter accipitur pro ductus, & frequentius itis jungitur quæ singulari numero destruuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione itis jungitur quæ utrunque habent numerum. Bina vel bima dies, pro biennio. dislustror. Pomp. & Priciano ex Bis & Unus.*

Bion, a *kind of made wine, Plin. 14. 8. V. Bion.*

Bios, Gr. vita.

Biosthāctes, ex *Bia violentia, & Stas*

*violētia, Lampy. dislustror, qui ipse manus sibi infert. Violently slays, twice*

*dead, Cat.*

Biostictum metrum. Victor, ex *dislustror* victus, vita. *A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use, either by length, or by weight, or by bushel, by pint, quart or pint, &c.*

Bipallium, in; n. ex Bis & Pala, Plin. *dislustror. A delving tool, where with the carb is opened in such places as the Plough cannot pierce: some call it a Grubbing ax.*

Bipalmis, me; ex Bis & Palmus, Var. *dislustror. Two handful broad or long.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, inis; depon. ex Bis & Partior: & Bipartio, is, ivi; *dislustror, dislustror. To divide in two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartitō five Bipertitō; adv. *dislustror, dislustror, dislustror. In two parts, manners, or fashions.*

Bipartitus vel Bipertitus, a, um; part, a Bipartior, vel nom, ex part, *dislustror, dislustror. Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Biparus, a, um; qui vel quæ bis peperit, *dislustror, dislustror. He or she that hath brought forth twice.*

Bipatens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex Bis & Patens, Virg. *dislustror. With two opening, open on both sides.*

Bipedālis, le; ex Bis & Pes; *dislustror, dislustror. Two foot long, broad or wide, Cat.*

Bipedālitas, atis; f. ex Bis & Pes.

Bipedānus, & Bipedanus, a, um;

Colum, *dislustror. Two foot thick, deep or hollow within the ground.*

Bipēdis, a, um. Vide Bipēdalis.

Bipennella, vel Bipennula; f. dict.

quod in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta habet. For, Rom. *The herb Pimpernel or Burnet.*

Bipennifer, ra, rum; ex Bipennis & Fero, Ovid. *dislustror. That hath two wings; or that carrieth an Halbert or Tway-bill.*

Bipennis, is; subst. securis anceps, *dislustror, dislustror, ex Bis & Pinnæ: dislustror vel dislustror. lisd. Bipennis*

dictur, quod ex utraque parte habet acutam aciem, quasi duas pennas: pen-nam antiq. Acutum dicebant, *q. Hence the Appennine hills were so called, from their sharp tops: and our Pencil and Penningent hills in England. An Halbert, an Ax, a Tway-bill, a two-edged instrument.*

Bipennis, ne; *dislustror. quod duas habet pennas: & quod utrinque est acutum: alterum ex Bis & Penna, alterum ex Bis & Pinnæ. That hath two edges: that hath two wings or pinions: or that carrieth both ways. Bipenne fulmen, Var.*

Sic & Tripenis, *Quadrigenis.*

Bipes, dis; *dislustror. quod duas habet pedes; ex Bis & Pes. Having two feet.*

Bipertior; vide Bipartior.

Biplāgia, a. *A garment with holes or ilets on both sides. Cerd.*

Biplex, & Biplictas, V. Duplex.

Bipliciter, adv. V. Dupliciter.

Bipunctālis, le. *Of two points.*

Bipunctis; f. ex Bis & Punctus: *dislustror.*

*A ship which hath two ranges of oars; or two oars in a seat: or rather which from the hind deck to the most, is rowed with two oars, or from the main to the fore-deck with one oar only. Lewis biremis, Liv. A G. lley.*

Bircemus, m. Gloss. *He that roweth*







## B O I O

B. O. in notis antiquorum, bene optime.  
B. P. Bonum publicum, vel bona pater-  
terna, vel bonorum potestas vel pos-  
sessio.

Bōa, x; f. Plin. 15. 14. dīpōr. Ser-  
pentis genus, ita dict. quod laevis bubuli  
lucio primum alatur, Plin. 23. 18. vel  
quia abolet boas: hūmū bubalum. Morbus  
etiam boum. Serpens est aquaticus, quem  
Graeci dīpōr appell. à qua idē oburgel-  
cunt; unde tumor eruium, labore vi-  
ze collectus, item hoc dicitur, Felt. Quidam  
leg. Bova. A kind of Serpent; also a  
Disease wherein red pimples arise in the  
face, like the Measles or small Pox: Boas,  
rubentes papulae, rubra exanthemata, in-  
flammati.

Bōalca, x, f. Gloss. ex Boa & ἀλκα, A  
kind of Serpent.

Bōalīa; ludi diis inferis consecrati, in  
quibus fuit solennium boum venatio, Boalī-  
as. Playes made for the health both of Ox-  
en and Kine.

Bōarī, m. pl. Waters. Gloss.  
Bōarīus, a. um. Pertaining to the Neat:  
ut, Forum boarium, Plin. Boarī dīpōr.  
The cow or ox-market. Boarī lappa;  
herba de qua Plin. 26. 11. quae Cauca-  
sis arvensis echinata parvo flore, Bau-  
hin.

Bōatim, adv. Nigid. Like oxen. after  
their manner. So also be Suatim, Anseri-  
canim, Canatim, Passeratim, Vitulacim  
usq. Like hogs, geese, dogs, sparrows,  
calves.

Bōas, līd. A mighty Serpent in Italy  
that sucks Neat.

Bōatōres; pl. m. Gloss. Clowns: Also  
young infants. Sed hoc Bua potius. Bōas,  
Bōarīōr. B. Volc. putat. leg. Bua, quon-  
iam plebs.

Bōatōs, ūs, m. μωκνδμός. The bellow-  
ing of an ox. The loud voice of a cryer in  
Halls of Justice, Apul. Also any great  
noise, as of Organs, Bases, Ordnances, wa-  
ter-falls, &c. Ek Bos, vel Coon.

Bōbo, onis; m. A var. Gloss.

Bēbus, a, um; Gloss. Hared or fear-  
full.

Bōca, x; à boando, A fish that ope-  
ly is vocal, and hath a voice. Pier. Hinc  
Mercurio sacra.

Bocalium; V. Baucalium.

Bocas, Felt. idem quod Boca, V. Box.

Boccolī, x; f. Gloss. A kind of  
wheat.

Bochar, aris; m. Gloss. Ill oyl.

Bōema; vide Boatus.

Bōethi appellabantur, qui officiali-  
bus, vel morbo vel negotiorum magni-  
tudo impeditis additi, laborem illo-  
rum subleuant, Hor. Bōdī. Aspi-  
rantes or deputes into officers: à Bō-  
dīm juuēs, παρὰ τὸ εἶς βολὴν δῖον, ἢ δῖον.  
Ety. qui vel velox est, vel currit in bel-  
lo proximo assistere, sum clamare.

Bōia, ārum; f. Plaut. Givēs, fetters  
about the neck, made as well of iron as of  
wood. 'Tis p. operly an iron or wadded yoke  
about the neck: collare, καλός. Tolle  
Boiam de collo meo. Et, Boias in collo,  
compedes in cruribus nectant. Al-  
delm. līd. sunt torques damnatorum.

Q. A Bōia, vel Bōa, because exen ale  
yoked. Hinc Imbrō, as; verb. To yoke a  
prisoner for, καὶ τὸν ἀνδραγαθόν.

Botus, a, um; adj. One so yoked. Loi-  
us Boiam terit, Plaut.

Bolæ, Precious stones like Jada, falling  
after tempests and storms. Plin.

Bolānæ; m. plur. Gloss. Huchlers that  
forestall the market.

Bolaria, redemptor tabernæ.

Bolhiton, ti; n. Plin. Gr. hūmū, prop-  
rie bubalum: a Bōla ejēctio, Eustath.

Bolst dung.

Bolbocaitānon: vide Bulbocastanum.

Bolenia, x; f. ex βολή. Plin. dict.

à similitudine glebæ. A precious stone  
like a clod.

Boletare, is; n. & Boletaria, x; &  
Boletar, aris. Originali, a kind of vessel  
to season or serve in. m. s. hromes: Apicius  
& Mart. 14. 101. used afterwards for any  
platter.

Bōlēter, eris; m. A casting net. Bo-  
leter halieuticus, Treb. Poll. à βολή.

Bolēus, ti; m. fungi genus. Plin. 22.  
22. 23. βολήτιος, ex βολή & ἵη, i. terra,

παρὰ τὸ βῆναι τὸ πρῶτον. Ety. quod à  
terra nutriatur; vel quod in modum βολ-  
læ, i. glebæ sit convolutus; vel à βολ-  
læ, i. rubeicā illā quā pictores aurum op-  
eribus suis inducunt. Boletus, m. uenæ. Gloss.

A musstrom or toadstool: also a kind of  
excellent about Oak-trees.

Bōlis, idis; f. perpendiculum nauti-  
cum, βολίς. A plummet and line let down  
into the water to sound the depth thereof,  
the sounding plummet: also a fiery impres-  
sion, or flame like a dart appearing in the  
air: Plin. 2. 26. à βολών.

Bolites, Gloss. A kind of sacrifice.

Bolitus, a, um; Gloss. Fearful, tremu-  
lous.

Bolōna, x; m. Gloss. One that liveth  
the fish, or buyeth sundry sorts of fish:

līd. & Bolones; à Balnea, vel à bolis  
piscium.

Bolundi; m. pl. Gloss. The first figs  
that cripe.

Bolus, li; m. & quandoque f. Plaut.  
βόλος, ἵπποκράτης. A morsel or  
mouthful, or much as one can swallow  
down the throat whole: a major lump of  
metal or any thing else: a clod: a wedge or  
piece, a goblet. Also an excrecen growing  
upon old Elden-trees, called Jews-ears,

Johan. Adren. Q. Bolus is also a cast at  
Dice, a chance. Si vis, trilibus bolis vel in  
chlamidem, Torow three casts for thy clod,

Plaut. Q. Also a draught with a Net in  
waters: a Shipmans sounding lead: and  
by a Metaphor, Advantage. Q. Likewise  
carthir Mines, that hold no metal. Pa-  
racels. Q. Bolus, primā longa, βόλος,

is a clod, lump or mouthful. Bolus, pri-  
mā brevis, βόλος, is jactus, A cast at  
Dice. Q. Bolus Armenia, Bole-Armonia,

a medicinale earth.

Bombarda, x; καὶ δόρυ, a bomb or  
ardore: bombus autem sonus non apum  
tantum, aut peculi bilibentis, sed etiam  
tonitru, Eust. A gun. Bombardarii,  
Gunners.

Bombasum, Offic. Bombace, cotton.

Bombax humilis; idem quod Gnapha-  
lium.

Bombax; adv. contemnentis vel negli-  
gentis, vel etiam cum admiratione appro-  
bantis; Plaut. Bōmāx. What then? I say,  
care not for that. Ex sono.

Bombiciz, Plin. A kind of coney.

Bombilo, as; Ovid. Bōmīliu, To hum  
like a Bee.

Bombinators; a bombino. They that  
make a noise.

Bombino, To stand or revile.

Bombites, m. pl. Gloss. Anti.

Bombus, bi; m. βόμβος. A horse  
sound or noise, making clear like a trumpet:  
the humming of bees. A noise used in ap-  
plause and shouting for joy, Suet.

Bombyces, um; f. Jun. Gr. Long pipes  
which can hardly be sounded without great  
straining of the breath. Arist.

Bombycina, brum; s. l. Mart. Bōm-  
bīna, Silk-ga mentis; Smocks made of  
fine Lawn, Tiffany or silk. Feminineum  
lucet sic per bombycina corpū, Mart.

Bombycino, ji. bombycinum facio.

Bombycinum, i; n. Jun. Silk yarn.

Bombycinus, a, um; s. l. Juv. Teat is  
made of silk, silk.

Bombylius, a, um; Jun. Bōm-  
bίλιος, καὶ τὸν βόμβου ὡς τὴν ποσὶν.  
Poll. 6. 16. A yet with a narrow mouth,  
making a babbling while one is drinking; a  
sucking bottle: Also a worm, of which  
comes first Necydalis, and six months after  
the fly-worm. Plin. 11. 22. Also a  
kind of humming bee, βόμβυλίος.

Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. Gr. A fly-  
worm. Sic dict. quod evacuetur dum fi-  
li generat, & aer solus in eo remanet,  
līd.

Bombyzatio, vel Bombitatio, Felt. à  
sono vel imitatione literæ B. An humming  
of bees.

Bomlyzo, as; bombo facere clamore,  
Ti hum.

Bomolochus, chi; m. qu. Bōm-  
ολός, καὶ τὸν βόμβου ὡς τὴν ποσὶν. Cal. Rhod.  
qui facilis, atque idem humilis, omnia  
lucra grata perferit, jocando, cavillando-  
que, ut Scurra, qui ut sumptuosioribus  
ceruis intersit, a nullo scurrilitatis gene-  
re se continet. A B-phon, a Zan. Pro-  
prie, qui Altari insidiantur, ut furem  
oblata, Felt.

Bona, ōrum; n. pl. Bōia, καὶ τὸν βόμβου ὡς τὴν ποσὶν. Geoligist, or all external goods, profits,  
&c. Dict. quod bonis digna.

Bōnaria, x; Cal. Tranquillity, a quiet  
calm, safety.

Bōna tota. All-good. Herba Bonus  
Henricus. A kind of Mercury, int impro-  
perly.

Bōnātes. Gr. Bōnātes, καὶ τὸν βόμβου ὡς τὴν ποσὶν. A wild beast ha-  
ving the head of a bull, the body and mane  
of a horse, &c. Who when he is hunt-  
ed, sendeth forth such stinking ordure from be-  
hind, that so annoyeth the hunters, or  
thereby he saveth himself, Solin. 43. Plin.  
8. 15.

Bongla; faccus tortus.

Bōni, absolute; καὶ τὸν βόμβου ὡς τὴν ποσὶν. Hæst  
mon of good name and estate.

Bonificia; Hypoglossum vel Hipoglos-  
sum, Uvularia; lingua pagana Bili-  
gua, Jun.

Bōnifatus, a, um; Gloss. That hath  
good luck.

Bōnimōris; Gloss. Of good manners.

Bōnitas, aris; f. ἀγαθότης, ἀγαθότης,  
καὶ τὸν βόμβου ὡς τὴν ποσὶν. G. edn. f. bonitas, bonitas, inest  
fervidus.

Bōnum, ni; n. τὸ ἀγαθόν id quod  
sui causā expeditur, Arist. Gōnagē or  
good, a bon-fit, commoditas, sidiens, e. fi  
or anitens. Q. Summum bonum; dict.  
quod esset omnium rerum expetendarum  
extremum.







τὸ ἀνελκόμενον μίση. Helych, τὸ μίσην  
τὸ ἀνελκόμενον, ἃ ἐπιχρῶν ἡμετέρας;  
ubi Salm, leg. *brasma*. Unde nostrum  
*Brain*. Sineiput vel Calvaria. Ponitur &  
Pro Capite.

Brechmāsis; vox Indica; piperis ab-  
ortus. *Light Pepper*. Plin. 12. 7.

Brēdina; bernicla. *A kind of Goose*,  
a *Barnacle*. Dicitur & *Brania*, Gelsi, ex  
Caio.

Brenthina, Gr. *Certain Roots*, where-  
with women coloured their faces. Helych,  
Brēphorophium, ii; n. Gr. *An Ho-*  
*spital for the nourishing of Infants cast out*.  
Deer. Ex *βρεφιο* & *παιον*.

Brēsilium, ii; n. Jun. *ἑλὸν ἀνὴρ δένον*.  
*The Brazil tree*. Quod ex Brasilia asser-  
tur.

Brève, is; n. Vopisc. *ἄνθρωπος*. *A*  
*Brief*, an *Abridgement*, &c. Libellus et-  
iam r. pudic. & Pontificis literæ. Vide  
Breviis, is m.

Brevi, vel Inbrevi; ἃ ἐπεχέ. *Brief-*  
*ly*, shortly, quickly; in few words, in fine;  
but a while, a little. *Q* Brevē, adv. prae-  
teritū temporis; *Femina viris brevē ce-*  
*gisse*, i. paulo ante; *Brevi*, futuri; paulo  
post. Scalig. pro *Breviter* & *Pancis* dixit  
Varro.

Brēvia, um; n. pl. Virg. vada bre-  
via, *ῥαχὶς*, *ῥαχὶς*, & *ῥαχὶς* Fordis,  
steeps or shallow places.

Brēvīarium, ii; n. Suet. *ἄνθρωπος*. *A*  
*viary*, compendiosum draught, an abridge-  
ment, a brief collection, a summary, a  
register, a short writ, a roll. V. *Breve*.  
*A Brief*.

Brēvīatōres; brevium scriptores: item  
sunt Officiales in curia Romana, qui Re-  
scripta ejusdem curiæ & scribunt & di-  
cant.

Brēvīculum, dim, ἃ *Breve*; parvum  
breve.

Brēvīcūlus, a, um. *Somewhat brief*.

Brēvīgērus, a; qui *Breve* gerit. *Id.*

Brēvīloquens, tis; ex *Brevi* & *Lo-*  
*quens*; *ῥαχὶς*. *That speaks in*  
*few words*.

Brēvīloquētia, a; & *Breviloquium*;  
*ῥαχὶς*. *A short form of speaking*.

Brēvīloquus; *ῥαχὶς*. *He that*  
*speaks in few words*.

Brēvio, as; Quint. *ῥαχὶς*. *To a-*  
*bridge*, *to make short*.

Breviis, ve; adj. *ῥαχὶς*. *Fest. Short*,  
*brief*, cunctis compendiosus, little, small,  
few. *Brevi* manu, i. per compendium,  
vittato circuitu, *Ulp.* *Brevi* adēs, *A little*  
*horse*.

Breviis. Brevēs, Brevicula; chartulae  
sunt five libelli breves. *Brevēs* quadri-  
mentarii sunt, qui de singulis personis  
conficiuntur a Chartulariis. Vide *Calv.*  
*Brevēs* item, tabellæ exiguae in quibus &  
nomina debitorum, & privata quaque ne-  
gotia annotantur. *An Abridgement* or  
*short Register*, containing the sum of things  
received, the debtors names, or such like;  
also a *Writ*.

Brēvistīrpiā, *ῥαχὶς*, vel *ῥαχὶς*.  
*stīrpiis* stirpis nimia brevis; vitium in  
arboribus.

Brevitas, atis; f. *ῥαχὶς*. *Short-*  
*ness*, compendiosus, brevis.

Brēviter, adv. ἃ *ῥαχὶς*. *Briefly*,  
shortly, quickly, in few words, to be short,  
in fine.

Brūa, a; f. Gloss. *Brūa*, ἃ *ῥαχὶς*.  
*A kind of exp. or bowl, or gelice* to

drink in. Arnob. 1. 7. Fortē ἃ *ῥαχὶς*, quod  
ex Heb. *ῥαχὶς* sons: vel ἃ *Dibo*, hinc An-  
glicē, *Beer*.

Brīāla, dimin, ex *Bria*; phiola, bri-  
ola.

Brīga, rixa; Brigare, rixare. Mart.

Brinthus, thi; Arist. *A pleasant* and  
*still Bird*, which keepseth altogether in  
woods and mountains.

Brīdolum, fi; n. *A Park* to hunt in.

Cerd.

Brios, Gr. *The herb called Pes gallina-*  
*ceus*, Democ.

Bris; jucundum; *ῥαχὶς* Cretensibus  
sonat *ῥαχὶς*. Helych, V. Mart.

Brīla, a; f. Col. 12. 39. ex *ῥαχὶς*.  
*The lump of trodden or pressed grapes*,  
whereof putting water to it they make a se-  
condum *sum* of wine; a pressed grape, a grape  
kernel. *Q* Quod pressa, ἃ *Prenco*.

Brīso, as. Quidam ἃ *ῥαχὶς*, i. divido,  
seco. Alii ἃ *ῥαχὶς*, quod est sandere, ma-  
nare; vel ἃ *ῥαχὶς*, pro actione *ῥαχὶς*,  
quod est Fundere. *Brīso* est *Frangere*, ex-  
primere vel elicere. Cornut. ἃ *ῥαχὶς* im-  
petum facio. Antiquē pro Comedere &  
consumere; unde conjicio legendum esse,  
*brīso* pro *brāso*, apud Non. ex Afran.

Calv. V. Mart. *To press* or *wring out*, to  
eat, consume.

Brīssa, a; f. Gloss. idem quod *Brīsa*.

Britannica, a; f. Plin. 25. 3. The herb  
Britannica or *Spenswort*, very good against  
the diseases called Stomacae, and Scelo-  
tyrb; & very medicinale also against the  
Quincy, and biting of Serpents. Nomen ἃ  
gente habet.

Brīza, a. *A kind of Grain* or *Corn*  
*somehow like* to *Spelt*: S. *Peters wort*,  
*Zica*.

Brōcardia; materia quæ est contra-  
riarum opinionum rationibus involuta,  
Cal.

Brōcardicus, a, um; vel *Brocardus*.  
*Perplexed*, *doubtful*, that may be confused  
both ways. V. Mart.

Brochitas, & Brochitas, atis; f. Plin.  
11. 37. *Crocodnes*, or *biting of the teeth*  
or *ticks*.

Brochō; bdelium. Plin. 12. 9. *A*  
*kind of Gum*.

Brōchus, vel Brochus. Ver. Onoma-  
stic. *Broccalatro*, *ῥαχὶς*, ἃ *ῥαχὶς*.  
*It weath* bath the chin and neither jaw longer  
or more sticking out than the upper: in-  
mouthered: also any thing of Gristles: the  
wind-pipe: also the Throat. Brochi, o-  
rum; m. Rucl. *The teeth which stick out*  
*on the right and left side, the Tuks of a*  
*Boar*. Brochus, Bud. *A Tunnel*; also  
*A measure less than Urna*, by a Gallon and a  
Pottle. Brochus properly, is long toothed or  
fanged. Brochus bovillanus dente adver-  
so emulso uno: Hic est Rhinoceros. Lu-  
cill. Brochus, ἃ *ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς*.

Gloss.

Brōmōsus, a, um; ἃ *ῥαχὶς*, feci-  
dus, ἃ *ῥαχὶς* factor. Gloss. *Id.* *Brū-*  
*mosus*, aerosus, resinofus. Est etiam im-  
mundus. Stinking or filthy.

Brōmum, mi; n. Gloss. *Stimb*.

Brōmus vel Bremos; Gr. *ῥαχὶς* &  
*ῥαχὶς*. *avina*; item herba quæ avenæ  
similis est. *A kind of oats* or *barly*. Plin.  
18. 17. & 22. 15.

Bronchion, *A gristle of the wind-pipe*.

Bronchōcele, Cel. Gr. ex *ῥαχὶς* &  
*ῥαχὶς*, hernia; gutturis tumor. Scap. *A*  
*bunch* or *swelling in the throat*, coming

of a *Rupture*, Cels.

Bronchus, vel Broneus; Non ex Lu-  
cill. & Plin. Gr. *ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς*. Qui-  
dam leg. Brochus, Alii Brochus, V.  
Mart.

Bronchitas; idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus, ci. V. Brochus.

Broncium; Felt. *ῥαχὶς*, ἃ *ῥαχὶς*  
*tonitrus*. Machina erat sub Scena, æ-  
neum habens vas, in quod decedentes  
calouli, & in eo circumacti, tonitru-  
sonum imitabatur. *An instrument used*  
*on a stage to represent thunder*. Feltus  
calletis it Claudians thunder, because he  
invented it.

Broncia, a; f. Plin. Gemmæ nomen,  
quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur, testifi-  
cans capiti famillis. Gr. Plin. 37. 10.

Brōtium, ii; n. Gloss. *A cart with two*  
*wheels*. Brotium.

Brūchus; *ῥαχὶς*, *ῥαχὶς*, & *ῥαχὶς*.  
*ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς*. Sipont.

*ab edendo dict.* *Id.* leg. Brumis.

*A kind of worm that hurteth herbs and corn*:  
a locust, fly or grass-worm. Hier. &  
Prudent.

Brūcia, a; f. Colum. *A kind of Pisch*  
*more ruddy and fat than the common*.

Brūma, a; f. *ῥαχὶς*, *ῥαχὶς*, *ῥαχὶς*.  
*ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς*. *Id.* *ῥαχὶς*.

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*ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς* *ῥαχὶς*. *Id.* *ῥαχὶς*.



quod in buccellas & tessellata formetur  
frusta; à buccella dict. *Bueta-bread*,  
bread for Mariners; *εὐβητῆς ἄρτος*, *εὐ-  
βητορ*. Am. Marcell. 18. makes it in-  
strumentum ad usus diuturnitatem exco-  
ctum, Corn dried or parched to keep long.  
*Also a mouthful or morsel.*

Buccellatus, a, um, Ammian. *ἰσχυ-  
ρῶς*. *Cui in morsels or little pieces.*

Buccen; Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli

capitis imaginem referat, Cal. eadem

cum Tribulo.

Buccina, æ; f. à Græco *βουκίνη*. Alii

à Bucca. Proprie est cornu recurvum,

quod tubæ modo inflatur; ita dicta à

bucca: Cùm tubam significat. Can. ex *bug*

Syracico. Fest. Quam nos buccinam; à

Græco *βουκίαν*, à similitudine soni di-  
cunt. *Buccina* à *βουκίαν*, *εὐβητορ* vel

*εὐβητῆς*, Hier. *Buccin*, inquit, apud

Hebr. *tuba*; Respexit forte Syg. vel A-  
rab. p. 2, nam Hebr. tuba est *טובה*. Tu-  
ba, bucca, *εὐβητῆς*, *βουκίαν* est.

*Trumpet*, Cornet, or Horn, a Neat herds  
horn. *How Buccina*, Tuba, & Cornu

differet, vide Tuba.

Buccinator, m. verb. *εὐβητῆς*, *βου-  
κίαν*. *Call*. *A trumpeter*, or *one that*

*sounds a trumpet*, or *who blows a horn*; a  
pub. lib. *ap. iser*.

Buccineus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccino, as; Var. *βουκίαν*, *κρυπ-  
το*, *σὺν τῷ*. *To sound a trumpet*, to blow

as to n. to publish. Cùm Buccinatum est,

*When the sign is given by horn*, &c. or

*when swine are called to their Mingle*

*Mange*, Varro.

Buccinum; n; n. Plin. & Buccina;

à Bucca. Dicitur cornu recurvum,

quod tubæ modo inflatur: *εὐβητῆς*,  
*βουκίαν*, *βουκίαν* est item concha

genus, ad similitudinem ejus buccini,

quo sonus editur, unde & causa nomi-  
ni, recordate oris in margine incisæ; Plin.

9. 36. pisces, idem quod Purpura. *A*

*trumpet*, or horn, a Cornet, *also a shell-fish*

*like a horn*; *also a box in a ship*, made like

*that they call St. Cornelius his horn*. Vide

Buccinum.

Buccinus; i. clamor buccinæ.

Bucco, as; inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis; m. Plaut. *That hath big*

*or blunt cheeks*, or *a great large mouth*. Buc-  
cones, *Isid.* *Parasites*; *clown*, *fool*;

*chatting*, *salvative*; *they that by flattery*

*seek work for their teeth*, *that is*, meat for  
their belly.

Buccula, æ; f. dim. à Bucca. Apul.

*πικρὺν*. *A little chee*; *the part of an hel-  
met where the eye wind or breath is taken*, the

*Beaver*; *also the Crest of the helmet*.

Buccularius, i; m. Jun. *καρυδοποι-  
της*. *A maker of helmet shells*, *head-pieces*,  
*marricans*, *steel caps*, &c.

Bucculentus, a. um; Plaut. *ὁ γυναι-  
κῆς*, *ὁ γυναικῆς*. *Wife-mother*, *the*

*spring-mother*; *also a little vessel*.

Buccæ; folliculus grani fibe interi-  
or, qui alius est, Cal. *The white inward*

*husk of wheat*.

Buccella; juvenea: à Bos, Cat.

Buccentaurus, Gr. ex *βουκένταυρον*

quiddam signis. & *centaurus*; i. magna

navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim

magnis rebus solebant *βουκένταυρον*

proponere, à magnitudine scilicet bovis.

*A kind of galley or Carrack.*

Buccentes; ex *βουκένταυρον* & *κένταυρον*

quod boves stimulo impellit; item

*μυρ*, tabanus *Gadry* or *horse-fly*, *sting-  
ing beast*. V. *Ashlus*.

Bucentrum, tris n. ex *βουκένταυρον*

trig. stimulus. *A goad*, or *prick made*

*with it*.

Bucéphalus, lis; m. *βουκεφάλος*, ex

*βουκένταυρον* & *κεφαλή* caput, qu. *bovis caput*;

vel *βουκένταυρον* & sign. *magnum bovis*

*caput*. *Alexander's great horse*. Est & ge-  
nus herbæ; Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli

capitis imaginem referat, Cal. eadem

cum Tribulo.

Bucera, five Buceta; Gell. 11. 1. Bu-  
ceræque in ea terra gigni, i. armenta

bovm.

Buceras, atos; n. Plin. 24. 19. dict. à

figura seminis. *The herb Fenigreek*; ex

*βουκένταυρον* & *αίγος* cornu; Silicia, Plin.

Buceria, æ; substant. *An herd of Oxen*

*or dove of cattle*; vide Bucerus.

Bucérus, a, um; vel Bucerus, a, um;

Bucera scela, Lucret. *The kind of Neat*.

*βουκένταυρον*, ex *βουκένταυρον* & *αίγος* cornu, vel *δόν*

*τὸ βοῦν* *αὐτὸ τὸ βοῦν*, bubula habens cor-  
nu. *Of or belonging to Neat or least*,

*borned like an Ox*. Buceria græges,  
Lucret. & Buceria armenta, Ovid. *Herds*

*of Oxen or Kine*.

Bucetula, æ; f. Gloss. *An herd of lit-  
tle Oxen*; or rather a little herd of Oxen.

Bucetum, tris n. Gloss. *Of Ox kind*.

Bucérus, & Bucernus; V. *Bovinus*.

Bucetum, tris n. Plaut. Buceta, f.

*Pastures where Cattle are bred and fatted*.

Vide Bucetum.

Bucheides. *The herb called Palma*

*Christi*.

Bucida, æ; m. Gloss. ex *βουκένταυρον*

& *καδο*. *He that kills beasts*, a *Butcher*.

Bucilla, æ; Græc. idem quod Buc-  
cilla.

Bucillaria. *Beasts pastures*. *Cerd*.

Bucinum, tris n. Diole. herba genus.

*Κύπρις* *Concord*, *wild Lark*, *sparrow*, *Lark*

*claw*. Est & concha genus. Vide Bucin-  
um.

Bucita, Gloss. *Isidor*, pasca ubi cien-  
tur boves, V. Scal. De L. L. 4. item Ap-  
pend. ad Conject.

Bucola, æ; f. idem quod Bovilla,

Gloss.

Bucolica, orum; n. pl. Cic. *δὲ τὸ*

*βουκόλον*, quod ex *βουκένταυρον* & *αἰσῶν*, i. *τεττῆρ*, pas-  
toralia carmina dict. à bubulicis, qu. d.

pastorum genus apud rusticos maximo

habetur in pretio. *Pastoral Songs*, or

*Songs of Herd-men one to another*.

Bucolicon, Gr. genus est panactis, &

Macedonia allata; dict. quod Armeni-  
arum succum ejus sponte profutentem

excipiunt. Plin. 25. 4.

Bucolicus, a, um; Ovid. *βουκόλιος*.

*Peruising to Neat cattle*; f. s. or to *He*

*domest*. Plin. 25.

Bucolita, æ; m. *A Neat-herd*.

Buculus est, qui boves alit vel pascit,

*βουκόλος*, ex *βουκένταυρον* & *αἰσῶν* pascitur, ab

Hebr. *עֲלֵי אֵלֶּיךָ*.

Bucranium, Ruell. 3. 131. ex *βουκένταυρον*

& *κεφαλή*. *An herb called Anathimon*, vel

Anathimon, dict. quod semen ejus *fit*;

i. *mares vituli immixti*. Diole. 4. 128.

Plin. 25. 10. *Caves-front*.

Bucula; *βουκόλος*, dim. a Bos, Virg.

*εὐβητορ* *Cow* or *Heifer*; *also a warlike*

*Engin*.

Buculære, is; n. Gloss. *vas aquarium*.

Bucularius, Gloss. idem quod Bu-

bulcus.

Buculus, li; m. Colum. 6. 23. par-  
vus bos, *βουκόλος*, *βουκόλος*, *βουκόλος*. *A*

*young Ox* or *Stier*, a *Bullock*.

Buda, f. Gloss. *A Mar*. *Storea*.

Bufo, onis, f. *μυρ* *εὐβητορ*. ex *βουκένταυρον*

vel *εὐβητορ*, quod bobus mortifi-  
ca sit. Virg. *A Toad*. Herba Bufonum:

V. *Borrys*.

Buggæus, Gloss. *A geist man*.

Buglossus; m. & Buglossa; f. & Bu-  
glossum, i. n. Plin. *βουκόλος* dict. à

linguæ bubulæ similitudine. *Borage*, *Bu-  
gloss*, *Ox-tongue*. Buglossa domestica

major, Offic. & Buglossus longifolius,  
*Great Garden-Bugloss*. Buglossa sylvestris,

Offic. *Wild Bugloss*, or *Sheeps-tongue*.

Bugonia, Gr. boum generatio, *βου-  
γόνια*. Sic appellant Græci apes. Var. de

R. R. 2. 5.

Bugones, *βουγόνια*, ex *βουκένταυρον* & *γόνια*

*βουγόνια*. Var. *A kind of Bees bred of*

*the corruption of an Oxen body*.

Bugonia, *The breeding of Cattle*. Idem.

Bugula, æ; f. Offic. dict. à similitu-  
dine Buglossæ. *A kind of herb Bugle*,  
*middle Cornflower*, or *middle Cornflower*.

Bula, æ; f. Gr. *A Council* or *Council-  
house*. Plin. Vide Bud.

Bulapachum, thi; n. Plin. 2. 21. ex

*βουκένταυρον* vel *βουκένταυρον*, & *λαπαχον* la-  
pachum. *The herb Pavenia*, a *great dock*.

Bulbæus, a, um; *βουκόλος*, ex Bul-  
bus. *Full of little round heads in the roots*,  
*headed like an Onion*. Plin. 21. 26.

Bulbæum, *A kind of wine*.

Bulbinarium vel Bulbarium; San-  
guis mulieris menstruæ.

Bulbine, Gr. Est bulbi species, Plin.

10. 9. *An herb having leaves like to Leeks*,  
*and a Purple flower*; *Dog-leek*.

Bulbitare, est puerili stercore inqui-  
nare, dict. à Gr. *βουκόλος* *simus*, Fest.

*βουκόλος*. Bulbino, as; idem.

Bulbicum, *βουκόλος*, & *βουκόλος* *Attic*, à

*βουκόλος* *abjectio*: *simus bovis*, ut hominis

*simus*, equi *αἰσῶν*, affini *ovis* & *ovis* Gr.

Pollux 5. 14.

Bulbocastanum, Græc. *αγροκαυκαστον*

Tralliano, Jun. *The earth Chestnut* or  
*Pignus*.

Bulbosis, a, um; idem quod Bulba-  
ceus. Bulbosis, i; m. *A Plant so called*,  
*because it hath a bulbous root, and a flower*

*like Ireos or Tulipus*. *De-luce*.

Bullus, i; m. *βουκόλος*, Mart. sylve-  
stre allium; dict. *Eufat*, *ὅτι γόνια* *βου-  
κόλος* *est*, cum impetu erumpit e terra.

*A Scallion*, or any root that is round and

*wrapped with many skins one upon ano-*

*ther*, as *Onions*, *Leeks*, *Saffron*; a *Clove*

*of Garlic*, Jun. Bullus sylvestris, *καλ-*

*χαιρὸν*, *ἰθύμενον*. *Dogs-ban*, *Dogs-stones*,  
*wild or mead-Saffron*, *Corn-leek*. *Βουκόλος*

*id est* *βουκόλος*, Bullus eculenus, Jun. *The*

*Scallion*. Bullus vomitorius, *καυκαστον*, &

*καυκαστον*, Plut. Jun. Narcissus, or

*the white Daffodil*. Bullus litoralis, *The*

*Sea-onion*, called *Squilla*.

Bule, *βουκόλος*, consilium; utitur pro

Senato Plin. 36. 15.

Buleuta, m. *βουκόλος*, *A Sheriff* or

*Senator*; a *Counsellor* of the City. Plin.

Jun. 10. Ep. 113.

Buleuterion *A large house in Cyzicum*,  
*built without Pin or Nail*. Plin. 36. 5. *A*

*Town-house*; *also a Council*.

Bulga, æ; f. Gall. bulges sacculus

(scorceos appellant. Fest. *A Bulger*).

L 3 *Maiv*.





ciat de sono & motu qu. bullientium; vel à *βούμ* *stauris*, unde *βούμ* *formica*. *To swarm or make a humming noise, a Pismire, &c.*

Burthum vel Burthum, & Burthus, & Burtha, æ; dicebant Antiqui, quod nunc dicimus *μύρρον* *rufum*; unde rustici *Burthum* appellant bucculam, quæ rostrum habet rufum: pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prandio *Burthum* appellatur: *μύρρον* *rufum*, Felt.

Burricus, Acro; vide Mannus.  
Burricus, a, um; Gloss. *quæ*.  
Burricus, a, um; & Burratus, a, um.

Dyed with red.

Burrus, *A trifle*.

Burrus, a, um; ex *μύρρον* *fulvus*, rufus. *Ruddy, red.*

Burfa, Gr. *A purse*; also *A burse*, i. conventus mercatorum, ab ampla domo, crumena signo insignita, & Brugs Flandrorum sic primò dict. vel potius ex *βύρρα*, quod Græcè pro Corpore vel Collegio ponitur. Mart. *¶* Burfa pastoris, *An herb Shepherds-purse or pouch*. Sanguinaria.

Burfio, as. *To make purses.*

Bursula & Bursella; dim. a Burfa.

Bursalia, æ; f. Gloss. *A Mallet*.  
Bursellum, ni; n. ex *βύρρα* vel *βύρρα* *bos*, & *Cudiro*, Plin. 20, 12. Herba est sativo apio similis, foliæ caulis brevitate, & rufa radice ab eo differens.

Bustus, *Fat*.

Busta, æ; f. Gloss. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in its boughs*.

Bustar, Sosp. Idem quod Bustum.

Bustare, Gloss. *To bury*. Isid. Bustantes, i. Sepelientes.

Bustus, a, um; ad bustum deportandus. penè mortuus. Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave*.

Bustialis, le; adj. *About Graves or Tombs*. Prudent.

Bustarium, ni; n. Gloss. *A burning*.

Busticæta, æ. *A Grave-maker*. C.

Busticetum, i; n. *The places where they buried the dead, and burned Sacrifices; or the very Fires while they burn*. Arnob. *¶* Busticæta, Gloss. *Sepulchre in the fields*: Sepultura in agro.

Bustifragus, Vide Bustirapus.

Bustirapus, i; m. *A robber of Tombs or Graves*. Plaut.

Bustra, *βύστιον*. *A place where the dead were buried; also the same that Bollar*.

Bustrophe, es; f. Vid. Gr. *bovis versura*. *An order of writing used in old time, wherein they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in plowing*.

Bustualis, Sidon. 3, 12. *Of or belonging to graves*. H. leg. Bustualis.

Bustularia, æ; f. Jun. *βυστάρια*, *expansæ* *τυφιδας* voc. Helych. *A Witch or Enchantress, which keeps about Tombs or Graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Also common Strumpets, that were wont to keep Monuments or Tombs*. Mart.

Bustularius, ii; velarius, a, um; adj. Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante busta, i. se. ulcera mortuorum digladiabantur; *βυστάρια*. Item qui corpora comburit humana. Isid. *A Fencer, a Sword player, that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of such as were*

*slain in fight*. V. Steph. Thef.

Bustum, ti; n. Felt. Ab urendo is locus *Ustrina* vocatur, ubi quis combustus tantummodo, alibi verò sepultus; *Bustum* autem est locus in quo mortuus combustus & sepultus est. Dic. *bustum*, qu. *bene asstum*. Primò fuit *buro*, postea *uro*, reliquum est *comburo* & *bustum*. Beem. Mart. *βύστιον*, à *βύσσω*, *rego*; item Græc. *βύστιον*, *τμήμα*. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre*. Vide Scal. in Felt. Bustum inane: Vide Cenotaphium.

Bustura, *A burying place*.

Busycon; ex *βύς* *bu*, & *σύν* *ficus*, Felt. Helych. *A great unsavoury Fig, called also Marisca*.

Bustilis, *βύστιος*. *An Owl*.

Bustalmon, *A kind of herb*. V. Bupththalmum.

Buteo, onis; m. a Bubo, Felt. Plin. 10, 8. accipitris genus; à Syr. *بوت* *i. diripere* unde *بوت* Arab. *i. accipiter*; unde nos, *A buzzard*; & *τετράπτε*. *A kind of Hawk that hath three stons*.

Buteum, ei; Gloss. *An herb growing in fens*.

Buthysia, æ; f. ex *βύς* vel *βύς* *bot*, & *θύς* *sacrificium*, qu. boum immolatio. *A great sacrifice, like Hecatomb*. Suet.

Buthie, m. Gloss. *Herds of Oxen*.

Butina; lagena, ex *βύτιον* vel *βύτιον*. Helych. *βύτιον* *τμήμα*.

Butio, onis; ex Buteo. *A Bittour*. Dict. fortasse à sono vocis.

Buto, *A kind of beast giving much milk*. Ver. Vocabular.

Butumum, mi; n. Gr. *βύτιον* *διδόμνον* *τοπώδιον*, *βύτιον* *χόρτον*. à *βύς* *bos*, & *τύπος* *decidit*. *A kind of herb called Reed-grass or Ox-hair, used to be given to cattle for Fodder*. Cal. ex Ruel.

Buthya, *βυθύν*; qui boves maciat; Sacerdos.

Butta; cupa, m. *midst dolum*; inde Anglice, *A Butt*.

Butricum; cupa. *A Butt or Vessel of Lincol*.

Buttria, m. Gloss. *A Buttriss, or that under-propeth the Vine*.

Burtubata; Nav. pro nugatoriis posuit, i. nullius valoris: ex puerorum vocibus, quas primà infantia discunt, *burtu*, *ba*, *ta*; *ba* est bibere, unde *bua* potus; *ru* est cibus; *ba* est Papa, vel *ha* pro *ma*, h. e. mamma; *ta* est appellatio Tata, i. patris. V. Scal. in Felt.

Butus, a, um; part. à buo: i. impletus, imbutus. *He that is taught any thing*.

Butyrius, a, um; Jun. *Buttered*.

Butyrius, a, um. *Soft as butter*, Jun. *Like butter, of butter*.

Butyrum, ti; n. Plin. 2, 9. *βούτυρον*. *Αίμα*; dict. à *βύς* & *τύπος* *coagulo*; *τύπος* *coagulum* *louis*, i. lactis coagulum agnatum. Boie, *τύπος*, bulbulus caseus.

Butter, Butyrum Saturni, Patrac, idem quod Althey.

Butyrys, *βούτυρος*. *A kind of herb*, Helych.

Buum, pro Boum, Calv.

Buxa, orum; i. tibiae buxæ. *Pipes of Box-wood*. Ad cava buxa, Prop. & Ad inspirata rotari buxa, Stat.

Buxans, tiis; adj. *Like Boxwood or tree*, Apul.

Buxæa, æ; substant. *A table of Boxwood, on which an usury they write*. Peni-

culus, qui exergentur Buxæa, Plaut.

Buxetum, ti; n. Mart. *μυζήτα*. *A place where Box-trees do grow*.

Buxæus, a, um; Colum. *μυζήτα*. *Of Box: a weak and imperfect yellow colour, like Box*.

Buxifer, a, um; Catull. *μυζήτα*.

Bearing Box.

Buxofus, a, um; Plin. *μυζήτα*. *Full of Box, much like Box*.

Buxus, f. & Buxum, xi; n. *μυζήτα*. Virg. à densitate foliorum & opacitate; vel *δύο* *τὸ* *μυζήτα* *ἐν* *βύλῳ*, à *μυζήτα* densus, *μυζήτα* *denso*. *Box: the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes: vid. Biforis*. *A Top*. Some think it to be nothing else but Guaiacum lignum.

Humi buxus, Ground-box, Dwarf-box, planted in Gardens. Buxus alpinus, Offic. Vide Lycium.

Buza, vel ut Gloss. Arab. *Buzana*; facculus; à *βύς* *impio*, unde *βύς* *impio* loculum, Poll. 10, 43. *A Pouch*. Cerd.

## B ante Y

Byas, *βύας*; à bubo, ex Hebr. *בוב*: noctua.

Byblus, li; m. Gr. papyrus, juncus.

Byne, Aëcius; *βύνη*, *Malt, Barley steeped*. Beer. Bura Gr. *burdeum* sonat, à *μύρα*, vinum *burdea* cum.

Byrri seu Burri; vestis genus, Pichæus à *μύρρον* *ruber*: hinc byrria, quæ Græci Pyrrhiam voc. *βύρρια*: *One with red hair*.

Byrfa, Heb. *ביר*: inde *βύρρα* *corium*, *διμπε*. Anglice, *A Parfle*.

Byrsæus, m. *A Tanner, a Carrier or Hide-monger*.

Byssarti, orum. *Fantastical persons*.

Byssinus, a, um; *βύσσινος*, Plin. *Silken, like silk*. Byssinus color, Jun. *Yellow colour, like raw silk*. yara.

Byssus, fi; f. *βύσσος*, ex Heb. *ביו*, ab albo colore; item coloris genus; item lini genus, lana arboris Indæ, Poll. *A kind of fine flax, silk or fine cloth*.

Bytron. *A kind of herb Thlapi; called also Capella and Scandalæum*.

Byturos, *A kind of worm in Campania, that gnaweth Vines*, Plin. 30, 15. ex Cic.

## C ante A.

C Litera est inversum 2. Scal. C ex dimidio Græca est: subtracæ namque columna ipsius K, cuspis nulla remanescit. C, cui ad faciliorem scripturam angulum ademere. Fungitur ejus vice g. præcipue sequente n. ut Cneius, Cneius; Caius, Caius; agro Cabino, agro Galino; acna, agna; lecinæ, leginæ; puma, pugna. Et contrà Camelus, Camelus. Arcta est cognatio inter c. & g. unde promiscuè scribimus vicissim, vicissim: ex Centum sic quadringenti, pro quadringenti, c. in g. versio. Prisc. Transiit in v. consonantem, ut quiesco, quiesci; nactus, navi. In x. ut duo dixi; duo duxi. In f. ut parat, parsi, reperci. In g. antecedente n. ut in quadringenta, quingenta. Ante f. posita transiit aliquando in t. vel assumit eam, ut trasors, i. atus; nansior, necti; pacifors, paffi; paffi; paffi. C. litera priscis appell. trisili, quod nota condemnandi esset.







Cadureus, a, um; ad cadurcum pertinet.

Cādus, a, um; Gloss. *This is Lunaticque.*

Cādus, di; m. ē Heb 73: indē Gr. *κῆρ*. Mart. *A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hothead, a tub.* Continet congios 10, vel 12, vel urnas tres. *A measure equal with Metreta Attica.* Cadus saltemarius, Plin. *A powdering tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæbus, *An Ape with a tail, a Monkey.* Coop.

Cæcūsus, a, um; part. à Cæco. *Blinded.* Cæcias, a; ventus est. Helych. *Kækirs, ὁ κακίος ἀνέμος, ὁ δὲ πρὸς κακίαν* (ita enim leg.) *ποταμός.* Suid. hab. *Kækirs.* *Cæcum* vel *Caycus*, amnis Myzæ, Nempē ab eo loco spirans ubi est fluvius ille. *The North-west or North-east wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.* V. Eralin, in Adag.

Cæcigenus, adj. Luc. *τυφλόγενής.* *Born blind.*

Cæcilia, a; f. Col. *τὸ τῶ λυα, τυφλῶν.* *A floor-worm being blind.*

Cæciliāna; laetucæ genus saporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8.

Cæcitas, ātis; τυφλότης, *πένεσι.* *Blindness.*

Cæco, as; τυφλόν, cæcum facio, ex-cæco. *To make blind.* ¶ Cæcari, & Cæcarum esse. *To be blind, or blinded.* τυφλῶσαι.

Cæcūa; noctua, quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcūbus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcūbum, sic dict. à Cæcūbo, Campanarum oppido. *Kækūbōr*, sc. *ἐλνξ*.

Cæcūla, a; f. Isid. serpens, dict. quod parva sit & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blind worm.* V. Cæcilia.

Cæculo, as; Plaut. *ἀνελυκλῶν*, idem quod Cæcūtio. Felt. Cæculant, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa. *Ductum à Cæcūlo, i. aliquantum cæcus.* τυφλός, *παρὰ τὸ τυφλόν.* Idem Felt. Cæculare est Cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blind worm.* Leg. & Cæculo, Onom. Vet.

Cæculūs, a, um; adjct. Vide Cæculo.

Cæcus, a, um; oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. *Cæcus* appell. quod careat visu. Perot. *à Cædo, cæcus*, quod sit oculis consensu, quamvis Alii *cæcum* qu. *oculus captum*; Alii qu. *carentem oculis* appell. vellint. Cæcus, τυφλός, ὁ μωρός, *πρόβ.* Plaut. Eme die cæca hercle olivam, id vendito oculatū die; *oculātū die*, i. præsentī pecuniā. Contra, *dic cæcā*, i. pecuniā non numeratā, sed dilatatā solutione. *To buy upon credit or for a day, and sell for ready money.* Mart. Cæcus, à *γῆρα* *απο*, sicut τυφλός à *τύφω* *funum* excito, quod fumus & ignis visui efficiunt. ¶ Cæcum intestinum; quod inter Ilium & Celum situm, parvo oblongoque ventri simile est. *Cæcum* appellatum ab eo, quod ingressum exitū adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerumque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. ¶ Aliquando Infidiosus, occulte malus, latens tacitus, qui videri non potest. Nonn. ¶ Cæcum vallum; in quo præcuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus cæculantur.

¶ Cæca vox; quæ vox ut emissā fuerit, conticet, Isid. ¶ Cæca gemma; quæ densitate obscurata, Isid. ¶ Cæ-

cum cubiculum. Cæcus paries; quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ Cæca testimonia; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. ¶ Cæcus dator; cuius causa ignoratur; hinc Med. Cæcus dolor, & Poet. Cæcus ignis, i. amor occultus. Generaliter *Cæm*, qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur: hinc Cæca saxa, Cæca vada, &c. *Cæcum* animo dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ; Cæca vestigia; ratione carentia, Gloss. Isid. *Blind, dark; unknown, uncertain; ignorant; privie; hidden, invisible, hard to be known; confused; & vered that it may not be from vain: stat locuth darknes.* ¶ Entis cæcus, Stat. *That strikeh here and there, he pisseth not whom.* ¶ Ranius cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth forth neither blessing nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm.*

¶ Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.*

¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confused heap of divers things.*

Cæcus, ūdis; m. Gloss. *A kind of blind worm.*

Cæcūtiens, part. *Half blind.*

Cæcūtio, Varr. *ἀνελυκλῶν.* *To see but a little or not clearly, to be half blind.*

Cæda, a; f. Gloss. *A dimmiss of fight.*

Cædes, is; *ἀνέρος, ἀνέρος, à ἀνέρω.* Felt. *vel à cadendo*; nam occisi cadere dicuntur. *Cædes*, est actio cadentis, & passio cæli, & status eam consequens. Ferē de *φόν* dict. Pontur pro *Prælio*; *κῆρ*, *συντεταγμένον, πλῆθος.* Cædis absolutur, qui infans iudicatur, et si more affecerit alium, Mart. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam, *Slaughter, killing, murder, blood.* Cædes pro *Cætura*, Gell. ut, Ligni, & frondium cædes, *A casting down of wood and boughs.*

Cæd cūla, a; dim. à Cædes.

Cæditæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam nomine.

Cædo, is, Cæcidi, Cæsum, Cædere. *καταπίπτω.* V. Scal. de caus. *Lib. 24. & 28. πλῆθος.* Cædo ex Gr. *καὶνω* *occido*; sic quidam apud Felt. leg. *Cædo* sign. primum percurio, istum imprimo, verbero, occido, magis, immolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo, Gloss. *Cædit, ὁ πίπτει, καταπίπτει.* Onom. *κῆρ*. Absolutē, est Ferulā vel virgā castigo. Item tundo, seco, à Gr. *κτείνω*, ut apud Felt. quidam leg. *Βεε, à βί.* *To beat or whip, to cut, to strike, to dig, to kill, to break; sometime to sacrifice: to knock or rap at: to be urged, pressed or convicted.* Cædere aliquem virgā ad necem, *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere testibus, *To convince or lay at witness.*

Cædūsus, a, um; Plin. *κῆρ*. *Used to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succisa, rursus ex radicibus renascitur. Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cæderetur; Cajus *A scindendo* dicta, quod illius arbores licium sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materiz causā, Papias.

Cædta, a; f. *καλαμίνδα.* *The herb Calamin.*

Cælamen, inis; n. Ovid. *καλῆ.* *Eng-ving in metal.* V. Calatura.

Calassus, pro Calaveris, Felt.

Calator, oris; m. verb. à Calo:

*καλῆται.* *An Engraver, Carver or Engraver.*

Cæliatūra, a; f. Plin. *καλῆ, καλῆμα.* *The science of Engraving or Engraving it self.*

Cælius, a, um; part. à Calo; vel nom. ē part. *καλῆμα, καλῆμα.* *Engraver, d or carved, marked.* Propert. *Cæli medio cūm saltere foro, i. venalitis: de Mancipii, quorum pedes creta signabantur: privati hominis, heri sigillo; sin publico, reipublica.*

Cælebs, potius Cælebs; *ἄγαμος, ἰσ-δός, ἀγαμέμνη.* *Καὶν* est *ἄγαμος*, & *ἄγα-μῶ* linguæ ad verb. *decumbi.* Did. quod cælo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu caret; qu. *calivium; Calibet, qu. calistes.* Quint. Scal. ex *καλῆς* *carentis* *calivium*, ut *αἰσῆς* *carentis* *capri.* Illud prius à *καλῆς*, *καλῆς* unde *ἰσκαλῆς* in montibus cubans, *An unmarried or single man, a bachelor, that hath not a fellow; alone, solitary.*

Cæleria, pl. Gloss. *The neck of birds decked with divers colours.* Tert.

Cæles, Gloss. *A Bird.*

Cælestis, te; adj. à Cælum; divinus, ex cælo proficiens, *ἀγαθός.* *Heavenly, of heaven, of God, celestial, Divine, passing excellent: great and far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten aloft into the air.* Cælestis *was also an Epithet of the Emperors, and what bel need to them.* Cælestis Imperator, Cælesse Rescriptum, Cælestia Statuta, Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.*

Cælestissimus, superl. Patere, *M. ff. Heavenly or Divine.*

Cæla, Jun. *A kind of drink in Spain made of grain.* Plin. 22. 5.

Calbaris vel Celibaris hasta, quæ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi steterit, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viri nova nupta esset copulata: vel quod fortes viri genitura omineatur; vel quod nuptiali iure imperio viri subijcitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est, unde cæ fortes donantur, & sub ea captivi veniunt, Felt. V. Cælebs.

Calibatus, is; m. Suet. *ἀγαμία, ἀγαμία.* *Single life, the state of man or woman unmarried.*

Calicola, a; com. gen. ex Calum & Colo, Virg. *ἀγῶν.* *Which duellist in Heaven, a Sutor, a God.*

Cæl ces, a, um; idem quod Cælestis.

Cælter, al, rum; ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. *ἀνελυκλῶν.* *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæl ger, ra, rum; idem Stelle cæligera, *Stars which the Heaven bareh, Apul.*

Calipotentis; adj. Diū calipotentēs, *Heavenly mights.* Plaut.

Cælis, vel Cæles, tis; idem.

Cæl tes, um; m. plur. num. *ἀγαθός, ἀγαθός.* *Santis, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven; & Calite, sing. num. casu ablat. Ovid. Calitem v. nore.* dixit Apuleius, oppositum Vulgaris sive Vulgari.

Cal tus, adv. Hieron. *ἀγαθόν.* *From heaven.*

Cælo, as; vel cælius Cello; ex Cædo, Cello. is; antiq. solum in compo-

sitis

fictis utitur, sign. percussio, frango, πλάττω, πλάσσω, πλάττω. Ceculi vel Culi, sup. Culsium; hinc compos. Percellio, p-  
cello, procello, rocello. To strike, beat, &c.

Cælo, as; Felt. *Ancora* dicta sunt ab antiquis vela, quæ *cæli* appellamus, quod circum cædendo talia sunt. Ipsum quoque verbum *cæli* ab eadem causa dictum est. D. litera cum L. permutata, quæ *cæli* a cælo, cædo, Bec. Peror. item a Cædo; Var. a Cælo, γλῶσσο. To engrave, carve, garnish.

Calces, ἰχθυόσπις instrumentum ad sculpendum aptum. Quidam a Cælo, alii a Cælo deductum putant. Cakh. Scrib. & Celtes.

Cælum, li; n. potius Cælum; & Cæli, orum; pl. suprema mundi pars: a Gr. κῆλος, a concavitate. Alii Cælum, quod sit stellis undique cælum & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornato, Felt. Cælum potest Cælum dixere, a cæsi, ex quo putantur cælum esse formatum. Var. A Cæsi, cæsum, unde Cælum, quod sit cælum. Cælum, ὕψος; Synecd. πᾶς. Alii dicunt, put. quod non cælum, i. occultetur. Interdum sumitur pro Aëre; item pro Terra, Cal. Heaven. the Firmament or sky, the welkin, the air, the weather; also the Earth wherein we live, so called in respect of Heav, which the Poets supposed to be under the earth, Virg. also great glory, high estate, a great height; also the pallor of the month. Morbus cæli, vel fluens, Jun. The infection of the air, the plague. Cælum capitis. Plin. The skull.

Cælum, est instrumentum latorum, quo lapides cædit & polit; τῆρις, γλῶσσοις. A cædo, ut κατέβη a cæsum. to cut. Mart. a γῆρ γλῶσσο, unde Arab. γῆρ cælum, An instrument to grave with.

Cælus, li; m. Enn. Heaven.

Cæmentæ, æ; f. Nonn. Mortar.

Cæmentarius, iij; m. χαλκουργός, τέχνης, λιθολόγος. A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter.

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitr. χαλκίς. Rough or made of ragged stones or mortar, or rough cast, &c.

Cæmentum, tē; n. χαλκίς, χαλκίον. A cædo. quæ Cæmentia sunt parvi lapides cæsi, apud ædificandum. Petor. Lapis erat rudis, cæsus a majori: utuntur artifices ad operum faciendas. Jun. Morter, clay, parget, any stuff wherof a wall is made, or stone, rubbish, a rough stone unburnt; lime mingled with sand: also a wall made of such stuff.

Cæpe: V. Cæpe. Ἀνέμων, ἀνέμων, imprimis capitum. a cægo c-psi; ut cæps a caput. Isid. Alii δὲ λέγουσιν συμμύειν ποταμὸν, quia lacrymas ciet.

Cæpetum; cepetum, Ἀνέμων bed.

Cæpina, æ; V. Cepina.

Cæpitius, a, um. Ofonyons. Capitium caput. Anonyons head.

Cæpto, as, To begin. Vide Cæpto, Incepto.

Cæpulus; parvum cæpe. A Cæpi l.

Cæpus, vel potius Cæphus; Serap. 17. A beast in Ethiopia like unto a Saur or Woodward.

Cæra: vide Cera.

Cærago; liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, latoris amari.

Cærea, æ; f. Gloss. A kind of colour, to paint with, Ex Cera.

Cærefolium. A kind of herb. V. Chærefolium, Chæreol.

Cæremônia, æ; f. Felt. dict. vel a cæri-ate, velab oppido Cære, Cærus, veteri lingua sanctus, a quo cæremônia: ut a sancto sanctimoniam. Cærus autem mysticum nomen Jani: Cærus manus in carm. Saliari, i. sanctus bonisque. Vel a Cære, cæremônia. Hinc Gloss. Cerimonia, duplæx. Vide Scal. in Felt. Ceremoniz, a Cæritibus Hetruriz pop. appell. quod hi, capti & occupati a Gallis Romæ, sacra Romanorum a Vestalibus invecita benigne acceperit, atque adeo reservant, donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab Urb. 11. c. 5. Memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocantur cæremônia. Alii a cærendo deducunt, Gell. 4. 9. quæ cæremônia; non potest enim religio excreceri illis destituta & carens. Camer. a cærendo, quæ gerimonia: sic Cæres, quæ Gerēs, a gerendis frugibus. Ἐποικία, παλαιά. Ceremonia, right, custom, holiness, religio, pomp V. Cerimonia.

Cæremoniolus, a, um. Holy, &c. Cæremoniolus dies, Holy days, Amm. Marcellin.

Cærinthe, Gr. Three leaved grass.

Cærinthus, γλῶσσο; flos quidam æstivus, Theophr. Itera γλῶσσο, cærago, melliticum, apum cibus quidam, Arist.

Cærites, pl. m. Cærites tabulæ, vel potius Cæritum seu Cæretanorum, pro Parum honorifica condicione dicuntur, Strab. 5. Gell. 16. 13. Tables of accounts. In Cæritum tabulas referri, To be so far discredited by the censures in Rome, as to lose the liberty of giving voice. For the people of Cære were free Domitians of Rome, (only had no voice in elections) and that by reason of the course they shewed to the Romans, when the Gauls were possessed of Rome, Liv.

Cærium: v. Cerium.

Cæroma: v. Ceroma.

Cærulæus, a, um; Patere, γαλαζός, Dyes or coloured blue or like Azure.

Cærulæum, tē; n. Plin. 33. 12. & 13. A kind of sand, found among the ore of gold and silver, used of Painters.

Cærulæus, a, um; dict. a Cælo: καλὸς, ἡ. m. αἰῶν, marble colour, of a colour like the sky, or like a deep water. Also green, Gloss.

Cærulus, vel Cærolum, vel Cærola, in pl. Virg. pro Mariacipit. Cujus vestigia vertit Cærolus, Oceanique altum mentitur amicus. Claud. Whose footsteps the Sea washes, and whose watered habit is the flowing of the Ocean.

Cærulus, a, um; δαλματικός. idem quod Cæruleus.

Cæsa quæ & Tricisa vocantur, sunt particule orationis, quas Græci κῆμας vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum lingua cæsa dicuntur: inde Cæsa, Sæstis: & Puncta, Priet. Idem, qui punctum aut cæsum sunt; Stabbing or flaying, Veget.

Cæsile, pro Cæsile, V. Cæsilius.

Cæsilis lapis. A mark stone or land-stone. Author. Limit.

Cæsar. The Prince, or Heir apparent to the Emperor of Rome, Spart. Felt. dict. quia cum cæsare natus est. Inde Cæsa-

rius, a, um. Of, &c. & Cæsarianus, a, um. V. in propr.

Cæsariatus, a, um; Plaut. βεβήγυται, γλῶσσο, which hath a long bush of hair.

Cæsaries, tē; f. Plaut. κῆμα, γλῶσσο, Hair, a bush of hair. A man, not woman's head of hair. Cæsaries, a cædendo, mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, Isidor.

Cæsium, adv. γλῶσσο. Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping: & Cæsium dicere, κῆμα, γλῶσσο, γλῶσσο. To speak in short members or clauses, to speak now one word and then another.

Cæsio, onis; f. verb. a Cædo, Col. τῆρις, τῆρις. A stripe, a gash, a cut.

Cæsitiū, li; n. Noun. Any linen that is made white by beating in the back: or that which hath jets all about.

Cæsilius, a, um; Plaut. Pure and white linen, cut about the edges. Linteculum cæsiliū, Cæsiwork.

Cæsius, a, um; Ter. Cæsius color, a Cælo, quæ cæsius, qui cæsi speciem habet, γλῶσσο. Color distitribus, qui cæsius gaudet. Gray, sky colour, with species of gray, blankets gray eyed like a Cat. V. Glucius.

Cæso, onis; m. ἀναμύγος. qui cæso matris utero natus est; idem quod Cæsar. One thus is reared out of his mothers belly. Plin. 7. 8.

Cæsonia; quædam caruncula in fronte eorum pulli, V. Cat.

Cæpes, itis; m, a cædendo. Cæpes, est terra in molium lateris cæsa, cum herba; five frutex recisus, & truncatus, Felt. γλῶσσο, γλῶσσο, Petor. quod pæces cadat, i. percussit, quæ cæpes, ut lapsi, quæ ladespi. Isid. quæ cæpes, vel quæ cæpes, Cæpes vivus. A green turf. Leg. & pro Foco, Solo, & Lædo.

Cæspitiator, onis; m. Jun. A stumbling horse.

Cæspitiellus, a, um; Vop. ὁ ἐν τῇ βάλῃ, γλῶσσο. Made of turf.

Cæspitio, as; γλῶσσο, γλῶσσο. Est Cæspitio, quæ ad cæspitem ostendit vel in cæspitem fit: inde Cæspitiorum equi, dic. qui sæpe in cæspitem vel lapidem pedes impingunt, To stumble.

Cæstrum, m. a Cædo: verveculum, i. feramentum, quod ebur cæstrum: & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. An instrument to bore with, a piccer, a bōkin, a wimble: a Soreler.

Cæstus, us; m. πυγμή. genus est clava: a cædendo, quia ad cædendum seu pugnam cum eis comparatur. A kind of club, having plummet: of lead fastened to it, used in games of Amicitia: a wholebat. Ornatus etiam muliebris, Cingulum nempe; h. e. Cæstus.

Cæstus, li; a, um; vultuissimis dicti sunt qui cæstis sunt oculis, Felt.

Cæstus, a, um; Gloss. Of great force.

Cæsum, i; n. substantivè, sunt Res cæse, ut arbores, carbones: item Incisum vel cæsum: ut κῆμα, a cæsum, ita cæsum a cædendo: item Ver. Cæsa pro Cæsa vel Cæsa, teli genus. A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense; things cut; also a kind of weapon.

Cæsura, æ; f. Plin. δακτύλιος, πῆμα. A cut, a gash, an incision: also engraving or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or verse.

Cæsura







Calidariolum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Calidarium, ii; n. abenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admoveatur: *καλιδιον, ινδοις.* *A caldron or kettle.* Caldaria, in plur. *Hot baynes, Lamp.*

Calidarius, a, um; *πυρραδης, διαμαρτις.* *Which maketh hot; or pertaining to a Caldron.* Caldaria cella, in qua calidâ lavabantur: *A chamber adjoining to an hot-house, or day-bath:* & Caldarium æs, quod tantum funditur, quod calidarium; Plin. *καλιδιον, τοξικας* Polluci, quia liquefactum per scrobes *πριον, i. curvis.* Ei opponitur *regulare vel duâle*, dict. quod malleis regatur: *τυμιας* Polluci, quod malleis, quos Græci *τυμιας* voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin. 34.8. *Copper, or that wherof caldrons be made.* Metallum Calidarium, *Any metal that may be melted.*

Calidicum; foris deambulatorium, *An open Walk, Gallery or Cloyster.* Caldicum, Mart. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco deambulatorium: Petibulum, *Id.*

Caldor, oris; Var. *Σεισμα.* Vide Calor.

Caldus & Calidor; pro Calidus & Calidior, Var.

Caldutera; Gloss. Mart. legit Caudatura.

Calebra, æ; f. Gloss. equitum cohors. Calcantum, n. Gloss. *A kind of earthen life to salt, of a binding nature.*

Calcfacio, & Calcfacio; *Συμπαλιν.* *To make hot, to warm; also to vex, make angry, or frown in a chafing heat.* Aquas calefacere, Bud. *To yield hot or warm waters.*

Calcfactabere, Plaut.

Calcfactandus & Calcfactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calcfactandæ refinæ, Jul. Cap.

Calcfactio, onis; f. Her. *Συμπαλιν.* *An heating.*

Calcfactio, as; freq. Plaut. *Συμπαλιν.* *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calcfactor, pass. & Calcfactor. *To be made hot.* Indè

Calcfactus, a, um; vel Calcfactus, Ovid. *Συμπαλιν.* *Heated, warmed; chafed, angered, stirred up.*

Calcfactus, us; m. verb. à Calcfacio; Plin. *Συμπαλιν.* *An heating or warming.*

Calcficio, is, factus sum, fieri; *Συμπαλιν.* *To be made hot; to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, ærum; f. *καλιδιον* à *calido*; primus dies mensis, dict. ab eo, quod hoc die *calentur* ejus mensis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an septimanæ sint futura, in Capitolio in curia Calabra. Varr. *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quod Juno æris arbitra fit, meritoque initia mensium, i. calendæ, huic deæ consecraverunt; vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatur est per pontificem, indicatum quæ feræ toto mense essent futura, quidque in religione agendum: Macrobi. 1. 15. Sciendum cum dicimus Tertio calendæ, certum semper diem denotari, tertium scilicet, qui calendæ anteit; *Ad tertium vel 0 calendæ*, i. Clitice: tertium. Græci calendæ non habent; idè dicitur *Ad calendæ Gæci*, i. nunquam: unde Ovid. *calendæ Ansonis* voc. *Tue Calendæ* of every month

which were wont to be on the first day. Intercalares calendæ; *The Calends of February; after some, of March.* Fæminæ calendæ, Juv. *The first of March, wherein they brought presents to women.* Calendalis, lę; ut, *Calendalia tributa*, quæ in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebantur tabulæ, ab observatione singulorum mensum & calendarum; ut Diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observata; *Συναγραφη, ισχυρις.* Accipitur etiam *Calendarium* apud J. C. pro negotiatione nominum faciendorum. calendis enim pecunias fœnor collocabant, & usuras exigebant; hinc *raffes* & *veleres* appellatæ, Mart. *A debt-book.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendâris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno, *So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macr.

Calendarium, *μηνιαία Συναγραφη.* *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgò *Almanacum*, de quo supra, quod in eo singulæ calendæ, i. menses, & eorum dies sunt annotati: ita vocatur, quia *Calendæ* sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris. codex occupatarum h. e. fœnor collocatarum pecuniarum, *Because the pay-days were usually upon the Calends.* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, i. in libro fœnebris. Sen. *A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt-book; a pair of scales; also a lending money by the month.*

Calendarius, a, um; *Συναγραφικος.* *Pertaining to a Calendar or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendatim, adv. *κατὰ πάσαν μηνιαίαν.* *Every first day of every month.* Bud.

Calendrum, *An ornament for a woman's head, a Periwig.*

Calendula, æ; f. genus herbæ, quod singulis calendis, i. mensibus floreat: alio nomine vocatur *Caltha*; vide Mart. ex Lobell. *The herb Marigold, Solisgenium.*

Calens, ntis; Hor. *Συμπαλιν.* *Hot, warm.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *C. ming f.esh and new from.*

Calentur, imperi. *They be hot or heated.* Caletur, Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, absolute. *Richer wine of Calenum, a town of Campania.* Vide Hor. Carm. 1. 20. & Juven. Sat. 1.

Calco; sam Calidus, Gloss. *Calcs, καλιδιον, Σεισμα.* *Calcs*, ex Hebr. *קלח*, ex Gr. *καλιν* ex *καλιν* vel ex Hebr. *קלח*, quod verum est. Mart. *To be hot, to wax warm, to be kindled; to be new or fresh; to be earnest; to desire hotly, or to be desired; to be in love; to be vexed or troubled; to be in every mans mouth; to be busily occupied.* Laudis cupido calere, Ovid. *To be very desirous of.* Fæminâ aliquâ calere, Hor. *To be in love with.*

Calpepra, æ; f. Gloss. genus mitræ; *καλιδιον*, tegmen capitis. *A place where warts breed; a Mitre; a kind of Grain.* Gloss. *Id.* Calcfra.

Calero; i. celero, vel ligno.

Cales, m. Gloss. *A Stove.*

Calesco, is, ui; Ter. *Συμπαλιν.* *To be warm, to wax hot.*

Calctarius, ism. *One that carrieth wood.* Calctra; ubi vesper curritur, à *καλιδιον* vel à *καλιν*, quod sic in carioso ligno; vel à *καλιν*, quod in

cave nidificia habeant. *A Wasps nest.* Gloss.

Calcfca, ædificia dicuntur calce polica. Fest. Vet. Calcfca, Seal.

Callico, as. *To drink; potius, Calce obduco.*

Calcfceas; idem quod Pancreas.

Calcfcula, æ; dim. à Caliga. *A kind of hosen.* *Id.*

Calcfclaris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calcfclarium, ii; n. à Calix, Gloss.

Calcfclatim. *Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Calcfculus, li; m. dim. à Calix, Plin. *Calculus.* *A little cup, goblet or measure; an hollow thing in the leg of Polyphus.* V.

Calculus.

Calcfclarium, iis; n. *Συναγραφικος.* *Celf.* *The place in an hot-house where men do sweat.*

Calidi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white foreheads.*

Caliditas, *Σεισμα.* *Heat.*

Calidifuscus. *Somewhat hotly or fervently.*

Calidifuscus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

Calidus; avis. *A kind of Horn, Gelin.*

Calidus, a, um; & Calidior, compar. *Συμπαλιν.* *Hot, warm; scalding; fervent; fierce, hotly, rash, bold, hardy; sudden, unadvised; light, swift.* Calidus pusillus est, in quo arteria calidior appareat quam partes vicinæ, sicut in febre hectica evenit. Gorth.

Calendrum, dri; n. Hor. *αλιδιον, καλιδιον, καλιδιον.* *An ornament of a woman's head, or a perwig made of other hair:* Græc. *καλιδιον, à καλιδιον, Cat. ex Calco: v. Calendrum.*

Caliga, æ; f. *καλιν, σκιά, καλιν.* Mart. *καλιν* vel *καλιν*, genit. *καλιν*, unde *Caliga*: vel rectius est *καλιν*. Aliis *caliga*, quod calore fovet pedes *Id.*

Calicula, caligæ, vel a callo pedum dictæ; vel quia ligantur. Alii à *calo*, i. ligno. Alii à *calco* vel *caligo*, quia caligæ colligantur. Dec. à *καλιν*, quia caligæ laxiores. Vide Mart.

Caliga, Maximi; dict. in homines infusos & immodicæ proceritatis. Dict. à *Calce*: vide *Calceus*. *An host, a sticking, a netter-stick, stave-up, a stave-lash, a hawkin, an harness for the leg for fall of nails; an eloquent stile of writing; a stool.*

Caligans, reus; part. Vitr. *αμυλιν, αμυλιν.* *Mixing dim, dark, misty, or making so.*

Caligaris, re; & Caligarius, a, um; & *καλιν.* *Pertaining to stockings or such like ha. nest for the leg.* Plin.

Caligarius, ii; Lampr. *An hoster.*

Caligatio, onis; f. verb. à Caligo, Plin. *αμυλιν.* *Dinnest of sights, blindness of mind.*

Caligatus, a, um; Juv. *καλιν, καλιν.* *Held, wearing let-banquet or stave-up.* Caligatus miles, Ulp. *A common soldier.* *Also a soldier that for fear of the enemy feigneth himself to be weary and faint.* Venul.

Caliginosus, a, um; & *καλιν, καλιν.* *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity; very hard.*

Caligo, as; *αμυλιν* Mart. à *calin*, i. clam; vel ex *καλιν*, sicut & *καλιν*. Hefsch. hab. *καλιν, καλιν* fed

sed ejus sententiā optimē ab ἀλυσθ, quæ est Helych, καὶ ἀ σόπας vel ab Heb. צלח, claudere, clausurum, Caliginem habere, Caligine suffundi; cæcutire, ἀσυνάπτεσθαι. To make dark, or dim, or misty; to be dim-sighted, to wax blind, to be ignorant. Also: put on hose.

Caligo, inis; f. tenebræ, obscuritas, opacitas, æris spiritus, ζέφου, το σκότος. Ifid. Umbra est de spiritus aëris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maximē aëris calore gignatur. Bec. à καλόν, quod à καί. Igo est καπνίζεσθαι, ut in vertigo, pravigo. Scal. à Calando, quod in caligine alius ad alium calas; vel à cala, quia ligna lucem arceant; vel à καλός, pro carcere; tenebriosa caligo, Gr. ἀλυσθ, vide Mart. Vel Caligo, quod calor, i. lumen, ligatur & occultatur. Darknes, dimness, obscurity, a mist, blindness, ignorance. Caligo oculi, medicis est superficaria & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferē nigrum oculi comprehendens, aëri caliginoso assimilis, Gorth.

Calix, plur. f. Gloss. Cups which the Priests and Vissals used in sacrifice.

Calim Antiqui dicebant pro Clam, Felt.

Caliptra, æ; f. Felt. An habit with which Priests covered their heads in sacrificing. Vide Capital, & Rica.

Calira, æ; f. Gloss. A sheep.

Calista. Vide Calista.

Calisticum; n. Vide Calasticum.

Calisturus, part. à Calco, Ovid.

Calius; ἀσπιδος, πύξος, Gloss. quia calet, Mart. Aspes, dust.

Cālix, icis; m. ποτήριον, quod in eo calidum bibitur; Var. vel rectius à Gr. κάλιε. Felt. vel qu. κάλιε, quod circuli in modum calix sic rotundus; vel ποτήριον καλιδόν, quia calices toro fieri soliti. Athen. & Euit. vel qu. κάλιε, ποτήριον χύειν, qu. κάλιε, à fundendis, Erym. Alii à κάλον, quia olim ex ligno fiebat: vel ex Chald. כלי, calix. A cup, pot, chalice, goblet or other such like to drink in; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup. ¶ Calix cochleæ, The Snails house, which is her shell. Calices amatores, Catull. Old wine, that hath a pleasant varieg. ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. The cup or shell of the Acorn. Calix rolarum, The bud before the opening.

Calla; Herba est, à p. l. tritudine dict. Aro similis, & eodem habens usus. Est altera callæ species, quam Anchusam nonnulli, alii Rhinichisam appellant. Plin. 27. 8. Calla, Gloss. Smilix irois.

Callæ, Cal. Rhod. κάλας, barba fere palea galli gallinacæ, dict. à purpureo colore, qui κάλας etiam Helych.

Callaica, f. Ifid. A Gem of a green color, but pale and thick: à κάλας.

Callæcum, m. Gloss. idem.

Callæne, Precious stones, found always many together, Plin.

Callænus, a, um; Gloss. κάλας, Venetianum: κάλας, Venetium; & Helych, docet κάλας esse colorem apud Aegyptios. A Venetian colour, a glorious bright colour: Sea-green. Vide Marial. 14. 139. Also purple.

Callæis, idis; Plin. 37. 8. κάλας, A kind of precious stone in India.

Callæis vel Callarias. An haddoc: aselli genus, Plin. 33. 11.

Callæna, æ; Paracels. A kind of Salpetra.

Callens, ntis; ἀκαλῶς γνώσκων. Perceiving and knowing well, wifely, cunning, i. s. ful.

Callēo, es, ūi, ēre; καλῶμαι, πύλαμαι, ex callum, quoniam periti artifices manus hab, callo induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. To be hard as brass, to be hardened with long use; to know well, as by experience; to perceive: εὐχέμενος, ἐμπειρὲς ἴστω. Plagus collæ callent, Be hard-ed again with stripes, Plant.

Callēo, is; & antiq. Callisco, Cato, ἀποσπέρμους, τὸλῶν. To wax hard in the skin by labour.

Calli; ex κάλας elegantius, vel ex κάλας pulcher. Cum hac parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latiniis usitate; ut

Calliophthara. The best kind of Oyster, having a purple string or hair about the filio in self. Plin.

Calliophtharum, ri; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. A medicine or recit where with women's eye-brows are made black for comeliness: ex κάλας & φθάρω.

Callichthys; idem quod Acipenser: piscis pulcher.

Callicia; ἀσπιδος, πύξος, pulchritudine, vel ex Callum, Plin. 24. 17. An herb making water to freeze.

Callicræon, five Pancreon; caro glandinosa quæ est subtrata arteriis venisque ventriculi. Stup.

Calliculārium; medium ætatis vel hiems, à πύρι dividere.

Callidæ, adv. πανήγυρως, Craftily, subtilly, guilefully, wittily, wifely.

Calliditas, atis; f. πανήγυρως, Slimey, craftiness, wifeness, long-practised subtilty, deceitfulness.

Callidus, a, um; πανήγυρως. S. y, crafty, wily. Also wifely, circumflect, by long experience skilful; an old crafty fox. Calidus est, cujus tanquam manus opere, sic animus uia concalluit, Cic. ¶ Callidus ad quæstum, Plaut. & Callidus lucrati, Hor. Cunning in getting gain.

Callilæxa, Ruell. olea sativa, Græc. Calligonum, ni; n. ex Callum & γόνι sum: ex multitudine seminis, vel densitate fruticis dict. Way-grass. Kni-grass; called also Sanguinaria, Centaurea, Corrigiola or Polygonum, Plin. 27. 12.

Calligrāphia, Græc. elegantia scribendi.

Calligrāphus, Græc. qui eleganter scribit.

Callilōgia, Gr. elegantia dictionis.

Callimus, mi; m. lapis ex genere æuitarum, Plin. 37. 21. ex κάλας, i. ἀσπιδος.

Callion, Gr. herba, quam aliis nominibus Solanum somniferum, Halicacabum, & Vesicariam appellant, Plin.

Callionius, Gr. Diof. 2. A kind of fish.

Callionymus; q. b. Plin. 32. 7. Gr. A fish whose gall healeth scars of wounds, and superfluous flesh in the eyes. Some use it for Acipenser & Callichthys; sic dict. per ἀσπιδος, est enim σπικροπύλας à violicentia, quæ utitur in alios pisces, Casaub. Sic post Euxinum, qui ἀσπιδος foret. Vide Uranoscopus.

Calliope, Thas habet a pleasant voice: ἀψ est vox.

Calliopicus, Firmic. A man naturally given to Musick.

Callipæda, æ; m. ex Callum & πῆδαι. Callipæda fieri fenesic, cum in conviviis hilariores facti, pulchri pueri sibi esse videantur. An old fellow playing the boy.

Calliphylum, Diof. 4. 119. herba trichomanes, adiantum.

Callipides proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti mensurā non longius progrediebatur. Suet. in Tib. 38.

Callis, is; m. & f. Liv. quia calet, vel pedum callo calcetur; semita pedibus trita duratque; ut καλῶς, à καλῶν τὸν ποδῶν, πῆδος. A way much used, a beaten path: properly a path that hosts make in mountains and forests. Ifid.

Sylvæ callisque, Suet.

Callis, is; f. Gloss. A fig dried in the Sun.

Callisco, Vide Callesco.

Callista, æ; f. Gloss. A Province.

Callistephanos, Gr. Paul. genus oleastris, quod victores coronabantur, unde & nomen: à καλῶς & φανος.

Callistothia, æ; f. sicut passiaræ, vel potius passeraræ. Onom. φαλῶν, sicut refrigerantes: ex κάλας & φῶν, Plin. 15. 18. A cold fig, and of an excellent taste.

Callithrix, icis; ex κάλας & θρίξ, qu. pulchrum habens crinem, unde Callithrix, simitæ quædam, Plin. 8. 54. A kind of Ape in Ethiopia.

Callitricæ, es; Callitrix, cis; & Callitrichon; à κάλας pulcher, vel κάλας, & τριχον pilos, Plin. 22. 21. & 24. 14. The horn Maiden-hair. Cincinnatus etiam dict. It cures fores.

Callius, m. tripolicum mas, Diof. 3. 136.

Callorus; malitiosus, Ifid. Mart. leg. Callorus; qu. qui callum obdedit. Callusa probat Catius apud Hor. l. 2. Sat. 4.

Callositas, atis; f. Scrib. Larg. Hardness. Callositas palpebræ, medicis est magna & inveterata interne palpebrarum faciei asperitas, quæ callum jam contraxit, Gorth.

Callosus, a, um; Cel. τὸλῶν. Having a thick skin, hard or hardened. Callous corpus, The hard portion or body appearing over the third ventricle of the brain, sufficiently white: the callum body.

Callum vel Callus; à Calx, Bec. τὸλῶν, τὸλῶν; à Callus, quod instar callis in duritiam crescit. Mart. à calx vel κάλας lignum, qu. lignosa cutis, h. e. dura: ut durum à δένρον, i. lignum. Callus, idem quod Clavus, Gr. τὸλῶν. Dic, etiam Tophus. A kind of hard flesh; also brown or hardened in the skin by much labour, an hard thick skin, and insensibile. Callus is also a glutinous substance growing about the fracture of bones, serving to solder the same, Cell. πῶρ, Græc.

Calmaria; sepiæ. A Cuttle-fish.

Calmitro, as; & Gloss. To gleen after the reapers.

Calmus, a, um; Gloss. Dry.

Cālo, as, avi; antiq. à κάλας ucco, id ab Heb. צלח. To call.

Cālo, ōnis; à κάλον lignum, quod ligna ministrabant militibus. Failles, vel καλῶν, à uicando, quod praxiō sunt quando vocantur; aut quod ligna clavay gerebant, Felt. Idem & lixa Nenn. à lixa, i. aqua, quam militibus afferunt. Voc. & Calale, Metelli & Gaurii. A soldiers boy, page or slave, one ready

rads at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or staff: also a wooden shoe or patten. ¶ Calones item Calcei ex ligno ficti, καλωπίδα. Felt.

Caloballistum, Vide Xyloballistum. Calobates, Gr. grillator: & Calobariatus, iij m. One that goeth on slits or pattens.

Calodemon, Gr. A good Angel.

Calocum; n. Plin. New wine fed or brile, till part be consumed.

Calophanta; m. Plaut. à καλὸς ἄνθρωπος, & φάνησθαι. Rectius Halophanta. A mother, an hypocrite.

Calopodium; forma, Acrocoronaria, Lex. Grecolat. καλοπόδιον, ex καλὸν lignum, & πόδιον, Cal. A wooden shoe or patten, a shoe-makers wooden left to make a shoe. Calopodium ferratum; A shoe with an iron plate to stand upon the toes. L. spur, Jun.

Calopus, Gr. Animal Syriae, onustum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus autores deiecere fertur.

Calor, oris; m. & apud Plaut. neur. Metc. 5. 2. v. 19. à χαλὰν laxare, nam laxa & solvit calor. Scal. Gr. θερμότης θερμὸς, καύρος, ἄλκις à Calco. Heat, warmth, anger, hot love. Calor ponitur pro festinatione operis, Virg.

Caloratus, a, um; A dent or tooth. Apul. Calorificus, a, um; Gell. Σιμωπικίς. That maketh hot or warm.

Calotechnus, Gr. A good workman. Calpe, arum; f. Gloss. Soldiers bracelets.

Calpar; à καλπῆ, παρὶ τῷ καλῷ βέλῳ; urna, dolium. Vinum etiam quod libabatur Jovi in Vinalibus, ut in frumentis, praemissit, Laconibus σελύχον; Vinum hoc & inferum dictum. Tale Atheniensium festum, παρὶς ἵα voc. Voss. Vide Scal. in Var. & Felt. An earthen vessel or tun; also wine let out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted.

Calpes, iij m. Gloss. galea militum. Alii leg. Calpes: καλπίς. Mart. A calva, quia est ut calva, & eam tegit. A soldiers helmet; also reward given them for service. Vide Galbati.

Calpitur, pro Calvitur; Gloss. He deceiveth.

Calta, Gloss. idem quod Castanea. Calcha, καλχὴ ἀλυστή; Virg. Non calta, dist. quod praecipue sic calta; vel à καλχῇ pulchritudo. Quidam à Calatho derivant: viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. Also a Marigold. Calcha palustris. The Marj. Marigold, the brue. Daffiniet.

Calthula, α; f. Plaut. καλθίλη, A garment of the colour of a Marigold. Varro takeh it for a short cloak: also the same is Calcha.

Calcutia, ἱερὴ, qu. fit calata dies, i. consecrata, Mart. An Holy-day or Festival.

Calcula. Vide Calthula. Calcularius; qui calculis facit, vel calcha colore velles infusit, Carnarius apud Plaut.

Calculum, li; n. Gloss. feretrum; ex lapide occidere. Forc Capulum. A kind of Girdele: also a Bier to carry dead men on.

Calcum; n. The best Bupthalmum. Calvus, a, um; Gloss. ἄλκις. Mart. leg. Calvus, ἄλκις. Ὑψηλὸς; i. ἄλκις.

Calva, α; f. Plin. κενότης, ex κενός

tendeo: vel ex colore: os capitis ubi capilli esse consueverunt, ex Hebr. קַלְוָה. Vide Calvus. A skull, the top of the head, which is used to be bald.

Calva, arum; Gloss. Pontica torrida, περικεῖται πορφυρεῖα: nubes avellanae non undique putamine corticis obducat.

Calvani, Bald fides, Cerdia.

Calvária, α; f. Celf. 8. 2. qu. calva capitis area: βελύγη, κενότης. Calvaria, totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. A skull: a common place of burial. Also a Sea-fish, having a great head like an Owl: it was without scales, and it is said all other in hardest: a Lemp, a Paddle, a Sea-Owl. Calvaria, oram, certain Sea-fishes. Apul.

Calværium, li; & Calvâris; βελύγη; ex Calva. A place of skulls.

Calveller, tri; m. Steph. ἀνταλματιος. Somewhat bald.

Calveta, A kind of instrument to lance or let blood, or cut the carar. It is in the eye.

Calvitus, a, um; Plin. παρὶς ἄνεμος. Vineæ calvata, Col. A thin or bare vineyard.

Calvētio, sis, falsus sum, fieri; Var. ἀνταλματίας; ἰσχυρὸς, ἀλυστή; To be made bald or pild.

Calvēo, es, vi, ēre; Calvus sum, ex κενός. ex πῆρ. Vide Calvus: φαλακρός calvus sum, & φαλακρός. Plin. 11. 37. To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.

Calvesco, is; Plin. φαλακρόμαι. To wax bald or bare.

Calveta, orum. Demons or plains, where in groweth neither corn nor trees.

Calvinarius porcus, A swine fed with grains, and such like vile things.

Calvitas, ātis; f. Ulp. φαλακρότης. Baldness; decens, disappointing.

Calvities, ei, f. Baldness.

Calvitiū, ii; n. φαλακρότης, ἀλυστή; Baldness. Calvitiū loci, Col. The barrenness of a place where nothing groweth.

Calumnia, α; f. malitiosa & mendax infamatio; caliditas; Nonn. à calvendo, i. decipiendo dist. Iliad. διαβολή, συκαρτία, ἱπέρβα. A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, a detraction, a cavil.

Calumniator, oris; m. verb. à Calumnior: συκαρτίζω, διαβολή. He that forgeth a false accusation, a slanderer, a caviller, a malicious detractor.

Calumniatrix, icis; f. Ulp. She who is accuseth false, &c.

Calumnior, ātis; διαβολή, συκαρτία. To accuse, to charge falsely, to allect against one maliciously, to cavil, to detract.

Calumniari aliquem, To accuse one falsely. ¶ Calumniari alicui, dixit Asconius.

Calumniōse, adv. συκαρτικῶς. By false accusing or forging of crimes.

Calumniosus, a, um; adj. à Calumnia, Bud. συκαρτικός. That often useth deceitful interpretations, that is false and unjust: always ready to accuse or forge crimes: also suspicious, Gloss.

Calvo, as; à Calva: φαλακρός. To make bald.

Calvo, is, ēre; & Calvor, ēris; dep. Plaut. à calvū mimis vel militibus tractum; vel quod omnibus sicut esse dicitur, vel quod omnibus sunt frustrati, Peroc. quia nullus is capillus, quo cap; possint: κατὰ φύσιν, Phil.

10. To frustrate, to deceive, disappoint, to defer, put off.

Calvor; pass. Salust. frustrari, decipi, morari. To be disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred. Mart. ducit a καλῶς ceps, καλῶς à καλῶς. Eustach. καλῶς.

Si non vis calvi, fugiat commercia calvi.

Calus, li; m. vas vinumque, vel de salice, per quod musta calantur; à calō, α; itaque; vel à calce. Colum. The leg of a bird: also the same that Calas: also that which through the W. ne is strained: also a Sho-makers Last, Gloss.

Calnice; minister sacrorum; Gloss. Iliad. Mart. legit Calnor.

Calvus, a, um; qu. capilli vacuum, Scal. φαλακρός, ἀλυστή; Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet. Proprie est cum caput esse sine crine. Bec. ex κῆρ, p. migrante inf. Melius est ἄλκις, quod non tantumie a sign. i. ἄλκις, sed & ἄλκις levis. Bald, counterfeit.

Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, ascititit se vendit; Thin haired: Non minus molestum est, comatis quam calvis, pilos velli, Sen.

Calx, cijs; m. & f. pro Calcanco, extremā pedis parte, à calcando dist. Heb. 22. Cal, ἄλκις, τῆς, ὀφθαλμοῦ, Pontur pro Fine vel pro Meta: unde, A capite ad calcem: A calce ad carceres: quia creta metum signabant ut esset conspicua; metum ideō Ver. calcem vocabant.

Vel quia calx ultima in homine, ab ultimo quodque calx. Scal. ¶ Calx mali, The foot of the Mast. Vitr. Mart. à χαλκίς, lapis vel lapidum fragmenta, & quibus fit cementum, & hoc a πῆρ, i. glabrum. The heel, the end or foot of a thing; a spur with the heel.

Calcem rejicere, Digest. To kick back at horse de.

Calx, cijs; f. ἀλυστή, καλχῆ. Calx pro Lapillo, i. mārā calculo. Ponitur secundum Turneb. ex Lucili. etiam pro Calculorum ludo. ¶ Calx sign. etiam καλχῆ, ferrum cementorum, quod est lapis coctus.

¶ Calx viva, Ὑψηλὴ Lime. ¶ Calx pro parte pedis est comen, at fecit pro lapide cocto, Ram. A Calx istud quidam ducunt; Calcem pro parte pedis a Calō Mart. derivat. Est inquit calx for pars pedis. & qu. calx, i. lignum. Felt. Calcei, ampullæ plumbeæ. Lime, Chalk.

Calx mas pūgit equum, sed pingit farina murtum.

Calx pedis est hic Calx, combustus calculus, hæc Calx.

Calyx; manica ex ferro astrifloris, Manicles to pinion the arms or hands. Cerdia.

Calycellus, li; m. s. b. dim. à Calx, Plin. καλκύλλος. A little bud. Calycelli echinorum; The pricking cases or skins of Sea-Porcupines. Apul. or of Christians.

Calyptra, α; f. Gr. ex καλύπτω cop. oprio, Felt. leg. Caliptra, καλύπτρα. A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a veil, &c. Flammeum.

Calys, yeis; m. Plin. καλυσ, à καλύπτω, tego, operio. Two last egrediuntur on the tops of a stalk in herbs, out of the which cometh first the flower, & after the seed. Globos to a adhuc conveniens: Corvum voc. Gloss. καλυσ, ἰδὴ μῦθος.

The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Rose-bud not fully blown, and broad open.



the curward pill or shell of a Nut or Almond, &c.

Cāma; & lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci καμάρι dicunt. Sic leg. Goch. apud Isidor.

Cāmāra; & reclus Camēra, Gloss. A Vault under the ground, καμάρα vide Camera.

Camarasis, Græces, or anevenness in the hairs polled.

Cāmāria, α; f. Gloss. The arch of a building: unde,

Camarica, α; f. Gloss. A ship.

Cāmārina. An herb which being rub'd stinks. Erafm. Camerinam movere dicitur, qui malum sibi excitat. Alii de Syraculanorum palude intelligunt, per quamficatam, contempto Oraculo, intrarunt hostes. Serv.

Cāmārion, five Pſalidoides corpus, est pars cerebri, which is in the uppermost hollow of the skull, &c. a curvated dict. Vide Stup.

Cāmāris, m. A Bull unyoked, Gloss. Cāmārōsis, est offis præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractura parte, similem camera figuram accipit. Stup. voc. Cameromata.

Cāmārus, a, um; Fessl. a καμάρι. Crooked.

Cāmārus, ri; m. Gloss. vel Gamma-rus. Gelo. Vide Cammarus.

Cāmāsen, Hefych καμάσεν, ἰσθίς, a καμάρι. Cistoi. Fissile.

Cāmāsus, Gr. amphimallus. A garment furred, or rough on both sides. Isid.

Cāmāx, Gloss. An Oar or Rudder.

Cambiō, is, pſi, bitum & plūm, bire; Prif. ex καμπίω, μεταλλάττω. To change money; to fight; to begin a journey; to bow or bend; to compass about. Gloss.

Cambiās, ātis; f. Gloss. An exchanging.

Cambiōr. Vide Campſor.

Cambium ſiccum; pecunie permutatio; item nutrimentum. V. Mart. Dry exchange, i. story for the one receiver noſing. Cambium etiam dic, humor ille in corpore, qui proxime mutatur in glutinofam materiam. Voff. proximum partis alimentum.

Cambus, a, um; Gloss. καμπός. Crooked or writhe.

Cambūa, Cabuta, Cambuca & Gambuca; pedum Episcopale. Cerdā.

Cāme, Gloss. A kind of Serpent.

Cāmēdiōs, Gloss. A kind of herb. Vide Chamædrys.

Cāmēlarius, ii; m. Bud. καμάλις. He that driveth or keepeth Camels.

Cāmēlāsia, five Camelaria, α; f. Arcad. Driving or keeping of Camels: is the charge of ſhocking to Camels. Inde Camelafium; tributum, quod camelafia nomine pendebatur. Amm. Marcell.

Cāmēlaucum five Camelagum; καλὸν τὸ ἵδιον τὸ καύμα, quod prohibet calorem. Caufia; ex καυδμυ ſtipula, quia ex calamis facta. A kind of Cap which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion. Cerdā.

Cāmēllia, Gloss. A ſhip.

Cāmēllinus, a, um; καμῆλινος. Of belonging to a Camel.

Cāmēllion, A kind of herb.

Cāmēlla, α; f. genus vafis. A kind of Veſſel. Ovid. καμῆλλα.

Cāmēlopardālis, Gr. ex Camelo & pardalis: panthera varia, mas pardus;

animal formā referens camelum, per-dum colorum varietate, ſæduntis col-lore, i. longis virgatisque maculis. Dic. & Ovin ſera, Plin. 8. 18. A beaſt like a Camel and a Panther. Camelopardalus, Camelopardus, idem. Solin. Pomp. Mela.

Cāmēlopōdium, Dioſc. Græc. Hæar-bond.

Cāmēlus, li; m. & f. Græc. vel ex καμῆλος, qu. animal ad labores natum: vel a καμῆλος ſcHo, & μῆκος ſemur, qu. καμῆλος, Artem. Alii ex καμῆλος abſtare, quod lac habeat ſuaviſſimum; Plin. 27. 9. A Camel: alſo a Cable-rope: qu. olim ē pilis camelorum terebatur; ſed ſunis nauisus eſt καμῆλος. Camelorum pabulum; vide Squinanthum.

Cāmer, Gloss. A Lion.

Cāmēra, Plin. Gloss. reſt. Camara, ex καμῆρα, ex καμῆρα; a curvatione: volu-mina intorſum reſpicientia: Isid. καμῆρα τὸ καμῆρον τῷ βάρε, quod pondere laboret, ut fornix, quia ſecundo nitatur. A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loſt; a covered ſhip. Tac. an Undermine. Pars etiam capitis juxta meatum auri, ideō quaſi fornicata, ut ſoni facilis illic recipi & diſcerni queant. Camr. Cāmēra ſtellatæ Curia, The Court of the Star-chamber. Camd.

Cāmēraſia; pedilequa.

Cāmēraſius, a, um; Plin. καμῆραſίς. Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underſet with, or growing on rails or perches. Cameraria cucurbita, A Chamber-guard or Pole-guard.

Cāmēraſius, ii; m. Praefectus came-raz. The Chamberlain or Treafurer; qui olim apud Romanos Quaſtor, Freher. Item Peſſilequa.

Cāmēraſtio, Spart. καμῆραſτίς. Vault-ing: making of an arch-roof.

Cāmēraſus, a, um; Digelt. καμῆραſός. Vaulted, covered over, ſited. Arca camerata. A Cheſt with an arched or bend-ing lid or cover. V. Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. An Hoſtler.

Cāmēro, aſſ Ulp. καμῆρα. To make a falſe Roſter for Cellar, to make a Vault, to ſiege.

Cāmērus; abortus. Nonn.

Cāmēſton; n. Gloss. idem quod Carduum.

Cāmēum; abortum. N.

Cāmēcātus; i. caſiſſa induens.

Cāmilla, α; f. A young Prieſteſſ. Var.

Cāmillus, Pomp. Lat. & Caſmillus:

Proprē, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat. Antiqui enim camillo: & camillas vocabant miniſtros & miniſtras impubes in ſacris: puer dμῖος, patrinus & matrinus, whoſe father and mother are living.

Cāmillum, n. Gloss. καμῖλλον, fanis nauticus, Camillum in alſo vaſ, ubi munda & jocalia (i. jewels) uxoris erant.

A Ladies Cabinet. Alex. ab Alex.

Cāmīna, α; f. Gloss. A ſhort bed.

Cāmīnatus, a, um. Made like a Furnace or Chimney, Caminata ſollura, Plin.

A Vault within ground.

Cāmīno, aſſ Plin. καμῖνον. To make like a Furnace or Chimney.

Cāmīnus, ni; n. Græc. καμῖνος. To burn: a colere: vel καμῖνος καμῖνον, ab urendo: καμῖνος, καμῖνος. A Chimney, a Furnace, a place where fire is made: alſo fire, heat: the breathing hole of an hill, as Aetna, where-

by it ſpieth out fire. Camini conceptus, A Chimney ſet on fire. Suer. Vitell. 8.

Camis, Gloss. Wood.

Cāmīſti; miniſtri, qui in Eccleſia ſacroſ lebetes calefaciebant, dicti, a καμῖς. Meurſ.

Cāmīſia, α; f. vox Arab. ex κάμψ, vel κάμψος: veſtis intima, interula, ſubucula. Isid. dict. quod in his dormi-mas in camis, i. ſtratis. A long linen veſture which Prieſts wore: a Sapiſe: a night-ſhirt. V. Camiſia fortis, Vide Cho-ron.

Cāmīum; idem quod Cambium. An Exchange. Cerd.

Camma; ſolia lauri quibus involunt liba, Mart. ex Heſych.

Cammāron, Gr. dict. a radicis flexu-za: herba venenola, quam & Aconium vocant, & Mandragoram; qu. καμῖνον μάρον, malo ſua perimentum.

Cammārus, ri; m. ἀκρωστής. dict. a figura καμῖνος, quia fornicato dorſo. A Crab-ſh, Plin. 31. 8. Squilla marina. Leg. & Gammarus.

Cāmēna, μῦθος. Hor. ex καμῖνος Chald. abſcondere, ut Muſa a μῦθος. Mart. Camēna, arum; Muſæ, dict. aut a camēdo, vel a carmine; vel quod ſint caſſæ men-ſis præſides, Veſt. Alii, quod cantuſum amēnz. The Muſes, ſongs, Poetry.

Campacus & Campacium; καμῖνος τὸ καμῖνον, a corrigiatum flexuris & impli-catis quibus circumligabatur. A kind of ſhoe uſed by the Emperors, diſſering on-ly in colour from the Senators ſhoes.

Campā, Feſt. Equi marini dict. a ſle-xura poſteriorum partium.

Campagus & Campagium; idem quod Campacus. Capitol.

Campāna, α; f. Heir. καμῖνος, ἀκρω-ſτός, ἰχθῖος, nola. A bell; an hammer on a door lo knock with: alſo a kind of bal-ance. Isidorus Campanam a regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro Meſſura accipit. Creduntur Campanæ circa annum 400. primō repetz a Nolano Epifcopo; a Campania habere nomen, cujus oppi-dum eſt Nola. Fuit Paulinus vir ſanc-tiſſimū ſpectabilis, cui cum Campana-rum deſeretur inventio, ad Eccleſiæ uſum trahenda eſt tantum, quando (ſi longius repetas) etiam Gentiles conſueverunt ara campanaſque pulſare, ſi quis ē vita deſect, quod ſonus is credebatur eſſe καμῖνος ἢ ἀκρωſτός ἢ ἰχθῖος, ut annotat a Theocriti Scholiaſte per-veſtuſto. Mart.

Campānārſus. A bell-founder.

Campānile, is; n. A beſſey.

Campānūla, α; f. Offic. καμῖνος καμῖνος. Rope-weed or Woodbine. Campanula ſyl-veſtris, Jun. Cerulea ſativa, Dodon. vulg. Digitalis: καμῖνος, Sp. nola. The blue-bell-flower, or flower called Canterbury bells. Alſo a little hammer or bell.

Campārius, ri; m. Valer. ἀκρωſτός. On that keepeth the fields, an Hey-ward. Gloss.

Campe, eſſ; vel Campa, α; f. Gr. καμ-πῖ, quia in arcum arrendo ſc curvat, Lat. Eruca, Col. A worm with many feet, called a Palmer. V. Omnia καμῖνος & ingentes piſces campas vocabant Vet. Scal. in Manil Campis dives Apollo ſic marinis. Mart. i. delphinis.

Campēſter, hæc Campēſtris, hoc Cam-pēſtæ; vel Hic & hæc Campēſtris, & hoc Campēſtre: καμῖνος, καμῖνος. Of



or pertaining to the plain fields. *Campeſtria, Plains or champion country.* ¶ *Campeſtres operæ*, i. ſequēſtres, penes quos pecunie ad Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Plaut.

*Campeſtre*, iſ; n. ſubaud. tegmen, Hor. quo in campis utebatur: *ἀλυσμῶς*. A pair of breeches, in which they uſed to wreſtle and play ſeats of activity.

*Campeſtro*, as; & *Campeſtrior*, ſtris; Hier. & Auguſt. de Nupt. & Conc. 2. 30. To cover the ſecret parts. Inde *Campeſtratus*, a, um.

*Camphōra*, *καμφορ*: ſpecies bituminis, ex *καμφ*. Scal. Eſt in inſula Bornei arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. Vide Mart. *Camphire*.

*Camphōrāta*, x; f. *Levander cotton*, *garden cypris*.

*Campiuſo*, ſonis; f. *Veget*, 3. The ſame kind of exercising the Army, called Ambulatio. Vide Ambulo.

*Campiductor*, m. *Veget*. An Officer that drilled or exerciſed the young ſoldiers in their poſtures and uſe of their Arms: *ἐπιλοδοῦναι*. Called alſo *Armidoctor*. A Corporal: or rather, the Corporal of the field.

*Campigēni*, ſōm; *Veget*, 2. 7. h. e. Antefignati: ideo ſic nominati, quia eorum operæ atque virtute exercitiū genus creſcit in campo. They ſeem to be tried ſoldiers, who fought in the ſecond rank, next before the Enſigne (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them. Diſt. qu. in campo genti.

*Campio* & *Cambio*, ſonis; certator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus deſignatus. Calv. ex Feud. A Combat in the field, a *Champion*.

*Campōmētātōres*, Gloſſ. *Soldiers* which went before the Army to provide a place for to pitch their tents. *Quartermasters* to the Army to caſt out the quarters in the field.

*Campſa*, Gloſſ. *A Cheſt*.

*Campſure*, Gloſſ. To bow.

*Campſarius*, ſūm; m. Gloſſ. *A maker of Cheſts*.

*Campſatilis*, *That will bend*.

*Campſo*, as. To crook or bow: à Gr. *καμπῶν καμπῶν*, flexo.

*Campſor*, ſōis; m. à *Cambio*, Cal. *καλλοῖς*. A Banker or Changer of money, an *Uſurer*.

*Campſrales*, x; *Vopſic*. Qui canis inflexa tibia; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. A *trumpeter*.

*Campſter*, Gr. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. A *Goal*.

*Campiliuſ* & *Campelluſ*; dimin. à *Campus*.

*Campus*, pi; m. *καμῶν* dict. quod primum ex agro plano fructus capiebant, Var. Iſd. *Campus*, quod brevis ſit pedibus, nec erectus ut montes, ſed patens, & ſuo ſpatio porrectus & jacens: inde Græc. *καμῶν* dicitur. Sumiſt nomen ex Græcā Etymol. *καμῶν* enim *humus* dicitur; inde *καμῶν*, ex quo contracte *campuſ*. Scal. in Var. Siculi Circum aut Hippodromum *καμῶν* voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum, quæ ibi certabant: inde omnia plana *καμῶν* dict. Scal. J. C. Ex *καμῶν*, Dor. *καμῶν*, *Canin*, (unde *Helice*, *campuſ*, m. *litera* aſſumta) *horruſ*, propterea quod in pla-

nis eſſent latiores. *Campus* ſolet accipi pro quavis re in qua quiſtudium habeat. ¶ *Campus* etiam pro Comitibus, & loco Comitiorum. ¶ Latiffimus dicitur *campuſ*, pro Ubertate materiæ. A plain field, a great large place; *græſ*; alſo the Sea; a large and copious or ſpacious matter; a military camp. ¶ *Campum* colligere; de cælis ſpolia capere, *Veget*. To gather the ſpoils of the ſlain. ¶ *Campi* natantes, Lucr. liquentes, Virg. The Sea.

*Camuni*, mi; n. ſūp. A kind of drink or potion.

*Cāmūra*, x; f. vel *Camerum* vas. Feſt. A cup in old time born covered before a bride.

*Cāmūrus*, a, um; Virg. *ἀμυρῶν*, *καμῶν*. Crooked or crumpled. Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. & *Camari boues*, Feſt. i. qui cornua intorſum converſa habent; ut *Patulii*, qui terram ſpectantia; & *Licini*, qui ſurſum verſum. Serv. Nonn. *Cameruſ*; Sabin. *Campruſ*, Gloſſ. *Camariſ* (leg. *Camuruſ*) *ἀμυρῶν* vel *ἀμυρῶν ταῦν*. Helych. *καμῶν*, *ἐπιλοδοῦναι* ſōis, *ἰσοῦναι* n. *ἀμυρῶν*.

*Cānuſ*, a, um; Gloſſ. Crooked.

*Cānuſ*, mi; m. *καμῶν*, à *καμῶν*, Dor. *καμῶν*, ex Heb. *קונו*, per Metatheſin. A bridle bit, a bridle, a bridle-rein; an ornament which women uſe; a veſſel made like a funnel into which the Judges caſt their lots, by which lots they gave ſentence of life or death. A cord or iron chain wherewith condemned men were bound. Alſo paſture; a certain pipe; an herb.

*Cāna* dicunt Græci, nos *Canifra*, & per diminutionem *Canifella*, Feſt. ex *καμῶν*, nam ex *cannuſ* conſiſtebantur: *καμῶν*, *καμῶν*, *καμῶν*, & *καμῶν*. A bridle: alſo the medicine *Panacea*.

*Cānābi* (arborum) Plin. The ſmall threads or hairs in ſome trees, as in the Oak eſpecially.

*Cānābinuſ*, a, um; Jun. *καναβινῶν* veſtiſ *Canabina*, A Garment made of *Canua*.

*Cānābilla*, x; termini genus, quod canis ſeu *cannuſ* ſignatus limes ſit, Hyg. lib. De lim. A kind of ſtroke uſed for a land-mark.

*Cānābum*, bi; n. à ſimilitudine *cannæ*; vel à Gr. *καναβῶν* rectiùs *Cananabum*: ex *Canna*, ex Heb. *קנו*. A kind of Cotton. Vide *Cananabum*.

*Cānābuſ*, Mart. lignum circa quod plaſtæ ceram ponunt, unde tenues & graciles, *δρακον*, voc. *καναβῶν* dict. à gracili culmo *cannabiſ*.

*Cānāche*, es; m. nomen canis, Ovid. *καμῶν καναχῆ*, *Blab* or *Barber*.

*Cānāle*, iſ; n. Stat. Vide *Canalis*.

*Cānālīcola*, x; com. g. ex *Canalis* & *Colo*: *καναλῶν*, *Canalicola* forenſes, homines pauperes dicti, quod propter canalem fori conſiſterent, Feſt. *Poemen*, which in great aſſemblies were driven to ſtand by the channel of the ſtreets: *ἀμυρῶν*.

*Cānālīcūla*, x; & *Canaliculuſ*, li; dimin. à *Canalis*. Gell. *καναλῶν*, A little pipe, a gutter: a little ſplint to ſtay a broken finger: an hollow inſtrument of Chirurgery. Alſo a ſtrake or gutter graven on a pillar. Vitt.

*Cānālīcūlatuſ*, a, um; Plin. *καναλῶν* dict. Faſhioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter.

*Cānālīſ*, iſ; m. & f. Col. & *Canale*, iſ; n. Stat. *καλῶν* à ſimilitudine *cannæ*, vel à *καμῶν* *biatuſ*. A channel or pipe of a Conduit, wherein water runneth: a funnel, a gutter. *Canaliſ* anima, Plin. The wind-pipe. Eſt etiam *Canaliſ* inſtrumentum chyrurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conſiſcit & continetur, Celf. Anatomici uſurpant pro medio foramine, quæ omnes cervicis vertebræ perviſ ſunt. The neck of a woman's ſecret parts, Celf.

*Cānālīſcuſ*, a, um; *καναλῶν*. Of or like a conduit or pipe: & *Canaliculuſ* vel *Canaliſcuſ* aurum. Gold digged in piſſ, where the vein runneth along like a conduit pipe. Plin. 33. 4.

*Cānāmīſ*. A Scythian perfume which drieth very much, ſo called of an herb, Helych.

*Cānāplūra*, Gloſſ. vel *Canaptura*; *καναπλία*, Mart. leg. *Cane hora*; *Lucernarium*. The place or time of lighting of *Candelæ*. The getting of fire by matches or ſuch like matter, Scal. in Moret.

*Cānārīa*, Plin. 25. 8. *ἀκανθα*, *καμῶν*. *Honnagraſſa*, wherewith dogs provoke vomit. *Canaria lappa*; Herba *dogæ* & *Argemon*, Plin.

*Cānārīuſ*, a, um; Feſt. *καμῶν*. Of a dog. *Canarium* ſacrificium, *Sacrifice* to preferre corn from the heat of *Canicula*, Feſt.

*Cānāſter*, m. Gloſſ. He that waxeth hoary or white.

*Cānātim*, adv. Nonn. *καμῶν καμῶν*, *καμῶν*. Like a dog.

*Cānātiuſ*; à *canendo*; Alii à *canendo*, i. calando ducunt, *Canicinuſ* Vulc. leg. in Apul. tanquam ſic *canax*, *dicax*. One of a clear voice like a cryer.

*Canava*; *camea* (forte *camera*) poſt cœnaculuſ, Gloſſ. Iſd.

*Canauz*, Ornament of the head.

*Cāncāmum*, iſ; n. Plin. 12. 20. Gr. Arabici ligni lachryma. A kind of Gum brought out of Arabia, being much like unto Myrrh.

*Cāncēnuſ*, Græc. An verb; vide *Canalia*.

*Canellārīa*, x. The Courts of Chancery, *Camden*. Officia æquitatib; ſummi juris emendatrix ex æqui bonique ſententia. Eud.

*Canellārīatūſ*; *Canellarii* dignitat vel munuſ. The office of a *Chancellor*.

*Canellārīū*, ſōm. Waiters in the Emperours Court ad cancelloſ, or the graded door. *Præſectum* urbi unum ex *Canellariis* ſuis fecit. *Vopſic*. Sic dicti *Oſtarii*, qui ad *Oſtium*; & *Velarii*, qui ad velum obſervabant. *Salmat*. *Canellariuſ*, à *cancellando*, i. ab *Actis* *cancelatione* lineis diſpungendo, quod ejuſ ſit Principiſ ſcripta *cancelare*, ſi fuerint iniqua; contra; ſi bene ſcripta, ſignaculo obſignare: *ἀμυρῶν*. Qui intra ſecreta cancellorum ſeptis clauſa res civiles tractat. A *Chancellor*, a *ſcribe*, a *Notary*, or *Secretary*. Apparator domeſticuſ *Præſecti* prætorio, cujuſ nomine epistoſa ſcribebat. *Pancitor*. In Not. Candidatuſ: principis in *Quæſtore* Palatii, hic in *Cancllariuſ* deſiit. *Voff*.

*Canellārīuſ*, a, um. Of the *Chancellor* or *Secretary*.

*Canellātūſ* à adv. *καταλῶν*. Lettice-wife, like a Net or window, Plin. *Lineis*.

Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, To score out what is written.

Cancellatus, a, um; Plin. καυκαλι-  
σμήν; καυκαλιώδης; δικτυωτός. Lat-  
tice-wise, like a Net or Window-cross-bar-  
red, cross'd, cancell'd.

Cancelli, ōrum; m. καυκαλίδες, ὀρύ-  
σσοι. Felt. Cancelli dicebantur ab anti-  
quis, qui nunc per diminutionem can-  
celli, ut calcei, calculi, V. Cancor. Lat-  
tices or Windows done with wood, iron, or  
sued like: fenestraz clathrataz; secret win-  
dows to spy out abroad; rails to compass  
in; also certain bounds or limits; places  
made checker-like, to sit or walk in. Can-  
cellos alicui circumdare, To prescribe one  
his limits, beyond which he may not go.  
Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis esse;  
pro Cancellarium esse, Caff.

Cancello, as; Col. διακυλλή, καυκα-  
λίδω idem apud JC. quod Inducos item  
Concepere, concidere instrumentum.  
To make like a Lattice; to deface, raze or  
stave out, to cancell.

Cancellus, ōnis; m. Gloss. A Water-  
conduit.

Cancellus, i, m. dim. a Cancor; pro-  
priè parvus cancr, καυκίσιος, μικρὸς κα-  
κίσιος. A little cancr or crab-fish.

Cancer, cri; m. a Græco κακίσιος.  
Isid. Cancrī vocantur, quia convulsi sunt  
crura habentes, Gloss. παρὰ τὸ γαυκίσιον  
διὰ τὸ πᾶσι ὁ πῶδ' ὀδ' ὀδ'. A cancr or crab:  
also one of the twelve Signs: cui nomen ex-  
est, quod cum sol ad ejus circulum per-  
venit, cancrī instar retrocedit. Also a Can-  
ter, which is a hard & an uneven swelling,  
ugly to behold, the urine swelling round a-  
bout, and being of a blackish and blewish  
colour. Leg. Cancor, ceris; Prisc. &  
Cancor, cri; neut. pro Morbo: κα-  
κίσιος. ¶ Herba cancri, Turnsole or  
Wartwort.

Cancratiō, ōnis; f. A Spreading of the  
cancer, ulcer or filthy matter.

Cancro, as; Nec poteris dicere te  
non cancerasse sermonem Arrii, cum  
fator cancerationis tue ad omnem per-  
veniret regniti locum; Cerd. ex Luc.  
To spread abroad like a cancer.

Canchrys, Gr. libanotidis fœcundæ  
semen est, Dioscor. hordea molita, vel  
hordea decorticata, Suid. A Pill in  
medicine of the sort that burneth, Plin. 16.  
8. V. Canchrys.

Canceri, ōrum; m. pl. n. Felt. idem  
quod Cancelli. ¶ Inter Orca Cancros  
adhiere, Acul. De eo qui impeditus  
tenetur, & cui nusquam patet effugium,  
Cæl. Rhod. 3. 14. One hamper'd and  
cramp'd between two Hraiss.

Cancrina, f. Gloss. A Sea-gem of  
the colour of the crab.

Cancrini vel Carcini verbus dicuntur,  
quos retrogrado ordine legere possis. La-  
tinè dicti, recipi vel retrogradi. V. Scal.  
Poët. 2. 3. & Gœl. Philof. Lex.

Candæus; ſnavis, manifestus, Var.  
Candæus etiam scrib. Scal. legit ex Fe-  
sto elucidatus vel glaucidatus, παρὰ τὸ  
γαυκὸν Candæum, gaudatus; à gaudeo.  
Gloss. hab. Gladiatum, ὀδ'.

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. καυδαυλός.  
Opsonii genus fuit ex carne elixa, & pane  
& casio Phrygio, cum anetho & pingui  
jure. V. Candauly.

Candefacio, is; ex Candor & Facio,  
Plaut. λευκαίνω. To make white, to  
white: to make fiery or glowing hot.

Candela, æ; f. Plin. λυχνίς, κηρός.  
A Candle. Candela regis; idem quod  
Candelaria: κανδύλα. Eymol. παρὰ  
τὸ καίειν δῖλα, quod clarè luceat, Suid. vel  
quod Candear: a candore luminis. Peror.

Candelaber, m. Nonn. A Candle stick.  
Candelabrum, bri; n. λυχνίον, λαμ-  
πνόν, κηροθήκη. dict. quod in eo Can-  
dela figantur, Var. & Felt. A Candle stick,  
Leg. & Candelabrus.

Candelária, æ; f. Jun. φλωμός, qu.  
φλωμός. The herb Wool-blade, Long-wort,  
Torch-herb.

Candens, part. πυρρῶν. Burning  
or red hot: clear and fair, white. Can-  
dens carbo, A burning coal, ὁ ἀσθῶς  
πυρρῶν.

Candēo, es, ūis; λευκαίνωμαι. λευκαίνω,  
αἰσῶ. a λεῖω candio inusitat. Inde can-  
des, καίω. sic à γὰρ γανδαίω dic. Vide  
Mart. Scal. à γανδαίω biare, γανδῶν bi-  
ando, ἀναγανδῶν sed primitus à γαρ in-  
ferro. ut sit Candēo. To be white; to  
shine, to be bright; to glow like a coal; to  
be hot, to be inflamed, to burn.

Canderion; lapathon, herbæ spe-  
cies, quam Oxalida voc. verus rumex.

Candes, plur. Gloss. vasa fistilia.  
Isid. Earthen vessels, Ex luto candentes,  
Mart.

Candes, is; f. Gloss. à Candeo, A  
Princes robe, V. Candys.

Candefico, is, ēre; Ovid. πυρρῶν.  
To wax hot or fiery; to wax white; to  
shine or glister.

Candēum, Galli appellant in areis  
urbanis spatium 100 pedum, quasi Cente-  
num; in agrestibus autem 150. Isid.  
15. 15. & Auth. Limit.

Candēcantia, æ; f. Plin. λευκαίνωμαι,  
καυδαίνωμαι. Bleaching or making fair or  
white; whiteness.

Candico, as; Plin. καυδαίνωμαι. To  
be white, to make white.

Candicus, a, um; i. candicans, Cerdā.  
Candidans, tis; adj. Waxing white,  
inclining to white, Prunus candidans,  
A white Plum-tree, Plin. 15. 13.

Candidārius, ii. A Bleicher or  
whiester, Medoll. Gram.

Candidāti, substi, qui nondum asse-  
quuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt.

¶ Candidati principes aut Cæsaris, Sæb.  
a have the Princes letters mandate to the  
Electors to be chosen unto a place. Etiam  
qui epistolas ejus in Senatu legunt, Ulp.  
Candidati also, were gallant gentlemen or  
Knights about the Emperors person, such  
as Purpurati about the King of Persia,  
Am. Marcell. Candidati in bello, Prin-  
cipal soldiers in the Roman Army. Id  
De Lanio Gaio, tum Tribuno: Qui  
dum militat Candidatus, solus adfuit  
Constanti morituro. I conjecture them  
to have served in extraordinary, in expe-  
dition of such a command in the Army,  
as was promised them: till which fell, they  
had the pay belonging to it. ¶ Erant & se-  
cundum annonam Candidati simplices  
& duplares, Veget. 2. 7. That had a  
single or a double pay.

Candidatō; idem quod Candicantia,  
Cerdā.

Candidatōrius, a, um; ὁ περὶ τῶν τοῖς  
παισίν ἰσχυρῶν. Pertaining to the raising  
officers.

Candidātrix, A Lawndress, Cerdā.

Candidatus, a, um; part. vel nomen  
ex pat. λευκαίνω, λευκαίνωμαι. Clothed

in white: also they which stand and labour  
for any Office, so call'd because among the  
Romans they us'd white robes: vel ad de-  
notandum integritatem; vel ut perspicui  
ab omnibus possent; vel isto habitu  
pollicebantur se candidē, i. sine fūco  
& fallaciis in administratione mune-  
rum, quæ ambiebant, verfaturos. Mart.  
A Sutor: he that endeavours to obtain  
any thing. Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint.  
Students of. Summæ equestris gradus  
Candidatus, He that shot at, or aspired to  
the estate of a Roman Knight, to be worth  
four hundred Sestertia, Suet. Sic Can-  
didatus prætoris, Consulatus, &c. Ty-  
rones etiam candidam vestem indu-  
ebant ipso tyrocini die.

Candidē, adv. δὲ μωδῶς. Benignly,  
gently, favourably, without all malice,  
fistfulky, mildly, without envy: in  
white, λευκαίνω.

Candido, as; Pompon. λευκαίνω. To  
bleach, to make white.

Candidulus, a, um; λευκίσιος.  
Whitish.

Candidus, a, um; λευκός, ἀργυρός.  
White, bright, orient: also fortissimè, pro-  
sperum, gentile, castus, pater, fincero, without  
malice or ill will, candidum, innocent,  
friendly, favourable; fiery, shining, bright,  
clear, fair; eloquent. Candidus panis,  
Fab. Fine white bread. Candida vox,  
A clear voice, Plin. Cùm vox è candida  
declinat in fuscā, Toga candida, how  
is differed from Alba, vide Albus.

Candifico, as; Næv. λευκίω. To make  
white.

Candificus, a, um. Making white,  
Catul. Apul.

Cando, unde Incendo, &c. Vide  
Candeo.

Candor, ōris; m. λευκότης. Bright-  
ness, whiteness joined with shining; cour-  
teous, gentleness, fairness, without craft  
or malice, argiveness; δὲ μωδῶς. Also  
excessive glowing heat, Apul.

Candoloccus, ci; m. Colum. à can-  
dido succo vel focco, Mart. Vov antiqua  
Gallica, A Vine or small tree bowed, and  
the topes in the ground that it may grow  
as both ends.

Candylus, Gr. coctura edulis ex oleo,  
lacte, casco & melle.

Candys; καυδύς. A kind of garment  
which the Persian Kings us'd.

Cânella, Offic. vulgò Cinnamonum.  
Cassia or Cinnamon rinde, Coop.

Cânēos, p. à Canco, vel à Cano.

Cânēnta, Felt. Assire for the head.  
Alii leg. Carenata, tanquam sic carenta,  
à καλῶν caput; vel à κανίς, quæ in  
capite portabant Canephori.

Cânēo, es, ūis; παλῶ. ex Canus, To  
wax hoary, to have gray hairs; to wax  
old; to decay, to wither.

Cânēphora, æ; f. Cic. mulier appel-  
latur quæ fert canum, i. qualum, quod  
est eistz genus, Felt. Alii leg. Canifera.  
Græci dicunt κανηφόρος; ὁ δὲ à Virgine  
primitus constitutus in hac dignitate  
docet Suidas, φέρει τὰ κῆρ. τὴν δὲ  
quæ dæx (Minervæ) canistra ferrent,  
in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sa-  
crificia pertinebant, Mart.

Cânēphorus, A kind of herb, Plin.

Cânēphorus, Plin. 36. 5. V. Cane-  
phora.

Cânērit. pro Cecinerit, Felt.

Cânēs, is; pro Canis is; Plaut.









Or. *Wrinkled like a Goats horn.* Capetata fions.

C. pro. as; corrugo; ex crispis caprorum frontibus, vel cornuum caprorum similitudine. Felt. *ποτισ δὲ βοῶντων.* To frown, to frown the brow, to wrinkle c. to convert the forehead like a Goats horn. Capetata fions, pro Capetatur, Plaut. Ejus.

C. p's, is; Gl. ff. *A boue descending from Anc floor.*

Capitis turis, a, um; à Capessio, Tac. *Ena a ouine or taking in binds, &c.*

Cap. effi, is si & s vi (Capessui, Tac.) sum & itum; *καπῆσαι, ἐπιχρῆσαι, ἐκῆσαι, ἀντιπαρδένειν.* To take, to go about to take; to take in hand, to receive; to want to fly, to go, to want to see for; to begin; to take the charge or government of, to entrust; to undertake; to take on journey to, &c. to take upon him to do, to accomplish. Capessere Rempubl. *ἀντιπαρδένειν.* To take upon him the government of the commonwealth. Capessere le domum, Plaut. To go home. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. To run headlong into all lewdness. Capessere cicum dentibus. To eat his meat. Capesseria vel iusta alicujus capessere, Virg. To do ones command. Cursum ad aliquem capessere, Plaut. To run iowa di one.

Capetolius, Gloss. *The month December.*

Capetum, s; pabulum equi: Cerda ex Helych.

Capthura; vide Camphora: *καθαύρα.* A tree in India so big that an 100 men may lie under it, Aët.

Capi, n. indecl. A kind of measure: à Capiendo dist. Cath.

Capitālis, Gloss, adj. *A crafty catching fellow.*

Capitēreus; quia cereo ministrat.

Capitulum; Martis eryngion apud Diole. *The herb Sea-helm, or Sea-holly.*

Capidiarius, a, um; Gloss. Voluntary, offering himself.

Capidula, s; f. Plin. *κολύβη.* A Ma-  
*tyr, diol or toll, with a handle: à Capis.*

Capidulum vel Capidum, n. Felt. *An hood.*

Capitendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Capient milites Gloss. *They which were*  
*ux to the Standard.*

Capillaceus, a, um; Plin. *παχυνδης.*  
*Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, Clothes  
of hair.

Capillago, Tert. V. Capitulum.

Capillamentum, ii; n. Plin. *παχυν-  
μα.* The hair or bulb natural, a false bush:  
small roots: as hair: strings or threads  
about the great roots. Capillamentum vi-  
torum Crobylus: à Gregorian Cap:  
ut Corymbum feminarum. A perule:  
a false counterfeiter in hair: a long narrow leaf  
like in hair: also the tops of trees, and  
blades of herbs.

Capillare, is; n. Mart. *παχυνδης, κα-  
πῆ.* A calf, a hair-lace, a calf that women  
wear in their hair in, a head roul.

Capillaris, is; f. Jun. cincinnalis,  
ad iactum, *καλλίπτερος.* The herb called Ven-  
us hair: Ad iactum hair, or Our Ladies hair:  
vide Adiantum.

Capillaris, ven. Of or like hairs. Felt.  
Capillaris vena. Idem quod Apanthi-  
mus, a, um; Cath.

Capillatam, vel Capillarem arborem  
dicebant, in qua capillum tonsum sus-  
pēdebant, Felt. V. Plin. de Vestalibus,  
l. 16 c. 44.

Capillatura, *ἐπιπλοκή, παχυνδης* indē  
Capillaturæ structor, canisio; Tert. *A  
friz' or of hairs.*

Capillatus, a, um; *παχυνδης.* Hair-  
y, that wearish long hair, long haired, as  
Boies in times past. Sic te frequentes au-  
diant capillati, pueris; *So God send you  
many Schoolers,* Mart.

Capillitium, ii; n. Apul. *κῆρυ.* The  
hair of the head.

Capillo, as; Plin. *παχυνδης.* To cause  
to have hairs; to grow like hairs; to be  
hairy.

Capillōsus, a, um; Gloss. *Hairy.*

Capillus, li; m. qu. *capillus hirs: κῆ-  
ρυ, βλαξ, πλόκωμος.* Hair, a bush of  
hair, a beard. Capillus Veneris, Plin. The  
herb called Venus hair: dist. quod capil-  
lum facit Veneris dignum. Capilli ex-  
terni, i. empti vel alieni, Propert. Bor-  
rowed or false hair. Leg. & Capil-  
lum.

Casta is hominis, *Crinis* propriē mu-  
lieris:

Hujus & illius benē dicitur esse Capillum.

Capio, is, Cēpi, Captum, ētes *καπῆ-  
ω, απῆω, ἀπῆω.* Scal. in Theophr.  
Capis, vas oblongum fictile, quale vide-  
mus in antiquis Pontificum monētis, *κα-  
πῆς,* unde Latium illud capere: *καπῆ-  
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ω, απῆω, ἀπῆω.*

pot' in Sacrificia: a ladle or spoon:  
vide Capula. A drinking cup: à Capi-  
endo, quod ansata esset, unde prehendi,  
i. capi possit, Varro. Also a kind of me-  
asure containing binos Atticos chemicas.

Capisterium, ii; n. *σκαψίς.* A cribble  
or sieve to purge Corn withal, Col. 2. 9.  
Sumitur & pro vase ubi pueri lavaban-  
tur, Cerda, Leg. & Scaphisterium: à  
*καπῆω, σκαψίς,* ut veniabrūm à venio,  
Mart.

Capistratio, V. Phimosi.

Capistro, as; Plin. *σκαψίς, καπῆς.* To  
halter, to put on a collar, to yoke, to muzzle.

Capistrum, itris n. Var. *σκαψίς, κα-  
πῆς.* A collar, a halter for an horse, a  
headstall: a rope, a muzzle: a band to  
eye Vines, Col. Car. Maritale capi-  
strum, Mar. The bond of Wed ock.

Capital, alius n. Plin. facinus pœnā  
capitis dignum. A heinous crime worthy  
of death: also an ornament for the head:  
also a lineum used in sacrificiis, Felt.  
*ἀμυγῆς, κρότωνος.* Vide Calyptra et  
Rica

Capitalis, les; adj. *κατακλις, δολίς,*  
Worthy of death or infamy: capital, deadly,  
mortal: belonging to the head: also subtil,  
pecunia: Capitalis vena, idem quod Ce-  
phalica. Capitalis ingenium, Ovid.  
A subtil wit. Capitalis causa; in  
qua de capite vel vita agitur.

Capitaliter, adv. Plin. *κατακλις, δολίς,*  
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Hanged or pinned fast, Cardinarum tignum, Vite.

Cardinea, quæ & Carna; Dea quæ cardinibus præsit.

Cardiogmus, Gr. Pain or griping at the heart.

Cardifce, quod & Dracontias; à καρδία, i. cordis similitudine, Plin. 37. 10. A stone coming from the Dragons' heart.

Cardo, Inis; m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso Foramine: Suid. ἡ καρδία, ἡμ. καρδία, Poll. καρδία, ἡμ. καρδία, Gail. καρδία, Quidam à καρδία, hanc vel per ea ex quo aliquid suspenditur, à καρδία agito, vel ex quo sumitur tener. ¶ Cardo litis; summa totius causæ. ¶ Cardines temporum à Plin. 18. 25. dic. Ver. Æstas, Autumnes, & Hyems. ¶ Cardines mundi, Ovid. The hinges of the world. Cardo dic. quæ janua, quæ illa movetur. Serv. Alii dicitur hæc janua, quod sicut ex hominem totum, ita ille cuneus janua movet. The hinge of a gate, the hook whereon the door hangs and moveth: a Centre, or the Centre of the world, i. the earth: the Tension or fasteners ends, which is put into a mortise: the very point or issue of a matter. καρδία, καρδία, opportunity: unde Adag. Res in cardine est, i. in articulo. Also a way crossing over and thorough the midst of the fields from North to South: as that ditch or trench from East to West was call'd a Limes decumanus. From the figure of X. And those Lesser meeres thwart the ground were call'd Lineares limites, Serv. 1. Georg. Plin. The knuckle or in ring joints of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about. ¶ Cardo etiam limes ab Oriente in Occidentem; hæc enim limitum ratio in præfecturis: cum enim agri colonis dividerentur, alia erat ratio, eadem scilicet quæ supra. ¶ Cardines principales, Jul. Firm. loci sunt genitura. ¶ Cardo prætorius, Gorrh. The same that Labrum Veneris.

Cardo, ōnis. A kind of Thistle.

Cardo subest foribus, si Cardinis est genitrix;

Cardo Cardonis est herba nociva colonis: Medul. Gram.

Cardonettum, ti; n. Offic. The white Chamelion, the seed whereof is used alone in beefs in stead of rennet.

Cardopation, The Cardine Thistle.

Cardopus, pi; m. Gr. A kneading trough, a Bin for bread, a bread butch.

Carduane; vasa in quibus coquitur carduus.

Cardudum; membrum femina; à Cardo, Mart. Lex.

Carduelis, is; f. dict. quod carduorum semine pascatur: ἀκαρία. A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.

Carduetum, Pallad. locus carduis consuetus.

Carduus, i; m. Virg. καρύων, ἵκαρος, inde Carduus, vel à Carenda. i. carminando: labrum Veneris, ἱκαρία, ἱκαρία. A thistle, Fuller's thistle, teal, Carduus sativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. καρύων, ἵκαρος. The Artichoke. Carduus (fructus) σπινθάρ. The head or top of the Artichoke. ¶ Carduus Mariz, καρύων ἵκαρος. The white or wild thistle.

¶ Carduus Stellatus, Offic. Stone thistle

or Caltrop. ¶ Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀγαθὴ καρδία. Holy thistle, or Blessed thistle.

Cārē, adv. πολὺ ἥμισυ. Deeply at a great price.

Cārēdum, ai; n. Virg. à Caricetum, καρύων, ἵκαρος. A sedge bush, a place where sedge grows.

Cārēna, f. Gloss. nomen est ab Quadragesima ortum, tanquam quarena; inde Carēna, quo nomine spatium quadragesime dierum intelligitur. Cerda. A-lis dict. qu. Carēna. The fruit of the Gr. pe: vide Carrena.

Cārēnsis, Gloss. A hafer of meat; ex Caro.

Cārēnum vinum, wine which is boiled to the third part, id. eod. quod fervendo parceat, lisd. Alii quod Caris primò decoxere.

Cārēo, es, ūi & Cassus sum, ēre, itum & Cassum; ἵπ. ὄρεσις, ὄρεσις, ὄρεσις, privatus sum, non habeo. Aven. ex ὄρεσις.

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quæ sunt vermiculata, Scalig. in Varr. Rotenest, or wormeateness in wood; a worm in wood. Car es vini, Plin. Dregs of wine, Lees of wine. Caries in ossibus, Rotenest in bone, Cell.

Cārina, æ; f. ἡμ. ὄρεσις, ὄρεσις. lisd. dict. qu. ὄρεσις, quod per eam liceat curare. Sic ei ē. Sap. 5. 10. Carina Græcivoc, ὄρεσις. Vel a cavando, qu. cavina. The Keel or bottom of a Ship: it is taken also for the whole Ship: a hollow thing like the Keel of a Ship. lisd.

Cārīnantes; inproba obediētes: à carina, quæ est infima pars navis; sic illi fortis infimæ. Felt.

Cārīnarius, i; m. A keel-rat, v. a base fellow.

Cārīnārii, Plaut. Flammearii, violarii, carinari; i. infectores cerarii coloris: a keel cura, Dor. ὄρεσις.

Cārīnātum, adv. Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.

Cārīnator, ōris. A raylor, a raunter. Carinatus, a; m; ὄρεσις, ὄρεσις. ὄρεσις. Of or like the Keel of a ship.

Cārīno, as; Plin. ὄρεσις. To make hollow like the Keel of a Ship; also to accuse of a crime, to mock or rail. V. Carinatus. Dict. quod qui in carina essent, sepius contumeliosis verbis alios impetebant; ut à ὄρεσις, i. pontis suum Græci ὄρεσις fecerūt, i. de ponte convitia facere: vel potius à ὄρεσις, i. vensum le idem. Hinc Gloss. Philox. Carinarii, ὄρεσις.

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ciatus, *A form of sentence condemning to punishment*, I Lictor, colliga manus, caput obornabo. Cic.

Carmenalia, plur. Var. 1, 5. *Carmenalia* nominantur, quod sacraeum & festive Carmenis ἐμμελίας; ex Carmentis vel Carmentis, Evandri matre, quæ cum erat fœdica, carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast wherein they used to make verse in, and sing.*

Carmento: vide Carmino, as; *Carmin.*

Carminatilis, Carminator, & Carminatrix. *He or she that cardeth or spinneis, or picketh wool or fleck.*

Carminatio, onis f. verb. Plin. κλινεῖς, διαζώντες. *A picking or carding of wool.*

Carminatus, a, um; Plin. κτινιδέ. *Card'd.*

Carmino, as; κτινίζω, διαζώνω \* ex Carere, cum caret quod nequam est, Var. ex κλέω, caris in. *To card or pick wool or fleck; to part the bad from the good; to harket fleck: to separate or divide.* ¶ Carminare ventos, est Corpus à flatibus mundare, Medicis.

Carna, orum pl. Holes. Gloss.

Carnales, Adiles dicti quia carni venali prærant, & quæ puebat, in proficentem jacebant, Turneb. V. Plaut. Rud. 2, 3, v. 42.

Carnalis, nales; ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικός, σαρκίς. *Carnal, pertaining to the flesh, fleshly; cf.*

Carnalicas. *Fl. phyness.*

Carnaliter, adv. *Carnally.* Prud. Carnaliter cur it unctio, Aarons holy anointing *run down* aorg his body or flesh. Tertull.

Carnalium, iis n. idem quod Carnarium, Gloss.

Carnaria, as; f. *A Larder.*

Carnarium, iis; Plaut. κρεῖον. *A Butcher's shambles, a flesh-market or butcher's: A larder where flesh hangs to be kept: flesh-meat: an instrument with which to hang flesh or bacon is hang'd. Also the Roof or place where it is hang'd. Ipso brumali die pulegium in carnariis floret, Plin.*

Carnarius, ii; m. Mart. κρεώλυος. *A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or great eater of flesh.* Carnarius sum, Pinguarius nomen, Martial. *I love the flesh not the fat.*

Carnarius & Carneus, a, um; adj. κρεώδης, σαρκικός. *Belonging to flesh, of flesh, which is fleshy.*

Carnicula, as; f. Gloss. dim. ex Carne κρεάδον. *A little flesh.*

Carnifex, icis; à Carne facienda, i. consuetudine dicitur: Carnem enim facere, est Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat carnis, i. mortuus, Mart. Felt. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulnerasset ut moreretur; αὐτοκτονία, αὐτοκτοία. *Tor.* Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit: δεινός, φοβίος, i. terro, & carceris custos, *A Hangman or executioner, a Murderer, a cruel person, a Gaoler, a butcher.*

Carnificina, as; f. κληρονομία, βασιλεία. *A place where cruel-deeds are executed; torment; the alt or office of a hangman; murder, cruelty.* Carnificina, pl. n. tormenta & cruciatus, Caro. *To twist and racking.*

Carnificio, as; & Carnificior, aris;

Liv. κλίσω, ἀσπίστω. *To torment, to beat in pieces.*

Carnificium, iis n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a casting in pieces.*

Carnificius, a, um; vel Carnificinus, a, um. Carnificium cribum, sive Carnificinum; sævus, stimulis foratus & laceratus, Idem.

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnisprivium, ii; vel Carnibrevium, vel Carnivale, δεινός, Lent. *a time of Fast, Carnivals. Sero estile.*

Carnivorus, a, um; ex Caro & Vor, Plin. σαρκαφάγος. *Devouring flesh; living by flesh.*

Carnositas, πολυσάρκη. *Fleshiness, full of flesh.*

Carnosus, a, um; noster, simus; Plin. πολίσσαρος. *Full of flesh, fleshy, gross, thick, sarry, havin: a great substance.*

Carnulencia. *Grossness.*

Carnulentus, a, um; Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, gross.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

Caro, carnis; f. σαρξ \* ex κρέας. Isid. *Care à creando* dict. Alii à cadendo, qu. calo, d. in r. Donat. quod careat anima. *Flesh: in herbs and plants, the substance under the Pill or Rind.* Caro convoluta, Medicis eadem est cum glande vel glandula. *A Kernel.*

Carnes carnicifex, vendunt Carnem Metretices; Medul. Gram.

Caro, is, ere; ex Carco, Var. vel ex Carpos, extrito p. Plaut. *To purge or card wool: ex κλέω, κλέω, Scal. ζαίω, κτινίζω.* Carro, idem.

Carobes, es; Offic. *The fruit of the Carob-tree.* Vide Siliqua. *Also the tree it self: called also a Bean-tree.*

Carolina; idem quod Carlina.

Cáros, Canon & Carcum; κάρως of the Apothecaries Carvi. *The herb Carvi: some call it Carawaies.*

Cáros, Græc. κάρως, Cal. erapularis redundans; ex κάρω. *Surfeiting; also deep sleep or Lethargy, βαδύς ἢ δεινός, ὄνειρος.*

Carótica. *The wild Carot.* Morell.

Carotica, a, um; κερωτικός, soporandi vim habens.

Carotides, Carotæ, vel Carotici; κερωτὶδὲς φλέγες. *Two arteries, which rising out of Axillaris arteria, are straight carried through the side of the neck to the seat of the skull, cleaving to aspera arteria, and fixed to the veins called Jugulares: sometime used for Jugulares venæ.* Dict. quod his compressis Caros morbus gignatur. V. Stup.

Carapiscifex Cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Cassiod. *A Carp.*

Carpa, κερμα; vermes quæ in oleis creantur, austrino provenientes flatu, ut in vitibus Ipes, Theophr. 3, 27.

Carpa, κερμα; ludi genus, ὀρχήστρις ἢ ὀρχήστρις, Athen.

Carpius, m. Gloss. *A hafer of meat.*

Carpsia, Agreat ship Cardasia.

Carpsinus, a, um; κερπίνος, κερπίνος, ad carpalium pertinens, ὀρχήστρις.

Carpsus. *A kind of colour; item, a kind of herb; Opium.*

Carpsion; Periclimenon.

Carpatinas; vide Carlatice, Cokers, Carull.

Carpe; finis lacerorum post carpum, Gloss.

Carpentarium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpentum.

Carpentarius, iis; Veget. à Carpentio; ἀμφοτέρω. *A cart, coach or wagon-maker: a Carpenter, a coach-man, Pancier.*

Carpentarius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a cart, chariot or Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Planet in his best dignities.*

Carpentum, tiis n. ἑρμῆς, ἄρμα; dict. qu. *carpentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid. *A chariot, a Wagon.* Carpentum pompaticum, vehiculi genus est, qu. carrum pompaticum, Isid. Vel à capino arbore, vel quia κερπίνος hoc videretur, Mart.

Carpsia, Gr. idem quod Carpasus.

*A kind of herb.*

Carpsium, Offic. *Culetris; festucae tenuis, iureculis cinnamoni similis; a κερπὶς fistula.*

Carphocotum. *Pure and White Frankincense.* Gr. τερριδον lign. Perot. Plin. 12, 14. Olibanum Offic.

Carpinus, Gr. Plin. 24, 19. *The herb Fennel-tree: it is also called Bucas & Agoceras: τῆλε.*

Carpies, ἑρπύς, τῆλε \* dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloss. *Furthy wool.*

Carpineus, a, um; Plin. ὁ δὲ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, tiis n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpinus, à Carpendo, Plin. 16, 15. ex acerum genere arbore, ex qua sunt facies; ζυγία; sic dict. quod ex ea materia jugi jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2, 9. *A kind of Oak or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpis, onis; ex carpendo, vel ὅτι τῷ πῖπτι κερπίνος. *A fish called of some a Carp.*

Carpisculum, i; Vopisc. *A kind of fish.*

Carpo, is, pti, ptum; ὁρπίζω, ὁρπίζω κερπὶς, i. vola manus, sicut κερπὶς colligi solet. κερπίζω, i. decerpis, ὅστις colligi, J. C. Scal. in Theophr. κερπὶς unde nostrum *carpere*, ἀκέρπει sive δεινός. Nam ab ὀρχήστρις, transpositis licetis, κερπὶς fieri putat, nempe non à substantia, sed ab eventu. Beem. à γρω. Aven. à γρω. Doct. Cam. κερπὶς carpo.

¶ Carpere vitales auras, i. haurire.

¶ Carpere lanam, *To card or harket.* ¶ Carpere agmen, h. e. Aliquos ab agmine segregat; interciperet & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. ¶ Carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. Separare. ¶ Carpere Vires, i. imminuere.

¶ Carpere faciem, i. laniare. Curā carpi i. confici. ¶ Carpere flores ab arbore, Ovid. *ὁρπίζω ὅτι ἄνθω* de palmito, Virg. *To gather from off.* &c.

¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his rest.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields.* To reprove, rebuke or reproach; to gather, to pluck or crop, to take to carp at, to taunt, to diminish, to chide; to pass over quickly; to separate or tear, to enjoy, to hurt; to rob one of what he hath to enjoy.

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Juven



Juven. Cerd, leg. *fibrinum*; *fiber* enim castror.

Castrorum, καστρῶν \* genitales partes castrorum animalis.

Castra, π; Nonn. *A tent.*

Castra, orum; n. pl. ex Castrum: *καστρῶν, παρὰ τοὺς δὲ* dicta quod clauduntur vallo & fossa, Pont. vel à *castris*, quia mansiones temporariae, Becm. vel à *castris*, quia umbracula militaria antiqua. *castra dicta, Scal. A camp, an army lodged, provisions pitched, tents, Castra, pl. n. A fort. Ad Castra nomine Thulutha. Am. Marcell. Castra cerea, A Bee-hives, Cland.*

Castrametatio, onis; f. verb. Bud. *καστρῶν ἐκτα.* The pitching of a camp. Castrametator, onis; verb. Vitruv. *καστρῶν ἐκτα.* The Marshal that appoints the camp.

Castrametor, aris; ex Castra & Metior, Liv. *καστρῶν ἐκτα.* To pitch a camp, to camp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.

Castranda. A kind of fruit.

Castrangula, π; Office. *The bird Broom-worm or Water-Betony.*

Castrata, π; f. *A pure kind of red wheat. Plin. dict. à Castro, as; quod palea castratur.*

Castratio, onis; f. verb. Col. *καστρῶν ἐκτα.* A gelding or cutting away of the bones or other like; a diminishing, a pruning.

Castratura, π; f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um; à Castro: *καστρῶν ἐκτα.* Gelded, weakened, diminished.

Castratis, se; π; *καστρῶν ἐκτα.* Of or pertaining to a Camp, Army or War. Peculium Castrense, Pomp. Goods gotten by service in war. Res Castratis, War-service, or the Camp. Am. Marcell. Comes Castratis. A great Officer in the Roman Emperors Court, over Castratis or Castratiarii, i. the daily waiters, servitores or attendants at the table. Habet enim Aula Castrorum imaginem, & Aulici Militie, Panciroli. His Insignia were Tables, Cupboards, with wine-bowls and leaves of bread. Idem.

Castrarii, orum. Soldiers that kept the Forts or Castles in the Roman Frontiers. Aurelian. Salmas. Dict. & Castraticiani. Castrifer; flagellifer, Gloss.

Castrilamentum, quasi gastrilamentum, A fart, a pudding.

Castrum, as; dict. quod castrum facit, Isid. *καστρῶν, καστρῶν ἐκτα.* To geld, to cut off, to rack, to take away the strength, to mangle.

Castrum, A kind of venomous flie. Vide Cestrum.

Castrum, trij. n. Quidam quod in eo castrare vivitur; vel quod ibi libido castratur, Isid. *καστρῶν, καστρῶν ἐκτα.* A munitionum. Perot. Castrum significat locum muris munitum, & castello majus est, minus oppido. Castrum à Casta deducitur, quod fit conjunctio quidam castrum. Scal. Becm. à casu ducit. A Castle, Fortress or Hold.

Casula, π; f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. *καστῶν ἐκτα.* Jun. A linen cloth, where with maids did use to gird themselves under their paps: an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget, Nonn.

Casus, a, um; à castrando, vel ex wpp, quod casti sancti, Alii à Cestum, wpp, Dor. *καστῶν ἐκτα.* singulum Veneris dict. quod nova nuptia gerebat, nuptiator

solvebat: *καστῶν ἐκτα, καστῶν ἐκτα.* Chest, pure, uncorrupted, not disclaimed, undelivered, honest, continent, godly. Casta mola; sacrificii genus, quod Vestales virgines faciebant. Felt. Casta fides, Stat. *Inviolabile fidei fulmen.*

Castus, us; Var. idem quod Castitas: *καστῶν ἐκτα.* A Ceremony, a purifying. In castu Cereris esse, est Cereri operari, vel τὸ ἀγῶνισιν τῶν ἀμύμων, i. pariter facere.

Casualis, le; Diom. *κατὰ τὸν ἐκτα.* ut, Casualis declinationes, That have Cast.

Casualiter, τὸν ἐκτα. Casualis, by chance.

Casula; Planeta Presbyteri. A kind of Priest's garment, dict. quod instat case torum hominem regis. Vocab. verb. Vide Cerd.

Casula, π; f. Plin. *καλύπτει.* A little cottage or house, a little covering. Casula cordis; idem quod Pericardium. *Alfo a garment with an hood to cover the head, a riding cloak. Gloss.*

Casura, Jeron. *κατὰ τὸν ἐκτα.* A falling.

Casurus, a, um; à Cado: *κατακτά.* About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance; that will have its course.

Casus, a, um; antiquus; Oica vox, à wpp seu wpp sensus.

Casus, us; m. à Cadendo: *κατὰ τὸν ἐκτα.* A fall, hap, chance, adventure, perils, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune, misery; occasion; estate; the end. Latinus casus, Diom. The ablative case. Casus J.C. Controversia quæ nata est, quæ accideat, seu casu contingit; A Case or cause. ¶ Casus fortunæ, Digest. Such misfortunes as could not be prevented by the counsel and industry of man.

Cata, felis. A Cat. Vide Catas.

Cata, κατὰ. Græca præpositio, quæ aliis secundum cum Accusativo, aliis contra cum Genitivo. Cata mane; τὸ κατὰ τὸν ἐκτα. i. quolibet matutino tempore; Vulg. Luc. Ezech. 46. 14. 15.

Catabasis, flos; f. Gr. inferior Solis meatus vel descensus. A descending or going down.

Catabolici, dicti sunt spiritus, qui per Arreptitios & Energumenes futura prædicabant, quos plerumque raptabant, soloque adfigebant. Tertull. de Anima 28. Dict. à *κατακτά* persolve, quia ex condicito, aut pretio ex parte numerato, representare tenebantur se. Voss.

Catabolium vel Catubulum; *καταβόλιον, κατὰ τὸν ἐκτα.* Helych. *καταβόλιον, κατὰ τὸν ἐκτα.* A stable, a brast house, a place where men fought with beasts. V. Meurs. & Mart. A prison.

Catabulenses, *such as were Governours* of Catubulum, or of the beasts that were kept in them, or of the prisoners that were kept sometimes there. Cerd. ex Cass.

Catarchesis, is; f. Gr. ex *κατὰ* contra, & *καταρῶν* uxor. Catarchesis tropus, non Abusione dicimus, cum alienis abutimur perinde ac propriis, cum propria deficient: ut cum Piscinam dicimus pro Naratione, in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item Facti similitudo lauro; nam facis proprie hominis est. A figure, when one word is abusively put for another.

Catarchysmata, Gr. à *καταρῶν ἐκτα* effundendo. Figs, Nais or Dates, poured on new Servants heads, or new Brides among the Athenians, in token of good luck. V. Coop.

Cataclida, five Subclavium, The first small bones in the breast.

Catæclides; ossa cartilaginosa in commissura Omoplate cum Clavista, utrinque scilicet singula.

Catæclista; vestis undique clausa: à *κατακτά* undique claudo. A Sea-gown or Casack.

Catæclita, π; Gr. A garment so fast in: such as they wear at table.

Catæclitum, A bed, a Coverlet.

Catæclymus, Gr. ex *κατακτά* & *κλύς*. Var. A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.

Catæclystas; quæ tormentis vel ponderibus pressa est ut fulgeat, A garment laid up in the press, chest or wardrobe, to make it glister; whence taken for a precious garment. Apul.

Catæclyz, plur. n. Credo est fundus vasis: à *κατακτά* & *κλύς* demergo.

Catæclis, f. Gr. A condemnation.

Catæcus, Gr. phiala vel poculi convivalis genus, quod sit fragile: *κατακτά.*

Catæcumba, π; Catatumba. A sepulchre or place of burial.

Catædicta; acule dicta, Varro.

Catædocta; multorum carmina, Gloss.

Isid. B. Vulc. leg. *Catædta.*

Catædrōmus, mis m. Græc. à *κατακτά* & *δρομος* decurro, A place where they run with horses for prize, lists where deeds of arms be practised, a tilly-yard, a place for jousts and tournaments: a kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight. Properly, it is a rope stretched out at length, whereon Players were wont to run, leap, and show divers such feats of agility. Per quem funambuli & elephantum decurrunt, Suet.

Catædura, π; f. A Conduit.

Catædura, orum; vel Catæduri; quæ & Catædura nominantur: à *κατακτά* & *δρομος* catædura, Suid. A place where Nilus falls with a great noise.

Catædupus, Gr. fontis ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit, Suid. A doup.

Catægis, idis; præfractus ventus. A stormy, unequal or hollow wind, Apul.

Catagma; i. ossis fractura, Gal.

Catagmatica emplastra; à *κατὰ* & *αἶμα* frango. Plasters to close broken bones in other parts of the body: ut Emplastrum Cephalica, Such (properly) as are applied to the head. Alio *κατὰ τὸν ἐκτα* to bind the skull when it is hurt, Jun.

Catagnomicum, Gr. signum quo effusus cognoscitur.

Catagraphe, Plin. ex *κατὰ* & *γραφω* scribo. Images pictured so, as the one side is only represented to view; or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways. Etiam Opisthographa, Scal.

Catagraphe, Gr. The first draught or delineation of a picture.

Catagraphe, as; Cat. Gr. To copy out or write out of anothers copy.

Catæcliticum, metrum illud dic, cui una deest syllaba; Gr. *κατακτά.*

Catælephs, Græc. Occupation, depression, knowledge; also a disease in the brain, being distempered with drine and cold, making the body stiff, and the eyes to stand open, Jun.

Catælepton, Gr. Comprehensive.

Catælexis, Græc. A finishing of a thing.



*Linged, chained. Catenati labores, Hor. Labours without end, or one in anothers neck.*

*Catēnissā, subst. dim. à Catena. Catēno, as; Cal. διακνέω. To chain, to tie.*

*Catēnopia; Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinunt, Auson.*

*Catēnūla, subst. diminutivum. A little chain. Catēna, æ; f. διακνέω, πένεω. Alii à Catena; Vocab. vet. à κατὰ, i. iuxta, & ἀνὰ, i. συναντῶ. A band of soldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confused.*

*Catēnārius, a, um; ἀκατνός. Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or multitude together. Catēnarii pugiles, Of the common sort, who never would come, such as had no skill they would lay on, Suet.*

*Catēnātim, adv. Virg. ἀκατνός, ἰλαδός. In companies or flocks, by bands or multitudes, by routs.*

*Cathartica medicamenta sunt, quæ excrementum carnem in ulceribus abluunt.*

*Catharma, Gr. ex καθαρμοῦ purgo, lustrō, expio, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus, qui mactatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus, & Deira avertatur: Rom. Sacer. A sacrifice to the gods, to turn away the pestilence. Piaculare, unde homines scelerati dicuntur καθαρμοῖ, i. Piaculares. Demosth.*

*Catharmos, Græc. Purgation by fire. Catharticus, a, um; Gr. ut, Catharticum medicamentum, Cels. A purging medicine.*

*Cathēdra, æ; f. Mart. Gr. sella, sedes, sedile, sessio: à καθίζωμι sedeo, sicut & ἰδ ex ab ἰδωμι. A seat, a chair, &c. Supine in deliciis cathedræ, Enstie chairs: groaning chairs, Plin.*

*Cathēdrālītius, a, um; adj. ut, Cathedralitis servus, Thas carriehis master in a chair; or a stoulish fellow.*

*Cathēdrāria, pl. n. Covers for chairs; Florentinus. Vide Cal. Rhod.*

*Cathēdrārius, a, um; Cathedrarii philosophi, ὁ οὐδὲν κατὰ εἴς φιλοσοφῶν, Of or belonging to a chair or seat: they which know nothing in Philosophy, save onely to babble and prate of it in the bench or chair: Philosophers of the Chair. Sen. De brev. vitæ 10.*

*Cathēmērīna febris; id est, quotidiana.*

*Cathēter, tri; m. Gr. ex κατάνη demitro. A kind of squirts or spouts. V. Cataputia.*

*Cathimā, æ; f. Offic. V. Cadmia.*

*Cathisma, κατάνη qu. sessionem dicas, à καθίζω colloco, sedeo. Apud Græcos Plasterium universum est divisum in Cathismata viginti, quantum una sessione vel uno tempore legere possis; ex Meursio.*

*Cathma, A kind of ore whereof flastin is made.*

*Catholiciſmus. A generality or universality, Catholic. Aug.*

*Catholiciſus, a, um; Gr. Quint. universaliſ, ex κατὰ ἅλα, de toto universo. Universal, general. Catholica medicamenta. Cels. Serving to purge all humours. Catholica fides, The Catholic faith. Prud. Catholica epistola, i. quæ nulli certæ personæ vel populo est inscripta.*

*Catholiciſmā; rationales, rationum præfecti, qu. Universales in Provinciis, Generales.*

*Catīanus, a, um; Jun. ut Catianum palacum. Liekerists lips, a flap-sauce.*

*Catillo; vide Catillo.*

*Catillatio, ōnis; f. Catillones à Romanis dici ait Scalig. qui provincias P. Rom. despoliassent, a catillonibus, qui & catillos ipsos liguriunt, absumpti prius dape: λικνέλα, A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoiled their associates Country, Fest.*

*Catillo, as; Plaut. λικνέλα. To lick, diffuse, to feed greedily; also Catillare est Per alienas domos gyrare, ut Catilli, à catillis, in quibus apponuntur escæ, Perrot.*

*Catillones, λιμνέοι, πικρία λικνέοντες sic appellabant Antiqui gulosos, qu. catillorum liguritores. Gistones, liekerists fellows. Etiam Lupus piscis, Lucil. Proprie, qui ad pollectum Herculis ultimi comi venirent, catillos liguribant, Macrobr.*

*Catillum & Catinulum, li; n. vel Catillus & Catinulus, li; m. dim. à Catinus, Plin. πικνέλιον. A little dish or porringer: the upper stone of a mill, the runner, ut meta, inferior, Hor. Apud Antiq. Meta superior molæ lapis, Catinum, inferior. J. C.*

*Catillus, m. Gloss. A table to write on. Catinellus, Diom. idem quod Catillum.*

*Catīnum, n. vel Catinus; i. m. πικνέλιον, πικνέλιον. Varr. à Capiendo, nisi quod Siculi dicunt κατίνον, ubi assa ponebant.*

*Scal. leg. κατίνον Hebr. ἰσῆρ. A plaster or dish, a porringer: also a vessel whereon mettals were purged, Plin. Catinus Tulfus, An earthen pot, Juv.*

*Cato, as, avi; i. Video, vides.*

*Cato; pro vacuo vel frustra, Gloss.*

*Catoblepas, pz; Gr. ex κατὰ & βλάπω a spicio, Plin. The Basilisk.*

*Catōche, subst. Gr. Morbus veterno similis, Latini vigilansium soporem interpretantur, Cal. ex κατὰ χεῖρας detinere, Gal. indè*

*Catōchites, Gr. A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy like gum, Plin. 37. 10. Also a kind of fig, Plin.*

*Catōchus, Gal. detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.*

*Catōcella, æ; Græc. The belly or the paunch; the lower part of the belly. A κατὰ & κελία.*

*Catōgæum, Gr. domicilium subterraneum, ex κατὰ δεσφον, & γαῖα, γῆ terra.*

*Catomam; ergastulum, Gloss. Ifid. Leg. Catomam vel Catomium. Leg. & Catomia, orum; ex κατὰ ἄμω. Scal. Labor, apud Gell. 16. 7. Tollit bonâ fide vos orcus nudas in catomum, Hang you with your heels upwards; κατὰ γαστήρα κειμήσθαι. Cadere catomis, To beat one between head and shoulders with pummets of lead.*

*Catōmīdion, as; & Catomidior, pass. To beat on the shoulders.*

*Catōmum, tomī; vel Catomium, Gr. commissura cervicem cum humeris; ἄμω humeri, Scalig. in Manil. Sign. & Catenam vel vinculum. A chain or band to tie the neck in torturing: κατὰ δαλὰ τῆς χεῖρας, the jointure of the neck and shoulders, Suet.*

*Catōmus, Græc. One that is erap-shouldered.*

*Catōnes, Felli, portus interiores in mari, ante facti, Scal. leg. Catōnes, Mart. Catōnes.*

*Catōptæ, qui aliis Catopitæ, vel Catopifici, vel Catopitæ, vel Catopitæ. A kind of Heretics called Circumcellions, Cerda.*

*Catōptōmantiā, Gr. divinatio quæ fit per speculum.*

*Catōpyrites; ex κατὰ & πύρ ignis, Plin. A kind of precious stone in Cappadocia.*

*Catōrthōma, ōnis, n. ex κατὰ & ὀρθῶς rectus, A perfect work of verice: a deed justly and well done. Indè*

*Catōrthōsis, Græc. A rightful doing. Catōrthōtica, medicamenta sunt, quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.*

*Catta, f. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25. navis Medice, Mosell. Ponitur & pro Fele: item machine genus, Meurs.*

*Catūlārius, a, um; Fest. συμμικτός, Belonging to whelps.*

*Catūlaster, Hebr. counterseimb a little whelp or Dog: also a little whelp. A youth of eighteen years.*

*Catūllina, æ; Plin. Dogs flesh used of the Romans in Sacrifice.*

*Catūllinum, n. Gloss. A little whelp. Catūllinus, a, um; Plin. συμμικτός, Of or belonging to a little Dog or whelp.*

*Catūllio, is, ivi, itum, ire t. Catūllio, ἰπρῶ. To desire the male: to go a sulter proud, as in Bitches: to go to rut: to go to fornic, to blossoming in other beasts.*

*Catūlliosus, a, um. Greedy.*

*Catūllitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Catulo, Plin. συμμικτός, The going a-sulter proud, as Bitches do. Desire to the Male, even in Plants at, Plin. Refertur & ad terram semina gestientem.*

*Catūllio, is; Nonn. To hunger.*

*Catūlus, li; Var. συμμικτός. A little Dog, a whelp, a Kiting: the young of all beasts: also a kind of loam, called Canis: dict. five quod qu. mordet, five quod custodiar vinctum instar canis, Mart.*

*Catulus ferreus, Plaut. A tormenting instrument: called a Griper or Pincher. A kind of Give or iron bond: Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucilius.*

*Est animal Catulus, fruitur ratione Catūlus; i. Sapiens, Vocab. utriusque Juris.*

*Catumem, i. A kind of Cate used in Sacrifice, Arnob. 7.*

*Catus, a, um; Hor. πανουργός. Circumspici, wisely, grave, prudent, wary, witty, cunning, sharp, quick. Unde Catus Ælius sctus, non sapiens, ted acutus.*

*Cata dicta, i. acuta, Var. vox Sabina: κατὰ τὸ καίον, Donat. ut signis, sine igne, Varr. vel à Catus, qu. canis; vel à Cavis.*

*Cātus, ti; sub. pro Fele mare, κατὰ ἄλυσ, ex Catus, a, um; propter subtilitatem. A Cat.*

*Cāva, æ; f. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, καὶ ἄλυσ, A hole wherein birds build their nests.*

*Cāvadium, ii; n. qu. cava adunæ καὶ ἄλυσ, A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloister, a porch, Plin.*

*Cāvāmen, inis; n. Solin. καὶ ἄλυσ, A hollow plate.*







CAU Pleonasticum καὶ ἀδελφὸν γὰρ τοῖα. *Caulis* generaliter est herbarum & olorum medius frutex, qui vulgo *hyssopus* dicitur, & specialiter genus olorum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyllis ipsius amplius ceteris oleibz coalescit, i. crescit, Isid. 17. 10. *¶ Caulis* (Gloss. Isid.) cancelli tribunalis, ubi sunt Advocati. Mart. à καὶ αὐτοῖς vel à καὶ αὐτοῖς, i. concavus. *A stalk or stem, a branch: it is put for any kind of herb, a leafy ramp, a mans yard, Vide Coles, a dart, an arrow.* *¶ Caulis*, colis & coliculus, propriè scapus brassicæ, & γὰρ σπινάκωδω brassica ipsa: hinc nostrum *Reel*, *Caulis Jovis*, Office, *Senegreen* or *houstle* the greater. *Caulis marinus*, *The wild or country Colewort*. *Properly*, *Spinach caulis*, in the female Lozst: is that which she leaveth sticking in the ground until it quicken and bring young, Wotton. *Caulis pennæ*, *The quill of a feather*, Plin. Jun.

*Caulodes*, Gr. B afficæ species est, lata habens folia, è caule excurrentia, Plin. 20. 9.

*Cauna*, αἰς, n. Græc. *Heat: also a burning disease in children* he-d.

*Caunæces*, F. Poll. 6. 1. *A kind of purple variety* Call. Rhod. 16. 10. velis *Perficia*, Ælian. hist. anim. 17. 17. *Babyloniorum* Pollucet. 7. 13.

*Caunæas* antiq. pro Cave ne eas.

*Cauniz* five *Caunæz*, καυνία. *A kind of fig growing in Caunus, a city in Paria*. *Confident* navim adversus Parthos, omen fecere M. Crafso veniens prædicantis voce *Caunæas*: ac si diceret; *Cave ne eas*, Plin. 15. 19.

*Cavo*, as, avi; καὶ αὐτοῖς, καὶ αὐτοῖς. *To make hollow, to thrust thorow*. *Cavare Luna* dicitur cornua, quando decrevit, Plin. *When it decreaseth: it is in the wane*.

*Cavo*, is; idem quod *Caveo*, Hor. *To beware*.

*Cavonæz*, pl. n. f. Gloss. *Sweat: junctures or Apothecaries stuff*.

*Caulpilis*; navicula brevis, Gloss. Heb. οὐζὶ cyathus, scyphas, phiala. *A little flag; a cup*.

*Caupe*, *Cupo*, vel *Copo*, onis; & *Caupe*, vel *Copa*, m. Isid. *Bolium, cupos & cupas, à capi-endo*, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt: inde & *Caspænes*, Felt. à c. p. a. *Canin*, à καὶ αὐτοῖς, u. inferno: παύδοις. *Caupe*, qui & *Copo*, tabernarius, qui *cauponem* exerceat, Scal. *Copo* est à *copi*, i. opulenter; oportet enim *Copones* rerum copia instructos esse. *Eft tamen vicium Græcum καὶ αὐτοῖς*, Syr. 26. 28. u. à διακρίσειν καὶ αὐτοῖς, dicitur ἀμάρτιας, & non iustificabitur *caupo* à peccatis. *A victualler a backster*. *Caupones* Patagarii, *Recitators*, ibat made gain by scolding Patagia, Plaut.

*Caulpulus*, li; m. Gloss. *A piece of wood made hollow in form of a little Boat*. V. *Caulpilis*.

*Caupona*, as f. Prisc. *Caupe*, *caupona* facit, quod est tam taberna quam mulier; καὶ αὐτοῖς, καὶ αὐτοῖς παύδοις. *Caupona* & *Copona*; i. taberna, ex *copis* dict. Felt. Alii leg. *Cupio*, *Cupo*, *copo*, sicut *colla* ella. *Cauponari* non de una tantum re, sed ad multa extend. ut & καὶ αὐτοῖς Græc. Scal. *A tavern, a cellar; a victualling house; also a woman scolding wife*.

*Cauponalia*, pl. n. Gloss. *Tinis or Booths for victuallers*.

*Cauponaria*, as; f. καὶ αὐτοῖς. *The Taverners craft*.

*Cauponarius*, a, um; *Belonging to a Victualler*.

*Cauponatum*, adv. *Decitfully*.

*Cauponium*, i; n. Gloss. *An Alehouse or Tavern*: καὶ αὐτοῖς.

*Cauponus*, a, um; *Plaut*, καὶ αὐτοῖς. *Pertaining to the art or science of a Taverner*.

*Cauponor*, aris, atus sum; dep. καὶ αὐτοῖς. *To sell wine or victuals, to sell for gain, to mix and adulterate*. *Cauponari* bellum, *Eraf*, *To make war for money*.

*Cauponula*, as; f. eim, καὶ αὐτοῖς, καὶ αὐτοῖς. *A tipling house or alehouse, a little tavern*.

*Caupulus*, *A ship or slip*.

*Caurio*, is, i; v; Phil. a sono vocis. *To cry like a Panther*.

*Caurus*, i; m. cerus: ἀρρίστη ex καὶ αὐτοῖς. *A West or Northwest wind*.

*Causas*, f. αἰτία; Mart. *Ue autem αἰτία est res de qua αἰτῶνται*, ita causa dicta pelli videri à *quæso*, quod idem cum *aitor* q. in; qui enim petit, is causa est ut fiat: hinc αἰτία Græc. qui in causa est, αἰτῶν. *Scaurus à cavillando*. *Primo* sign. rem que in questionem venit: vel à *casu*, quod initia vel origines rerum, que sunt cause, casu eveniant: unde & *casus* pro *causi* J. C. scrib. & *Causa*; nam *est* quod 3 litera media vocalium longarum, vel subjecta longis esset, geminabatur. Quint. 1. 7. *Pertranlat*, dic. *Omnis actio quam in foro habemus; dixit*. Aliquando *Occasus*, αἰτία; interdum *Origo*, ἀρχή.

*Aliq. pro Apologia*, ἀπολογία. *Causa à Cavo* dict. qu. c. v. i. s. a. *Causa*, *casus*, quod ea sit que *Caves* ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur. Alii à *καὶ αὐτοῖς*, quod res velut *ardere* quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, que Erym. *Fungero* non probatur. *Quidam à καὶ αὐτοῖς*, detracta aspiratione, quod consilia illa materia prima omnium causa fuerit, *Petor*. *Significat Contractum negotiorum, & obligationem, litem*. *¶ Causam agere*, litem persequi. *Causas orare*, *Causam conficere* apud aliquem. *¶ Causa item* pro re. *¶ Causa etiam sumi* solet pro *Titulo debiti*, actionis, damini, possessionis. *Causa significat etiam Conditionem rei*, proprietatem. *¶ Causa honoris*; emolumentum omne quod ex re aliqua iure percipitur. *Causarum* nomine intellige tum ipsas causas ex quibus ipse accessiones debentur, tum modum ipsarum accessionum. *Causa* fere vacat elegantia gratia, ut, *Causa fidii*, pro *Faëdo* ipso; *Causa pignoris*, pro *pignore*, &c. *Causa pro Negotio*, *Causa omnium rerum* quatuor sunt: *Efficiens* à qua fit; *Materia* ex qua; *Forma* per quam fit; & *Finis* propter quem fit. *Causa est* quæ id efficit cuius est causa, Cic. de Fato. *Sumitur pro Ratione*, pro *Querela*. *Vide J. C. Causarum tria genera*; *Demonstrativum*, *Deliberativum* (quod & *Concionale*) & *Judiciale*. *Causa pro Questione*; pro *Gratia* & *Favore*; pro *Argumento*. *Vide Cal. A cause, a controuersie* or *suit*; *a matter in question, a case, a process, pleading; business, charge; an excuse, a reason; an occasion; a pretence*.

*a quarrel; a title; a state or condition; a party; profit; a beginning*. Ulp. *sich-nest*. In causa esse, *Veget*. *To be sick*. *¶ In meliore causa esse*, *To be in a better case, state or condition*, Cic. *¶ Per causam*, *Under a colour or pretence*. *Suet*.

*Causalis*, le; Prob. ut, *Causales conjunctiones*. *That maketh exceptions; or that pertaineth to the cause*.

*Causama*, as; f. Gloss. *The swelling of the Sea*: à καὶ αὐτοῖς.

*Causarie*, adv. Mart. *After the session of them that be discharged for some lawful cause; for good cause, without cause, with authority*. *Causarie* missus miles, ἀπομαρτυρῶν καὶ αὐτοῖς πολεμίου ὅπλου. *A soldier that hath his passports effected*.

*Causarius*, a, um; adj. *Liv. reus*, qui causam habet de qua in iudicio discrepatur. *Causarius etiam litis amator*, Isid. *¶ Causarii milites*, qui propter honestam causam à militia solvuntur. *ἀπομαρτυρῶν*. *That is effected in Law; or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed*. *Causarii*, Metaphorice, Plin. *Crazies, sick or maimed*, that they cannot get their living.

*¶ Dens Causarius*, Marcell. Emp. *A tooth that aches*.

*Causateus*, a, um, *That is the cause of a thing*.

*Causatio*, onis; f. πρὸς αὐτοῖς. *A excuse, essaying or pretence*. Gell. *¶ Quandoque* sumitur pro interiore vitio & angustidine: ut, *Dentium causatio*, quam alibi querelam voc. *The tooth-ach*, Theod. Prisc.

*Causatus*, adv. Plin. *ἀπομαρτυρῶν*. *With great cause or reason*.

*Causativus*, a, um, Gloss. *Querelous*.

*Causatus*, V. *Caulacus*.

*Causia*, as f. Gr. *regium capitis tegmen* apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. *αἰτία* πικρὰ καὶ αὐτοῖς adversus altum; ex *καὶ αὐτοῖς*, καὶ αὐτοῖς. Hebr. יצא. *Also a broad-brim hat to keep from Sun-burning*.

*Causatus* pater, i. pater purpuratus, ἱερὸν καὶ αὐτοῖς. *He that is next in dignity to the High Priest, a Cardinal*, Jun.

*Causidicæne*, as f. Cod. *A pleading of a Cause, a Profession of Law*.

*Causidicon*, aris, αἰτιστολογία, αἰτιστολογία. *To alledge a Cause or excuse: to refuse; to alledge Reasons of refusing*.

*Causidicus*, ei; m. ex *Causa* & *Dico*: αἰτιστολογία, ὁ καὶ αὐτοῖς, καὶ αὐτοῖς. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counsellor, an Advocate, a Professor, an Attorney*.

*Causima ligna*, Cal. *Dry wood that will easily burn*.

*Causina*, causima, Gr. *Cop. Stuff apt to burn*.

*Causodes*, Græc. Celf. *A continual burning fever, engendered of sharp red Choler in the veins next the heart*: ex καὶ αὐτοῖς.

*Causon*, onis; m. Gr. & *Causos*, Celf. *A heat or hot sickness, a burning ague, continual Fever*.

*Causor*, aris, atus sum; dep. καὶ αὐτοῖς. *To alledge a reason or excuse: to excuse, also to blame or accuse*. *To commit a fault worthy of blame*. Quint. *Nec causanti pupillo sic tutor irascitur*, ut non remaneant amoris ve-

angia.











The estimation or value of a gentleman of Rome, which was 4000, Seltentia, and of old money sterling 2000 pounds. Centus Senticus, The value of a Noble-man or Senator, which was 6000 pounds. De-ferre centum, To pay his Tribute according to the Assessment, Plin.

Centarchus, m, vide Hecatontarchus: centum virorum princeps.

Centauria, x; f. Centaurium, vel Centaurum, ii; n. Centauria, o- rum; n. plur. Centauria dicta vel ex Centum & dēsi virtutes, quod habet centum virtutes. Centaria Plin. dic. & Felix, propter amaritudinem summam, l. 25. c. 6. The herb Centary, whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called Rhepanitic: the other lesser, called Feverfew.

Centaurida, x; Theophrast. The great Centary.

Centauris, Plin. 25. 6. A third kind of Centaurium, named Trichis.

Centaurus, ri; m. animal fictitium, quod cum Somnis vanis in vestibulo interorum stabularum facit Virgilius: Hinc Hippocentauri inutilem effe stipulationem tradunt I. C. Navis etiam cuius signum centaurus. Signum etiam co-lette, Centaurus australis: et Sagittario solo nomine distinctus: iste est Chiron, alter Crocus, Scal. in Manil. Centaur.

Centena, x; m. A Captain over an hundred men: a division in a Shire, which we call an Hundred.

Centenaria; sic voc. Germani. Silver made into little balls or lumps.

Centenarii, Pety-Judges under the Comitatus of Counties, that had rule of an Hundred or part of a County, and judged smaller matters amongst them. Cerd. Centenarii, qui & Centuriones & Vicarii: Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hereditatem exigebant. Item, qui centum millia H. S. possideret, Alcon.

Centenarium, id; n. An hundred pound weight.

Centenarius, a, um; ut. Centenarius, qui centum annos habet. Centenaria canē diceb. in quibus lege Licinia non plus centussibus, h. e. centum assibus, præter terrā nata, impendebatur, Fest. Of an hundred years old or age; of an hundred pound weight; or an hundred foot long; worth an hundred and ten asses.

Centenas pondo dicebant Antiqui, referentes ad libras, Fest. Sæpe adde- bant libras: ut, Centenas pondo libras, Varr.

Centenus, a, um; ut. Centenis durare annis, Plin. 10. 7. Centenarius, Of an hundred years, or pertaining to an hundred, Fest.

Centesima, x; f. Centesima, usura maxi- ma & legitima; sic dicta, quia centesimo mense forem equat. One in the hundred every month; it is understood of usury.

Centesimo, as; Centesimo, & De- cimare exercitum; pro eo quod est Centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. To choose the hundredth soldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended. Jul. Cap.

Centesimus, a, um; ut. Centesimus, The hundredth: sometime is both the place of multiplying, and signifieth an hundred fold. Centesimas calendas J. C. vocant centesimum mensem, Alciat.

Centiceps, Ycēpitis; adj. ex Centum & Caput, Hor. Centiceps, That hath an hundred heads.

Centies, adv. ex Centibus. An hun- dred times.

Centifidus, a, um, Divided an hun- dred water, Prudent.

Centifolius, a, um; ut. Centifolius, Bringing forth an hundred leaves, Centi- folia rosa, in Campania, Plin. 21. 4.

Centigranus, a, um; ex Centum & Granus, Plin. Centigranus, A kind of Wheat having in every ear an hundred corns.

Centimānus, ni; m. Virg. Centimānus, Which hath an hundred hands.

Centimorbia, x; vide Numularia.

Centimodia, x; V. Centummodia: ex Centum & Nodus: Centimodia, Knot- graft.

Centipēda, x; f. ex Centum & Pes. A worm with many feet, a Palmer: Isac. V. Centipeda.

Centipellio, onis; Plin. 28. 9. de Cervis; Item ventres, qui Centipelli- ones appellantur. The paunch of a Stag: dicta, multis pelibus, i. rugis: Isac. Centipellio.

Centipes, Centipes. A fish called Sco- lopendra, which having devoured an book, vomiteth out all his entrails, till he have cast out the book, and then suppleth them up again, Plin. 9. 43.

Centio, onis; m. Sifenna, Aufon. Centio, Centio, velis ex variis panniculis, & diversis etiam coloribus confarsinata, Centio. Vel a centum, Perot. vel ut Eust. a Centio pango. Latini omittunt R. Centio proprie, quod multiplicibus punctationibus fuitur. A kind of covering quilted with coarse wool of flocks, which in war was used for a defence against a Cross-bow, Slings, or such like shot: Centiula, Leoni. A course co- verlet, made of flocks and lists of divers colours; a mattress to lie on, Cat. a quilted jacket, a course garment; a work com- piled of many fragments; a mingle-mangle of many matters in one book: Alium quæ- ritur qui centones facias, Plaut. Whose head you may fill with country tales, and vain brabble-brabble. Centones quoque fasci- culi ex variis pannis aut linteis, quibus ædes deterguntur: item qui peritæ impositi aceto immerguntur ad refectum- gendum incendium, Ulp. Vestes etiam familiares, Cat. & Col.

Centonālis, Dioec. Rura sylvestris.

Centonarii, qui centones conficie- bant: V. Turneb. 29. 15.

Centoniscum, ci; n. absinthium ma- rinum, Dioec. 13. 26.

Centrālis, le; Plin. Centrālis, Of the center, situate in the very midst.

Centrinx & Centrides, Plin. A kind of Grati.

Centris vel Centeris. A kind of Ser- pent. Cæl. Rhod.

Centrix, icis; f. A whore.

Centrophāgia, x; f. Alex. ab Alex, Penitoyal.

Centrosus, a, um; adj. Centrosus, Full of knots and knurs. Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum, tri; n. Gr. The point in the midst of any round thing: the Center of a Circle: the standing foot of the Com- pass, Cic. Also a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or stone, which marreth the

Saw of the Carpenter, or the Ax or Ham- mer of the Mason. Plin. 16. 39. Est item Centrum Chrysalis quoddam vitium, du- rum & fragile, quod & falem appellat, Plin. 37. 2. Centrum Galli, Offic. The herb Clary.

Centrus, barb. pro Cedrus.

Centia, x; f. A measure containing every way an hundred foot.

Centum, adj. indecl. plur. num. ex Centis, ut ducentis, trecentis, sexcentis. In alis e. mutatur in g. ut quadringenti, quingenti; pro quadringentis, quingentis, hec. An hundred: sometimes it is ta- ken indifferently for many.

Centumcapita, n. plur. n. Plin. Centumcapita, A kind of thistle commonly called Eryngium, Sea-helm, Sea-holly.

Centumgeminus, a, um; ex Centum & Geminus, Virg. Centumgeminus, Centumgeminus, An hundred fold.

Centummodia, Offic. Herb Two-hun- dred, Two-penny grass, Money-wort.

Centummodia, Offic. The same that Corrigiola.

Centummodia, x. A Canterod, Camd.

Centumviralis, le; quod ad Centum- viros pertinet: nam cum essent Romæ 35. tribus, quæ & Curia dictæ, terni ex singulis tribus sunt electi ad iudican- dum, qui Centumviri appellati sunt; & licet quinque amplius quam centum fue- rint, tamen quò facilius nominarentur, Centumviri dicti sunt. Centumviralia judicia; quæ Centumviri iudicabant, Fest. Pertaining to the Centumviri, or hundred Judges.

Centumviri, orum; m. ex Centum & Viri, Centumviri, Among the Ro- mans an hundred and five Judges, chosen to hear great matters among the people: there were three chosen out of every tribe.

Centuncularis, vel Centunculus, li; m. Plin. Cud-weed or Chiss-weed. Vide Gnaphalium. Also a base coverlet or upper garment, a quilted-jacket; a Centone pro Vili fragulo, Centiula, Centiula, Centunculi aut Centuli, sunt tegumenta qui- bus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Cerd.

Centuplex, icis; adj. ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. Centuplex, An hun- dred fold.

Centuplicatus, adv. Centuplicatus, An hundred times double.

Centuplicatus, a, um. Folded an hun- dred double, Prud.

Centurlico, as, avi; idem quod Cen- tuplo, To fold an hundred fold.

Centuplo, as, To double by hundreds.

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Cen- tuplex.

Centupondium, ii; n. ex Centum & Pondo, Plaut. Centupondium, An hun- dred weight; an exceeding great weight. Centupondium, idem, Cato.

Centuria, x; f. Centuria, Centuria, The band of an hundred footmen. Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta ju- gera; in re militari centum homines, Fest. Centuria est numerus centum, Also a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Centred or Wapentake, Camd.

Centuriatim, adv. Centuriatim, By hundreds together; hundred by hundred; in great number.

Centuriatus, us; m. Centuriatus, The office and estate of a Centurion.

Centuriatus, a, um; part. Centurio:











To contend by war for, ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. Amyntas only shall contend with thee. ¶ Maledictis certare cum aliquo, Liv. To strive who can rail most.

Certum est, ἰσχυρῶς μοι, imperi, I am fully minded or determined.

Certus, a, um; Certior, Certissimus; à Cerno, video, quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt: vide Certo: δῆλον, ἀπὸ τοῦ βέβαιου. Certain, sure, approved, true, without doubt: that cannot be avoided, necessary: that never faileth: hardy, steady, stout, firm, trusty, fastidious, unfeigned; appointed, determined: strong, constant; notorious, manifest, clear, known: quiet or calm. Certa res est, Ter. Is out of doubt. ¶ Tam certus eundi, Virgil. Determined to depart. ¶ Sceleris certa mulier, Tac. Resolved to commit wickedness. ¶ Jaculis certus, Val. Place. A cunning dartier. ¶ Certum in Jure dicitur id, cujus qualitas & quantitas apparet. ¶ Certa sui primò, I was at first determined, Ovid. An habent hæc Carmina certum, Imperiosa Deum? Hæc hæc charms God at this command? Lucan. Certi, in plur. n. certi homines, Certain persons, quæ cæteris discreti, Cic. Virg. Salut. Certior cum gen. Minimarum quoque rerum fieri certiore, Læ. ad Cic.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. ἰακῶν. An Hind. Also the herb Palma Christi. Cervarum venenum, Plin. A poison used to ancient arrows, shot at Hæti. V. Cervus.

Cervaria ovius; quæ pro Cerva immolabatur, Felt. Scal. Cerva macabatur Dianæ; cum ea non erat, succedaneam ejus macabant ovem, quæ ob id cervaria ovius dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um; ἰακῶν. Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag. Lupus cervarius, Plin. A beast engendered of an hind and a wolf.

Céruchus, ij m. Luc. κερῶν, κέρων, cornua habens; cornutus; à κέρω & ἰγῶν est enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Alii anten-nas sic dictas volunt, à cornibus quæ habent. Ceruchi, opifera etiam dicti, Isid. 19. 3. The shrouds: navium funes, Isid. Gloss. The end, and as it were the horns of the Sail-yard.

Cérucus, idem. Cervica, æ; f. A buffet or blow on the neck, Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica. Cervical vel Cervicalis, lej n. quod cervici confovende subternitur, Plin. θώρακιν, περικταδαν. A Pillow or Bolster: a Night-cap, Cell.

Cervicatus, a, um; Gloss. Proud, stiff-necked, stubborn; qui flecti non potest. Cath.

Cervicofus, a, um; ἀνελκων. Stiff-necked, inflexible, inexorable.

Cervicula, æ; f. δυνῆϊον dim. à Cervix, A little neck.

Cervida; lignum super quod ducitur tarantantara, Isid. Alii leg. Cernida, Mart. à Cervus, i. furca.

Cervinus, a, um; Hor. ἰακῶν. Of or belonging to an Hart. Cervina caro, Venison. ¶ Cervinus color, Tawny. ¶ Cornu cervinum, The same that Cornopus.

Cervisia, æ; f. Plin. ζυθῶν. Beer. Ale; qu. Cervisia, i. Ceteris vis in aqua, Medul, Gram, Jun.

Cervisiaria, æ; f. A Buttery.

Cervisiarium, iij n. An Ale-house.

Cervisiarius, m. ζυθῶν. A Beer or Ale-Brewer, Jun. Our English word Brewer, seems to come of ζυθῶν. Aqua fontana dicitur ζυθῶν scatur, ebullire, emanare, effundi, exundare: And by a Metaphor, exultare, ferocem & superbium esse: as beer makes men.

Cervix, icis; f. δυνῆϊον, τὸ ἐν τῷ δυνῆϊον, ἰσχυρῶς, qu. cervicis via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. Alii à Cædo, quia ibi caduntur capilli, Mart. à ἄγῃ Hebr. vel à κυνός, quia incurvari potest The binder part of the neck, the Hæti: also the sagard and life of man; sometimes stubbornness, the shoulders; pride; anything like a neck. Item tenuis osium processus.

Cerula, æ; f. dim. à Cera; κηρόν, A little wax.

Cerumen, inis; m. κηράκιον. The ordure of the ears. Cerumina Neotericis, quæ Plinio Marmorea; Ear-wax.

Cérus, Var. veteri lingua sanctus; à Cereo, i. creto. Alii à ἄρπῃ legere, Mart. à ῥωπ. d. in r. Cerus manus, antiq. Creator bonum, Scal. ad Var. A Creator.

Céruse; idem quod Cerus, Var. Cérussa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quod efficit cera similis; nempe à κηρῶν κηρῶν, κηρῶν, unde κηρῶν a vel quod cera affusa: ἡμῶν δὲ Ceruse, white lead; Painting that women use.

Céruffatus, a, um; Plin. ἡμῶν δὲ. Painted with Ceruse, coloured with white.

Cérutto, Græc. κηρόν, To preach or publish.

Cervulus, li; m. A young Stag or Hart.

Cervus, vi; m. ἰακῶν. taxius; dict. quod magna cornua gerat, mutando G in C. ut in multis, qu. gerat, Varr. ubi Scal. Cur non potius κηρῶν, unde apud Homerum ἰακῶν κηρῶν; Festus ducit à κηρῶν Cervus, inquit, quod κηρῶν, i. cornua gerat. Au Hart or Stag: also a Fork, wherewith Cottages were propped: a forked stake pitched on the earth against the battel, to annoy and gore the enemy as he gives the charge, Cæsar. Also a Palliatio: whence intervallum, the space between them, Scal. in Varr. Fige-re cervos, Virg. To stick up forked staves in the ground. ¶ Cervi ocellus, Isid. Wild Parship. ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. A horned Beetle, a Bull-fly.

Céryx, ycis; Gr. caduceator, facialis, præco, legatus, buccinator, A Praeceptor, a Pursuivant, a Beedle, a Cryer, a common Cryer, Sen.

Césia, æ; f. l. lentula, Cat.

Césius, a, um; ex Cesia: lenticulosus.

Césonia, A piece of flesh in a colts forehead wherof women make enchantments: vide Calsonia.

Céfor, oris; m. A cutter.

Cespes, & Cespsio; v. supra in Cæ. Cespitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat suffossam, Serv. Rect. Cæspitator.

Cespiex, Gloss. A forsh or carot.

Cestibundus, a, um; ἰσχυρῶς, Idle, Cestampelos, Bintl-weid.

Cessans, tis; part. à Cessio, Virg. παύων. That doth nothing, lingering; that p. on; etb the time, Cessans morbus;

παύων. The gow, or any long dise f.

Cessatio, onis; f. verb. à Cessio: μὴ λυσι, ἡλῶντος, Slackness, idleness, sloth: vacating from labour, rest.

Cessator, oris; f. verb. à Cessio: μὴ λυσι, ἡλῶντος. A lingerer, a loiterer, an idle fellow, a sluggish, a slack body, a slow-backed a tremor.

Cessaturus, a, um; ut Casa cessatura, Ovid. In which he will live no longer.

Cessatus, a, um; adjec. Ovid. ἀλῶντος. Ceased, given over, not tilted.

Cessicia tutela; quæ in jure cessa est, & transita, Calv.

Cessicus, tutor est is, cui in Jure tutela cessa est, qui sine mortuus fuerit, sine alitute cessit, reddit ad legitimam tutorem tutela.

Cessim, adv. retrò, gradatim, Gloss. ὑποκαταμῖν. In receding, in giving or going back. Cessim ire; retrocedere; à Cedo.

Cessio, onis; f. verb. à Cedo: δυνῶν. A giving up or ceasing. Cessio, in Jure; A yielding or giving over his right.

Cessiosus; qui sæpè cedit, Isidor. Gloss.

Cessius, a, um; Gloss. Unconstant in mind any thing.

Cello, as; ἡλῶντος, ὀνῖν, παλῶν. To cease, to leave work; not to go forward: to be undone: to be wanting in, &c. to be idle, to loiter, stay or linger: to prolong, negligently to finish. Nunquam cessavit hodie dicere conumellas, Ter. He ceases not all this day to rail at me. ¶ Cessare à præliis, Liv. To cease from.

¶ Cessatum usque adhuc est, Ter. Hæti they have been negligent. ¶ Cessare amori, i. Operam dare & vacare: To mind love. Propert. Cessatum eithæra; i. cui vacatur, Hor. ita Joseph Scalig.

Cessor, oris; m. ἡλῶντος. A loyterer: Cessator.

Cessores, pro Censores, Var.

Cessolus, a, um; idem quod Cessiolus.

Cessiculus, li; m. areculus, circulus quem supponit capiti, qui aliquid latus est in capite, Fest. Alii lectio habet cessiūm. Dim. est à Cessus, quia est ut cingulum. C. f. Cessiculus, Cessiculus: areculus, a wreath of straw or straw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry any thing. Salm. leg. Cessiculus; circuli enim est circuli, i. magnus circulus, Voss.

Cessiculus; idem quod Cessiculus.

Cestis, pro Celtibus.

Cestra, æ; ἰσχυρῶς. ὀφθαλμοῖς vocant Græci, Lat. Sudem, Gloss. A Battle-ax or Pole-ax; also a kind of fish.

Cestheus, Gr. duabus tantum syllabis; piscis genus, qui & Telaphus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum supplicis destinatus apud Athenienses; Cæ. Rhod. 27. 4.

Cestron, & Sestros; beronica, serratula: à variæ remediorum & efficacis dicta, Plin. 25. 8. The herb Beronie.

Cestrophondone, æ, f. Liv. κρηρῶν. Telum erit semicubitale, bipalme speculum infixum habens digitum crassitudine, cui ad libræam pennæ, veluti sagittis solent, circumdantur.

bantur. *A sling, an Engin of war to cast darts.*

Cestrum, stri; n. Plin. Gr. Instrumētum quo cavatur ebur, viriculum vel vericulum, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a small peacer or Auger, a Wimbles, also a Dagger & stilus, stilulus, Poll.* Cestrum morionis, Offic. *The herb Red-mace, Cat. 1041, Water-ivy, March-basil or Pissil, Douch-down.*

Cestrus, κίστρος, Helych. id quod primum in semine germinat, & est quasi spiculum quod ejaculatur. Teli etiam Persici genus, Viriculum etiam dict. V. Cestrophendone & Viriculum. Asperitas etiam linguae.

Cestus, ti; f. quandoque m. Mart. à Cædo: rectius à Græc. κείσθαι, à variis punctis, κείσθαι acupunctum, ἰστέ κείσθαι, acupunctum lorum, κείσθαι τοῦ ποταμίου τοῦ ἐν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ποταμίοις, quod fit multiplicibus futuris, & acus punctationibus elaboratus, Mart. *A marriage girdle full of studs, whoewith the Husband girdeth his Wife as the first Wedding, and which he looseth again the first night; a band to the sp Vicer. Varro taketh it for any kind of band or girdle to the with. Vide Cestus.*

Cetylphum, phi; n. Gam, being the right Ladanum, Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um; f. κηλίς. *Of a Whale.* Cetacei pisces, *Whale-fishes.*

Cetarrach, vel Cetrach, vel Cetrach, *Wall-fern, Mitwort: V. Applenium.*

Cetaria, æ; f. Plin. κηλίς. *Of a place where great salted fishes be sold; also a woman that selleth such fishes.*

Cetaria, òrum; Hor. τὰ κηλῖν, κηλίς. *Great Pools and Ponds nigh the sea-side, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cetarius, a, um; κηλίς. *Belonging to whales or such like great fishes.*

Cetarius, ii; m. κηλίς. *A dealer or seller of great fishes.* Col.

Cethi, Cath. *Wise inventors of words.*

Cete, n. plur. indecl. V. Cetus.

Cetia; v. Cetra.

Cetofus, a, um; Aven. κηλίς. *Cetofa viscera. The entrails of a Whale.*

Cetra, æ; f. m. plur. Liv. obseculum, securum, Nonn. Mart. qu. κηλίς, à κηλίς occidit, κηλίς latibulum, quod sub scuto contra tela latemus; vel petiis à κηλίς. Secutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Hispani & Afri. Vocab. exoticum, ut conjicio. *A short square target or buckler used of the Spaniards and Africans.* In Rhombi figuram, Alex. ab Alex. Cetra impenetrabilis, Targets of proof.

Cetratus, a, um; Caf. κηλίς. *That useth such a target.*

Cette; i. Cedire, Dicere, vel Date. Cete dextræ; Plaut. Cete manus, Nonn.

Cetus, ti; m. ex Græc. & Cete, n. pl. tantum numero, nullā casuum inflexione. *Encid. s. immania cetæ; ubi Servius: τὸ κηλίς κηλίς, ut κηλίς κηλίς. (Alii legunt κηλίς κηλίς) nullum enim est animal apud nos generis neutrius. Κηλίς κηλίς τὸ κηλίς κηλίς, vel κηλίς τὸ κηλίς κηλίς, ab insensam cavatam. Vide Etymolog. Heb. כֶּתֶם. Apud Festum leg. Cetum, n. ut Græc. τὸ κηλίς κηλίς, & inde Cete. Iliad. Cete dicta τὸ κηλίς, à τὸ κηλίς, h. e. ob immanitatem: forte (ut Mart.) respicit ad κηλίς, quod est ventriculi cavitas, moles, Alii à ca-*

tus, quod magnus sit & copiosus piscis. *A Whale or any other monstrous Sea-fish.*

Ceu, adv. 102. Virg. ὅς, οἷον, ex Heb. 2 che, tanquam, sicut. *As it were, even, or like to.* Ceu verò, *As if.* Plin.

Cēva, æ; f. genus vaccae humilioris, Col. 6. 23. Verbum exoticum, ex nyp clamar, sicut fies à fies. Mart. Quid si ex vacca? *A kind of little kite, a little milch cow.*

Cēvēo, es, ēre; f. Cελοπαραπνέω, λακωνίζω, στυγίζω ex στυγνῆ, i. clunes mouere. Cēvere propriè marium, cēvere mulierum, *An Romule cēvere? Persi. Cēvere, proprium canum, clunes adu-*

lando agitantium; inde ad res obscenas traducitur. Est per Metaph. indecorè adulari. *A cieo, moveo. To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they sawn upon one.*

Ceurio; linio, Gloss. *To lim.*

Ceudēra, *A kind of Plant, Theophr. 9. 1.*

Ceutōrizo, Gloss. *To colour or draw.*

Cēyx, ycis; κύνξ vel κύνξ ex Plin. vel κύνξ. *A bird breeding in the Halcyons nest.*

## C ante H

C. H. in notis antiquorum *essios* habedum.

Chare; χῆρος, salve, ave. *All hail, God save you, rejoice, be merry.* Mart.

Cherēphyllum, li; n. Gr. herba, dict. quod foliis gaudeat: est enim foliosa: à χῆρος gaudio, & φῦλλον folium. *An herb called Chervil.*

Cherisōlūm; idem quod Gingidium, Chalanbrūi, Helych. *A race of Horses, so called of a place in Africk.*

Chalasis, Græc. à Medicis appellatur Laxatio articulorum, cum scilicet ex lassitudine nimio labore, aliave causa evenit, ut laxatis vinculis membrum excidat.

Chālasiūm, V. Chaliza.

Chālasis; tunica genus, quod & Græci χῆλας vocant, à laxitate: vel est nodus tunicae muliebri, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur: vide Calasis, Fest.

Chalastica, òrum, Gr. *Resolving medicines.* Gal.

Chalastricum, vel Chālasterum nitrum; dict. à Calastria civitate, adj. *Pure Salt-peter.* Plin. 31. 10. χῆλας πῦρον voc.

Helych.

Chālasterius, a, um; adj. ut, Chalastrii funes, *Salt-roper.* Veget.

Chāliza, æ; f. & Chalizium, ii; n. Græc. *A pimple growing on the eye-lid; or a little wart under the skin of the eye-lid, which may be moved with ones finger: παρὰ τὸ χῆλας laxare: and not of χῆλας grandio; for it is not seen.* Cels.

*Metasis of hogs, kernels. Also pimples in any part of the body.* Stup. Chaliza.

Chālaziās, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. à χῆλας grandio. *A stone like hail, and so cold that no fire can heat it.*

Chālaxia, ñ. Gr. V. Chaliza.

Chalambon, Græc. Cels. atramentum stutorum.

Chalanthum, thi; n. & Chalanthum, Plin. à χῆλας æs, & δῖος flos: *Hinc flos æris dict. Latinis. Vitriolum, à perpicillatate vitreæ; atramentum stutori-*

um, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis usus. *Copper, Virriol.*

Chalcapis, idos; Gr. habens securum æneum. Cerdæ.

Chalce; purpura piscis; ærea; & χαλκὸς μῦς, ludi genus; Helych. μῦς. Poll.

Item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedōnius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à Chalcedone urbe dictus. Prud. *A kind of Onyx stone, called a Chalcedony.*

Chalceion, Gr. officina fabri ferrarii vel ararii.

Chalceios, Gr. æraria, genus suffraginis. Theophr.

Chalceos, Plin. 21. 16. *A kind of Thistle.*

Chalceum, *A kind of herb, Plin. 26. 7.*

Chalceus, a, um; adj. Mart. χαλκός, χαλκός. *Of Brass.*

Chalceus, χαλκός; fiber ærarius, *Also a kind of fish.*

Chalceutice, es; Gr. æraria fabrica, Cal. *A shop where brass is made.*

Chalcedica, æ; f. & Chalcedice, es; Iliad. Var. *A kind of chalky earth conserving what; also a kind of Serpent.*

Chalcedicus, Helych. ab urbe ejusdem nominis. *A kind of Cock.*

Chalcedis, vel Chalcydes; corruptè ex gen. Chalcy. *A kind of Lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

Chalcediscum, ei; n. *A kind of building.* Item vas ex ære. *¶ Chalcedica, à Chalcedone urbe, Buildings or Banqueting houses; ut Chalcedicus aureis canitare, Arnob.*

Chalceocum; Minervæ Festum, Liv.

Chalceus; Minervæ templum ex ære. Liv.

Chalceis, vel Calcitis, *A gem like brass.* Plin. 37. 11.

Chalceis, idis; f. Plin. Gr. serpentis genus, ex genere laceratarum, quiddam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A certain Fish of the kind of Turbot; a venomous Serpent; a night bird, a kind of Hawk enemy to the Eagle.*

Chalceitis, tis & tidis; f. Gr. ærarius lapis: Pyrites vel Marchesita. Propriè species Chalcanthi, medium quid inter Vitriolum & Pyriten: Encelius, Chalceitis, est etiam medicamentum metallicum, colore æris, intercurrentibus oblongis venis splendentibusque. Gorth. *The stone whereof Brass is tried, red Virriol.* Plin. 34. 12.

Chalcoeræ; à χαλκός æs, & κρομμύς, κρομμύς, κρομμύς, semper: ære temperatus. *Money mingled with Brass.*

Chalcographus, m. ex χαλκός æs, & γράφω scribo. *A Printer; one that engraves in Brass.*

Chalcolibānum, Gr. Electri quiddam species, auro preciosior; preciosissimum quoddam æris fossilis genus, auri fulgentis speciem habens. Leg. Apoc. 7. 15. Aretas exsultat inde dicti, quod in Libano effoderetur. Aue potest intelligi id genus thuris, quod æris speciem refert; à χαλκός enim est thuris, & χαλκός ær. Beza docet à χαλκός, i. candidus. Vido Mart.

Chalcephōnos, Plin. 37. 10. à χαλκός æs, & φωνή vox. *A black stone sounding like Brass.*

Chalcothosus, Scal. *A precious stone.*

Chalcolimnagdos, Gr. gemma ex gaderæ.

nera Smaragdorū æneis venis turbida.  
Plin. 37. 5. *The bastard Emerald.*

Chalcum, n. Gloss. *One of the kinds of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκός. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos, quod decies sumptum obolum conficiebat. Plin. 22. ult. Drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque sex obolos pondere efficit. Obolus decem chalcos. Cal. *The 36 part of a Dram: A so a Coin of seven mites, or a Holland penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dai; m. ὁ χάλδαϊος, μὲν. ex Hebr. חלדי, quasi *Chaldeus*, à Chedef filio Nachoris. Et quia Chaldæi multum Astrologie judicariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos tradidit Hieronymus per allusionem, dum vult ὁ χάλδαϊος dictos, quod ὁ χάλδαϊος, *Chaldei*, sicut Demones, Mart. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalepi, versus dicuntur duri, χαλκονίται.

Chalinos, Aurel. χαλινός *frangens*, ea pars fraxi quæ ori interiori. *The utmost corner of the mouth.* Translatè, dentes, χαλινός.

Chalix, χαλὴ. lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, silex; frustum capitis. *A flint-stone.* Cal.

Chilo, as; χαλδω laxo, demitto. Hinc Chalotarii funes. Turn. putat cholotarios legi posse, quod funibus illis calariis fursum deorsumque antenna videatur. Nauticum vocabulum. *To slacken or let down the sail or rope.* Funibus chalant. Veget.

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

Chalybs, ybis; Gr. Chalybes populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. Chalybs, ipsa ferri materia: est & fluvius in Hispania, in quo ferrum optime temperatur. Nobis est genus ferri durissimi. *A kind of most hard Iron. Steel; also a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel.*

Chamæ, Plin. hiatalis, χαίμα. *Cockles, round shell-fishes: à χαλδω curvus.*

Chamæacis, Gr. herba est umbellam ferens, in qua sambyci bacca: ebolus vel ebullus; ex χαμαι humi, & ἀκρίς sambycus. Plin. 24. 8. *Walwort, as it were a low Alder-tree.*

Chamæbällanus; i. *Pease, Earib-nuts.* Dod.

Chamæbätus; à χαμαι humi, & βάλω gradior; idem quod Humirubus, rubi genus humi serpens. Dod. *The Heath-bramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries.*

Chamæcéräsus, si; f. pumila cerasus. Gr. *A little Shrub.* Plin. 15. 25.

Chamæcissus, f. Plin. ex χαμαι humi, & κισσος hedera: corona terræ. *A ground Ivy; Hare-foot, Periwinkle.*

Chamæcyparissus, si; f. t. b. Plin. Gr. humilis cyparissus. *An herb, which being drunk in wine, it whole (som) against poison: Lavender-Cotton, Garden-Cypress.*

Chamædaphne, nes; f. Plin. ex χαμαι humi & δάφνη laurus. *The herb Peewinkle: also a plant about half a yard in height, bearing leaves: Laurel or Lowry, Dife.*

Chamædräcontes, Isid. *Kinds of Serpents.*

Chamædryas, f. Plin. ex χαμαι humi, & δρυς quercus; qu, terrestris quercus, *The herb Germanier, or English Treacle. It is used in shops for Vervain, but very erroneously.*

Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Chamælza, Gr. quasi *humilis* & ita herba quæ similitudinem filiorum oleæ habet. Plin. 25. 7. *A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamælcon, ontis; Græc. parvus leo, Plin. *A kind of Beast living by the Air, that will turn himself into all colours, saving white and red.*

Chamælcon, Gr. crisimion: herba ex genere aculeatarum; ita dicta, à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. Floris genus, dicta quod odorem mali habeat. *Also an herb whereof he two kinds, the one white, and the other black. The white is full of prickles, in manner of little thistles, growing by the ground without any long stalk, commonly called Chamælcon alba. It is also used for a fullers reazel. The black is the common thistle, with a great long stalk, where-with they do curd the milk, to make cheese withal, commonly called Chamælcon nigra.*

Chamælcos, m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of Crabsfish.*

Chamæleuce, es; f. Plin. ex χαμαι & λευκός. populus alba, humilis. *Called also Bechion, Tussilago, & Ungula caballina. The herb Colts-coss, of some Asses-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.*

Chamælopardalis, Græc. *A beast as great as a Camel, of skin like the Panther.* Vide Chamelopardalis.

Chamæmelinus, a, um; adj. ut, Chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Diofco. 3. 56

Chamæmelum, li; n. Plin. χαμαι αλβον, ex χαμαι humi, & αλβον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The herb Camomile.* Plin. 22. 21. Chamæmolon. Chamæmelum luteum; idem quod Chrysanthemum.

Chamæmyrsine, es; f. Plin. à χαμαι & μυρσίνη myrsus. *Of some it is said for the fish whereof they make brassy, called Kulfus; of some called Holly, Holm, called Newt.*

Chamænoxiz, Græc. cubationes humi. Aliter Chamæuniz. Cerda.

Chamæpéloris, idis. *A kind of Fish.* Plin.

Chamæpeuce; à χαμαι & πύον. picea arbor; Plin. 24. 15. *An herb good against the pain in the back.*

Chamæpitys, yos; f. Plin. à χαμαι & πύον. The herb Groundpine. *Of it is three sorts: one is commonly called be luy or Groundpine: the second, Small or Field Cypress, set in pots: the third, thought to be St. Johns wort.*

Chamæplätänus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, inde dicta. Plin. 12. 2. *Dwarf Plantane-tree, water Elder.*

Chamæpus. *The Bride, which went on foot to the Bridegroom: boxse, to be wedded.* Alex. ab Alex.

Chamæpyxos. *Dwarf Box-tree.* Gerard.

Chamærodus; idem quod Chamedrys.

Chamærops, opis; à χαμαι & ῥοή. *virgultum; herba est myrtis circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græculæ rosæ.* Plin. 26. 7. *An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the sides, the reins and ruptures. Germanier.*

Chamæropses, vel potius Chamæri-

phes, χαμαιρροή ορίωνας. Gr. arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum; in Creta & Sicilia nascuntur. Plin. 13. 4. Chamæreps Alii.

Chamærice, Diofco. idem quod Astragalus.

Chamæryce, Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαι & ῥυκός ficus. *A kind of herb.*

Chamæterelæ, & Chamæterides; à χαμαι & ῥηγία, à χαμαι & ῥηγία socia, quæ humi sedens. Plin. 50. 5. *Little images, set by great images on the ground, resembling hand-maid.*

Chamætrachæa; ex genere cancerorum. Plin. *A kind of Scorpion.*

Chamætrælon, Plin. 27. 10 & 25. 9. à χαμαι & ῥαλδω amulor. *An herb which some think to be Gnaphalium, others Quinquæfolium.*

Chamælza; vide Chamælza.

Chämuli, f. Mart. ab ἰακύνθω trochæ, & χαλκός ad humum: trahæ. *Engins wherewith Ships be drawn to the shore.*

Chämus, i; m. *A bis or fustile; ex curvitate dicta.*

Channa, næ; vel Cannus, vel Channe; piceis ex sarcophagis, perca similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quæ semper hiat, undè à χαίνω nomen; Plin. 9. 52. *A Fish like a Perch, breeding of it self.*

Conspiciens Channe, gemino fraudata parente. Ovid. *A Ruff.*

Chanona, Gloss. *A Tart, Marchpan, or other like thing.*

Chäonides, Gr. canum genus: ex chäoi, h. e. lupis cervariis conceptum; Hermol. in Plin. 8. 19. vel à Chäonia regione.

Chäos, n. antiqui Cobus: Dat. & Abl. Chäo, Ovid. al. indecl. dicta ὁ πῶς γένεαι, à γένεαι five γένεο fundo, quasi γένεο, quod fuerit confusio omnium elementorum; vel quod Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὄλον, i. quam intell. γένεο & ῥήτορ ὄλον nam Thales Augur rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit. Alii δὲ πῶς γένεαι, ὁ πῶς γένεαι. Plato enim τὸ πῶς γένεαι γένεαι γένεαι δὲ πῶς γένεαι γένεαι γένεαι, ὁ δὲ πῶς γένεαι τὸ πῶς γένεαι γένεαι. Alii à γένεαι. Quadam ex ἡν & ἡν, γένεαι & ὄλον, igne & nihil.

Chald. ὁ γένεαι ὁ γένεαι, i. deformata & inanis. *A confused and disordered heap of things, whereof Poets supposed all things to have come in the beginning: a matter without form; a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: great derangement or daftness.*

Chära, æ; f. Cæf. à χαρῆ. quia citò floret. *A certain root.*

Chäräcäus, a, um; Col. à χαρῆ valum. *Trenched or enclosed, fenced.*

Chäräcia, f. Plin. *A kind of Reed.*

Chäräcias, æ; f. Plin. 26. 8. Gr. tithymalli genus. *A kind of Spurge called Catapuce.*

Chäräfter; à χαρῆ γένεαι, ὁ πῶς γένεαι γένεαι, ex Hebr. חרף sculptus, unde χαρῆ γένεαι sculpo. *A mark, sign, seal or print of a thing; a branding-iron.* Item genus & figura dicendi: *A lesser figure, stile.*

Chäräferäsimos. *A noting or marking.* Coop.

Chäräferäsimos, Græc. Lat. *Dignatio: Figura, quæ Orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat.* Juven. *callu servituti Roma Neroni.* i. Domitiano.

Chäräferäcizo, as; charactere & notä afficio.







los pullis suis excreatis eâ herbâ restitueret, Plin. 8. 27. & 29. 8. The herb Celendine is a kind of Gem; a kind of Aft; a kind of blue or purple fig. Colum. & Plin. 25. 18. a kind of wind. Plin. 2. 47.

Chelidoniæus. Of the form of a Swallows tail. Chelidoniacus gladius. A sword with two points, forked like a Swallows tail. Ifid.

Chelidoniæ. Χαλιδών, Plin. 11. 37. Little stones found in the maw of a Swallow. Chelidonium micron. The herb Fumitory.

Chelindis, dos; umbra crescens equaliter in longum.

Chelindrus. Vide Cylindrus.

Chelificion. A dry cough. Hipp.

Chellâris, & Callaris pucis, Athen. A kind of fish.

Chelon. Crooked.

Chelone, es; subit. Græc. testudo; item genus numismatis; item scabellum; item testudo machinalis.

Chelonia, æ; Gr. Plin. 37. 10. A stone like the eye of an Indian Snake. Also a precious stone like a Tortoise.

Chelonia, ðrum; n. Vitr. The cheeks or side-pots of a wind-loom; the Tortoise.

Chelônitis, tdis; Plin. 37. 10. à χαλόν.

A precious stone like to a Tortoise shell.

Chelônium, ii; Bud. Græc. tegmen testudinis; item convexa dorci pars. A Tortoise shell; à χαλόν.

Chelvia. A kind of fish. Gelin.

Chelydros, dri; m. Ifid. Gr. à χελύδρεστρον, & ὄδρα; testudo aquatica; & ornamentum muliebres. Juv. Item Serpens, à χηλὸν terra, & ὄδρα aqua; qui chersidrus, Serv. Sed Chelydros & Chersidrus differunt, licet posteriores confundant. Voff.

Chelyon, χηλὸν & χηλόν. Vide Chelonium.

Chelys, lyos; f. Jun. Gr. testudo; à cuius similitudine instrumentum musicum. A Tortoise; a Lute or Harp, because the first Lute was of a Tortoise shell; the belly of the Lute.

Cheme & Chema. Coop. ex Agric. A measure of wine an ongeth the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, and four six parts of a grain.

Chemosis, f. A disease in the eye, when the lids are turned by violent inflammation.

Chenâlôpex, eis; f. Gr. ἀνὸς χλωδὸς ἡ δάκτυλος, h. e. ex anseris & vulpe compositum, unde Valpius ferem Alenian interpres transtulit: anserem specie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. Britannii is utuntur pro cibis laucioribus, Alenian. 15. 51. A Bird called a Bird-gander.

Chenâlôpex, Gr. idem quod Chenalopex; vulpanfer.

Chenâricida. An instrument wherewith Chirargeons use to cut the broken skull. Stup.

Chênicus, fci; m. Apul. Gr. à χλω anser: pars prout unde anchoræ dependent. A little Goose; also that part of the Ship whereby the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Goose in the stern; navis tutelâ.

Chennum, ii; n. Offic. A kind of Bird about Egypt.

Chênôboicium, ii; n. Col. à χλω anser, & βόσκω pascio. A Goose-pen, or

place where Geese be fed.

Chênômycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. à χλω anser, & μυων mugitus. An herb wherewith Geese be afraid.

Chênôpina vel Chenophina, æ; f. Bud. The half-pint of Paris measure, that is, 16. ounces, our common pint: à χην fundo, & vino tibo.

Chênôpus, dis; Plin. Gr. à χλω anser, & πῦς pes. A Goose-foot; also an herb like to it, hated of Bees for its ill savour.

Chênôtrôphium, ii; n. à χλω anser, & τρώω nutrio. A place where water-fowls be kept.

Chêradranum; herba.

Cheramites. A kind of precious stone. Plin. 37. 10.

Cheria, æ; f. Ruell. Wild Radish.

Coop.

Cherinus, a, um; Cherinum oleum, Oyl of Violets.

Chermes vel Kermes; coccum, granum tinctorium. Vide Wekerum.

Chermes, Scal. A Sickle. Vide Alchermes.

Chernites, Gr. lapidis genus est, ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 17. A stone like to Ivory.

Chêrophyllum. The herb Chervil. V. Chærophyllon.

Chêrotôphium; Hospitale viduarum: à χηρὸν vidua, & τρώω nutrio.

Chêrotrophas, χηρὸτροφέ; qui χηρὰν vel χηρὰν τρώει. He that nourisheth widows.

Chersina, æ; f. A Land Snail. Chersina testudines, Plin. 9. 10. Land Tortoises.

Chersos, Gr. Land or ground unmanured; a Conventum. Martial.

Cherlydros, Ifid. & Chelydros. &c. à χηλὸν terra, & ὄδρα aqua. A Serpens which abideth as well on the Land as in the water.

Cherva, Offic. The herb Palma Christi. Oleum de cherva. Offic. idem quod Cicinum oleum.

Cheribicus, a, um. Of Cherubims. Hymnus Cherubicus, Cerdâ.

Cheribim, 2172. Kimchi. 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis, ceterum alas. Hieronymo sunt dictæ à similitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum Scheva & חַיִּים magistri significat. One of the holy orders of Angels.

Cheruchii, Gloss. Ropes of Ships.

Cheruchus, chi. A Fan. Medull.

Gram. Or a Flag on the top of a mast.

Cherydra, Gr. A breach in the earth made by a flood.

Chesna, æ; f. Gorrh. An Oak.

Chia; ex Chio insula dict. Terra est albidâ five cineritia, Samiz similis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Diosc. 5. 101. A fig pleasant in taste; also carib to paint the face with: Chia terra: Chia ficus. Item Chia, χητ.

Chibis. The herb Scottana. Coop.

Chidon, onis; m. A Shield or Buckler.

Chidra; brodii species, Pallad.

Chile; à χηλὸν labium. A lip.

Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. à χηλὸν mille, & ἀρχὸν princeps, dux. A Captain, a Colonel or Comman-

der of a thousand men.

Chillias, âdis; f. Gell. Gr. The number of a thousand; χίλιος mille.

Chillastæ. Certain men that held that Christ shall live 1000 years upon earth before the general resurrection. Vide Millenarii.

Chillodunâma; herba. Plin. 25. 6. & Chliodynâmis. Dod. The herb Polemonia, an herb that hath a thousand virtues; a kind of Gentian; it is also a kind of Narcissus.

Chillôphyllon, Gr. dict. à multitudine foliorum. The herb Mustil or Tarrow.

Chilis, Græc. The mother of all other veins in our body, which springing out of the gibbous or rising parts of the liver, is diffused with branches innumerable into the rest of the body, the lungs excepted. It is commonly called Cava vena.

Chilo, onis, m. χηλὸν Labio, χηλὸν labrum. One that hath great lips, blabber-lips. Feft.

Chilôcâmus, Gr. ex χηλὸν. A bridle or halter.

Chimæra, 12; Græc. capella hiberna; à χημὰν hiems: item fabulosa quædam monstrosa capella. A certain monster.

Chimastrum, stri; n. ex χημὰν hibernare. A winter garment. Coop.

Chimérine. The herb Aizoon micus, Cal. ex Diosc.

Chimérinus, a, um; à χημὰν hiems. Winterly; also a Circle, whereto when the Sun cometh, the days be at the shortest. Vide Cal.

Chimelhum & Chimetlum. Gr. Palad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; à χημὰν hiems. A hide or chilblain.

Chinâdes, A kind of fish. Gelin.

Chinnus, m. A writing the month in monage. Gloss.

Chira. Vide Hira.

Chiradra & Chiradres, Gr. Ruptures in the hands and feet. Heiych.

Chiragra & Cheragra. Hor & Mart. Gr. f. à χηρὸν manns, & ἀγχα captura; vel ἀγχα, à feritate vel atrocitate doloris, Becm. The gout in the fingers or hands.

Chiragricus, & Chirager, a, um; χηρὸν. One having the gout in his fingers. Vopisc.

Chirembolum, Aleiat. Gr. vide Cal. manus immisso, à χηρὸν manus, & ἰμβολὸν injectio. Sic dicitur signum quod magister in prora sedens dat, cum nautis imperat ut aliquid faciant, seu aliquem recipient.

Chiridota, Gell. 7. 12. à χηρὸν manus, & ἰδωμ. A garment with long sleeves to cover the hands, used only of such as we enice: χηρὸν δὲ ἱδωμ.

Chiridôtus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. Of or belonging to the garment Chiridota.

Chirocîneta, æ. A work written by Democritus, consually to be in the hand, and ever occupied, Plin. 24. 17.

Chirôgîlius, ii; & Chirogeneus, ei. An Hedgehog.

Chirographarius, a, um; Gr. ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulpian. A debtor, that leaveth a bill or note of his own hand to acknowledge the debt. Creditor chirographarius, That hath a bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent. Pecunia chirogra-

chirographaria, *which is due by bond or hand-writing*, Cod.

Chirográpho, as; χηρογράφω. To write, to set to his hand.

Chirográphus, m. & Chirographum, phi; n. & Chitographia, α; f. Gr. A sign manual or subscription of ones hand; a bid, an obligation or instrument that binds.

Chirōmantes, quæ & Chirōpelles manice. Iron manacles or chains, Cerda.

Chirōmantes, is; & Chirōmanticus, ci; m. Jun. Gr. a χειρ manus, & μαντις vates. A Palmist, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in one hand.

Chirōmancia, α; f. ex χειρ & μαντις. Palmistry.

Chirōmaxium, ii; n. Arab. idem quod Arcuma: a χειρ manus, & ἀρμα currus. A Weapon drawn by men, a Sedan or Hand-litter.

Chirōnēon, vel Chirōnion, ii; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. a Chirone inventore: tertium Panacis genus. Also the great Centaury: Also the herb Gentian or Fewort.

Chirōnia, & Telephia. A kind of malignancy ulcer. Stup.

Chirōnīus, a, um; adj. ad Chironem pertinens. Chironia vitis, a Chirone inventa. The wild or black Vine, Briary. Chironium ulcus, A life or sore hard to be cured, Plin.

Chirōnōmia, α; f. Gr. Quint. A kind of gesture with the hands; either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading: also the Mōrte-dance, Jun. Chironomica saltatio, idem.

Chirōnōmus, mi; m. & Chironomus, onis; Jun. 3. Gr. He that teacheth one to gesture, a Mōrte-dancer.

Chirōpēdes, They which have certain ruptures in their feet: & Chirōpēdæ, Gr. Gybes for the hands.

Chirōthēca, α; f. Jun. Gr. A Glove. Chirotheca D. Martie, Offic. A kind of flower used in Garlands, Our Ladies Glove.

Chirōthēcaria, α; f. The Glovers trade.

Chirōthēcarius, ii; m. A Glover.

Chirōthēsia; munus impositio, Gr. Tie putting on of hands.

Chirrea, f. Gloss. insinuating or breathing.

Chirurgia. A kind of cord.

Chirurgia, α; f. χηρουργία, a χειρ manus, & ἔργον opus, The art of Surgery.

Chirurgicalis, α; f. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um; & Celf. Gr. Pertaining to Surgery.

Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. Gr. i. opifex manuarum. A Surgeon.

Chius; iustus talorum, ἔστιν, Senio, Sabell. Alus hic iustus Co. 5; & Chius, canis, Cal. Rhod. 20, 27. & Poll. 9. 7. Laguna ubi solet vinum Chium esse, Plaut.

Chlana; ex χλαίων τερεfacere. An upper garment for Winter, Lat. lana.

Chlāmydāus, a, um; f. b. χλαμυδαίος. Cloak, clothed with the Chlamys.

Chlāmydula, α; f. dim. a Chlamys: f. b. Plaut. χλαμυδών. A little cloak.

Chlāmy, mydis; f. χλαμυδών. Aven. ex χλαμυδών, voluit in globum. A habit for a man of war; a short cloak; a Spanish cape: also a child's garment, Suet.

Chlōdōnes, pl. χλαιδόνες. brachiorum

ornamenta: χλαιδος armilla seu monile. A kind of ornament which women wear about their necks, Helych.

Chlorion & Chlorio, onis; m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74. Gr. A green bird of the big-nose of a Turk, never seen but in Summer: quod Pliny it is yellow as gold: a χλαειν, after & viride notat, & gallinicum vel luteum: a Witwal or Lario.

Chloris, idis; vide Virco: a χλωειν flores; lutea avis. Dicitur de Lucina, quod in floridis locis versetur; vel quod statim cum viriditate & vere appareat; vel ob colorem. Helych. A Green-Finch or Canary-bird. Vide Lutola.

Chlorites, Plin. ult. 10. a χλωειν: viridis. A precious stone green like grass.

Chlorium, n. Gr. Virco avis.

Chlorēarides. A kind of fish. Gein.

Chloron, Gr. pallidus, arguius color: hinc

Chlorosis. The disease of the Green-sickness. Stup.

Chlorus, χλωρος. lutea avis.

Chlunes, Gr. A Swine or barren Hog. Cal. Rhod. ὀπυίας, exēcus aper.

Chōa, α; f. Bud. Choa vel rectius

Chus, χος & χος. Congius, mensura liquorum apud Atticos, capiens coctylas 12. a χω fundo: vide Cal. A vessel wherein liquor offered to idols was put. In triclinio Choa: Aenigma in bibacem quendam, cuius in hauriendo aviditas vel spiritus uno Choum exsiccavit, Quint. Vide Cal. Rhod.

Chōcon: vide Coacon.

Chōana; vasis genus. An Ingot, Stup.

Chōaspites, Plin. Gr. A precious stone, taking name of the river Choaſpes, green and resplendent like gold.

Chocortis, Offic. Hock; or Malloxy, Dod.

Chemis, χημῆ. A space of ground among the Jews containing four Italian miles. Coop.

Chancion, Gr. a χειρ: modiolus totæ, cui axis innititur in balista. Also an instrument of Surgery, called also Modiolus, wherewith they cut out little bones. Celf.

Chœnix, icis; f. Bud. Gr. A measure containing about a quarter of a peck. By this measure among the Grecians they measure 40 much corn, as would serve a man one day. Chœnix, quæ & dimidium Terentio tres coctylæ, Jun.

Chœras, adis; & Cherada, f. Gr. a χείρ & πορε: saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantum eminens, ut porco natanti similis videatur. Item struma, i. tumor, in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Crisp. The Kings evil, Jun.

Chœropelethon, Aegin. Garden Bugloss.

Chōus, a, um; Tert. Græcis χηῖς. i. Cor. 15. Earthly, mortal.

Chōla, α; f. vel Cholas, Plin. 37. 3. A precious stone.

Cholago, Gaza. Cavum intestinum, ilium. A medicine purging choler.

Cholēdocus, Græc. vesicula Bili receptiva, vel recipiens choleam; & χολαι δαγκύνη: Fellis folliculum.

Cholēra, f. ex χολαίον, ex χολα, biliosus fuit, attulavit: Celf. Cholera, one of the four humors (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Elements of fire: the cho-

lerick passion: also a sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit.

Cholēricus, a, um. Troubled with that humor, choleric.

Choliambi, grum; m. Gr. a χολῆς, claudum, qu. claudi lambi. A kind of Verses made of the foot of measure called lambus, with a Spondee in the last place. Martiali Scazontes, Lame l'ambick.

Collicus, a, um. Troubled with the Colick, or with cholera. Vide Colicus.

Chōlon, vel Colon, li; n. A Ling Gut.

Cholopzon; abrototum, Dioſc. 5. 27.

Cholos. A kind of Emerald: also claudum, mancus, χολός.

Chōma, ātis; n. Ulp. Gr. A water-bath, a place: agger; ex χω.

Chomer, χον: idem quod Corus, η; mensura maxima, continens decem bathes five ephas. Vide Corus.

Chondrilla, α; f. Offic. Græc. An herb with white leaves like Succory, and stalks like Rushes: wild Endive, Rusſicory or Gum-Cicory. Dod. Jan.

Chondroscōpium farreum, Jun. A wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill: a χονδρος far.

Chondros, Gr. granum thuris. Also a gristle. Chondros xiphoides, Græc. A bone or gristle that cometh over the mouth of the stomach for defence of the same: ita dict. quod acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram imitetur.

Chondroſyndēmos, m. Cal. σπινδαμὶς χονδρος, Gal. i. cartilagineum ligamentum. A gristly conjunction in the body.

Chondrus, dri; idem quod Alica.

Chōo, α; inclinari, insidari.

Chōræ; i. regiones colorum seu cavitates, quæ iupericulis subjacent. Stup. ex Gal.

Chōrāgium, ii; n. χερσίων, ex χερσίων supradictis, subministris: locus ad exercendas choreas, a Chorago, Mart.

Fest. Choragium, instrumentum scenarum. Scal. choragi apparatus. Virginalis funus, Fulgent. a χερσίων & αχών: id enim coragium abique spiritu, Voss.

Stiff wherewith the places of disguisings or entredances are adorned; the players apparel: by transſition, the ornament or decking of any thing, any kind of furniture and provision wherewith.

Choragium thymelicum five scenicum, Apul. Idem quod Proſcenium. Choragium funeris, The furniture of a Funeral, Apul.

Chōrāgus, gi; m. Græc. ex χερσίων & χορ, i. suppediteo instrumenti ludicri, & expensarum, inquit Bud. Suet. A fester for or the master of plays: the leader of the dance; the keeper of the apparel.

Chōrāllis, belonging to the Chore.

Chōraula, appell. arstibicium.

Choraules vel Choraula, Gr. qui modulatur ad choros. Choraula; princeps chori ludorum. quo nomine dici solet totus chorus: Item, Choraula, jocularis, lūd. χερσίων tripudium, αὐτὸς fistulam signat. Choraule, qui ad chori canum instantibulum. A Minstrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute: sculculator, He that danceth after a pipe. Cerda.

Chōralistria, Propert. χερσύλας. A good dancer.

Chorda, α; f. ex χερσίων intestinum, quia

quia ex intestinis belliarum consuecitur. *A string of an Harp, Lute, or any other instrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a Circle, called also Subcentra and Inscripta.*

Chordapfus, fi; m. Celf. Gr. *The wringing and torment of the small guts: à χορδή intestinum*; quia in hoc morbo intestina ut chordæ tenduntur. Cæl. Aurel.

Chordula, æ; f. *A little string.*

Chordus, a, um; rectius Cordus, Var. ἀχορδός, serō vel postremō natus, Alex. ab Alex. *That cometh and springeth late in the year, after the time.* Pecudes chordæ, *Of a late or backward breed.* A χορδία, membrana quā fectus obvolvitur.

Chorea, æ; f. Virg. χορεία, saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

Chorēas. *The measure of ten bushels.*

Chorēpiscopus, Gr. olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidiis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi: à χορῆ, quodcumque vicum five pagum notat, tum locum five vicus alterum. Hinc Chorēpiscopus Erafm. dictos vult pagorum five vicorum Episcopos, qu. χορηγός, i. vassillus Episcopi; Duxenque tanquam Vicarios otiosorum Episcoporum, Voss.

Chorēuma, ātis; n. Gr. A Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Chorēus vel Chōrus, rij; m. χορῆς vel Chorius; ita dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripi versus chorū five chorēis apti essent. Cic. *A foot in meter of three short syllables.*

Chorēus, is; m. Bud. à χορῆ. *A dancer; also a Quireman.*

Choriāmbus, bi; m. Græc. pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in meter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

Choriōn; χοριόν vel χοριόν vide Griff. *A thin and tender skin or membrane next under Dura mater, with which the brain and Cerebellum is nearly clad: out of this springs the fourth thin membrane of the eye, and is therefore called also Choriōn, Secundina, & Choriiformis: vide Uvea, q. Choriōn aliā significatione, secundina, secundina, extrema fectus membrana, vel involucrium; δὲ τὸ χοριόν, quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt; vel τὸ χοριόν, à χοριῶν, quod tertius veluti domicilium, unā cum illo in partu prolatur: Mart. Camisia fectus.*

Chorisiūs, & Chorista, & Choricānus, *A Quirifer.*

Choris, Vide Choreus.

Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Cerd.

Chorobātes, tæ; Gr. instrumentum cuius usus est in aquarum libratione; à χορῆ vel χορῆ, locus, solam, & Baliv. *A measure to mete ground withal, twenty foot long; a measure, Majors rule or such like.* Vitruv.

Chorocitharistæ; c. b. Gr. *They that play on an Harp with others, dancing themselves.* Plures Citharadæ, unā modulantes tanquam in choro. *A set or consort of instruments and voices.* Suet.

Chorodanon, Græc. Spondylon apud Diof.

Chorodidascālus, li; m. Bud. Gr.

*The master of a company of dancers.*

Chorographia, æ; f. à χορῆ regio. & γράφω describo. *A description of a Country.*

Chorographus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χορογράφος. *A describer of Countries and Regions.*

Choroides plexus, qui & retiformis & reticulatus, sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

Choroistates, Græc. chori præceptor. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis; f. Jun. χορδοκοντιον, ex χορδῆ, i. f. tiare, Ovid. *A place inclosed where poultry is kept, a yard, a barton: a pen or coup, wherein capons or hens are fed.*

Chortālis, le; Col. ἰπαυλαίς. *Of such a barton or coup, or that which is fed in such a coup or barton.*

Chortēus, m. Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

Chertinon; oleum ex herba graminis, Plin.

Chorūlus, li; m. *A little Quire.*

Chorus, rij; m. χορῆ. dict. Isid. *Id. à corona, quod in modum coronæ flaret; & ita pfalleret. Chorū, purum putum Græcum est: χορῆ est chorea, χορῆ, i. tripudium. Etym. putat dici à χορῆ, ab exultando: vel ex χορῆ, δὲ τὸ χορῆ, χορῆ τὸ χορῆ χορῆ vel ex χορῆ. Quidam à χορῆ tripudium. Χορῆ multitudinem canentium & saltantium cum tibicine. Primum fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. constat, ubi Servius definit Chorū, multitudinem in sacra collectum. Tandem pars Comædiæ minis primaria, quæ inter actum & adum est facta. Vide Fungum, Alii δὲ τὸ χορῆ, i. gaudium. *A company of singers or dancers, a Quire, a Company, &c.**

Chremes, Chremis, & Chremys, *Kind of fishes in Gelfer.*

Chretolōgus, Bud. Græc. blandiloquus. *That speaketh fair words to small effect, that saith well but doeth ill.*

Chreston, Gr. Cichorion herba, Plin. 19. 8. Succory.

Chria, æ; f. à χρεῖα usus. *A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and dissuading from vice, with the Author's name added; an exercise of Rhetoric.* Quint. Dict. quod maxime sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

Chris, & Chrisma, ātis; Græc. unguentum; à χροῖ ungo. Chrism, Christianiz; οἰκονομικὴ, an anointing or ointment.

Chriftmārium; locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Cerd.

Chriftmo, as. *To anoint.* Cerd.

Chriftianissimas, mi; m. Ambr. Gr.

& Chriftianitas, ātis; f. Chriftianity.

Chriftianus, nij; m. à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to be the Saviour and God, &c.*

Chrifticōla. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Chriftilia: vide Cerd.

Chriftophārāna. *The black Briony.* Leg. Dod. & Chriftopharina, *Herb Chriftopher.*

Chriftopaltus. *A kind of fish.* Gelf.

Chriftus, m. à χροῖ ungo: unctus est enim oleo lactis præ consortibus suis. Chrifticōla. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Chroma, ātis; n. à χροῖ color: qu.

colorata vocum compositio. Boët. *Pleasant and delightful music.* V. Cal.

Chromāta, Gr. colores; item luminaria, Cal.

Chromālarīi, Cornut. *Those which have colored and tanned skins.* V. Cal.

Chromāticus, Græc. *Whose colour never changes, one that never hisses.* Chromaticum melos ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam molliem infamiam notā non caruit.

Chrombus, bij; m. *A fish.* Plin. 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.* Plin. 32. 11.

Chroneōlus, a, um; ut, Rosa chroneola vel coronella. *A musk Rose.*

Chronia, ōrum, *Feasts of Saturn.*

Chronica, æ; Cyp.

Chronica, ōrum; τὰ χρονικά libri seu commentarii de temporibus; à χρόνος tempus: liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Chronicles, Annals.*

Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations: *Annals contain the acts of only one Nation.* Scal.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus, qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut Podagra, phthisis: χρόνος enim Græc. tempus significat. Chronia, χρονία, Isid. idem.

Chronicālis, le; adj. ad Chronica pertinens.

Chronicī, ōrum; n. pl. Gell. *Registers of acts done, with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chronicle, writers of Acts or Chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um; χρονικός, ex χρόνος tempus; unde dicitur Ortus chronici stellæ apud Astron. qui Cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporal, returning at a certain time; pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.* Chronicæ aggrudines, i. longæ.

Chronisso, as; Lucrer. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place; to rest often in a journey.*

Chronographia, Gr. *The writing of Annals.*

Chronographus, Gr. temporum scriptor; à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronolēti, Gr. à χρόνος & λητέ delin. *Lucr. Old dotards.*

Chronologia, æ; Græc. *The art of numbering of the years from the beginning of the world.*

Chronolōgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus & λόγος dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

Chronos; à χρόν, i. via, quoniam tempus est fufile, fluxile, navigabile: χρόνος tempus Time.

Chrysalis, Gr. *A certain vermin or worm.* Plin. 11. 32.

Chrysanthemum, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. Gr. χρυσάνθεον, Golden-flower, or yellow Camssile: some date it for the Marigold. Chrysanthemum Peruvianum, Flos Solis & Indianus, Flouer of the Sun, Indian Sun, the Sun of Peru. Chrysanthemum segetum, Corn-gold, or Corn-marigold, Gerard.

Chrysei, Gr. *Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams.* Morel.

Chryseletrum, subst. *Yellow Amber; ignium rapacissimum, catching fire very soon.* A kind of facinib. Plin. 37. 4.

Chryseletrus, a, um; p. l. Plin. Gr. *Having*



Having the colour of a yellow Electrum.

Chrysendēta, Mart. Græc. χρυσένδεται, cups having borders of gold, or our Mazers and Nests have. Turnebus putat esse gemmata vasa, quæ confertis auro gemmas teneant, Leg. & Chrysendeton.

Chrysēus, a, um; Gr. Golden.

Chrysippēa, æ; f. An herb: à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 26. 9.

Chrysīte; terra est aurea, in qua parvis terræ partibus immittit sunt parvæ auri partes.

Chrysītes, is; f. Gr. A kind of Gem, Plin. 37. 10. Philogynos etiam dicta, Perot. Also a precious ornament.

Chrysītis, is; f. Plin. Græc. spuma auri, Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in colour like Gold, whereof it is called Lithargyrum auri. Also the herb Misfoil or Tarr. 10.

Chryso, as; χρυσόν, To gold.

Chrysōalis, le; i. auro clufus.

Chrysōalides, reclus Chrysāspides; ex χρυσῷ aurum, & αἰσὶς chrysus. Sic appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro calatis, Knights with gilded shields.

Chrysōberillus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρυσῷ aurum, & βήρις. A crystal stone shining like gold.

Chrysōcālis, Græc. The herb Parthenium, Vide Cal.

Chrysōcārcum; ab aureo acinorum colore, Plin. 16. 34. A kind of Ivy.

Chrysōclāvum; aureis clavis ornamentum, Cerdā.

Chrysōcolla, æ; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5. à χρυσῷ aurum, & κόλλα gluten; auri glutinum. A kind of Mineral found like find in veins of brass, silver or gold; one kind of it is called Eorax or green earthy, with which the Goldsmiths colour gold. Auri fanies, & vena puris; A kind of Painters green; a kind of stone.

Chrysōcōme, es; f. p. l. Plin. 21. 8. idem quod Chrysanthemum & Chrysītis.

Chrysōcōmus; p. l. Græc. That hath yellow or golden hair.

Chrysōgōnum, Gr. dict. ab aurei feminis colore. That bringeth forth gold: also the same that Blaccaria, Dioscor. 4. 46.

Chrysōgrāphātus, a, um. Damasked, or graven with gold. Treb. Poll.

Chrysōlāchanum, Græc. The herb Orage: also the same that Atriplex, Plin. 27. 8.

Chrysōlampis, is; f. p. l. Plin. Gr. A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day.

Chrysōlectrum. Vide Chryseleclum. Chrysolithus, thi; m. Gr. à χρυσῷ aurum, & λίθος lapis, Plin. 37. 9. A kind of Jasper, shining with a golden colour quite through; a Chrysolite.

Chrysōma, ātis; n. Gr. aurum factum, quod scilicet in vasa aur alium usum elaboratum est; idem quod Baluica.

Chrysōmallon, vel Chryfomallos; epitheton est arictis illius, quo Phryxus trans Hellefponcum vedus est; ab auro colore dict. χρυσῷ vellus, The Ram with the golden-fl ee.

Chrysōmelum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. à χρυσῷ aurum, & μέλι malum, A yellow Quince, an Orange.

Chrysōmitris, tris; f. A Gold-finch.

Chryfon, vel Chryfos. A fish, after some Aurata, A Gilt-head. Vide Gefn. Plin. 33. 11. Chryfon ovi; ovi luteum;

cloron Hipp. voc. The yolk of an Egg. Chrysopallus, Græc. auro aspersus; mæu enim spargo sign. Sex with gold.

Chrysophrys, A Sea-fish: Ovid. — Et auri Chrysophrys imitata decus.

Chrysōpis; à χρυσῷ & ὤψ aspectus. A precious stone like gold.

Chrysopleutis, A kind of fish. Gefn. Chrysophylium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. A place where gold is tried from other metals, or washed.

Chrysophrasus, qui Chrysophylum exercet, Gold-finers.

Chrysophrasus, & Chrysoprase; Plin. 37. 8. à χρυσῷ aurum, & πρᾶσι porrum: a colore dict. Gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. A kind of stone mixed with golden brightness.

Chrysopterus, m. Plin. Gr. A kind of Topaz.

Chrylos, Gr. Gold.

Chrysospermon, Gr. The herb called Sempervivum, Vide Cal.

Chrysōstōmus; à χρυσῷ aurum, & στήν, a, aureum os habens. Eloquent.

Chrysōthales, Plin. Gr. The lesser sort of wall-Pennywort.

Chrysōtus, a, um; Gr. Gilded.

Chrytullion; Psyllum, Diosc. 4. 73.

Chryfulea, Alciat. aqua illa est, quā mixta metallā dirimuntur. Aquafortis.

Chus, Bud. χῆς, is the same measure among the Grecians, that Congius is among the Romans. Vide Choa.

Churra, æ; f. Vide Chyrra. A pot or pipkin.

Chya, æ; f. A Serpens den.

Chydzæ, A ripe Date. Also a kind of Date-tree, Plin. 14. 16.

Chydzus, a, um; Gr. l. vulgaris. Chydzæ palmæ, Plin. 13. 4. Chydzum vinum, Pallad. Plin. 14. 16. Wine made of Palm.

Chyludnāma, f. Plin. Vide Chilio-dynama.

Chylus, li; m. Gr. succus propriè quem res fundit, i. exudat, à χυλῷ fundo; ita & χυλὸς chymus: sed quidam ex chylō chymum gigni dicunt. A white juice coming of the meat digested in the stomach: also froth, barm.

Chymethla; perionones.

Chymōsis, f. Gr. A moisture in the skin inclosing the eyes. Vide Chymus.

Chymōsis, quæ & Chemosis, est urticule palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta; est item carnosā cornæ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

Chymus, mi; m. p. l. Gr. Any kind of juice: the Physicians take it for the second digestion of the meat in the liver.

Chyphōsis; gibbositas, chyrcsis: est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, Gal.

Chyrrābus, m. Hefych. A kind of Bird.

Chyrra, æ; f. ex χρῆς. Cato: olla scillita, quæ aliquid in eam χύρνυ, i. funditur. A pot or pipkin: item lusor in Chyrrinda ludo, Poll. l. 9. c. 7.

Chyrridium, χρυγίδιον, c. Also a kind of measure.

Chyrrinda, Gr. The play called Selling of pears, or: How many plums for a penny; or like Hot-cockles, Jun. Nomencl.

Chyrrōpādium, n. Pall. A Skillet; vide Chyrtopus.

Chyrtopola, m. Aulularius, Pallad. A Pot-feller.

Chyrtōpos, ōdis; m. Gr. A skillet, posset crēm, having feet: also a striver or brandon.

Chyrtōsus; herba quæ & Colocasia, Plin. 21. 15.

Cylus, & Cylum; Gr. vas olearium: item oleum cum aqua mixtum.

## C ante I.

C. M. l. in notis antiquorum centum millia. CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. Caius Julius Cæsar. C. S. CIP. communis cippus, i. terminus, ut Ad tertium cippum seu lapidem. C. IV. causa iusta. CIV. civitas, civis.

Cia, Cia montanina; Gefn. genus avis.

Ciāmis, Plin. A kind of wood.

Ciba, & Cibela Vet. à Cibo: V. & Cibilla vel Cilliba, Mart.

Cibæ, arum; tesseræ.

Cibalis, le; Var. de Re rust. 2. 11. idusius. Of or relating to meat. Cibalis fistula, Laet. The passage whereby meat goeth into the stomach.

Cibaria, arum, n. ὁ βίος, τροφή, βρώμα, Food, meat, nourishment, victuals; f. fudder.

Cibarium, li; n. Plin. βρώμα, ἄλδο-εν. Broom: also food. Sen.

Cibarius, a, um; τροφικός, σπῆσις. Pertaining to meat or victual: fit to be eaten: vile, base, simple, common, ordinary.

Cibarius panis, Household bread, ranged or coarse bread. Cibaria lex, Macrob.

A law made for victuals. Res cibaria, Plaut. Victual. Cibaria uva, i. edulis; Plin. Cibarium visum, Small wine.

Cibarius homo, A base or poor spirited fellow. Varro.

Cibatarius, Belonging to meat.

Cibatus, a, um; 3 part. Var. Septem-die. Fed.

Cibatus, ūs; m. à Cibo, as; Var. vixit, cibus, βρωσις. Victualing, food, sustenance.

Cibēus, m. Gloss. A River.

Cibicida, æ; Non. which carveth meat. Also steruus comedens.

Cibilla, æ; f. Varro. A round table.

Cibo, as; Col. cibus. To nourish, to feed.

Ciborium, vel Cibotium, li; n. Hor. 2. Carm. 7. fructus fabæ Egyptiæ, Diosc. 2. 98. Κιβώριον, aut κιβώριον, i. arcule, ideo nominat, quoniam feratur ipsa humeritigleba mandata, Sc ita in aquam dimissa. Ciborium aliàs pro Plantā est; aliàs pro fructu; al. pro Poculo; vide Mart. Κιβώριον etiam, Κιβώριον & Κιβώριον, Gr. peller, templum, monumentum, à 22 sepulchrum. The leaf of the Bean called Colocasia; a cup made of these leaves, Plin. A part of the Cod of the Bear, Diosc.

A little Coffer; also a Vessel to drink in, like a Bean.

Cibositas, ūis; f. Plenty of victuals.

Cibosus, a, um. Full of meat.

Cibosides, A kind of fish. Gefn.

Cibus, bi; m. ex vitio, vel ex vitio, i. pra, in qua cibum recedunt, Felt. Κιβῶς, κίβωσις, est perā, succulent.



πρὸς τὸ καὶ ἐν τῷ πρῶτῳ, ὡς ἐν τῷ  
 φιλ. Etyim. Hebr. 25. Κίκα, & κίκα, Suid. vel κίκα, Helych. Ἐκίλα κίκα est perā; vel reā ex γὰρ cihare, Mart. σίλιν, ἔλιν, ἔλιν, ἔλιν, ἔλιν, ἔλιν, Meat, any kind of victuals, food, sustenance, nourishment. Cibus anceps, Plin. That which is whole for one, and hurtful for another.

Cibutium, Isid. 9. 10. κίβου, arca. A Chet.

Cicada, π; f. τίτις, ἡλιόφωτος, Mart. à sono quem edit potest videri nominata, ut κίκα, Græcis cicā, & κίκα cicada vocant à partu; vel dict. qu. cū cadens, quia non nisi æstivis mensibus apparet; Perot. vel quia κίκα ἔλιν. Κίκα vel cicada, ab Heb. τὸν ὅρου: est membrana tenus malorum punctorum, feli. cellularum in iis discretione; & canunt aut strepunt cicada alis suis aut membranis, Becm. Alii à Cic, quasi κίκα ἔλιν, ut κίκα: ejus animalculi sonus. A Grassopper.

Cicatricio, π; f. κίκα, ἡλιόφωτος, Felt. To beat up into a scar; cicatricem induco.

Cicatriciosus, a, um; Plaut. ἡλιόφωτος. That hath many scars, full of scotches and ekops.

Cicatricula, π; f. dimin. à Cicatrix, Cell. ἡλιόφωτος. A little scar.

Cicatrix, Cicis; f. ἡλιόφωτος, qu. circa cutem, Perot. vel qu. ὁ ὅρου, Isid. quod obducit vulnera, & obducit. A token, a scar of a wound; a chip in the bough of a tree: Vel ex cicum. Non patitur Cicatricem frondes teneræ, Plin. Cicatrices, in scaris, Plin. The bachelings in engraven images, wherein the gilding sticks.

Cicatrizo, as. The same that Cicatrizo. Also to heal, so ib. i. nothing but a seam or scar may appear.

Cicum; tenue quid ut hilum, Var. S. Cicum dicebant membranam tenuem, quæ est in malo punico discrimen. Isid. Cicum cortex mali granati, Mart. à κίκα, ἡλιόφωτος. g. anam ducit.

Ciccus, i; m. Plaut. in Rud. A young Grassopper, κίκα, ὁ ὅρου, τίτις, Helych.

Cicendula, π; f. Isidoro scarabeorum genus est, cō quod gradiens, vel volans est candorem, Becm. λαρπύς, Vide Cicindela, Cicindulum, idem.

Cicer, eris; n. Plin. Græcum nomen teste Isidoro, à κίκα. Alii à Cicero, quod in Ciro spargi solet. Cicer nomen habet à forma, quæ orbicularis, ut plerumque in leguminibus: π; est Orbis pars rotunda: ἡλιόφωτος. Cicer pro omni misisti, Scal. A small pulse like the Pease, of which some be red, some be white: Vetches. Cicer aretinum, Chichpeas.

Cicera, π; f. Col. ἡλιόφωτος. A kind of pulse.

Cicerbita, π; f. Jun. σίκα, A Sombitilla.

Cicerula, π; f. dim. à Cicer, Plin. λαρπύς, Cicling, petty chiches.

Cicerculum, li; n. A kind of colour called Sinoper, Plin. 35. 6.

Cicetus, m. Helych. The Land-crocodile.

Cichla, A kind of fish. Geln.

Cichorea, π; f. Cichoreum, & rium, i; n. Gr. κίκα, κίκα, vel κίκα, κίκα, intubum herba, Theophr. 7. 7. Plin. 19. 8. vocat Erraticum intubum;

quod in Egypto echiorum vocant; dict. π; est τὸ δὲ τὸ πρῶτον κίκα, π; τὸ πρῶτον, quod per agros prædique vadat seu forpat. Succory.

Cici, Plin. ex Heb. קיקיו, κίκα; ὁ ὅρου. Cici arbor est Dioic. The herb Ricinus, Palma Christi: a tree in Egypt.

Cicindela, π; f. Plin. π; κίκα, dict. quod ciat candorem, i. fulgorem candelæ, Mart. vel quod nocte totā servetur accensa; & a κίκα & candore, Felt. A worm shining by night, a Glow-hird or Glow-worm: V. Cicendula, Rustici Stellantes volatus, Græci Lampirida vocant, Plin.

Cicindelus, & Cicindela. A Lamp or Torch, Item Cicindela dicitur insula, & Cicindulum appellatur genus crabronum, quod candeat, Cerd.

Cicilendum, Plaut. Pseud. Cicilendum in patinas indere.

Cicilindrum; semicoluminium: Vide Cylindrus, Isid. Also a kind of pulse; a kind of Roller.

Cicina; idem quod Cicuma.

Cicinia, π; f. Isid. A little Serpens in Italy.

Cicinnatum, a, um; idem quod Cicinnatus, & Cefariatus, Plaut.

Cicinnus: vide Cicinnus.

Cicum oleum; & Cici: κίκα, ἡλιόφωτος, idem appellatur & in oleum, Plin. 23. 4. An Oil drawn forth of the seed Palma Christi it is good to purge the belly.

Cicis; galla, fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloss. A little skin about the kernel of an apple: a skin.

Ciculum, The eyelid.

Ciculus, The Ring of a Chain, V. Cylus, A circle. Cerd.

Cicnos, nisi forte legendum sit Cicnos in Vindiciano. A medicinal herb.

Cicnium, n. Gloss. A Cane to draw up water.

Ciconia, π; f. κίκα, ἡλιόφωτος, dict. à sono quo crepitat, qu. ciconia. Isidor. Vel à cicare & benignā naturā dicta videtur. Ciconia urifonis species est; nam irrisores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorē partem inclinat ciconium rostrum formabant: V. Cal. A Storck: also a kind of Measure: an Instrument wherewith Husbandmen make Furrows and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water, called a Swipe: a monk, when one maketh a signe of a Storck-bill with his finger upon ones back. O Jane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinxit, Pers. Sat. 1.

Ciconinus, a, um, Of a Storck. Sidon.

Cicocia, π; f. A certain herb.

Cicuba, A weed hurtful to corn, Plin. E segete evellit ebulum cicubam.

Cicum, π; f. Plin. Isid. Cicuma, quod in celo est, i. nocte volat. A night crow. Vide Chalcis.

Cicur, uris; com. gen. adj. κίκα, ἡλιόφωτος, Var. à cico, i. membrana tenui, quæ est in malo punico discrimen; vel ex κίκα manus; vel ex cicare, circurare, per prothesis, Mart. dict. quia cieri, i. moveri potest sine periculo; vel quod est nos curris, i. prope nos, Cath. placidus, mansuetus, prudens, Made tame; gentle, tame, mild. Cicur ingenium, Var. A gentle nature. Consilium cicur, i. sapiens, Pacuv.

Cicurio, is, tre; Philom. κοκκίον. To cick like a Hen: nonien conficiam à sono.

Cicurius, ii; m. Wife, gentle, tame, crafty, wavering, &c. Cath.

Cicuro, as; Var. κίκα. To tame, or make tame.

Cicuris, m. A Hog come of a wild Boar and tame Sow.

Cicus, vel Cicum; Var. à κίκα, i. διασπασ, Helych. The film or skin that divideth the grains in a Pom granate, V. Cicum.

Cicuta, π; f. κίκα, dict. qu. cauta, quod in thyro genicularos habet nodos occultos. Isidor. Alii a cis & cutis; quod calamus velut eutem circumcirca habet, Perot. An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it, through extrem cold, is perfon; and therefore the Athenians used it to kill men in common executions. Also a Pipe made of the hollow stalk of a Hemlock or a Cane. Also a kind of Elebor according to Avicenna and Horace. Que poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicuta?

Cicutaria, f. Offic. The same that Myrrhis: vide Jun. Dod.

Cicuticen, vel Cicuticina; qui cum cicuta canit. A piper on a Reed or Cane, Cath.

Ciculus, a, um; vide Cicur. Ciculus, Gloss.

Cidabus, m. Poll. genus nummi.

Cidana, pro Cidena; Cerd. Cidina & Cadina, à cadendo: V. Cautumne. A pipe where prisoners were set to dig flames, &c.

Cidaris, is; f. κίκα, ἡλιόφωτος, & κίκα, κίκα, Aven. A cap which the Persian King and Priests in the old law used to wear: à κίκα, Mart.

Cidarius; puerorum amator: vide Cidon.

Cidarum; genus navis, Gell.

Cidon, onis; puerorum amator.

Cidonium; vide Cydonium.

Citio, is, ivi, itum, iere; à Cis & Eo, h. e. citra moveo, Perot. Cit à cit vel κίκα, Cito à κίκα, ἡλιόφωτος, calum, ἡλιόφωτος. To provoke or move, to stir or raise up, to incite, cause or make: to provoke to anger, to vex, to irritate: to call to call up or upon: to name: to repel or drive back. Ad arma citere, Sil. & Ciere prælum, Virg. To incite or encourage unto. Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. To call or raise up. Agmen ciere ab aliqua natione, Virg. To raise an Army out of, &c. Ciere nomina singulorum, Tac. To call every man by his name.

Cignus, us; m. vox Cygni. Cath.

The droning of a Swan. Vide Cygnus.

Cilhaus, a, um; à Cilium, Gloss.

That hath fair brows.

Cilicinus, a, um. Made of hairs or of hair-cloth. Cilicina tentoria Scenitarum.

Cilicium, ii; n. περὶ κίκα, ἡλιόφωτος, κίκα, κίκα, à Cilis, Scal. Alii à Cilicibus populus, apud quos, vel potius Cilicis heris, de quibus, ut Var. 2. de RR. 11. cilicia primum confecta sunt. A cloth made of hair, wherewith the Arabians made their Tent: a garment of the same cloth, a strainer of hair-cloth: a boutling-cloth or bolster: a sieve.

Ciliculus, a, um; ὁ ἐκ τῶν κίκα ἡλιόφωτος. Pertaining to hair or wollen-cloth.

Cilindrum. An herb or kind of Pulse.

Cilindrus; vide Cylindrus.

Cilio; ferramentum genus, Gloss.

Cilissa hedera, Jun. The sharp or prick-







lebant in Cereris deo honorem: celebrabantur equorum curſus. Circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolenia. *Circenſes ludii*, certaminis curulis genus, i. quod peragebatur a curculis in Circo. *Scal.* *Circenſis* dicti, quia exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, licet alii à *Circumundis*. *Serv.* A *circus*. *Poet.* *circus* potius. i. obis: Circus enim locus erat orbicularis, longior tamen quam laſior. *Beaue* Antiquiſſi-  
is uſed to enuiron theſe plates of exerciſe with ſwords with the points ſet upwards. *Virg.* Games of wreſtling and running kept among the Romans in a large place of the fields. Running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or tournaments were ſo called.

*Circenſis*, ſ; adj. à *Circus*. *Bud.* *circenſis*. Of or belonging to round running, which goerh and cometh to and fro. *Circenſis* tomentum. *Mart.* 14. *Conſue* ſloſci. or ſuſſing made of chaff, or the ſiſt tops of reeds chopt ſmall. *Sen.* de B. V. 25.

*Circus*, ſ; m. *An* hoop of iron.

*Circidus*, V. *Cheryderus*.

*Circiz*, f. *Gloſſ.* *The* Sun beams.

*Circinatio*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circino*.

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*Circinatio*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circino*.

*Circopaticus*. A kind of braſt like a *Monſty*. *Chætophæcus*, i. ſinia porcaria. *Geſter*. *circopaticus* ſinia.

*Circopus*, unguentarius. He that ſelleth or maketh ointments.

*Circos*, Gr. *An* bowh lame of one foot: alſo a pricions ſtone, Spiritus ſimilis, liſe to *Wreathes* or *Circles*, *Plin.*

*Circuloſ*, *circuloſum*. The ſame that *Circumco*.

*Circuloſ*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circuloſ*. *Circuloſum*. A compaſſing, going about or enuironing. *Circuloſum* uti. *Ter.* To uſe great circumſtances of words: to go about the buſh. *Alſo* going the round in a Camp or *Garrifon*, *Veget.*

*Circulator*, vel *Circitor*, ſ; m. *Diſpoſit*. *circulator*, *circulator*, *circulator*. The viewer of watches: alſo he that goeth about the ſtreets to ſell garments: a *Pedlar*, *Ulpian*. A buſker or *Pannier-bearer*.

*Circulus*, a, um; *part.* *Sen.* *circulus*. One about.

*Circulus*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circulus*. *Circulus*. A compaſs or circuit, going about, a courſe or race; *period*.

*Circularis*, re; *uoluntis*. Round, or belonging to a Circle.

*Circulatio*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circulatio*. *Circulatio*. Circle-wiſe, round about, or by Circles.

*Circulator*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circuloſ*. *circulator*, *circulator*. qui hominum cœcu circundatus, fabulis eorũ aut præſtigiiſ oblectat; quive in foro hominũve coronis leiſe olentare ſolet; quem & *circumforaneum* dicimus. A *Fiſter*, or *Fagler*.

*Circulatorium*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circuloſ*. *circulatorium*. A Veſſel of Glaſs or other matter, wide above and beneath, narrow in the middle, with a ſiſe aſcending from beneath the middle, to puriſſe and digeſt in diſtilling. *Hier.* *Brumvic*.

*Circulatorius*, a, um; *Quint.* *circulatorius*. Belonging to *Fiſters*, *Faglers*, or ſuch lewd perſons. *Sermo* circulatorius, *Quint.* Such talk as *Faglers* and ſuch like lewd fellows uſe. *Alſo* he that maketh round brads.

*Circulatrix*, icis; f. *verb.* à *Circuloſ*. *Mart.* *circulatrix*. A She-tumbler or dancer going about, or ſuch an one as getteſh money with dancing and tumbling. *Circulatrix* lingua, pro *Perulanti* & *male-dicta*.

*Circuli*, Jun. canna pulmonis, *negiſ*. *Ter.* The pipes of the Lungs.

*Circuloſ*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circuloſ*. *Circuloſum*. To enuiron, to compaſs about: to cloſe with a Diſh: *Alſo* to praſe to every man in the company, and not to obſerve or mark what is ſaid. To circulate or make round. *Agul*.

*Circulus*, ſ; m. *dim.* à *Circus*: *uoluntis*, *uoluntis*, *uoluntis*. A round plain *Circuloſ* *Compſia* *Ring* *an* *Aſſembly*, or a company of men ſtanding or ſiſſing together: libi genus. *Var.* L. L.

4. *Circuli* maiores ſive maximi, *Theſe* *Circuli* which go through the Centre of the Globe. *Minores* *Circuli*, *Theſe* *Circuli* which go not through, but beſides the Centre of the Globe.

*Circum*, *Præp.* ſerv. *Accuſat.* *Heb.* *circum*, *circum*. *Compont* ſolert, & ſeparari. *About*, round about. *Different* *Circa*, *Circiter*, & *Circum*; *Circa* tem-

poris eit & loci; *Circiter* temporis & numeri, & raro loci; *Circum* ſemper loci. *Cal.* *ex* *Soſip.* vide *Circa*. *Videndum* quod *m.* in *circum* in compoſitione ſæpenumero mutatur in *n.* & communiter utuntur, ut *circumſoſio* & *circumſoſio*, &c.

*Circum*, adv. *circum*, *circum*. Round about, on all ſides, on all parts. *Collo* dare brachia *circum*, adv. To caſt his arms about her neck: to caſt or clasp.

*Circumſoſio*, ſ; m. *Verb.* à *Circumſoſio*. *Circumſoſio*. The turning round about, or turning of a thing.

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Circumcludo, dis, clūsi, clusum; undique claudo, constingo. *ὑπερκαίω. To enclose about. V. Circumclodo.*

Circumclodo, V. Circumclodo.

Circumcolumnium, a, um; locus est circumquaque ponticus habens. *ὑπερκαίω. Vide Cal. A place set about with pillars.*

Circumculcare; circumcirca conculcare.

Circumcumbo, *ὑπερκαίω. To sit or lie round about.*

Circumcurrents. Vide Circumcurrents.

Circumcurso, as; *ὑπερκαίω. Ter. To run about. ὑπερκαίω. To run often to and fro. V. Circumcurso.*

Circumcūctio, is; *ὑπερκαίω. To shake about.*

Circumductum, *ὑπερκαίω. Quint.*

Circumduco, is, iui & Circumduco, iui; ex Circum & Duo. *ὑπερκαίω. To go about, or round about; to turn about; to circuit, to compass, to environ, Circumduco. To be left.*

Circumduco, as; Liv. *ὑπερκαίω. To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um; Gloss.

Circumerratio, f. *ὑπερκαίω. Gloss. A straying about.*

Circumfero, as; Sen. *ὑπερκαίω. To wander hither and thither.*

Circumferentia, a; f. Circumferentia, circuit, compass, Apul.

Circumfero, est, tūli; & pass. Circumfero, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goes commonly under the name of. V. Circumfero.*

Circumfirmo; consensio, circumquaque munio, *ὑπερκαίω. To hedge, fortify and make strong on all sides, to prep or under-set.*

Circumflecto, is, xi, exum, ēre; in gymnasium. V. Circumflecto.

Circumflectio, V. Circumflectio.

Circumflexus, ūs; Vide Circumflexus.

Circumflexus, part. Bowed or bended about.

Circumfluo, V. Circumfluo.

Circumfluens, V. Circumfluens.

Circumfluo, is; circum aliquid fluo.

V. Circumfluo.

Circumfluo, a, um; quod circumfluit. *That flows or runs about; also flowed about, passivē. Vide Circumfluo.*

Circumfodio, *ὑπερκαίω. To dig about.*

Circumforāneus, i; & Circumforāneus; *ὑπερκαίω. Qui circa fora crebro versari solet, quales nugatores impostoresque, qui fucis & strophis ceptant quæstum, Thas hæmæstib market and public meetings to deceive; Jugglers.*

Circumforāneus, a, um; *ὑπερκαίω. That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields. Apul.*

Circumforāneus medicus, circulator, Modest. *That goes about the country.*

Jun. Circumforāneus, iidem qui Propoliz, Lamprid.

Circumfractus, a, um; Marcell. *Broken about.*

Circumfractus, part. Am. Marc. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfremo, Sen. Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfugio, To fly about.

Circumfulgeo, es; Vide Circumfulgeo.

Circumfundo, V. Circumfundo.

Circumfundor, ēris. Cum fervet lac, ne circumfundatur, *Thas is run not over. Plin. V. Circumfundo.*

Circumfusio, ōnis; f. Firm. *ὑπερκαίω. Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfulsus, a, um; part. *Comprehended, contained, compassed about; Also spread, or lying round about, Amm. Marc.*

V. Circumfulsus.

Circumfulsus, part. *Frozen or congealed about.*

Circumfugio, is; V. Circumfugio.

Circumfugio, as; circumfugere. Vide Circumfugio.

Circumfugio, as, V. Circumfugio.

Circumfugio, ūs; m. Marcell. *A going about, fetching a compass.*

Circumfugio, a, um; Marc. *Having earth cast about it: earthen, interred, immured with earth.*

Circumfugio, in circuitu jaceo; *ὑπερκαίω. To lie about. Vide Circumfugio.*

Circumfugio, is; ex Jacio: circumduco, circumcingo, *ὑπερκαίω. To cast about.*

Circumfugio, V. Innuens.

Circumfugio, ōnis. *The compass or reach of a river, Am. Marc.*

Circumfugio, *ὑπερκαίω. Gloss. Zodiacus, qui signa caelestia circumfert.*

V. Circumfugio.

Circumfugio, as. *To bark round about one: to carp, Am. Marcell.*

Circumfugio, in præ. Circumfugio vel Circumfugio, & Circumfugio; est circumfugio, circa leviter induco, *ὑπερκαίω. To over-smear, to anoint about, to dash about.*

Circumfugio, ōnis; f. *ὑπερκαίω.*

V. Circumfugio.

Circumfugio: Circumfugio nimis fortuna alicujus, Sen. 2. de Conf. ad Mart.

Circumfugio; v. Circumfugio.

Circumfugio, n. Jus prædiorum, Fest. *Propriè locus, quem aqua circumfuit.*

Circumfugio, is; ex Circum & Mitto: Liv. *ὑπερκαίω. To send about or throughout all places.*

Circumfugio, a, um. *Compassed or enclosed round about; Plaut.*

Circumfugio, es, si; ex Circum & Mulceo: Plin. *ὑπερκαίω. To froth softly or gently on every part: to flatter.*

Circumfugio, is, iui; Col. *ὑπερκαίω. To enclose or wall in, so fortify with walls or men on every side, so ditch in all about. f. Circumfugio, Plaut. To be tied or bound about.*

Circumfugio, ōnis; f. *ὑπερκαίω. Fortification or defence on all sides.*

Circumfugio, a, um; Cæf. *ὑπερκαίω. Defended on every side.*

Circumfugio, a, um; adj. *About the walls. Circumfugio pericula, Dangers in besieging or assaulting the walls, Amm. Marc.*

Circumfugio, ēris, ātus, sum, afei; Plin. *ὑπερκαίω.*

Circumfugio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερκαίω. To cover with earth over and over, or all about to overwhelm.*

Circumfugio, a, um; Liv. *qui habitat in circuitu Padi, which dwelleth*

about the river Poë.

Circumpango, is, pēgi, pactum; Plin. *ὑπερκαίω. To cram or lay earth all about: to fasten or bend about, to cause to stick in.*

Circumpavio, is, iui, ūtum, īre; Plin. *ὑπερκαίω. To strike, beat or knock about: to pave about.*

Circumpavio, a, um. Area circum-

pavita, *A floor paved and rammed down all over. Plin.*

Circumpedes, um; m. p. c. *ὑπερκαίω. Idem qui & A pedibus dicuntur. Arbitratur Passeratus eos dici qui Dominis semper præstare essent. Such as we call Pages or La boys.*

Circumplecto, as; *ὑπερκαίω. To fold about. Gell.*

Circumplecto, ēris, xus sum, ēi; *ὑπερκαίω. To embrace or clip about: to environ: to fashion about. Plin. Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digest. By extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ὑπερκαίω. A clipping, embracing, environing or compassing.*

Circumplectio, Gloss. *A folding about.*

Circumplico, as; ex Circum & Plico: *ὑπερκαίω. To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpono, is; ex Circum & Pono: Plin. *ὑπερκαίω. To lay or put about.*

Circumpono, as. *To carry about.*

Circumportatio, ōnis; f. *ὑπερκαίω. cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt. Cic. 2. de Leg. A quaffing or drinking round about: a banqueting when one feasteth another. A ceremonial drinking about the dead.*

Circumportio, as; *ὑπερκαίω. To drink round about the board.*

Circumrado, is; abrado, in circuitum rado: *ὑπερκαίω. Col. 4. 29. To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasio, ōnis, Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping of the bark. Remedii genus in arboribus, Plin. 17. 26.*

Circumrasus, a, um; Plin. *Shaved or scraped about. V. Circumrado & Circumrasus.*

Circumrigus, a, um. Pratum circum-

rigum, *Watered round about. Cat.*

Circumrodo; V. Circumrodo.

Circumrōans, tis; part. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about, Apul.*

Circumrōtor, āris. *To be wheeled or turned about or a Millstone, Apul.*

Circumscalo, Plin. *To scrape about.*

Indè Circumscalpis; a, um.

Circumscarsico, Plin. *Vide Circumscarsico.*

Circumscindo, V. Circumscindo.

Circumscribo; colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo, Aliqu. pon. pro Circumvenio & decipio, V. Circumscribo.

Circumscripte; definitè, paucis, breviter.

Circumscriptor. *A Cozenor or Cony-catcher, Cic. Vide Circumscriptor.*

Circumscriptariè, adv. *Craftily.*

Circumscriptus, a, um; 3 part. *Deceitful. Petr. Arb. V. Circumscriptor.*

Circumscelus, a, um. *Circumscelus as were the Jews. Suet.*

Circumscelus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumstitor, ēris; *ὑπερκαίω. Apul. Forti-*

Fortitudo quippe circumfilitur hinc Audacia, inde Timiditate.

Circumfilius, a, um. Seated or dwelling round about. Am. Marcell.

Circumspiciendus, a, um; adj. Suet. in Tib. 21, & Claud. 15. Circumspiciendus Princeps.

Circumstantia; V. Circumstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um; Marcell. περιτονωμένος. Shaved about.

Circumvadere, Marcell. περιβαίνειν. To go about.

Circumvidendus, a, um; adj. περιωπτεύω. Cut about. Circumvidendum vinum, wine of the second pressing. Caro.

Circumvidens, is, di; ex Circum & Credo: περιωπτεύω. To cut about; to take away or cut away; to diminish: to circumcise.

Circumcidere arbores, Plin. To cut round about. Circumcidendum vinum est, Hemus est debarbatus vine, Celf.

Circumcingo, is, xi, ēre; Sil. περιζώνω. To compass, environ or go round about.

Circumcingere, adv. Suet. περιζώνωντες, περιζώνεις. Briefly, shortly, castrally. V. Circumcingere.

Circumcisis, ōnis; f. verb. à Circumcidi, Lat. περιτομή. A cutting about: Circumcision.

Circumcisura, æ; f. verb. Plin. περιτομή. A cut or gash round about.

Circumcisus, a, um; part. περιτομής. Cut all about, shaved, misshaped, taken away, circumcised, castrated, short, divided.

Circumciscus, a, um; idem quod Circumcidendum, Varr.

Circumclaudo, is, ſi; Cæf. περικλείω. To inclose round, to shut close, or hem in on every side, to environ or compass round about.

Circumcludo, idem.

Circumclusus, a, um; part. περικλεισμένος. Shut about.

Circumcolens, ntis; part. Digest. περικολώνω. Dwelling about.

Circumcolio, is, ſi, cultum, colēre; ex Circum & Colo: Liv. περιεσθίω. To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.

Circumcolūmnum, ntis; n. περιεσθίον. A place set about with pillars.

Circumculeo, as; Col. περιπατέω. To tread down on every part.

Circumcurrents ars, Quint. dict. quod in omni materia doceret. An art not restrained or tied to any certain matter: an art meddling in every thing, running at random, and busying every where, Rhetoric.

Circumcurro, is; περιτρέχω. To run all about, or hither and thither.

Circumcurso, V. Circumcurro.

Circumcundus, a, um; part. Celf. To be compassed, &c.

Circumdatio, ōnis; f. A Compassing about.

Circumdatus, a, um; part. à Circundare: περιεσθίω. Compassed, environed, Arms circumdatus. Virg. A. med.

Circundo, as, dēdi; ex Circum & Do: περιεσθίω. To compass about. To compass about, to enclose, to inclose, to be fast about, &c. Circumedit caltris oppidum, Cæf. He compassed with. & Circumedit nova memia oppido, Made a new wall about the town.

Circundolo, as; Plin. περιεσθίω.

περιεσθίω. To chip, cut or hew smooth round about.

Circunducio, is, xi; περιάγω. To lead about, to deceive or abuse: Also to abolish or make void: to bring to naught: to rate or pass out, to give a dash or draw a line all through, &c. to deface. Circunducere diem, pro Transigere, Suet. & Circunducere aliquem argenteo, Plaut. To cozen or deceive one of his money.

Circunducilis, le; adj. Bud. περιάγος. Easy to be turned about.

Circunducio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. περιάγω. Deceit, guilt, craft.

Circunductus, ſus; m. Macrobi. περιάγω. Leading or turning about.

Circunductus, a, um; part. Plaut. περιάγος. Led about.

Circumferentia, æ; f. Apul. περιήρημα. Compassing or bringing about.

Circumfero, fers, tuli, lātum, ferre; περιφέρω. To carry or bear about, to spread abroad: also to cleanse or purge: Virg. & Plaut. Oculis circumferre, Liv. To cast his eyes on every side, to look round about. & Oscula circumferre alicui, Val. Flac. To kiss round about. & Circumferretur, Col. The reports goeth. & Circumferre aqua (non aquam:) To carry about, and sprinkle holy-water on the people: Virg. ut observavit Jun. Lustratio enim à circumlatione dicta, Serv.

Circumfero, V. Circumferro.

Circumflecto, is, xi, xum; Virg. in gymnasium, περιεσθίω. To bow hither and thither, to turn about or round.

Circumflectere metam, To ride or turn about the goal: to gain the prize or goal. Amm. Marcell.

Circumflexio, ōnis; f. Macr. & Circumflexus, ſus; m. verb. Plin. περιεσθίω. A bowing or bending round or about; a running aside.

Circumflexus, a, um; part. Claud. undique flexus, περιεσθίω. Bowed about, passed in compass.

Circumfluo, as; περιέχω. To flow round, to flow upon all parts; to rage. Circumflari ab omnibus ventis invidiæ, To be assailed with all envious and malicious reports.

Circumfluens, ntis; part. περιέχων. Flowing about, abounding. Annis circumfluens oppidum, Running about. & Exercitus circumfluens, Coming in abundance on every side.

Circumfluo, is, xi; ἀπὸ πρὸς. To flow, run or compass about: to resort to a place out of all parts: to abound with, to have plenty of. Copiis omnibus circumfluere, To abound or to have great plenty of all things. & Circumfluxit nos cervorum multitudo, Varr. Came in great number about us.

Circumflus, a, um; Plin. περιέχων. That flows about: that is compassed with water, environed. Mens circumflua luxu, Claud. Swimming in sensuality and riot.

Urbis circumflua ponto, Val. Flac. Environed with the Sea.

Circumfodio, is, di, ſum; Plin. περιεσθίω. To dig about, to delve.

Circumforandus, a, um; περιεσθίω. An idle waiter in markets, to sell or bear news: one that goeth to Markets to sell, as Pedersalis vult, base of none account, Gell.

Easy to be carried about, Apul. & Circumforaneum; Vide & Circumforaneæ hostiæ, Fest. quæ circum agros &

urbes in Ambarvali sacrificio circumferuntur. V. Circumforaneus.

Circumforo, as; Plin. περιεσθίω. To make holes round about, to bore.

Circumfossio, ōnis; m. verb. Plin. περιεσθίω. To dig about, to digger about.

Circumfossura, æ; f. verb. Plin. περιεσθίω. A digging about, a disching or trenching.

Circumfossus, a, um. Digged about.

Circumfrico, as, cū, ctum, fric; Cat. περιεσθίω. To rub about.

Circumfringo, is, To bre k about.

Circumfulgeo, es; Plin. περιεσθίω. To shine or glister round about.

Circumfundo, is, ſudi, ſum, fere; περιεσθίω. To cast water or liquor about: to compass or environ: to stay and kill down every side. Circumfundit aer terram, Compasseth or is round about the earth.

Circumfusio, ōnis; f. Firm. περιέχυσις. A sprinkling or pouring about.

Circumfusius, a, um; περιεσθίω. Gathered about, shed about: environed.

Circumfulatus, a, um; Plin. περιεσθίω. All frozen, frozen round about.

Circumfundo, is, ſudi, ſum, fere; Hor. περιεσθίω. To wail, to groan, to make a lamentable noise round about.

Circumfuge, as; περιεσθίω. To carry about with him.

Circumlōbo, as; Plin. περιεσθίω. To gather about in heaps, or lamps, or teup.

Circumgredior, is, gressus sum, grēdi; Tac. περιεσθίω. To go round about.

Circumjacio, es, cū, ēre; Liv. περιεσθίω. To be situated or lie about.

Circumjacio, & Circunjacio, is, ēci, edum, ēre; ex Circum & Jacio: περιεσθίω. To cast all about, to sit or build about, to compass. Circunjacere vallum, Liv. To make a trench round about.

Circunjatus, a, um; περιεσθίω. Which is laid, cast, situated or made about, environed, lying near about.

Circunjectus, a, um; Liv. Buildings erected about the walls. & Circunjecta urbi loca, Liv. Lying near about.

Circunjectus, ſus; m. περιεσθίω. A compassing or environing about.

Circumlamo, is, bi, ēre; Plin. περιεσθίω. To lick all about.

Circumlatus, a, um; part. à Circumferre, Plin. περιεσθίω. Carried all about, hither and thither.

Circumligatus, a, um; part. Wrapped or tied about.

Circumligo, as; περιεσθίω. To wrap, tie, or bind about. Unis circumligare aliquam, Stat. To embrace.

Circumlinio, is, ſvi, ſum, tre; Plin. περιεσθίω. To burnish or anoint about something, to lay a moist thing with the finger or other instrument softly: also to pronounce; Quine.

Circumlinio, ōnis; f. περιεσθίω. A cleansing, a rubbing or garnishing about.

Circumlinicus, a, um; Quint. Burnished or anointed about, trimmed, tricked, set out with colour.

Circumlinio, is, ſvi, ſum, tre; Plin. περιεσθίω. To burnish or anoint about something, to lay a moist thing with the finger or other instrument softly: also to pronounce; Quine.

Circumlinus, a, um; part. Anointed round about, scared up, graven about.

## CIR

Circumloquutio, ōnis; f. Quint. *Ōis*. An uttering by many words what may be spoken in one.

Circumlo, is, ūi, ēre; Liv. *Ōis*. To wash or wet all about: to run about as a river doth, to compass or environ.

Circumlavio, ōnis; f. *Ōis*. To wash, to flow, to compass about, or envolving of water.

Circumlavium, ūi, Vide Circumlavium.

Circumquaque, *Ōis*. On every side.

Circumrado, V. Circumrado.

Circumrascio, V. Circumrascio.

Circumrascio, a, um, Shaven about.

Circumrascio, is; ex Circum & Rascio.

Circumrascio, To shew, wrap and intangle as in a net.

Circumrascio, a, um; part. à Circumrascio.

Circumrascio, To shew, wrap and intangle as in a net.

Circumrascio, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *Ōis*. To meditate, to consider with himself: to detract, to backbite.

Circumrascio, as, To bidew about.

Circumrascio, part. Desprinkling, or bedewing about.

Circumrascio, as; à Circum & Rascio. To wheel about.

Circumscalpo, *Ōis*. Vide Circumscalpo.

Circumscalpo, as; Plin. *Ōis*. To lance, to cut round about.

Circumscindio, is, *Ōis*. To cut round about.

Circumscribo, is, pfi, ptum, ēre; *Ōis*. To write or draw about with a line: to limit, appoint or determine: to conceive; to decide or beguile: to abolish and to put out of authority, to disannul, to make void, to exempt, put away and refuse, to make a mark about. Curriculum vitæ circumscriptum nobis natura, Hath limited or appointed us a short time to live. ¶ Circumscribere aliquem, To decide.

Circumscripte, adv. *Ōis*. Briefly, shortly, distinctly, in number and no more, in due order.

Circumscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. *Ōis*. Envolving, measuring, limiting: the measure, circuit or compass of, &c.

Circumscriptio, Plin. More brief.

Circumscriptive, adv. *Ōis*. Briefly, briefly, warily, craftily, within such a compass.

Circumscriptor, ōnis; m. verb. à *Ōis*. A deceiver, a counseler, a flatterer, a false fellow, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods.

Circumscriptus, a, um; part. vel nomen ē part. Deceived, beguiled: rascally, put out, abolished: Also brief, short: Also appointed, exempted, limited, bounded: *Ōis*.

Circumscindio, as, ūi, ēre; Plin. *Ōis*. To cut round about.

Circumscindio, v. Circumscindio.

Circumscindio, pen. corr. adv. Sign. in circuitu, à lateribus. Apul. Qui circumscindio venantur. In circuitu, round about; on both sides. Vide Circumscindio.

Circumscindio, sedes, sedi, flum, ēre; *Ōis*. To beset round about, to be-

siège: also to sit on each side of one.

Circumstelliones: vide Circumstelliones.

Circumstipio, ōpis, pfi, ptum, ēre; Liv. *Ōis*. To incise or compass in or about with an hedge or any other thing: to hedge and fortify about.

Circumstipio, a, um; *Ōis*. To incise or compass in or about with an hedge or any other thing: to hedge and fortify about.

Circumstipio, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *Ōis*. To sow or plant about.

Circumstipio, ōnis; f. verb. *Ōis*. To sow or plant about.

Circumstipio, v. Circumstipio.

Circumstipio, a, um; part. Designed, beset.

Circumstipio, v. Circumstipio.

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Circumstipio, v. Circumstipio.

## CIR

## CIR

ed. Amm. Marc. ¶ Circumspēctus honor, A reverent and respective regard or honour, Val. Max.

Circumspēctus, ūis; m. verb. à Circumspicio: *Ōis*. A visitation: a beholding, regarding or looking about, or every way.

Circumspingo, is, ūi, ēre; Col. *Ōis*. To spread or scatter about, to sprinkle or cast about.

Circumspicientia, ūis; f. Gell. *Ōis*. Advice.

Circumspicio, is, ūi, ēre; Col. *Ōis*. To look about on every side, to take heed to some thing, to view, to consider, mark and consider diligently: to esteem and advance himself. Circumspicere se, To look well about him.

¶ Magnificē se circumspicere, Greatly to advance or vaunt himself.

¶ Circumspicere animo vel mentibus, Cui. To consider in mind earnestly.

¶ Circumspicere procillas quæ impendent, To thing for safety of the dangers at hand.

Circumspicio, *Ōis*. Which may be seen on all sides.

Circumspicula mundi, The breathing places, Lucrēt.

Circumstantia, ūis; f. actus ipse circumstanti; item *Ōis*, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant. A standing about: also circumstance or quality, that accompanieth a thing, at time, place, person, &c.

Circumstatio, ōnis; f. Gell. *Ōis*. A standing round about a thing.

Circumstatio, as; Claud. To guard round about.

Circumro, as, ūi, ēre; Plin. *Ōis*. To compass or stand about. Tribunal Prætoris circumstare, To stand round about.

Circumstrepitus, a, um; part. Apul. *Ōis*. Beaten upon with great noise: resounding greatly all about.

Circumstrepo, is, ūi, ēre; Sen. *Ōis*. To make a din or noise about, or on every side: with a great noise to beat upon any thing.

Circumstredo, or Circumstredo. To strike or make an hideous noise about one, Am. Marc.

Circumstudo, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *Ōis*. To build about.

Circumstudo, as; Plin. *Ōis*. To sweat or be moist round about, or in all parts.

Circumstudo, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *Ōis*. To sow all round about, or on every side: to finish round about.

Circumstudo, a, um; part. Plaut. Covered round about or all over.

Circumstudo, is, ūi, ēre; Lucrēt. *Ōis*. To cover all or round about.

Circumstudo, is, ūi, ēre; Virg. *Ōis*. To wear about with purple.

Circumstudo, ūis; f. A garment or border about, Lucrēt.

Circumstudo, is, ūi, ēre; Suet. *Ōis*. To slip about, or round.

Circumstudo, a, um; part. à Circumstudo, Suet. *Ōis*. Noticed, polled, or shaven round about.

Circumstudo, as, ūi, ēre; Hor. *Ōis*.

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Circumstudo, as, ūi, ēre; Hor. *Ōis*.







verò aureo colore & odore gratissimus.

Citta, Gr. *The Bird called a Pye: also the affection of longing in women being with child: Græci αἰτίλας, i. picam appul-lavere, ab avis ejus varietate sumpta si-militudine. Vide Cal.*

Citampellus, Gr. *An herb called of Dioscor. Helxine; of Apollonius, Pa-rietaria.*

Citarris, Gr. *Diadema: melius κίττα-ρις, vel κίτταρις, Citarris, Poll.*

Citto, Gr. *genus quoddam casie Diof.*

Citosis, Cal. 6. 1. *Citis fin Græci di-cunt, cum a racemis dilapsi acini pere-unt. A fasti in Vines when grapes fall from the clusters and perish.*

Citotus, a, um; Felt. *Vide Citrinus.*

Citrus, *A kind of fish; Achen, cætes: βέλτρομα ἰκταρίων, Helych, Vide Gefner.*

Citule, adv. *Nimble, quickly, Agul.*

Citurnus; idem quod Citrus.

Citurnus, *Vide Citurnus.*

Citus, a, um; part. vel nomen à Cio, vel Cito; Vug. *Provoked, moved, stirred.*

Citrus, a, um; adj. ἱερὸς μαδῆς, κινε-μαδῆς. *Lights or swifts, speedy, which goeth quickly: quick, swift, sudden, loose: a-venit cum a pio pro ἱερῷ. To misander. Hinc Citor, Plaut. & Citissimus, Quint. Citioris curæ negotium, That requires more expedition, Val. Max.*

Civetta, a; f. vocab. Gallic. felis Zi-bebæ vel Zibetæ. *Vide Geln. Civis, or the Civis Cas. Vide Zibetta.*

Civico, as; Gloss. *To do like, or be like a Civis, Cerd. leg. Civito.*

Civicus, a, um; πολιτικός. *Of a City, civil. Civica corona, A Garland of Oak (for that before the use of corn they made bread of Acorns) given to him that saved a Civis, by him that was so saved. Civicum jus, Hor. Civil Law. Armica civica, Ovid. Pleas in defence of Citizens. Civica absolute, pro Civica Corona, Quint.*

Civilior, us; Ovid. *More civil.*

Civilis, πολιτικός. *Pertaining to Citi-zens, or City: civil. Civilis actio, i. præscriptis verbis, Digest. Vir civilis, Quint. That knoweth how to govern a City. Civilis dies; Vide Dies.*

Civilissimus, a, um; adj. Spart. *Very civil or courteous.*

Civilitas, atis; f. Soet. πὸ πολιτικῶν, ἀσσημῶν. *The honesty, courtesie, and equal-ity, which Citizens use one to another: ci-vility, humanity; also policy, Quint.*

Civilliter, adv. πολιτικῶς. *Honestly, courteously, after a good fashion: civilly, after a civil fashion: according to law, ci-vil. Plùs quam civiliter. Ovid. Uncour-teously, uncivilly.*

Civis, is; com. g. à cœvando, Cic. quod vinculo quodam societatis in unum coe-unt cœtum, qu. cœvum: πολιτὴς ὄρε, urbis incolæ, Isidor. Cives vocati, quod in unum coeunt vivunt, ut vita com-munis ornatur & tutor: à Cœco, & Vivo.

*A Civis, a fœderat. Vide Mart.*

Civissimum, li; n. *A little City.*

Civitas, atis; f. πολιτεια, πόλις Aliq. Civitas dicitur Jus civium. *A City: the freedom of a City: the company or multi-tude of the citizens: a multitude or assem-bly of people, living under one and the same law: It is taken for the whole country. Civitas & Urbs in hoc differunt; quod*

incolæ dicuntur Civitates, Urbes verò com-plectitur ædificia. Roma est Urbs, & eam Civitas incolit, Cic. Civitas Regia, The state of regiments called Monarchia, Plin. Civitas popularis, The popular e-state of government, Plin. Civitatem Re-giam Ægyptii, popularem Attici inven-tunt, Plin.

Civitatula, æ, f. Sen. *A little City, &c. Civito, as; are; Gloss. To make a Civi-tas.*

Civitus, a, um; adj. Civil.

Civitus, adv. *Citizen like.*

Cixius, li; m. Helych, à κίξω ci-cada. *A Grasshopper.*

## CLASSE

CL. in notis antiquorum, Clendius. CL. V. Clarissimi viri. CL. F. clarissi-mus filius, vel famina, C. ML. centum miua. C. M. civis malus, &c. Vide Magn. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Val. Prob. &c.

Clabula, æ; f. vide Clavola. Clacendix, Felt. Al. leg. Calacendix; genus conchæ, Mart. Videtur esse a κλάξω, quod est κλάξω, i. κλάξω con-chæ, à κλάξω gyro; aut à κλάξω, i. κλάξω clacendere, quod cā conchā aliquid claudi solet. Clacendix, Prife. 5. sign. cœmcha, quā signum tegitur, Plaut. Apposita est clacendix: a ego signi dicam quid sit, Mart. A Cockle fish, a shell fish, or the shell of a fish. Also a shell of a fish, where with the Ensigns were covered; or a holy ensign, a token of fish, Gloss.

Cladecura, f. Gloss. *A little log or oven throw.*

Clades, is; f. κλάω, κλάω, κλάω, ὁ-λάω, à Calamis, quasi calamitatem, id est calamitatem dices; aliter à gladio, quasi gladius; vel dōti ὁ κλάω, i. a ramo, qu. ex κλάω frango; est enim ramorum furculorumque detritio, quem-admodum Calamitas calamorum, Stra-ges stratarum arborum, Scal. Inde iu-σταφύλας ad homines transfertur, Al. dōti ὁ κλάω, i. a fiendo, sive legendo; aut à Cadendo, eadem qu. eadem Dist. existimat Perot. à κλάω, quod est am-pio & frango. A discomposuere or slaugh-ter or overthrow in war: great misery and misfortune; malin or burn: loss, ruine, de-struction of men, Clades dicitur etiam de homine uno, sicut Pellis; Mirum quod hæc clades (i. Heliogabalus) loco prin-cipum fuerit, Lampr.

Cladocōrinchus, m. Species Trochili, Helych.

Clam; Præp. ablat. serv. aliquando accusat. secretò, latenter, κλάω, κλάω. Aliquando reperitur loco Adver-bii posita. Dist. a Clavibus, quod his, quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Felt. A clausum, extritis tribus literis. Aven. ex Hebr. מלך; quasi abscondere; al. quasi celam, à Celō. Felt. Calam antiqui dicebant pro clam, ut nō pro nobis, sām pro suam, im pro eum. By stealth, privacy, secretly, antiphras.

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clamatio & Clamofitas, Plaut. *Molt. sc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes cla-matio est? A crying.*

Clamator, oris; m. ὁ κλάων, κλάων. *That crieth loud, a crier, he which speaketh over loud, or which calleth on one: one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clamatorius, a, um; κλαμῶν. *A bram-*

ler, or that pertained to crying loud, cla-matorius.

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clāmātus, part. Liv. *Crying clamor.*

Clāmō, as; freq. à Clamo: κλα-μάω, πικρὸς δὲ πικρὸς ἀνδρῶν. *To cry out often times, or to speak loud: openly to protest. Caricas clamare, To cry that be hath figs to sell.*

Clāmo, as; vociferor, vocem edo vel facio, voce contendō, κλαίω, βλάω, ἀν-ω, Clamare item pro Dicere, vel affirmare accipitur; quandoque Vocare, κλαίω, φωνεῖν. Item Clamare, conqueri. Clamo, qu. calamo, à calamus, unde calamus, qu. calamus, Cat. Mart. à κλαίω, Chald. fons, inde Arab. كَلَامٌ loqui, dicere. To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call up-on one: to speak with. Also to lay or to af-firm: to complain. Clamare aliquem no-mine, Virg. To call one by his name.

Clāmō, oris; & antiq. Clamos; m. sicut arbor: κλαύω, βλάω, δολύω. A cla-moratus noise, an out-cry, a shout, a roaring.

Clāmōsus, a, um; κλαμῶσις. Clamo-sus, full of noise, that doth nothing but bray and cry, Juv.

Clamulārius, a, um; κρυπτός, κρυ-φός. *Which is secret & which sheweth not his name.*

Clanculē, adv. Gloss. *Clōtely, privily. Clanculo, as; are; Gloss. To keep clo-*

Clanculō; idem quod Clanculum. Clanculū, adv. dimin. à Clam: Plaut. *Secretly, privily. Alii clanculū patres quæ fecere, Ter. Unknown to their fathers what, &c.*

Clanculino, as, um; κρυφός. *Secret.*

Clanculino, as. *To be privily.*

Clanculino, adv. Plaut. κρυπῶς, λαθῶς. *Privily, by stealth.*

Clanculino, a, um; à Clam: κρυ-φός. *Secret, hidden, private.*

Clancularia, *A ship or Burden.*

Clanea, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of Sey-thian gem; sky coloured and spotted like gold.*

Clanga; aquila anataria, planga, *A bald buzzard hie: dist. à clangore vocis.*

Clangō, Geln.

Clangito, as; κλάω. *To clack, to ring.*

Clango, gis, xi, Gum, ère. Val. Flac.

à κλάω. Clango, is, xi, Gum, ère. Val. Flacc. Est κλάω clangor grum aut ejusmodi a-vium; vel ex loro vocis, Fung. ex κλά-ω, κλάω, κλάω, à ἦρ sonus, H. item ἦρ, unde clangō: ὅς δὲ reddunt πλῆθος, σάλπιγγες. *To found a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle or Goose.*

Clangor, oris; m. κλάω. *The sound of a Trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

Clangofum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata in acutum definit. Aliis est vox interca, inæqualis & obscura, eique maxime similis, quam edunt temu-lenti, Gorrh.

Clangula, dim. à Clanga, Geln.

Clangulum, li; n. *A little cry.*

Clare, Clarius, Clarissimè; adv. φανε-ρῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifestly; aloud, distinctly, with a small voice.*

Clareo, Geln. pro Claritudo.

Clareo, ès, ūi, ère; Clarus sum vel manifestus, seu notus sum, enitico, ὁδο-κλῆμα, φανερῶς; ex Clarus, *To appear*





thores, qui clavis aut huiusmodi aliis instrumentis percutit. *He that figt with a club.* Clavarius, a Vive Coll. 13, dicitur, qui clavum seu sceptrum rector Academiæ præfert. *A Beadle of the University, that carrys the Mace.*

Clavarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clavaria pila. *An hard stuffed ball, smitten with cudgels, leader-headed, Jun.*

Clavator, oris; m. Plaur, qui clavum gerit, *καρπιτης, καρπιτορ.* That beareth or useth a club.

Clavatus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, *ἀκρωτός, Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold or purple.* Clavata vestimenta clavis intertextæ (al. intexta) aut calcemata clavis confixa. Felt. Mantilia concavata, Lampr. *Befet with studs of purple.*

Claudaster, stris; m. Gloss. *One that is lame, and faileth to go on right.*

Claudeo, es; *κλωδω, Iliid.* Claudire, claudicare.

Claudiana, a, um; adj. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudiana tonitrua diceb. quæ Claudius Pulcher instituit, ut ludis factis post Sænam confectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvium, ut veri tonitruum speciem repræfentaret, Felt.

Claudicarius, a, um; Gloss. *That is foun lame.*

Claudicatio, oris; f. verbal. *κλωδισμος, κλωδία, Halting, lameness.*

Claudico, as; *κλωδισω, To halt, to be lame; also to fail or lack: to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* Claudicare amicitia, Faltet. *¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio, Not to do his full duty. ¶ Ex aliqua parte claudicare, To be imperfect in some point.*

Claudipes, edis; m. *Lame of a foot.*

Clauditas, atis; f. Plin, *κλωδία, Halting.*

Claudo, is, fi, sum, Eres; *κλωδο, κλωδω, a κλωδ, κλωδεις claudi: sic Græc. κλωδισω, a κλωδ, Leg. & Cludo, Præf. 10. To shut or inclose, to end, to finish or add a conclusion: to compass, to hold in, to besiege: to pass off: to cover: to stand, to stop: also to wax fever, to fail. In angustium claudis, Ovid. To be driven to a strait.*

Claudulus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Some what lame.*

Claudus, a, um; *κλωδός, κλωδός, κλωδω, Dor. Claudus, qu. pedibus clausus, i. impeditus, prohibitus: κλωδω clauditas, κλωδός claudus. Lame, halting, except, feeble. Clodus, Plaut. idem.*

Clavēcimbālum, li; n. *The Virginals or Clavicord.*

Clavellatus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb. Trinitas, or Hart's-tail.*

Clavicularis, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat, *Key-makers or Lock-smiths, Codex.*

Clavicula, æ; f. *ἀκρωτός, a clavis, vel clavis: Perot. The tendrel of a Vine, whereby it doth rise and binds it self to every thing that it doth catch: a little key or club: the channel bone of the throat, the neck-bone, the crum-bone. Also a bar or bolt to make a grate fast, German. Also a kind of Ivy, which hath small and tender branches, and groweth in woods close by the ground: ground-Ivy. Clavicula ferrea, A rod of iron to beat Parots. Apul.*

Claviculārius, Jul. Firm. *κλωδωχός.*

qui clava n vel virgam gerit. *Also one who carrys are committed to be kept: a Porter.*

Claviculārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, *κλωδωποιός, He that maketh keys.*

Claviculātus, adv. ut, Conchæ claviculatum undatæ Plin. *IV inflex like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. Caniculatum leg. *ἀκνωδωδός.*

Claviculātus, a, um; claviculis instructus, *ἀκνωδωδωτός, Wreathed like a Vine; nailed.*

Claviculus, li; m. *κλωπιον, a Clavis: figa, capreolum in vite, qui τὰς Gr. & παρ' ἡμῶν a nostris dic. A tendrel of a Vine; also a small nail.*

Claviger, a, um; *καρπιτής, καρπιτορ, ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. Who beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um; a Clavis & Gero Ovid, *κλωδωχός, κλωδωχός, That beareth keys.*

Clavis, is; f. n. *κλεις, ex κλειός, Dor. pro κλειός, interposito v. ut ex sic, evm. Habet & clavis in accus. Clavum consuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob significandam paritatem facilitatem, Felt. Clavis, quia claudis; vel a clam, quod quæ celare volumus, hâc claudere solemus. A key; a lock or bolt. Claves five Clides, jugulum: aliâs duæ primæ costæ propè quatuor, inter os pectoris ac spinæ nunt, quæ & Claviculæ appell. Clavis clavis, The lock standing within side, Virg.*

Clavo, as, avi; Gloss. *ἀκνωτός, clavis percuto. To drive or strike in nail.*

Clavola, æ; f. *ἐκλωδός, ἐκλωδω, Σαλλωδ, σπύλακος, κλάδω, fursculus arboris vel fructus, utrinque præcisi & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non, habet Clavula, dim. a Clava Var. A graft, a slip of a tree, a young set.*

Clavolum; inæquale, Iliid. tanquam plenum clavis, Marc. leg. *Clavosum.*

Clauson, pro Clauion; Barbarè, Cerd.

Clauser, oris; m. Gloss. *An Officer that was to look to the repairing of the walls, or lapidaries.*

Claustralis, le; adj. Gloss. *Shut up in a Cloister or belonging thereto.*

Claustrarius, is; m. Lampr. *κλειδοποιός, A maker of Keys, Locks, &c. One that liveth in a Cloyster.*

Claustrellum; dim. a Claustrum, Gloss. *A little Cloyster or Cister.*

Claustrensis; se; Gloss. *Belonging to a Cloyster.*

Claustrinus, ni; m. *A keeper of Cloysters, Perot. vel quod claustris est.*

Claustritimus, i. Eadem formâ quâ Aeditimus: qui claustris januæ præf. Gell. 12, 10. *That looketh to locks of doors.* Liv. Claustritius, idem.

Claustrium, m. Sen. *The shutting or passing together of any thing.*

Clastrum, tri; n. in plur. masc. & neut. *κλωδω, Antiqu. Clostrum: claustrum, five quo aliquid clauditur, valvæ, fores, loca claustra. A Cloyster, or other place where any other thing is inclosed: also a manner of thing that incloseth or compasseth any place, as walls, rails, bars, door, &c. It may be used for a leaf or a sement for a window: also a screen and close place: a pound. Claustrum ferreum, Sen. A Lock.*

Clausula, æ; f. *τὸ τέλος, τὸ τέλος, κατὰ τὴν ἑκδοὶν* Clausula, quam Græc. *καλοῦσιν* (Al. leg. *ἐκδοὶν*) vocant; a brevī conclusione est appellata. Felt. Aliq. pro Exitu. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epistolam vel carmen claudit. *A little sentence which doth conclude: an issue: an article: a clause: a conclusion: end of a letter: an end.*

Clausum, li; n. Col. *κλωδω, A place inclosed, a close, a still, a stall.*

Clausura, æ; f. *A shutting in.* Clausura or Clusura is also a Fortress upon the Marches or Limits, the Keeper whereof was called Praepositus, Dux & Comes, Pancrol. in Not. Clausura tempus. *The time that a City or Fort is besieged.* Veg.

Clausura, vel potius Clusura; Jun. *τὸ ἐκδοῦν, τὸ ἐκδοῦν, τὸ ἐκδοῦν, For is which the Roman Emperors had in their borders: the later Writers call them Clause & Cluse. Alii vocant clisura. V. Calv. Lex.*

Clausus, a, um; *κακλωδωτός, Inclosed, shut up, kept in: imprisoned: hid; kept secret. ¶ Clausum mare, Cic. Veg. The time from the 3, of the Ides of November to the 6, of the Ides of March, wherein Navigation was forbidden or forbidden by the Romans: Apertum mare, was the open time for sailing.*

Clavularis, re; vel Clabularis, vel Clabularis; vel Clapularis, Vide Mart.

Clavulāris, re; ad Clavulum, i. vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis cursus; i. cabalaris cursus, vel caballar; a clabula, vehiculi genere dict. publicus cursus, Riding post. Vide Mart. Cerd. &c.

Clavulus, li; m. *κλωπιον, dimin. a Clavus Var. A small nail.*

Clavus, vi; m. *κλωδός, Clavus quod claudat, figat, atque contineat, a claudendo; nam ideo clavum figurus ut claudat, seu contineat aliquid. Al. Clavi qui, chalybis, quia ex chalybe sunt. Iliid. Mart. ex Clavis, quod insigi solet fer inferi ficut Clavis. Felt. ¶ Clavus annalis appell. qui agebatur in parietibus sacrarum ædium per singulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur.*

¶ Eit & Clavus gubernaculum navis, elæ, qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus. Scal. ad Var. ¶ Clavus erat plaga quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἱσχυρία Græcorum. Ea clavis quibudam inserta erat, in Senatoribus quidam latoribus, in Equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plaga ipsa vocabatur Clavus. ¶ Eit & Clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, instar clavi. ¶ Clavum imperii tenere; i. gubernare. ¶ Clavus five κλωδός est oculi morbus, cum urea locum suum egrediens pelliculis superficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma fit qu. clavus. ¶ Item per Clavum intell. furunculum, Al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi. Arbores item huiusmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. ¶ Præterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibudam clavus aureis distinctum, quod & palmarum similitudine palmarum vocatur, & a verticis clavo similibus, verrucis vestis; ornamentum enim vestis Senatoris latus, equestris angustius clavus dicebatur, Val. Patere. Latus clavus dicebatur *κακλωδωτός*. Hæc soli Patricii & Senatores induebant. Fung. Tunica.





*safeguard or protection.*

Clieu elaris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a client.* Prædium clientelare, Bud. *A Fee-farm or copy-hold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, idem quod Homagium nostris, Id.

Clientelarium, *A yearly fee for counsel or assistance.* Coop.

Clientia, æ; f. Gloss, *The betaking of one into another's protection.*

Clientulus, m. dim., a Clientis.

Clima, itis; n. Gr. Col. κλίμα dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, tanto disjunctis interstitio, ut dies longissimus dimidia hora in uno longior vel brevior sit, quam in altero: à κλίω *velino*, quod quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo spatio declinet ab Æquatore. Fung. *A climate and division in the Elements: the tract and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day half an hour's space: a measure of threefolds foot every way.*

Climaculus, m. Helych, *A kind of crank in wrestling.*

Climacter, ætis; m. a κλίμαξ *scala*. Climacteres; anni scissiles: vide Censorin. & Suer. in Aug. & Gell. 3. 10. & 15 7. Hermolaum in Plin. κλιμακτήρις, gradus. *The step or round of a ladder: the out-banquet.*

Climactera, æ; f. Græc. *The perilous time of ones life, as five or seven or nine years end; or at the end of 63 years.*

Climacterium, *That which descendeth by degrees. An uncertain division.* Turn.

Climactericus, a, um; vel Climactericus; Lat. dici potest *scalaris*; & κλίμακ' *scala*, quo nomine Græci scissilium gradus sign. unde numerus climactericus dicitur, ad quem per gradum, & veluti *scissilium* quoddam paulatim ascendimus, qualis est numerus qui ex novem novenariis resultat; novenarius autem novies sumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus. Al. 63. *Climacterium annuum* appell. Calep. *Andotis* Egyptiis dict. quod omnem viri substantiam frangat & debilitet. Unicas ter sumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter sumptus novenarium, novenarius novies sumptus octogessimum primum, qui est numerus climactericus. *Ascending: the ladder; dangerous.* Vide Climactera.

Climacterius; idem quod Gradus.

Climactas, m. *A kind of earibaque moving a stile or side-long-laying flat whar is before it.* Amm. Marcell. and Marc. Donat. *μετὰ τὸ κλιμακτήριον.*

Climax, ætis; f. Gr. *A ladder; the step of a ladder; a degree; a going up, an ascending by steps or figures; also a Figure called Gradatio.*

Climia, æ; f. Offic. Vide Cadmia.

Clinamen, inis; n. Lucr. à κλίω inclino. *A declining or bowing; a turning aside.*

Clinarius, æ; f. idem quod Climacius: à κλίω.

Clinatus, a, um; adj. *Bowed down.* Cline. es; f. Gr. *A bed to rest on.* Est etiam lectica, mensa, vel thorus discubitorius, qui sex capiebat.

Clinedon, Gr. *A little bed or couch.*

Clinemos, *An herb, which being used in medicine, cures the distels, but augments the barrenness.*

Clingo pro Cingo. Felt. Clingere,

cingere. Scal. leg. Clingere, cludere: à Græco κλέω, vel κλέω *potius*. Id. *clingi, cludis*. B. Vulc.

Clinice, es; f. Plin. κλινική *Medicina*; ex κλίω *lectus*. *The art of Physick, healing either by diet or medicine.*

Clinicus, ci; m. Plin. κλινικός, qu. κλίω, i. *lectus affluxus*: qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest. Κλινικός, medicus frequentare solet. *A Physician healing or curing his Patient either by diet or medicine: also one that is bed-ridden.* Mart. Gloss. Clenticus.

Clino, as; κλίω inclino. *To bend: also to incline.*

Clinodarius, ii; m. *A Jeweller.*

Clinodium vel Clinodia reperies pro Cimelii. *Ones proprii gods or inheritance.* Clenodia sunt suppellectilia preciosa, quæ ornatus & voluptatis gratia habentur. Vide Mart.

Clinopæle, es; f. Gr. Suer. *palæstra* vel *luta læta* dicitur; à κλίω *lectus*, & παλæstra. *Over-much use of leshery, or wrestling in the bed.*

Clinopædium; candelabrum. Crif.

Clinopægus, Jun. qui spondas fabricatur. *Herb that maketh Beds or Horsesterns.*

Clinopædium, ii; Plin. 24. 15. à κλίω *lectus*, & πῦξ *pis*: à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called Pulic-mountain, or Horse-tyme.*

Clypeatus, a, um; clipeo protectus.

Clypeo, as; conterege vel armare clipeo.

Clypeo; à Cluo, is, *defendo*: vel à Clepo. Vide Clypeus.

Clypeocentrum; est insigne scuti in clipei centro.

Clypeola, Vide Clypeus. *A Ring*: dict. quia ferotundus instar clipei.

Clypeolus; i. parvus clipeus.

Clissi, Gr. inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination: also a bowing or bending.*

Clissus, est virtus rerum occultæ, vadens & rediens unde primum exivit; ut virtus radicem in caulem transit, ac reliqua quæ surgunt ex iis; tandem in eas revertitur post autumum; ibidem per hiemem totam delitescit usque ad primum ver & æstatem. Paracell.

Clisura, clausura, Gloss.

Clitella, ærum; f. *clitella* dicuntur non tantum ex, quibus sarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, sed etiam locus Romæ, propter similitudinem; & in via Flaminica loca quædam, devexa subinde & accliva. ¶ Est etiam tormenti genus, Felt. Ad hæc Scal. Clitellas etiam pro locis acclivis dicunt Græci; nam κλίω *sign.* non tantum *clitellas* & *sagmen* afflorum, sed etiam *accliva* loca. Quin & iidem Græci κλίω *dicunt* locum in vallem demissum. Fung. *κλίω τὸ κλίω, declive, & vergens deorsum*: latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos, sicut & dorsa jumentorum. Græci δὲ *ἀνέφορος, ἀνέφορος, ἀνέφορος, ἀνέφορος, ἀνέφορος*. *A pannel, a pack-saddle: also a kind of torment.*

Clitellarius, a, um; adj. qui clitellis utitur; unde *Clitellarii multi*, qui clitellaria ferunt onera. Vide Cal. *ὁ ἀνέφορος*. *That hath or beareth a pack-saddle. A Sumpter Horse.*

Clitellæus, a, um; adj. *Saddled, or having a pannel.* Cal.

Clitænus, ii; f. *An herb called also Periclimenon.*

Cliterni; & Cliterini, drum. Cliterni leg. Cic. ep. ad Pætum. Vide Cal. 4. 7. *A mans cultum or stones.*

Clito, as; pro Splendeo: inde Clito, onis, pro Splendidis, Cath.

Clitorium; muliebrie pudendum. *The secret parts of a woman.*

Clitus, a, um; κλῆτος. *Glorious*: inde Inclitus.

Cliventia, æ; f. Gloss. *Rasiness, giddiness.*

Clivina; avis quæ etiam dicebatur *Probitaria* & *Clinasoria*, *Arctula* etiam, ab *arcedo*: à *clivis* auspiciis dicta, quæ, teste Felt. dicebantur *adversas*, quilibet aliquid fieri prohibebant. Cal. citat Plin. 8. 15. sed non esse inventum. Fortasse Clivia avis. *A bird that in foreshaying gave a sign that a thing should not be done.*

Clivior; nobilior. Idid. tanquam *clivior*: à *clivis*, qui est editor tetra.

Clivius, a, um; κλίω *descendo*. Felt. à *clivis* derivat: difficilis, arduus; ut, *Clivia auspiciis, ad adversas etiam cinasoria*, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant; nam omnia difficilia, & ardua *clivia* vocabant; unde & *Clivia*, loca ardua. Id.

Clivofus, a, um; Col. *Clivofus*. *That hath many hills, that is steep or hanging downward.*

Clivulus, li; m. Col. *κλιωλίον*. *A little bending.*

Clivus, i; κλίω *descendo* & Clivum, is; n. à κλίω inclino. *The steep descending of an hill; the pitch of an hill; the side of an hill; a little hill whereon any thing is builded; a cliff.* Tabulæ vel Menfe clivus, *The bending of a board or table.* Ovid.

¶ Clivus Capitolinus, Hor. idem cum Via sacra.

Clōaca, æ; f. qu. *cluaca*: locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur: κλῶζ *est cluo, purgo*. Mart. *κλῶζ, κλῶζ, κλῶζ, κλῶζ, κλῶζ*. *A concubito* dic. Felt. Idid. *Clōaca* dict. quod in iis percolantur aquæ. Vide Clōaco, *The Channell, sink or gutter of a town, whereby all filthy things pass.* Clōacæ, publicæ sunt; *Common Sewers.* Latrina, privatæ: unde Colum. *Quæcunque vomit latrina clōacis.* *Also the paunch of a glastion.* Plaur.

Clōacilis, le: Cato, *Βερβόραδον*. *Of a sink.* Clōacale flumen, i. clōacarium omnium colluvies, Felt. ex Cat.

Clōacare, Felt. *μολύνω*. *To defile or pollute.*

Clōacarium, ii; n. Ulp. *ἀνέφορος*. *Scot in a town for cleansing of sinks or common draughts.*

Clōacarius, a, um; ut, Clōacarium vebigal. *Of or pertaining to sinks or channells.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Clōacula, dim, a Clōaca, Lamp. *A little sink.*

Clōax, Gloss. *An arch or vault under ground.*

Clōca, æ; f. Pall. *A certain tune which was sung to the Pipe.*

Clōcca, campana est. *A clock.* Cerd. Clōdiana vasa, Plin. 33. 11. *A kind of vessels, so called from the Inventor.*

Clōdico, Clodo, Clustrum leg. pro Claudio, Cludo, Claustrum.

Clodus, Idid. claudus, crispus.

Clōpeia, Gr. furtum; item saltationis species.

species. Helych. *Theft: also a kind of daunce.*

Cloppus; clodus, *χολός*, Gloss. ex *χολός* *Lame.*

Clofimus, m; m. Bud. Gr. vox gal-  
linacea, illoppus, *A clacking with the  
tongue.*

Cloftellum; dim. a Clostrum, i. Clau-  
strum, Petr. Arb.

Clofa, Ptol. seu Glora, Tac. *The boy-  
ling of the Sea in Britany.*

Cluacina; Venus: dict. a *cluendo*,  
i. purgando: V. Plin. 15. 29. Aliis qu.  
*Cluacina*; nam cluacis praeerat, Lat.

Cluciculus, a; um; Felt. *πυγὴ τὸ γλυ-  
κὺν. Sweet, pleasant.*

Cluden, inis; Petr. Pith. ad Apul.  
Subst. it. *Sine cludine*, i. sine ferro. Clu-  
den Tragedorum, est culter cæces & ma-  
nubrio inclusus, a cludendo dict. *Also a  
crooked staff, which the Mimi held in their  
hands.*

Cludo, is, fi, Ære, sum; a *κλειω*. V.  
Claudo. *To shut, to enclose, to environ,  
to be about.*

Cladus, a; um; pro Claudus. Plaut.  
Cluëar; i. Dicar.

Cluens; as part. *Shining, exelling:*  
Ratione cluentes, Apul.

Cluëo, is, Ære; Plaut. *κλυω*, perhi-  
beor, putor, nominor, audio: *κλυω κλυω,  
maie audio, nominor.* Item Cluo, purgo;  
a *κλυω*, i. cluo, abluo. *To be named, to  
be esteemed; also to purge or cleanse; also  
to contend; to appear.*

Clues, m. Gloss. *A thumb.*

Cluënum pecus; qu. *χλωμενος*, i. in  
herbis cæhantem. *A swine feeding abroad.*  
Plaut. Cxl. Rhod. 4. 7. *χλωμεν*, *Lyngæ upon  
the green grass.* Alii leg. illud Plauti, Clu-  
num; Al. Clurinum, V. Cluna.

Cluis, nobilis; Gloss. a Cluco.

Clumæ, Felt. *κλυω, δ' αγω. Barley  
husk.* V. Gluma. V. Clunar.

Cluna, æ; f. a clunibus tritis, Felt.  
Rectius leg. *Clura*, ut apud Isid. ex *κλ-  
ωρα κρυπτοκρυπτοκρυπτο*, unde *Clurinum*  
pecus apud Plaut. Trucul. 2. 2. v. 14.  
Simia, *An Ape.*

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li; n.  
pugio, spatha, cultrum sanguinarium;  
dict. vel quia clunes hostiarum dividit;  
vel quia ad clunem dependet, Felt. Vide  
Scalig. *A Dagger, or Butchers chopping-  
knife.*

Clunacule, es; Gell. vide Clunabu-  
lum.

Clunar, Æris; n. Gloss. *The husk of  
Barley.*

Clunacicus, Gloss. *A fault finder.*

Cluniculum, n. *A kind of sword.*

Clunifculus, li; m. dim. a Clunis:

Gell. *πυγιδος*, *A little bunch.*

Clunicus, a; um. *That hath a disease  
in his buttocks.*

Clunis, is; m. & f. *μύνη*, nates sive na-  
rium tumor; a *cluo*, purgo; eo quod  
foedatus sæpe purgandus, *Clunis* vocatur;  
quod fuit iuxta *κλυν*, i. eolum, i. Isid.  
quod *culo* propinquus, Peret. vel a  
*clunis*, *curare*, vel *quirere*, unde *Inqui-  
rare*, Liv. *A buttock or haunch:* Gloss.  
*Clunis*, *κλυν*, *Also the leg of a roosted  
fowl, Rabbits, &c.* Turdus clunes opmat.  
Aulon.

Clunium, ii; n. *A little cough.*

Cluo, is, Ære; Prudent. *To shine, to  
be famous.* Cluo citum Ver. Purgio,  
*κλυνω*. *To purge, wash or make clean.*

Plin. *Also to fight;* unde Venus Cluaci-  
na, i. armata, Alex. ab Alex. Aliis a  
*cluere* dici vid. i. celebrari, Vide Plaut.  
Curcul. 4. i. v. 10.

Clupæa, f. piscis minutus, qui venam  
quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupidita-  
te appetens, mortu exanimat, Plin. 9.  
15. *A little fish enemy to the Tunny.*

Clupellarius; v. Crupellarius.

Clufa, *A valley.* Cerd.

Clusarius, a; um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Clusii. *Spirits of the Air.* Coop.

Clusilis, adj. Plin. *κλειστός*, *Easy to be  
shut up:* a Cludo.

Clusina urva, Plin. 14. 3.

Clusinum, Var. a Clusio, Hetrurix  
urbe. *A kind of wheat.* Col.

Clusinus, a; um. *Of a whitish yellow col-  
our.* Clusinum pecus. *Sheep of a yellowish  
colour,* Plin. per Metaph. urbana & can-  
dida meretrix apud Plaut. Sed leg. ibi,  
*Clurinum*, vel *Cluninum*. V. Cluna.

Clusio, onis; f. *A shutting.* Cerd.

Clustellum; clustellum, parvum  
claustrum.

Clusura, trum; f. Jun. *εχρησματον.*  
*Inclosures, close, severals.*

Clusus, a; um; part. a Cludor, Val.  
Flacc. *κακιστομύθος*, *Shut, compassed.*

Clutus, a; um; vel Clytus. Felt. *Clu-  
tus* Gr. dicunt *κλυτον*, unde accepta  
præpositione fit *inclusus*; in sepe au-  
gendi causa adijcimus: *inclutus*, *Noble,  
famous.*

Clymēnos; Herba a Rege ita appel-  
lata, Plin. 25. 7.

Clymēnum, Plin. Gr. *Water-henry.*  
*Also the same that Saponaria.* Clymenum  
Italorum. The herb Agnus callus, *Tutans,*  
or *Port-leaves.*

Clypæa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fish;*  
ex clypei similitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypæalis; idem quod Mucronatus.

Clypæarius, ii; m. *A buckler-waker.*

Clypæatus, a; um; Virg. *ακνδοδός,*  
*ακνδοδός* *χρ.* *Armed with a buckler or  
shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypæo, as; Non. Varro in Clupeo:  
*Clamyde clupeat brachium*, i. munit. *To  
arm one with a buckler.*

Clypæocentrus. Anonym. *A small tar-  
get to hang before an engine, for the guard  
of those that moved it.*

Clypæoëides, Round, in the fashion of  
a target, Plin.

Clypæola, Gloss. *A rowl or ring.* Vide  
Clipeola.

Clypæum, *A picture.*

Clypæus vel Clupeus, m. vel Clype-  
um, ei; n. *Στόν* *π* *καλόμενος*, quod cele-  
torum corpus, qu. *calyptus*; vel a *clupe-*  
*res*, quod est *fuari*, ab ichibus scil. vel  
oculis, lavam corporis partem. *Clype-*  
*um* Antiq. ob rotunditatem eorum bo-  
vis appell. in quo sacrus Romarorum bo-  
vis fuerat descriptum, Felt. Signif.  
item Imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus  
pingi & ornari solebant; qu. *glycys*,  
a *γλυκω* *sculpis*. Plin. 35. 3. Alii a *clu-*  
*endo*, i. pugnando Gr. *ακνις*, *ακνδο-*  
*ακ*, *τὸ ὄπλον*. *A shield, buckler or tar-  
get used onely by footmen: also an image  
painted or graven upon it.* Clypeum fuit  
secutum amittere in bello summum fuit  
flagitium. Unde Lacanæ filios in mili-  
tiam demittentes, mandare solebant *Ἴδὸν  
τῆτα, ἢ ὄν τῆτα*. *Enter to come home  
with it, or to be carried to grave upon it:*  
& Epaminondas mortuus quæ fuit, Sal-

*visus esset clypeus.* Cic. Clypeus rotun-  
dus erat, *Πρότερον λαμπάδιον ἵστατο*, Virg.  
Scutum, longum.

Clypinus, m; m. & Clypina, itis; n.  
a *κλυνω* *porgo*. *A purgation, or washing;*  
a *κλυνω*, Coop.

Clyster, Æris; Gr. *στόν* *τῶν κλυστρῶν*, quod  
est *ablucere*; nam clystere alvum ægro-  
tantium lavare seu purgare solemus. Plin.  
*Clyster* vel *Clyster* (Caih.) dict. qu. *cy-*  
*per* vel *clupeus*: stercore. *A glyster: the  
instrument which is used in ministering of  
glysters.* Clyster ocularius, & auricu-  
laris, Celf. *A little pipe, inserted or squirt,  
to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes  
and ears.*

Clysterium, ii; n. & Clystrum, Plin.  
V. Clyster.

Clyto, onis; filius nobilis.

C O N N

CN in notis antiquorum *Cninus*, vel  
*Cneivius*. C. N. *Cninus* *nestle*, vel *Cesar  
nostr*, vel *Civis nostr*.

Cnāson; in plur. Cnāsonas, (Alii  
Cnaonas leg.) acus quā mulieres scal-  
punt caput, Felt. Ad hæc Scal. Est autem  
*Cnāson* Tarentinæ linguae; a *κνῆς*,  
*κνῆς*, *κνῆς*, indè Tarent. *ὁ κνῆς*. *A  
bedkin, a crissip pin, a comb.*

Cnecius, a; um; Cnecion oleum; Plin.  
Item ex sefama & urtica, quod Cnecium  
appell. Plin. 15. 7. ex *κνῆς*, *κνῆς*, urti-  
ca: *An Oil made of Sefama and Urtica.*  
Cal. Cnecion, & Cnecinus, a; um.

Cnecus, vel Cnicus sylvestris. *Wild  
baffard Saffron.* V. Cnicus.

Cnecorum, ei; n. vel Cneoron; Gr.  
quod Hyginus vocat *casam*. Plin. 21. 9.  
Diole. *thymeleum*, herbam *cneorum* &  
*cneum* appell. *An herb or flower used in  
garlands, of which there are two kinds; one  
white, the other black, both of them conti-  
nue fresh a long time.*

Cnephosum, fi; Felt. idem quod *te-  
nebricosum*; a *κνῆς* vel *κνῆς*, *tem-  
pus nihilum.*

Cnestrum; V. Cneorum.

Cnicus, m. *κνῆς* vel *κνῆς* & Cni-  
cum, ei; n. *Saffron of the garden, or ba-  
ffard-Saffron, mock-Saffron.* Cnicos Plin.  
21. 32.

Cnide; piscis: item urtica, Plin.

Cnidos, *κνῆς*; herbe nomen, Plin.  
21. 16. unde Cnidium oleum, quod fit ex  
grano Cnidio.

Cnimi, Gr. ex *κνῆς*, i. tibia. *One of  
the bones of the leg.*

Cninos; tortiones indecentes, Isid. a  
*κνῆς* *scabies*, vel *κνῆς* *κνῆς*, *κνῆς*,  
Mart.

Cnipolōgus, Gr. culicilega avis. *A  
bird called a Water-wagtail: dict. quod  
κνῆς*, i. *collos* venetur.

Cnipsipis; *κνῆς* vel *κνῆς*, *culex*, mu-  
lio. *A little worm breeding in the bladder  
or blisters of Elm trees.*

Cnipses, Helych. *An herb like Parsley.*

Cnista Gr. *indor* pinguedinis accensæ,  
fumus qui ab ea velut *κνῆς*, i. *abradit-  
ur*, Mart. Leg. & *κνῆς*.

Cnix, itis; Helych. *A Flie like a  
Gnat.*

Cnoddolum, *κνῆς* *κνῆς* fera tam terre-  
stris, quam aquatica & cæca; bellua,  
proprie marina. Helych. Dist. Mart.  
qu. *κνῆς*, *κνῆς*, *κνῆς* & *κνῆς*.

Cnodax, Vitr. Gr. centrum axis, *gro-  
E O P.*



mon: à *κρυδον*, *muero gladii*, quod si-  
bulæ illæ penetrant mucronibus suis, &  
itraduram c'ineant, quasi dentibus  
mordicis impactis. Dict. qu. *κρυδον* id est  
mors, vel *κρυδον* ut *adit*, perimens sicut  
dens. V. Mart. The *Gudgins* of *iron* in  
the *Spinale* of a wheel.

Conopodion. The herb Polygonion.  
Coup.

## C ante O

CO. in vocis antiquorum, *Conjugi*,  
C. O. *Civitas civium*, O. O. *Controversia*,  
CON. *Consulatus*, CON. SEN. B. OR.  
PQR. *Consensus Senatorum*, Equestris ordi-  
nis popularique Romani, COS. *Consul*,  
CO. S. *Consulatus*, COS. vel C. S. *consul-  
tarius*, COL. vel CL. *Colonia*, vel *coloni*,  
COH. *Cohors*, COS. QUAR. *Consul-  
quartarius* vel *quartus*, COS. DES. *Con-  
sul designatus*, &c. Vide Cal. ex Magn.  
signon. Probi, Pet. Diacon. &c.

Coa velitis, five substantiva Coa; Veli,  
à *Coimulā* *βομβικον* iugum, A very  
thin garment of silk.

Coaccēdo, is, illi, sum, ēre; Plaut.  
*Coaccēdite mihi*, *συμπαρκαίνετε*. To ap-  
proach or draw nigh with others; to be ad-  
ded to.

Coaccervātim, adv. Apul. *With heaping up*.  
Coaccervatio, onis; f. verb. *συμπαρκαίνω*.  
*Coaccervatio*. Heaping up or gathering  
together in heaps; a laying in heap.

Coaccervāve, adv. Heap-meals, or by  
heaps, Apul.

Coaccervātor, oris; m. *An heaper up*.  
Coaccervātor, a, um; part. a Coacer-  
vo: *συμπαρκαίνω*. Heaped together.

Coaccervo, as; *ἐπιπαρῶ*, *συμπαρῶ*.  
To heap up together, to gather in heaps, to  
set heap to heap, to add to.

Coaceleo, is, cū, cēre; ex Con. &  
Aceleo: *συνωζω*. To wax *swart* or *un-  
pleasant*.

Coaclices, m. Heiych. A kind of  
bread.

Coacon, ci; n. Celf. *χάκων*. A black  
plaster. Al. Chacon, vel Chocum, vel  
Chiacum.

Coacilia; involucri involvendis op-  
portuna circumferendisq; vestibus, Ulp.  
Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta. Vide  
Jun. *Coarse and thick woolen cloaths for*  
*package, or carrying cloaths: woolen socks:*  
*also cords to strap packs, &c.* Lana per se  
coacta vestem faciunt, Plin. 8. 48. V.  
Mart.

Coacillārus, f; m. Jul. Capiv. qui  
coacilia concinnat & facit; vestimenta  
ex coactis lanis: *πλεπαστής*. A felt-  
maker; one that patcheth cloaths, or maketh  
new of old: also one that maketh pack-  
cloaths.

Coacim, adv. Gloss. *βραχύνει*, *τρυγνύει*,  
*by compulsion*. Coacide, item Coaciti-  
us; adv. compar. *By compulsion*.

Coacito, onis; f. Vir. à Cogo: *ἐλ-  
λίζει*, *συνωζω*. Heaping or gathering  
together; compulsion, trying, Veget.

Coacito, as; frequ. Lucr. *συνωζαντες*,  
*ζω*. To constrain much or often.

Coactor, oris; m. qui pecuniam cogit,  
i. colligit: *ἐλλογῶ*, *συνωζω*, *ἐπι-  
παρῶ*. A Collector or Receiver; a gal-  
lance of *Treasurers* debet a *perceptor*; a  
collector; alio a *Se geras* a *band*; a  
coactor agnitus, Tac. Coactores argen-  
tarii.

Coactum, ti; n. Gelly.

Coactura, a; f. verb. Col. *σύνωζες*.  
The gathering or laying up of something; a  
heaping together.

Coactus, a, um; part. *συνωζήσθαι*,  
*βιασθῆναι*. *Assembled, gathered, grown to-  
gether: constrained, forced, compelled:*  
*wronged. Congealed or hardened, ut, Succus*  
*coactus ferule*, Plin. *After the manner of*  
*the Juice of Liquidice, or Aloe*. Succotri-  
na. *Also kept down: Chamæplatan* coac-  
ta breviteris, *Kept down or frost with*  
*cutting*, Plin. 12. 2.

Coactus, ūs; *βία*, *Constraint, enforce-  
ment, compulsion*.

Coacum; emplastrum nigrum. Aliis  
Coacon vel Chiacum, V. Cal.

Coaculo, as, To sharpen.

Coaddo, dis, didi, ditum, ēre; Cato.  
simul addo, *συνετίδωμι*. To cast to, or to-  
gether.

Coadjicio, is, eci, eciū; Col ex  
Con. Ad. & Jacio: *συνετίδωμι*. To cast to,  
or together.

Coadjumentum, ti; n. A joins help.

Coadjutor, oris; m. A fellow-helper.

Coajuvio, as, To help together.

Coaldunio, as; Plin. *συνωζω*. To assem-  
ble or gather together in one, Brachium ita-  
tuz coadunare; Jul. To join or solder to-  
gether.

Coaldificatus, a, um, Built hard by.

Coaldifico, as; *συνωκευδοῦμαι*. To build  
hard together, or high other buildings.

Coequalis, le; Col. *ἰσῶς*, *ὅμοιος*.  
Like, equal, even.

Coequo, as; *ὀμαλίζω*. To make one  
thing equal and even with another; to make  
indifferent.

Coequus, a, um; *ἰσῶς*, *ὅμοιος*. Equal.

Coestimare, Celf. To esteem alike.

Coetandō, as; Tetrull. To be of the  
same age.

Coetaneus, a, um; Port. Late. *ἑταί-  
ριος*, *ὅμοιος*. Which is of one time and  
age.

Coeternus, a, um, Coeternal, Prud.

Coeternus, a, um; *ὅμοιος*. Of the same age.

Coagitatio, onis; f. *συνκίνησις*. A  
moving or stirring together.

Coagilio; *Κογυλῶ*. To move or shake  
together.

Coagmentandus, a, um; Due to be, &c.  
Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis; f. verb. *συνωζω*.  
Joining or gluing together.

Coagmentatus, a, um; part. *Joining to-  
gether*.

Coagmento, as; à Cogendo: *συνω-  
μίζω*. Coagmento, conjungo, compono,  
confirmit, stringo, per trasilat, Cic. de  
Orat. Verba enim verba coagmentare  
negligat. To join or glue together.

Coagmentor, pass. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *συνωζω*,  
*συνεσις*, *σύνωμις*. Coagmento, conjunctiones  
artæ & compares; a cogendo, i.  
stringendo. A grant joining or combining  
of things together. Vide Cubilia. Coag-  
menta altera, Vitruv. *Stones or bûls*  
*coached row by row, now longwise, now*  
*sidewise*. Coagmentum lanæ, Jun. A  
pack or lock of wool.

Coagulation, onis; f. verb. à Coagu-  
lo, Plin. *ἰσμεν*, *πύξις*, *πύξις*. Curd-  
ling and joining together: the turning to  
a curd.

Coagulatus, a, um, Engendred together.

Coagulo, as; Plin. *πύξις*. To gather

into a cream, to curd or thicken: to join  
together, to make to join.

Coagulum, li; n. Plin. à Cogendo, i.  
densando five stringendo. Sic dic, illud  
quod ad densandum lac utimur, πύξις.  
Per Metaph. quicquid connectit ac con-  
jungit. Translatè de Semine ac conceptu;  
*πύξις*, *κρήνη*. A curd or cream; the  
turning that curdeth the milk: any thing  
that joyneth: Hinc Vinum *Constitutum*  
coagulum voc. Varr.

Coalbedo, albes, To make white.

Coaldeo, es, ui, item, ēre; Plin. ex  
Con & Alo: *concreresco*, *cohaereo*, *συνωζω*,  
*συνωζω*. When a plant beginneth to  
sustain itself unto the ground, and take nour-  
ishment and increase; to stick fast; to  
grow; to cleave together.

Coaleleo, is, ui, item, ēre; Col. *con-  
creresco*, *Coalefecere oleum*, i. Congela-  
fecere, Gell. 17. Coalefecere, de palma  
Suet. Aug. 91. To grow together; to close  
again: to encrease. Coalefecere diversis po-  
puli in unum corpus dicuntur. To grow  
into, or to become one body or people. V.  
Coaleo.

Coallitus, a, um; part. Gell. *συνωζω*.  
Newly joined, increased.

Coallio, is, ui, ēre; Pompon. ex Con.  
Ad. & Luo: per allusionem aliquid aug-  
gere. To cast sand or gravel on heaps, as a  
river doth.

Coallo, is; i. Crescere.

Coalterco, & or, Vide Alterco, & or.

Coambulo, as; simul ambulo.

Coamicio, is, To cloath.

Coamicus, ci; m. ex Con & Ami-  
cus: *σύνωμις*. A fellow or common  
friend.

Coangullo, as; *συνωζω*. To make  
narrow; to restrain; to make straiter.

Coangulo, pass. Celf.

Coarctatio, onis; f. Liv. *ἀντιπύξις*.  
A straitening or pressing together.

Coarctatus, a, um, Strained or pressed  
together. Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept*  
*within*.

Coarcto, as; *συνωζω*, *συνωζω*. To  
strain or press together: to gather a mat-  
ter in few words: to make narrow, to  
shorten.

Coarcuatio, onis; f. Gloss. A joining  
or bowing together.

Coarguo, is, ui, item, ēre; *ἐλέγχο*.  
To rebuke or blame: to reprehend: to show  
ones faults: to reprove manifestly: to take  
tudy: to essay. Coarguere aliquem telli-  
bus, To convince by witness.

Coarperner, aris. Aris sum, aris dep.  
Tac. *ἀνταρκαίνω*, *ἀνταρκαίνω*. To de-  
fist or scold with others.

Coaspides, Gloss. A gem of a green co-  
lour mingled with gold.

Coastio, onis; f. verb. à Coasto, f.  
Plin. *συνωζω*. A boarding or join-  
ing, a plating or laying off.

Coasto, as; quod & Coasto; sicut dic,  
*aspi* & *axi*; Contabo: unde *Coaxatio*,  
& *Coaxio*; contabulatio; ab *axi* & *ba*:  
quavis revera affert tabulæ non finit;  
*coaxatio*, i. axes cum axes, vel affert  
conjungo. To plank or piece with boards.  
Alia Coasto is to cede like a King. Vide  
Coax.

Coaxatio, onis; f. Encrese.

Coaxo, es, To encrease together.

Coaxatus, a, um, Encreased together.

Coaxilior, aris; To help together.

Coaxitio, Bud. Item quod Coastatio.



de Coaxum, xi; n. *It is also the croaking of toads and frogs.*

Cōax; vox ranarum.

Cōaxo, as; *coaxōm*, ex *coax* verbum ex sono fictum. *To croak like a toad or frog.* Aut. Philom. V. Coaxo.

Cobaltum, ti; n. *A stone whereof matter is made behoeful to medicine.*

Cobax, Gr. cicada grandis.

Cobio; piscis ex genere Chromborum, Plin. 32. 11. *A Gulgion, xōbīō.*

Cobion; septima tichymalli species, Plin. 26. 8.

Cobites, Gr. piscis ex apiarum genere, Crisp.

Coccalus, li; f. *A Pine-Apple.* Coop.

Coccedus; V. Coccineus, Lamp.

Coccinellus, li; m. Pall. *The name of a roe.*

Coccinatus, a, um; Mart. *ō kōkkinos* *ἀνθρακίνος* in *Scarlet*.

Coccineus, a, um; Plin. *κόκκινος*. *Dyed with the grain Coccum, of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccinum, ni; n. Mart. *κόκκινος* *ῥόδινος*. *A Scarlet robe or colour.*

Coccinus, a, um; adj. *A Coccus, Gr. Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccis; pars ex lateribus Sacri ossis, Gal. 2. Anat.

Coccolavatus, a, um, Garnished or embellished with Scarlet, Ercold.

Coccos, Gr. *The herb Sea-spurge; also the same that Coccum, Coccus Cnidius. The thistle called the black Chameleon. Also the seed of Thimelaea, instead whereof the Apothecaries commonly use the seed of common Mezertion.*

Coccothraustes, Gr. Lat. Omissagus, Gesh.

Coccula, vel Cōcula, Græca: *κόκυλα*. *Vesicae to b. ke or bo-lin;* *a Coquo.*

Coccum, n. vel Coccus, ci; m. *κόκκος*. *Proprie est granum. Est etiam Fraxen, qui dicitur κόκκος βορρα cuius fructus quoque ē κόκκος; et vermiculus in eo nascens ad tincturam: Vocant & Coccum in neutro genere.*

*Coccus, quo infiores untur, lutei est furculosus parvus, cui grana seu lentes adherent, quæ electa congeruntur.* Matthiol. in Diosc. Serapio hæc omnia attribuit ad Chermes, *κόκκος* enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. *קוצץ* *verm.* Grana seu bæccæ cocci sunt rubræ. *Grana vberemith corb u grainid, Scarlet dr.* Coccus Orientis, vulgò Gallorum fructus esse putatur tertii generis Aristolochæ, piscibus stupefaciendis efficax, Gorih. Coccum Cnidium. *A berrylike a Mirale used to purge*

*legm.*

Coccyso, as; *κόκκυζο*. *To cry like a young Cock.*

Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin. *κόκκυξ*. *dict. πρὸς το κακκο* *ῥοῖον*, qui cantat Cucko.

*A Cuckoo; a fish called a Gurnard; also the left portion of the back, made of three little bones depending upon the nethermost part of Ossisacrum, like a tail, or rather resembling the back of a Cuckoo.*

Coccyum, ti; n. Felt. quod ad ignem coquatur, *Meat made of Hony and Poppy seed;* *also an Hoth potch, κόκκυς*, cinnus, Terr.

Cochilia, f. Gesh. *A scent by winding stairs.* Cochilis columna, *A pillar with winding stairs.* Pomp. Lat. V. Cochlidium.

Cochlæac, Felt. al. Conchalac; *a similitudine cochlearum dict. κόχλακας.*

*Round stones in the river like Snails, &c.* Leg. Cochlæac.

Cochlea, as; f. Gr. *κόχλη*, *ē kōchliat*, *ā kōchm*, i. *ζωή* *gyro*. *A Snail, or the shell of a Snail; a fish called a Periwinkle; a Vice, the screw or spindle of a Printing-press or other; a pair of winding stairs; a Pump to draw up waters; a kind of doors. It is also the same that Cochleæ.*

Cochlea Veneris; V. Maticulus, Cochlez, *The small shell fishes, differing from Conchæ, Plin.*

Cochlæare, & per Apoc. Cochlear, aris; n. Mart. *a Cochlea, propter similitudinem: instrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia huiusmodi vescendo sumuntur;* *δίδουζ*. *A Spoon; also a measure; a spoonful.*

Cochlæaria, as; f. Offic. *The herb Spoonwort, Scourveygraf.* V. Britannica.

Cochlearium, rti; n. *κόχληρον*, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of Cyathus, a spoonful; also a place to nourish Snails or shell-fish in Varr.*

Cochlæarius, rti; m. *A certain fastness of shells, sand and stones congealed; also a certain Gem: Also a Spoon-maker.* Etiam præstigiator.

Cochlæum, Cochlidium & Cochlis, idis; *κόχληρον* *scalar perquis in turrim ascenditur. A winding stair.*

Cochlides, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cochlis; V. Cocleum.

Cociriglia, as; quā panni cramosini tinguntur, Cocinzel.

Cōcio, Plaut. qui & Arilator, sive Arulator, Gell. *A Pedlar or Haulier.*

*Hi a cunctatione videntur dicti, quod in vendendis & cedendis mercibus tardè perverant ad iustum pretii finem. Itaque antiqui, prima syll. per u scribebantur, i. Cocio. Felt. Gloss. Arillator, μεταβολή, μεταβολή, μεταβολή. Sed a conseruandis peritum potius sic dicti Negotiatores, quod pecuniam quam debebant, quia lenè solvebant, quasi elixarent: apud se, malleque arcu lura tricones esse, quam debita sua persolvere, etiam si domi plenas auri ellas habeant. Hinc Gloss. Cocio, ἡ μεταβολή, Arilator, μεταβολή. Cocus enim & Cocio dicti sicut Papis & Papis, Par, in Lex. Plaut.*

Cōcōnatura, μεταβολή. Gloss. Cocinaria, μεταβολή. Scal. Cocinaria.

Cōcitrrio; tabernarius. Sic Cerd, leg. ex Iud. pro Cocitrrio.

Cocles, itis; c. g. Plaut. *μαρδοκας*. *Cocles* dict. qui unum tantum habent oculum, quæ ocules. Scalig. ex *μαρδοκας*. Mart. quasi cocles, qui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt. Perot. Cocles, ocles. V. Mart. *That is born blind, or b. hath but one eye.* Qui altero lumine oculi nascerentur, Coclytes vocabantur; qui parvis utrique, Ocellæ; Lusini injuria cognomen habere, Plin. 11. 37. Plaut. Arinapi monocoli.

Cocolobis, subit. Hispanis vix genus, Dyrrachini *basilicam* vocant, Plin. 24. 2. *A Spanish Grape.*

Cōcōia, *A kind of drink made of Soddin Co-n. Cerd.*

Cōcōtōria vasa; pro Cocinataria, i. Coquinataria, V. Calv. Lex.

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Cochlides, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cochlis; V. Cocleum.

Cociriglia, as; quā panni cramosini tinguntur, Cocinzel.

Cōcio, Plaut. qui & Arilator, sive Arulator, Gell. *A Pedlar or Haulier.*

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Cōcitrrio; tabernarius. Sic Cerd, leg. ex Iud. pro Cocitrrio.

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¶ Codex robustus. *A kind of punishment for offenders.* Plaut. Pœn.

Codice. *The name of Pappus.* Coop.

Codiaminon. Plin. 21. 11. herba est bis quotannis florens, cujus ros codiam appell.

Codicæia, naves dicte sunt, quæ & Caudicæ, quod est codicibus, i. lignis crassioribus fide sunt. Ships made of the trunks of trees, or ships made of huge thick planks.

Codicærius, a, um; Var. codicæus. Pertaining to a stock or stump of a tree.

Codicillaris; i. dicitur δὲ διαμικτῶν ut, Authoritas codicillaris, Lamprid. Which is granted by the Kings Letters Patents. Such had no real authority, and but a title only: Honorarii. Codicillaris Consul in the same that Exconsul.

Codicillus, li; m. γαδικίον, βελανδία, διαμικτῶν dim a Codiculus, Jun. autem Literæ five Epistolæ. Codicillo & Præfixæ tabulæ pro eodem ponit Briff. accipitur etiam; pro Literis brevibus, h. e. Epistolis; aliquando pro Diploma; item pro Arborum putaminibus. Caro. Codicillum J.C. est scriptura vel litera, in qua Testator suam figurat voluntatem. Also a Supplement to a Will; a little Book; a letter misive: in plur. Epistoles, letters; also Letters Patents of a Prince; Writings wherein a man disposes of his goods, not having lease for a Will; the bond of Matrimony; papers wrapped and sealed up, as Writs and last Wills.

Codicium. *A Book.*

Codiculus & Codicellus; βελανδία. *A little Book.*

Codion. Ruell. *A kind of Lettice.* V. Codiaminon. Also the flowers of Codiaminon. Col.

Codon. Gr. tintinnabulum campana crepitacula, tuba. *A tiny little Bell.* Coop.

Codonophorus, Bud. Gr. Codonophori, tintinnabula gestantes. He that goes before, ringing a bell in his hand.

Codra, æ; f. quadra. Gloss.

Coelebs; vide Cælebs.

Cœlia; venter, ventriculus, ælia. The belly, the stomach.

Cœliaca; i. ventralis dispositio; communis morbus est ventriculo & intestinis. A disease when one cannot keep the excrement. Cœliacus morbus, V. Calep. ex Celi.

Cœliaca passio. The Cholick. V. Iliaca passio.

Cœliacus, a, um; alvinus, Plin. καὶ αὐτῶν, Cœliacus morbus, Celi. καὶ αὐτῶν. Son e call it the pain in the belly, without con usual flux, rising from the stomach: other, the Cholick passion & one be that hath that disease be called Cœliacus. Cœlica medicina, Medicines for the disease Cœlica.

Cœligens, æ. Eggestem of the gods; or in Heaven.

Cœlipes, ἀστρονομία. One that regards the Heavens: an Astrologer. Aur. Viti.

Cœlissus, adv. i. a cælo, ἀστρον. From Heaven, heavenly.

Cœloma, tis; n. καὶ οὐρα. A large hole or fore about the circle of the eye. Coop.

Cælon. *A kind of Silk or Painters colour.* Plin.

Cælophilus; i. καὶ οὐρανὸν, & ἀστρονομία, Jun. Tui habet oculos.

Cælostomia, æ; f. Græc. When one speaks with hollow in the mouth. Coop.

Cælum, Cæmentum, &c. V. Cælum, Cæmentum.

Cæmæterium, ri; n. καὶ μνηστῆριον. A Church-yard. Mortuorum dormitorium.

Cæmo, nis; ex Cum & Emo: ἀνταρ. To buy, to buy with other.

Cœmptio, onis; f. σωματικῶν verba, quo J.C. ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. Cœmpti etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. V. Calv. Lex. Jur. A buying together: also a solemnity of the Civil Law, where the man and woman coming together at a washing, do as it were buy one the other.

Cœmptionalis, le. Which is often in buying: Unde Cœmptionalis senex, Plaut. Cic. Solebat enim apud Romanos Senes in cœmptionibus faciendis adhiberi.

Cœmptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem, Cœmptor pater, qui pater naturalis dictus est. He that is either or adopteth.

Cœna, f. a καὶ, quod est communis, quia multi in communi cœnare consueverunt: δαῖμα. Rec. a τῶν, ex plur. i. divertit in publicum hospitium: aut a τῶν, i. cœna, epulum. Plut. 7. Sympos. refert Romanos crebro in ore habuisse dictum faciet hominis, qui cum solus ederet, dixit; Non se cœnasse, sed tantum edisse. ¶ Dialis cœna, i. luctus, opima cœna; item pro Loco in quo cœnatur, Plin. 12. 1. Cæaub. Cœna quæ καὶ, quia communiter vescerentur, non privato dimenso diuturno, Plutarc. Aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (καὶ ναια) veteres enim Romanos καὶ ναια modicè (ἀναια) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. A supper, or place wherein men sup; a feast. It was sometime used for Prandium, Felt. ¶ Cœnarum Magister, idem qui moderator, Mart. ¶ Cœnæ Deum, Goodly and pleasant suppers, quæ circa omnem sunt solitudinem, Cal. Rhod. ¶ Genialis cœna, Royal fare or belly-cheer. Plin. ¶ Daphis cœna, idem eidem. ¶ Cœna Ponticalis, idem, Plin. ¶ Cœna adipalis & adipata, idem, Ter. ¶ Cœna opipara, idem eidem. ¶ Cœna dubia, ubi tu dubites quid sumas potissimum, Ter. ¶ Saliaris cœna, idem. ¶ Cœna Hecales, Jun. V. Paupertinus. ¶ Cœna terrestris, A supper of herbs, roots, or Philosophers fare, Plaut.

Cœnæclaria, æ; f. Digest. quæstus qui sit ex cœnaculorum allocatione, i. γαδικίον καὶ οὐρανὸν. A letting forth or living of upper chambers or cellars. Cœnaculariam exercege, To keep such lodgings to be let, Bud.

Cœnæclatrus, Digest. σωματικῶν. A tenement which only holds upper chambers. Also be that doth let chambers to live. Also be that provideth supper, Gloss.

Cœnæculum, li; n. Var. a Cœnando; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, δειπνιστήριον, γαστήριον, διαγαστήριον, σωματικῶν. Felt. Cœnaculum vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare cœperunt. Superioris domus universa Cœnacula dicta. ad Heb. מִנְיָן cœnaculum: ex מִנְיָן ascendere, ad quæ scalis ascenditur. Enn. Cœnacula maxima cæli. A place wherein

men do sup; a chamber in the upper part of the house, a garret in the top of the house, commonly let to poor tenants, Bud. unde Juv. Rurus venit in cœnacula miles i. stipator five facelles à Principe missas ad jugulandos inquilinos & pauperes. Roma cœnacula subla & suspensa, Cic.

Cœnæteus, a, um; adj. Plaut. σωματικῶν. Pertaining to supper. Spes cœnatica, Hope of a supper.

Cœnatio, onis; f. Col. δειπνιστήριον. A place in the lower part of the house, or in a garden, to sup or eat in; a parlour, wherein the better sort eat. Bud.

Cœnatiucula, æ; f. dim. Plin. τὸ μικρὸν δειπνιστήριον. A little place or parlour to sup in.

Cœnatoria; idem quod Cœnatorium. Cœnatorium, ri; n. Mart. pro Velle cœnatoria, cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνιστῶν διαμικτῶν. A night-gown, a garment to sup in.

Cœnatio, tus, a, um; adj. καὶ ναια, quod ad usum cœnæ pertinet.

Cœnatum, est; imperf.

Cœnatiurio, is, ite; Mart. δειπνιστήριον.

Cœnatus, a, um; part. δειπνιστῶν.

Cœnatus, a, um; part. δειπνιστῶν. That hath supped.

Cœnæpeta, æ; f. δειπνιστῶν. One that seeks for his supper, τὸ ἀναια into company for his supper; qui ambit alienas cœnas, A Smeat-feast.

Cœnificia; quæ pertinent ad esum, utique ad cœnam, Such things as were offered in memoriis Sanctorum & mortuorum, Cerd.

Cœnito, as; freq. σὺν καὶ δειπνῶ. To sup often.

Cœno, as; δειπνῶ. To sup, to be at supper. Apud aliquem cœnare & cœnare cum aliquo, Hor. To sup with one. ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. To sup at another mans cost. ¶ Olus cœnare, Hor. To sup with herbs.

Cœnobiarcha, æ; m. Gr. a Cœnobiium, & ἀρχὴ principatus, Jun. A Prior of a Monastery or Abby.

Cœnoblæ; qui in commune vivunt, Iliad. They that are of the society of a Monastery or College of Priests. Cal. 10. 4.

Cœnobiium, ii; n. a καὶ οὐρανὸν communis, & βίον vitam. Iliad. Cœnobiium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur. A community of living, a Monastery, a Covent. Gell. 1. 6.

Cœnodoxus, a, um, Vain-glorious, V. Cœnodoxus.

Cœnoscælaris, ri; n. A Tiler or Dancer.

Cœnoscæstoria, æ; f. & Cœnoscæstori-um, ii; n. The Dancers occupation.

Cœnospellum, is; n. A Cupboard; also a place where supper is set or dressed.

Cœnostas, itis; f. cœnolentia, i. factor. Fustine; or filicis.

Cœnostus, a, um; adj. Col. βιβλαρίδιον. Full of mire, dirty, filthy.

Cœnovestorium, ii; n. A Vithellarum to carry one durg.

Cœnula, æ; f. dimia. a Cœna: δειπνιστήριον, parva cœna. A little supper; Cic.

Cœnulentus. Full of clay.

Cœnum, ri; n. βιβλαρίδιον, quod inter cætera innumulium significat καὶ οὐρανὸν vel καὶ οὐρανὸν est cœnare apud Felt. & quinare, unde in quinare. Dirty, mire, (by a metaphor) a dishonest fellow.

**Cōdō**, is, ivi, Tre, Itum; ex Con & To: *συμποιεῖν, συνποιεῖν, συνποιεῖν, συνποιεῖν*. Coire pro Concretere, congelare, Cic. Coire apud Priscos verbum criminololum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationis condemnationisque ceteris, Cic. pro Client. Coire in accusationem alienius, est subicere alicuius accusationi. Coire in matrimonium, h. e. Convenire & consentire. Coire uxori, est Coire cum uxore. To come or go together, to assist, to join to; to come, go, or sit as self up close again together; to form together; to form, to mix things; to agree; to come together; to do all of one given; to do or assist oneself; to accompany; to join in battle give the shock; to assist, to come together, and to band themselves against one; to sustain or agree to. Coire in aliquem locum, To meet together. Societatem coire cum aliquo, To join friendship with one. Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumniosum litem struunt, ut quod ex condemnatione in rem alii erit reddendum fuerit, inter eos communicetur, Digest. Coelma, atus; n. Celf. V. Caetona. Cæpe, pro Quippe, Briff. Cæpi, isti; verb. defect. ab antiquo Cæpio, i. Incipio, initium capio; nam a Cæpio ortum est. Car, Carpiam fedulosa verba loqui, Car, Inventur & capere infinit. Felt. Cæpisse dicitur quis, si fundamēto jecit: vide Calv. *hæc calv. cæpisse dicitur*. I have been or taken in hand. Cæpio, ter, To begin. Cæpiscopus, pi; m. A fellow-Bishop. Cæpio, ni; Suet. *improbus cæpius*. To begin. Cæptum, ti; n. Ovid. *depp. implexa*. A beginning or enterprise. Cæptus, a, um; part. A Cæpi, Quint. Ready to begin, *depp. cæpius*. Cæptus, a, um; part. *Volubis begun*: *exempl. cæpius*. Cæptus, is; m. idem quod Cæptum, Gell. Cæpiscitor, ni; m. A fellow-Banquet or Reveler. Cæpiscor, aris; Gless. To feast or banquet together. Cæquatus, a, um. Made even or level. Vide Conquatus. Cæquito, as; Liv. *cæquitas*. To make together. Cæquatus, is; m. One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c. Coercendus, a, um. Due to be chastised. Coercēdo, es, is, Itum, Tre; ex Con & Arceo: *καταβάλλω, καταβάλλω* restringo, contineo, initio, cohibeo. Ponitur pro Circundare five simul stringere; utem pro Compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet, atque castigationem aut reprehensionem atq; animadversionem, & pro Repellere five Punire ponitur. Aliq. simpliciter & sine vi, pro Continere, complecti, comprehendere. Proprie autem de iis, quæ aut desunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut, Coercere arbores, est Rames confringere, &c. To restrain, to hold in, to bridle, to let asking that it be not done: to repress or keep under: to bind or tie, to hold hard, to comprehend or contain: to correct or punish, to treat: to subdue or bring in subjection, to constrain or

compel; to keep close in. Aquam coercere, Ulp. To stay the course of. Edicto coercere aliquem. Suet. To restrain by.

Coercibilis, le; adj. That may be restrained.

Coercio, is; ex Con & Arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Coercitio, ōnis; f. Liv. verb. à Coerceo; animadversio pecuniaria, five in corpus punitio & castigatio. *καταβάλλω*. Restraining; keeping in subjection; chastising.

Coercitus, a, um; part. à Coerceo, Plin. *καταβάλλω*. Restrained, restrained, kept in, stopped, enclosed or shut in; compelled, tied up.

Coercitio, & Coercio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coerceo, Digest. *improbitas*. Restraining, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.

Coerco, as, To care for, or to have the charge of.

Coerco, as; Paul. To wander up and down with company.

Cæruleus, a, um; à Cælo. Scal. qu. *Cæruleus*. Mart. videtur color aliquis esse cæli. Vet. Gram. *Cæruleus* naturæ color est, *Cæruleus* naturam fingit; ita alter est, alter fit. Gloss. *isid. Cæruleus, variatus. Cæruleus* (leg. *Cæruleus*) *bestia marina. Cæruleus* oculi tunica, eadem cum Rhapode, uvea, & uvisformi; proculdubio id verticillatorem internam hujus superficiei sic dicta. *Skye-color, of the colour of the Heavens*.

Cæruleus, vide Cæruleus.

Cœst mo, rectius Coestimo; i. cum alius, vel simul altimo: *συμποιεῖν*, Celf. Fuit actione hoc quoque coestimabatur. To esteem or honour one together with others: also to esteem or judge.

Coefus, a, um; cum aliis efus, *Eaten together*. Gloss.

Coesse & simul esse, Cerda.

Coeternus, a, um; adj. Coeternal.

Cocton, xetmō, thalamus; unde prococton, antichalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

Cœtus, ūs; m. *συμποιεῖν, cœtus*, congregatio; à cœundo, i. conveniendo. *Cœtus* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. Vide Cal. *An assembly, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a host*. Cœtus homines decem requirit, Cod. Cœtus, ferè in deteriorē partem. A seditionis Convinctio, or unlawful assembly, Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen.

Coexercitatus, a, um; Quint. *συμποιεῖν, cœtus*. Exercised together with.

Cogens, tis; part. à Cogo. Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.

Cogaygria; arbor est Adrachne non alius. A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the soft Down or Cotton that is carried, quod nulli alii arbori event, Plin. 13, 22. Venice *Samach*, or Silk *Samach*.

Cogitabile, le; Suet. *valens*. That may be thought on.

Cogitabundus, a, um; adj. *Musing, or in a brown study*.

Cogitamen, inis; idem quod Cogitatio.

Cogitātē, adv. consulto, datā operā, in cœntia. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon, and not rashly; with good consideration; of purpose, willingly*.

Cogitatio, ōnis; f. dict. qu. coagita-

tiō, i. longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Felt. *λογισμός, διάστα*. The moving of the mind, thought, musing, thinking, advice, consideration, cogitation, device, imagination.

Cogitatum, Felt. & Cogitatio, adv. Vide Cogitare.

Cogitativūcula, x. A little cogitation or musing.

Cogitativus, a, um. *Musing, presive*. Cogitatum, ti; n. *διανοήσις, διάστα*. A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in ones mind; a thought.

Cogitatus, ūs; um; part. *διανοήσις*. Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered.

Cogitatus, ūs; subit. m. A device or p. of B. Amm. Marcell.

Cogito, as; freq. *εὐολοι, διαλογίζομαι*. A Cogo, quod mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito. Cogito, qu. Coagito. *Cogita* nō est simul agitare, ut sit quasi cogito in prima signis sed Dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi. Non. *Cogitare* est Dubitare; *Dubitare* est Confirmare, Briff. Scal. est *Cerebrō cogere*: Vide in Var. *To muse, to cast in mind: to contemplate: to mind, intend or purpose: to think, imagine, devise or consider: to have in mind or remembrance*.

Cognati, ōrum; m. *συγγενεῖς*, quasi ex uno nati, quod nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi communi, i. simul nati. *Kinsfolk by blood or birth*. Cognati proximi; qui sunt ultra fratrem, Ulp.

Cognatō, ōnis; *συγγενεῖς*. Cognatio generale nomen est. & omne vinculum sign. quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis, vel adoptione contingat. Inter *agnationem* & *Cognitionem* hoc interellit tridit, quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus perionas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio vel est naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. *Kinsred, alliance, parentage, affinity; si kinred, agreement*.

Cognatus, a, um; ex Con & Nascor: tanquam à Cognator: i. una natus. *Cognati*, sanguine conjuncti, qui cognitione tenentur, dicti quasi una communiter nati; vel ab eodem orti progenitore. *Cognati* etiam per semini sexus personas veniunt: *συγγενεῖς, συγγενεῖς*. *Kin, allies, of the same blood: also agreeable or according: very like: almost of the same nature: high or adjoining to, natural*. Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. *Agreeing to*. Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. A thing much like to.

Cognatus, ti; m. A kinsman.

Cognitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cognosco: *γνῶσις*. Knowledge, judgement or examination of things: also hearing. Dies cognitionis, Ulpian. Vide Dies. Cognitio idem quod Notitia Terentio. *Acquaintance*, Cic.

Cognitionales amici; forte qui simul cognoscunt.

Cognitionālter, adv. h. e. adhibita causa cognitione, utraque parte præsentē & auditā; *καὶ διὰ τὴν αὐτήν*. *Known by sight or by touch*. Causam cognitionālter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit. Cod. *He thoroughly examined the matter*.

Cognitor.

Cognitor, compar. Ovid, *Better known*.  
Cognitissimus, Catull.

Cognitivus potestates animæ tres;  
Mens, Cognitionis, Discursus seu opinio,  
Czl. 16. 13.

Cognitor, oris; m. verb. *γινωσκων*.  
Cognitor est, qui litem aliter suscipit,  
coram eo, cui datus est; *Procurator* autem  
absentis nomine autor est. Felt.  
*Which knoweth: a Prosecutor, an Attorney,*  
*a Lawyer that defends one's cause. He that*  
*overlooketh the selling of confiscated goods.*  
Cognitor est, qui præsentis causam no-  
vit, & sic tueretur ut suam, Aufon, in-  
dixit.

Cognitura, æ; f. *The Office or Practice*  
*of a cognitor or Attorney.* Cognitoris  
etiam quaestus, Suet. Vell. 2.

Cognitus, a, um; part. a Cognosco:  
*γνωστός*. Known, heard, perceived,  
*well tried, known by report.*

Cognitus, ti, m. *An acquaintance*.  
Cognobilis, le; adj. qui cognoscitur,  
*γνωστός*. Not, us; compar. *Isque ego*  
*cognobilior cogniti: cum esse arbitror;* ex  
Cat. Gell. 10. 4.

Cognomen, inis; n. Prebuis; Quod  
præponitur *praenomen*, quod postfertur  
*cognomen*, quod ad ultimum dicitur *ag-  
nomen*. Al. *Cognomen*, quod eventu ac-  
cessit, *γνωμα*, *γνωμῆς*, *γνωμῆς*.  
a Con & Nomen, Isid. quia nomini con-  
jungitur, ut Scipio. Al. *Cognomen*, cognom-  
entum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab  
alio quodam eventu solebat imponi.  
*A Sur-name added to that which one hath of*  
*his father.* Cognomen & Agnomen mu-  
lieri Romæ non dabantur; rarenter eti-  
am Prænomen, Alex. ab Alex.

Cognomentum, ti; n. idem.  
Cognominis, is; com. g. Plaut. *ὁμο-  
νυμία*. *Which hath the same name or Sur-  
name.*

Cognominatus, a, um; *ὁμωνυμῶν*.  
*Sur-named.*

Cognominio, at; ex Con & Nominio,  
Plin. *ὁμωνυμία, ὁμωνυμία*. To give a Sur-  
name.

Cognoscito, at; freq. To know.

Cognosco, is; ex Con & Noscio: *γινώσκω*.  
*Cognoscere*, est noscere eos qui  
prius ignoti erant: *Agnoscere* de olim  
notis. *Cognoscere* simpliciter dicitur Ju-  
dex, qui de causa querit & discipat,  
litigatoreque audit, si que pro tribuna-  
li: discipare, excutere, examinare, &  
decojus dicere. To know, to perceive, to sit  
in examination, to make inquiry, to inquire:  
to understand, to consider, to hear a matter  
debated, and to judge to determine it: to  
prove or try, to acknowledge, to learn, to  
view and pursue, to hear diligently: to have  
company or carnal copulation with. Co-  
gnoskere de actis alicuius, To sit in ex-  
amination of ones doings. ¶ Cognoscere  
ex literis, nuntiis, &c. To understand, or  
to be certified by. ¶ Virum cognoscere  
dicitur mulier, quæ cum viro rem habu-  
it, Ovid.

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ère; ex Con &  
Ago: *συνάγω*. quandoque Urgere, com-  
pellere, vim adhibere, *συνάγειν, συναί-  
μα*. quandoque Mulgere, *βιάζεσθαι*. quan-  
doque Coagulare, densare, five durum  
facere, *πύσσω*. quandoque Impremere,  
seu interponere, *καταπίεσθαι*. quandoque  
In ordinem ponere, *τάττειν*. ¶ Cogere  
in aliquem ordinem, i. Coercere intra  
statum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ Co-

gere homines, pro Conscribere, collig-  
gere, congregare. ¶ Cogere metu,  
& Cogere fructus, i. Colligere. ¶ Co-  
gere radices, pro Concipere. ¶ Cogun-  
tur ad silem bona, quæ sisco vindican-  
tur, Briss. To gather, to assemble, to bring  
together; to make thick, to close or knit  
together; to constrain, *δυναστεύω, βιάζο-  
μαι*. To drive in, to make to go in by force,  
to compel force, to restrain, to conclude  
and infer necessarily, to prove by strong ar-  
guments; to set or bring in order: to milk a  
heest, *μίσγω*. ¶ Dispersa in unum cogere,  
To bring together things dispersed. ¶ Co-  
gere Medicos, To get Chirurgeons or Phy-  
sicians to come about a wounded man,  
Serv. ad Cic.

Cohærens, tis; m. qui cohe-ret, &  
aliciui ad aliquod munus adiunctus est.  
Cohærensus est accipiendus est, qui qui vi-  
ciarius magistratui adhaeret, quique fidu-  
ciarium habet operam, qui adiunctus seu  
legatus Consuli adhaeret. A *Joint-re-  
nant*: a *Joint-heir*: a *Joint-officer*.

Cohærens, tis; m. qui cohe-ret, &  
aliciui ad aliquod munus adiunctus est.

Cohærentia, æ; f. *συνάφεια, σύνθεσις*.  
A fastening or hanging of things together,  
uniting and adjoining together.

Cohærentius, adv. Gell. *More agreeably*  
or fitly.

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ère; a Con & Hæ-  
reo: *συνκαταλύω*. Cohæret personæ con-  
dicio, insula alveo, jurisdictioni imperii,  
sola matrimonii dos, monumento locus,  
sola fructus & superficies, Briss. To stick  
or cleave to, to be joined to; to be fit-  
low or joint-heir, Cic. to hold fast one to  
another, to agree, to hang together, as one  
piece with another, to cleave together, to  
love each other heartily. Cohærete alicui  
rei, To cleave unto. ¶ Aptè cohæret  
mundus, One part is fitly joined to an-  
other.

Cohæret, edis; com. g. qui simul hæ-  
ret institutus est cum alio, *συνκαταλύω*.  
¶ A *Joint-heir* with another.

Cohæreo, is, Vide Cohæreo.

Cohæredito, at; & Cohæreo, at; *συν-  
καταλύω*. To inherit together.

Cohæsa, f; a Cohæreo, Gell. 15. 16.

Cohaurio, is, To draw together.

Cohibentia, æ; f. A keeping under.  
Gloss.

Cohibeo, es, si, itum, ère; ex Con &  
Habeo, quæcum habeo: retineo, inhibeo  
restrino, *ἰσχύω, καλύω, καταστέλλω*. To  
keep or hold in, to restrain, to contain,  
to moderate, to stay or stop, to repress, to keep  
strictly under, to hold: to let, to for-  
bid: to restrain or stop. Cohibere se intra  
locum, Plaut. To keep himself within  
a place. ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vin-  
culis, Curt. To keep short in prison. ¶ Co-  
hibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno.  
To keep his mind, eyes, hands from the  
desiring, beholding, and fingerings other  
mens goods.

Cohibilis, le; adj. Gloss. Gentle, easie to  
be ruled. Cohibitilis, compar. Apul. Cohi-  
biles; conjuncti & concordantes, Gloss. Isid.

Cohibititer, adv. Briefly, Apul.

Cohibitio, onis; f. verb. *καταστέλλω*.  
*ἰσχύω*. A letting or forbidding to do, a  
restraint, an holding in.

Cohibitus, a, um; adj. Gell. *συνεταλά-  
μηνος*. ut, Cohibitum genus dicendi.  
A moderate or press kind of style.

Cohinnio, is, ivi, To neigh together.

Cohircinatio, onis; f. Apul. Hircina  
lascivia.

Cohivum, vi; Jun. *καὶ αὐτὸ ἴδιον μακρὸν*,  
Gloss. a Cohibeo, quia cohibetur, claud-  
ditur, Scrib. & Conivum, a Coniveto,  
Hinc apud Fest. *Conivul*, oculata. A  
rose had not fully blown and bread open.

Cohonesto, as, *ἀντιστομῶ, τιμῶ*. To ho-  
nest or commend, to honour, amplifio, make  
more honourable. Deservia capitis semine  
urticæ illito dixit cohonestari Plin. Fall  
of hair to be repaired or recovered. Cul-  
nector, pass.

Cohonoro, as, To honour together.

Cohorreo, es, si, ère; *δρῶ*. To be in  
great horror and fear, to tremble for fear.  
Cohorrescor is, ère; Suet. idem.

Cohors, Cors, Chors, Cures, Varr. &  
Cohortis, Ovid. f. *σύνεργον, τάγμα* a co-  
hortand, quod Tribunus eam ut inquitur  
hortari solat; vel quod ipsa se mutuo  
vel frequenter ad pugnam hortetur. Isi-  
doro dicta vel quod *cohortes* omnia quæ  
sunt interius, i. conclusa, vel quod co-  
erces eas obiectu suo extraneos, & adire  
prelubeat. Est autem propriè *cohors* pre-  
ditum, sicut *arma* equitum. Cohors, quod,  
ut in villa, ex pluribus testis conjungi-  
tur Cors, ac quiddam sit unum; sic hæc  
ex manipulis copulatur. Cohors, quæ  
in villa, dicta quod circa eam locum pec-  
cus coarceatur, Varr. Lipf. 2. de Re Mi-  
lit. Rom. 4. dicta de manipulis a tribus  
conficitur. Deinde Cohors, ea vox origi-  
ne Græcica est, & *χόρη* illis *ἀν-  
τιστομῶ*, & *ἀντιστομῶ* (sive ut Hesych.)  
*σύνεργον* τὸ ἐκκληῖο. uno verbo; quod  
clausam & septum in anteriore domo vel  
villa, *χόρη* illi dixerunt, Latini *cohortem*  
vel *cohortem*. Aven. ex 173. ¶ Dicitur  
et Cors pro Avium septe, ¶ Cohors etiam  
est locus circius parietibus, quo gallinas,  
anates, &c. fervare solemus; *σύνεργον*  
*χόρη*, a *σύνεργον*, quod jacerent sapius in  
herba sub dio cohortes militares. A  
band of men, whereof the Roman legion  
containeth ten. The first band (wherein the  
Standard was) had 1105. footmen, and  
132. horsemen, and was called Cohors  
millenaria. The second, Quingentaria,  
had 555. footmen, and 66. horsemen. The  
other bands had the same number, so that  
they made up 6100. footmen, and 725.  
horsemen, and this was the ordinary Le-  
gion, and the least: for it was sometimes big-  
ger, when it had two Cohorts of the first sort.  
A band of men or soldiers, a company: an  
assembly of what people soever. ¶ Cohors  
prætoria, Those that did a company and  
guard the Magistrate that went into a Pro-  
vince. A train or company of servants at-  
tending upon any noble man: the guard of  
King, Prince or President: a garrison.  
Also, a battalion or place inclosed, where  
soldiers lie kept, Col. Cohors is also idem,  
quod Officium, or Apparitores: A So-  
cietie, an Office or Court with divers at-  
tendants thereto: or Præfecti, Scribæ,  
Medici, Præcones, &c. Hor.

Cohortatus, a, um; Digest. *ὁ τῷ τῷ*  
*ἐκ τῆς ἀντιστομῶ*. The souldier which is a-  
bout the Magistrate, to do his command-  
ment.

Cohortatus, le; Col. *ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἀντιστομῶ*. Fed  
or manifested in the battalion or pen.

Cohortatus, sunt Apparitores & officia-  
les perpetui prædium provinciarum,  
quibus mansionum equorum cura plerum-  
que mandabatur, Calv. Cohortatus no-







Collibrium, bri, n. est genus pecunie, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Collicia, five Colliquia, arum, f. sunt tegulae, per quas aqua in vas defluere potest. Felt. *Solent & in agris humilioribus collicia consistit, per quas aqua in fossa eliceretur.* Col. Collicinus voc. Plin. 18. 19. *ἄγαντι, ὀψέσθαι, Gaster-Tier, Water-farrows, elices: also Pipes, or Troughs, to convey water; tegulae collidiores. Cat. alius delicias; Colluvaria vocat Viruv.*

Collicinus, n; m. *A Dagi Collar.*  
Collicium, f. idem est quod Nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad fissuram colli maris exorta, V. Stup.

Colliculus, n; m. Apul. *ἄσπις, γυῖον, A little bill.*

Collido, is, fi, sum, ēre; ex Con & Lido: *ἰσχυρῶς, συναρπάσσειν συρράξαι.* To beat, in cō or bruise together: to clap hands. *συναρπάσσειν τὰ χεῖρας.*

Collifana, plur. *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς & Collofani, m. V. Holocaustum, Strep. leg. for facrificia.* Gloss.

Colligamentum, ti; n. *A knitting together.*

Colligatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Colligo: σύνδραμον.* A joining together; a knot or band.

Colligatum, ti; n. *τὸ δαδόν.* A thing that is bound together.

Colligatus, a, um; 3 part. *συνδραμόν.* Bound together, fastened, joined.

Colligo, as; ex Con & Ligo: *συνάγω.* To tie, bind or clip together: to knit or comprehend, to wrap up: also to intangle himself: to repress or take away.

Colligo, is, ēgi, ōm, ēre; ex Con & Ligo: *συνάγω, συναρπάσσειν, συναρπάσσειν.* To gather or bring together: to prepare, to reckon, number or count: to reckon: to order or rehearse: to conclude or gather by proof or reason: to seek, get, purchase: to receive: to heap up: to tack or truss up: to wax whole, strong or lively: to come to himself, to gather heart again: to recollect or refresh, *ἀναπαύσασθαι, ἀναπαύσασθαι.* To enclose: to call to mind: to forecast: to perceive, know or understand: to take up. Vasa colligere, *To truss up bag and baggage, as at the dislodging or removing of a camp they use to do.* Colligere in vas, Var. *To gather into a vessel.* Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am thought or judged to.* Colligere incertos crines. *To truss up her loose and uncertain hairs.* Ovid. *Colligere arma navis, i. Vela subsurgere; To hale in the fleet.* Virg. *Capitis monstri, i. Sphingis Pyramidis ambitus per frontem centum duos pedes colligit, Plin. 36. 12. Taperit up 102 feet.* Colligere campum, spolia colligere, Veget. 3. 25. *To gather the spoil, to fall upon the spoil of the field, to plunder.*

Collimatio, ōnis; f. *Aim or level.*  
Collimbris, f. *A Ducker or Didapper.* Coop. V. Colymbres.

Colliminium, ti; n. Solin. vel Collimium, Am. Marc. conio limitum, *deuoratus.* The meeting of the bounds.

Collimatus, a, um; Plin. *Bound or bordered together.*

Collimatum, vide Colliminium.

Collimitor, aris, ātus ūm, āre; ut, Gellonius Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin.

*ἰσχυρῶς.* To bound or border up: n. The Collonians.

Collimo, as; ex Con & Limes: *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, oblique & qu. limus oculis aspicio.* *Collimare* oculorum est proprium, cum eos in angulum detorquentes, oblique aliquid aspiciamus, penitusque in rem aliquam deprimamus, quemadmodum Sigitari solent, cum aliquid sibi additum deficiant. *To wink with the one eye, and look straight on the mark with the other; to hit or level: the mark.*

Collinēdo, as; à Linea, i. ad rectam lineam me dirigo: idem quod Collimo Cic.

Collino, & Collino, is, in; i. vi & ēvi, itum, ēre; ex Con & Lino vel Lino. Colum. *καταγίω, συναρπάσσειν.* To rub or fret together, as in anointing, to over-scrub: also to defile or daub. Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. *To dust with dust.*

Collinus, a, um; Col. *ὁ ἐκ τῆ βουλῆ.* Of a hill or hill-top.

Collipha, arum, plur. n. Plaut. *Cheff-Cakes.* V. Colephium.

Colliquans febris vide Colligo.

Colliquatio, ōnis; f. Aet. *A melting or dissol.* *ing: all a kind of dangerous flux or scouring.* V. Anallomosis.

Colliquativa febris, Gorrh. idem quod Colligans.

Colliquefacio, is, ēci, ūm, ēre; *συνάγω, καταγίω.* To melt, to dissolve.

Colliqueo, ques, cili; n. To melt: ut Aurum colliquisset, vel Colluisset, Var.

Colliquesco, is, ēre; Col. *συνάγω.* To begin to melt or dissolve: to melt.

Colliquo; vide Collicia.

Colliquo, as, To consume, to melt. Febris colliquans, Cels. *A consuming and melting Fever.*

Collirium, n. *A medicine that is mixed in a liquid form to heal the eyes.* V. Collyrium.

Collis, is; m. minor mons: à *καλὸν* & *κόλων*: à Colendo dict. *Postea quoniam superiora loca colere caperunt, à colendo collis appellatur.* Var. Alii à *Collo*, quod Colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium. Marc. *ἄνδρ, λόγ.* Colles, *κόλων.* A little hill, a hillock; also the standing of the shoulders or such like; also the rising of the back on each side, the back bone. Colles dicuntur dorsum eminentia. utrinque à spina (quæ in medio depressa quondam vallicula speciem referre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collisio, ōnis; f. verb. à Collido: *συνκρούσθαι, συνκρούσθαι.* A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together. Collisio abieci partus, Justin. i. Abortio.

Collistrigium, ti; n. *A pillow; à stringendo collum.*

Collisus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *συνκρούσθαι.* A squeezing or thrusting together, a beating or dashing together.

Collisus, a, um; 3 part. à Collidor, Hor. *συνκρούσθαι.* Beaten, bruised, squeezed together. Collisum vulnus, *A bruise, Cels.*

Collitæ; mendose pro Collicia, Hygen.

Collito, Gloss. *To place on a hill.* Item Collito, as; simul licare, Cat.

Collivēdo, & Collivēscō; similiter livescere.

Collix, *κόλλει* species panis rotundi,

subinericeus panis: item Origanum.

Collixo, as, *To hyl or stick together.*  
Collōbium, ii; n. genus tunice, quo antiqui Romanorum utebantur, sic dict, quod sine manicis erat, & mutilatum; nam *κολλοῦν vitium, & mutilatum* significat. *A kind of coat: vide Colobium.*

Collōcātia, ōrum, V. Colocasia.

Collōcatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἔστη, τίθε, συνδραμον.* A placing, setting or disposing of things in order: setting, bestowing, Gloss. *Collatio* (sic leg. E. Vulc.) *ἔσθ' ἡ κατὰ.* Est autem *Collatio*, mortuum in ianua ponere, pedibus in publicum conversis, quod Graeci *ἀντίθισθαι τὸν νεκρὸν* dicunt. *Κατὰ ἀντιθίσθαι τὸν νεκρὸν*, Achilles de Patroclio caelo, Iliad. τ. V. ibi Eustath. *In portam rēctius eadem extendit, Pers.* Hæc *ἀντίθισθαι* à filius heri folia. Scæl in Felt.

Collōcatus, a, um; 3 part. *Placat or bestowed.*

Collōco, as; ex Con & Loco; *καθίζω, τίθεμι.* To sit in a place: to settle, to put, to lay: to assign or appoint: to employ or bestow: to give himself to. Suo quidq; loco collocare, *To set every thing in his place.* Collocare fe in arborem, Plaut. *To get up in a tree.* Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, *κατατίθεσθαι χάριν eis τῷ.* To bestow a benefit upon one. Collocare fe in orium, Plaut. *To dissolve himself to live quietly.* Collocare filium suum alicui, *ἰκδοῦν ὀφείλει.* To bestow his daughter in marriage upon. Collocare fe totum in exquirendo, &c. *To give himself wholly to the searching out of, &c.* Collocare sextantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collōcupletio, as; ex Con & Locupletio, Ter. *πλουτίζω.* To enrich, to make more rich.

Collōcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. *συνωμιλία.* A communication, conference or talking together. Scrib. & Colloquutio. *A prating or speaking.*

Collōnes, Great ships or vessels for Colonies, Gloss.

Collōps, κόλληψ est corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia est materia κόλληψ, i. glutinis. Hinc etiam Collopes, κόλλαιψ, dicuntur exotici pueri & lenones, propter vultus truculentiam, vel morum perversitatem. *All o pins of a Lust or Harp;* dict, quod ex colli bovis coelo fiebant: fidium claviculi vel epitonio.

Collōquium, ii; n. *ἑμιλία, διάλογος.* A talk that men have together, a communication: a device.

Collōquor, ēris, ūtus ūm, ūqui; *συνεμιλώ.* To talk or speak with, to confer. Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem, Plaut. *Colloqui cum aliquo, To talk or speak with.*

Collōrico, as; simul loricare. Leg. & Elorico, dilorico, pralorico ilorico, relorico comp. ex Lorico.

Collōstrāus, ti; n. Colostrum; i. spongiosa lactis densitas, quæ post partum prima est. Hinc *Collostrati* infantes dicti, quibus perniciosum gustasse id lac. Berold. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children sucking their first milk of their mother after they be born, and thence contracting that disease which is called Colostratio.* V. Colostratus.

Collōbia, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam



dam apud Plautum, Pers. i. 3. v. 7. ubi nunc *Columba*, & pro Bellarius interpretantur. Alii leg. *Colubra*, quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collucēo, es, xi, ēre; ὀλίγω, λαμπρὸν, φαῖνον. *To shine or give light, to glitter, to be evident*. Collucet Sol mundo, *Giveth light to be world*. Agri collucēt floribus, Ovid. *Glisten with flowers*.

Colluco, Col. à Con & Lucus; ramos lucini efficientes amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva colluceat seu lucida sit; vel lucum (scil. profanum) incido. Felt. *C. m. ucare* dicebant, cum profanae sylvarum deciderentur efficientes lumini; *pro-fane* aut scil. quia lucē Saceri erant incertū: καὶ δὲ λαδομένη. *To make a glade in a wood to improve it*.

Colluctatio, ōis; f. verb. Col. συμπλατίζω. *A wrestling with, a contention to either*.

Colluctor, āris, pass. συμπαλαίω. *To wrestle or struggle together*.

Colluctio, ōis; f. Gloss. *A plying together*.

Colludium, lūd. Clodium; Tertul. Iuludum, Sudo. l. 1. Ep. 2. *Sine colludicio videt. συμπαιλν, συντήχασμα*. *A playing together: collusion, deceit*.

Colludo, is, si, sum, ēre; ex Con & Ludo; συμπαλαίω. *To play together; also to plead by laws to the intent to deceive, to cheat*. Ulp.

Collugēo, & Collugēso; i. simul lugere.

Collūm, li; n. *A little neck*.

Collum, li; n. περικλῶς, δῖφῃ ex καὶ ὀγκῶς ὑπορχώ, quia capitis fulcrum aut basis, Ætem. Al. quod sit sustentaculum, & quasi caput *collumina*: Al. à *Collus*, quod torquibus alique ornamentis ornatur. Al. à *Collē*, quod affligitur ab humeris collis in morem. The neck. Collulum, diminut. colla abusive de montibus, Scat. *The space between the top and the midst*.

Collumbar, vel Columbar, āris; vel à *Collo*. Plaut. *Nam in columbari collum burs multo post erit*; vel à *Foraminibus*, in quibus nidificat Columbe. *A Pillory*.

Collumellāres, rium; m. *Cheekteeth*.

Collumino, as; à Con & Lumino Apul. idem quod Collustro; ἀσφαλίζω.

Colluminor, āris; *To be enlightened or over-cleared*. Apul.

Collūo, is, ūqum; ēre; ex Con & Lavo, Plin. *visio*. *To rinse or wash*.

Colluctatio, ōis; f. Apul. *German-dise or gluttony*.

Collūo, ōis; Arist. καλλέων. *The bird called a Feldfare*.

Collus; genus tormenti ē Cerio. Felt. item Collus, pro Colium. Scal. leg. *Cullus*; i. culcus in quem immittebatur particida.

Collusio, ōis; f. συμπαλν, συντήχασμα. *Covin and Confusion used among Lawyers*.

Collutor, ōis; m. verb. συμπαλαίω. *A play-fellow: also he that doth any thing by covin and collusion*.

Collusorie, adv. Digest. συνακαυγίζω. *With covin and fraud*.

Collustra; vide Colotra.

Collustrare, part. *Clear shining*.

Collustratio, *A shining or enlightening*.

Collustratus, a, um. *Made clear, enlighten d.*

Collustro, as; ex Con & Lustro; ἀσφαλίζω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To behold on every side; to make clear and lightness*.

Collustus, a, um; part. Plin. *Washed, rinsed*; à a colluo.

Collutulo, as; Plaut. πάλω. *To desire, to disdain*: ex Luto.

Colluviāris, Felt. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permittit. *A hog fed with druff or swill. Also wallowing in the mire*. V. Volutaris, *Pertaining to a Sink*.

Colluviarium, li; n. Vitru. ἐλατρίε. *A sink or gutter, a recept of all fish, or common sewer*. Colluviarii, plur. idem.

Colluvies, ēis; & Colluvio, ōis; f. Non. ex Con & Luvio, i. fordes simul ablute. vel quæ sunt colluendo: συλλυή, χλιδή. *Fish or dirt, or sinking dirt of sinker or fish like druff or swill for Swine: by transposition a company of vile and naughty persons: also vile rascals; a sink of mischief*. Colluvio rerum, i. permissio vel confusio, Liv.

Colluvia, Fig. iaris, ferts of Portugal, *or suitable things*.

Colluviſtes, five Collybiſta, x; m. s. b. Bud. Gr. *A hanker or money changer, he that gaineth by usury, or by change of money*.

Collybiſteus, a, um; ad collybium spectans.

Collybus, bi; m. κόλλυβος Græcis est æreus nummus, dict. παρὰ τὴν κόλλαν. *hæc*, quod et quæ aggrat. *his* offerbo, i. imago bovis inculca. Mart. Est & argentei numi permutatio, i. mizutilli numi quibus aurum argentumque grandius permuraretur. Item contræctario pecuniz, quæ numularii liventes manus habere solent. *Gain or loss of money by exchange or in bank, money given for exchange, or for receipt by bill of exchange*: intertrimentum numorum ex permutazione pecuniz, *Exchange of money: loss or gain by exchange*. Item species hellariorum. *A kind of junkies*. Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to send money by letters of exchange to use. A so handling of money*. Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Hands black with telling of money*. Suet. Aug. 4.

Collymum, ni; n. Foll. *A little piece of money*.

Collyra, x; f. Gr. Plaut. particula panis; forte à κόλα, i. cibum; tortus panis, minutus panis qui puerulis offertur. Cæl. Rhod. *A loaf of bread, a bun, a cracker or simnel*.

Collyricus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyzæ eduntur, Plaut. ad collyram pertinens.

Collyrida, x; f. A Cakē. Collyrida, i. offz. Juv. Siliginis effz; fucus ē mado pane filigineo. *A kind of Starch for the face that women used*, Suet.

Collyris, idis; f. *Manches bread*.

Collyrium, ii; n. Plin. καλλύριον, παρὰ τὸ καλλίει vel καλλεῖ τὸ ὄψ, ab impediendo, vel quæ eliminando fluxu. V. Mart. vel à κόλα, i. κόλαζε & κόλα, quod formam habet caudæ trinitate. *A medicine for the eye; also a medicine for hoofs and oxen to slack their bellies; also a kind of earb in Samos, wherof such medicines were made; a tent, a pessary*

Plin. Celf. Axungia collyrii modo subdita.

Collyrum, ri; n. Pall. *A little piece of money*.

Colo, as; ἰδίω. rem aliquam per colum purgare; vel ex καλῶν arco, quod fordes colando arcentur; Apul. vel à colo orto, quod colando res ornantur, i. depurentur. Perrot. *To stain, to purge*. Colare amnes rectibus, Virg. i. per retia tanquam cola transmittere. Turneb.

Colo, is, ūi, Cultum, ēre; à Colam, vel a Colo, as; quod qui colunt, ritē se colant à vitis; vel à Cœlum. Vicium est Gr. καὶν celebro, celo, & Hebr. לָקַח vox quæ colitur; vel à לָקַח, ex ἵνα pro fit. *colere; colere, λατρεύω, διακονέω*. Item pro Habitare, *colere*. Item pro Diligere, φιλέω. Item pro Agere, διαίω. Item pro Arare, γαστρέω. Item pro Ornare, διακοσμέω. *To worship, honour, reverence, to have in estimation, to love or favour: to have, to inhabit or dwell in: to till, labor or husband: to exercise, practise or do: to maintain, preserve or keep: to follow and use: to delight in: to live according to: to search for, to be diligent about: to be given to. Servitutum apud aliquem colere. Plaut. *To serve under one*. Inter se colere, *To love and live together*. Colere se, Plaut. *To deck or trim up himself, to make himself gay, to apparel*. Per quum vivis & colis, i. videt & cultum parat, Plaut. Agrum bene colere, necessarium est; optimē damnosum; *To husband too much cost & n. gerunt, is ill husbandry*. Colere is also to make court to one: Qui efficacius coleret, *That he might gain the mo & by currying her*, Suet. in Othone.*

Colōbium, Gr. vel Colebium; vestis brevis sine manicis; à καλόβη mutuum vel trunus. Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum. Cass. *A coat with half sleeves, coming but to the knees, used by the Ancients, and changed afterwards into the Dalmatica*, A factis. Leg. & Collobium.

Colōbōma, mātis; n. Gr. Colobomata; mutila, decurtata. *A main in the body, or lack of any member*. Stup.

Colōcāsia, x; f. Plin. Gr. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. Dic. & Colocassium; à κόλας cibis, & καλῶν ornare, quia radicis usus ad edendum, & floribus coronas: vel est vox Ægyptiaca, Mart. Pl. 21. 15. Est integra plantæ, quæ aliquando pro Fabā accipitur. The Egyptian bean, ubi habet sicut great leaves, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof; hinc, ab amplitudine foliorum, Colocassium dict. qu. κόλον καλῶν, i. parva lacrima. Voss. *A so the herb Aron, Calcestest or Cuckowpintle*.

Colōcāsum, li; n. Virg. Græc. The root of the bean Colocasia. *Also the bean is self*.

Colōcymthis, thidis; f. Plin. Gr. cucurbita sylvestris, Mart. dict. quia κάλαν καλῶν, cibum canum, vel quod καλῶν καλῶν, alium mover, *A kind of wild Gourds purging Regm, called also Colocynthia*.

Colōma; Calamus cum spica sua, Cat.

Colōmestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem, Diosc. V. Cal.

Colou







**Colybidena**, *A kind of fish*. Gelsner.  
**Collybum**, n. Gloss. *A kind of Paint-  
ing*. V. Collybus.

**Colyca**, *arum*; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves  
wherein Salt-peter is found*.

**Colycaia** vel **Corychia**. *A kind of shell-  
fish*. Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & Corycia. Plin.  
infra cap. 11. habet Coryphia.

**Colymbades**, dum; f. Plin. Gr. oli-  
væ quædam conditicia, *id est* *τὸ καλυμ-  
κάς*, quod *innare* est, propterea quod  
propter suam levitatem falsugini inna-  
tabant. *Olive condite in pickle or brine, or  
in their own lard*.

**Colymbena**. *A kind of fish*. Gelsn.

**Colymbus**, vel **Colymbis** Gr. Athen.  
est avis ex palmpedum numero, circa  
lacus æmniæque versatur, sed foras parit.  
Etiam locus ubi mundantur vestimenta:  
*καλυμνῶν* natatio. *A certain bird: also  
a pond*. Lamp.

**Colyrides**. *Small leaves, manchetts*. V.  
Collyrides.

**Com**, præpositio inleparabilis, ex Cum.  
V. Cum.

**Coma**, *z* f. *κόμη*, à *καμνῶν* *comere*, ab  
cranio. Felt. qu. *κόμη*. Idem. Comas  
Græci à secundo die, unde & *καμνῶν* *ton-  
dere*, & tum *κοτὴ τῶ κομῶν* vel à *καμνῶν*  
*curam gero*; *Comæ* enim capilli cum  
aliqua cura compositi. Felt. *The hair of  
the head, a bush of hairs, or the locks: the  
boughs or branches, and leaves of trees and  
herbs*. Transfertur & ad Facies, & ad So-  
lem. *Coma* leonum; idem quod *Juba*,  
Gell. *Comæ* priores, *The forelocks of  
women's hair*. Lucan.

**Coma**, *itis*; n. *κόμα*, Gal. *so-  
por alius*, pro *κοιμῶσα* *formis*; veterini  
species. Est etiam illecebra, Crisp. *A dis-  
ease causing heavy and long sleep, when  
one is sick, he cannot has sleep*.

**Comagena**; ex *Comagena* Syriæ re-  
gione. *A kind of herb*. Idem *Cominimentum*,  
a *medicaine made of goose grease*, &c. V.  
Calv. *Comagena galla*, *A kind of gaul*,  
Idem.

**Comans**, *ntis*; part. sine verbo. Virg.  
*κομῶν*. *Having long hairs or manes*,  
*hair: which hath long grass, or is full of  
leaves*. Stella *comans*, Ovid. *A Comes  
or hissing-flar*.

**Comarchus**; vicorum præfectus, qui  
urbium imperio præest: ex *κόμη* villa,  
& *ἀρχὴ* vel *ἀρχων* princeps. *An Earl, a  
governour of a Town or City, a Burgoma-  
ster*. Plaut.

**Comarius**, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab*.

**Comarius**, *ntis* Gr. *A Wilding, a Crab-  
tree; also a Crab*. Plin. 15. 24.

**Comator**, *oris*; m. *A Finer or  
trimmer*.

**Comatulus**, a, um. *That weareth hair  
somewhat long, and finely trimmed*.

**Comatulus** *lij* dim. à *Comatus*: Hier.  
*comatulus* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair  
bush of hair*.

**Comatus**, a, um; *καμνῶν*, *κομῶν*.  
*That hath a bush of hair: that hath branches  
and leaves*.

**Combennones**, Felt. eadem *bennâ* fe-  
dentes: *Benna* Gallicâ linguâ vehi-  
culi genus est. *Companions in one  
waggon*.

**Combibo**, *is*, bibi, itum, ère; *συμ-  
βίβω*. *To drink together; to sack or drink up;  
also to learn*.

**Combitor**, Ovid.

**Combibo**, *onis*; m. *συμβίβω*. *A p-  
compition*.

**Combina**, *Suidæ καμνῶν* mandata  
nomine animalium publico cursu desi-  
natorum, (*συνδύματα*) cum bina jumen-  
ta junguntur. Mart. *combina* dicuntur  
diplomata five codicilli, &c. quæ dantur  
cursu publico utentibus.

**Combinatio**, *onis*; f. quam Græci *ἑ-  
ξέλιξ* voc. cum in oratione eadem dictio  
sine medio duplicatur; ut *Me me, ad-  
sum*, &c. conjunctio. *Accoupling together,  
a setting together in order*.

**Combinatus**, a, um; Diom. *Coupled  
together, conjoined, compounded, combined*.

**Combino**, *as*; Sip. *συνδύζω*. *To set  
in couples together, to solder, to glue to-  
gether*. *to combine*.

**Combretum**, *ti*; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An  
herb, the same that Volubilis*.

**Comburo**, *is*, *li*, *stum*, *rere*; ex *Com*  
& *ὑρῶν* *καμνῶν*. *To burn or con-  
sume with fire*.

**Combustibilia**. *Things that may be  
burned*.

**Combustilis**, & **Combustibilis**, *les*; adj.  
*That may be burned*.

**Combustio**, *onis*; f. *A burning*.

**Combustus**, a, um; *Burnt or consumed  
with fire*.

**Comæ**, *es*; f. *κομῶν* dict. à  
*coma* similitudine quod folia in cir-  
cuito spargat. Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13.  
*An herb called Goats beard, or Buchin-  
beard*.

**Comédium** pro **Comedam**, Plaut.

**Comédendus**, a, um; part. Hor.

**Comêdo**, *is*, *êdo* (vel *Comes*, *Comest*)  
*êdi*, *êsum* vel *estum*, *êdere* vel *esse*;  
*κομῶν*, *êdim*. *Comedere* patrimonium,  
*To consume and waste riotously*. *Comede-  
re* beneficium. *To forget, or, not to  
have in remembrance*. *Comedere* ali-  
quem, Ter. *To eat him out of house and  
home*.

**Comêdo**, vel **Comêdus**, *onis*; vel **Co-  
medus**, *dis*; m. Felt. *Comedum* & *Comede-  
nem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua con-  
sumit, Var. *καταπορῶν*. *One that eateth  
and consumeth all his substance; a wick-  
ed Glutton, a riotous person*.

**Comêdus**, *dis*; m. Felt. *The same that  
Comedo, onis*.

**Comês**, *itis*; com. gen. à *Comitor*;  
vel ex *Com* & *Êo*. *Proprie est qui unâ  
it, focus itineris, σὺνδορισ*. Est  
etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quod  
ipse regem comitetur, vel quod eum  
multi comitentur. Helych. *κομῶν*, *ἀρ-  
χων*, *ἡγεμῶν*. *Comes* in exercitu munus  
habetat, in palatio, in provinciis. *Com-  
es* principes, *An Earl, ἀρχιδὸς*,  
*σὺνδορισ*, *σὺνδορισ*, *σὺνδορισ*.

**Comites** apud Ver. dic. qui cum pote-  
state erant, i. quibus imperii pars man-  
data erat, Lab. *Comitem* accipere de-  
bemus eum, qui comitetur & sequatur,  
Lab. apud Ulp. ita definitur eum, qui  
frequenter cuiusque causâ ut lequere-  
tur destinatus, in publico privatoque ab-  
ductus fuerit. *Item Comites* vocab.  
pædagogos, *Item Comites* cepti sunt  
appellari, qui *Proconsules*, *Præfides*,  
*Procuratores* *Cæsaris* in provinciis eun-  
tes comitabantur. Idem fuerant item  
publicorum negotiorum adiutores, atque  
administri, quales erant *Quæstores*, *Le-  
gati*, *Scribæ*, *Accensi*. *Comites* etiam  
erant adfessores. *Comes* rerum priva-

tatum; *Comes* sacri patrimonii, sacri  
consistorii, sacri palatii, domorum, scola-  
rarium, patrimonii Italici, filiquario-  
rum sacre vestis, sacri Rabbuli, (Co-  
nestabilis) fœderatorum, excubitorum,  
Archiatrorum, dispositionum, thesaurum,  
metallorum, auri-fodinarum, ri-  
parum, maronorum. Item dicebantur  
*Comites* iudices ordinarii, præfecti ur-  
bium; horum territoria *Comitatus* dict.  
*Comites* morum, qui de causis civili-  
bus & criminalibus coloni & inquilini  
domorum principis cognoscebant. *Com-  
es* horreorum pistrini Principis præ-  
fectus erat. *Comes* Palatinus dicitur,  
qui curam gerebat præcipuum, ut  
remissorum notiorum & iudicium ne-  
gigentiam argueret, & a provinciali-  
bus tributa exigere, & confecta depo-  
sceret. Differt enim *Comes* a *Socio*, &  
*Sodali*; quod *Comes* vocatur qui quovis  
modo alterius sequitur ductum; *Socius*  
plerumque in negotiis fuisse rebus,  
& fortunæ arbitrio subiectis; *Sodali*,  
*im*; *Comes*, in levioribus, & sæpe voluptu-  
osis; V. Calv. Lex. Jur. *A compari-  
son, a fellow: a follower: a partaker: an  
Earl: also a serving-man or waiting-maid*.  
*Also one that hath the government of any  
great mans children, to teach and instruct  
them in learning or good manners*. *Comes*  
consilii alieuius, Plaut. & Secretorum  
*comes*, Quint. *He that is made partaker  
of secrets*. *Comes* Patris laudis *comes*,  
Sen. *Followers of their fathers renown*.  
*Comes* Virginitatis *comes*, Ovid. *The pre-  
servers of*. *Comes* domesticorum, Jus-  
tin. *Master or Controller of the Kings  
Household*: unde *Comitiva* domesticorum,  
Cassiod. 2. *Comites* iudicum, *Lieuten-  
ants, Provosts, Treasurers, Secretaries*,  
*and such other as accompanied the chief  
governours of province*. *Also assistants to  
Judges in common affairs*. *Comes* provin-  
cialis, Jun. *A Lord-grave*. *Comes*  
*was he that accompanied the Proconsul in-  
to his Province*. *Comes* privata rei,  
*A Receiver or Treasurer under the Emperor  
of Rome, for his Exchequer or private re-  
venues due to his own coffers*. *The keeper  
of his Privy Purse*, Am. Marcell. *Com-  
es* sacrarum largitionum. *A kind of  
Treasurer from Constantius time*, qui  
publicam pecuniam universam transac-  
tat; *The same that Procurator Augustu-  
lis, and not the Master or Almoner of the  
Emperours gifts only, as the word seem-  
eth to imply*, Am. Marcell. *Comes*  
*Commerciorum*, under *Comes* Sacrarum  
Largitionum; *A Negotiator or Mer-  
chant to provide what appertain to the  
Emperours Apparel, and Jewels, as Cloths,  
Silk, Woods, Purple, Furs, Pearls, preci-  
ous Stones, &c. Called otherwise Nego-  
tiator*, Noit. *Comes* Rationalis sum-  
marum, *puta* *Ægypti*; *An officer under  
Comes* sacrarum Largitionum, *to re-  
ceive Revenues of State, or Tributes and  
Customs for the Emperour*. *He is simply  
called Rationalis: who was wont to be  
gorgeously apparelled*. Am. Marcell. *Com-  
es*, *The Head or P-incipal of every  
School or Society*, Pancelor, in Not. *Com-  
es*, unus Cohortis five Bandi præfe-  
ctus; *Leo Imper.* *Comes* in Veget. *A  
Captain of a band, or Comes Ordinis*,  
*Pomp. Lex.* *Comes* idem quod *Legatus*,  
*A Lieutenant*; *Rosine de Rom.* antiqui,  
ut, Amm. Marc. temporibus, *Comes Ori-  
entis*.



entis, *The Lieutenant Vice Praefecti Praetorio Orientis*, ¶ *Comites sagittarii*, Am. Marcell. *A company of Horsemen, Archers, so called*, quasi Comitatenſes. ¶ *Comites ordinis primi*, five per provincias, Vice Magistrorum militum & Vicarii, were made of Duces Limitanei & Ducibus digniores; qui nunc propter temporis abulium poſtponuntur; *Earls*, Euleb, Pancirol. *Comites* were also all they that were in the Emperors Courts or train, being often employed upon *Messengers*, *Embassages*: the same that Legati. Being sent & comitata, or à latere Principis.

*Comestabundus*, um; Liv. *ἑταῖρος*. That useth to go to a Revelling.

*Comestans*, nis; part. *καμῶν*. He that leadeth a dissolute life in reviving.

*Comestatio*, ōnis; f. verb. Juxta Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis, qui Græce sunt *καμῶν* juxta alios à comedendo: juxta Latr. ex *καμῶν*, i. laſci, & tripudia: Fung. *ὄκαμος*, dicitur, *καμῶν*. A rare supper, pocentium: An unitively or inordinate eating.

*Comestator*, ōris; m. verb. A Reveller: *καμῶν*.

*Comestor*: al. feribitur *Comesfor*; al. *Comissor*; al. *Comissor*; al. *Comissor* (male) *Comesfor*, *Comesfor*: à *Comedo* deducit. *Comissor*, à *καμῶν*: hinc *comissatio*, vel *comissatio*. Juxta quoddam *καμῶν* τὸ *καμῶν*, i. alio fere, in quem solent incidere qui tali *καμῶν*, i. symposio interfuerunt. *καμῶν* comestationem Deus. Al. à *comis* vel *comitate*. Idem est quod *Comedo*, ōnis. A riotous fellow, one that spends all on his p. *καμῶν*.

*Comessor*, aris; à *Comedo*, à *καμῶν*, *καμῶν*. To banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times; to eat riotously.

*Comessus* & *Comesus*; idem quod *Comessus*.

*Comess*, pro *Comedit*, Non.

*Comessio*, ōnis; f. verb. *An eating*.

*Comessor*, ōris; Gloss. *An eater*.

*Comestura*, æ; f. Car. *ἑτάσι*. *An eating or feeding*.

*Comestus*, a, um; adj. à *Comedor*.

*Eaten up, wasted riotously*.

*Cometa*, & *Cometes*, æ; m. Gr. cinnita, & qu. comata stella, a *καμῶν* comatus sum, quod comas luminis sancti ex se. A Comet, a blazing Star. Vide Plin. 2. 25.

*Com ce*, adv. *καμῶν*. Like a Comedy, pleasantly.

*Comicus*, ii; m. That hath the falling Sickness. V. *Comitalis* morbus.

*Comiculus*, & *Comicellus*; dim. à *Comes*. A little Comes.

*Comicus*, a, um; *καμῶν*, ad Comediam pertinet: à *καμῶν* *παῖς*. V. *Comædus*. Pertaining to, or handled in Comedies, *Comical*, *Comicum aurum*, *Lupine*, Plaut.

*Comicus*, ci; m. Plin. à *Comædia*: *καμῶν*, *καμῶν* dicitur. A writer or master of Interludes or Comedies.

*Comidris*, The same that *Psidium*. Vide *Comydrid*, Coop.

*Cominia*; genus Olivæ. Plin. 15. 3.

*Comissus*, adv. ex Con & Manus, quod cum manibus, i. propinquiori loco. Perot, cum quo. i. simul, & manente: *ἵσχυρος*, *αἰσχυρός*. High at hand; hand to hand; so. *horribilis*, *inconveniens*, *Pugnare*

cominus cum hoste, To fight hand to hand with his enemy.

*Comis*, me; *Comior*, compar. à *Comio*: *ἀνθρωπίνος*. Fest. ducit à *ἀνθρωπίνος*, extrito s. *Comis*, humanus, benignus, facilis, suavis. *Gentle*, *mild*, *gracious*, *affable*, or *easy to be spoken to*; *benign*, *courteous*, *full of humanity*; *ready to forgive*. In uxorem *comis*, H. r. & *Comis* erga aliquem, *Comitatus* *comard*.

*Comissa*, f. Gloss. *A joint or reckoning*.

*Comissatio*: v. *Comestatio*.

*Comisse*, pro *Comedis*; Scal. Var.

*Comissor*, aris; dicitur *καμῶν*. To make good cheer, revel, dance and be merry. Plaut.

*Comissura*, æ; f. The joining together of bones. V. *Comissura*.

*Comistrum*, Gr. *ἀντιπρόσ*, *comistrum*, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porters or Carriers box*.

*Comitas*, aris; f. *ἡλικιότης*. *Gentleness*, *courtesy*, *humanity*, *mildness*.

*Comitaster*, pro *Cubuisse*. Nonn.

*Comitatenſis*, le; adj. Gloss. *Belonging to the Shire*.

*Comitatenſis*, is; Alciat. *A Courtier*, one that is always attendant in the Courts about the Princes person whereever he is; & Palatini, or Numeri five Militie Comitatenſes, Pancirol. *Comitatenſis*, or *Comitenſis* fabrica, per Metaphor. Amm. Marcell. *Those in the Court that plotted and practised to undermine their Conventus*. A Court faction. Codex.

*Comitator*, & *Comitatus*. More or better accompanied. Cic. V. Coop. *Furto comitiores reverti* dicit Columbar. Plin. to, 27.

*Comitatus*, a, um; part. à *Comitor*: usurpatur tam active, quam passive, *παρὰ τὸν αὐτὸν*, *παρὰ τὸν αὐτὸν*. He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.

*Comitatus*, ōis; m. *ἀρχαία*, *συμμετοχὴ*, comitum multitudo, i. eorum qui comitantur: à *Comes*, Gloss. *Comitatus*, *συνμετοχὴ*. Est etiam Dignitas, & Regio Comitit. Ea dignitas alter *Comitivus*, Mart. *Fellowship*, a train, a Princes Court; a multitude; & also a Company.

*Comitellus*, li; m. A little Companion.

*Comiter*, adv. *ἡλικιότης*, *πρῶτος*, *ἀνθρωπίνος*, suaviter, mansuete, sine dolo, fideliter. *Gently*, *courteously*, *gladly*, *graciously*; *without troubling or disquieting of any*. *Comiter* alterius populi maiestatem conservare, est formula quæ in foederum sanctione adhibebatur, quæ alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur. To sh. *whimsical* faithful and true ratio.

*Comitia*, or *Comitiva*, æ. The dignity of a Comes, an Earldom, Pancirol. *Comitiva* Palatii, A County Palatine. Freher. ¶ *Comitiva* privatarum rerum. The Treasureship of the household. *Comitivus* honor vicinus fuit illustribus, Spectabileque antebat.

*Comitia*, ōrum; n. à Con & Eo. Fest. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, lenes ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda; à *comendo* appellata, ita enim Ver. loq. vel à *comando*; *ἀρχαία*. An assembly of people for choosing Officers or making of Laws. A Parliament House. Nec nunc sunt capiti

Comitia. They hold a Council of me, as much as my life is worth. Plaut.

*Comitalis*, le; adj. *ἀρχαία*. Plautus *Comitalis* appellat litigiosus, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur: V. Cal. *Pertaining to such an assembly, or to a Council house*. ¶ *Comitalis* morbus, est omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convellio, cum mentis & sensuum oblatione; alias *Epilepsia* dicit, quod in *Comitis* & hominum frequentia maxime agros occupat; alii quod *comitia* solet vitare: Vel potius inde dicit, quod si quis eo correptus in *Comitis* concidisset, *Comitis* m. populi lites horrenda dixerim, ut ait Scen. Sammonio. *Morbus* major Celio, ut major vis Lat. quæ Græc. *ὄκα* *ἡ* *Hercules* Gal. vel quod eo laboraret Hercules, vel quod invictus: *Sonticus*, i. noxius: *Sacer*, Plaut. quod patris sacra, i. animi langor; vel ob magnitudinem, omne enim magnam sacrum dicit solet; vel quod *ὄκα* *ἡ*, *divini* quid in se continet, Voss. *The falling sickness*, the falling Evil, or the foul Evil. Sicut John Evil. ¶ *Comitalis* homo, Plaut. *ἡλικιότης*. A hufie and contentious companion, a troublous man: also sick of the falling evil. Plin. ¶ *Dies comitalis*, A day of meeting to consult of matters.

*Comitaliter*, adv. Plin. *ἡλικιότης*. In manner of the falling sickness.

*Comitarius*, a, um; Liv. *ἀρχαία*. Pertaining to; or after the manner of such assembly or convocation of people.

*Comitarii*; Tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitis designantur.

*Comitatus*, a, um; adj. *Comitatus* by consent of the people in any Assembly.

*Comitatus*, ōis; m. *ἀρχαία*, dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. An assembly or assembling of people; a Convoy. Cic.

*Comitio*; i. comitium celeste. Gloss. *Comitissa*, æ. A Comiss or Earls Wife.

*Comitiya*, æ. V. *Comitia*. *Comitium*, i; n. *ὄκα*, *ἡ* *ἀρχαία*, *ἀρχαία*, *ἀρχαία*. A place wherein the assembly is: a Parliament house.

*Comito*, as; act. Ovid. idem quod *Comitor*.

*Comitor*, aris, atus sum, aris; depon. à Con & Eo, vel Ito, Itor: *συμμετοχὴ*, *παρὰ τὸν αὐτὸν*. To accompany, or go with, to keep fellowship with, to follow. Quicunque cum comitatu sunt, Plin. *Followed or accompanied him*. ¶ *Comitatus* quæ comitantur huc vitæ, *whicæ* are joined or coupled with this life.

*Comitor*, aris; pass. To be accompanied, followed, &c.

*Comma*, aris; n. Gr. incisio, à *κόμω* *incido*: minutissima distinctionis genus est, quod incisum à Lat. dicit. V. Calep. *The point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense*: *Commata*, plur. are trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates. *Also pieces of hose money*. Ulp.

*Commaculatio*, ōnis; f. A Spotting.

*Commaculatus*, a, um. Spotted, defiled.

*Commaculo*, as; ex Con & Maculo: *ῥυτίσις*, *καταμαλῶν*. To spot, to stain, to soil. *Commaculare* se ambitu, To stain himself.

Com.



Commādeo, es, is, ēre; Cato, *βιβλίου, διαίτης, το μυστηρίου*.

Commālaxo, as; Varr. *To exercise or do freely*. Commālaxo, idem.

Commāducātur, pro Comedit & devorat. Lucil.

Commāducātus, a, um; Plin. *μαμαρ-σίου βίβλιν*. *Chewed*.

Commāducātus, is; m. Plin. *Chewing*.

Commāduco, as; Plin. *μαμαρσίου, το ελ w meat*.

Commādeo, es, is, ēre; Macrobi. *συμ-μολοῖν*. *To tarry or abide together*.

Commānicipiatio, ōnis; Spart. idem quod Contubernium. *A gathering together of soldiers of one hand*.

Commānicipiatis, is; Spartian. & Commānicipio, ōnis; m. Cic. *εὐκατα-χρηστὴς, εὐκαταχρηστικὸς*.

Contubernalis ejusdem manipuli, Tac. *A soldier of the same band, a fellow soldier or champion in war*.

Communiū; quod ore commanum pituitam capitisque humores deducit; idem quod Aphroglematismus. Jun.

Commāreo, es, ēre. *To wax lister and heartless*. Marcel. *To wither*.

Commāginandus, a, um; Gerundium. *In commarginandis pontibus*, *In making the borders and sides of bridges*. Am. Marc.

Commārius, is; m. Plaut. *συμμεγαλοποιεῖν, συγκαταίειν*. *He that is in stead of a husband, or partner in a wife*. Plaut.

Commāsculo, as; *To take stomach or hardness*. Commāsculari frontem, Macrobi. *To set a bold and impudent face upon a matter, all maidenly modesty being quite cast aside*.

Commāter, f. Gloss. *A Godmother*. V. Computar.

Commātica pronuntiatio, Cael. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences*.

Commāticus, *A Versifier*. Osce commāticus est, & qui per sententias loquens. Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commāticus* i. clars, Hugo.

Commātim, adv. *Briefly*.

Commāturus. *Rise together*.

Commēans, tis; part. *Going or passing to and again, like a messenger or carrier*. Commēantes, in plur. num. *Wayfaring men by land*. Commēantes are those soldiers that going out upon a Convoy, tumulter commēantibus praestant. Veget. 3. 8.

Commēatilis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commēatu, i. alimento publico. Just. *A Soldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages*.

Commēator, ōnis; Apul. qui commeat, sique ulterio citroque ut interstantius, *δι-ακταῖον*. Superius Commēator, & Inferius Deus; i. Mercurius, Apul. *The messenger betwix both*.

Commēātus, is; m. *ἐπιδοῦν, διδοῦν*. *Commēator* ex Commēo: facultas abeundi, five quod dicitur *Solvens sandu-ctus*, quem dat Imperator milib. Praepo- situs inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad prae- scriptum diem reversuro. Aliquando pro Cibariis ad alimentum. *A Jase Con- ductus; leave to travel to and fro; a Pass- port*. Commēatū petit. *He desired leave to go and come when he would*. Suet. *Provision of victuals for a journey*; *some- times the time appointed for a soldiers absence; the passage, a return*. Plaut.

*Commons or table-diet. Also the passage to and fro of a ship or fleet*. Duobus commēantibus, &c. *At two passages or returns*. Suet. *Also a Convoy of soldiers that secure the victuals coming to the Army*; *Passengers*, &c. Veget. 3. 8.

Commēdator, aris; Lucret. *μαμαρ-σίου*. *To meditate and muse on; to think or consid- er of a thing diligently*.

Commēo, Glōf. *To put together*. Commēdum, *A Fellow-mem- ber*.

Cerd.

Commēmīni, *μνησθηναι*. *To remember*.

Commēmōrabilis; *ἀξιωματικός*. *Worthy to be told or mentioned; especially to be remembered*.

Commēmōramētum, Cæcil. pro Com- memoratione.

Commēmōrandus, a, um; part. *A Com- memorator*; *μνημονεύων*. *Who is to be mentioned, remembered or spoken of*.

Commēmōrātiō, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐμ- μνησθαι*. *A mentioning, rehearsing, putting in mind of; a remembrance*.

Commēmōro, as; *ἀνμνημονεύω, ἀν- μνημονεύω*. *To rehearse, to make rehearsal of, to tell; to put one in remembrance, to mention or speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to record, to advertise or put in mind of*. De cuius virtute antea commemoravi, *Of whose virtue I spoke be- fore*. Prælia sua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his, &c.*

Commēda, est custodia Ecclesie ali- cui commissa. Spieg.

Commēdabilis; *ἱκανός*. *Worthy to be praised and commended; commē- dable*.

Commēdatarius, dic. nudus minister, Præf.

Commēdatiō, ōnis; f. verb. *ἱκανός*. *A commendation, praising; reputation or estimation; setting forth; advancing of the dignity of anything*.

Commēdativus, a, um; *ἐπιδεικνέ- ον*. *Of commendation, or that whereby a man is remembered, commendatory*. Commēdativæ literæ, *ἐπιδεικνύοντες ἐπιστολæ*, quæ & *ἐπιστολæ*. *Letters of recommenda- tion or commendatory*. Dabantur ab Episcopo Clericis, cum in aliam diocesim migrabant ad tempus, publici vel privati negotii causâ. Cum autem transibant, ut ibi manerent, dabantur *ἐπιστολæ*, i. *Dis- missoria*.

Commēdator, ōnis; m. *ἐπιδεικνέ- ον*. *He which commendeth one to another, which laudeth, praiseth or setteth forth*.

Commēdatrix, icis; f. verb. *ἐπιδεικ- νύω, ἱκανός*. *She which praiseth*.

Commēdātus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. Commēdator. Commēdativis- simus; *ἱκανός*. *Committed to charge or keeping; commended; abided; set forth, praised, esteemed, regarded, made more allowable*.

Commēdo, as; ex Con & Mando: *ἱ- κανός, τιμωρῶν, ἀποδιδόμαι, ἱκανός*. *Item ἱκανός*, laudo, alicujus fidei com- mendo, depono. *To commit or put trust in; to commend, praise or set forth; to make more esteemed, commended, accepta- ble and worthy praise; to allow, to advance the dignity of a thing, to speak or write in commendation of; to beseech himself to; to recommend unto*. Commēdare, si cum Dativo jungatur, sign. *Committito*; si ve- ro Accusativo cum *And*, vel *Alativo* cum *In*, sign. *Laudare*. *Significat*

quoque Deponere, Ulpian.

Commensus, is; m. verb. *à Commē- tor*. Vitru. 3. 1. *συμμελίσσιν, συμμίσ- τος*. *A mutual proportion or measure of a thing*.

Commētaciūm, li; n. Leg. *Com- molaculum*. *Commētaciūm*, virgæ quas flamines portant pergentes ad sacrificium, ut à se homines amoveant. Fest. *A Mar- tials or Ufers rod; a wand which those who were going to do sacrifice have in their hand, to give warning to all that they met to stand aside*.

Commētariensis, m. Digest. *ἐμμε- μαρσίου βίβλιν*, Optio carceris, Ambre *Commētariensis*, carcerum præfecti vel cu- stodes, Briff. Apud Antiquos dicebantur, qui in commētariis custodias efere- bant; vel dicit, quia comitari debent eum quem custodiunt; item quorum manu acta subnoctabant, quoribus apud ficum agi- tur. Et etiam nomen ordinis & promoti- onis in militia. *The Master of the Rolls; one that giveth a note of the Prisoners and their causes to the Judge; he that keeps a Note or Register of publicque Act, a Na- tary of the Court; also a Fayler*, Cod. V. Commētarius.

Commētariolum, li; n. dim. *à Commē- tarius*; *ἐμμεμαρσίου*. *A little re- gister book or memorial; a short work, a journal*.

Commētarium, is; v. *A Prison or Jail*; unde Commētariensis, *A Fayler*, Panctrol. in Noct.

Commētarius, is; m. & Commēta- riū, orum; & Commētariū, is; n. liber in quo aliquid commētur, *ἐμμε- μαρσίου*. Sunt autem Commētarii perpetue ac diligentes rerum narrationes, sed nude nullique luminibus distinctæ. Voss. *ἐμμεμαρσίου βίβλιν, ἐμμεμαρσίου βίβλιν*. *Commētarius* quandoque dicitur ipse Commētor, *ἐμμεμαρσίου βίβλιν*, h. e. qui commētarium compulset. *An abridgement, or book containing things briefly written; a book of notes or remem- brances, a register; an historical memoria, or brief history containing the acts of any person; a brief note of instruction; a com- ment or exposition. It is also taken for him that maketh a Commentary*, Setv.

Commētatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνμνη- σθαι*. *A meditating, a dividing of a thing; a de- bating or reasoning of, a musing or intrea- ting of; a description or setting out in writ- ing; a deliberation for the inventing of anything*.

Commētator, ōnis; Quint. *ἀνμνη- σθαι*. *A deviser or inventor of any thing*.

Commētus, a, um; *ἐμμεμαρσίου βίβλιν*. *Muse* op. *invented, devised, ima- gined, witten, thought upon before; im- posed or devised*.

Commētor, tris; Apul. commini- scor. *ἐμμεμαρσίου*. *To lie or falsify*.

Commētorius, a, um; *ἐμμεμαρσίου βίβλιν*. *Fained, devised for a time, counterfeited, newly devised or in- vented*.

Commētor, aris, aris sum, aris; freq. *à Commētor*: cogitare, agitare, tra- ctare. mentionem facere, disputare, sul- laciam confingere. *ἐμμεμαρσίου βίβλιν*. *To muse or think on, to delibe- rate, to cast in his mind; to make mention; to debate and talk of, to dispute*, commētor













Complacēo, es, ī, itum, ēre; Ter. ἀφίστα. To please, or like well.

Complacō, as; Gell. ἡδονεύω, ἡδονεύω. To please, to approve, to pacify, to assuage.

Complanābilis, le; adj. Hyg. Εἰσεῖσε male plain.

Complanatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. ἑμαλίσμα. A making plain or smooth.

Complanātor, oris, Th. It makes even and plain, Catul. Complanterem gingivulæ pulvisculum, Apul.

Complanatus, a, um; Gloss. Made even, Complāno, as; ἑμαλίζω, ἑμαλίζω. To make plain or level; to polish, to finish; to cast to, or make even the ground.

Complaudo, it, ī, ūm, ēre; ἡδονεύω, ἡδονεύω. For joy, or in sign of approving to day hard.

Complacēo, pro Complacētini; Nonn. ex Pomp.

Complacitor, pass. Scæv.

Complacitor, ōris, ūm, ūm, ti; dep. à Con & Placitor, ex-Placio. Complacitor te amore. i. Amore. ¶ Complacitor obsequio & munimentis. ¶ Complacitor cogitatione; cogito. ¶ Complacitor animo; confidero: ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον. To comprehend or contain, to compass, embrace or wind about: to take hold of: to entertain or entertain gently: to comprise: to conceive, to consider: to describe, sit forth, tell, utter or handle in words: to love well or much, συμπληροῦμαι ὡς πῶς: to associate or take.

Complēmentum, tī, n. i. supplementum; ex Compleo, ex Con & Pleo: συμπληρωμα. A furnishing, filling up, perfecting th. which wants; a complement.

Complēo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; συναρπάζω, συμπληρόω. ad summum seu penitus impleo, conficio: Telis complebantur corpora. Per translat. pro finire. Interdum pro Supplere, perficere, integrare. To fulfil, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing, to perform: to fill up to the top: to make up or supply that which lacketh: to set about. Complectes, Claud. To do as much as three. ¶ Uterumque armato milite complent, Virg. And stuffed full with armed men they &c.

Complētorium, ī; n. Prayers at the end of Mass. The Complin. Hora completoria, Aug.

Complētus, a, um; τήλειος, Fulfilled, complete, accomplished, finished, or ended. Completus mercatorum carcer erat, The prison was full of merchants.

Complex, ūis; συγκλην: qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad malum. Ibid. A partner or companion.

Complexes; scelus socii: qui, cum plices, i. complicati, conjuncti. Becm.

Complexio, ōnis; f. verb. à Compleo: συμπληκω, συμπληκω, complexus, Item Complexiones, copulations & adhaesiones. Complexio item à Rhetor. appel. διλεμμα, dilemma, Lat. Argumentum cornutum. A comprehending, embracing or c. l. i. n. g. : love: a continuing or compassing agreement in words or sentences: a just pre iud or full sent. n. e. Also the conclusion of a Syllogism or reason. Quint. Also comprehension or circumscription. Fab.

Complexionalis, le; adj. & Complexionalitas, & Complexionaliter.

Complexivus, a, um; Complexiva

conjunctio, i. Copulativa. Dion. 2.

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & pass. significat περιπλέξας, περιπλέξας. That embracing, or embracing: that contains: embracing, clipped, colled, comprehended; contained; περιπλέξας.

Complexus, ūis; m. verb. V. Complexio. A fathom. Crassitudo ad trium hominum complexum, Three fathoms about, Plin.

Complicatilis, le; adj. Gloss. Easily folded.

Complicatio, Gloss. A folding together.

Complicētus, a, um. Folded or wrapped together.

Complicitas, ātis, A consorting in evil.

Complicitus, adv. Complicitus in genua appropinquit. In folding or bowing together.

Complico, as, ūi & ūi, ūm & ūm; Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudio. Item Contrahere: συμπλέκω. To fold up, to wrap together: A fo to contract.

Complodo, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; Sen. συγκλῶ. To strike or clap together: à Con & Plaudo.

Comploratio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἐλπίσσειν, ἐλπίσσειν. A lamentation, weeping or waiting for.

Comploratus, ū; m. idem.

Comploro, as; συλαλάω, συλαλάω. To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.

Complorsus, a, um. Stricken or slack together.

Complio, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; καταπίπτω. To rain upon.

Complures, com, g. & hæc Compluria, & Complura, n. plures simul: effectus posit. gradus, non compar. συμπληρωσις & συμπληρωσις & συμπληρωσις & συμπληρωσις. Many. Est & Complure, neut. sing. antiq.

Complures, adv. Plaut. & Compluribus, Feli. πλυνδύς. Many or often times.

Compluscilli, ōrum; dim. ὡς, πλυνδύς. Many, some together.

Complutus, a, um; part. a Complio, Sol. Covered or wet with rain.

Compluviatus, a, um; Plin. διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος ὑδατος ὑδατος ὑδατος. Fathomed like a gutter. Compluviata vinea, Col. A vine, growing long and broad, in manner like an archet Gallery or vaulted loof.

Compluvium, ī; n. Col. κατακλυσις, μισοῦται, Gloss. ὕδατος, ὕδατος ὕδατος ὑδατος. A Per-house or Eves, by which the water slides a gutter receiving the rain of divers houses. Compluvium crectum, Virg. An upright penthouse, a traphouse.

Compluvius, a, um; Var. ὕδατος ὕδατος ὑδατος ὑδατος. Whence rain falls.

Compondero, as; Apul. συνεκρίνω. To weigh.

Componista; v. c. barb. A Musician that setteth songs and lessons. V. Musurgus.

Compositio, is, ūis, ūm, ēre; συντάξις, συντάξις. To put or join together: to set in order, to make, ordain or dispose, distributio: to compare or confer, συμπλέκω, ἀδων, to trim, κατακρίνω: to gather, συλλέγω: to receive, assuage, mitigate or appease, παύειν: to conclude, accord or agree, συναλλάσσειν, κατακρίνω: to receive

conclude or make agreement: to take an order, to finish, end or conclude a matter: to dissolve or faint, ἀδων: to write or make a book to describe, to follow: to bury or inter: to assemble and heap together: to build & erect: sit or settle himself: to draw out: to appoint, devise or imagine. Componeere folia, Lud. Viv. To sit or pack the Cards. ¶ Aciem componere, Tac. To set in a row. ¶ Componeere dicta cum factis, Salust. To compare sayings and designs together. ¶ Sententia componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. By his sentence to make agreement between. ¶ Ad exemplum alterius se componere, Quint. To fashion himself to follow another. ¶ Componeere lapidem, To place a stone in building. ¶ Componeere paria, To make even matters, Plin. ¶ Componeere, To bury or hallow. Omnes compouit, Hor. I have hallow'd them all, and seen them buried. Sic Ovid. Compositio Scirone, Being dead or slain. ¶ Componeere pretio, i. Redimere.

Compositio, is, ūis; Hygen. which is in the system of divers men.

Comporo, as; συνεκρίνω. To bear or carry together: to carry.

Compos, ōnis; c. g. ἡγεμῶν, ἡγεμῶν, ἡγεμῶν, ἡγεμῶν. qui aliquis rei potest. Societatem potestatis significat, participes; ex Con & Pos, i. potes. That hath his share or his purpose, able, partaker of, inducted with: rights, possessant. Compos animi, Ter. vel Animo, Salust. Mente, Virg. in cuius conspectu πῶς διδύκω. Gloss. To at both on right wits, ἡγεμῶν. ¶ Compos virtutum, Terent. virtus. ¶ Miscerium compos, Plaut. Miscerib.

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Compeffus,

Compositus, pro Compositus, Virg.  
Compositus, ōnis; f. verb. *Compos-*  
*ov.* *A banquet or drinking one with another.*

Compositiuncula, f. Gloss. idem.  
Compositior, m. Firm. *Compositior.* *A cup-companion.*

Compositrix, f. Firm. *Compositrix.* *A cup-companion.*

Compositus, adj. Firm. *He that bath his desire.*

Compositire, Apul. *To obtain.* Compositum facere Plaut.

Compositista, x; m. V. Computista.  
Composito, as; *Compositio.* *To drink, to banquet together.*

Compositor, ōnis; m. *Compositio.* *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion.*

Compositrix, ōnis; f. Ter. *Compositrix.* *A drinking-companion.*

Compositus, dis; m. Felt ex Com & Præ; *Compositus.* *A pledge or safety with others.*

Comprandeo, es; Firm. *To dine together.* *Comprandeo.*

Comprandior, ōnis; m. *Comprandior.* *He that dines with another.*

Comprecatio, ōnis; f. Verb. Liv. *Comprecatio.* *A praying, entreating, a supplication.*

Comprececor, ōnis; f. *Comprececor.* *To pray, to beseech.* Catul.

Comprehendo, dis, di, sum, ēre; *Comprehendo.* *Proprie est manu capio; per Translat. Pro percipere vel intelligere.* *Comprehendo.*

Aliquando pro Prosequi. *To take or hold of a thing; to comprehend or contain, to comprise, compasser attain; to understand, sensibly, to perceive, deprehend or come to the knowledge of; to utter in words; to conclude; to bind one to him; to open; to take root. Manu aliquem comprehendere. To lay hold on.* *Comprehendere* signis aliquem, Col. *To understand one by tokens.*

Comprehensio, adv. ut, *Comprehensio* liqui, Cic. *To speak briefly or in few words.* Coop.

Comprehensibilis, le; *Comprehensibilis.* *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehensio, ōnis; f. *Comprehensio.* *A taking or laying hands on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge, perceiving or understanding, an essaying out of a thing; a period or full sentence in measure; a discovering or detecting.*

Comprehensivus, a, um. *That which* *yet far held off.* *Comprehensiva* facultas est, quæ alimentum attractum arde complectitur, quo melius concoquatur, Gorrh.

Comprehensum, sign. *Comprehensum.* *Sare knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehensus, a, um; part. *Comprehensus.* *Holden, comprehended, conceived, imprinted, inclosed, compassed, concluded.*

Comprehensio, adv. *Comprehensio.* *Briefly, compassibly, in few words.*

Compressio, ōnis; f. verb. *Compressio.* *Compressio* est laterum cujusque vasis adstrictio & angustatio per coalitionem. *A pressing or thrusting together.*

Compressor, Plin. *Clasor* or *harder* *compressor.*

Compressiuncula, x; f. dim. Plaut.

*συνθλιμμάτιον, a small thrusting or pressing together.*

Compressus, adv. *More briefly.*

Compressor, ōnis; m. Plaut. *A destroyer of Virgins; he that licks with a woman.*

Compressus, ūs; m. verb. *Compressus.* *Pressing, close keeping in; despoiling, ravishing.*

Compressus, a, um; part. *Compressus.* *Thrust, press close, holden hard together; kept under, kept in store, stayed, appressed, depressed, stopped; raw shed; hidden, dissembled.* *Annona* *compressa.* Liv. *Dearth of victuals.* *Compressor*, in comp. *Calculus* *oris* *compressioris.* *A dish or vessel with a very narrow mouth, Cell.*

Comprimio, is, ūs, sum, ēre; ex Con & Premo; *Comprimio.* *Premo*, ut *ux* *comprimuntur*, quod vinum effluit. *Comprimere* virginem, pro *Vitiare.* *To press, squeeze, to lift or strain together; to appress, stop, stay, firm, mode; to press or keep under, comprizo.* *To suppress or keep close; to close together; to ravisher or despoiler, comprizo.* *To grind or crush together; to shut or close; to oppress.* *Vix* *comprimor*, quin *involem.* Sc. Plaut. *Lean scarce forbear to, &c.* *Comprimere* ordinibus vestis, *To waste the rows or lines close together.* Ovid. *Comprimere* aliquem, *To make one hold his peace.* Plaut. Idem in eodem loco obsecum quid *per se* fert, i. *irrumationem.* Eadem homonymia Plaut. in *Amphitruo.* *Ego tibi istam, felleste, comprimam linguam.* S. *Hand* *primo*; bene *prudicere* *asservatur*; quo in sensu dixit Catullus, *Redde & Harperatem.*

Comprobatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Comprobatio.* *The approving, commending or all wing of a thing; an approbation.*

Comprobator, ōnis; m. verb. *Comprobator.* *He that allows or approves.*

Comprobo, as; *Comprobo.* *Comprobo*, ut *deci* *et* *be* *verum*, *to approve, to commend, to praise; to show.* *Re* *aliquid* *comprobare*, Ter. *By the effect to show it to be so.*

Compromissarius, a, um; *Compromissarius.* *ut, Compromissarius* *Judex*, *Calist.* *An Arbiter or Umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently between both parties.* *Compromissarii* *dicuntur*, quorum sententia, si æqua siue iniqua sit, metu pœnæ parendum est. Ulpian.

Compromissum, ūs; n. *Compromissum.* *decidendi controversiam aliquam, data Arbitro a litigatoribus per utriusque promotionem, quæ pollicenti sunt se ejus iudicio obtemperaturos, aut multam, quæ inter eos convenerat, persoluturos; dicitur.* *The author* *granted the Arbitrator by consent of the parties* *compromise.*

Compromitto, is, ūs, sum, ēre; est *Unā* *cum* *adversario* *rem* *arbitrio* *boni* *viri* *submitti*; promittebat enim uterque se Arbitri sententia paritutum; *Compromitto.* *To put to compromise, to promise together, to put to the arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.*

Compromissus, a, um; *Compromissus.* *Compromissus* *est* *Unā* *cum* *adversario* *rem* *arbitrio* *boni* *viri* *submitti*; promittebat enim uterque se Arbitri sententia paritutum; *Compromissus.* *To put to compromise, to promise together, to put to the arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.*

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inducit, Gorrh. *Thst* *which* *seeks* *a* *glory* *on* *a* *thing* *to* *decide* *or* *belonging* *to* *adorn* *ing.*

Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant, *Comptum* *Afranius* *pro* *Cultu* *&* *Ornatu* *posuit*, Felt. V. *Comptum.*

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Con & Cum, idem significant, sed Cum separata. Cn composita est Praepositio, & significat Simul, ut Coniungo : interduo. Contra, ut Coniundo : interduo. Valde ut Conterp. Con, & n. cum & finit particula completiva. V. V. Scal. L. L. c. 155. & 34. S. sign. simul. Quando compositur cum dictione a vocali vel h incipiente, semper abijcitur n, ut coarpi, coarpi, &c. Quando compositur cum b, m, vel p, mutatur in m. Quando compositur cum d, f, g, n, q, s, t, j, & v, consonantibus, manet n. In reliquis mutatur in sequentem litteram. V. Cal. & Scal.

Conābundus, a, um; Firm. Striving to do som thing.

Conamen, inis; n. Lucr. ἀνέπειρος. Endeavour, labour, attempt, enterprise, diligence, strength, force.

Conamentum, ti; n. Plin. ἐπιβάλλω. That aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one useth to reach and pluck at, a thing that becometh easily come to: garnish.

Conārem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conārium, ii; n. Gorrh. A kernel sticking to the out-side of the brain in form of a Pine-apple.

Conaros, Gr. ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathocle, qui a Diois, Πάλινω vocatur. V. Ruell. 1. 107.

Conātum, ti; n. Nonn. πείρα. A thing whereabout labour hath been taken. Morcl. Conātus, a, um; part. a Conor; ἰσχυρά. Which endeavoureth or forceth himself to do something.

Conātus, V. Conamen.

Conauditur, pro Coaudiri, Fest.

Conbibio, is; Ter. σωμαίνω. To drink together.

Concilio, as; Sen. μυσίον, κρυπτικόν. To devise to do or dare.

Concedes, ium; f. Tac. seipimenta sive munitiones ex castis arboribus confecta, πάλιν μυσίον. ταύτην τὴν ἀποσκευὴν ἀποδίδωμεν. The lopping of trees, threads or haven: the fragments of a thing cut. Concedes properly were Trees felled by a retreating Army, that the enemy might pass over them, or to keep off Horse from the standing League. Am. Marc. Veget. 3. 22.

Concepno To sup together. V. Concenno. Concēficio, is, eci, actum, ēre; S. S. S. To enflame, to warm, to chafe, to set on heat.

Concēficio, ōis; f. Plaut. A warming together.

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Concalo. Enn. a καλῶν voco. To call. Concabire, commutare: & Concabium, commutatio, Camium, Concabium; etiam & permutatio. Cerdā.

Concāmērātio, ōis; f. Vitruv. καμῆρα, ὀροφωτή. An Arch or Vault, a Vault or Arch-roof field: a sitting of chambers: a close walk or arbour in a garden.

Concāmērātus, a, um, Consisting of or made like a vault.

Concāmēro, as; Plin. καμῆρα. To vault or feel: to build like a vault, to make an Arch-roof.

Concāneo. simul caneo. Leg. Incaneo, i. Valde caneo.

Concārūfice, pro Concānuisse, Apul.

Concapes, Lex XII. Tab. Tignum junctum adibus, vineaeque concapes nō solvito. Scal. ad Felt. ad Tignum Concapes rectum est exantiqua scriptura Concapes. Concapes vineae tantum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineae commissum. Caput vineae est radix ipsa. Significat ergo depaſum ac defixum terrae ad vineam sustentandam: ex Con & Caput. V. Scal.

Concarnifex; Carnifex, Cerd.

Concalligo, as; Plaut. καλέω, σφεζίζω. πύδω. To chafise with others.

Concātēnātus, a, um; Firm. Chained with.

Concātēno, as; f. Cawmῆζω. To chain or link together.

Concātērvātus, a, um; Gloss. Heaped together.

Concāva, ōrum; n. Claud. κίλη. Dish.

Concāvāio, ōis; f. An hollowing.

Concāvitas, ātis; f. κελύς. An hollowing or bowing, a concavity.

Concāvo, as; κελύς, κελύς. To make hollow or bending. Ovid.

Concāvus, a, um; κελύς, κελύς. Hollow, bowing, crooked, curved. Concava vena; vena porta: vide Chilis.

Concaulus; quae cum altera aequallem facit effectum. Coadjuxta causa est, quae sua virtute morbum efficere non potest. Cal.

Concedo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; do, permitto, παρατίω, δίδωμι, ἵσχυμι. Concedo generale verbum est, unde vim accipit a natura contractus, cui adiungitur. Bald. Concedere pro Permittere temporarium est, Cedere perpetuum. To grant, give, permit, or suffer to consist or believe.

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Concēlbro, as; ἱερτάω. To celebrate with, to keep h. by day, to solemnize or keep a feast in honour of: to deck or adorn: to frequent and haunt, or to resort to: ποιεῖν τοῖς θεοῖς μετὰ τῆς παρουσίας: to set forth: to make populous: to make famous, Cawmῆζω.

Concēllānēi. Mōnēis of the same Cell.

Concēllo, as; Concēllō. To keep close or conceal. Gell. 10. 2.

Concētio, ōis; f. a Concino: συναρτῆς, ἀρμυρία. A consent of many voices in one, an accord in music, a singing in tune: concord, agreement.

Concento, as; freq. Plaut. To agree in one tune.

Concentor; qui consonat & concinit canenti: Qui autem non consonat, nec concinit, nec Cantor, nec Succentor erit: lib. 7. 12.

Concentrici orbes, Circles or Spheres having one common Center.

Concentricus, a, um, Having the same Center.

Concētrātio, f. Gloss. A banding of men.

Concētrūto, as; Plaut. εἰς ἱκανῆς Cawmῆζω. Together together by bands, or in great number.

Concentus, ūs; m. verb. Vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, aut Conceptabilem, li; n. Plin. ἀνδοχῆον, ἀνδοχῆ. Any hollow thing apt to hold and receive. Conceptaculum aquae lustralis, A Sink, a Sewer or Slough, Apul.

Conceptēla, Apul. idem.

Conceptio, ōis; f. verb. a Concipio; conceptus, συναρτῆς. Apud Grammaticos schema est cum unum genus concipit, h. e. simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam. Apud Geometras Conceptiones animi communes vocantur ea, quae omnes tanquam manifestae & indubitatae profitentur. Conceptiones, Alio certain common notions and principles.

Conceptivae forae, πάλιν ἀπὸ τῶν sunt, quae quotannis a Magistratibus vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos concipi consueverunt. Vide Macrobi. Saturn. 1. 19. Holy days yearly kept at this or that time, or seem'd good to the Mag. Sacer. & Movable feasts.

Conceptus, as, ēre; freq. Am. Marc. idem quod Concipio, Alio praefixi et reach et.

Conceptor, ōis; m. A Praefixer or Prefixer in the law.

Conceptum, ti; n. Quint. The thing conceived.

Conceptus, a, um; part. a Concipio; συναρτῆς, Cawmῆζω. Conceived, taken, perceived, gathered, made, ingendered, begotten. Conceptum furum dicitur a J. C. cum apud aliquem praesentibus testibus res futura quae sita, & inventa est, & in cum Actio est, quamvis fur non sit, quae Conceptus appellatur, Hottom.

Conceptus, ūs; m. verb. συναρτῆς. The thing conceived, or the conception.

Falsidiosi conceptus, Falsidiosi conceptus, when women loath their meat. A place where any thing is kept inured or kept. Sen.

Ex conceptu camini flagrabat tritellum, i. ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Suet.

Concerto, is, erēvi, erētum, ēre; συνάπτω. To see clearly, to perceive. Quare? Because



Concinuisse, ουκ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου.

Concinatio, ουκ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου. *A making fit or apt: a decking or fitting up. The making of a Poem, Aulon.*

Concinatitius, a, um; διαμυστικός. *Concinatitius gathered together: apt: dressed or pleased. Concinatitius mentula. A stout meal or quickly provided, Apul.*

Concinatitius, a, um; V. Concinatitiorius.

Concinator, ουκ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου. *Digress. Διαμυστικός, διαμυστικός. A trimmer or pitter, one that mixes a thing fit or apt: a singer. Concinator huius, Ulp. One who is full of cavillations & delays per longum the flimsy which he doubteth so obum, διαμυστικός, διαμυστικός. Concinator Tullius, Tullie the Orator, male of eloqui m. Oratorius.*

Concinatiorius, a, um; Paul. & Concinatius, a, um. *Festinating to dress, sing or making fit.*

Concinatus, a, um, M. defit, trimm, a, apta elid.

Concinere, adv. Gell. κομψός. *P. operis, trimly, fitly, minionly, gayly, neatly.*

Concinitor, comp. *Beiter compult or fastidied, handsomer.*

Concinis, e, V. Concinus, Apul.

Concinitas, atis; f. διαμυστία, διαμυστία. *Propriety, neatness, aptness, neatness, jollity, gallantry.*

Conciniter, Gell. idem quod Concinere.

Concinuitudo, inis; f. ἐμολογία: idem quod Concinuitas.

Concinno, as; facio, concinco; Non, etiam apte compono; Διαμυστικός. *Festlo Concinare, concinere est; ubi Scal. Perperam volunt mutare concinere in concinere. Est igitur ita apte componere aliquid, ut concinat, seu fit contenti, ut multis diversis canentibus unus efficitur modus, Nonn. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët. 44. Concinuitatem non a cinno, ut Nonn. sed a canendo nunc dicimus. Var. Concinat loqui dictum est a con cinne (lege cum Scaligero concinere) ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent aliud aliud. Sic οὐκ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου, bene mihi convenit cum aliquo. Gloss. Vet. Concinuitas, Στιγμωπαιε, διαμυστικός, διαμυστικός. Onom. Concinuitas, Διαμυστικός. Rectius a Cinno, i. cinere, quia ex variis miscetur, sic cinis a cando, quia varia in id cinem misceturque: Voss. V. Concinuitas. To make fit, a, t, prapier, fine or fast: to dress, to temper: to forge with signed words: to make, to patch and mend: to provide or prepare: to set something properly together. Me insulam verbis concinuit fuit, Plaut. He made me mad with his words. Concinare se levem fuit, Plaut. To make himself light or not burdensome to his friends, or put his friends to small test. Munusculum alicui concinuit, Trebon. To provide or prepare a present for.*

Concinus, a, um, Concinus, i. pilus intortus: cinis, a, ablatio initio, Cinus, quod arguit nomen concinuitas, i. compus, politus; sc. a pilis lumpia figura ratione, Becm. κομψός, διαμυστικός, διαμυστικός. Proper, neat, fine, trim, well fashioned, minion, handsome, well made or comely: courteous and

gentle. Concinus, idem.

Concinus, is, ul, tum, ere; ex Con & Cino: οὐκ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου. *To agree or accord in one song or time: to sing, to praise, to sound: a fit to force ter prophetic. Pletho al quem concinere. Hor. To sing ones praes to an instrument. Socii cum Peripateticis re concinere videtur, vultus discrepare; Sem to accord with the Peripatetics in the thing, &c.*

Concio, is, Ivi itum, Tre: συγκαλίσκω. *To move, to stir up, to call together, to assemble.*

Concio, onis; f. Concio, conventus: dict. quasi convocatio. Concio, significat, quoniam convocatio alio quam cum, qui a Magistratu vel Sacerdote publico per praeconem convocatur. Fest. significat, etiam Suggestum, unde verba hant: συναγωγή, συναγωγή, συναγωγή. Sign. multitudinem populi assistentis convocatum, ἀσπασμός. 3. Orationem ipsam, διαμυστία: ex Concio, is; ex Con & Cio, cico, Concione antiqui, male, gen. ponere, Fest. Concio in Ver. Ecclesia pro Tractatu. An assensu et a congregation of people called together: the oration or proposition made unto them: a Con-ion or Sermon. The pulpit or place where the Orator or Preacher standeth.

Concionabilis, le; adj. *Belonging to an Oration.*

Concionabilium; locus concionis.

Concionabundus, a, um; διαμυστικός. *Preach, making an oration.*

Concionalis, le; διαμυστικός. *Partaking to an assembly: meet to preach or make an oration.*

Concionarius, a, um; διαμυστικός. *Which is oft nim or come h to assemble. Concionaria oratio, An oration to the people or multitude, Am. Marc. Concionaria fillula Gracchi, The pipe which he used in his Orations, to raise or let fall his voice. Idem.*

Concionator, onis; m. verb. διαμυστικός. *He that preacheith propeth an oration to the people.*

Concionatorius, a, um; Gell. διαμυστικός. *Partaking and serving to, or used in Orations and Assemblies.*

Concionor, aris; a usum, aris; διαμυστικός, διαμυστικός. *To each, to make a publick Oration, to exhort. Concionari apud populum, Cal. To propose a matter to the people, to preach to them. Ex turri alta concionari, To speak or preach from out of an high tower.*

Concipilo, as; a Concipio. Plaut. dict. a Navio pro Corripio, involo: Fest. ibi Scal. Concipilavisti, idem ac Concipisti, ut recipere, recipere, incingere incingere: οὐκ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου. *To take or handle rudly; to take by the hair of the head.*

Concipio, is, epi, tum, ere; a Con & Capio; simul capio, apprehendo, καταλαμβάνω: unde Concipere mulieres dic. cum genitale semen apprehendunt ad forum faciendum: καταλαμβάνω, καὶ. Transfertur ad animum, pro eis uol dicitur, καταλαμβάνω eis uol uol. Interdum est Deliberare ac destinare, καταλαμβάνω. Interdum Congregare, καταλαμβάνω. Concipere radionium, i. Dicere formam vadimonii. Calv. To take many things together: to conceive a child: to

conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in mind. To gather: to enterprize: to utter: to legis, to take, to make, to devise or invent: to receive: to reckon or rehearse: to revise the form thereof. Concipere ex aliquo, To be with child by one. Animo, Tac. Mente. Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. To conceive or imagine something in his mind. Concipere verba iurijurandi, Liv. To revise before one the words of his oath, which he must take.

Concipiones, m. pl. num. Gloss. *Certain stars favourable at the conception of man.*

Concisco, is, To gravat.

Concise, adv. Quint. Διαμυστικός. *In pieces, bribe, concisely, cuttiedly.*

Concilio, onis, A contrahing.

Concisorius, a, um, *Belonging to cutting, or cutting short, or pertaining to brevity. Feramentum concisorium, Veget. An i. on tools, wherewith the hoofs of beasts are pared: a Buttriss.*

Concisura, as; f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Concilius, a, um; part. a Concidor: διαμυστικός. *Briefs, flori, beaten, cut, chop, ha. led, jagged, margled, killed.*

Concitantum, Sen. idem quod Incitantum.

Concitatō, onis; f. verb. a Concito: οὐκ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου. *A stirring, p. cooking or moving, the motion.*

Concitatior, compar. *Swifter.*

Concitatissimus, Liv. *Exceeding or very swift.*

Concitor, onis; m. verb. διαμυστικός. *A mover or stirrer.*

Concitatix, itis; f. verb. διαμυστικός. *She that moveth, provoketh, or stirreth up.*

Concitus, a, um; part. a Concitor, vel non, διαμυστικός. *Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, driven: vehement, swift.*

Concito, as; freq. a Concito: commoveo, perturbo, extimulo, διαμυστικός, διαμυστικός. *To stir up, provoke, prick forward: to encourage: to trouble: to make rough. Concitare discordiam, To stir up discord. Concitare equum, To prick forward his horse.*

Concitor, onis; m. verb. a Concito: διαμυστικός. *A stirrer, a carter.*

Concitus, a, um; part. a Concitor: διαμυστικός. *M. dead, stirred, troubled, made angry, provoked, swift. Alvus concita, A lake or garrul. Plin.*

Concives, pl. Gloss. *Citizens of the same city.*

Concunctia, as; f. dim. a Concio. *A small assembly; a little Oration or short Sermon.*

Concunctatio, onis; f. verb. καταμυστικός, καταμυστικός. *A noise of many together.*

Concunctatum est, Ter. h. e. Transactum & finitum, καταμυστικός. *It is ended without recalling. To the dead party after six days, on the seventh there was made an outery, and then if he recovered not, he was carried to burial. All is done and ended. A form of speech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were used to wash his face of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, lest they might be in a swoon or trance, & not dead.*

dead, and so they be carried forth and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as some have been known to do being brought home from their graves: therefore when to by bad sufficiently used cold water to the face of the corpse and often called him by his name aloud & noise appearing after the last call, if he nothing stirred, then they buried him. V. Conclamatus.

Conclamatus, a, um; ut, Conclamatum frigu, Macrobi, quod conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate sua; *extremum celli*. ¶ Corpora conclamata, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum huc conclamatus praestitum est. Lucan. Dead and buried.

Conclamatus, as, avis; freq. Plaut. *conclamatus*. To cry often.

Conclamatio, as; simul clamare, clamo, *conclamatio*. To cry together to make a shout or noise to make a cry or proclamation: to cry or call upon with a loud voice, to proclaim or sound. Conclamare vult, Liv. *utque loqui* *conclamare*. To give warning for the making ready of an army. ¶ Conclamare socios, Ovid. To call aloud for his fellows.

Conclamatio, as; avis; Glos. To join together in a navy. Conclamare, convocare, Glos. Ibid.

Conclavatus, a, um; Fest. Locked, *et suis in conclave*. To be in one chamber, unde *conclavata res dicebatur*, quae sub eadem erant clave, Scal. leg. *Conclavia*, *conclavia*.

Concludo, is, si, sum, ēre; simul claudere, concludere, Col. To shut up together.

Conclave, is; n. a. Con & Clavo: Lemar. Est separatim locus interiorius testis, quod intra cum loca multa. n. cubicula clausa sunt, adhaerentia trichlinio. Fest. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quae una clave clauduntur. Glos. *conclavia* *conclavia*, *conclavia*, *conclavia*. Lege *conclavia*, sic lida, *conclavia*, *conclavia*. An inner parlour or chamber, a private room where the servants cannot come but with one key: a secret. Secretus thalamus vestium Conclave vocatur.

Ad quod per multas claves accessus habetur.

Conclavus, a; f. Glos. The joining of chambers together.

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod Conclave.

Conclavus, a, um; Col. *conclavus*. Shut up together, inclosed, concluded.

Conclavus; lapis coehleis lapilliferae & arenae concretus, asperimus, & interduo fistulosus, Ibid. 12, 10.

Conclavo, as. To strike each together.

Conclavis; Est & Conclavis, a, um; & Declivus.

Concludo, is, si, sum, ēre; a Con & Clavo: *conclavo*, *conclavo*. To wrap up, to shut up or inclose: to lock up: to stop: to comprehend or continue: to make, gather or infer: to conclude, finish, determine, *conclavo*, *conclavo*. To use prof. H. Concludere sic in cellam, Ter. To lock himself in. ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Sen. To shut up in his house. ¶ Concludere aliquem in angustissimam formam frontonis, in bargaining to wrap

one in a very strait condition. ¶ Concludere epistolam, To conclude or end.

Concludo, adv. *conclavo*. Concludingly, decisively. Concludo aliquid dicere, To speak so as it shall fall in number and measure.

Conclusio, ōnis; f. verb. *conclavo*. An end, a conclusion: the whole argument or reason is self: the enclosing: a falling of words in measure: An E. logar.

Conclusivē, adv. Glos. Briefly, or finishing up.

Conclusivē, a; f. dim. *conclavo*. A small conclusion.

Conclusus, a, um; part. a Concludor: *conclavo*, *conclavo*. That is, enclosed, closed, deduced and perf. H. going in number.

Concocto, f. a Concoquo, Plin. *concocto*, *concocto*. Concoction, digestion in the stomach.

Concoctrix, ficulitas, Gorth. The natural power and virtue of digestion.

Concoctus, a, um; part. a Concoquo: Lucet. *concoctus*. Sodid, digested.

Concoctus, qui una cenant, *concoctus*. Glos.

Concoctio, ōnis; f. a Cum & Cenna: *concoctio*, *concoctio*. A banquet, supping together.

Concoctus, as; Macr. To devise together.

Concolor, ōnis; adj. *concolor*. Of the same colour. Cicatrices concolores facit, It brings forth scars to the colour of the skin again, Plin.

Concomitor, āris; Quint. To accompany or follow.

Concoquens, part. neutral. & absol. Panes difficile concoquentes mollior, Batches or bites that ripen but slowly, is f. *concoquens*, Plin.

Concoquenti medicamenta, Gorth. Medicines to help digestion.

Concoquo, is, xi, ōnis; ēre; *concoquo*, *concoquo*. To boil or seethe, concoct, digest, or broil: to bear, suffer, abide or away with: to forget, to ripen.

Concordantia, a; f. Plaut. Agreement.

Concordatus, a, um; Papin. Agreed upon.

Concordia, a; f. quorum corda amore simul unita: *concordia*, *concordia*. Agreement, peace; also one heart: a concordance. *Aljos* herb Agrimony or Liverwort.

Concordialis, Diose. Herba est sylvestris papaveri similis. V. Cal. Argemone.

Concordiosus, a, um. Full of unity.

Concordis, pro Concors, Cae.

Concorditas, āris; Pacuv. idem quod Concordia.

Concorditer, adv. & Concordissime, *concordissime*. By one consent, peaceably.

Concordium, pro Concordia, Calv.

Concordo, as; *concordo*, *concordo*.

To agree, to be in accord.

Concorporatus, is; m. Am. Marc. The first-mar of the Fic, that commanded the rest also in their Tent or Hut. A Rotmeller. Vide Caput contubernii, & Decanus.

Concorporatus, a, um. Conjoined.

Am. Marc.

Concorporo, as; *concorporo*. To mix or mingle together in one body: to incorporate, to redact or bring to the form of

the rest of the body. Plin.

Concorporor, āris; Marcell. To be joined in one body.

Concor, dis; adj. ex Con & Cor: a conjunctione cordis; qui unus animi, unus cordis est; *concor*, *concor*. Of one mind or will, agreeable, of one affect: peaceable, quiet, equal, alike or of the same fortitude or moral. Concorior, us; adj. comp. gradus. Civitas concorior, A City more peaceable or at unity, Plaut. ¶ Concoridissimi Principes, Agreeing passing well together, Am. Marcell.

Concorissus, Decarissus, & Dicerissus.

Concorissus, a, um; Papin. quod ex concretis cratibus sit, *concorissus*. Watled with rods, made in bundles or fash like.

Concorissor, m. He that lends together with another. Glos.

Concorissus, a, um. Lent together. Glos.

Concorissus, is, didi, ditum, ēre; *concorissus*, *concorissus*. To deliver or commit upon trust: to rest one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of. Concoridit mihi thesaurum, Plaut. Committed to my trust or keeping. ¶ Concoride aliquem in custodiam alterius, Plaut. To commit to another mans custody.

Concorissus, Plaut. idem quod Concorissus.

Concorissio, ōnis; f. A burning together.

Concorissum, ti; n. A gathering together or collection, as of humours, Apul.

Concorissus, as; Plin. *concorissus*. To burn together, to sit on fire.

Concorissus, freq. a Concorpo, Leg & Dicerpo, Incerpo.

Concorissus, as, ūi, itum, ēre; *concorissus*, *concorissus*. To make a noise, rustling or singing: to creak in a door in opening: to cry itself; to knock: to make a ring or sound. Ostium concorissus, Plaut. The door creaketh. ¶ Concorpare digitis, Plaut. To make a knocking with his fingers. ¶ Temelocorpare concorpare acta, Ovid. He maketh to sound: active.

Concorissus, is, ēvi, etum, ēre; *concorissus*, *concorissus*. To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen, to wax hard together.

Concorissus, Gorth. est passiva qualitas secundi generis, & numero etiam, quae secundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *Thas* which may be thickened, hardened or congealed.

Concorissum, Concorissiv.

Concorissus, ōnis; *concorissus*. A gathering or growing together: a thickening, a congealing or waxing hard of many things. Physicis, est diffusus humidus determi natio, Gorth.

Concorissus, a, um Concorissus paries; idem qui intergerius, i. cratissus, sive ex asseribus in medium cratis textus, inter duos communis. V. Concorissus.

Concorissus, a, um; Firm. Joining together, a congealing.

Concorissum, ti; n. A thing congealed or joined together: also a term in Logic. V. Abstractum.

Concorissus, a, um; part. a Concorissus: *concorissus*. Joined: grown: gathered or congealed together: made hard, become thick or frozen, compact, made: *concorissus*.



clustered, f. *stred*. Rumores densi & con-  
creti. *Coming thick and budding together*.  
Anna. Marcell. *¶* Mulier concreto  
genitali, *A woman born impetrate*,  
Plin.

Concretus, ſ; m. Plin. *σύνκρητος*. *A*  
*growing together*.

Concrimatio, f. Digest. *A joining*-  
*accusing*.

Concrimino, āris, ātus sum, āri; *Plaut.* *συνθλάσσω, αἰτέδομαι*. *To blame*  
*or accuse*.

Concrispere, Marcell. *To brandish*.  
Concruciabilis, le; Hyg. *worthy of*  
*torment*.

Concruciabiliter, adv. Gloss. *In tor-*  
*menting fashion*.

Concruciarius m. Firm. *A tormentor*.

Concruciatio, ōnis f. *A tormenting*.

Concruciatum, ōnis m. Gloss. *A tor-*  
*mentum*.

Concrucio, as; Firm. *συνθλάω*. *To*  
*torment*.

Concrucior, āris, ātus sum, āri; *diva-*  
*mus*. *To be tormented*.

Concruciatum, as; um; Marcel. *Made*  
*hard*.

Concubia, as; Gloss. *Heor* *she that lyeth*  
*with another*.

Concubina, as; f. *συνκρίτης*, *ἡμιθῆ-*  
*της*, *πρόλαβη*. *A woman used instead of*  
*ones wife, a concubine; a bed-filw*.

Concubinale, V. Cubile.

Concubinilis, le; & Concubinari-

us, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a concubine*.

Concubinatus, ōis m. Plaut. *πρόλα-*  
*βημα*. *Who donee fornication*. *Concu-*  
*biniatus* dicitur etiam patientia femi-

neae juniorum, i. adolescentulorum.  
Quintil.

Concubinilla, *A little concubine*.

Concubinus, i; m. *συνδούλος*. *He*  
*that lyeth with one. An adulterer*. *Quid*  
*nubis concubino?* Mart. *A Catamite or*  
*boy abused against kind*. Catull. *Singula-*  
*ris est fortis concubinus, A valiant*  
*youth to be Pothicus or a Catamite, is a*  
*rare thing*. Quint.

Concubitor, ōis m. *συνκρίτης*. *He*  
*that medleth with another*.

Concubitus, ōis m. verb. *A concubito*:

*συνκρίσις, σύνδουλος*. *Compan-*  
*ying in the act of generation: coupling, copu-*  
*lation or coming together*.

Concubium, ōis m. Plaut. *The most*  
*quiet time of night, when all is at rest*:

*noctis primus somnus: ita dictum, quod*  
*eo tempore ferē omnes cubent*. Est

illa pars noctis, quae est inter primam

faciem & noctem intempestam, *με-*  
*σσηνία*, *πρόμνησιν*. Varro takes

is for midnight. The Romans divided the

days and nights into divers parts, and

they began the civil day, i. of 24. hours,

at midnight; quod illud tempus finis

esse praecedentis diei, & principium

subsequentis. Tempus proximum De

media nocte, dicebatur; *A little after*  
*midnight*. Deinde Gallicinium, cum

Galli canere incipiunt: inde Conci-

nium. cum canere desinunt galli: *Some*  
*call Concinium All the time from Cocks*  
*crowing till break of the day; postea Di-*  
*lucum vel Diluculum, tempus ante lu-*  
*cem. The break of the day; inde Mani-*  
*cum, lux fuls apparere, Morning. Thence*  
*ad Meridiem. The forenoon: After, Me-*  
*ridies qu. Meridius, medius dies, vel*  
*merus dies; High noon: Next was A*

meridie vel De meridie, *Afternoon*:

*Then Suprema Tempestas, Vesper, Cre-*  
*pisculum, cum creperet, h. e. dubia lux*  
*est; Twilight: Then, Prima fax, Can-*  
*dilighi. Next, Concubium, The dead*  
*time of the night, bed-time. Inde Nox*  
*intempesta, ita dicta quod illud tempus*  
*intempestivum sit rebus agendis. Reli-*  
*quum temporis voc. Ad mediam noctem,*  
*Towards Midnight, Media nox, Mid-*  
*night. Vide Cal. Concubium pro Con-*  
*cubitu vel Coitu. Gell. 9. 10*

Concubius, a, um; adj. & Concubi-

um, ōis n. Varr. *Concubia nocte*, Plin.

*μεσσηνία νυκτός, κτήσας* *ἀπὸ τῆς μεσση-*  
*νης*. *At that time of the night when men are at*  
*rest, midnight*.

Concubo, as, ōis, ōis, ōis; *συνκρί-*  
*νω*. *To lie together, to company together in*  
*the act of generation. Cum viro concubuit,*  
*She lay with a man.*

Concudo, is, ēre; *Firm. To stamp or*  
*coin*.

Concūla, ōis f. *A measure containing*  
*a dram and an half: Concha.*

Conculatio, ōis; f. verb. Plin.

*καταπαύω*. *A treading under foot.*

Conculatus, a, um. *Trodden under foot,*  
*Firm.*

Conculco, as; ex Con & Calco; *to*  
*Calce: καταπαύω*. *To tread under foot, to*  
*put to extreme villany: to suppress. Pedibus*  
*conculcare aliquem, Ovid. To tread upon*  
*him with his feet.*

Conculpatus, a, um; Gloss. *Repreh-*  
*ended, or found fault with*

Conculpo, as; Digest. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is, ōis; *ad quod Concubo.*  
*To lie together, Concubio.*

Concūmlate, Gloss. *Fully, with good*  
*measure.*

Concūmlatim, idem, Gloss.

Concūmlatio, f. Firm. *An heaving of*  
*measure.*

Concupio, & Concupisco, is, i, vi,

itum, ēre; *συνδύω*. *To covet or desire*  
*earnstly.*

Concupiscens, entis; part. *Desiring.*

Concupiscer, adv. *Desirously.*

Concupiscencia, as; f. *συνδύω*. *A fer-*  
*vent desire, a covetousness or well of good*  
*things as of evil: concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le, ut, Facultas con-

cupiscibilis, Gorrh. *συνδύω*. *Pars*  
*animae irrationalis cibum, potumem, &*  
*omnis generis voluptates appetens. That*  
*which desireth earnestly, that which covet-*  
*eth, that which naturally desireth, that*  
*which is desirable.*

Concupitor, m. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupitus, a, um; part. vel nomen,

*A concupiscent: συνδύω*. *Fervently or*  
*greatly desired, coveted.*

Concurator, ōis; m. Ulp. verb. *A*  
*Concuro.*

Concuro, as; *κατασφύζω*. Plaut. *To*  
*care for, to have good regard to, to take heed*  
*of: to draft.*

Concurrunt, imperf. *They run together,*  
*they give the shock.*

Concuro, is, is, sum, ēre; *συνδύω*. *To*  
*run together: to run one part at or against the*  
*other: to give the shock: to just, to fight*  
*against: to accord or agree: to come, meet*  
*or join together: to gather or fall to-*  
*gether: to be concurrent or partaker with,*  
*Ulp. Concurrere cum aliquo, Sil. &*

Concurrere alicui, Virg. *To run against*  
*one, and to fight with him.*

Concurrere alicui obviam, Ter. *To run to*  
*meet.*

Concurrunt inter se equites,

Cal. *Run one against another.*

Concurrunt versimilia, Ter. *So many*  
*likely things come together.*

In pignore, & In pignus concurrere, Ulpian. *To*  
*be partaker with him in the pignus.*

In hereditatem legitimam fratri concurre-

re, Papin. *To pretend to have equal*  
*rights with his brother in the heritage.*

Concurrans, part. Plin. *Meeting or go-*  
*ing together.*

Concurratio, ōnis; f. verb. *A Concur-*  
*so: συνδύω*. *A running or meeting of*  
*divers together, an assembling.*

Concursator, ōis; m. verb. Liv. *συν-*  
*δύω*. *A runner, a runner to and fro:*  
*coming or meeting together.*

Concursatorius, a, um; adj. Concur-

factoria pugna, *σφαιρίσθαι* *or conficere*, Am.

Marcell.

Concursio, ōnis; f. verb. *συνδύω*. *A*  
*running together, running to and fro.*

Concursio, as; freq. *A Concurro: To*  
*run together often.*

Concurso, as; freq. *A Concurro:*  
*συνδύω*. *To run often together,*  
*up and down hither and thither.*

Concurfus, ōis; m. *A Concurro: συν-*  
*δύω*. *A running of many to*  
*a place: a meeting, a joining, happening or*  
*coming together. Ad participationem, par-*  
*taking. Ulpian. Empiricus est multo-*  
*rum Symplocum sive signorum ca-*  
*lulus, aliquid faciendum praescibens,*  
*Gorrh.*

Concurvatus, a, um; Firm. *Made*  
*crooked.*

Concurve, Macrob. *συνκρίνω*. *Vide*  
*Incurvo.*

Concus, ōis; f. *A Concutio. The Slay*  
*of a Loom, which strikes the cloth thick,*  
*Salmal.*

Concusio, ōnis; Digest. *Cum quis*  
*crimen minatus, vel e mentita magi-*  
*stratus auctoritate, ab aliis pecuniam*  
*terrore extorquet. A shaking together, a*  
*shaking out: συναίω*. *An extorting by*  
*shaking or terrifying. Dentium con-*  
*cussio, Gorrh. The c. of teeth, gnashing and*  
*chattering of the teeth.*

Concusio, as; Lucret. *διασείω*. *To shake*  
*often.*

Concusor, ōis; m. Ter. *συνκρίτης*. *He*  
*that shakes*.

Concusura, as; f. Ter. *A shaking or*  
*shaking together.*

Concusus, a, um; part. Virg. *συν-*  
*κρίτης*. *Shaken, moved, troubled,*  
*disquieted, beginning to*  
*decay.*

Concusus, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *συν-*  
*δύω*. *A shaking, joggling, moving or*  
*troubling.*

Concusus, a, um; Gloss. *Stamped or*  
*coined: a Con & Cudo.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking,*  
*rouzing.*

Concutio, is, ōis, ōis, ōis; *διασείω*. *To*  
*shake, to move, to beginnally: to move to*  
*remile: to jog: by force and violence of*  
*power and authority to wrong from one,*  
*διασείω*. Luc. 3. 14. *Unde Crimen con-*  
*cussionis, Hezom. A stroke to strike the*  
*elbow with the S. in waving, a wave,*  
*συνδύω*. Hinc *συνδύω*, *συνδύω*, vel  
*συνδύω* *Greci vocabant vestes le-*  
*viden.*



*δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, That is or may be kept.*

Conditivus, a, um; à Conditio, Colum. *That is or may be powdered.*

Conditior, oris; m. à Conditio: *δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, One that is powdered, the first in-ventor or beginner.*

Conditior, oris; m. verb. à Conditio: *δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, A builder, a fencer, the first in-ventor or beginner.*

Conditiorum, ii; n. à Conditio, Plin. *δοκίμῳ, A place today up or hide a thing in: a Sepulchre or Vault to bury in: a place wherein Ordinance is kept, a Maga-zine or Store-house. Amm. Marcell.*

Conditrix, Macrobi. *She who is maker, build-er or fencer.*

Conditum, Aët. Vinum cum aroma-ribus sacro periculum. Hippocras. Conditum rosaceum, Pallad. *A wine com-posed of roses, &c.*

Conditura, æ; f. à Conditio, Colum. *δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, Sauce, seasoning, con-serve or pickle made with spices.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à Conditior: & Conditior, compar. *δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, Sauced, seasoned, tempered, mixed, made favoury or pleasant: embalm'd.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à Conditior: *δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, Hid close, laid up, shut up or inclosed, made, builded, Also safe, long kept, rank. Conditum oleum, cui opponitur Viride; & Rancid oil, Suet. A condito ego, Time out of mind, or since the world began, Plin.*

Conditus, oris; m. verb. à Conditio: *δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, A fancing, seasoning, tem-pering.*

Conditus, oris; m. *A foundation or ere-ction, Apul.*

Condo, is, didi, itum; ere; ex Con & Do: *δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, Condo, Condo proprie, est in unum & in interiore locum dare ad custodiam faciliorem: quod verb. sign. nunc Conferri-ber, nunc Facere, nunc Componere & infundere, Fest. To lay up safe, to hide or cover: to put into: to make, build, &c. To found: to edifice: to compose: to cast into, to pass over or. Spend: to ap-portion: to get: to describe or write, Also to enjoy, and to consecrate, Nonn. Olla ter-raz condere, Virg. & Condere humo, & in humo, Ovid. To bury. Condere a-liquem in pistrinum, Plaut. To cast in-into. Condere urbem condere, Virg. To found a new City. Condere cermen, Liv. To make a verse. Condere diem in collibus, Hor. To spend the whole day in working in. Condere lumina, To close up the eyes of the dead: idem quod Comprime oculos, Ovid. Nox ubi sidera condit, Where or when in the night Stars set, and give no light, Lucan. Condere diem, To shut the day. Sol exortens, & Condens diem; Sun-rising and setting, Veget.*

Condo, oris; m. gladiator, Cath. *A master of Fence, Vide Condo.*

Condocefatio, is, æ; a, um; ere; à Con, Doceo & Facio: *δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, δοκίμῳ, To teach a learner by practising with him, or Fencers and Dancing-masters do Lanista thrones gladiatores condocefa-rit, Hirt. The Fencer too teacheth his Scho-lars.*

Condocefatus, a, um. Taught.

Condoceo, es, bi, a, um; ere; Hirt.

*δοκίμῳ, To teach, to instruct.*

Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi sunt, unâ fideliter edidice-unt; simul docti, Calv.

Condoctenter, adv. Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condoctentia, æ; f. Gloss. *δοκίμῳ, A sympathy or grief, a fellow-feeling of another's sorrow.*

Condoctio, es; & Condolesco, is, bi, ere & escere; *δοκίμῳ, To be very sick, or much pained: to ache: to be sorrowful.* Condoct caput de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ache.*

Condoctum, ii; n. idem quod Condo-ctio.

Condocto, as; Apul. *To make smooth.*

Condominari, Liv. *To bear rule.*

Condominatus, us; m. Gloss. *Bearing rule together.*

Condomo, as, are, To come, to come, come or subdu, Prudent.

Condomatio, oris; f. verb. *δοκίμῳ, A giving or forgiving.*

Condonator, oris; m. & Condonatrix, icis; f. *A Pardon.*

Condonatus, a, um; part. *δοκίμῳ, Condonatus, a, um; part. Condonatus, a, um; part. Condonatus, a, um; part.*

Condonatus, a, um; part. *δοκίμῳ, Condonatus, a, um; part. Condonatus, a, um; part.*

Condonatus, a, um; part. *δοκίμῳ, Condonatus, a, um; part. Condonatus, a, um; part.*

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Condonatus, a, um; part. *δοκίμῳ, Condonatus, a, um; part. Condonatus, a, um; part.*

Condonatus, a, um; part. *δοκίμῳ, Condonatus, a, um; part. Condonatus, a, um; part.*

*fitable, expedient, good, or available: is maker or h. f. r.*

Conducium, ii; n. i. volemum. *A War-den.*

Conducio, ii; f. *A Warden-tree.*

Conduco, is, xi, am; ere; *δοκίμῳ, To bring with: to hire or procure: to buy:*

*To take an house or lands, μισθωσις, Also to gather or assemble together in one place:*

*to convert: to take in hand: to undertake to do a thing at a price: to do a work or business for hire or wages, μισθωσις.*

Exercitus in unum conducere, Tac. *To gather together.*

Aliquem ad eadem facien-dam conducere, *To hire or procure one to, &c.*

Qui columnam illam de Cotta condonacrat, *Who undertook at Cotta's hand to make, &c.*

Conducit hoc tuae laudi, *This maketh much for your praise.*

Conducunt hanc ad ventris victum, Paul. *Are good to fill the belly.*

Quod recte conducatur tuam, Plaut. *Ma-ke well for thy profit.*

Conducere vul-nus, idem quod Obducere cicatricem; *To skin or heal up a wound.*

Conducit, oris; pass. *To be led or brought together.*

Firm. *Conducitur, a, um; i. Gloss. That guideth & the.*

Conducit, le; f. Firm. *Easie to be ki-red.*

Conducit, adv. Capit. *Bringing jointly.*

Conducio, oris; f. verb. *δοκίμῳ, An hiring, a taking to do at a price; a gather-ing together.*

Conducit, a, um; Plaut. *δοκίμῳ, That may be, or is hired or taken.*

Conducio, as; Gloss. *To bring to-gether.*

Conductor, oris; Gloss. *To be led to-gether.*

Conductor, oris; m. verb. *δοκίμῳ, He that taketh or hireth: he that is hired to do: that undertaketh.*

Conducium, oris; m. *A thing hired.*

Conducus, a, um; part. *δοκίμῳ, Hired & brought together.*

Conducus, oris; Conducit: ut, Salvus conducus; *δοκίμῳ, A person or safe Conducit.*

Conducus, Fest. Vide Conducum & Conducus.

Conducus, di; n. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*

Conducus; locus est laxationi corporis assignatus: *δοκίμῳ, A dormitory.*

Conducit, oris; f. verb. Plaut. *δοκίμῳ, A dwelling: a safe Figure, when one word is twice repeated, Ad He-ten.*

Conducit, adv. Gloss. *Doubling.*

Conducit, licitus, a, um. *Doubled.*

Conducit, oris; as; *δοκίμῳ, To double.*

Conducit, oris; as; *δοκίμῳ, To be doubled.*

Conducit, oris; Gloss. *idem.*

Conducit, Plin. 36. *An herb that in August beareth a red flower, and beareth the daisy called the Kings evil.*

Conducit, as; Stat. *To harden greatly.*

Conducit, di; m. *A kind of Cap. Cath.*

Conducit, di; Plaut. *δοκίμῳ, qui cibis condendis, i. reponendis propo-situm est; quemadmodum Promus, qui est unum promus, i. profert. Et quia ejusdem officium fere esse solet cibos promere & recondere, factum est, ut qui ei muneri praefecti, compositio nomine Promuscon-dus, vel Condispromus diceretur, Calv.*

*Conducit, a, um; i. A man of the Larder, a Steward.*

*Conducit, a, um; i. A man of the Larder, a Steward.*

*Conducit, a, um; i. A man of the Larder, a Steward.*

*Conducit, a, um; i. A man of the Larder, a Steward.*

*Conducit, a, um; i. A man of the Larder, a Steward.*

Condylum, *A ring.*

Condyloma, s; n; Plin. Gr. tuber, quale est nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet. Aliis Tuberculum, quod nascitur circa coronam anive pedicis, sanguinem profundens; Cels. 16. 18. a similitudine condylorum dicit. *A swelling in the fundaments, proceeding of an inflammation.*

Condylomatus, a, um; i. nodosus, pustulosus. *Knotty, or full of knots.*

Condylus, li; Mart. Gr. digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura, quæ digitus flectitur. *The roundness or knots of the bones in the knee, ankle, elbow, &c.* *As a ring or thumb.* Condylus proprius in the joint of the fingers, &c. *Τὸ τὸ δακτύλου καμπύλῳ. ἀρθρῶν τῶν δακτύλων.* Arist. V. Phalanx. *Conexa, Vide Conexa, Calv.*

Confabre, adv. Firm, Enly, handsomely.

Confabrefcacio, is; Digest. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabrefcatus, a, um; Gloss. *Made handsome.*

Confabrefcator, Gloss. *That doth devise anything.*

Confabrefcatus, a, um; Gloss. *Built together.*

Confabrefcator, aris; Gell. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *To forge or make.*

Confabrefcatus, le, *Belonging together to a Smith, Firm.*

Confabulatio omis; f. Gloss. *A talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris; m. Gloss. *That talks with another.*

Confabulo, as; & Confabulor, aris; depon. Plaut. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *To tell tales to someone, talk or chat together.*

Confamulatus, lis, m. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confamilior, aris; Macrobi. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *To serve or wait on together.*

Confamilus, li; m. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *A fellow-servant.* Gloss.

Confanones, Confanones, *Certain banners carried in Procession.* Cerd.

Confarcio, Vide Confarcio.

Confarcatio, omis; f. Plin. 18. 3.

Quæ in Sacris nil religiosius confarcationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferrebat. *Confarcatio*, genus erat sacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in signum firmissimæ conjunctionis.

*Diffarctio* contra divortium, lisd. Vide de al. 3. Poet. 101. *τὸ τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἑξῆς γάμῳ.*

*A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at the solemnization of a marriage, in token of most firm conjunction or letwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarcaturus, a, um. *About to solemnize such a marriage.* Cal.

Confarcatus, a, um. *So married, or lawfully joined in wedlock.* Parentes confarcati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarctio, as; Tac. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *To marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*

Confatilis, les *Ῥωπυχίον.* *Of the same dining.*

Confecta, *Things dispatched and concluded by reason.*

Confectio, omis; f. verb. *a Conficio: διαπαύω.* *A making, a gathering, a dispatching, finishing, achieving or bring-*

*ing to pass: a chewing or digestion: a mingling.*

Confector, oris; verb. *διαπαύω.* *He that dispatcheth, endeth, achieveth, consumeth or wasteth: a Dyer or Stainer: one that did fight with the wild beasts in the Amphitheatre: καταδύω, ἀναπαύω.* Confectores; *Champions put in to fight them.* Suct. Confectores cardium, *Such as break open doors.* Lucill.

Confectura, æ; f. Plin. *καταπαύω.* *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um; part. *καταπαύω.* *Perfected, achieved, performed, brought to an end and conclusion: hurt, killed, slain: undone: grieved: sore broken: wearied; worn out, spent: pined: distressed: dispatched: put cure: chewed: digested, consumed.*

Confertio, es, ere. *To grow together or solder, as broken bones, coss.*

Confertio, is, li, tum, ire; Var. *Ῥωπυχίον, τὸν δὲ Ῥωπυχίον.* *To stuff, fill or pour: to heap together: to re; lenish. It is also put for Cogito, to drive thick together.* Lucr.

Confertentia, æ; lisd. *a Conferendo; collatio. ἰσχυρία. A conference.*

Conferto, fers, tili, lacum; ferre; *Ῥωπυχίον.* *In unum fero, congreco.*

Conferte gradum, *To go cheer by join.*

Conferte signa, est duorum exercituum signa in eundem locum ferre, animo inveniendæ pugnae. Conferte in unum consilia. Conferte sermones; Conferte verba in pauca. *To hear, carry, put, bring, set or lay together: to profit or serve, Ῥωπυχίον, Ῥωπυχίον.* *To set forth: to prepare: to devise, commune or talk together: to give or contribute: to compare: to confer, Ῥωπυχίον.* *To contend: to employ or bestir, to do: to go or come to: to lay, impute or transfer: to attribute or cast upon: to differ or put off: to lay to or join: to turn, to fit, bend or apply. to put and commit himself: to help. Conferre manum, vel manus, *To fight together.**

Conferte se Roman, In urbem vel Ad urbem, In campum vel Ad campum; *To go in or unto.* Conferte se in fugam; & Conferte se in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heels, to run away.* Conferte beneficium in aliquem, *To confer or bestow.*

Conferte novissima primis, *To compare the last with the first.* Dicitur autem Conferre se illi, & Cum isto, Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conferre. Plin. jun. *To bestow or employ.* Conferre in literas, *To put in writing.* Veget. Conferre pedem, *In Law, to join issue.* Cic.

Conferted, as, are. Videtur idem esse quod Ferrumino, Apul.

Confertumino, Vide Ferrumino.

Confert, imperf. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *The profits, helps or services; it is available, profitable or expedient.*

Conferte, adv. Mart. *Close, or in an heap.*

Confertim, adv. Liv. *Ῥωπυχίον, Ῥωπυχίον.* *In an heap, together.*

Confertio, omis; f. *A suffragium.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ior. *Ῥωπυχίον, Ῥωπυχίον.* *Full, stiff, dispersed, beared and gathered together, thick and close together. Also in a flock or multitude together.* Conferum apertum, in quo milites in conferuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur.

Conferva, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. *Peculi-*

aris, inquit, est Alpina fluminibus Conserva, appell. a Conferuntur: spongia aquarum dulcium verius, quam mulcus aut herba, villosa densitatis atque fistulosa. *An herb called Sponge of the river.*

Conservescio, is, To mazel s. Lucr.

Conservens, es; Hor. & Conservesco, is; li; Col. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *To be h; together, to wax hot or scathe t; t; t; to grow together by ce t; in pores: to be solid.*

Confessi, aut Var. L. L. 5. qui fati id, quod ab his quæritur est.

Confessio, omis; f. a Confiteor: Ῥωπυχίον. *A confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessionale: *The place where the Priest hearth Confession.*

Confessor, oris; m. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *He that confesseth.*

Confessorius, a, um; Ulp. *Confessed, acknowledged.* Confessoria actio, *An action upon ones confession.*

Confessus, a, um; act. & passivè signis, *Ῥωπυχίον.* *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, sweareth or declarib: manifest, certain, without doubt, not to be denied, that which every man granteth. Quæ ex confesso sine turpia.* Quint. *Which are in every mans judgment dishonest.*

In confesso est, Plaut. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *It is certain, no man denieth it.* Confessum æs. i. de quo facta confessio est, Ulp.

Confessus aris, Cels. *That acknowledged the d; t.*

Confession, adv. *Ῥωπυχίον, Ῥωπυχίον.* *qu. confessum, a conficiendo.* Mart. *qu. simul fess; and o: ex Con & Festino.* A fessio, Becm. *Forbwith, incontinent, by and by, straightway.*

Confibula, æ; f. Caro. *Ῥωπυχίον.* *A clasp or t; t; a wooden pin or thing made to clench or clasp two pieces together.*

Confibulo, as; Ger. *To buckle.*

Confica, æ; f. Gloss. *The herb Ajuga, or low Pine.*

Conficiens, tis; part. vel nom. è part. *διαπαύω.* *He which finisheth, dispatcheth, bringeth forth, procurer or w; t; t; t;.*

Conficientissimus, a, um; ut, Conficientissima literarum civitas, *Thas keepeth a diligent register or book of all that is done.*

Conficio, is, eci, etum, ere; ex Con & Facio: perficere, exequor, *Ῥωπυχίον, διαπαύω.* *Mandata conficere; Officium legationis conficere; Conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam.* Vide Cal.

*To finish or dispatch, to make an end of.* Cicero de Dionysio; *Si me amas, Confice.* *To bring to pass, fulfil or accomplish: to move: to destroy, murder or slay, to hurt, grieve, vex or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, provide, get, procure or work: to break, crush or crush: to consume or waste: to make: to commit: to chew meat: to digest: to run, to pass over: to conclude. Vi manique conficere ali-quid. To do by force and strong hand.*

Conficere malum alicui, Ter. *To do one a mischief.* Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere, *To make money of a thing.*

Conficere feras, f. Pantheras; *To kill wild beasts.* Suct. *Quam rem & publicam conficere.* *To spend his own estate, and overthrow the State, Cic.*

Conficior, eris, *To be fore broken with, to pine away for, to have a marvelous desire*



of Angore, pudore, fame confici. To give away for grief, shame, hunger. ¶ Ex quo conficitur ut, &c. Whereby it is concluded, thar, &c. ¶ Donec truma conficiatur, until mid-winter be past, Plin. Conficere, adv. Gloss. Forged.

Conficere, l; Firm. Forged, devised.

Conficere, omis; f. verb. a Conficere; to furnish. A signing or a new inventing.

Conficere, Conficere, Var.

Conficere, a, um; Firm. Signed or forged.

Conficere, omis; Gloss. A signer or deviser.

Conficere, f. Capell. A watch.

Conficere, a, um; part. Ter. Conficere, devised, signed, contrived, invented.

Conficere, Diem. Vide Conficere.

Conficere, omis; m. Dig. Conficere. A pledge or surety with another.

Conficere, omis; non, ex part. Sapientia, nihil est. Confident fool-hardy, restless, fearing nothing; sub omni: also constant, assured, standing to his word.

Confidenter, adverb. Confidenter, Confidenter, assuredly, boldly, without fear, unworshy, simply, stubbornly, with a confidence.

Confidentia, x; f. Sicut. Certain assurance, sure trust and hope, confidence, hardiness, confidence; fool-hardy, wrestling in ones self: also confidence.

Confidentia, omis; & inde compar. Confidentia, Confidentia, Confidentia, Plaut. Sicut. A bold speaker.

Confidentia, omis; Virg. Very hardy; confident and presumptuous in speech, &c.

Confidens, id, id & isus sum, idere; Confidens, idere. To trust or put his trust in, to have sure confidence: to be sure to date: to believe and esteem, to have a good hope, to depend upon. Confidere alicui, To put his trust in. ¶ Aliqua arte confidere, To put his confidence in. ¶ In nullo eorum sibi confidebat, Hirt. He trusted none of them.

Confidens, a; 3; similiter fiduciam dare, Leg. & Diffidens, Infidens, Effidens.

Confidere, To be done with others, Calv. Confidere, is, um, ere; Confidere, Confidere, To stick or trust into a thing: to gire through: to mail to a thing: to fasten together: to put: to bend, wholly to employ. Confidere tabulas inter se, Cat. To fasten together. ¶ Confidere suas curas in reipub. salute, To set his whole care to preserve, &c. ¶ Confidere conium oculos, To pick or pick out Crows eyes; & pertransit. With some fine invention to go about to blind them, who are wise, and circumspice, and ancient.

Confidens, re; adj. Gloss. Belonging to a Potter.

Confidens, a, um; Gloss. Made by a Potter, or after Pottery work.

Confidens, a; 3; Gloss. To play the Potter.

Confidens, adv. Apul. In a like fashion.

Confidens, omis; f. Gloss. A confiding or lying: Confidens, Confidens.

Confidens, a; 3; Col. Confidens, To fasten, firm or make like.

Confidens, a; 3; Firm. To be liked or fastened state.

Confidens, l; 3; Adj. Firm. That keep-

eth near, or bordereth upon another.

Confidens, qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimine Majestatis incidunt, Bald.

Confidens, is fidi; Marcan. To river or cleave.

Confidens, is; n. Sen. Confidens. Adjoining or high to. Ad papilla confidens, Val. Adjoining to the pop. Confidens, pl. num. The borders or marches of any land or country. Vide Confidens.

Confidens, is, xi, eura, ere; Confidens. To former make, to feign to be true: to forge, invent or imagine: to consent: to give shape or fashion. Crimen in aliquem confidens, To forge or devise against.

Confidens, l; 3; Id. quod sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confidens, l; 3; Marcan. To border upon.

Confidens, ne; adj. Liv. contemimus, eisdem habens fines; unde Confidens agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti: Confidens. Next to, adjoining, bordering, founding, abutting or lying very near to; alibi sit, of the same sort.

Confidens, a; 3; idem quod Vicinitas, Terull.

Confidens, adv. Gloss. Near, bordering on.

Confidens, Firm. An ending or bordering on.

Confidens, l; 3; n. Confidens. The end, marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the space between. Confidens illius est aëris terminus. They reach no higher than the region of the air, Plin.

Confidens, is, ere; Confidens. To be made, done or brought to pass. Col. 5. 15.

Confidens major, Jun. Symphytum, Enula rustica, Consolida major, The herb Walwort, Asper, Comfrey.

Confidens, omis; n. Gloss. A confirming.

Confidens, omis; f. verb. Confidens, Confidens. A confirmation or assurance, the strengthening of. Confirmation was also a place of strength, or a Quarter within the Camp or Battell, called Castra Prætoria, Itate it sole the Principia, where the Primani and Principes serve and quarter. Amm. Marcell.

Confidens, Confidens, Confidens, more resolute.

Confidens, omis; m. verb. Confidens, Confidens. He that doth assure, assure.

Confidens, a, um; part. Confidens, Confidens, made strong, fortified, strengthened, or that hath recovered its engin: constant, perfect, perfectly closed.

Confidens, a; 3; f. Plaut. Confidens, Confidens, Strengthening: firm resolution or constancy, Plaut.

Confidens, adv. Gloss. Strongly.

Confidens, a; 3; Confidens, Confidens. To confirm or say for a surety, it is so: to avouch: to strengthen, fortify and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant and hardy: to comfort: to wax strong: to get, recover, gather heart, or take courage again: to harden or settle himself. Confidens, pro Legitimare, Dig. ¶ Confidens se ad omnia, To settle himself to abide what ever shall fall.

Confidens, rii; m. Ulp. A Pro-moter.

Confidens, omis; f. Suet. An assisting to the Kings pleasure.

Confidens, omis; m. Scal. He that assisteth to the Kings pleasure.

Confidens, a, um; 3; Suet. Scissum, conficere, forfeited to the Prince: also kept in bags.

Confidens, a; 3; Suet. in fiscum redigere, duplum, duplum. Confidens, est illic, i. principis atriarii applicari, vel in fiscum cogi. To seize or apply to the Prince; to confiscate or forfeit. Alf. i. arrest or seize on a mans body to the Princes pleasure.

Confidens, omis; f. a Confido: Supplicare. An hoping or trusting; confidence, assistance.

Confidens, a, um; part. Tibull. Sapientia, Trastum, hoping; having a sure confidence.

Confidens, Confidens, Plaut.

Confidens, omis; f. Confido: Supplicare. An hoping or trusting; confidence, assistance.

Confidens, l; 3; Adj. Apul. Built or fastened together. Confidens machina, i. pegma, Apul.

Confidens, xij; n. Gloss. A Stage.

Confidens, a, um; part. a Confido: Supplicare, Supplicare. Frigid, broken through: stuck, pierced, Leg. Confidens p. Confidens, Diom.

Confidens, is; m. A sticking or thrusting in.

Confidens, es; Firm. To wisher, or faints to allay.

Confidens, es; Gell. To be allayed, weakened or broken.

Confidens, omis; m. Digest. A whipper.

Confidens, a, um; Digest. Scing-ed, whipped.

Confidens, Fest. loca in quæ undique constant venti, vel constant, vel constant. Illos, leg. Confidens. Places whereunto many winds do blow. In Fest. leg. & Confidens.

Confidens, omis; Apul. An ear-nest suitor.

Confidens, a; 3; Plin. Confidens. To v. quest importunately.

Confidens, tiffimus; Gloss. Most earnestly desiring, or burning in love, or fear, &c.

Confidens, adv. Gloss. Fervently burning, or with great heat.

Confidens, a; 3; f. Gloss. A burning and consuming desire.

Confidens, a, um; part. Confidens. Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.

Confidens, a; 3; Confidens. To burn, to be on fire, to be inflamed. Confidens invidia, vel incendit invidia, To be greatly envious. ¶ Confidens amoris flamma, To burn in love.

Confidens, a, um; Apul. Set on fire.

Confidens, a; 3; Apul. To sit on fire.

Confidens, n. Confidens. That which is made by mixing or clashing of metal: simulacrum confidens, Deu. 11. 12.

Confidens, l; 3; adj. Cast or molten.

Confidens, Prudent.

Confidens copulatum, contexted. Idem

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plain, hardy, stony, rocky, a hill and down hill, all and troublesome to go in: *Also hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, base and jarring.* Confragose conditions, Plaut. i. per. lex. obcurar.

Confrāgus, a, um; Lucan. ex Confringō; ut Prærupus à Prærupio: *ex-ruptus. The same.*

Confrāter, i. simul frater, Hug.

Confratruſſa, x; f. Hug. Brotherhood.

Cath.

Confrēmibundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Frowning, or making a terrible noise.*

Confrēmītus, us; m. Frag. Poët. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confrēmīco, is; Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confrēmō, is, ūi; Stat. *συν-σπνδν. To murmur or make a noise together.*

Confrēmō, es; Gloss. *To gnash the teeth, or to grinde.*

Confrēdo, is, *To shake with the teeth.*

Confrēquēto, as; Gloss. *To hunt together, to congregate.* Prudent.

Confrēſus, a, um; i. Confrāctus.

Confricatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *συν-σπνδν. A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um; Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confrico, as, ūi, idum, āre; Plin. *συν-σπνδν. To rub hard, or together: to rub: ἀφν, πνδν. Translātē pro exasperare.* Gell.

Confrictio, ōnis; Firm. *A fetting or chafing.*

Confrīgēſio, is; Cels. *To be made cold.*

Confrīgēō, es; Firm. *To wax cold.*

Confrīgēto, as; Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrīgō, is, *To fry together: unde Confrivorum.*

Confringo, is, ēgi, actum, ēre; *συν-σπνδν. To break or bruise, to break open.*

*To violate: to spend or consume: to make havoc of.* Confringere navem, Ter. *To make shipwreck.*

Confringere tesseram hospitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. *To be out of favour, or no more welcome to his friend.*

Confrondōſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of boughs.*

Confructus, ūs; m. *A parting of fruit.*

Frag. Poët. *Also a mingling.* Gloss.

Confruior, ēris; Gloss. *To enjoy together.*

Confuga, x; Hottom. *He that flies to the Sanctuary or place of refuge; or that flies away with others.* V. Calv. Lex.

Confugatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *A driving to flight; a seeking for help or succour.*

Confugela; idem quod Confugium, Felt.

Confugio, is, ūgi, gitum, gēre; *κατα-σπνδν. To fly, go, run, come, or seek for succour or help.* To take confugio, Virg. *I come to you for refuge.*

In misericordiam alicujus confugere, To appeal unto.

In arcem confugere, To fly into.

Confugium, ūi; m. Ovid. *κατασπνδν. A place of succour and refuge.*

Confugo, as; Frag. Poët. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti; n. Firm. *A prep or stay.*

Confulcio, is, ūi, ultum, ire; Lucrer. *συν-σπνδν. To fly, prep. or under fly.*

Confulceo ges, ūi, gēre; Plaut. *δια-δν. To shine clear and bright.*

Confulgūro, gūras; Firm. *To lighten.*

Confulmātus, a, um; Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

Confulmāo, as; Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

Confulūra, f. Gloss. *A staying or underdropping.*

Confulus, a, um; part. Lucrer. *Underdropped, stayed, underlet.*

Confulmo, as, āre; Firm. *To sneeze or smother.*

Confuldērant, pro Confulderant, Calv.

Confuldo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre; *συν-σπνδν. To confound, to meddle or mingle together: to make confusedly one of all: to trouble or vex: to disturb, let or hinder: to mix out of order, to disorder.*

Confuldere vera falſis, To mix truth with.

Cum igne se confundit ignis, *Angels is self with.*

Confuldere in unum corpus, Liv. *To bring confusedly into one.*

Confuldere aliquem dolore, Plin. *To confound or trouble with.*

Confuldi, Cyprian. *To be abashed or ashamed.*

Confulnēro, as; Apul. *To bury.*

Confulngor, ēris; Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confulnēus, a, um; Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confulnēus, Jun. *Coarse bread, household-bread.* Hor.

Confulco, as; Verb. *Simul fulcare.*

Confulco, is; Quint. *To make brown.*

Confulſe, Confulſus; adv. *συν-σπνδν. Confusedly, without order, mingling.*

Confulſilis, le; adj. Apul. *Easily mixt or confounded, soon out of order.*

Confulſim, adv. idem quod Confulſe.

Confulſio, ōnis; f. verb. *συν-σπνδν. A confusion or disorder; a mingle-mangle: a mixture or confounding: trouble of mind or dismaying: shamefacedness, blushing.*

Oculi confulſio, est vitium oculi, confulſus inter se ejus humoribus, Gorth. *Confulſio est, cum ex iſdem rebus vel diverſis una ſola fit Species, ut cum una confundatur maſſe auri & argenti, aut cum ex vino & melle fit muſſum, aut ex auro & argento electrum.* *Commixtio verò, ut ſi frumentum Titii frumento Cati amideatur, quæ ſingula corpora in ſua ſubſtantia durant.* J.C.

Confulſus, a, um; part. & nomen ē part. *συν-σπνδν. Confounded, disordered, troubled: mixt: diſmaying, diſmiſſed, abashed.*

Confulſior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confulſurus, a, um; Ovid. V. Confulſus.

Confulcāto, ōnis; f. verbal. *Contrariorum locorum diſſolutio; Ad Heren. ἀνασπνδν. A confutation, a diſſolving of arguments: a diſproving of that is ſpoken.*

Confulcatus, a, um; part. *Charged or accuſed.* Am. Marcell.

Confulato, as; a Con & Furo, antiq. pro Arguo: *ἀνασπνδν, ἀνελίγν, ἀνελίγν, ἀνελίγν. To confute, to convince or convince in reasoning: to prove or to one his own: to ſuſſage, to ſtir and mix together.* Var. *To reſtrain or hinder.* Nonn.

To reſtyle, confound or dangle. Obtutum meum confultabar, Apul. *Aliquando pro Committere.*

Confulturus, a, um; Plaut. *That will enſue.*

Confulurio, is; Gloss. *To talk or prate together.*

Conſaudō, es; Gloss. *To rejoice to, est v.*

Conſelābilis, le; adj. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Conſelāſco, is, ēre; Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Conſelāſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *συν-σπνδν. A freezing together, or congealing.* Conſelāſio, is also the disease called Cataleptis, Hor.

Conſelāſiva, ſunt medicamenta fluxus omnes ſilentia & eſſiccantia; Paracell.

Conſelātus, a, um; Ter. *Congealed.*

Conſelāſide, adv. Ter. *Very coldly.*

Conſelāſidus, a, um; Gell. *συν-σπνδν. Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold.*

Conſellus, li; m. Herodotus *was to ſucceed the Patriarch V. Cerd.*

Conſelō, as; *συν-σπνδν. To congeal, to be hard: to be frozen or congealed, to freeze together: also to marſhe.* Ovid.

Conſelavit otio, *He is frozen with idleness.*

In lapide conſelare, Ovid. *To harden into the nature of a ſtone.*

Conſelator, paſſ.

Conſelendus, a, um; Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Conſelūans, part. Val. Flac. *Doubling.*

Conſelūnūm, adv. Tertull. *Jointly, doubling.*

Conſelūnāſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *διπλασις, διπλασις. A doubling or often repeating.*

Conſelūnātus, a, um; Doubled, Am. Marcell.

Conſelūno, as; Plaut. *διπλας, διπλασις. To double or multiply.* Virg. *To do a thing often.*

Conſelūſco, & Conſelūſo, is, mūi, ēre; *συν-σπνδν. To wail, lament or weep with another: referred to trees, it ſignifies to creak or crack when it doth begin to fall.* Virg. & Sen.

Conſemātus, a, um; Tert. *Budded.*

Conſemmo, as; Tertull. *To bud at once.*

Conſēner, ēneris; adj. ex Con & Genus: Plin. *συν-σπνδν. Of one ſtock or kindred: of the ſame ſort.*

Conſēnerābilis, le; adj. Gloss. *That which is easily engendered.*

Conſēnerāſco, ſimul generāſco.

Conſēnerātus, a, um; Ter. *Begotten together.*

Conſēnerō, as; Enn. qu. genere mihi jungo; *συν-σπνδν. To teg, to associate, join or add to.*

Conſen culo, N. Conſenculo.

Conſentitura, f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Conſentitus, a, um; adj. Plin. *συν-σπνδν. Begotten or ingendered together: that is naturally ingendered with a thing.*

Conſentii pili maturiū libidinoſis deſluant, *Hairs that we are born with: dicti etiam Agnari.*

Conſent li, le; adj. Gloss. *Of the ſame Province.*

Conſenclū, conſenclari, est Eleſti genibus, Non. ex Cal.

Conſenclū, as; Sifen. apud Non. *Conſenclari, est genu replicato cadere.*

Conſenclū, To ſit or bow the knee; to fall the knee being doubled.

Conſenclū, as; *Conſenclari, est genua jungere.* V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conſer, & Conſerus; gri; m. Ter. *κνρ, Conſer.*

Conſerāto, es; f. Plin. *συν-σπνδν. A heap:*

*A heap: a laying or carrying together of divers things, a pile.*

Congerius, est oppleta multitudo, V. Cerd.

Congerminatus, a, um; à Congerminalco, Apul. Var. *Grown up; geiter in fellowship.*

Congerminatus, adv. Var. *Friendly or lovingly together.*

Congerminatus, le; Gloss. simul germinans, Cath. *Of the same stock or root.*

Congerminatio, is; à Congermino, as; Var. *παρελαυνω. To bud and grow jointly together: so be officious or conspired together.* Non, ex Quadrig.

Congerminatio, i, Gloss. *A budding at once.*

Congerminatus, a, um; part. Var. *Budded together.*

Congerminatio, as; Var. *συμμορμυ. V. Congerminalco.*

Congerio, is, i, flum, ere; *συμμορμυ. To gather together or heap up, to make heap of: to charge one with: so be p or carry together: to assemble, to lay or cast upon: to give or bestow plentifully: so make. Simul omnia congerere, To heap together.*

¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, To heap upon him reproachful names, to give him many sorrowful words. ¶ Viaticum alicui congerere, To give one all things meet for his journey. ¶ Aram arboribus congerere, Virg. *To raise up an altar with trees.*

Congerio, onis; Plaut. *συμμορμυ. Errores leves & inepti, à crastinis dicti, quod Siculi adversus Athenienses crastibus pro seculis sunt usi, quas Græci τῆρας appellant: Felt, hinc Congerones & Congeria. Var. 6, L. L. Congeria, à gerra, & Gr. est, & in Latina crast. Fulg. Congerones, qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos Geroni vel Geroni Brutiani dicti. Sunt raptiores, fures. A merry companion, that keeps company in merry conceits and pleasant devices. Also a fisher, that gets other men's goods into his hands.*

Congestatio, f. Ter. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congestatus, a, um; Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congestus; pro confusus & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Ant. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestum; adjectiv. *By heaps confusedly.*

Congestio, onis; f. verb. Digest. *συμμορμυ. An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestivus, a, um; Col. *συνεμμεστος. C. in heap. Locus congestivus; non solidus ad iacienda fundamenta. Vitruv. A false or loose ground: also a place whether the filth of a City is carried, a layal or dunghill.*

Congestivus, a, um; Col. *Cast on heap.*

Congello, as; Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congellus, a, um; part. à Congeror: *συμμορμυ. Cast together: cast in a heap: laid up in store: covered: brought on every side: cast upon: gathered together.*

Congellus, us; m. verb. *συμμορμυ. A heap, a laying or carrying of divers things together.*

Congellus, le; adj. *χαλκ. Per-*

*taining to the measure Congius. Congialis fidelia, Plaut. A vessel which holds six sextaries, or about a Gallon.*

Congiarium, ii; n. *ἀπομυκ. ὀνιδιον. Commune liberalitatis atque mensura. Quint. Mensura genus, à Congio; unde est congiarium, quod ex congio distribuebant, vel ex congiu capacitate; ὀνιδιον, ὀνιδιον ὀνιδιον ὀνιδιον, Gloss. B. Vulc. leg. ὀνιδιον ὀνιδιον, ὀνιδιον ὀνιδιον, Congiarium, munus Imperatorum, quo donabatur populus, sicut Donativus milites. Huius Congiarium diversae fuerunt summae. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos nummos viritum dedit. Caligula bis dedit trecentos festerios. Nero quadringenos nummos populo divisit. A dote or liberal gift of a Prince or Nobleman to the people, be it money or victuals; Sometimes given to a particular person. Also a kind of measure, Paul.*

Congiarus, a, um. *Of the measure Congius; unde Plin. Congiarus cadus; qui congium continet, χαλκ. That contains the measure Congius.*

Congigno, is; simul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

Congio, is, i, vi. *To gather together, so augment. Isid.*

Congium, ii; n. V. Congius. Congius, ii; m. Plin. vel Congium, n. mensura liquidorum, continens sex sextarios, xii, Gloss. *Congium, χαλκ. ὀνιδιον ὀνιδιον. Onomast. Congius, χαλκ. Isid. Congius à congiendo, i, per augmentum crescendo, vocatur; unde possessa pecunia, beneficii gratia dari coepit, Congiarum appellatum est. Mart. Congiare erit quasi congeri: à κόνις, quæ est mensura, capacitas, aliis major aliis minor, pro concharum modo. A kind of measure containing six sextaries, a Gallon or a Pint.*

Conglabro, as; Frag. Poët. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglaciatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Froge.*

Conglacio, as; *κρυβαίνω. To freeze: & Metaphoricè, To do nothing at all worthy memory.*

Congladio, as; simul gladiare.

Conglisco, V. Glisco. Plaut.

Conglobatim, adv. Liv. *ἀσβεστ. σφαιρῶς. In a round form, in plumps or heaps, like to a bottom of thread.*

Conglobatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. *συμμορμυ. A heaping or coming round together. Also thickening or doubling the ranks in an Army.*

Conglobatus, a, um; part. *καλὸν ὀνιδιον. Heaped together, or made round together: thick or grown together: round: conglad or clustered. Conglobata lana, wool in the fleece wound up by the wool-winder. Varro.*

Conglobus, as; *καλὸν ὀνιδιον. To bring or make round together. Conglobare se, Liv. To gather themselves in plumps. Also to double or to thicken ranks in an Army. Ne aut congloubent agmen, aut laxent, Veget. i. 29. That they make not their order too thick or too thin.*

Conglobosus, a, um. Gloss. *Of a round figure.*

Conglomeratus, a, um; adj. Tert. *That winds up upon a bottom.*

Conglomeratio, onis; f. *An heaping together.*

Conglomeratus, a, um; Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglomerio, as; à Glomus, eris; involvere, superaddere, *συμμορμυ. To wind thread on bottoms: so assemble, Enn. indè.*

Conglomeror, aris; pass. Lucr. 3. *To be wound on bottoms, or to be assembled.*

Conglomerio, as. V. Conglomerio.

Conglutinamentum, n. Gloss. *A gluing together.*

Conglutinatio, onis; verb. *συμμορμυ. A gluing or joining together; an assembling.*

Conglutinator, oris, m. Tert. *He that glues.*

Conglutinatus, a, um. *Glued together, compact. Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinator; Compact or made of lumps, &c. Cic.*

Conglutino, as; *συμμορμυ. To glue, knit or join together: so close: so make or frame.*

Conglutio, is; Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congreco, aris; dep. & Congreco, as; Plaut. *καμψω. compositioibus indulgeo, geniale vitam ago, Trastum ex more Græcorum, qui compositioibus, & deliciis plus aquo indugabant. To feast, to make good cheer: so eat and drink together.*

Congrandio, is; Frag. Poët. *To wax great all about.*

Congrassator, oris; m. Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congrassor, aris; Aug. *To rob or steal.*

Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, aris; Tert. *To gratify together.*

Congratulabundus, a, um; Gloss. *Disfurus to show his good will and thankfulness.*

Congratulatio, onis; f. verb. *συνχαίω, φιλοπονησθαι. A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.*

Congratulator, oris; m. Aug. *He that rejoices at one's prosperity.*

Congratulor, aris; *συνχαίω, συνιδω. Signis lætitiis ostendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. To rejoice with one for some good fortune that he hath: Congratulari alicui.*

Congravido, as; Gravidam reddere.

*To make heavy or big with child.*

Congravo, as; Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congredias, pro Congrediaris, Plaut.

Congrediens, part. *συνελθών. Meeting or going together.*

Congredio, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congredior, eris, sius sum, edi; ex Con & Gradio: *συνελθω, συνιδω. To go with another: to fight and cope with, to encounter, eis χαίρας ἰδού. To dispute with: to go in hand: to talk with: to hunt or be in company with one: to join with one. Omnes in unam domum congressi sunt. Meet together into one house. ¶ In aliquo loco congressi, To meet together. ¶ Congredere aditum, Tert. To talk with him privately. ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. & Congredi cum aliquo; To enter communication with one.*

¶ Congredi contra aliquem, To dispute against.

¶ Congredi cum hoste, Plaut.



To cope or hatchle with. ¶ Congredi alicui quotidianâ consuetudine, Cæf. To go daily with, or to have daily acquaintance.  
Congregabilis, le 3. συναγαγῆναι, That mightly assembleth gathereth or swarmeth together.

Congregatim, adv. August. In a company, or gathered together.

Congregatio, onis 3. f. εἰς ἀδελφὸν, συναγωγή, κοινωνία. A congregation, an assembly, society or company.

Congregatus, a, um 3. part. συναθροισθῆναι. Gathered, assembled or joined together.

Congregus, as 3. συνίγειν, συναγῆναι ex Con & Grego, ex GREGO, To gather, to assemble, to meet together, to associate. Congregu, pro Mori.

Congremio, as 3. Plin. To lull as the Nurse doth the child.

Congressio, onis 3. f. verb. à Congredior 3. quædam συναθροισθῆναι, συναθροισθῆναι. Companying with other, an assembly or meeting, referring together 3. seeking or talking with one dissenting: eating or fighting a battle: the encounter, assault or j. yking together of both armies: an hearing.

Congressus, a, um 3. part. συναθροισθῆναι, συναθροισθῆναι. Assaulting, coping, matching, joining.

Congressus, us 3. idem.

Congrex, Apul. gregi copularus, συναγαγῆναι. Of the same flock. Item Congregis, e 3. adj. Gathered, or companying together: Congrege vulgo. Equinis armementis congreges, Keeping company with horses, Apul.

Congros, A fault in an Olive-tree.

Coop. Congruens, tis 3. part. ἀμειψῆναι. Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according.

Congruenter, adv. ἀμειψομένως, ἀμειψομένως. Aptly 3. fitly, agreeably, according to.

Congruentissimus, superl. Apul.

Congruentia, æ 3. f. Plin. ἁρμονία, ἁρμονία. Agreeableness, meetness, likeness, accord. Pronunciandi congruentia. A stemly and comely pronunciation in an Orator.

Congruitas, f. Erasim. Congruity, agreeableness, conformity.

Congruo, is, ti, ères dict. à Gruihus, quia non se segregantur (Al. leg. quia non ferè segregantur) sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur, Fest. ἁρμονία, ἀμειψῆναι, ἀμειψῆναι. To agree, to accord, to consent, to serve to the purpose, to be of one mind, will, opinion or fancy. Congruit mulier mulieri magis, Ter. One woman agrees best with. ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius, To agree with ones manners. ¶ Congruat tempus ad illud, Liv. The time serveth well for it. ¶ Congruant inter se, Ter. They agree among themselves.

Congrus, us 3. part. ἀμειψῆναι, quod populi caros deovet, V. Concord. A Fish called a Conger.

Congruus, a, um 3. Claud. ἀμειψῆναι. Apt, fit, convenient, to the purpose.

Congulatio, as, To fast together.

Congylis, is 3. f. Græc. γόγγυλις, Lat. rapum, Col. to. καὶ γόγγυλις, i. rotunditate dict. Coop. Scrib. Congilis. A Rap root. V. Rapum.

Congylium, lii 3. n. Plin. The root of Nephew or Turnip.

Conhil ère, & Conhibentia 3. pro Con-

nivere & Conhibentia, Calv.

Coniâtes, Gr. qui parietes in crustat, aut tectorium inducit: item qui athletas, ludum inturos, ceromate ungebat, Cal. ex xoria pulvis. A Pargester of walls 3. or any other of wrestlers.

Conicus, a, um 3. κοινός. Belonging to a Conus.

Coniectabundus, a, um 3. Aug. Full of conjectures.

Coniectandæ, orum 3. n. Gell. συλλαβῆς libri in quibus scribimus quæ coniectamus, h. e. conjecturas nostras, Mart. Books wherein we write our conjectures.

Coniectanter, adv. Terr. In manner of conjecture.

Coniectatio, onis 3. f. verb. à Coniecto, Plin. conjectare, τιμασθαι. A guessing or conjecturing, a divination.

Coniectator, oris 3. m. Vide Conjector. Coniectatoris, Conjectorie, & Conjecturaliter 3. Gell. conjectare. By guess by conjecture.

Coniectarium 3. efficax atque perfectum, Non. Tull. de Eum. 4. Illud minime conjectarium, sed imprimis hebes, Sed leg. conjectarium: ἀκρίβεια, ἁρμονία, quod necesse est consequitur, Onom. Conjectariis m. ἀσχετόν, i. quod bene conjectatur. ex Mart.

Coniectio, onis 3. f. actio conicientis: item conjectura, conjectare. verb. ex Coniocio: ἁρμονία, ἁρμονία. Coop. Coniocio, ipse jaciendi actus. A casting hurling or jingling, a casting together also the same in Coniectura. A conjecture or divination. Apul. Coniectio causæ, i. Causæ in brevis coactio, Alcon.

Coniecto, as 3. freq. a Coniocio: Ter. τιμασθῆναι. To suppose, judge, guess or conjecture: to divide, to gather tokens: to cast into, Gell. Coniectare aliquid eventu, Liv. To guess by the event.

Coniector, oris 3. m. verb. interpretes somniorum, & portentorum vates, εὐεργετῆς, εὐεργετῆς. à Coniectu, h. e. directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & ominum interpretes Coniectores dicimus, Quint. 3. An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Soothsayer.

Coniectrix, Teis. Properly an Interpreter of dreams, Præcantatrici, Coniectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruspices, Plaut.

Coniectura, æ 3. f. est rei latentis iudicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora coniectit, i. cogitat & colligit: opinio, suspicio, divinatio, conjectare. Coniectura Rhetores accipiunt pro sententia, cum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & Coniectio conjecturalis. A guessing or divination. Coniectura humana mentis. The reach or conceits of a mans mind, Plin.

Coniecturalis, le 3. adj. conjectare. Coniecturalis statim vocatur, cum per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum sit, Autor, ad Heren. That may be gathered by conjecture.

Coniecturarius, & Coniectarius, a, um 3. idem. Belonging to guessing, &c.

Coniecturaticus, a, um. Officiarius, abfolute, Spieg.

Coniecturatio, f. Plaut. A conjecturing.

Coniecturo, as 3. Sen. τιμασθῆναι. To conjecture, to divine or guess.

Coniectus, a, um 3. part. à Coniocio: συλλαβῆς. Cast, hurled, hurled, thrust 3. put or laid upon: conjected, divined.

Coniectus, us 3. m. verb. Plin. ἁρμονία. A casting, hurling. Coniectus materialis 3. ita voc. Lucet. ὄρεων, seu concursus atomorum, pro Congregatio, & in unum coitio. ¶ Coniectus animæ, i. coactio 3. Brachii, i. impetus: Idem.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um 3. κοινός, quod conos fert, i. nubes piceis similes 3. ex κοινός. Conifer. Conifera arbor, Ovid. A tree that beareth fruit smaller above than beneath, like a Pine-apple, the Rozen tree. Also that which bears a Conus, like that of an Helmet. Conifera cedrus, The great Cedar.

Coniger, Plin. Idem quod Conifer.

Conicio, is, eci, eum, ères ex Con & Jacio: ἁρμονία, ἁρμονία. Proprie sign. Multa in eundem locum jaceret 3. συλλαβῆς. Coniectare, coniectare seu comparare, unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum assequi sive certò, sive probabiliter. 20. sign. Inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. 30. Ex ea consideratione aliquid concludere. Aliquando sign. τιμασθῆναι & conjectare, Mart. Coniocio, jaceret, colligere, certare, agere, furari, confiteri. ¶ Coniocio de ratiuncula, est Furari aut auferre. Non. Onom. Coniocio, εὐεργετῆς, conjectare, ἁρμονία, ἁρμονία. ¶ Coniocio pro Interpretari. Vide Mart. To cast together, to hurl, cast or drive: to lay: to put: to convey: to make, to bring into: to withdraw: to bestow: to pack up: to give himself to: to put or add to: to digest: to hide himself: to conjecture: to divine: to guess. Tela in hostem coniectere, Cæf. To cast or throw darts at. ¶ Coniectere se in pedes, vel in fugam, Ter. To run away, to betake him to his heels. ¶ Tu coniecto cetera, Ter. Coniect thou, or guess the rest. ¶ Coniectere causam, Brissly to open a matter, for to be handled afterwards more at large, Alcon. Gell.

Cônila, sive Conile 3. Græc. Olas est cientez simillimum, quod à Diocle. Myrrhis, à Nicand. Origanum appellatur. Cûnula, origanum sylvestre. A kind of pot-herb.

Conioco, aris. To fist together.

Coniocularis, re 3. adj. Terr. Sporting or jisting.

Coniocularius, ii 3. m. Aug. A make-short, a Vice or Fool: a Buffon.

Coniocularior, oris 3. m. August. A jester.

Conison, Lat. Cicuta, κακόν, An herb like Hemlock.

Coniôsis, The first foundation of Bees work, in making their honey, Coop. Leg. Comosis.

Conipôdes, Hefych. A Shewd to be worn of lascivious persons.

Conipum, Fest. Genus libaminis, quod ex farina confecta faciebant. Afranius pro Ornati & exculu posuit. Leg. Conitem vel Comptum.

Conisco, as 3. Lucr. vel Conisso 3. κοινός, qu. omis convertis capita quaterre, For. Rom. Cic. in Pison. Caput oppis cum eo conissans, Lucet. Et sicut agni











Consecrator, eris; m, Jul. Cap. *κατασκευάζω*. He that consecrates.

Consecratus, a, um; part. *κατασκευασμένος*, *δικαίως*. Dedicated, holy; also wicked, detestable. Nom.

Consecro, as; ex Con & Sacro: dico, dedico, religioſum facio, *κατασκευάζω*, *ἐκδίδωμι*, *ἐκτίθω*. To dedicate or consecrate: to make holy, or to make gods of: to make a thing remain: to hallow a long time as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: also to attribute to. Consecrare statum alicui, Caf. To dedicate. Virtutes alicuius consecrare, To commit them to perpetual remembrance. Consecrari, To be Canonized or Deified. Sacer.

Consecratus, a, um; qui alios affecit, *ἀδικῶν*. Hinc Conſecratus dicitur, qui alterum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, *ὁμοῦν*. Weich f flows others opinion.

Consecrari, pass. Labor. apud Non. Consecrari, pro metaph. accipitur Pro Afficere.

Consecrarium, n; n. est argumentum breviter astrictum, in quo Conclusio necessarii sequitur Antecedens; *ἀποκρίσις*. A brief argument, wherein the Conclusion doth necessarily follow the Antecedent.

Consecrarius, a, um; adj. *ἀκολουθῶν*. That followeth upon any other thing.

Consecrarius, n; m, Ter. That followeth any opinion.

Consecratio, onis; f. verb. *κατασκευάζω*. A following or pursuing; an imitating: an endeavour to obtain.

Consecrator, eris; m, He which followeth: *κατασκευάζω* or *παρὰ*.

Consecratrix, icis; f. verb. *κατασκευάζω*. She that followeth, *κατασκευάζω* and *παρὰ*.

Consecrabilis, le; adj. Ter. That may be easily cut: vide Scitille.

Consecratio, onis; f. verb. a Conſeco: *κατασκευάζω*. A cutting or pruning.

Consecratus, a, um; Col. That is often cut.

Consecro, aris; freo. a Consequor: *δικαίως*, *ἀκολουθῶ*. To follow, hunt after or pursue diligently or greedily: to labour and endevour, to attain and get something, to know: to imitate or endeavour to do like: to affectate: to handle or speak of, to recite: to haunt much. Consecrari aliquem convitiis, To rail or reproach in spiteful terms. Consecrari benevolentiam largitione, To seek to get good will by bribe. Consecrari aliquem, Plaut. To follow one: also to haunt much to one, Ter. Also to be pursued, Lab.

Consecrata, f. Marc. A cutting.

Consecutus, a, um, Cut.

Consecutio, onis; f. verb. a Consequor: *κατασκευάζω*. A consequent, order, following: that which ensueth of a thing.

Consecutivus; ut, Generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effluvis, sed consecutio. Vide Goclen.

Consecutivus, a, um, That which followeth.

Consecutus, a, um; *συνακολουθῶν*, *πρὸς*. Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.

Concedat, adv. Quiescit. Col.

Concedatio, f. Dig. An appealing or calling.

Conceditor, m, Cod. An appealer or pacifier.

Consedatus, a, um; Dig. Quiescit, calmed.

Conſedo, onis; a Conſedendo. Vide Affedo vel Affessor. Non, ex Hemina. He that sits with another.

Conſeminus, & Conſeminus, a, um; & Conſeminialis, le; *ἐμμενῶν* & *ποδαρῶν*. Dicitur de re, in qua varia femina commixta sunt; ut, Conſeminæ vineæ, Col. Sown with divers seeds, planted with divers plants, or one with another, no respect had to the difference of sorts.

Conſeminæ vitis, A Vine yielding a wine that will not last, Plin.

Conſeminio, as; Cod. To sow together.

Conſeneſco, is, senui; *συνήστειν*. To be or wax old, to decay, to lead all his life, to spend all his time, or live always in. Laus oratorum conſeneſcit, Hor. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio. Liv. To lead all his life in war and banishment.

Conſenſio, onis; f. verb. *ὁμῶν*, *ῥα*. Soſip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum ſuſpirationumque concordia, convenientia, conſenſio, conſpiratio, & quasi conſentus, Cerd. Consens or accord, one mind, purpose, agreement: conspiracy.

Conſenſus, a, um; part. Cell. *ὁμολογῶν*. Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.

Conſenſus, ſus; m, Gell. verb. *ὁμῶν*, *ῥα*. A consent, an accord or agreement.

Conſentānēum eſt, imperf. *συμπίπτω*. It is meet, or it is good reason.

Conſentānēus, a, um; *ὁμολογῶν*, *ῥα*. Agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient.

Conſentes; Dii Penates (Arnob.) numero 12, qui & Complices dicuntur, quod una oriuntur, & occidunt una, Varro de R. R. Vel a conſentiendo dicti vel a conſulendo; vel, ut Junio placet, a conſo, conſis; uti & Deus Conſus, Voſſ.

Conſentia ſacra; Feſt. Which are appointed by the conſens of many of the ſame kindred: as Corneliſorum inter ſe; & ſic Conſentes dii, Scal.

Conſentients, tis; part. vel nom. a Conſentio: *ὁμολογῶν*, *ῥα*. Agreeing, conſenting, hending wholly to. Conſentientis fama de aliquo, A conſtant report of one, whereupon all men agree.

Conſentio, ſi ſum, ſre; idem vel ſimul ſentio: *ὁμολογῶ*, *ῥα*. To consent, agree or accord: to be always like himſelf: to be of one opinion: to be convenient: to live according, to be agreeable to. Conſentio tibi, I agree unto you. Conſentiri vultus cum oratione, Caf. His countenance agree with his ſpeech. Conſentire cum aliquo de re aliqua, To ſum or agree with one about a matter. Secum conſentire; & Conſentire ſibi ipſi: To be always like himſelf, not to be contrary to himſelf.

Inter ſe conſentire, To agree among themſelves. Conſentitur, imperf. Gell.

All men agree upon it.

Conſepello, is; Gell. To bury together.

Conſepſio, is, pſitum, ſre; *ἀντεπείνω*. To bidge in, to encloſe or compoſe.

Conſepſum, n, Col. quo aliquid conſepiunt. Gloſſ. *ἀντεπείνω*, *ἀντεπείνω*.

A cluſt, an incloſure.

Conſepſum; quod undique eſt clauſum munirumque Conſepſum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro Iſpis cancellis.

Conſepſus, a, um; part. *ἀντεπείνω*, *ῥα*. Incl ſed, hedged in.

Conſequax, adj. Apul. That followeth or is pſant.

Conſequela, f. Ter. A ſequel or conſeſion.

Conſequens, tis; *συνακολουθῶν*. Following, ſucceeding, that which hangeth together or is well agreeing, meet and convenient.

Conſequens, tis; ſubſt. *τὸ ὁμῶν*. A conſeſion or that which followeth, a ſequel or conſeſion.

Conſequenter, adv. Ulpian. *ἀκολουθῶν*. Conſequently, by order, by the ſeſquel.

Conſequentia, e; f. conſeſio, *ἀκολουθία*. Eſt & Conſequentia, neceſſitas conſeſionis, quæ ex præcedentibus inferitur; ea enim diſt. conſequentia, quæ rem neceſſario conſequuntur. A ſequel, a conſeſion, that which neceſſarily followeth.

Conſequia, Apul. Sequis.

Conſequitor, m, Marc. A follower.

Conſequor, eris, ſtus ſum, equi; *ἀκολουθῶ*, *ῥα*. To follow, enſue: to obtain, get or win, *τῶν*. To comprehend or conceive: to have and enjoy: to perſeſe: to procure: to reach up: to expreſs in words or aſſ: to overtake in journeying or going: to be next to: to vanquiſh or overtake: to incur or run into: to mitigate: to be equal to. Rem res conſequitur, One thing followeth another.

Conſequi aliquem, To overtake. Certamine aliquem conſequi, Virg. To vanquiſh or overcome. In libro ſuo aliquem conſequi, To imitate or follow.

Conſequi aliquid animo, Memoria, Verbis, Nutu, Conſequura; To comprehend or conceive: to remember: to expreſs in words: to obtain with a beck: to conſeſſare or gueſſ.

Conſequus, a, um; alij. Conſequa natura eſt. Conſequens or conſonans, Lucr.

Conſequuta, pro Impetrata, paſſivè.

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Conſequuta, pro Impetrata, paſſivè.

Conſequuta, pro Impetrata, paſſivè.

*ship.* As it were interlaced.

Conferentim, adv. *Jointly or closely together.*

Confortor, ōis; m. Plin. *συνεργός.* He that coarps or fights with another.

Confortus, a, um; part. *ἀντισυνεργός.* *Joined, intermeddled, interlaced, set together, or beset with; inhabited.*

Conferua, x; f. Ter. *Κωνίδα.* She that serveth the same Mistress a fellow-maid-servant.

Conferuabilis, le; Aug. *Easy to be kept.*

Conferuatio, ōis; f. verb. *συντηρῶν.* *Keeping, maintaining or preserving.*

Conferuator, ōis; f. verb. *συντίς.* A protector or defender, one that sauieth and keepeth, a preserver.

Conferuatus, icis; f. verb. *συντίσκει.* She that preserveth.

Conferuatus, a, um; part. *διασυνεργός.* Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.

Conferuillus, le; adj. Firm. *Belonging to seruants.*

Conferuio, is, ire; Digest. *συνδιδω.* To serue together.

Conferuiculum, ii; n. Plaut. *συνδουλία.* Fellowship in seruice.

Conferuutus, utis; f. Cod. idem quod Conseruitum.

Conferuo, as; *φύλαξις, ἰσχυρίσ.* To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to defend, to save: to falsify. Ab omni periculo conseruare. To keep or preserve from. ¶ Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquem conseruare, Marcell. To continue his wonted good-will towards one.

Conferuula, x; f. Aug. A woman fellow-servant.

Conferuulus, li; m. August. A man fellow-servant.

Conferuus, vi; m. *συνδουλός.* A seruant with another: a fellow-servant.

Conseruissubulum, n. Aug. A Bench to sit on.

Conseruissilis, le; Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Conseruissio, ōis; f. Cod. A sitting together, *συνκένεσις.*

Conseruissor, ōis; m. *Ad Conseruissio: συνδιδω.* He that sitteth with or near another.

Conseruissus, ūs; m. *συνδιδω.* non est conseruissio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. A multitude or assembly sitting together, a Sessions or sitting in commission.

Conseruissos, es, di, sum, ēre; *συνδιδω.* simul sedeo. Aliq. sign. Manere: aliqui humilitatem notat. & quasi denegatam altius evolvendi facultatem. Aliquando pro Conseruissere; aliquando pro Sedari; aliquando pro Commorari & consiliter. To sit with or near to others: to sit together: to sit, abide, remain or tarry in a place, to sojourn: to sit at Sessions: to be seated or placed: to be assigned: to rest: not to proceed or be augmented. Consiliter in pratu. Inter ulmos, & sub ilice, Virg. To sit among or under. ¶ Consiliter apud aliquem locum, To sojourn in some place. ¶ Consiliter in mente iustitia, Was seated in the mind.

Consideralis, le; Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, x; f. *συνεργός.* Consideration, regard, advisement.

Considerantius, & Consideratius; Corn. Front. More, or very considerately.

Consideratē, adv. *συνεργή.* With consideration, advicely, circumspicily, wisely, sally.

Consideratio, ōis; f. verb. *συνεργή.* Consideration, regard.

Considerator, ōis; m. Gell. *συνεργός.* He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.

Consideratus, a, um; part. *συνεργή.* Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.

Consideratus, a, um; adj. *συνεργή.* Circumspect, wise, advised, discrete, considerate.

Considero, as, Considerare à contemplatione sicutum videretur appellari, Fest. *συνεργή.* To consider, ponder, meditate or devise, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed. Considerate cum animis vestris volueritis, Consider with your selves. ¶ Considerate secum in animo, Ter. To consider with himself.

Consideror, ōis; Firmic. To be blasted; to be considered.

Considerur, imperi. Cic. 3. de Orat. They rest.

Consiſto, is, ēdi, sessum, dēre; *συνεργή.* Differt à Consiſco, quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum asserat. To rest or abide after removing from another place: to sit down together: to sit down: to rest or sit at the bottom, as dregs in drink: to light, on a Bird doth after it hath flown: to catch or flock: to be stayed, as winged or appressed. Consiliter in sedibus, & Consiliter sedibus, Virg. To sit, rest or abide in. ¶ Consiliter in aliam partem, Sen. To be of another opinion. ¶ Consiliter furor ejus, Was allayed or appressed.

Consillarior, re; Cod. *Belonging to feeding.*

Consillariorum, Cod. One by one.

Consillariorum, a, um; Digest. Marked, sealed together.

Consillariorum, as, ūvi; Digest. To seal together.

Consillariorum, n. Digest. A sealing or marking together.

Consillariorum, & Consillariorum; idem quod Insigniter, maximeque, Gell. 1. 15.

Consignatē, adv. Cod. Very plainly or evidently.

Consignatio, ōis; f. sigilli impressio, *συνεργή.* Consignationes item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa, Quint. 12. 8. A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a handwriting.

Consignatior, a, um; Gloss. *Belonging to feeding.*

Consignatura, x; f. Cod. A sealing together.

Consignatus, a, um; part. *συνεργή.* Signed, marked, printed, registered.

Consignificanter, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

Consignificantiā, x; f. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. Signifying with others, as Adverbs and Prepositions in-

parable, that have their signification with other words, where they are joined.

Consignificatio, ōis; f. A signifying or showing to tokens, Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um; adj. Aug. Signified with tokens, or with others.

Consignifico, as; Apul. To sign or show by tokens.

Consigno, as; *συνεργή.* To seal, to sign, to mark: to lay down, Suet. Also to add a condition to a thing already written, Ulp.

Consiſco, es; & Consiſco; *συνεργή.* Consiſcere pro Consiſcere potest Ennius. To keep silence.

Consiſco, is; Gell. 12. 1. To be still, not to say a word, Plaut. Aliquid assequiam, dum be consilium tuum, a quo utamini. Mercet. Scen. 6. Ad. 1.

Consiſcians, tis; part. Giving, taking, or asking counsel, Gratum eloquentia consilium, Hor. To those that ask counsel of her.

Consiſcians, ii; m. *συνεργή.* Consul, the, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur; autor, prescriptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consilium se praeberet magister, Suet. in Tib. 33. ¶ Consilium dedit; i. conjurati, Vell. Consilium, sunt Judicum comites & adulescentes, qui Judicibus adfident, A Consul.

Consiſcians, a, um; Plaut. Giving counsel, of counsel giving.

Consiſcior, ōis; m. Plin. *συνεργή.* A Counselor.

Consiſilio, f. Col. sic à rusticis dicitur, quod in arvis inter stilicem frequentissimè invenitur, *συνεργή.* An herb called Pomelea or Planta Leonis. Offic. Seterwort, Rucl, Pulmonaria, Lungwort or Christi-wort, Veget, Pleudohel-leborus, or the black Heliole.

Consiſilio, as; Hor. *συνεργή.* consilio, delibero vel consilio, consilium dare vel petere, To ask or give counsel: to sit in counsel together.

Consiſilio, is, ūi & ūvi, ire; ex Con & Salio: *συνεργή.* idem quod Inſilire & inſultare. To leap together, to leap upon. Aliquem vel Alicui consilire, Tac. To leap upon.

Consiſlor est Consulo, delibero, à voce Consilium: Est enim consilium do & peto. V. Consolor.

Consiſſofas, a, um; Gell. A wise man, and full of good and wholesome advice.

Consiſſum, ii; n. *συνεργή.* idem quod plures rationes simul velut in unam sententiam saliant; Fung. vel à consilendo dicitur; vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes coelegant (Alii leg. *consilient*) & convenient. Sed à Silentio credidit dicitur putatur, quo maxime invenitur, Fest. Al. ex Con & Silio, quod uno consiliente, ceteri consilant. Douf.

Due enim fullonum officia erant; Vestem eluere & cogere, unum; alterum eandem eret candefacere: Illud *consilient* dicitur & ipsum adnotetur, quod insulso multo pedum fieret, *Consilium*: hoc *Expilire*. Var. L. L. 5. A cogitatione consilium, unde consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem cum cognis consilient dicitur, &c. Quam Varronis locum sic interpretatur Beem, *Cogitare* est crebris cogere, unde *consilium*, quia cogit.





vil law was called *Confortium*, and not *Matrimonium*: for *Matrimonium* was, when a free-man married with one free-born.

*Conspiciabilis*, le; *Gloss.* *Easie to be seen.*

*Conspiciamēn*, inis; *n. Gloss.* *A sight.*

*Conspiciatō*, f. Hier. *A beholding together.*

*Conspiciator*, m. Firmic. *A marker, a spy.*

*Conspiciatrix*, *Gloss.* *She that pryeth into every thing.*

*Conspiciatō*, f. Dig. *A fight or beholding.*

*Conspicio*, as; Firmic. *To behold, to spy out.*

*Conspicius*, a, um; *nom. ex part. & Conspicior*, compar. *Liv. conspicietur, conspicietur.* *Beholden, seemingly looked on, seen diligently, regarded: noble or notable: fair.*

*Conspicius*, ūs; *m. verb. a Conspicior* *esse, conspiciens, conspiciens.* *A beholding or fight: aspect of stars, Confortior.*

*Conspiciulārius*, ii; *m. Gloss.* *A watch-man.*

*Conspingo*, inis; *f. Aug.* *A sprinkle for water.*

*Conspingo*, is, si, sum, ēre; *κατασπινω.* *To scatter or sparkle about abundantly, to throw, to mingle, to dash or sprinkle.*

*Conspicim*, adv. Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

*Conspersio*, ōnis; *f. Aug.* *A sprinkling about.*

*Conspersus*, a, um; *part. κατασπέρσις.* *Sprinkled, strewn, scattered, mingled, set about with.*

*Conspiciabilis*, le; *adj. Prud. Evidens, that may easily be seen, eminent.*

*Conspiciabundus*, a, um; *Gell.* *Very beautiful.*

*Conspiciatus*, a, um; *part. a Conspicor*, Tibull. *conspiciatō.* *To be seen, or worthy to be seen: noble, excellent.*

*Conspiciax*, ōis; *Erasim. Evidens, clear.*

*Conspiciendus*, a, um; *part. a Conspicor*; Tibull. *conspiciatō.* *To be seen, or worthy to be seen: noble, excellent.*

*Conspicillum & Conspicillum*, ii; *n. diuina, κατόπτρον.* *A Loop to look out at privacy: a Loop-hole, a Lattice window: a pair of Spectacles, or Prospective Glass.*

*Conspicillo*, conſpicuus est clanculum me uſque ad fores, *He had me in his eye (from a place where he might see me) all the way, to the very door, Plaut.*

*Conspicillo*, ōnis; *m. Plaut. κατόπτρον, κατόπτρον.* *One that spies or looks out, a spy, a watch-man: a Conspiciendo.*

*Conspicio*, is, xi, ūm, ēre; *κατοπτρίζω, κατόπτριζω.* *To see or behold: to attend, regard or consider: to view: to take heed: to imagine.*

*Conspicio*, ōnis; *Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum ſinit.*

*Conspicior*, ōis; *pass. Cic. Carere me aspectu omnium, quā in infestis oculis omnium conspici malim. Ouid. Prima bonis animi conspicerere tui. To be seen or looked at: to be esteemed and judged.*

*Conspico*, as; *To behold, Varr.*

*Conspico*, ōis, ūm, ūm, ēre; *κατοπτρίζω, κατόπτριζω.* *To see or behold: to attend, regard or consider: to view: to take heed: to imagine.*

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*Conspico*, as; *To behold, Varr.*

pon, *Cat. ὁρίω, ὁρίζομαι* ex *Con* & *antiq. verb. Specio, Conſpicio. To see or behold, to perceive. Aliq. ſumitur paſſiue.*

*Conſpicuus*, a, um; *κατοπτρικός, ὁρατός, ὁρατός, ὁρατός.* *Conſpicuus, a Conſpicio, ſicut Perſpicuus a Perſpicio. Modò ſign. Sagacem, perſpicacem, acutum; modò Clarum. & qui ab omnibus conſpiciatur. Conſpicuus homo, qui in ſe omnium oculis conuertit. Liv. That one ſeeth and perceiveth plainly, that is greatly in ſight, clear: that every man hath in regard and ſtimation or admiration: excellent, notable.*

*Conſpirans*, *part. Agreeing.*

*Conſpiratō*, ōrum; *ſubſt. οὐνοειδὲς. They that be conſpired, ſworn together, or confederated againſt one.*

*Conſpiratō*, ōnis; *f. verb. οὐνοειδὲς. A conſpiracy, conſent or agreement.*

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*Conſtabilis*, is, ūm, ūm, ēre; *Plaut. κατὰ ſίγην, ἀσφαλές.* *To make ſure, ſtable or ſtrong: to affirm and aſſure a thing.*

*Conſtabilis*, le; *Firm. Always firm and ſure.*

*Conſtabilitas*, ōis; *f. Firm. Firmneſs, ſtableneſs.*

*Conſtabilitas*, a, um; *Lucr. ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλείῳ.* *Aſſured, warranted, out of danger.*

*Conſtabilitas*, m. Tertul. *An Hoſtler; uſed now adaeſ for a Conſtable. The ſame otherwiſe, a that Aſſeſſor iudicii, decurio: Calv. Lex.*

*Conſtabilitas*, ōnis; *f. Apul. Aſt- bling or ſuſt of beaſts in winter.*

*Conſtabulo*, Col. *To ſtand at ſtable, at Oxen or Horſes at Livery.*

*Conſtabulus*, ii; *comes ſtabuli, A Conſtable.*

*Conſtagno*, as; *Corn. Front. To ſtand ſtill, as water that ſteweth not.*

*Conſtans*, ntis; *& Conſtantiſſimus*, a, um; *adj. ἀσφαλὲς, ἀσφαλὲς.* *Conſtant, firm, ſtrong, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, ſure: grave, always one: perſeuering or continuing in his purpoſe, perpetual.*

*Conſtante*, adv. ἀσφαλὲς, ἀσφαλὲς. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly, ſtantly, ſtably, always after one ſiſhing, like it ſelf.*

*Conſtantia*, ōis; *f. ἀσφαλὲς. Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, ſtableneſs, hardineſs, perſeuerance in doing, gravity.*

*Conſtantinopolitanus* Floſ. *A pleaſant flower to the eye, Dodon.*

*Conſtante*, for. & iſſimus; *compar. & ſuperl. a Conſtans. Meſt conſtant, &c. V. Conſtans.*

*Conſtar*, variis ὁρ. ἀσφαλὲς. *It is evident, manifeſt, plain and certain: agreed of or well known, there is no controverſie in it. Rationem conſtare, ſignificat æquam legitimamque rationem aut offendi, aut apparere offendi poſſe, Ulpian. Alſo it coſteth, it is ſaid.*

*Conſtātus*, ūm, ūm, ēre; *Plaut. κατὰ ſίγην, ἀσφαλὲς. That will eſt.*

*Conſtellation*, ōnis; *f. Jul. Cap. Conſtellationes vocant notationes ſyderum, quomodo ſe habeant cūm quibz naſcitur. A conſtellation, a company of Stars: The figure or poſition of Stars. Conſtellation principis, Amn. Marcell. The Horoſcope or figure of his Natiuitie.*

*Conſtellation*, ōis; *f. Firm. A Conſtellation.*

*Conſtellatus*, a, um; *Jul. Cap. ſtellis inſignitus, ἀσφαλὲς. Adorned with ſtars. Conſtellati balthei, Soldiers girders, ſtudded with gold like Stars. Tieb. Poll.*

*Conſterilis*; *ſimul ſterilis, Cerd.*

*Conſternatio*, ōnis; *f. verbal. Eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu: a ſternementum (Alu leg. a ſternata mente, Gotheſ.) deducta eſt, quod eo toto concutitur corpore, Feſt. ἀσφαλὲς, ἀσφαλὲς. Conſternatio (Varro) pro Seditione & tumultu. A great fear or aſtoniſhment; alſo ſedition or tumult.*

*Conſternatus*, a, um; *part. ἐκσπένδω, ἐκσπένδω. One troubled, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed or amazed: deſperate.*

*Conſternum*, ūm, ūm, ēre; *ſ. locus propè thermas ubi veſtes deſonebantur; ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur; ἀσφαλὲς. A place where men laid their clothes while they baſhed.*

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Conferno, as; Liv. perturbed & disturbed, *ἐκταλόμενος*: ex Con & Serno. De antedictur, cum quasi iterum humi, & de flatu suo movetur, Mart. Cal. à Serno, quod sign. *deiciere*: illi enim qui idem aliquo humi stentur, & maxime perturbantur. *To trouble sore, properly in mind; to overthrow, to discourage; also to stir up commotion.* Confermare, i. Proterve loqui. ¶ Confermare animum, i. Frigere, Pacuv. ¶ Animis conferari, Salust. *To be clean discouraged.* ¶ Ad arma conferantur est, *To rise and take arms.* Liv.

Conferno, is, stravi, ætum, ère; *ἐκταλόμενος, κατασπίνω*. *To strew, pave or cover the floor, earth, or other thing: to lie flat upon.*

Confermulator, oris; m. Aug. *He that pricks forward.*

Confermularix, icis; f. Aug. *She that moveth or stirreth up.*

Confermulus, a, um; Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved.*

Confermulo, as; Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Conferpactio, onis. *A company sits close together.* Amm. Marcell.

Conspicator, m. Firm. *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Conspicatus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Brought close or thick guarded.*

Conspicatus, as; Cæc. condensio, in unum cogo, *inmodum*. *To make thick together, to stuff together; also to compass or press about.* Sæc.

Constirpo, as; Col. ex Con & Stirpo: simul stipio. *To set roots or plants one by another.*

Constitio, est locus spaciosus in ædibus, in quo constituebant ii, qui Dominum ædium salutare aut alloqui cuperant, Gell 16, 5. *Ab illa grandis loci constitutione, & quasi habitatione.* V. Constitio.

Constitit, pro Constitit; Calv. Constititeremus pro Constititeremus.

Constituendus, a, um; Gell 13, 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Constitutio, is, ius, ætum, ère; ex Con & Statuo: propono, decerno, *βούλομαι* rem Locum seu Tempus determino, *ἀποφασίζω, τάττωμαι, διατάσσομαι*. Ad constitutum venire; subaudi, diem vel tempus. Quandoque sign. Convenire & pactum facere, *κατατίθεσθαι, συνκεῖναι*. Interdum Decernere, *διατάττω*, à quo Constitutiones, decreta, *διατάξεις, μαγαδέρεις*. Item pro Sistere: Aliquando pro Ponere. Item pro Parare. *To appoint or ordain, to purpose, determine or conclude: to promise or set, to place or settle, to lay: to erect or build: to sit, to convene: to make, establish or confirm: to set in order, govern or rule, καθίστασθαι, διατίθεσθαι, to get, procure or cause: to flow: to enter: to put: to prepare.* Constituire pecuniam, vel simpliciter, Constituire, Ulp. *To promise the payment of money due either by himself or another, at a day: hinc Pecunia constituta, & Actio constitutoria.* ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo constituere, *To enter friendship with one.*

Constitutus, orum; subst. idem quod Constitutiones, *Sistates, Decrees, Ordinances, &c.*

Constitutio, onis; f. *ἐκτάξις, σύνταξις*. *An Ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or very form and being of any thing: the state, constit-*

*ion or completion of body, &c.* an invention, *ἐκτίσις*: in establishing or ordaining: a determining of a thing debated: a state, the compass of a song, Boet. Morbi constitutio, est quedam veluti forma morbi, seu qualiterque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gaus. Est item Constitutio Rhetoribus prima causarum constitutio, que status appellatur, *σύνταξις*.

Constitutio, adv. *By appointment.*

Constitutor, oris; m. verb. Quint. *βουλευτής, διατάκταις, ἀποφασίς*. *The ordainer or maker.*

Constitutorius, a, um; Paul. *That appointeth an order, of appointment.*

Constitutum, ti; n. quod imperatum, rescriptum, statumve est. Sign. item diem tempusque communi consensu inditum, quo se aliqui in loco certo ac constituto sistant. *Also* Convenio, quā quis spondet se soluturum, quod ipse vel alius debet. *A matter thoroughly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also* a certain day appointed and agreed upon of all parts for the style of a matter in controversy.

Constitutum cum aliquo habere, *To have a day of hearing sit down between him and another.*

Constitutus, us; m. Fest. *σύνταξις*. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constitutus, a, um; part. *διατάκταις*. *Ordained, appointed, set, established, grounded upon, settled, determined; as settled & promised; in de: well or evil complexioned: also a good or evil state: assured or agreed upon.* Corpus bene constitutum; quod bono habitu præditum est, *δυσκρινὲς σύνταξις*.

Constito, as, stiti, ætum & ætum, ère; *διατίθεσθαι, ὑποτίθεσθαι, συνεκτείνω*. *To persist or abide, to persevere or continue, to be like in self, to stand together, to stand still: to be manifest, certain, showed, known: to be to be compass or made, to consist or stand, to accord or agree, to depend of, to stand to or perform: to sit down, to rest, to buy or pay for. Si tibi pudicitia constaret; i. Si pudicia esset, Suet. ¶ Constat inter omnes, & Constat de hac re, Plin. *συνδοκᾶν*. *All men agree in this, there is no controversy in this.* ¶ Constat tibi, & Constat in sententia; *To be always one, to be constant in his opinion, to be like himself.* ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum, ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.* ¶ Minoris constat dimidio, *It cost less by half.* ¶ Gratis constat tibi navis, *The ship cost thee nothing.* ¶ Constat auro, Plaut. *It cost gold.* ¶ Constat dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg. ¶ Constat mente vel animo. *To be firm and sound in his mind.* ¶ Magno vel parvo aliquid constare dicimus, h. e. Magno vel exiguo precio esse comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro Compositum sum, coherco. Interdum Simul stare: interdum Suppetere. Constat, in tertia persona, pro Manifestum est; item pro Convenit.*

¶ Pro Compositum sum, coherco; ut, *Homo qui ex animo constat & corpore, Cic. ¶ Pro Suppetere.* ¶ Item Constat, pro Esse in rerum natura, & subsistere, Gell.

Constrator, oris; m. *An ally or maker calen.* Maris Constrator leconotus, i. parus & candidus Aulter, Aulian

Constratus, a, um; part. à Constr-

nor; *σπῆτος, κατασπῆτος*. *Covered, paved, strewn.* Constrata navis, i. *τεταῖα*; *That hath a Deck.*

Constrépo, is, ius, ætum, ère; Gell. 4, 1. *κατασπῆσις, κρηπίς*. *To make a nest or din.*

Constricé, adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Constridim, adverb. Firm. *Shortly, briefly.*

Constricéio, onis; Macrobi. *συσπῆσις*. *A fast binding.*

Constricéio, as; Tac. *To bind together.*

Constricéus, a, um; part. *Banded, bared, wrong, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, a, um; part.

Constringo, is, xi, ætum, ère; *ἐκτινῶ*. *To bind fast, to make hard, to tie strait, to strain: to constrain or compel: to restrain, bridle or repress.*

Construicilis, le; Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Construicéio, onis; f. verb. *συστάξις, κατασκευάσις*. *Building, framing, making a composition, construction, orders placing or joining.*

Construicéio, oris; m. Firm. *A builder, construction, f. Gloss.* *making or building.*

Construicéus, a, um; part. & Construicéio: *συστάξις*. *Cast into a heap: builded, made or framed: furnished, garnished, heap: gathered, ordained, set in order.*

Constricéio, is, xi, ætum, ère; *συστάξις, κατασκευάσις*. *To heap, lay or gather together one thing upon another: to build, to frame, to make, to dress or trim up, to contrive: also to confirm, Quint.*

Construicéus, a, um; Firm. *κατασκευάσις*. *Amazeth, amazed.*

Construicéio, is; Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

Construicéio, is; Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

Construicéio, es; Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement.*

Construicéio, oris; m. Liv. *κατασκευάσις, διασκευασθῆναι*. *An Adulterer or Ravisher, a Disflower of Women or Maids.*

Construicéus, a, um. *Deflowered or corrupted.*

Construicéio, as; *κατασκευάσις*. *To commit adultery, to ravish.*

Construicéus, a, um; Ter. *Corrupt, whorish, an Adulterer.*

Construicéio, es, si, lum, ère; Plaur. *μελίσσω*. *To counsel or exhort earnestly, to entice.*

Construicéio, orum; f. Liv. *νεοσυστάξις*. *Plates which were made in the honour of Consul, who was thought to be the god of Consul.* Varr. L. L. 3.

Construicéio, adverb. Digest. *Personally.*

Construicéio, f. Digest. *A persuasion.*

Construicéio, oris; m. *κατασκευάσις*. *A counsellor or exhorter, a persuader, which entice.*

Construicéio, f. Terul. *A kissing or embracing.*

Construicéio, m. Apul. *That kisses sweetly.*

Construicéio, as; Apul. *To kiss.*

Construicéio, Hier. *To kiss for joy.*

Construicéio, is; idem quod Confido.

Cerd, ex Minus.



Confurges, is, xi, ſum, ēre ; *αναρις-μυ*. To rise with others, or together : to rise out of, to grow up : to be building or rear- ing, up.

Conſurrectio, ſonis ; f. verb. *ανα-ρ-ε-ς*. A rising up of many together for revenge.

Conſutarius, ii. A Compotter or crafty deceiver, an kniper or counſeller. Am. Marcell.

Conſutella, x ; f. Aug. A crafty de- vice or work.

Conſutilis, le ; Apul. That is ſewed together.

Conſutum, ti ; n. Sen. A ſeam.

Conſutura, x ; f. Sen. A ſewing to- gether.

Conſutus, a, um ; part. Sewed to- gether. Conſut doli, Plaut. Forged ſuiſt.

Conſydero, &c. vide Conſidero.

Contabeco, es ; vel Contabefco, is, tabui, ſecre ; *μαρμαρυγες, συνκλινωμαι*. To wither or pine away.

Contabularis, re ; Gloss. Boarded, fit for Boards.

Contabularium, ii ; n. Firm. A place boarded or plancked, or dome like boarding. Vide Contabulatio.

Contabulatio, ſonis ; f. Caf. *συνδου-σις*. A joining of boards together, a plan- king, a boarding, a floor or wainſcoting, al- ſo the ſame that Contignatio.

Contabulo, as ; Plin. eſt tabulis, h. e. aſſeribus aliquid tegere, *συνδου-σις*. To plank, to floor with boards, to join, to place planks or rafters, or like things cloſe to- gether, or to cover over with ſuch like things.

Contadus, a, um ; a Contingor, Liv. *λαυοντες, συναρθετε*. Touched, died, ſtain- ed, ſpoiled : coloured, corned, moulded, as- tainted or infected.

Contadus, us ; m. verb. Col. *αφ-η, συνδου-σις*. A touching, a carnal dealing, company. Contacta ſile modice : Lightly corned or powdered, Cell.

Contages, is ; f. Lucr. & Contagio, ſonis ; f. & Contagium, ii ; n. a Con & Tago, unde Tago, a Tagma. Pallum eſt morbus qui ubique infeſcit. Iſid. *Contagium a contingendo*, quia quem contige- rit, hunc polluit : *συνδου-σις*. A con- tagion, an infeſtion, a poſſoning, a touching : alſo a conſenting or agreeing to.

Contagioſus, a, um ; Cell. *ε-δ-η-τ-συνδου-σις, ε-δ-η-τ-συνδου-σις*. Contagious, thus ſoon infeſteth.

Contagium, Plin. Vide Contages.

Contamen, Ter. A defiling.

Contaminatio, ſonis ; f. Ulp. *μολυ-σις*. A defiling or corrupting.

Contaminator, ſonis ; Lamp. A de- filer or corruptor.

Contaminatus, a, um ; part. vel nom- en eſt part. & ior, iſtimus ; *μολυ-σις*. De- filed, corrupted, diſtained, diſhoneſted, violated.

Contamino, as ; ex Con & Tamino, ex *ταμι* : *αμαρ-η* ſign. ſeculo, maculo, in- quino ; *μαρμαρυγες, μολυνω*. To violate or diſtain by touching or mixing : to deſile, pol- lute or diſhoneſt : to corrupt. Alſo to mingle, and make or patch one out of two or three.

Contans, tis ; Virg. & Contatio, & Contatius, adv. Vide Contor, & Cunctor & Cunſtatio.

Contardo, as ; Hier. To be lag or ſlow.

Contari, eſt Dubitare, diſſipare, cura- tionem diſſerre ; item Manere, Non, ex Virg. & Cic.

Contarium ; haſta, Cerd.

Contate, adv. ſive Canſate : in com- par. Contatus credere, More hardly to believe, Apul.

Contati, pl. n. Veget. *Πα-μεν* or *Lanciers*.

Contatio, ſonis, Beating the price, buck- ing, delaying to ſtrike up the Bargain. Nulla pretii contatione, Without bucking or bidding leſs than the price ſet, Plin.

Contechnor, ſaris ; Plaut. *μυ-αντιμα-α* Con. & *τεχνη* techina, To invent ſome- thing, to deceive, to imagine ſome ſubtle device.

Comectus, a, um ; part. Covered, hid.

Contego, is, xi, ſum, ēre ; *καλύπτω, κερταίω*. To cover, to hide, to cloſe, to conceal.

Contegularis, re ; Digelt. Tyled about.

Contegulario, Digelt. A tiling.

Contegulato, m. Dig. A tiler.

Contegulo, as ; Aug. To tyle.

Contemerator, m. Tert. A violater, a deſiler.

Contemēratu, a, um ; Tert. Deſiled, polluted.

Contemero, as ; Mart. ex Con & Te- mero : ex *τεμνω, ηρω, καταμαρμαρυ-ζωμαι*. To violate, to deſlower, to commit adultery, to deſace.

Contemendus, a, um ; part. *αδικο-ν-τις*. Cont. mptible, worthy to be deſpised or made light of.

Contemner, adv. Non, ex Næv. dicit Contemprum poſi pro Contemner- ter, V. Contemptum.

Contemniſcus, That deſpiſeth, Non, ex Lucil. inde Contemniſcium, A de- ſpiſing, Id.

Contemno, is, pli, ptum, ēre ; ex Con & Temno : *αδικο-ν-τις, αδικο-ν-τις*. To con- temn or deſpiſe, to make light of, not to regard, to ſet at nought, to deſiſe : to behold or look upon a thing diſ- dainfully.

Contempnatio, f. Gloss. A mingling : *συνκρο-σις*.

Contempnatus, a, um ; Gloss. Min- gled together.

Contempéro, as ; Firm. To temper, to mingle.

Contemplabilis, le. In ſight or openly to be ſeen, Am. Marcell. Alſo, cunning or expert. Contemplabilis dextera, Idem ſpeaking of an Archer.

Contemplabiliter, adv. Evidently, lu- ſtily or forcibly, Idem.

Contemplatio, ſonis ; f. *σπου-γις, α-να-μνη-σις*. Beholding in mind, deep miſing of, regarding, contemplation, ſu- dy, meditation.

Contemplativus, a, um ; Sen. *σπου-γι-σις*. That conſiſteth in contemplation, contemplative.

Contemplator, ſonis ; m. *σπου-γις*. He that beholdeth with great affection ; that ſeeeth level, that vieweth.

Contemplatrix, icis ; f. *σπου-γι-σις*. She that beholdeth.

Contemplatus, ſis ; m. *σπου-γις*. Ovid. A contemplating, Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as ; Plaut. Vide Contem- plor.

Contemplor, ſaris ; dep. *κατα-ν-τις, σπου-γις, α-να-μνη-σις*. *Κατα-ν-τις* Con- tem- pler dictum eſt a *σπου-γις*, i. loco qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri poſſet, quem Antiqui *Templum*

nominabant. Feſt. To behold diligently, to muſe up, to conſider, to meditate, to take view of hidden and ſecret things. Leg. Contemplo, act. apud Plaut. ſape.

Contemporalis, le ; Firm. At the ſame time or ſtanding.

Contemporaneus, a, um ; *συν-χρονος*. ejuſdem temporis contemporaneus, Thus is in one time, or of the ſame age.

Contemporarius ; idem quod Contem- poralis.

Contempéro, as ; Tert. To be at the ſame time.

Contempte, Contemptum, & Contem- ptibiliter ; adv. Plaut. *αδικο-ν-τις, α-δικο-ν-τις*. Diſdainfully, ſcornfully, de- ſpiſibly, by contempt.

Contemptibilis, le ; & Contempuo- ſus, a, um ; Lamp. & Contemptibilior, Ulp. *εκαχαις*. Diſſpicable, con- tem- nible, &c.

Contemptibilitas, ſis. Contemptiblenſ, Peror.

Contemptio, ſonis ; verb. *κατα-φρο-ν-σις, αδικο-ν-τις*. Contempt, deſpiſing.

Contemptor, ſonis ; m. verb. Liv. *αδικο-ν-τις, α-δικο-ν-τις*. A contemptor or deſpiſer, which regardeth not another, which maketh no account or eſtimation of ſome- thing.

Contemptor, ſis ; & Contemptor, as ; frequ. ex Contemno. Peror. ex Plaut. To deſpiſe often, or to be deſiſed often : to ſet little or nothing by.

Contemprix, icis ; f. *αδικο-ν-τις*. A diſdainful woman.

Contemptus, a, um ; part. vel nom. eſt part. unde Contemptor, Contemprimus : *αδικο-ν-τις, α-δικο-ν-τις*. Contem- ned, not eſteemed or regarded, not ſet by, deſpised, vile, abjeſt.

Contemptus, ſis ; m. verb. Liv. *ε-δ-η-τ-συνδου-σις*. Contempt, deſpiſe. E contemptus exire, To grow up again from a low and deſpised condition, Iſerret.

Contendo, is, di, ſum & tum ; ex Con & Tendo. Alſo Contra & Tendo : pro- ficifcor, iter inſtituo, & quo. contra ten- do, *σπου-γις*. Ponitur etiam pro Certo, pugno, luſtor, conſiglio, *ισχυς, α-δικο-ν-τις*. Item pro Inſtare & ſtagnare, *δια- τελεμας, σπου-γις*. Item pro Labo- rare, eniti, niti. Item pro Intendere, adducere ſive alſtiragere. Item pro Com- parare, conferre, committere, *μαρμαρυ- γες, σπου-γις, α-δικο-ν-τις*. Item ſacere, dirigere, *βελω, κατα-ν-τις*. Item pro Feſtino. To go toward or ſtraight to a place : to endeavor our earneſtly : to inſorce, to labour all that he can, *α-δικο-ν-τις, α-δικο-ν-τις*. To bend, to ſtretch out, to bow, to ſtrain, to knit or tie faſt : to require or deſire earneſtly or ef- ficiaſſy : to avouch : to aſſert and defend an opinion : to contend or reſiſt, to ſtrive, *α-δικο-ν-τις, α-δικο-ν-τις* : to brawl or brabble : to eſt or ſhoot a dart or arrow : to ſpeed or make haſt to go to : to be at variance : to muſe or de- viſe : to compare or lay together : to lead forward with haſt and ſpeed : to prove or aſſert : to ſue for. Ipſe ad eos contendit. Caf. Marcell. on ſtraight towards them.

Contendere bello cum aliquo, Virg. To try it out with one by battle, ¶ Is ad me contendit, ut ad urbem veniam, I earnſt with me to come to the City. ¶ A me con- tendit de reditu in gratiam, He entreateth to be reconciled, ¶ Arcum contendere, To bend a Bow. ¶ Telum contendere









Contrādictio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιλογία. A contradiction, a speaking contrary.

Contrādictiuncula, æ; f. A small gain-saying or contradiction.

Contrādictor, ōris; m. Ulp. ἀντιλόγος, qui contradicit. A gain-sayer.

Contrādictum, ti; n. A thing spoken against one, a contradiction.

Contrādo, Lucret. V. Trado.

Contrāduco, is, ēre. To lead against.

Contrādo, Tac. ἀντιδω. To go contrary or against.

Contrāho, is, xi, ōtum, ēre; συλλάω, συλλήω, συναίω. Aliq. pro Facio, committo; Aliq. pro Paro, concilio. To gather, draw or knit together: to make things to abridge: to close up, to bind, to pinch or shrink in: to card: to patch or gild: to fail: to make: to commit, ἀποσπάρω. To make a bargain, συλλήω. Vela contrāhere. To make lefs, or strā given the blowiness of the sails, that the wind may have the less force over them, to ha'e in the sheet.

Alfo, to draw to an end. ¶ Contrāhere cum aliquo. To make a contrā or bargain with one. ¶ Contrāhere as alienum. To come in debt. ¶ Ventrem contrāhere, Plin. To bind the belly, to make costive.

¶ Lac contrāhere. To make milk coadde or rennet or rindles do, Plin.

Contrāindicare. Vide Endixis.

Contrālicor, ēris, eri; depon. Celf. ex adverbio licor. To cheapen, to offer money for that another is about to buy.

Contrāpositus, adj. Quint. ἀντιβέβητος. Laid or set against one, contrary to.

Contrāpundus, ūs; m. vel Contrāpundum, ūi; n. Counterpoint, setting of plain song.

Contrārie, adv. ἑναντίως. Contrary-wise, on the contrary, one against another.

Contrāritas, ātis; f. Macr. ἑναντίον, ἑναντίτης. Contrariety, repugnancy, disagreement.

Contrārius, a, um; ἑναντίος. Contrary, repugnant, against, otherways, directly over against.

Contrāscriptum, ti; n. ἀντιγραφον. A writing repugnant: a thing written against one.

Contrasto, as; Nev. ἀντίστημα, ἑναντίωμα. To be against one, to repugn, to gain stand.

Contrāvenio, is, vēni, ire; ἀντιπνέω. To come against: to speak against one, to accuse: to come to meet: to happen.

Contrāversum, Contrāversus, Adv. Lucret. ἑναντίως. After the manner of touching and bandling.

Contrāctio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλυσις. Ofen touching or bandling.

Contrāctus, a, um; part. Hor. Ofen bandled.

Contrādo, as; freq. ā Contrāho: ἀντιπνέω, ἀντιπνέω. To touch often, to handle, to treat, to revolve and think of, to review and consider.

Contrārembundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. Fearful, quaking.

Contrāremfācio, is, ēci; Marc. To put in fear.

Contrāremfco, & Contrāremo, is, mui, ēis; ἑρμηνεύω, ἑρμηνεύω. To tremble and shake for fears, to quake: to fear or be afraid of: to be amazed or abashed: to be troubled. Caelum contrā remfco, fluctet with the thunder-claps. ¶ Pericu-

lum contremuit domus, Hor. The house trembled for fear of the danger.

Contrāpidanter, adv. Tert. Fearfully.

Contrāpide, adv. Gloss. idem.

Contribulātus, a, um, Bruised, broken. Cerd.

Contribulis, le; adj. Of one tribe or kindred.

Contribūo, is, ūi, ōtum, ēre; συντελέω, συμφορῶ. To contribute: to attribute, to give: to account or reckon: to divide and separate: & Contribuere se alicui, Liv. To become one of his, to be at his commandment.

Contributārius, m. Digest. A contributory to any thing.

Contributum, adv. Digest. Tribe by Tribe.

Contributio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. συνεισφορά. A contribution: when many give together.

Contributor, ōris; m. Cod. That gives his part to any thing.

Contributorius, a, um; adj. συμφορῶν. Belonging to distribution. Gloss.

Contributus, a, um; adj. Plin. συμφορῶν. Contributed or given, counted: Contributi; vide Attributi.

Contributio, f. ἀνταρῶ. Gloss. A following.

Contristio, as; λυσις, ἀνταρῶ. To make sorry, heavy or sad.

Contristor, ātis; pass. To be, &c. Col.

Contritio, ōnis; Aug. Contritio, sorrow for sin, pang of repentance, bruisedness.

Contritor, ōris; m. a Contritor, Plaut. Pers. Contritor compedum, συντελέων. One that breaketh, weareth out or consumes.

Contritus, a, um; part. ā Contritor; Plaut. συντελέων. Broken, brayed or bruised small: worn out, much used, common.

Contrōversia, f. ἀμφισβήτησις. Contrōversies, debate, variance: difficulty: contradiction or gain-saying.

Contrōversim, adv. Contrarily, Apul.

Contrōversiola, æ; f. Diom. A small contrōversie.

Contrōversiosus, a, um; Liv. ἀμφισβήτησις. Litigious or full of contrōversie or variance: that is in contrōversie.

Contrōversor, ātis; ex Contra & Versor, per mutationem a in o. ἀμφισβήτησις. To contest or vary, to be at contrōversie.

Contrōversus, a, um; ἀμφισβήτησις. Litigious, ἀμφισβήτησις. ex Contra & Versor: ambiguous, & quod in contrōversia positum est. Contrōversum est, quod verum est contra: item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia: dubium. Doubtful, litigious, wrangling, full of contrōversie: that is in contrōversie: quarrelling, and full of contention: far distant. Contrōversus sibi, Macrobr. Contrary to himself.

¶ Contrōversia systerum disciplina, Solin. ¶ Longo spacio contrōversis, Distant a great way a under, Am. Marcell. Lying or situate over against, Solin.

Contrōcidātus, a, um, Wounded, left for de a, but not killed outright, Cic.

Contrōcido, as, contrōcidere. To wound sore, to murder or slay cruelly, Suet.

Contrōdo, is, ūi, ōtum, ēre; συντελέω. To thrust hard together.

Contruncō, as; κολοῦω. To diminish.

or cut a part away: to maim or cut off the stump, to lame: to kill or kill in pieces. Lamp. Contruncare cibum, To chew his meat, Plaut.

Construsus, a, um; Lucret. Thrust together.

Contubernālis, le; Contubernales, qui iidem concubernis utuntur. Feit. A tabernis, qui fiebant ex tabulis, unde tabernacula dicta sunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. συνσκητοί, ἐκείνοι, ἀσκήτοί. A fellow or companion: a chamber-fellow: a fellow-soldier or comrade: a'so a guest. ¶ Contubernalis, mulier proprie dicitur ferva: nam uxoris romen in libera tantum ponitur, scz. v. vide Contubernium.

Contubernārius, ti; m. Vide Contubernilis: συνσκητοί, συνσκητοί. A chamber-fellow, or of the same chamber.

Contubernio, ōnis; m. A chamber-fellow.

Contubernium, n. Caf. συνεστια. ὁμοσκήσια, κοινόσκητο, συνσκητοί. A Con & Taberna. Contubernium dicitur contubernium habitatio. Contubernium, decem milites sub uno papillione degentes, quia focis, ejusdemque Tabernae. Contubernium in Castris etiam Manipulus vocabatur; Modest. Alfo familiarity or company: fellowship in one house: alfo a marriage between servants of one house: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman was called Matrimonium, so was the marriage of a bondman with a bondwoman called Contubernium, Paul. Contubernium, is either a File of ten soldiers or comrades, builleted together in one Tent or House: or the Tent and House itself.

Contubēro, as, To puff up, to be proud.

Contubiliatio, ōnis; f. A swelling of plairs or gaitings in garments, Apul. Metam.

Contubulo, as; Aug. To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.

Contudito, as; Aug. To labour, strike or work.

Contūdatus, a, um; adj. Defended. V. Cato.

Contūtor, ēris, ūs vel ūtus sum, eri; ἐμὲλπω, ἱκετόω. To behold, see or regard steadfastly, to take a view of, to look about.

Contūtiens, part. B holding.

Contūtus, ūs; m. verb. σύνεψις, ἀντιστάς. An earnest holding.

Contūtus; dim. ā Contus. Cerd.

Contūmācia, f. ἀνιδεία, ἀνιδεία. Disobedience: self-will, stubbornness, forwardness, wilfulness, fullness: sometime contumacy, stoutness.

Contūmācissimus, a, um; superl. Senec.

Contūmācter, adv. ἀνιδείως. Disobediently, stubbornly, forwardly, proudly.

Contūmāx, ātis; adj. ā Timorē, superbia Al. ā Timore, quia timere pertinet. Infid. Al. ab eo quod contumax, imperium scilicet, Peror. A contumax contumax fit, h. e. per timorem. i. superbia, inobediens Gloss. ἀνιδεία, ἀνιδεία, ἀνιδεία, ἀνιδεία, ἀνιδεία, ἀνιδεία.

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Contūmācter, adv. ἀνιδείως. Disobediently, stubbornly, forwardly, proudly.

à Contumelia distat; Injuria enim levior res est, Peret. Pastor facile injuriam, si est visus à contumelia, Pacuv. Sen. Contumelia cum contemptu est: a thing done in reproach or contumely: a rebuke, taunt or check: contempt.

Contumeliòs, as; ὀλέζω. To insult, to reproach.

Contumeliòs, àris. To behave himself contumeliously. Gloss.

Contumeliòse, sissimè; adv. ἀνολέζω. Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully.

Contumeliòsus, a, um; ὀλέζω. Reproachful in words, spiteful.

Contumèo & Contumescò, Marcell. To sw-  
k together.

Contumia, x; Isid. Vide Contume-  
lia.

Contumiliatio, ònis; f. Aug. A lay-  
ing or numbing.

Contumiliatus, a, um; Stat. En-  
sombed.

Contumilo, as; Mart. συνδύω. To inter, bury or lay in a grave: to make a nest.

Contumultuatio, f. Gloss. A great  
tumult.

Contumultuòse, adv. Hier. In man-  
ner of commotion.

Contundo, is, ùdi, ùsum, ère; συνολέ-  
γω. To beat, knock or thump: to break in  
pieces: to strike down. Per Metapho-  
ram, To conquer or subdue, to repress, to  
keep under: to assuage or mitigate: to  
tame.

Contuòli oculi (Al. leg. concuòli) sunt  
in angustum coacti conviventibus palpe-  
bris. Scal. leg. convuòli, i. conviventes,  
Fest. Supra; Conivola, occulta. Alii  
leg. Contuòli. Dicit, à contendo, i. final  
adjiciendo. Eyes looking narrowly.

Contuòr, èris, itus vel ùtus sum, èri;  
depon. ἐκονέω, ἀνέω. To behold stud-  
iously.

Conturbatè, adv. Gloss. Confusedly.

Conturbatio, ònis; f. verb. συντα-  
ράσσω. Troubling, disordering,  
confounding.

Conturbator, òris; m. verb. Mart.  
ταράσσω. A troubler: one  
that spendeth all his goods, a spendthrift,  
a bankrupt, that is fain to hide his head  
because he hath not wherewith to pay his  
debts.

Conturbatus, a, um; part. vel nomen  
ex part. διαταράσσω. Troubled, dis-  
quieted.

Conturbo, as; συντάσσω. To trouble or  
disturb: to mingle or confound: to  
spend or waste: also to break promise: to  
crack his credit, as one not able, or not wil-  
ling, to satisfy his creditors: to pay new  
debts, and leave old debts undischarged.

Alfen. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. Shall  
he bankrupt, worse then thought, not able  
to pay his debt.

Conturgèso, es; Sal. To swell.

Contumilis, Marc. Of the same troop.

Conturmo, as; Marc. To join troops  
together.

Contus, ti; m. Gr. Erymol. πρὸς τὸ  
κινῆω, i. pungo. A long pole or spear to  
poke water, or shove forth a vessel into the  
deep. A Spriet.

Contusio, ònis; f. ἄλγος, συντάσσω. A  
thumping or beating: a beating or  
pounding: a bruising.

Contusus, a, um; part. à Contundor;  
Salust. συντάσσω. Beaten, broken,  
pounded, knocked, stamped, bruised, wess-  
ed, worn, dalled.

Contutellaris, re; adj. Digest. That  
belongeth to a guardian, or custody of a  
child.

Contutellarius, m. Digest. He that  
bath the custody of things with another.

Contutor, àris; Cod. To defend toge-  
ther.

Contutor, òris; m. Digest. ὁ μὲν τὴν  
ἐκείνου ἀσθενείαν, συντάσσει. A tutor  
or guardian with another.

Contrannus, A fellow-tyrant. Cerd.

Convaccillatio, ònis; f. Gloss. An  
unconstancy or wavering.

Convacillo, as; Tertull. To be unsure,  
mutable: to wag or waver together.

Convadatus, a, um; Dig. That geth  
under surety.

Convado, is; Juv. To go together.

Convador, àris & depon. Plaut. vadi-  
monium denuncio, κληῖσθαι. To put in  
surety to appear in judgment at the day ap-  
pointed.

Convagor, àris; Hirt. To wander to-  
gether.

Convallè, es; & Convalesco, is, ùi,  
itum, ère & escere; παύω, ὑπάρχω. To  
wax strong, to recover health, to increase or  
grow: to get force or strength.

Conválido, as; Tert. To strengthen or  
confirm.

Conválidus, a, um; Gloss. Strenght-  
ned, or fit m and strong.

Convallatus, a, um; Tertull. Enlo-  
sed or intrenched.

Convallis, f. συνάληα; planities ex  
omni parte comprehensa montibus collib-  
usque: dicit, inquit Var. quasi cavata  
vallis. Vide Fest. A valley or dale enlo-  
sed every way with hills.

Convallium, n. Vide Convallis.

Convallò, as. Convallare, vallis undi-  
que claudere ac murire, Gell. 12. 13.  
συναρπάσσει. To enclose and fence on all  
sides with trenches, bulwarks or rampiers.

Conváriabilis, le; Gloss. Changeable  
together.

Conváriatio, ònis; f. Aug. A change  
or alternation.

Convário, as, ère. To b speak or bespeak,  
Apul.

Convásio, as; signif. furto omnia col-  
ligo. Perot. Vas, vasis; vel Vasum, si;  
unde Vasculum, dim. & Convasio, verb.  
Ter. ἐκδύλωμι. To ransack bag and bag-  
gage, to make a sardel: to filch or gather  
by stealth.

Convassatio, ònis; f. Aug. A wasting,  
spoiling or destroying.

Convassatrix, f. Hier. She that wasteth  
or spoileth.

Convasso, as; Aug. To lay waste or  
spoil.

Convatio, as. To bespeak or speak. Ho.  
ex Ap.

Convubium; vide Convubium.

Convecarius, a, um; Tert. That be-  
longeth to carrying, or that carrieth toge-  
ther.

Convecatio, f. Aug. A carrying toge-  
ther.

Convecio, ònis; f. verb. συνκείω. A  
bearing or carrying by cart, or by ship.

Convecito, as; Fium. To carry often  
together.

Convecio, as; freq. à Convehio:

πυρά & πυλῶν συνκείω. To carry  
often.

Conveñor, àris; Firm. To be carried  
together.

Conveñor, èris; m. verb. à Conve-  
ho: σύνκλω. One that conveyeth over  
many passengers.

Conveciam, àis; n. Provision or am-  
munition laid up beforehand in a Town or  
Magazine. Liv.

Convegètiatio, f. Gloss. A making  
strong or quickning.

Convegèto, as; Aug. To comfort or  
cherish. Vide Vegeto: simul vegeto.

Convehio, is, xi, ùum, ère; συνκείω.  
To carry or convey by ship, cart or  
beast.

Convelamen, inis; n. Hier. A cover-  
ing tog-ther.

Convellacatio, f. Aug. A sailing to-  
gether.

Convellicator, àris; Hier. To sail to-  
gether.

Convellacatio, f. Gloss. A pulling or  
depressing.

Convellacatus, Gloss. Snipped, taunt-  
ed, frumped.

Convellisco, as; Gloss. To pluck or  
rent: to taunt.

Convello, is, ill, ùsum, ère; συνκείω.  
To shake or pull up together: to pluck up  
by the roots: to pull or tear in  
pieces: to diminish, weaken or abate: to  
trouble, disquiet or disturb: to abolish or  
fore-do, disannul or reverse: to confuse, to  
destroy, to cast down: to remove: to alter:  
to unloose: to rob or take from. Convellere  
aliquid alteri, Plaut. Toras or take from.

Convellere aliquem de pristino statu,  
To disturb, disquiet, or remove from.

Convello, as; Plin. συνκείω, συνκείω.  
To cover, to lay a cloth over, to spread over  
with a veil, to mask.

Convenax, atum; c. g. à Conveniendo,  
ut Advens ab Advendo, Gloss. Con-  
venax, συνάληα, συνάληα; qui ex diver-  
sibus populis gentilibusque in mancia  
convenierunt, simulque coalescunt. People of  
divers Countries assembled together, and  
dwelling in one place.

Convenèno, as; Scal. To prison.

Convenèns, nis; part. vel etiam  
nomen; συναρπάσσει. Gathering or  
assembling together, meet, convenable, fort-  
able, agreeable, συναρπάσσει; proper, be-  
seeming and convenient, conveni.

Conveniènter, adv. ἀποσφύτως, ἀπο-  
σφύτως. Conveniently, agreeably to the  
purpose: at a very good time and season.

Convenièntia, x; f. ἐνοχλία, ἐνοχ-  
λία. Agreeableness, congruency, proporti-  
on, concordance, accord, consent or agree-  
ment; also the same that Conventio seu  
pactum, Tertull.

Convenio, is, ni, ntum, ère & conveni-  
o, συνάληα. Aliquando significat Ap-  
pellare; ut, Convenire debitorum. Con-  
veni e in manum, vel in manum veni; e,  
uxores dicebantur, cum per coemptio-  
nem in familiam & mancipium viri, &  
omnium bonorum consortium venie-  
bant. To come together, to assemble or  
resort to a place: to come or talk with, &  
synagoga: to be meet, fit or convenient,  
conveniunt: to be seem, to accord or agree,  
synagoga. To sue in the law, dialuxyeta.

To bring to judgment, to convenit before a  
Judge: to intend: to determine or ap-  
point, συνάληα. To be assented or be-  
trayed.



trashed to: also to find, Tertull. ¶ Aranei conveniunt elunibus, Spiders ingender, &c. Plin.

Convenit, imperf. *συμβαίνει*. It is meet, convenient, seemly, or agreed on by covenant or bargain: it is without controversy: we are of one opinion. Convenit inter nos, ut, &c. Plaut. It is agreed upon between us or, We be agreed, that, &c.

Conventicūlum, li; n. dim. a Conventus; *συμμετρία, συμβολή*. A little private assembly; commonly for ill.

Conventio, onis; f. verb. a conveniēdo: Digell. *τὸ συμβαίνειν, συναγωγή, συσκήνω*. A covenant: the same that Concio, Var. Also a meeting from sundry places, Id.

Conventiōnalis, le; *συμβαίνειν*. ut, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventionē reorum, Pomp. That is done with agreement and consent of divers.

Conventio, as; Aug. To come often together.

Convento, as; freq. a Convenio, Solin. *συμβαίνειν*. To resort often together.

Conventum, ti; n. *συσκήνω*. A covenant or agreement, a league or compact. V. Conventus.

Conventus, a, um; adj. Agreed, which is spoken or talked to or on. Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus sermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur, Fest. Al. leg. *Conventus, conditio*.

Conventus, ūs; m. verb. Fest. Quatuor modis intelligitur: Uno, cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus: Altero, cum significatur multitudine ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum: Tertiō, cum a magistratibus iudicii causa populus congregatur: Quarto, cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis aut gratulationis causa colligitur: *πανόρχος, πειρώμενος, συναγωγή*, Pontus & pro Paſcho; stipulatio. An assembly or meeting of people warned by the high officers commandment: a multitude resorting together: a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract: also assise or Session, or the place where Assises or Sessions are holden. Conventus circumire, To ride the Circuit, or way, Suet. Also a County or Shire, Camden.

Convenūſſo, as; Ter. To make beautiful.

Converberatio, f. Aug. A beating together.

Converberatus, a, um. Beaten together, Plaut.

Converbero, as; Plaut. *μωστρούω*. To beat.

Convergō, is; Vitruv. To bow together.

Convernaculi & Convernæ, Gloss. *Slaves born in one house*.

Convernalis, le; Gloss. *Slavish*.

Convernaculum, li; n. Firm. A drag or Sweep-net.

Converſor, ōris; m. Apul. He which sweeps or brushes.

Converſo, is; ri & ſi, ſum, ēre; Col. *συμπαρῶν, καθαρίζω*. To sweep together, to brash, to make clean: also to beat, Plaut.

Converſans, part. Turning about.

Converſatio, ōnis; f. verb. a Converter: Plin. *διατρέχω*. Conversation, familiarity, behaviour: haunting: also turning.

Converſe, adv. Car. *καταμύω*. Neatly, cleanly: a Converter.

Converſion, a, ōnis; f. verb. a Converter: Plin. *διατρέχω*. Turning, conversion, change, alteration: a changing, turning or alteration: compact, converse or resolution: the wheeling of an Army, Ælian.

Converſo, as; freq. a Converter: *μετρέω*. To turn about.

Converſor, ōris; depon. Sen. *διατρέχω*. To be much conversant with some body.

Converſus, a, um; part. a Converter: *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. Turned, converted, passed, changed, translated. Also converted from ill. Quint. Also contrary.

Converſus, ūs; Macrobi. 7. 2. idem quod Converſio.

Converſibilis, le; adj. Prud. Mutabile, convertible; or Termini convertibiles in Logic: *συνεστραφέντος*.

Converſio, is, ti, ſum, ēre; *επιστροφή, επιστροφή*. To return: to convert or turn: to look toward: to remove, to change, to transform: to translate: to alter: to set or give himself: to lay or put: to fashion himself. Convertere domum, Ter. To return home. ¶ Convertere sead, vel in locum, To return. ¶ E Græco in Latinum convertere, To translate out of Greek into Latin. ¶ Convertere ad Histam, vel ad Scutum, Ælian. To wheel (as an Army doth) to the right or left. Vide Reverso.

Convector, ōris; depon. Plaut. pro Convertero.

Conveſcens, ntis; part. Eating together.

Conveſcor, ōris; Aug. To eat together.

Conveſſio, is, ti, ſum, ēre; *επιστροφή, επιστροφή*. To apparel or deck: to cover: to cloath: to spread it self over or compact.

Conveſſitus, a, um, Compacted or invironed.

Convexio, ōnis; f. *επιστροφή, επιστροφή*. Gell. 14. 1. Vide Convexitas.

Convexitas, ōtis; f. Plin. *συγκλίσις, συγκλίσις*. The crookedness and bending of an hollow thing, turning downward.

Convexo, as; idem quod Vexo: *καταμύω*, Gell. 10. 6. To vex, to torment.

Convexus, a, um; ex Convecho. Est ex omni parte declinatus, qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terrena versus declinatur. Isidor. a *carvitate*. Convexum, inquit, curvum est, quasi conversum seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum, Gell. ex vexo, quod a vexo: *καταμύω, καταμύω*. Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heaven: about us.

Convibro, as; Apul. To shake.

Convibro, pass.

Conviciūm, ti; n. Neighbourhood.

Coop.

Conviciūm, m. Gloss. A neighbour.

Conviciōlūm, li; n. Aug. A little reproach, Vide Conviciolūm.

Conviciō, idem quod Convicius, Conviciū, verbale a Convincio, pro Conjunctione, Quint. Fortē scribit Conviciō, a binding together or conjoining.

Si duc. a Convivo, A living or talking together, Also the same that Convictor: Ex domesticis conviciationibus, i. con-

vicioribus, Cic. Jucundissima convicio i. convivio, Id. Si duc. a Convico, A convivio, a prying guilty.

Convictor, ōris; m. *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. A daily companion at table, a daily guest.

Convictus, a, um; part. victus, evictus, *καταμύω, καταμύω*. Cic. 2. in Cat. Conscientia convictus, Convicted in his conscience, Vanquished or overcome; convicted or convinced.

Convictus, ūs; m. verb. a Convivo: *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. A living together in one house, or at one table: ordinary food, meat and drink. Also familiarly.

Convigilo, as; Aug. To watch together.

Convincio, is, ti, ſum, ēre; *επιστροφή, επιστροφή*. To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.

Convincio, ōnis; f. verb. a Convincio; pro Conjunctione.

Conviciolus, occlusa, Fest.

Convictus, as; vide Viola, Prudent.

Convictus, is; Aug. To wax green.

Convivo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. To go to see, to visit, to view.

Convictor, ōris; m. verb. *καταμύω*. A taunter or railer, he that checks or speaks foul words to ones rebuke or reproach.

Convictiōlūm, li; dim. a Convictum, Lamp. A reproach.

Convictor, ōris; depon. *καταμύω, καταμύω*. To check or taunt, to speak reproachfully, to rail or revile.

Convictum, ti; n. *καταμύω, καταμύω*. Convictum, a Con & victis, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum; vel immutata litera, quasi convectum, Fest. Quando voces duorum velut aliquid, ut alter præ altero vix audiat, Non. Convictum est a victis.

Alii a victo, Alii ex con & victis, as. A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt: a word spoken in reproach, a railing or scoffing. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices, or an humming of many voices together; as at a table, when there be too many in company, to wit, above nine, or nine at least; juxta Proverbum; Septem (sc. Convictores) convivium; Novem convivium: quod obstreptante multitudine tumultuatur ferē, & conviciuntur, Alex. ab Alex.

Conviva, x; c. g. a convivendo; *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. He that is bid to ones table, a guest.

Convivator, ōris; m. Liv. *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. qui instruit convivium, aut præest. He that maketh a feast, or entertainer, guest.

Convivialis, le; Liv. *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.

Conviviatum, ti; n. Gloss. A banqueting chamber.

Conviviones; quasi exhibitiones vel combibones: *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. Fellow-Drinkers, Pot-Companions, Perot.

Convivium, ti; n. *συνεστραφέντος, συνεστραφέντος*. Cicero de Senectute; Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicum, quia vix conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominant: & alibi; *convivia*, quod tum maxime vivitur, Idid. item a *convictu*, S.

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quia habet conjunctionem vitæ. Item Convivis in dicitur à multitudine velentium, ut Græcè *Conviva*, à *convivere* communis nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est. Al. leg. privata mensa vitæ est, &c. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convivo, is, x, cum, &c; Plaut. *Convivimus*. To live together, to be at meat and to eat together. Convivere cum adolefcentibus; & Convivere alicui, Quint. To live familiarly with.

Convivor, aris, depon, istum, *Convivimus*. To feast or banquet: to take meals with other. Cic.

Convocatio, onis, f. verb. *Convocatio*. A calling or assembling together.

Convoco, as; *Convoco*. To call or assemble many together.

Convolutus, as, To be assembled or come together.

Convolo, as; *Convolo*. To fly together: to spend or make haste to.

Convolvere, is, vi, lucum, &c; *Convolvere*. To wrap or wind about: to tumble or roll round together: to compass or surround up.

Convolutus vel Convolutus, li; m. à convolvendo, quia se involvit in pampino: Plin. *Convolutus*. A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth vines when they begin to shoot out with bran hair: a Vine-fretter. It is also the herb Black IV. kind or Bist-weed, called in Shops Volubilis media, *adherens triplex*.

Convomo, is, ui, &c. To besuare.

Convoti. Felt. iidem votis obligati. *Sworn brethren, or men making one vow or promise: Votaries.*

Convovco, es. To vow together.

Conus, nt, m. Aven. ex typ. *Conus*. The Crest of an Helmet or Salter: a Pine-apple or any thing of like figure, broad beneath, and sharp towards the top. A Geometrical body, broad beneath, and sharp above, with a circular bottom. A Cone: also soft pitch. Diosc. Conus, Terra, Lucr. Hinc Cybele i. Telluri sacra fuit pinus: The fruit or apple whereof is called Conus.

Convulneratus, a, um; Plin. Sore wounded.

Convulsero, as; Col. *Convulsero*. To give one many wounds: to hurt or wound sorely.

Convulsio, onis; f. Plin. *Convulsio*. A plucking up. Nervorum convulsio, Jun. The cramp, a plucking up of the sinews. Convulsio canina is a disease in the jaws, when the mouth, nose and eye, lip and half the face is turned away. Convulsiones, Pricking or shooting aches.

Convulsivus, a, um; Convulsivus pulsus, in quo ad utranque terminum tendit arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. Convulsivus affectus; when one hath the Convulsions a little before death.

Convulsus, a, um; part. à Convellor: *Convulsus*. Plucked up, pulled, removed, shaken: taken with the cramp: confused. Convulsa membra, Dilacerated, Beroald.

Conyza, z, f. Græc. An herb whereof the two sorts: the bigger in the male, the lesser the female. Bo b of them have leaves like the Olive, hairy and fatty: their stalks

are covered with a soft cotton, and are about half a yard in length: the leaves strewn or burned kill gnats or fleas: Elebane, Plin. 21. 10.

Coodiolles, Tert. *Hateful together.*

Coolesco, Lucret. idem quod Coalesco.

Coonero, as; Tac. To burden together.

Cooperarius, li; m. Apul. *Cooperarius*. A fellow-worker or labourer.

Cooperatio, onis, f. A working together, a joint-working.

Cooperator, A fellow-worker.

Cooperculum, li; n. Plin. *Cooperculum*. A cover of a thing.

Cooperimentum, ti; n. Gell. A cover or covering, a garment.

Cooperio, is, ui, tum, &c; Liv. *Cooperio*. To cover, to overwhelm: to inter or bury.

Cooperto as, To cover.

Coopertorium, n. Aug. A garment or cloak: also a cover of a skin.

Coopertorius, a, um; unde Coopertoria cartilago.

Coopertus, a, um; part. *Coopertus*. Covered, buried.

Coopiatio, onis; f. verb. *Coopiatio*. A choosing or electing.

Coopiatus, a, um; *Coopiatus*. Elected, made or chosen.

Coopo, as; *Coopo*. To make choice of things, almost alike. Cooptare in collegium, & Inordinem; To elect or choose: so. Cooptare sibi collegam, Suet. To choose him a marrow or fellow.

Coordior, To begin together.

Coordior, iris vel ertis, ortus sum, Iris, *Coordior*. To arise: to spring up: to arise out of sundry places or casts: together: to assault or set upon.

Coortus, a, um. Risen up, begun, assailing.

Copa, z; f. ex Cæpo, ex Copiis, An *Copa*. Catull. & Virg.

Copadium, A little piece of flesh.

Copatoria, pro Coopertoria, Calv.

Copes five Copis, pro Copiosis, Plaut.

Copiosus, ex Con & Ops. Vide Copia. Abundant, plentiful. Nonn.

Copreus, & Colapter; *Copreus*. Lapidicinz instrumenta sunt, Cal. 20. 29.

Copex, m. pro Copiosus, Alciat.

Copher, Plin. Camphire.

Cophias, Helych. A Blind or Sleep-worm.

Cophinarius, li; m. A Basket-maker. Gloss.

Cophinus, ni; m. Græc. *Cophinus*. A levitate. Irid. à covus vel cavus. A basket, pannier or shuttle to carry earth.

Cophosis, Græc. Deceitful.

Cophia, *Cophia*. angustiora costarum ossa.

Copia, z; f. Non. à Capio, quasi capio; quod multa capiat, Var. *Copia* ab Ops. Alii ex con & ops. Proprie est opum multitudo: *Copia*. *Copia*. A copious vel copis. Mart. Ver. Voc. *Copia*, cum opibus. Plin y, abundance, store, riches, substance: a multitude: leav, license, liberty, power: eloquence: provision of things necessary: any army of soldiers: aid, help. *Copia*, arm; f. *Copia*. An host or band of armed soldiers: an army or power of men: might and force: provision or store of things necessary: also commons or table-diet: either at an ordinary or at home in a mans house, Callian.

Copiades, anguillæ: al. Cupiades. A kind of dainty Eel. Vide Cæl. 28. 7. *Copiades*.

Copianter, imp. i. Augenter.

Copiaris, ii; m. Porphy. *Copiaris*. He which had the charge to furnish Embassadors being in strange Countries, with salt, woods, and other necessaries.

Copiata, z; m. One that attendeth the poor in their sickness and burial.

Copiola, z; & Copiola, arum; f. dim. Brut. *Copiola*. Small power or store, a little band or company of men of arms.

Copior, ans; i. copias cogo, Gell. 17. 2. Copiari, est copias intrui. To get a great booty: to be well stored of things necessary: to gather an army.

Copiose, adv. *Copiose*. Abundantly, plentifully; eloquently; large, with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly: *Copiose*.

Copiosissime, Plin. In exceeding great abundance.

Copiositas, atis; f. Pacuv. Plentia.

Copiosus, a, um; *Copiosus*. Plentius, abundant or abounding, rich, wealthy; having great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous: well provided or furnished: having great force: large, ample.

Copis, idis; f. Apul. *Copis*. A sword: a culter, gladius ad cadendum; item culter coqui; item epulum, Mart. An hunters spear: a kind of falchion or hooked sword. Q. Curt. Such as the Persians used, Xenoph.

Copis; quasi copis, ex Con & Ops; opulentus. Item *Copis*, in quem opes confluerunt. Voc. ver. *Copis*, copis; dives, quasi cum opibus.

Copiosus, *Copiosus*. i. convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Copo, & Copona, antiq. pro Caupo, Caupona, Felt. Copona, taberna; à copis, scilicet in Var. Ut à *Copis* unde Lat. Caupo & Copo.

Copoli, orum; vel Caupuli; Lipsi. in Tac. Hist. 5. n. 36. Non copolis Germanorum repleur, sed Romanorum liburnis: The Sea is not now filled with the Cotte-boats of the Germans, but with the men of war of the Romans.

Copos, Gr. *Copos*. That cometh by labour. Stup.

Coppatæ, m. plur. *Coppatæ*. equi: *Coppatæ*. equus a litera notatus, Scal. Var. Horses that are marked.

Coprarius; nomen à Capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, li; m. Scurra. A Jester; ex *Copreus*. *Copreus*. homo vilis, qui stercore colligit.

Coprias, Gr. Scurra, quasi stercoreus.

Coprophorus, Jun. Gr. A cleanser of privies, a Fæces-farmer.

Cops; vide Copis: ex Con & Ops, quasi copos; sic Inops, ex In & Ops.

Copiscos, Gr. genus avis, merula.

Copistius, m. Helych. A Mavis; or kind of fish.

Copios, Gr. genus arboris, Theophr. *Copios*.

Copsum, Gr. Smitnion herba.  
Copus, a, um; Gloss. *Plentisful*.  
Coprā, a; f. Mart. Græc. *κώπρη*, à *κώπρη*, quod non coquatur, sed tundatur.  
*A kind of Cakes, Biskets.*

Copularium. *A medicine made in cakes to purge visceral, or to help the cough as Petrus velle.*

Copulā, f. *συνδεδεμένη, ἀμύμη, αὐτοῦ*, vinculum, Copula ex *Compello*, ex *πρό* ligare, vel *πρό* duplicare. *A coupling or joining together: a fetter or shackle: also the end of a muscle, bigger and harder than a sinew.*

Copulārius, *A dogs couples.*

Copulārius, a, um; Firm. *That joins together.*

Copulāre, Adv. Gell. *συνπλακῶς, σωματικῶς*, in complex, as it were joined, jointly, jointly.

Copulātim, Adv. Tert. *Jointly.*

Copulātio, ōnis; f. *συνδεδεμένη, αὐτοῦ*, *A coupling or joining.*

Copulātivus, a, um; *συνπληκτικός*, *That completh or may couple together.*

Copulātor, m. Firm. *A joinder together.*

Copulārium; vox dialectica. Gell. 8. 16.

Copulātus, a, um; nomen vel part. *A Copulor: συμπληκτικός, συνδεδεμένος*. Coupled, joined, compounded; agreeable with.

Copulo, as; à *copia*. Alii à *con* & *pello* vel *pilo*. Aven. ex *πρό* & *συνεῖμι*, *συνδεδεμένος, ζδεδέναι*. To couple or join to, ether.

Copulor, aris; depon. idem quod Copulo. Plaut.

Cōquētrūm; idem quod Alkekengi.

Cōquētrinus, *A baker or boiler.*

Cōquimella, lfid. quam Latini ob colorem *primæ* vocant. *A Coddling-tree.*

Cōquina, a; f. Plaut. *μαγειρία, ἰνδανήν*. *A Kitchen or Cook-room.* Coquinae fustorium, *A place where the Scullions wash their dishes.*

Cōquinaria; *μαγειρεία*, *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, the art of cookery.* Apul.

Cōquinarius, a, um; Plin. *μαγειρικός*. *Of the Kitchen: serving for the Kitchen.*

Cōquinātum, i; f. Ad coquendum.

Cōquinor, aris; Plaut. *μαγειρῶ*. *To play the Cook, to do the office of a Cook.*

Cōquinus, a, um; Plaut. *μαγειρικός*. *Pertaining to the Kitchen or Cook.*

Cōquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a City where Cooks sell meat dress, or where Cooks may be hired.*

Cōquor, as; freq. à *Coquo*, Felt. *To boil or seethe.*

Cōquo, is, m, dum, ère; *ἑλῶ, ἑλῶ*, *πιπῶ*. Felt. *Cōctum* à *coquendo* dicitur, quia coquendo coecretur, & adulterante vendendi perducitur. Al. ex *con* & *aqua*, qu. *coquas*, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum. Mart. à *κόχρη*, i. *aqua*. Aven. ex *πρό*. Al. quasi ergo *aquam*. *To seethe or boil: to make ripe or ready: to burn: to make dry: to heat: to digest: to enable or vex: to forge out, to provide privacy for: to corrupt and transire: to oppress.*

Cōquillus, dim. *μαγελλόν*. *A little Cook.*

Cōquus, qui; m. *μαγελλόν*. *A Cook.*

Cōquus or Cocus mundialis, *A Cat or Mamele*. Plaut.

Cer, dis; n. ex *κέρδης*. Canin. *κέρ*, *κέρ*. Enn. *ufurp*, gen. masc. Nonn.

Al. à *cura*, quia in eo omnis sollicitudo & scientiæ caula manet. lfid. *The heart is the mind, courage or stomach: also the affection.* Ovid. Cerci esse, Hor. *To have a care of.* Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. *To take pleasure in a thing.* Is mihi cordi est, *Pleaseth me, is esteemed of me, &c.* The Heart in Card-play, Lud. Vives.

Cōra, a; f. *κόρη*: puella formosa, *ἡ δὲ τὴν κόρην*, quod ornare significat. Secundo sign. naves proceps, i. primum in aquam coniectas, tanquam plane virginis sint. Tertio pupillam oculi, quia *ἐκ κοίτης βέτ τὸ δάκρυον, ex concavo sunt lacryma*. Est item *Cora* impedimentum silens profluvium; & nummi species. Item significat, vestum manicas. Vide Cat. 7. 15. *A piece of money in Athens.* *Alto the light or black of the eye: Vigiles lammum coræ*. Auson.

Cōracæus, èi; m. Hefych. *A kind of fish.*

Cōracias, Gr. niger. Item graculus, quidam species monedularum.

Cōracinus, a, um; adj. ex *Corax*, quasi *corvinus*, niger; à *κόραξ*. Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven, black.* Ceracina sacra, *Sacrifices don't to Ravens*. Cerd.

Cōracinus, m. *κορακίν*. piscis, *παρα τὸ κορὴν τὸ πῦλον*. Athen. *ἡ δὲ τὴν κόρην κορὴν ἀδ.* Plin. *A black Sea-fish, having an head shining like gold: ex Coracis colore, f. corvi*. Plin.

Cōracium, n. *κορακίν*. f. *κορὴν*. Corvi nigredine & coracino colore. Item *κορακίν* corvulus.

Cōracide, Vide Ancyroide & Acromion.

Cōracōnis, m. Hefych. *A kind of Bird.*

Corāgium; ex coro tritici, *An imposition of Corn.*

Corāgium, i; n. Gloss. *The part of the Play when the Mimus commeth in top on obscene sentences.* Vide Choriagium.

Corāgus, g; Plaut. Vide Choriagus.

Corāllēus lapis. *A white stone found in Asia, like to Ivory.*

Corāllum, i; n. *κοραλλιον* al. Corallium. Quidam à *χέλι*, quasi *χελύς*, quod manibus aut tactu lapideat. Al. quasi *κόρη*, *κόρη* ἢ *κόρη* ἢ *ἀλός*, i. pupilla, aut quasi *truncula* quidam maris, i. c. *forma*. Al. à *κόρη*, quasi *cor maris*, propter colorem cordis amulum, & quia cordis vigore roborat. *Κοραλλιον, κοραλλιον, κοραλλιον*. Mart. à *κόρη*, vel à *κορῆ*. Coral, which in the Sea groweth like a fish or corals, and taketh out waxlike hard on a stone. While it is in the water, it is of colour greenish, and covered with moss; when it is dried, it is hard and smooth. Also a fish called Molatis lapis, & Pyrites; *A Marquesite*. Plin.

Corāllia, a; f. Jun. *κοραλλια*, dict. quod corallium flos rubore mentitur. *Male-Pimpernel*. Vide Anagallis.

Corāllicus, m. *A kind of stone.*

Corāllina, a; f. Offic. *The herb Corals Lungwort.* Also *Molcus marinus*, *Seahedge*, good to kill worms in the guts or belly.

Corāllis, *A precious stone like to Sino-per or red Lead*. Plin.

Corālliticus, lfid. *A kind of Marble: a corallii colore dict.*

Corālliticus, a, um, *Of or like Coral.*

Corallus. li; m. i. avellana.

Coraloachates, Plin. *A stone with golden rays: ex Corallum & Achates.*

Coram; prap. ferv. ablat. vel adv. *coram*. Mart. Videri posse dici quasi *coram*, a *coram*, i. convenio. *Coram* Senatu; i. In conspectu Senatūs. Scal. L. L. 155. à *κόρη* pupilla, ut *coram* sit, quasi ob pupillas oculos: *coram*, *κορα*, *κορα*. Prife, lib. 14. *Coram* magis ad personam, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur. *Coram* proximitate significat. *Ante*. Potest esse *Longe*. *Beem*, ex *cor* & *am*, qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, in open place*. Ter.

Corambe, es; vel *Coramba*, a; f. *κοραμβή*, Mart. *κοραμβή*, ita dict. quasi *coram*, *κοραμβή*, τὸ ἀπὸ κοραμβή τὸς κόραμβος, ab eo quod colorum pupillam vocet: brassica, crambe. *A herb which maketh the eyes weak and dusk of sight: Colemore*.

Corannus, ni; m. Hefych. *A white and hard stone.*

Coranus, ni; m. *A kind of fish.*

Corāphus, phi; Hefych. *A kind of Bird.*

Corāx, acis; f. *κόραξ*, corvus; à *κορῆ* niger. *A Raven, a Crow; also the name of a Dog.*

Corban, *קרבן*, *qōbān* Hebr. *qōbān* oblatio ex *qōbā* appropinquare, offerre. *A treasury, or offering laid in the treasury*.

Corbimus, mi; m. vel *Corbinus*, a, um; M3. *That hath a double beak.*

Corbio, ōnis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is; f. & Prife, m. Var. *Corbes*, eo quod spicas, aliudve quid corruunt. lfid. quia curvatis virgis contextuntur. *κορβή, κορβή*. *A Basket, Pannier or Slep; also the top of the Mast, made like a Basket, from whence darts, stones and such like things are thrown at the enemies; or whereunto they climb to destroy the Land.*

Corbita, a; f. à *corbis*: navis grandis, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solent suspendi. Felt. *ἄλγος, ὄλγος*. Petron. *A great ship for traffique, merchandise or burden, which is slow of sailing.* Navis oneraria or Stataria.

Corbito, as; Plaut. al. Corvito; i. in corbitam immitto. *Corbitant*, i. Ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent. Scal. ad Felt. in *Simulacris* leg. *Corbitant*, i. more corvorum cernunt. Vide Corviter. *To load a ship, to fill the panthe*.

Corbitor, ōris; Scal. apud Felt. in *Simulacris* leg. *Corvitor*, quod vide.

Corbōna, a; f. *The treasure of the Temple of the Jews: qōbān* Syr. à *qōbān* dōgō. Vide Corban.

Corūla, a; f. dim. à *Corbis*. Var. Itera *Corbulus*, li; m. Suet. *corbulus*, *corbulus*. *A little Basket, Pannier or Mound.*

Corūlo, ōnis; m. Jun. *κόρυλος, ἀχρόν*. *A Porcer thus beareth back-bar-dus.*

Corūlis, *A certain precious stone.*

Corchōlōpis, Felt. *Cercolopis*, vel *Cercalopex*, *A kind of Ape, having a tail like a Fox, with a bunch of hair at the end.* Cal. *Corcolipis*.

Corchōrus, ri; m. Plin. *κόρχος* ἢ *κόρχος*.



for that is stringed from Dura mater. *Hard or dura.* Cornua fibra, Perf. *Hard as horn.* Cornua piscatorum corpora. *As if they were horns,* ob salem & solum, Plin. 31. 9.

Cornutus, a, um; adj. à Corno arbore, Plaut. *As if from a tree.* Of the Cornel tree: a Rod of that tree.

Cornicen, inis; com. gen. Juv. *As if from a horn.* A *homer* in the Army, when the Cornicines sounded in the Army, when the Ensigns advanced: but at the bearing of the Tubicines, none moved but the Soldiers, Vege. 2. 22. Vi. de Tubicen.

Cornicina, æ; f. Aug. *A woman-finger.*

Cornicino, as; Lucan. *To wind a Horn or Cornet.*

Cornicor, aris; Perf. *As if from a horn.* To chat or chatter like a Cough: to gape for a prey.

Cornicula, æ; f. dim. à Cornix: *As if from a crow.* A Cough or little Crow.

Cornicularis, tis; adj. *About to put forth horns.* Cornicular Luna, Solin. *The new Moon, or in her Prime.*

Cornicularis processus: v. Anchyroides.

Cornicularius; nomen est ordinis in militia, sicut Commentariensis & Accensius, Calp. Cornicularius, qui circulo tribuni militum præfuit, Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accensum* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuisse putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 17. Cal. Cornicularius, qui circulo militabat, Mart. ostendit Cornicularium officium fuisse super sententiis damnatorum, *An Officer or Scribe under the Tribunes, in the free State of Rome.* Val. Max. *An Officer afterward under the Præfectus Prætorio: a Secretary or Scribe, much like our Clerk of the Assizes.* Cornicularius, pro Clavicularis, Cerd.

Corniculatus, a, um; Apul. *As if from a horn.* Horned or having horns: ut, Luna corniculata, *The Moon crooked with horns.*

Corniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. *As if from a horn.* nomen libri, in quo Cornicularum rationes Principis scribere solebat, Donat. existimat corniculum, à quo Cornicularius vocati, capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à similitudine cornuum in animalibus, V. Val. Max. *A little horn, a gift given to soldiers.* Liv. *Also a little Raven.* Gloss.

Cornifer, era, rum; ex Cornu & Fero, Claud. *As if from a horn.* That carrieth or hath horns.

Cornificus, a, um; Gloss. *That maketh horn or lawners.*

Corniger, era, rum; *As if from a horn.* Horned, having or wearing horns.

Cornigerus, a, um; *As if from a horn.* Of the kind that hath horns.

Cornipes, edis; adj. Ovid. *As if from a horn.* That which hath a hard or horny hoof, as a Horse hath.

Cornifites sunt, qui ad cornua hostium circumdanda constituuntur, Cerd.

Cornix, icis; f. Perot. à Corvo: sed venit à Græc. *As if from a crow.* Fift & marculus, quo fores pulsantur; & annulus, quo ipse attrahuntur, à similitudine colli cornicis. Item ponitur

pro Summitate, & curvitate alia, *As if from a crow, the wing or iron hammer wherewith men knock at the door: one that will seem wifer than other men is called Cornix, a Roeb.* *As if from a crow.*

Corno, as; i. cornua resonare.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. Cornua: à *curvare*, Varr. sed ex Hebr. *As if from a horn.* & Cornu duci nil rectius. Tollere cornua, pro Animo effieri. Per transl. Cornua fluminum dic. flexus & curvitates alveorum. Cornua etiam in re navali, ut, Cornua antennarum. In prælio dicuntur aciei partes ab utroque prominentes. Item cornu *As if from a horn.* genus tube oborta, Leg. secund. Priætanum hic Cornus, us; prout Toniæ, us. A horn; a cornet or horn to blow withal; a corner or the winding of a river; the wing of a Bustle; the horn of a bow; a trumpet; a lawren; anything like a horn. Cornua disputationis, The principal arguments.

Cornua piscium, idem quod Cirri, Jun. Cornu cervinum, Offic. Herb. *As if from a horn.* Cornu peditum, Wings in footmen, Ter. Respondent Alis in equitatu, Jun. Nomencl. Cornua pro Buccinis, quæ fuerunt Cornæ, & opponuntur tubis, Tacit. Cornua, cinctuli, Serv. Cornua, Trumpet. Ex ære fiant olim; nunc ex bubulo cornu, Varr. Cornua, Strength of Heart. Tum pauper Cornua sumit, Ovid. *As if the yards arms in a ship. The ends of the crop-yard, to which the main-yard is fastened.*

Cornuarius, ii; Cornut. *As if from a horn.* A maker of such Horns as were wont to be used in wars, in stead wherof we use Trumpets.

Cornutus, a, um; Varr. Horned, crooked.

Cornuopis; n. Ovid. Cal. 13. 1. Lego in veteribus memoriis, ante inventionem poculorum, antiquos cornibus ad potum esse usos. Cornu Amalthææ, quæ Hamonii traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quod ut scribunt Græci quem quis seu potum expetisset seu cibum, citra ulla omnino laborem heret ejus compos: *As if from a horn.* Abundance of all things. Vide Perotum, ubi multa undique congestis; item Cælium Rhodiginum.

Cornuographium, ii; n. *As if from a horn.* An inkhorn.

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. *As if from a horn.* The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England; the French call it Cornule; some take it for Hamberry.

Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. Cornu aurum; i. flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter se coirent. Aurum, pro Aurato arcu, Nav. Vide Scalig. ad Varr. To bend the horn, to bow the horn.

Cornupeta; ex Cornu & Peto; animal quod cornibus petit, i. fent. *As if from a horn.* Cal. A beast that striketh with his horns.

Cornus, ni; & Cornus, us; f. Plin. Gr. Prife, arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes; *As if from a horn.* vel à Crani duritie, Mart. A tree called Dog-tree, or the wild Cherry-tree, which Butchers made prick of.

Cornuta, f. Plin. Iyra altera, aliis coceyx altera; piscis marinus est, colo-

ris puniceæ, totus squammis offeis condecoratus, aculeis Iyræ piscis similis, Plin. 9. 27. & 32. cap. ult. Attellus à mari (cornuta) *As if from a horn.* Cornuta quadrupes à veteribus dicebantur Elephantum, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt, cornua sunt: vide Cornutus, a, uni. A Sea-fish called a Gurnard.

Cornutamentum, ti; n. The top of an horn.

Cornutus, a, um; Varr. *As if from a horn.* Horned, having horn; that cometh out of the horns. Cornuti were a Band of Soldiers under the Roman Emperors; & named of Cornutum, a Town in Illyricum.

Corocotta, æ; Antiq. Rom. A Shot or End of a Hog.

Corolla, æ; f. dim. à Corona, Plin. *As if from a crown.* A little Crown or Garland.

Corollarium, ii; n. Varr. *As if from a crown.* Corollarium significat id quod additum est supra mensuram, præterquam quod debitum est, tanquam augmentum quoddam; a corollis, quod hæc, cum placerant Actores, in scena dari solent fuit. unde & Corollaria dicuntur ipse corone. Gloss. The addition or advantage above measure; the overplus; a thing of small value: Coarctis or rewards given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due, Suet.

Corona; sylvestris Ruta, Diofcor. Wild Rue.

Corona, pro Clerico; ut Purpura pro Principe, Cerd.

Corona, æ; f. Felt. Videtur à Choro dici; five Coronæ dicuntur, quod cohortent eos quibus imponuntur: *As if from a crown.* al. à *As if from a crown.* quod sit ornamentum capitis, aut quia sit figura rotundæ seu curvæ. Helych. *As if from a crown.* A Crown, a Diadem, a Circle, a chaplet, a Garland. Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum inebriæ. Item ponitur pro Conventu hominum circumstante, *As if from a crown.* A company of men standing round about one, or sitting round as in a Council. Corona concessus vester, &c. Cic. Item pro signo cælesti supra humerum Arctophylæis. Item pro Circulo circa Lunam. A round compass or circle about the Moon, *As if from a crown.* A circle between the white and the pupil of the eye: V. Iris & Stephanos. Also any round thing of the fashion of a coronet. A Garment that bondmen wore when they were sold, Cal. The water Table, coping or brow of a wall or pillar, to cast off the rain. Vitruv. The beginning or joining of the hoof: a thick and pointing process in bone, much like to the snag of an Harts horn: In herbs, a little Garland: the brim, tip or edge of a Pet, Jun. Corona Regia, Jun. The herb Milium. Corona terre, Jun. Ground-Ivy. Tuerunt apud Romanos varia Coronæ genera; 1. Corona Castrensis five Vallaris, ex auro, habens insigne valli: Given to him that first invaded the enemies Camp. 2. Corona muralis, pinis muri decorata: Sil. Given to him that first scaled the walls. 3. Corona civica: vide Civicus. 4. Corona navalis vel Rostrata, quia navis rostris insignita: Virg. Given to him that first boarded the ship. 5. Corona officialis, Liv. Given to him that had





neque correpere, Day by day to sink into  
Brimbel-bos, Apul.

Correptus, i. correpta syllaba, Gell.  
Correptio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *ὑπομαρξία*.  
A correction in words; a checking or a re-  
buking.

Correptor, ōnis; m. verb. à Corrip-  
tio, Sen. *ὑπομαρξίας*. One that rebukes; a  
reprover or rebuker.

Correptus, a, um; part. Virg. *ὑπομαρξίας*. Taken, punished hastily,  
blamed, rebuked.

Correus; vide Conreus: qui simul  
reus est.

Corrictus, a, um; part. Bound with  
leather.

Corriceum; locus ubi puelle sese ex-  
ercere & ludere solite essent. Turneb.  
Advers. 10. 10. Corriceum.

Corridō, es, si, sum, ēre; & Lucr. *παραδω*.  
To laugh with others; to laugh  
together.

Corrigia, æ; f. *ῥίζα, ῥιζή*. à corri-  
gendo, quod ut servi corrigebantur; vel  
à *Corixa* & *Ago*. Ifid. Corrigia à Coriis  
appellatur, vel à colligatione, quod  
colligat. A shag of leather, a lather.

Corrigia canina, Plin. A Thing of Dogs-  
leather.

Corrigiarius, ii; Suet. A Point-ma-  
ker; & a Knacker or Thong-maker.

Corrigiatus, a, um; Vall. Tied with  
a Thong or Point.

Corrigibilis; & Plaut. Corrigille: that  
may be corrected or amended.

Corrigio, as; Lucr. To make points.

Corrigiola, æ; f. Jun. *ῥιζώριον* dim.  
à Corrigia. Item herba linguaria, dicta  
à similitudine corrigiæ. The herb Knes-  
grass. Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, estum, ēre; ex Con  
& Rego: *ῥιζώω, ῥιζώω*. To straighten,  
to make right: to stretch out: to correct,  
to amend, to redress, to make better. Also  
to recompense. Miloni malum tenenti ne-  
mo dignum corripbat, Plin. No man  
could pluck straight his fingers; that is, No  
man could pull open his hand, holding  
therein an Apple. ¶ Corrigitur aliquem  
ad fugam, Plaut. To amend him, or make  
him honest.

Corrigia, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. A tree  
having fruit like Adrachne, called Pappus,  
Scrib. *Corygia*.

Corrigus; à Corrigendo: Vide Cor-  
rivus.

Corripio, is, pui, eptum, ēre; & *ὑπομαρξίας*, *ὑπομαρξίας*. To take quickly or  
suddenly, to snatch: to rebuke or find fault  
with; to chastise: to shorten: to convey:  
to go or depart: to run hastily. Corrripe  
aliquem in nervum, Plaut. To carry  
violently into the Socks. ¶ Corripit de-  
repente sese ad filium, Ter. He went or he  
flung away suddenly to. Also to restrain,  
to slack or cut shorter. Ludorum impen-  
sas corripuit, Suet.

Corrivales, Quint. *ὑπομαρξίας* duo vel  
plures eandem amicum habentes; vel  
quod ad eundem rivum accedere vide-  
antur; vel quod ad invicem contende-  
runt, ut fera quæ ex eodem rivo hau-  
stum pectus. They that love one and  
the same woman; they that run to one  
place.

Corrivallitas, ōnis; Plaut. Rivastip.  
Corrivatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrivor,  
Plin. *ῥιζώω, ῥιζώω*. Running to-  
gether like the water of a River, or meet-

ing of Rivals. Corrivatio ignium, The  
meeting of fire lights: De Pharis ignem  
offendentibus.

Corrivatus, a, um; Plin. *ῥιζώω*.  
Run together like water.

Corrivor, ōnis; ex Cum & Rivus:  
*ῥιζώω, ῥιζώω*, per rivos a-  
quam eundem in locum duco, Plin. To  
run or flow as water in a river.

Corrivus, est flumen in montium jugis  
ductum ad lavandum aurum; à Corrivati-  
one dict. Plin. 33. 4.

Corrobōratus, a, um; part. Made strong  
or big.

Corrobōro, as; ex Con & Roboro:  
*ῥιζώω, ῥιζώω, ῥιζώω*. To make  
strong or big, to harden, to confi-  
me.

Corrōdo, is, si, sum, ēre; & *ῥιζώω*.  
To gnaw about.

Corrōgatus, a, um; part. Cast. Ga-  
thered, increased, invited, hidden.

Corrōgo, as; & *ῥιζώω*. To request or  
desire earnestly; to gather together.

Corrosus, a, um; & *ῥιζώω*. Gnaw  
round about, west and worn round  
about.

Corrōundo, as; Sen. *ῥιζώω*. To  
make round.

Corrūda, æ; f. Col. *ῥιζώω*. dict.  
quod simul cum vitiis, i. erumpat. Vide  
Asparagus. An herb called Sprages, Plin.  
20. 10.

Corrūdāgo, Jun. Asparagus sylvestris;  
ex Cornuda. Wild Sprage.

Corrūgiō, ōnis. A wrinkling, inde  
Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide Tabes oculi,  
Suet.

Corrūgatus, a, um; Plaut. Wrinkled.

Corrugis, Plin. F. rows made in hills  
to convey water, to wash the ore of me-  
tals à corrivione dict. Cal. Vide Cor-  
rivus.

Corrugio, as; Hor. à Con & Rugo;  
*ῥιζώω, ῥιζώω*. To wrinkle, to frown, to  
make in wrinkles.

Corrugus, est flumen ex montium jugis  
ductum ad lavandum aurum, à Corrivati-  
one dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delecamp.  
legit Corrugas, à corrigando; vel Cor-  
rivus.

Corruptio, is, pi, ptum, ēre; ex Con  
& Rumpo: *ῥιζώω*. To corrupt, hurt  
or spoil, to destroy, to mar, to vitiate;  
to seduce, to withdraw by gifts, to suborn,  
to attempt; to waste; to falsify; to pu-  
trify.

Corruptor, pass.

Corruptio, is; *ῥιζώω* simul rui. A-  
liquando pro Labi & errare. Corruptisse  
opes dicuntur, quæ corruptæ sunt. To  
fall down together or grievously: to fail, to  
erre, to be hurt or weakened, to be wasted  
and spent. Corrupte, adverb. Caull. To  
overthrow or beat down, Lucr. ¶ Cor-  
rupte divitias. To gather and heap up  
riches together, Plaut.

Corruptus, adverb. *ῥιζώω*. Cor-  
ruptly.

Corruptella, æ; & Corruptio, ōnis; f.  
verb. *ῥιζώω, ῥιζώω*. A corruption,  
spoiling, depraving, falsifying. Corruptella  
& adulterium, Whoredom and adultery,  
Cic. de Divin.

Corruptio, ōnis. V. Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōnis; m. verb. *ῥιζώω*.  
A corrupter, spoiler, depraver, destroyer  
or misleader.

Corruptrix, icis; f. & *ῥιζώω*.  
She that corrupteth.

Corruptus, a, um; & part. *ῥιζώω*.  
Corrupt, hurt, de-  
stroyed, rotten, vitiated, corrupted or di-  
sturbed.

Corruptor, ōnis. To search narrowly.  
Plaut.

Cor, i. *ῥιζώω*; & quod ex cohors; *ῥιζώω*.  
Cor, locus graminifcus, Varr. 4. L. L.  
dict. quod circa illum locum pecus co-  
necteretur. A place to feed young calves  
or poultry; a company of cattle: a com-  
pany of men, especially of soldiers. Vide  
Cohors.

Corfas; æ; f. Antipaganti fascia,  
Vinniv.

Corfaliūm, Offic. Sgr.

Corfion, *ῥιζώω* corfium, radix loti.

Corfipium, ii; n. Hefych. *ῥιζώω*.

radix quædam, vel numisma. A coin of  
the Egyptians.

Corfides, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. gemma  
colore similis canthari. A certain stone,  
in colour like the heavy whitest of an old  
man's hair.

Corfalis; V. Cobornalis.

Cortes, sunt villarum intra maceriam  
spatia, Varr. V. Cors.

Cortex, icis; com. gen. *ῥιζώω*, *ῥιζώω*.  
Cortex, *ῥιζώω*, *ῥιζώω*. Cortex Vet.  
corium dicebant. Deius Cortex, quod  
coris lignum regat. Ifid. A kind of bark,  
a shell or pill. Corfices rosarium, The  
five little leaves which stand round about  
the bud: the shells or pills of roses.

Corthillus, ii; m. *ῥιζώω*. Avis  
quædam; nonnullis Basiliscus, The Kings-  
fisher. Hefych.

Corthicus, a, um; part. Col. *ῥιζώω*.  
Which bark a kind or bark.

Corthicus, a, um; adj. Of bark or  
rind, Aufon.

Corthillus, ii; m. dim. à Corthulus.

Corthico, as; Col. To pull off the bark.

Corthicus, a, um; Plin. *ῥιζώω*.  
Full of thick bark.

Corthilla, æ; f. dim. Col. *ῥιζώω*.  
A little or thin rind or bark.

Corthillus, Gicif. idem quod Corthi-  
cillus.

Corthius. A D w. case.

Corthia, æ; f. Plin. dict. vel quod  
Apollinis tripos coris Pythonis serpentis  
tecus esse; vel quod certa illius re-  
sponsa funderentur, quasi corina; vel  
quod illic cor vatis temeretur; vel  
*ῥιζώω* *ῥιζώω*. Serv. *ῥιζώω*, *ῥιζώω*.

A cauldron or kettle in which cloth  
was died: the table or tripos of Apollo,  
from whence Oracles were given. Corina  
plumbica, A vessel set under to receive oil  
when the olives were pressed. Pro vase,  
dict. à Corio, proper rotunditate. A  
curtain: she covered place in a stage,  
whereas the players come: *ῥιζώω* *ῥιζώω*.

Corina celi, The Hemisf. bear, Enn.

Corinas attollere, To set up pans from  
the ground to make fire under, Plin.

Corinam ferre Indis per circum, As  
Sax-burn fellows did that carried pans  
or vessels of water up and down at the  
games Circenses, to bespinkle the wheels  
the horses that were overbeated with  
whirling, Plaut.

Corinatis, le; Jun. Of or belonging  
to a Caidon.

Coriniale, is; n. Col. A place where  
the Kettles or Cauldrons are laid, or  
wherein wine called Defrutum is boiled:  
ex Corina.













Crement, inis; n. Frag. Poët. *An encreasing.*

Cremento, as; Plaut. *To encrease or augment.*

Crementum, ti; n. Isid. *αὐξήσις*. Est semen masculi, unde animalium & hominum corpora concipiuntur. *Also encrease.*

Cerd, Cremialis, le; Ulpian, ut, Cremiales arbores, *Trees fit to make fire-wood. Belonging to burning.*

Creminium, ti; n. Gloss. *A Sacrifice.*

Cremium, ii; n. a. Cremo. Plin. furculus aridis vel minutus, quod facile cremetur, *αὐχρῖον*, item plantæ species: *αὐχρῖον*. Affine est *αὐχρῖον*, pro quo Ety-molog. etiam *αὐχρῖον* dici scribit; ab *αὐχρῖον* luminis, vel à *αὐχρῖον* pendere facio. *Small flicks or dry brush wood to kindle a fire quickly; also flesh fried in a pan.*

Cremo, as; *αὐχρῖον*. Aven. ex *αὐχρῖον* crematus. Vide Cremium. *To burn, to set on fire.*

Cremor, oris; m. Cato. *αὐχρῖον*, latis cremor, *αὐχρῖον*, Mart. putat dici à *Cerno*, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit ramentum ad Græc. *αὐχρῖον*, quod est à *αὐχρῖον* *bor-denum*; ut, Cremor hordei vel lactis *Cremor* item est ac chymus. *The thick juice of barley, or other thing steeped, pressed; cream; harm, yest.*

Cremutium; holocaustum, Isid. quia totum cremabatur.

Crena, as; f. Plin. *αὐχρῖον* ex *αὐχρῖον* fons ex *αὐχρῖον* fudere Becm. *Crena* item est pars in mucrone calami, aut penne incisus, unde veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum: sic etiam in sagittis dicitur partis extremæ sectio, in quam nervum inferunt arcum tendentes vel sagittantes. Mart. Ety-mol. ducit *αὐχρῖον* à *αὐχρῖον* fluo, vel *αὐχρῖον*. Suid. à *αὐχρῖον*, quia fons aquæ filia. Heb. *קרן*, *A notch of an arrow; or the notch of a pen, that hath the cleft in it; also the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a jig or notch.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi, in rubi modo denticulæ, Plin. li. 37. *Also the jagged end of leaves, or papers notched. Jun. Also notches in a score, stick, table, or table.*

Crenatus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Notched, jagged: inde Crenata herbarum folia voc. h. e. serrata.*

Creo, as; Becm. ex *ברא* *ב* apud Heb. facili sumitur pro *Mare*, ex *αὐχρῖον* impero, unde *αὐχρῖον* perficio, Helych. *αὐχρῖον*. *Creo*, *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*, Mart. refert ad *αὐχρῖον* manus, quia manibus suis i. potentia sua, Deus fecit omnia. *Creo* est Efficio eximii. *Deus creare* dicitur, cum virtute infinita aliquid efficit ex nihilo. Deinde transfertur & ad alias effec-tiones, productiones, & ordinationes. *Creo* olim *Creo* dicebatur. *Creari* dic. qui ad aliquid munus & honorem in munici-piis, suffragio & decreto ordinis vocan-tur & eliguntur. Briss. *To give the first be-ing, to create, to make: to clothe: to ordain or establish: to begin a child: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cause.* *Ærumnas creare* alicui. Plaut. *To work one misery.* *Creare magistratum*, Cæf. *To ordain, establish or create.*

Creo caccabus; ex *αὐχρῖον* caro, & *αὐχρῖον* caccabus, quasi Caro in caccabo. *A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with herbs, salt, and sweet liquor.*

Creodæta, carniū divisors, Græc. Cæl. 27. 22. inde Creodæta, carniū

divisor, ex *αὐχρῖον* caro, & *αὐχρῖον* dividere. *The name of an office among the Lacedæ-monians, that had the distribution of the meat, Poll.*

Creodochon, vas, Gr à *αὐχρῖον* caro & *αὐχρῖον* capio. *A vessel to keep flesh in.*

Creomitus, ti; Plin. *A kind of tree.*

Creomitus, *The fruit of it.*

Crēp; idem quod Capræ, Felt. quod erubibus crepent.

Crēpātis, oris; f. *A Bowstring; or Rustling; Valla.*

Crēpax, eis, Sen. *He that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Crēpētus, a, um; Felt. *Creperum* vet. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcā: *αὐχρῖον*, velox, citum, quod incitatus cursus visum, præcepit oratio aurem sal-lar. Jof. Scal. ad Var. à *Crepus*, *αὐχρῖον*. Mart. ex 277. *veffera. Creperus*, dubius, Serv. Varr. *Creperus*, res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse *Crepusculum*, quod diæne fit an nox dubitetur *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.*

Crēpi, Luperci dicti sunt; à crepitu pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mos erat Romanis nudos discurre in Lupercaibus, & obvias qualque fœminas pelibus ferire, Felt.

Crēpūculum; parvus crepitus. Crēpida, æ; f. *αὐχρῖον*. Isid. à pēdum crepitu cum incedimus. *A low upided floor with a latchet, a slipper, a pans-lasse. Calceamentum Thulcum, Serv.*

Crēpīdarius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or janicles. Substantivè Crepidarius, ii; m. qui crepidas conficit, αὐχρῖον ποίει. Gell. 13. 20. He that maketh pans-toles or slippers.*

Crēpīdātus, a, um; *αὐχρῖον*, *Wear-ing such shoes or pattens.*

Crēpīdo, inis; f. dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, i. strepant. Felt. *Crepidines*, saxa prominentia, à *αὐχρῖον*, fundamentum ba-lia. Gloss. *αὐχρῖον*, *crepido*, *margo*, *foecus*, summitas rumarum, & gradus fauceus, *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*. *A Creek, Shore or Bank whereon the water bateth: the stop or edge of a steep rock: the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing, Col the ramp. A Kay or Wharf, Camden. Cre-pido palpebræ. The edge of the eye-lid, Jun. Crepidines obelisci, The founda-tion or ground-work of an Obelisk, Plin. Also hollow places on the high way, under which leggers sit. Nulla crepido vacat, Juv*

Crēpīdula, æ; f. Plin. *αὐχρῖον*, *A little pattern or pattern.*

Crēpīdulum, li, n. Tert. *An ornament of the head, Crepidulum, Felt.*

Crēpis; idem quod Crepida, *αὐχρῖον*.

Gell. 13. 20. *Also a fine cake made of ho-neys and flower; Also a kind of herb. Plin.*

Crēpita, æ; f. *A cave or den.*

Crēpīacillum, li; dim. à *Crepiacul-*

um; *αὐχρῖον*, Lucr. 5. *Crepiacillus* opus est; alias leg. *Crepiaculari.*

Crēpīans, tis; part. Ovid. *Rustling, ringing, making a noise, Crepitans denti-bus alior. The chattering of the teeth for cold, Lucret.*

Crēpīto, as; freq. à *Crepo*, Plaut. *αὐχρῖον*. *To make a noise or cracking of some- to crack, to crack, to chatter: to cowl or rum-ble: to fart.*

Crēpītus, us; m. *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*. *A tounse: a dinor noise, rustling or cracking, cracking or ringing: a clap: a violent sound, jerk, jerk or hiss: a fart.*

Crepitus dentium, *The chattering or cracking of the teeth.*

Crepo, as, ui, sum, are; à sano dict. Varr. *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*, per trans-lar, ponitur pro Dolere, queri, accufare, Mart. à *αὐχρῖον*. *To make a noise or sound: to give a crack or crash: to cowl or rum-ble: to rustle or ring: to speak or talk: to preach or praise: to burst or break. Also to griete, complain or accuse, Hor.*

Crēpor, oris; m. *A crack or cracking.*

Crēpulus, li; m. Gloss. *A flower sal-ling with a great violence.*

Crēpundia, orum; n. à *crepando*; à *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*. *Creputia* à Plinio dic, falcia quibus involunt infantes, *Creputia*, ininis, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gags for children, αὐχρῖον*, *Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets: the trifles apparel of chil-dren, or Swathing bands, Whistles, Wash-coats, and such like.*

Crēpus; Iupercus. Ex *αὐχρῖον*. *A Priest of Jupiter. Vide Crepi.*

Crēpulciā, Varr. *Those things which were born or bred about twilight.*

Crēpusculafcens, Sidon. Apoll. *Horam vesperum crepusculam dicit, αὐχρῖον* *αὐχρῖον* à *Crepusculo*.

Crēpusculum, li; n. à *Crepus*; *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*. Varr. à *crepere*, voce Sabini, pro *dubis*, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit, *The twilight in the even-ing or morning.*

Cres; Plauti gratissima dona *Cres* tulit. *Vide Creta.*

Crescens, tis; part. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, vi, tum, ere; à *Creco*; *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*, *αὐχρῖον*. Al. à *αὐχρῖον*, quasi carne augere, quasi sit *creasco*. Perot. *αὐχρῖον* à *αὐχρῖον*. *Crevi* modo signif. hære-ditatem adi; modo Major ætate vel censu sum; modo Judicavi; modo Di-visi quia omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à *Creco* & *Cerno*: una his origo Græca, *αὐχρῖον* perficere. Felt. *To grow, to increase, to wax bigger: to be multiplied or brought up: to swell, to rise in height: to increase in honour or riches: to be promoted or ad-vanced: to be augmented: to determine with himself.*

Crepsinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree, Dod.*

Crēta, æ; f. Alii à *cretus*, quod à *Creas*; vel à *Creta* insula, in qua optimè proveni-t; vel à *crecendo*, quoniam proprietates ejus est ut macerando crescat. Perot. *Crealk; Fullers clay; Creta fossicia, quæ & Marga; Mart. Varr. Creta cimolia, Ovid. or Talcionia. Jun. Fullers or Tuckers eat it. Creta, pro Terra Chia. Mulieres se Chia incurabant, Petron. Creta, *Cerussa*, ex qua remissa sterco-re Crocodili fit fucus, Hor. Creta an-nularia, sive argentaria, Plin. 35. 17. Creta marina, *Sampire* or *Sed Fennel*. Creta, *It put also for the Gole or end of the Race. Hanc quum nunc in Circo Cre-tam vocamus, Antiqui Calern vocabant, Sen. Creta notare, Persi, pro Approbare.**

Crētiæcus, a, um; Plin. *δὲ ἐν τῇ κρητιᾷ γῆ. Of Chalk.*

Crētiæ fodina, æ; f. Dig. *Creta fodina, & Cretifodina* dicta est, unde creta effodi-tur. *A mari or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk, Varr.*

Crētiarium, ii; n. Col. *Cretæ fodina, A chalk-pit.*



Crētārius, ii; n. Col. *A chalk, be that worketh in chalk.*

Crētātus, a, um; & ὅ τῃ κρητῇ γῆ ἔσται. *Laid or marked with chalk.*

Crētēra; vas vini, à Cratere. Non. Cratēra, vasa vini: vide Cratēra, quam nunc sissulam vocamus: κρητὴρ & κρητῆρ vide Cratēra.

Crēthmos, Offic. κρηθμός haitis vel haitis, Plin. Col. Ovis cordum. *A certain herb.*

Crētis; pro Aditione hereditatis: vide Cerno.

Crētiscus, a, um; ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta. κρητικός, *Creticus*, pes metricus, qui alter ἀμφιμακρῆς, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut *Cavata*: inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur. Cretica terra, *Weite Mark*, fuscā & huiusmodi dunt in gound withal.

Crētinos, *A kind of herb*. Plin.

Crētio, onis; f. à Cerno, vel verb. à Crefco: ἡ ἐκ τῶν ἑστίων ἡμετέρας, ἡ τὴν κρητὴν ἡμετέρας: *A solemnity used in entering upon an heritage*. Crētio, est Cretorum dictum spatium, quod datur instituto heredi ad deliberandum, Utrum expedit ei adire hereditatem, necne Calv.

Crētōsius, a, um; & ὅ τῃ κρητῇ γῆς γῆς. *Chalk, or full of Chalk.*

Crētūla, a; f. dim. à Creta. *Chalk*. Cretula non alio usū in *teating of Letters*, ut Spanish writers are non. Mart.

Crētura, Pall. Jun. ἀκρεῖον voc. *Courtesy*, *gracious*, *sisting*: à Cerno.

Crētus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Crefco; κρητῆρ, *quēle*. *Born*, *descended*.

Crētus, a, um; adj. Ovid. à Cerno: ἀκρητῆρ, *Severed* or *parted from*, &c.

Crex, cēis; f. Gr. κρηξ *Helych*, capillus; item avis Aristoph. & Aristot. *A bird that seemeth to be a Ducken*.

Cribāna; genus piloscentia, Helych, ex κρητῇ, quod in cribano i, cribano, sic decocta.

Cribellum, liqn. Col. dim. *A little Sieve*. Cribāria, a; f. Plin. *The finest flower after three siftings*.

Cribārius, ii; m. Gloss. *A boulder, or one that maketh Criba*.

Cribārius, a, um; Plin. κρητινός. *Belonging to a Sieve*.

Cribro, as; Plin. κρητῶν, κρητινός. *To sift or sieve*.

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. כרר, quod ex כרר *multiplex, copiosus*: instrumentum crebris pertulorum forampibus ad frumenta purganda: κρητινός, σφραγιστός, κρητινός. Quidam à creber, quod pertulorum, i. crebris pertulorum sit forampibus: ex κρητῇ Scal. à Cerno. *A Sieve or Sarge*.

Cricellia. Gr. Cricellia sunt anelli orbiculi, circuli. Cerd.

Cricoides cartilago, est laryngis cartilago.

Criga, Helych, Gr. κρηγῆ noctua, strix; à strepit. *A kind of Owl*.

Crimen, inis; n. à κρηνο cerno. Ild. ducit à cerno: αἷμα, δὲ τοῦ, ἡ κρηνο, κρητινός: ut à κρηνο κρηνο, & à *Discerno* *discrimen*. Crimen proprie sign. id, quod per contentationem alteri obicitur; Cerno enim est Contendo, Peror. Vel Crimen est id, ob quod aliquis cerni, i. iudicari possit: ut obnoxius; tanquam κρητινός, Mart. *¶ Crimen* aliq. pro Criminatione & objectione: aliquando pro

Pudore; aliq. pro Falsa suspitione. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke, a matter laid against one: crimination, accusation, or the laying of anything to ones charge: a false report or suspicion: a cause or occasion*. Virg. J. C. *Criminis* nomine capitale fraudem intelligunt, ut Cadem, Adulterium, &c. Delicti verò privatam noxiam, ut Furtum, Injuriam, &c. *¶ Crimen* pro Reo. Et crimine ab uno Dicitur omne; Virg. *¶ Crimen* is also a natural fault or blemish. Nulla ergo sunt crimina brastice? Are Colewortis ibem without their faults or inconveniences? Plin.

Criminalis, le; Paul. ὑπομαρκτός. Criminal: Ut, Criminalis cautia, *Thas wherewith offence, criminal*.

Criminaliter, adv. Ulp. ut, Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere.

Criminalor, pro Criminatur. Enn.

Criminatio, onis; f. verò, διαβολή, ὑποκρίσις. *Blame, false report, false accusation, reproach, complaining*.

Criminator, oris, m. κρητινός. *An accuser*, Gell.

Criminātorius, a, um; Plaut. *Full of accusations or crimes*.

Criminor, aris; depon. ἀντιμαρτυροῦμαι, διαβάλλω. *To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuse falsely*. Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. *To accuse or complain of to another*. *¶* Libet de illa tribu criminari. *To complain of*.

Criminose, adv. ὑπομαρκτός. *Rebukefully, reproachfully, in way of accusation, slanderously, with some other livelyhood of truth*.

Criminōsius, & Criminōsissimē; adv. *Very reproachfully*. Suet. Tib. 53. *Criminōsissime* infestari.

Criminōsissimus. *Most worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame*, Suet. in Cael. 54.

Criminōsitas, aris; Plaut. *Ill report*.

Criminosus, a, um; διαβολή, ὑποκρίσις. Suspiciosum, quod crimini suspicionem adfert. Criminosum, quod in se crimen habet. Ready to accuse, blame-worthy, punishable, full of crime, wherby accusation, full of reproach.

Crimnoides urina, κρητινόςδε ὕδωρ: cuius sedimenta crimnoides sunt, i. quæ speciem surfuris vel spumæ referunt, significantque sanguinis cremationem, vel solidorum liquationem.

Crina, Pompon. idem quod Crinina, vel Crinonia. *Oyl of Lilies*.

Crināle, is; n. Ovid. τὸ κρηκεῖον. *A lookin, wye or pin, to part and divide the hair: also a hairlace; a coiffe*. Ulpian.

Crinālis, le; Stat. ὁ ἐν τῇ κρητῇ. *Thas hlonger to hair*. Vitra crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hairlace*. *¶* Acus crinalis, *A hookin, wherewith Crines discriminantur*, Prud.

Crinanthemon, Gr. Diosc. κρητὴν βασιλίδος. *The wild Lily*: vide Cal.

Crinesco, is; Gloss. *To wax hairy*.

Cringēra; rum, Lucr. ἐσφυρογόγε. *Thas hath much hair*.

Crininus, a, um; adj. *Of lilies*. Crinina unguenta, Pompon. *A kind of ointment made of lilies*. Vide Crina.

Crinio, is, ivi; & Crinior, iris, iri; Stat. crines emittere, τρηγεῖν. *To have a bush of hair: to have a crest on is: to have hair*.

Crinior, oris, *Thas hath long hair*.

Criniosus; igneus globus, Cerd.

Crinis, is, m. κρηξ, κόμη, πλόκη. *¶* à κρηνο *discerno*, quia inter se discreti sunt crines ex distinctis poris. Ild. crines proprie mulierum sunt, quod victus discernantur. Vide Cerno. *Hair of the head, a bush of hair: also the head*. Crines Polypt. Plin. *The finis*, &c. *¶* Crines vitium, Plin. *The fringes or tendrels of vines*. *¶* Also Crinis, is a kind of hand made of the hair of a horse tail. *¶* Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occasion while it is offered*. *¶* Crinis Veneris, *A precious stone, shewing rays within, like hairs of a shining colour*, Solin. *¶* Empti crines, *A peruke of false hair*, Ovid.

Crinitulus; m, dim. à Crinis, Erasim. *Little hair*.

Crinitus, a, um; κρητῆρ. *Thas hath much or long hair, thas hath a Crest*. Stella crinita, *A blazing Star, a Comet*.

Crinōmenon, Græc. τὸ κρηνόμενον, Lat. *Questio*. Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quasi certamen est controversia, *The Issue in suit of Law*.

Crimon, Plin. 21. 5. Rubens lilium, κρητῶν Græci voc. crimon agrion, *A Lily, after Erasim, the flower of Gourd*.

Crinōnia, Gr. Frux est Lillii, Suid. *Also the same that Crinina*.

Crinōsitas, aris; f. Suet. *Hairiness*.

Cribōlium; sacrificium arietum, quod eam immolantur, deiciuntur clavā vel securi; à κρητῇ, aris, & βάλω desicco. qu. κρητῶν ἀνδρῶν Salmat. *The Sacrifice of a ram to Attis or the Sun: the fashion wherewith set in Taurabolium*.

Cris, κρηξ aris; κρηξ ἰππῶνδρ arietinum cner, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kind of Chick, called also Arietinum; also a Ship whose badge is a Ram; also a Ram, i. a warlike Engine; also the form of a Ram in building*. Athenienfes voc. κρηξ conchas asperas. Helych.

Crismina signa, i. iudicantia.

Crisis, eos; f. Gr. κρηξ. est subita morbi in melius pejorative, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio. Vide Stup. *Judgements: also the consist of nature and sickness: also the time when it diminisheth or increaseth*.

Crisis affinis; quæ a nullo dictum iudicantium, aut signo in illis apparere solito prædemonstrata fuerit. Stup. Crisis imperfecta, quæ non omnino a morbo liberat.

Crisōberillis, Plin. *A certain gem*.

Crispa, a; f. *A tuft or Crest*.

Crispans, ntis; Virg. *Brandishing and shaking: going by steps: also warbling and trembling: carling*.

Crispatus, a, um; Claud. λατ. *Thas is curled, wrinkled or shken with wind*.

Crispicans, aris; Mare cæruleum crispicans nitefcere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

Crispicillus, a, um; Gloss. *Thas hath curled hair*.

Crispina, Agric. *The same that Rutus Idæus*.

Crispinus, ni; m. Offic. idem quod Spina appendix. *The holy thorn tree, the Gooseberry or Barbary tree*.

Crispor, compar. ismus, superl. à Crispans Plin.

Crispifuleans fulmen, Cic. in Top. igneum fulmen; ex Crispus & Sulco. *A lightning coming down wrinkled*.

Crispicudo, is; f. *Curledness, wanton shaking of the body*. Umborum crispitudine fluctare, *To wag the body or loins wantonly in dancing*, Arnob.

Crispo





























nendi imagines) were wont to be carried to sit in the Council-house. ¶ Curules equi, chariot-horses to run a course, Amm. Marc. Pomp. Lato Certatores.  
Cūtilis, f. Lucan. Is used for the Office is self, and for the ivory chair.

Curvo, as; Ovid, καμπύλῳ, καμπύλῳ, κούρῳ. To bow, crook or bend.  
Curvor, pass. Virg. To be bowed, moved, minished, lent, to be made crooked or looked.

Curvus, a, um; adj. à Græc. κούρῳ, inflexus, tortus, ὑπεκλινής, καμπύλῳ. Mart. à κούρῳ, quod à κούρῳ: vel à γούρῳ curvus, vel γούρῳ γυνῆς, in c. vel Curvum quasi Courvum, à cū & urvus five arbus, acatari curvatura, Bowd, crooked, bended.

Cūcūlium, ii. The grain of the tree Ilex, Plin. Vide Quisquilium.

Cūcūta, æ; f. Offic. A weed with a red stalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Whinwind. Vide Cassia vel Cassya.

Cūcio, onis, A coming.  
Cūcūones, plur. olim Curiones, Scal. Var. V. Curio.

Cūso, as; freq. à Cudo.  
Cūso, is, ēre; Gloss. πᾶσι, circio, infuso, obfus, fustello; ergo sonat quasi c. n. s. V. Mart. To devise or invent.

Cūsor, onis; m. A sower of money.  
Cūspidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκονῶν. Point-wise.

Cūspidatus, a, um; ἀκονῶν. Pointed, that hath a sharp head or point.

Cūspido, as; Plin. ὀπίσθεν. To point or make sharp at the end.

Cūspis, idis; f. ἰσίδω, αἰχμῆ, ἀκονῆ, ὀπίσθεν. à cēstipe dict. quod est virgultum, Cūspis à cūspis, à Cudo, Mart. The point of a weapon: a spear head, or an arrow head: a sting. Cūspides, pro Tūbulis scāllibus, Varr. Cūspis longa, Mart. A spit. ¶ Cūspis inversa hāsta Jun. The point of a spear at the nearer end, which is fastened or pitched in the ground.

Cūssus, pi; m. Gloss. ὀλέστω. A wooden patten or shoe, a French Sabot, V. Mart.

Cūssiliris, vel Cūssiliris; i. ignavus, Fest. ex Cūssum & Lireare: V. Scal. ad Fest.

Cūstodēla, æ; f. Fest idem quod Custodia.

Cūstodes, um; plur. num. Virg. Gods of Town or Cities, that are Patrons thereof. Custodes bini, i. Canes; Two Dogs, Plaut. Such a one the Saxons called Dog Toward, of his warding of the house.

Cūstodia, æ; f. φύλαξ. Custody, keeping charge, guard or safeguard: watch and ward: a prison or place where watchmen be: the watch-tower. Also a prisoner, the jailer that is kept, ὁ ἐν τῇ φύλαξ. Suet. Also his keeper. A company of prisoner, Bud. Custodia militaris, A kind of imprisonment or hold, when the offender hath his right hand tied to one end of a long chain, and the other end fastened to the left hand of the soldier his keeper, so as they may go together at large. Sic alligati sunt etiam qui alligant, Sen. ¶ Custodia libera, when they have the liberty of the prison. ¶ Custodia arcta, In close prison.

Cūstodix, arum; f. φύλαξ. They that keep or watch, the keepers or watch-

men, Cic. Guards or Sentinels of house or fort. Cal. Corpora custodiarum, Courts of Guard.

Cūstodiarii, Cod. They that have a prisoner in keeping.

Cūstodiarium, n. Tert. A Gate-house or prison.

Cūstodio, is, ivi, itum, ire; φύλαξ, φύλαξ, φύλαξ. To keep, guard or preserve: to have regard and see to: to retain: to observe, watch, take heed and mark diligently. Ab injuria aliquem custodire, Quint. To keep from injury.

Cūstodite, adv. Plin. jun. πρὸς τὴν φύλαξ. Sagely, taking good heed, wisely, warily.

Cūstoditio, onis; f. Fest. φύλαξ. A keeping.

Cūstoditus, a, um; πρὸς τὴν φύλαξ. Custoditum, quod cum custodia est. Kēpi, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in hold, secured.

Custos, onis; c. g. φύλαξ, ἀρκετ. Pecor. à cura, quā rem aliquam tueatur & curret, qui cum aliquo stat, vel (ut ita loquar) constat. A keeper, a preserver: a watch-man, he that forbiddeth to enter: a ward-man or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treasure: the assistant to an accuser, that he might not be corrupted, Alcon. A teacher or trainer up of young children, Plin. Custos, exactor, Tac. The over-ster of work that is he done diligently. ¶ Custos, in vitibus; A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the same decay, Col. ¶ Custos membranae, Celf. A chyrurgeon instrument used in opening the skull, being like a plate of brass, μὲνιστρὸν φύλαξ.

Custus, fi; m. Gloss. A worm breeding in wood, V. Cossus.

Cūtella, æ; f. A wheal, pimple or blister in the skin: à Cutis.

Cūticūla, æ; f. dim. à Cutis, Persl. ἀρκετ. A thin, little or tender skin. The same that Epidermis.

Cūticulāris, re; δερματικῆς: ut, Cuticulares meatus, Plin. Pores or little holes in the skin, wherout the sweat cometh.

Cūticulōsus musculus est, qui extrema sedis ora curi committitur obtinet, Scup.

Cūtio, onis; f. Jun. asellus; sic dict. à callosa cute, Plin. procellio, multipedatus, tylos. A kind of worm with many feet: a Cōstip or Kinkin-bob: καμῖ, καμῖ, καμῖ, ὄν, ὄν, καμῖ.

Cūtiones, They that in seeking mate many cautiously, before they come to the point, Coop.

Cūtis, is; f. γῆρας, δῖρα. à Gr. κόρυς, Fest. κούρῳ coris tego; κούρῳ. The true skin which covereth the extreme parts of a mans body. A thin rind, pill, bark or upper part of a thing. The skin of a man or woman living. Jun. Skin dressed, leather: Calceus est tectus utque quaterque cute, A shoe three or four times cōbled, Mart. ¶ Cutis terrea, The upper part or coat of the earth, Plin. ¶ Cutis uvæ & cerasi. Cute teguntur uvæ; Plin. The skin or rind of fruit, &c.

Cūtus, a, um, Desideratus, corrupted: inde Recutitus, Juv.

Cūturnum, ni; recūtus Gutturnium, A vessel wherewith wine was poured in Sacrifices.

## Cante Y.

Cyāmea, æ; f. p. b. Græc. Plin. 37. 11. A flower, which being broken is like to a Bean: ex Cyamus.

Cyāmus, ni; m. κύαμος, faba, Plin. 31. 13. A bean; also an herb.

Cyāneus, a, um, Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the prairi, Irid. 16. 9. Cyaneus lapis, Jun. The azure or Lazuli stone.

Cyānus, ni; m. κυανός, indē Cæruleus color, Plin. 21. 11. A Turquoise, a precious stone called a Sapphire; also the herb Blewbonet.

Cyāthiffo; pocum subministrō, κυανθίζω, Plaut. To pour drink into ones cup: to serve one at his expence: to quaff all out.

Cyāthus, thi; m. κύαθος, Cal. à χύω quod est fundere, qu. χύαθος χύω, Mart. à κύαθος occultare. Mensura genus continens cochlearia quatuor, Sextarii partem duodecimam, apud Atticos fesculentiam, Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. A cyath, a quaffing cup: properly a little pot wherewith they drew drink at with a bucket: also a small measure containing the twelfth part of Sextarius, the sixth part of Corymba, 4. ligule or spoonfuls, or 2 uncies: also a kind of weight, to drama, Ad Cyathos stare, vel esse; To attend upon ones cap, Suet. ¶ Cyathus was also a kind of pinners with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads out of the flesh, Aurelian.

Cybea; navis oneraria, Cic. Græc. κύβη, inquit Helych. ὁ δὲ πῆλος ἐργόκυβη, quasi erga dict. unde & κύβη, κύβη, poculum, Turn. quasi cymba, à κύβη. A kind of great ship or carrack: ex κύβη, à figura.

Cybeles pomum, Mart. nux pinea, A Pine-apple; v. Jun.

Cybeofactes, Suet. κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν τὸ κύβη, Plin. autem cybium est genus falsamentum, & οὐρανὸν Onus jumento imponere.

Cybisfema, ætis; n. Bud. A manner of tumbling.

Cybisfeter, vel Cybisfeter, fctis; m. Bud. κύβη, Item Saltatores, à κύβη, i. tessera deducta, quod cum in alveolum jaciunt, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. indē Cybisfema, A ducker under the waters, a tumbler or dancer, that tumbles and dances round about his head.

Cybium, ii; n. κύβη, Festo dict. quia ejus medium æquē in omnes partes, à similitud. tesseraum, quod genus à Geometris κύβη dicitur, indē etiam Tessella. A fish four square: the measure quadrantal, Bud. A square rand of the small Turry fish, called Pelamis, Plin.

Cyboides, Gr. speciem cubi præferens, quadrata rudique tessera. The fourth bone of the foot (called also Cubiforme os) which being in the out-side of the foot, is in the forepart joined in that order to the heel above, as it seemeth more to receive, than to be received.

Cycēn, Atreū, Cycēn mista est & confusa liquorum potio, Cerd. A Caudle, Cycēnarchus, Plin. 10. 23. A bird which comes in the Quails over the Seas.

Cycladatus, p. I. Suet. Clad with a long gown: vide Cycas.

Cyclāmen, offic. Cyclāminos, vel Cyclāminus, f. & Cyclāminum, n. Pl. 29. T. 4. κυκλάμιον.













## DEB

Dēactio, pro Peactio, Fest.  
 Dēalbarium, n; Cod. *A whitening or par-*  
*getting: λεύκωμα.*  
 Dēalbatō, f; Aug. *parietans.* *Pargetting*  
*over with lime.*  
 Dēalbatō, oris; m, *parietans.* *A par-*  
*getter, one that whitens or white-limes.* Cod.  
 Dēalbātus, a, um; *λευκισμῶς.*  
*Whitened.*  
 Dēalbo, as; *λευκός.* *To make white,*  
*to bleach, to white-tine.* Dealbor, pass.  
 Dēamāntē, Gloss. *Very lovingly.*  
 Dēamābilis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be be-*  
*loved.*  
 Dēamāro, as; Hyg. *To make very lit-*  
*ter or soft.*  
 Dēamātiō, ōnis; Gloss. *Loving entirely.*  
 Dēamātor, oris; m, Gloss. *That loveth*  
*entirely.*  
 Dēambūlācrum, cri n, Hier. *αἶθρα-*  
*τος.* *A gallery or place to walk in.*  
 Dēambulātiō, ōnis; f, Ter. *ὁ δέσπας.*  
*A walking abroad.*  
 Dēambulātūncula, f, Gloss. *A little*  
*walk.*  
 Dēambulātor, oris; Gloss. *He that*  
*walketh.*  
 Dēambulātōrium, ii; a, Vall. *αἶθρα-*  
*τος.* *A Gallery, Alley or place to walk in.*  
 Dēambulātorius, a, um, *That is change-*  
*able, or may be removed from place to*  
*place, Vitruv.*  
 Dēambulātrix, f, Aug. *A woman that*  
*is a gadder, or mincer up and down.*  
 Dēambulātus, ūs; m, Gloss. *Walking.*  
 Dēambulo, as; *αἰσχυρίω.* *To walk a-*  
*broad.*  
 Dēāmēna, as; Gloss. *The Goddess that*  
*valets over menstruous women.*  
 Dēāmo, as; *εἰρω,* *ὑπερφιλία.* *To be*  
*in love with, to love greatly.*  
 Dēargentāscēre, To steal or pilfer money.  
 Dēargentātiō, ōnis; Gloss. *A silver-*  
*ing over.*  
 Dēargentātor, m, Firm. *That gildeth*  
*any thing with silver.*  
 Dēargentūs, a, um; Firm. *Silvered*  
*over.*  
 Dēargento, as, *To take off silver.*  
 Dēarmātiō, ōnis; f, *A disarming.* Gloss.  
 Dēarmātus, a, um; Liv. *ἀφηναι μὲν*  
*τὸ δὲλα ἀφηναι μὲν.* *Disarmed, caused*  
*to put off his armour.*  
 Dēarmo, as, *Are.* *To disarm.* Dearmor;  
 pass. Aug. *Dearmare sagittas.* *To unbed*  
*arrows.* Apul.  
 Dēartuātus, a, um; Nonn. *Dismem-*  
*bered: ex Artus.*  
 Dēartūo, as; Plaut. *ἐξαρτῶ.* *To joint,*  
*quarter, dismember, cut or hew in*  
*pieces: to cut off the joints: to waste and*  
*consume.*  
 Dēalciātus, a, um, *Hewed small with*  
*the ax; also squared with the ax.* Prudent.  
 Dēaurātiō, f, Gloss. *A gilding.*  
 Dēaurātor, oris; m, Cod. *A gilder,*  
 Dēaurātus, a, um, *Gilded.*  
 Dēauro, as; inauaro, auro teger *αυρίω.*  
*To gild, to lay over with gold.*  
 Dēbacchātum, adv. Cat. *Ragingly, or*  
*madly.*  
 Dēbacchātiō, ōnis; f, Firm. *βᾶνχ-*  
*ος.* *A raging or madness.*  
 Dēbacchor, ōris; Ter. *βακχία,* *βα-*  
*χχίω.* *Dēbacchari, proprie est Prae*  
*ebriate furere, bacchari. To rage or rail like*  
*a drunken man, to be woad, angry.* Vide  
 Bacchor.  
 Dēbarbātus, a, um; *Having his beard*

## D E B

ent off, *flaven*, *Gloſt*.  
Debāſitor, ōris; m. Apul. *A kiſſer*.  
Debāſtātus, a, um; ap. Apul. *A kiſſed*.  
Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. κα-  
ταπολεμῆν, *Which is or ought to be van-  
quiſhed*.  
Debellāto, f. Hier. *A vanquiſhing or  
overthrow*.  
Debellātō; vice adv. Liv. *As though  
the war were finiſhed*.  
Debellātor, ōris; m. Stat. καταπο-  
λεμῆς. *A vanquiſher or conquerour*.  
Debellātorius, a, um; f. Firm. Conque-  
rour-like, terrible; of a Conquerour.  
Debellātrix; f. Gloſt. *She that con-  
quereth*.  
Debellātus, a, um; part. Liv. καταπο-  
λεμηθεῖς, καταπολεμηθεῖς. *Vanquiſhed, o-  
vercome, ſubdued in war*.  
Debello, as; Plin. καταπολεμῶ, κα-  
ταπολεμῶμαι. *To vanquiſh or overcome by  
war, to ſubdue*. Allium debellat aconi-  
tum, Debellarum eſt cum Græcis, Liv.  
*The war is ended with the Greeks*.  
Debens, nitis; Hor. ὀφείλω. *Owing  
; behoving ; or which ought and beboveth*.  
Debētor, es, ūti, ūtum, ēre; ὀφείλω ex  
πρῆ, al, ex De & Geo, quoniam debitor  
ne beari eſſe queant. I x De & Habeo,  
qu. Ab alio habeo. Peror. Cui debeo, de  
eo habeo. Dehere. De alieno habere. De-  
betor juveni illi; *It is due unto, or Ought  
to be aſcribed unto, To owe, to be due to,  
to be bound unto*. Pecunia cepta eſt de-  
beri, *Begin to be due*. ¶ Magnopere tibi  
debeo, *I am greatly bound to you*. Dehere,  
eſt jure aliquo teneri ad aliquid vel dan-  
dum, vel faciendum.

Debito, is, Solin. *To drink up all*.  
Debilis, le; dārmis, δίφωρος ex De &  
Habilis, i, parum habilis. Alii ex De  
& Bilis, i, ſine bile. *Weak, faint, lame,  
miſered*.  
Debilisamentum, n. Aug. *A weakening*.  
Debilitas, itatis; f. dārmis. *Weakenſs,  
feebleneſs, debility ; decay of ſtrength*.  
Debilificatio, ōnis; f. verb. dārmis,  
ἀρρωστία. *Weakening or diſcouraging*.  
Debilificator, m. Aug. *An embezzler, or  
he that maketh weak*.  
Debilitratrix, f. Hier. *She that weak-  
neth or impoveriſheth*.  
Debilitus, a; um; part. *Weakened,  
made feeble, diſcouraged*. Debilitus animo,  
*Damned*. ¶ Debilitus a Jure cog-  
noſcendo, *Diſcouraged from the ſtudy of  
the Law*.  
Debilitor, adv. *Wealthy*.  
Debitus, as; ἐδαμῖς. *To make fee-  
ble or weak, to diſcourage*. Debilitor, paſſ.  
Debitūdō, inis; f. *Weakenſs*.  
Debito, pro Debitis, Enn.  
Debitio, ōnis; verb. ἐδαμῖς, ἐδα-  
μῖμαι. *An owing*.  
Debitor, ōris, m. verb. dārmis, dārmis,  
δαρμις, dārmis. *A debtor*.  
Debitrix, icis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth*.  
Debitum, ti s. n. δαμῖς, dārmis. Face-  
re gratiam debiti, i. Remittere. ¶ Debi-  
ti vinu venire, eſt Debitum poſſe petere.  
Debitu iri, veuſſe pro Debitum iri. *A  
debt*.  
Debitūri, pro Debitum iri; ſicut Da-  
muri, pro Dārmis iri, antiq. vice Calv.  
Debitus, a, um; part. a Debeor; dā-  
rmis, dārmis. *That which is due or a man's  
own*. Ferre debitas pœnas, Sen. *To paſſer  
worthy puniſhment*. ¶ Debito officio  
functi, *To do his bounden duty*.

## DEC

Deblatērāto, f. Apul. ἀσφαλτολογία, *Asphalting or blating abroad.*  
Deblatērāto, a, um; Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out, or blated.*  
Deblatōr, as; Fest Deblatēto, Plaur. στωματός, δακτύλιος, *To blab or speak foolishly*; nam δακτύλιος Græci *stultus* appell.  
Deblatētor, āris; Apul. *To be blated abroad.*  
Deblatō, is, īvi; Plaur. *To taste, blab or tell tales.*  
Debrachas, as, *To pull off ones breeches.*  
Debrēviāto, ōnis; f. Cod. *An abridgement.*  
Debrēviātus, a, um; Cod. *Abridged.*  
Debrior, pro Ebrior.  
Debuccinator, ōris; m. *One that greatly commends*. Augult.  
Debuccinātus, a, um; Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*  
Dubuccino, pro Buccino; Tert.  
Debullio, Gloss. *To bubble or seethe over.*  
Debullitio, Aug. *A bubbling or seething over.*  
Dēca, Gr. δέκα, *Ten.*  
Dēcāchinnor, āris; Tert. δέκαχορδον, *To form.*  
Dēcāchordium, dii; v. Græc. *An instrument of music having ten strings*; a decem chordis.  
Dēcāclinnon, *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine.* Cal. 27. 24.  
Dēcācinnāto, ōnis; f. Plin. βλαστολογία, *A terring of tops.*  
Dēcācinnātor, m. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*  
Dēcācinnātus, a, um; Col. *Having the top cut off.*  
Dēcācinnus, as; Col. ἀκρωτηριάζω, βλαστολογία, *To strike off the top, to take to top and cut*; a Dēcācinnus.  
Dēcādōrus, a, um; Gr. *Ten handsful long.*  
Dēcādūchus, One of the ten *Governors* of Athens, *after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decaduchi, *The ten Governors.* Cal. 32. 14.  
Dēcālcāticare; i, Calanticam depone-re, Calantica, *A woman's Mire.*  
Dēcālcātum, f. Dēcālcātum; i, calce-litum, Fest. δέκακαλιον, *Come over with lime.*  
Dēcālcātor, ōris; m. Gloss. κοιητής, *He that whiteth over with lime.*  
Dēcālogus; i, δέκα λόγος vel ἡμέρας, Exod. 34. 28, Deut. 4. 13. *Decem verba*; dicta quod decem Legis præcepta continet, δέκα λόγος, *The decalogue or ten Commandments, or words.*  
Dēcālyātor, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*  
Dēcālyvelon, Aug. *To wax bald.*  
Dēcālyv, as, ar; δακτύλιος, φαλακρός, *To make bald.*  
Dēcāmēdon, Gr. *That is of ten divers parts*; a δέκα κα μέγε.  
Dēcānātus, ūs; m. *Est societas decem virorum.*  
Dēcānia, *A Denary.*  
Dēcānica; loca sunt publica, & pro Carceribus quandoque ulupari inveni-mur.  
Dēcānisia, *A Denary wife.*  
Dēcāntāto, Gloss. *A prænūcia chanting.*  
Dēcāntātrix, icis; f. Apul. *A woman singer.*  
Dēcāntus, a, um; part. πολυφώνος, πολυφώνος, Gr. *Much spoken of, in many mens months*; rēvāto; dēvōto; *warmed.*  
Dēcānto as; πολυφώνω, *To repeat or speak often.*









ad Scurum; Liv. Elian. To face about to the right or left, as soldiers do at that word of Command.

Declivis, vey Caf. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. Bending downwards, or encining as if it would fall: *κατακλινος* down. Declivitate; Plin jun. Fain in age, very old: ex De & Clivus.

Declivitas, vey Caf. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. A bending or leaning downwards.

Declivus, vey m. Gloss. A descent.

Decladere, idem quod Pellicare.

Decolabilis, le; adject. Easy to be follen.

Decolatio, Offic. idem quod Decolium.

Decolator, compar. Pers. More persell and sweeter.

Decolator, as; Aug. To sweeten.

Decolatus, a, um; Cell. Easily follen.

Decolor, oris; m. verò, a Decolo: *κατακλινος*. One that riotously or in belly cheer wasteth his substance: a Bankrupt.

Decolium, f; n. Plin. *κατακλινος*.

A Decolium: the liquor where things be sold.

Decoloria, as; f. Plin. *κατακλινος*. A Decolium, a boyling, a seething: Broth or Liquor.

Decolus, a, um; part. *κατακλινος*.

Well follen, toyled, trued, purged: which is misfoll in seething: so fishly or wastfully spent. Decolus, absolute; ut Frigidus, (soil, aqua.) Sedden water, Suer.

Decolus, f; m. Plin. *κατακλινος*. A Decolium, a seething, a toyling: a Broth or liquor.

Decoloro, adverb. Gloss. Again, afterwards.

Decollatio, f. Hier. A beheading.

Decollatus, a, um; Gloss. Beheaded.

Decollo, as; Suer. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. To put from his neck: to cut off ones neck: to behead: to seek to decieve or disappoint, to be wanting. Decolare per Metaph. pro Destituere & Decipere; Plaut.

Decollor, aris, aris; pass. To be beheaded. Sen.

Decolor, oris; adj. *κατακλινος*. *κατακλινος*. Coloured, that hath lost his colour: filthy: dead. Decoloratas, Virg. A time that hath no verue or bonny.

Decoloratio, oris; f. verb. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. A seing or destroy of the colour: to turn or famishing.

Decoloratus, a, um; part. ab Heren. *κατακλινος*. That hath lost his colour.

Decoloro, as; Col. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. To stain or spill or take away the colour. Decolorari: pro Infamia notari, Cod.

Decolorus; idem quod Decoloratus.

Decoro, Tenebræ. Leg. & Income, Excom. & Concom.

Decompositio, adverb. Offa parvise.

Decore, aris; depon. Apul. To stay or make a delay.

Decore, is, xi, tum, ere; *κατακλινος*. paulatim diminuo. & coquendo altitudo. Quandoque significat. Patrimonium & substantiam omnem confusam, *κατακλινος* tract. ab his. qui gula omnia decidunt. To be lost or seethe very much, seethe

away: to be huge or digest perfectly: to diminish, wear, consume or waste: to bring detriment, waste or loss: to convert or turn into: to assuage or mitigate: to spend ad. Decore ad palmum. Col. To be lost or seethe very much, seethe

¶ Decore creditoris; To decieve his Creditors: to break, turn Bankrupt, and leave Debts unpaid. ¶ Decore bonæ spei, pro Bonam spei, Sen. To decieve the good hope of men. ¶ Decore olus, Hor. To seethe his postage.

Decore scribit Solinus Leanas per singulos annos partus numerum, To bear every year fewer and fewer.

Decor, oris; m. pen. prol. Decor est a decere: *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*.

Decoro, Decus, Decus & Decorum ita disting. Decor forme, Decus honoris, Decorum actionis, Frons. The grace that one hath in comely doing or speaking: beauty, comeliness, bravery.

Decoramens, n. Ter. A garnishing.

Decoramens, tis; n. Aug. An adorning: a furniture.

Decoro, f. Aug. A beautifying.

Decoratus, a, um; part. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. Set forth, commended, made beautiful or gorgeous: gorgeously clad.

Decore, adv. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. Adorned, comely, summy.

Decoriter, Cic. idem.

Decorio, as; & Decorio, & Incorio: idem quod Excorio.

Decoro, as; *κατακλινος*. To beautify or make fair to the eye: to do honour to: to make more honourable: so a torn, to set forth or commend.

Decorosus, a, um; Sen. Fair and lovely. Decore Annales: inde Decoreflum, super Apul.

Decoratio, oris; f. verb. Plin. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. Baking or piling of a tree.

Decoro, as; ex De & Cortex, Plin. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. To pill or bark a tree.

Decorum, ti; n. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. A seemliness in that which becometh a man; honesty, comeliness, good grace; an handsome or comely thing: glory and renown.

Decorus, a, um; *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. Honesty, comely, handsome, honourable.

Decotes, dist. toga attrita, quæ si coctus detrita sint, Fest. Al. leg. Decotes, i. sine cute vel flocco. Garments worn bare.

Decoremum rerum atque hominum, Gell. 3. 30. A dearesting.

Decrepitus, a, um; *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. est desperatus, cetera jura vitæ; ut Crepusculum, extremum dici tempus; vel quia proper senectutem nec movere se, nec exire ullum facere potest, Fest. Scilicet. A lucerna, quæ ultimam expirans crepitare edere solet; hinc decrepitæ dicta; quod Persio asserere. Very old, at death's door.

Decreps, is, To wax old, to creck as a candle doth when it is almost burnt, Scal. ad Fest. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*, Plin.

Decrescere, part. Cell. Decrescere.

Decresco, is, etiam, tum, etes *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. To decrease or wear away, to wax less, or to be less.

Decret, pro Decretum, Gloss.

Decretalis, le; Ulp. ut. Decretalis

possessio, i. Decreto delata.

Decretus, as; m. A sentence in the Decretum.

Decretorius, a, um; Plin. *κατακλινος*. Ponitur pro Judicatorio, in quo scilicet judicium fieri potest. Lies decretorius.

A time inones si quis ubi the dispute may be judged whether it is a *κατακλινος* or *κατακλινος*. Decretum fidus vel tempus dicitur id, ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro sumitur judicium.

Aliq. dicitur quod est decretum, summum extantique, ad aliquod argumentum judicandumve. ¶ Stylus decretorius, Sen. pro Severo, quasi semel de re designans. Cic. Conforium voc. Pertinens ad decreta, decretis, criticis, judiciali.

Arma decretoria, Mortal weapons, with which the matter is soon ended, by the destruction of one or the other, Sen. opposita Luforius. The one was fighting at sharp, the other playing with rebated weapons.

Decretum, tis; n. quod decernitur, i. judicatur; sententia post consultationem; *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*.

A Decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.

Decretorius, a, um That will decree.

Decretus, a, um; *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. Decreted, ordained: a Decernor.

Decrusto & Excrusto. To take off the bark.

Decubatio, f. Gloss. A lying down.

Decubis; vigilis. Also si quisque, also women in travel.

Decubis, adj. Gloss. He that lyeth from his bed-fellow.

Decubo, as, ui, tum, are; *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. Apul. To lie down.

Decudes, pro Decuriones, Gloss. V. Decures.

Deculeatio, f. Marc. A treading under foot.

Deculeo, as; Plin. *κατακλινος*. To tread under foot.

Deculeus, pass. Aug. inde Deculeatus, Troian upon Capell.

Deculpatio, f. Aug. A blaming.

Deculpatus, Gell. *κατακλινος*. Much blamed, or blame-worthy. ¶ Deculpata, pl. nam. idem quod Culpa in libris & scriptis Gell.

Deculpo, as; Gloss. To blame.

Deculto, as; valde occulto, Fest. *κατακλινος*. To hide under, or privacy.

Decuma, arum; & Decuma, as; f. *κατακλινος*, *κατακλινος*. Tenth or Tenth.

Decumani, Aicen. Ped. The gatherers of tents, Subsidies or other like Taxes and Exactions.

Decumatus, ni; m. Publicanorum princeps, *κατακλινος*. He that taketh the Tenth to farm: a Prætor of a Benefice.

Decumani, Soldiers of the tenth Legion.

Decumatus, a, um; a Decumus; i. decimus; *κατακλινος*. A large great, fair, of a large size, much, y. huge, violent, large or many; hinc Decumatus fluctus, Fest. Decimus Lucanus: *κατακλινος*. A huge wave or billow. Posteriori or rondo est, undecimque prior, Ovid. Decumanum pontum, Cod. A saty Apple.

Decumatum ovium, Fest. A great Egg.

Diff. vel ab observatione, quod decumum quodque magnitudine solet exuperare; vel a superstitione potius Pythagoreo



dignum, ἀπαξίω. To count unworthy, to condemn, not to vouchsafe. Gloss. Deditur, ἀπαξίωται.

Dēdīm, Ter. Pro Dabo vel Dederim. Dēdīco, is, Dēdīcī, ēre; ca. sup. ματαμαδών, δωμαδών. To unlearn, to learn contrary, to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones foolishness.

Dēdītum, adv. By giving or yielding, yieldingly. Diom. l.

Dēdītio, ōnis; f. ἐνδύω, ἵκεσθαι. Rending & p[er]f. a place besieged, yielding.

Dēdītus, a, um; adj. qui se in alterius imperium dedit, ἑδωκεν, ἑδωκεν, deditus. That hath betaken him to another's power, and yielded.

Dēdīturus, a, um; adj. About to yield.

Dēdītus, a, um; Dedita, valde data, Felt, ἑδωκεν, ἵκεσθαι. Given, rendered, yielded up, being subject to. Dedita opera, Of set purpose, for the nonce.

Dēdo, is, Dēdī, itum, ēre; ex De, i. valde, & Do; in perpetuum do; vel totum subdo; five in manus potestatis & arbitrium do; ἑδωκεν, ἵκεσθαι, ἑδωκεν. To give utterly or for ever, to become subject or venter up, to submit or yield himself to another, to give himself who's, to be ready to follow: to deliver, to commit. Dedere se hostium, Cai. & Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies. Dedere se languori, angustis, liti-dinibus, &c. & Dedere se ad scribendum. To give himself wholly to. Dedere manus, Lucr. Confess.

Dēdor, pass. To be given or yield'd. Dēdōcē, ōis, ūi, ēre; et Secūs atque quis doctus est docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus est deducere, ἀναδιδόναι. To teach otherwise than he was taught before: to show that is false that he learned before.

Dēdōlācio, ōnis; ἡλίκωσι. An hewing, a making smooth. Vitt.

Dēdōlātor, ōris; m. Apul. A hewer, a planer.

Dēdōlātus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. ἡλίκωσι. Hewed, chopped, squared. Crystallo dedolatum vasculum. A vessel or glass cut out of Crystal. Apul.

Dēdōlētur, adv. Crying from grief.

Dēdōlēmīa, Gloss. ἀπαλγούσια. A easing from sorrow.

Dēdōlēō, es, ūi, ēre; non dolere. Ovid. Vel dolere desino, ἀπαλγίζω. Nos to grieve, to cease from grief.

Dēdōlo, as; Col. dolārā vel ejusmodi ferramento, quod scabra atque imposita sunt lavigo: ἑδωκεν. To cut or hew with an ax or other instrument, to chip or square, to fashion. Dedolor, pass. To be pained or smoothed. Dedolari fustibus, To be well cudgelled. Apul.

Dēdūco, is, xi, ūm, ēre. Proprie signifi. ex superiore loco in inferiorem deducere; ἵκεσθαι, ἑδωκεν. Interdum significat Subtrahere: item la tenuitatem deducere; Item De Summa aliquid demere. Deducere etiam is dic. qui alicui officii gratia vel honoris praeestat comitatum. Deducimus quoque sponsam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. To bring, pull, draw or strike down: to lead and draw to and fro: to draw out: to bring from one place or from one thing to ano- he: to launch forth: to move one from his purpose: to

bring honourably to a place: to accompany: to abate or diminish of a sum: to pluck back or retire: to conduct or guide: to withhold, turn, remove, convey: to spread: to prolong or continue: to put or take away: to dispossess. Also to delight, Nonn. Vela deducere, Ovid. To spread sail. Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Cels. & Deducere alicui fastidium, Plaut. To make one have an appetite to meat. Deducere vocem, Pompon. To speak small like a woman. Deducere aliquem in jus, To sue in the Law. De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, Let them abate or deduct out of.

Deducor, pass. To be brought.

Deductilis, le; Gloss. Facile to be deducted.

Deductio, ōnis; f. ἀφαιρέω, ἵκεσθαι. A bringing to, a diminishing, abating or deducting, a guidance or conduction, a decreasing or conveying.

Deductior, Suet. More slender or thin.

Deductiva pronomina, Isid. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque composita existunt, ut Quisquam, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. Cic. ὁ τὸν ἑδωκεν, ὁ ἑδωκεν. One that conducteth or con- p[er]mitteth or geeth with another.

Deductus, a, um; pro Eductus, & aliq. pro Diductus, ἀφαιρέω. Brought: led: diminished, slender or mean: taken or derived of: freely, pleasur, Nonn. Also divided; Deducti fretis, Divided by seas between, Lucan. Deducta classe, Having put to sea, or brought out of harbour, Suet.

Dēderrāndus, a, um; Aug. Fall of errors or wand'ring.

Dēderrāto, f. Aug. An erring or going astray.

Dēderrātum, ti; n. ἀμείτμητον. A fault, a misg. Apul.

Dēderrō, as; ἑδωκεν, ἀπαιρέω. D errare, est De via five ratione declinare. To err and wander out of the right way, to go astray, to miss the mark, to digress from the purpose.

Dēderrāte, adv. Cels. Cleanly, purely, without corruption.

Dēderrātio, f. Cels. A cleansing from dregs.

Dēderrātus, a, um; part. Col. ἁγνός. Fined, clean from dregs: also clean, uncorrupt, pure. Dēderrātus animus, Metaph. free and void of care, Plaut.

Dēderris, is; idem quod Dēderrātus, Scrib. larg.

Dēderrō, as; a facibus purgare: ἀφαιρέω, ἵκεσθαι. quasi faciem detraho. To draw from the dregs, to let wine lie and settle until it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom; to scum: to cleanse through a strainer or Hippocras bag, Apul.

Dēderrō, as; To make clean. Leg. & Effuso, Refuso.

Dēderrāto, f. Col. A prunning of vines or trees.

Dēderrātus, a, um; Col. i. falce abscessus. Pruned, cut away.

Dēderrō as; ἀφαιρέω. To cut, to deduct: f. falce abscindere, Calp.

Dēderrāto, f. Firm. ἀφαιρέω. A defaming.

Dēderrātus, a, um; Gel. infamis, famā privatus, defamatus. Defamed, infamous. Defamatus, superl. Idem.

Dēderrō, as; Gell. famā privo: ἑδωκεν.

σφαλίω. To disame, slander, backbite or speak evil of one. Defamor, Hier.

Defamatus, a, um; prophanatus. Propier quoddam spatiosa defamata, Aruch.

Dēfātigābilis, le, Aug. Facile to be wearied.

Dēfātigatio, ōnis; f. ἐμεικναι, ἵκεσθαι. Wearied, weary, making weary.

Dēfātigāus, a, um; τριπυρρὸς. Wearied, tired, barren by continual bearing of fruit, spent and worn. Defatigatum solun, G. and tired out of heat, Col.

Dēfātigo, as; ἡμεικναι, τριπυρρὸς. To fatigue, to make weary, to tire.

Dēfātigare iudices, To weary them. Defatigor, Marc. Noli in bonis virtis conservandis defatigari, Be not weary of preserving.

Dēfātigor, vide Defectior.

Dēfectio, ōnis; f. ἀφαιρέω, ἵκεσθαι. A revoting or slipping away of a country or army from the Lord or Master: a forsaking: also lack, default: feebleness, weakness, infirmity: a failing of heart and courage, decay of strength.

Dēfectivus, a, um; manceus: ἡμεικναι. That is maimed or lacking any part: defective.

Dēfecto, as, Defexco.

Dēfector, ōris; m. Suet. Socrus. He that forsaketh, revolveth or retireth: a traitor or run-away.

Dēfectum, ti; n. Defectus.

Dēfectus, a, um; ἡμεικναι. Defectus, pass. aliq. item Confectus: aliq. Perfectus. Forsaken: weary of: destitute of, that lacketh or wanteth: that will not bear: feeble or faint. Defectio poplite labens, Ovid. Weak, or in a convulsion.

Dēfectus corporibus & phibicis aptissimē dantur Asphodeli bulbi, Plin. Also perfect. Cic. ad Att. Si defectus sit facultatibus, Ulpiam. If he be wanting or undore.

Dēfectū senectutis homo, i. Senectute confectus, exacta aetate, Ulpiam. Defector, Apul. Defectissimus, Col. Defectoria, plur. n. Smaller.

In timidis & globosis speculis omnia defectoria, in cavis autē videntur, Apul.

Dēfectus, ūi; m. verb. Plin. ἡμεικναι. Lack, failing, swooning: defect, eclipse: swooning: recedent: departing against covenant.

Dēfectus animi Medicis, est Defectio animosa seu vitalis facultatis.

Dēfendo, is, di, ūm, ēre; ex De & Fendo, i. percutio: ἀμεικναι, ἵκεσθαι. Tuo, rego, protego, propugno; aliq. Arceo, depello. To defend, to preserve, to put off, to keep from, to repel, to prohibit: to affirm or avow a thing: to defend, avow or maintain a quarrel.

Dēfendere civem a periculo, To shield from danger. Defendere injuriam alicui, Plaut. To keep one from taking wrong.

Se telo defendere, To defend himself with his weapon. Prata dicuntur Defensae a passione, in hunc they be kept for hay, which is commonly when the Peas-rees blow much.

Varro. O. with us from March 25. Defendere in Propulsiore: sic Virg. Defendo a fignore myrtos.

Defensor, pass. To be kept or restrained.

Defensaculum, li; neut. Apul. A defence.

Defensatio, f. Tertul. idem.

Defensator, m. Marcell. A defender.

Defensatrix, f. Gloss. A defender.

Defensatus, a, um; Tert. Defensatus.

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Defloratus, a, um; Liv. Deflorati senes, i. depiles, *καταρραχίτες*. *Diminutivum, defloratus*.

Deflorescens, part. *Fading*.

Defloresco, is, uti, *eres* vel Defloreo, es, uti, *ere*; quasi florem amittere; *καταρραχίζω*. *Defloresco* apud Gell. 2. 12. accipitur pro Flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere: apud Heren. pro Vigore amittere. *To fade or fall away: to lose beauty: to decay or diminish: to burgeon, shoot or put out flower: also to let fall, shed or cast his flowers.*

Defloro, as; Liv. quasi florem demere: *καταρραχίζω*. *To d. flower, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defloro, is, xi, *eres*; deorsum fluere; *καταρραχίζω*. *labi, delabi, influere. Proprie de liquidis rebus, & translatae de aliis quoque dic. Per transitu. Decurrere, delabi. Aliquando Defluere, est Secundo anne fluere. Defluere etiam dic. quod etate morbove solvitur. To flow, run, come, or hang downward: to fall off or away, to forsake: to come to nothing: to fall or turn to ones commodity: to fade, fall in decay, and consume: to forget: to mar and undo himself: to be past. To fall or run down the stream. Suet. Quint. Curt.*

Defluum, Gloss. *A thing fallen.*

Defluviu, tij n. Plin. *καταρραχίζω*. *A falling off, a flowing down, a mounding.*

Defluus, a, um; Plin. 20. 4. 6. *Quidam legunt Defluviu, a, um. Flowing down, falling.*

Defluxio, Medicis est idem quod Catarrhus, Gorbh. Defluxio alvi, Arel. *A leak or loos of the belly: also a flowing down of humors.*

Defluxus, us; m. Defluviu.

Defodio, is, fodi, sum, *ere*; Plin. *καταρραχίζω*. *To dig down, to dig in the earth: to set or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to bury or hide in the ground. De fodere scrobem. Col. To dig a ditch. Defodere in terram. Liv. To hide in the earth.*

Defensorio onis; f. Aug. *A taking of money upon usury.*

Defensorius, m. Aug. *He that testeth or taketh upon usury.*

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spoiled, disgraced, dishonest, distained: also that which hath a pers & colour and shape. Fructus deformatus, Fab. *Fructus formosus & fashionatus, after the blossom is gone.*

Deformis, minor, & Deformissimus; Gell. *καταρραχίζω*. *Deformed, foul, dishonest, uncomely, disfigured, ill-favoured.*

Deformia lucra, *Filthy lucre and gain*, Suet.

Deformitas, aris; f. *καταρραχίζω*. *Deformity, uncomeliness, ill-favouredness: a blemish in ones favour: dishonesty, repugnance.*

Deformiter, adv. Quint. *καταρραχίζω*. *Ill-favouredly, uncomely, sordidly.*

Deformo, as; *καταρραχίζω*. *To disfigure, transfigure, transform or turn. Apul. To mar the fashion of: to disgrace, dishonest or deform: to defile: to do dishonest: to destroy or waste: to blot out: to grave, to portray, to draw out like a Painter: to fashion, to make the form of: to describe, to deck.*

Deformor, aris; Marcell. *To be disfigured.*

Deformosus, Cerd. deformis.

D foro, as, *To carry out*, Leg. & Exforo, Afforo, Conforo, Circumforo, Introforo, Praforo, Sulforo; Heng. Ita etiam Adverbia, Deforis vel Deforas, Exforis, Afforis, Efforis, Praforis, Proforis.

Defossus, a, um; *καταρραχίζω*. *Digged in, buried. Defossus stipes, Ovid. A stake set fast or deep in the ground.*

Defossus, us; m. *καταρραχίζω*. *A digging, burying or hiding.*

Defractus, a, um; *καταρραχίζω*. *Ovid. idem quod Effractus, h. e. indomitus, quasi sine freno. That hath no bridle or bit: to devour measure: unrul'd, rash: swift, violent and fierce.*

Defraudatio, onis; f. *καταρραχίζω*. *A beguiling.*

Defraudator, oris; m. verb. Sen. *καταρραχίζω*. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as; *καταρραχίζω*. *Defraudare, vel Defraudare, perfringere, est Per fraudem cuiquam aliquid interceptere, vel Aliquem circumvenire. To legis, to deceive or defraud: to dishonestly or take away the profit of another. Defraudare aliquem Drachma, Plaut. To defraud one of a Gros.*

Defrendeo, *eres*; valde Prendere. Leg. & Refrendeo, Fraxifrendo, comp. a Frendo. V.

Defrensus, & Defrensa, est seges demersa: a Frendo, rumpo, scal.

Defensus, a, um; Fest. Al. leg. *defensus*. i. detritus, decussus, *scindit out, or is laid off, reaped.*

Defessite, adv. Nav. idem quod Suviter, & facere. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Defensio, f. Gloss. *A robbing or ravaging.*

Defrictus, & Defrictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scrubbed off.*

Defrictus, as, ut vel Avi, sum & sum, *ares*; Catul. *καταρραχίζω*. *To rub hard, or fret together: to rub off: to ruin.*

Defrigesco, is, xi, *eres*; Col. *καταρραχίζω*. *To wax cold.*

D frigo, is, xi, sum, *eres*. *To fly much or often.*

Defringo, & Defringi, fractum, *eres*; *καταρραχίζω*. *To break down or off.*

Defondco, *eres*; Heng. *To lose his leave.*

Defondco, idem. Leg. & Refrondco, desco, Confrondco, desco.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defructetur, pro Defraudetur.

Defrudo, as; i. Fructum minueres vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere. Nonnex Ter. & Plaut. Vide Defraudo. *To draw or suck the substance out of anything: to find out any thing by craft.*

Defugatio, onis, Col. *A drawing or sucking out the substance.*

Defugio, as; omnem fructum exaurio, Plin. *καταρραχίζω*. *To wear out land, and make it barren: to take all the sameness or substance out of it away.*

Defuor, *eris*, Defruat, i. omnem fructum percipere. Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defusio; frustratim excerpere, per frustra.

Defutarius, a, um; Colum. *καταρραχίζω*. *That pertains to the buying of new wine. Defutaria vasa; defutatio conficiendo accommodata.*

Defutis, as; mustum decoquere ut inde defutium fiat, *καταρραχίζω*. *Col. To make fudd new wine.*

Defutium, tij n. a defutendo, ut inquit Palladius: vinum decoctum usque ad median partem, *καταρραχίζω*. *quod effervescendo fit diminutum, lfid. 20. 3. Defutium dictum est, quod defrutum, & quasi fraudem patitur. V. Non. Marc. Wine made of new wine, whereof the new half or third part is fadded away. Plin.*

Defuio, pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Defuga; transuga.

Defugio, is, uti, *eres*; reculare, re-

fugere, *καταρραχίζω*. *To fly back, to return, to retreat.*

Defici, praeter, a Defum: *απόλιν, επίλιν*. *I failed or was absent, I was away.*

Defuncte, adverb. Gloss. *Carefully, speedily.*

Defunctorie, Dig. *respe ad mortuos* idem quod Perfunctorie, Linguidè, non diligenter; ut, Defunctorie facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. idè ut eo liberet, *καταρραχίζω*. *to fly, to forsake, to neglect, without study, care or diligence.*

Defunctus, a, um. D functum vocatus, quia complevit recte officium. dicimus cum Defunctis officio, quia officia debita compleverunt, & Honoribus functi. Hinc defunctus, quod ab officio vitæ sit depositus, sive quod sit diem functus: *καταρραχίζω*. *Defunctus, Defunctus, quod opera nescit amplius non eger, sed est ei suprema manus imposita: αὐτοκαταρραχίζω, αὐτοκαταρραχίζω. That hath done his duty, or that which he ought and was bound to do: that hath fully shewed: that hath perfectly and thoroughly, or after a sort sufficed and satisfied: ended, finished, dispatched, discharged: rid out of a danger. Defuncti Regio Imperio, Having performed the Kings commandment, Liv. Also de d. departed. Defunctus fato, Liv. Fatalis malis, Suet. Post the danger that was prophesied should come. Defunctus picture animus, That hath fully shewed his living off from toward his country.*

Defundus, atis m. & Defundum, n. Plin. 2. 68. *A dead corps.*

Defundo, is, fudi, fustum, *eres*; Colum. *καταρραχίζω*. *To pour down or in, to pour out. V. Depleo.*

Defunger, *eris*, Aus sum, *eres*; ad finem fungere, finem imponere, *καταρραχίζω*. *To be delivered, rid, and*







eres, Ter. To put out of his mind or fancy.

Delēor, pass. Ovid. To be, &c.

Delēerium, quod & phib. rium & phib. rium, lethale venenum est, ex dūlū.

Delēerius, a, um; à δολήιο ludo. Of or belonging to killing or destroying. Delecteria medicamentis; δολατήρια φάρμακα. Huncifal, venenosa, and deadly.

Delētilis, le; adj. Var. ἐλάττωσις. That which deftly or easily is able to be used or out.

Delētio, ōnis; f. Lucil. ἐλάττωσις. A passing out or deftly.

Delēctus, a, um; adj. Digelt. ἐλάττωσις. Belonging to lusting out, a to be raised or lusted out. Charta delēctia, Digelt. Tables to write in, or paper in which you may write, and afterwards put it clean out again: vide Palimpsestus.

Delētor, ōnis; m. ἐλάττωσις. He that lusted or d. s. o. e. b.

Delētor, ōnis; f. verb. ἐλάττωσις. She that deftly or abolishes.

Delētor, a, um; part. ἐλάττωσις. Deletus & Delitus, extinctus, inductus, quod a Delcor est, non a Delinor. Blotted out, defaced, destroyed.

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to d. e. r. e. n. t. e. , to think upon.

Delibito, as; & Delibitor, ōnis; ex Delibo: Mart. freq. To taste often. V. Turn. 6. i.

Delibo, as; decerpo, qu. libando de minus: degusto, & πειράζω. Interdum Vinolo, delituo, vitio. To taste, touch, or try, or taste a smack of a thing: to pick out: to distill, violate or hurt: to bruise, destroy or corrupt: to sacrifice: to diminish, to take away by little and little. De gloria alterius delibare, To diminish or detract from another man's praise.

Delibato, i. Diminuit, Lucil.

Delibratio, f. Col. A taking off the bark.

Delibrator, m. August. Hecbat pulcherrimam, o. he that doth unfold any matter.

Delibratus, a, um; Cell. Unbarked, having the bark taken off.

Delibro, as; pen. corr. Col. ἀπολατίζω, decortico libram, i. corticem arbori deraho; aquam sulco derivo, Felt, quia sulcus dum fit, terra quasi delibratur seu decorticator. To peel or pull off the bark.

Delibro, as; pen. prod. à libra compositionis; ponderare.

Delituo, is; Solin. 18. ἐλάττωσις. ἀπολατίζω. ex De & Libo, ex Gr. λίσσω, λίσσω. Stillio, fundo, διαλέγω. Delituo antiq. humectio, irigo. To drop or pour out. Also: amoni.

Delitutus, a, um; adj. Quidam à Libo, D libatum unctum significat, quasi oleo imbutum, Perot. Becm. à de & huius (si servit augendae voci) ab antiq. bzo, unde imbutio: λιπαρότης, ἀπολατίζω, κατὰ φύσιν; κακοποιήσεις. Delitutus antiq. humectio, irigo. To drop or pour out. Also: amoni.

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quod inde deliciatur aqua. Gualter tales.

Deliciatus, a, um; adj. Felt. Teatum delictatum. A Penhouse.

Delicies, ōis; f. A delicta, Apul.

Delicio, is; pro Illicito, Non, ex Titin. 1. 5.

Delicio, as; sicut Delicio, is: Deliciofolz; idem quod Delicias.

Delictolium, dim. à Delictum, Sen. Ep. 122. πειράζω. A love, a delight, a darling.

Delictolitas, ōis; f. Delictolitas.

Delictolus, a, um, Very delictolus or sweet.

Delictum, ii; n. res quae oblectat, quod facile à homines delictolus & ineficentur. Delight or pleasure. Vide Delicta.

Delico, as; Felt. pro Dedico, as; item pro Exilino. δολήιο, Non. 19. 4. To dedicate: also to declare, show, tell or explain.

Delictum, ii; n. πειράζω, πειράζω: ex Delinquo: malum vel peccatum. Non est aliquid quod est, haud magis quam tenebrae aut caritas, sed tantum privatio & delictum boni. Becm. A fault or blame, an offence: properly by omitting that we should do.

Delictur, i. liquefacta fuerit, deliquit.

Delictus porcus, Var. 2. de R. R. 4. à lacte depulsus: à De & Lac. A weaned pig.

Delictum, i; n. πειράζω, Gloss. à Delinquo: V. Delinquam.

Deligatio, f. Apul. A binding up.

Deligato, m. Marc. He that binds up anything.

Deligatus, a, um; part. Bound up or in.

Deligo, as; ex De & Ligo: πειράζω. To bind or knit up or to. Deligare ad palum, To bind to a post.

Deligo, is, ēre, ōm; ex De & Ligo: πειράζω, πειράζω. lego, eligo, delectum habeo. Deligere pro Deligare. Gell. 7. 9. item pro Colligere, To choose, to gather.

Deligurio; v. Ligurio. Leg. & Praelurio.

Delimatio, f. Apul. A filing or parsing.

Delimato, m. Tertul. He that files or polishes.

Delimatus, a, um; Plin. Scraped or filed off.

Delimito, as. To bind from: to render a beast. Leg. & Elimito.

Delimo, as; Plin. ex De & Lima: πειράζω, πειράζω. To file or shave off.

Delinamentum; v. Delinimenta. Delinamenta novercalia apud J. C. Interpres novercalis blanditiae exponit.

Delinatio, ōis; f. πειράζω. A delineation, the first draught of a picture.

Delinctor, ōis; m. Liv. δεικνύω. He who delineates or draws a picture.

Delinco, as; ex De & Linea, Plin. δεικνύω, πειράζω. To delineate, to draw the form or parallelure of anything: to trick out.

Delineo, ōis; Veg. To be delineated or painted.

Delingo, is, xi, ēre; Plaut. δολήιο. To lick off or up.

Delinificus; idem quod Deleneficus. Delinimentum, ti; n. Liv. δεικνύω, πειράζω.

Delinimentum, ti; n. Liv. δεικνύω, πειράζω.

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*m. ut among us : also a workman, artificer or handicrafts-man, opifex publicus.*

**Dēmo**, is, fli, tum, ēre; ex De minuendi voce, & **Emo**, quod Antiquis erat **Smo**, ut fit Desumo, detraho; ἀφαιμα. **Dempsi** (Gloss.) ἡμψυ, τῖψυ. To take or put away, to abate or diminish, to pull off; to part. Cibo aliquid; & Aliquid ex cibo demere. Celi. To diminish ones meat. Ex ossa, Celi. De capite demere; To take or abate from. Demere aliquid laudi, Ovid. To detract from ones praise. Demere barbam & capillum, To cut the beard and hair, Suet. Demere cervicem, To debread, id.

**Dēmocratia**, a; f. Græc. ex δῆμος populus, & κρατία imperium seu principatus populi. A kind of government of a Common-wealth, wherein the people have the chief government without any Superior or Magistrate over them, saving only such in themselves choose.

**Dēmocratia**, a, um; Bud. Græc. He that favourerth such a Common-wealth or government, pertaining to such a Commonwealth, &c.

**Dēmoe**; δῆμος apud Atticos sunt, ut apud nos Pagi, Felt.

**Dēmolo**, is, Ivi, ire; Var. καταδολω. To cast down; & Demolior, is, itus, iri; καταδολομαι, ἀφαιμα. To throw, cast, pull or take down any thing that is builded. Demoliri culpam de se, Plaut. To put the fault from himself.

**Dēmoliō**, ōis; f. verb. καταδολω. A subverting, beating or throwing down. **Dēmolutus**, a, um; part. Digelt. καταδολυτός. Cast down.

**Dēmollō**, Gloss. valde mollire.

**Dēmōstabilis**, le; Ter. δεικνύς. Facile to be showed or proved.

**Dēmōstratio**, ōis; f. δεικνύειν. **Demonstratio**, est argumentum firmissimum, per se rei dubie faciens fidem. **Demonstratio** Rhetoribus, causæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. A shewing, declaration or demonstration: a necessary argument.

**Dēmōstratīvè**, adv. Macr. δεικνύτως. **Demonstratively**.

**Dēmōstratīvus**, a, um; δεικνύτικός. That sheweth or is shewed evidently; or is meet to be showed.

**Dēmōstrātor**, ōis; m. verb. δεικνύς, δεικνύς. One that sheweth or declarerth a thing evident.

**Dēmōstratōrius**, a, um, Belonging to shewing or pointing out. Digtus demonstratorius, Iul. The fore-finger or pointing finger.

**Dēmōstrātus**, a, um; part. Demōstratus, manifestly, declared.

**Dēmōstrō**, as; δεικνύω, δεικνύω. monstrō, indicō, ostendō, declarō: interdu Argumentis notissimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei aliquis cognitionem perducere. To demonstrare, to shew openly or evidently, to point unto.

**Dēmōstrō**, f. Hier. A flying or let.

**Dēmōstrātus**, a, um, Made to stay. Gell. 10. 8.

**Dēmōrdeō**, es, di, sum, ēre; Plin. Demoror, To bite off.

**Dēmōrdeō**, pass. Stac. To be bitten.

**Dēmōrior**, is, & is, ri; depon. Col. Demorior, To die, utterly to perish: to be greatly in love with. Demoritur ea te, Plaut. 1. Deperit, andet tui amore; She

is greatly in love with thee.

**Dēmōrō**, aris; δειμάω, βεβωω. Accipitur aliq. active pro Detineo. Demorari pro Expectare; pro Manere. To keep back, stay or cause to tarry: to look for, to tarry or abide.

**Dēmōrō**, as, are. To bite off, Apul.

**Dēmōrō**, a, um; Plaut. Bitten off, gnawed.

**Dēmōrtuus**, a, um; δεικνύς. Dead, deprived.

**Dēmōs**, m. δῆμος. Vide Populus.

**Dēmōtus**, a, um; part. Pui back, sent away. Demotus in insulas, Tac. Banished into.

**Dēmōvō**, es, ōvi, ōtum, vĕre; δεικνύω. To remove, to put or drive back: to take away: to put aside: to withdraw or turn from. Demovere aliquem de sententia, Plaut. To remove from his opinion. Demoveri ex recto, To be drawn from doing right. Nec faciem littore demovet, Hor. Never turns his face from the Sea-shore.

**Dēmptus**, a, um; a Demor, Plin. ἡγνός. Put out, taken away, pulled or gathered.

**Dēmūco**, as. To cleanse from dung.

**Dēmūgio**, is, Ivi, itum, ire; Ovid. καταμύδαμα. To bellow much.

**Dēmūgitus**, a, um; Ovid. Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts: to bellow much.

**Dēmūlcō**, es, si, sum, ēre; Ter. καταμύδαμα, κωλύω. To str-ke gently and softly with the hand: to mitigate or irritate gently.

**Dēmūlcia**, a; Gloss. collectio ē multis. A choice.

**Dēmūlmen**, inis; n. Frag. Poët. An approaching, a striking.

**Dēmūlcus**, a, um; Gell. Stroked gently, pressed, allured.

**Dēmūm**, adv. ex De & Novum: τὸ τίλον, τὸ τίλδω. Apud Livium (Andron.) leg. Demum, ut hodie dicimus **postquam** & **postquam**. Videtur dictum a Demo, i. detraho. Sign. postquam, demum, quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid, Græci etiam δὲ pro demum ponunt. Sign. etiam Post. At length, at last, finally, then only, in Head. Mart.

**Dēmūngō**, To cleanse from.

**Dēmūmurratio**, f. Aug. A murmuring.

**Dēmūrmō**, ōas; Ovid. δεικνύω. To murmur, to mutter, to whisper.

**Dēmūisatus**, a, um; Apul. Demouita contumelia, pro Dissimulata, & cum silentio indignatione; transmissa. Hissing up a thing, dissimbling or seeming to take no notice.

**Dēmūssō**, as; Gloss. musso, δεικνύω, δεικνύω. To doubt, to dissemble, to be fit. Mart.

**Dēmūstabilis**, le; adj. Gless. Easily changed.

**Dēmūstatio**, ōis; f. Plin. μεταβολή. A changing.

**Dēmūteō**, To be dumb.

**Dēmūto**, as; Plaut. n. δεικνύω, μεταβολή. To change his manner or fashion: to alter, change, revoke or unsay. To differ or disagree. Quamquam teterumum es tuum minimum a Thyeste demutat, Apul. Uter demutasse? Plaut. Which of us two shall break this order?

**Dēmutor**, ōis; m. A changer.

**Dēmūtūlo**, as; Col. καταβολή. To main,

to cut off: to shorten in paring or cutting off.

**Dēnarix** ceremonix dicebantur, & Tricenarius, quibus sacra adiuris, decem continuis diebus vel triginta certis quibusdam rebus carendum erat, Felt.

**Dēnarius**, a, um; Plin. qu. decennarius; δεικνύς. That containeth the number of ten, tenth. Denarix fistulus, Plin. Conduis pipes, the Leadens sheets whereof, before they be bowed round, are ten fingers broad. Eadem ratio Quinariarum & Octonariarum, Plin.

**Dēnarius**, ii; m. An old penny, worth ten pieces of silver, or ten Asces, or denos aris; sed perpetuis bellis exhausto arario, placuit 16. asibus permutari. Vide Bud. Prisc. simil. Also in coin worth three shillings six pence; or after others, worth eight pence. We commonly use it for a penny of English coin. Denarius legitimus, Jun. A coin in value as much as eight pence of our money. Leg. & Denarius, n. Denarius nummus, Liv. δεικνύς, ii; Hebr. The Roman penny, worth four Seltetios, it went in pay for ten Asces. Of it were three sorts: One, the sixth part of an ounce, was more by the third part than the Greek Drachma: Another was the seventh part of an ounce, weighing a dram and the seventh part thereof, and twenty and four went to a pound: The third was the right part of an ounce, equal to the Greek dram, in value a sterling Groat, when eight went to an ounce: about seven pence half-penny, or eight pence now. Denarius, ii; secunda communis. Budzus ostendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejusdem fuisse ponderis & pretii; sed G. Agric. den. Rom. facit drachmā sept. parte graviorem. Lat. tamen Græca interpretantes, ut ἡγνός drachmam cum denario comparant. Vide Voff. Etymol. Denarius argenteus antiq. vall. 7. d. ob. novus vall. 8. d. ob. The golden denary, of old valued at two shillings four pence half-penny; the new valued at fifteen.

**Dēnarābilis**, le; Hier. That may be declared.

**Dēnaratio**, f. Hier. A telling or declaring.

**Dēnarator**, Aug. A teller.

**Dēnarro**, as; Ter. καταλύω. To tell in order, thoroughly.

**Dēnator**, ōis, natus sum, asci; Non. Cass. Hemina, Dracma, To cease to be, to die.

**Dēnāto**, as; Plaut. δεικνύω. To cut or pull off the nose. Mordicus denafare, To bite off ones nose.

**Dēnāto**, as; Hor. καταμύδαμα. To swim, to swim out.

**Dēndrachates**, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. gemma ex Achate generibus. Græci δεικνύς achorem dicunt. A precious stone, like a shrub or little bush.

**Dēndritis**, idis; f. Gr. Plin. 17. 13. A precious stone, which being put under a tree, maketh that the ax in cutting it is not dulled: ex δεικνύς a bor.

**Dēndroscifos**, Gr. δεικνύς δεικνύς & κισσός, ex arbore & hedera. Plin. A kind of Ivy that groweth by its self.

**Dēndroides**, Gr. tithymalli septima species: dict. quod speciem hab. arboris, Plin. 26. 8. A kind of Spurge.

**Dēndromallē**, a; Gr. ex δεικνύς & malachē, malache, malva. A kind of great



great Marsh-Mallow growing like a tree.  
Dendrophori, Gr. Jun. Wood-carriers,  
wood-sellers.

Dendus, A kind of ship.

Dēnēgo, as; ἀπαρτίζω, ἀπαρτίζωμαι.  
To refuse, to forsake: not to give, grant  
or suffer: to deny earnestly.

Dēnervatōnes, sunt nervæ musculorum  
extremities in quas musculi desinunt,  
& tendones dicuntur; Strep.

Dēni, α, δ; δίζω, i. decem, Czf.  
Ten together.

Dēnīcales feriz dicebantur, quibus  
hominis mortui causā familia purgaba-  
tur, Gell. 2. 22. Græci δέναιον μνησθην  
dicunt, Feste, vel ex nex. Scrib. & De-  
necales, Funeral slemnitates lasting nine  
days, whereof seven were spent in mourn-  
ing for the dead, the eighth day the corpse  
was carried forth, and the ninth day bavi-  
ed: during which time it was not lawful  
to arrest any of the kindred, friends or  
families of the parties deceased.

Dēnigratio, ōnis; Aug. μαλάνισσι.  
A making black.

Dēnigrator, m. Tertull. That maketh  
black.

Dēnigratura, α; f. Aug. A making  
black.

Dēnigresco, is; ἀναμαλάνω. To begin  
to be black.

Dēnigro, as; Var. μαλάνω. To make black.  
Dēnīque, adv. ex De & Novo. & Que.  
Perot. Mart. quasi demique, nisi malis,  
quasi demique. Denique autem subjun-  
gimus, cum multa sunt enumerata, signifi-  
cantes hoc ultimum esse omnium: α; τὸ  
ἔσχατον. Ponitur & pro Tandem, Denique  
(Gloss.) πειράζων, τὸ λατρεῖν. Ponitur &  
pro Omnia, & pro Tum demum: τὸ  
ἔσχατον. In conclusion, finally, at length,  
furthermore, at last, only.

Dēno, as; i. deorsum, vel secundo  
fluvio nato. To swim with the stream.

Dēnobilito, as; i. valde nobilitare  
vel dehonellare.

Dēnodo, as; Arc. To tie from. Arcum  
denodare. To unwind or unstring a bow,  
Apul.

Dēnōmīnatio, ōnis; f. ad Heren.  
ἱπονομία. The naming of a thing.

Dēnōmīnātissimus, a, um; adj. Aug.  
Very famous, or very well known.

Dēnōmīnativē; v. Denominativus.

Dēnōmīnativum, vi; n. παρὰ τὸν νοῦν.  
That is derived or cometh of a Nomen,  
or some one case. Idem etiam Log. quod  
Concretum.

Dēnōmīnativus, a, um. Denominativa  
dicuntur, quæcunque ab aliquo solo ca-  
su, h. e. solo fine, sunt differentia. &  
secundum illud nomen habent appellati-  
onem; cuiusmodi sunt Adjectiva a Sub-  
stantivis deducta, ut a studio studiosus,  
&c. In denominatione autem tres requi-  
runtur, sc. Denominans, Denominatum,  
& Denominativum. Denominans est for-  
ma accidentalis, quæ importatur per no-  
men abstractum, & dicitur Denominans,  
quasi de se aliquid nominans, quia de se dat  
Concretum ut prædicatur, & denominet  
Subiectum. Denominatum est res ipsa si-  
ve Subiectum cui Accidens inhiæret: sed  
Denominativum est Accidens, quod præ-  
dicatur denominativè de suo Subiecto, ut  
Album vel Nigrum.

Dēnōmīnator, ōris; m. Boët. That  
gives the name.

Dēnōmīnatrix, f. Boët. She that nameth,

Dēnōmīnatus, a, um; Quint. Named.  
Dēnōmīno, as; Hor. ἱπονομία. To  
name, to give a name.

Dēnōmīno, ōnis; f. Aug. A setting  
out of order.

Dēnōmīnus, a, um; Firm. Set out of  
order.

Dēnōnī as; vide Enornitas.

Dēnōnio, as; ex De & Norma: ἀ-  
μαρτία. To sit out of rule or order, to  
make unequal, to make cracked. To make  
weak-soften, Hor.

Dēnōtāō, f. Boët. A noting or mark-  
ing.

Dēnōtator, m. Hier. He that giveth  
or marketh.

Dēnōtātus, a, um; part. Marked, ap-  
pointed or d-ann out.

Dēnoto, as; σημειώω. To mark, to  
note: to blame. Denotare aliquem pro-  
bro, Suet. To defame.

Dēnotor, pass. To be, &c.

Dens, tis; m. quasi edens, ab edendo,  
ut edat ab idō, idōntes idōntes. Eol. d. n-  
tes. Dens ex ru, idōt, idōt. Accipit-  
tur quandoque pro Clavi, sed & omne  
quo aliquid teneri vel difficari potest,  
solet dens appellari. ¶ Dentes primores,  
incisores, tomici; ¶ The fore-teeth,  
¶ Dentes molares vel maxillares. ¶ The  
grinders, the cheek-teeth. ¶ Genuini, qui  
& Iuvani Cic. σωογνιστῆρες novissimè  
nascuntur homini; The teeth that are next  
the cheeks, and come last, and are at the  
end of the gums. ¶ A tooth: any thing like,  
or that doth like a tooth, as a comb, a key.  
Sunt homini dentes triginta duos melien-  
tes. ¶ Dens Saturni, Virg. A Snake.

Dens uncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Col.  
The plough-center or shaft. ¶ Dens an-  
choræ, Virg. The stock of the Anchor.

¶ Dens Leonis; herba, Cichorii five  
Sonchii species; Dandelion, Pisi c-ebd.  
Ger. ¶ Dens caninus, Dog-teeth as h. rō:  
a kind of Saryrion, Ger. ¶ Dens Lybi-  
cus, Ivory. Propt. Dens Erythraus,  
Mart. An Elephant's tooth: & per Syn-  
ecdochen, An Elephant. ¶ Dentes ca-  
nini, The sharp teeth or eye teeth, betwixt  
the fore-teeth and the great teeth, Plin.

¶ Dentes columellares: vide Canini.

Jun. ¶ Dentes exerti, Gab-teeth, Plaut.

Dēnsantia medicamenta, quæ poros  
contrahunt, Gorrh.

Dēnsatio, ōnis; f. Plin. πύκνωσις. A  
waxing or making thick, asbi-kning.

Dēnsator, ōris; m. Stat. That maketh  
thick or c-ese.

Dēnsatus, a, um; Virg. Made thick,  
standing or holden thick together.

Dēnsē, adv. Plin. & Dēnsus, com-  
par. Ovid. πυκνός. Thick, close toge-  
ther.

Dēnsēo, es; Virg. πυκνῶναι coire,  
coagulari. Leg. etiam in activa signifi-  
catione pro Denfare. To wax thick, to  
congeal.

Dēnsērier, pro Denfari. Lucr.

Dēnsērus, a, um; i. per se densus.

Dēnsēro, as. To make a thing thick.

Dēnsitas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης.  
Thickneſs. ¶ Densitas feminis, Thick  
sown.

Dēnsio, as; Virg. πυκνῶναι, πύκνωσις.  
To thicken, to make or grow thick, to close  
fast together. Hence our word Densitate,  
taken from the action of Fuller's, who go up  
and down thick with their legs, in beating their  
cloth: which the Ancients call Argutari

& Denfare pedibus: vide Argutari.  
Denfor, pass. Hor.

Dēnsus, a, um; ior, issimus; comp.  
& superl. δαδός, πυκνός, παχέος, πυκνός.  
Var. a dentibus pectinis; rectius a du-  
ode, inde δαδός (densio). Thick, hard cin-  
sed together, compact; plentiful, abun-  
dant; often, continual; full of.

Dēntāle, is; n. pars aratri dentata, a  
figura vocatur & d-ns, quod eo morder-  
tur vel moleretur terra. Vide Var. L. L. 4.  
δέντωδης, γύνθωνος. Gloss. The wood  
wherein the share or counter of the plough is  
put; also a couler or share; a rack or  
barrow.

Dēntāria; vide Dentaripa. Dēntā-  
ria, herba vel flos, reckoned among vio-  
las matronales, Dodon. ¶ Dentaria  
Matthioli, Toothwort or Clowns-Lang-  
wort. An herb like unto Marsh-mallows,  
Gerard.

Dēntaripa, α; f. ex Dens & ἀρ-  
πάζω, Var. An instrument to draw out  
teeth.

Dēntārim, adv. δέντωδης. Teeth by  
teeth, like a row of teeth, Cal.

Dēntātus, a, um; δέντωδης. That hath  
great, strong or main teeth: scotched, that  
hath teeth longer or greater than ordinary:  
snagle or gag-toothed. Also sharp and  
ranging: biting and spiteful. Dentati,  
i. cum dentibus nati.

Dēntex, icis; m. dict. a dentibus,  
quos exortos habet; dentatus etiam di-  
ctus; δέντωδης. Plin. ενδόνος, παχέος τὸ  
δέντωδης τοῦ δέντος. A kind of fish,  
q-2y-C.

Dēnticūlārim, adv. ad similitudinem  
dentium, Like to teeth.

Dēnticūlātus, a, um; Plin. δέντωπι-  
ος. That hath little teeth, or that hath  
teeth like the teeth of a Saw.

Dēnticūlo, as. To thrust in his teeth.

Dēnticūlum; aciarium, σπυγμειον.  
Fest. That which is sharpened at the point:  
also a needle-case.

Dēnticulus, Vitruv. That part of the  
chap-ir of a pillar which is cut and graven  
like teeth: a little tooth, Apul.

Dēntidicūm, Cal. Aurel. idem quod  
Dentaripa; dict. quod ducit dentes.

Dēntiens, tis, part. vel nomen a Dēn-  
to, Plin. δέντωσκός. That treadeth  
teeth.

Dēntifrangibūla; pro Pugnis, qui  
dentes frangunt.

Dēntifrangibulum, n. & Dentifran-  
gibulus, li; m. Cal. δέντωκλυσος. An  
instrument to break teeth with: also a bafe  
fellow.

Dēntifrangibulus, a, um; Plaut. That  
breaketh teeth.

Dēntificium, ōis; n. quod dentes fri-  
cat, Plin. δέντωτρίμμα. Powder or any  
thing to ab the teeth with.

Dēntilēgus, a, um. One that may ga-  
ther up his teeth, when they are stricken  
forth, Plaut.

Dēntilēquus, a, um; Plaut. per den-  
tes loquens, ebese loquens propter ab-  
sentiam dentium. One that speaketh through  
the teeth, or spits out his teeth: one that  
speaketh. Liv.

Dēntō, is, tis, itum, ire; neut. Plin.  
30. 3. δέντωδης, δέντωπος. To breed teeth.

Nē dentes dentant, That the teeth char-  
ter. not. Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. Sic Dentiens  
figore, Ver.

Dēntificium, ōis; n. Mart. δέντω-  
σκός.

*zaphis. An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth-picker.*

Denticio, ōnis; f. verb. à Dentis, Plin. *dentarians. A growing or breeding of teeth, as in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis; Jun. *One that hath great teeth. Vide Dentatus.*

Dentotus, a, um, *That hath many great teeth.*

Dentrix; vide Dentex.

Dentubilis, le; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Dentubilo, as; valde nubilar, vel nubila auferre.

Dénubo, is, pſi, prum, ère; *zambis. Per translat. etiam Vites denubere dicuntur, infirmioréq. plantæ, cum arboribus firmioribus associantur. Col. To be married or wedded, on the woman's part: Cui denupſit, Unto whom he was wedded; speaking of Nero, as of a woman, Suet.*

Dénudatio, f. Boet. *A laying bare.*

Dénudator, oris; Boet. *He that makes bare.*

Dénudo, as; *zomunio. To spoil or make bare or naked. Denudare feminas dicitur vestis bombycina Plin. which scarcely covereth their nakedness, so thin it is and fine.*

Dénúmeratio, f. Cod. *A present stating of money.*

Dénúmerator, m. Cod. *He that telleth money down.*

Dénúmero, as; Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Dénunciatio, ōnis; f. *παρρησία. A signifying or declaring before, an advertising; a menacing, a threatening. Denunciatio belli, A denouncing of war, a sending of defiance. Denunciatio testimonii, An injunction to appear and bear witness.*

Dénunciator, m. Aug. *He that foretelleth or threatens evil to come.*

Dénuncio, as; *παρρησία, παρρησία. To forewarn or tell; to give knowledge or warning, to signify, to declare, denounce or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to summon to appear. Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bid. To summon one to appear at a certain day to testify or bear witness in a matter.*

Dénunciator; omnibus notum facit, Cerd ex Isid.

Dénſio; i, de nomine, aut de integro, i; *ἀρχη, τὴν πάλιν, ἀρχίζω. Again, as it, est, fons.*

Déocatio, f. Col. *ζωλευμία. An harrowing or plowing.*

Déocatus, a, um; Gloss. *Harrowed, when the clods be broken.*

Déocco, as; Plin. *ζωλευμία. To harrow to break clods with a roller.*

Déodandum, di; n. verbum forense. *A deadend or thing forfeited to the Kings' Almoner, which hath been the instrument in killing a man by misadventure.*

Déodatio, f. Firm. *A disharding.*

Déodatio, as; *ἀποφορτίω. To discharge, to lighten or unload.*

Déonustor; vide Deonero.

Déorcales, Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

Déordior; valde ordiri.

Déoro, as; idem quod Oro: De-  
corata, perorata, Fest.

Deorsum, *κατά*; ex De & Versus; adv. Mart. *A De: orsum est adjectio usitata, ut in horum, sinistram; aut orsum aborá, i. termino. Sursum deorsum, pro ultro citroque. Downward,*

*down. Deorsum versum, vel versum. Ter. idem. Deorsus, Apul. idem.*

Déofciliatio, f. Aug. *A kissing: a woo-shipping, Hier.*

Déofcilor, aris; Mart. *φιλία, καλὰ φίλῳ. To kiss sweetly.*

Dépacificor, vel Dépécificor, èris, actus sum, ſci; *συντίθημι. To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenants: to promſe: to pause, to be content to, &c. Depacifici cum hoste, To covenant with. Depacifici partem suam cum aliquo, To promise. Depacifici ad conditiones alterius, To agree to: to compound or take order with. Cum creditoribus depacifici, Apul.*

Dépactus, vel Depéctus, a, um; part. à Pacifico: *συντίθημι. That hath covenanted.*

Dépactus, a, um; part. à Depangor: *καταπαύει. Fastened, planted or set in the earth, defixed. Tuspiter pactus.*

Depago: defecio, vel transigo. Cerd, ex Gloss. Isid.

Dépallio, Vitruv. incrementa dierum, vel inconstantia mutatioque dierum & horarum. Turneb. *The increasing of days.*

Dépalmö, as; Gell. palmā percutere, *καταφέρει. To beat or strike with the palm of the hand.*

Dépalmö, as; Gloss. palmā facere. Cerd. *To make manifest.*

Dépampino, as; pampinos avellere.

Dépānare; dilacerare: leg. alias Depariare, Cerd. Depannare, idem.

Dépango, is, xi & pēgi, āum, ère; ex De & Pango: *καταπαύω. To plant or set, to fasten to the ground. Depangere palum in fimeum, ne innascantur serpentes; To stick a stake in a muck-hill, Plin.*

Dépannis, es sine pannis.

Dépanno, as, To iter or unclath. V. Depanare.

Déparco, is; Lucr. *To spare, or Not to spare.*

Dépereus, a, um; nimium parvus, sordidus, *πενυσιός. That is poor, niggardly, Suet cui opponitur Proflus.*

Dépascens, us; part. That eateth or consumeth.

Dépascio, ſcis, pāvi, ſum, ère; *καταβιβάζω. To eat as beasts do, to feed beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to consume: also to diminish. Depascere, translaté pro Depasci facio, Col. Depascere possessionem alterius, To feed his cattle in another man's ground.*

Dépascor, èris; depon. idem quod Depasco, Plin. Febris depascitur artus, Virg. *Feedeth upon.*

Dépascio, ōnis; f. Plin. *καταβιβάζω. Feeding of cattle.*

Dépascus, a, um; part. Virg. *καταβιβάζω, καταβιβάζω. Enter up, or that hath eaten: harked: consumed: gnawn or browsed on.*

Dépāvio, is, ire; Lucill. *To beat hard, or ram down.*

Dépaupero, as; Var. *παραχίζω. To impoverish, to make poor: to spend his goods.*

Dépécileor, èris; Apul. Vide Depacificor.

Dépescio, is, ſi, xum, ère; Colum. *καταβιβάζω. To comb or trim hair attently: also by combing to pull away. Depescere, five Depexum reddere, frequens est apud Comicos, pro Demulcere ver-*

*beribus, five Molle reddere; ut, Aded depexum dabo, ut, dum vivet, meminerit semper mei, Ter. I will so trim him, that he shall remember my fingers so long as he liveth.*

Dépécior, èris. *To scrape or comb. Thus, quod in arbore hæret, ferro depécitur. I scraped or combed off. Plin.*

Dépécior, oris; m. verb. Litiū depécior. *A divider or maker of debates.*

Dépécus, Ulp. Vide Depadus.

Dépéculassere; i. Depeculaturum esse. Lucill. *Depéculassere aliquā sperans me, ac deargens; cerere, decalancit, ebarnes speculo depéculassere. Nonn.*

Dépéculatio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A robbing of the Common-wealth.*

Dépéculator, oris; m. verb. *καταλαττει. He which robbeth or steals that which belongeth to the Common-wealth; an extortioner; an open thief.*

Dépécutor, aris; depon. *αλίστη, πολίτης. ex De & Peculor: furor, & compilo temp. ejus divitiz, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus, in pecoriis constabant. To rob the Kings Treasury or Common-wealth; to spoil and undo one; to do deface.*

Dépéllicior, aris; pass. *To deceive.*

Dépéllicio, as; Cell. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Dépello, is, pūli, pūsum, ère; *ἀπαλαύνω, ἀποτινύω. abigo, averto, removo. Depellere agnos a lacte, est Abolere. Depelli portenta dicuntur, cum mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, supplicis, religione & Deorum ceremoniis fugantur. To put, thrust or cast down, away or aside: to remove, to repel and keep off: to drive away, to turn from, to disperse; also to wash, καταλαττει, Virg.*

Dépencio, es, di, sum, ère; Col. de re aliqua pendere, *καταβιβάζω. To hang down: to depend. Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virg. Hang down by. Omnis illorum salus a nostra salute dependebat. Dependit apud nos welfare.*

Dépendo, is, di, sum, ère; pendo, pendere: *καταβιβάζω, καταβιβάζω. Dependere casus fallacibus armis, dixit Luc. pro eo quod est Vitoria adipiscenda causa vitam profundere. Dependere pecunia, est Solvere. To pay: to posse, to give by weight, to lessow: to examine. Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Sen. To give money for.*

Dépéndulus, a, um. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging fast so. Statuis dependuli, Apul.*

Dépennescere, Depenno. *To begin to cast the feathers. Cat. 13. 29.*

Dépennio, as To pull of the feathers.

Dépensio, ōnis; f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Dépensio, adv. *With present pay, or ready money, Apul.*

Dépensus, a, um; part. à Dependo, Aufon. *Examined: tried by examination.*

Dépécitus, a, um; part. Catull. *καταβιβάζω, καταβιβάζω. Loſt, miserly undone: greatly tormented. Depeditum I.C. est. Quod in rerum natura esse desit, Caius.*

Dépescio, is, ſi, dūm, dēre; *καταβιβάζω. To lose, to spend.*

Dépedit, pro Depenit, *Had loved exceeding, or rather against kind. In hac*





Depositor, f. Digest. *He that aseth his due.*

Depositor, as; Hitt. *ἱεραία.* To require earnestly, to demand that is due.

Depositor, compar. adj. à Depotus: *ἰσοτιμία.* ex De & Potus.

Depositor, itis vel eris; *ἰσοτιμία* compositum ex De & Potus. *To enjoy or take pleasure in.*

Deprecatio, is; Gloss. idem quod Precipio.

Depredatio, ōnis; f. Digest. *ἁρπάζω.* A robbing, a spoiling.

Depredator, m. Cod. *ἁρπυγῆς.* He that robbeth or spoileth.

Depredor, aris; depon. Digest. *κατασπένδω, λαμβάνω.* To sp. rob, depredate, take spoils and prey: hinc Depredator, & Depredatrix.

Depressio, f. Liv. *A battel or fighting.*

Depressor, m. Tertull. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Depressor, aris; depon. Hor. *διαμείβω.* To fight.

Deprive, adv. *ἀνεστραφένως.* Corruptly, against right and reason.

Depravatio, ōnis; f. verb. *διαστρέφω.* A corrupting; a depraving; a twisting or twisting: a misinterpreting.

Depravator, m. Liv. *A corrupter, a misinterpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *ἀνεστραφένως.* Depraved, depraved, corrupted, made ill, mis read.

Depravo, as, are; pravam facio. vitio, adultero, corumpo, & quod bene aut dictum aut scriptum est, in deteriorem partem detorqueo, *λαβῶ, διαστρέφω, ἐκτρέφω, διαστρέφω.* To deprave, to make ill, to vitiate, to corrupt, to make crooked, to mar, to maim by twisting of limbs; to misinterpret.

Depræcabundus, a, um; Tacit. *ἱκετῶν, ἱκετῶν.* That prayeth or entreatheth due to be prayed for or unto.

Depræcatio, ōnis; f. verb. precatio, postulat, venia rogatio, *ἱκετική.* A requesting of pardon, where one confesseth his fault: also a putting away of a thing by suit and intreaty.

Depræcator, ōnis; m. qui reo veniam & immunitatem deprecatur, *παρρηγοῦν.* He that saith or entreatheth for another, an intercessor; a præsenter.

Depræcatus, ōnis; vilis, precio nullo dignus, Cerd. V. Depræcatus.

Depræcio, as. To dislike, to think one of no worth, Cerd.

Depræcor, aris, are; dep. precor, supplico, precando impetor, valde sive vehementer precor obtestorque, recuso, repello: *ἀποτρέφω, ἀποτρέφω.* Aliquando Deprecari est Precibus eximere. To desist, desist, intreat or pray earnestly: to sue, to refuse and desire to the contrary: to put away by prayer and intreaty: to have in detraction, to resist. Also to put the fault from himself, *ἀποτρέφω.* Also to excuse, Non jus, sed injuriam Deprecor, Liv. I request you not to omit justice, but only that you do me no wrong.

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man unawares, tardy or in the deed doing: to know or perceive by inquiry, examination or other ways: to find out, to come to the knowledge and understanding of a thing, to know and perceive, to discern: to enterprize: to take, to convince. Deprehendi pro macho, Ter. Cum aliqua muliere, Cael. In adulterio; *To be taken in, or to be taken tardy with.*

Deprehensio, ōnis; f. Animadversio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehensos, castigacione major, ignominia minor, Felt.

Deprehensio, ōnis; f. verb. *καταλαβῶ.* A sudden taking of any man unawares.

Deprehensor, ōnis; m. *ὁ δολῶν.* He that taketh or apprehendeth.

Deprehensus, & Deprensus, a, um; part. *καταλαβόμενος.* Taken unawares or tardy, that be cannot tell what is done taken in the deed doing: apprehended: *ῥωπὴν: tripped in his tale.*

Depræcio, ōnis; à Deprimo, Macro. *καταπίπτω.* A keeping or pressing down.

Depræciatus, ōnis; Apul. in Herm. ad Asclep. idem quod Declivitas vel Devenitas: *καταπίπτω.*

Depræcor, ōnis; m. Apul. *He that keeps down or presseth down.*

Depræcor, a, um; part. à Deprimor; & Depræcor; compar. Col. *καταπίπτω, καταπίπτω.* Low: pressed or weighed down bowed, drowned, thrust into: kept down, and trodden under foot: shallow, soft.

Depræcor, ōnis; m. Digest. *He that pulseth down the price of the Market.*

Depræciatus, a, um; part. vilior factus, cuius pretium imminutum est, *ἡλάττωσι.* Whose price is made less, cheaper, Ulp.

Depræcio, as; Paul. *To make the price lesser.*

Depræcor, aris; Cod. *To be cheaper and of lesser price.*

Depræcio, is, ōnis, ōnis, are; *καταπίπτω.* To keep, hold, thrust, press or weigh down: to sink to the bottom: to grieve: to tread under foot: to plant to set: to make low, to make stop.

Depræcio, adv. *A far-off, Plaut.*

Depræcio, is, ōnis, ōnis, are; *καταπίπτω.* To draw, take or fetch out: to declare.

Depræcio, f. Boet. *A furnishing or bringing forth.*

Depræcio, m. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewaileth.*

Depræcio, a, um; *καταπίπτω.* Drawn or taken out.

Depræciandus, a, um; Stat. *To be made better.*

Depræciatio, f. Aug. *ἁποδομή.* A hastening or speed.

Depræcio, as, are; Plaut. *καταπίπτω.* To make much taste or speed.

Depræciatus, vel Deprecitatus, a, um; Cat. *ἡλάττω.* Kept, made, wrought with the hand.

Depræcio, is, à *ἡλάττω* subigo, & emollio coriorum more. Nonn. etiam vertit coque. Rymolog. ducit *ἡλάττω* ab *ἡλάττω*. hinc *ἡλάττω* loc. coriorum. Est etiam Deprecare inter obsecra. To knead or make soft.

Depubis, & Depuber, eris; *ἀνδρογῆς.* idem quod Impubis & Impuber. Felt. Depubis porcus, qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri. Gloss. *ἰσὺδ, Depubis, porcus iugens.* A child or young beast not come to the years.

Depublico, as; Col. *To lay open to the spoil.*

Depudescio, is; Hier. idem quod Pudico, *ἀνδρογῆς.* Also to be without shame, Gloss.

Depudet, ōnis, eris; *ἀνδρογῆς* Ovid. *Depudere, i. pudorem abjicere.* He is past shame. Depudit vanitati, *ἡ ἐβόη.* He became b. faced against his vanity.

Depudico, as; violo, stupro pudicitiam aufero. Gell. ex Laber. *διαφθείρω.* To defile.

Depugnatio, ōnis; f. *καταμάχομαι.* A fighting, or contending.

Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Chæm, i. m.*

Depugnatur, imp. *Tece figit.*

Depugnatus, a, um; adj. *καταμάχομαι.* Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; Cic. *διμαρμαίνω.* To fight, to strive, to disagree.

Depullatus, a, um; part. Vinc. Lir. Vidua depullata. *Widow that have left off their mourning.*

Depulsio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsor, ōnis; m. Aug. *ἰσχυρῶν.* He that pusheth away.

Depulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Depello: *ἀποπίπτω, ἀποπίπτω.* A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a putting away.

Depulso, as; freq. a Depello, Plaut. *πολλὸν ἀπὸ καυλῶν.* To repel or thrust away often.

Depulsor, ōnis; m. ex Depello, Plin. *ἀπὸ τοῦ γένους, ἀπὸ τοῦ γένους, ἀπὸ τοῦ γένους.* He that repels or thrusts away.

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Deprægare, ex purgare, Hor. κατὰ πύργον, κατὰ πύργον, Gloss. à πύργον, One that hath his small or little buttocks.

Dèque, pro Deorsum, Gell. 16. p. Suique deque terre, pro Contemere vel negligere, Up or down, I care not which way.

Dèquor, èris, stus sum, èris; depon, Val. Flac. μέμνηται, To comit. in.

Dèquellus, Complained.

Dèrado, is, si, sum, ère; Plin. δερῶν, To shave, bark or scrape off.

Dèrècto, & Dèrèctis, dea Sidoniorum, Cerd. Dagon, δερκῶν & δερκῶν, Adardaga Syr. Altare, Atergatis à τῶν πῶν.

Dèrèbtor: vide Diribitor.

Dèrèctarii, pl. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeunt: vide Dirèctarii.

Dèrèctum, Agr. in rectum vadens: Directum, in latera aptatum.

Dèrèctio, ònis; f. verb. κατὰ λήψαι, A leaving or forsaking.

Dèrèctior, èris; m. He that leaveth or forsaketh, Cod.

Dèrèctus, a, um; part. à Derelinquer: κατὰ λήψαι, Forsaken utterly, destitute, solitary: ἀνυψωμένος.

Dèrèctus, us; m. verb. Gell. κατὰ λήψαι, A leaving or forsaking.

Dèrèlino, is, si, sum, ère; δερῶν, To leave or forsake utterly.

Dèrèpente, adv. ἰζαίως, Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.

Dèrèpente, adv. idem.

Dèrèpo, is, pti, ère; Plin. ἀφ' ὧν, ἀφ' ὧν, To creep away or down. Arborem derèperunt, They creep down arse ward.

Dèrèdo, es, si, sum, ère; κατὰ λήψαι, κατὰ λήψαι, To laugh to scorn, to mock.

Dèrèdèlulum, li; n. κατὰ λήψαι, A scorn, a mock, a laughing stock, a jest.

Dèrèdèlulus, a, um; Gell. κατὰ λήψαι, Worthy to be laughed or mocked at.

Dèrègeo, es, uis; Arnob. To be very stiff and chill.

Dèrèpio, is, uis, utum, ère; ex De & Rapius; Plaut. καθέρπει, To take or pull away, to dispart, to ravish: to dispart.

Dèrèis, di; G. The common name for any item or bird. Sic Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus Segestras, Felt. Skins or mats esen in which sailors ly in their Cabines: or Hammakers: is the common bedding of Persia, &c.

V. Scal.

Dèrèrio, f. Aug. χλιδασμός, A laughing at, or sporting.

Dèrètor, òis; m. verb. Plin. κατὰ λήψαι, A mocker one that laugheth another to scorn. A common jest or fool upon a Stage; a Minus, Droll or Buffon, Martial.

Dèrètorius, a, um; Marc. κατὰ λήψαι, To be laughed at, ridiculous.

Dèrètus, a, um; Mart. κατὰ λήψαι, Mocked or had in contempt.

Dèrètus, us; m. verb. Quint. κατὰ λήψαι, Mocking, having in contempt: a mock or mockery.

Dèrèvatio, òis; f. verb. πειραζέω, χιτῶναι, To turn, drawing, deriving, converting: a drawing of luminis in the body another way. V. Stup.

Dèrèvativus, a, um; πειραζέω, That which is derived from another.

Dèrèvator, m. Boët. That turneth away or driveth.

Dèrèvo, as; ex De & Rivus; πειραζέω, To drain, to derive from one to another: to turn aside, to convert. Derivare culpam in alium, To lay his own fault upon another. Derivare aquam ex fonte, Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. To derive water from.

Dèrma; idem quod Cutis, Gr. Dermis, pro Dormio, antiq. Varr.

Dèrèdo, dis, si; sum, ère; Plin. δερῶν, διαδερῶν, To gnaw or gnoble.

Dèrègātō, òis; f. ἀφαιρέω, An abolishing of part, a fore-doing: a derogation or taking away of part.

Dèrègātīvus, a, um; Diom. ἀφαιρέω, To diminish.

Dèrègātōr, m. Liv. He that derogateb or abolisheth.

Dèrègātōrius, a, um; Digest. Derogator.

Dèrègītō, as; freq. à Derogo, Plaut. δινδισαί, To make instant desires or pray heartily.

Dèrègo, as; ἀφαιρέω, ἀφαιρέω, To derogate, to abolish, to diminish, to displace, to take away, to foredo. Derogatur legi, cum pars detrahitur; Abrogatur, cum prorsus tollitur, Modest. Derogare fidem alicuius, To diminish ones credit.

Ex aequitate aliquid derogare, To diminish equity somewhat. Derogare sibi, To displace himself.

Dèròsus, a, um; part. à Deroder: κατὰ λήψαι, Gnawed or gnibbled.

Dèròsus, is, rupi, ptum, père; Tac. κατὰ λήψαι, To break off.

Dèrùnctiō, f. Col. A cutting off

bis, or tres.

Dèrùnctator, m. Col. He that cutteth bis, or tres.

Dèrùnctio, is, si, sum, ère; κατὰ λήψαι, To cut off, or pull away that which is superfluous, to cut or break in pieces.

Dèròus, is, uis, utum, ère; κατὰ λήψαι, To pull down, to pull or take away.

Dèrùptum, ti; n. Liv. δερῶν, A sleep down place.

Dèrùptus, a, um; ex De & Rumpo, Tac. δερῶν, To break up down.

Des, di, des, (olim pro De-s) dicebatur As, demptotiente: est enim Des vel Es octo uncium pondus, Eight ounces, Felt.

Dèsbùlo, lulas, To strewn any place with gravel; also to take sand from; to make a Cause, Varr.

Dèsfactō, as; Stat. quod sacrum erat prophanum facio, ἀφαιρέω, To unshallow or profane.

Dèsfavō, is, iui, itum, ère; Lucr. ἀφαιρέω, To cease to be angry, to be swayed or quieted. Desfavire in omnes, Claud. To show extreme cruelty toward all.

Dum pelago desavèit hycens, So long as the Seavageth, Virg.

Dèsfaltāciō, òis; f. ἀφαιρέω, A leading or ending of a dance, Mart.

Dèsfalto, as; Suet. δερῶν, To leap or dance, to end a dance.

Dèsfareino, as; Sen. ex De & Sarcino, To unhard, to unburden, to unburden, to unfringe.

Dèsfapùlatus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. idem quod Discinctus. Descapulatus juvenis, A loose young man: qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, Effluit effuso cui toga lapsa sinu, That wears his clothes loosely,

carelessly, or of the Roaring fashion: ex De & Scapulis.

Descendo, is, di, antiq. didi, sum, ère; ex De & Scando: κατὰ λήψαι, κατὰ λήψαι, Descendere in causam, prosequi partes, To descend, to light off, to go or sink down, to run or fall into, to enter, to descend or agree to: to be spread or published, to fall to: also to resemble, Plin. Descendere ex alto, Plaut. & De catello descendere; To descend from.

Descendere equo, &, ex equo, Liv. To light off his horse. Ad conditionem alterius descendere, To condescend to do that one will have him. Descendo, absolute, I am content. In se descendere, Pers. To enter into himself, to consider of his own estate. Descendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma, Plin. Resembleth the facinor.

Descendere in forum, Sidon. In rostra, Cic. Ad comitia, Idem.

Descensio, òis; f. verb. Plin. κατὰ λήψαι, κατὰ λήψαι, A going down, a descending.

Descensio, us; m. Virg. idem.

Descio, is, iui, ère; Plaut. non scio, Not to know.

Descisco, is, iui, ère; ἀφαιρέω, Desciscio, ex De & Scisco, in. Non statuo amplius, quod feci ad alicuius sententiam vel imperium, To leave, to forsake, and go to another: to rebel, Desciscere a Rep. To revolt from.

Descitum est, imperf. pass. Liv. They revolted.

Descobinatus, a, um; saucius, abrasus, scobinatus, i. limis scutus, ἀφαιρέω, Shaved off, cut, pared off or away, hurt, maimed or mangled, lms. Descobinatus caskus, Varr. Scraped chesse.

Descobinata limis simulachra, Filed away, as when the gold is filed or scraped away, Arnob.

Descobnoas, are; Nonn. To strange, to catch or tear.

Descrivo, is, pti, sum, ère; δερῶν, To copy or write out of another, to write: to order: to appoint or assign: to sort, divide or distribute: to place, to joint or write aduvidy: to declare or describe: to set in order, also to transfer, Sen.

Descrivo, òis; f. verb. δερῶν, δερῶν, A copy, a description, a writing out: a parting of men into many bands: a registering or enrolling of people: a narration, an explaining.

Descrivo, òis; f. verb. δερῶν, δερῶν, A short description or writing.

Descrivo, m. Aug. He that describeth or telleth any thing.

Descrivo, a, um; part. δερῶν, δερῶν, & Descrivo, nom. Written out, described, copied, appointed, limited, set in order: parted and divided.

Dèsfeco, as, uis, utum, ère; δερῶν, δερῶν, To cut in sunder, to cut off, to saw, to mow, to reap down.

Dèsfecratus, a, um; Degraded, discharged or put out of office, Plin.

Dèsfecro, as; i. quid sacrum erat, profanum facio, Plin. 28. 8. To degrade, to unhalow, to profane.

Dèsfecio, òis; f. à Desfecro, Col. δερῶν, δερῶν, A cutting off: moving or reaping down: a desilling or anastomizing.

Dèsfector, èris; m. Col. A mower, lopper, a cutteth down or open.

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Desolatorius, a, um; Plaut. *Conf. re-  
left: ex Solus.*

Desolatus, a, um; à *Desolatio*: de-  
relictus. Desolatus filius, i. solus è libe-  
ris relictus: *ἰρημαδὴς, Forlorn, desolate,*  
*left alone, desolated, solitary.* Plin.

Desolo, as; solum & desertum facio:  
ex Solus, a, um; *ἰρημῶν.* To make deso-  
late, to make waste. Virg.

Desolutum; idem quod Exolutum. Brif.  
Desolatio, is, i; Var. To rise from sleep.

Despectio, onis; f. verb. ex Despicio:  
*κατασπένουσι.* A looking downward.

Despecto, as; ex Despicio: spe-  
Deorum aspicio: *κατασπένω, κατασπέν-  
ω.* To look downward (sien), to despise.

Virg.

Despector, m. Apul. *κατασπένουσι.* He  
that despises or contemns.

Despectus, us; m. Cui. verb. à Des-  
picio. Sign. prospectum ex superiori  
loco ad inferiorem. Accipitur & pro Con-  
temptu: *κατασπένω, κατὰ σπένω, κατασπέν-  
ω.* A looking downwards, a looking out,

a prospect: a desisting.

Despectus, a, um; part. & Despectissim-  
us, Suet. *κατασπένουσι.* Despised.

Despensatus, a, um; adj. Pacuv. solu-  
tus. *Dispersed.*

Desperans, tis; part. *ἀναλπίζω, ἀναλ-  
πίζω.* Despairing, past hope.

Desperanter, adv. *ἀναλπίζοντες.* Despe-  
rately, past all hope.

Desperare, adv. Firm. & Desperanter,  
Cic. idem.

Desperatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀναλπίζω,  
ἀναλπίζω.* A despairing, despair to  
obtain.

Desperatur, imperf. Aug. *It is past  
hope.*

Desperatus, a, um; part. *ἀναλπίζω,  
ἀναλπίζω.* Despaired of, of whom no  
man hath hope, desparate, Desperata ul-  
cera, *Uncurable sores.*

Desperire veteres dixerunt, pro Dis-  
perire. Calv.

Desperno, is, Evi, etum, ere; valde  
sperno, *κατασπένω.* To despise, to con-  
vine.

Despero, as; *κατασπένω, ἀναλπίζω.* To  
despair, to be out of hope.

Despersum, adv. Donat. Dispersé. *As  
it were despersed be e and there.*

Despicabilis, le; *κατασπένω.* Wor-  
thy to be despised.

Despicatio, onis; f. verb. à Despici-  
or: *κατασπένω.* Contempt, despight.

Despicatissimus, a, um. M. It despi-  
sed, &c.

Despicator, m. Aug. *He that despisech  
or contemnech.*

Despicatus, a, um; part. *κατασπένω,  
κατασπένω.* Despised, not regarded.

Despicatus, us; m. *κατασπένω.* Dis-  
pight. Contempt, despight. Despicatu  
duci, To be had in contempt.

Despicens, entis; part. Looking down,  
despighting, setting light by.

Despicentia, æ; f. A despising or  
contemning.

Despicio, is, xl, etum, ere; ex De &  
Specio: deorum aspicio, video, animad-  
verto: *κατασπένω, κατασπένω.* To look  
down, to set or look, to look with disdain,  
to despise; also to look from or away, not  
to regard.

Despico, as; Marcell. ut, Despicare  
curtus axi vinclum. To pull in pieces, to  
pull out with horses.

Despico, aris; depon. *κατασπένω,  
κατασπένω.* To despise or contem.

Despicio, ci; m. A washman to see  
who cometh, as it is in a town of war. Mor.

Despino, as; antiqu. Solin. To pick out  
tho m: à De & Spino.

Despoliabilem, i. Revelling, rioting  
and whoring, which spoils youth. Nonnius.

Despoliabilia, orum; loca ad despolian-  
dum apta; Places of ill rule.

Despoliatus, a, um, *κατασπένω.* Spoiled, robbed.

Despolio, as; *κατασπένω, κατασπένω.* To  
spoil, to rob, to pill.

Despolior, aris; Stat. *κατασπένω.* To  
be spoiled or robbed.

Despondebitur, imperf. *She shall be  
betrieved.* Tert.

Despondeo, es, di, sum, ere; *ἐπαλ-  
λίζω, ἰσχυρίζω, ἰσχυρίζω.* ex De  
& Spondeo. Spondeo, ver. pro Dico uo  
surp. unde Respondo, i. Posteriori loco  
dico. Postea vero Spondeo ulsup. capum  
est Promittere; unde qui puellam spon-  
det, Sponfor; quæ despondetur, Sponfa;

cui despondetur, Sponfus. To assure  
or betroth: to promise in marriage: to pro-  
mise and assure: to sail in courage, to des-  
pair, Despondit ei filiam suam, Betroth-  
ed his daughter. ¶ Despondere animum,

*τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπολύναι:* To be out of all  
hope: to be quite out of heart. ¶ Despon-  
dere sapientiam, To despair of ever at-  
taining unto wisdom. ¶ Despondere sibi  
aliquid, To promise and assure himself of  
a thing.

Desponsatio, f. Digest. An affianc or  
betrothing.

Desponsator, m. Cod. *He whose h. i. is  
used in the espousals.*

Desponsatus, a, um; *ἐπαλλίζω.* Affianced, promised, betrothed or made  
sure to a husband in marriage.

Desponso, as; Digest. To betroth or  
espouse.

Desponsum, pro Destinatio posuit Cic.  
in Reipon. aruspice.

Desponsus, a, um; promissus, destina-  
tus, attributus. Promised in marriage,  
affianced, betrothed.

Despota; dominus, praefectus, Cerd.  
Despoti, Chirurgorum, Surgeonum, Cerd.

Desprectus, a, um; part. à Despernor,  
Fest. Greatly contemned, despised, very  
little set by.

Despui, pass. Plin. To be desisted, to be  
spit on.

Despuir, imperf. Cal. ex Liv. 5.  
ab Urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. A foaming or  
purging.

Despumatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἰσχυ-  
ρίζω.* Purged, clarified.

Despumo, as; Plin. *ἰσχυρίζω.* To  
seum or clarify liquor: also to cast up  
foam, to foam; & translat. pro Deco-  
quere, Pers.

Despuo, is, lii, etum, ere; i. deorsum  
spuo, *κατασπένω.* Pers. To spit downward  
to delude, to contemn, to detest, to shed or  
pour out, Prudent. Despuor, pass. Plin.  
To be detested.

Desquamatio, f. Apic. A scaling of fish.

Desquamatus, a, um; Plaut. Unscaled.

Desquamo, as; i. squamis exuo, *ἐκ-  
λύνω.* To scale fish, to take off the scale or  
bark. Plaut. Plin.

Desquamor, aris; Apic. To be scaled,  
to have the scales taken off.

Desterno, as; Prisc. sterno, prosterno.  
To beat down with blows.

Desterno, is, ere; Veget. ut, Desternere equum, To unsaddle an horse.

Desterto, is, ere; Pers. *ἰσχυρίζω,*  
*κατασπένω.* Suet. To snort, to vent: to break  
off with a snort.

Destico, as; Philom. To make a noise  
like a Rat; verum sicutum.

Destillatio; vide Catarrhus.

Destillo, as; pro Distillo, Col. To dis-  
still or run down.

Destimulo, as; Plaut. Bacch. ut, Bona  
destimulant, i. Rem familiarem tanquam  
stimulo concutunt.

Destina, æ; in, ut, Atlas destina cæli,  
Arnob. An under-bearer or upholder.

Destinare, vel Destinatio; adv. Suet.  
With a full purpose, resolutely or earnestly,  
Ann. Marcell.

Destinatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀν-  
αλπίστως.* A purpose or appointment: a de-  
liberation: also a conjecture, Papii. *σο-  
φισμῶς.*

Destinatiis, compar. With better aim,  
Ann. Marcell.

Destinato; adv. V. Destinare.

Destinatus, a, um; part. *κατασπένω,  
κατασπένω.* Destinatum habere, pro Delibe-  
rare; v. Calv. Appointed, levelled at,  
determined, prepared, promised, resolved,  
noted, elected, ordained: also used or con-  
demned, Ann. All insulam quandam des-  
tinatus, Apul. ¶ Lapis ex funda desti-  
natus, Semi levelled Veget. ¶ Missile desti-  
nato ictu jacere, To shoot point blank, and  
miss not. Id.

Destino, as; *κατασπένω, κατασπένω,*  
*κατασπένω.* à De & Sto comp. videtur, quod  
est Delibero, assigno, deputo, addico: q.  
Stare facio, Peror. Quandoque pro  
Allegere, mittere, emere, definire, nota-  
re, designare. Vide Persino. To depose,  
ordain, appoint or chuse: to purpose, to  
send, to prepare, to note, to tie unto, to  
set a price: to buy; to conceive or suspect:  
to define, to design, to conjecture. Quan-  
ti destinat ades? Plaut. At ubi price  
dote be held his house? ¶ Destinare ali-  
quem arx, Virg. To appoint one to be  
sacrificer. ¶ Destinare puellam, pro De-  
spondere, Plin. jun. ¶ Destinar, pass.  
Destinari ad mortem, Liv. To be appoint-  
ed to be slain.

Destipulor, aris; dep. Nonn. To de-  
ny his promise.

Destitio, is, lii, etum, ere; ex De &  
Statuo: *κατασπένω.* To forsake, to leave,  
to fail at a need, or disappoint one: to  
cause to lack: to break promise: to loose  
or unbind: also to set or place, Cæcil. Soti  
fortunas destituere, To leave his goods  
to adventure. ¶ Destituere navem an-  
choris, i. Dissolvere, Nav. To weigh an-  
chor: also to set fast or fix the eye wisely.  
¶ Obcutum acerrimum in me destituit,  
Apul.

Destitutus, onis; f. verb. derelictio,  
peridia, *ἀπολείπει.* A leaving or forsak-  
ing: unfaithfulness.

Destitutus, a, um; part. derelictus,  
*καταλείπει, ἀπολείπει.* Destitutus,  
absolutus, pro Desperans, Suet. item Or-  
batus. Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poor,  
decayed.

Desto, as; ex De & Sto, Liv. To stand  
behind.

Destricare; consumere, vel consum-  
mare, Isid. Leg. & Destricare, à Striga,  
Mart.







*καταλάλῃς*. A *plucking away*; a backbiting, a slander, an ill report; a *raging of ill humours from the head*; a *taking away*. Detractiones, pro Vacuationibus.

Detracto, quod cerebrum *Dirigō* est defugio, recedo, quā si non trahō, non attingo. Aliq. pro Viuperari; est enim freq. à Detraho, Felt. Detrahare, est M. le tractare: Vide detractio. To *banish ill*.

Detrahor, oris; m. qui absentis fama detrahit: *κατάλαλῃς*. A backbiter, a slanderer, a misreporter.

Detrahus, a, um; part. ἀπὸ λήθεις. Withdrawn or pulled away.

Detrahas, ū; ablativo. detractio.

Detraho, is, xi, ūm, ēre, trahendo aufero; *καταργέω*. Interdum Adimere, sive derogare, *καταργέω*. Detrahēre fama, honori, &c. i. Famam ledere, *κατάλαλῃς*. To draw or pluck; to bring out; to pull off or away; to take from by violence; to deprive; to diminish; to remit or abate; to pull back; to nip it off of one; to slander or back-bite. Detrahēre annulum de digito. Plaut. To pull a Ring from his finger.

¶ Detrahēre torquem hosti. To take a Chain from. ¶ Detrahēre alicui. To detract from one; to speak ill of him; to back-bite. ¶ Detrahēre ex summa. To abate of the summa. Detrahor; pass.

Detrahitio, ōnis; f. Liv. *ἀνδρόδοτος*. A refusal or denial to do: a drawing back: Also a depraving or dispraising. Gell.

Detrahitō, oris; m. verb. Liv. *ἀνδρόδοτος*. He that refuses or denies to do.

Detraho, as; freq. Cels. *ἀνδρόδοτος*. To refuse to do; to shiftoff: to abate or diminish; to detract; to draw back: to deprave and speak ill of. V. Detraho.

Detrimentabilis, le; adj. Aug. *ἡττομένης*. Harmful and noisome.

Detrimentosus, a, um; Cels. *βλαβήρης*, *ἐνέχυμῳ*. That causes much hurt and damage: harmful. Cels.

Detrimentum, ti; neut. à Detritus, quod ea quæ detrita sunt, minoris precii sunt: *βλάβη*, *ζημία*. Hurt, loss, damage, hindrance.

Detritus, a, um; part. à Detero, Col. *κατατετριμῶν*. Worn, worn out, brisled: well exercised, Gell.

Detriumpho, as; Tert. To triumph over or upon.

Detrudo, is, ū, sum, ēre; *καταβίω*. To thrust down or out: to constrain or enforce: to e. b. drive or put one out of any place: also to defer or put off. Leg. & Detrudo.

Detrullo, as; Apic. *διαλύω*. To put out of one's vest into another. De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *ἐκτομή*, *ἐκτομή*. A cutting short or spreading, a cutting off, lopping.

Detruncatus, a, um; Stat. Beledad. Detrunco, as; *ἐκτομή*, *κατάκω*. truncando deiecio, amputo, recō, quasi A trunco abscindo To cut shorter or in pieces, to maim, to cut off or to bind, &c. to spread a tree. Ut lepidē detruncavit militem? How presently cut he the soldier over the thumbe; or Came he over him? Plaut.

Detruncor, aris; Stat. To be maimed, cut or bled. d. d.

Detrusio, f. Tert. A thrusting down.

Detrusor, m. Marcell. A thruster down.

Detrusus, a, um; Stat. à Detruder: *ἀπὸ δέσ*. Detrusum appellat Imp. quem idonei auctores Exautoratum, & Canonici Depositum, Thrast out or down.

Detrux, ūdis; adj. Cast down into any place. Ad ultima salutis jam detrux, Driven to extremities, Apul.

Deturbō, as; Afran. To lev. I billocks or for things.

Deturdes, Fest. Detonfos, deminutos.

Detulus; prae. à Detero, ex De & Tulo.

Detumēo, es, ūi, ēre; Stat. *ἡσίδω*. To assuage or weaken after swelling.

Detunus, a, um; Fest. Apul. *δενῆς*.

Deturbatio, ōnis; f. *καταβίω*. A troubling or throwing down from high.

Deturbator, ōis; m. A binder or caster down.

Deturbatus, a, um; valde turbatus, Gell. p. 8. Very much troubled, disturbed, cast down violently.

Deturbo as; *καταβίω*, *καταβίω*. To beat down: to throw down from an high place; to thrust out; to pull from.

Deturbor, aris; passiv. Liv. To be disquieted, or cast down.

Deturgēs idem quod Deturgeo; turgere defuso, tumorem pono, decrefco: *δενῆς*, *δενῆς*. To assuage, to weaken, to leave swelling.

Deturpāto, f. Marcell. *μολυσμός*. A making filthy, a polluting.

Deturpo, as; Suet. *αἰχμῶ*, *μολύνω*. To defile, to make foul, to mar, to soil.

Devāgino; vide Evagino.

Devāgor, aris; dep. Tranquill. To go astray or to wander.

Devastatio, f. Aug. *ἐκπύρσις*. A wasting or spoiling.

Devastator, m. A waster, robber or spoiler. Aug.

Devastatus, a, um; part. *ἐκπύρσις*. Wasted, spoiled, killed.

Devasto, as; Liv. *καταπορῆω*, *ἐκπύρσις*. To waste or destroy; to detract.

Leg. & Devastor, aris.

Deveſtio, f. Marcell. *ἐκπύρσις*. A carrying away or down.

Deveſtor, m. Marcell. He that carries down or away.

Devēho, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Plin. jun. *καταβίω*, *ἐκπύρσις*. To carry, to carry from or to, down or away, to convey.

Develatio, ōnis; f. Col. i. manifestatio. The revealing or manifestation; verb. ex Develo.

Develātus, a, um; Plin. Uncovered or revealed.

Devēllo, is, li & vulsi, sum, ēre; Plin. *ἐκπύρσις*, *ἐκπύρσις*. To pull away, to shiftoff.

Devēlo, as; *ἐκπύρσις*. To discover or open. Ovid.

Devēneror, aris; Ovid. *σεβίζωμυ*. To worship, honour or reverence greatly. Also the same that Deprecor vel Avertruncō. Summa res salūa detruenda mōdā, i. avertruncanda, Tibull.

Devēnio, is, ni, num, ire; *κατάβω*. To come down from high to low, from riches to poverty; to descend, to go, to fall into; to abate or to open.

Devēnuſto, as; Gell. *καταβίω*. To

disgrace, to deface, to make foul.

Deverberatio, f. Boet. A beating or tormenting.

Deverberō, as; Tert. *καταβίω*, *καταβίω*. To beat sorely or much.

Deverbum; vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, e; f. *καταβίω*. declivities, quā aliquid deorsum vergit: vide Devenitas & Declivitas.

Deverso, is, ū, sum, ēre; Apul. *καταβίω*. To bend or decline downward.

Deverso, is, ū, sum, ēre; Col. *καταβίω*. To sweep clean away.

Deversatus; idem quod Versatus, Ter. Tert.

Deversito, as; Gell. freq. à Deverso.

Deversus, a, um; antiq. pro Deorsum verius: *καταβίω*. Felt. ubi de opponitur *sup*, i. sursum, Turned downward.

Deverticulum, pro Diverticulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ū, sum; Tac. *καταβίω*, *καταβίω*. To turn away or aside.

Devestio, is, ū, ire; Apul. *καταβίω*. To declivity, to dispass, Calv.

Devēto, Devetas; Quint. Vero five prohibeo: *κατάβω*. To forbid.

Devētū, a, um; part. *Deved*.

Devētio, ōnis; f. idem quod Devenitas.

Devēxor dies; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sun going down*.

Devēxitas, atis; f. Plin. *καταβίω*. Bending, hollowing, falling or hanging own.

Devēxo, as; Laet. *καταβίω*. To vex or trouble.

Devēxus, a, um; *καταβίω*, *καταβίω*. quasi *deſexus*. Quidam *devexum* quidam *devexum*: nam quæ deorsum feruntur, vergunt vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur: Beem. A Vexa, hoc modo *vixi*, *vexi*; Gloss. *convexum* *devexum*. *καταβίω*. *Devēxum* *καταβίω*. Hollow like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling down.

Devēſio, as; i. valde vitare: *διαβήω*. To corrupt, mar, vitiate or deflower.

Devēſtor, ōis; m. Stat. *καταβίω*. A conqueror.

Devēſtus, a, um; part. *καταβίω*. *καταβίω*. Vanquished, overcome.

Devēſto, es; vigeſco, vigeo, rem augeo. To thrive or wax rich.

Devēſto, es; i. esse vel fieri vile. To become vile.

Devēſtio, is, xi, ūm, ēre; *ἐκπύρσις*, *καταβίω*. ligo, constringo, allico, comprehendo. Item Obligo, alstringo, obnoxium reddo. To bind fast: to join or knit in familiarity or friendship: to make one bound unto him; to tie, to sure: to bind in obligation: to keep in subjection: to wrap up: to entangle himself. Devēſcio ſeſcilectre. To be guilty of, or to commit some naughty f. H. ¶ Devēſcio ſibi aliquem beneficiis. To bind one unto him by good turns.

Devēſco, is, ū, ūm, ēre; *καταβίω*, *καταβίω*. To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.

Devēſtor, Hor. More bound unto. Devēſtus, a, um; part. *καταβίω*. *καταβίω*. Bound, tied, obliged. *καταβίω*. *καταβίω*. bound in an obligation: aliud.

Devio,

Dēvō, as, āvis de via recta eo vel  
erro: διαμυσθῆναι, ἀμαρτυρίαν  
f. idē. To go out of the way. Coop.

Dēvirginātus, a, um; adjct. De-  
foeared.

Dēvirgino, as; Dig. ἀμαρτυρίαν,  
μαρτυρία. To deflower a maiden: virginatē  
spolio, virginem vitio, Petron.

Dēvificērus, a, um. Imbowed.

Dēvificēro, as; Silv. evificēro, exen-  
tero, ἀνασφύζω. To bow, imbowl, or  
draw out the garbage or guts.

Dēvitābilis, le; Apul. ἀνδραγῆς. Es-  
se to be shunned.

Dēvitātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπαίδει-  
ναι. An avoiding, shunning or es-  
chewing.

Dēvitātor, ōris; m. Plin. evitator.  
An avoider.

Dēvito, as; i. valde vito, ἐκπαίδω,  
ἐκπαίδω. To eschew or avoid.

Dēvius, a, um; adj. ex De & Via,  
quod a recta via remotum, alienum: δέ-  
σιον, δέσιον. Out of the  
way, that dwelleth far out of the way; not  
haunted or used: uncertainly wandering:  
swerving from, or not following. Avis de-  
via, Ovid. An Owl. Equi devia,  
Sil. Swarming from equities Devia Lar-  
tini dixerunt τὰ δέσιον, difficultia & ar-  
dua: Et Devium sortem. Hor. dicitur,  
non vulgare, nec omnibus expeditum,  
Salmat.

Dēvincus, a, um; Adj. Of eleven  
ounces, or weighing f. m. ch.

Dēvix, cis; m. dict. quod una uncia  
depra de Asse: δέσιον, ἀσπ. A pound  
Roman lacking an ounce, eleven ounces:  
eleven parts of a piece of ground or any  
other thing divided into 12 parts: a mea-  
sure containing 22 ounces. A little of  
the measure called Cyathus, our pint and six  
ounces. Mart. Ex deince aliquid harte-  
dem facere. To make one heir of all, sa-  
ving one twelfth part: givens: another.

Dēvōcatio, f. Apul. A calling down.

Dēvōco, as; κατὰκατω. To call or  
bring aside or away, to fetch down. Leg. &  
Devocor.

Dēvōlātūrus, Liv. Ready to fly or  
come down.

I Evōlo, as; Plaut. κατὰκατω. To  
fly away, or beat like an hawk.

Dēvolvō, is, vi, ūtum, ēre; ex loco  
superiori volvo, revollo, κατὰκατω.  
To tumble or roll down. Metaphor. To  
fall or happen from one to another. Leg.  
& Devolvor.

Dēvolutio, f. Aug. A translation,  
rolling or course.

Dēvolutus a um; part. Liv. κατὰκα-  
τω. Tumbled down, fallen down.

Dēvōmo, is; Cæcil. idem quod  
Evomo.

Dēvōrātio, f. Hier. A devouring or  
consuming.

Dēvōrātōrius, a, um; Tertul. De-  
vouring, destroying.

Dēvōrātus, a, um; part. κατὰκα-  
τω. Consumed, devoured.

Dēvōro, as; vorando absumo, κατὰ-  
κατω, κατὰκατω, κατὰκατω. Item  
pro Concoquere & perferre. To devour,  
to eat without chewing, to swallow down  
whole, to eat every morsel: to bear or suffer  
patiently: also to spend and waste: to read  
over: hastily and greedily: to take and bear  
gladly or with attention. Leg. & Devo-  
ror, aris.

Devortor, & Devertor; idem quod  
Diverto.

Dēvōtio, ōnis; f. verb. dedicatio,  
consecratio, κατέχευ, ἀνέχευ. A vow  
or solemn promise to do a thing: a giving  
or bequeathing to death: a cursor devotio  
invocation against one. Devotio Aquili-  
entium pro Romanis, Their devoted ser-  
vice, Jul. Capit.

Dēvōtissimus, a, um; & devotissimus,  
Suet. Very much addicted or bound to any  
man.

Dēvōto, as; freq. devotum reddo &  
execratum, diris precatationibus obligo,  
ἀνέχευ. To bind by vow to devote. Quæ  
vis patrem Decium, quæ filium devota-  
bat hostibus? Offered them? Cic. Para-  
dox.

Dēvōtor, m. Lucr. He that voweth or  
devoteth himself to any thing.

Dēvōtōrius, a, um; Liv. f. & κατέ-  
χευ, ἀνέχευ. Pertaining to a vow or  
curse, by which one voweth or bindeth him-  
self by vow.

Dēvōtus, a, um; & Devoveor: κατέ-  
χευ, ἀνέχευ, ἀνέχευ. Vow, dedi-  
cation, appointed, destined, addicted, gi-  
ven: execrable, cursed, detestable. Devota  
perjuria, Catull.

Dēvōvō, es, vi, ōtum, ēre; vovendo  
destino, five in bonum, five in malum.  
Gloss. Devoveor, ἀνέχευ, κατέχευ, κατέ-  
χευ. To vow: to promise: to give  
solvency: to bequeath himself to death: to  
curse and hate one to use devil: to for-  
swear.

Dēvōro, is, ūti, ūtum; Liv. ἐκπαίδω,  
κατέχευ. To burn, to inflame.

Dēvōs, is, m. antiq. Divus: ex Deo.  
Alii quod ea nil desit. vel quod omnia  
commoda dat: vel & dēvōs meus. quod  
maximè timendus est. Felt. Al. Dēvōs  
τὸ δέσιον. i. a contemplando, videndo:  
quod omnia oculis ejus subiecta sint.  
Alii a sufficere: nam hinc dict. est  
vov. quod apud eum solum sit: ἀνέχευ.  
Heb. מִן. Gr. Θεός, δέσιον, δέσιον.  
Lat. Deus. Gal. Dien, Hispan.  
Dios, Belg. Godt, Germ. Got; Al.  
Chalchais. Nunc in scrib. Hebr. imita-  
tione. Nomen principaliter in eo est, a  
quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in  
quo omnia quod a Patre virtutem & na-  
turam trine singularitatis denunciat.  
God; also a Preserver. Dii majorum  
Gentium 12. Enn.

Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana,  
Venus, Mars,

Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulca-  
nus, Aollo.

Dēvō caballinus, Marth. Sylv. The  
herb Horsehoe.

Dēvōficus, a, um; adj. Crematus,  
tollus.

Dēvōstus, a, um; κατὰκατω. Tac.  
Burned.

Dēvōtēria, rix; f. δέσιον, ἀνέχευ.  
A weak or second wine; wine mingled  
with water.

Dēvōtērogāmia, as; f. Gr. i. secunda  
nuptia; vide Bigamia, Second mar-  
riages.

Dēvōtēron, i. secundum & dēvōtēry.

Dēvōtēroniūm, ex dēvōtēry & se-  
cunda, & vov. text. Deuteronomium Græco  
sermone appellatur, quod Lat. interpre-  
tantur secundum & vov. i. repetitio, & Evan-  
gelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea  
habet quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova

sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Ihd.  
The second Law; or the repeating of the  
Law.

Dēvōtēropōtus, a, um; adj. Gr. δέ-  
σιον, ἀνέχευ. Sabbatum, Luc. 6. 1. Sab-  
batum secundopōtum. Scal. l. 6. de E-  
mendat. temp. Sabbatum deuteropōtum  
id esse docet, quod proximè post so-  
lemne Paschatis sequitur; nam dēvōs δέ-  
σιον τὸν πατὸς Lex jubet septem heb-  
domadas putare. Itaque hebdomadas  
omnes, & Sabbata omnia a Paschate ad  
Pentecosten sumunt appellationem dēvōs  
δέσιον & πατὸς. V. Mart.

Dēvōtōrius, Gr. i. traditio hominum,  
Hier.

Dēvōtans, tis; m. Col. δέσιον, ἀνέχευ.  
decem uncie, cilm assi decet sextans;  
sicut Deum cum assi decet uncia, Felt.  
Ten uncies, or ten parts of twelve; ten  
uncies.

Dextella, as; f. A little right hand.  
Dexter, tēra vel tra, tērum veltrum;  
dēxiē. quod est ad manum five latus  
dexterum. Right. opt. handum, sphe-  
rous, quick, diligent.

Dextēra vel Dextra, as; f. dēxiē,  
dēxiē. Cania. A dēxiē, quod caput  
quæ dantur. The right hand; the right  
side. Dextera Cæsaris, Cæsars right  
hand, he that in place is next unto  
him, Virg. Dextera gubernatoris in na-  
vi. The right hand.

Dextēre, adv. Liv. dēxiē. Proper-  
ly, aptly, easily, handsonly, fortunately.

Dextērior, ōris; comp. Var. More  
of the right hand. Dexterior humerus,  
Suet. The right shoulder.

Dextēritas, atis; f. Liv. dēxiē.  
A swift, promptness and readiness. dexte-  
ritas, handsonness, firmness; ex Dextra,  
quæ apta est ad agendum.

Dextērimē, adv. Plaut. Very sily,  
cunningly or handsonly.

Dextimi, Horsmen on the right wing  
in battel.

Dextimū & Sinistimū, pro Dexte-  
tro & sinistro, Felt. antiq.

Dextrimus, a, um; Var. Most on the  
right hand.

Dextrābus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextrā, arum; Ihd. B. acies.

Dextrāle, is, n. ἀνέχευ. A brace-  
let for men or women to wear on the right  
arm.

Dextrāllicūm; idem quod Dextrale.

Dextrālīs, as; f. Two horses joyned  
in a team. Coop.

Dextrālīs, m. Equus militaris.

Dextrālīs, ōnis; f. verb. Solin. ou-  
ζυγία. A coupling of horses together in a  
team.

Dextrō, as; Val. To couple horses to-  
gether in a team; or to lead in the right  
hand.

Dextrōchērym, ūi; n. Jol. Capit.  
Gr. A bracelet for women set with precious  
stones: also a broad hoop of gold: ex χρυσί-  
mannus, & Dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. versus dextram;  
ἀνέχευ. Toward, or on the right hand.

Dextrorsus, Plin. & Dextroverfus;  
m. Plaut. & Dextroverfus; idem, i.  
versus dextram.

## D ante I

DICT. Di: Bat r. DIG. M. digni-  
memoria, vel more. D. IM. S. Dis-  
immu-







substant. Spartan. *A biting or reproachful taunt upon the equivocation of a word: as the surname Gesticus, for murdering his brother Geta; which otherwise might have referred to the Getae, whom he vanquished.*  
*Diaterium*, li; n. *A kind of mood in Music.* Pædian.

*Diatesaron*, Græc. *Of four.* Musica mensura est, constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore: *diæ tetrædy.* Also an emplaster made of four ingredients.

*Diathamaron*; a shamir dactylus. *A composition of Dates.* Fuchf.

*Diatheca*, f. vel *Diatheca*, orum; n. Mart. Græc. ex *diæ* & *θησαυρον* pono. *A Testament, and an heretic's falsing by Testament.*

*Diathesis*, Græc. affectus, dispositio, *diathetis* unum ex accidentibus verbis, quod Latini *genus* vocant.

*Diathetum*. *A medicine for the head-ach.*

*Diathetum*, ti; n. & *Diatherarii* Necbris, idem quod *Diatretum* & *Diatretarii*.

*Diathyrum*, Vitæ. Gr. a *δυσος* foribus munio. *A Screen or Fence of boards or other stuff, to keep out the winds, when the gates or doors be open: also a Rail or Fence before doors or flails, to keep off Horses and Carts: a Bar. It may be used also for a Turn-pike, which soldiers use to lay in the breaches or lower places of the wall, or before the Foot in a battle, to keep off the enemies Horse.*

*Diaticum*; *καθ' ἡμέραν*. Day by day.

*Diaticoni*, vel *Diaticoni lapides*, *Binders, Band-stones, Parpen-stones*, that of either side of the wall shew their faces. Eud. Frontati Vitruv. ex *diathelæ*.

*Diathonos hypaton*, Gr. Jun. D. sol. re. *Diathonos melon*, Jun. Gr. G. sol. re. ut. *Diathonos*, vel *Diaticonicum*. Plain-song. Boet.

*Diatriagacanthum*. *A medicine made of Tragacanth.*

*Diatriarii*, Dig. *Turners which make embossed cups: also that perforate pearls.*

*Diatrietum*, ti; n. Mart. Q. quantum *diatrieta* valent? *A precious Egyptian drinking-glass, called Allasion, which was curiously engraved. The Torcumata, or cheap turned glasses in Martial, were the counterfeits of these: a diatriu perfero.*

*Diatrietum*, a, um; n. Mart. *A glass so engraved.* Salmast. Vide *Allasion*.

*Diatriba*; locus exercitii: *δυστοχία*, commemoratio, disputatio; item locus ubi exerceret se Philosophi, Auditorium.

*Diatrion pipercon*. *A medicine made of three kinds of Pepper.*

*Diatriarii*. *They that fast three days together.*

*Diatrios*, vel *Diatrion*. *Assistance made by the space of three days.* Coop.

*Diatriubus*. *A medicine made of Turbith.*

*Diatriui*, Alciat. *Νοτὶ δὲ τῶν αὐτῶν ἀνδρῶν, & ἰππῶν κύστος. They that watched & watched sleep, only for their living of meat and drink.*

*Diatriopsis*, Gr. deformatio, delineatio. Scal. Boet. 3. 36.

*Diatrius*, li; n. Gr. Vitruv. *diatrium* stadium spatium, Mart. ex Manil. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs: also a pipe, or a thing like one.*

*Diatrialos*. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

*Diatriziber*. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

*Dibalo*, as; Var. *deblastero*, vel *deglurio*: a voce vel balatu pecorum translaturum. *Dibalare rem*; *καταπαγεῖν τὴν δίαυρον*.

*Dibapha*, five *Dibaphos*; Gr. *Purple twice died.*

*Dibaphus*, a, um; Græc. *πῶς τὸ δὲ δὲ βαμίζεσθαι*. Quint. *Double died, twice died.*

*Dibellum*, li; i. secundum bellum, Caf. *The second war.*

*Dibola tela*; i. duplici cuspidē.

*Dibrachys*, Gr. quod duas habet syllabas breves: idem quod *Pyrriachus*.

*Dica*, æ; f. *dicum*, iudicium, actio, libellus actionem continens, tabula, vel cautio, vel charta; propriè ubi continetur summa debiti, & nomina debitoris vel debentium; Cuth. liis, actio. *A Cause, Accusation, Judgment or Process.* Impingam tibi dicam, Ter. *I will bring or have an Action or Process against thee.* Dicam scribere, J. C. est *Didicare* actionem seu edere. Sign. etiam *Judicium dicare*, Bud.

*Dicacitas*, acis; f. *φιλολογία, χαλδ. οὐκίτ.* *Seifing or louding.*

*Dicaciter*, adv. Apul. *εὐκρίτως, Snopisly in terms, tauntingly.*

*Dicacula*, æ; f. Plaut. *A trailing gossip, a strumpet*; dim. ex *Dicax*.

*Dicacule*, adv. *Somewhat seifingly, or by way of heard.* Apul.

*Dicaculus*, a, um; a *Dicax*, Plaut. *κακὸν λόγόν.* *Merry in talking full of words, he that chatters or prates.*

*Dicarchia*, Gr. *δικαρχία* vocatur, quæ nunc *Puteoli* (ut inquit Festus) quod ea civitas quondam iustissime regebatur: *δικαλὰ δὲ καὶ* iustum imperium. *A just Government.*

*Dicarchus*, chi; m. Græc. *A just Prince.*

*Dicadiso*, is. *To carus or inchoate in branches or vineys.*

*Dicæologta*, æ; f. Gr. Rutil. juris defensor. *Falsification by or in talk.*

*Dicæopolis*; qui circa reddenda jura versatur. Calv.

*Dicassis*, pro *Dicas*, Plaut.

*Dicassit*, i. *Dixerit.*

*Dicasterium*; iudiciale forum, *δικαστήριον.* *A Judgment hall.*

*Dicastes*; iudex, *δικαστής.*

*Dicassissimi*; domestici, Calv.

*Dicatio*, onis; f. & *Dicatura*, æ; f. verb. *dicere, dicentis*; a *Dico*, Plin.

*A vowing, submitting, promising, aduicating or dedicating.*

*Dicatus*, a, um; part. *δικατίζων*. *Adiudged, dedicated, consecrated, employed.* Homines *dicati* Imperio, Statist.

Amm. Marcell.

*Dicax*, acis; e. g. *οὐκίτ, εὐκρίτ, χαλδ. οὐκίτ.* *A jester or seffer, a ratter, a prater: a chop-logic: a tall tale.*

*Dice*, pro *Dic*, Plaut. & *Dicem*, pro *Dicam*, Felt.

*Dicēbo*, pro *Dicam*, Nonn.

*Dicendus*, & antiq. *Dicundus*, a, um. *Dre* is *to be spoken.*

*Dicentarius*, ii; m. Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

*Dichalcum*, ci; n. *The coin called Quadrans.* C.

*Dichas*, Gr. *The measure of eight fingers.* Coop.

*Dichophya*. *A falling of the hair.*

*Dichoræus*, Gr. *δύχορος*. *Pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis, duplex choræus.* Cic.

*Dichoria*; totus chorus dimidiatus, *διχορία.*

*Dichotomia*, Gr. *sectio vel divisio in duas partes.*

*Dichotomis*, *δύχομις*. *Thas is divided in the middle, or into two parts.*

*Dichroma*. *Emplasters of divers colours.*

*Dicibulum*, li; n. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming.* Apul.

*Dicis causa*; ex *Dex*, *dicis*; cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut *iudex, vindex*: a *Dico*, Cal. *Dicis gratia*. est *Remissio*, & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videantur, quantum factis ad vitandum reprehensionem. *Reddē* igitur *Dicis gratia* erit *dicis gratia*, i. *ἀγχα*, vel *ῥῆμα*, vel *ὁρισ* *ἀγχα*, verbi gratia, *conferendus vel morn e gō*, *Reem*. *Dicis*, genitivus hic solus est in usu. *Dicis causa*, i. *leviter, per speciem & nomen, non ex animo.* *Dicis causa* pūis factum dicitur, quod vitandi iudicii, & tegendi criminis gratia factum est. Quidam a verbo *Dico*, *or*, qu. *fit dicentis causa vel dicentis ergo*. *Dicis causa* id heri dicimus, quod nulla alia de causa fit, quam ut factum esse dicatur, *Cajus*. *For form and fashion sake.*

*Dicio*, onis; Gloss. *potestas, imperium*: a *dicere*, i. *jus*, *iudicium*; potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex iure: *iurisdicatio*. Est item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in qua quis jus dicere potest. Vide *Dicio*.

*Dicito*, as; freq. a *Dico*, *Donat*. *To speak often.*

*Dicitur*, imp. *Men say.*

*Dico*, as; ex *dicere*, attribuo: id cum iure fieri debeat, a *dicere* eritur, quod est *jus*; inde *dicere*, *or*. Est & *Dico* consecro: *δικαίω, ἀγχα*. *To vow, offer, dedicate, give for ever or consecrate: to give or employ himself wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Ter. *I dedicate this pains to you; or, I take this pains for your sake.* Me tibi in clientelam dico, Caf. *I commit my self to your tuition.*

*Dico*, is, xi, *dicum*, *dicere*; ex *dicere* *indico*; ex *dicere* *Canin*. voce *indico*, significo. Var. a *dicere*. Scal. a *dicere*, unde *dicere* est ostendo, manifestum reddo; & *Dicere*, est sentia animi manifestare. *To say, to speak, to tell, to bid, to call, to affirm, to charge, to signify: to plead or to defend in pleading: to describe, to pronounce, to appoint, to prescribe, to make. Also to promise, Pompon. to mean: to dedicate: to sing, Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. To make laws, and to command them to be kept, or a conqueror doth unto those that are conquered.* Dicere diem alicui, Liv. *ἡμέραν δίδωμι*. *To give one to appear and answer to that shall be laid against him.* Interdum extra iudicium, *To agree upon or appoint a day of meeting.* Dicere decem filio vel filia, i. *Promittere in dotem*, Ter. *Dicere jus*, is *when the Judge giveth sentence according to Law.*

*Dicere multam*, *To inflict punishment.* *Dicere legem*, est *Conditionem in contractu apponere.* *Dicare*, pro *Respondere*. *Dicere vindicias*, pro *Dare & adjudicare.* *Dico pro Rego*, Plaut. *Mibi quæ dicam, edisserat.* *Dicere in-* iuste

Hojas

Hujus nominis genitivus est *diei*, *dieis*, & *die*. Cic. *Equus non daturus illi dies parat*. Dies qui hebdomadam constituit, a septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à Sole, Dies Solis five Phœbi dicitur, *ἡμέρη ἡμερη*, *ῥωγαν*, Sunday. Secundus à Luna, dies Lunæ, *σάββατον*, Monday, *Μονday*. Tertius à Martē dic. Dies Martis, *Tuesday*. Quartus à Mercurio, Dies Mercurii, *Wednesday*. Quintus à Jove, Dies Jovis, *Thursday*. Sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday*. Septimus à Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturday* or *Saturday*. ¶ In diem vivere *is*, To be content for the present, and not care for the future. ¶ Venire in diem pro Nasci. *A day, time or season*. ¶ Quinquennii die; pro Quinto anno. Procul. Diecastini vel septimi, pro Crastino vel Septimo Plaut. Diequarti & Diequarte (illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Diepristini vel Diepristine, pro Die pristino, Macrobi. l. 4. Gell. 10. 24. & 2. 19. ubi & in diē corruptur, contra ac eūm solum ponitur. ¶ Dies naturalis, *The space of 24 hours: the space from Sun-rising to Sun rising again*. ¶ Dies artificialis, *The time that the Sun is above the Horizon of any place: the time from Sun-rising to Sun-set*. ¶ Dies civilis, *The day appointed by some civil constitution, in time all one with the Nature, but differing specially in the beginning and ending: some Nations beginning it from the Sun-set, as the Jews, Athenians, Italians: some from Noon: some from Midnight*. ¶ Dies signifer ab eo die que time any Star is above the Horizon. ¶ *Also time and space*. Dies admittit ætitudinem. Ter. *Time wears away sickness*. ¶ Dies iusti, *Certain days of respite for a Debtor to provide the Debt confessed, wherein the Creditor might not trouble him*. Aul. Gell. ¶ Dies Criticus or Decretorius, *A Critical day, wherein signs of death do appear*. Jun. Bis die potius quam semel cibum capere. Cel. *Twice a day*. ¶ De die, *In the day-time*. Martial. *Alis day by day*. Apul. ¶ Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tried*.

Diescit, *ἡμέρη γινώσκω*. *It is day, it waxeth day*.

Diesis, Vitruv. *ἡμέρη* semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or half of half a tone*. Vide Jun.

Diepiter, tris; Hor. *ἑῷ*, dici pater vel Jupiter, olim Dijovis; & Diepiter dict. h. e. ætæ, & dies pater.

Dies, imperion, Plaut. Lucet. *It is day*.

Diētēris, Cen. Græc. *διήμερον* à *ἡμέρη* & *ἑῷ* annus. *The space of two years*.

Diēticus, a, um, *Keeping from day to day*. Regular. Cat.

Diētium, vel Diatim; adv. Daily. Cat. Diētō, as. *To keep a diet*. Cerd.

Diexodicus, a, um; copiose tractatus, Mart.

Diexodus, *ἡμέρη* exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, Mart. *A going out or forth: a larger expression of himself*.

Diexugmōnōn parate, Jun. Gr. E. la. mi. Diezugmēne paranete; penultima divarum, D. la. sol. re.

Diffamabilis, le; adj. Cod. *Easie* to be defamed.

Diffamatio, ōnis; f. August. *δογματισμα*, *κακομμία*. *A defaming or slander*.

Diffamator, m. Cod. *δογματωρ*. *A defamer or taker away of ones good name*.

Diffamatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δογματωμένος*. *That hath an ill name or report*.

Diffamo, as; Tacit. *δογματίζω* per diversas partes famam divulgo; sinistram famam de re quapiam spargo. *To spread an ill report of, to publish*. Leg. & Diffamor; *To be slandered or traduced*.

Diffartētio, ōnis; f. *ἡμερη* *δογματισμα* genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem sic dissolutio, dict. *Diffartētio* quia fiebat farrio libo adhibito. Fest. *A sacrifice done between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as Confarreatio was at the joining*.

Diffartētus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced*.

Diffartēto, as, avi; Dig. *To divorce*.

Diffaselo, as; Hor. *To unswathe, to untie or unsway*.

Differtio, is, si, tum, ire; ex Dis & Fartio, Hor. *οὐμολογία*. *To stiff or pour in*. Leg. & Differtior. *To be filled*.

Differtens, tis; part. *διαφέρων*, *διαφορεῖ*. *Different, divv*.

Differtēter, adv. August. *διαφύρως*. *With difference*.

Differentia, æ; f. ex Differo: *διαφορὰ*.

*A difference*.

Differētas; pro Differentia, Lucet.

Differo, ers, tili, latum, ferre; in distinctas partes fero. Aliquando Dividere, scindere, dissipare, Interdum In ordinem ponere, Aliqu. Distare: *ἀνατάσσω*, *διαφύρω*. *To bring from one place to another: to carry asunder into divers parts: to trouble, and with sudden force to bring to his wits end: to prolong, to defer, to put off or delay: to report, sew or spread: to rent or tear in pieces: to divide or cut asunder, to scatter: to differ, or be in difference, to vary, to be unlike, to disagree: to set in order*. Tempestas nos differt ab illis. Plaut. *Scattereth or severeth us from them*. ¶ Differte aliquid in aliud tempus, mensē, diem, &c. Cat. *To defer till another time*. ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam. See what difference there is between, &c. ¶ In diversum quadrigis differte, Virg. *To pull in pieces with four horses*. ¶ Fama distulit, *A rumor was spread abroad*. Suet.

Differro, as; Nonn. *To stuff often*.

Differro, Nonn.

Differus, a, um; part. à Differcio, Tac.

*διαπαρασπείρω*. *Filled or stuffed*.

Difficulatus, a, um; Tertull. *ungirded or given to license: taken from the Players, who had their privities bound with a button for fear of losing their voice*.

Difficūlo, as; Stat. *συνεπρόσποντος*. *To unbutton, open or ungird*.

Difficācia, æ; f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, atis; f. *Hardness or difficulty*. vide Cat.

Difficācter, adv. V. Difficuler.

Difficax, acis; adj. & cior, cissimus.

Hard. *difficult, not easie*: vide Cat.

Difficile, adv. Plin. Difficiliter &

Difficilius, cillime; *χαλίστως*, *δυσκολότε*. *Hardly: also seldom, never, by no means*.

Difficilis, le; Difficilior; Difficilimus, a, um; ex *dis* & Facilis: *δυσκολος*, *δυσχερής*, *χαλίστως*. *Hard, uneasy; hard to please; crabbed, laborious, impossible*.

Difficilliter, adv. Cic. *Hardly*: idem quod Difficuler.

Difficul, pro Difficilē, Non.

Difficultas, atis; f. ex Difficilis; pro

Difficilitas: *δυσκολία*, *χαλίστως*, *δυσχερής*. *Difficulty: trouble, danger, peril: a*

*let: hardness, scarcity, dearth, want, lack: a distress: a disease, painfulness*: pro

Inopia. ¶ Difficultas inestimatorum; vide

Dylentia. ¶ Difficultas urine; vide

Isturia. ¶ Difficultas spirandi vel spiritus. Cell. *Shortness of breath, painful*

*fetching of wind*.

Difficulter, adv. *δυσκολοῦς*. *With great*

*pain, hardly, with difficulty*.

Difficulus, as; Gloss. *To make hard*

*and difficult*.

Diffidatio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of war*.

Diffidens, tis; part. *ἀπιστός*. *Mistrust*

*ing, which deserveth*.

Diffidenter, adv. *ἀπιστῶς*, *δυσπιστῶς*.

*With mistrust, without hope*.

Diffidentia, æ; f. *ἀπιστία*, *δυσπιστία*.

*Mistrust*.

Diffido, as; bellum indico, hostem

declaro: *a fide* vel *fide*, & *dis* neg.

tantum non fidem habere, sed perfidum. Vide Mart. Diffiduciare, Calep.

idem.

Diffido, is, sus, sum, ēre; *ἀπιστός*,

*ἀπιστίζω*. *To mistrust, to despair*. Sibi, vel

De se diffidere; *To mistrust or despair of him self*.

Diffigo. *To fasten divers ways: also to*

*lose*.

Diffiguro, *διακρῖνω*. *To form diversity, or to separate*. Desiguro, idem.

Diffundo, is, fidi, fissum, ēre; *διαίρω*,

*διαίρω*. *To cleave in sunder*. Diffundere

diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination until the next Court day*. Diffundere diem, & Diei diffusio, significat diem

intercium, intercapedinatam, ac proinde dilatum, Nebriſſ. Leg. & Diffundor;

indē part. Diffusus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, sum, ēre; Hor. *διαφύρω*, *ματαιοποίη*. *To mix or undo that*

*which is made*.

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Vall. ex

Dis & Finio; *ὑπόστασις*. *To declare in few*

*words the signification or nature of a thing*

*plainly*: v. Definio.

Diffinitē, adv. Diffinitely.

Diffinitio, ōnis; f. Quint. *ὑπόστασις*.

¶ *A definition or declaration of the*

*natures quality, or proper signification of a*

*thing by generality or essentiality*. Vide

Definitio.

Diffusio, *διασπείρω*. *A cleaving*. Cell.

14. 2.

Diffisor, m. Aug. *He that mistrusteth*

*any thing: à diffidē*.

Diffissus, a, um; à Diffindor: *διαίρω*,

*dis*. *Cleft or cut in sunder*.

Diffissus, a, um; part. à Diffido: *ἀπιστός*.

*Mistrusting*.

Difficōr, eris, eri; *ἀπαρνησάμενος*. *To be*

*unwilling*.

Diffultē, dissolvitur; pro Diffultē, Cerd.

Diffusus, a, um; Donat. *Loosed, un-*

*fastened*, Difflatio,



Diffusio, & Diffusus, & Perflatus; eamquam Medici sensum latentem respirati-onem appellant, quâ diffusantur corpora vaporosa & humida in vapores resoluta, Cerd.

Diffectus, a, um, Bewailed, wept out or vehementer. Diffectis penè oculis, Having well-near wiped his eyes out, Apul.

Difflo, as; Plaut. Διαφλω. To blow or puff down, to flatter with blowing.

Diffuens, tis; part. Διαφύων. Loose and ready to fall in water.

Diffuentia, æ; f. Aug. A lossiness or flowing forth; διαφύω.

Diffusio, is, xi, xum, Ære; διαφύω. To flow or run abroad, or into divers parts, as water doth: to abound: to run out in all parts, to be thought met: to melt, dissolve, consume: διαφύω, οὐδὲν ἔστιν, Diffuere voluptatibus, vel otio: To swim or be drowned in, to be altogether given to.

Diffusus, a, um; Aril. Swimming in, or spread in.

Diffusio, dis, di; perfodio, διαφύω. To dig down to the bottom.

Diffingio, is, frēgi, Æum, Ære; Plaut. Διαφύω. To break in pieces, to bruise.

Diffingor, Æris, To be broken in pieces.

Diffugela, f. Gloss. A place of succour to fly unto.

Diffugio, is, fūgi, Æum, Ære; διαφύω. Per transit, pro Vitare, refugere, renuere. To flee thither and thither, to run away, to refuse to do a thing, to eschew.

Diffugium, i; Tac. Διαφύω, ἀποφύγω. A refuge, a place to fly unto.

Diffugo, as; Sil. To chase divers ways.

Diffugus, a, um. That fleeth divers ways.

Diffulmino as, To strike as with a thunderbolt, to beat down, Apul.

Diffundibulum, li; n. Aug. A sieve or tunnel to pour through.

Diffundro as, To spread or divulge, Am. Marcell. Diffundians, part. Ubique sese diffunditans, Bearing himself still big, Id.

Diffundo, is, fudi, fufum, Ære; διαφύω. To scatter abroad, to spill: to dilate, to let run or spread abroad: to proceed: to barrel wine, oil, or any such liquor: to put liquor from one vessel into another.

Diffundere diem. To put off a matter unto the day full wing, Liv. Diffundor, Lucr.

Diffuse, adv. διαφύω, ὡς, διαφύω. As it were: as I lived here and there, diffusely, scattering.

Diffusilis, le; adj. Diffusilis æther, Spread out, Lucr.

Diffusio, Ænis; f. verb. Διαφύω. A setting in large: a spreading.

Diffusio, as, To scatter or spread here and there.

Diffusor, m; Hier. A scatterer or spreader of any thing: one that doth barrel liquor.

Diffusus, a, um; part. Διαφύω. S, read, broad, large, wide: spilled: scattered: banged loose: poured or filled out.

Diffusum vinum. Racked wine, Hor.

Digama, Gr. Hier. A woman that hath had two husbands.

Digamma, Gr. The letter F. Sic dict. quod duplici F imagine referre videatur. Cell. 5. 4.

Digamus, mi; m. Græc. Hier. He that hath had two wives.

Digeres, Æi; f. Macrob. dispositio rerum quæ digeruntur: διαφύω, διαφύω. A disposition or order, a digestion.

Digero, is, ssi, stum, Ære; διαφύω, διαφύω. Quandoque Elucido, interpretor. Aliquando Concoquo, Cic. Facias ut mea mandata digeras, To digest: to sort: to set in order: to sit in one place: to divide, to separate: to attribute. to interpret or make plain, ἔξω, μὴ: to declare and appoint: to resolve or sever that was gathered together: to digest.

Digestio, is, f. Aug. An ordering or digesting.

Digestor, m, Ter. He that placeth or ordereth.

Digestibilis, le; Pomp. πῶς. Digestio, or like to digest.

Digestum, adv. In order. Prudent.

Digestio, Ænis; f. διαφύω, διαφύω. A play used in Italy, where one holds up his fingers, and the other turning away, gives a question many he holds up: it is called here, and in France and Spain, The Play of love. ¶ Dignus aqua, Paul.

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also a little piping from a Conduit, to carry water to an house: Solen. Extremis digitis attingere, i. leviter. ¶ Digniti pedum, The toes. Ad limen digitis restitit ista, She stumbled. Ovid. Pollex, quia pollet inter digitos; μῆλα, ἀντὶ χεῖρ, quod sit qui; parva manus, vel tota manui solus æquipollet. Dignitis, auricularis five minimus, ἄριος, μῆλα. The little finger, Plin. Dignitis annularis five medicus, Agell. πῶς, ὁ δὲ δάκτυλος, δακτυλίδης: The Ring-finger next the little one, Dignitis infamis, Persf. medius, Martial. Impudicus, Isidor. Verpus & famosus, μέσος, κρατύτερος, σπῆλαιος.

The middle finger. Dignitis index, Salutaris, a salutaris, Suer. Demonstratorius, Isidor. λεγόμενος, δεικνύων. The fore-finger, with which we both lift and point.

Medius digitus Græcis est Medicus, i. recte, sic dict. quod eo ver. Medici miscerent pharmaca, Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Dignitis micare, ἰσχυρότερον εἶναι δακτύλου.

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Dignatio,



Dignōtor, as; Felt. *δὲ γινώσκω*. To mark, as men do beasts, to know them.

Dignōtor, āris; Plaut. To be known or marked.

Dignosco, is, nōvi, cōtum, ēre; Suet. *δὲ γινώσκω*. To discern, or know by divers parts.

Dignoscor, ēris; Lucret. To be known or discerned.

Dignosus, a, um; adj. Very worthy.

Dignus, Dignior, & ἴσμις; *ἀξίος*. Ter. Ex *δεικνύω* demonstro, ut Hebr. *מִיָּדָה* ex *מִיָּדָה*, quoniam ex his quæ gerimus, quid mereamur ostendimus, quæ dicimus. Al. *δῖνος* ex *δῖνος*, quod *Πυθῖον* est dignus monstrari & dici, hic est. Dignus, cui iure aliquid tribuitur. Mart. a *δῖνος*, as; vel a *δῖνος*. V. Ferret. Scalig. Poët. 4. 16. *Worthy*, met. apt. according, that becometh. Ut dignum est credere, *As we may well think* Amm. Marcell.

Digredior, tis; part. Virg. That departeth from.

Digredior, ēris, sūs sum, di; depon. *παρῆλθον*, *ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ*. To depart, go away, digress or make digression, to turn aside, to leave the principal part, to go from the purpose, to descend or go down, Am. Marcell.

Digressio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀπαλλάττω*, *παρῆλθον*. A departing; a changing of purpose.

Digressor, m. Aug. He that goeth aside or departs.

Digressus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ*. That departs.

Digressus, ūis; m. verb. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ*. A departing or going away, a digression. Virg.

Dii patrii, sive tutelares. The gods of cities and towns, defending and maintaining the good estate of them, or patrons. Dii vel Divi majorum vel minorum gentium, seu Alciptitii; Jun. The gods or patrons of the greater nations and countries, or of smaller countries and places. Dii communes, Jun. which might favour or shew themselves common or indifferent to either part, or Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Dilambus, Idū, quod geminis constat iambis.

Dilatio, is, ēci; ex Di & Jacio; Varro. To cast down, to cast away or disunder.

Dijudicatio, ōnis; f. *δῖος* *δικαστῆς*, *δικαστῆς*. A judgement or determination, an interposition of judgement.

Dijudicātor, m. Cod. A Judge or Arbitrator; *δῖος* *δικαστῆς*.

Dijudicātus, a, um; part. *ἡ δίκη*, determined by sentence; *δῖος* *δικαστῆς*.

Dijudico, as; *δῖος* *δικαστῆς*, *δικαστῆς*. Diligent or dividim judico. To judge between two, to determine, to discern.

Dijugatio, ōnis; f. Arnob. A disjoining or severing.

Dijugātor, m. Mart. He that unyokes or parts.

Dijugo, as; Frag. Poët. To unyoke, sever or part.

Dijugor, āris, ātus sum; Apul. To be unyoked or parted.

Dijunctio, f. Poët. A disjoining.

Dijunctior, ōris. Farther off.

Dijunctior, m. Hier. He that disjoynes or parts.

Dijungo; v. Disjugo.

Dilābens, tis; part. Hor. *Falling* or

sliding down; *καταπίπτω*.

Dilābīdus, a, um; Plin. *ἐλιδνός*.

That falls, slides or wears away.

Dilābīlis, le; Lucret. *Easily slipping* or falling.

Dilābor, ēris, pīus sum, lābi; *παραλίσσω*. To fall down or out, to fail, waste or decay; deorsum labor.

Dilācērandus, a, um; Catull. To be rent and torn.

Dilācēratio f. Aug. *A tearing in sunder*; *δὲ λατῆς*.

Dilācēratūs, a, um, Stat. *Torn or rent in sunder*.

Dilācēro, as; *δὲ λατῆς*, *δὲ λατῆς*. To tear or rend in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend, waste or mar; to trouble and vex; to mangle.

Dilācētor, āris; Lucr. To be torn or rent, &c.

Dilambo, is, bi; ex Di & Lambo, Non. To lick.

Dilāmīno, os. To cleave in twain as a Nutshell, Erasmus, in Ovidii Nuccem.

Dilāncinātus, a, um, Cui or gifted, Prudent.

Dilāncino, as, āre; Aufon. To tear in sunder, to lance, thrust through or break.

Dilāncinātis vitalibus, Am. Marcell.

Dilānciō, f. Aug. *A tearing or rending*; *καταλίσσω*.

Dilāncitor, m. Aug. He that rendeth or tears.

Dilānciātus, a, um; Ovid. *Torn, rent*; *δὲ λατῆς*.

Dilānio, as; in diversas partes Ianio, dilucro, Festo, qu. *lucum* traho. Leg. & Dilanior. To be rent asunder.

Dilāpidiō, ōnis; f. Liv. *A wasteful spending*.

Dilāpidātus, a, um; Firm. *Consumed wastefully*.

Dilāpidandus, a, um. Due to be, &c.

Dilāpido, as; *δὲ λατῆς*, *δὲ λατῆς*, *καταλίσσω*. lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cato de Re Rust. 46. Pro Consumere, decoquere sumitur; quod disperdit & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. To rid a place of stones; to consume and spend wastefully.

Dilāpidor, āris. To be spent.

Dilapūs, a, um; a Dilabor; *δὲ λατῆς*. *Slipping or sliding away, running or water* dīk; decayed or perished.

Dilargior, īris, itus sum, īris; *δὲ λατῆς*. To give or grant liberally. Leg. & Collargior; simul largiri.

Dilargiō, f. Cod. *A free grant*.

Dilargitor, ōris; m. Digelt. He that giveth or grants freely.

Dilargus, a, um. Liberal.

Dilātāmen, n. An enlargement.

Dilātāto, f. Aug. *An enlarging*.

Dilātātus, m. Boët. *An enlarger*.

Dilātātus, a, um; part. *Stretched out, spread abroad*.

Dilātō, es; i. diversis modis latere. To be hid divers ways.

Dilātēco, is; inchoat. i. incipere latere, Plaut. To begin to be hid.

Dilātō, ōnis; f. a Differo; *ἀνακόω*. A delay, prolonging or deferring.

Dilātō, as; *πλάττω*. To stretch out in breadth, to extend or enlarge; to delay.

Dilātōr, āris. To be enlarged in length, Lucret.

Dilātōr, ōris; m. Hor. *delaying*. One that maketh delays.

Dilātōrius, a, um; ut, Dilatoria exce-

ptio, i. quæ differt actionem, Ulp.

Dilātātor, m. Aug. He that bastes or bastes.

Dilātō, as; Gell. To baste or bay at one like a dog; *καταλατῆς*.

Dilātōr, āris; Hier. To be basted at.

Dilātus, a, um; a Differo. *Deferred, delayed*; *sp. ead. abroad*; *δὲ λατῆς*.

Dilāncino; diversis modis lancinare.

Dilaudāto, ōnis; f. *ἐπαινώ*. Lactan. *A commendation or praise*.

Dilaudātor, m. Arnob. *ἐπαινέτης*. A great commender.

Dilaudō, as; *ἐπαινώ*, *ἐπαινέτης*. valde laudo. To praise for divers causes, Leg. & Dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised*.

Dilāvō, vas; ex De & Lavo. To wash all over, or make thoroughly clean.

Dilectā, ā; f. Tert. *A lovely dove*.

Dilectō, ōnis; Aug. *ἀγάπη*. Love or charity.

Dilectōr, ōris; m. Apul. *ἐχέτης*, *φιλάτωρ*. A lover.

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. *ἀγαπῶ*, *ἐπαινέτης* & Dilectissimus, a, um; Stat. *Dearest beloved*.

Dilectus, V. Dilectio.

Dilemma, ātis; n. Hier. *δῖνος*, argumentum cornutum, dict. quod utrinque adversarium capiat. *ἡ δὲ ἀδύναμις* i. assumptione, & sic adv. Cicero Complexionem vocat. *An arguments that convinces every way*.

Diligens, tis; part. *ἀσπάζω*. Living.

Diligens, tis; adj. *ἐπιμελής*, *ἀσπάζω*.

Diligent, studious, industrious, painful, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respectful. Sanctus & diligens, Cic.

Diligenter, ius, ἴσμι; adv. Diligenter facimus, quod non tantum cum studio, sed cum cura & dilectu; *ἐπιμελῶς*, *ἀσπάζω*. Diligently, advisedly, carefully.

Diligentia, ā; f. *ἀσπάζω*, *ἐπιμελῶς*. Diligence, pains-taking, labour, carefulness.

Diligentia & sanctimonia; Cic. *Preciousness*.

Dil gentissimus, a, um. Very diligent.

Civitas diligentissima juris, *Most precise in observing law*. Quint.

Diligo, is, xi. Am. ēre; *φιλέω*, *ἀγαπῶ*. ex De & Lego. Efficacior vox diligere quam eligere, quia Diligere includit & iudicium eligentis, & actionem sequegens electam rem ab aliis; hoc enim valet præp. dīe, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. Vide Scalig. Exerc. 3. 17. To favour or love: *Also to divide*.

Diliger, Ovid. pass. To be beloved.

Dilogia, ā; f. Acon. *διλογία*, *δὲ ὅς* *διε* *αἱ* *λόγῳ*. Figura quædam orationis, cum ambiguum dictum duas res significat. Quint. *A certain ornaments of speech*.

Dilongo, as; diversis modis longare. Leg. & Delongo.

Dilōres, um; Vopisc. a Dis & Lorum. Vestes dilores, *Garments that have two strings hanging down, or two ribbands*. Cerd.

Dilōrco, as; *δὲ λατῆς*, discendo: quasi lorica dissolvo. To undo, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.

Dilōrco, āris; Plin. To be unhraided.

Dilucō, es; & Dilucēco, scis, xi. Am. ēcere; *δὲ λατῆς*, *ἐκλάμπω*. To be bright, resshine, to be evident or manifest; to begin to be day.

Dila-

Dilucesco, is. *To begin to be light.*  
Dilucidatio, ōnis; f. Capel. δια-  
φωσις, διλυσίς. *An explanation or de-  
claring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, ōris; m. Sen. *An ex-  
plainer of a cause.*

Dilucidē, adv. σαφῶς, ἡφανῶς. *Evi-  
dently, manifestly.*

Dilucido, as; Aut. ad Heren. ἡφαν-  
ίζω. *To declare or make plain.*  
Leg. & Dilucidor. *To be made plain.*

Dilucidus, a, um; Plin. σαφέας, σα-  
φής. *Clear, light, manifest.*

Dilucidatē, imp. luceat. *It waxeth  
day: ὁ ἥλιος γίνεται.*

Dilucidat. abat. avit. are; Gell. ὁ-  
σφάει. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculo, adv. λυκάως. *In the break  
of day.*

Diluculum, li; n. ὁ ἥρως, ἀφελος  
tempus cum dilucescit, cum dies di-  
lucere incipit. Gloss. ὁ ἥρως, dilu-  
culus. *The dawning or breaking of the  
day.*

Diludā, ōrum; Hor. ludorum inter-  
missio, cessatio a ludo. *The space between  
plays.*

Diludō, is; ex Di & Ludo, i. diver-  
sis modis ludere. *To delude or mock many  
water.*

Diluo, is, ūtum, ēre; ἀπολύω, δια-  
λύω. *lavo, purgo: a Di & Luo, ἄνω-  
item Diluo, dissolvo: a luo, quod luo.*  
Aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, mi-  
scico. Diluere molitias, i. extenuare.

¶ Diluere crimina, i. Purgare, refel-  
lere. Aliq. pro Explicare, declarare.  
*To wash, rinse or make clean: to put a-  
way, to release: to dissolve: to declare: to  
temper or mix: to purge or clear: to  
discharge a fault laid to one, ἀνακαλύω  
to diminish.* Diluendo mitigare vinum,  
*To alloy wine with water, Plin.*

Diluor, Lucr. *To be washed or cleared.*  
Dilutio, f. Cod. *A cleansing: also an-  
swearing.*

Diluto, as; Apul. *To spread.*

Dilutum, ti; n. Plin. ἀραιώμα. *Wine  
or liquor, wherein herbs or other things be  
steeped for a time, Physicians call it An  
infusion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Varro.  
*Wine of the second pressing out, in which  
the husks and kernels of the grapes are pres-  
sed, and cast into a vessel, and then have  
water cast upon them.*

Dilutus, a, um; part. & Dilutior, ti-  
simus, Hor. κακῶς μίχθω. *A-  
laced, tempered, mingled and mixed with  
water, washed or wat: weak and imperfect:  
not well laced with sufficient stuff.* Vinum  
dilutum, *We mingled with water, mix-  
ed, mild, not strong.* Mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le; adj. i. ad diluvium  
pertinens. Solin. *Of or belonging to the  
deluge: ὁ πῦρ κατακλύσας.*

Diluvies, ēi; f. Lucr. & Diluvium,  
ti; n. κατακλυσίς, κατακλυσμῶς. *cluvi-  
es, inundatio; ex Di & Luo, a Lavo.*  
Ibid. *Diluvium dict. quod aquarum cla-  
de omnia quæ inundaverit, deleat.* MS.  
leg. Diluat, commisceat, & defluat.  
*A deluge, a great flood drowning the  
ground.*

Diluvio, as; i. diluviis & inundatio-  
nibus commiscere & conturbare, Lucr.  
κατακλυσθῶ. *To overflow and drown a  
country.*

Diluvium; inundatio, quæ terra di-  
luitur. Vide Diluvies. *Also Metaphori-*

cally, the overflowing and destroying of  
Troy, Virg.

Dimachæ, ōrum; plur. Græc. Di-  
machæ, quasi duplicem pugnam commit-  
tentēs, qui pro loco vel equites vel pe-  
dites erant. Graviora arma portabant,  
cæterum equis vehébantur; Quintus Cur-  
tius.

Dimānāto, f. Aug. *A flowing or the  
springing of a thing.*

Dimāno, as; διαπῆμι, διαπυκνῶμι.  
*To flow, spring or spread abroad, to come  
to the bearing of many: to drop out.*

Dimembro, as; διαμεμῆμι. *To divide:  
membra dividere.*

Dimensio, ōnis; f. verb. à Dimetior:  
διαμέτρομαι. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, m. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, ti; n. Spart. σιτομέτρον.  
*A portion measured out to serve a man a  
whole day: a measure containing about a  
quarter of a peck, all one with Chœnix,  
Jun. V. Dementum.*

Dimensus, a, um; part. διαμῆστος.  
*Measured, or that measureth: appointed,  
limited or set.*

Dimergo, is; Quint. *To drown or to  
plunge in the water.*

Dimensio, ōnis; f. *A measuring.*

Dimensionālis, le; ad dimensionem  
pertinens.

Dimensus, a, um; adj. *Measured.*

Dimetratio, ōnis; f. Liv. *The meas-  
uring of a thing.*

Dimetratus, a, um; adj. *Measured.*

Dimeter versus; Græc. διαμέτρον, qui  
habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimetiens, ti; Plin. à διαμέτρον.  
*That wherewith any thing is measured: the  
Diameter of a figure.*

Dimētor, iris, ensus sum, tri; δια-  
μέτρον. *To measure or mete, to compass, to  
account, reckon or rehearse.*

Dimēto, is, cūsui; Col. *To lop as they  
use to lop vines.*

Dimētor, āris, ātus sum; idem quod  
Demeitor, Cic.

Dimetria, æ; f. ut, Volucres dime-  
tria. *A poem of dimeter or quaternary  
Iambick, Aufon.*

Dimicatio, ōnis; f. ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισ-  
μός. *Battle, fight, contention, a combat,  
danger, the shock.*

Dimicātor, ōris; m. Laet. ἀγωνιστής.  
*A challenger or fighter.*

Dimico, as; ex Mico, as, Perot. quod  
dimicantes armis micant: ἀντιζήμι, ἀν-  
τιζήμι. *To fight or contend, to enforce,  
to skirmish.* Dimicare cum legionibus, *to  
war with the help of Legions.* Magnitudo  
Romana semper cum legionibus micans,  
tantum hostium vici, quantum vel ipsa  
voluit, vel rerum natura permisit, Vege.

Dimidiātin, adv. Plaut. ἡ ἡμισυ.  
*By half.*

Dimidiāto, f. Hyg. *A parting in the  
middle.*

Dimidiātus, a, um; adj. ἡμισυς,  
ἡμισυ. *That is divided into parts,  
halved.*

Dimidiētās, ātis. *The half.*

Dimidio; abl. adverb. positus: ἡμι-  
πῦς. *By the half.*

Dimidio, as; bipartitior, ἡμισύω. *To  
divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, ti; n. ἡμισυ. Dimidium  
& Dimidiatum, qu. dimidiatum, in duas  
partes divisum: ex Dis & Medium. *Half  
part.*

Dimidius, a, um; quasi per medium  
divisum: ἡμισυς, ἡμισυς. *Half, that  
is divided, Dimidium quāvis, Liv. Scanti-  
ly half.*

Diminuo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; μίջω.  
*To diminish or cut off, to break in pieces,  
to strike, to make less.*

Diminutor, ōris; m. Coel. *To be lessened.*

Diminutio, ōnis; f. verb. μίջω, ἡ-  
τῶμα. *A diminishing or abating, a fal-  
ling. Diminutio capitis, The bringing of  
the former estate, either by losing his libe-  
ty or the freedom of the City, or by adop-  
tion, submitting himself to another man's  
power. Diminutio capitis, de eorum  
qui plebiscitur capite, Caes. 2. bel. Civ.  
¶ Diminutio mentis, Suet. Aug. 99.*

Diminutivum, vi; n. Vall. *A dimi-  
nutive.*

Diminutor, m. Gell. *He that lesseneth.*

Diminutus, a, um; μείωσις. *Broken,  
diminished, wanting. Diminutus capite,  
Justin. He that hath changed his former  
estate. V. Diminutio.*

Dimisio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφαιρῶ, ἀπο-  
λῶ. *A discharging, dismissing or send-  
ing away: leave, Cic.*

Dimissorius, a, um; Digest. Dimissio-  
ria literæ, ἀποκριματὰ γράμματα, *Let-  
ters of Appeal: V. Apolliti.*

Dimissus, a, um; part. ἀποσταλῆς, ἀφαι-  
ρητός. *Dismissed, sent down, forsaken,  
low and humble, submitted: also divorced,  
Suet.*

Dimitto, is, si, sum, ere; διατίπω,  
ἀφαιρῶ. *diverſa in loca mitto. To send  
divers persons divers ways: to license or  
give leave to depart: to dismiss, dissolve,  
discharge or send away, διαλύωμι. To  
leave, to cease: to let pass or escape: to  
bequeath by Will or Grant: to suffer: to  
humble: to let down or fall: to forgive: to  
give or apply: to lose or let slip: to  
abate: to relate or give intelligence of a  
thing by writing. Amm. Marcell. Dimitte-  
re equum. *To fight not on horseback.*  
Suet. *Morus novissime germinat, cum  
primis folia dimittit, Plin. Loschib her  
leaves. ¶ Dimittere sponſam, To cast off  
or put her away: to divorce (Suet.) per  
hæc verba in Renuntiatione; Conditione  
tuā non utar: Vide Berolæum, & Re-  
pudio.**

Dimittor, ōris; pass. *To be sent away.*

Dimotio, f. Hier. *A removing. Vide  
Prolapſiones, Scupan.*

Dimotus, a, um; part. ἀπομῆμι.

Dimotus, es, vi, ēre, ōtum; ἀπομῆμι,  
ἀπομῆμι. *To remove, to take  
from, to set aside, to put out of a place,  
drive back or cause to retire: to reject, to  
move or stir.*

Dimoveor, ōris; Liv. *To be removed.*

Dimulgatio, f. Gloss. *A publishing  
abroad.*

Dimulgator, m. Digest. *He that noiseth  
or publishes.*

Dimulgo, as; διαμύζω. *Divulgo  
quidam leg. apud Cic. To publish abroad.*

Dimulger, pass. Gloss.

Dimyxos, δῖμυξος. *μύξα Græcæ hæ-  
res dicuntur. A lamp with two lights, or  
a candlestick with two sockets, or a candle  
with two wicks.*

Dindyma, ōrum; n. sunt sedes vel lo-  
ca montōia, vel promontoria montis, vel  
terraz. *The tops of hills, as of Ida in  
Phrygia.*

Dindymus, mi; m. *The hole in a man's yard.*

Dingrāvii & Gogrāvii fuerunt iudices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum Feudistarum.

Dinodūm, fig. donaria omnia, & res sacras, Cerd.

Dinodo, as; Sid. dissolvo. *To uny or unhut.*

Dinosis, δεινότης: vehementia orationis.

Dintro, tris; ut, Mus dintroit. Ovid. *To chirp or squeak like a mouse.*

Dinūmērō, onis; f. verb. διαμέτρον, ἀναμετρήσεις. *A numbering, paying or telling.*

Dinūmērō, onis; m. Veget. διαλογιστής. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinūmērō, as; ἀριθμός. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell money.*

Dinūmērō, aris; Veget. *To be told.*

Dio; genus piscis in Ponto.

Diobōlē; v. Diobolaris.

Diobōlārīs, re; Plaut. διόβολος, duobus obolis conductus. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.*

Diobolare prostitulum, Plaut. *A whore, Harlot or Strumpet.*

Diobōlus, vel Diobolum; Jun. Gr. *Two pence furishing of our money.*

Diocmita, Amm. Marcel. *Half armor.*

V. Diocroniti. *Light appointed horsemen to follow in chase.*

Dioctōniti, ōrum; m. Amm. Marcel. ex diocno persequor, & κτηνὸν μάχομαι.

Diōdēla, x; millefolia.

Diēcēsānus; qui habet domicilium in diēcēsi. *Also he that hath the Jurisdiction of a Diocese.*

Diēcēsīs, is; f. διοίκησις, gubernatio: ex διοικῶ gubernō, reor. Accipitur pro Provincia. *A jurisdiction, a government, a Diocese, a Province; item Administratio, dispositio, iurisdicō.*

Diēcētā, a. *A Publican, one that gathereth tribute.* Cerd.

Diēcētes, διοικῆται: qui procuracionem regiam vel magnatis alicuius suscipiunt, dispensator, Cic. pro Rabirio, At Diēcētes fuit regius. *He that hath the charge or oversight of a thing, a Bailiff, a Gouverneur.*

Diēcētārī: vide Diēcētārī.

Diōmēdē avis, Virg. *A Heavn.*

Diōnyssī, ōrum; Græc. *Little swelling in the temples of the head.* Coop.

Diōnymas, διδυμός. *That hath two names.*

Diōnyssia, x; f. Iuv. Coop.

Diōnyssia, ōrum; plural. Dionysius, Bacchus. *διονυσία, a diōnyssos, παῖς τοῦ διονυσίου οἷον* al. *ἄλλο τὸ νύκτωρ τὸν Δία* cō quod Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit; *videtur* ling. Syracusanā claudus: consule Dion. 1.8.

*The same that Bacchanalia; Jun. Et Liberalia Juvenali & Junio. A merry time like to Sbrouteide.*

Diōnyssas, Plin. Græc. *A precious stone having red spots.*

Diōnyssōnymphas. *An herb.* See Cassignete, Plin. *Being bruised in water it smelleth of wine: yet it resisteth drunkenness.* Solin.

Diōpētēs, Plin. *Certain frogs.*

Dioptrici, Græc. *That part of Astrology that by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun, Moon or other Planets.*

Dioptra, x; f. Gr. Plin. a διπλόν diplicio. *A measure to weigh water; a quadrato or Geometrical instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein; the looking hole or sight of any instrument; a perspective glass.*

Diōryges, Scrab. *Ditches in Egypt, made with hands, to drain the waters of Nilus into the fields.* pl. num. a

Diōryx, ygis; Gr. διαρύξ, Pomp. Mel. *ἐρύσσω* fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

Diōscūri, diōscurei. Διόσκουροι, *Forvis puri*, Jun. *Two lights appearing in likeness of fire, and sitting upon the Masts and Sail-yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailers; Castor and Pollux: As Helena appearing alone betokened a tempest.*

Diōscūmus, m. Gr. *Hen-bone.*

Diōspoliticon φάρμακον. Gal. ad Glauc. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue, &c.*

Diōspyros, m. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Seneceop.*

Diōta, x; f. Hor. vel Dyota, διότα: genus visus, a duabus auribus, i. ansis: ex διὰ τὴν, & ὅς τινος, αὐτίς; vel a διὰ & ὅς. *A kind of Amphora or vessel for Wine with two handles, any drinking piece having two ears.*

Diōphōreticus, vel Diaphoreticus sudor, ut quibuldam placet Lexicographis. *A faint excessive sweat, that spendeth the body and power thereof.* Cæl. Rhod.

Diphrys, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female.*

Diphrys, vel Diphryges, ygis; Plin. 34. 13. *i. his solem: a φῶς ὁπότεν τοῦ τοῦ: perfecti aris fax; materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis aris invenitur, aut in ipsis etiam conchis, in quibus ex purgatur. A kind of stuff found in Smythies of brass: so called for that it is twice burnt.* Encl. de re Metall.

Diphthera, διφθέρα: pellis seu exuvie, membrana, tabula, lamina vicem membranarum præstans: παρὰ τὸ διφθέρα, i. excoriari. Etym. quasi διφθέρα, τὴν ἐν αὐτῇ διὰ μέρους ἐκείνου γὰρ μέρους, quod in duabus partibus, i. utrinque ferat literas, *Because it would bear writing on both sides.* V. Mart. *A Shepherds pelt.* Item stragula quædam pellicea, quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur; & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas describere.

Diphthongus, Gr. a διὰ & φθίσις *sono.* Διφθόγγος, est conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem syllaba, vni suam servantium, ita dicta, quod duarum in ea vocalium sonus audiat. *A diphthong, two vowels contracted into one body or form.*

Diple, διπλή. *A note or mark in the margin, to signify that there is something to be amended.*

Diplicetrum, thri; n. *The third part of Stadium.*

Diplinthius, a, um. Diplinthius paries, Virg. *Of two bricks thicknes: παλινθός* est later.

Diplo, as; i. duplico, διπλῶ.

Diplois, idis; f. Gr. Jun. vestis du-

plicis genus, Græci enim διπλῶν appellat quod nos Duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet: a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diplōma, ātis; n. literæ patentes. Græci διπλῶν dicunt διπλῶν, unde videtur diplomata fuisse literas complicatas, & lino trajecto obsignatas. Al. quod in duplici rebella solum sit olim concedi supplicibus. Apud J.C. accipitur pro Itineris festinatione; h. e. cum per dies singulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A Charter or a Privies Letters patents, a Writ, a Bull.* Also great speed and hastening of a journey. Venul. *Also a double vessel, which being set over another kettle, doth boil with the heat thereof seething: a Still called Balneum Mariæ, Jun. Also a double cloak, Jun. Also the Pope Bull, Jun. Diplomata codicilli; i. writings so called quod charta duplicata scriberentur. Indulgences: linen cloth or a linen cloth folded. Dover writings and licenses to take up post horses. Vide Evēctiones, Modestini. Plin. Diplomata trajectoria, *By vertue whereof, there was allowance also of Viaticum, Cujacius.**

Diplonarius: V. Duplicator.

Diplōnātor, ōris; m. *A doubler.*

Diplōnātor, a, um; adject. duplicatus, Doubled.

Dipōdia; duo pedes, mensura in poesi.

Dipondārius, a, um; Plin. διπνός, i. δύο λίτρων. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium, n. vel Dipondius, ii; m. five Dupondium & Dupondius; a duobus ponderibus: nam ut Var. docet, duos asses pendebat. *Dip-dum, duo pondera. i. duæ libæ; quoniam pondus ab assive libra est una: δύο λίτρα. A weight of two pound. Also a piece of money, the penny half penny, Jun. Also Numulus, duos obolos valens: merces vilissimarum meretricum, Sen.*

Diprosōpos, qui & Dichremos: emplastri genus, Cal. 13. 11. Vide Dichroma.

Dipsacōn, διψάκων: spina alba, quæ aphasiatus & d'axymell: item renum quidam affectus, sitim inducens maximam, leg. & Dipsacum, n. vel Dipsacus, ci; m. Plin. *A teazle, a Fullers thistle. Some think it to be the same that Diabete: Matellæ intercus, urinz profusivum.*

Dipsas, adis; f. Gr. Lat. *Simalis, Irid.* a διψῶ sitio: suo enim morsu humorem omnem consumens, sitim maximam inducit. *A kind of Snake.* Lucan.

Diptērus, mi; m. Jun. Vide Diatannum.

Diptērus, a, um; *diptērus, duplices alas habens. Also having two rows of pillars.*

Diphthera: V. Diphthera.

Diptōnia, x; f. Suet. *A single word having a double meaning.*

Diptōta, Græc. *Nouns having two cases.*

Diptycha, x; f. Erasim. tabula manualis. *A mannary table, a pair of writing tables.*

Diptychum; duplex tabula, quarum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

Diptychus, a, um; *διπύχον* ex δις bis, & πύχον πύχας, plica. *Having*







de domo mea: Formula Abicationis femina vel sponsa: Sicut, Res tuas tibi habere, Repudi. Quint.

Discento, as; Lucr. minurio, discipulo. To sing the T. ble.

Disceptatio, ōnis; f. διαλογισμός, διαγωγή. A disputing, debating, an examination or arbitration. Ulp.

Disceptationūcula, f. dim. Gell. Disceptor, ōris; m. rei sententiarum arbiter, iudex, διακρίτης. A judge, arbiter, days-man or drafter between parties at strife. A peace-maker or seiser at agreement. Also he that argueth or reasoneth, Boet.

Disceptatrix, Icis; f. διακρίτις, διακρίτις. She that is judge between two.

Disceptum, adv. Gloss. Plainly.

Discepto, as; ἀμφισβήσις, διακρίσις. ex Dis & πωπ iudicio. vel ex Dis & Capio, capto: nam quæ disceptantur in duas sententias accipiuntur. Aliq. Moderator, compono. To dispute or reason of a thing; to judge, try and examine; to plead; also to report, Plin. Also to depend upon. Leg. & Disceptor. To be handled.

Disceptuolus, a, um; adj. litigiosus, rixosus. Full of strife and debate.

Discenticulum, li; n. Var. καλῶς. acus quæ capillos à media fronte dissepant: à Discernendo. A difference or diversity; also a pin wherewith women trim up their hair.

Discerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ēre; ex Dis & Cerno. Discernere item: διαλίσθω, διακρίνω, διακρίνω. To part one thing from another; to strive or vary; to know distinctly; to judge, determine; to fight or try by battle.

Discernor, ēris Apul. To be parted.

Discerpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ēre; ex Dis & Carpo, vel ex πωπ: διακρίνω, ἀπολογίζω. To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.

Discerptio, f. Aug. A renning in sander. Disceptor, ōris. He that renneth or teareth, Apul.

Discerptus, a, um; διακρίθεις, διακρίθεις. Torn, plucked asunder.

Discerto, as, āre; Plaut. Dic mihi istud quod differatis, ut sciam: Alii leg. differatis.

Discissio, ōnis; f. verb. à Discedo: διαχωρισμός, χωρισμός. Aliq. pro Divortio. In fore quoque dicimus, Discissionem fieri in sententiam alioquus, cām Senatores à sua sede ad eum transeunt, cuius sententiam approbant. A departing, a separation, leaving or going away: a confiding or agreeing to an opinion. Discissio terre. A gaping or wide opening of the earth. Also the departure or intermission only of an ager fit, Cellus.

Discessurus, a, um; Plin. Purposing to leave.

Discessus, ūs; m. verb. διαχωρισμός. A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.

Disceus, Græc. Plin. 2, 25. A Comet or some such like impression in the air: à disciflora.

Dischōlus, a, um; i. discors à schola: indoctus, illiteratus, à schola diffusus & diversus: à Dis & Schola. A tremant, unlearned, or that hardly or badly learneth.

Dischōdium, li; n. ex Discedo: διαχωρισμός. A division, a divorcement.

Dischifer, feris. Hostom. A dish-bearer.

Discedite, adv. Liv. ἀποχωρισμός, Discedite.

Discedus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφ᾽ ὧν. Ungraced, dissolute, negligent, worthless, slothful: mangle: disarmed or castrated, Jul. Capit.

Discedendus, a, um. To be cut off.

Discedo, is, Idi, sum, ēre; ἀφ᾽ ὧν. To cut off or in pieces: to cleave or rive: to separate or break off.

Discedor, ēris; Plin. To be cut off, &c.

Discingo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; διακρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To ungrace or undo: Also to put out of office; to weaken, to confuse or retort. Dolos ratione discingere, Sil. By reason to undo crafty f. s. bes. Discingor, pass. Discingi armis, Sil. To be unarm'd.

Disciplina, æ; f. μάθησις, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή. ex Disco, Var. Alii disciplina, quia discitur plena. Learning, as it is perceived of a scholar: doctrine taught of the master: an instruction or example to good life; any instruction, or ordinance: a set of Philosophers: a school: a manner, order, fashion, trade, art or training up.

Disciplinabilis, le; adj. μαθητός. That may be learned, Aut. ad Her.

Disciplinatio, ōnis; Aug. Orderliness, living under discipline, ministering of discipline.

Disciplinatus, a, um. Instruētus, circumdatus.

Disciplinatus, ūs; m. censure, Correction of manners.

Disciplinor, āris; Aug. To teach or instruct.

Disciplinosus, a, um; Perot. διμασής. One that hath perfectly learned many as well good as evil art; or apt to learn them.

Discipula, æ; f. Plin. A woman-scholar or auditor, μαθήτρια.

Discipularis, re. Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.

Discipulati, edocti. Cerd.

Discipulatus, ūs; m. Scholarship.

Discipulo, as; doceo. To instruct or teach.

Discipulus, li; m. qui discit, μαθητής; ἀναγνώστης, ἑκκλησιαστικός. A Scholar, a Disciple; a prentice. Melior Magistro Discipulus; Juvenalis.

Multa rogare, rogata tenere, retenta docere.

Hæc tria Discipulum faciunt superare Magistrum.

Discissio ōnes Great and deadly wounds.

Discessus, a, um; part. à Discedor: Virgil. discedite. To n. rent in pieces.

Discludo, is, si, sum, ēre; διακλίσσω. To shut out, to disjoin, separate or set apart.

Discludor, ēris; Sen. To be shut out.

Disclusio, ōnis; verb. διακλίσσω. A shutting out, a separation, a distraction, Apul.

Disclusor, ōris; m. Cod. He that a-b idges mens liberties, or shutteth out.

Disclusus, a, um. Shut out, separated.

Disco, eis, dici, ēre; εἶναι, εἶδω, μάθησθαι. To learn, to know, to see, to hear, to read, to write, to learn, to know, to see, to hear, to read, to write.

Disco, eis, dici, ēre; εἶναι, εἶδω, μάθησθαι. To learn, to know, to see, to hear, to read, to write, to learn, to know, to see, to hear, to read, to write.

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Disco, eis, dici, ēre; εἶναι, εἶδω, μάθησθαι. To learn, to know, to see, to hear, to read, to write, to learn, to know, to see, to hear, to read, to write.

to play on instruments. Discere apud aliquem literas, To go to school with one.

Discobinatus, a, um. Wounded or cut, or fled asunder, Arnob.

Discobino; i. cooperio.

Discobolus, li; m. Gr. Quinz. He that hurleth a stone, or something for exercise sake, a quoit or stone: Opus Myronis, A piece of his workmanship, Plin. à discobolus & βολα.

Discoſio, f. Cels. A scorching or boiling.

Discoſus, a, um; part. à Discoquor: Plin. disſectus, Sod or well boyed.

Discoſus; vide Disſectio.

Discolatimus, mi; m. Hug. A child's play called Fox to try hole.

Discolor, ōris; adj. quod est diversorum colorum; ποικίλος, ὑπερχρωτός. Of sundry colours, party-coloured; also unlike.

Discoloratus, a, um; ὑπερχρωτός. Aug. Divers-coloured.

Discoloratus, a, um. Vestis discoloria, Petr. Arb. Of divers and sundry colours.

Discoloro, as, āvis Hier. To make of divers colours.

Discolorus, a, um; idem quod Discolor. Discolora licia, Trends of sundry colours.

Disconducit, imperf. Plin. It is not worth.

Disconvenienter, adv. Aug. ἀναρμοσῶς. Not agreeing with, jarring.

Disconvenio, nis, ni, ūm, ēre; διαλλάττω, διαφωνώ. To disagree, disagree, to be unlike, Hor.

Discoſperio, ris, rūis ex Dis & Cooperio, Digelt. διακαλύπτω. To disclose or discover.

Discoſphorus, ri; m. Græc. One that carrieth a dish to the table.

Discoſpulo, as; ex Dis & Copulo: disjungo. To uncuple.

Discoquo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Plin. ἀποψέω. To scorch well.

Discordabilis, le; Plaut. διαδυνατός. That disagrees.

Discordans, part. Sil. Disagreeing, out of tune.

Discordatio, f. Boet. A diversity, a difference or jarring.

Discordes, is; pro Discors, Pompon.

Discordia, æ; f. διαφωνία, διαφωνία. Discordia est ira acerbiore, minus odio & corde concepta, inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. Debate, discord, disagreement.

Discordialis, le; adj. Plin. διαφωνικός, διαφωνικός. That disagrees or breeds strife.

Discordiolus, a, um; Salut. ἐκδυνατός, ἐκδυνατός. Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrelous: a power of discord and strife.

Discorditas; pro Discordia, Pacuv.

Discordo, as; διαφωνώ, διαφωνώ. To discord, agree ill, or be repugnant.

Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. To be at variance. Parcus discordat avaro. Hor. Discrepant. Discordant inter se. Ter. They agree not: ex Discors, Leg. & Discordator: To be at jar.

Discors, dis; adj. ex Dis & Cor; qui corde & animo diffidit, διαφωνώ, διαφωνώ. Agreeing ill together, discordant, unamiable, repugnant, contrary: moral or deadly.

Discrédito, is, No; to believe: barbaré, Mart.

Difcrepans, tis; part. *Disagreeing*.  
Difcrepanter, adv. Aug. *Not agreeing, diversly*.

Difcrepantia, æ; f. *Discrepancy*. *Variance, disagreeing, difference*.  
Difcrepator, m. Digest. *He that differs, or is divers*.

Difcrepito, as; freq. à Difcrepo: *Lucret. οὐχ ὅτι διαφασί. Often to disagree*.

Difcrepo, as, ūi & avi, itum, are; discordo, dissentio, difcrepans sum; i. qu. diverso modo crepo, *discrepans, disagree, to discord or disagree, to dissent: to be contrary: to differ, vary or not to be like. Difcrepare ab alia re, To differ, to be divers from.*

¶ Difcrepant facta cum dictis. *Agree not.* ¶ Medio difcrepat inum, Hor. *The end is not correspondent to the middle.* ¶ In, vel De re Difcrepare; *Not to agree in the matter.*

¶ Difcrepat inter autores, Liv. *Authors agree not*.

Difcreto, adv. *χρῆς, καὶ χωρὶς. Secretly, separately, distinctly.*

Difcreto, adv. Var. idem.

Difcreto, onis; f. verb. à Difcerno: *διακρίνω. A separation: an election of one from another: a selection: distinction*

Difcretorium, ii; n. *A Council-chamber.*

Difcretus, a, um; Hor. *διακρινόμενος, καμύμηνος*. Scal. LL. 150. Fac significet virum moderatum, non est quia *difcretus*, sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia *difcretus* fuit. *Severed, parted: & nomen Vallæ. He that differs in the qualities of men, and a name of things.*

Difcribo, bis, pñ; Vall. ex Dis & Scribo. *To scribble.*

Difcrimen, inis; n. ex Difcerno: id quo difcitur: *διαφορὰ* & quia periculis difcuntur homines ulup, pro Periculo, *κίνδυνος*. *Diversi, differences, danger, perils, contention, battle: a space or distance, Capillorum difcrimen, Jun. The seam of the beard, or parting of the hair.*

¶ *χρῆμα*. *Distance; Longo difcrimine terre, Solin.*

Difcrimīnāle, lis; n. *κατάμνη. An hair-lace: Acus criminalis, quæ crimes difcrimnetur. A badm to part the hairs.*

Difcrimīnālis; qui dividit.

Difcrimīnātum adv. Var. *διακρινόμενος*. *Distinctly, severally.*

Difcrimīnatio, onis; f. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Difcrimīnator, oris; m. Apul. *A divider, a separator.*

Difcrimīnatus, a, um; part. Liv. *διακρινόμενος*. *Distinct, separated one from another.*

Difcrimīno, as; ex Difcrimen: *ἀπορίω, διακρίνω*. *To divide or put a difference between.*

Difcrimīnōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of jeopards or danger.*

Difcruciatō, onis; f. *βασανισμός*. Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Difcruciatōr, a tormenter. Hier.

Difcruciatūs, a, um; Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Difcruciatūs, ūs, Torment. Prud.

Difcrucior, aris; Plaut. *ἐχθροῖς, διδοῖμαι*. *idem quod Crucior. To be much tormented. Difcrucior animi, pro animo.*

Plaut. *I am sore tormented in mind.* Difcrucior animum etiam dicimus & animo, teste Diom. Leg. Difcrucio, as; id.

*διαπραλῆς. To vex or trouble.*

Difcrutor, aris; Prop. *To rig, or to rig a ship.*

Difcubatō, f. Aug. *A lying down to sleep.*

Difcubitō, onis; *ἀνάκλις*. *A sitting down, Gloss.*

Difcubitōrium, ri; n. Gloss. *A bed-chamber.*

Difcubitōrius, a, um; ut, Difcubitōrius lectus, Plin. *A bed, where in old time men used to lie and eat their meat.*

Difcubo, as, ūi, itum, are; *κατάκλιμαι, ἀνάκλιμαι*. *To lie down to sleep.*

Difculpo, as; Plaut. *To justify one that is accused.*

Difculus, li; m. dim. à Difculus. *A little dish.*

Difcumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*

Difcumbo, is, ūi, ere; *κατάκλιμαι, ἀνάκλιμαι*. *To sit upon a bed, to take his meat after the ancient custom: after our custom, to sit at the table to lie down to sleep.*

Menfis difcumbere, Stat. *To sit down to meat.* Super strato oftro difcumbitur, Virg. *They sit upon.*

Difcunducit; i. obest, mutilum est.

Difcunducio, f. Aug. *A cleaving.*

Difcunducator, m. Aug. *He that parishes or cleaves.*

Difcunducatus, a, um; Plin. *disponimus*, quæ immittit cuneo aperius ac patens, sicut ligna diducta sunt & hiantia adjectis cuneis, *Cleaved with a wedge.*

Difcunctora conchæ, *Gaping shell fishes*, ut *Offensæ* are otterwhale, Plin.

Difcunco, as; Apul. & Difcunctor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*

Difcupro, is, ūi, itum, ere; *ἀποδύμω*. *valde cupio. To desire much.* Cal.

Difcurro, is, ūi, sum, ere; Liv. *διατρέχω* in divertas partes curro. *To run hither and thither into divers parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*

Difcurfans, part. *Running up and down*, Am. Marcell.

Difcursum, adv. *Running feverishly*, Cat.

Difcurſio, onis; f. Aug. *διαδρομή*. *A running about.*

Difcurſatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. *A running hither or thither, a wandering about.*

Difcurſitator, m. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Difcurſito, as; Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Difcurſitōres. *Nimble soldiers that ran to and fro, much like to Velites*, Am. Marc.

Difcurſo, as; freq. ex Difcurro.

Difcurſor, oris; m. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wanders.*

Difcurſorius, a, um; adj. Aug. *Given to wander or range about.*

Difcurſus, ūs; m. gen. Liv. *ἀποδρομή*. *A running about; also a discourse, a variety: also a rode or invasion*, Am. Marcell.

Difcus, ci; m. *δίσκος*. *Difcus*, antea *fūm* vocabatur, à specie *fūis*, unde & *scutula*; per dim. est enim ejusdem similis; postea *difcus* vocabatur, quod dicitur, i. apponit, à quo difcumbentem dicit; vel dicitur *κῆρυξ*, qu. *jacant*, Id. Al. à *δίσκος*, quod est *δίσκος*, i. *jacio*.

*A dish or platter serving for meat rested or dry dressed: also a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having an hole in the middle, which men use to cast in the air for exercise, a quoit.*

Difcuſſio, Macr. *διδασκαλία, διδασκαλία*. *A discussing of a matter, a discussing: also a striking or dashing into divers parts, sen.*

Difcuſſor, oris; calculator, *λογιστής, ἑξατάς*; Jul. Firm March. 8 vel excuſſor, qui excutit & cognoscit depaſſiones fiscales. *A Coffer, which valetib how much a man is worth: also a diligent searcher or striver, or he that discusses a matter*, Macrobr.

Difcuſſorius, a, um; Plin. *διπορτικῆς*. *Which hath strength to dissolve or break things compact or tough.*

Difcuſſum, ūi; n. *A thing examined and diseased.*

Difcuſſus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Broken, put away, driven back: ἐξέλας, διαστεινόμενος*.

Difcuſio, is, ūi, sum, ere; *διακρίνω, διαφορῶ*. *To cast, shake off or down, to remove: to dash in pieces: to beat down: to examine or discuss, to dissolve: to take, drive, put away: a so to resolve and make to consume away by the pores*, Cell. ex Dis & Quatio.

Diferatio, onis; f. Poët. *διδαχὴ, διαδοχὴ*. *A dissuading, convincing of a thing.*

Diferatōr, m. Arnob. *He that dissuades of any thing.*

Diferē, adv. *εὐχάδω, ἰσογύμνη*. *Eloquently, elegantly; expressly, by name.*

Diferim, adv. *Plainly*. Fuit diferim, *It was indeed*, Plaut.

Diferitio, vel Diferitio; pro Difortio, Felt.

Diferitōnes; divisiones patrimoniorum inter confortes, Felt. Scal. leg. *diffortiones*. Gloss. *Differere, διακρίνω*.

Diferitum, *διακρίνω*, *discreto*, Mart.

Diferro, as; Gloss. *To dispute or to explain.*

Diferitudo, dñis; f. Fab. Viç. *Eloquence.*

Diferus, & Diferitissimus, a, um; *ἀλγύμνη, ἀγλῶν, ἀγλῶν*. *ornate* dicens, probè & verbis ornatis dissertens, Var. *Ut alior differit in arem sui cupitque generis rei, sic in oratione qui facit, differus*. Id. Diferus, doctus: à differendo dict. *dispositus enim differit, Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken*.

Difgres; segregus, *ἀπὸμαχῶς*.

Difgreſſo, is. *To disagree*. Cath.

Difco, is; verb. comp. ab Ico, is; Val. Max. sic Virg. *Difco composuam pacem. Break the peace made.*

Difectio, onis; f. Arnob. *A casting down.*

Difecto, as; freq. à Disjicio: *Lucret. διαπίπτω*. *To drive a wander often.*

Difector, m. Firm. *He that casts down.*

Difjector, aris; Hyg. *To be often cast down.*

Difjectus, a, um; part. *διππυμῶν*. *Cast off, mader, disparted, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground.*

Difjectus, ūs; lubst. m. *A scattering of under or severing*, Lucret.

Difjicio, is, eci, sum, ere; *διππύμω*. *To cast a wander, to scatter or dispart, to discomfit and put to flight*, Disjicior, pass.

Difjugatio, onis; f. Tertull. *A disjoining.*

Disjūgātus, a, um; Arnob. *Severed*.  
Disjugo, as; Arnob. *To disjoin*. Disjū-  
gor, aris; Apul. *To be severed or parted*.  
Disjūctio, & Disjūctivē; adv. διαζυ-  
κτικῶς. Ulp. *Severally*.  
Disjūctim, adv. Frag. Poët. *Disjūn-*  
*ctively*.

Disjūctio, ōnis; f. verb. διαζυγίζε-  
σθαι. *A separating, a parting and dis-*  
*joining*.

Disjūctivus, a, um; Gell. διαζυκτι-  
κός. *Disjunctive*.

Disjūctor, m. Apul. *He that separateth*  
*or parteth*.

Disjūctum, ōis; n. Gell. διαζυκτικόν.  
*A thing disjoined, one of the which must*  
*be true; or, either he is alive, or else he*  
*is dead*.

Disjūctus, a, um; part. Aior, ἑστί-  
μους; διαζυγιστός. *Separated, unyoked,*  
*far off, asunder, far distant, not agreeing*  
*with*.

Disjūctio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A dis-*  
*joining*.

Disjūgātus, a, um; Arnob. *Disjoined,*  
*severed, parted*.

Disjūngo, as; Arnob. *To disjoin, to*  
*sever, to part*.

Disjūngor, is, xi, ūm; ēre; διαζυγί-  
ζωμι. *To separate to part, to sever,*  
*to unyoke, to wean, Var.*

Disjūngor, ēris; Lucan. *To be separ-*  
*ated*.

Dismembātor, One that dismembeth.

Cerd. Disnōmia, x; f. Vide Dynomia.

Dispālātio, f. Arnob. *A wandering or*  
*scattering*.

Dispālātus, a, um. *Scattered, Dispersed*.  
Salut.

Dispālēco, eis; ēre; Plaut. διαπυλ-  
λόωμι. *To publish abroad, to make known*  
*to all men*.

Dispālō, as; & Dispālōr, aris; Gell.  
ex Dis & Palo, as; διαπυλλόω, διαπυλ-  
λόωμι. *To wander hither and thither, to*  
*scatter, to be common or known*; Am.  
Marcell. *Dispālō, separo*; nempe palis  
disjūngo, Nonn.

Dispāmpīno, as; idem quod depam-  
pino.

Dispāndo, is, di, ūm & panſum; ēre;  
Plaut. διαπείνω. Etiam apud Plaut. Dis-  
pendio, i, expando, in Mil. *Dispendiū*

*hominem diversum, atque extendit*. Alii  
legunt *Dispenſiū*, quasi a *pennis*. Meurſ.  
vult *dispenſiū*; Tenneſiū est verbum au-  
cupale, pro tendere, Mart. πυνύω. *To*  
*stretch out, to spread abroad*. Dispāndere  
hiatum, *To make a chink*; Lucrēt. Dispān-  
dor; *To be spread abroad*.

Dispānsio, f. Aug. *A spreading abroad*.  
Dispānsus, a, um; adj. Lucrēt. διαπ-  
ανδύς. *Stretched out, spread abroad*.

Dispar, āris; adj. non par; διαρ-  
αίσιμος. *Unlike, unequal, unmeet, dis-*  
*sent, divers*.

Dispārāta, ōrum; n. *Separate things,*  
*divers, unlike*.

Dispārātē, adv. Aug. *Diversly*.

Dispārilitas, le; αἰρεσις, ἰσχυρις. *Un-*  
*like*.

Dispārilitas, Macr. & Disparitas; ἀ-  
μοιότης. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality*.  
Dispārilitē, adv. αἰρετικῶς, ἀμοιού-  
τως. *Unlikely, diversly*.

Dispārto, as; διαζυγίζωμι. *To sever, to*  
*separate; to be uneven or unlike*. Faciam  
ut aequē disparet, i. dispar sit, Plaut.

Dispārōr, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be par-*  
*ted or severed*.

Dispartio, is; & Dispartior, five Di-  
spartior, iris, itus sum, iri; διαραιομυ.  
*To divide or part*.

Dispātesco, teſcis; Cat. effluo. *To be*  
*published or spread abroad*.

Dispāctus, ūs; m. verbal. à Dispcio:  
διακρίσις, διαλογισμός. *Consideration;*  
*also a criticism or choice*, Sen.

Dispāllens, tiss part. Stat. *Thrusting or*  
*driving away*.

Dispāllō, lis, ūli, pulſum; ēre; δια-  
λάωμι. *To thrust or to put in sundry place*.

Dispāllor, ūli. *To be thrust asunder*.

Dispādiōsē, adv. Apul. ζυμωδῶς.  
*With loss*.

Dispācōsitas; V. Dispendium.

Dispācōsius, a, um; Col. ζυμωδῆς.  
*Harmful, unprofitable*. Dispācōsia est  
cunctatio; *Delays be dangerous*; Col.  
juxta illud, Mora creat vel trahit peri-  
culum.

Dispāndium, iis; n. Plaut. διαπᾶν, ἑλ-  
δῆν, ζυμᾶν. cum are impendendo. Varr.  
*Dispendium* ideo dictum, quod in dispen-  
dendo solet minus fieri. *Expense, cost,*  
*charge, loss; also a long way about*.

Dispāndo, is, di, ūm; ēre; Col. distin-  
gē pendo, expendo: διαπᾶν. *To spend,*  
*to bestow, to keep or hold occupied; to*  
*hang one stretched out divers ways*,  
Plaut.

Dispāno, as; Frag. Poët. & Dispā-  
no, is; Nonn. διαπείνω, καταπείνωμι.  
Dispāno, i, brachia expando ad in-  
star volantis avis; à *pennis* dict. *To*  
*stretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her*  
*wings*.

Dispānsātio, ōnis; f. Verbal. διακρίσις,  
διαραιοῖς. *The charge of laying out money for*  
*another's distribution*.

Dispānsātiua Philosophia dicitur, cūm  
domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo dis-  
ponitur. V. Isid. Græc. διανοητική.

Dispānsātivē, Aug.

Dispānsātor, ōris; m. Verb. διανοητής.  
*Dispensator* dicti, qui ex pensantes ex-  
pendebant, non adnumerabant, Fest. *A*  
*disposer, a Steward or Officer laying out*  
*money*. Hinc deducuntur *expēsa* five *dis-*  
*penſata, compenſata, dispendium, dispen-*  
*dium*, Id. *Dispensator* est servus familiae,  
qui dispensat res Domini.

Dispānsātur, imperf. *It is ordered so, ut*  
*nullo non mense matureſcant pincez, That*  
*they be ripe every month*, Plin.

Dispānsātus, a, um; part. *Disposed*.  
Male dispensata libertas, Illi granteſcit.

Dispānsōas; freq. à Dispēndo: διαπᾶν,  
διακρίσις, διαμύω. *Dispensare* est etiam  
Rigore juris relaxare, legibus solvere;  
nempe quasi *distrāham inde partem pen-*  
*sare*, Mart. *To lay out money, to dispense,*  
*to give licence to do, to distribute according*  
*to the proportion of a thing, to dispose or set*  
*in order*. Dispānsare in partes, Sen. *To*  
*distribute*. Dispānsare oscula per omnes  
natos; Ovid. *To kiss all the children, or oft*  
*one to another*.

Dispānsor, āris; Sen. *To be dispensed with;*  
*to be laid out*.

Dispāpsia, x; f. vide Dyspepsia.

Dispārcūtō, is, ēre. *To dash out*. Cere-  
brum dispārcutiam, *I will beat or dash out*  
*thy brains*, Plaut.

Dispārditio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφολοφύ-  
εω. *An undoing or destroying*.

Dispārditus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Lost,*

*destroyed, undone*; ἀφολοφύεω.

Dispēdo, is, di, di, dictum, dēre; δια-  
φείρω, ἱζολοφύεω. *To lose, to spend,*  
*consume, waste, dissipate or destroy*.

Dispēdor, ēris; Gloss. *To be lost*.

Dispēdōm, Plaut. vox jurantis. *I pray*  
*God I do*.

Dispēdōr, is, i, vel ii, itum, ire; &  
δυσπᾶν, ἵψω. *To be utterly lost, destroyed,*  
*and undone, to perish, to be married*.

Dispergo, is, si, ūm; ēre; in diversa  
spargo: διασπείρω. *To sow abroad, to*  
*scatter, to disperse*. Dispergere vitam in  
aureas, Virg. *To die*. Dispergere saxa dicitur  
Aries actus in muros. *To make the stones*  
*fly all about or abroad*; Lucan.

Dispergor, ēris; Lucr. *To be spread*  
*abroad*.

Dispersē, & Dispersim; adv. ἀσπείρω,  
διασπείρωμι. *Scatteringly, here and*  
*there, not altogether*.

Dispersio, ōnis; f. *A scattering*.

Dispersior, m. Gloss. *He that scatters*  
*about*.

Dispersus, a, um; part. διασπείρω, δια-  
σπείρωμι. *Scattered or spread a-*  
*broad, dispersed, sprinkled*. Dispersus di-  
cebatur Titius. i. exportectus, *Lying out*  
*in length*, Lucrēt.

Dispersus, ūs; m. verb. διασπείρωμι,  
διασπείρω. *A dispersing, a scattering*.

Dispartio, is, i, itum, ire; & Di-  
spartior, iris, itus sum, iri; depon. διαρ-  
αιομυ. *To divide or distribute; to give*  
*part to one, part to another*.

Dispartitus, a, um; διαμετρετός. *Part-*  
*ed, divided*.

Dispēctatis, decoratis, Cerd.

Dispēctus, Plin. *Separating, dividing*.

Dispēctus, ūs; ēre; Fest. διαπείρω, δια-  
λαμᾶν. Proprie est Pecus a passione  
deducere, ut compescere, una pasce-  
re, & uno loco continere, *Disperſe*,  
in diversis locis pascit. *To drive beasts*  
*from their pastures; also to separate and*  
*divide*.

Disperſor, ēris; Stat. *To be driven*  
*from food*.

Disperſus, a, um; Stat. *Driven from*  
*food, or fed asunder*.

Disperſus, a, um; part. à Dispāndor,  
Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad*;  
idem quod Dispānsus.

Disperx, ὁζυκτῆσι; à Dispciendo.

*Quick-sighted*.

Disphēmia, Gr. i. mala fama, Suer.

Dysphemia.

Dispēndōnōmēna; rectius διαπιν-  
δωνμῆνα, i. dispēndone, Plaut. *A kind*  
*of punishment among the Persians, where*  
*the tops of two trees were drawn together,*  
*and the offenders being bound to each of*  
*them by the legs, were drawn asunder*  
*to death*.

Dispēnciētia, x; f. ἀνείσις. *Cir-*  
*cumspection, advisement, diligent con-*  
*sideration*.

Dispēctio, is, xi, ūm; ēre; in diversa  
specio: διακρίνω. *To look about on every*  
*part diligently, to discern, to essay, to con-*  
*sider with diligence*, ἀποκατάστασις.

Dispēctio f. Aug. *A scattering abroad*.

Dispēctator, m. Gloss. *He that parts*  
*or scatters*.

Dispēctatus, a, um; *Scattered and dis-*  
*persed abroad*. Dispēctatus volucres dixit  
Var. de Apibus disgregatis & dispersis.

Dispēctens, ntis; Sen. *Misliking; a-*  
*voiding*.



Displacencia, *z*; f. Sen. *δυσπείθεια*. *A displeasing, mistaking or discontenting.*  
 Displaccio, *ez*, *ūi*, *itum*, *ēre*; *δυσπείθω*. To *displease*, to *mislike*.  
 Displacina, *z*; quæ displicet: à Plauto fictum vocabulum. *She that displeaseth.*  
 Displacitus, *a*, *um*; Gell. *1.21. Displeasing.*  
 Displico, *as*, *ūi* & *avi*, *itum* & *itum*; Var. *in diversis quasi plico*, plicas distende, extendo: *ἑξαιδῶ, διαπλάσω*. To *unfold*, to *lay open*, to *pull in pieces*, or *quarter with horses*. Leg. & Displicor, *aris*; To *be scattered abroad*.  
 Displodo, *dis*, *si*, *sum*, *ēre*; Var. *διανεύω*. To *break asunder with a great noise or sound*: cum crepitu seu plausu rum-  
 po: à Plodo ferus Plaudo.  
 Displodōr, *eris*; Lucr. To *be broken asunder*.  
 Displōsio, *ōnis*; f. Arnob. *A breaking asunder or a bladder.*  
 Displōsus, *a*, *um*; Hor. *Burst asunder, shot off as a Gun*. Displōsis narius, *Scut-nosus* or *flai nosus*, Arnob. *cui oppositur Nasica*.  
 Displuviātum, *ti*; & Displuvium, *ii*; n. Vitruv. *A part of the house, whereby rain-water was received*. Diē. quod plu-  
 vium discernat ac rejiciat.  
 Displuviātus, *a*, *um*. *That keeps by a-way the rain.*  
 Displōtābūlum, *li*; n. Plaut. *πράσι-  
μύτημα, το σκάβημα*. *A place where rob-  
 bery is committed: wherefrom, naughtiness.*  
 Displōtatio, f. Aug. *A spoiling or robbery.*  
 Displōtator, *m*, Firm. *A spoiler or rob-  
 ber.*  
 Displōto, *as*; *δυσπείθω, σκαλῶ*. To *spoil* or *rob*.  
 Disponcūs, *ei*, *n*. Græc. *A double Spondee of four long syllables*: ut, orā-  
 tōris.  
 Dispono, *is*, *ūi*, *itum*, *ēre*; *διατίθημι*. To *dispose* or *set in order*, to *appoint*, to *frame*, to *dress* or *trim*; also to *provide* corn: to *carry*. Disponere laqueos. To *lay a train* or *snare* to *take one*. Ovid. *Ju-  
 venes primum medicis intervallis, per  
 militares vias, dehinc vehicula dispo-  
 suit*; *He did set posts or swift horsemen  
 here and there in the post-ways*. Suet. *Dis-  
 ponere diem*. To *dispose of the day*, *how  
 he will spend it*. Suet. *Alsolūtē &  
 intransitivē*; Nos *disposuimus* *properare*,  
*we determined*. Amm. Marcell. *Dispo-  
 nor*, *pass*, *Stat*.  
 Disporio, *as*; in *diversas partes* por-  
 tare.  
 Disposītē, *adv*. *ἀτάκτως*. In *good  
 order*, *orderly*.  
 Dispositio, *ōnis*; f. verb. à Dispono: *δι-  
 τάξις, ἀτακία*. *Disposition, setting  
 in order*. Also *provision* or *corn*: a *separa-  
 tion*. Also *policy*. Magna dispositio est ho-  
 stem fame magis urgere quam ferro, Ve-  
 get. ¶ Dispositionum Comes, *An Offi-  
 cer under the Emperor about his answers  
 unto suitors*, Panciroli, in *Not*.  
 Dispositus, *comp*. à dispositus, Sen.  
 Dispositōr, *eris*; *m*, verb. *διατίθω*.  
*disposui*. *A disposer or setter in order.*  
 Dispositura, *z*; V. Dispositio.  
 Dispositus, *a*, *um*; part. Plin. *δια-  
 χῶσις*. *Set in order, ranged, appointed and  
 ready for*.  
 Dispositus, *ūs*; *m*, verb. Tac. *δι-  
 τάξις*. *Disposition or placing in order.*

Disprectus, *a*, *um*; part. Gell. *Despiciat*  
 Dispuer, *ut* vel *itum* est, *ēre*; Ter. *aid* *δύω*. To *be ashamed of*. August. hab.  
 & Dispudeo.  
 Dispulsus, *a*, *um*; part. *Driven away*,  
 Am. Marcell.  
 Dispulvēratio, f. Beda. *A bringing  
 into dust*.  
 Dispulvērō, *as*; Nav. *κοννύω*. To  
*bring a thing to powder or dust*.  
 Dispulvērōr, *aris*; Frag. Poët. To *be  
 brought to dust*.  
 Disputātorium, *ii*; n. idem quod  
 Spatha.  
 Disputō, *as*; Col. *διαφύζω*. To *scum off*.  
 Disputōtio, *ōnis*; f. Ulpian. *A prick-  
 ing or crossing out; also a recompense or re-  
 quiting*. Tert. *ἑξαιδῶ*.  
 Disputōr, *eris*; *m*, Tert. *He that  
 payeth his debt*.  
 Disputōis, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *ēre*; *ἑξαλείφω*.  
 To *put out things written by setting prick-  
 ings under every letter*: to *note*: also to *examine  
 on accounts*. To *finish or dispatch*. Tert.  
*Disputare*, est accepta cum datis confer-  
 re, Ulp. Disputare rationes, To *reason  
 or c* *l* *account*, Papin. Sen.  
 Disputābilis, *le*; Sen. *διαλαλῆναι*,  
*ἀπολόγῃ*. *That may be reasoned of*.  
 Disputans, *tis*; part. *Reasoning or de-  
 bating a matter*.  
 Disputatio, *ōnis*; f. *διαλέξις, λόγος*.  
*A disputation, reasoning, talking or de-  
 bating of a matter*.  
 Disputatiuncula, Sen.  
 Disputator, *eris*; *m*, verb. *διαλαλῆ-  
 ναι, λόγους*. *A disputer or reasoner*.  
 Disputatorius, *a*, *um*. *Of disputation,  
 disputable*.  
 Disputatrix, *cis*; f. verb. Quint. *δια-  
 λαλῆναι*. *A woman disputer*.  
 Disputātur, *imp*. *Men dispute*.  
 Disputatus, *a*, *um*; *διαλαλῆναι*. *Dis-  
 puted, reasoned*.  
 Disputō, *as*; *διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζο-  
 μαι*. Var. Sermo in quo pura disponunt  
 verba, nē sit consulus, argue ut di-  
 lueat, dicitur *Disputatio*: ex Disputa-  
 tione & verbo Puto, quod valet purum  
 facio, verborum agitatione proferis facio  
 purum. To *cut off that is superfluous*, to  
*dispute, reason, talk or treat of*, to *debate  
 a matter*: agitare, Disputare rationem,  
 Plaut. To *reason or make accounts*. ¶ Dis-  
 putare rem, Plaut. To *debate the matter*.  
 ¶ Ad aliquid disputare, To *reason against  
 a thing*. De re disputare, To *reason of a  
 thing*. ¶ Circa hæc disputatum est, Quint.  
*There hath been great reasoning about these  
 matters*.  
 Disputāmus, *a*, *um*; Plin. *Unscaled*.  
 Disputāmo, V. Desquamo.  
 Disputatōr, *as*, *avi*; quaternari, vel  
 quaternos distinguere.  
 Disputō, *is*, *ūi*, *itum*, *ēre*; Hor. *ἑ-  
 ξαιδῶ, ἀνέξιμι* & *disputō*, per omnes  
 partes quæro, To *search or acquire dis-  
 gently*. Leg. & Disputor, To *be sought*.  
 Disquisitio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *ἑξαιδῶ*,  
*διακρίνω*. *Diligent search, inquisition,  
 examination or trial of a thing*.  
 Disquisitor, *m*, Aug. *He that searcheth  
 for any thing*.  
 Disraro, *as*; Col. *ἀγνῶσις* *diversis  
 modis rarum facio, castro*. To *geld*, to *cut  
 away here and there*, to *make thin*.  
 Disrumpo, *is*, *rūpi*, *ptum*, *ēre*; *δαμ-  
 νήσω*. To *burst or break asunder*.  
 Disrumpor, *eris*; Lucr. To *be broken  
 asunder*.

Disfavōr; V. Diffavio.  
 Diffecatio, *ōnis*; f. Cell. *A cutting  
 in pieces*.  
 Diffecator, *eris*; *m*, Cell. *An Ana-  
 tomist, he that cutteth in sunder*.  
 Diffecatus, *a*, *um*. *Cut as a body in an  
 anatomy*.  
 Diffeco, *as*, *ūi*, *sum*, *ēre*; Plin. *ἀνα-  
 τίμνω, χῆξω*. To *cut in pieces*, to *open*,  
 to *cleave asunder*.  
 Diffecor, *eris*; Plin. To *be cut asunder*.  
 Diffectus, *a*, *um*; part. *ἀνατίμνω*.  
*Cut in pieces*.  
 Diffecto, *as*, *dare*; Gloss. To *appease*.  
 Diffeminatio, *ōnis*; f. Col. *διασπείρω*.  
*A sowing all about: a sowing*. Apul.  
 Diffeminator, *m*, Gell. *He that spread-  
 eth or soweth*.  
 Diffeminō, *as*; *διασπείρω*. To *sow here  
 and there*; to *spread abroad*, to *publish*.  
 Diffeminor, *eris*; *pass*. To *be sowed*.  
 Diffensus, *m*, V. Dissentio, Claud.  
 Dissentanēum; dissentiens, non conven-  
 niens. *That which disagrees or is contrary*.  
 Dissentanēus, *a*, *um*; *ἀπεναντί*. *Not  
 agreeing*.  
 Dissentiens, *part*. *ἀντιθέτης*. *Dis-  
 agreeing*.  
 Dissensio, *ōnis*; f. *δυσφωνία*. *Vari-  
 ance, debate, controversy, a dissension*.  
 Dissentio, *is*, *si*, *sum*, *ire*; diversum  
 ab aliis sentio: *ἀντιθέτωμαι, διαμείνω*.  
 To *think contrary*, to *disagree or dissent  
 from*, to *be of a contrary opinion*. Ab alio,  
 & Cum alio dissentire: To *disagree with  
 one*, or to *dissent from him*. ¶ Oratori  
 vira dissentiens, Sen. *Agrees not with*.  
 Dissipementum, *ti*; n. Fest. *διασπα-  
 ρμα*. *That partition of a walnut where-  
 with the kernel is divided*.  
 Dissipio, *is*, *sepi* vel *psi*, *ptum*, *ire*; *Star*,  
*διασπαρῶ, διασπείρω*. To *break  
 down hedge, mound, inclosure*; to *dispar-  
 kle*.  
 Dissipio, *ōnis*; f. verb. à Dissipio.  
 A *disparbling*.  
 Dissipium, five Dissipium, *ii*; n. Lucr.  
*διασπαρῶ*. *Walls about an house, an in-  
 closure; also the Midriff*, Macrobi.  
 Dissipuat, *abat*, *avit*, *ēre*; Liv. *δι-  
 σπαρῶ*. *It waxeth fair weather*.  
 Dissipendus, *a*, *um*. To *be removed or  
 transplanted*, Plin.  
 Dissipeno, Aug. in *diversis partibus*  
 seu *undique serenus fio*. To *clear up*. Dis-  
 serena oculis nostris nubilum, *Clear our  
 eyes of that mist*.  
 Dissero, *is*, *ēvi*, *itum*, *ēre*; Var. *κατα-  
 κρίνω*. To *show seed*, to *transplant*: distin-  
 gēo femino, in *varias areas* fove pulvinos.  
 Dissero, *is*, *ūi*, *ertum*, *ēre*; *sermonem*  
 habeo, loquor: à *Dis*, & *Sero*, ordino,  
 ut sic ordinare verba: *διαλέγομαι, δι-  
 κρίνω*, *quarorū*. To *dispute, reason,  
 to declare*.  
 Dissertor, *eris*; Var. To *be sown abroad*.  
 Dissertōis, *ēre*. To *spryng or arise here  
 and there*, Lucr.  
 Dissertābūdus, *a*, *um*; Gell. *One that  
 is full of reasoning and disputing*.  
 Dissertatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. Plin. *δια-  
 λογομαχία*. *A disputing, reasoning, de-  
 bating or contending vehemently*.  
 Dissertator, *eris*; *m*, Macrobi. *He that  
 disputeth*.  
 Disserto, *as*; freq. à Disserto, Tac.  
*διαλέγομαι, διακρίνω*. To *contend or  
 strive in words*, to *reason vehemently*.  
 Dissico, *cis*; pro Dissico, à Seco, *as*.  
 Transcut in *tertiā conjugatione*, ut  
 Y Condo



Condo, à *Do, dus*, & vertunt e in *3*, Plaut. Cure. act. 3. v. 54.

Disidens, tis; part. *εἰς*. *Disidens*, Disagreeing. Supercilia disidentia, Quint. When one eyebrow up one brow and hangs down another.

Disidentia, æ; f. *disidentia*. Discord; Also when bones are dislocated. Plin.

Disiduo, is, Edi, sum, Ere; *disidentia*, *disidentia*, *disidentia*, Distinctio sedes; Item Dissentio, discordia. To be at variance or discord, to dissent, to disagree, to be unlike, to be contrary or divers, to differ. Also to be divorced. Suet.

Disidium, ii; n. ex Dissido. *Disidium* ubi distincta sedes propriarum corporum notant separationem: *εἰς*, *disidentia*, *disidentia*, *disidentia*. Variarum, *disidentia*, breach of friendship, separation, divorce. Scribitur & Dissidium, qu. à Dissido.

Disignator, oris; m. Vide Designator.

Disigno, as, are; Vinc, Lir. To break open, or pluck off the Seal, to cancel. Librum quis dissignare audeat signatum?

Disyllabus, a, um; adj. rest. Dissyllabus. Of two syllables.

Dissilio, is, Ivi, ultum, Ire; Virg. *disidentia*. To leap down off a place to leap higher and thither, or from one place to another, to haph or leap asunder: to go asunder, to chop.

Dissimilares partes, *οὐκ ὅμοια μέρη* à *ὁμοία*, à Medicis appellentur partes corporis compositæ, quæ Similes non sunt, sed ex his constituntur, & in eas possunt resolvî: *As the Head, Feet, Heart, and Liver*: Similes, *That are like in every part, as the Skin, the Nerves, &c.*

Dissimilis, le; & Dissimilior, Dissimillimus à *disimilis*. Unlike.

Dissimiliter, adverb. ad Heren, *diversus*. In a divers fashion or sort, diversly.

Dissimilitudo, inis; f. *disimilitudo*. Unlikeness, diversity.

Dissimulabilis, le; adj. Cell. *That is or may be dissimulated.*

Dissimulamentum, n. Apul. *disimulatio*. A dissimling.

Dissimulans, adv. *disimulans*, *disimulans*. Obscurely, covertly, closely, as though he did not, dissimlingly.

Dissimulantia, æ; f. *disimulatio*. Dissimling.

Dissimularis, re; adj. Unlike.

Dissimulatum, adv. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissimulatio, onis; f. verb. *disimulatio*. Dissimling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a dissimling. Negligence and forgetfulness. Quis credat militem bellicum esse, cujus dissimulatione, sic ac rubigine arma fadantur. Veger.

Dissimulater, oris; m. verb. *disimulans*, *disimulans*. A dissimling, which makes a show, &c.

Dissimulatus, a, um; Ovid. *Dissimulatus*. A so not dissimulated and cloaked, *that is pressed*. Amm. Marcell. Latius jam dissimulata licentia.

Dissimulo, as; diligenter & astute celo, ne quid nosci possit: *disimulans*,

*disimulans*. Fingo id non esse, quod est; ut Simulo contrâ, Fingo id esse, quod non est. To dissimble, cloak, hide, show countenance contrary to mind, to disguise, to counterfeit: to pretend that not to be what is indeed, or to make semblance as though. Ex alto dissimulare. To dissimble deeply. Ovid.

Dissipabilis, le; *disidentia*, *disidentia*. That may be shattered & scattered abroad.

Dissipatio, onis; f. verb. *disidentia*. A dissipating, a scattering, a wasting.

Dissipator, m. Aug. He that casts abroad or spreadeth.

Dispersus, a, um; part. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driven asunder*: *disidentia*.

Dissipimentum nauci, Fest. The skin or partition in the midst of a nut, specially a walnut. V. Dissipimentum.

Dissipium, ii; à Dis & Sèpio. The one of the three principal parts: quod ventrem & cætera intestina locerit, Macrobi. Leges autem Dissipium pro Dissipium: v. Hira.

Dissipo, as; ex Dis & Separo: quasi *Disseparo*, & quibuldam literis intercisit *Disipio*. Peret, *disidentia*, *disidentia*. To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to break in pieces, to spread and bring to nought, to dissolve, to put away: in diversas partes sipo, i. spargo, Mart. Dissipare adificium, pro Diruere, Digest.

Dissitus, a, um; Lucret. qu. procul situs, *disidentia*, *disidentia*. Set far distant. *Dissitus* etiam sparsus; *Pars animæ per totum diffusa corpus*, Lucret.

Dissociabilis, le; Hor. *disidentia*, *disidentia*. That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.

Dissociatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *disidentia*. A separating of company. In dissociatione germanitas concors, In dissociatione a brotherly unity, Plin.

Dissociator, m. Arnob. He that separates friends.

Dissociatus, a, um; Ovid. *Separated, far asunder*.

Dissocio, as; *disidentia*, *disidentia*. To break company, to dissolve fellowship, to set apart.

Dissoléo, es, i; Ulp. *disidentia*. Not to be accustomed.

Dissolögia; f. Gr. *disidentia*, i. sermo duorum. The speech of two.

Dissolubilis, *disidentia*. Easy to lose or dissolve.

Dissolvo, is, vi, ultum, Ere; *disidentia*. To lose, untie, undo, dissolve, break, melt: to drive away: to dispatch or rid: to pay several debts, to acquit, to perform. Dissolve me, Put me out of doubt, and that quickly. Plaut.

Dissoluto, adv. *disidentia*, *disidentia*. With care or regard, dissolutely, negligently.

Dissolutio, onis; f. verb. *disidentia*. A dissolving or losing: a negation or answering: an abolishing or breaking: a weakness, dissoluteness or looseness of life, Spart. A fratris dissolutione secundus. From his dissolute life. Treb. Poll. ¶ Dissolutiones; animi descensus, Stup.

Dissolutor, m. Hier. He that dissolves.

Dissolutum, i; n. V. Dissolutio.

Dissolutus, a, um; part. & Dissolutior; *disidentia*, *disidentia*, *disidentia*. Loosed, dissolved, unbound, broken and abolished, weak; also of life dissolute and unruly, that will keep in no order: wasting riotously.

Dissolutus, tis; part. Quint. *Disagreeing*: *disidentia*.

Dissolutia, æ; f. *disidentia*. A discord in times and voices.

Dissono, as, i; itum, are; Col. *disidentia*, *disidentia*. To discord or disagree.

Dissonus, a, um; Liv. *disidentia*, *disidentia*. That greeth not, dissanant, disagreeing, confuse, divers.

Dissortes; quibus patrimonium vel fors hereditaria divisa est. Etiam qui disjunctam rem habent.

Dissortio, onis; f. & Dissortium, ii; n. Gloss. Divisio patrimonii inter confortes.

Dissuadéo, es, si, sum, Ere; *Disuadeo*, i. Non suadeo, seu diversum suadeo: *παραινέω*, *disidentia*. To dissuade, to counterfeist the contrary: to reason against.

Dissuasio, onis; f. verb. *disidentia*. Conselling to the contrary.

Dissuasor, oris; m. verb. *disidentia*. A dissuader to the contrary.

Dissuasiatio, onis; f. *Sweet kissing*.

Dissuavius, ari; *κατακλίνω*. To kiss sweetly.

Dissuetudo; v. Desuetudo.

Dissulus, m. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice fides dividit, Fest.

Dissultatio, onis; f. Aug. A leaping to and fro.

Dissulto, as; freq. à Dissilio, Virg. *κατάκλινω*, *disidentia*. To leap hither and thither: to break and bruise in such manner, that the pieces fly hither and thither, or all about.

Dissum, *disidentia*, Gloss. Leg. & Bissum.

Dissuo, is, i; itum, Ere; *disidentia*. To rip that is sown; to undo; to break off by little and little. Leg. & Dissuor, To be unsowed.

Dissutilis, le; Aug. *Easily ripped*.

Dissutus, a, um; Ovid. *disidentia*. Ripped.

Distabéo, es, i; To consume or wither away. In quantas iniquitates distabui; Aug.

Distabesco, is, Ere; Cato. *disidentia* quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. To consume or pine away.

Distader, Ebat, i; et æsum est; Plaut. *disidentia*. I am weary of it, i. loathe it or verber me.

Distant, tis; part. *disidentia*. Differing, or distant; far asunder; divers.

Distantia, æ; f. intervallum, quo distat corpus à corpore; *disidentia*, *disidentia*, *disidentia*. Distance, difference, space between. Respect or regard. Sine fortunata distantia, Without respect of estate, Rich or poor, Amm. Marcell. Vide Indistanter.

Distegus, Græc. duo testæ seu connotationes habens; à *σύν* testam, Mart.

Distemperamen, inis; n. & Distemperantia, æ; f. Quint. A distemperature.

Distemperio, & Distempero, as; Liv. To distemper.

Distendo, is, di, tum & sum, Ere; *disidentia*.

*distendit*. To stretch or stretch out; to fill as a bladder is filled: to stuff out, to fill that is stretched, διατελλω. To soil, scatter or disperse.

*Diffennere*, expandere ut rete: v. Tendo, quod est Tendo.

*Diffentio*, ὄνις; *distans*, διαστάσις. A stretching or fronting out. *Diffentio* nervorum, Col. idem quod Spasmus. Celf. A convulsion.

*Diffentio*, as; freq. Virg. *distans*. To stuff a thing and make it stand out. *Diffentor*, pass. Lucret.

*Diffentor*, m. Cod. A suffer, or he that racketh his lands.

*Diffentus*, a, um; a *Diffendor*, Plin. *diffentus*. Fully, bollen out, fronting, stuffed out.

*Diffentus*, ūs; m. verb. *distans*. A stretching or fronting out.

*Diffentus*, a, um; part. a *Diffentor*; & *diffimus*, a, um; *diffendit*. Greatly occupied, busied, or troubled; let, with-holden, hindered.

*Diffimatio*, f. Liv. A dividing of bounds and limits: *diffinire*.

*Diffiminator*, m. Hygen. A remover of common bounds.

*Diffimino*, as, are; *diffinere*. To bound place from place, to divide, to separate. Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto *diffimnat*, Plin.

*Diffimnor*, āris. Liv. To be in divers limits.

*Diffimnus*, a, um; Apul. *Divided*, separated.

*Differno*, is, ēre. *Differnere* equum, To unsaddle an horse. Veget.

*Differo*, is, triv. itum, ēre; Cat. *differe*. To break small, to pound or bray in a mortar.

*Diffichon*, chi; n. Græci *eigen versum* voc. A double meter, two verses belonging to the same matter.

*Diffichos*. The herb Smilax.

*Diffichum* hordeum, ejus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant; a *diffichos* ordo five versuum; Col. A kind of Barley having two rows of ears, or Barley sowed in two rows.

*Diffillarius*, iij; m. Sen. Ep. 55. A maker or seller of things distilled. Leg. Clusularius, al. Crastularius.

*Diffillatio*, ōnis; f. Plin. *diffillatio*. A distilling from the head, a rheum or catarrh.

*Diffillator*, ōris; m. Celf. A distiller of herbs and medicines.

*Diffillo*, as; Virg. *diffillens*. To distill and drop down by little and little.

*Diffillor*, āris; Plin. To be dropped down.

*Diffina*; *diastema* ōnis temporis: V. Mart.

*Diffinē*, adv. *diffinē*. Distinēly, severally, pointed in order.

*Diffinē*, adv. *Diffinē*.

*Diffinē*, ōnis; f. verb. *diffinere*. Diversity, noting of difference, variety; a point or note: a *Diffinguo*.

*Diffinctor*, m. A distinguisher, Amm. Marcel.

*Diffinctus*, a, um; part. *diffinctor*. Divided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned, or differing in, best with orderly.

*Diffinctus*, ūs; m. Tac. A distinction

or separation: diversity, variety.

*Diffinē*, es, ūi, entum, ēre; *diffinē*. To let with divers business: to withhold or put back, to stop or stay: arcere.

*Diffinē*, eris. To be occupied.

*Diffinguo*, is, xi, ūm, ēre; ex Dis & Tango: *diffinguo*, *diffinguo*, *diffinguo*. ex Dis & Singuo, Mart. Cal. a Dis & Tingo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facile separantur & dignoscuntur: *diffinguo*, scilicet punctis & notis; vide Singuo. To divide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinguish with divers notes, marks and colours: to mingle: to set or garnish: to discern.

*Diffinguo*, eris; pass. To be known from another.

*Diffistum*, pro *Diffistum*, Fest. ut *Pertitum* pertaxum.

*Diffisto*, as; Col. *diffistum*. To stand apart, to be distant one from another.

*Diffiso*, as; *diffiso*, *diffiso*, *diffiso*. To differ, to be unlike; to be distant one from another.

*Diffisquo*, es, si, tum, ēre; *diffisquo*, *diffisquo*. To sit away, to wrestle aside.

*Diffistio*, ōnis; vel *Diffistio*; f. *diffisquo*. A wrestling, writhing or crook-edness.

*Diffistor*, m. Aug. He that miseth crook-ed or awry.

*Diffortus*, a, um; part. & *Diffortissimus*: *diffortus*, *diffortus*. Set awry, written, mis-shapen, deformed.

*Diffraſio*, ōnis; f. verb. *diffraſis*, *diffraſis*. Alienation, pulling of under a selling away venditio.

*Diffraſissimus*, a, um; adj. Patere idem quod *Occupatissimus*.

*Diffraſtor*. He that divideth or draweth into parts, or scith. Cod.

*Diffraſtus*, a, um; part. *diffraſtus*. Drawn into divers parts: separated, divided, alienated, distracted, pulled in sundry spread through.

*Diffraho*, is, xi, ūm, ēre; *diffraho*, *diffraho*. To pluck away, draw of under, divide, separate or withdraw: to distract, to pluck or pull in pieces, to break off, to alienate: also to sell, *diffraho*, *diffraho*, *diffraho*, *diffraho*.

*Diffraho*, Ulpian. To defer or drive off a thing, to prolong. Cal. Also to end or finish, *diffraho*. *Diffrahere* controversias, To compose or end controversies, Suet.

*Diffrahor*, pass. To be withdrawn, &c.

*Diffraſtus*, a, um. Covered, spread over.

*Diffribuo*, is, ūi, būm, ēre; *diffribuo*, *diffribuo*. Distribuo, in diversas partes tribuo: & ipsum Tribuo est Divido, Mart. To divide, to deal, to bestow, to appoint.

*Diffributor*, eris; pass. To be divided.

*Diffribute*, ius; adv. *diffribute*, *diffribute*. Distinēly, particularly, distributively, in parts or portions.

*Diffributum*, adv. *Diffributē*, particu-larly.

*Diffributio*, ōnis; f. verb. *diffribuere*, *diffribuere*. *Diffributio* a Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græci *μεταφορα*, cum singulari rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. A distributing, a par-ting: Also a Figure in Rhetoric.

*Diffributor*, ōris; m. verb. *diffribuere*, *diffribuere*. A divider, distributor; or the dealer as the game of Cards, Lod. Vives.

*Diffributus*, a, um; *diffributus*, *diffributus*. Divided, bestowed, employed, or spread abroad.

*Diffricē*, adv. *diffricē*, *diffricē*. Shortly, in few words: precisely, sharply, strictly. Ulpian useth it for Omnino and Protius. Nec amare, nec *diffricē*; Not bitterly nor sharply, Quint.

*Diffricim*, adv. Sen. *Diffricim*.

*Diffricio*, ōnis; f. Paul. *Diffricio*. Letting or cumbering, difficulty, doubt-fulness.

*Diffriculus*. More bound: magis *diffricē*.

*Diffricor*, m. Dig. He that letteth or hindereth.

*Diffricus*, ūs; five *Diffricio*; coer-cendi potestas. Principatus, Dominica, *Diffricus*, Civitates, &c. Quære Freher. Orig. Palatinatus. Authority given to Magistrates in certain places of the Country. Calv. ex Feud.

*Diffricus*, a, um; part. *diffricus*.

*Diffribus* potest esse & sine vinculis, ob-ligatus, nodis vinculorum. Alcon. Vide Calv. Hard bound, strait, troubled, drawn as a sword; severe, hard, rigorous.

*Diffrigillatio*, f. Arnob. A currying or rubbing.

*Diffrigillator*, m. Firm. He that currieth horses.

*Diffrigillo*, as; Gloss. To curry over, to rub or gaud.

*Diffrigmenta*. Broken pieces. *Diffrigmenta* calami, The broken pieces of a quill.

*Diffringens*, nūis; part. Plin. That rub-beth or wipeth off.

*Diffringo*, is, xi, ūm, ēre; *diffringo*, *diffringo*, *diffringo*. Aliqu. *Diffraho* five impeditum tenco. Aliqu. Colligere. To bind fast, to strain hard: to let or trouble greatly: to strite, prick or touch softly: to rub or cleanse the flesh or soyl of the body, *diffringo*: to lemb an horse: to chip or pare off: to pluck, pull or gather: to break in small pieces: to draw a sword, *diffringo*, *diffringo*. Post eam diem quæ ceperat flare Favonius, innumera rusticus cura *diffringit*. To work or hurt. Nec tertia cupis aperitum, Et se præbentem valuit *diffringere* Cygnum, Ovid.

*Diffringor*, pass. To be drawn out, &c.

*Difftruncatio*, ōnis; f. A cutting off in pieces, a maiming. Celf.

*Difftruncator*, ōris; m. He that maimeth or cutteth. Id.

*Difftrunco*, as; *difftrunco*. To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim. Medium *difftruncabo*, I will cleave this along in twain, or cut thee through the midst. Plaut. Leg. & *difftruncor*. To be quar-tered.

*Difftruo*, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Suet. *difftruo*, *difftruo*. To build afunder.

*Difftribuo*, ōnis; f. verb. *difftribuo*, *difftribuo*. A casting down, a riving, a destruction.

*Difftributor*, m. Cell. A tester or binder.

*Difftributus*, a, um; part. Cast or beaten down.

*Difftrubo*, as, are; *difftrubo*, *difftrubo*. To cast or beat down: to rattle or rattle: to drive away: to disturb and break: to toss, to overthrow: to let ones enterprize or purpose.

*Difftrufus*, ci; m. Fest. An Hog that hath the bifles of the neck divided.

*Diffuko*, as; Liv. To leap hither and thither.

Diratus, a, um; *πληκταρ*. *Enriched*.  
Ditelo, es; *Διτελο*, is, ēre; *πλούσιος*. *To be or wax rich*, Lucrer.

Dithyrambicus, a, um; *αδύθραμβος*. *Dithyrambo*: ad dithyrambos pertinens, vel Baccho afflatus.

Dithyrambus, bi; m, Flor. *ditus* Bacchus, quod bis natus, bis exierit ē naturæ principis, tanquam *binus* fores transierit, *διὰ δύοθραμβος* aut *ἀμφὶ δύοθραμβος*, femel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore, cui conflagrante Semele inferus erat. Alii quia in specu enutritus est, cui nomen *διδοῦρ*. Alii a symphus exegitata acclamatione parturienti coxæ Jovis, *ἀδύθραμβος*, *Lythrambus*. Scalig. Fung. *ἄπο τοῦ δις οὗ* *δύοθραμβος*, quod bis januam ingressus fuerit. *A Song in honour of Bacchus*.

Ditio, ōnis; ex Dis vel Ditis, quod divites imperium habent; *δικαιοσύνη*, *ἰσχύς*. *Dision*, dominion, power, lordship, authority, mastery, Empire: a *Seignior*, Dominus, Shire or place of Jurisdiction; *in Judice in their Circuit*.

Ditior, tius. ōnis; compar. à Dis, ditis. *Richer*, Dittissimus, *Richest*.

Ditiste, Rich: contract. ex Divitis: V. Dives.

Ditissimè, Apul. adv. *Very richly*.

Dito, as, Liv. *πλήσιος*. *To enrich*: ditem, i. divitem reddo: contract. ex Divito.

Ditonus, ni; m, Paul. *A concord in Music of two Notes, or a note and an half, called a third Note*.

Ditrochæus; Græcè *δίτροχος*. pes constans ex duobus trochæis, Cic. ut Cantilæna.

Diū, adverbium temporis; & diem & morem signif. scalg. LL. *Divi*, i. per dies, notat *evangelii* & continuationem dierum, Græcè est *διὰ*, *διὰ*, *διὰ* *πάλαι*. *A long time, of long continuance*: *πάλαι χρόνον, μακροχρόνιον, ἐν πάλαι*.

Diū, Nonn. *καὶ ἡμέρας*. *The Ablative case of Dies. The day time, in the day time*: Diu nodūque, *By day and night*, Auson. Apul.

Diva, æ; f. *Dea*. *A goddess or Saint*.  
Divagabilis, æ; Aug. *That strays or wanders*.

Divagatio, ōnis; f. Ter. *A straying about*.

Divagor, āris; Lat. huc illuc vagor. *To go astray or wander from place to place*.

Divālis, le; adj. *Divine, belonging to the gods*. Divale nomen. The name of Divus, canonized god after death. El. Spart. in Ant. Caracalla. For Caracalla made his brother Geta, whom he murdered, Divus; *saying misal*. Sic Divus, modo non sit Vivus.

Divaricatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A severing into divers parts*.

Divarsatus, a, um; Jun. *Severed into divers parts, straddling, spay-footed*.

Divarico, as; *diversa* valde varico, distendens. Non. *Divaricare* est distendi; distam ab itis qui vicio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discretis ut eos in diversum habeant separatos. *To stride or spread wide one from another: to go so broad with the toes, that the heels be one against another*.

Dive, adv. *Selas*. *Divinely, holily*.

Divecātor dies, *Days drawing toward an end*.

Divellico, as, vi; Tert. *To pull or hale diversly*.

Dvellio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *πάλαιος*. *Corub*. *Divellionum* *insurgens bella*. *Proculdubio Dvellis*, quasi *Duellis*, qu. *à duellendo*, *war*.

Dvello, lis, li & vulsi, vullum; *κατασπών, ἀφαισπών*. *To pull away or asunder, to undo, to take away; to ravish*.

Divendo, is, di, itum, ēre; *διαμετέσκειν*. *To sell to divers persons; or in divers parcels*.

Divenilo, as; eventilo. *To fan corn with a wind fan*.

Diverberatio, f. Capell. *A striking or beating*.

Diverbero, as; Virg. *καταπαύω, διακόπτω*. *To strike, beat, to cleave or cut*.

Diverbero, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be stricken clean through*.

Diverbium, iij; n. Gr. *διερῆμα, ὁρμησις*. *Diverbium*, verbum multorum in ora *divisum*, i. sententia notabilis. *Diverbia* dict. partes Comediarum, ubi plures personæ versantur, à personarum varietate dict. Liv. *The first part of a Comedy; an old said saw; also praises sung at the burial of any*.

Divergium aquarum; Front. i. diverticulum vel vertigo fluminis: dict. à *vergendo* in diversum. *The parting of a River into two streams, or turning divers ways; by means whereof an Island is made*.

Diversè, adv. *ἄλλως, ἀλλοτριως*. *Diversly, in divers parts*.

Diversiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining*. *Diversiclinia*, *Words diversly declined*.

Diversiclinium, nii; n. ubi multa sunt viz. *A place that hath many ways*.  
Diversifico, as; i. vario, vel diversum facio: *ἁλίσσω*. *To vary*.

Diversilocus, a, um; *That speaketh diversly*.

Diversissimo, Suet.

Diversitas, ātis; f. Plin. *διαφορὰ, ἀλλοιότης, ὁμομαχία*. *Diversity, contrariety, difference, unlikeness*.

Diversitium, tijs; n. *A strange intent*.

Diversito, as; freq. à Diverto, Cels. *τρίπορος*. *To resort often to, or to turn often to a thing; to decline or turn*.

Diversiter, ōris; m. *An host that keepeth an Inn or Victualling; παροδῆς*. Inter diversiores ipsos diutius ingurgitata, scil. anus, Petr. Arb. dixerat enim antea, postquam ad stabulum venimus.

Diversor, āris; dep. *καταμαρμα*. *καταλύω, διακαλύω*. *Diverso*, tanquam freq. à Diverto, sed communiter est Hospitio utor. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, lodge or inn*.

Diversor, ōris; m. verb. *καταλύω* qui ad aliquem divertit hospitandū gratia. *A Guest that is received of his host*.

Diversoriarius, iij; m. Gloss. *An Inkeeper*.

Diversorilium, n. *καταμαρμα, καταλύω*. *A little Inn or lodging*.

Diversorium, iij; n. *καταλύω, παρδοχέω, καταμαρμα*. *à divertendo*: hospitium, caupona, aliunde locus, ad quem non habitandi, sed ad tempus commo-

randi causā divertimus. *An Inn, a lodging, a Victualling-house: an house in the country to resort unto*. Est etiam statio, in quam diversij generis merces afferuntur, Accur.

Diversorius, a, um; Suet. *καταλύω*. *whith serveth to bait or lodge in, or for an Inn*.

Diversum, pro Diversè, Plaut.

Diversus, a, um; Diversior, comp. Plin. & infimus, superl. Apul. in aliud (quod di notat) *versum*: *καταμαρμα, διαμαρμα*. *Divers, separate; that turneth out of the way, differing, ἄλλω*. *contrary, ἀντιος*. *overright one against another*. Diversi pro Scorsim, Tac. *Apars*. *Diversio*, Suet. Aug. 27. *On the contrary*.

Diverciculum, li; n. *παροδῆμα, πείσιον*. *Cath, flexus viarum*, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipse callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via: quasi diversa via. Est & Effugium & Diversorium; vide Mart. *A by, side or turning way: a crasy ship: also an Inn, lodging, or place by the high way to bait at, καταλύω*. *Also the place where the digestion beginneth*, Jun. *Divericulum fluminis*, Front. *The turning of a river, or when it parteth another way*.

Diverto, is, ti, sum, ēre; *ἐκτρέπω*. *To turn from one thing to another: to turn out of the way to a place to take Lodging, or to bait: to take up his Inn, καταλύω*; *to return to fall to, to digress or go from his purpose: παρακάλω*, *to lead out of the way: to differ*. Divertunt, i. diversum sunt. Plaut. Divertere, pro Divortium facere, Digest.

Divertor, ēris; depon. idem.

Dives, tis; adj. *πλούσιος, ὀψιος*. *plurimè*. *à Divo*, qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Varr. *Idèl, dives*, ab are vocatus, (qu. cui diu ei) vel qu. *diu vivens*. Quidam à *Dive*, i. Plutone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam. *Dives*, opulentus, qui multa bona habet. *πλούσιος ὄντας*, unde *πλούσιος*. Al. quasi diu habens, *Rich, wealthy*.

Divecāto, ōnis; f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving*.

Divexo, as, āre; *ἀγὼ καὶ ὄρεω*. *ἰλασμός*. *Many ways to vex or trouble, to rise, spoil, consume*. Leg. & Divexor.

Divi, Jun. *Gods or canonized Saints*. Divi five Diī comantes Virgilio, Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Inter utrumque volat dubius Victoria penitus.

Diviāna; epitheton Lunæ, quia divia incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem simul. Var. vel potius quasi *diva* *7ma*, Scal.

Dividia, a, um; f. Plaut. & Dividia, a, rum; Nonn. ex Divido: *ἀδυναμία*, *ταedium*, molestia, tristitia, dissensio quā quis dividit. i. leparatur. Gloss. *διχόνοια*. *Wearisomeness, heaviness of mind, tediousness, weariness*; also *discord, variance, bustiness, trouble*.

Dividicula, etum; Fest. *Castella*, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits*.

Divido, is, si, sum, ēre; quasi dividet, i. in diversas partes video; vel ex













nec facile curabilis, cum ex alto in summam cutem emerferit, Marcell. Virg. *A Bile.*

Doto, as; Suet. *id idem, regni doto.*

To endow, to give a dowry.

Dolor, aris; Ovid. *To be enlowed.*

Doxa, π; f. Gr. unde Duxula, dim. *Opinion, glory.*

## D ante R

DR, in notis antiq. *Drusus*, DR. P. dare promittat. D. R. S. de regibus, D. R. M. de Romanis, D. R. P. de republica, D. S. Drus. D. S. S. P. de sapientia sua perficit. DT. duntaxat, duntaxat, D. T. G. Q. S. de tuo genio quod feceris, &c.

Draba, vel Drabe; Ruell. 2. 89. Gr. *An herb growing half a cubit high and having a tuft like Elder at the top.* Candy Thlaspi.

Dracena, f. Græc. *δρακων*, draconis femina, sicut Leonis leana. The female or she-dragon: also the fish *δρακων*, *δρακων*, Jun. *Araneum* Plinii.

Drachma, π; f. Gr. *δραχμή*, Heb. דַּרְחָמָה, quod dicitur Viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc *δραχμή* πέντε τὸ δόξαττε, quod comprehendere, pugnamque implere sign. *δραχμή* pugillus. The eighth part of an ounce, a dram, counterpoising three score barley corns; a coin figured with a bull's head, counterpoising an old sterling groat of eight to the ounce; a great. *Agriacus*, Jun. *A shining*, Attica, cui respondet Medica, Jun. *Seven pence*, Auri, *Two ve silver grains*, that is, an ounce and half of silver.

Draco, onis; m. Gr. *δράκων*, *Drō* δόξαττε, i. *draxer*, clarissimum enim dicitur habere oculorum aciem, Fest. τὸ δόξαττε oculi Nicandro. Vel πέντε τὸ δόξαττε Gr. qui animal venenatum acque homini infestum, Scal. Exerc. 183. Scd. 12. *A dragon*, Draco hortensis, Jun. vide Tarchon. *Q* Dracones in vitibus, Plin. 8. 11. Palantes emeriti; sic dicti, quia tortuosi; *Old crooked branches*. *Q* Draco marinus, Plin. *A fish called a Quiviver*. *Q* Caput draconis, oberwife called Nodus ascendens; *That point wherein the circle of any Planet passing the Ecliptick, goeth out from the South part to the North*. Cauda dragonis, called also Nodus descendens; *That point wherein the circle of any Planet crossing the Ecliptick, cometh down from the North part to the South*. Si gelidum collo nectit Glacilla dracoeni, Martial. *Al's the Ensign to the several Cohorts in a Legion (which were the figures of Dragons) in the Eagle was to the whole Legion*, Veget. 2. 13.

Dracōna, π; f. Gk. *A certain disease in the eye-lids.*

Draconarius, *An Ensign-bearer, carrying the image of a dragon, qui & Signifer dicitur*, Veget. Amm. Marc.

Dracōnēna, π; c. g. Ovid. *δρακονομή*, *Which is ingendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Draconites, sive Draconia, π; m. Plin. 37. 10. *δρακονίτις*, *A precious stone coming out of the head of a dragon.*

Draconites; herba sic vocata, quod hasta ejus varia sit, in modum colubri, similitudinēque; Draconis imitetur: vel quod eam herbam viperam timeat, Hfd.

Dracontium, ii; n. Plin. Græc. *The*

*same that* Dracunculus major: also a kind of coin, Col.

Dracunculus, li; m. Plin. *δρακύντις*, *A little Dragon*. Dracunculus major, Matthiol. *Dragonwort* or *Dragons*, *Serpentine the greater*. *Q* Dracunculus minor, *Small Dragonwort*, speckled Acon. *Q* Dracunculus palustris, *Water-Dragon*. *Marsh-Dragon*, *Q* Dracunculus hortensis, Offic. *Tar. g. x* or *living Dragon*. Dracunculus is also a kind of shell-fish: also that which is called Pudendum sacerdoti. *Q* Dracunculus hortensis vel acetariorum, Jun. *Garden Dragon*. *Also a kind of Bile*, Stup.

Drama, atis; n. Græc. manipulus, quantum manu *δρακύντις* i. comprehendere possumus: vide Cal. & Mart. *A question: also a gripe or bandul*.

Dramaticus, a, um; adj. qui interrogat.

Drāgōmēnus, vel Drāgūmānus. *An interpreter of strange languages*, Mart. *Drāgōman* Turcis & Arab. interpret; unde & Targum est explicatio Chaldaica ver. Test.

Drāma, atis; n. *δράμα*, à *δράω* ago, quomodo & fabulæ partes *Actus* dicti. *When in a Comedy or Tragedy divers persons are brought in, some carrying and some departing, or when the Poet himself speaks in ver.* Vide Scal. & Mart.

Drāmāticum, Jun. *A kind of Poetry which endeth troublesome matters merrily, a Comedy*. *Lramaticus* Hylus; ex *δράω* ago. *Which is his mis'd*, and where the Poet himself never speaks.

Drancus; obsecra dictio: πέντε τὸ δόξαττε, Donico; qui alios subagitarat: Cui opponitur Cinædus, pathicus, Martial. Juv.

Drappa, π. *An unripe Olive*, Plin.

Drapenides, m. Hefych. *Certain birds*.

Drapeta, π; & Drapetes. *A fugitive: ex δράω* fugio.

Drappi; vestes sunt ex panno, drappolia, *Woolen clothes*, Cerd.

Dremon, Plin. *A kind of fish*.

Drenso, as; Philom. *To sing as a Swan*.

Drensis hirundo.

Drēpānis, Plin. Gr. *A Sea-Swallow*.

Dreptum, ti; n. *δρεπτός*, *A kind of fish*, Hefych.

Driceæ, m. pl. *Certain birds: δρεκων*, Hefych.

Dries, Gr. à *δρῖος*, à *δρῖος*, Lat. *arbor dicitur*, *A tree*.

Drōmas, atis; Gr. cameli species, à velocitate cursus nomen habens. Liv. vel Dromon, & Dromeda, & Dromedarius, ii; m. *δρεμας* cursum velocitatis appell. Hfd. *A Drom dary*, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink. *Also the name of a Dog*; *Runner* or *Pest*, Ovid.

Drōmēdarius, ii; m. *He that guideth Dromedaries*.

Drōmēdus, di; m. & Dromeda, π; f. *A kind of small swift Camel*, Cath. Mart.

Drōmon, & Dromo, onis; m. Jun. *δρεμων* navis longa; à celebrare cursus, qui *δρεμων* Gr. Item cancer parvus, *A Caravel or swift Bark that scoueth the Sea: also a kind of fish very swift*.

Drōmos, Gr. cursus, *A place where men do run horses: also a way made to run on*.

Drōpācilla, m. Gloss. *He that pulseth off hair, and maketh the body bare*.

Dropax, acis; m. Mart. Gr. *δρεπαξ*, est Unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrum reddere, Cal. à *δρεπαξ*, *A medicine or ointment to take away hair, a Depilatory*.

Drosēlusbus, lapidis varius: dicti, quia si ad ignem applicetur, velut sudorem mittit; a *δρῖος*, Hfd.

Drosōmēli, Gr. à *δρῖος* & *μῆλι* mel, Jun. *Honey-dew*.

Drudus, *A servant*. Vide Cerd.

Druidex, *A kind of Gm*.

Drungarius, a, um. *Of the band called Drungus*.

Drungarius, ii; m. & Druncaries; qui uni militum globo præerat.

Drungillus; idem.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopisc. globus militum, Drungus is a loose troop of soldiers.

Vagantes Globi, quos drungos vocant, Veget. 3. 19. V. Globus, Drungus is taken by Leo for the third part of a Turma

or Troop; which we call a Squadron. *Mipō* (Turma) est tribus milibus sive drungis conficitur.

Drūophytes, Plin. 32. 7. & 10. in quibus locis cruditi malint, legere d' opetes & diopetes, ut raras illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de celo decidunt: Græci enim *δρῖος* voc. quicquid ex aëre est delapsum, qu. à *δρῖος* missum, Cal. *A kind of frog*.

Drūpæ, pro Drūpētæ, arum; f. Plin. *δρῖος*, *πέντε τὸ δόξαττε* in τ' *δρῖος*.

*An unripe Olive*, Jun. Leg. & *δρῖος* *δρῖος*, à *δρῖος* coquo, *An Olive waxing black with ripeness*.

Drūpæ, a, um. Proprie de arborum fructibus, *Ripe and ready to fall*.

Dryinus, Coop. Vide Dryinus.

Dryites, m. Plin. *A pre-ium stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood*.

Dryōphōnōn, p. b. Gr. Herba est Dryopteris similis, Officinarum memoralem myrsam appell. *Also the same that Draba*, Plin. 27. 9.

Dryōphytæ, Gr. V. Druophytes.

Dryops, m. Hefych. Gr. *A bird like a Wood-pecker*.

Dryopetris, Gr. p. b. Plin. 27. 9. *An herb called Osmund-royal, Oak-Fern, posty Fern, mild Osmund*.

Dryos hyphæar; & *δρῖος* *δρῖος* genus visci est, copiosissimum in quercu nascens, Plin. 16. ult.

Drypætæ, Græc. Vide Drupæ.

Dryinus, mi; m. Gr. *δρῖος*, *A venomous Worm in the root of an Oak*.

D ante U

D. V. in notis antiquorum *devotus vir*, vel *offer*, vel *Diis votivum*, vel *dies quintus*. DUL. vel DOL. *dulcissimus*, DVS. *devotus*, &c.

Dua pro Duo, Nonn. *Dua* in neutro genere Ver. dixerunt pro *Duo*, *duo*, Quint. 1. 10. & Cic. *Video sepulchra dua duorum corporum*.

Dualis, le; Quint. *duixis*, *Pertaining to two*.

Dualitas, atis; f. i. duplicitas.

Dualiter, adv. *duixis*. *In the dual number*.

Dubenus pro Domino, Fest. Scal. leg.

Dubienus apud Antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius; al. qui nunc dominus. Gloss.

Dubius (lege Dubienus) *duxis*; & *Dubius*, *duxis*.





Dulcedo, inis; f. γλυκύτης, ἡδυσμα. Sweetness, pleasantness, deliciousness, delight.

Dulce, es, ūi; & Dulcesco, cis; γλυκύς, γλυκύνωμι. To wax sweet.

Dulciarius, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius pistor, ἡδυσίας ὀψωνίας. A maker of March-pans, or other such like sweet things in paste. Dulciarius panis, γλυκίσκος ἄρτος. A Spice-cake, a March-pane.

Dulcichimum, mi, The same that Memireon.

Dulciculus, a, um; dim. à Dulcis: ἡδυσκύλος. Dulcet, f. sweetish sweet.

Dulciferus, a, um; Plaut. Bearing sweet.

Dulcissus, a, um; γλυκίσσος. Flowing sweetly.

Dulcissimum, iis; n. ἡδυσμία. Sweet speech.

Dulciloquus, a, um; ἡδυσίλος, ῥηγιγνός. Speaking sweetly.

Dulcimodus, a, um. Dulcimodi psal- mi, Sweet or melodious songs. Prud.

Dulcissimum, liis; n. Sweet meat, or a Fun- ker, Apul.

Dulcis, e; & Dulcor, ifsimus, a, um; γλυκύς, ἡδύς ex γλυκύ, vel ex Delicio, quod dulcia maxime alliciant, Canin, γλυκύς dulcis, qu. gustis. Sweet, delicious, pleasant, favorables also gentle.

Dulcis, ex d. ἡδύς, ὡς ἡδύς.

Dulcissima; γλυκίστη, πικρία, Dod. The herb Pity.

Dulcisonus, a, um; γλυκίσωνος. Sound- ing sweetly.

Dulcitas, ōtis; f. & Dulciter, ōtis; γλυκύτης. Pleasantness, deliciousness.

Dulciter, ifsimē; adv. γλυκύτερ. Sweet- ly, gently Quint.

Dulco, as; γλυκύνωμι. To make sweet.

Sidon. Apollin.

Dulcor, ōtis; m. Plin. γλυκύτης. Sweetness.

Dulcoratio, ōtis; f. Afran. & Dulcoratus, ūs; m. γλυκύνωσις. A making sweet.

Dulcōro, as. To make sweet. Cerd.

Dulcissus, Cath. A fer-ant.

Duliss, a; f. Gr. δαλίσσ· servius si- ve cultus, quem Servi domino exhibent: accipitur etiam pro ipsi Servis, quem- admodum apud Lat. servitū vocabulum.

The service of a Roman or slave; also the bond between themselves.

Dulchius, a, um; propriē pertinens ad insulam Dulichium.

Dulus; δαλός, servus.

Dum, ty, a; δα & δαω ἔταρ. ἄγχεσθ· à δα, quod interdu est adverbium tem- poris; sic ἀγχεσθ· agendum, age sane; nam δα propriē est sanē, jam, etiam, ceterū. When, whilst, a while, until, as long as, so that, as yet: also after that, Mart.

Dumilis, le; adj. ὄ. Pertaining to Briers.

Dumetum, quasi Damietum, pro Dumetum, Felt.

Dumetum, tis; n. ὀφρυγίς, ἀμυγδύς. A ground full of bushes and brambles.

Dummodo, adv. ἰδρ. So that.

Dumo, as; ἀμυγδύς. To bring forth Briers. Leg. & Dumco, es; To be full of brambles; & Dumeco, is; To begin to br, Gr. V. Cath.

Dumostitas ōtis. That hath many bram- bles. Leg. & Dumocē, adv.

Dumolus, a, um; Col. ἀμυγδύδης.

ἡδύτης ἡμυγδύς. Full of bushes, brambles or bryars.

Dumus, is; m. ὀφρυγίς, ἡδύς· ex ὀφρυγίς sive condensa vel querna, ex ὀφρυ- quercus. Scalg. à δῶμ subeo, quod ani- malia subeant latibula. A bush, all kind of thorns, b. iers or brambles; a grove.

Duntaxat, adv. pro Scilicet: ex Dum & Taxo; i. æstimo: μόνον, γὰρ, ὥς γὰρ δὴ. Only, at the least, to wit, Lucr.

Dūo, a, o; plur. δῶα vel δῶα. Duo. Duo aliquando pro Accusativo ponitur pro Duo; & genitivo Duum pro Duo- rum.

Dūo, is, Dni, Duere; tribuere, dare; ex δῶμ· Ego me dactum duo de arbo- re, Plaut. Anularia.

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Duplari, pro Duplicari, Caius.

Duplaria, five Duplares actiones di- cuntur à JC. quæ in duplum da- bantur.

Duplario, Paul. vide Duplio.

Duplex, icis; ex Duo & Plico; cum duabus plis: διπλῆς, διπλῆς, διπλῆς.

Double, twice as much; also broad, Virg. Also crasy and wily: Duplex Amathusia, i. Venus, Catull. & Virg. Duplex U- lysses, Duplex fides; pro Bifero, vel majori. Et nux ornabat mensum cum duplice fides quasi gemino, Hor.

Duplicarius vel Duplicarius, a, um; Liv. Duplicarius miles, διμωγιστής. A soldier having double allowance, pay or wages for his good service.

Duplicatio, ōtis; f. Digest. A dou- bling.

Duplicatio, adv. Plin. διπλῶς, διπλῶς. At the double, two times and manner.

Duplicatus, a, um; part. Doubled, made twice so great, διμωγιστής.

Duplices, um; m. Tabellarum genus est, in quibus literæ secretiores & amato- riae scribi solebant, Cal.

Duplices, Duplicis.

Dupliciter, adv. διπλῶς, διπλῶς. In two ways, for two causes, in two sorts.

Duplicium, cii; n. Nonn. A doublet.

Duplicio, as; duplicem facio: διπλῶς, διπλῶς. To double, to increase, to make twice so much. Duplicare aciem, To double the files, Vege.

Dupliculatus, Gloss. pro Duplicarius.

Duplo, ōtis; verbum 12. Tabb. quo duplex vel pecunie vel capitis mul- ta inungitur alicui; ζευγία τὸ διπλα- σίον, A multi so called, Duplo etiam τὸ διπλασίον, Duplicem antiq. diceb. quod nos daplum; venit à Græc. διπλῶς, Plin. The double.

Duplo adv. διπλῶς, Twice or much.

Duplo, as; pro Duplo, as; Felt.

Diploma, pro Diploma, Calv.

Duplum, li; n. ex διπλῶν τὸ διπλα- σίον. The double or twice so much.

Duplus, a, um; adj. διπλῶς, διπλῶς. Contra, διπλῶς· παρὰ τὸ διπ- λῶν hic διπλῶς· ἢ διπλῶς· aut à die διπλῶς. Double, twice so much.

Dupondiarium, idem quod Diploma. A kind of vessel, Cel. 27. 27.

Dupondium, & Dupondius vel Dipon- dium; à duobus ponderibus, quod unum pondus asipondium diceb. quod As erat libæ pondus. Dupondii, juvenes initia- ti studii, & infimæ classis in Scholis audi- tores, qu. qui duobus assibus æstimaren- tur Fung.

Durabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἡμυγδύς, δῶα. Durable, of long continu- ance.

Duracina, A kind of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone. Plin. 15. 12.

Duracinus, a, um; adj. id dicitur, cujus corpus ligno adheret, velleque ne- quit: Plin. ὀφρυγίς, ἡδύς. Whereof the grain or kernels have an hard or thick skin, pill or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it. Cera- tus duracinum, Jun. A Spanish cher- ry. Duracem uvæ, Plin. quæ durum cor- ticem habent, vel à duris acinis, vel po- tius quia callosæ. V. Plin. 4. 1.

Duramen, inis; & Duramentum, ti; n. Sen. ὀφρυγίς. The arm of a vine; also







Echēz. *Großoppers that sing*: ab ἔχῃ Plin.

Echi. *Little narrow valleys or dales between two hills*. Coop.

Echinā. Gr. vipera femina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ταῖς πύλαις ἀρχὴν θανάτου, quod solum in se continet ad mortem. *A viper*: of the Poets it is taken for any *Se prini*, and chiefly for Hydra.

Echinidion, Apul. idem quod Alciabium. *Vipers bugloss*.

Echinatus, a, um; ab Echinus: ἔχινος. *Covered or set with prickles or stings*. Plin. 27. 9. Echinatus calix, Jun. *The outward shell or furrow cover of the chelidonium*.

Echinometra, Gr. ab ἔχινος & μέτρον. *A kind of shell fish*: dict. quod quasi matix echinorum sit, Gels. Echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color. Plin. 9. 21. *A kind of hedge-hog*.

Echinoptra, p. b. Græc. Plin. *A certain shell fish*.

Echinoptra, ἔχινος. Plin. 21. 8. quod ἔχινος matroni pennis, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kind of herb*.

Echinus, ἔχινος. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν. quod se contrahit cum contingitur. Plin. 12. 9. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, κατὰ ἀντίθετον, quod haberi non possit propter spina: vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν τὰ πύλαις. V. Fung.

The narrowest pill or rough shell of chelidonium, having prickles instead of feet. Plin. *A vessel of brass, wherein the loss of winciness were put and sealed*: a great pot or vessel with a wide mouth: a vessel to wash cups and carous in: a portion of hay: a bristle brush to cleanse pots in the inside: a kind of bracelets for women. Echinus conditarius, Jun. *A Cows udder, or the belly or paunch of a bullock powdered, tripe laid in sauce*.

Echion, vel Echium, iij n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχινος & vipera, quam ἔχινος dicunt, ἔχινος. *Wild Burrage or Bugloss*: also a medicine for sore eyes. Echium, Alciabium. *Vipers herb, or vipers bugloss*. V. Echidnion.

Echite, p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb like unto Scammonium*.

Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie. Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone of a darkish green colour, and somewhat like a viper*: also an herb called otherwise Lagine, a kind of Clematis. Plin. 24. 15.

Echo, ἔχῃ Græc. Ovid. ἔχῃ ἔχῃ sonus, ἔχῃ resonans & repercussus vocis vel soni representatio. *A sound rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley or wood: a rebounding or giving again of the voice, an echo*.

Echōicus. *That answereth the last syllable like an echo*. Echōicus versus, *A verse wherein the sound of the last syllable doth agree with the last syllable, after the manner of an echo*: as in this, Grata malis lis. Serv. V. Cerd.

Echus, iij m. Gloss. *A kind of herb*. Eclecta, aurum; n. Plin. Jun. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others*: Colicth.

Ecleta, offic. *The same that Chelidonium majus*.

Eclogma five Eclogma, ἔκλῃς; Plin. κληγμα, ex ἐκ & κληγῶ sent n. E-

cligmata, quæ sunt laudandi gratia, non edendi aut devocandi. *A kind of medicine to be sucked or lapped, a Labrum; broth to be sucked*: an Eclogma.

Eclipsis, iij f. Gr. ἔκλειψις, ἔκλειψις, quod est Delicere. *A waiting or fasting*. an Eclipse. Aut, ad Heren.

Ecliptico, To make an Eclipse. Eclipticus, a, um; adj. Græc. Plin. ἑκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an Eclipse*. Ecliptica linea, *The Ecliptick: the circumference of the circle wherein the Sun finisheth his yearly motion: so called because the eclipses both of the Sun and Moon happen, when as the Moon either in conjunction or opposition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiac, and in it is measured the length of the heaven, and from it is either of the Poles, the bread-b*.

Ecloga, x; f. Gr. Jun. ἑκλογή, παρὰ τὸ ἑκλογῆν, i. seligo. *A title; an abridgement of authors*; i. electum; talking, communicating.

Eclogarium, iij n. Auson. *A Brevariary or Epitome of a large work*.

Eclogarius, iij m. *A gatherer and writer down of such things summarily as he hath read: a treflater of the contents of every book, and of special places: a taster, instructor: a Scholar that cometh to hear lecture*. Cic. ad Attic. Sermocinatores vel auditores sermonum.

Eclogium, iij n. ἑκλόγιον, Jun. *A pretty short speech touching a person*. Carbones eclogiorum, *Such matter written with coals*. Plin.

Eclogus; narratio, recitatio.

Ecnephas, Plin. ἐκνεφας, a νεφῶς nubes. *A storm where a cloud is broken and falleth*.

Eco; V. Ego, Mart.

Econ; V. Icon, Econes, sacerdotes rustici, Egones, Cerd.

Econtra, i. E contrario, vel E regione.

Ecors, dis; adj. Gloss. vide Decors. *Faint-hearted, cowardly*.

Ecpetala, Græc. *Wide and large cups, like our flat wine-bowls*. Vide Coop.

Ecphraſticum medicamentum, Jun. Gr. *A medicine that openeth and cleanseth all the pores and passages of the body*.

Ecphrasis, iij f. Græc. *A plain interpretation or declaration of a thing*.

Ecphraxiz; i. pororum apertio & reclusio; Stup.

Ecephysis; i. exortus seu processus ossis vel intellini, vel viferis; item medium spatium inter intestinum jejunum & fundum ventriculi, Stup.

Ecpiema; calvarie in multas partes effractus, Stup.

Ecpiemus, m; m. Græc. *A distaste making the eyes to stare, as though one were throttled*.

Ecplexis, *A sudden fear and astonishment*. Stup.

Ecptosis, *A dislocation of bones*.

Ecptyma; copiosissimi puris collectio, Stup.

Ecquæ, pro An quædam, Plaut.

Ecquando, adv. ἔξῃ ποτε. *At what time, at any time, but when?*

Ecquid, *What things? why?*

Ecquis, Ecquod, Ecquid; ἔστι τις, ἔστι τι, ab en vel an, & quis, what, who; or any man, woman, or any thing?

Ecquidnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam,

vel Ecquidnam. *Is there any man? any woman? &c.*

Ecquod, adv.

Ecrychnus pulsus; qui nullius ætatis ty honum servat, Stup.

Ecscriptus, pro Exscriptus, Pl.

Eclasis, iij f. Græc. Dionys. ἑκλάσις, dict. ἔκλειψις, quod qui hanc patitur, extra seipsum quodammodo constitutus est. *A trance, a damps, a cram, a great astonishment or swooning, when one forgetteth himself*.

Eclastici, Græc. Qui eclasi correpti sunt: ἑκκλαστικοί.

Eclasis, f. lfid. Gr. productio, ab ἐκτολῃ extendo. *A Figure by which a short syllable is made long*.

Ecthesis; explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis, Cerd.

Eclhlima; exulceratio cutis ex violenta compressione, Stup.

Eclhlipsis; idem quod Elipsis: ἔκλειψις, quod est elidere; in Grammaticis specialiter dicitur cum una litera vel plures eliduntur.

Eclhmata, Jun. Vide Vari: ἐκδύματα, papule per cutem crumpentes, ab ἐκδύω. *Little wheals or pustles in the skin, the small pox*.

Eclica, & Eclicon, Cerd. Ecica, proprietas; Ericon, proprium, Gloss. lfid.

Eclogias, Græc. Jun. *That bath his stines cut out*.

Eclogellus, Plin. ἑκλόγελλος, i. ἐκτολῃ παραμυθῶν, i. ἑκτολῃ παραμυθῶν ὄντων, Herm. *He that abstereth the common fashion of nature, monstrous, huge*.

Ecroma, Gr. Tert. *That which is born out of time*.

Ecrops, Gr. diverticulum.

Ecropsium, n. ἐκρῆσμος, Cal. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other*.

Ecrosimos; a boribus, & imperfectorum sœctum corruptiones, Stup.

Ectyloticum, medicamentum, seu unguentum quo calli exteruntur: a τὸν ἄλλο callus. *An ointment to soften or scab away scabs, and harden of the skin*. Jun.

Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. Gr. ἑκτύπον ἐκτύπη ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeits*. Ectypa, x; idem.

Eculeus, ei; m. quod extendatur, lfid. ἑκλύειν. *A sharp stake wherein the offender being put is tormented, stretched and racked, and his bowels in a manner crushed out: or a piece of wood with a sharp ridge, wherein he was laid and prest: the rack*. Vide Equaleus.

## F ante D

ED. in notis antiq. ejus domus, vel domus.

Eda, balsterna; al. Exedra, Cerd. ex Gloss. lfid.

Edacitas, æis; f. ἀδιδονία. ἡσυχία, unsatisfactory feeding, gut mardiving.

Edacitas præter consuetudinem; vide Tulimus.

Edaciter, adv. Greedily.

Edaculum, iij n. prandiculum. *A small pittance or short commons*.

Edaculus, iij m. Gloss. *A great eater*.

Edax, æis; adj. ab Edo: ἀδιδονία, ἡσυχία, unsatisfactory feeding, gut mardiving.

Edax, æis; adj. ab Edo: ἀδιδονία, ἡσυχία, unsatisfactory feeding, gut mardiving.

Edeatra

Edētrā, Felt. Græc. ἰδατρά qui præstant regis epulis, dict. Non ἰδατρά. They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meat.

Edēcīmatiō, onis; f. Veget. A choosing forth of soldiers to furnish every tenth man.

Edēcīmātor, ōris; m. Veget. The Officer that maketh his choice by lot.

Edēcīmātus; Edēcīmatā, electa, Felt. Gloss. Edēcīmatū, adīgēs, adūgēs, dūm. Vide Mart. Nos bridet or circūripied.

Edēcīmo, as; ex E & Decīmā, Pacuv. To choose out.

Edēcīmōr, pass. Edēcīmātus, a, um; i. Edēcīmatū; item adīgēs. V. Mart. Sc. Deprived of tenths or yokes.

Edēs; ex ἰδēs, ἰδατρά. Pleasure or delation.

Edendus, a, um; part. To be eaten.

Edens, tis; part. ab Edo, Ovid. Edēphur. Which setteth forth, or casteth out.

Edentābūlum, li; n. Gloss. An instrument to pull out teeth.

Edentātiō, ōnis; f. verb. Celf. Sordētū. A pulling forth of teeth.

Edentātor, ōris; m. A tooth-drawer.

Edentātus, a, um; Macr. Edentātū. That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.

Edento, as; Plaut. ab E & Dens. Edēntare, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus: Sordētū. To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth or make them fall out.

Edentulus, a, um; p. b. vāte. Toothless, or rather one that hath few teeth: old. Vinum edentulum, Old bearileg Wine, Plaut.

Edēra; vide Hedera.

Edēsūs lapis, m. Isid. A kind of stone which painters use to grind colours on.

Edico, is, xi, ōrum, ēre; ab E & Dico: ἐδικήμι, ἐδικήμι. Denuncio propriē ut quid fiat, vel non fiat; & est propriē Magistratum. To command, ordain, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before hand: to publish, denounce or give knowledge: to proclaim: to charge by proclamation: to speak without fear and dissimulation. Edicere diem ad conveniendum. Liv. To proclaim a day of assembly.

Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. To proclaim that the soldiers shall have the spoil. Edicam servis, et, &c. Tert. I will charge my servants, that, &c. Edicere Senatū, Suet. To command a Senate or council to be holden.

Edicālis, le; Digest. ad edicā pertinet, quod ex edicto fit; ut, Edicāles horum omnes possessiones dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur. Hortom. Done according to the Edict of the Prætor. Edicāles diceb. qui annum unum in Legum studio versati, alterum etiam adjungebant, ductā scilicet appellatione ab Edicto, cui cognoscendum operam dabant.

Edicāto, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐδικήμι. A declaring or pronouncing.

Edicātor, m. Cod. He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.

Edicāto, ōnis; f. verb. V. Edicūm: ἐδικήμι, ἐδικήμι. An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.

Edicō, as; freq. p. l. Plaut. Sordētū.

To declare and pronounce.

Edictor, ōris; m. Digest. He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.

Edicūm, ti; n. ἐδικήμι, ἐδικήμι. Duo fuerunt genera Edictorum; unum quod initio magistratu publicē proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret; alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. A commandment, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler. Edicūm etiam privati hominis dicitur, Tert. An express charge or commandment.

Edicū, a, um; part. Plin. Proclaimendū, pronuncendū, appointed.

Edicūlum, li; n. dimensum, Scholars communis, a little meat.

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab Edo, Scrib. & Edulis; ἰδατρά, ἰδατρά. Edilia vel Edilia, ἰδατρά, Estelle, that may be eaten.

Edilitas, ōris; f. Gloss. ἰδατρά. The office of the Clerk of the Market.

Edilitius, m. Digest. ἰδατρά. The Clerk of the Market.

Edim pro Edam, Non. & Edit pro Edar, Hor.

Ediscendus, a, um. Worthy to be learned by heart. Ediscendus ad verbum libellus.

Edisco, is, ōci, ēre; ἐδιδάσκω, ἐδιδάσκω. To learn by heart; to discern, to know from another. Ediscere duas linguas, Ovid. To learn to speak two tongues.

Edifficātor, ōris; Aufon. A strewer or declayer.

Edifficō, is, ōi, tum, ēre; ex E & Difficō: ἐδίζω, ἐδίζω. To declare, rehearse, tell.

Edifficō, as; freq. Plaut. ἰδατρά. To tell or declare often, or plainly.

Ediffictor, m. Cod. ἰδατρά. He that declareth any thing plainly.

Edictio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Edo: ἰδατρά, ἰδατρά. Editio librorum; aliquando pro Nativitas. A setting forth, a publishing, a naming, creating; also nativity, Ulp.

Edictor, pro Superior, Hor. Higher.

Edictus, a, um; p. l. ἰδατρά. Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.

Edictus iudex, A iudex chosen by or for the one party alone. Serv.

Editor, ōris; m. qui edit, Lucan.

Editor, ōris, m. verb. ab Edo, Lucrer. ἰδατρά, ἰδατρά. A publisher or setter forth of Plays.

Editus, a, um; part. ab Edo: foras do; ut, Editus Jovis latus; Editi in vulgus opinio; Editi jam comitiis, Suet. Atque edita, i. consecrata & ultima; ἰδατρά, ἰδατρά. Published, named, appointed, uttered; born or begotten.

Editus, a, um; adj. altus, excelsus, ἰδατρά. Editi atque asperi colles. Item pro Forti. Hor. Vitiis editior cadesat.

Editus, ūs; m. stercus quod ab armentis editur, i. egeritur. Also a setting forth, Ulp.

Edo, es, est; vel Edo, edis, ēdi, ēsum, vel estum, esse vel edere; p. b. ἰδατρά. To eat, to feed: to consume.

Edo, ōnis; p. b. Var. ἰδατρά. A ravenous, a great eater.

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ēre; priori produciā, ex E & Do: emitto, foras do, &c. ἰδατρά, ἰδατρά. profecto in appetum, expromo, Suet. Aug. 94. Edere genituram suam, Edere census, &c. Et quoniam quæ generatur, ex utero in lucem procedunt, Edetiam pro Nati accipitur. Edere sæpē signifi. Exhibere.

Edere animam, pro Mori: ἰδατρά. Edere to bring forth; ut, Edere frondes, fructum, &c.

Edere nomen, pro Impnere. Edere oraculum, pro Divinare.

Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. Edere scelus, i. Committere.

Edere actionem, est Copiam describendi facere, vel in libello completi.

Edere diem, est Tradere libellum vel dicare. Item Adversarium nostrum ad album producere, & demonstrare, quā actione aduri sumus.

Edere iudiciū, est Edere actionem. Edere operas dicitur liberis, pro Dare, prestare, & præbere operas.

Edere exemplum in aliquem, pro Supplicio afficere, Gell. 6. 14. To utter or set forth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to do or cause to be done: to commit, give or show: to bear: to read: to name: to forget. A-fo to show or give in writing his declaration.

Edo, Ovum edere, dicitur gallina, Plin. To lay an egg. Operam annum edere, Liv. To serve a year.

Edo, Clamorem edere, To make a shout or noise. Edere capta, To perform enterprise.

Ovid. Edere scintillas, To sparkle, as in striking fire with iron and flint, Plin.

Edere munus, Indum, Briff.

Edocenter, adv. Gell. ut Edocenter aliquid scribere. After the manner of teaching to write.

Edocēo, es, ūi, decum, ēre; p. l. ἰδατρά. To instruct or inform, to declare and show, to teach diligently. Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. Ha b taught all the Arts.

Edocebo ut res habet, Plaut. I will declare how, &c. Senatū edoceat de itinere hostium, Salust. He doth inform the Senate of, &c.

Edocibilis, le; adj. Boet. Easily taught.

Edocutus, a, um; part. Liv. ἰδατρά. Taught, instructed, advertised, informed.

Edolatio, f. Aug. καταδύμις. A smothering.

Edolātor, m. Plaut. A polisher, or one that maketh smooth.

Edolo, as; ex E & Dolo: perfectē dolo, καταδύμι. To cut smooth, to polish: to make perfect, to finish. Edolor pass.

Edolābilis, le; adj. Hier. That which may be tamed, tameable.

Edolātiō, f. Aug. ἰδατρά. A taming.

Edolātor, m. Hier. He that tameis, over-rules, finisheth.

Edolūtus, a, um; part. ἰδατρά. Tamed, brought in subjection, perfected, broken.

Edomo, as, ūi, tum, ēre; ex E & Domo: ἰδατρά. To make tame, to subdue.

Edomor, ōris; Aug. To be famed or tamed.

Edone; idem quod Adonis. A kind of fish: Vide Gelin.

Edor, Felt. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod postea ad rom. voc. dict. ab eden-  
dus, quod Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis  
ex omni frumenti genere solo farre usus  
fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward caked*  
Ador. *Flower, bread-corn.*

Idor, Edoris, effus vel usum sum. *To be eaten.* Effur, Imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; *κατακοιμῶμαι, κατακοιμῶμαι.* To sleep out, to sleep soundly to the full. Edormire vinum, five crapulam. *To sleep out his surfeit: to sleep still he be sober again.* ¶ Dicitur & Tempus edormiri, Sen. *To be spent in sleep.*

Edormisco, is, ère; Plaut. *Edormio.* To sleep out ones sleep, to take a nap: so dig-  
nity sleeping: vide Edormio.

Edormitio, f. Capell. *A full sound sleeping, or out sleeping.*

Edorsatus, f. V. Redorsatus.  
Edorsio, as, To break the back.

Educatarius, m. Gloss. *He that nourishes.*

Educatio, ònis; f. verb. *παίδευσις, παιδεύω, ἐκτρέφω.* Education, bringing up or nourishing.

Educator, òris; m. verb. *παιδαγωγός.* One that nourishes and brings up.

Educatrix, icis; f. verb. *παιδαγωγός, ἡ παιδαγωγός.* A Nurse that brings up.

Educatus, a, um; part. *ἐκπαιδευμένος, ἐκπαιδευμένη.* Brought up, nurtured, fed.

Educatus, òsidem quod educatio, Tert.  
Educio, as; *ἐκτρέφω, ἐκτρέφω, πείνω.*

ab E & Duco (Peror.) quamvis repugnant quantitas. Educare & Educere hanc habent differentiam: Educere, est extra trahere; Educare, enutrire vel provehere.

Non Var. Educit n. obsteris, educat nutrit, instituit pædagogus, docet magister. Idem Non. Educere, ad satietatem perpetuam educere. *To bring up, to nourish.*

Educare mammis factum, Plin. *To nourish or bring up with sucking.*

Educo, is, xi, Gum, ère; ex E & Duco; extra duco, *ἐκτρέφω.* Educere è domo in jus. *To bring forth or lead: to draw out: to deliver: to raise up or build: to nourish, to bring up.* Letho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To save from death.*

¶ Aram educere cælo, Virg. *To raise up an altar even with the sky.* ¶ To drink all off. Eduxi, i, Ebibi, Plaut.

Eduus, a, um; Tac. *ἐδύς.* Brought forth, nourished; also run out.

Educabilis, le; Frag. Poët. *Very sweet.* Edulco, as; Gell. *γλυκύω.* To make sweet. Edulcoro, as; idem, Cerd.

Edulis, is; n. Apul. idem quod Edulium. Edulia, a; f. i. bonum servitium: ex *δούλῳ.*

Edulis, le; adj. idem quod Edilis. Edulitas, atis; Lampr. annona. *The Princes largesse of victuals in the time of dearth as to the people.*

Edulium, ii; n. Varr. *ἐδύς, βρώμα.* Meat, food, any thing to be eaten; Edulium pro Eduliorum, Cal.

Edulus, li; m. Gloss. *A great eater, an eater.*

Educatio, ònis; f. verb. Celf. *An hardening.*

Edure, adv. p. l. Ovid. *σκληραίνω, σκληραίνω.* Very hardly.

Eduro, as; p. l. Colum. *ἐκτρέφω.* To make very hard: also to endure and continue.

Eduus, a, um; Virg. *Edurum, non durum.* qu. extra durum; *ἐκτρέφω.* Half

hard half soft, rare dressed, also very hard. Edura pyrus, i. valde dura, Serv. qu. ex ipso duro, vel duritie ca sit, Recm.

E anie F  
E. F. in notis antiq. *εἶναι φίλον.*  
Effabilis, le; Virg. ab Ex & Fari, vel Fabula: *ἡ ἰσότης.* That may be spoken, uttered, expressed.

Effabilitas; V. Affabilitas.  
Effaco, as; Sipont. *καταλείπω.* To pur-  
sue from drag; a facibus purgo.

Effacuandi, To be made fruitless, Vo-  
pise.

Effasillum; exertum, i. extra vesti-  
mentum filo contextum. Scal. apud  
Felt, leg. *exsilatum, vel exaffilatum.* V.

Felt, *Loose, at liberty; taken from gar-  
ments, where the hand may be put out loose*  
forth of the sleeve.

Effamen, inis; n. Gloss. *A speech or speaking to.*

Effamino, as, To speak.  
Effacio, is, tum, ire; Celf. *ἐκτρέφω.*  
To stuff or fill hard.

Effactus, a, um; Plaut. Effactum  
fame pro Famelico, Alii leg. Effertum,  
Alii Effactum.

Effaris vel Effare, atus sum, ari; ex  
E & Fari. For non dicitur: *ἐκτρέφω.*  
Effarctus, Effari & Effata a Fando, quod  
ipsum a Græco *φάσθαι.* Effata, elocuta.

¶ To speak, to speak out: properly it be-  
longeth to Bishops and Augures in consecrating  
or dedicating, when as they pronounce the  
last part of their prayers. Effari alicui,  
Virg. *To speak to one.*

Effartus, a, um; Pla. Dies effartus fame.  
Effactimentum, ti; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*  
Effascinatio, ònis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*  
*καταγοῖσι.* A bewitching, a charm.

Effascinator, òris; m. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω.*  
He that charmeth or bewitcheth.

Effascino, as; Plin. *καταγοῖσι.* Ba-  
sculatio. To bewitch by praising or other like  
means.

Effatum, ti; n. *ἐκτρέφω.* A dialectical  
proposition. Apul. Effata, orum; n. Cer-  
tain prayers spoken of Diviners, telling the  
success of matters, or at the end of their di-  
vination: oracles, answers or prophecies.

Effatus, a, um, Spoken; also consecrated  
with certain words or prayers by the Au-  
gurs.

Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the*  
arm. *so that the arm-pit be seen.*

Effectio, ònis; f. verb. ab Efficio:  
minore, *ἐπιφέρει.* The making or bringing  
to effect, a work.

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. *παρατε-  
λεῖται.* Effectual or effectuous.

Effector, òris; m. verb. *παρατελεῖται.*  
upst. A maker, worker, doer or finisher.

Effectrix, icis; f. verbal. *παρατελεῖται.*  
She that maketh or procureth.

Effectum, ai; n. Quint. idem quod  
Effectus, us.

Effectuosus, a, um; quod habet ef-  
fectum.

Effectus, a, um; part. *ἐκτρέφω.*  
Done, made, dispatched, ended, brought to  
pass. Hoc tibi effectum reddam. Ter. *I will dispatch this thing for thee.* Effecti-  
or, comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, us; m. verb. *ἐκτρέφω.*  
Working effect, bringing to pass,  
a thing made or procured.

Efférat, adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*  
Effératio, f. Aug. *A making mild or mad.*  
Effératio, comp. Liv. & Effératio,

Gell. *More wild, savage.*  
Effératus, a, um; part. ab Effero, as;  
Ovid. *ἡ ἐκτρέφω.* Made wild, fierce.

Effératio, ònis; f. Liv. *To be hot or*  
angry.

Efférans, part. Plin. *Lifting up, ad-  
vancing, growing and increasing.*

Efféro, as; Plin. *ἐκτρέφω.* To make wood, shrub, or wild as best; are.

Efféro, est, uli latum, ferre; ab Ex &  
Fero; extra fero, *ἐκτρέφω.* Aliq. Provehere,  
exaltare; aliq. Laudare, extollere, in altum  
levare: item Elevare, minuire, & quasi  
extra fere, h. e. evacuaré; aliq. Divul-  
gare, manifestum facere; aliq. pro Effi-  
cere, *To bring or carry forth: to lift, hold,*  
put or puff up: to advance or promote: to  
commend, praise, extol or set forth, *ἵνα δι-*  
*ακρίβηται: to vanquish or overcome by suffe-*  
*rance: to utter in words, to speak or pro-*  
*nounce, to divulgate or tell abroad: to do a*  
*thing greatly beyond measure, or extremely.*

Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carry to*  
land. ¶ Efferre ex acie faucibus. *To bear out*  
of. ¶ Efferre pedem domo. *To lift his foot,*  
or to go one step out of doors. Effertur di-  
citur cadaver, Liv. *To be carried forth to*  
burial. ¶ Belli signum ab arce exulit,  
i. procul, Virg. ¶ Verbis aliquem ef-  
ferre, *To extol one in words.* ¶ Effertur  
iracundia, *To be carried away with anger,*  
so to exceeding angry.

Effertio, vel Effertio, is, ire. *To fill or*  
erum full, Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; i. pinguis, plenus;  
unde Effertissimus, Plaut. *Asin.* 2, Sc. 3.  
& Effertior, compar.

Effervens, & Efferventior; Gell. *More*  
feruent.

Effervéo, es, búi, ère; five is, vi, ère;  
Virg. & Efferveo, is, búi, ère; *ἐκτρέφω,*  
*ἐκτρέφω.* vehementer fervere, ebullire,  
to be very hot, to boil over-vehemently;  
to be chafed, troubled or moved: also to be  
allayed and wax cold, or less. Efferve-  
cere quodam quasi actu, *To be in a great*  
rage. ¶ Effervescere in dicendo, *In*  
*pleading to wax hot or earnest.*

Effervescens, tis; part. *Being very hot,*  
fuming or chafing.

Effervescencia, a; f. Celf. *ἐκτρέφω.* A  
sudden anger or fury.

Effertus, a, um; Virg. ab Effero: *ἡ ἐκτρέφω.*  
Fecit, Fecit, cruel, rude, in a rage.

Effexis, pro Effeceris, Plaut. *Cal.* 3, 5.  
sic Confexim, idem Truc. 4, 4.

Effibulo, as, *To amuse, to amuck, to*  
amuck.

Efficacia, a; f. Plin. & Efficacitas;  
*ἐκτρέφω, δύναμις.* Force, strength, vigors,  
virtue, ability, effectuousness, efficacy.

Efficiator, Efficacissimus; Plin. *Of*  
more efficacy and force.

Efficiatier, Efficaciis; adv. Plin.  
*ἐκτρέφω, ἐκτρέφω.* Effectually, with ef-  
fect, to some purpose.

Efficax, acis; adj. *ἐκτρέφω, δύναμις.*  
Effectual, forcible, prevailing much: of  
force, strength and power: that can do much,  
strong and valiant, able to achieve that be  
take in hand. Efficaces ad multebre in-  
genium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much*  
*with women's nature.* ¶ Efficax adversus  
serpentes, Plin. *Effectual against.*

Efficiens, tis; part. five nome. Ac-  
complishing, causing, making, bringing to  
pass: also the efficient cause.

Efficienter, adv. *ἐκτρέφω, ἐκτρέφω.*  
In manner of making, or causing to be.

Efficientia,

Efficientia,

Efficientia,

Efficientia,

Efficientia,

Efficientia,

Efficientia,

Efficientia,







Effugio, is, ugi, itum, ēre; & d. d. v. ugi. To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pass by: to fail. Effugere ex urbe, Plaut. De praelio: To fly out of. Effugere per manus infestas, Ovid. & Ex manibus; To escape through the midst, or out of the enemy's hands. Effugere pericula, Cael. & Effugere infamiam: To avoid danger, to eschew an evil report. Effugit memoria, Plaut. My memory fails me.

Effugium, ii; n. εφευγισμός. Flight, refuge, a place of succour: a place to escape to, a passage. Effugia pennarum, Means to escape by flight of wings, Cic.

Effugo, as; Lucrēt. To put to flight, or drive away.

Effugus, a, um; adj. Fled out.

Effusio, is, iui, itum & tum, ire; Virg. ἑφύση. διασπείρω. To stay or prep up, to underlie.

Effulgens, tis; part. Glittering.

Effulgeo, es, si, ēre; Liv. ἐμφύω. To shine bright, to appear, to show in self, to proceed or rise out.

Effulgentia, epilepsia; Vide Cerd. Lex. Græcol. ἑμπαψία. Accessionis morbus C. mitialis.

Effulgidus, a, um; Frag. Poët. Briggs, shining, clear.

Effultus, a, um; part. ab Effulciore, Virg. Stayed up.

Effundo, is, idi, ūsum, ēre; & ἐκχύνω. To pour out, to shed, to come or run forth in great companies: to put forth, to bring forth plentifully; to consume, spend or waste riotously; to run over: to give himself to: to spread abroad: to destroy: to yield: to utter and tell: to disburse, effundit ad luxuriam, Liv. To be given to riot. Effundere iram in aliquem, Liv. To pour out his anger upon. Civitas effundit se, Gens forth in great companies. Tegula que possit subito effundere nimbos, Martial.

Effundus, a, um; adj. e fundo effusus, Turned up from the bottom.

Effusē, adv. ἀφ' ἑσθ' Out of measure, prodigally, vehemently.

Effusio, ōnis; f. ab Effundo: ἐκχυσις. A pouring out of water: great bounty and liberality, prodigality, wasteful and outrageous spending: a great rout, company or multitude.

Effusissimus, a, um; immoderate or marvelous, Liv. Effusissimus habenis, As swiftly as the horse will go. Effusissimo studio, Suet. With as great desire as may be.

Effusor, ōris; m. Spieg. εὐφύω. A spender, a spender of his patrimony.

Effusoriē, Inprodigal, in riotous manner, Am. Marcell.

Effusorium, ii; n. Gloss. An instrument to pour out by.

Effusus, a, um; part. & fior; ἐκχυμένος. Put or poured out, running abroad, over-flowing, scattered over the bank: difcomitted, running over: bountiful, liberal, prodigal, ἀφ' ἑσθ' prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate, diffuse.

Effutillus, le; inanis.

Effutio, is, iui, itum, ire; v. Futio: φευγμός, ἀφ' ἑσθ' εὐφύω. E vase fictili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Vestis, quod paulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, stare non posset, sed positum statim funderetur, Scal. V. Futio, To utter or speak foolishly, that which should be kept secret.

Effutitius, a, um. Varr. That which hath no signification, but filiter up the room.

Effutitor, m. Firm. φάλαξ. He that stiles forth every thing, a babler.

Effutitus, a, um; part. φυχθησεν. Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered.

Effuto, as; Cod. To confess.

## E ante G

Egeātor; hortator navis, à mari Ægeos; Gloss. Ἰσίδ. Mart. leg. Ageator; ab agea.

Egēlde, adv. Aug. Coldly or lukewarmly.

Egēlido, as; & Egēlido, aris; Siodon. εὐκλειδισμός. quod gelatum est dissolvo. To relent or dissolve as ice thaweth.

Egēlidus, a, um; Virg. χλαμύς, quod de tummo gelu aliquid remissit. Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold; Also very cold.

Egens, tis; quasi egenus, cui nēgens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus: ἰσθ' ἐγείω, ἀπὸ πένεας. Needy, poor.

Egentior, & Egentissimus.

Egēnus, a, um; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis, ἀπὸ πένεας. Needy.

Egeo, es, ūi, ēre; ab Egen, vel ab E & γῆ, i. carens patriā, &c. ἀπείρη, δίστημι, ὑστρίω. To need, to lack, to be in extreme poverty. Egere auxilii, Cael. Egere auxilio: To stand in need of help. Egere acriter, Plaut. I am in great poverty. Egere dic, qui non habet unde se alar, Bartol.

Egēris, ēi; f. p. l. Solin. ab Egero: ἐκχύνω. A casting out, voiding of dung or ordure.

Egerminatio, ōnis; f. Hier. A budding forth.

Egerminatus, a, um; Aug. Budded forth.

Egermino, as; p. l. Col. ὀλεσέω, ὀλέω. To harken, spring or bud out.

Egēro, is, ūi, itum, ēre; p. l. Plin. ἐκφύω, ἐκχύνω. To bear, carry, cast or vomit out: to lay out and spend. Egere urinam, To void urine, Plin.

Post res egestas multos affixit egestas, Cath.

Egeſco, ſcis, Egui; Gloss. To want or stand in need.

Egestas, ātis; f. conditio egentis ἰσθ' ἀπείρη, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. Necessity, poverty, want of things necessary, neediness, beggary.

Egestio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Egero; p. l. Plin. ἐκχύνω, ἐκχύνω. Distribution abroad: carrying forth of ordure or dung: a voiding of ordure out of the body.

Egestosus, adj. & Egestuosus, a, um; ab Egen, Aur. Viā. ἀπὸ πένεας. Very poor or needy, Salv.

Egestum, ti; n. Gell. sinus ventris; Egries, quam pecus egerit. Ordure or dung of man or be. st.

Egestuositas, ātis; f. Plaut. Extrem poverty.

Egestus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκχυμένος. Cast, carried or put out.

Egestus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egestio.

Eghelo, Offic. Bean trifoly, the Italian name for ἀνθραξ.

Egletērium, Jun. The rose of the Eglantine or b. amble.

Eglocēros; leg. & Ægoceros, Gr. Capricornus.

Eglōmēro, as; & Deglomero, as, To unwind.

Egluctio, is, To vomit.

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, à me; ἴσθ' ἴσθ' I, myself.

Egomet, ἴσθ' de mei particulā suo loco, V. Priū. 12.

Egon, ōnis; vel Egona, æ; v. Seculum, v. Æon.

Egōnes; Sacerdotes rustici, Gloss. Ἰσθ' ubi & Eacenes, Scribe Ægonis, ab ἀγέερα Mart.

Egrēdor, ēris, ūs sum, ēdi; depon. ex E & Gradior: ἐκκαίω, ἰσθ' ἐκκαίω, ἰσθ' Cal. dicimus Egrederi templo, vel ē templo; & templum; i. Gradior extra templum. To go forth, to go out, to pass beyond. &c. To transgress, to go from. Egrederi ab ea, Ter. Out of her house.

Domus egressus ad bellum, Gome forth to war. Ex provincia, Extra fines, A propolis egressi: To go out of, to go beyond, to go from.

Egredi suo officio, Ter. To do rightly when dost become him, to answer.

Egrēgiatus, ūs; m. The dignity it self of him that is egrégium. Pancir, in Noct.

Egrēgie, ἰσθ' ἰσθ' ἰσθ' Excellently passing, exceedingly, greatly, very much; nobly, principally, especially.

Egrēgissimus, a, um; Pacuv.

Egrēgius, adu. compar. Lucrēt. More excellently.

Egrēgius, a, um; quasi ex toto græge electus: ἐκκαίω, ἰσθ' ἐκκαίω, ἰσθ' Excellent, singular, passing or greatly good. chosen out of the flock. A title given to Roman Government, the lowest under Persecutissimus, Pancir, in Noct.

Egrēgo, as; Apul. To separate, to set apart or asunder.

Egrēssio, ōnis; f. vide Egressus.

Egrēssor, m. Apul. He that goes forth or strays.

Egrēssorium; locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egrēssus, a, um; part. ἰσθ' ἰσθ' Gone forth; or out of or beyond, Ovid.

Egrēssus, ūs; m. verb. ἰσθ' ἰσθ' A passage, or going forth.

Egrētus, & Adgrētus ē Gr. sunt duæ; a surgendo & proficiscendo unde & Nyctegreſia (sic vocatur Iliad. x') quæ noctisurgium, Rising up, V. Fest.

Egrex; eximius, eminens, quasi e grege selectus.

Egula, æ; f. Plin. 37. 15. A kind of Brimstone used to make wool white.

Egurgitatio, f. Aug. A supping off, or d'aving forth.

Egurgitator, m. Hier. He that devoureth or supbeth off.

Egurgito, as; Plaut. ἐκφύω. To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to dissipate.

## E ante H

E. H. in notis antiq. ejus heres, vel ex hereditate est.

Ehe,







an. Elephant, Elephantini libri, Vopise. Boetii wherein the Laws of the Senate were written: dict, quod fierent ex omentis elephantinis, Isid. 6. 2. Elephantinum emplatrum describit Celsus; so called for that it was very white.

Elephantozographi, Plutarc. Græc. Painters that paint with Ivory.

Elephas, nris: & Elephantus, tij m. iatisq. Elephantem Græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod firmam montis præferat, Græcè enim mons elifio dicitur: hæc Isidor. Etym. qu. i. l. c. d. dictus, quod per paludes incedat: aut potius *παρὰ τὴν ἐλπίδα*, quod est *ludere*; vel ab *ἐλπίδα*, quod est *implicare, involvere*; ut *ἐλπίδα* *ἐλπίδα* *ἐλπίδα*, quod *involuta* habet proboscidem: à *παρὰ* τὴν *ἐλπίδα* *ἐλπίδα* τὴν *ἐλπίδα*, quod *incedat* in palude: vel à *ἐλπίδα*, i. candido, sic *ἐλπίδα*, candidum, inde *ἐλπίδα* est enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. *יוֹפִי*. Fung. Quidam ab *ἐλπίδα* bos. An Elephantus; a Deamonster; a kind of measure of three gallons or thirty pints; a lotter; the disease Elephantiasis. Elephantus dens, Jun. Ivory of the Elephants tooth. Manus elephantis, Jun. vide Promucis.

Elevenamen, Inis; n. Gloss. A solace or helping up.

Elevenamentum, tij; n. levamentum, Aug. An aiding or helping up.

Eleventio, onis; f. verb. Quint. p. 1. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, A debasing or defacing of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.

Eleventor, m. Aug. He that helps or aids.

Eleves, eis; f. Lucil. idem quod Purgatio, A cleansing, winnowing. Elevem facere per ventum, To winnow.

Elevo, as; p. l. *ἐλὲναι*, To lift or hold up: to exultate, diminish or make light and small of value, *ἐλὲναι*, *ἐλὲναι*, To dissipate: to assuage or mitigate: to put away. Elevare verbis famam urbis, Liv. In words to exultate the fame of.

Eleutheria, orum; p. b. Plaut. Græc. Sacrifices dedicated to the God of Love: joyful banquets which banquets or servants made when they were set at liberty: liberty.

Eleutherium, *ἐλευθερίον*, monile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis: vide Bulla.

Eleutherius, Lat. liberalis; ingenuus, servator liberatorque.

Eleutheriopolis, Gr. municipium. A city or town incorporate, which have their proper laws and offices.

Elivatio, f. Plin. A tasting or offering of sacrifices.

Elivatio, f. Aug. A freeing or delivering.

Elivato, as; Codex, To set free or at liberty.

Elivo, as; Tac. ex E & Libo: *ἐλὲναι*. To taste or pour out: also to maim.

Elivro, as; Dig. To weigh or balance, to taste.

Elivator, oris; m. Gloss. He that seeks or finds fountains.

Elivce, vide Helice.

Elivce, ab elivendo dict. Col. Gutter for water, vide Eliv.

Elivchrysum, Diosc. The herb Amaranthus. It is falsely taken for Elivchryon.

Elivciator, oris; m. ab Eliv vel illex, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* al. Elivciatores, ab elivcienda

aqua, He that draweth water out of the furrows.

Elivcio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ex E & Lacio: *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, To draw, get or shake out; to allure; to obtain; to call or fetch out.

Elivciatio, f. Cod. A drawing out: also a pricing.

Elivcio, as. To draw often.

Elivciator, oris; Dig. To out-price, to out-bid.

Elivcius, a, um; Gloss. Drawn forth.

Elivco, as. To turn up-side down; or draw water out of a furrow.

Elivcōnes. They that turn things up-side down. Coop.

Elivdo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* ex E & Lacio: proprie est Lacio eruo: deinde Exprimo. Quidam a Lido duc. To his against a thing, to dash, to break: to dig or bust out: to press, squoze or strike out: to excide: to strangle or throttle: to kill, overlay or squeeze to death: to stamp or pound: to raise up. Elivdere ignem ē silice, Plin. To strike fire out of a flint.

Elivdere alicui oculos, Plaut. To dash out his eyes.

Elivdere crura, To break ones legs by way of torment, Firmic.

Elivdere murum, To break down a wall, Veg.

Elivdere partus, To cause abortion or miscarriage of child, Plin. Cels.

Elivdere pontum, To dam or fill up. Ingesto solo phryxum elivdere pontum, Lucan.

Elivdor, oris; pass. To be killed or slain.

Elivgendus, a, um; adj. To be chosen. Elivgo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ex E & Lacio: p. l. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, To choose, elect or pick out. Exvel de multis unum elivgere, To choose one out of many.

Elivgurio, is, ūi; Var. To consume or devour.

Elivgurio, f. Gloss. An hasty devouring or eating: a consuming of goods in sweet meats.

Elivguriator, m. antiq. Jus. He that consumes his goods.

Elivmāte, adv. Gell. Curiously, smoothly: *ἀκριβῶς*.

Elivmator, oris; m. p. l. Tertull. He that polisheth or trimmeth: *ἐλὲναι*.

Elivmatus, a, um; part. *ἐλὲναι*, Filed, polished.

Elivmentum; i. purgamentum.

Elivmes, c. g. Gloss. qui est extra limen. A banished man, Marc.

Elivminatio, f. Cod. ex E & Limen: *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. A casting forth of house or home; an extermination.

Elivmino, as; Var. extra limen jacio, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, To put out or cast forth of doors; to publish abroad.

Elivminor; extra limen ejicio.

Elivmo, as; p. l. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, To cut off with a file: to make clean, smooth or perfect: to polish, to purge.

Elivncor, oris; Digest. To be blessed or rewarded.

Elivnatio, onis; f. Gloss. The cutting out of the tongue.

Elivnatus, a, um; Fron. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. That hath quite lost his tongue.

Elivnguis, que; adj. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. Elivnguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret. Elivnguis amitte: ex E & Lingua. He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the use of it: dumb, that dare not or cannot speak, speechless.

Elivguo, as; p. l. Plaut. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. To pluck or cut out ones tongue.

Elivguor, oris; Macrobo. To want a tongue, or to be speechless.

Elivno, is, ūi; Liv. To blot out, rase or unglid.

Elivochryon, Theophr. Gr. The herb Aurelia or Gold-flower, Dod. Elivochryon, Stechados.

Elivotopia, as; f. Ammon. est gemma quidam. A certain precious stone.

Elivquabilis, le; adj. Cels. That may be melted.

Elivquamen, Inis; n. Col. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. Fumes or juices coming out of fish or flesh; dropping of meat.

Elivquamentum, ti; n. idem.

Elivquatum igni vinum; Jun. Burns wine, or Aqua vite.

Elivquico, is, ēre; p. l. Var. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. To be dissolved, to melt.

Elivqu, as; p. l. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. To melt, to make liquid: to scour, purge or make clear: also to consume and spend, Et etiam Elivquare Mollior canere & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Elivquus, a, um; adj. Parens water.

Elivse, pro Elivisse, Lucil.

Elivsus, a, um; part. ab Elivdor, Sen. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. Broken, burst, pressed, squeezed, beaten, strangled, dashed against.

Elivsum, Jun. Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat-veins: quæ venæ lisa dicuntur, Donat. Græcè *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, Cels.

Elivtigatus, a, um; i. extra litem & controversiam positus.

Eliv, icis; m. Col. ab Elivciendo. A water-furrow. Gloss. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. Onom. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. Elivis, sulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur ē liris, Fest.

Elivix, ē Liquefic dict. Fest.

Elivixtilis pisces, Jun. Small fishes like minnows.

Elivixtio, onis; f. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. A seething or boiling. Physicis est coctio indehnti humoris, facta a calore humido.

Elivix, An Arabian word signifying Quiescence.

Elivxo, as; Var. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. Scal. Lix aqua, unde liquor, ut a lax laqueum: forte à Græc. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* Lixum non nisi tenuioris succi est: vel à *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. *עֲלִיזָה* elivxit, To seethe or boil.

Elivxus, a, um; *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, aqua coctus. Gloss. *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. Non Lixum aquam Vet. voc. unde Elivxum, quæ coctum. Scal. à Lix, Felt. à *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* Plaut. Boiled, fadden: also moistened, Var.

Elivam; i. Ecce illam.

Elivborine, Græc. Plin. The herb Epicactis.

Elivboritis, The less Centaury.

Elivborum, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. Veratrum, V. Helleborus & Helleborum.

Elivpiss, *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* defectus, ex *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* pratermissio: ex *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* & *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*. A defect.

Also a certain crooked line coming of the horn, curving of a Cone or Cylinder.

Elivstium; ab *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* & *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*, ima auris cui inferi solet genus inaurium: à fibris aurium, quæ *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* vocant, Elivstia, Grum; Græc. Jul. Poll. Things that were banged on womens ears.

Elivps, Græc. ab *ἐλεντιοῦμαι* & *ἐλεντιοῦμαι*; pisces squamosi.



Ellum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut, See where he is.  
 Ellas, pro Ille.  
 Ellychnium, ii; n. Græc. Plin. ἑλκύνιον. The match of adamant, the wick of a candle.  
 Elmedium; pro Vehiculum.  
 Elmis, in sing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui sunt teretes & lani. Galen.  
 Eloco, as; p. l. ἐλκομαι. To cast, remove or put a thing out of his place: so let, hire or let to farm, so set out upon a price, Elolare se curandum, Plin. To bargain with one for the charges of his healing.  
 Eloco, antiq. pro Illico.  
 Elcutor, onis; f. verb. ἑλκω, ἑλκωσι. Elcution; a fit, proper and trim order of words and sentences: ab Eloquor.  
 Elcutor, onis; m. i. orator, ῥήτωρ. An Orator or Eloquent speaker.  
 Elcutorius, a, um; Quint. Belonging to elocution; wherewith one declares his mind properly: ἑλκωτικόν.  
 Elcutorix, icus; f. verb. ab Eloquor, Quint. She that teaches to speak, or that speaks.  
 Elocutus, a, um; part. Cæf. He that hath spoken his mind, or what he purposed. Elegicus; vide Versiculus.  
 Elógium, ii; n. ἑλόςιον, ἑλόςιον. Aliquando pro Simplici testificatione sententia. A testification, report, information or testimonial in ones praise and commendation, or dispraise; to his bonum or reproach: an Epitaph super inscription of a tomb: a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion: a Testament or last will: a commandment or appointment. Ad. Spartan. ¶ Elogia, orum; Modest. The sayings or confessions of a prisoner. Fustibus eum cecidit, sub hoc Elogio, i. saying withall. Legatum Pop. Rom. plebeius temerè amplecti noli, Attach him not, Lamprid.  
 Elóhi; Deus vel Deus meus: nomen à fortitudine ductum, vel omnipotentia.  
 Elóhim; Deus, ἑλὸν pluraliter dict. ob maiestatem; vel ob mysterium Trinitatis: habet ἑλὸν sing. God.  
 Elongo, as; Plin. ἀφίστημι, ἀφίστημι. To remove afar off, to defer or prolong.  
 Elops, pis; ἑλός. A certain fish. Plin. 9. 17. Gell. 7. 16. Acipenser.  
 Eloquens, tis; adj. ἑλός, ἑλός. Eloquent, i. habet a grace in speaking, well spoken.  
 Elógentia, as; ἑλός, ἑλός. A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.  
 Elógentissimè, adv. Tac. Elóquentib; with a good grace.  
 Elóquium, ii; n. Plaut. ἑλός, ἑλός. An eloquent or pleasant speech, an Oracle.  
 Elóquor, eris, utus sum, lóqui; ἑλός. Aliquando est Dicere, quod proprium est Oratoris. To speak to speak out, to tell: so speak eloquently: to be at a word, Cic. de Offic.  
 Elórus, a, um; part. ab Elavo: p. l. ἑλός. Washed and cleansed with water.  
 Elúacrum; labrum, Car. A beeking  
 12b.  
 Elúens, tis; part. Bright, shining.  
 Elúco, es, xi, eres; p. l. ἑλός. To shine, to be bright, to be apparent and

manifest, to be notable, to sh. wit self, so appar: ex E & Lucco.  
 Elúcelco, is, ere; Hier. To be very bright.  
 Elúcidatio, onis; f. Tac. A Comments or Gloss.  
 Elúcido, as; ἑλός. To make bright, or shine outward.  
 Elúcfacio, is, feci, cum, eres; Labe. To make to shine.  
 Elúcfico, as; ἑλός, extra lucem facio esse, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gell. 10. 17. Turn. 14. 19. Non, dict. à luce, scil. tollendá, Mart. To deprive of light.  
 Elúctantia verba, i. impedita & coacta, Tac. Hindered, hardly uttered or compelled.  
 Elúctatus, a, um; part. p. l. Stat. That which with wrestling or struggling hath overcome or escaped away, or with travel and pain passed through: ab Eluctor.  
 Elúcto, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.  
 Eluctor, aris; p. l. Virg. ἑλκω, ἑλκω. With struggling and wrestling to have the upper hand, or to escape away: to struggle and strive to come forth: to come forth hardly with pain or force. Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Sen. To escape or struggle through many cambrances. ¶ Tandem eluctatus obstantia, Sen. Having overcome all such things as withstand him.  
 Elucubratus, a, um; part. Polished, &c. Vide Elaboratus.  
 Elucubro, as; & Elucubror, aris; dep. lucubratiombus, h. e. vigilis conficio: ex E & Lucubro vel bror: ἑλκω. To watch and write by candle-light.  
 Elucus, Fest. five Helucus, significat languidum & semisomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amantem five halonem, i. helletero vino languentem, quem ἑλός voc. Graci: est autem ἑλός ἑλός, Helych, Scal. ab eluco defensare interp. ἑλός ἑλός. A lover of trifles; one sick of yesterday's drink, suffering.  
 Eludens, tis; part. ab Eludo: qui eludit. Mocking, deceiving.  
 Eludium, lúd, Tertul. Inludium. Sodon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. Sine colludio evadit: vide Cerd.  
 Eludo, is, ssum, eres; p. l. ἑλός. To mock, deceive, scoff: to make an end of playing: to shift off, dally or avoid in words: ex E & Ludo.  
 Elvenaca vitus, Col. 5. 5. ab Elvio oppido.  
 Elugó, es, xi, cum, eres; ex E & Lugeo: ἑλός. To leave off, to leave off to mourn: also to lament.  
 Elul; nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris Ver. inchoabant.  
 Elulus; vide Elulus.  
 Elumbatus, a, um; adj. Non. That hath feeble loins.  
 Elumbis, be; & Elumbus, a, um; ex E & Lumbus, Fest. ἑλός. One that cannot stand upright, or hath feeble loins.  
 Eluo, is, utum, eres; p. l. ἑλός. To wash out, to rinse, to make clean, to purge, to clear him/elf: so put away. Crimen eluere, Ovid. To clear him/elf of a crime laid to his charge. Eluere ex aqua, Celf. To wash in water: ex E & Lno.  
 Elus, eléra; pro Olus, olera; Antiq.

Eluscacio, onis; f. Ulp. A disease in the eyes, purblindness, or a depriving of the one eye.  
 Elusco, as; ex E & Luscus: p. l. Dig. πρὸς τὴν ὁψίν. To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.  
 Elusia, orum; Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalli auraria, in quibus aqua immissa elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. Gold metal.  
 Elusio, onis; f. ab Eludor, Car. A scoffing.  
 Elusus, a, um; part. ab Eludor: p. l. ἑλός. Deceived, mocked, deceived.  
 Elute, clearly.  
 Eluthéria, as; f. Gr. ἑλός. Liberty, freedom, gentleness.  
 Eluthroides membrana, quæ & Erythroides. The skin of the stomas, testium.  
 Elutrius, a, um; Plin. Poured out of one vessel into another.  
 Elutrio, as; Plin. ab Eluo. Alii à lura, quæ os ventriculi est, vel uris: μεταγίγνη. de vase in vas transiero, διαγίγνη. Aliq. Elutriare est Eluto purgare: sed Mart. ab eluendo, i. exhaustiendo. To pur out of one vessel into another.  
 Elutus, a, um; part. ab Eluor: p. l. Col. & Elutius, compar. Hor. ἑλός. Washed, rinsed.  
 Elúvies, eis; f. p. l. ab Eluo: ἑλός. A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water: dregs of fish brought forth by abundance of waters, or in common sinks: a pestilent or contagious thing, concerning all good: a sink of mischief. Vide Flavia.  
 Eluvio, onis; f. p. l. A deluge or inundation, a flood or spring-tide. A flowing of water over the banks into meadows or fields: a breaking or washing away of the earth by great floods. Vide Eluies.  
 Eluxatus, a, um; Plin. ab E & Luxatus: ἑλός. Out of joints, joints of his piece.  
 Eluxo, as; ab E & Luxo, Non. To put out of joints.  
 Eluxurio, is, iui; ab E & Luxurio. To be rank or given to riot.  
 Eluxurior, aris; ἑλός. To be given to riot: so be frive in fruit or beam her. Col.  
 Elymas, Magus dicitur: ex Arab. ἑλός.  
 Elymus, ἑλός. Ab ἑλός, i. elusio involuo: tibia (summa pars, aut tibia; semen panicum; citharæ aut teli theca, Mart.  
 Elysiūm, Virg. Gr. ἑλός. locus ubi piorum anime habitant: ἑλός. A solution; nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporis deveniunt ad Elysiō campos; vel quod ἑλός ἑλός. A place of pleasure.  
 Elysius, a, um; adj. ἑλός. Elysius campus; ἑλός. A place of pleasure, where the souls of the just went after their departure hence: ἑλός. A place of pleasure.  
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diā. à βελῆν dormitare. *A kind of bed.*  
Embroche, es; Græc. Anxilli genus,  
cum locis affectis, liquore aliquo hume-  
ctatis perfusique, lanam deinceps aut  
linctum eodem liquore imbutum imponi-  
mus. *Also a wistering.*

Embrionum, ἐμβρυῶν. *A kind of gar-  
ments.* Helych.

Embryon, ii; n. Gr. embrio, ἐμβρύ-  
ον, ἢ ἐμβρυον dict. τὸ πρὶν τὴν γαστρί-  
σιν, quod inter uterum fecundat; vel  
πρὶν τὸ ἐκβῆναι, h. e. ab eo quod uterum  
in utero alatur; non secus ac fructus a sua  
arborē. *The child before it hath its persi-  
shape in the mother's womb.*

Embryonætes. Tert. ab ἐμβρυῶν & ἐν  
αὐτῷ rumpo; vel Embryothlastes à θλαῖν  
i. contulorium, pressorium, Gal. *An book  
wherein the dead child is drawn out of  
the mother's womb.*

Emēctus, a, um. *Having passed by.*  
Emēctus, us; m. *The falling of a stream,  
or the mouth of a river.* Amm. Marcell.

Emēditor; unde Emēditatus, a, um,  
*Premeditated or prepared before.* Apul.

Emēdullatus, a, um; Part. Plin. *To have  
bath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emēdullo, as; Plin. medullam eximo,  
ἐκμαρμαίνω, ἢ ἐκμαρμαίνω. *To take out mar-  
row; to expound, declare, or make ma-  
nifest; to rack, to take away the strength of.*

Emēdullor, aris; Plin. *To have the  
pith and marrow taken out.*

Emen, pro Euadem, Flect.

Emembus, bre; adj. Gloss. *Out of  
joins.*

Emembro, as, avi; Pac. eviro, Vide  
Demembro. *To geld.*

Ememor, oris; adj. Eras. immemor,  
ἀμνήμων. *Unmindful, forgetful.*

Emendabilis, le; Sen. διόρθωτος. *A-  
mendable.*

Emendatē, adv. ὑποσφαισάντως. *Pure-  
ly, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendatio, onis; f. verb. διόρθωσις,  
ὑποσφαισμός. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator, oris; m. Cic. ὑποσφαιστής.  
*A corrector or amender.*

Emendatior, icis; ὑποσφαιστών. *She  
that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendatarius, a, um; Hor. *That will  
correct or amend what is amiss.*

Emendatus, a, um; part. ab Emen-  
dor; p. l. ὑποσφαισθείς. *Amended, made  
better, good and congruous; of honest be-  
haviour.*

Emendatibilis, le; Plaut. *Which may  
be gotten with begging.*

Emendicabulum, li; n. *A begging;  
παροισία.*

Emendicatio, f. Aug. *A begging or  
asking.*

Emendicator, m. Aug. μετὰ τὴν. *A  
begger, one that obtains by begging.*

Emendatrix, icis; f. Hier. *A wo-  
man that getteth by craving.*

Emendicatus, a, um; part. Justinian.  
*Begged; gotten with much intreaty.*

Emendico, as; Suet. ἐμνίσκω, ἢ ἐμνίσκω.  
*To beg, to ask as a begger, to beg.*

Emendo, as; à menda purgo; p. l.  
ὑποσφαιστών. *To mend, correct or make bet-  
ter; to heal, cure or take away.*

Emendus, a, um; part. ab Emeror.  
*That hath measured, or that going hath at-  
tained, passed or rid.*

Emeritor, iris, itus sum, iri; ex E  
& mentor; ἀμείνω, ἀμεινάζω, men-  
tor, confingo, comminor. Aliquan-

do pro Simulare, vel falsò aliquid expri-  
mere. Ementiens, part. Lying, &c. *It is not  
true, to counterfeit or forge.* Ementiti sunt  
in eos quos oderunt. *They made lies upon  
them. or they belied them.* Ementiti  
senatus auctoritatem. *To take upon him  
falsely the authority of the Senate.*

Ementicē, adv. Marcell. Lyingly, falsly,  
sordidly; ἀδύσως.

Ementicio, onis; f. ἀμνίσκω. *A  
lying or so-ging.* Gloss.

Ementitor, oris; m. Macrobi. ἄμνιστος.  
*A liar or counterfeiter.*

Ementitus, a, um; part. ἀμνίσκω. *Gr.  
Counterfeited, belied, falsly feigned.*

Ementum; excogitatio, commentum,  
Gloss. Idid.

Emercio, f. Cod. *A buying.*  
Emercator, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris; Tac. *To buy; ἱερν-  
ομαι.*

Emēro, es, ūi, ūum, ēre; p. l. &  
Emercor, eris, itus sum, ēri; p. l. ἀνα-  
ρῶμαι, ἢ ἀναρῶμαι, ἀρῶμαι, ἀρῶμαι, ἀρῶμαι.  
*To merit, to deserve to the utmost;  
to win or get; to end; to be made  
free.*

Emergi, imperf. Ter. *To rid himself.*

Emergo, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; p. l. ἀνα-  
δύωμαι. *To swim, issue or come out where  
it is drowned or hid; to plunge up, to ap-  
pear or show is self, to rise up out of; to  
escape, to depart.* Emergere ex malis, Ter.

*To get out of trouble.* Emergere extra  
terram, Plin. *To appear above the earth.*

Emergere utero infans dicitur, Plin.  
*To come out of.* Apium quadragesimo  
die cum celeritate emerget; Parthey, &c. Plin.

Emeritum, ti; n. ab Emerore, Modest.  
μίσθος, μισθογραφία. *A pension or stipend  
of an old soldier discharged the wars.*

Emeritus, a, um; part. Comp'eat, finis-  
et, ended. Emeritus miles dic. qui jam  
functus est suo munere, & vacationem im-  
petravit a militia, dict. ab emerendo, i.  
valde merendo. Emeritum, valde meritus,  
ut edoctus, valde doctus. Emeriti senes,  
qui solent habere alios qui pro se labora-  
rent. Emeriti anni, i. jam effari.

Emerita arma, i. victicia, i. meritis  
victis; ἢ ἐκ τῶν νικητικῶν, μισθογραφί-  
αν παρὰ τοῦ κράτους, ἀποδοτέον. *Gr.*  
*That hath deserved or served for his duty; a  
soldier by reason of his age discharged from  
or past service. and put to his pension.*

Emeritis nunc medicina datur, Proverb. *Where  
there is no cause or need, Proverb.*

Emeritus, a, um; Liv. *That will  
escape.*

Emerfus, a, um; part. ἐμψνίσκω, ἢ ἐμψ-  
νίσκω. *Risen or appearing out, coming out.*

Emerfus, ūs; m. & Emerfio; ἢ ἐμψνίσκω.  
*A rising up, Pl.*

Emertio, f. Gloss. *The discharge of a  
soldier from service.*

Emetior, iris, sus sum, iri; ἀμείνω.  
*To measure; to show fully; to pass over.*

Emeto, as; Digest. vide Emeto, is.

Emeto, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; ἀμείνω. *To  
read, Hor.*

Emicādūm, Græc. Idid. ἐμνίσκω.  
*An oil-vessel.*

Emicans, tis; part. *Shining or glitter-  
ing.* Emicans fulgor in Amethylo, dilu-  
tus in Hyacintho, Plin.

Emicantim & Emicantē; adv. *Clear-  
ly dropping, Ter.*

Emicātum, adv. *Glitteringly.* Sidon.  
Emicatio, onis; f. Apul. ἐμνίσκω. *A  
shining or appearing aloft, a string-  
ing.*

Emico, as, ūi, ēre; Plaut. Effulgeo,  
resplendo; item Extra salire, exilire,  
subito apparere; Excellere; ἀνέλθω, ἐκ-  
λάμψω. *To shine brightly; to dance, leap  
or mount up; to rise, grow or spring; to  
appear higher then other; to excel, ἵστασθαι.  
To come or issue forth suddenly; to show  
himself.* Emicare ex una radice, Plin.  
*To spring out of one root.* Emicuit lon-  
gē ante alios Euphrator, Plin. Euphra-  
tor far excellēd all other. Sol emicuit  
super terras, Val. Flac. *Rose or appeared  
upon the earth.*

Emidolium, ii; n. Vide Hemido-  
lium.

Emigrans, part. Seat.

Emigratio, f. Cod. μετεμίσθω. *A de-  
parting.*

Emigrator, m. Digest. *He that depart-  
eth from a place.*

Emigro, as; μετεμίσθω. Emigrare ē vi-  
ta, i. Mori. *To go from one place to ano-  
ther to dwell; to depart out of.*

Emina, Gr. Idid. *A measure, the half  
of Sextarius, Vide Hemina.*

Eminatio, onis; f. Plaut. ab Eminor;  
ἀμείνω. *A threatening.*

Eminens, tis; adj. vel part. Cic. p. l.  
ἵστασθαι. *Appearing higher; more excel-  
lent; leaning outwards, or standing and  
rising.*

Eminenter, adv. Macr. ἵστασθαι, καὶ ἵ-  
στασθαι. *Excellently, or to be seen above all.*

Eminentia, æ; f. ἵστασθαι, μετεμίσθω. *Ex-  
cellency, passing or standing above others.*

Eminentior, aris. *Standing further out;  
& Eminentiſſimus; Quint. Aloft excel-  
lent.*

Eminentius, a, um, Vide Eminulus.

Eminio, es, ūi, ēre; ex E & Maneo;  
ἵστασθαι, μετεμίσθω. Eminio, quasi extra  
alios, h. e. præ aliis maneo; qu. extra  
manum, Recm. Al. ex eminus, Mart. à  
mina pro eminentia; excello, supero. *To  
show is self above others, to be higher or more  
excellent then others; to appear.* Eminē-  
bat ex ore crudelitas, *Showed is self, or  
appeared in his countenance.* Inter  
omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet De-  
mosthenes, *Excelleth all others.* Jam-  
que moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The  
heap was higher then the water.*

Emingo, gis; Sal. *To rise afar off.*

Eminitor, es; ex E & Minitor; idem  
quod Reminitor. Eminitur; in me-  
moriam reducit, Gloss. Idid.

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often.* Plin.

Eminor, aris; Plaut. est extra minor.  
Mart. palam minor; ἀμείνω. *To threaten  
straightly.*

Eminulus, a, um; adj. p. l. Var. ἀνα-  
μνίσκω. *Rising somewhat in height,  
standing a little above others.* Eminuli di-  
git, *The fingers ends.*

Eminuo, is; Aug. *To diminish, lessen  
or abate.*

Eminus, adv. ὑποσφαιστών, μεμνίσκω; ex  
E & Manus. Front. *Cominus & Eminus;*  
de Jaculis, quod illud à manibus non re-  
cedit, hoc ē manibus emittitur. *Far off,  
aloft, aloft.*

Eminutio, onis; f. Boët. *A lessening.*

Eminutor, m. Hier. *He that diminish-  
eth any thing.*

Emio, orno, decoro, unde redimio.

Emitor,











Enelata, Gr. ligna recta, in qua de-  
figuntur & adiunguntur gradus scale: item  
paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas  
rotas.

Enelysia, Gr. locus in quo fulmen in-  
culcatur; ab ε & λανος bidental.

Enema, vel Enema, atis; n. Gr.  
quod immittitur: ab εινμι immitto, *The*  
*Glistor, or Glistor-pipe.*

Enemagma, Gr. effectus, opus; vena-  
tio demonum.

Energia, ε; f. Græc. ενεργεια, ab  
ενεργε efficax, Efficacy, effectual opera-  
tion, Hier.

Energumēnus, m. Gr. ενεργουμενος,  
qui agitur. *One possessed of an evil Spirit;*  
*a sorcerer.*

Encriōmēnon (pro Energumenon)  
uis; n. A perfect and an approved piece of  
workmanship. V. Eurganeus.

Enervatio, f. Hier. εναρτισμος. A  
weakening or making feeble.

Enervator, m. Tac. *That maketh ten-  
der or weak.*

Enervatus, a, um; part. ab Enervor:  
p. l. εναρτιστος. Feeble, weak, ten-  
der, nice: without pith and vigour.

Enervis, vel Enervus, a, um; adj.  
Plin. Debilis, mollis, effeminatus, qua-  
si sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis; f. i. debilitas. Curt.  
απιστος. Weakness.

Enervo, as; ex E & Nervus, quasi  
nervis & robore spolio: εναρτισμα. To  
debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate,  
make tender or nice, Enervare, poplites  
propriè: To cut the ham-string, Apul.

Enēus vel Enneus; obstupescens,  
mutus: ενης.

Engaria, ε; f. vel Angaria, A kind  
of tax or tribute: Cerd.

Engastrimūchi, Helych. εγαστριμυ-  
χοι, ab ε & γαστρο ventre, & μυχοι ser-  
mo. Those that bring possessed, seem to  
speak out of their bellies.

Engistoma; Cranei fractura, idem  
quod Camarosis, Hinc Engistomata, An  
instruments used about the fracture of the  
skull.

Englantērīum, iis; Offic. vide Eglan-  
terium.

Engōnās, Gr. Hig. εγγονας in geni-  
bus; εγγονας, ingeniculatio. Signum  
caeleste, Lat. Ingeniculus vocatur, is  
Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, si-  
nistro pede capitis draconis dextram  
partem exprimeret conatur. Cicroni  
simpliciter Nixus. A sign in the Firm-  
ament.

Engōnōs; angulosa brachii figura,  
Engytheca, f. Vide Etheca.

Enihzum; medicamentum singula-  
ris effectus contrahens vulnera cic-  
atricibus, Plin.

Enhydrys, idis; f. Gr. & Enhydrys,  
dris; m. Plin. 8. 30. dict. quod in aqua  
vivat. An Adder or water Snake, an O-  
ter. V. Enydris.

Enhydros, Græc. ab aquositate dict.  
A round stone smooth and white: wherein  
as one speaks, somewhat seems to move to  
and fro as in eggs, Plin. Also a kind of  
beast that liveth always in the water. Cerd.

Enibrum, εινιβρον; εινιβραβι, Gloss.  
Enubro, inhiibenti, Fest.

Enidō, f. V. Eniteo.

Enidōs, A kind of stone, Cerd.

Enigma, tis; vel potius Ænigma, I-  
sid. A riddle.

Enigmātizo, as; Isidor. εινιματισω,  
i. per enigmata loquor, Leg. & Enig-  
matico. To speak mystically.

Enigreo, gres; & Enigresco, scis; &  
Enigro, as; Cat. To make black.

Enim; conjunct. ειν, ex ειν, & ειν,  
Beem, al. ex nam; ut Equidem, à qui-  
dem; vel plenius Egonam, Ego quidem  
Mart. F. f. scis, for. Item, Truly,  
indeed, Etenim, certe; Certainly,  
dubitate.

Enim, pro Certè, pro Scilicet, Sed  
enim, At enim, Verum enim vero, Imo  
enim, Imo enim verò.

Enimvero; conjunct. εινυμω. For,  
forsooth, yeatruely, indeed, on the other  
part.

Enisus, a, um; part. ab Enitor: ειν-  
ιστος. Th. labourerib or endeavorantib  
to do a thing.

Enitèo, es; & Eniteco, is, iis, ère, &  
scère; ex E & Niteo, vel Niteco. Νι-  
τεω, κηρυττω. To shine, to be gor-  
geous and clear, to appear fair and bright,  
to show it self evidently. Also to be famous,  
notable or greatly renowned. Decus enite-  
re, Virg. Appearerh in his countenance.  
Eitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus. Be re-  
nowned throughout all nations.

Enitor, ètis, itus & xus um, tis; p. l.  
εινιστω. To endeavour or labour: to en-  
force ones self to do a thing: to ascend up  
with great pains: to travel with child or  
to bring forth, Illud pugna & enitere,  
nequid temporis nobis prorogetur; La-  
bour earnestly this thing, that, &c. Ag-  
gerem eniti, & Eniti in æquum, Tac. To  
travel to get up on the bulwark or on the  
plain. Eniti partum, Liv. To bring  
forth a child.

Enixè, & Enixisimè; p. l. εινιστω.  
Diligently, earnestly, with toils and  
nail.

Enixim, pro Enixè, Non, diligenter  
enitendo.

Enixior, More painful; Plin.

Enixissimus, a, um; adj. Most earnest  
or forward, Boët.

Enixius, adv. With greater courage,  
force or diligence. Liv.

Enixus, a, um; adj. That hath travel-  
led and brought forth, or that endeavourerh  
to do a thing. Vide Enisus.

Enixus, iis m. εινιστος, ipse nitendi  
& parientiactus, Travelling or deliver-  
ing of child.

Ennam, pro Etiāne, Fest.

Ennanchis, A disease in the eye con-  
sisting of Unguis not well cured: Vide En-  
canchis.

Ennēādēcētēris; Lat. Tempus no-  
vemdecim annorum.

Ennēāphōnos, vel Enneaphongos;  
Græc. Mart. Having nine voices or  
sounds.

Ennēāphyllon, Gr. Plin. à numero  
foliorum dict. A certain herb having nine  
long leaves.

Ennēās, ādis; f. Græc. novenarius,  
certa novem, Jun. Nine, the number of  
nine.

Ennēcilis piscis stagnæus.

Enneca, Gr. εννεα, cogitatio; cum  
aliquid ex his concipimus; notio intel-  
ligentia, conjectura, Mart.

Ennēmāticus, a, um; adj. εινιμα-  
τισκος, Accidental, le.

Ennēmō, onis; m. Gloss. dict. quod  
εννεμα scrib. i. legitima. He that regi-

steth the wills of the dead.  
Ennōsigeus, Neptune, or the Sea,  
Juven.

Eno, as; εινωμεν, natatione eva-  
do, vel nando aliquo pervenio, enato,  
To swim out, to escape, to pass through.

Enōdātē, adverb. εινωδως. Clearly,  
manifestly.

Enōdātio, onis; f. ab Enodo:  
εινωδωσις, διαμαρτυρις, δαλωση.  
An explication, declaration or showing.

Enōdātius, adv. Gell. More clearly  
and plainly.

Enōdator, ètis; m. Gell. He that ex-  
plaineth or declareth.

Enōdātus, a, um; part. vel nom. p. l.  
εινωδωσ, εινωδωσις. Declared, made  
manifest and plain.

Enōdis, de; ex E & Nodas, Plin.  
εινωδιστος, εινωδιστος. Without huss:  
also plain without difficulty.

Enōdo, as; Col. εινωδωσις, εινωδω-  
σις. Nodus purgo, nodis refecto, per Metaph.  
pro Declarare, explicare. To unknit, to  
cut away the knot: to declare & make ma-  
nifest, to dissolve.

Enōdulo, as; Tib. To make plain,  
even or smooth.

Enōfōcia canistæ; i. εινωφωσια unius  
luminis: aut Enneafotia, in novem lumi-  
nibus, Cerd.

Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. εινωρη  
testiculus. A stone that being broken is like  
the callus of a man.

Enormitē; cui addi vel minui nihil  
potest, Cerd.

Enormis, es; ex E & Norma: nor-  
mam excedens, Plin. εινωμητος, εινωμη-  
τος. Out of rule, out of square or mea-  
sure, exceeding great, monstrous.

Enormitas, atis; f. Spart. εινωμη-  
σις. Want or lack of measure, unevenness.  
Hugeness or mightiness; Solin. Pudibi-  
lium enormitas membrorum, Huge  
bigness of the Members of Generation,  
Lamprid.

Enormiter, adv. εινωμητως, εινωμητως.  
Unmeasurably, out of square, greatly a-  
mist; Plin.

Enoron, A second kind of the herb Sola-  
num, furious or raging Night-shad.

Enōtabilis, le; Aug. Worhy to be no-  
ted or marked forth.

Enōtātio, f. Hier. A noting or mark-  
ing out.

Enōtator, m. Marcell. He that noteth  
or marketh forth.

Enōtātus, a, um. Set or marked upon,  
Apul.

Enōtēco, is, iis, ère; p. l. Plin.  
εινωτίζω. To come to knowledge, to be  
known.

Enōto, as, āvis; Marc. To mark or ga-  
ther out, to observe.

Enōvatio, f. Cod. A change or in-  
novation.

Enōvator, m. Digest. He that changerh  
or maketh new.

Enōvātus, as, um; adj. At albus an-  
fer, & pīdis anas enovata pennis. Be-  
come new, Petron.

Enrythmus pulsus, qui naturalem &  
optimum servat rythmum.

Ens, tis; Quint. Being; πόν, δὲ ἔντα  
à Sam, ens; Mart. ex eis ἔντος ἑλο-  
lico pro ἔντο.

Ensātus, a, um; adj. Mart. Armed  
with a sword.

Ensiciūm, A killing with the sword.

Ensiculur,



## E P A

ria quæ à cœna apponuntur, Hebr. אכילת



ἡλικία, eica: ab ἡλικία, & ἄλλως, quod est ἡλικία, vox Dorica. Vide Euthyrium, & Athenium lib. 14. & lib. 24. *A second course, or banquet after supper.*

Ἐπαδιπλοῖς, Gr. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth with one word.*

Ἐπαλέψις, Isid. Gr. resumptio. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

Ἐπαπρόδρα, Gr. (ἐπαπρόδρα refero) Lat. repetitio. *A Figure when divers clauses begin with one word.*

Ἐπανατροφή, Gr. reversio; cum recto ordine restitimus sententiam, Mart. ex Scal. Poët. 4. 30.

Ἐπανοίνισμος, Gr. super cultum incubatio. Cogitandi est gestus, Scal. Poët. 1. 18. ab ἄλλως cubitus.

Ἐπαγγελία, Isid. Gr. *A promise whereby we make the Judge attentive.*

Ἐπανόδος, Gr. ex ἔπει & ἄνός. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterwards severally.*

Ἐπαφραῖσις, *A second clipping or cutting again, such as Barbers use, Martial. Sive ut Cael. Rhod. videtur succisio comarum variis in locis, in graduque format o. Alii latus of blood.*

Ἐπαφρόδιτος, Græc. *A pleasant fellow.*

Ἐπαρ; v. Hepar.

Ἐπαρχία, α; f. Gr. ἑπαρχία. *A province.*

Ἐπαρχότες, Gr. *One of a province.*

Ἐπαρχος, ἑπαρχος. *The president of a province.*

Ἐπαρμάτα; præter naturam tumores, secundum aures in ægrotantibus exorti: V. Stup.

Ἐπαφο, is, pavi. *To eat up all, to consume with eating.*

Ἐπαυξέσις, Gr. *An increase: The Figure Incrementum.*

Ἐπειάσις, Gr. ἡ ἐπειάσις τοῦτον: *productio, ab ἐπειάσις. Figura eadem est quæ & Epenthesis appellatur.*

Ἐπενδυός, *A kind of garment that Monks used, Cerd.*

Ἐπενthesis, Isid. Gr. interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word.*

Ἐπέρησμος, ii. *Dodder which groweth about sea Holm.*

Ἐπεγεῖσις, Gr. *enarratio, cum aliquod brevius aut obscurius dictum additâ explicatione inserit dilucidum.*

Ἐπη, ἑπὶ. V. Batus. *Epha continebat tria lata, h. e. ovæ 432. Septuag. aliquando retinent, aliquando scribunt ἐπι, ἀπὸ & ἐπὶ: alias vertuntur παρ, etiam παρὰ, itaque referunt ad πρὸς, cognoscere, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia fœmel coquebatur in panificio, Mart. *A kind of measure containing ten ounces amongst the Hebrews.**

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.* ab ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, epalmare, Matern. unde ἐπὶ ἡμέρας incubus.

Ἐπαρμόσις, Gr. *apatio: est species quadam comparationis, Scalig. Poët. 3. 15.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, a, um. *Hic Ephebatum mcleravit. When he was come to fifteen years of age he abused him against his kind, Varr.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, pubes & pecten, aqualiculus: Latine id totum est quod est ab Hy-

pogastrio seu imo ventre usque ad pudentia, Stup.

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, α; f. Gr. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years.* Dod. pubertas.

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, a, um. *Ephebatum chlamyda finitrum tegebat humerum, wearing a youthful short cloak on the left shoulder.* Apul.

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ii, n. p. b. Vitruv. Gr. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, a, um. *Particinium to Ephebus.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ii, n. Gr. *ἀντιμύς, ab ἔπει & ἡμέρας: Heb. 228. A Stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Gr. ex ἐπὶ ἡμέρας infido: est sella; & herba sic dicta, quod arboribus infideat. Aliter ἑπὶ ἡμέρας sive Caucon die, Diosc.

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, & Ephebron, dri; n. vel Ephebra, α; f. Plin. *ἑπὶ ἡμέρας. The herb Horse-sail.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, p. b. Gr. *Causa vel iudicii genus, cum accusabatur is, cui regione aliqua interdictum erat, ut exili aut homicidæ.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, s. i. ramentum seu cruoris exigua guttula, quæ interdum per tussim in hæmoptica passione rejicitur.

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Gr. ab ἔπει & ἡμέρας, a folis ardore dicta. *Ephebus, ἑπὶ ἡμέρας, est aspreudo & nigrities in facie ex ardore solis progenita, Stup. A little pest or heat-wheat in the face.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Jun. Gr. *ἑπὶ ἡμέρας. Wind flies, or day flies, which live not above a dayes space.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, *A servant or Usher that gave the word when the guests which we invited should be set down, Ex Philone Cerd.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, dis, Gr. ex ἔπει & ἡμέρας. *A register or dayes book.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας vel rum, ii; n. Plin. Gr. *The Apothecaries call it Hermodactylus. A strong purger of flegm: also a beast about the river Hippamis, which liveth but one day, Arist. And the herb Lilium convallium, In English Liricunphanty, or after others, May Lillies.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, a, um; adj. ἑπὶ ἡμέρας. *diu, diem durans. Hinc Ephemeræ febres, ἑπὶ ἡμέρας τῆς πυρετοῦ, Diaria; A quotidian Fever.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Gr. *Gods who be called Penates and Lares, Cæl.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, m. Gloss. *A stone that reflecteth the image like glass.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Gr. *One of the same horse or fami.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Bayf. Gr. *A garment used to be worn over armour: ab ἐπὶ ἡμέρας induo.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, m. *Judices Athenis; ab ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. Judicabant de cædis non consulto factis, ut de aliis Areopagus: V. Ephorus.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Gr. ex ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, m. Hesy. *ἐπὶ ἡμέρας decipio. A play with tossing of a ball. V. Mart.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Macr. i. incubus, Gr. *ἐπὶ τὸ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας ab insubendo, Mart. The disease commonly called the Nightmare.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, vel Ephektion; Græc. Pz.

onia, quod adversus Ephektion remediocit.

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας; sudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in univerſo corpore sudor proveniens, paucus & inutilis; Stup.

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, α; f. *Alian. de instruend. acie. c. 20. A body of 16 troops of horse, continens. 1024.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ii; m. Cæl. *A Saddle.* Ephektion; *They that have saddles on their horses strapped with costly harnesses: look in Strata, Ærum.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, a, um; p. b. Cæl. *ἑπὶ ἡμέρας, ὁ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας κατὰ τοὺς τοῖς. That hath a saddle on his back, saddled.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ii, n. & Ephektion, Ærum; Varr. *ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ab ἔπει & ἡμέρας equum; i. super equum, The harness of an horse, the saddle.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, α; Alex. phalar. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Heb. *ἑπὶ ἡμέρας, ὁ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ἑπὶ ἡμέρας. A garment used by the high Priest, A Priest's garment.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ii, m. Gr. *ἑπὶ ἡμέρας, idem quod ἑπὶ ἡμέρας infector, ὁ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, i. observans, inspicere. An Officer of the Lacedæmonians, the same with Tribunus in Rome.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ἑπὶ ἡμέρας, Syr. *ἑπὶ ἡμέρας, ex pno operis; v. Marc.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, v. Hippuris.

Ἐπὶ, Græc. cum, cum gen. sign. *in, supra, apud; cum accus. adversus, usque: cum ablat. in, penes, sub, &c. V. Mart.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, f. Gr. *curruca. A pincock, sitting or bedg sporter, a certain bird which breedeth up the Cuckows eggs instead of her own.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Cæll. vel Epiala febris. Gr. *ἑπὶ ἡμέρας ἀλλοτρίη, quod modicè calefaciat. A fever rising of cold flegmatis in source and like grass, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, p. b. Ulp. Gr. *A ship called a bark or a pessenger.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, α; vel Epibates; m. Gr. *Hirt. A soldier serving in the sea: ὁ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Scal. 3. Poët. 106. *A fœb made to the Cæcæ by him that was returned home after his long travel; dict. ὁ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας ἐπὶ τοῦ πατρίδος, Mart.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Gr. *The ladder going up to the top-castle of the ship or into the ship: item naulum.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, *Dodder which wrapeth about brambles.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, Gr. *ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, æquum. Epicalzare, ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ex æquo & bono statuere; Mart.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, tis; n. Gr. Cæll. *A soul so in the eyes.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ii; n. Hipp. *ἑπὶ ἡμέρας, uro. A lover or tunnel in the roof to avoid smog.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, ii; n. Jun. *ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, καὶ ἑπὶ ἡμέρας est curare inferias, καὶ cura. A funeral song, or verses in praise of the dead.*

Ἐπὶ ἡμέρας, medicamenta sunt quæ & temperata dicuntur; quæ si violentiora valuerint, mordacium moris retundunt.

Epichamädrys, *Dodder which grows about Germanides*: Gr. *Ἐπίχαμδρυς*.

Epichardis, *A kind of boats or ships*.

Epicharis, *ris*; f. Gr. *Ἐπίχαρις*, *Very acious*.

Epichirama, *itis*; n. Græc. quod quis manu aggreditur; eum in syllogismo probationes tam Majoris quam Minoris apponuntur, V. Mart. ex Scal. *An argument made in reasoning*, Quint. 5. 10. ex *Ἐπίχρημα*.

Epichimasis, V. Præsidio.

Epichrista, Gal, Gr. *Ἐπίχρηστα*, *Ointment*. *Χεῖμα* *unge*.

Epichysis, Gr. *Ἐπίχυσις*, *A funnel or tunnel, a flagon*; ab *ἔπιχυν* *infundere*.

Epichyrum, Gr. *Ἐπίχυρον*, *superfluum*; *χύν* *fundo*.

Epichtharisma, Tertul. Græc. *The last part of the interlude wherein after the auditors had been wearied, an harper stepped forth and played*.

Epichitæ, *arum*, *Earthquakes moving sidelong*, Apul. *Ἐπίχιται*, Arist. ab *ἐπικλίνω* *inclino*.

Epiceumum, n. p. b. unde Epiceumum genus, Isid. Gr. *Ἐπίκειον*, *male and female*. *Ἐπίκειον* *promiscuum*, *neutrius commune* signifi.

Epiceum, a, um; adj. *Ἐπίκειον*, *Common of both sexes or kinds*.

Epicomia, *æ*; f. Gr. *Ἐπίκομία*, *The difference of sorts which arise in the eyes*.

Epicombia, Gr. *Ἐπίκομβία*, *scattered amongst the people as a Prince's coronation, or wedding*. V. Mart.

Epiconus, *mis*; m. i. *recognitor*, Cal. *He that takes the knowledge of a thing again*.

Epiconium, n. *Ἐπίκομιον*, *mensa coquinaria*; *καρπὸς* *transvo*.

Epierais, *est* *viciis succi paulatim facta evacuatio*; V. Stupan.

Epieratesis, Gr. *Ἐπιέραισις*, *Sovereignty of a Planet over or in a degree*.

Epieris, *his*; i. *adjudicatio*.

Epieroculum, *A kind of yellow cloak*.

Epierocum, *ci*; n. Græc. *Fest. à ἀπὸ* *ἔριον*, *vestimentum croceo colore infectum*, *A garment of saffron colour*.

Epierocus, a, um; adj. *Shining*.

Epierocus, *Ἐπιέρωτος*, *A paved way*, Cal.

Epierocus, a, um; *Ἐπιέρωτος*, *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure*.

Epierurus, *ris*; m. Cic. *Ἐπιέρωρος*, *An Epicure, or one that gives himself wholly to pleasure*, V. Propria.

Epicus, *ci*; m. Græc. *Ἐπίκουρος*, *ab ἱππο* *carmen*, præcipue hexameter; unde Epicus, *poeta iambicus* dicitur, *which is made in iambical, flatly and lesty verses*.

Epicyelus, Gr. *Ἐπίκυκλος*, *parvus circulus*, *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some Planets is saluted*.

Epicyema, *est* *secundus scetus* *conceptus*, *gravidâ jam existente muliere*, Stup.

Epicyematus, *ci*; m. Iulianus, ex *Ἐπίκυμα*, *hospitiorum metator in urbe*; ab *ἔπικυμα* *versans in populo*; *Epipidemic*, *Harbingers that go before and provide lodgings for a Princes train*, V. Episthmi.

Epidemia, *f. Gr. Ἐπίδημιον*, *A travelling to a country; an universal sickness, a pestilence*.

Epidemius, a, um; adj. *Ἐπίδημιος*.

*nis*; a *ἔπιδημιος* *populus, Publicus, universal*.

Epidemius, a, um; idem quod Epidemicus.

Epidemus; Vide Endemus & Communis.

Epiderma, *itis*; n. Cal. i. *superficies*, *Ἐπίδημα*, *The surface or outside*.

Epidermis, Gr. *Ἐπίδημις*, *The outward thin skin of the body, which being of it self insensible, doth as it were spring out of the true and natural skin*.

Epidesis; genus ligationis ad sanguinis profluvium compescendum, sanguinis fundentibus vasibus injecta, & vulnerati membri labra dissidentia continens.

Epidesmus, five Hypodesmides; i. fasciæ, subfasciaciones & subligamæ quæ ipsi corpori circumdantur, Vide Stup.

Epidecizomēnus; Gr. ex *ἐπιδέκναι* *judicio*.

Epidecen, *A garment belonging to a Monk*.

Epideceon; *Ἐπίδεκνον* *est demonstratio*, V. Epididicus.

Epididicus, a, um; adj. *Ἐπίδεκτικὸς*, *id est demonstrativus*, Gr. Lat. *Demonstrativum*, *Demonstrative, that pertains to praising or dispraising*.

Epididymus; i. supergeminalis tunica; testium involucreum est & appendix; extuberatio varicosa, ac propagio venæ & arteriæ tendens ad testiculos, Hippocr.

Epididymon; idem quod Dantos.

Epēdipnis, *idis*; in pl. *Ἐπιδίπνιδες*; f. p. b. Mart. Græc. *Banqueting dishes brought at the end of dinner or supper*; ex *ἔπειρος* *cena*.

Epēdixare, *To manifest or declare*, Gr.

Epēdromes, *is*; & Epidromus, vel Epidromis, *idis*; Poll. dict. quod rectum plæge per eas discurrunt. *The arming of a deer, as are the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net*, Plin. 19. 1.

Epidromos pro eodem.

Epidromus, *mis*; m. Gr. vel Epidromum, *mis*; n. *The Peep or misen Sail in a ship spread backward*; veli genus quod in puppi panditur.

Epigamum, n. Gr. *Ἐπίγαμον*, i. quod est supra terram; ut Apogamum, *renotum à terra*.

Epigamia, *æ*; f. Gr. *Ἐπίγαμία*, *affinity by marriage with other Nations*.

Epigastrium, *is*; n. Celf. Græc. *Ἐπίγαστρον*, dict. quod *ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ*, *The outward part of the belly that covereth the entrails, from the bulk down to the privy members, called also Abdomen*.

Epigēma, *itis*; n. Gr. *Ἐπίγῆμα*, *quasi superveniens vel supergenitum*; idem est ac Symptoma.

Epigeniton, *Dodder which grows about broom*.

Epiglottis, *is*; five Epiglottis, *idis*; f. *Ἐπίγλωττις*, Latine dicitur *minor lingua*, Plin. *The cover or wicket of the throat, the flap or little tongue that closeth the amplitude of Larynx, and way of the rough Artery, lest any meat or drink should slip into the inner capacity thereof, and fall into the lungs*.

Epigonatis, *is*; v. Patella.

Epigoni, vocantur ex secundis concepti nuptiis; eo etiam vocabulo Majores accipi videntur, Spieg. *Born of the second marriage*; also *Ancestors*.

Epigramma, *itis*, n. p. b. Gr. *Ἐπίγραμμα*, *per scriptum, an Epigram. Also a fugitives mark*. Notum fugitivorum Epigramma (per frontem & faciem) Petr. Arb. *Ἐπίγραμμα* *ἔστιν ἔργον*.

Epigrammataris, *ris*; m. & Epigrammatista, *ta*; m. Liv. *A master of Epigrams*.

Epigrammatographus, Epigrammatographi; m. Græc. *A writer of Epigrams*.

Epigraphe, *es*; f. Gr. Jun. Lat. *Inscriptio. An Inscription or title*.

Epigri, dict. ab *ἐπι*, i. super, & *αγρος* i. tractus; vetus voc. al. à voce Græc. corrupta, pro *ἐπίγειος*; vide Mart. Isid. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastened to another*; *ἑλὸς ἑλῶνος*, Helych.

Epigryphus, m. Gr. *Ἐπίγρυφος*, *He that hath a crook'd nose*, Plaur.

Epilicia, *æ*; f. Bud. *Ἐπιλίκια*, *Equity indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to law and equity*.

Epilicizare, Eud. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity*.

Epilampes; v. Effulgencia.

Epilarchia, *æ*; f. *Ἐπίλαρχία*, de Instr. acie. 20. *A double strap of horse containing 128*.

Epilatum, n. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation*.

Epilemma, *itis*; n. morbus comitialis, à Gr. *Ἐπιλημμία*, quod in eo capiantur & vinciantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil absit.

Epilenticus morbus; vide Epilepticus.

Epilepsia, *æ*; f. Jun. Gr. *Ἐπιληψία*, item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat & siliat sensuum actiones; *Ἐπιληψία* *invado*, quod sensum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cal. Aurel. *Pasipueris*, etiam & *facta dicta*, *The falling sickness*.

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Ἐπιληπτικός*, *Sick of that disease*.

Epilimma, *Fest. A base ornament*.

Epilimma rectius, *Ἐπιλίμμη*, ab *ἐπὶ* *limma* *inungo*.

Epilinum, *Dodder which grows about flax*.

Epilis, *le*; adjunct. *sterilis, jejunos, Barren*.

Epilogismus, *mis*; m. communis est quedam ratio omnium assensu comprobata, Stup.

Epilogo, *as*; Plaur. *To conclude or end*.

Epilogus, *gis*; m. Gr. *Ἐπίλογος*, *subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem*; apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis *Ἐπίλογος*, *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter*.

Epilistica; i. vulnus carne repletum, Cal. *A wound filled with fl. ss.* V. Epulorica.

Epiludes, Parulides, Thymis; tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it*; à *μύλας* *niger*.

Epimellis, p. b. Gal *Ἐπιμύλλεις*, *τῶν* *ἰσχυρῶν*, *A medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones*.

Epimelon, barb. Græc. *A certain kind of wild apple, very harmful to the stomach*.





id usand ninety six, which was sixty four Troops.

Epitaphium, i; n. Gr. ἔπιταφίον dict. quod humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τοῦ τάφου, h. e. insepulchro saleat scribi. An epitaph or writing set on a Tomb stone. Also a funeral Song or verse.

Epitasis, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπιταφίης intende, The last part of a Comedy.

Epithalamium, ii; n. Idid. ἑπιθάλμιον, i. conjugalis: δὲ ἡμῶν cubiculum: ἑπιθάλμιον. A Song at a Wedding.

Epitheca Græcis est, quod Dos Romanis. Unde Prædiorum epitheca apud J. C. quas Papinianus impositiones interpretatur.

Epithema, Gr. ἐπίθεμα Epithema, a ἐπίθεμα, Lat. acclamation; inde Epithematus, a, um; adj.

Epithema, æis, n. Gr. ἰσίδορ, quod afflicta parti imponitur. A kind of moist medicine laid on linen, to bathe any place of the body, to cool the liver.

Epithetæus, Gr. ubi non emendatio dicti atrocissimi, sed confirmatio ponitur recte dissile, causâ subjectâ, cum quadam acrimonia; Alcon.

Epithetis, Gr. A counterfeited description to deceive a man. Ulp.

Epithetes, tis; m. Idid, Gr. A beguiler or deceiver.

Epitheton, vel Epithetum, ti; n. Gr. Quint. πρὸς τὸ ἐπιθετικὸν τῷ ὀνόματι, h. e. ad eo quod Substantivo apponatur. An addition to a Noun for some quality; or, sævum mare.

Epithymia, æ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας. Concupiscence, Conspiciscence, desire.

Epithymicus, a, um; i. ἐπιθυμικός. Concupiscible.

Epithymon, mi; n. Gr. dict. quia supraphthum nascitur. A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; it is used as a gentle purger of Melancholy; Dodder.

Epithymum A mean to conserve Olives.

Epithymia, p. b. Modest. Gr. salvus honor; opulencia, multa, castigatio, correctio, reprehensio mordax & jurgatoria. Good name and report, not dissipated with any spots of infamy; also reproof; à τῇ αἰσχύνη, pœna.

Epithymium; mandatum, objurgatio, Modest, multa, pœna; y unius septimanæ suspensio. Calv.

Epithymalos, Dodder which groweth upon the herb Trichymale.

Epithymum, ii; n. p. b. Jun. Græc. Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, an upper mantle, the habit or hood that a Gentleman wear in Universities. Vocab. utriusque Juris: dict. quod Supra togam.

Epithyme, es; & Epitoma. æ; f. p. l. Gr. An abridgement or breviary; ab ὀλίγη ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας.

Epithymo, as, ñre. To bring into a breviary; Treb. Poll.

Epithymia, æ; f. Jun. Græc. Vide Vetriculi. Sunt instrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur; rota instructa & putei adplumbata, eo ordine uterent & quater ni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum dimisso, Ulp. Also the pins or pegs in a stringed instrument, as a Lute (ab ἐπιθυμίας) to set the strings high or low. Var.

Epithymum, ii; n. An instrument or weight to stretch cords, Varr. Also a device

ad exprimendam aquam, A squirt, Varr. V. Jof. Scal. in Varr.

Epitachelium, Græc. ἐπιτάχιον τὰ ἐπὶ τῷ κολῷ: Collarium Patriarchæ.

Epitragi, ἐπιτραγί: Epitragi, vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quod in hircorum morem vitium frondes prærodant. A kind of worms.

Epitragias, Gr. dict. à σκόδο βίρσι odor. A certain fish stinking like a Goat. V. Cal.

Epitragus, m. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellatum.

Epitragia, orum; n. Gr. A manner of vessels belonging to the table.

Epitragelus, a, um; adj.

Epitricus, Gr. ἐπιτρίκος, Idid. ab ἐπὶ τῆς τριτοῦ, s. p. tercia: lesquiertus, τριτὸς tertius. Epitrisa habent proportionem quatuor ad tria, duodecim ad novem, &c. A fœs consisting of four syllables, whereof one dash differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.

Epitrichasmus, Gr. Aquila, ἐπιτρίχας: ἐπιτρίχας velociter prætorum. A Figure, whereby we do speedily run over many differing things, that so we maye and trouble our adversaries.

Epitrope, es; p. b. Gr. Ruffian. A Figure, when we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing left. It is in Latine called Conceffio, Epitrope is also used of some for Procuration or Wardship: ab ἐπιτρίππο, concedo.

Epitrophium, ii; n. ἐπιτροφίον. A nursery or hospital for poor children.

Epitropus, i; m. A Bailiff or Farmer, villicus, Aufon. A Procurator or Factor, Gloss. Emptor, Procurator, tutor.

Epityrum, n. Catodict. non quod ex casto fieret, sed quod ad casum accedebat. A kind of sauce made of Olives: also a Cheese-cake. Græci τῆς ἐλαίας casum vocant.

Epitoxus, m. τῶς sagitta. A Quiver.

Epizeuxis, Idid. Gr. A Figure doubling one word in one sense, no other word coming between; ab ἐπὶ τῷ ζεύει.

Epizygis, Vitruv. Græc. The hole wherein the nail of the steel bore lyeth: ἐπὶ τῷ ζυγῷ.

Epneumatis; v. Physis.

Epocha, ἐποχή: ab ἐπὶ τῷ χρόνῳ, à sistendo: regni cuiusque & imperii initium, & temporis quasi retinaculum, quo velut fixo signo continentur historiarum, sine fine meta à carceribus vagentur, Fung. Censorius ritulos & indices nominat. Generaliter est inhibito, represso. Est & in Scepriorum live Pyrrhonicorum philosophia, retentio assensus.

Epochæ, es; f. Hor. Gr. inhibito. A withholding an assent.

Epochæ, in a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgement, until, &c. Stup.

Epodes, Gr. ἐπὶ πόδες, Lat. ma's oleus, ἐπὶ τῷ ὀλεῷ. A kind of fishes, Plin. 32. 11. Ovid.

Epodus, di; m. Quint. ἐπὶ πόδες, ab ἐπὶ πόδες contrâ cano: ἐπὶ πόδες librum Hor. appellatum putant, quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinquant, qui ἐπὶ πόδες vocantur. A kind of verses, having the first longer than the second & the third part of Carmen lyricum.

Epod; adjuratio per Pollucem, sicut Ecastor per Castorem, Fest.

Epomis, Idis; f. Jan. Gr. A hood, such as those that they that eat of the liver of their companies do wear on their shoulder: a mourning hood. Epomides partes dicuntur, quæ a tendine ad humeros proveniunt; superiores humeri partes, Stup.

Epops; v. Upupa.

Epoptæ, ἐπιόπται; idem quod mystæ, ex ἐπιόπταις ἱερέων: V. Mart. qui admissi ad Eleusinia majora Epoptæ dicti, ut qui ad minora pœna.

Epouhédæ, arum. Breakers of horses.

Epos, ödus; n. Gr. ἔπος, Hor. Epos, verbum, carmen Heroicum. A kind of verse or song: containing things something both God and man: V. Epodus.

Epoptacismus, Jun. Gr. A kind of sport or play with an Oyster-shell or a stone thrown into the water, and making a circle ere it sink: it is called a Duck and a Drake, and White pray cake: ἱεροῦ ὀπταῖς, ab ὀπταῖς ἱερά. Vide Mart.

Epotos, as; p. l. Liv. Lucanus. To drink up all.

Epotarium, ii; n. idem quod Popina, A tavern or victualling house.

Epocus, a, um; p. part. Ovid. Drunken, swallowed or sucked up: ἐπὶ τῷ πόθῳ.

Epœthia, Poll. 7. 5. Sic panis in parte superiori velat pultulæ dicuntur. V. Mart. ubi ostendit alios legere φῶθια, vel φῶθια.

Epudoratus, a, um. Shameless, or impudent.

Epula, æ; f. pro Epulum, Fest.

Epulæ; qu. adipulæ, ab edendo. Perrot. Alii ab epulencia rerum: οἷα, γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ ἐπὶ. Means, whatso ever are to be eaten: a feast, a banquet: food, pasture or meat for beasts: delicates or dainties. Dicendi epulæ, A plentiful instruction in matters of eloquence, Plin. Epulæ fœrales: V. Epulum.

Epulandus, a, um; p. part. ab Epulor, p. b. Ovid. That we be eaten.

Epularis, re; s. d. m. Epulæ ap. pellantur, quæ in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Fest sic & Epulones convivia aut epulantes, Epulones antiqui. Epuloni, Fest. dict. quod epulas indicendi Jovi ceterisque diis potestatem haberent. Belonging to meat for feasts or banquets.

Epularium, ii; n. Lucrer, & Epulatorium; & Epularius. A banqueting house or place.

Epulatio, ödus; f. Col. ἑπὶ τῇ ἐπὶ, A feasting or banqueting.

Epulatio, ödus; m. Aug. He that maketh or is as good cheer.

Epulatio, a, um; s. d. m. Epulatio, which is fit to be eaten as banquets.

Epulatus, a, um; p. b. Epulatio. That hath feasted or made good cheer.

Epulis, Idis; f. Paul. Egnet. Epulis. Flesh growing about the rums of mens cheeks: teeth: ab ἐπὶ τῷ ἑλῶν ἰσθμῷ.

Epulo, ödus; m. p. b. Epulatio. One of the Triumviri or Trevirii, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods: also any guest at a feast: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity, phratro.

Epulonius vel Epolonius, Fest. idem A a Epulor



Epilior, aris; depon. p. b. ἐπιλιόω, ἐπιλιόω. To eat at banquets, to banquet: to take his meat or his repast.

Epuloftras, aris; f. Great banquetting. Epulofus, a, um; adject. Liberal in feasts.

Epuloticus, a, um; adj. Epulotica, p. b. ἐπυλοτικός, ἐπυλοτικός. Medicamenta quae cicatricem obducunt; & cicatrificantes.

Epulum, li; n. contract. pro Edipulum, Græc. ἐπὶ θύραις, ἐπὶ θύραις. A great feast solemnly made to a multitude, either by those that did triumph, or at the funeral of some great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or upon a Festival day in the honour of some God or Saint. Epulum fercule. A funeral feast. Cic.

Epulus, a, um; adj. Of a banquet.

## E ante Q

EQ. P. in notis antiq. Eques publicus.

EQ. R. Eques Romanus.

Equa, æ; f. ἵππος. A Mare.

Equarium, li; n. Jun. i. grande apium, sicut ἐπὶ σάκεϊ, ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. The herb Alexander or Lavage, olus atrum.

Equaria & Equaritia, æ; f. ἵπποαρία, magnus equorum grex. A herd of horses or stud of mares; ἵπποαρία, ἵπποαρία.

Equarius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet; ut Equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, veterinarius, mulomedicus. A ferrer, ἵπποαγός, Val. Max. Belonging to horses.

Equarius, li; m. Solin. ἵπποαγός. One that breaketh horses to the saddle: a Horse or Colt breaker.

Eques, itis; com. gen. ἵππος, ἵππος. Itis, indico equo. Ponitur & Eques pro Equo. Est & nomen dignitatis: Erant enim tres ordines dig. apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris, & Plebeius. Eques auratus, ab auro annulo nomen habet, quo Equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur. Eques auratus periclitidis, A Knight of the Garter. Ordo instit. per Edv. 3. an. Chr. 1348. Camd. One that ride on a horse, a horse-man: a man of arms: among the Romans, a Gentleman, a Knight, a Squire: Also a Judge, Succ. Also an horse, Virg. In Cards the Knave or varlet.

Equester. Equestris, Equestre; vel Equestris, & hoc Equestre; ἵπποαγός. Pertaining to horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen: or of belonging to an horse. Equester ordo. The state or degree of a Gentleman. Equestris praelium, Carl. A battle of horsemen. Pes equestre, Sen. An horse foot.

Equestre, is; n. Jun. The race of an horse, half a mile or four furlongs: item quod equi dabantur.

Equestría, um; erant 14 ordines graduum in Orchestra, ἵπποαγός. Places or seats appointed for Gentlemen to sit in and hold solemn feasts or plays.

Equestris, is; m. eques. An horse-man.

Equicervus; animal quoddam in oratione. A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stag.

Equidem; conjunct. i. Ego quidem, vel potius, Es quidem; jungitur enim

omni personæ: ὅς ἐστιν ἄνθρωπος. Verily, verily. Sometimes it serveth for nothing but to supply the number.

Equiférus, is; ex Equus & Ferus; p. b. Plin. ἵππος ὄρεος. A wild horse.

Equilla, æ; f. Nonn. A mare.

Equille, is; stabulum equorum, ἵπποαγός, Var. A stable for horses.

Equimentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admittura equi; dict. ab Equo, Var. The hire of a stallion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.

Equinālis; idem quod Equiterum.

Equinoctialis, le; adj. ἵπποαγός, Carl. Pertaining to the Equinoctial; V. Equinoct.

Equinus, a, um; p. b. ἵππος. Of an horse. Cauda seu Salix equina. Offic. The herb Horse tail or Shiregraph.

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ἵπποαγός. De equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut Catuli de canibus sive subus, Plin. When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.

Equipastor, m. Gloss. One that tendeth horses.

Equipensio. To judge aright.

Equiria, orum; n. Ovid. ἵπποαγός, ludi curules, à Romulo instituti in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. Morsque citos junctis curribus urget equos; Ex v. ro positum permissis Equi: a nomen. Var. Ab equorum cursu, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi, certain horse ridings or races, a running with horses; places dedicated to Mars.

Equirine, Fest. jurandum per Quirinum. A swearing by Quirinus.

Equiscelis, antiq. pro Equiterum. A kind of herb; V. Mart. Equicelis, herba, Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de Re Rust. cap. 9. Antiq. ut Theophrastus dicebat, sic Medicam melicam, sic herba (ἵπποαγός) equiscelis pro equiferis, sic sacrum lacrima, idcirco alacris, cautia, antia, capida capula, idcirco dicitur ὕψος.

Equiscellor, oris; m. A man on horse-back.

Equiscetum, ti; n. ἵπποαγός. Herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, est enim pilus terræ, & curiorum lites extinguit, Petrot. Plin. 26. 13. al. Ephedron, & Anabasis appell. A kind of herb, the same that Equicelis. Horse-tail.

Equiso, onis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, coique instituit; ἵπποαγός. A horse rider or master.

Equistatium, li; n. Gloss. A stable for horses.

Equitabilis, le; p. b. ut, Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἵπποαγός. Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden upon: also where horses may easily go.

Equitarius, li; Carl. A Horsefleece, a Ferrier.

Equitatio, onis; f. Plin. ἵπποαγός, ἵπποαγός. A riding.

Equitator, oris; m. ab Equito, Tit. A rider.

Equitatus, us; m. equitum manus aut turma; ἵπποαγός, ἵπποαγός. An host or company of horse-men; the act of riding.

Equites pedarii, Gel. 3. 18.

Equitarius, u. Firm. V. Petoriga.

Equitilla, æ; f. Plaut. A woman riding upon an horse.

Equitium, ti; n. p. b. Digest. in-

ἵπποαγός. An herd of horses, a company of Horses. Equitia, orum; n. ludi equestres à Romulo instituti in honorem Martis in Campo Martio celebrari, & ubi Tiberis inundasset in monte Calio, Alex. ab Alex. Also the same that Scatola.

Equito, as; equo iter facio. To ride: ἵπποαγός. Equitare etiam sine infidente dicit. Plaut. Equitor, aris; pass. To be ridden, Plin.

Equilla, æ; f. dimin. ab Equo, p. b. Var. ἵπποαγός, ἵπποαγός. A mare colt, a filly.

Equileus, ei; m. p. b. ἵπποαγός. A Horse colt: also an instrument made of burning plate like to an horse, in which men were tormented: V. Eucleus.

Equulus, m. dim. ab Equo, p. b. ἵπποαγός. A nag, a little horse: a colt called also Equus novellus or pullus equinus.

Equus, qui; m. ἵππος. Quidam ab aqua, quod equi pares solent quadrigis jungi. Iisd. Equi dicit, eo quod quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, paræque firmæ, & similes cursu copulabantur. Scal. ab ἵπποαγός. An horse: a race from whence Daphnyas was cast down headlong. A star in the hyacinth engine in war called Arics. Also a sea-fish. Equus october. A sacrifice of an horse every fifth year in the campus Martius to Mars; Fest.

## E ante R

ER, in notis antiq. eris vel erum.

Era, vel rectius Era; Era dixere illustre annorum initium: Est etiam computus vel numerus; inde, quia in rationibus olim era notarent, ut vulgo ITEM solent, J. Scal. V. Era, & Brocha. Era singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primum censum exegit, ac Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem Era ex eo quod omnis orbis as reddere professus est reipublica, Iisd.

Eradicator, oris; m. He that plucketh up.

Eradicatus, adverb. Plaut. From the root.

Eradico, as; unâ cum radice evello, Ter. eradico. To pull up by the roots, to destroy utterly.

Erado, is, fi, sum, Ere; & Col. ἵπποαγός, ἵπποαγός. To scrape off or out: so put out: to rake up. Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere. Tac. To put one out of the number of Senators.

Erarches, is; Alciat. Gr. A Collector of tribute or taxes: Etiam qui stipi erogandæ præest.

Erânia pecunia, Alciat. ἵπποαγός. The money that such Collectors gather.

Erânites, vel Erânites; Gr. A Collector of taxes.

Erânus, sive Eranos; idem quod Erarches, Eranus, cæna collatitia, ἵπποαγός. etiam stipi quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos; in genere Contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἵπποαγός ab amicis possessione jure exigere sublevandæ inopia lux, Mart. ex Castub. idem etiam quod Jaspis, æriza, The stone called a Thersites, Jun.

Eranthe-











esse, vel vel ex Edilio, EE, N, P. esse non pot. B, &c.

Es pro Fede.

Es pro Elio, Luc.

Esilon : V. Esilon.

Eſca, æ f. *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα* ab edendo, *ἔσκα* vel *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα* ex *ἔσκα*. *ἔσκα*, quia eam os caput. *Meat, food*: a habit to take fishes or birds without meat for beasts: that maintaineth or cherishes a thing.

Eſcale, is; n. Juv. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Eſcalis, le; Plin. *ἔσκαλις*. Pertaining to meat: fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.

Eſcamēna; ſcamma, limēſque & ſaltus, terminus qui in pentathlo fiebat aduſo ſulto.

Eſcara, vel Eſchara, *ἔσκα*: ignis, focus; V. Cæl. Rhod. *Aſſo a cruci that is made on a wound by aſſing iron, when the blood cannot otherwiſe be ſtopped; alſo a kind of herb; a kind of veſſel.*

Eſcaria; Eſtath, ab *ἔσκα* *ἔσκα* al. ab *ἔσκα* ignis. Eſt & Altare, tanquam focus hoſtie. Etiam eraticula Virg. 10. 17. baſis. *A Gridiron.*

Eſcāre; menie quadrare voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab *ἔσκα*, Feſt.

Eſcārius, a, um; *ἔσκαριος*. Pertaining to meat. Eſcārice vires, Plin. *A kind of vines.* Eſcāria vincula, Plaut. Menæch. 1. 1. v. 18. i. quæ facile frangi poſſunt.

Eſcāroticus, vel Eſcharoticus, a, um; *ἔσκαροτικός*, cruſtam inducens Eſcaroticum, vel Eſcharoticum medicamentum in craſſa eſſentia eſt, & cuiusque inhaerit parti, ſtipitis ritu inſixum eam exercuit, & comburit. *Strup. A plaſter or ſalve to cloſe up a wound, and to bring it to a cruſt.*

Eſcārus, ri; m. Iſid. piſcis diſt. quod ſolus eſcam ruminare perhibetur.

Eſcas ſentitio, pro Riſce.

Eſcātilis, le; idem quod Eſcalis, Eſcatillis pluvia, Terr. de Manna.

Eſcātio, f. Aug. *A ſeeking upon meat.*

Eſcādo, is; Sen. de conſol. ad Mart. c. 22. *In humeros non imponi, ſed eſcādere; pro Aſcendere.*

Eſcārites panis. *Bread baked or broiled on a Gridiron, Celf.*

Eſcā, pro Eſt, quod & Eſt dicebant; ex *ἔσκα*, quod ab *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα*. V. Mart. & Turn. Lucret. 1. *Ergo inter rerum ſummam minimamque quod eſt? Et in compoſit. Superſecit, pro Supererit; Dam quidem & Unus homo Romæ tota ſuperſecit.* Enn. E. Obſecit, pro Oberit, Feſt. Eſco, as; Solin. *ἔσκαω*. *To feed upon a thing.* Eſcor, aris; Celf. *To be fed upon or with any thing.*

Eſcoſus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

Eſcūlentē, adv.

Eſcūlentia, *Fatiſſa.*

Eſcūlentun, tis; n. Non. *ἔσκαλην*. *Meat.* Eſcūlentus, a, um; adj. quod eſui aptum eſt: *ἔσκαλην*, *ἔσκαλην*. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſcūlento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.*

Eſcūlētum, Var. locus eſculis conſtitus; alſo idem quod Eſculentum.

Eſcūlēus, a, um; & Eſculinus; ad eſculum pertinens.

Eſcūlus, *ἔσκαλος* ab *ἔσκα*, ut Faſtus & Phalaris diſt. Serv. quod primi mor-

tales, nandū inventis frugibus glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. Arbor ex genere glandiferarum. Eſculus Servio.

Eldra; compoſitio valens ad aggritudinem cerebri, ex *ἔλδρα* *auxilium*.

Eſcātio, f. Celf. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's womb.*

Eſco, as; Seren. *To eat a child out of the mother's belly.*

Eſſilo, iſſivi. *To trap up as a ſkin ſhard thrown doſt a ſmooth water, Arnob.*

Eſſitatio, f. Celf. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſſitator, m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Eſſiteria, *ἔσκα*, ſive *ἔσκα* *Calendæ Januarii annique initium.*

Eſſito, as; frequ. ab Edo, Plaut. *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα*. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

Eſto, pro Ero, Var.

Eſophōrium; quod interius geſtatur, interula. *A ſhirt or waſtkoat.*

Eſopia; ſedes Meum. in Plaut. *Eſopia* Veteres vocabant ſedes. Mart. ab *ἔσκα* & *ἔσκα* *foramen*; aut à ſeſſionis ope.

Eſōpos; laſtuce genus. Plin. 20. 7. *ἔσκα* *ἔσκα* & *ἔσκα*. Alii *ἔσκα* & *ἔσκα*, i. *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα*. *A kind of wild Lettice.*

Eſōtericus, a, um; adj. ex *ἔσκα* ut *interius*, Aug. *Inwards, &c.*

Eſōx; vide Exos. *A Salmon*, Plin. 9. 15. *Camd. Brit. p. 721. which he ſays, our venerable Beda called Iſcius. A Lux*, Jun. diſt. quod oſſibus careat.

Eſpīneta, Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Claviers*: clavecymbalum.

Eſſe; inſinit. à verbo Sum, es; *ἔσκα*, *To be.*

Eſſe; inſinit. ab Edo, es; *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα*, *To eat.*

Eſſēda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. *A ſeat in a waggon*: ab *ἔσκα* *endo*: vide Eſſedum.

Eſſēdarius, ii; m. *ἔσκα*, *A waggon or cart-maker*: a *car*, s. or *wag-gener*.

Eſſēdum, di; n. *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα* *ἔσκα*. *A Flemish or French Wain, Chariot, Waggon.*

Eſſentia, Quint. *ἔσκα*. *The being of any thing, eſſentia*: ab *ἔσκα*.

Eſſentiale, lis; n. quod eſt ex eſſentia. *A being eſſential.*

Eſſentialis, le; adj. Ariſt. *ἔσκα*, *Eſſential.*

Eſſentialiter, Aug. de Civ. i. ſecundum eſſentiam, *ἔσκα* *Eſſentialy.*

Eſſi, pro Edi, Plaut.

Eſthiōmēnes herpes. *An inflammation ariſing from pure choler in the ſkin, exulcerating in with ſpin. Cerd.*

Eſto, imperi. à verbo Sum, *ἔσκα*. *Put the caſe that it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſto, i. Aſto.

Eſtor, oris; m. ab Edo: Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Eſtrix, icis; f. verb. ab Edo, es; Plaut. *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα* *ἔσκα*. *A woman ravenous or great eater.*

Eſtunto; imperantis.

Eſtur, à verbo Edo, Plaut. *ἔσκα* *ἔσκα*. *It is eaten or conſumed.*

Dies nocticæ eſtur, Plaut. *They eat nights and day.*

Eſſā; herba: ab *ἔσκα* *ἔσκα*, Mart. V. Tithymalus, Eſula rotunda; Vide Peplus. Jun.

Eſſūialis, le; p. l. *ἔσκα* ut, Eſſūialis ſerix, Plaut. in Capr. *Eſting-*

days wherein men did ſo bear meat.

Eſſūrio, pro Eſuriam, Nonn.

Eſſūribundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſtore to eat.*

Eſſūrens, tis; ab Eſurio: p. l. Horat. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous*: *ἔσκα*.

Eſſūrienter, adv. *Hungry, Aſul, ἔσκα*.

Eſſūres, ei; Cæl. & Eſurigo, inis; f. Feſt. *ἔσκα*, *Hunger, Niggarde or deſire*, Cæl. ad Cic.

Eſſūrio, is, iſi, Teum, ire; ab Edo: *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα*. *To hunger, to be hungry, to eat, to eat greedily.* Eſſurio, paſſ. Ovid.

Eſſūrio, onis; m. Plaut. *ἔσκα*.

Eſſūrio, ſilow.

Eſſūrio, onis; f. Caro. *ἔσκα*. *Hunger. Patenſurionum, Caut. The King of Hunger, that maketh hungry feſts.*

Eſſūtor, oris; m. verb. p. l. *ἔσκα*. *One that is often hungry.*

Eſſūtorus, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Eſſūtorus, a, um. *That ſhall have hunger.*

Eſus, ſis; m. ab Edo, es; p. l. Plin. *ἔσκα*, *ἔσκα*. *An eating.*

## E ante T

ET, in notis antiq. etiam, ET NC. & nunc.

Et, Conjunctio; ex p. Cal. ex p. Can. verò, etiam, i. atque, & etiam. Interdum ponitur pro adverb. Orandi; item pro Quamvis ſive Tamen. *And yet.* Interdum pro Quod, ſi ſequatur Si, & Pro nam vel Quia. Virg. *Et* pro Id eſt, Plaut. *Et* pro Tunc, Var. *And, or well*, alſo *both*, and *alſo*. Et non, pro Ne quidem. *Iſſo beſtias*, & Pro Statim. *By and by.*

Etēnim, *ἔσκα* nam, enim, quia; & ſerē primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam diviſa compoſitione per duas diſtiones eſſetur, voculā aliquā in medio interjeclā. Cic. *Et dicere enim bene nemo poſſit*, i. Etēnim dicere.

Aliq. pro Quippe accipitur. *For, becauſe that, ſurely, ſemblably, and alſo*, but Ter.

Etēnim verò; *ἔσκα*, Plaut. *For, truly.*

Etēſſāca vitis. *A kind of vine*, vel uva quæ eteſſis variat, Plin. 14. 3.

Etēſſā, ārum; m. Gr. *ἔσκα*, Strabo: ab *ἔσκα* *ἔσκα*, quod ſingulis annis eodem tempore redeant. Vocatur *ſomni-culoſi* & *delicati*, quia manē neſciant ſurgere; Sen. Nat. Quæſt. 5. 11. *Winds blowing out of the Eaſt yearly, about the Canicular days.*

Etēſſus, Lucret. & Etēſſus, a, um. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds*; alſo *Eaſternly*.

Eſſēſſilāſio, f. Celf. *A gelding.*

Eſſēſſilō, to. *To geld, to ſake away the ſtones.*

Eſſēto. Pac. *To untwine or untwiſt.*

Eſſēthale. *The ſmoke of Frankincenſe.*

Eſſēthion. Gr. *A certain veſſel of braſs uſed among the Egyptians, Athen.*

Eſſētheca, vel Hecātheca; Menianum, ſolarium, Ezech. 41. 16. & 42. 3. *ἔσκα*.

Eſſēthius. *A morſer ſtone*. Plin. 36. 22.

Eſſēthica, ſtrum; Ariſt. *ἔσκα*. *Book of moral Philoſophy.*

Ethice, es; Gr. vel Ethica, ε; Gr. ἠθικά, ab ἠθός mos, *Moral philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um; ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviours, or that settles them forth.*

Ethion, onis, *Delectable.*

Ethmoides, scilicet os: ἠθμοειδὲς ὄσφυρ coliforme, cribriforme: ἠθμοειδὲς colum. ἠθμός forma, Mart. *The holes or ignes of the nose: the nostrils or nostrils, Gal.*

Ethmoides playfina: i. latus ille musculus, qui cuni subnascent gnathon, i. buccam sive maxillam movet.

Ethmus, mi; Gr. ἠθμός, *The middle gristle or ridge of the nose.*

Ethnarches, Gr. ab ἠθός gens, & ἀρχή, *A Ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, Gr. ἠθναρχία, *Principality.*

Ethnicus, a, um; Hier. Gr. ἠθνικός, gentilis; ab ἠθός gens. *A Gentile; Ethnicus for Heathen.*

Ethologia, ε; f. Græc. Quint. *The feat of counterfeiting mens manners.*

Ethologus, gi; m. ἠθολόγος, qui ἠθολόγος, *He that expresses other mens manners by voice or figure; also a kind of figure.*

Ethopei dicti, hiftriones, qui mores imitantur ejus personæ, quem sustinent.

Ethopæia, *A representation of manners.*

Ethopæia, & Ethopæus; idem quod Ethologia, & Ethologus, Rutil. ἠθός mos.

Ethronus, n; m. officiperda, *A jack out of office.*

Etiā; conjunctio, ab ε & ac jam; Hebr. עַתָּא, *ya, ya, ya, moreover, yet further, yet even.* ¶ Etiāque etiā; diligenter, valde. *Again and again.*

¶ Etiā dum, Ter. *Yet, still this time.*

¶ Etiā nunc, i. Ergo. ¶ Etiā nunc, Ter. ¶ Etiā nunc, Plaut. *Until then.*

¶ Etiā si, *Although.* ¶ Etiā tum, pro Uti tum, vel Uti que ad illud tempus.

¶ Etiā pro Nonne vel Nē non, nondū nunc, statim, adhuc, sic, quin potius, non solum. ¶ Etiā non, pro non dū adhuc.

¶ Et ex vero etiā, i. Atque etiā.

Etrudo, is, h; Str. ex E & Trudo, *To thrust out.*

Etiā; conjunct. ἠθὲν, *Al- though, albeit, suppose.*

Etymologia, ε; f. Gr. quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: recte Cicerone interpretatus est *verilogium*. Fab. *originem reddit; dicitur & Notatio,*

quod rem, de qua prædicatur, notam faciat. Ab *etiā* & *logos* fit *logos*, unde *etymos*, ut ab *et* & *logos*, & *logos*, *logos* ratio. *Etymos* itaque est *verum*,

ut cum *etymos* rei consonet, V. Fung. In hoc argumento Etymologico, alias afferuntur veræ causæ, eæque ita planæ, ut diffinitionis non sit locus; alias tantum verisimiles origines, quarum probabilis ratio reddi possit; alias non veræ neque verisimiles origines, sed notæ quædam verisimiles, propostæ voce, quæ soni aut significationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam. Quæ hejus postremi generis sunt, vocari solent *Allegories*. Hujusmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falsa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam explicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiā ab optimis auctoribus adduntur. V. Casaub. Exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true saying, a*

*true exposition or reason.*

Etymologicus, a, um; Gell. *That pertains to etymology.*

Etymologizō, as; Bud. *To show the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, m. ἠτυμολόγος, qui ἠτυμολογίαν λέγει. *He that searches the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. Var. Gr. ἠτυμον verum; est enim per se adjectivum, quod est ab ἠτυμός, ex ἠτυός, sicut τὸ ἠτυόν & verum significat, ἠτυός verè. Hefych. ἠτυόν ἠτυόν exponit ἀληθινόν, ἀληθινόν. Absolutè ἠτυμον est vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur nomen impositum sit rei: Unde intelligitur, verè nomen de re, quæ subest, dici, Idem quod Etymologia.

## E ante V.

EV. in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu; interj. laudantis, sive exultantis, Ter. ab *eu* bene; vide Heu.

Evacuatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *Evacuatio. An emptying or voiding.*

Evacuatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*

Evacuatus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evacuō, as; *Evacuatio, evacuatio.* *To empty, to make void.*

Evadatus, a, um; Dig. *He that gets under faculties.*

Evadefco, is, ère; Plaut. *To grow less in estimation.*

Evado, is, si, sum, ère; *Evado, evado.* *To escape or pass without danger: to eschew: to appear: to go or come to: to be: to prove: to become: to elude, get or grow up to: to come to an end, to purpose, point or effect. Ab improbis judicibus, Ex judicio, E custodia evadere; To escape from or out. ¶ Evadere amnem, Tac. To pass safely the river. ¶ Evadere claustris, Val. Max. To get out. ¶ Evadere ad, vel in unguis, Liv. With pain to get up to the walls. ¶ Gradus alto evadere, Virg. To climb up by high steps. ¶ Evadere adversus aciem, Liv. To go against.*

¶ Nunquam evades nē te sacrificem, Plaut. *Thou shalt not escape me, but that I will, &c.* ¶ Evadit in aliquod malum, Ter. *It will come to some mischief.* ¶ Evadere vitam, *To die or depart this life, Apul.*

Evagabundus, a, um; August. *That wanders or roguish about.*

Evagatio, onis; p. l. Plin. *Evagatio, A wandering or straying abroad: a spreading abroad.*

Evagator, m. Sen. *He that strays away.*

Evagatrix, f. Tert. *She that strays abroad.*

Evaginatio, f. Tert. *An unsheathing, a drawing of the sword out of the sheath.*

Evaginatio, m. August. *He that draws his sword.*

Evagino, as; p. l. Justin. *Evagino, To draw a weapon out of the sheath or scabbard.*

Evagis, is, ivi; Arnob. *To go as a little child.*

Evigo, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evigor, aris; depon. *Evigor, To wander, stray or run abroad, to spread or grow abroad at the boughs of trees do: to overflow: to digress and wander from his purpose.*

Evāleo, es, hī, itum, ère; p. l. Ovid. *Evāleo, Evāleo, To be of power, to may or can. Evalere dicitur de precia: ac, Margarita centies sestertium evaluit, Macrobi. The Margarite was worth 100 Sesterties.*

Evāleico, is, hī, ère; p. l. Plin. *Evāleico, To was away strong, to prosper and grow.*

Evallatio, f. Veger. *A casting out of doors or the trench.*

Evallifcēre, Var. Fjicere.

Evallio, as; excludo, & quasi extra valium ejicio, *Evallio, To cast out, to put out of doors.*

Evallio, is, ère; p. l. *Evallio, To van or make clean corn. Plin. 18. 10. V. Evanno.*

Evallio, as; idem quod Evallio; *Evallio, To van or make clean corn, excludo. To drive or cast out, to put forth of doors.*

Evān, & Evius, i. Baccho, Lucr.

Evānecens, part. Sen. *Vanishing away perishing, decaying.*

Evānecō, is, hī, ère; *Evānecō, To vanish away, to perish, to decay, to wear away, to be lost, to come to nothing, to be consumed; also to grow out of estimation. Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem aërem, Virg. It vanished out of sight. ¶ Dolor evanescit, *Wearies away.**

Evāngēlicus, a, um, *Of the Gospel.*

Vox evāngēlica, Prud.

Evāngēlismus, *Evāngēlismus; Ista annunciatio. Also a feast-day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evāngēlista, Chryf. *Evāngēlista, An Evangelist.*

Evāngēlism, hī; n. Gr. Jun. *Evāngēlism, ab ε & ἄγγελος, i. bene & fatisfer nuncio, κατὰ ἑκάστην vocatur Evāngēlism doctrina & verbum Domini. Vide Fung. The Gospel: also a reward given to him that brought good tidings. Evangelia, orum; n. Processiones and prayers made in rejoicing of good tidings.*

Evāngēlizō, as; Aug. *Evāngēlizō, To preach the Gospel.*

Evāngēlis, hī; m. Vitruv. Græc. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evāniscus, a, um; Col. ab E & Vanus, quod facillè evanescit, *Evāniscus, i. evāniscus, Vain, decaying, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.*

Evanno, as; Var. *Evanno, To van or make clean, to try out: vanni motu eventilo, Evannatur, i. Ventilatur.*

Evans, tis; part. *Raging, furious, Apul.*

Evāpēlus, hī; m. morus. *A fool or idiot.*

Evāpōrāto, f. Sen. *Evāpōrāto, A breathing or streaming out.*

Evāpōro, Cell. *Evāpōro, To stream out.*

Evāsio, onis; f. ab Evado, Scal. *Evāsio, An evasion.*

Evastatio, onis; f. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastator, onis; Aug. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as; Var. *Evasto, To waste, spoil or destroy.*

Evax, interj. exultantis, Plaut. Gr. *Evax, Evax, Græcis vox est, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. A voice of joy, as Heida! δακρυον clamor, ovo; ind*

vo & evans, Mart. ex Hab. — in vive.  
Eubages, Am. Marc. *Prophets of our  
old Britain*, Bardi, Eubages, & Druidæ.  
Eubages scrutantes summa & sublimia  
naturæ pandere conabantur. *Quædam*  
Straboni.

Eubagis, Gr. *Εὐβάγης* felix in iactu,  
i. tessere. *Εὐβάγης*, pro *Venerum jacere*,  
Bud.

Eucaria, æ; f. Græc. *Εὐκαρία*, ab  
*Εὐκαρ* tempestivus, Lat. Opportu-  
nitas, *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing*.  
Cic.

Euce, Gloss. *The lowing or voice of  
Kine*.

Euchæris, adj. Gr. *εὐχαῖρος*, ex *Εὐ* &  
*χαῖρος* gratia. *Gracious or full of grace*.

Euchæristia, æ; f. Gr. Latine possu-  
mus gratiarum actionem vertere. *A  
thanksgiving, good grace; the Sacrament  
of the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist*.

Euchæristicus, a, um; adj. *Pertain-  
ing to thanksgiving or the Eucharist*.

Euchæristos, æ; f. *To give thanks, as at the  
Lord's Supper*.

Euchrestimata, Gr. *Πρετίς*.

Euchæria, æ; f. Alc. Lucteria, *Plac-  
es wherein the registers or books of Records  
were kept: Also Oratories. Ab ὑψιθρονο*.

Euchyla, *Εὐχyla* vel Eumycha, o-  
rum; n. Gr. *Meas of good juice: γαλακ-  
succus; Eumycha, Εὐμυχα, i. quæ boni  
sunt succi*.

Euchymia, est succorum in corpore  
bonitas, unde Euchynon nutrimentum  
est boni fucci, V. Euchyla.

Eucrasia, Gr. *Ἀριστη temperaturæ of  
the body, and humours, and qualities*.

Eudæmon, Gr. *Εὐδαιμον*, felix.

Eudæmonia, Gr. *Εὐδαιμονία*, felici-  
tatis.

Eudæcon, Felt. vide Eudæconum.

Eudæcon, i; n. ab *Εὐ* & *δαιον* hu-  
mille & lincum filium, quod Medici in ex-  
tremo Clysterio relinq. per quod Cly-  
stos emittitur. *A thread tied to a glyster-  
pipe; also a Scurvey-hole in a ship: pro-  
per imbres fit. ὁδαιον etiam ὑπὸ μα-  
ταροῦν, τὸ γυμνασίου μέγεθος, Helych,  
Leg. & Eudæconum.*

Eudoxia, æ; f. Gr. Cic. *δῖα gloria*.  
*Good name or fame*.

Eudoxia; medicine pars, quam alii  
*Gymnasticam* voc. Est quæ optimum ha-  
bitum corpori inducere studet, Cerd.

Euectio, ðnis; f. verb. & Euectus,  
ûs; m. Plin. *ἐκταγῶν*. *A carrying forth*.

Euectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the  
common herbes. Post-warantia*.

Euector, m. Sen. *He that advances or  
lifteth up*.

Euectrix, f. Tert. *She that lifteth up*.

Euectus, a, um; part. *impulsus. Car-  
ried out, advanced, extolled: ab Evec-  
tor*.

Evehio, is, xi, ætum, hère; Ovid.  
*ἐκείνω*. *To carry out, to convey, morsu  
dextral and lift up: to praise to advance*.

Evehi equo extra aciem, Liv. *To ride  
out of the battle. Evehere aquas ex  
planis locis, Liv. To convey out of even  
ground. Adæchera, Virg. In coe-  
lum aliquem evehere, Juv. To extol to  
the sky*.

Eveclatum, Felt. *winnowed: pro E-  
ventilatum*.

Evelio, is, vultu, ultum, ère; p. l.  
*ἐκείνω*. *Extremum. To pluck up or out:  
to pull away: to deliver: to abolish. Ex*

animo evellere opinionem aliquam, *To  
pluck an opinion or persuasion out of. E-  
vellere spinas animo, Hor. To pull vices  
out of the mind*.

Evenat, pro Eveniat, Nonn.

Evenio, is, veni, neut, nire; p. l.  
*ἐνέω*. *To happen by chance, to come to pass: to come to: also to come  
out, Horat. Evenit ex sententia, Ter.  
Is fell out as I would have it. Evenit  
præter sententiam & spem, Plaut. It  
happened otherwise than I looked or hoped.  
Merfus profundo pulchrior evenit,  
Horat. Comeb out fairer. Metello  
Numidia evenit, Salust. Numidia fell  
in Metellus lor*.

Evenit, imp. Tert. *ἐγίστω*. *It hap-  
peneth*.

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing  
or fanning*.

Eventilator, m. Arnob. Eventilator  
causæ, *He that sifteth a matter*.

Eventilatus, a, um; Col. *winnowed*.

Eventilo, æ; Plin. *ἐκείνω*. *To win-  
now or blow wind, to fan*.

Eventilor, æ; Col. *To be winnowed  
or fanned*.

Eventum, ti; *ἐκείνω*, τὸ συκτα-  
σθαι. *That followeth of, the end, the  
event*.

Eventurus, a, um; ab Evenio: p. l.  
Tibull. *That will come to pass here-  
after*.

Eventus, ûs; m. ab Evenio: p. l.  
*ἐκείνω*, τὸ συκτασθαι. *Hap, chance: suc-  
cess that followeth of any thing: the end,  
issue or event*.

Everberatus, a, um; part. *Quoti-  
dianis lamentationibus; everberata vitalis*,  
Quint.

Everbero, æ; p. l. Virg. *ἐκείνω*, τὸ  
κτυπεῖν. *To beat, to clap upon*.

Everganeus, a, um; *ἐκείνω*. Everga-  
neæ trabes, Vitruv. 5. 1. 1. *astabæ la-  
tæ*, compadiles. Sic bene compactam  
navem *ἐκείνω* dixit Hom. *Beams well  
and workmanly wrought*.

Evergo, is, ère; Liv. *ἐκείνω*. *To cast  
out, to send or make to issue out*.

Everrator vel Everrator; ab Ever-  
re; qui facit averro, id est, muni-  
dicias circa mortuos. *Everrator* vo-  
catur is, qui accepta jure heredita-  
te, iusta facere defuncto debet, quæ  
si non fecerit, seu quid in ea retur-  
baverit, suo capite luat. Id nomen  
dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Exverra* sunt  
purgatio quedam domus, ex qua  
mortuus ad sepulchrum ferendus est,  
quæ fit per Everratiorem certo gene-  
re scoparum adhibito, ab extra *ver-  
rendo* dicta, Felt. *Also an Executor or  
Administrator*.

Everriculum, li; n. *ἐκείνω* à *ver-  
renda* aqua sic appell. Non. *Everricu-  
lum* genus est retis piscatorii, à *verren-  
do* dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quod si  
quid fuerit piscium nactum, evertat.  
*A fishing-net called a drag: a sweep or  
draw-net: by translation, one that by ex-  
tortion robbeth, and, as it were, sweepeth  
away all things with him*.

Everro, rus, ti, sum, ère; *ἐκείνω*,  
*ἐκείνω*. *Scopis expurgo: item spolio,  
expilo: item excutio. To sweep clean;  
also to examine curiously*.

Eversio, ðnis; f. ab Everro: *ἐκείνω*,  
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expilo: item excutio. To sweep clean;  
also to examine curiously*.

Everso, æ; Gloss. *To overthrow often*.  
Everfor, m. *ἐκείνω*. *Everfor, pro  
Prodigo & dissolutio. An overthrower or  
destroyer: a spend-thrift, Caius*.

Eversus, a, um; part. ab Evertor:  
*ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*. *Overthrown,  
destroyed, turned out of, overturned, cast  
down, broken and marred: fore tossed,  
plowed. Also set away, Ter.*

Eversus, a, um; ab Everror: *ἐκείνω*,  
*ἐκείνω*. *Overthrown, destroyed, turned out of, overturned, cast  
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Everso, is, ti, sum, ère; p. l. *ἐκείνω*,  
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Exanimator, oris; Digelt. *He that affrighteth or discometh.*

Exanimatus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. *Exanimatus, moribet, Tumbled in mind, astonished, made afraid, dismayed, killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter.  *Astonished with fear.*

Exanimus, me; & Exanimus, a, um; Virg. *Exanimus, Dead, put in fear, half dead for fear, affrighted.*

Exanimiter, Faintly; sicut Longanimitate, Patiently.

Exanimo, as; *οὐσίμω, ἐκπλήττω.* To trouble, make afraid, astonish and make be cannot tell what to do: *to kill, to take his life from him.*

Exanio, vel Exanio, as; potius: ab Ex & Sanies, Celsi, sanie purgo, *ἐκπίω, ἐξέχω, καὶ ἐκπίω.* To squeeze out matter and corruption.

Exanthemata, n. Græc. *ἐκδήματα, Hæsch.* efflorescentia. *The measles or small pox, a weal or puff in a man's skin: ab ἐξέρω, efflorescere.*

Exantiatio, f. Aug. *An emptying, a sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, Sustained, ended.

Exanto, as; *ἐξέρω, ἵδω.* To draw out: *to empty: to suffer, sustain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantle vinum poculo, *To quaff wine, or drink it off.* Plaut. Proprie, sententiam exanturio.

Exapto, as, To fix or make ready.

Apal.

Exaptus, a, um; Lucræ. *ἐξυμψέω.* Very apt and fit, well compassed.

Exaratio, f. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarator, m. Plin. *He that ploweth, writeth, engraveh, or serapeh out.*

Exaratus, a, um, Eared; found in the ground by earing; defaced, raised.

Exarchiatri; qui dignitate Archiatri functi sunt, Calv.

Exarchus, *ἐξαρχος* inceptor, dux, princeps: ab ἐξέρω incipio, *prætor: vicarius Imperatorum.* Metropolitani etiam quidam & Chorepiscopi, Exarchi dicti, Meurs. *Ἐξαρχοί, proceres, Gloss.*

Exarefino, as, To dishonour.

Exardēo, es, si, sum, ēre; *ἐκάρδω.*

To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger or admiration: *to have or grow to a vehement and earnest hope: to be or wax very fierce and hot: to burn: to encrease or wax more vehement.* Ad spem libertatis exarsumus, *we grew to an earnest hope of.*

Contra aliquem exardere, *To rage mightily against one.* Exardere irā, Liv. & Exardere in iras, Mart. *To wax very wroth.* Exardet dolor, *Waxed more vehement.* Also *to grow to an excessive rate or height.* Corinthiorum valorum pretia in immensum exarstisse conquestus est, Suet.

Exardescendus, a, um, To be burned.

Exardescere, is, ēre; *ἐκάρδω, ἐκάρδω.* To wax hot, to be vehement.

Exarēfio, is, factus sum, ēri; aridus fio, Plin. *καρῆφω.* To be made dry, to be dried up.

Exarēno, as; Plin. *ἄμυν ἀμυνῶ.* To purge from sand or gravel.

Exarēo, es, ūi, ēre; vel Exarēfio, is, ūi, ēre; *καρῆφω.* To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and wear away: *not to be so pleasant: worn out of mind or estimation, no more spoken of.* Exarēfere ex amore, Plaut. *To pine away for love.*

Exaruit vestitus opinio, & Verus urbanitas exaruit; *Is worn out of mind, is decayed and gone.*

Exargentatē; in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmatio, f. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harness.*

Exarmatus, a, um, Disarmed, lacking armour. Exarmati leones, Lamprid. *Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themselves.*

Exarmo, as; Celsi, *αἰνίσ σπολιό, ἐκπλήττω.* To disarm, to take harness from, to make weak.

Exāro, as; arando eruo *ἐξαίρω.* Persecutē aro; item Ex aratione percipio: significat & Arando effodere, idque a diversa vi præpositionis Ex: vide. Est etiam Scribere, proprie in codicillis, ubi velut sulci ducuntur impressione styli. Et in omni scriptione hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro, ita in charta versus est ordine facimus: vide Mart. *To ear well, to dig up: also to write with the pen, ὁ ἀρῶ, ἵδω.* To plow up: to make wrinkled.

Exarthrema, *When a member is out of joint.*

Exarticulatio, f. *A being out of joint.*

Exarticulatio, m. Aug. *He that puteth out of joint.*

Exarticulo, as; Celsi. *ἐξαρθρίω.* To put out of joint.

Exarticulo, ōnis; f. *A dismembering.*

Exartator, oris; m. *A quarterer, an hangerman.*

Exartatus, a, um; adj. *So carved.*

Exartio, as; *ἔλιαν.* To carve as meat is carved.

Exascclator, m. Boet. *He that beweteth out endlessly.*

Exascclatus, a, um; ut, Exascclatur o-  
pus, Plaut. *Rough-bewed, or squared out, begun.*

Exasclo, as; *ἀσείω* vel dolabrā paro, *ἀσείω ἔλω, ἐκπλήττω.* To rough-bew, to cut out grossly, to chip with an ax.

Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Marcell. *He that whet-  
teth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um; part. Vexed, Liv.

Exaspero, as; valde asperum facio, irritō, *ὀργίζω, ἱσχυρίζω.* To make sharp, to wroth, to make angry or exasperate, to toss.

Exassessor, i, Assessor; eadem phrasis in Am. Marcell. Exagente in rebus, & alibi.

Exatēctus, a, um; Ovid. *καρῆφω.* Satisfied.

Exatēcum, hordeum, Barley that hath fix rows on an ear.

Exatio, as; ab Ex & Satio, Liv. *καταναπνύω.* To fill, to satisfy.

Exaturandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exatūratio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris; m. Hygie. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exatūratūs, a, um; adj. Satisfied.

Exatūro, as; ex B & Saurō: *ὑπορίω.* To fill an hungry stomach, to satisfy a greedy mind.

Exaucōrāmentum, ti; n. Appian. *A discharging.*

Exaucōrātio, ōnis; f. idem.

Exaucōrātus, a, um; Liv. miles qui

millionem habet, *ἀντίδοτος, ἀντίδοτος.* Disposed or put out of office: discharged of their oath, dismissed: *put out pay, wages and service, discarded.*

Exaucōro, as; Liv. *ἀντίδοτος, ἀντίδοτος.* ab Autoramento, i. obligatione militari: *juramento solvo & libero. To put soldiers out of wages and discharge them reproachfully: to discharge or release of their oath and service, and dismiss without reproach: to degrade a Knight or other-  
like.*

Exaudibilis; vide Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, iui, itum, ire; *ἀκούω.* To hear perfectly or gently.

Exauditor; vide Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um; part. *ἀκούω, ἴδω.* Heard, granted, allowed.

Exaugēo, es, ūi, sum, ēre; Ter. *ἐξαυγέω, ἴδω.* To increase much.

Exauguratio, ōnis; jf. verb. Liv. *ἐξαυγύω, ἴδω.* Unhallowing.

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Dis-  
carded.*

Exauguro, as; Liv. per augurium pro-  
natum facio, *ἐξαυγύω, ἴδω.* To make prophane that was hallowed.

Exauspicatio, f. Liv. *An unluckiness beginning of a thing.*

Exauspicio, as; *καταρῶμαι.* To do a thing unfortunately, to have evil luck: *to come forth in an ill hour.* Exauspicavi, i, malo auspicio huc processi, Plaut.

Exbalisto, as; Plaut. *ἐκβαλίστω, ἴδω.* balista profero, & Metaphoricē Decipio. *To sling stones at; to deceive; to shoot out of a cross-bow.*

Exbola, æ; f. Var. *A sword where the arm is put out.*

Exbū; qu. *εἴπω, quæ* ehiberunt infantes ablaclatæ: *a bus infantum vocæ, Felt.*

Exbūres; i. exuberes, Felt. *Exuber-  
es, Exuber, dicitur, a bus infantum puerorum voce, unde vinibū.* Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat, Felt. Scal. Nisi auctoritas Felti intercederet, ego libenter Exuberes *ἐκπαλαμῶν* infantes interpretarer, sicut *Sububeres, ἀνταρῶν.*

Exbūo, exinatio; contrarium Imbūo, i, impleo, Mart.

Excacatio, f. Arnob. *πύλωσις, A  
blinding or making blind.*

Excacator, m. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excacatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excaco, as; *πύλω.* To make blind, to put out ones eyes: *to blind and deceive.* Excacare dicitur limus venas in aquis, *To choke up the waters.* Ovid. Excacata itura in corpore, *blind and hidden passages of a venter in the eyes, Celsi.*

Excalcatus, a, um; Mart. *Eare-footed.*

Excalco, as; Suet. *καταρῶμαι ἴδω.* To pull off ones shoes.

Excalculati, To lose a cheat-mate.

Excaldicio, ōnis; f. Gorrh. Fit cum calor externus agit in humorem ejus quod assatur, sed tamen imbecillior est, quam ut eum perfecte possit concoquere. *A parboiling or scalding, a light scolding.*

Excaldo, as, ūi, To make hot, to bathe himself in warm water, or to drink it.

Excale.



Excalfactio, vel Excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ēre; Plin. ἐκκαλῶ. To make very hot.

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκαλῶ. To be heating or making hot.

Excalfactor, ōris; m. Plin. He that warms.

Excalfactorius, m. Plin. Θερμακτής. That heats.

Excalfio is, ēri; Plin. ἐκκαλῶ. To be made hot.

Excalso, five excalso, is, pti, ptum, ēre; ab ex & scalpo, Cat. ἐκκαλῶ. To scratch or claw: to engrave or cut in.

Excambium. A changing of one thing for another.

Excandescio, is; candens & ignitum facio, διακαίνω. To make very hot or angry. Excandescere annonam, Varr. To make vitruil very dear.

Excandēs, es. To be greatly inflamed with anger.

Excandescētia, z; f. θυμωσις, ἐξουδμια. An anger soon come and soon gone: inclination to anger.

Excandescō, is, ūi, ēre; ab Excandeo. per Translat. pro Irasci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus foleat incendi; ἐκκαίνω. To wax very hot: to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning. Amm. Marcell.

Excandonicor. To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.

Excantatio, ōnis; f. Apul. An incantation.

Excantator, ōris; m. Aug. He that incanteth.

Excanto, as; Plin. i. incanto, perneciem incantationibus affero, ἐκκαίνω. To enchant, to charm by enchantment, to bring from a place, or out of a place, Clausas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnāus, a, um. B. come lean and nothing but skin and bone. Cerd.

Excarnificatio, ōnis; f. The pulling the flesh from the bones.

Excarnificator, m. Aug. He that playeth the hangman.

Excarnificatus, a, um. Dissected or bewed in pieces: ἐξενεχθέν.

Excarnifico, as; Ter. dilanio, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & lanicorum, κατακαταρῶ. To rent or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.

Excarnificor, Aug. To be bewed or tormented.

Excargo, is. To choose, pick out or call.

Excarnitatus; Gell. 9. 9.

Excavatio, ōnis; f. Sen. ἐκκαλῶ. A making follow.

Excavatus, a, um; part. καλυπτός. Made hollow.

Excavo, as, ūre; ἐκκαλῶ. To make hollow.

Excēdo, is, ūi, sum, ēre; discedo, egredior, supereo, antecello. Curiam excessit, quarto casu: ἐπιβῆμι, ὑπεβῆμι. To depart, I ave: or go forth: to exceed or pass. To dy, to be gone and worn out. Excedere acie, pralio: & Ex acie, Ex pralio, Liv. To go out of. Excedere de medio, Ter. E vita vel vitā, To depart out of life, to die. Potiones, quæ aliquantum sitim excessē-

run; Drinking more than to quench thirst. Celf.

Excēllāre; cum uxore esse, Cerdā legit Exsilare, Gloss. lūd.

Excēllens, tis; part. & flmus, a, um; ὑπερῆκτος, ἱεῖκτων. Excelling, passing, surpassing.

Excēllenter, adv. ὑπερῆκτος, διαφῆκτος, διαφῆκτως. Excellently, passing well.

Excēllentia, z; f. ὑπερῆκτος, ὑπερῆκτως. Excellency.

Excēllō, es. To excell, pass.

Excēllō, is, ūi, sum, ēre; ab Ex & Cello; καλῶ, ὑπερῆκτος, ὑπερῆκτως, ὑπερῆκτως. To excell, to pass, to surpass. Excēllere animum, i. Superare.

Excēllē, ūis, flmē; Vell. ὑψηλός. Heightily, loftily, on high, highly.

Excēllētia, ūis; f. ὑψηλότης, ὑψηλότης. He ght, altitude, loftiness, heightiness.

Excēllētudo; V. Excellētia.

Excēllus, a, um; ior, flsimus; ὑψηλός. High, tall, great, lofty, heightily, noble.

Excēptio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. An often receiving.

Excēptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excipio: ὑπερῆκτος, ὑπερῆκτως. exemptio: Item Excēptio dicitur, quæ a reo oppositur adversus petitionem Actoris. An excēptio or clause restraining in some point a generalis. Also an excēptio required by the defendant to be made in the form of a perjury or suit.

Excēptivus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερῆκτος, ὑψηλότης. That is taken or received, kept back.

Excēpto, as; freq. ab Excipio: ὑπερῆκτος, ὑψηλότης. To take or draw so, to gather or receive often.

Excēptor, ōris, m. Jul. Firm. Amantissus, ὑπερῆκτος, qui didata excipit. A Notary, he that writeth ones words as he speaketh them.

Excēptorium, n. Gloss. A Cistern or vessel to hold water.

Excēptorius, a, um; Digest. That receive or containeth. Excēptorius qualus, A bucket or kettle to carry gravel in, Ulpian. Excēptorius liber, A book of notes, Plin. jun.

Excēpturus, a, um; Lucan. That will receive or except.

Excēptus, a, um; part. ab Excipior. ὑπερῆκτος, ὑψηλότης. Excēpted: received, gathered: welcomed, entertained: saved only this, unless it be. Excēptis plurimis vulneratis, Besides many wounded.

Excēptorator, ōris, m. He that dasheth or beateh out his brains.

Excēptoratus, a, um; adj. Sidon. He that lacketh brains; or is witless.

Excēptor, as; ὑπερῆκτος, Gal. To beat out the brains, Mart.

Excēptorōsus, Gloss. A fool, or brainless fellow.

Excēptivū, l; r. A sieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a perse: ὑψηλός.

Excēno, is, crēvi, crētum, ēre; ab Ex & Cerno. Col. ἐκκαίνω, κατακαίνω. To sift, to purge, to sieve, to try out, the ill from the good, to burl.

Excēpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excēpro, pis, pti, sum, ēre; ab Ex & Carpo; κατακαίνω, κατακαίνω. To pick out, to take and choose: to gather here and there the best of things: also to exempt, Hor.

To wish draw himself, Sen.

Excēpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos, extrahimus.

Excēptio, ōnis; f. Gell. 17. 21. A picking or culing out.

Excēptus, a, um; Luc. ἀνάλκτωρ. Chosen or picked out.

Excēssus, ūis; m. verb. ab Excedo: ἐκκαίνω, ἀποκαίνω. Excēssus: going out, d. ash, depa ture. Also the same as Apophysis, Suet. Also a digression; Per excēssum, By way of digression, Am. Marcell. Quint. Also an barging over; Excēssus montani, Amm. Marcell. & Plin. Frumentorū. And likewise the same as Processus in bonis, Excēssus mentis, i. excessus, Cerd.

Excētra, z; f. ἑξέτρα, hydra serpens, quod uno capio capite tria exurgunt: ab excēssando, Serv. A viper or serpent, whose head being cut off it rears up in the place of it.

Exchalcio, as; Cel. Rhod. ex χαλκῷ, as, vel ex Calce: Exchalcio sign. are spoliare, & auferre nummos. To take away ones money from him, and put it in their shoes. Unde locus de Nummulario, furacem quandam (Voranum, Q. Lucatū Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de mensa subtrahos in calceos pis infurcantes, Bellē eum Nummularium exchalciaffe, dixit quispiam.

Excidentia; luxationes osium a propria sede.

Excido, ōnis; f. pro Excidium, Plaut. Cur. ac. 4. fc. 3. Excidium facere oppidū; ubi al. lib. habent Excisionem, ab Excindo.

Excidium, l; m. Luc. ἐκκαίνω, ἀποκαίνω: ab Excido vel Excindo. Excisionem nobis a cadendo dictam manifestum est, Felf. Excidium & Excindum ab Excindō, Marr. nam secunda est brevis, ut in Excidi, tanquam ab Excindo. The facting of a City, ruine, destruction.

Excido, is, di, ēre; ἐκκαίνω: ab Ex & Cado, a in i mutato; Præter. Excidi; Supin. Excisum: e loco vel e re aliqua sublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo. Excideri in rifum & lachrymas. Excidere animo, i. Oblivisci. To fall out or away, to fail: to be forgotten: to slip out of memory: to scape out of it: to be clean cast out or banished, to be disappointed: to disagree in opinion. Tibi excidimus, Ovid. Thou hast forgotten us. Hærus uxore excidit, Ter. Is disappointed of his wife. Ego ab Archiloco excido, Lucil. I am not of his spirit. Vincis excidere, Virg. To scape out of. Excidit de manibus gladius. Fell out of his hand. Excidere formulā, To lose ones suit in law, Suet.

Excido, is, di, sum, ēre; ab Ex & Cado: ἐκκαίνω, κατακαίνω. To cut out or down, to destroy and beat down to the ground, to spoil, sack, and rase: to dig or root out.

Excidius, a, um; vel Occidius, That will decay.

Excido; V. Excio.

Excillare; V. Excillare.

Excindo, is, di, sum, ēre; ab Ex & Scindo: ἐκκαίνω, ἐκκαίνω. Item penius cestro: Excindere virilitatem, pro Virilia amputare: item pro Occidere. To raze, overthrow, root out or abolish, to cut off.

Excingo, is, xi, To despoil. Purpureā Tyricā.





Excursus, a, um; part. ab Exerno, Colum. *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. Purged, thrust out, severed, voided, cleansed, fished.

Excursus, a, um; part. ab Exeresco, Virg. *ἐκκέρσις*. Well grown.

Excursus, V. Exscribo.

Excursus, oris; m. Dig. *ἐκκέρσις*. A cipher or.

Excursus, abilis, le; Plaut. *ἐκκέρσις*. Worth to be tormented.

Excursus, a, um; part. Plaut. *ἐκκέρσις*. Tormented; *ἐκκέρσις*.

Excursus, as; *ἐκκέρσις*. To ment or vex.

Excursus, oris; f. verb. Val. Max. *ἐκκέρσις*. A watching, or lying in watch.

Excursus, imperf. Plin. *ἐκκέρσις*. They watch and take pains.

Excursus, arm; f. *ἐκκέρσις*. Watch and ward, as will by day or by night; ab Ex & Cuba lectica, a Cubando; i. vigilie extra cubantium.

Excursus, ius; m. Dig. *ἐκκέρσις*. He that has been a chamberlain.

Excursus, oris; m. verb. qui excubat, Virg. *ἐκκέρσις*. One that watches and wards by night.

Excursus, excubie, Gloss. *ἐκκέρσις*. hoc excubium. A Guard; Imperatoria cohors.

Excursus, us; m. Hirr. A watch.

Excursus, as; *ἐκκέρσις*. To watch, or to be a ward, or in a Prince's guard. Also to grow. Plin. Excurat per portis, Liv. Ad portam, Carl. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liv. To watch at, before, or upon. Excubat reipub. cura apud nos, Plaut. We have a watchful care of the Commonwealth.

Excursus, as f. & Excursus, is; n. A single-head.

Excursus, dis. A swingle-tree.

Excursus, dis, di, sum, ere; cundo elicio, vel cundo conficio. Accip. per Scribere, vel Scriptum absolere; etiam per Vi extorquere; *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. To beat or strike out; to sland out with study; to make, to print, to forge; also to revolve and cast by force. Excudere artes, Virg. With study to invent. Excudit mihi hoc, Col. He wrong or wrestled this thing from me by entreaty. Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Col. To hatch or lay.

Excursus, oris; m. Dig. *ἐκκέρσις*. Singers or Gunners, Veget.

Excursus, a, um; Gell. Tradden out, out of use.

Excursus, as; ab Ex & Calco, Carl. calcando exprimo, *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. alii. Explodo. To tread, trample or spurn out; to wing out.

Excursus, as. To clear himself of fault.

Excursus, is, pfi, ptum. ere; *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. ab Ex & Sculpo. Alii leg. Exculpo: perfectè sculpo, vel scalpando conficio: Exculpere, i. Extorquere. To grave, carve or carve images; also to get hardly and with from ore, to pull out. Ter. Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quint. Ex querere. To grave in marble; or To carve in it. Exculpere alicui oculum, Ter. To claw or scratch out his eye. Possūne ex te exculpere verum? Ter. Can I get the truth of thee.

Excursus, a, um; part. ab Excolor: *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. Garnished, adorned.

Excursus, ius; m. Dig. *ἐκκέρσις*. Scal.

Excursus, a, um; cui sedendi non erat locus in Cuneis Confertis, Apul. V. Cuneus.

Excursus, is; Hebr. To desire very earnestly.

Excursus, a, um; part. ab Excuror, Plin. qu. cum cura paratus. *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. Dressed or handled diligently or curiously; gallant or trim, made finely, fied.

Excursus, f. Cod. A putting off the court, or out of the court.

Excursus, as; a Curia: quasi extracuriam ejicio, Var. To through out of the court; & pass. Excurior.

Excursus, as; Plaut. exorno. To dress curiously.

Excursus, tis; part. Quint. Running out. Summa excurrunt, Plaut. A broken sum with odd money, or a sum with an overplus.

Excursus, is, ri, sum, ere; *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. Interdum apud Antiq. Excursus in præter. extra curro vel præcurro. Per trans. quicquid ordinem ac modum, i. mensuram numerumve egreditur, Excurrere dic. To run out, to go speedily, to make invasion; to break into enemies' lands; to make an invade; to assault in battle; to sue, bud or shoot out in length or breadth; to be extended; to disengage; to break out into other matters, or when one digresses. In pericula excurrere, Sen. To run rashly into. Decem aurei & quod excurrit, Paul. Ten crowns and odd money. Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, Twenty years peace and above. Veget.

Excursus, oris; Excursatores, Outriders, or light horse-men, Amm. Marcell.

Excursus, oris; f. verb. *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. A skirmish, an invasion or invade; a digression in speech.

Excursus, freq. ab Excursio.

Excursus, oris; m. verb. *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courour.

Excursus, a, um; part. *ἐκκέρσις, ἐκκέρσις*. Run out, passed over.

Excursus, us; m. verb. Virg. *ἐκκέρσις*. A course beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digression; a setting forth in manner of skirmishes.

Excursus, a, um; Apul. Without cares.

Excursus, abilis, le; Ovid. *ἐκκέρσις*. That may be excused.

Excursus, tis; part. Excursing.

Excursus, adv. Plin. Jun. *ἐκκέρσις*. Tolerably, without blame; & Excursus, With less blame, and more excusable, Quint.

Excursus, oris; f. *ἐκκέρσις*. An excuse.

Excursus, a, um; superl. Sen. Very justly excused.

Excursus, m. Const. Theod. He that excuseth.

Excursus, a, um; *ἐκκέρσις*. That pertains to an excuse, excusatory.

Excursus, icis; f. Dig. She that excuseth.

Excursus, a, um; part. *ἐκκέρσις*. Excused, or taken for an excuse.

Excursus, adv. Sen. *ἐκκέρσις*. Exactly, with diligent search.

Excursus, oris; Apul. ab Excudo. A beating out of work.

Excursus, as; est causa seu crimine libero, exuo, *ἐκκέρσις*. quasi ex causa detraho, objectum crimen purgo & a me repello, pugo, excusatione utor, excusationem affero; *ἐκκέρσις*. To excuse; to add die for his excuse, to clear, to effuse, *ἐκκέρσις*. Excuso me tibi in eo ipso, in quo te accuso; I excuse myself unto thee in the very same thing, for which I accuse thee. Se de superioris temporis consilio excusant, Cal. Make their excuses for.

Excursus, oris; m. ab Excudo, Quint. *ἐκκέρσις*. A heater out of any work; a Printer; a maker of pots or images of brass, Quint.

Excursus, abilis, le, which may be cast off. Manil.

Excursus, diligens inquisitio est, & detentio rerum bonorumque principalis debitoris per Judicem usque ad peram & facculum, i. novissimum quadrantem, effusa.

Excursus, oris; m. ab Excudo, Quint. *ἐκκέρσις*. A heater out of any work; a Printer; a maker of pots or images of brass, Quint.

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Excursus, oris; m. ab Excudo, Quint. *ἐκκέρσις*. A heater out of any work; a Printer; a maker of pots or images of brass, Quint.

Endor-





Exercere se ad cursuram, Plaut. To use himself to run. ¶ Pueri exercentur equis, Virg. Are exercised in riding horses, or trained up to ride. ¶ Exerceri de aliqua re, To be troubled about something. ¶ Exercere legem, To execute a law, or see it executed, Suet. ¶ Vim dominationis exercere, To lord it, or to play the lordly Prince, Suet.

Exercipes, adj. qui exercet pedes, Gloss. Light of foot.

Exercirent, pro Sarcirent, Fest. ut sit ab Ex & Sarcio.

Exercitālis, idem quod miles, vassalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis; f. γυμνασία, μάχης. Use, custom, practise.

Exercitator, ōris; m. Plin. δεινός, γυμναστής. One that exerciseth, a master of an exercise.

Exercitatus, Teis; f. verb. ab Exercito, Quint. δεινός, γυμνός. She that exerciseth.

Exercitatus, a, um; part. δεινός, γυμνασμένος. & Exercitator, istius.

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Exercitatus, ōnis; f. verb. ab Exercito, Quint. δεινός, γυμνός. She that exerciseth.

Ovid. ἔξω, ἔξω, emitto, produco. To go or pass forth: to draw out as a sword: to advance or lift up: to rise and show, to open or stir: to loosen or stretch out, to fill: to appear. Galatas ponto caput exercit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exercit, Lucan. Paratib her head out of the sea. ¶ Exercere aliquem, Claud. To bring one forth that he may be seen.

Exerto, as, ōre; Stat. ἀποκλίνω. To decline out of the way.

Exerē, adv. Tem. Plainly, directly.

Exertim; Lucret. idem quod Extrorsum.

Exertissimē; i. graviter aut admodum, Spar. Fortasse leg. Exertissimē. Suet.

Exerto, as; freq. Virg. ἀποκλίνω, ἀποκλίνω. To show forth, to open.

Exertus, a, um; Plin. exultans, apertus, nudus; ἀποκλίνω. Shown or put forth, standing out: open, drawn, taken out. Dentes apri exerti, Plin. i. extra os producti. ¶ Exertum lanus, & Exerta papilla, Virg. i. nuda. ¶ Exerta medulla, Hor. i. exhausta. ¶ Exerti entes, Ovid. i. evaginari. ¶ Exerta veritas, Saly. i. aperta. ¶ Exerta vigilia, A long or continual watch, Apul. Exerta, pl. τὴν ἐξερτάμεν.

Exertor, ōris; m. verb. ab Exedo, Lucret. ἀγέρω, ἀνακλίνω. One that exerts or consumeth.

Exello, pro Extra esto. Sic enim listor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat; Hostis, viri huius, mulier, virgo casto; Scil. incesse prohibebatur, Fest.

Exilis, a, um; ἑρπύλλης, ὀρεκτιδός. Confused, exten up, gnawn: old, worn, rotten, hollow.

Exfacili; Plin. Easily.

Exfavillo, as; Gloss. To rake and stek in asher.

Exfebruo, as; Gloss. To purge or purify.

Exfessūre; i. idem quod Devestire; Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um; Cato. Pulled up, or having the roots and strings broken.

Exfibro, as; Col. To break the roots strings.

Exfibulo, as. To unbutton or untie.

Exficus, ū; m. A purging or cleansing. Bafide; Plin. jun. Faithfully.

Exfilatio, f. Sidon. A Striching without of a thing.

Exfilatus, a, um; Fest. Striched or fowed without.

Exfelo, as; Aug. To stich a thing on. Also to unclash or strip. Jof. Scal. in Varr.

Exfio, is, ire; purgo, Fest. ἔξω, ἔξω. To purge or cleanse: ab Ex & Fio, unde Suffio: v. Fio.

Exfit; Exfit erat præcipuum genus suffusionis à Vestalibus patrari solite. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine Sal. Exfit, inquit, est sal sordidum, quod utlum est, & in ollam rudem, frutilem obiectum. Fest. Exfit, purgamentum; unde hodie manet suffio: v. Scal. ad Varr. in verbo Suffibulum.

Exfitus, ū; pro purgatione. A purging or cleansing.

Exfodio, is, di, ēre; Plaut. ἔξω, ἔξω. To dig out.

Exfro, as; Firm. To sail or launch out.

Exfrico, as; Apul. To rub off.

Exfundatio, f. Cod. A casting forth of the ground.

Exfundatus, a, um; part. Cel. Antip. Rased out from the ground.

Exfundo, as; Nonn. To cast out of the ground: a fundo evertere.

Exfuti, pro Exfusi, Fest.

Exfutus, a, um. Obicenum quid, & parcendum ideo auribus. Exfutura latera, i. nimia venere exhausta, Catull.

Exgregia pro Egregia, i. e. grege lea, Fest.

Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde Egregarius.

Exgrūmo, as; Varr. ἀπορροή. To come out of a billock: ab Ex & Grūmis.

Exurgitatio, ōnis; f. Apol. A casting or casting up.

Exurgito, as; Plaut. To take or cast out of the channel or stream: To vomit.

Exharēdāns, part. Disserting.

Exharēdatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀπορροή. A disferiting.

Exharēdator, ōris; m. Digest. He that disferites.

Exharēdatus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. Disferited.

Exharēdō, as; freq. To disferite.

Exharēdo, as; Cic. abdicco, ἀπορροή, exharēdem aliquem scribo, exharēditate aliquem privo, ad quem ab instanto ea ventura erat. To disferite a son, to deprive of his inheritance and succession.

Exharēdo, Sidon. idem.

Exhates, edis; c. ἀπορροή, qui privatus est hereditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. One that is disferited. Exhatedem se facere bonis suis, Plaut. To disferit himself of his goods, and give them to another. ¶ Exhatedem vix fux aliquem facere, Plaut. To fill him.

Exharēsimus dies; ἔξω, ἔξω. i. exemptibilis: sic dict. quod ex mense eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret. The day that maketh the Leap-year.

Exhalans, part. Ovid. Breathing or casting out, yielding up.

Exhalatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπορροή, ἀπύρ. An exhalation or fame rising up.

Exhalatus, a, um; part. ut. Anima exhalata, Ovid. The ghost given up.

Exhalo, as; ἔξω, ἔξω. To pass or breathe: to cast or send forth a breath or fume. Also to digest: to yield or give up.

Exhaustio, is, ū, tum, ire; ἔξω, ἔξω. To draw out clean, to empty: to spend, consume or waste: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: to destroy, to spoil, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch or accomplish: patiently to sustain: to be flow: to dig up: to avoid: to overflow and carry all things away with it: to burden, to beger. Exhaustire poculum, To drink up all in the pot. ¶ Civitates bonis exhaustire, To rob of their goods and treasure. Plin. jun. To bestow pains and travel on a thing. ¶ Exhaustire sibi vitam, To kill himself. ¶ Exhaustire sentinam furum ex urbe, To scour the city from a crew of thieves.

Exhaustio, f. initio, Serv.

Exhaustus, as; pro Efferto, Fest.

Exhaustum, ū; n. Virg. ἔξω, ἔξω. A thing done or finished.

B b Exhaust-



Exhaustus, a, um; part. *ἐξωλημένος*. *Gr. Drawn out, emptied, tried up, sucked dry, spent, consumed, spoiled, weakened, decayed, perished, wasted, or finished; beggared; clean wearied or sycard.*

Exhibēnus, ni; m. *Ἰδ. Gr. A fair and white stone wherewith Goldsmiths polish gold, Plin. 3. 7. 10.*

Exhedra: V. Exedra.

Exherbatio, f. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up.*

Exherbo, as; Col. *ἐκὼσταιζω*, herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhibeo, es, bi, itum, ēre; ab Ex & Habeo: *παρίστω, παρίστω, παρίστω*, profero in publicum, deduco, ostendo. *To set abroad for all men to behold, to exhibit, to offer, to bring in, to present or give; to show himself; to procure, to make, to put; to resemble; also to give food and all things necessary for the maintenance of life, Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui, To work one's business or trouble, παρίστω παρίστω.*

Exhibere alicui affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To show or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the person accused, for whom he was surety.* Exhibere etiam est Facere in publico potestatem, ut alicui expiendi sit copia, Paul. Plurimum homini negotii alius exhibet, *The belly puts a man to much ado and trouble, Plin.*

Exhibito, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *maestans. A giving, a deliverance, a representation.*

Exhibito, as; Sid. Apol. *To exhibit or offer.*

Exhibitor, ōris; m. Digell. *He that gives or offers.*

Exhibitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Exhibitus, given, showed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis; f. *A comforting, Quint.*

Exhilarator, m. Celf. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um; part. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhilaratio, is. *To begin to be merry.*

Exhilaro, as; Col. *ἀπολαύω*. *To comfort, rejoice, delight, make merry or frolic; to recreate, to refresh.*

Exhio, as; Plin. *To gape wide or devour, ἔχθω.*

Exhionōgeſis, is; f. *Ἰδ. Gr. A confession.*

Exhionōro, as; *To dishonour, Cerd.*

Exhorreo, es, bi, ēre; & Exhorresco, is, ēre; *φείβομαι*. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be sore afraid, Exhorrescere metum, To tremble or shake for fear, P. Patrus exhorruit iras, Sil. He was afraid of his father's anger.*

Exhortans, part. Scat. *Exhorting.*

Exhortatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐκπαιδεύω, ἐκπαιδεύω, ἐκπαιδεύω*, *A stomaching, encouraging.*

Exhortator, ōris; m. *He that encourages or exhorts one that faints or waxes slack in his doing.*

Exhortatus, a, um; *ἐκπαιδεύσθαι*. *To doth exhort or encourage; also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, ātis; dep. *ἐκπαιδεύω, ἐκπαιδεύω*. *To exhort, encourage, stomach, cheer or cheer. Cives exhortari in hostem, Ovid. Ad virtutis studium; To encourage or exhort to.*

Exhuberantia, Gell 8. 7. *Vide Exuberantia.*

Exhubero; abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitful, Exubero.*

Exhydrix, *Winds that arise with much rain, Apul.*

Exhypnites, Gr. qui fratres dormientes in Ecclesia excitaret, Meurf.

Exhibatio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A hissing for.*

Exhibilo, as; ab Ex & Sibilo: *ἐκπαιδεύω* fig. cum sono vecis tumultuariæque sibilatione expello; derideo, explodo. *To whistle or hiss out of a place.*

Exiccatio, ōnis; f. Celf. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um; part. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. *Dried up, without juice or pleasantness.*

Exicco, as; ab Ex & Sicco: *ἐξηκω, ἐξηκω*. *To dry thoroughly.*

Exico, as, are; vel potius Exsico; à Seco. *To worry or tear, Apul.*

Exiens, tis; part. ab Exo: *ἐξέρχομαι*. *Going out, exiting.*

Exigo, is, egi, actum, ēre; ab Ex & Ago, quasi extra ago: excludo, ejicio, expello; alio. Postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perducere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere; *ἐξάγω, ἐξάγω*. *To expel, put or draw out, to express; to try, prove, examine or measure; to require, demand, ἔξωμαι; to exact, to take away by force; to end or finish, τίνω. Also to recompense or make amends for; to dispute or reason, Plin. jun. Exegit omnes foras, Plaut. He drove them all forth of doors.*

Exigere fues pastum, Var. *To drive to feed, Exegit seirum sua per præcordia, Ovid. Did thrust a sword through.*

Exigere supplicium ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To punish.* Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. jun. *To extort or wring out the truth by force.* Nolite ad veteras leges exigere ea, quæ, &c. Liv. *Examine not according to your laws those things, &c.*

Exigere uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To be divorced, to put his wife from him.*

Exigere ad regulam & libellam, *To try by line and level, Plin.*

Exigere nebulas, *To cast up misty smoke, as the fire doth out of a chimney-top, Ovid.*

Qua sponte pronuper tu exactus es; Hellenum: *ἔρως* was exacted of you, Plaut. Exigot, paid.

Exiguo, adv. *μικρὸν, ἐν μικρῷ*. *Very little, hardly, meagrely, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely; in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um; Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguitas, ātis; f. *ὀλιγοπρία, μικρότης*. *Littleness, scarceness, slenderness, smallness.*

Exiguus, comparat. grad. pro Magis exiguum, Ulpian.

Exiguum, i; Subst. *A little, Exiguum aliquando adverbium pro Exiguo. Exiguo post, i. Paulō post. Exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2. ἀπὸ τοῦ χρόνου, quod Hesych.*

τὸ μικρὸν, extrito T. & gemino or in X murato.

Exiguus, a, um; *ὀλιγοπρία, μικρότης*. *multumagens. Ex pro Valde, Ἰδ. al.*

Exiguum ab Exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi potest; usitate est Parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur, Mart.

*Little, slender.*

Exilicis, a, um; adj. ut Exilica causa, quæ adversus exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile, Fest.*

Exilio, is, bi & ivi, ultum, ire; *ἐκπαλίσθαι*: ab Ex & Salio. *To go out hastily or quickly, to leap out; to leap for joy; to hop, to start; to spring or fly up; to sparkle forth. Ad te exilui, Ter. I came speedily unto you. De sella exilui, He leaped out of his chair. Exilui gaudio, I leaped for joy.*

Exilior, ōris; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and shriller.*

Exilis, le; *ἀσπερ*. Festo Exiles & Illa; à tenuitate viarum (Scalig. leg. inarum) videtur esse dict. sunt autem inae in charitis (Græci inae vocant) minuta filamenta fibrarum, Scal. in Var. V. Illa, Ἰδ.

Exilis, tenuis, quod potest per angustia exire. *Slender, small, lean, of small value; five, Exilis domus Plutonia. Hor. i. Sepulcrum, quod verè est minuta Plutonis domus, Voß.*

Exillitas, ātis; f. *ἀσπερ, ἔχθω*. *Slenderness, hardness, smallness, Exillitas in dicendo, Slenderness in stile.*

Exilter, ātis; f. *ἔχθω*. *Slenderly, thinly, hardly, barely.*

Exillum, i; n. Gr. *φύλον, συρτάριον, ἔξωσπιν*: ab Exul: dict. quasi extra solum, nam Exul dicitur, qui extra solum est, Ἰδ. Exile, banishment.

Exillare; i. esse cum uxore, Ἰδ.

Exillo, Virg. *Since ibi i me.*

Exilta; errorum manus, Cerd.

Eximic, adv. Plin. *discrepant, Excretingly, excellently, passing well, notably, marvellously; entirely or dearly.*

Eximietas, f. Gell. *Excellentiss.*

Eximius, a, um; *ἐξίμιος, ἐξίμιος*. *Eximius ab Eximo, Eximium, verbum Sacerdotale; inde dici capium, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximiebatur, vel quod primum erat natum, Fest. Al. eximius, qu. eximienus, ab Ex & Fminco, i. valde eminent; Quod ex alius propter excellentiam eximimur: Eximius, qu. exemptus è multis aliis, i. è grege electis. Proprie eximii dicuntur Porci, Boves egregii, Oves leha; & Donat. Picidii, excellentes, singulares, notabiles, passing good: eboletus out: great, Eximius in pugna, Lucan. Nachi in battal.*

Non est verisimile, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse; It is not likely that you were exempted by him, as one singular, for whom he would do good. Also very great; Eximii ignes, i. Insuperati; Strange and huge fires, Lucet. Eximii pumpei, i. Maximi, Plaut.

Eximium pecus, *A chosen beast or sheep, and marked out of the whole flock, Donat.*

Eximo, is, emi, emptum, ēre; ab Ex & Emo: *ἐκπαλίσθαι, ἐκπαλίσθαι* fig. Excipio seu aufero. Eximere numero, est Rejicere: Eximere metu, i. Liberare: Memoriz eximere, *To take away, to dig out; to exempt; to take out of a great number; to acquit, deliver or discharge; to spend or pass away; to defer; to release; to deprive. Eximire de debito aliquid, Cato. To take out of. Nunquam adepol omnes balnea mihi hanc lassitudinem eximunt, Plaut. Shall never take away this weariness. De vel Ex reit. Eximi dicitur, cuius nomen, cum ipse in reos relatus esset, delectum est: idque heri solitum, inter alia, propter absentiam accusatoris, Ulpian. To be pronounced not guilty, as those are which he quis by Proclamation. Eximere reum, five In jus vocatum, est quovis modo aufer-*

re & impedit, ne in iudicio se sistat, Ulpian. *By some subtle delays or shifts to keep one, that is served with process, from appearing in judgments at the day appointed.*

¶ *Diem vel Horam eximere, To while the time, or by long circumstances for the nonce, so forth out the day or hour: idem quod Tollere diem dicendo, Cic.*

¶ *Ex culpa aliquem eximere, To excuse.*

¶ *Ex servitute aliquem eximere, Liv. To rid out of bondage.* ¶ *Eximere aliquem ex arariis, i. mulctam remittere, Rud.*

¶ *To remit, or acquit one of the amercement or mulct, which was set on his head, Noxæ eximere, To acquit one of the fault laid to his charge, Liv.*

¶ *Eximprovisò. Of a sudden, unawares.*

¶ *Exim, five Exinde; adverb. ordinis: ἀπὸθεν. Afterwards, from thenceforth.*

¶ *Exinatio, is, ivi, itum, ire: ναῖον. To empty, to bring to naught: so avoid: to take from, or strip one of all that he hath: to rob.*

¶ *Exinantri Feudum dicitur, quod deservit, quod evanescit, ejus confutatio irrita & inanis est, Calv. ex Feud.*

¶ *Exinatio, m. Liv. He that maketh void or waste.*

¶ *Exinatio, ònis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκέννη. An emptying, an evacuation.*

¶ *Exinatus, a, um; part. Piled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

¶ *Exinde, adverb. idem quod Exin. ἔξω, out of that, thence: ἐξίνδην.*

¶ *Exindustria, Liv. Of purpose.*

¶ *Exinfuso, as, to flow or put forth, Ex-infundebat; i. exerebat, Fest.*

¶ *Exinhaustus, a, um; part. That cannot be spent.*

¶ *Ex insidiis. Privily, craftily, by an ambushment or privy assault.*

¶ *Ex insolentia, Liv. Not having accustomed; after an unwonted manner.*

¶ *Ex inspirato, Liv. ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς. Unlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

¶ *Ex integro, Plin. jun. ἀφ' ἑκ. anew, or again from the beginning.*

¶ *Ex integro, as; Price. To restore perfectly.*

¶ *Ex intervallo. After a space or respite of time having passed between.*

¶ *Exinuo, as, are; vel potius Exinuo. To go off, or cast off, Aufon. To unfold or spread.*

¶ *Exjocor, òris. To sport or pass the time in merry talk, Caull. Or to jest is out.*

¶ *Exipotica, digerentia sunt medicamenta.*

¶ *Existens, tis; part. ὄντων. Being.*

¶ *Existencia, æ; f. Val. ὄντων. A being.*

¶ *Existentialitas; existentia, Calv. ex Bred.*

¶ *Existimatio, ònis; f. verb. ἀποδείξις. A supposal, opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing: also reputation, honour, estimation, credit or countenance.*

¶ *Existimato, òris; m. verb. διζήτης. One that speaks or he supposes, and not as a matter or perfect judge.*

¶ *Existimatus, a, um; Gell. Prised, esteemed, valued: νομισμένος.*

¶ *Existimo, a, òis; ἀπολαμβάνω. To receive, to take, to assume: ab assumo; hoc autem ab es; puro, iudico, & quasi ex estimatione statuo aque decerno, Cal.*

¶ *Peror. Prius estimamus, h. e. consideramus; deinde existimamus, h. e. iudicamus. To throw, to suppose, to discern or judge, to esteem or think. De illo bene existimant, They think well, or have a good opinion of him.*

¶ *Quis moribus alterum existimare. To judge another by his own conditions.* ¶ *Existimatur in proloquio, Plin. It is taken for a reproach.*

¶ *Existio, is, exiti, ère; ὄντω, ὄντω. To appear, to seem, to be seen: to consist of: to rise, spring or come of: to be set up or advanced.*

¶ *Existiabilis, le; ὀλβιος, ὀλβιος. Hurful, that bringeth death, deadly, cruel, pestilent, venemens.*

¶ *Existibilis, le; ὀλβιος, ὀλβιος. Hurful, that bringeth death, deadly, cruel, pestilent, venemens.*

¶ *Existio, a, um. Deadly, that bringeth mischief, danger: παύλατος.*

¶ *Existium, ii; n. ab Exeo: Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc Exitum pestilum exitum dicitur: ὀλβιος, ὀλβιος. Felt. Utter decay, destruction, mischief: an ill end, death.*

¶ *Existur, impeni. Plaut. Some body cometh forth.*

¶ *Existura, æ; f. idem quod Abscessus.*

¶ *Existurus, a, um. That will come forth or end.*

¶ *Exitus, a, um; Ad exitum atatem, i. ad ultimam, Fest. Going out, ended.*

¶ *Exitus, ùs; m. ab Exeo: ἔξω, ἔξω. Going forth, egress and issue, an end: also death. Exitus alvearium, Plin. The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees issue forth. Exitus ad a probat, Ovid. juxta illud, Finis coronat opus.*

¶ *Exjuro, as; Plaut. valde juro, Non. ὀρκίζω. To vow with an oath; juramentum assero.*

¶ *Exlecebra, æ; f. A device or gin to draw or draw forth, Plaut.*

¶ *Exlex, ægis; adj. ἀνομος. He that liveth without law: lawless.*

¶ *Exloquor, èris, tus sum, qui; unde Exloquutus, a, um; Plaut. ὀμιλέω. To speak out, so speak as it is, to speak all or eloquently.*

¶ *Exmoveo, es; idem quod Emoveo, Plaut.*

¶ *Ex obliquo, Plin. Cross over, overthwart.*

¶ *Exobliviscer, èris; Gloss. To forget.*

¶ *Exobritus, a, um. Hidden or overwhelmed with other things, Apul.*

¶ *Exobscuro, as; Plaut. ἀνταρ. To make great desire.*

¶ *Exocathetici; secretorum Ecclesiasticorum præfati; ab ἔξω extra, & καθήκον, quasi cavum dicas, secretum, cella.*

¶ *Ex occulso. At he me them, Suet.*

¶ *Exocco; i. valde occare.*

¶ *Exoculò. Privily.*

¶ *Exochetes; f. Serv. ἔξω, Excellence.*

¶ *Exaceratus, Plin. 9. 19. idem quod Adonis; dict. ἔξω, quod in sicum somni causa exeat. A fish so called, because it is girth on land to sleep: ab ἔξω & κερν.*

¶ *Exoculasso, & Exoculo, as; Plaut. ἔξω, To put out ones eyes.*

¶ *Exoculatus, a, um; adj. Apul. Blind, without eyes.*

¶ *Exoculo, as; est demere oculos alicui, Cerd.*

¶ *Exodiaris, ii. An extoride rhyme, after the end of a Tragedy, so put sadness out of the spectators and bearers mind, upon lamentable matters therein acted, Petron.*

¶ *Exodium, ii; n. Var. ἔξω, carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabula canitur, ab ἔξω, est enim Exodium idem quod Exitus. The end of a matter: warrion says mixed with vers in a Comedy or interlude at the end.*

¶ *Exodus, i; f. Plin. Gr. exitus, via, qua alicunde exitur: ἔξω, exitur. Sic vocatur secundus liber Moysi, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Aegypto. A going or departing out.*

¶ *Exolò, es, ùi; Cic. To fade, wither or fall away: ab Ex & Oleo, cresco.*

¶ *Exolèro, as. To pull up herbs: Deolero, idem.*

¶ *Exolèscens, tis; part. Decaying, waxing old, out of use.*

¶ *Exolèscio, is, ùi & òis, ère, æ; ab Exoleo: παύλατος, ὀλβιος, adultus fio, desino olefcere, i. crescere: unde Exoleto, qui adolefcere seu crescere desit, Fest. Mart. Exoleto est etiam Inveterasco, & veluti pereio, quasi ex G & co ἔξω, ἔξω, planè perdo; unde ἔξω, exoluitur, planè perditus. To leave growing, to wax old, to grow out of use, to fail and pass away, to wax frail: clean to decay: so vanish and come to naught, to be forgotten, to become stale. Aetas tua jam ad ea patienda exolevit, Your age is now too feeble to bear these things, Cic. in Salust.*

¶ *Exolèro, as; Apoll. To become stale.*

¶ *Exolèto, a, um; ὀλβιος, ὀλβιος, Gloss. ἀνταρ, ἀνταρ, adultus, puber, istaque statim altitudinem jam adeptus qui jam olefcere, i. crescere desit. Adolescentes contra & Adulti, qui adhuc crescant, Suet. Post growing, out of use, abolished, defaced and worn out, forgotten, past marriage, stale. Exoleto Virgo, Plaut.*

¶ *A stale Maid, past marriage. Exoleto, Cinzdi; Exoleto, meretrices, Arnob.*

¶ *Exoleto etiam verus, ab usu remotus, Exoleto dicuntur scorta mascula, quæ jam procreantibus sunt ætatis, quàm ut amari sint idonea, Cal. One that is too stale for filthy pleasure: ἔξω.*

¶ *Exolveo, is, vi, ùrum, ère; ab Ex & Solvo: ὀλβιος. To unwind, to pay all clearly, òlilo. To recompence, requite or give in reward, to perform or fulfil: to deliver, to loose, to put or take away: to melt, to raise, to declare and open. Fœnas morte exolvere, Tac. To be punished by death.*

¶ *Pœnâ aliquem exolvere, Id. To deliver from punishment. Ex As alicuius exolvere, To pay or discharge his debt.*

¶ *Exolatio, ònis; f. Scæv. A full and perfect payment. Also a fainting or loss of all the parts of the body.*

¶ *Exolator, m. Cod. He that fully payeth or dischargeeth.*

¶ *Exolatus, a, um; part. Stat. ὀλβιος. Looped, unwound, undone.*

¶ *Exomis, idis; f. Gr. Jun. dict. Exomides, five quod expedire effente, id enim ἔξω, dicunt Gr. five quod circa humeros effert, quos ἔξω dicunt. A jacket, mandilion, tunic, sleeveless jacket, a chimer, or tabor.*

¶ *Exomnis, Patere, ab Ex & Somnus; ὀλβιος. Without sleep.*

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Exomologēsis, V. Exhomologesis, Lat. Confessio.

Exomphalon, ἑξομφαλον scil. πύθος, ab ἑξ & ὀμφαλός umbilicus. *A standing out of the belly, a swelling in the navel.*

Exomphalus, Jun. ἑξομφαλός. *That is navel-burst, or hath his navel standing out.*

Exonēratio, ōnis. *A depression, or dis-burthning.*

Exonēratus, a, um; part. *Deposed.*

Exonēto, as; Plin. ἑξονέω. *To unload, unburthen, discharge or ease: to purge or put out: to utter and tell: to perform.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put out of fear.* Exonerare aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whisper and tell a thing in ones ear.*

Exophthalmus, Jun. Græc. *Th. t. hath eyes sticking out, great or goggle eyed.*

Exopinatio, Liv. *Of a sudden or un-awares.*

Exopōlis, ὁ ἑξ ὅτι πόλις. *He that dwelleth in the suburbs.*

Exopposito, *Over against.*

Exopabilis, le; Sil. ἑξοπάβηλος. *To be desired, wished.*

Exoptanter, ἑξοπταίνων. *Desirously.*

Exoptatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A vehement wishing.* Leg & Exoptamen.

Exoptatō, Plaut. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptatus, a, um; part. & tior, ἑξοπταίνω; ἑξοπταίνω. *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as; ἑξοπταίνω. *To wish heartily, to desire fervently or greatly.*

Exopabiliter, comp. Sen. *More easy to be entreated.*

Exopabilis, le; κατὰ δυνάμιν, παρὰ δυνάμιν. *Easy to be entreated.*

Exopabiliter, adv. *By easy entreaty.*

Exopābulum, li; n. ἀποπαισισμός. *A crafty form or way of asking or desiring, an artificial argument, whereby the Orator by force of eloquence entreats the Judge.*

Exorans, tis; part. Ovid. *Obtaining his request.*

Exoratio, ōnis; f. Terr. κατὰ δυνάμιν. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exorator, ōris; m. Ter. παρὰ δυνάμιν. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exoratus, a, um; part. παρὰ δυνάμιν. *Intreated, earnestly desired, obtained by request.*

Exorbo, es, ūi, ptum, ēre; ab Ex & Sorbo: ἐξορβώ. *To sup up, to devour: to sustain or endure: to feed plentifully.*

Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To fill.*

Exorbitantia, Zaf. *Things out of measure, ignorant rule: things irregular, enormous, and in a manner absurd.*

Exorbitatio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as; August. παρὰ δυνάμιν. *To go out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as; ἑξορβώ. *To sup up, to devour: to sustain or endure: to feed plentifully.*

Exorbo, es, ūi, ptum, ēre; ab Ex & Sorbo: ἐξορβώ. *To sup up, to devour: to sustain or endure: to feed plentifully.*

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orcito, as; Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

Exorcista, æ; Pap. ἑξορκιστής, adjurator. Iisd. Exorcistæ adjutores sive increpantes vocantur: invocant enim super Catechumenos, vel, super eos qui habent immundum spiritum, nomen domini Jesu, adjutores per eum, ut egrediat ab eis. *A Conjuror.*

Exordesco, is; Gell. 9.2. i. sordesco.

Exordiaris, ii; m. *A beginner: &*

Exordiaris, a, um; adj.

Exordinē, Virgil. ἑξορδίνε. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption, sine intermissione.*

Exordior, Iris, sus sum, iri; ab Ex & Ordior: ἑξορδίζω, ἑξορδίζω. *To begin. Also to rise a Preem or preamble before he come to the matter. Proprie Exordiri tentores dicuntur, cum telæ fuerat flamen instrutum.*

Exordium, ii; n. ἑξορδισμός, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance.*

Exortia, æ. *A birth.*

Exortiens, tis; part. Tib. II. *Rising, beginning.*

Exortior, Iris vel éris, ortus sum, iri; ἀνατίλλω, ἀναφαίνω, nascor, emergo, exurgo. Aliq. pro Recreari. Exortiri item dicitur, quod repente & præter opinionem fit. *To be born, to come into, to appear out: to rise as the Sun doth: to proceed: to become: to grow or spring up: suddenly to invade or assault: to be comforted or refreshed.* Honestum ex virtutibus exortitur, *Proceedeth of.*

Exortitio, f. *A tramp: ab ἑξορδισμός.*

Exortitio, f. & n. Castid. Græc. Cum neutrum est, videtur universum genus completi: Mustela Aufonii. Dicitur, quia fundum maris deserit, ut in summum enatet. Proprie dicitur ἑξορδισμός de navi sublati anchoris, quæ fundata anchoris dic. ὀρδισμός. *i. anguilla exposita, quia dum adhuc est in mari, a bruma ad æquinoct. verum, est ἀδελφός. i. sine spinis vel aristis: a σπύλον, os prætorum aut corasorum, Scal. in Aufon. A Lamprey.*

Exortit, adv. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exortatio, ōnis; f. verb. διακομιδή, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or apparelling: exortation: elegancy: colour.*

Exortator, ōris; m. verb. κοσμήτης, κοσμήτωρ. *He that decketh.*

Exortatrix, f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exortatus, a, um; ἑξορδισμός. *Garnished, adorned, goodly, dressed and trimmed.*

Exorto, as; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι, κατὰ δυνάμιν. *To induce or obtain by desire: to desire heartily or earnestly to instigate: to bring to conformity.*

Exors, tis; adj. ἀπὸ κληροῦ, ἀμοιβή. *ab Ex & Sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. Not pariter, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, peerless.*

Exorsum, ii; n. Virg. ab Exordior: ἑξορδισμός, ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, a, um; part. ab Exordior:

ἑξορδισμός, ἀρχή. *That is beginning.*

Exorsus, ūs; m. verb. ἀρχή, ἑξορδισμός. *A beginning.*

Exortivus, a, um; Plin. ἀνατολῆς. *That pertainseth to rising, or the East part.*

Exortus, a, um; ab Exortior: ἀνατολῆς, ἀνατολή. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολή. *The rising of the Sun. Also the white growing in the nail, Jun.*

Exos, ūs; adj. Plaut. ἀδύτης. *Without bones, boneless: a fish called a Lax, Jun. Exos antimanium turba, Lucrēt. i. vermes.*

Exosculation, ōnis; f. κατὰ φιλίαν, ἀφίλησις. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exosculation, m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculation, f. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculation, ūis; κατὰ φιλίαν. *To kiss, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exsolō, ōris; m. Sidon. μισός. *That is, an envious person.*

Exsolatim, adv. incurvè, Lucrēt.

Exsolatio, ōnis; f. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exsolatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.*

Exsolatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.*

Exsolatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.*

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Expam-



Expampino, as; Col. To prune a vine.

Expanditor, oris; m. verb. ut, Expanditor amnis, Plin. jun. A river that flows to ahead, or over the banks.

Expando, is, di, sum, ere; Col. ἔκταμιον, ἐκπιδύμιον. To spread out, to display; to open as a flower doth; also to declare and expand.

Expango, is, xi, etum, ere; ἐκπαύω, ἐκπαύωμι. To ordain or appoint: to set or fasten.

Expansio, onis; f. A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.

Expansum, si; n. That which is stretched out; also the firmament.

Expansus, a, um; Gorrh. Chopped, cracker, refe, eleven, as the flesh of man's body by reason of some inflammation is wont to be. Expansum vocatur, quicquid supra nos est, Jun.

Expapillatus, a, um; Felt. Made bare. Expapillato brachio, With the arms far bare, as that the paps may be seen, Plaut.

Expapillo, as; Plaut. μᾶλλον γρηῖν, ἢ μᾶλλον ἀποφύγειν. To make naked as the pop.

Expapilio, as, To batter, to beat down. Ex-parce, adv. Liv. Partly, in part.

Expatus, a, um, Without a part: Cerd. Ild. Gloss.

Expasus, a, um; part. ab Expando. Tac. ἔκταμιον. Opened, spread abroad.

Expasians, tis; Plin. Running abroad, running over the banks, great and la ge.

Expasatio, f. A running or ranging about.

Expasator, oris; m. Tac. ab Expasitor. A wanderer, a gadder.

Expasatus, a, um; part. That spreadeth, walketh, flourisheth abroad.

Expasior, oris; Plin. spatium transeo: παρὰ τὸν δρόμον, ἀδύνα. To wander, to stray: to spread abroad: to run or walk abroad out of the way: to walk in riot or lechery.

Expato, as; in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confecto: Pacuv. To come abroad or into an open place.

Expatrius, Zeno. He that hath been Senator: Cal. ex Calv.

Expatro, as; Expatriare est scortando μισοῦμαι, διεσπείδω, Catul. V. Patro, Perficio. To waste in riot or lust, Gloss.

Expatrio, expleto, uti suavitatis.

Expavescio, is; Sen. φοβέο. To terrify, to make afraid.

Expaveo, es, vi, ere; five Expaveco; Liv. ἐκπλέττωμι, ἀποφύγωμαι. To be first afraid, abashed or astonied. A primo confectus, &c. Ad tumultum expavefcere, Plin. To be first afraid or astonied at the first fight, &c. Non expavit ensem, Hor. She was not afraid of a sword.

Expavefcentes, Plin. vide Sudatores; qui diphoretico vel diaphoretico sudore solvuntur, Diphoretum Græcis dictum, ut in specie quadam Cardiaci morbi, Plin. ἡ διφρητική, quod Corn. Celsus est digerit.

Expavidus, a, um; Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expectabilis, le; Tac. To be wished or looked for.

Expectans, tis; part. Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, surveying one's leisure.

Expectate, adv. In season, at a man would have it.

Expectatio, onis; f. verb. ἀποσπάρω, ἀποσπάρω, πρὸς τὸν πόδα. Expectation, desire of things looked for, longing, hope: fear of things to come.

Expectator, oris; comp. Plaut. More wished for, more welcome.

Expectator, m. Boet. He that looketh for any thing.

Expectatus, part. & infimus, a, um; ἀποσπάρω, ἀποσπάρω, ἐκπιδέο. Desired, varied and looked for, earnestly desired. Expectati parentes, Ter. They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whose death the children do daily wish and look for.

Expecto, as; ἀποσπάρω, ἀποσπάρω, ἀποσπάρω. ab Ex & Specto: maneo, optatio, metto. To look for: to survey, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to expect: to hope: to fear lest a thing will come to pass: to desire to know.

Expectoro, as; Enn. ἀποσπάρω. To pass out of the stomach: a pedore ejicio.

Expectoror, oris; Pacuv. To have his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.

Expectus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expectulatus, a, um; Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus. Expectulatum fieri, est Peculium suum amittere.

Expeditio, pro Expediam, Non.

Expeditum, ti; n. B. Furberance.

Expeditio, is, ivi, ire; quasi pedum ligamenta dissolvo, vel exira pedicam ligam. Pap. ab antiquo Pedito, a Pes: ἐκπαύω, ἀποσπάρω extrico: libero: Proferre, parare, colligere, definire, accingere, extollere: est etiam Eventum habere. To dispatch, quit, discharge or rid: to bring one out of trouble, to deliver, to untie, to undo: to prepare, to set in a readiness: to bring forth in readiness: to bring to pass: to spend: to declare, tell, utter or show briefly: to determine: to come to pass, to take effect: to find means to get: to finish or end, to conclude. Expeditur manus, Virg. To hold up hands in token of agreement. Expeditur se de commissio adulterio. To purge himself of. Expeditur se armis, Ter. Ex turba, Idem.

Ab omne occupatione. To rid or wind himself out of. Expeditur se ad pugnam, Liv. To make him ready for battle. Expeditur uno verbo, Ter. To tell in one word.

Expedit, imp. ὁπλίζω, ἀποσπάρω, ἀποσπάρω. It is expedient, needful, profitable. Expedit, adv. ὁπλίζω, ἀποσπάρω. Speedily, readily, easily, celeriter, facili.

Expeditio, onis; f. verb. ἐκπιδέο, ἐκπιδέο, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. A sitting forward to the war, an expedition, a voyage.

Expeditio, is, le; Spart. adj. Ready or belonging to an army or war. Expeditionalis tessera, A token or signal of a Voyage, March or some War-service, Am. Marcell. Expeditionales res, Service of quick speed. Id.

Expeditissime, adv. Col. Very speedily. Expeditum erat, Plin. jun. It was a short or ready way. In expedito, Plin. In a readiness, easily and ready to be done.

Expeditus, a, um; promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus. Expeditio, comp. facilius. Ready, in a readiness: not let or troubled: soon provided and gotten, quick, nimble, light.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

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Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

Expeditus, a, um; part. Terried for.

prompt, easily to dispatch: delivered, dispatched, rid out of. Expeditus miles, Sallust. ὁπλίζω, ἀποσπάρω, ἔκταμιον. A light barefaced soldier.

Expello, is, pelli, pulsus, ere; ἔκταμιον, ἐκπιδέο. To expel: to put, thrust, drive or chase out or away: also to reject.

Expellere alignem regios; Caf. Ex urbe; To expel or drive out of. Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. To drive out to work.

Per vulnera animam expellere, Ovid. To kill. Also, to thrust forth in the land doth a Cape or promontory. Cria-metopon (Καία μίτωπον, promontorium sic dictum) expellit, Plin.

Expendo, is, di, sum, ere; ἐκπιδέο, ἀποσπάρω, ἀποσπάρω. pondero; aliq. Exacted ex animo considero: quandoque Luere & exolvere. To weigh, to ponder, consider, to examine scrupulously or diligently. ἀποσπάρω, ἔκταμιον. To spend money, ἀποσπάρω, ἔκταμιον. To lay out: to pay: to abide or sustain.

Expendere penas scelorum; &c. Expendere scelus, Virg. To be punished for his wicked act. Penas alicui expendere, To be punished by one. Penas capite expendere, Tac. To be punished by death. Expendere aurum auro, Plaut. To pay gold for gold. Hinc decet auro expendi, Plaut. To be valued or bought with.

Expennio, as; Hadr. i. depennio. To pluck away feathers.

Expensio, is, f. & Expensum, si; n. ductus. Diffund, expensio, lost charge, cost: a reckoning: a thing lent or delivered.

Expense, adv. Gloss. Studiously, diligently.

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passivam significationem, aut neutralem absolutam. Cic. *Expergitur* aliquid, *atque expergitur*. Ab *Expergor* & *Expergitus*; *Expergitus* autem ab *Expergor*; & *Expergitus* ab *Expergorio*: legitur & *Expergorio*, neutrum absolutum, pro *Expergorio*. To awake, to be stirred up.

*Expergitus*, adv. *Watchfully, diligently*, Apul.

*Expergitus*, a, um; adj. Lucr. i. *expergitus*, Felt. *Expergitus*, ab alio excitatus, quem solemus dicere *expergitum*: *διωκτικός*, *ἐκπνευστικός*. Wakened by another.

*Expergo*, is, fere; Serv. *διωκτικός*, *ἐκπνευστικός*. To sprinkle with liquor.

*Expergo*, is, xeni, eum; quasi *experigo* (Porrigo, qui, porro ago) qui recen-tes a somno experigimus nos. Bec. ab *Experis*: *διωκτικός*, *ἐκπνευστικός*. To awaken. *Expergo*, pass. To be awakened.

*Experitendus*, & undus, a, um; part. To be proved or tried, to be debated.

*Experitens*; nomen ex part. *experitus*, peritus, *πειραστικός*. That tried or proved; of good experience; *sustaining or hiding*.

*Experientia*, a; f. *πειρασία*, *δοκιμασία*, *πείρα*. Trial, practice, experience.

*Experientissimus*, a, um. Of great experience.

*Experimentosus*, a, um; Aug. Full of experience.

*Experimentum*, ti; n. *δοκιμή*. An experiment, proof or trial: Discunt periculis nostris (Medici) & experimenta per mortes agunt, Plin. Experimentis optime credimus, Fest. *transferring or building upon experience*, Idem.

*Experio*, is, tvi; etiam adverb. Omnia experiri *fuisse*, Cat.

*Experior*, iris, erus sum. *iri*; ab *Ex* & *πειράμαι*, vel *πειράω*, *δοκιμάζω*. *Perior*, ab antiquo *perio* pro *pario*: *probo*, tento, periculum facio. To attempt, assay or approve: *to find: to try his right by law, ἀγωνίζομαι, δίκην λαμβάνω*. *Experiri* ad arborem cornua, Plin. To try his horns against a tree. *Q* In nobis experiri aliquid, To prove a thing in our selves. *Q* Nunc ego te experiri quid ames, Plaut. Now I will prove thee what thou lovest. *Q* Actione experiri, Paul. *Experiri* simpliciter, vel *Experiri* jus, vel *Experiri* iure, est *Legere*, vel *Actionem* intendere; *To try his right by the Law*.

*Experitus*, pro *Imperitus*, Fest.

*Experior*, aris; pro *Aspernari*, Plaut. Most. i. sc. 3. Leg. & *Expernare*, pro *Exstinguere*, Rittershus.

*Experietus*, a, um; *ἐμπειρικός*: a porrigendo sc. vocatus, quod fere facimus recentes a somno. *Experietus* est, qui per se vigilare cepit, Fest. *Wakened, wakening, stirred up*.

*Expers*, tis; adject. *ἀπειρος*, *ἀπειρος*, absque parte, Gloss. *Expers*, *ἀπειρος*; *ἀπειρος* ab *ex* (Illud negante, hoc augente) & *πειρα* *experientia*. Sic *expers maris*, Horatio est *πυλάλας*, *ἀπειρος*, *πυλάλας* *πειρα*. *Expers* est, qui est extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Idem, qui, *expers*. *Without part: that hath no experience, free, absent from*. Omnibus *expers* unguentis, *Besprinkled with all oin-*

*mentis*, Catul. ubi Scal. putat *Expers* esse ab *Expers*, in supino *expersum*, & sacre gen. *Expersis*. *Expers* humanitatis, *Void of humanity*. *Expers* metu, Plaut. *Without fear*.

*Expersus*, a, um; part. Virg. ab *Expersor*. *Over-sprinkled with water*.

*Experta* vel *Experta*, antiq. pro *Expertia*, Fest.

*Expertissimus*, superl. *Confidens ostentis*, *sibi ac maioribus fass in omni dicat* *expertissimo*: Suet. Tib. 19. *παρμακ*. *Expertor*, oris; m. *δοκιμαστής*. One that proveth or findeth out. *Turbator expertor*, *A maker of troubles*, Sil.

*Expertum* est, Gell. *It is tried by experience*.

*Expertus*, a, um; adj. ab *Expertior*: multum peritus; ex enim hic pro *valde* ponitur, Idem. *πειραστικός*, *πειραστικός*, *πειραστικός*. *Attempted: taught by experience, that hath proved and tried: exact, skillful, cunning, of good experience*. In rebus suis & alterius *expertus*, *Cunning and ready in his own and other mens affairs*, *Expertus belli*, & *Expertus bello*, Virg. *Skillful and expert in war*. *Q* Pericula mille *expertus*, Lucan. *That hath been in a thousand dangers*. *Q* Puella virum *experta*, Hor. *That hath had company with a man*.

*Expes*, omnis gen. ab *Ex* & *Spes*, Hor. *ἀπαιτής*, *ἀπαιτής*. *Without, void or p. hope*.

*Expertus*, a, um; part. *πειραστικός*. *Worthy to be desired*: ab *Expertor*.

*Expertus*, tis; nomen e part. Plin. *πειραστικός*, *πειραστικός*. *Eagerly desiring*.

*Expertibilis*, le; adj. *Worthy to be desired*.

*Expertillo*, *Expertello* & *Expertisco*, is, ere; Plaut. *πειραστικός*. *To desire earnestly*.

*Expertitor*, m. *Sidon*, Apul. *A great desirer of any thing*.

*Expertus*, a, um; part. Sen. *πειραστικός*, *πειραστικός*. *Greatly desired*.

*Experto*, is, tvi, tum, ere; *πειραστικός*, *πειραστικός*, *πειραστικός*. *Avidely cupio, opto, desidero*. *Expertare* prece a Deo, pro *Precari* Deum, Plaut. *Expertare* pomas ab aliquo, *Supplicium expetere*. Aliq. pro *Evenire*. *To desire much, to covet: to happen: to endeavour to get: to ask, to require*. *Nequitur penē expetivit*, *Had like to have shed but badly*, Plaut.

*Expertabilis*, le; *δοκιμαστικός*. *That may be proved or satisfied for*. *Expertabile bellum*, *A necessary war, enterprised for the punishments and revenge of evil*.

*Expertamentum*, ti; n. & *Expertamen*, inis; n. *A satisfaction or purgation*.

*Expertatio*, omis; f. verb. *πειραστικός*, *πειραστικός*. *Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by sacrifice*.

*Expertator*, m. Apul. *He that satisfieth by purgation or sacrifice*.

*Expertatorium*; *expianti locus*.

*Expertus*, a, um; *πειραστικός*. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged*.

*Expico*, as; Ale. *To thresh corn: ex Spica*. *Expico*, pass.

*Expicius*, a, um; part. ab *Expingor*. *Painted out*.

*Expignoro*. *To redeem from pledge*.

*Expilatio*, omis; f. verb. *ἐκπύλοισις*. *Pillage, extortion, robbing*.

*Expilator*, oris; m. verb. *ἐκπύλος*, *ἐκπύλος*. *A piller, robber or extortioner*.

*Expilatus*, a, um; part. *ἐκπύλος*. *Pilled, robbed*.

*Expileo*; V. *Depileo*.

*Expilo*, as; *ἐκπύλος*, *ἐκπύλος*, *ἐκπύλος*. *Expilo*, a Gr. *πύλος*, *i. complans*, quod qui est domo suppellectilem detrahunt, *exquere* & *complanare* omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. *a πύλος* lana coacta, vel *pilus* ut nullus qu. pilus superstit. *Alcon*. *Expilatores* sunt fures atrociores, qui ne pium quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoil, to pull out, to pillage*.

*Expinctor*, oris; m. *A fainter*.

*Expinctus*, a, um; adj. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn*.

*Expingo*, pingo, *ἐκπύλοισις*, Cic. 5. Tusc. *To paint, to draw, to sit down, to represent in Pictures, to express in colours*. *Expixit* mulieres, i. ornatæ, Tert. *Pericula expingimus*, ne quis miretur & rogos pingi; *We all do paint ships, so full of danger*, Plin. 55. 7.

*Expio*, as; ab *Ex* & *Pio*, i. colo: *ἐκπύλος*, *ἐκπύλος*, *ἐκπύλος*, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo. *Expire* sceleris, est *Punire*. *To pacify God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow; to purify*. *Toa* sceleris dii in nostris milites expiaverunt, *God hath purified our soldiers for thy offence*. *Q* Solum expiavit ab illis nefarius sceleris vestigiis, *Purged the pleading place from, &c.*

*Expirans*, tis; & partic. *Lucrēt. ἐκπύλος*, *Breathless or reeling out, dying, decaying*.

*Expiratio*, omis; f. verb. *ἐκπύλοισις*. *A breathing out*.

*Expiratur*, imperf. Plin. *A man dieth*.

*Expiraturus*, a, um; Stat. *That will die*.

*Expiratus*, us, ui; m. species quidam est respirations, ex musculorum convulsione proveniens, Stup.

*Expitro*, as; ab *Ex* & *Spiro*; Virg. *ἐκπύλοισις*, *ἐκπύλοισις*. *To breathe out, to die, to yield up the ghost; to cast or send forth; also to decay*.

*Expiscor*, aris; depon. *ἐκπύλοισις*, *ἐκπύλοισις*. *Indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiror*; transiitio ad piscatoribus tradita, qui piscum latebras diligenter perscrutantur: aliq. *Lucrifacio, elicio*. *To fish out, to seek for fish: also to search out diligently: to get*.

*Expissio*, as; Plin. ab *Ex* & *Spisso*: *spissum facio*, *συνπύνομαι*. *To make thick*.

*Explicio*, as; Liv. *To appease or mitigate*.

*Explicabilis*, le; Sen. *ἡμωδότης*. *Distinct, uttered leisurely*.

*Explicatē*, ius; adv. *ἡμωδότης*, *ἡμωδότης*. *Plainly, manifestly*.

*Explicatio*, omis; f. Verb. *ἡμωδότης*, *ἡμωδότης*. *A declaration, exposition, manifestation, utterance*.

*Explicator*, oris; m. verb. *ἐκπύλος*, *ἐκπύλος*. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter*.

*Explicans*, a, um; part. *ἐκπύλοισις*. *Declared, pronouncing, distinguishing, pronounced*.

*Explo*, as; *καταπύλοισις*, *καταπύλοισις*. *To make plain, declare, make manifest or expound, πύλος, πύλος*. *To pronounce distinctly and assuredly*, Plin. jun. *Explin-*

Explanatio, ōnis, f. Gorth. *The same*  
*that Apophysis.*

Explanator, i, Col. *He that pulls up*  
*plants.*

Explanato, as; Col. *ἔκπιπτεω. To pull*  
*up that is set.*

Explaudo, is, si, ēre. *To drive out*  
*or away.* Gallorum noctem explauden-  
 tibus aliis, *with clapping and clapping*  
*their wings, they drive the night away.*  
 Plin.

Explēbīlis, le; *ὑπερπλήρης. That*  
*may be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti; n. Sen. *ὑπερπλή-  
 ρημα. A thing that fills up.*

Explēdō, es; Stat. *To be bright or*  
*fine.*

Explēdēscens, part. Plin. *Shining*  
*bright.*

Explēdēscō, scis; Cxf. ab Ex &  
 Splendēdo: *ἐκπλησσει. To ex. brighten.*

Explēntum, pro Explent, Felt.

Explēo, es, ēvi, ēum, ēres; *ἐκπλη-  
 σσω, διαπλησσω, impleo, completo, fa-*  
*turo, satio; aliqui, perficio; interdi,*  
*consolator. To fulfil; to fill up; to make*  
*up; to satiate; to quench; to comfort; to*  
*make perfect; to accomplish; to content or*  
*satisfy; to close up. Also to make empty*  
*or void, to diminish. Virg. Explicere an-*  
*nos ducentos, Plin. Tollere fūl uno hun-*  
*drēd years. Explicere annum alicui.*

Ter. *To satiate ones mind. Explicere*  
*quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. To be*  
*full four fingers long.*

Explicō, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐκπλάσσω.*  
*A filling, a making perfect.*

Explicētus, a, um; ab Explo. *That*  
*fills a place. Explicetivæ conjunctiones,*  
*quia explent propositam rem. Isid.*

Explicētus, a, um; part. *ἔκπλη-  
 κταιν. Filled up, perfect, accom-*  
*plished, achieved; finished, perfected,*  
*closed.*

Explicābilis, le; *ὑδαίνα. That*  
*may be declared.*

Explicābiliter, adv. Diom. *Expressly.*

Explicēte, adv. *ἔκπλη, σαφές, ὁρα-  
 τόν. Plainly, manifestly, openly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀντιπῶς.*  
*An unfolding, an ex. position or declaration,*  
*ἔκπλη.*

Explicātus, comp. Cxf. *The readier*  
*or more expedient.*

Explicator, ōnis; m. verb. *ἐκπλητῆς.*  
*ὑδαίνας. An expounder or declarer.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. Stat. *That*  
*will dispatch, &c.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. *ἀντιπῶ-  
 ρος. Declared, made manifest, unfolded,*  
*dispatched, situate or standing abroad;*  
*also smooth, without wrinkles. Ter.*

Explicātus, ūs; m. *A displaying, de-*  
*claration, unfolding or exposition; ὑδαί-  
 νος.*

Explicite, i, definit: ex plicis quasi so-  
 lutum.

Explicītus; compar. ab Explicitis,  
 Cxf. *Sed explicite confisus duobus, expli-*  
*cītus videbatur ad illud revereri.*

Explicītus, a, um; part. *ὑδαίνας.*  
*Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ca-*  
*ded or finished. Explicitis liber, Mart.*  
*i. finitus. Also easily, ready.*

Explico, as, bi & āvi, ūum & ācum,  
 āre. Dicitur proprie de his rebus, quæ  
 plicis involutæ sunt: *ὑδαίνας, ἀντιπῶ-  
 ρος* extendo, evolvo. Explicare aciem,  
 sive ordines, sive agmen dicitur im-

peratores, cūm milites suos in paren-  
 tem locum exponunt, ad concertationem  
 inendam. Explicare literas sive epi-  
 stolam, pro Aperire. Explicare um-  
 bram, est Reddere. Explicare nego-  
 tium, pro Absolvere, expedire, ex-  
 equi. Interd. pro Curare, ut Explicare  
 pecuniam, annonam. Item pro Expla-  
 nare & clarum reddere. *To extend, un-*  
*fold, unwind, spread open or display; to*  
*set in array; to declare, to tell, to show*  
*plainly; διαπλησσω, διαπλησίζω* to de-  
 liver out of: *to dispatch and rid out of*  
*trouble; to make an end of; to bring out*  
*or draw forth; to put away; to resolve;*  
*to let loose; also to provide, Callistrat.*

Explōdo, is, ūum, ēres; *ἐκπύπτω, ἐκ-*  
*πύπτω* ab Ex & Plodo: cum sono eji-  
 cio: quod sic cum rem quæ non placuit,  
 cum clamore, & gestu, ac strepitu  
 damnamus. *To drive out with noise as*  
*with a clapping of hands, to huff out.*

Explōrātē, adv. *ὑδαίνας, ὑδαίνας.*  
*For a surety, for a certainty.*

Explōrātiō, ōnis; f. Macrobi. *ἔκ-*  
*πλητῆς, ὑδαίνας.* A trial or search-  
 ing out.

Explōrātō, ablat. part. absolute pos-  
 situs, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrator, ōnis, m. verb. Cxf. *ὑδαί-*  
*νας, ἔκπλητῆς, ὑδαίνας.* A spy  
 or privy searcher, a scout.

Explōratorius, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining*  
*to searching. Unde Coronæ explorato-*  
*rie, Suet. Cal. 45.*

Explōratrix, f. August. *She that watch-*  
*eth or searcheth spies.*

Explōrātus, part. & infimus, a, um;  
*ὑδαίνας, ὁρατός, ὁρατός.* Well, surely, or cer-  
 tainly known, certain and undoubted, sure  
 and tried. *Exploratum est mihi de hac re,*  
*&c. Exploratum habeo; I am sure of*  
*this, or I know for a surety.*

Exploro, as; *ὑδαίνας.* ab Ex &  
 Ploro, Antiqu. pro Exclamare usi sunt,  
 sed postea pro Perpicere, & sagaciter  
 inquirere, Felt. *ὑδαίνας, ἔκπλητῆς.* In-  
 venit aliquid, pro Intentius observare,  
 deliberare, hincere, Non. *To bewail with*  
*exclamation; to assail, view or search di-*  
*ligently, ὑδαίνας, ὑδαίνας.* To  
 grope or feel, to prove by diligent searching,  
 to spy; *to chafe out; to drive up.*

Explosio, ōnis, f. Cxf. *A casting off or re-*  
*jecting.*

Explosus, a, um. *Driven out of the*  
*place with clapping, rejected and cast*  
*off.*

Expollia, ūs; f. August. *A spoiling or*  
*wasting.*

Expollitatus, a, um; Zaf. *Deprived of,*  
*or suffering loss in his goods.*

Expolio, as; ab Ex & Spolio: *ὑδαί-*  
*νας, ὑδαίνας.* To spoil or rob, to de-  
 prive or take from. *Expoliare aliquem bo-*  
 nis, *To rob him of his goods. Expoliare*  
*dignitatem Cæsaris, Hirt. To deprive*  
*Cæsar of his dignity.*

Expolio, is, ūvi, ūum, itum, *ὑδαίνας,*  
*ὑδαίνας.* Expolio est Exornare, ab-  
 solvere, extremam manum imponere,  
 To polish well and cleanly, *to garnish or*  
*adorn, to burnish, to make smooth or trim*  
*up, to make perfect or finish perfectly.*

Expolitē, adv. Tac. *Very accurately or*  
*finely.*

Expolitio, ōnis; f. g. verb. *ὑδαί-*

*νας.* A polishing, a trimming, a  
 burnishing.

Expolitior, Cxf. *Smother.*

Expolitissimus, a, um; superlat. Cell.  
*Very well polished.*

Expolitior, m. Marcell. *A polisher or*  
*trimmer.*

Expolitūra, f. Apoll. *A polishing or*  
*burnishing.*

Expolitus, a, um; part. *ὑδαίνας,*  
*ὑδαίνας.* Polished, made smooth, cleanly,  
 trim and fine.

Expompo, as; Jabol. *dehonesto. To*  
*disgrace.*

Expōndēratiō, f. verbal. Dig. *A*  
*weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Expōndērator, ōnis; m. Dig. *He that*  
*weigheth or considereth.*

Expōndēro, as, āvi, āre; Tertul.  
*To weigh, to think of with delibera-*  
*tion.*

Expōno, is, ūvi, ūum, ēre; ab Ex &  
 Pono: *ἐκτίθημι, ἔκπλητῆς,* expri-  
 mo, profero: aliqui. Abjicere, ac  
 sorti ac fortunæ committere: aliqui.  
 Declarare, explicare, interpretari: ali-  
 qui. Expendo. *To set forth, to set or lay*  
*out or abroad to be seen, to put out of that*  
*wherein it is; to set out; to adventure*  
*and hazard; also to expend, flew or de-*  
*clare, ὑδαίνας, ὑδαίνας, ὑδαίνας.* To  
 propose, to recite: also to lay out, Solin.  
 Expōnere ad necem, Plaut. *To cast out*  
*to perish. Expōnere aliquid expone-*  
*re, To sell by heart. Expōnere in*  
*terram copias, Liv. To set on land an*  
*Army. Expōnere in Sole scutum,*  
*Col. To lay abroad in the Sun. Expō-*  
*nere vestem, Tertull. Cypr. To put*  
*off. Expōnere Episcopos, Hilar. To put*  
*out or degrade. Expōnere*  
*vigorem, Arnob. To lay off or aside his*  
*vigour.*

Expōnitor, m. Gloss. *He that spend-*  
*eth himself in a Tavern.*

Expōnitor, āris; Gloss. *To spend all*  
*in feasting and taverning.*

Expōnulator, ōnis; f. verb. Cell. *ἔ-*  
*κπλητῆς.* A wasting or spoiling.

Expōlitor, m. Marcell. *He that*  
*spoileth or wasteth.*

Expōlitor, āris; *ὑδαίνας.* To waste,  
 rob or spoil. V. Depopulator.

Exporgo, pro Exporgis, Felt.

Expōrētus, a, um; Nonn. *Stretched*  
*out, smooth, without wrinkles.*

Expōrigo, is, xi, ūum, ēre; ab  
 Ex & Porrigo, Plin. *ὑδαίνας.* Per  
 syncopen Exporgo: extendo, quasi  
 Porro ago. *To extend or stretch out,*  
*to prolong.*

Expōrtatiō, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑδαίνας,*  
*ὑδαίνας.* A conveying or bearing out; also  
 banishment, Sen.

Expōrtator, m. Digell. *He that carri-*  
*eth or conveyeth forth.*

Expōrtatus, a, um; part. ab Exportor,  
 Cell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; *ὑδαίνας, ὑδαίνας.* To  
 bear, carry or convey out.

Expolico, is, ūvi, ēre; ab Ex & Po-  
 sco: *ὑδαίνας.* Est enixe & cum in-  
 stantia aliquid peto. Exposcere vel De-  
 postulare aliquid, est Petere eum ad  
 pecuniam ded. *To ask or require instantly,*  
*earnestly; also to require one to be del. vered*  
*to us to be banished.*

Expōsite, adv. *ὑδαίνας, ὑδαίνας.*  
*Plainly, manifestly.*

B b 4 Expōsitio,

Expositio, onis; f. ab Expono: ἔξ-  
positio, ἐκθεσις. A exposition or decla-  
ration, a setting out of a thing to hazard  
and danger.

Expositicus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκθεσι-  
κός. Laid out to adventure of perishing,  
forsaken, turned out of doors.

Expositor, m. Capit. He that propoun-  
deth or clareth: ἑξηγητής.

Expositus, a, um; ab Exponor. Set  
out, abroad or before, ready: propositus, de-  
clared, expounded: in danger, or open to  
all chances, laid abroad at all adventures.  
Puer expositus, Plaut. Laid out that it  
may perish, be slain, and come to nought:  
a founding, Rudis & indocta multitudo  
(multitudo) exposita semper ad eadem.  
The soldier hope: put ever upon desperate  
service, Veget.

Expositulatio, onis; f. verb. ἑξαιτι-  
ῶμαι, ἐκκαρῶμαι, ἐκκαρῶμαι. A quar-  
relling or complaining for a thing done: an  
expostulating.

Expositulator, oris; m. ἐκκαρῶν-  
τής. He that complaineth of wrong done.

Expositulatorius, a, um; Conf. Of or  
belonging to a complainant.

Expositulatrix, f. Conf. She that com-  
plaineth of wrong.

Expulso, as; ἑκτίμι, περὶ αὐτόν,  
vehementer peto, expulso. To demand,  
require or will: also to complain, to make  
a quarrel, to chide with one for a thing;  
to take one up, ἐκκαλῶ, διακαλοῦμαι.  
ἐκκαλοῦμαι to find himself grieved. On-  
nia regna de nostris injuriis expulsi-  
lunt, Complaint of overexertion. Cum  
aliquo injuriam expostulare, Ter. To  
expostulate or chide with one for an injury  
done. De aliqua re cum aliquo ex-  
postulare, To find himself grieved with  
one for.

Expoto, as, To drink all out.

Expotus, pro Epectus, Apul.

Exponepro, adv. By commandment.

Expreparatio, Liv. According as they  
had appointed.

Expreparatio, Liv. For that war past.  
Expresse, adv. Ethen. ἐμπρη-  
στῶς, διαβέβηλ. Expressly and to the purpose,  
manifestly.

Expresse, adv. Paul. Expresse, di-  
rectly, manifestly.

Expresio, onis; f. ab Exprimo: Plin.  
ἐκπιεσις. A straining, wringing,  
or squeezing out.

Expresior, Plin. More distinct and  
plain.

Expresse, as; Apic. To wring or strain  
out.

Expresior, m. Macrobius. He that wring-  
eth out.

Expresius, a, um; part. ἐκπιεσ-  
τής. Express, manifest, apparent, lively  
made or set forth, perfectly declared,  
unconfuted, taken by force, wrested, wrong  
driven or stricken out, constrained: also  
male.

Expresita, pro Expertia, Fest.

Expriimo, is, essi, sum, ere; ab Ex  
& Premo: ἐκπιεζω, ἐκπύω. Decla-  
ro, ἑξηγομαι: aliquando Represento,  
ἐκτιθέμην, ἐκτιπύω: aliquando vi impe-  
trare, extorquere. Expriimere formu-  
las, pro conficere. To press, wring or  
strain out: to make to do by force, to wring  
out by force, to constrain: also to express,  
to portray, to draw out: to resemble,  
to be like to discern, to counterfeit or imi-

tate: to pronounce: to translate: to de-  
clare and make manifest, διαφθερω, ἑξη-  
γομαι.

Exprobratio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ὀ-  
νειδισμός. A reproach, a twisting, an up-  
braiding.

Exprobrator, m. August. He that up-  
braiderth.

Exprobratrix, Senec. She that up-  
braiderth.

Exprobro, as; probro & vitio do;  
ἐξονείδισμα, ἐξονείδισμα, objicio. To up-  
braid, twist or cast in the teeth, to lay in  
reproach, to charge with, to reprove or dis-  
allow. Fugam exprobravit ei, Ovid. He  
hit or cast in his teeth his running away.

Exprobrans, part.

Exprocor, aris; Frag. Poet. To me  
wantonly or obtain.

Expromissor, oris; m. verb. Digest.  
ἐξυποσπύω. A surety, he that promi-  
sith or underlieth for another. Expromi-  
ssores sunt, qui pro eo promittunt,  
qui ipse efficiar obligatus non est,  
Alciat.

Expromitto, is, si, sum, ere; ab Ex.  
Pro, & Mitto; ἐκπρωμιζωμαι, Dig. To  
promise or undertake for another, to promise.  
Expromo, is, pti, ptum, ere; ab Ex  
& Promo, ἐκπρω, πρὸς κάλλω. To draw  
out, to shew forth, to tell abroad.

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκ-  
καρῶμαι. Taken out, shewed abroad.  
In a ready way. Exprompta memoria ad  
rem aliquam, Ter. A ready wit to con-  
ceive or do any thing.

Expurpitiō, as; Gloss. To purge: also  
to satirize.

Expoximi, & Proximi scriniorum;  
Calv. Expoximus, qui Proximi dignita-  
tem functus est.

Expudoratus; i. Epudoratus, impu-  
dents, libid.

Expugnabilis, le; Stat. ἐμπληννός.  
That may be overcome or won by assault,  
pregnable.

Expugnans, tis; part. five nom. Van-  
quishing and getting by force; that which  
hath great force, efficacy and verue.

Expugnascere, Plaut. Amphitr. Se-  
se igitur summā vi viri; eorum oppidum  
expugnascere.

Expugnatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκ-  
πύω. A conquering or winning by  
force or assault.

Expugnator, oris; m. verb. πολιορκη-  
τής. A conqueror.

Expugnatrix, icis; f. Apul. She that  
overcometh.

Expugnatus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐκ-  
πύω. Overcome, conquered, won  
by assault.

Expugno, as; ἐκπύω, ἐκπύω, ἐκπύω.  
To win by assault or force, to con-  
quer, to overcome, to vanquish: to break  
open by violent means: to cast out: to ob-  
tain. Also by craft and guile: to get: to con-  
vince. Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut.  
To get money from one by deceit. Expug-  
nare pudicitiam puellæ, By gifts or  
other means: to win or persuade a maid to  
lewdness.

Expulsiō, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκπι-  
εσις. A pressing forth: ab Expuo.

Expulsiō, onis; f. Col. An hatch-  
ing of chickens.

Expullesco, scis; Col. To begin to be  
a chicken.

Expulsiō, as; avi; Arnob. To begin  
to hatch forth.

Expulso, as; Apic. To pull flesh away,  
to consume.

Expulsatus, a, um. Rased or destruc-  
ed. Am. Marcell. idem quod Expugna-  
tus.

Expulsiō, as; frequenti pulsiō. Expul-  
sim ludere, Var. To strike a ball at time  
length, or to keep up the ball from the  
ground. V. Datatim.

Expulsiō, onis; f. verb. ab Expello: ἑ-  
κπύω, ἐκπύω. An expelling, banish-  
ing, pushing forth.

Expulso, as; freq. ab Expello: ἑ-  
κπύω, ἑκπύω, πύω. To p: to  
move with much thrusting. Ex-  
pullare pilam trigonalem, To drive or  
strike from one a ball, Martial.

Expulsor, oris; m. verb. ἐκπύω,  
ἐκπύω, ἐκπύω. An expeller, one  
that putteth away.

Expulsus, a, um; part. ἐκπύω, ἐκ-  
πύω. Expelled, banished, put or  
thrust out.

Expulsor, oris; m. Dig. One that dri-  
veth away.

Expultrix, icis; f. verb. ἐκπύω.  
She that putteth away, or casteth forth.

Expulsiō, oris; m. Aug. He that  
purgeth or smothereth.

Expumico, as; Tert. expurgo. expul-  
io, a pumice dict. To purge or make clean,  
to smother or p. lish.

Expumo, as; Cels. ἐκκαρῶμαι,  
in modum spumæ ethano. To cast out  
some.

Expunsiō, onis; f. Cod. A paying  
of a debt, a crossing out.

Expunctor: vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um; ut Expuncti mi-  
lites, Plaut. Crossed out of the bill,  
quit and removed from warfare, pious  
of pay.

Expungo, is, xi, sum, ere; Plaut.  
ab Ex & Pargo: ἐκκαρῶμαι, quod scrip-  
tum est deleo, induco. To put out a  
word or sentence in writing with picking  
it about, to pick, to cross out: to put away  
or remove, to thrust out of doors, to deprive  
of, to quit. Expungere rationes, est ulti-  
mam manum calculo imponere, Her-  
mog. Expungere milites, To cast the sol-  
diers, to castre them, Suet.

Expūo, is, ūi, ūtum; Plin. ἐκπύω,  
ἐκπύω. To spit, void, cast, or burst  
out. Antonia junior, Drusi mater,  
nunquam expulsiſſe dicitur, Beroald.  
in Suet.

Expurcatio, f. August. A defiling or  
making filthy.

Expurgatio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἐκκα-  
ρῶμαι, ἐκκαρῶμαι. A purging, clearing  
or making clear.

Expurgator, oris; m. Cels. He that  
purgeth or voideth.

Expurgatorius, a, um; adj. Cels.  
Which hath the virtue to purge.

Expurgia, æ; Offic. The first kind of  
Tinctura: called woad surge.

Expurgo, as; ἐκκαρῶμαι. To purge, to  
make clean, to clear.

Expuratio, f. Col. A flogging or crop-  
ping of a tree.

Expuratus, a, um; Gell. 6. 5. R. ficed,  
cleaned, purged.

Expūto, as; Col. ab Ex & Puto: ἐκ-  
πύω, ἐκκαρῶμαι. signifi. Ramos super-  
fluentes ex arboribus, vel famenta  
ex.



ex vitibus refecare. Translatè pro Reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or shed trees: so unde stand perfectly, to smogine, to examine and weigh.* Plaut.

Expurco, es, ūi; Cell. *To rot or corrupt.*

Expūtesco, vel Expūtesco, is, ūi, ēre; Plaut. *καταρῶμαι.* *To rot, to putrify.*

Exquātor, Justin. *He that hath been Quātor.*

Exquiro, is, ūi, situm, ēre; ab Ex & Quāro: ἔξωζω, ἔξωδω, diligenter inquirō, scēro, eligo. *To search or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or ask.* Est quod exquirere a te, vel ex te Plaut. *I have a thing to ask you.* De aliquo exquirere, *To enquire of ones demerits.*

Exquisitè, ūs, ismè; adv. *ἀκριβῶς.* *Exquisitely, pickedly, with much curiosity and diligence, thoroughly.*

Exquisitum, Adv. Var. idem.

Exquisitissimè, a, um; Sen. *That which is not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitus, ūor, issimus, a, um; nom. ex part. ἔξωζω, ἔξωδω, diligenter inquirō, scēro, eligo. *To search or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or ask.* Est quod exquirere a te, vel ex te Plaut. *I have a thing to ask you.* De aliquo exquirere, *To enquire of ones demerits.*

Exquo, *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exradico, &c. vide Eradico, &c. Var. Ex-rège, Am. Marcell. eadem formā, quā Ex-duce, five Ex-agentē in rebus. *A King.*

Exrogo, as; Felt. *ἀντίπλο.* *By a new law to exempt from a mold.*

Exsacrifico, as; Enn. *ἐξωδω.* *To offer in sacrifice.*

Exsaxio; vide Exxvio, Liv. *To cease to rage.*

Exsaxio, Exsaxio; vide Exsaxio, &c. sanien exsaxio.

Exscapo, vide Excalpo.

Exscendo, is; idem quod Descendo, unde part. *Exscendens* apud Liv. 5. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. *ἐξέστης* in voce verb. ab Exscendo. Alii ibi leg. Extenso, Liv. *A descending or coming forth.*

Exscensio, ūi; id. quod Descensus. *A descending.*

Exse dŭo, ūis; Plaut. *The raising or distressing of a woman.*

Exscidium, n, a Scindo: vide Excidium.

Exscindo; vide supra absque S.

Exscribo, is, ūi, pum, ēre; ab Ex & Scribo: *ἐξέγραψα.* *To write out, to copy, to resemble.*

Exscriptum, ti; n. *ἐξέγραψα.* *A copy or sample, an extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um; Col. *ἐξέγραψα.* *Written or copied out.*

Exscrogo, i, ex Sacris excludo.

Exseminario, ūlp. i. ūirpius, *By the root.*

Exsensio, Nav. *ἀναισθησία.* *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequia; officium funebre, cū pompam funeris ex domo sequitur ad sepulcrum. Exequiari, exequias facere: vide Exequie.

Exsequialis, le; ab Exequiis, Cerd.

Exsēro; denudo, libero, Cerd. ex Tert.

Exsibŭlo, Exsiccō; vide supra absque S.

Exsico, pro Exsiccō, Plaut.

Exsigno, as; Liv. *ἐκσημαίνω.* *To seal, to mark; to show by signs: idem quod signare.*

Exsilitus, extorris; Aur. ad Heren.

Exsilio; extra falro, exilio.

Exsilium, ūi; n. *Exile orb n'shomat.* Exsilium non supplicium est, sed perŭgium portuque supplicii, Cic.

Exsincēratu, a, um; impuratus five cruentatus. *Βεωρῆται* or *bloodied.* Plaut.

Exsisto; intransitivum, a Silto transitivo: quasi extra sistō. *Exsistit & Exsistit*, idem habent prateritum & simile quod signat, quod est *Emineo* & *Saprest*, sed primum cuna motu, alterum sine motu, Vallā.

Exsomnia, ne; adj. *Waking, or awakened.* Hor.

Exsordescō, is, ūi, ēre; Gell. *ἐξωδω.* *To become fishy and dissonant: so wax out of estimation.*

Exsors, Exsūmo, Exstercero, Exstimulo, Exstirpo, Exsilo, Exstuo, Exsuccus, Exsulo, Exsurgo, Exsultato, &c. supra aut infra suis locis habes, absque S. scripta.

Exspedō; qu. extra sp ūo, diligenter aspicio: vide Exspedō.

Exspergi, vel Expergi; infinit. pass. i. hras dissipari, Lucret.

Exspes, adj. Hor. *Hopless, without hope.*

Exspūmo, as, ūre. *To cast out a foam.* Cell. Legitur etiam intransitivè; *Donne inde humor aliquis expūmet*, Idem.

Exspūo, is. *To spue up, to cast up, to cast out.* Expūere naufragia, Tert.

Exsuccus, a, um; ut, solum exsuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exsugēbo, pro Exsugam; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut.

Exsugēor, ēris; idem quod Exuger, Plin.

Exsūlaris pœna. *Exile.* Amm. Marcell.

Exsile; vide Exules.

Exsultō; vide Exulto.

Exsyncēratu; emedullatus: Vide Syncerastus. *Without marrow.* Plaut.

Exta, ūrum; n. pl. quod ea diis proŭfecunt, quæ maximè eant emineat, Felt. al. *Exta* qu. *ex-ūa*: interanea, *ἐντὴν ἡσθ.* *The bowels, inward or intrals.* *Exta* muta vocabant, ex quibus nihil divinationis colligebant. Fung. *Exta contraria*, i. adversa, Suet. Ocho. 8

Extra tritici, Jun. *Groff or coarse meal, grudge not.*

Extrabescō, is, ūi, ēre; *ἐκλινω.* *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to consume.*

Extrāles; extra. *The intrals.* Cerd. Gloss. *Extrāles, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐντὸς.* *torminum infima, intestinum rectum.* V. Vulgat. i Sam. 5. 2.

Extans, tis; part. ab Extro, Ovid. *ἐξέστης.* *Which appeareth above others, standing out.*

Extantia, as; f. Col. *ἐξέστης.* *A standing up or appearing above others: ab Exsisto.*

Extar, āris; n. Sosp. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐντὸς.*

Extar. *Money given at a gate to come in, and to see a Play, or such like: also a post to see the exta in.* Mart. ex Gloss. inde Aula extaris, Plaut. Rud.

Extāsis; vide Feltāsis.

Extāurus, part. ab Extro, as; Plin. 17. 2. *That will appear.*

Extellare; & extellis librare, *ἐκτελλεῖν.* Gloss.

Extēplō, adv. *ἀντίπλο.* *Verbum Sacrorum, sicut Lices Judiciorum: ut enim hoc demisso Senatu, sic illud sacrificio parato à præcone pronunciabatur, quod significabatur, ut extērent è templo: quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro Citō, &c. Seal. vide Mart. B. and by, out of hand.*

Extēpōralis, le; *ἐκτεπῶρος.* *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐντὸς.* *Sudden, done without premeditation or study: prompt to speak on a sudden.*

Extēpōrālitas, ātis; f. Suet. *ἐκτεπῶρος.* *A promptness or readiness without premeditation or musing.*

Extēpōrāneus, a, um; adj. Quint. *Extēpōrāneum* pro Subito accipimus; *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐντὸς.* *Extēpōrāl, sudden.*

Extēpōrātus, a, um; Mart. *Sudden, speedy, extēpōrāl.*

Extēpōre, in ἧ *παρρησίᾳ.* *ἐκ τοῦ παρρησίᾳ.* *ἐκ τοῦ ἐντὸς.* *Incontinently, by and by, without stay, out of hand, forthwith, presently: also as the time requires.*

Extēpūlo, Plaut. Vide Extēplo.

Extēndens; i. Intēndens, Suer.

Extēndo, is, di, ūm & tum, ēre; *ἐκτείνω.* *ἐκτείνω, porrigo, protrahe, explicō.* Liv. *To extend, stretch out, continue, lengthen, in large, stretch or make longer: to defer: to wax bigger: to spread large: to enterprize or assay.* Extēndere legem, est Eam ampliari ad non expressa. Bartol. *Cutim extendere in facie.* *To smooth the skin, or fill up furrows and wrinkles on the face.* Plin.

Extēnsio, f. *ἐκτενσις.* *The convolution or cramp called Tetanus.* Vigor; Aurel.

Extēnsipes, Jun. Vide Molossus.

Extēnsivus, a, um; Paul. *ἐκτενσις.* *That may be stretched forth.*

Extēnsus, a, um; isimus; *ἐκτενσις.* *ἐκτενσις.* *Stretched out, very long.*

Extēntatus; vide Offentatus.

Extēnto, as; freq. Paul. *παρρησίᾳ.* *To stretch out, to thrust out.*

Extēntus, a, um; part. *ἐκτενσις.* *Extended, stretched out: upright, long, drawn up in length: also high or strid.* Plin.

Extēntuandas, Ovid. *To be diminished.*

Extēntuācio, ūis; f. verb. *ἐκτενσις.* *ἐκτενσις.* *A diminishing, impairing or making less: an extenuating.*

Extēntuātor, m. Tac. *Heibat diminutivis or imparitib.*

Extēntuātrix, f. Const. *She that impaireth or maketh less.*

Extēntuātus; & isimus, a, um; *ἐκτενσις.* *ἐκτενσις.* *Made thin, lean or slender, diminished.*

Extēntuāsimè, adv. Sen. *Extēntuāsimè maritus.* *& dedit adulteris locum.*

Extēntuō, as, ūre; *ἐκτενσις.* *ἐκτενσις.* *attenuo, minuo, deprimō.* *To diminish or make little: so elevate.*

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um, *The Framer and Creator of all things* Apul.

Extortus, a, um; part. *ἐκτράχθης*. *Wrenched from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced: Also tormented, Sen.*

Extra, præp. serv. accus. *ἔξω, ὀπίσθι, ὑπερῶς*. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of, Pro Præter; Extra unum tunc, Besides thee, &c. quod alias dic. Te excepto, Extra quam, Except, saving, Cic. Epist.*

Extra, adv. ab Exter, Scal. *ἔξωθεν*. *On the outside: outward and external things.*

Extrahunt, i. Extrahunt, Plin.

Extraculusus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimum lineam & cencuriam interficebat, ideoque *extraculusus*, quia ultra limites finitima linea clauderetur: & Extraculusus loca sunt æque juris subsecutorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimum lineam, Front. De agrorum qualitate.

Extraction, adv. Gloss. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extraction, o, onis; f. *A drawing out* Extraculous, a, um; Plin. *ἀπληκτός*. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*

Extraction, a, um; part. ab Extrahor: *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *Drawn out by force, taken out, prolong ed or continued.* Extraculus; foris versor, Cc. d. ex I. fid. Gloss.

Extradiceffe sumus. *Out of the Diceff.*

Extraction, is, ire; Non, *To go out, Afran.*

Extraction, is, xi, cum, ère; ab Ex & Traho: *ἐκτράχθης, ἔξωθεν*, extra trahere, elicere, Extrahere iudicium, i. Producere, prorogare, proferre, Extrahere aliquem, pro Inducere, & vehementer sollicitare. *To draw or pluck out: to constrain: to alter: to discover, to bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay, defer or continue: to rid or dispatch out of. Also to bring, to draw one by per/wisdom, Liv.*

Extractionarius, a, um; Lamp. *Without the walls.*

Extractionis, a, um; i. exterrancus, ex aliena terra *ἀλλοτρίος, ἑξῆς*, sic. *Strang, foreign, of another country, outward.*

Extractionarius, a, um; adj. *ἐκτράχθης, παράγοτος*. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.*

Extraction, Plin. *Except or saving.*

Extraction, a, um; Aut. ad Heren. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *Extra nostram familiam vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem; ab Extra. Felt. Extrarium ab Extraneo sic distinguitur: Extraneum est, quod extra focum, sacra (familie) scil. aut gentis) jussuque fit. Extraneus, ex altera terra, quasi ex erraneus, Extraneum dicitur, quicquid est extra rem, de qua agitur. Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house or kindred.**

Extraction, a, um; alioque Sanctiones principum sunt dictæ, quod sine extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentate.

Extraction, & Extraneus, comp. *Si quid est novissimo extraneus*, Apul.

Extraction, is; Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extraction, a, um; f. Plin. *ἑξῆς, ὑπερῶς*. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

Extraction, a, um; i. extremum facere. Extraction, is; Pap. *To quake or tremble for fear.*

Extraction, adv. *ἔξωθεν, πρὸς τὸ τέλος*. *Finally, in the end.*

Extraction, adv. idem.

Extraction, mi; n. ab Extraneus, a, um; *τὸ ἑξῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑξῆς*. *An end, the way: the hem of what thing sever is: an ext. rem. remedy; hazard, danger: also the beginning of a thing, Plaut.*

Extraction, a, um; ab Extra: *ἑξῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑξῆς*. *The first, the last, the uttermost, the worst, extreme, exceeding ill: also far off.*

Extraction, le; Plin. *Which a man may rid himself of or from.*

Extraction, f. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extraction, a, um; à Tricis deducum: *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *To rid out, to deliver, to shake off all lets: also to get or wring from one, Hor.*

Extraction, a, um; Capell. *To be escaped, unfolded, &c.* Extricator; i. A tricus liberator.

Extraction, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale, Cal. R. After Impavidus, Fesclep, Gell. 19. 1. qu. extra lesionem positus, ab Extra & Lædo.*

Extraction, is, xi; idem quod Extringo: *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *To bind, string.*

Extraction, a, um; Boët. *ἐκτράχθης*. *That is out, or on the outside.*

Extraction, adv. ab exteriori parte, *ἐκτράχθης, ὀπίσθι, ὑπερῶς*. *On the outside, out of the matter, out from itself, from without.*

Extraction, a, um; part. ab Exterior, Lucr. *ἐκτράχθης, ὀπίσθι, ὑπερῶς*. *Rubbed, scraped or scraped out.*

Extraction, a, um; ab Exeo, ab Extra; Afr. *To go out.*

Extraction; Extraneus, Cerd.

Extraction, adv. *ἐκτράχθης*. *From without, or towards the outward parts, versus exterioriorem partem.*

Extraction, ois; f. verb. ab Extruo: *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *A building up.*

Extraction, ois; Liv. *A fester up or builder.*

Extraction, a, um; 3. & illimus; *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *Builded, made, furnished, garnished.*

Extraction, is, si, sum, ère; extra trulo, per vim expello, *ἐκτράχθης*. *To thrust or drive out: to hasten or forth with speed: to utter or still. Extrudi, pro Abalienari, To be put out from one.*

Extraction, is, xi; *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *adifico, construo. T. b. d. d. eff. make or set up, so ording, to garnish: to place and couch.*

Extraction, is; part. *Swelling, emollescent, precious of f. sion.*

Extraction, a, um; adj. Hip. *En-virus.*

Extraction, ois; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extraction, a, um; Plin. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *To swell much, to rise up like a banb; also to make to swell.*

Extraction, Veteres in presenti die, unde Extruli, Vide Tulo.

Extraction, es; vel Extrimesco, is, ui, ère; Plin. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *To swell or rise.*

Extraction, a, um; Var. *ἐκτράχθης*. *That fustleth or riseth.*

Extraction, Fiem that very moment and hour, Cal.

Extundo, is, tudi, tufum, ère; *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *Plaut. Vi. vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo: item pro Studiosè facere. To find or get out with labour, pain and difficulty: to attain by force: to beat out: to invent: to drive away.*

Exturbatio, f. Hier. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbator, m. Aug. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbatus, a, um; part. Catull. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *Thrust out, pulled up by the roots.*

Exturbo, as; *ἐκτράχθης*, loco dejectione, extra turbos, expello, ejicio, dejectione. *To put away, out or from by violence: to break: to cast loose a'stroad: to drive or thrust out.*

Exturbo, o, is, i, itum, ire; tussiendo aliquid ejicio, *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing. Celf.*

Exturbo, infans ablatatus, Felt. *Washed from the dog, from sucking.*

Exturbans, part. *Abounding: & superlat. Exuberantissimus, Gell. Most plentiful and fresh.*

Exuberantia, a; f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Exuberantia, f. *A swelling or abounding. Plin.*

Exuberans, as; ab adj. Uber, Plin. jun. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *To abound, to be plentiful, to hear in great abundance. Pomponique exuberant arbor, Virg. Laden with apples. & Activè etiam usurpatur; ut, Quæ herba favorum ceras exuberant, Colum. Maibis have abundance of wax.*

Exubare, pinguedo, Gloss. *Isid.*

Exuccatio; i. fugalatio, Sup.

Exuccè, adv. Frag. Pœt. *Without juice.*

Exucco, at. *To press out juice or liquor.*

Exuccus, a, um; adj. ab Ex & Succus, Sen. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *Dry, without juice, super liquor, barren.*

Exuccus, a, um; part. ab Exugor, Gell. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *Sucked out, without moisture, &c.*

Exudatio, f. verb. Celf. *A sweating out.*

Exudatus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exudo, as; ab Ex & Sudo: *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *Virg. To send forth liquor, to sweat or drop out, to imp' or to flow.*

Exvêho, is; unde Exvehendus, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvelatus, a, um. *Discovered or revealed. Pretex pudor exvelatus amictu, Propert.*

Exvello, is, ère. *To pluck out, Plaut.*

Exverrere, vel Exverrere; Var. februi genus; item *ἐκτράχθης*, fordes quæ evertuntur, *ἐκτράχθης*. *Vide Everrator. The sweeping of the house (with a peculiar kind of broom) or purging of the family, where-out a dead body was carried: to be buried: ab ext-a verrendis, Felt.*

Exverro, is, ri, ère; Cat. *To sue out.*

Exverro, is, ti, ère; Plaut. *ἐκτράχθης*. *To prevent.*

Exustatio, est multi spiritus ex thorace per guttur affatum scia emissio: Vide Efflatio.

Exungo, is, xi, cum, ère; & Exungo, es; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. *ἐκτράχθης, ἀπληκτός*. *To suck out, to drink up. Exungor, idem.*

Exviciari, ut Exviciari, Prat.

Exvileco, is; Gloss. *To wax vile or last.*









Facinius, a, um; Facinix uva, Col. 3. 2. *αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῆς ἀλ. Grapes which yield greater store of Lees than other grapes do.*

Facōsus, a, um, *Fall of dregs or grounds.* Martial.

Facūla, x; f. Lucrer. *Little small dregs, lees or grounds of things liquid: wine sudden to a thick substance. Also a kind of lie often made of wine dregs, to colour the hair yellow: αὐτὸ οἶνον καὶ αὐτὸς φῆμα, Ex vini ulta, φῆμα, vulgō tartarum, Diole. Jof. Scal. in Var.*

Faculentē, adv. Celf. *Full of dregs, or like dregs.*

Faculentia, x. *Filthiness.* Sidor.

Faculentus, a, um; Plin. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. Of or belonging to lees or dregs, or that is full thereof.*

Facūnus, a, um; idem quod Facinus

vel Faculentus, Mart. 13. 19. *Fall of Lees.*

Fax, xis; a Facio: habet a diphthong, ad differentiam in dative a praeterito hujus Facio, feci, ut docet Cal. ex Apuleio. Infid. Quod lese vas emergendo officit. Mart. leg. affigat. A figo; vel a πῆμα, quod in fundo figitur, quod est πῆμα, *αὐτοῦ δὲ. Dregs, or thick substance of any thing settled in the bottom; also the hofer for; also a kind of sauce.* Hor. Fax vini ulta, Jun. Wine lees, Fax, ecis, *As a course or small wine.* Jam prior ad facem sed & hae vindemia venit. The first running or pressure proves but small. Martial.

Faginetum, i, n. *A grove where Bee-b groweth.*

Faginūs, Fāginus, & Fāgūs, a, um; Ovid. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. Of Beech trees.*

Fāgopyrum, n. *Beech wheat or Beech corn.* Elogisticum: dict. a similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet, Jun. *Beech-wheat.*

Fāgoria, x; f. Gloss. *A woman Cr.*

Fāgus, gis; f. Virg. *αὐτοῦ δὲ, ex αὐτοῦ, quod fructu fagi primo vetici solebant. A beech tree.*

Fāgūl; facellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappel consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

Fāida, *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murder: Vindicta mortis.* Cerd. A *bellum diffusatum* est, cui inimicitie denunciae sunt.

Fāla, x; f. item Falandum & Falantum, a Græc. *αὐτοῦ δὲ unde Falatum, Festus ab altitudine, a falando, Tulci enim calum falandum voc. Suidæ φαλὴ est gleba, vel crista, vel cinis in mari petra: φαλὴ autem ὁπ, αὐτοῦ δὲ, Helych. Mart. a φαλὴ, quod a φαλ, *αὐτοῦ δὲ. A high Tower made of timber, galleyes, scap-folds.**

Fālānga, x; f. Gloss. *A club with iron at the end.*

Fālāngārius; bajulus.

Fālāngōis; is; f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Fālārica, x; f. Virg. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. αὐτοῦ δὲ. Gloss. genus teli splendens, quod a Græc. φαλὴ, vel φαλὴ, a φαλ splendens: sic dict. propter splendorem suum, vel enim propter flammam: nam (Vegetio testis) sapissis turritæ machinae isto telo incensa sunt. Felt. Becm. A Sprer stuffed and animated with wildfire: shot out of an Engine to burn a tow-*

ling Tower, brought against a besieged City, Veget. 4. 18.

Fālāricus, a, um; ad fālāricam pertinet.

Fālāricus, a, um; *αὐτοῦ δὲ. That pertinet to a sickle.*

Fālāricus, ii; m. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. He that useth a sickle or hook, a mower: item qui falces facit. Also armed with an hook.*

Fālāster & Fālāstrum; lūd. *An iron instrument, crooked with a long handle, to cut away thick brambles.*

Fālātor, ōnis; f. *A mowing.*

Fālātor, m. Col. *That lopeth or cutteth with a bill.*

Fālātus, a, um; Plin. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. Hooked, any thing wherein is hook; crooked, bowed, armed with crampirans or hook.* Fālātus, ecis, *A fauchion.*

Fālces & Harpagæ, armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

Fālciā; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superest hæreditibus. V. Calv. a Fālciō tribuno dict.

Fālciēr, a, um; Mart. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. He that beareth an hook.*

Fālciēr, ra, um; idem.

Fālciūs, li; m. Scat. & Fālciā, x. Var. *A knife to cut Vines, or a grassing-knife: a Falce.*

Fālciō, as. *To cut with an hook.* Col.

Fālciō, as. *To cut off or mow, to lop with a bill or hook.*

Fālciō, ōnis; m. Jun. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. A hawk.*

Fālciō, a; f. a Capon.

Fālciō, Wood.

Fālciōes. They that have crooked toes. Fālciōes dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intro sunt curvati; a similitudine fālciis, Felt.

Fālciōr, aris; Col. *To be cut or now d.*

Fālciō, x; dim. a Fālci, Col. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. A little book or bill: a vine or grape-knife crooked like a sickle: a crooked claw or talon.* Plin. *Also the third kind of swallow, a hawk martinet.* Idem.

Fālciōcūlus, li; m. Plin. *A lizard, a little hawk.*

Fālciō, bellum; ex Fālci, pro facundia; v. Fāida.

Fālciōr, ōlāgæ equorum dicuntur: Vide supra Fālci, & Fālciōr.

Fālciōr, is; n. Varr. de R. R. c. 5. verbum archibūgæ, nobis hodie inco-

gnitum. Pilæ litoribus immobiliz a Veteribus, propterea fālciōr dicuntur, quia ante hæc dicerentur, *αὐτοῦ δὲ. Argumento, quod Fālciōr populi dicti sunt, quia apud eos sal fieret, prius Fālciōr dicti. Nisi quod omnia alta φαλciōr vocabant Græci, Scal. vide Mart. Piles or Buttresses.*

Fālciōr vinum, Mart. a Fālciōr agro, qui in Campania, Muscadine. Alfo Fālciōr, The best kind of Amber, Plin. Fumi Fālciōr, i. Cadi fumosi, in quibus vinum, Tibul. lib. 2. Eleg. 1. Vide Mart.

Fālciōr, x; f. Cat. de R. R. cap. 4. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beasts to eat their meat in: dict. vel a Fālciō pop. vel a Fālciō ligno.*

Fālciōr, ci; m. Scat. rucetum. *A hog pushing.*

Fālciōr venter; Mart. omasum, a

Chitteling, haggise, or hog's barbet: δὲ αὐτοῦ. Var. 4. LL. a Fālciōr: ventriculus fartus, quod cum falcure a Fālciōr didicere, Peror.

Falla, pro Fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, x; f. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. Decit, crafty handling, a subtil or crafty device, crafty and deceitful means.*

Fallaciōloguētia, x; f. *Decitful speech.* Cic.

Fallaciōsus, a, um; Gell. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. Full of decit.*

Fallaciter, adv. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. Decitfully, falsely.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. sumptū metaphora a gressis ficibus, quæ matuæ esse videntur, cum non sint.* Græc. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. grossum live immaturam* ficem sonat: Vide Fallo: *αὐτοῦ δὲ, αὐτοῦ δὲ, αὐτοῦ δὲ. Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertain, false, deceitful, vain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. *To be deceived, Hor.*

Fallens, tis; part. *That deceiveth; un-*

constant; sliding or slipping.

Fallibilis, le; adj. Gloss. *Decit-*

fall.

Fallo, is, fēssellī, fallum, ēre; qu. a *φαλciō loquer.* Vide Fallax: *αὐτοῦ δὲ. αὐτοῦ δὲ. id quod non est, credere facio.* Varr. LL. 5. *Fallaciām dicti vult, propterea quod Fando quem decipit, contrā, quam dicti, faciat.* Jul. Scalig. a *αὐτοῦ δὲ. quod & αὐτοῦ δὲ.* Jof. Scal. in Var. *Falax φαλciōr, f. φαλciōr, a φαλciōr, φαλciōr, φαλciōr. Helych. φαλciōr, αὐτοῦ δὲ. Melius ab H. b. αὐτοῦ δὲ occultari. To deceive, to beguile: to be privy or close from, to be unknown, to be hid: to pass away: to make to forget: to break or not to perform: to do or chance otherwise or contrariwise to that, &c. To frustrate, to escape or get out. Not to be seen. Ambusta lanatur plantagine, &c. ita ut cicatrix fallat. So as the place or scar shall not be seen.* Plin. Nimirum, idem omnes fallimur, in a word. We all do fault in the same point. Catull. *¶ Fidem dāam fallere. To break ones word or promise.* Cic. Capiuntur ante solis ortum: Tam maxime piscium fallitur visus; *Then their sight is most dim.* Aliquando carli aut soli opera non fallunt venustatem: *They will last well, or yield wings that will bear age.* Plin.

Fallōnia, x; f. rectius Fellonia; scellus quod fit cum selto animo, Col. a fallendo, Calv. *A trespass whereby the Titulus forset a to the Lord that which he holdeth.* Fallonia, Felonia: Vide Hec. in Lex. Felony.

Fallor, ēris, sus sum. *To be deceived.*

Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis. Cerd.

Falsāre, falsificare; Calv.

Falsārius, tis; m. Jun. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. αὐτοῦ δὲ. A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences.* Suet. V. Calv.

Falsē, adv. V. Falsō. Cic.

Falsificus, a, um; Plaut. *αὐτοῦ δὲ. αὐτοῦ δὲ. αὐτοῦ δὲ. A falsifier.*

Falsificator, ōnis; f. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsificātor, m. Dig. *He that falsifieth.*

Falsificatus, a, um. *Falsified, counterfeited, Prudent.*

Falsifico, as; Digest. *To falsify.*

Falsi.

Falsificus, a, um; Plaut. *ψευδοποιός*. He that is used to deceive men; that worketh deceit or guile.

Falsijuratus, a, um; Plaut. *ψευδοῦς*. That is used to swear falsely.

Falsiloquentia, a, um; Plaut. *ψευδοῦς*. C. C. Falsiloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ψευδοῦς*.

Falsimonia, a, um; f. i. falsitas.

Falsimonium, ti; n. Plaut. *ψευδοῦς*. A deceit or falsehood.

Falsiparens, ntis; Catull. *ψευδοποιός*. That hath another father than he that is supposed.

Falsitas, atis; f. *ψευδοῦς*. Falseness.

Falsito, as; freq. a Falsio. To deceive often.

Falso, adv. *ψευδώς*. Falsely, wrongfully, without cause. Falso invidia, Envy falsely imputed.

Falso, as; Modest. *ψευδοῦς*. To forge or counterfeit; to falsify.

Falsum, ti; n. A falsehood, a vain thing. Falsum habuit, i. fellit.

Falsus, a, um; part. vel nom. a Falsor: *ψευδής*. Deceived; deceived; also false, lying, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain.

Falsus sum, Plaut. I am deceived, it is otherwise than I thought, I know not.

Falsum esse, Scal. To be deceived: pro Impudico, Plaut.

Falsus, cis; f. a Farre, litera commutata, Var. Ad quod Scal. Purum putum Syriacum est *Phaleq*, a quod *πικρὸς*, et in itatu absoluto *phaleq*, unde falsus: *ψευδοῦς*. An hook, bill, fish or fickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the stones from the wall of a besieged city. Veget. 4. 14.

Falso an hook or fish, to cut in sunder the sailings of the enemies galleys. Veget. 5. 15. A Crampiron. Falsus messoria vel adorea, Jun. A reap-hook or fickle to cut down corn. Foenaria, vel Foenifica, Jun. A fickle to cut down hay.

Putoraria, vel Vinetica, Jun. A bill or knife to cut vines, a Vine-hook. Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Jun. A bill to lop trees. Falsus, quæ & Dens Saturni, Virgil.

Fama, a, um; f. *φῆμη*. Fame a fundo dict. sic apud Græc. *φῆμη* dicitur *φῆμη*. Fame, bruit, a common talk, a rumour, a noise of a thing, report, tidings: renown, praise, good name or reputation: also an old or settled opinion (though uncertain) in men's minds.

Mart. Legitur & Famæ in plur. Plaut. Fama boni lentè volat, invidiâ retinente.

Famæla, a, pro Familia; a dictione Famulus, quod servum significabat, Fest.

Famellæ, adv. Plaut. Very hungry.

Famellæ, a, um; Fest. *βυλῆμιον*. dicitur. Offens hungry, dry.

Famellæ, a, um; Plaut. *βυλῆμιον*, *βυλῆμιον*. Hungry, hunger starved.

Famella, a, f. Fest. A little fame.

Famellus, A little servant.

Famens, ntis; n. Sproch: id quod famur: *φῆμη*, *βυλῆμιον*, Onomast.

Famēco, es. To be hungry.

Famēs, is; f. ex *φαγεῖν* comedere, quod vesci semper desiderant: *βυλῆμιον*, *βυλῆμιον*. Hunger, desire; also a greedy desire of Virg. a *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*, Mart. Medicinam fame exercere. To cure by fasting, Plin.

Famēfco, fcis, Plaut. To wax hungry.

Famēficus, a, um; & Famēficus: V. Famelicus: Fameticus dicitur etiam mortifer.

Famēficus, a, um; f. A slanderer.

Famēficus, a, um; f. A place where vicissitudes are sold, and turners dwell.

Famiger; *φῆμη*, *βυλῆμιον*, qui famam gerit. Alii *φῆμη*, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. One that a rib-tales, and slandereth or back-bites, Var.

Famigerabilis, le; Apul. *φῆμη*. Famous, renowned. V. Scal. in Var.

Famigeratio, ntis; f. Plaut. *φῆμη*. A spreading of fame or rumour.

Famigerator, ntis; f. Plaut. *φῆμη*. A teller of news or tidings, a spreader of fame.

Famigeratrix, f. Apul. She that reporteth or telleth news.

Famigeratus, a, um; Apul. *φῆμη*. Delet. Renowned.

Famigero, as; *φῆμη*. To divulgate, report or blaze abroad.

Famigerulus, li; m. vide Famigerator.

Familia, a, as; ex Famulo: *οἶκος*, *πῆλη*. Familia proprie est famulorum coetus. Fest. Familio origo ab Ofcis dependet, apud quos servos famuli nominabantur, unde Familia. An household, family, lineage, flock, kindred: all the servants of the house, or whole possession of the house: also a sect, school; *οἶκος*. Also the suit or sort of the cards, Jun. Familia solenne, Liv. vide Gentile. Familia, a, f. A dwelling house: Quorum superficie familie coneguntur. Plin. Speaking of Toronis hoks, to cover their houses. Likewise Familia pro Re familiari. All the goods in one house. Decem dierum vix mihi erit familia. All my house goods will scarce serve ten daies.

Familiaresco; familiaris fio, Sidon. l. 7. cp. 2.

Familiares, a, um; ad familiam pertinent. Of a family. Familiaria dicuntur ea, quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ familiarici titulo dantur cuique militi, Cerd. Sella familiarica, quæ & Patrociniana, *ἀποδοῦν*. A close stool, Var.

Familiaris, Fest. ex eadem familia: *οἶκος*, *οἶκος*. Of the same family or household: proper or peculiar, usual, much growing in, &c. Familiaria fulmina, Lightning fatal or fatidical to some special Family: Lineage, Plin.

Familiaris, ntis; f. *οἶκος*. A friend, a familiar, one of high or long acquaintance.

Familiarissimè, Boët. Very familiarly.

Familiaritas, atis; f. *οἶκος*. A home, familiarity, high acquaintance, familiar friendship.

Familiariter, adv. *οἶκος*. Familiarly, homely: boldly and plainly: privately: perfectly and thoroughly: also grievously and heavily, Ter.

Familiarium, ti; n. quod servo competitur, ut Sagum, Gladius: V. Fron. That which is competent and meet for a servant.

Famillās, antiq. gen. pro Familiæ; ut Pater familias.

Famino, pro Dicitio, Fest. Hoc vino praxamino, Cato, i. praxator, praxidico.

Famōse, adverb. Olof. Very famously.

Famōsissimus, a, um. Most famous; most notorious, in malam partem, Laët.

Famōsitas, atis; f. Renown, Apol.

Famōsus, a, um; *φῆμη*. Famous, fame plenus, de qua multa est fama. Greatly renowned, much spoken of: that hath an ill name, *κακὸς*: defamed, evil reported: also that defamed. Dignus famosus, Jun. The middle finger.

Famul, pro Famulus, Lucrēt. A manservant.

Famula, a, f. *φῆμη*. A woman-servant.

Famulāmen, ntis; n. Famulitium.

Famulans, tis; part. Claud. Serving, aiding, and helping.

Famulante, adv. Non. *καταπῆλη*, *καταπῆλη*. Humbly, serviceably.

Famulantissimus, a, um; Boët. Very pliant or obedient.

Famulāre, adv. Scat. Servant-like.

Famulāris, re. Of or belonging to a servant.

Famulatio, ntis; f. Apul. & Famulatus, us; m. verb. *φῆμη*. The service of household-servants: the whole company of men and maid servants.

Famulator, ntis; m. Scat. He that serves.

Famulatrix, f. Apul. She that waiteth or attendeth.

Famulatus, us; vide Famulatio: famulitium servitus; item errorum copia.

Famulētium, ti; n. Servitium.

Famulitas, atis; f. pro Servitudo, Accius.

Famulitium, ti; n. Var. & Famulitiaz idem quod Famulatus.

Famulo, as; Papin. To serve.

Famulor; famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. To serve: V. Famulo: *φῆμη*.

Famulus, li; m. ex Famul, quod servum sonat apud Olos. Dec. quasi famulus minister interpretatur: *φῆμη*, *φῆμη* *αποδοῦν*, qui circa herum ad faciendam iussa versatur: puto autem dici a *Facho* ut *Facho*. Mart. forte ex *φῆμη*, quod veritissimum puto. A servant, an household servant. *φῆμη*, *φῆμη* *αποδοῦν* proprie de sacerdotibus: Famulus Sacrorum, Jun. A Priest Clark, a Curate.

Famulus, a, um; Ovid. & Famularis, re; *φῆμη*. Of or belonging to a servant.

Famulicè, adverb. Aug. Madly, ragingly.

Famulicus, a, um; *φῆμη*, *φῆμη* *αποδοῦν*, qui in fanis i. templis sacra curabat; ex Fano dict. eo quod sacerdotes infans viderentur aut furere, cum e fano sua darent responsa. M. S. proper famum violatum, vel quod ad sanum ducebatur, ut liberaretur. Ravished, inspired with a prophetic furie: possessed with a spirit: beside himself, mad, frantic, foolish; *φῆμη*, *φῆμη*. Fanatica loca, i. de celo tacta, Jof. Scal. in Var.

Fandi, gerund. a Fari, Virg. Of speaking, or to speaking. Fandi doctissima, Id. Eloquent or well spoken.

Fando, gerund. By report or talk.

Fandus, a, um; part. a Fari, Liv. *φῆμη*, *φῆμη*. Worthily and meet to be spoken: just, lawful, right.









making of a thing sharp toward the top  
sleepwise: *ὑπερσύνωτος*.

Fatigatissimus, Superbissimus, Sidon.  
1, 2, & 2, 6. Cerd.

Fatigatōr, m. Vitruv. *He that forms  
a thing into a sharp end.*

Fatigatus; Plin. & Fatigatus, a, um;  
Cels. *This is sharp toward the top.*

Fatigō, as; Plin. *corrodo*. To make,  
raise or grow to a sharp top. Fatigare  
crines, quod alibi *Edificare caput*, Schol.  
in Petron.

Fatigum; Plin. n. ex Fastus, ut a Lite  
litigium; nam fastuosum altum sapiunt:  
*καλοφάν, καροφάν* altitudo summa, etiam  
ima. Felt. *Ἐπίγειον*, adificii summum.  
Perot. A Fastu sit fastigium, quod altitu-  
dinem signis, nempe alta dicimus *f. fluo-  
sa*. Mart. *The top, head or height of a  
thing: also the bottom or depth of a pit  
or the thing*. Virg. *Stare* or condition,  
authority, power, dignity, worship and  
wealth. Plin. jun. *Also the accent or ex-  
tension*, Diom. *Also per Metaph. an end*.  
Fastigia surarum & feminum. i. Surz &  
femina, respectu pedum qui instat basium  
ea sustinent. Lucrer. *Also a vane, a thing  
set on the top.*

Fatigō, as; Cels. V. Fastigio.

Fatigōs, Plaut. v. Fastuos.

Fatigōs, Ovid. & Fastuosus, a, um;  
Sen. *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*. Proud, dis-  
dainful.

Fatigōse, adv. Sen. *ὑπερσύνωτος*. Dis-  
dainfully, scornfully.

Fatigōsitas, aris; f. Car. *Disdain*.

Fatigōsus; v. Fastuos.

Fatigōsus; m. Plin. *τὸ φθόνον, ἀλαζονείαν,  
ὑπερηφανίαν, superbia, Glor. ὑπερσύνωτος,  
superbia, fastidia, arrogantia*: a Fando  
(Perot.) quod superbiam significat &  
elationem, cum jacontia verborum;  
sed Scal. ad Varr. a *fastis*, quod a *fasti-  
o*, quod etiam est fasti. Mart. a *fasti-  
o* apparet, unde *fastidia* apparuit, ostent-  
atio. Prisc. *Festus*, quando est a fa-  
stido, (verbo) quartæ est; quando ve-  
ro pro Annali accipitur, a *fastis* & *fasti-  
o* diebus sic dictum, frequentius secun-  
dæ est: invenitur tamen & quartæ; vide  
supra in Fasti. *Haughtiness of mind,  
pride, disdain, arrogance with proud  
words.*

Fastus, ium; m. pl. Col. *The same that  
Annales*. Gell. Et Fastus pro Fasti.  
Jul. Cels. Fastus correxit: nam Eudox-  
us fuit Scripser Fallorum. *Nec meum  
Eudoxi vincitur fastibus annus*. Luc.  
Varro.

Fastus dies; V. Fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um; adj. *Lucy, lawful,  
licitus*.

Fatālis, le; *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*. Pertaining to  
destiny, fatal, natural; also mortal, deadly:  
appointed by God or destiny.

Fatāliter, adv. *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
Fatally, deadly, by destiny.

Fatūm, pro Fatale, Salust. *ὑπερσύνωτος*,  
fato decretum.

Fatendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *This is  
to be confessed*.

Fatōr, aris, fastus sum *ari*; a *fastis*  
*fastus*, fastus. Vide Cal. *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
Fateri est, sponte aliquid affir-  
mare: Confiteri aliquo modo coadum:  
Profiteri, ad gloriam aliquid præ se fer-  
re. Perot. *To confess and acknowledge his  
offense by constraint: also to avow and con-*

*firm boldly: to confess freely, to grant: to  
bewray or show*. Plin. *Delicta fateri*, Ovid.  
& De scelere fateri; *To confess his fault  
or wickedness*.

Fatīfco; v. Fatisco.

Fatīcānus, & Fatīcīnus, a, um; ex  
Fatum & Cano. Ovid. *ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
*ὑπερσύνωτος*. A soothsayer, a prophet, foretelling  
what is to come.

Fatīdīcus, a, um; Virg. *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
qui *fasti*, i. decreta decorum exponit.  
qui futura prædivinando solent fari, *fasti-  
dici* dicti, Var. *Of Sooth-saying or fortune-  
telling: also a Destiny-readers or Fortune-  
teller*.

Fatīfer, a, um; Virg. *ὑπερσύνωτος*. *This  
bringer of destruction, deadly*.

Fatīgatio, onis; f. verb. Col. *ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
*ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*. A wearing, te-  
diousness or unquietness.

Fatīgator, m. Aug. *He that wears*.

Fatīgatrix, She that wears. Petr.  
Arbit.

Fatīgatus, a, um; part. quasi *fastis*  
*agitatus*. Isid. *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
*ὑπερσύνωτος*. Worn, tired. Fatigatus  
corpore dicimus, animo verò *Fessum*,  
Serv.

Fatīgo, as; Virg. quasi *fastis*, i. abun-  
dantior, ego Serv. *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
largo multum agendo. Nonn. ad lassitudi-  
nem deducere, perturbare, infligare,  
collidere, comprimere, commovere, per-  
cutere, excitare, cogete. *To make weary,  
to tire: to vex or trouble much, ὑπερσύνωτος,  
ὑπερσύνωτος*. To move, to constrain: to beat or  
strike: to encourage, to stir or provoke: to  
restrain or let: to call instantly for. Den-  
tine in dente fatigare. Ovid. *To whet one  
tooth against another*. ¶ Fatigare vinclis;  
*To rule and bring to conformity*. ¶ Fatig-  
are regni vires. *To impoverish a King-  
dom*. Plin. Fatigare, pro Fatigari, Virg.  
Æn. 8. *Ὁὐδ' ἔμμελλ' ἄνθρωπον δύναιτο  
φατῆν*.

Fatīgōr, aris. *To be over-travelled,  
tired*.

Fatīlquous, a, um; ex Fatum & Lo-  
quor, Div. *ὑπερσύνωτος*. A soothsayer, a  
prophet.

Fatim, adv. admodum; a *fando*, Pe-  
rot. qu, copiam signet, quam difficile  
sit fari: al. a *fastis* celebris: *ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
Abundantly, too much. Fatim dict. a  
*fando*, quod verborum major quam rerum  
copia sit. A quo fit compositum *Affas-  
sim*, & *Fatiscio*, quod est Abundanter a-  
perior, & quasi *affasim* *fisco*, & *Fatigo*,  
quod est *Fatim* ago, h. e. abundanter  
agitor, Serv.

Fatīo, onis; f. a *Faris*. A quenched  
firebrand that hath burned.

Fatīfco, is, ere; quasi *fastim* *fisco*: a  
Fator, Gell. 17. 2. *To chink, chape* or  
elevate, to open the chaps, to gape: to wax  
faint or feeble, to be weary, to tire, *ὑπερσύνωτος,  
ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
To fail or decay, to become barren: as the  
earth with overmuch tilling. Area fatiscit,  
Virg. *The store chappeth*. Kimis fatiscunt,  
Idem, folvantur, abundanter aperiuntur,  
Serv.

Fatiscunt, pro Fatiscunt, Gell. 17. 2.

Fato, as. *To destinate*.

Fatōr, aris; *ὑπερσύνωτος*. To speak much.

Fatantur, i. Multa fantur, Felt.

Fatūa, Macrob. *A goddess. Look among  
the proper names*.

Fatūe, adv. Col. *ὑπερσύνωτος*. Foolishly.

Fatūclis; faunus, ficarius, Ser. 50. 39.  
Vulgar. Cerd. V. Ficiarius, & Fauellus.  
Fatūcllus, a, um; Fauellus, deus, qui &  
Faunus, cui uxor Fauna, Fauna, vel Faru-  
ella, Serv. a Fatuus.

Fatūctas, aris; f. *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*. Fool-  
ishness, deliriousness, blockishness.

Fatūo. To make or become foolish.

Fatūor, aris; deper, Sen. 3. 1. 1. *ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
*To play the fool or idiot*. Fatuari,  
est etiam Futura fari seu præmoneri,  
Justin.

Fatum, ti; n. a *Fatus*, part. a *Fando*:  
dictum Divinum. Quicquid enim dii  
fantur, id *fatum* esse dicunt. Isid. *ὑπερσύνωτος*,  
*ὑπερσύνωτος*. *Fatum*, quod Deus  
in animo suo *fatum* est. Prisc. Anquid  
etiam passivè proferantur, *fatum* pro  
dictum dicentes, unde *Fatum*, dictum &  
iustum Dei, Serv. *Fata* sunt, quæ dii  
fantur, vel quæ indubitanter eveniunt,  
vide Serv. in Æn. 2. Gell. 13. 1. Sen. 4.  
de Ben. 7. & Nat. quæst. 1. 2. c. 45.  
& 36. A perpetual or immutable order  
or disposition of thing, following one upon  
another: Gods providence, ordinance, de-  
cree or precept: destiny, fate, death, cala-  
mity, great misfortune, ruin, end or decay.  
*Also nature: an Oracle*. Virg. *Also life*.  
Jacenti homini ac propriè dispositio (in  
rogum vel sepulchrum) *fatum* attulit Af-  
clepiades. Apul. Fata, i. Effata vel res-  
ponsa, ac certa præcepta, Lucret. *Fatum  
significat libere a naturalis causæ*. Nam  
quia nec fato, debita nec morte peribat:  
posteriori exponente prius, qui mos est  
Virgilio.

Fatus, a, um; part. a *Fati*, Virg. *ὑπερσύνωτος*,  
*ὑπερσύνωτος*. *This hath spoken*.  
Fātus; Scal. *Fatum*, *quænt*, vates,  
Don. *Fatum*, ineptè loquens, a *fando*,  
unde *Fauni fatui*, & *Nymphæ fatuæ* dictæ  
sunt, quod fari nesciant. *Fatui* sunt,  
qui verbis & dictis fatui; *Infatui* vero,  
qui corde & animo. *Fatui* quoque,  
non stultè sed multum *fantes*, ex Heb.  
*ὑπερσύνωτος*, *ὑπερσύνωτος*, quod facile per-  
suadentur, Canin. vel a *fando*. *Fatui* sunt  
primus Vates vocatos esse, postea pro  
Vesani accipi, apud omnes *fatis* constat:  
Sic vult Plato (in Phædro) suam *ὑπερσύνωτος*,  
qu, *ὑπερσύνωτος* dictam; a Græc. *ὑπερσύνωτος*,  
quod est *infans*. Var. Idem enim  
est Vancinari quod Infancire: V. Scal.  
Conject. in Var. *ὑπερσύνωτος, ὑπερσύνωτος*. A fool,  
a dot. an ass, a prater.

Fātus, a, um; infipidus, *ὑπερσύνωτος*. Ci-  
bi infipidi *fatus* vocantur. *Fatiscit*, un-  
savory.

Favāfor, oris; m. A *fistula*.

Fauciōsus, Consenting in ill.

Faucis, is; f. a *fundendis* vocibus; vel  
quod per eas *fatur* voces, Isid. Ovid.  
Fauce præftricta: & Fauces, ium; f. MS.  
ex *fa* ære, qu, *phos* *ὑπερσύνωτος*. The chinks,  
the jaws, the gorge or gullet-pipe: Some-  
times it is used for Paristhmia. *Also nar-  
row passages between hills: the mouth of a  
river: sometimes a channel*. Fauces Ætnæ,  
Lucret. i. *ὑπερσύνωτος*.

Fāvens, tis; part. Ovid. *ὑπερσύνωτος*. Bear-  
ing good will, propitious, favorable.

Fāvencia, æ; Nonn. bona ominario,  
Allesid. ad Favere linguæ *ὑπερσύνωτος* *ὑπερσύνωτος*.  
Suffragari, etiam & Favor. A *favencing*  
or countenancing.

Fāvco, es, vi, factum, ere; qu, *fari*  
*avco*, *Favere*, bona fari, Felt. scilicet  
ostendo benevolentiam; ex *fa* *avco* unde  
C c 2

















*surge* is instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together, that the scar may not grow wide afterwards. Cels. *the lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg, Jun, the mat of a Steel-bow or Cross-bow, Jun, Also a ring of iron, which the Comedians had put upon their yard to keep them from copulation, Marcell.*

*Fibularis, li; Jun. A button, point, or lace-maker.*

*Fibulatio, onis; f. Vitruv. A lacing or fastening together.*

*Fibulator, m. Dig. He that buttoneth. Fibulatio, li; n. Gloss. A place where buttons are made and sold. V. Cerd.*

*Fibulatorius, a, um, With clasp or buttons. Saga fibulatoria, Treb. Poll. Such cassock with clasps.*

*Fibulo, as; participio, mervu. To join or fasten together. Leg. & Fibulor. Tert. To be fastened together.*

*Ficaria, æ; f. Pallad. οὐκ, οὐκ. A fig-tree, or place where fig-trees grow. Also fig-wort, Plin. Pithor, Colandine the leaf, Jun. The Apothecaries use it for Brown-wort, or Water-wisdom.*

*Ficarius, a, um, Plin. οὐκ. Persuading to Fig; an eater of Figs.*

*Ficarius, m. Digell. οὐκ. h.e. qui fici videtur; etiam is qui ex fycophantia vivit: item qui colligit fici; item Deus sylvestris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à Ficu, quod inter fici moratur. He that gathereth figs.*

*Ficatio, vide Sycofis.*

*Ficatum, n. Cal. οὐκ. Edulium ex carycis comparatum: Also the liver of an hog or swine. Jecur sic dictum, quod ob difficultatem concoctionis cum ficibus comedi soletur; vel ut Turneb. jecur anferis ficiis palli.*

*Ficedula, æ; f. Plin. à fici edulis dict. avis, quæ ficum esu pinguefcit; οὐκ. post autumnum μαλαγχεῖται, dicitur, Præfidi popinæ negant ullam avem præter ficedulam totam comest oportere, Gell. 15. 8; A bird like a Nightingale feeding on Figs and Grapes, Ampeis inde dicta, & Ampelion, A Gnat-napper.*

*Ficeduleus, se; adj. Plin. à Ficedula, A provider or distributor of Ficedula.*

*Ficeduleus, Plaut. Capt. act. 1. sc. 2. Ficeduleusibus opus multibus: alludit ad Ficedulam, vicum Romanum.*

*Ficidula, æ; f. Gloss. A little Fig.*

*Ficetum, n; n. Var. οὐκ. A place where Fig-trees do grow.*

*Ficeus, a, um; adj. Of a Fig-tree.*

*Ficitas, ætis; f. Næv. Abundance of Figs: fructus fici.*

*Ficitor, m. Næv. οὐκ. A lover or gatherer of Figs.*

*Ficidula, æ; f. A bark or staff of a fig-tree.*

*Ficon, ei; n. Cal. Ficus a Fig.*

*Ficones; rudipi & inepti. Ad fici οὐκ. quod fici materia paucissimis sit fabricis idonea, Pterius in Ficu.*

*Ficofus, a, um; οὐκ. Full of feres in the head, Ficofus tumor; tumor in mento, Stup.*

*Fidè, adv. μαρτῶ, πρῶτον τῶν, πρῶτον τῶν. Famedly, not truly, not sincerely, with counterfeiting.*

*Fidèle, is; n. Plin. μαρτῶ, οὐκ. A thing made of earth.*

*Fidilis, le; μαρτῶ, οὐκ. Earthen, or made of earth.*

*Fidio, onis; f. a Fing; Quint. τῶν.*

*on. μαρτῶ, τῶν μαρτῶ. A fiction or lie, a cog, a faining or imagining.*

*Fictus, a, um; li. μαρτῶ. Counterfeited, fained, disguised.*

*Fictor, oris; m. verb. μαρτῶ. A potter, a maker of earthen vessels: a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deceiver: also a witch.*

*Tert. A maker of images of earth or clay.*

*Fictorius, & Fictuosus, a, um; idem quod Fictus.*

*Fictorius, li; m. A feigner.*

*Fictosus, a, um; Apul. Full of lying and faining.*

*Ficticula, æ; f. Gloss. A witch.*

*Fictrix, icis; f. verb. μαρτῶ. A woman-maker of earthen vessels: a woman deceiver.*

*Fictura, æ; f. Apul.*

*Fictus, a, um; à Fingor: idem quod Formatus: μαρτῶ, μαρτῶ. Aliq. est nomen, & fig. fallus, simulatus, μαρτῶ. Made to the likeness of: frons, fashonèd: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed up. Ficticini, Plaut.*

*A rake or false hair.*

*Ficulnea, æ; parva ficus. Et arbor ipsa apud Vulg. interpr.*

*Ficulnetum, i; n. Plin. ut Fictetum, οὐκ. A place where Fig-trees grow.*

*Ficulneus, & Ficulrus, a, um; Plin. οὐκ. Of a Fig-tree.*

*Ficulus, li; dim. Plaut. οὐκ. A little Fig.*

*Ficus, ei; m. Mart. dict. ad similitudinem fici, quod desuper fundat sese ad fici fructus similitudinem, Cels. οὐκ. A fore or scab growing in the body where hair is, or a red sore in the fundament; marisca, à similitudine fici mariscæ. Ficus etiam frutex marinus, sine foliis, rubro cortice, Plin. 13. 25.*

*Dicemus fici, quas scimus in arbore nasci.*

*Dicemus ficos Cæcilianetos, i. Mariscas, Martial.*

*Ficus, ei vel cûs, f. rariùs m. οὐκ. Icid, à facendū are dict. fici enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, cum quater aliquando in singulos annos fructum deponat, A Fig-tree, Mart. à quā producat, ob fecunditatem. Lignum ejus adeo inutile & imbecillum, ut nulla ex eo fieri possint opera. Ideo fici nunc dicuntur rationes, quæ sunt inutilis & contemnendæ, & hinc Græci nullius frugis hominem ad fici οὐκ. dixere, Fung. Ficus Egyptia, Ruell. The same that Sycomorus. Ficus Indica, A strange tree seeming to be made of a multiplication of leaves only; Gerard. Supposed to be Opuntia Plinii.*

*Ficus, ei vel cûs; f. & aliquando m. Suet. Ficus à Canin, & Aven. deducitur ex 10 grossis: forte etiam & inde Græc. φάγισ, quod fici erant in deliciis: οὐκ. A Fig. Ficus duplex, i. gemina marisca, Ficus, fici & Ficus, fici; utroque modo tum arbor, tum fructus dicitur. Ficus, hinc semper est factum. De illo autem Ficus, fici disputatur.*

*Pro Morbo quidem est masculinum; pro Arbore sapius est quædam: tamen & in secunda non tantum pro Fructu, sed & pro Arbore haud raro. Ficus, secundæ declinationis fæmin, gen. dicitur & pro Arbore & pro Fructu. Affertur & fici generis mas. & pro Arbore & pro Fructu, Mart. Ficus duriciora or ferocina, A late word Fig. Marcel. Præcox. An early or hasty fig.*

*Fidè, adv. à Fidus: m. Traly, faithfully.*

*Fidè, pro Filam, Næv. antiq.*

*Fidicula, æ; f. Little cred.*

*Fidetragus, gi; m. Vitruv. A traitor, a betrayer, or he that useth treachery.*

*Fidecommittarius, li; cui fideicommissum relictum est, Ulpian. m. m. d. m. d. A fessor of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing. Fideicommissaria hereditas; quam hæres rogatus est alteri restituere, Hottom.*

*Fidecommis o, f. Dig. idem quod Fideicommissum.*

*Fidecommissor, m. Cod. He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

*Fidecommisum, n. Est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis, cum Testator aliquis fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri fidei traditur, quod, idcirco fidei commissum dictum est, quod ex fide ejus cui committetur pendebat, Ulpian. A fessum of trust, a putting of a thing into one's hand to dispose, upon the only credit of his honesty, without further bond or security (suable in the law).*

*Fidecommisus, a, um; Ulp. m. m. d. m. d. m. d. Committed to one to be disposed to a certain use. Libertas fideicommissa, i. fideicommissum relicta, Ulp. Liberty committed to one's hand to give.*

*Fidecommisus, is, to infest.*

*Fidecommittor, eris; Dig. To be infested.*

*Fidejūdo, es, ussi, sum; Virg. i. juben seu suadeo aliquid fide mea, fide mea pro alio obligata jubeo: i. jubeo. To be surety or undertake for: to will one to do or deliver to a certain man upon the assurance of his undertaking.*

*Fidejūsto, onis; f. verb. i. jubeo, i. jubeo. Suretyship.*

*Fidejūstor, m. sponzor, qui pro alio fidejubeat, & fidem suam interponit: i. jubeo, i. jubeo. Surety for another, i. jubeo in a money matter.*

*Fidejūstoriis, a, um; Dig. B longing to suretyship.*

*Fidèle; vide Fideliter.*

*Fidelis, æ; f. Plaut. vas Samium seu fidele, nomen inde sortita, quod fideliter recondata servet: i. jubeo. An earthen vessel serving to divers purposes: a kis, a can, a churn: a stock of earth: a stone-jug: also a Carpenter's line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things. De eadem fidelia duos pariter dealbare, Curt. With one benefit; i. gratie two persons.*

*Fidélis, le; m. Traly, faithfully, loyal, trust, sure: just and reasonable: earnest.*

*Fidelis ad veritatem materia, Timber lasting a long time, Plin.*

*Fidellor, oris; Plin. Sure.*

*Fidelissimè, adv. August. Most faithfully.*

*Fidelissimus, a, um; Aug. Most sure, trust, faithful.*

*Fidelitas, ætis; f. 72 m. Traly, faithfully, loyalty, trustiness, surety.*

*Fideliter, adv. m. Traly, faithfully, truly, honestly, faithfully.*

*Fidelissus, adv. Ovid. More faithfully, loyalty and trustily.*

*Fidens, us; adj. Supplic. m. m. d. m. d. m. d. Trusting, bold, hardy, having a good confidence. Fuga fidens Parthus, Virg. Trusting his betis.*



## FID

## FIG

## FIG

Fidenter, adv. *πρὸς ὀψιμότητα*. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

Fidentia, *αἱ* f. *δωρεῖται*. *Boldness, confidence, trust, credit.*

Fidentius, adv. *Stat.* *More boldly, confidently, stoutly.*

Fidentissimus, a, um; *Aug.* *Most bold or confident.*

Fides, *ἑῖς*; quia fit quod dictum est, *Cic.* *Bec. deducta a Gr. πείθω, unde πιστός.*

Fides, *Mart.* a *Fido*, vel a *uno persuadere*. Bonae fidei possessor; qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. *Fides pro Fiducia.* Affecta fides; i. laeta.

Fidem liberare, est Promissis stare. Mutare fidem, est Violare. Bonae fidei homo; qui res tuto creditur. *Faith and truth, bñs f, trust, credit: promise; warrant; estimation; authority: nation, protection; defence: stability and truth in promises: faithful dealing, faithfulness; uprightness of conscience, faithful execution of things committed or promised: aid and succour, suretyship. Fides publica, Salust.*

*Assurance or warrant in the name of a Prince and Commonwealth safe conduct.* Ex fide, *Plin. jun.* Faithfully and truly.

Bonā fide: Vide Bonus. Violare fidem, To break his oath. In fidem Majestatis, That it might be believed they had a divine Majesty, *Suet.* Theffalonicum eum fide tua venire iussisti, *Under your security or protection, Cic.* In fidem recipere, To take into ones safeguard, *Caes.*

Fidejubeo, To mainprize, *Ulp.* Gracā fide mercari, To buy with ready money or present pay: Graci enim male audierunt ob fluxam fidem, *Plaut.* Concessa fides, *Credit-wrath in Bankrupts, Lucr.*

Torquari rara gloria, optimā fide non respicisse, in hauriendo tres corgios vini uno impetu: *As we say, Bonā fide, In very truth, Plin.* Thesica fides; firma & constans; ratione habita ad Pirithoum, non ad Ariadnem, *Ovid.*

Fidem frangere, To break ones word or promise.

Frangenti fidem, fides frangatur eidem. *Vocab. utriusque Juris.*

Fides, *is*; & *Fidus*; *is* f. genus citharæ; dict. quod tantum inter se chorda, quantum inter homines fides, concordent. *Fest. Mart.* a *Findo*, quia de rebus flexilibus findendo fierent: *λύξ, χίλυς, κίθαρις.* A string of an instrument: also a fiddle or other musical instrument whatsoever: also a company of fairs, *Col.*

Fidicen, *ἰνίς* m. qui fidibus canit, *κίθαρις, λύρα, ὀψις.* A harper or minstrel, he that plays and singeth to a stringed inst. *ament.*

Fidicina, *αἱ* f. *Ter.* A woman-harper, she that plays on the lute, a singing woman.

Fidicinus, a, um; *Plaut.* *κίθαρις, κίθαρις.* Belonging to the play of the harp.

Fidicula, *αἱ* f. *Plin. dim.* a *Fides*, *is*: *Aug.* parva lyra, parva fides. Est & Fidicula inter astra constituta, quae fides a *Col.* ab Hygino lyra nominatur. A little lute, a Rebeck, a Gittern. *Also the Harp of Heaven, which is a certain company of Stars resembling an Harp. Fidicula capillaris, Jun.* The herb Maidens-hair. *Also a minstrel: a tormenting iron tool as Ungula was.*

Fidiculus, *ἄρμ* f. *Suer.* tormenti genus ex fidibus, seu funibus: *αἰσχυρίδι.* *Dist.* quia illi retri eculeo torquentur,

ut fides inveniatur, *Isid.* vel quod fontes funibus, velut fidibus distenduntur. *The torment of rack with cords, to make men confess.*

Fidicillizo, *as.* To play on the Gittern.

Fidior, *στῆσι* comp. *Just.* *More trusty and faithful.*

Fidipēdes, A kind of birds.

Fidissimē, adv. *Most faithfully.*

Fidissimus, a, um; *Macro.* *Most faithful.*

Fidus, pro Filius; & *Fidi* pro Filii, antiq. unde *Medius Fidius*, q. d. *Ita me Favius filius juvet.*

Fido, *is*, *fi*, *sum*, *ēre*; ex *Fides*: *δωρεῖται, πείθω*, fidem habere: a *mdō*, *mōm* est *Fido*. *Mart.* a *πειθω*, fidere facio, persuado. Sed revera veniunt a *uno persuadere*. To trust to, to believe or hope, to put confidence in a thing. *Fidere nocti, Virg.* & *Fidere curio, Ovid.* To trust to.

Fiducia, *αἱ* f. *δωρεῖται, δωρεῖται*. *Trust, confidence, assistance, boldness, hope: most commonly in the good part, sometime in the evil, &c.* Fiduciam accipere, Upon ones faith and promise so to receive possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the party again. Fiduciam committere, To deliver such possession or charge of a thing. Fiducia sui, *Liv.* Confidence in himself. Fiduciam diligentē tibi habeo ut credam, *&c.* *Plin. jun.* I have such confidence in your diligence, that, &c.

Fiducia etiam pignus, quo efficitur, ut fides habeatur, *Ambros.*

Fiducialis, *les* adj. *Trusty, sure.*

Fiducialiter, *ἰνίς* f. *Trustingly.*

Fiducialiter, adv. *Aug.* *With some good confidence or trust. Fiducialiter speramus, ut hoc asserunt.*

Fiduciarium, *ἰνίς* n. *An inheritance holden by mortgage.*

Fiduciarus, a, um; *Liv.* *μεγαλυνται, ὁ μολοῦντος ἰνίς ὁ πρὸς τὸν, He that hath possession or custody of a thing, on condition to restore it again, a Feeoffee of trust: also the thing is self so possessed. Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bud.* A state of lands made upon confidence or trust, upon condition that it may be redeemed or restored again. Fiduciarius hæres, *Jabot.* The same that Fideicommissarius.

Fiduciatas, a, um; adj. *Cod.* *μεγαλυνται, Put in trust with any thing.*

Fiducio, *as*, *avi*; *Dig.* To make state or condition of trust.

Fiducior, *ἰνίς*; *Dig.* To be put in state of trust.

Fiducioles, a, um; *Gloss.* *Trusty, faithful.*

Fidus, a, um; *mdō*, *αἰσχυρίδι*, caituto fiditur. *Front.* *Fideli* fit, *Fidus* nascitur. *Caper.* *Fidus* amicus erit, famulum fidelem dicito. *Donat.* *Fidus* in maximis, *fideli* in minoribus negotiis. *Dicitur* de personis; & de rebus aliquando. Item pro Fœdere. *Faithful, true-hearted; trusty; bold, that feareth not.*

Fidustus, a, um; a *Fidus*, sicut *Angustus* ab *Ango*. *Fest.* *Fidus* a *Fide* denominata, ea quæ maxima fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

Fidendus, a, um; pro *Faciendus*, *Cerd.*

Figlina, *αἱ* f. per *Synopen* pro *Figulina*, *Var.* *αἰσχυρία, αἰσχυρία*. *Pottery craft also the Potters work-house.*

Figlinarius, *Digest.* *αἰσχυρίδι. A Potter.*

Figlinum, *ni*; n. *Plin.* *αἰσχυρία*. A thing that is made of earth, *Figlina* doliatorum, *Tunis, Pipers*, and such like vessels made of Potters clay. *Plin.*

Figlinus, a, um; & *Figulinus*; adj. *αἰσχυρία*. That belongs to a Potter.

Figmen, *ἰνίς* n. a *Fingo*. A signifying.

Figmentatus, a, um. *Feigned, fashioned.*

Figmento, *as*. To feign.

Figmentum, *ti*; n. ex *Fingo*: *αἰσχυρία*, opus fictum: ut a *Stricto* figmentum, sic a *Fictu* figmentum, *Mart.* The work or workmanship: a forged tale, a lie. *Figmenta arca, Works, or Images, made of copper or brass, Am. Marcell.*

Figo, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *ēre*; *mdō* *πείθω*, idque ex *pari*, *Aven. ispidō*, *μυθώ*, *ἰσπείθω*. *Figere*, est immittere ut hercat: & quantum quæ figuratur, etiam firmantur. *Figere* freq. pro *Firmare*: & quantum quæ figuratur, id quo figuratur, ferunt. *Figere* pro *Ferire*. *Aliq.* est *Affigere*, *Peror.* *Gloss.* *αἰσχυρία, fixus, Fictio: μολοῦν, fixus.* Ab uno *Græco* *πῆγω*, venis, *pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo.* *Figere* cervos, est inflixo telo vulnerare. *Dicitur* *Deffo*, ut & *Defixus* de magicis vinctulis, quibus función naturalis impeditur; *Paul.* & *Apul.* *Disfixiones, vincturas, vincturas, vincturas.* *Gloss.* To thrust, to shoot in: to hang, set up or fasten upon a wall: to drive, stick or sustain, &c. to set, to plant. *Also to hurt or taunt. Palum humi fixit, Col.* Drive a stake into the ground. *Figere* humo plantas, *Virg.* To set plants in the earth. *Figere* palum in parietem, *Plaut.* To fasten in. *Figere* ad statum, *Plin. jun.* To fasten or set by an Image. *Figere* aliquem maledictis, To rail spitefully at. *Oculus fixit in virgine, Ovid.* He looked steadfastly on.

Figor, *ētis*, *fixus* sum; *Stat.* To be fashioned.

Figularis, *re*; *αἰσχυρία*. *Figularis* rota, *Plaut.* A Potters wheel, *Figularis* creta, *Potters clay*, *Celf.*

Figularius, *ἰνίς* m. *αἰσχυρίδι. A Potter.*

Figulatus, a, um; *Tert.* *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figulina vel Figlina, *αἱ* f. *αἰσχυρία*. Vide *Figlina*.

Figulo, *as*; *Tert.* To make as a Potter doth; a *Fingo*.

Figulor, *ἰνίς*; *Aug.* To be formed of earth.

Figulus, *li*; m. *Plin.* a *Fingo*: *αἰσχυρία, μολοῦν, μολοῦν*. A Potter or worker of Images in earth. *Figuli opes*: *Dic.* de rebus incertis & periculis.

Figura, *αἱ* f. *αἰσχυρία, ἰνίς, μέση, πῆγω, αἰσχυρία*, species fingendo facta. *Figurae, favor, shape, fashion, face, image, likeness or making: an outside. Also a gloss or taunt, Suet.* Colour or complexion. *Ut natura dedit, sic omnis recta figura est.* *Turpis Romano Belgicus ore color.* *Proper.* sic Schemata sive *Figurae* Rhetoricæ dicuntur *Colores*, *Cic.*

Figurantia, *αἱ* f. *Aug.* An expression or figuring: *αἰσχυρία.*

Figuratē, adv. *αἰσχυρία.* Figuratively.

Figuratō, *ōnis*; f. verb. *Plin.* *αἰσχυρία.*











Flagrancia, æ; f. φλόγος. *A burning, flaming, a bright shining; ardent desire.* Flagiti flagrantia. *The very height of wickedness in one.* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. v. 28. De homine flagitiosissimo.

Flagrator, Felt. dict. genus hominum quod mercede flagris excedebantur. *Those that for a reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagrifer, a, um. *That carries a whip.* Epitheton aurigæ, Flagrifer Automedon, Aufon.

Flagris, ōnis; Non. φλαγίστας. *Flagrantes dicti sunt servi, quod flagris subiecti sint, ut Verberones à verberibus; Nonn. A flavo, a have subject to stripes.*

Flagritrix; qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow used to be often whipped, whipstock, Plaut.*

Flago, as; ex φλόγος flagro, unde flagrum. Hinc Horat. *Urere flagris*, Scal. *Cal. à flamma vel à flamma*, quo aliter incendium, quando flata excitatur ignis: φλόγος, incensio. *To burn with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to shine: to love or desire inordinately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or extravagantly given to.* Flagrar bello Italia tota. *All Italy is in arms, or is miserably vexed with.* Flagrar cupiditate alius rei. *To desire a thing exceedingly or very keenly.* Fla facit ardorem, sed Fla largitur odorem.

Ignis enim flagrat, sed poma recentia flagrant.

Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. ex Flago, quod cutem quasi urit, eā de causa à Gr. φλόγος, unde φλογισ flagrans: φλόγος, a whip or scourge.

Flagurrio, is; Gloss. *To terrify with a whip.* Flagurris, ōpis, Gloss. Vulc. legit Flagrat, φλόγος.

Flammēus, vel Flammeus, & Flaminica. Vide Flamen.

Flāmen, inis; m. φλαμίνος. Var. Quod in Latī capite velato (*Quod licio in apice velatē*, Scal.) erant temper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo (σάβημα vocant Græci) Flamines dicti, qui Flamines: vel à Flamo, capitis tegumento, Fung. Alii qu. Pileamines, à pileo. A great Priest among the Gentiles: a *Mass*-Priest.

Flāmen, inis; n. φλάμης, φλάμη. *A blast of wind, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flāminia, æ; f. Gell. ædes Flaminis, Felt. Scal. Flaminia, vel Flēmilla, vel Flaminica; sacerdotula, quæ Flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The house of the Arch-Priest.*

Flāminia; ōrum. *The sacrifices those Priests did offer.*

Flāminica, æ; f. Felt. *The Arch-Priest's wife.*

Flāminium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-Priests officio digni.*

Flāminius, a, um; ad Flaminem pertinet. Flaminis licitor, qui Flaminī Diali facrum causā præsto erat. Flaminis Sacrullus; puer patris et matris, qui Flaminī Diali in sacrificiis præministrabat. Felt.

Flamma, æ; f. al. Flama; ignis aër. Idē. Flamma proprie fornacis est, dicta quod flum solium excutitur, Perot. à φλόγος, unde est φλέξ, Scal. Flamma,

à sono; unde φάδζεν & παφάδζεν, apud Pindarum & Hippocr. & φάδζεν apud Aristoph. Hinc flare nostrum: φάδζεν, παφάδζεν. *A flame or high burning fire, a sparkle, a great heat or burning; danger, peril, the rage, and most perilous times; love, the affection, pang or burning heat of love, vehemency.* Flamma stupea, Virg. *The same that Malleoli.*

Flammans, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammatio, ōnis; f. Apul. φλομάτιον. *A setting on fire.*

Flammator, ōis; Stat. *He that sets on fire.*

Flammatus, a, um; adj. φλογιστός, φλογός. *R. as fire, inflamed, or which bears flame, set on light fire or on a flame, incensed.* Flammatus Jupiter. *Armed with a flash of fire.*

Flammēarius, ri; m. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *He that dieth such yellow vails or garments as the High Priests wife did wear: a dyer in yellow colour, or in grain.*

Flammēo, as, ōvis; vide Flammo, as. Flammēolum, li; n. dim. Juv. vestis nuptialis, sicuti & Flameum. *A little vail or scarf.* Prud. *Alto Flameola, æ; A kind of flag or banner.* Veget. *Alto a kind of Tushmall.*

Flammēolus, a, um; Col. φλογεωδής. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammefco, is, ēre; & φλογίζομαι. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammēum, vel Flameum, ēis; n. Lucan. φλαμίνος, φλαμίνος, iavē. Dict. quod assidue eo utebatur Flaminica. Quidam qu. flamenum. Alii propterea quod flammæ esset coloris; ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur; aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Bec. *A kind of clay-coloured or yellow scarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a vail which the bride did wear in token of good luck, and that she should never be divorced: a garment of yellow colour, which the high Priests wife did wear continually.* A Banner.

Flammēus, a, um; φλόγος, φλογός. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it bath in it some bright, bright, so it doth partake of some whiteness.* Flammæ viola, Ruell. *A flower for garlands, having no smell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.* Flammæ vestigia Cervæ. *The swift footing of an Hind, Cat.*

Flammēus, ēis; m. veltis quā capita tegunt matronæ, Nonn.

Flammidus, a, um. *Of a fiery or flamy colour.* Lucret.

Flammifer, a, um; φλογιστής. *That brings or causes burning or fire.*

Flammiferarius, a, um; adj. *That brings or causes fire.*

Flammigēna, æ; f. φλογιστής. *Born of a flame.*

Flammiger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. idem quod Flammifer.

Flammigēro, as; Gell. *To burn in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla; dim. a Flamma.

Flammīno, as. *To flame.*

Flammīolus, a, um; Tert. *Flaming, burning, shining.*

Flammīo, as, ōvi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivōmus, a, um; φλογιστής.

Vomiting, a, um; φλογιστής. *Flammivomi ignes, Prudent.*

Flammo, as; Virg. φλογίζω, παφάδζω. *To flame, to cast out flames; to kindle, inflame or incense.*

Flammor, ōris; Scat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

Flammūla, æ; f. dimin. φλόγος. *A little flame: also the herb Trinity or Heartsease.* Jun. Flammula, n. plur. *Little Ensigns, the same with Vexillationes.* Veg. 2.

Flamōnis, a, um. Flamonium; honor qui datur Flaminibus: Cerd. ex Sidon.

Flasca, æ; & Flasco, ōnis; Græc. φλασκός & φλασκίον. Helych. φλάσκον. *A kind of cup, a flask, a flagon.* Gloss. Idē. Flasca, was vinarium ex corio. A Borach.

Flascaria, æ; f. Agric. Faintness.

Flascarium, ii; n. idem.

Flascōnarius, a, um. *A fustler.*

Flatilis, subst. *Aspiration, as H in the beginning of a syllable.* Passim in Cal. Rhod.

Flatilis, le; adj. *Unconflant.* Flatilis sonitus. *The sound or music of pipes and wind instruments.* Marcell.

Flatilitas, atis; f. *Unconstancy.*

Flatiliter, adv. *Unconstantly.*

Flator, ōris; m. Felt. φλάτης. *One that doth blow, a piper; a founder or melter.* Pomp.

Flatulentus, a, um; φλαμυνός. *Windy.*

Flatuōsē, adv. Cels. *Full of wind or ill humour.*

Flatuōsus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windings.*

Flāura, æ; f. Jul. Firm. *Vide Constatura.*

Flaturarius; ab ære flande, Briff. qui flando aliquid conficit. A founder, scrib. & Flaturarius.

Flāus, ōis; m. à Flo: φλόγος, φλόγος. *A puff, blast or gale of wind; animus, anima.*

Flaucus; vide Glauco.

Flāvē, adv. *Yellowish.*

Flāvēdo, inis; f. Apul. *Yellowness.*

Flāvēs, & Flāvescens, tis; Virg. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flāvēo, es, ēre; & Flāvescō, is, ēre; Col. φλαυίζω. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold: to wax yellow or of golden colour.*

Flāvīales, m. plur. Marcell. *A kind of soldier: the Officers in the Army, that helped to lead on the Van.* Flaviales, tanquam secundi Augustales, à Vespasiano legionibus sunt additi, Veget. 2. 7. vide Augustales & Ordinarii.

Flāvīcōmans, tis; p. *Having yellow hair.*

Flāvīcōpus, a, um; idem.

Flāvīlus, a, um; adj. Plin. 18. 13. *Flavus. Yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flāvīx; vide Flavix.

Flāvīx, pricis Lat. sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. Flāvīssa, à flo, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderebatur. Flāvīssa pro Cella, in qua fructus res templi reponeretur, ex φλόγος, cernere, frangere.

Flāvus, a, um; & φλάς, à φλόγος; vel à flando, quod is sit color flati metalli.

Perot. *A bright yellow like a woman's hair.*

Flavo capillo meretricis Romæ, nigro matronæ pudicæ conspiciuntur; Alex. ab Alex.

Flēbilis, le; φλαμυνός, φλαμυνός. *Lamentable, sorrowful, to be wept for, that fireth to weep.*

Flexibiliter, adv. *ῥαυτῶς, ῥαυτῶς*.  
Lamentably, sorrowfully, with weeping.

Flexibilis, adv. Sen. *More pitifully, mournfully, dolefully*.

Flexio, ōnis, f. verb. à Flexio: καμῖν. *A bowing or crooking: a turning or altering of the voice: a declining*.

Flexio, is, xi, xum, ēre, Scal. à φλίσω. Flexum φλακτόν. utulata enim prava sunt, i. curva. Mart. à πλάω. *placo: καμῖν, καμῖν, καμῖν. To bow, bend, lead or turn: to fetch a compass: about: to derive*. Flexio in gyrum, Ovid. Turn round. Inde Capuan flexio iter. Liv. & Flexio Leucaten; He took his way, or turned from thence to. Flexio cursum ad aliquem, Liv. To bend or turn his way towards one. Flexio cursum de foro in Capitolium, To turn. &c. Flexio areanum, i. Vincere, Ter. Flexio ere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. To derive: To bend or to relent. Tacit.

Flexor, ōnis, Mor. To be bowed.

Flexinum, nis, n. Cell. ex φλίσω uro. *A swelling of the liver or eye*.

Flexma, tis, n. Diof. φλίσμα, Fligm. Vide Phlegma.

Flexmāctus, a, um; Aët. φλίσματις, Fligmatic.

Flexmen, inis, n. Plaut. φλίσμα. *An issuing of blood out of the nose, which happens with going*. Vide Flemina.

Flemina, pl. *A disease where by walking the blood falls down to the ankles*. Plaut. φλίσμα, κλίσμα. Hippocr. Flemina, ubi abundant crura sanguine; Plemina, cum in manibus vel pedibus callosi sunt sulci, Caper. Idem ferè cum bos, Mart. à φλίσμα. Perot, qu. φλίσμα. Aliis flemina qu. flezma, à flehen to; ut variis Nonio, quia vari sint. Flendas, a, um; Ovid. To be lamented: κλαυσι.

Flens, ntis, part. Ovid. κλαίων, δακρυών. *Who weeps, or weeping and lamenting*.

Flenus, a, um; adj. Vide Vanus.

Flēo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre; ex κλαίω. Idē. Flens, quasi lacryma flumē. Cath. Flere, est ubertim lacrymas fundere, quasi fluere; Plorare, est cum voce fluere; Legerē, est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus; & habitis mutatione flere; & Marere, est cum silentio dolere. Helych. φλῆν, γίγναι. Mart. ex βλῶν φλακτῶν, unde & fluo: δακρῶν, δακρῶν. To weep, bewail or lament: Also to drop. Nubem de mado flere cacumine, Lucret. Prudent. Flere electra de fororibus Phætonis Ovid. Fletu sanguine, Drenched or embrewed; De Gallis, Cybeles sacerdotibus, qui sele cruentabant, Lucret.

Flexifer, a, um. *Yielding tears, or gumdrops*. Truncus flexifer, Aufon.

Fletur, Flectur; imperf. To weep.

Fleturus, a, um; part. Ovid. That will weep.

Fletus, a, um; part. Virg. διδάκρυμιν. *Bewailed, lamented*.

Fletus, ōis, m. κλαυσις, δακρυμα. *Lamentation, weeping, tears*.

Flexānimus, a, um; dict. quod si fere animus possit: φασγανός. That turns his mind to any affliction.

Flexibilis, le; δακρυσις, καμῖν. That may be bowed, tender, tractable: also aneasit, malle.

Flexibilis, f. Hier. δακρυμα. An aptness to move.

Flexibiliter, adv. Aug. *Easily*. Flexibulus, a, um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with*.

Flexilis, le; Ovid. λυγρός, λυγρός. *Easily to be bowed or turned*.

Flexilōquus, a, um; λέξας, ἀμφιλόγος. That speaks doubtfully, so that he may be taken divers ways; equivocal.

Flexio, ōnis, f. vide Flexus, ūs; anfractus. *A binding, bowing*.

Flexipes, ēdis; adj. Virg. Crook-footed.

Flexo, is; Priest. To bend, crook or bow.

Flexum, xi; derivatum, Gell. 4. 3.

Flexumē vel Flexamē, & Flexumines vel Flexamines; a flexendis animis, siue potius a flexendis equis, Perot. Lights or swift horsemen: also soldiers called Celeres, Plin. 3. 2. Demilances.

Flexuōse, adv. Plin. καμπύλως, ὀγκυμῶς. *Crookedly, winding in and out*.

Flexuōsimē, adv. Hyg. Most crookedly, winding in and out.

Flexuōsimus, a, um; Plin.

Flexuositās, ātis, f. καμπύλότης. *Crookedness*.

Flexuosus, a, um; καμπύλος, ὀγκυμῶς. That is crooked, or has many windings or turnings.

Flexura, Col. στροφὴ, καμπὴ, λυγρῶμα. *A crooking or bowing*.

Flexus, a, um; part. καμπῶς, καμπῶς. Flexa; tortuosa oratio, implicata, λέξας, unde Apollo λέξας, flexilōquus. Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked; crisped, curled. Flexus sonus, A sound reverberated or beaten back by reflection: also altered in time. Flexa profodia. Circumflexus accentus, Quint.

Flexus brumales, The Tropick of Capricorn, Lucret.

Flexus, ūs, m. verb. à Flexio: λυγρῶμα, καμῖν, καμῖν. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the changing or altering of the tone of the voice in pronunciation: the end of the race where they turn again*. Augustinus flexus, Tac. The declining or setting part of Autumn. Flexus variciformis, est plexus venarum & arteriarum in testibus, Stup. Flexus, item locus ubi flectitur.

Flectus, ūs; m. Virg. ἀστυμῆ, πλῆγῆ. *A striking or dashing against a thing*.

Cymbala dant flectu sonitum.

Fligo, as, idem quod Fligo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, xum; ex φλίσω, ex φλίσω. Liv. percutio, deorum dejicio, sterno, quasi sit à φλῶ, i. βλῶν, & φλῶ. To assault, to beat or dash against.

Fligor, ēris; Plaut. To be tormented or vexed.

Flo, as, flavi, ātum, āre; ex flūō spiro. Perot. ex φλῆ. Flo verbum quod est Spiro, quia spiritus omnes, calore humorem diffundente; proveniunt. Aliquando signif. Fundere & conflare. Alii ex fluo. Scal. ē Græc. φλῶ idem.

Reem, ex sono factum putat. Mart. à βλῶν. πνῆν, ἀνῆν. To blow, to make or even metal, xuvōm. Flor, flaris; pass. Ovid. To be blown.

Floccidus. Full of nap or flock, Apul.

Floccifacio, is, ēci, āctum; ex Floccus & Facio: ἀδινῶς πνῆν, παρὰ μὲν ἵππῳ. To set on, to fly, to esteem as light as a flock or a rush, little or nothing.

Vide Floccus, Flocci non facit fidem;

& Floccifacit fidem, Plaut. He bids no regard to his credit or honesty.

Floccifacere; mixobarbarum; Cic. ad Att. sed Alit aliter. Little or nothing to be esteemed.

Floccinus, ni; m. Strab. A state of snow.

Floccipendo, is, Ter. idem quod floccifacio.

Floccipendor, ēris; Plaut. To be esteemed as naught.

Flocco, as, āre; Var. To snow.

Flocculus, li; dim. ἀσπιδίον. A little flock of wool.

Floccus, ci; m. Iana per aëra volitans, Irid. Var. ex φλῆ, ob similitudinem; vel à fluo quod facile volat.

Aven. ex φλῆ: ἀσπιδίον, ἀσπιδίον. Quoniam floccus est res nullius pretii, fidum est ut dicamus Floccifacio, & Floccipendo, pro Contemno, & in nulla estimatione habet. A flock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woolen cloth.

Flocces, Mar. à φλῆ: vel à φλῶ: dicta, quia eis infini flocci quidam & panis; Turneb. Pannosam fecem morientis sorbi aceti. Perf. Sat. 6. Flocces, fax vini, Non. σίμυλα. Dregs of wine.

Flōgites. Irid. An herb good for to help the dimness of eye-sight: Also the herb Moth-mallow. Also a bright and fiery-coloured Cybal.

Flomosis, Irid. herba lucernalis, lucubros, pyretoric. Torch-herb: verbascum.

Floralia, um; Quint. Holy days and plays instituted to the honour of Flora, who was thought to be the goddess of flowers, gardens or places where flowers be (Varro) ut omnia bene deflorescerent, that corn, &c. might bloom well, Plin. ἀνθίσταται.

Floralis, le; ut, Florale festum, Ovid. idem.

Floralitius, a, um; Mart. That which pertains to, or was used in those plays. Et floralitias lasser arena feras, Beasts baited at the feast Floralia.

Floralium, i; n. A garden of flowers.

Florantium, i; n. Var. A garden of sweet smelling flowers.

Flōrens, tis; & flōrens, a, um. Flourishing, excellent, very good, beautiful, in great estimation, well renowned.

Flōrentia vitis. A kind of Vine in Tuscan, Plin.

Flōrēo, es, āi, ēre; ādū. To have or bear flowers, to blossom: to flourish, prosper, excel or be renowned. ἀσπιδίον, δακρυμα. To be in a floridity and estimation. Flore gloria, honor, & auctoritate & in urbes; To be in great honor and estimation. Flore in foro. To be renowned for his pleading.

Flōres, is; adj. Gloss. Green, fresh, lassy.

Flōresco, is, ēre; ādū. To burgeon, bud or bring forth flowers: to grow or increase. ἀσπιδίον, δακρυμα. To become notable.

Flōretum, tis; n. Cod. xūros. A garden.

Flōreus, a, um; Plaut. ἀδινῶς. Made or full of flowers.

Flōricōnus. Garnished with flowers.

Flōricoma Aëna, Aufon.

Flōridē, adv. Symm. Flourishingly.

Flōridulus, a, um; dim. Catull. ἀσπιδίον. A little flourishing, somewhat beautiful.

Flōridus, a, um; & flōridor; ἀσπιδίον. Garnished with flowers, fresh, lassy, flourishing, lively, jolly, gallant, brave.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Flōrifer, a, um; & flōrifer; ἀσπιδίον.

Florifer, & Floriger, a, um; ἀνθοφόρος, That beareth flowers.  
 Florifertum, dict. ἀνθοφύλον, quod eo die spica ad sacrificium ferebatur, Fest. Laconibus ἀνθοφύλον. *An holy day among the Romans.*  
 Florilegius, a, um; Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.  
 Florio, is; idem quod Floreo, Gloss.  
 Floro, as; Sidon. To beautify with flowers.  
 Florulentus, a, um; adject. Full of flowers; ἀνθροειδής, gay.  
 Florulus, a, um; adject. Tibul. Full of flowers.  
 Flores, a, um; Lucr. Blowing, flourishing, or the first hair, growing fresh, lively, Virg. Flores crines, Pacuv.  
 Flos, oris; m. Scal. Flos, à ῥόδον, ut Flora à ῥωπία, Mart. à ῥόδον item à ῥω. Vide Etymol. rationem; al. pro Virginitate. Flos aris, That which cometh from the braf in melting. Perot. ex φλόξ, quia emicat ut flamma; vel à flando. lfid. Flos, qu. flus; Flores, qu. flores, quod citò fluant. Flora à ῥωπία. Ovid. *Cloris eram, qua Flora vocor: corrupta Latino. Nominis est nescitura Graeca sono.* à ῥόδον. A flower, a bud, bloom or blossom: beauty: the most flourishing, lively and lusty time: the chief or most principal, the sweetest or savoury virginity. Catul. Virg. *ut est* for Languo. Also *simul* meal, fine flowers Jun. Flos rose, Hor. The yellow seeds of a rose. Flos lactis, Jun. Cream. Flos Zachariae, Jun. The *blew* bottle. Flosrem amittere, dicitur puella, Catull. To be deflowered, to leave her maiden-head. Flores adhibere. To use figures or ornaments of Rhetoric. Flos Africanus, Indicus, vel Tuncianus; Tanacetum Peruvianum Cundo. Othonna Dioscoridi, ut quidam putant, vel Lycopersum, Galen. Fren. b. Marigolds, or Turkey Gilflowers. Flos Nardi; odor vel unguentum Nardium, Lucret. Flos salis; candidissimum & optimum. Cato, Flos of salt. Flos cœnz; Delicatisissima cœna, Aul. Gell. Flos Bacchi vel Liberi, Plaut. i. odor vini, flovinum præstantissimum, Lucret. Flos ævi, Ter. & Lucr. *ἀκμή*, Virg. The prime. Flos in Oculis, The Mergout; Plin. Flos lapidis Asii. The flower, meal or powder of that flower, Plin.  
 Floccellum, lis n. Gloss. A flower.  
 Flocculum, lis n. A little flower.  
 Flocculus, lis m. dim. ἀνθόλιον. A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or Rhetoric.  
 Flore, Fishes floating on the water, Erasmus, Col. *παλαιοί* & *παλαιά*.  
 Flox, nom. inusitatum: vide Flores; φλόξ.  
 Fluā, pro Fluā, Accius.  
 Fluāculus, lis dim. à Fluā, Apul. *κυματόριον*.  
 Fluāfer, a, um; Lucan. That raiseth or bringeth waves.  
 Fluāfragus, a, um; adj. ex Fluā & Frango, Lucr. *κυματοφάγος*. That breaketh the waves.  
 Fluāgerus, a, um; quod fluā ge-  
 ratur.  
 Fluāsonus, a, um; adj. Sil. Sound-  
 ing or roaring with waves or billows.  
 Fluāctius, a, um; adj. focarius panis.  
 Bread baked under the ashes.

Fluāivāgus, a, um; adj. ex Fluā & Vāgus: *κυματοπόρος*. Wandering on the water or sea; tossed by the waves.  
 Fluāiābundus, a, um; Sidon. Very tempestuous or waving.  
 Fluāians, tis; part. Floating, restless, uncertain what to do, doubtful, loose.  
 Fluāiātim, adverb. Nonn. *κυματοειδώς*. In manner of waves; floatingwise.  
 Fluāiātio, onis; f. *κυμαίνω*, *ζάω*. Floating, swimming, doubting, wavering, uncertainty.  
 Fluāiātor, m. Sidon. He that wavereth and floats to and fro.  
 Fluāiātus, a, um; adj. Plin. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*, *σαλίζω*. Shaken, tossed, moved by the waves.  
 Fluāio, as; *κυμαίνω*, *κυματίζω*. To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and rough, to wave up and down at water dash. Also to float on the water, Per tranlat. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. To think now one thing, now another: to be tossed, troubled or disquieted in mind: to waver, to be in uncertain state and condition: to behave himself unconstantly. Fluāiare in re aliqua, To show himself unconstant in a matter. Fluāiare animus, Plaut. & Fluāiare animo, Liv. He is uncertain what to do. Magno curarum fluāiare tūtu, Virg. He is tossed with troublous cares, or careful thoughts.  
 Fluāior, dep. Curt. idem.  
 Fluāiosē, adv. Capell. Troublesomely, anxiously.  
 Fluāiosus, a, um; Plin. *κυμαίνω*. Troublous, anxious.  
 Fluāus, ūs; m. verb. aque agitatz evolucis acervus, quo aquor aque frangitur; à Fluō. Dict. lfid. quod flati-  
 bus fiant, tanquam à Flo: *κυμαίνω*. A flood or wave of waters, stirred up by tempest: a tempestuous storm, or raging surge or bilow: business or trouble of adversity: a troublous stir, passion or pang; disquietude of mind through any affliction: a violent course or assault: a great multitude.  
 Fluāens, tis; *κυμαίνω*. Which floweth: flowing or gushing out: spreading abroad and in abundance: running, loof, hanging down: given to sensuality and pleasure. Morbus fluāens, Lucan. The infection of the air: the plague, the pestilence. Fluāentes capillos retinet Brālica, The falling or shedding of hair, Plin. Amm. Marcell.  
 Fluāenter, adv. Apoll. Very easily or in flowing manner, Lucret.  
 Fluāentia, as; fluāus, adus fluendi. A flowing.  
 Fluāentissimus, a, um; ut, Littus fluāentissimum, Catull. *πῆδρον* & *κυμαίνω*. Whereon the water roareth, or maketh a great noise.  
 Fluāentum, tis n. Virg. *πῆδρον*. A river or stream.  
 Fluāesco, is, ēre; qu. incipere fluere, Gloss. To be resolved or relaxed, to begin to flow: *κυμαίνω*.  
 Fluāidē, adv. Gloss. Flowingly.  
 Fluāiditas, transp. flowing.  
 Fluāilus, a, um; Plin. *κυμαίνω*, *κυμαίνω*. Flowing, relaxed, resolved: waving, unconstant: that is nothing strong, without firmness or strength, feeble, weak, tender, soft and waterish, moist and thin. Fluidus cruor, Ovid. Running or gear-  
 cloud. Also Fluidus, primā correptā,

idem quod Fluidus. Fluidz frondes, i. caducæ, Lucr.  
 Fluitans, tis; adj. Floating hither and thither: hanging loose: variable, mutable. Fluitantia lora dare, To give an horse lead: to lay the reins in his neck. Ovid.  
 Fluitanter, adv. Capel. Floating or after a wavering manner.  
 Fluitatio, onis; f. Plin. A flowing to and fro.  
 Fluito, as; freq. *κυμαίνω*. To flow often or continually: to float, bover or swim: to waver.  
 Flumen, inis; n. *ποταμός*. A gre. a river, a course, stream or water: an abundance, plentiful or ready flowing of. &c. Flumen vivum vel perenne, Jun. A running stream, or water having a continual course: Flumen perpetuum; sic distinguitur à Torrente, *κυμαίνω*. Flumen item vocabulum est J.C. in servitutis constitutione: fluxus aque, qui oppositū fluitidicid, Calv.  
 Huminalis piscina, A fish-pond that runneth like a brook.  
 Fluminēus, a, um; Ovid. *ποταμός*. Of the water or river.  
 Fluminosus, a, um; *ποταμός*. Full of rivers.  
 Flūo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; à *φλόξ*, *κυμαίνω*, Scal. à *φλόξ*, *κυμαίνω*. Nonn. decurio, deficit, minue. Aer fluit, nam est humidus, & aer pro Venia. Pro Latius & uberius excurrere; & quia fluendo res minuitur, pro Deficere. Item Procedere, Nasci: *κυμαίνω*. To run as water doth: to proceed or come of a thing: to grow plentifully or over-ranly: to spread far abroad: to slip or slide: to fall out: to pass away, to be of no continuance: to hang down loose: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chance or come to pass: to be full of to be utterly given to: to swim in: also to have their flowers, most violently torn or issue, Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. Trickle down a pace. Fluā arma de manibus, Fall out of their hands. Fluānt ad voluntatem res prosperæ, Fall out or come to pass as we would have them. Fluā ratio à capite, Proceedeth or cometh from. Fluere mollitiā & laxu, To swim in sensuality and pleasure.  
 Flūoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.  
 Fluor, oris; m. *κυμαίνω*. A flux. Fluoræris, Anob. The wind. A course and stream. Amnium fluores, Apul. Fluores, um. Stones found in common stone quarries, like unto precious stones.  
 Fluscūlus, Gloss. *κυμαίνω*. Mart. leg. Fluscūlus.  
 Flustum, triz n. Fest. *Flustra* dicuntur, quæ Græci *καλάμι* vel *μαλακία* vocant, cum in mari fluctus non moventur, Perot. A suo flustum, quod est flatus maris. The full tide in the sea, or water that ebbs and floweth. Tert. leg. & Pl. fl. str.  
 Fluta, as; Jun. Siciliensis muræna, dict. quod sole torrefacta, cum se curvare aut mergere non possunt, aquis superfluant: qu. *pluta*: Græcè *μαύρι* vel *μαύρι* vocantur. Vatro in Gallo dicit, præ pinguedine fluitare, & manu capi. Muræna; quæ etiam à *μύρον* fluo. A Lamprey, V. Flozæ.  
 Fluto, as; avi; pro Fluito, as.



Fluvīa, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluviālis, le; Col. *πλωμας*. Of a river.

Fluviaticus, a, um; Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatilis, le; *πλωματις*. Of a river, or water. Testudines fluviales, riv. Crasibites.

Fluviatus, a, um; Plin. *id est πλωμας* *βασανιστος*, *πλωματις*. Soaked in the river, watered.

Fluvio, as; & Fluvior, aris. To abound.

Fluviolus, li; m. *A rindie or small stream.*

Fluviolus, a, um; adjunct. *Flowing much.*

Fluviūm, iij; n. Veget. *A river.*

Fluviū, iij; m. *Fluvium*, quod fluit item Flumen. Iliid. *Fluvium* est perennis aquarum decurſus, a fluendo perceptum dict. Proprie autem Flumen, ipsa aqua: *Fluvium*, curſus aquæ: *πλωμας*. *A flood or river.*

Fluxē, adv. Varr. *παντοτε, παντοτε*. *Abundantly. Also loosely or carelessly.* Am. Marcell.

Fluxio, onis; f. verb. a Fluo; i *πλυνω*. *A running, sliquor, a flux, an issue, the flux.*

Fluxūſus, a, um. *Bristle, loose, fluxile, soft.* Am. Marcell.

Fluxūſus, iij; f. *Lechery, looseness of life: Effeminate lust, Castitas, exarmatura fluxuratum, Cyprian.*

Fluxūrus, a, um; part. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *παντοτε*. *Loose, hanging wide and long, not trusted, large, flowing: unconstant, unstable.* Fluxa fides, Plant. Capt. 2, 3. Fluxa fortuna, Cic. *During but for a while: sitting, frail, uncertain, wavering, doubtful: also abandoned to all deliciousness and lust.* Suer. Fluxus aeris, Jun. pro quo Plin. *fluxus; The wind.* Fluxum vas, Lucr. *A vessel that leaketh or letteb the water run out.*

Fluxus, as; m. Liv. *πλυνω*. *A flux or flowing.*

## F ante O

FO, forum. FOR, fortis, vel fortis, vel fortis, vel fortuna.

Fōca; zythus: voc. Arab. *زيتون*: Mart.

Fōcāle, is; n. involutum faucium, seu colli adversus Coll. inclementiam: qu. *faucales: περὶ τὸν στήθος, περὶ τὸν στήθος*. *A heretic, or like thing to be worn about the neck, against the sharpness of the weather, a muffler: a garment to sit by the fire in; Sen. Also a cringing kneed whereb the hair is curled.* Hor. quod a focu duc.

Fōcāneſ palmes; qui ē sauce vitis erumpit, Col. 4, 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Fōcāria, æ; f. Dig. ex focu: concubina domestica, *συνεστία παλαια*: quasi *περὶ τὸν στήθος*. *A fire-pan; a kitchen-maid; quæ focum curat, culinaria.*

Fōcāris, m. Gloss. *A stone striking fire.*

Fōcārium, iij; n. Digest. *An hearth.*

Fōcārius, a, um; Iliid. *Servus medicinalis, cui foci cura incumbit. μαγειραιος, si o. 1 sam. 8, 13. Of a belonging to the hearth.*

Fōcārius, iij; m. Jun. *Focarii*: qui focum curant: *εξαπτε*. *The cook is a ship.* Vide Mart. *Focarius, εξαπτε*, Onom.

Fōcārius panis; Gloss. *εξαπτε* *πρωτο*. *Brown bread.* Jun. Iliid. *Focarius, focu crētur.*

Focile majus; v. Radius. Focile minus; v. Ulma.

Focilis, vel Focilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio, onis; f. *A nourishing or keeping warm.*

Focillator, oris; m. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, icis; f. Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warm.*

Focillo, as; Plin. Jun. & Focillor, aris; a Foculis, idem quod foveo vel *εξαπτε*, seu calore frigidum reficio, Varr. Ex Foveo focum: *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*, calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.*

Focillor; *εξαπτε*, recreor. Est etiam Focillor depon. Nonn. Focillatur pro Foveo, & Varr. Gloss. Focillat, *εξαπτε*, i. assentatur; vel leg. *εξαπτε*. Mart.

Focūla, orum; plur. a fovendo: *τροφαια*. Focula dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde foculare dicitur ut fovere. Nonn. Focula ventris, Plant. *Nourishing meats.*

Focūlare, is; *εξαπτε*. *A chimney, a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.*

Focūlos i. calorem foculo restituere, foveo. V. Focula.

Focūlor, aris; Aug. *To be comforted or nourished.*

Focūlus, iij; m. *εξαπτε*. *A little pan or hearth: a fire pan: a chafing-dish: a fire.*

Focūſ, cij; m. Ovid. *At focus a flammis, & quod foveat omnia, dictus: εστ*. *quicquid ignem foveat focus dicitur.* Serv. Felt. a fovendo, i. calefaciendo, dict. Ignium etiam telum, quo aliquid inuritur, Veg. *A chimney wherein the fire is made: a private house or family; fire.* Pro aris & fociis pugnare, *To fight for the maintenance both of Religion and private substance.*

Fōdāre; i. Fodere, Felt.

Foderatus; suffultus est, Cerd.

Fōdicatio, onis; f. Celf. *A piercing or boring.*

Fōdicator, oris; m. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fōdico, as; leviter fodere, leviter tangere: ex fodio; *επαπτε*, *επαπτε*. *To pierce, bore, sting: to grieve: to dig.*

Fōdina, æ; f. Plin. *μυρμα*. *A quarry or mine, a place whereat a thing is digged.*

Fōdio, is, di, flum, ēre & ire; dictum antiq. & Colum. qu. *form do*, Perot. *επαπτε*, *επαπτε*. *To delve or mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.* Foderatus. Hor. *larus alicujus manu pungere monendi vel impellendi causa.* Foderet terram. *To till, to ear.*

Fōdior, iris, iri; quarta conjugat. Colum. *To be digged, tilled, &c.* Scipio Africanus dicere solitus erat, Fodientes luto inquinari debere, qui madere hostium sanguine voluissent;

vin. in fossis decendis circum castra, Veger.

Fōdo, as; Felt. fodio.

Fōdum, Fōder, pabulum, Calv. ex Fend. vox Longobardica.

Fōcālis, v. Focialis.

Fōco, as. *To make drag or lees.*

Fōcūlentia, i. feditas.

Fōcūditio, f. Arnob. *A making fertile.*

Fōcūndator, m. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fōcūndē, ias; Plin. & iſſimē; adv. Tac. *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*. *Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fōcūnditas, atis; f. *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*. *Piety, fertility, abundance.*

Fōcūdo, as; Virg. *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fōcūdor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Fōcūndus, & ior, iſſimus, a, um; Plur. *focu abundans.* Perot. quod faciat fructum. Scal. a *focu*, i. a copia fortis: *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*. *Plentiful, abundant, fruitful, rank, full.* Focundus artifex Parasius. *Full of cunning: alwayes inventive.* Plin.

Fōclans, tis; part. a Fædo, Virg. *Which desileth, or desiling, staining, soiling.*

Fōclatio, onis; f. Symm. *μιασμα*. *A desiling.*

Fōclator, oris; m. Gell. *He that desileth.*

Fōclatus, a, um; part. *Desiled, polluted.* Ovid.

Fōclē, adverb. Liv. *εξαπτε*. *Filthily, villanously, shamefully, cruelly, unbonestly.*

Fōclō, es. *To be foul or filthy.*

Fōcleraticum; stipendium fœderatorum. Mart. ex Novell. Just.

Fōcleratio, onis; f. Dig. *επαπτε*. *A league or confederacy.*

Fōclerātor, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fōclerātus, a, um; *επαπτε*, *επαπτε*. *Fœderatus, militum genus.* Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In leagues allied.*

Fōclero, as; Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fōcleror, dep. idem. Fœderari pacem. Marcell. *To make a peace or league.*

Fōcleror, aris; Conf. Imp. *To be confederate, or in a league.*

Fōclerum, pro Fœderum, olim scribebatur.

Fōclifragus, & Fœderifragus, a, um; Gell. *επαπτε*, *επαπτε*. *That breaketh league.*

Fōclisimē, adv. *Most filthily, with great dishonesty.*

Fōclitas, aris; f. *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*. *Filthiness, foulness, dishonesty; cruelness, ill-favouredness, sticking, barbarousness.*

Fōclo, as; *επαπτε*, *επαπτε*. *To pollute, defile, bewray or dishonour: to do shrew, vent or tear.* Fœclor, pass. Star.

Fœclus, & iſſimus, a, um; nomen habet ab hœdo, f. literā additā, Iliid. nam Fœclum Ver. *hædam* dixere, Ter. Scaur. *εξαπτε*, *εξαπτε*. *Foul, filthy, vile, unclean, loathsome to look on: ill-favoured, despicable, cruel, unbonest.* Perot. *a fœdo*, quod fœdando matres polluantur: al. a *fœderibus*, quæ nunquam sine sanguine hœri solent.

Fœclus, oris; dict. quod in fodere in-





*favor.* ¶ Reconditorum verborum fautores, Suet. *Old and obsolete words.*

Fœtus, a, um, adj. *Very flourishing.*

Fœtus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Fruitful or fertile.*

Fœtus, a, um; Gloss. *Engendered.*

Fœtus, a, um; f. Fœditas.

Fœtus, a, um; Apoll. V. Fœtidus.

Fœtus, a, um; Hier. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, e; f. *The time from conception unto birth bearing: the breed or increase of cattle by breeding, or hatching or bringing forth of young: the increase also of other things: rursus.* Fœtura etiam pratorum dicitur, Col. *The springing or growing of grass or hay in meadows.*

Fœtus, a, um; gravidus, fœtum gerens, item plenus. De minore pecore proprie. *zavw.* *That hath a belly full of young ones; also she that is delivered of her young.* Fœta avis, Virg. *An ewe great with lamb.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus auris, Virg. *Full of raging winds.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or filled with desire of war.*

Fœtus, ūs; m. à Foveo, quod à matribus fovetur. Al. *zavw* *zavw*, nam hoc verbo Veteres significabant rem veneream. Al. à ferendo: *zavw* *zavw*. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beasts, fish, &c. children or young ones: sometime fruit of trees: profits, great plenty or increase of anything: also the bringing forth.* Vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus, *The fruits of the mind.* ¶ Fœtus Oratorum, *Plenty or increase of Orators.* Also *breeding or cooing.* Cornix inauspicatissima fœtus tempore, Plin.

Fœtina, & olenticeta, Apul. Apol. *A dung-hill.*

Fœticulus, a, um; Plin. *zavw*. *Of or like to a leaf.*

Fœtiatio, ōnis; f. Col. *The budding of leaves.*

Fœtiatum, ūs; n. Mart. *zavw*. *A pleasant argument that the women of Rome used: idem die. Nardinum, à Nardi folio, Plin. 13. 1.*

Fœtiatus, a, um; Plin. *zavw*. *Leaved, or having leaves.* Foliatum argentum, *Silver plate or rather silver foil.*

Fœtibalsamum, Oyl of Balm, Balm leaves.

Fœtolum, li; n. *A little leaf.*

Fœlor, ōris; Sidon. *To be full of leaves:* Leg. & Folio, as; æt. Gloss. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fœtiosus, & fior; Plin. *zavw*. *Full of leaves.*

Fœtium, ūs; n. ex *zavw*, quod à *zavw*, quod subnascentur & renascitur quotannis vel à foveo, quod fovet florem, quando prius protumplit vel dicitur à foveo, quod facile fuit. Folia librorum dicuntur propter similitudinem foliorum arborum; vel quia ex foliis, i. ex pellibus fiant. Potius quia antiquis in stirpium foliis scribi solent. Cat. Folium dicitur herba quædam, Isid. 17. 9. *zavw* *zavw*, Nardi folium, Plin. unde conficitur pretiosum unguentum, quod dicitur. Foliatum, *A leaf or blade.* Foliolum fasciculus, *A pair or bunch of eards, Vives.*

Follio; infior follis instat. Hier. Follialis; nummi genus minutum, Mart.

Folleco, is; Gloss. à Folleo, *To swell.* Item Vanus vel stultus fio.

Follex, idem quod Follis; *zavw* *zavw*, i. *canini uter.* Gloss. Ex *zavw* *zavw* possit follex duci, V. Mart.

Follicantes calige, Hier. *A kind of wide buskins that Monks used to wear: sup-mens hose, and Mariners' tops.*

Follico, as; Apul. ex Follis; follium more reciproco spiritu nares agito; item follium laxitatem imitor; item mollitie delusio. *To snuff or snuff back wind with the nose.* Follicantes nares, *Snuffing in the nostrils like horses.*

Follicor, ōris; Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Folliculare, is; Fest. appell. pars remini quæ folliculo est cæta; *zavw*. *The part of an ear having as it were a little bag of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li; m. dim. à Follis; *zavw* *zavw*. *A little bag or sacbet, a leather sacbet or pouch: a ball blown with wind: hollow things in certain trees like a little bag, the green husks or hoes of wheat, or any other grain being young, and beginning to shew: the bull, peat or skin including the fide: idem.* Also the body of a man. Lucil. *A corse.* Folliculi uværum, Jun. *The husks, hails or skins of grapes, when their moisture is crusted and pressed out.* ¶ Homines in caruncula hujus folliculo constituti, *Within the case of this silly flesh.* Arnob. ¶ Folliculi in castoreo gemini. *Two Cods in the Beaver.* Plin. ¶ Folliculus fellis, i. vesica fellis; item parvus follis, & quicquid rugidum ac laxum est instat follis; ut faculus, theca frumenti, vulva vel uterus, Serv.

Follis, is; m. à *zavw*. Scal. al. à *zavw*, quia spiritu impletur, five quod Veteres *follem* pellem dicebant, Per. Follis, quicquid ex corio est factum ut impletur. Gloss. *zavw* *zavw* *zavw*. *zavw*, culiculus n. nempe parvus culcus, faculus. Specialiter est *zavw*, *zavw*, *zavw*, *zavw*. Item Bucca quæ utitur pro folle, Juv. *Follis*, mantibrium fabri; & dicitur folle quasi *fovea*, quod fovet ignem stando: & quia folles instantur quasi re inani quadam, inde est quod *folle* dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus. *A fool, a puff,* Mart. à Follie. Follis item monet genus: vide Pholes. *A purse, a bag of leather, a pair of bellows, a coffer to keep money in: also a small piece of money.* ¶ Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & simpliciter, Follis, Mart. *A fist-ball, or a wind-ball made of leather, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fists, to and fro in play: also a bladder.* Follem obstringit ob gulam, Plaut. ¶ Tenso folle reverti, *To return with his purse full of money.* Juv. Follis was a Coin, of which I find three sorts. 1. A greater piece, worth three pound and an half of silver, lacking but two denarii, reckoning 60 denarii to a pound: This was also called a Talent. The second was worth three nummi. The third sort was the eighth part of an ounce of silver: an obolus (as Suidas) about three farthings of our money: this of its likeness to a fishes scale, the Greeks call *zavw*, & *zavw*. *Hermus* was a purse called Follis; quia hi folles distendebant, & foltere dicebant crumenam, made the bag swell. *It is also written Pholes: and was sometimes of brass.* Centum folles aris, Lanprid.

*And this least sort, is commonly called Follis.*

Follitæa, Fride, folly.

Follitim, *Purse by purse, or purse after purse.* Follitum ducitare, i. argento circumducere, Plaut.

Follitus, a, um, *Covered or wrapped in leather.* Plaut.

Follus, li; m. burfa fabri, in qua ponit clavos. The Smiths budget, wherein be paster nail.

Folmin pro Fulmen, antiq. Inscrip.

Folentia, vanitas. Gloss. Isid. à folle venti pleno: v. Follis.

Folus pro Holus, Fest. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus, ut & Helefa pro Holera, Idem.

Fomentatio, Stella. Hygin ex *zavw*, & *zavw* *zavw*. *Fom* est *os*, at Articuli, Arabic. & *chubab* pufis. Est enim stella in ore piscis australis in Aquario. Mart. ex Hygin.

Fömen, Inis; n. End. *A nourishing or cherishing.*

Fömentatio, ōnis; f. Digest. *zavw* *zavw*. *An affuaging, a dry or moist fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the body to comfort and warm it.*

Fömentator, m. Aug. *He that affuages.*

Fömentatrix, f. Aug. *She that mitigates.*

Fömento, as; Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cherish.*

Fömentor, ōris; Cels. *To be cherished.*

Fömentum, ti; n. ex Foveo; *zavw* *zavw*, *zavw* *zavw*. *Any thing laid to the body plasterwise, to mitigate grief or pain, a nourishing of natural heat.* Metaph. *any thing that affuages fierceness or pain.*

Fömes, Itis; m. ex Fovendo; *zavw* *zavw*, *zavw* *zavw*, cremum, Fest. Fömites sunt affuæ ex arboribus dum caduntur excussæ; dicitur quod in eo opere occupari cibis potuque confoventur. At Opilius adultas jam vites vocari existimant *fömites*. Alii sic vocari putant scintillas, quæ ex ferro candenti inalleis excutuntur; dicitur quia igne sunt confortæ. Perot. Est enim fömes quæcunque materia sicca, in qua ignis facili inflammatur. Cerd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chips or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning or kindled, tinder or touchwood.* Metaph. *Whatsoever stirreth vehemently to do: Rapere in fömite flammam.* To strike fire or kindle it, Virg.

Föns, tis; m. à Fundendo, dicitur quod fundat aquam, Fest. *zavw* *zavw*. *A water-spring, a well, a water.* Metaphor. The head, root or principal cause of a matter; a pischer, a pail.

Föntalis, le; Plin. *zavw*. *Of a fountain or well.* Föntalis herba, Föndweed.

Föntänälia, & Föntänälia, orum; n. Fest. à Fönte, quod is dies (ejus scilicet fontis, ejus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) feræ ejus: ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant, Var. *Isseme scilicet about wells: fontium sacra.*

Föntänella, *An isseme made in some place of the body for derivation of the humor from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fontalis.

Fonticellus, li; m. *A little spring.*  
Fonticulus, li; m. dim. *uclius, πυγιδις. A little well or spring.*

Fontigena, x; com. gen. *That groweth or breedeth about wells. The herb Saxifraga. because it groweth about well sides.* Ser. Samonic.

Fontinalis, is; Jun. idem quod Potamogeton. *Of spring-water.* Utrum fontinalis, an Libero? *Water or Wine?* Plaut. Fontinalis, porta etiam Romæ sic dicta, eadem & Capena.

For, non est in usu, Faris, re; à *foris*, os, Perot. Nihil aliud est fari quam ferre, h. e. loqui. V. Faris, Mart. ex Perot.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quod *forata* essent; vel quod ad *ferendum* adhiberentur, Col.

Forabilis, le; Ovid. *τρίβη, διαπραπς. That may be bored or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur. *Perforaculum, τριβη, Gkiff.*

Forago, inis; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt: ex *ferando* dictum, Fest. Perat, à *forando*. *A thread by which spinners nose so much as they spin in a day; a skain of yarn.*

Foralis, le; Gloss. idem quod Forensis.

Foramen, inis; & Foramentum, ti; n. ex Forare; *τρυβη, ὀπή, Jun. An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.* Foramen cæcum; auditorii meatus.

Foraminatus, a, um, *Bored, or made with holes.* Cerd.

Foraminosus, a, um; adject. *Full of holes, τρυβηδός.*

Foraminulenta ossa, sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasiradicem in meatu ossiflorio posita. V. Stup.

Foraneus, ei; m. i. qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foraria, Foratia & Foratica, x; f. *A market-woman selling herbs, cibicenis, &c.* ex Foro dict.

Foras, adv. *ἔξω, ἐκ τόπου, extra ad locum; Foris, ἔξω, ἐκ τόπου, i. extra in loco.* Mart. à For, i. janua, ut sit extra fores, Perot. For, à Foris, qu. Ad foras, & In foros, Scal. à *Foras* & *Svegeiv*. *Out of doors, abroad.* Foras locitare agellum, Ter. *To let a piece of ground to a stranger.* Vocari foras, Plaut. *To be called forth ad doors.*

Forasticus, a, um; exterior, foris. Cerd.

Foraticus, a, um; V. Mart. ex Foro vel Foras.

Foratio, onis; f. Tert. *τρυβη, τρυβη. A boring, perforatio.*

Forator, oris; m. Col. *A borer or he that bores.*

Foratus pro Furatus; Inscript. antiq.

Foratus, us; m. Latian. *τρυβη, τρυβη. idem quod Foratio.*

Foratus, a, um; à Foror, Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Forbannum, proscriptio; ex Foras & Bannum, *A banishing.* Calv. ex Peud.

Forbæa, Fest. Græc. *φορβæα & φορβæα, ὀπή, i. pabulum, omne genus cibi.* à *φορβæ, i. pascio, qu. φέρω βίον. A kind of meat eaten hot or warm.*

Forceps, ipis; m. & f. Fest. *forpices*

qu. *formuæpes, quod his forma, i. calida capiuntur.* Alii legunt, Ab eo quod *formam* capiunt, i. *calidum*. Rectius fortasse, Ab eo quod *forma*, futura vel *serva*, i. *servida* capiunt. Alii à *capiendo* *ferum*, qu. *fericapi*, Serv. Secundum etymologiam, si à *Filo* dicantur, f. ponitur, ut *forpices*, quæ sunt farorum. Si à *pilo*, per p. ut *forpices*, quæ sunt tonforum. Si ab *acipiendo*, per e. ut *forpices*, eod quod *formum* capiunt, quæ sunt fabrorum; etiam & medicorum, *ἀποδοσὶς* dict. quod sit ad *ἀποδοσιν*, i. τὴν ἐν χειρὶ ὥπλη (Helych.) ē vniculatorum corporibus educuntur. Voss. Vet. Dict. *Ferrum* componitur cum *filo*, & dicitur *Hæc forpex*, quæ inciditur filum, quasi *ferrum florum*, i. aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à *foris* & *capio*, quod capiat quod foris est in veste vel in panno; & secundum hoc propriè est fullonum: item componitur *ferum* cum *pilo*, & dicitur *Hæc forpex*, quæ inciditur pilus, qu. *ferrum pilorum*, i. aptatum ad pilos incidendos; unde *Forpice* fila, pilum cape forpice, forpice ferrum. *Fex* est florum, ceps ferri, *sex* que pilorum. V. Mart. *τρυβη, ὀπή, ἁλβίς. A pair of tongs or other like instrument, a pair of pincers or nippers.*

Forpices, Jun. *The overbrows bones in the temples, which compass the ears; ἁλβίς. Also the claws or claws of a crab-fish.* Plin. Forpices uncinati, Vitruv. *The crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or ropes of the cranes ἁλβίς. Also a prison.*

Forcillo, as; Plaut. *Va tibi, tu ventum es verò meam qui forcille fides.* Forcillo quasi furcillo, ut sit quasi furca egerere, Mart. Lamb. exponit; *Meam fidem quasi furcæ torquem & dispices.* Palmer. *Sucilles pro f. giles. Sucilles, sucille, furcille, sed longiuscule abest.* Coniiciebam ergo & *forcille, forilles*; à *foris*, unde *conforiare*, ita ergo *foriare* & *forillare* (ut Trinummo) *laturare*: nisi tamen proprius vero abest *fure* *Uare* à *fure* & *incillando* compoi. *Forcille* simpliciter scribi puto pro *furcille*, à *furcilla*, ut sit quasi furcilla egerere, ejicere, Mart. *Furcillare* quasi *form* *cillare*, i. movere: Vide Mart. *To diffuse or deprave one.*

Forcipatus, a, um; ut, Forcipata brachia cancorum, Jun. *The claws or claws of a fish bending like hooks, as in a Crab, ἁλβίς, πλάκιδος, ἁλβίς.*

Forcipula, dim. ex Forceps.

Forco, onis; m. Gloss. *An hog's gut or pudding, an baggage.*

Forculus; Deus forum, quem foribus præfisse credebant: qu. *Forculus*, August.

Forcia, x; f. Col. à *ferendo*, Scal. Ovid. *Forcia serens bis est, facundique dista ferens: Hinc etiam forcia nomen habere putant.* Fordæ, *γοργίς, ὄπις τὸν ποταμόν.* Fest. à *Fera*: *ἡ δὲ γοργίς τὸν ποταμόν.* *A Cow bringing forth calves; also a Milch Cow.* Scrib. & Horda, unde *Hordialia*, Var.

Fordeum pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordecidia, à *cadendis foris* dict. Var. *Fordecidia*, à *foris* bubus. Bos forda, quæ fert in ventre. Quod eâ die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes in curiis complures, *A holy-day so called of the cows with calf, because on that day they were offered in sacrifice.*

Fordus, a, um; bos forda. *A Cow-*

*calv, Var.*

Forè, futurum esse, quasi *ferri*, à *ferendo* Forem, Perot. *ἰσθῶν. To be benefited, to come to pass.*

Forèfacio; pecco, offendo, *Forefacio & forisfacio*, unde *forisfacium & forisfacium*. Vet. Dict. *Forisfacio*, offendere, nocere, quasi *facere foris*, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, to transgress.*

Forèm, es; plur. Forent: *Forèmu, ὄπις. I should or might be.* V. Fuo.

Forensia, ium; Lucr. ex Foro: *Forensia, Appareil used to be worn in the Judgment place.*

Forensis, se; à Forum: *Forensis, ἀποδοσὶς*, qui versatur in foro; item extraneus, à *Foris* extra, *Pertaining to the common place or judgment-hall, used in pleading, or in the judgment place.* Forenses vites, *A kind of vine or grapes, celeres proventus, vendibiles aspectu, portatiles faciles*, Plin.

Fores, Jun. f. à *Foris*, Scal. vel ex Foro, *A door or gate, an entry.* Proprie, *Gates or two leaved doors, quæ foras aperiantur* & *Serv. Valva* Variou, quæ revolvuntur & se velant.

Foretarius, qui pensum aliquod Regi præbet ex foris, Cerd.

Forestes, *A forest.*

Forestem, *A forest*: quia *foris* est. Forestem, icis; f. Col. *Foris*. *Forpices* qu. *forpices*, eod quod ferrum candens capiant tenentque; vel quod his aliquid forum capimus & tenemus, quasi *forpices*: MS. quasi *ferrum florum*, Al. *foris*, i. ferrum secans, Cec. *A pair of shears, a pair of pincers to pull out teeth, ὀπὶς τὸν ποταμόν, quæ forpice potius: an iron hook to take hold of a thing.* V. Forceps. Forpices, Gell. vocabulum militare de instructa acie, forficum instar. *A form of battle, forked like a pair of shears, to slip asunder by hemming in the Cuneus or wedged battle.* Veget. 3. 18, 19.

Forficilla, x; f. dim. à *Forpex*, Plin. *Forficilla, A little pair of shears, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster.* Plaut.

Forficulus, li; m. *A little pair of shears or fixters.*

Fori, grum; Perot. ab eo quod *in-cessus* ferant, Fest. ex Forum vel *Foris*: *ἁλβίς, ὀπὶς τὸν ποταμόν. The hatches or top of a ship, or place where men walk or go in a ship; stages, scaffolds or galleries, where in they stand to behold games or plays; also the beholders themselves: seats or pews for people to sit in the Church: the alleys or lower places in gardens.* Liv. leg. *Forus* in sing. Vide.

Foria, grum; n. *ὀπὶς τὸν ποταμόν ὀπὶς τὸν ποταμόν*, stercore liquidiora, quod facile ferantur foras, à *forire*, quod est Onus foras ejicere; inde Vet. *conforire*, i. liquido fudere, Non. ex Pomp. *Foria à ὀπὶς, Mart. ὀπὶς, à ὀπὶς ἁλβίς, pedes, unde ὀπὶς vel ὀπὶς, inquit, ὀπὶς, ὀπὶς. Helych. This excrement, liquid dung.* Item idem quod *Forica*, Gloss. *Foria, laurina, secessus.*

Forica, x; f. Jun. quod *foris* sit; al. à *Foro*, quod publicè omnibus pateat. M. S. ex *Foris* & *Facto*: *ἀποδοσὶς, ὀπὶς τὸν ποταμόν. A common draught or fakes: quicquid immundum foris ejicitur.* Foricas, Juv. vestigal stercorearum, Lubin.

Foricarius, m. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanseth a Fakes, a Gold-*









mus Græcis leges dedit: ἀγορά, ὁπότε  
ἀγορεύουσιν. Forum locus venalium re-  
rum, quæ eo feruntur. Var. Item locus  
in quo iudicia fieri, cum populo agi,  
conciones haberi solent. Tertio, ipse  
conventus hominum. Quarto, Antiqui  
id forum appellabant quod nunc vestita-  
rum sepulchri dici solet. Scal. Felt. For-  
um agere, est illud quod ἀγορεύειν ἀγορεύω,  
i. agunt vel aguntur, sen coguntur qui foren-  
saria tractant, ut Iudicæ & Causidici.  
Aët. 19. 38. A market-place where things  
be sold. Also the common place where  
Courts were kept, and matters of judgment  
pleaded and decided. ¶ Uti foro, Tert.  
To apply himself to the present, to frame  
himself to the time: to order himself at the  
market goeth. ¶ Foro cedere. Jun. To  
play the bankrupt, to leave off occupying  
for exchange or loan. ¶ In alieno foro liti-  
gare. To meddle where one hath nothing to  
do. Martial.

Förus, ri; m. Gel. locus dicti, quod ibi  
feriatur nuda vel pedibus teratur: item  
tabulata navium, dicta. ab eo quod incu-  
sus ferant, vel foris emineant. V. Fori &  
Foris, vide ἀγορεύω. Idid. Fori navi-  
um latera concava, a ferendo onera dicta,  
vel a ferendo, quia insidentes ferant. The  
hatches of a ship; also where the grapes are  
pressed.

Forvus, calidus; a Ferreo, Idid. Serv.  
forvum Veteres calidum dicebant. Al.  
forvus est calidus.

Fossā, æ; f. ex fodiendo: locus unde  
terram foderunt: διούρη, ὁπότε, ἄν-  
τις. A ditch, a moat, a trench. Fossā  
incilis. The same that Incile. Fossam du-  
cere. Veget. To cast up a trench.

Fossarius, ii; m. Col. A ditcher.

Fossata, æ; f. Plin. Water-furrows.

Fossator, oris; m. A ditcher.

Fossatum, ti; n. Plin. Fossa, & Fossis  
munition; item castra & exercitus in ca-  
stris, quia fossa cingi solent. A castle, a  
fort, a trench, a camp, a leager.

Fossilis, le; Plin. ὁπότε, That which  
is or may be digged.

Fossio, ōnis; f. verb. a Fodio: ὁπότε,  
A digging or delving: a dressing or trim-  
ming. Var.

Fossicia nigra. Jun. Sea-cole.

Fossificus, a, um; Plin. ὁπότε, That  
which is digged or delved. Creta fossifica.  
Varro. The same that Marga.

Fossio, as; freq. a Fodio, Cat. ὁπότε.  
To dig.

Fossor, ōris; m. verb. a Fodio, Virg.  
ὁπότε, διανέμει, μεταφέρει. A digger,  
a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-  
maker.

Fossorium, quo foveam facias; quasi  
foveforia, Idid. Vide Seditia.

Fossorius, a, um; vide Fossilis.

Fossula, f. dim. Colum. ὁπότε, A little ditch or trench.

Fossura, æ; f. Col. ὁπότε, διούρη.  
A digging or delving.

Fossus, a, um; part. a Fodior. Digged.

Fostim, pro Hostie, & Fostim pro Ho-  
stia. antiq. Festus.

Fotio, ōnis; v. Forus.

Fotura, æ; f. Gloss. A nourishing.

Fotus, a, um; part. a Foveor. Plin.  
πυρροῦ, ὁπότε, κατὰ τὴν φύσιν, κατὰ τὴν  
ἰσχύον. Nourished, cherished, kept warm.

Fotus, is; m. verb. Plin. πυρροῦ, ὁπότε,  
πυρροῦ. Nourishing, keeping warm in  
natural heat. Also a medicine: vide Fo-

mentation.

Fōvēā, æ; f. ex Fodiendo; al. qu.  
Fodiūca; ὁπότε, ἄντις. A qu.  
hole made in the ground to catch beasts in;  
a pitfall; a den, a cave.

Fōvēō, es, ōvi, fōtum, ēre; ex Fer-  
veo, quod calida fovēt: διούρη, ἀν-  
δρῶν. Foveo, aliquando Nutrio, constituo,  
tutor, amplexor. To keep warm, to cher-  
ish, nourish, feed: to sustain or maintain:  
to keep and defend, to make much of, to  
favour: to wet, wash, soak or bathe with  
liquor or muskate: to set: to embrace and  
clasp, to keep in the arms and bosom, to hold.

Fōvēōla, est cavum ulcus in nigro  
oculi.

Fōvēōr, ēris; Plaut. To be nourished or  
cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.

## F RÆ

FR. In notis antiqui. fronte, vel fra-  
tres, vel forum; F. R. forum Roma-  
num, vel suum regendorum.

Fraccētere, friati, Var.

Fraccillum, vel Fractillum. A mortar  
to pound spice.

Frācō, es, ūi, ēre; & Fraccēto, is,  
ēre; & Fragi, i, frangi incipio. Vide  
Frax. Fraccēre item est tanquam friari  
& putrefieri vetustate. Non, ὁπότε,  
Gloss. Fraces dicuntur carnes & faeces  
olivarium, quæ in oleo subdunt; ὁπότε,  
συμπυκνῶμαι. To putrefy with age  
and continuance. ¶ Est & Fracco pro  
Dispileco, Felt.

Frācidē, adv. Col. Rotten-ripe.

Frācidus, a, um; Cato ex Fraceo:  
ὁπότε, ὁπότε, Gloss. i. exoluitur:  
a Frango, quod a Frago. More then ripe,  
heavy and putrefied, as fruits is, rotten.

Frāctilis, le; adj. Frail, brittle.

Fractillum ad frangendum piper, Idid.  
Gloss. A pestil.

Fractilus, li; m. fragmen panni fissi,  
causa ornatus pendens ex inferiore  
parte.

Fractio, ōnis; f. Plaut. ὁπότε A  
breaking.

Fractura, æ; f. Plin. ὁπότε, ὁπότε,  
ἀντις. A breaking or bursting in sunder.

Fractus, a, um; a Frangor; ὁπότε,  
ὁπότε, κατὰ τὴν φύσιν, broken, drained, dis-  
toured, a, softened, overcome, weakened, feeble,  
clean out of heart, spent, less, nice, effemi-  
nate, womanly.

Fractarius, ὁπότε, A bridle-ma-  
ker or Levainer.

Fractio, ōnis; f. Veget. verb. ὁπότε,  
A bridling or restraining.

Fractator, ōris; m. verb. ὁπότε,  
A bridler or restrainer.

Fractatrix, f. Sidon. She that bridles  
or ruleth.

Fractatus, a, um; part. Virg. Bridled,  
restrained of his will.

Fractigerus, a, um; Stat. ὁπότε,  
That ruleth the bridle.

Frango, as; ὁπότε. To bridle, to mo-  
derate, to repress, to stop, to rule.

Frangor, ōris. To be bridled or stopped.

Frangum, ni; n. plur. Frangi vel Fra-  
ni, m. vel n. Dict. quod frangis ora  
equorum. Idior. quod equos fremere  
cogit, vel quod hoc equi dentibus fren-  
deat: ὁπότε. A bridle, or the bit of a  
bridle. Frangum apud Cels. est morbi  
genus. cum glans penit a contestia est,  
ut nudari non possit: ὁπότε.

Frānūlum, li; n. A little bridle.

Frāga, ōrum; ex frangendo; vide  
Frangum.

Frāgana, m. Gloss. He that strales  
oblivion.

Frāgaria, æ; f. The strawberry-bush:  
idem quod Fraga. V.

Frāgō, es; & Fragesco, is; ex Fran-  
go. Cerdia. To be broken, to wax brittle  
and frail. Fragescere, i. frangi: ὁπότε,  
καταρῶμαι.

Frāgillis, le; ὁπότε, ὁπότε, ὁπότε.  
Frail, soon broken, mortal: brittle,  
weak.

Frāgillitas, ōtis; f. ὁπότε, Brit-  
tleness, weakness, inconsistency.

Frāgilliter, adv. ὁπότε, Frailly,  
weakly, unsafely.

Frāginōsa, coniza, Diof.

Frāgitides. The twelve great winds ap-  
pearing upon each side of the neck.

Frāgium, ii; n. A breaking, Apul.

Crutifragium, Plave.

Frāgmen, is; & Frāgmentum, ti; n.  
Virg. ὁπότε. A piece or goblet of a  
thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.

Frāgo, ex ὁπότε, i. tentari, Rectere.

Idem etiam quod Frango. Hinc Frago,  
i. Fractio, Lucret. & Fragesco, Pacuv.

Frāgilit animus miseris. Is broken or be-  
gins to break.

Frāgor, ōris; m. Virg. sonitus qui ex  
arbore aut alia re inter frangendum edi-  
tur. Peror. Scal. in Theoph. ὁπότε, fre-  
quentia sarmenorum, unde ὁπότε, i. fre-  
quentum, a frangere qui auditur ista colli-  
sione flagellorum. Sic enim Latina quo-  
que vox hæc a frangere. Itaque fragor &  
frango imitatur sonum baculi cum frangi-  
tur: ὁπότε. A noise, a crashing, a crack-  
ing: a noise of falling trees: a great noise  
or bustling.

Frāgōse, ūis; adv. Plin. ὁπότε, ὁπότε,  
ὁπότε, ὁπότε. With  
a great noise.

Frāgōssissimus, a, um; Marcell. Most  
rough, sharp or craggy.

Frāgōsus, a, um; Ovid. asper & præ-  
rupus; a Frango: ὁπότε, ὁπότε,  
ὁπότε, ὁπότε. Rough, sharp, asper  
to pass through, craggy, broken, hoarse or  
jarring. Also brittle, Lucret.

Frāgrans, tis; part. vel nom. Virg.  
Having a very good and sweet sent, and a  
fragrant favour.

Frāgranter, adv. Apul. Having a good  
smell.

Frāgrantia, æ; f. Val. Max. ὁπότε,  
ὁπότε. A great or sweet favour or smell.

Frāgrasco, is. To smell fragrantly,  
Cerd.

Frāgro, Virg. redoleo, oleo, odorem  
emitto, a frangendo, quia species fractæ  
vehementius olent. Serv. ὁπότε. To smell  
sweetly.

Frāgula, æ; idem quod Fragaria.

Frāgum, i; n. ex Frago, ὁπότε, ὁπότε,  
ὁπότε, Gloss. Voss. ὁπότε, Peror.  
a Frago, quia fraga in terra nascuntur  
odori optimi. Al. quod sint frigida &  
humida, quasi frigida: sed rectius, a  
Frango, quod sint fragilia, A strawberry.  
Virg.

Frāgus, gi; curvatio genuum, quæ &  
Suffraginatio, Gloss. Idid. The bowing of  
the knee; also the knee it self: also the  
bush on which the strawberry groweth.

Frāmēa; teli genus. Gell. to 25. Tac.  
a Premo, qu. pramēa: rectius a ἐνέειν.













## F R U

Frūnicor, aris; Lucil. a Frūor. Felt.  
Frūnicor & Frūnitum dixit Cato, nō-  
que adhuc dicimus Infūnitum. Seal.  
Uter, iuter; jecur, jecinor; se sine;  
sic frūor, frūnor; frūnicor, frūnicor  
& frūnicor. To enjoy, pro Frūor. Cat.  
Frūnitus dicitur ~~omni~~ prudens,  
i. is quo perfrui licet, Cat. V. Mart.  
Wile and trusty.

F U C

FUG



Fugiens, tis; part. φεύγων. *Flying away, that will not continue, that hath left his pleasantness, and waxeth frow: blind almost out, not to see to be dead: abhorring or that cannot endure.* Fugiens etiam à Jur. Consul, pro Reo sumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind letters almost out.* ¶ Fugientes venæ, *Pulses giving over beating, or faintly beating.* Ovid. Fugiens vinum, *Wine decaying, a going or that will not last.* Cic.

Fugillator, oris; m. *Fugillatores dic. pertranslat. uxor Dizonum, qui ignem ferunt.* A Bugher.

Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*  
Fugillus, ii; m. *Est ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de silice, & ducitur à φῦς, quod est lux. & Gero, qu. lucem gerens.* Mart. *A steel to strike fire.*

Fugio, is, gi, itum, ere; ex φεύγω, φεύγει, φεύγεω. *To fly, escape, glew or run away: to forget: to refuse, to be ungrateful, to be ignorant of, to fall away.* Virg. *To give place.* Plin. *Fugere de civitate.* Quint. *E confpectu.* Ter. *Oppido.* Caes. *To fly out of.* ¶ *Fugere laborem.* Ter. *To shew.* ¶ *Fugit accedere.* Ovid. *He refused to come near.* ¶ *Non te fugit quantum,* &c. Brut. *You are not ignorant, how great, &c.* ¶ *Fugere se, To change his mind or affection.* Lucr. Hor. ¶ *Fugit me ratio, I mistake my self, or misfoot it in so saying, I would have said otherwise.* Catull.

Fugitans, tis; part. Ter. οὐχὺν φεύγων. *One that basteis, and cannot away with.*

Fugitas, itis; f. Gloss. *A running away.*

Fugitatio, onis; f. Dig. *An often fleeing.*

Fugitator, oris; m. Firm. φεύκτης. *He that often fleeth or escapeth.*

Fugitivarius, m. Digest. φυγάδωδός. *One that fleeth servants run away, to bring them again; qui fugitivos persequitur.*

Fugitivus, a, um; adj. δεικνύμενος, φεύγει. *Fugitive, fleeing, having away, departing from, not abiding gladly and quickly running away.* Fugitivus lapis, A great stone which the Argonauts left in the town Cyzicum, and for that it was oftentimes missing and gone, the towns-men at length listened it with lead. Plin.

Fugito, as; freq. δεικνύμενος, φεύγω. *To use to run away, to fly often, to refuse or shew.*

Fugitor, oris; m. Plant. φεύκτης, φεύκτης. *One that fleeth or ranneis away.*

Fugitivus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.* Fugivagus, a, um; adj. *Fugitive.* Fugo, as; ex Fugio; φυγάδωδός, φεύγω. *Fugere facio, in fugam convertito. To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, itis; pass. Liv. *To be put to flight.*

Fui, fuisse, fuit; præt. à Sum, seu ab antiquo Fuo, à φῦς, idem, ἦν, ἵσθαι. *I have been, &c.*

Fuit, amēciū mortuus est; Subaudi, & non est amplius. Sic, Vixit.

Fulboran, barbara vox in hist. Longobard. *Well born, legitimare.*

Fulcibilis, le; adj. Veget. *Which may be underprepped.*

Fulcimen, inis; n. Lucr. A prop. Fulcimentum, ti; n. ἱππομα, στήριγμα, ἵμας. A stay, prop. or floor.

Fulcio, is, si, tum, ire; Al. à φολακῇ: rect. à γῆρι, baculum: ἱπποδύ, στήριγμα. *To support, fortifie, sustain and prop, stay or uphold.* Fulcire aliquem literis, *To load or furnish with letters.* ¶ *Fulcire pedibus, i. Calcare: To tread or go upon, &c.* Tu pedibus teneris positas fulcire ruinas (scil. potes) Catull. Vide Ruina. Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter ponenda; Nos to be patted upon. Celli, ubi fulcire est τὸ μέγιστον, Jof. Scal. in Catull.

Fulcio, onis; Front. Fulcio, dum sit; Enstura, cum facta est.

Fulcor, iris vel ire; pass. Plin. *To be underprepped, sustained or underfest.* Fulcitus, V. Fulcrus.

Fulcrallia, lecti oramenta, Ifid. Fulcratus, a, um. Underprepped. Fulcro, as; vel Fulcro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri; n. Virg. στήριγμα, ἱππομα. A stay, a prop, a tressel, a headstead, or the head or feet thereof. Also the bridge of a Lute or other instrument that hath strings. Jun.

Fulcrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal. Fulcræ, scemina plenè libera. Full free, ibid.

Fulgens, tis; part. Virg. Shining, glistering, lightning; also very bright.

Fulgeo, es, si, ere; ex φλόξ, flammis, vel ex φλόγω, Canin. σίλας, ἀσπέν, λαμπρῶς. *To shine, glister or be bright: to be gorgeously apparelled. Also to lighten.* Fulgere in armis, Virg. *To be in bright harness.* ¶ *Fulgere auro & purpura.* *To glister, or be gorgeously apparelled in gold and purple.*

Fulgeo, is, ere. *To begin to shine.* Fulget, imperi. ἀσπέν. *It shines or looks bright.*

Fulgetra, æ; f. & Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. ex Fulgeo; qu. Fulgor æstiva. ἀσπέν, σπέν. A vehement or great lightning, a team or flash of lightning.

Fulgide, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly or clearly.*

Fulgiditas, V. Fulgor.

Fulgido, as, avi. *To make shining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um; λαμπρῶς. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgillatus, a, um; part. Viir. fulcratus. *Basted.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

Fulgiores, m. Gloss. *Snow-sayers.*

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ere; Virg. V. Fulgeo.

Fulgor, oris; m. σίλας, ἀσπέν. *Brightness, shining, great nobleness and glory.*

Fulgores marini, Jun. *The same that Diocuri.* Also Fulgor pro Fulgur, Lucr. Cic.

Fulgora, Dea fulguris, Aug. 6. Civit. 10.

Fulgorus, a, um; adj. & Præfulgorus, a, um; V. Splendidus.

Fulgur, itis; n. ex Fulgeo. Fulmen & Fulgur Ifid. a feriendo dicta: ἀσπέν, Lightning, brightness, shining.

Fulgeralis, le; ἀσπέν. *Pertaining to lightning.* Fulgurales libri, Books showing what lightning and flashes portend. Amm. Marcell.

Fulgurat, imperi. Plin. *Is lightning.* Fulguratio, onis; f. verb. Sen. aspa-

pi, à δὸς τὸς παρατηρεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. *Lightning appearing in the clouds.*

Fulgurator, oris; m. ἀσπέν. *A sender of lightning, he that driveth by lightning: an attribute of Jupiter.* Apul.

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulgurio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Nav. ἀσπέν. *To light lightning.*

Fulguritas, itis; f. Lucil. *Lightning, glistering.*

Fulguritasunt, pro Fulgore percutiuntur. *They are basted and stricken with lightning.*

Fulgurium, Fest. locus fulmine ictus, παρακωδῖς. *Basted with lightning: idem quod Bidental.* Arnob.

Fulguro, as; ἀσπέν. *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fulica, æ; f. Virg. ex Furvo, i. nigro; vel à Fuliginis colore. Tur. à Pullus vel pulvis: fufus: κίρκος, ἀδ-ρῶ. *Fulica à fulgo, quasi fulgix. Alii à λυγρῷ lepus, quia caro ejus leporinum sapit.* Vet. Diç. Gloss. φακκίς. *A Sea-bird much like our Coot, and is often seen also in fresh waters, especially in Italy. Some take it to be a More hen, or Fenduck.*

Fuliginatus; Stibio fuliginati oculi, i. fuligine uncti (Hieron.) ut loquatur Juvenalis.

Fuliginæus, & Fuliginosus, a, um; adj. *Smoky, black; smoky.*

Fuligino, as, avi. *To besmar with soot.*

Fuliginosè, adv. Apul. λυγρῶς. *After a smoky or sooty manner.*

Fuliginosus, a, um; ἀσπέν. *Full of soot.*

Fuligo, itis; f. à Furvo, Fest. al. à Fumo, qu. fumigo; al. à φῦς ἀσπέν, λυγρῶς. *Smoot or foot of the chimney; also a mist. Flinty it is for Spodium.*

Fulina, coquina; Fulinarius, coquus.

Fulino, in culina coquo; à Fuligine dict.

Fulix, icis; Catull. idem quod Fulica.

Fullatio, onis; f. A fulling.

Fullo, onis; m. Plaut. à Fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à Polio. Mart. à πάλωμι dectio, vel πάλωμι lauro; vel à Fovendis aqua calida vestibus: γαφοῖς. *A Fuller of cloath: also an earwig or beetle; a forktail vermine.* Jun.

Fullo, piscis tinca; φῶλας, φῶλας, Arif.

Fullo, as; Digest. *To full a piece of cloth.*

Fullonia, æ. In fullonia natus, In a Walk-mill or Fulling-mill. Am. Marcell.

Fullonica, æ; f. & Fullonicum, ci; n. & Fullonica, orum; n. Digest. γαφοῖς. *A Fullers work-house, the Fullers craft.*

Fullonicus, a, um; Plaut. γαφοῖς. *Pertaining to a Fuller.* Saltus fullonicus, Jun. *Fulling of cloth with the feet.*

Fullonium, n. Gloss. γαφοῖς. *A Fullers shop.*

Fullonius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, inis; f. à Fulgeo: παρακωδῖς. Fest. à Fulgore; al. à Fluque flammæ; al. à Feriendo. *Lightning, fire breaking out of the clouds: vehemency* and



and force, great mischance. Also pro Fulcmento, a Fulcio, Manil.

Fulmentum, Varr. qu. fulcimentum. V. Fulcrum; item Fulmenta,  $\alpha$ ; f. idem quod fulcimentum. *An underlying, or seat of a shoe.* Fulmenta lectum scandunt; *Also the foot of a bedstead, unde natum Plaur.* Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, Plaur. i.  $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha$ , cuius usus, cum praeire vult, in quem imperium habemus. Voss. Simile illud,  $\Lambda\upsilon\mu\omega\tau\alpha\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha$   $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$ .

Fulminator. *A small lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulminatio, f. Plin.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *A thunder striking.*

Fulminator, m. Frag. Poët. *He that thunders.*

Fulminatus, a, um; part. Plin.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmineus, a, um; Ovid.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Of or belonging to lightning; force and terrible.*

Fulmino, as; Suet.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *To lighten, to strike with lightning.*

Fulmor,  $\alpha$ ris; Cornut. *To be blasted.*

Fultrum; idem quod Fulcrum. V. Fulcrum.

Fultra,  $\alpha$ ; f. Hor. vide Fulcrum.

Fultus, a, um; a Fulcior:  $\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\gamma\mu\iota$ . *Underfed, supported, stayed, underproped, born up.*

Fulvè, adv. Yellowish.

Fulvèdo, inis; f. Flavèdo. Yellowness.

Fulvèo, es; & Fulvesco, is. *To be red or wax yellow.*

Fulvilana, Plin. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*

Fulvulus, a, um, adj. Yellow.

Fulvus, a, um; adject. a Fulgore, Scal. ex Furvo:  $\mu\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma$ ,  $\mu\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma$ . *A deep yellow shining like gold or copper. Lion tawny, fox or wolf colour, red shining.*

Fuma,  $\alpha$ ; f. *A woman Cook.*

Fumahant: V. Fumahant.

Fumans, tis; part. Ovid. *Smoking.*

Fumaria, herba a Fumo dict. quod lachrymas elicita sicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$  &  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Fumitory or Earth-smoke.*

Fumarium, ii; n. Mart.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *caminus per quem exit fumus. The stinky stove or tunnel of a chimney, a chimney: also a smoky place where wine was laid to make it sooner old. A smoky-loft.*

Fumarius, a, um, adj.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius, ii; m. lina. *A Sewham.*

Fumatio,  $\alpha$ nis; f. Aug. *A smoking.*

Fumator,  $\alpha$ ris; m. Sid. *He that saith up smoke.*

Fumatus, a, um; part. *Smoked.*

Fumelo, is; & Fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or smoke.*

Fumèus, a, um; Val. Flac.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Smoky or of smoke.*

Fumicus, a, um; adject. fumens.

Fumidus,  $\alpha$ ris; f. *Smoking.*

Fumido, as. *To smoke out.*

Fumidus, a, um; adj. Ovid.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Smoky, or that smokes.*

Fumifer, a, um; Virg.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Bringing smoke.*

Fumificatus, a, um; part. Mart. *In-censified.*

Fumifico, as; Plaut.  $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\omega$ . *To perfume.*

Fumificor,  $\alpha$ ris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um; Ovid.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *qui fumum facit. Var. Coquus. Making smoke, perfuming. Prudent.*

Fumigabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis; part. *Smoking.*

Fumigatio,  $\alpha$ nis; f. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *He that perfumes.*

Fumigo, as; Varr. qu. fumum ego. Scal.  $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\omega$ . *To perfume a place. Leg.*

Affumigo, &c.

Fumigor,  $\alpha$ ris; Plin. *To be perfumed.*

Fumius,  $\alpha$ is; m. dim. a Fumus. *A little smoke.*

Fumivendulus, a, um; adject. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty terms.*

Fumo, as. *To smoke or roast. Manus dicuntur fumare sanguine, after fresh bloodshed. Quint.*

Fumositus,  $\alpha$ ris; f. *Smoking.*

Fumosus, a, um;  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Smoky or black with smoke.*

Fumus, mi; m. ex Furvo, nigro.  $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\omega$ . *Fumus suffimentum, inde Fumus; a fumum fumigare. Scalig. & Canin.*

Fest.  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ , Mart. ex  $\mu\iota\omega$ ; affluvis.

Mart. a  $\mu\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma$ . *Smoke; a fuma great offers and liberal promises without performances. Fumus tertæ, Offic. Vide Fumaria.*

Funale, is; n. fax seu tæda, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circumdatâ:  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ ,  $\lambda\epsilon\mu\omega\sigma$ . *A torch or link made of a cord with wax and resin about them, as balter, a cord.*

Funalis, le; Suet.  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\gamma\mu\iota$ . *Belonging to cords or torches; also bet; item funem ferens, Sen. item fune factus. Cereus funalis, Val. Max. A torch, a wax-candle. Funales equi; qui fune juncti curum triumphalem præcedunt, qui & balneales dicuntur, Suet.*

Funambulus, li; m. Ter. qui ambulat in fune,  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *A tumbler that walking on a cord playeth feats thereon.*

Funarius,  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\omega\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$ . *Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalius funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aur. Of a cord.*

Funarius, Igd. de Orig. 1. 18. cap. 35. Primus Cristinus Sicyonius tantum medios jugavit, eosque singulos ex utraque parte simplici vinculo applicuit, quos Græci  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\gamma\mu\iota$ , Latini *funarii* vocant.

Functi,  $\alpha$ rum, pro Defuncti. *The dead, Auson.*

Functio,  $\alpha$ nis; f. a Fungor:  $\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\gamma\mu\iota$ ,  $\lambda\epsilon\mu\omega\sigma$ ,  $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\mu\omega\sigma$ . *Actio fungens; item ipsum munus quo quis fungitur. The exercise or executing of some charge or office. Also a repairing or restoring of a thing borrowed. Res ex functionem dicuntur recipere, quarum una (ut in mutuo) substitui potest pro alia, cum quanti potius quam certæ speciei ratio habetur in solutione: hic ergo functionem dicere, est idem atque mutuum vicem. When a man may render and pay either the same in kind, or the value of it, and not the same particular thing that he borrowed and received.*

Functorius, a, um; quod bonum est ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um; part.  $\delta\iota\alpha\kappa\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma$ ,  $\lambda\epsilon\mu\omega\sigma$ . *The hath performed some function, charge or office: ended, pass. &c. Dead. Gloss. Functus,  $\kappa\upsilon\pi\iota\sigma\iota\sigma$  intelligit cadavera, homines vitâ functos. Vitâ fungi est Mori.*

Funda,  $\alpha$ ; f. Virg. ex  $\sigma\phi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\sigma$ , Scal. alii a Fundendo, i. jaculando lapides; Mart. a fune. *A sling, a casting net,  $\mu\epsilon\mu\iota\sigma\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\upsilon$ . A satchel or purse like a net to put money in, a bagget: a circle of gold wherein stones are so set, that they may be seen both above and beneath, pala annuli,  $\sigma\phi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\sigma$ . Plumbæ pondera fundæ, Leaden bullets, discharged out of a sling, Propert.*

Fundamen, inis; n.  $\iota\omega\sigma\alpha\delta\epsilon\gamma$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\kappa\alpha\lambda\iota$ . *The foundation or ground-work: the first beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti; n.  $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\omega$ ,  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ ,  $\iota\omega\sigma\alpha\delta\iota\sigma$ . *A ground-work: the basis: Also a ground or chief stay, means or way.*

Fundanus, ni; m. *An husband-man.*

Fundarius, ii; m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm.  $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\omega$ . *The ground-work.*

Fundator, m. Tert.  $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\omega$ . *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, & Fundatissimus, a, um; part.  $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\omega$ ,  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ . *Founded or grounded, established, stayed, found. Fundatus Moderator, Amm. Marcel. Fundatus calix, Græven with gold and eight cornered, Cerd.*

Fundens, part. *Pouring out, &c.*

Fundibulista,  $\alpha$ ; m. & Fundibulus, Vitr. *A sifter.*

Fundibularius, ii; m. Liv.  $\sigma\phi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\sigma$ . *A sifter, one using a sling.*

Fundibulatores, m.  $\sigma\phi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\sigma$ . *Casters of stones. Eadem formâ quâ Fundibulatores, Veget.*

Fundibulum, li; n. machina bellatoria, qu.  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ , a Funda dict.  $\lambda\epsilon\mu\omega\sigma$ . *A sling-staff.*

Fundibulus, li; m. Not. Imper. *A sifter.*

Funditatio, f. Not. Imp. *An often casting or sifting.*

Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundito, as; freq. a Fundo, is; Plin.  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\gamma\mu\iota$ . *fundis peto, a Fundo. To pour out often or much: to be lavish and wasteful in expence: to bubble much: to cast out of a sling.*

Funditor,  $\alpha$ ris. *To be sung out, Plaut.*

Funditor,  $\alpha$ ris; m. Cæf.  $\sigma\phi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\sigma$ . *qui magnis fundis dimicant. A sifter, or that in battle or otherwise casteth out stones or darts out of a sling.*

Funditus, adv.  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ ,  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ ,  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ ,  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ . *Ex Fundo. From the bottom or ground: utterly, forever, to final destruction.*

Fundo, as; cum functi jacere, *To cast with a sling.*

Fundo, as; V. Fundus, Fundum:  $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\omega$ . *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to begin to build, to stay to uphold.*

Fundo, is, fudi, fufum,  $\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ; forte ex  $\sigma\phi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\sigma$ , ut Funda ex  $\sigma\phi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\sigma$  nam que funduntur quasi fundâ projecti videantur; vel a Fundo, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur; vel a  $\chi\iota\sigma$ , quod magis

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corum, *The Caves of Crabfishes.*

Furcatus, a, um; adj. *Forked.*

Furcella, & Furcellula, a; f. *A gallows or gibbet, a little fork.*

Furcifer, tis, m. *o didymus ἑλάν ἀνδρ-μαστός, o εὐκτακὸς παρὰ τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ πόλει.* A slave, for punishment bearing that kind of gallows through the city, with his hands tied to its a traverse, a villain, a rakehell. Donat. *Furciferi* dict. qui ob leve delictum cogeantur a dominis ignominie causa, circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre, subligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla, a; & furcula, a; f. dim. a Furca, Var. Furcula, instrumentum quo frumenta cillantur, i. moventur: *ἐπι-δύοις, ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρί, τὸ μακρὸν διδύμου ἑλάν, A little fork or hook to hang flesh or bacon upon: an bay fork: a pair of gallows. Also a claw, the same that Cleides.*

Furcillus, idem quod Furcilla. *Furcilles* sunt furculæ, quibus homines suspendebant, Felt. imo (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant. Vet. Dict. *Furcillus* sunt propriè illæ furcæ, ubi suspendunt fures & latrones, quod ibi cillantur.

Furcillus, tis, f. *A dung fork.* Perot. *Furcillo*, ònis, m. Gloss. *A great eater, a glutton.*

Furcillo, as, *To hang on a gibbet.* Mart. ex Vet. Dict.

Furco, ònis, *A great fork; also a knife used to sacrifice.*

Furculus, li, m. *ἀλίσκος μακρὸς, A little thief, a picket.*

Furens, tis; adj. *μαίνων, μαρινός.* Being in a rage, raging, mad, outrageous. *Also tempestuous, terrible, blustering.*

Furenter, adv. *μαγνίμως.* Like a mad body, ragingly.

Furfur, uris, m. Plaut. MS. dict. a *furando*, quod minuitur farina subripiatur. Rec. ex *βύσσινος*. A far reduplicato *furfur*. Scal. in Var. Perot. a *Far* *furfur*, purgamentum farinæ. Mart. a *Foris* & *Far*; vel a Chal. *ἄρσθ* frangere; vel ex *ἄρσθ* frumentum, per reduplicat: *ἀρσθ*. Bran. *Also Scurf*. Descendens in collo pectusque ac manus, fædo ceris fursure 3. de Mentagra Plin. 26. 1. *Furfur capitis*, Plin. 20. 9. *Dandruff of the head.*

Furfuraceus, & Furfureus, a, um; Plin. *πυρρὰς.* Made of bran. *Furfureus panis*, Jun. *πυρρὸς ἄρτος.* Bran bread, horsebread.

Furfuraculum, n. Gloss. *A dark nest.*

V. Furcula.

Furfuratus, a, um; adj. *πυρρὸς.* Of bran; ut *Furfuratus panis*, *Brown bread.*

Furfures, Plin. *πύρρ* ob similitudinem furfuris, *Scurf*, or *Scales of the head.*

Furfurio, ònis, vel *Furfur*. *A kind of bird feeding on meal.*

Furfuriolus, a, um; Plin. *μυρρὸς.* Full of bran or scurf.

Furia, a; f. *furia*, n. transeunte in r. *ἀδύσθ*, *ἀδύσθ*. *Furia* dicitur quæ *Furorem* immitat mortalibus. Felt. a *Furore*; fortè (inquit Mart.) quod furas & caliginosas mentes faciat, *A fury or fiend; also a furious man.*

Furiae, arum; f. pl. ex *furus*, Felt.

Ex *seriendo*, quod feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota, MS. Fung. ex *furore*, vel *de furia*, quod τὸ *φῶς* etiam *furere* signif. *ιππύς*, *ἀδύσθ*, *ἀδύσθ*. The furies of hell, punishing wicked men after their death for their sinful doings. The Worm and painful remorse and gnawing of conscience, most horribly tormenting wicked minds.

Furiālis, le; *μαρινός, ἱμηνήσθ*. Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad folks, furious, raging, despicable: *that malevolent outrageous.*

Furiālicer, adv. Ovid. *μαρινός, ἱμηνήσθ*. Like a mad man.

Furiātus, a, um; i. Virg. *ἐμπεμπνός*. Made mad: raging, desperate. *Furiōsus*, a quo furor nunquam recedit; *Furiōsus*, qui furit ex causa, Serv.

Furiibundus, a, um; *ἱππύς, ἱμηνήσθ*. Wood, mad; in a great rage or fury, furious.

Furiens, furentis & furientis 3. adjct. *Raging, mad.*

Furina, Dea; a *Furore*: Vide *Furia*.

Furinālia, n. Plin. *Idid.* The holy days dedicated to the goddess Furina.

Furinus, a, um; Plaut. *κλαμῆς*. Belonging to thieves.

Furio, as; Hor. ex *Furiis*; *ἐμπαίνω*. To make mad or wood.

Furiōsè, adv. *μαρινός, μαρινός*. *Furiōsus*, madly.

Furiōsitas, tis; f. *Furiōsus*. Leg. & *Furialitas*.

Furiōsum, adverb. Hieron. *More ragingly.*

Furiōsus, & Furiōssior, & Furiōssissimus, a, um; *μαρινός, ἱμηνήσθ*. Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, franticque, wood.

Furlingum, n. *A farlong.*

Furnaceus, a, um; adj. in furno coctus, Plin. *κλιβάνης*. Of an oven.

Furnālia, a; f. Suet. *ἀρτοποιία, ἀρτοποιία*. The trade or art of a Baker: a woman-baker: a bake-house.

Furnarium, tis, n. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, is, m. Paulin. a *Furnus*; *ἀρτοποιός, ἱπποκρύπτης*. A Baker, one that kindles the fire.

Furnarius, a, um; adjct. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

Furneo, as; antiq. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace: item Infurno, as. To put into an oven.*

Furnianus, a, um; ut, Vasa furniana.

Furnicus, a, um; inde.

Furnicum, ci; n. furni instar habens, laqueatum, cameratum, Cal. *Risfidarched*, *εὐρυκίον*.

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. ex *Furvo*, i. *nigro*, vel propter Fuliginem, vel obscuritatem, Felt. Vet. Dict. a *φῶς*, quod est ignis, & *urna*: *ἱππύς, κλιβάνος*. An oven or furnace.

Furo, ònis, *A kind of beast*: vide Cal.

Furo, is, ère; ex *Furiis*; *μαρινός*. *Furo* est non tantum immanis sum & infans, sed etiam *ἀδύσθ* quia numine correpti, infanire videntur. *Furore* a *serendo*, quod furore huc atque illuc homotemere feratur: *ἱππύς* est rapti, *διπορῶν* & *φῶς*. *Divino spiritui ferri. To be wood, angry, to rage, to be*

*mad or distracted, in a fury, to be stark staring mad.* *Fuere* aliquid, pro ob aliquid, Liv. & *Furere* de aliquo, *To be wood angry for something.*

Furore, anis; depon. *κλιβάνος*. *To steal, to attain by secret and privy means.*

Furor, oris; m. *μαρία*, *τῇ θυμῷ* *παρὰ τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ πόλει.* A vehement concitation or stirring of the mind: *fury, madness, rage, anger*: exceeding desire of. *Also a ravishing of the mind, a trance, a poetical fury or raptare.* Vide *Furo*, *Furo* est *fervor* ira.

Furta, Gram; n. *infidix*, Virg. *Treachery*; ex *Fur*.

Furtificus, a, um; Plaut. *ἡδύσθ*. A clove or cunning Pilferer, a stealer.

Furtim, adv. Cic. *ἡδύσθ, κρύβω*. By stealth, secretly.

Furtivè, adv. *κλαμῆς, κλαμῆς*. Privily, by stealth.

Furtivus, a, um; *κλαμῆς, κλαμῆς*. Done by stealth and privily, stolen, picked away. Rucam furtivam tantum provenire fertur putant, sicut apes furtivas pessime Plin.

Furtò, adv. Plaut. *ἡδύσθ*. By stealth, secretly.

Furtulium, li; *κλαμῆς*. A petty theft.

Furtum, tis, n. ex *Fur*, Var. a *furvo*, i. *atro*, quod fures noctu commodius rebus nostris infidentur: *κλαμῆς, κλαμῆς*. A deceitful using of another man's goods against his will: *theft, robbery: a privy deed: ambushment or privy means to intercept: a crafty wile to deceive one in a rep., adultery.*

Furtivus, a, um; *κλαμῆς*. Much given to theft.

Furvè, es. *To be black*: & *Furvesco*, is; ex *Furvo*.

Furunculū, li; m. *o μακρὸν κλίσθ*, dim. a *Fur*, quasi *furculum*. Furunculus etiam tumor *δερματιδόν*. *Idid*, dict. quod fervecat, quasi *fervensculus*, unde & *ἡδύσθ* dicitur. *A little thief: A certain knob in a Vine*, Col. *a fore called a Felon*: *Also a weevil killing Rabbits*, i. *ut*. *Also a hyeler cats have, which is a swelling with pain and inflammation*, *δερματιδόν*. Plin. 26. 12.

Furvulus & Furvulus, *Somewhat black or dark.*

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. antiq. *fusum*, Scaur. ex *fervere*, quod adusta nigra. Scal. ex *φῶς* & *φῶς* *μύλας, ἀμαρῆς, χλαμῆς*, niger. Felt. *Furvum bovem*, i. *nigrum*, immolabant Averno: Vide *Fur*, Onom. *Furvum*, *ἱππύς*. Mart. *Furvum a fervec*; *Fervor* & ardor nigredinem inducunt, *Dark*, *black*, *dirty*, *obscure* or *coliclaek*.

Fusanus morbus est, qui omni loco & tempore fit.

Fusanum, ni; & *Fusaria*, a; ex *Fuso*. *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*

Fusarius, is; m. Vopisc. *A spindle-maker.*

Fuscans, tis; m. Gloss. *μαρινός*. *A mad man.*

Fuscilio, f. Arnob. *ἡδύσθ*. *A darkening or clouding.*

Fuscator, oris; m. verb. Lucan. *σκοτίζω*, *quod πῶς*. *He that maketh dark, black or cloudy.*

Fuscatorius, a, um; adj. quod fuscatur, vel aptum ad fuscandum.

Fusca.







vel Calvares; mortuorum condica corpora, Gloss. Iſid. ex *ῥαρ σῆμα χθρῦν*, Cerd. Aug. lib. 1. de Reſurrect. *Nomina sunt quæ ægyptiis extraxit cadavera appellaverunt gabbaras, Procerissimum hominum etiam nostra Divo Claudio princeps, Gabbaram nomine, ex Arabia advehit IX pedum & totidem unciarum vidit, Plin. 7. 16.*

Gābēa, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*  
Gābēna, arca; 16d. Gloss. corrupte pro Caverna, Mart.

Gābīa, Gloss. *ῥαβία γη, caves, vivarium; muscellarium: ex Cavea dict. A Cage or Prison, a Dungeon.*

Gābīdus, a, um; frigidus.  
Gābīnus cinctus, a Gābīs; hæc Volſcorum urbs fuit. Cinctus Gabinus ponitur pro Vestitu, Perot. *Ag-wm* which the Roman Pontifices and Magistrates used in the time when war was to be made: V. Cinctus.

Gādīra, Plin. ex *γῆρα*. *A disc or badge.*  
Punicum vocab. al. Gadica.

Gādīum, *A pledge or a net given to the umpire to bind to perform a combat.* Cerd. Leg. & Vadium.

Gādos, γᾶδοι. Athen. *ῥοτο*. *A kind of Fish.* Crisp.

Gzōdēs, dict. quod intra se terram continet, γᾶδός.

Gāsum, V. Gesium.

Gāgates, is; Græc. a Gage Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum invent: γᾶγᾶτος. *The stone called feat or Agath stone. It hath a strong favour like Brimstone, if it be burned.* Plin. 36. 19.

Gāgates, Plin. *A precious stone found in an Egipt nest, which being soaked semeth to have another in it.* V. Coop.

Gājācum, Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacacum; lignum Indicum valens adversus lecem veneram vel Gallicam, Guajacum Patavinum, Baskard Mediswood, Lignum sanctum.

Gāidemgābīa, est quedam planta, de qua Galen. *A certain Plant.*

Gāiōli, & Sagunguli, *Marbpanes, and other like fine dishes.* Coop.

Gaius, piznomēn Romanum, a Gaudio parentum; Titius Probus.

Gāia, Gr. γᾶλα, lac. Milk.

Gālaccon, Græc. Vide Galium, Dioſc.

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Gālaōis, Græc. idem quod Tichymallus: a lacte, Dioſc. 4. 168.

Gālaōites, Græc. dict. quod colorem & saporem lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour. An Emerald with white veins.* Plin. 37. 10.

Gālaōīda, æ; f. placenta. *A Cheese-cake.*

Gālaōbādālon, idem quod Galeodolon & Galeapūs, Plin. Vide Calce.

Gālaōpōta, æ; m. Græc. γᾶλακτοπότης, Col. ex γᾶλα & πότης, *A drinker of milk.*

Gālaōpōphāgus, γᾶλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milk, a milk-eater.*

Gālaōpōla, γᾶλακτοπῶλας, *A milk-sieve.*

Gālaōga, Cyperus, *The herb or spike Galingol.* Wcker.

Gālānes, sperantes, Gloss.

Gālāthīa, æ; f. *A kind of Gem.*

Gālāthē, arum; f. cibi delicati; proprie ex lacte & intestinis facti, *Delicasse meats.*

Gālamma, tis, *A kind of white vest for the head.*

Gālaxias, Græc. *A stone of a milky colour, and full of bloody veins: a lactis colore, Plin. γᾶλαξία, γᾶλαξας, ὄψις. Also a bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of the Stars.*

Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A white breeding in meat: Vide Cal. Also an herb.*

Galba, *Braceless given to soldiers.* Lucatius Grammar.

Gālbānātus, a, um; Mart. γᾶλβανός. *That weareth the garments Galbanus.*

Gālbānēus, a, um; Virg. γᾶλβανός. *Of the gam Galbanum.*

Gālbānum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; ex Hebr. גַּלְבָּנוֹן, Græc. γᾶλβανός liquor radice herbæ Ferulæ, ab Assyriis vocat. *Galbanum & Metopium, a Medis Sagapennum, a Cyrenensibus Anemoneum.* A gum or liquor issuing out of a kind of Ferula, in the summer time: also a bright white garment that delicate persons used; Jun.

Gālbānus, a, um, *Nice and effeminate.*  
Galbani mores: *Fuscos colores, galbanos habes mores, Maro. Wanton behaviour in black and sad colours.*

Gālbārus, Gloss. *Foolish, foolish, barbarous.* V. Gabarus.

Gālbēum, n. ornamentum genus, ex Galba Imperatore dict. Fest. *A kind of women's attire. Also a kind of medicine lanā involutum.* Suet.

Galbinus & Galbineus, a, um; adj. ex Galbus, Green, greenish, Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate: & Galbanus, a, um; Mart.*

Gālbūla, æ; f. dict. quod galbulis vesciebantur; al. a galbo colore. Galbula, avis, Plin. galgulus, quæ & γᾶλβυλος vel γᾶλβυλος. Mart. *ἰκτιρῆς. The bird that we call a Wood-wail.*

Gālbūlus, li; Var. ex Galbano. *Galbulus dict. qu. glabulus; vel a galbo colore; & γᾶλβυλος & γᾶλβυλος. Oprex natus, or the little round balls wherein the seeds is contained.*

Galbus; Gloss. *Galvus, γᾶλβος, i. viridis.* Mart. a γᾶλβος, *Greenish coloured.*

Gale, Gr. γᾶλῆ, *A weasel (not a cat)* Perot.

Gālēa, æ; f. Varr. a Galero, quo multi usi antiqui; vel γᾶλῆ ex γᾶλῆ γᾶλῆ, quod ex prima pelle sunt. Vide Scal. in Varr. Iſid. *Cassus de lamina est, Galea de corio, nam Galeum dicitur corium.* Alii a γᾶλῆς, i. us militare. Alii a γᾶλῆς, i. latibula, ἰσθρία, spelæa, Nicand. *ῥῆπος, ῥεκαυαλῆς. An helmet, scaled or head-piece: also the top of the mast which is made like a helmet, wherein they climb to descry the land: also a kind of Ship, a Gally.* Guiliel. Hodæpor. *Armo caput galæ, ptegrum percutit galæ: Vet. dict. Also an h. m. of glass, tin, or other metal, standing above other Capels or pans used in Distilling Galea cæca, A blind helm without a pipe.* Hier. Brunſvic. *Galea properly is a helmet made of Cais skins, of γᾶλῆ a Cat.* V. Galera.

Gālēar, idem quod Galea.  
Gālēarū, arum. *The servants or hangers of an Army.* Lixas quos Galeari-

os vocant. Idem qui Calones, Veger. 3. 6.

Gālēatras, a, um; *ῥαβῆς & ῥαβῆς ὀπίσθι, καρυστὶς, ἰσπανοκαρυστὶς. That wears a scaled or helmet.* Prolegum suum quem S. Riblis præposuit, *Galæatum* dixit Hieronymus, quod eo libros Canonicos, tanquam galæa, tegeret & protegeret.

Gālēdragon, Plin. 27. 10. *ῥαβῆς. A wild kind of reasil (Xenocrates saith) like unto Leucacanthum.*

Gālēga, æ; ruta capraria, Papeſt. Sard. *Amber in stalks and leaves not much unlike the wild vinech: Italian scrub, or goats rue.*

Gālēna, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; a γᾶλῆς, splendens: γᾶλῆς ὄψις, V. Plumbago.

Gālēnum, n. vas vinarium. Galenum vinum, a Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Gālēo, æ; 3. *ῥαβῆς ὀπίσθι. To put on a helmet.* Hirt.

Gālēobdōlon, vel Galeopsis; Herba, Plin. V. Galium.

Gālēōla, æ; f. dict. ex galeæ similitudine. *A wine pot or vessel like a helmet; a little helmet.* Nonn.

Gālēopsis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioſc. *Water-henry; also the same that Lamium Pannonicum. Hungary Dead or Wind-nettle, Archangel: It hath a very stinking favour.*

Gālēōs, ōis; γᾶλῆς. Arist. hist. ani. 6. dict. Suid. γᾶλῆς. Plin. 32. a. mustelus piscis. *A fish much like a lamprey, a lamprey is self.*

Gālēōres, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of Lizards, extreme enemies to serpents.*

Gālēra, ōis; V. Galerius dic. ex Galea, An hat: item Galerica. *A little hat: & Galerica, Var.*

Gālēratus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Galeria, *A Gallery.* Cerd.

Gālērīculum, li; n. & Galerīculus, li; m. Suet. γᾶλῆριον. *ῥαβῆς. A little hat: an under-helmet or riding cap, a close cap much like a night cap: also false counterfeit hair, a periwiek.* Jun.

Gālērīta, æ; f. Plin. Var. dict. quod cristam habeat in capite, galeri similem: *ῥαβῆς ὀπίσθι.* A Lark.

Gālērīum, li; n. pileum ex pelle cæse hostis factum. Iſid. 19. 30. *A hat of the skins of a brass sacrificer.*

Gālērīum, ri; n. & Galerius, ri; m. & Galerium, Stat. a galeæ similitudine dic. *ῥαβῆς, ῥαβῆς, ῥαβῆς. Vet. Dict. Galerium pileum ex corio; ita proprie effect γᾶλῆς ex pelle γᾶλῆς, i. filis.* Gloss. Iſid. *Galeria pileum pastorale, quod de juncea fit.* Vide Mart. *An hat: also a periwiek.* Suet. *A travelling or journeying hat to keep off the Sun.* Galerius in *ῥαβῆς* also for an *Hound-fish or Dog-fish.* Also a *Sea-binder Sea-calf.* Jun. *A truss of feathers, as in a hat.*

Gālēs, Gloss. *The husband's sister.*

Gālēsko, Gloss. γᾶλῆς, γᾶλῆς, γᾶλῆς. *To rejoyce: a Gallis sacerdotibus.*

Gālēus glaucus, levis, stellatus. *Kinds of fishes.* Jun.

Galgulus, li; m. Vide Galbula: *ἰκτιρῆς. A bird, whom if one do behold that hath the yellow faundis, forthwith the person becomes white, and the bird dies.* Plin. 33. 11.

Gali-



## GAR

Gannitio, & Gannitio; ūs; m. verb. Plin. *γαννιτιο*. A yelping, grinning, bawling, complaining and weeping of one heat-n. Donat.

Ganno, as, āvi; Gloss. *To sport or toy*. Ganza, x; m. Plin. Vulpanser, Gloss. *χανζανς*. Vide Ganza. A kind of goose.

Ganza, sono vocis dict. *Ganze* Germanorum lingua auferes; al. scrib. *Canso*. Plin. 10. 32. Al. leg. *Gania*. A Gander or goose.

Gāranititer. A kind of Carbuncle. Plin. See Sandafiro.

Garba, plur. f. Gloss. *Sheafs of corn*. Garba, *An handful*.

Gardiānus, n; m. Just. A Guardian or Tator.

Gardinārius, ūi; m. Just. A Gardiner.

Gardinum, n; m. Just. A garden.

Gardiūnus, cultus.

Gātilum, γάρτιον γάρτ' x; ἵκανον γάρτ' x; ἵκανον.

Gargar, fundibulum.

Gargagēon, Gr. γάργας; gurgulio, guttur, fistula qua spiratur. A little piece of spongium, fish, much like the spar of a cock, which hanging down in the roof of the mouth, near to the passage into the nostrils, serveth for the utterance of the voice and pronunciation; when being distended, the upper part thereof is thin, and the lower part blackish, like the utmost end of a grape, it is then called Staphyle or Uva; but when it is swollen, as round and big above as below, in form of a pitar, it is then called Ciconia or Collumella.

Gargārdiāre, Non. ex sono dict. γάργας, id quod Garrio. To prattle.

Gargārdimorbus, Vide Uva.

Gargārdinus. A Gargari or Physical device to wash the mouth. Plin. Jun.

Gargārditatio; f. verb. Plin. γάργασμα. Gargaring of the mouth.

Gargārditatus, a, um; part. Plin. Gargārditatus.

Gargārditatus, ūs; m. Plin. idem quod Gargārditatio.

Gargārdio, as, āvi, are; Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex γάργας gurgare; γάργασμα. To wash the mouth and throat.

Gārōpola, qui Garum vendit. Gloss. *Γεωμολας liquaminarius*.

Gārōsmos; vide Tragium, Dod.

Garrio, is, īi & īvi, itum, ire; vox fictitia à sono. Cui, dictum putat à γάργας seu γάργας; γάργας vox, ex γάργας gurgare; γάργας, γάργας, ἀδολογία. To babble or chat, to talk many words foolishly; properly to chirp or chatter as a bird.

Garritio, as, āvi; al. Garridito; idem quod Garrio, Var. To chatter; à sono.

Garritus, ūs; m. à Garrio, Jun. γάργας. The chattering of birds.

Garrullitas, tis; f. Mart. ἀδολογία, ἄλγος, πολολογία. Babbling, buffe-talking, prating, jangling.

Garrulus, as; Plaut. To chatter.

Garrulolus, a, um; adj. Tibull. Ever chattering.

Garrulus, a, um; ex Garrio: ἀδολογία, ἀπρημολογία. Prating, babbling, talking vainly: that chattereth; chirping, sounding, roaring, ringing.

Garrulus, a, um; cordatus, Nonn.

Garrus, quis; m. A youth, Cerd. V. Mart.

## GAU

Garum, ri; n. Hor. Græc. γάρυ. Sauce made of fish-salted. Garum Medicis est liquamen seu sanies piscium sale conditorum & maceratorum. Primum factum est à garo pisco, unde & nomen habet. Quod Garum sociorum, dict. vel quia in sodalitatibus & conviviis eo uterentur, vel quia sociis populi Romani initio muti folet, Voss. The best kind of pisco or sauce, made of garus of Maquerels, Sen. Plin. 31. 1.

Gārus, ri; m. Gr. γάρυ; piscis ex genere locustarum, Plin. 31. 8 & 32. 11. A kind of Lobster. Vide Mart.

Gāryophyllata, x; f. The herb Avena, herb-Venet or Sanamunda: the root of this herb smelteth like Cloves.

Gāryophylli, γάρυφύλλων. The spice called Cloves.

Gāryophyllum, vel Caryophyllæ; ὀνόματι γάρυφύλλων, qu. nuci folium.

Ruell. The Clove-gillflower: vide Caryophyllum.

Gāryophyllus, li; f. A Cove-tree.

Gafachius vel Gafachio; adversarius, contrariūve, Cerd.

Gafidanes & Gatidanes; f. A Gem of the colour of Eruis. It concerneth a young one once in three months. Gemma est coloris orobini, veluti floribus sparsa, Plin. 37. 10. Leg. & Gafidanes: V. Dalech. in Plin.

Gafindus, m. pro Serve, aut Fideli, Cerd. Gafindum, servitum, V. Mart.

Gafaldia, x; f. The office of Gafaldus.

Gafaldus five Gafaldio. A Steward of the Kings Lands: Actor, V. Mart.

Galter vel Galterium; genus vasis ventricolum, Diose. à γάλας venter A certain great-paucted vessel.

Gastrimargia, x; f. Gr. Aristoph. Glutiny or ravening.

Gastrimargus, m. Aristot. γαστρίμαργος: ventri ad infaniam usque indulgens.

A glutin, agreat ester, a belly god: à γάλας infaniam & γάλας venter.

Gastrochires, Gr. qu. ventrimanus; qui manuum artificio vidum querit.

He that by handicraft labour getteth his living.

Gastroemion, Subst. Vide Sura.

Gastrōmantia, f. Gr. divination, cum vox exit è ventre. Vide Python.

Gastrōphā, i. abdominis futura, Stup.

Gastrum & Galtra; vas aneum cum fundo angustio, Gloss. Arabiculat, Vide Galter, Mart. A vessel with a great belly; unde & nomen.

Gathen, i. exiguum, Galen, Little.

Gattus, A Cat, Cerd.

Gau, Aus, Eid, 12. Gaudium.

Gāyāta; vas escarium, quasi cavata, Mart.

Gaudens, tis; part. Rejoycing, delighting in.

Gaudēo, es, gāvisus sum, Ere; à voce Dorica, γάδω pro γάδω γάδω, γάδω. Gaudes diserebth from Lator: for Gaudes is to be glad in mind, Lator also to shew gladness in gesture: vide Cal. To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad, Heb. גָּדַל, Gandere & bene rem genere, Hor. A manner of greeting or salutation, as one would say. Be merry and fair chieve you. Χαίρειν x; δαμάσκειν.

Caudialit, le; Apul. fecund, j. yful; merris, jovial.

Gandibundus, a, um; Apul. Full of joy.

## GAZ

Gaudilōquus, Plaut. He that speaketh joyfully.

Gaudimōnium, ūi; n. est corporis & animi exultatio. A rejoycing, Baruch. 4. 34. Vulg.

Gaudiolum, li; n. Plaut. γαυδιον. A little joy.

Gaudium, ūi; n. qu. gaurium, G. x. c. d. enim γαυδιον latum. Fest. ὁ γαυδιον γαυδιον. Scalig. ex prisco γαυδιον. ut à γαυδιον γαυδιον, plantus; nisi situr, ὁ γαυδιον γαυδιον, sic à γαυδιον γαυδιον, ὁ γαυδιον γαυδιον. γαυδιον. An affection conceived of a thing pleasurable: joy, gladness, mirth, pleasure, delight: glad riding.

Gavecite, Gloss. Beglad and rejoyce ye. Gaveico.

Gavia, larus; γαυιά, γαυιά; vel ὁ γαυιά, i. γαυιά, unde γαυιά, quia sic avis vocat: vel à sono, ὁ γαυιά γαυιά, γαυιά. Eymol. A Sea-gull or Sea-goose.

Gāvito, ūi; Gloss. To rejoyce or be glad, Mart. Gāviti, pro Cavitusum.

Gāvitus, a, um; part. γαυιτός. Rejoycing.

Gaulus, Fest. poculi genus apud Plaut. Rud. Erat ei forma γαυλι, unde & nomen. Proprie genus navigii Rhenicū penē rotundum. Γαυλιόν μύλληρα, ex γάλα li; Helych. A little round boat, or a pail to receive milk, like a boat. Herod. ἄσθις is for a great ship.

Gauniceum, ci; n. ac Gaunaca; γαυνικέ; vestimentum densum. Al. Canacem dicunt, Vide Scal. A covering flugged of the one side, Var. ἱματιόχην.

Gaurito, as; Gloss. To rejoyce.

Gaus, Light in word.

Gausapatus, a, um; Sen. ἀμφιγυλιότος, ὁ ἀμφιγυλιότος ἐνδύσθην. Wearing a rough robe or mantle.

Gausape, indecl. n. & plur. hze Gausapa, quasi à nominativo hoc Gausapum: ἀμφιγυλιότος, ἀμφιγυλιότος, ὁ ἀμφιγυλιότος. Gausapa Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur Gausapes, pis; & Gausapum, pi; & Gausapium, ii; ex Gollipio, quod ind è heret. A frieze or rough garment that soldiers used to cast on a hair-mantle to cast on a bird: a carpet to lay on a table, properly such as we call surly work, Scal. A dogswain: also a long rough beard, Persf.

Gausāpila; vide Gausape.

Gausāpina, x; f. Mart. ὁ ἀμφιγυλιότος, ὁ ἀμφιγυλιότος. A rough frieze robe or mantle used in winter time.

Gausāpinus, a, um; ad gausape pertinens.

Gausatus, m. idem quod Endromis, Gloss.

Gausippum, Galli Gausippum vocant. Cotton: à Cotonio malo, quod nonnihil lanuginosum.

Gaza, x; f. distio Persica, ex Hebr. גָּזָא, ex extrito. Syr. גָּזָא. Persf. גָּזָא: γάζα. The treasury of a Prince: riches, the store and stuff that any man possesseth.

Gazella, x; f. A beast like a Roe, whereof much cometh, Coop.

Gazetum; potius genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Ibid. 20. 3.

Gazophylacium; n. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex Gaza & φυλάκιον, custodio.

A Jewell-house, a treasury.

Gazophylax, m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ. A treasurer.

Gazula; dim. à Gaza,



## G ante E

**GENS.** *Gens*, G. F. *gula filiorum*, *Germans* frater, *Gemina* fidelis. GG. vel GS. *gestram*. GEN. CORN. *gente Cornuorum*, &c. GER. *Germanicus*.

**Gēhenna**, & f. i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom*, Hinnor, ex Hebr. גֵּהֶנָּה, ex *nu* vel *va* *vallis*, & *hinn*, nam in valle Hinnom sacrificabant per ignem Iudæi Idolorum proprios filios ipsi Moloch, postea usurpari cepit pro loco damnatorum. indē Græc. γέννα, Hell.

**Gēlabilis** le. Gell. πῆχυς δύω δωδύμω. *Thas may easily be frozen or congealed.*

**Gēlascie**, imperfon. κρυσταλμῶν. *It freezeeth or is frozen.*

**Gēlascio**, is, ēre; Plin. κρυσταλμῶν. *To freeze or congeal.*

**Gēlāsīnus**, γαλασκῶν, i. *ridiculus*, risu dignus.

**Gēlāsīnus**, a, um; Mart. Gr. ἄγαν γαλασκῶν, *ā gēlādo*; nam ridendo bidentes ostenduntur. *One of the fore-teeth that is showed in laughing: also one that laugheth to make another laugh: also certain strikes or wrinkles which appear in his face that laugheth, or a dent in the cheek.*

**Gēlato** i. idem quod Gnaphalium.

**Gēlātia**, f. Gloss. *A gem like to hail.*

**Gēlātina**, & f. i. *a kind of sauce*, Coop.

**Gēlātio**, omis; f. Plin. πῆχτι. *A freezing or congealing.*

**Gēlātōr**, m. Aug. *He that congealeth*.

**Gēlātus**, a, um; Col. *Frozen*.

**Geldonia**, Hincmar. *U* de collis *quam geldonia vel confractis vulgo appell.*

**Geldus**, *A kind of coin*, Gloss. *Lucar*, vocant. & *δραχμῶν γάλνυ*, Cerd.

**Gēlclidum**, is, n. Col. i. *gelu cadens*: πῆχτι; κρυμῶν, κρυμῶν. *A frost, frozen water or ice.*

**Gēlclde**, adv. Hor. κρυγεῖς, πῆχτι φῶντι. *Coldly, fearfully, as it were frozen.*

**Gēlclitas**, *Coldness*.

**Gēlclō**, as; Enn. ex Gelu i. πῆχτι. *To congeal or make cold.*

**Gēlclūs**, a, um; adj. κρυμῶν. *Cold at ice.*

**Gēlclma**; garba vel coma segetis, à *genu* & *ligo*, & manu; quod cum manu ligatur super genu.

**Gēlclva**, & f. *A sheaf of corn.*

**Gēllo**; baucalis. *A glass, an earthen vessel, or drinking-glass*, Hld.

**Gellunculus**, furculicā vide Meurf.

**Gēllo**, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

**Gēlō**, as; Juv. ex Gelu: πῆχτι, κρυσταλμῶν. *To freeze*, Gelor, aris; *To be frozen*.

**Gēlōntis**, f. Gloss. *A parplegem*.

**Gēlōthophyllus**, Græc. *An herb about Borythophyllis, which being drunk with wine and myrrh causeth laughing.*

**Gēlu**, n. indecl. Virg. & Gelus, li; MS. à *gē terra*, & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram*; indē Geldus. Canin. ex *Gelida* Syriaco *gelu*, vel *gelida*. Perot. *δὲ τῷ λόγῳ γέλο*, à *solvendo terram*; nam glacie profusa terra resolvitur, Luc. κρυμῶν, κρυμῶν, κρυμῶν. *Ice, cold*.

**Gēlum**, li; n. Ite. Nonn.

**Gēllus**, m. Nonn. idem.

**Gēmēas**. *A wing of fouldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. Vide Genæa.

**Gēmēbundus**, a, um; adj. Celf. ex

**Gemo**; *gemois*, *Full of lamenting or sighing*.

**Gēmellar**, aris; n. Col. & Gemellaria, Aug. quod geminas mensuras continet; *λαμῶν*. *A vessel to put oil in: an instrument by which oil runneth out of the press*.

**Gēmellō**, omis; urceolus, ampulla, Cerd.

**Gēmellipāra** vel **Gemellifera**, Ovid. *διδυμῶν*, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epicher. quæ Apollinem & Dianam uno partu depoint. *A woman bearing two children at a birth*.

**Gēmellus**, a, um; adj. Ovid. dim. à **Geminus**; *διδυμῶν*, *διδυμῶν*. *Double*.

**Gemelli** fratres, *Twins*, or two brothers born both at one birth. **Gemella** mala; nunquam singula in foetu, Plin. *Growing two and two together*.

**Gemellus**, li; m. dim. à **Geminus**; vel **Gemella**, & f. i. *διδυμῶν*. *A twin*.

**Gēmendus**, a, um; Ovid. *To be lamented*.

**Gēmens**, tis; à **Gemo**, Ovid. *διδυμῶν*. *Groaning, lamenting or sorrowing: cracking. Also roaring*. De Leonibus Lucet. *P. Hæra quæ semina rumpunt plerumque gemens*.

**Gēminalis** agrestis, Jun. *Sage of Rome or clay*, *διδυμῶν*, *Oculus Christi, wild clay*.

**Gēmīnātio**, adv. Diomed. *διδυμῶν*. *Double-wise*.

**Gēmīnatio**, f. verb. *διδυμῶν*. *A doubling or repeating*.

**Gēmīnator**, m. Hier. *He that doubleth*.

**Gēmīnātus**, a, um; adj. Ovid. *διδυμῶν*. *Doubleth, made twice so much*.

**Gēmīnātudo**, Pacuv. *A doubling*.

**Gēmīno**, & f. *διδυμῶν*, *διδυμῶν*. *To double, to increase: also to couple together*.

**Gēmīnōr**, aris; Boeth. *To be doubled*.

**Gēmīnus**, a, um; *διδυμῶν*, *διδυμῶν*, qu. *gēlinus*, quod bini geniti. Nonn. *Gēmīni* dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi: à *Gigno*. *Double, two: also like, equal*. **Gēmīni** Virg. *Twins, two children born both at one birth. Also a Sign in Heaven called Castor and Pollux*, Col. *Quævum geminum*, Jun. *A two yoked Egg*.

**Gēmīnus**, ni; m. Virg. *διδυμῶν*. *A twin*.

**Gēmīco**, is, ēre; Plaut. vide **Geme**.

**Gēmītes**, is; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone having the figure of two white hands clenched together*.

**Gēmītur**, imperf. Cic. *It is groaned*.

**Gēmītus**, ſus (& ti, Plaut.) verb. à **Gemo** **Gēmīus** ex repleto pectore; hoc namque **Gēmīus** vel cum plenum mæore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. *εὐαγῆς, εὐαγῆς*. *A bewailing or lamenting: a mourning, a pitiful groan, sigh or sob: a roaring*. Luporum proprius, ut Latratus Canum. Lucan.

**Gemma**, & f. id quod in arbore tumescit cum parere incipiunt, Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instat oculi, *dic. gemma*, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus. **Gemma** vocatur quod instat **gammæ** transluceant. Per t. **Gemma** vocant lapillos preciosos, à similitudine **gemma**rum, quas in viciis five arboribus cernimus,

**Gemma** enim propriè sunt populi (pulvis vel pulluli) quos primò vites emittunt, & **gemma** vites dicuntur, dum gemmas emittunt, Gloss. *βλαστῶν, pulluli, gemme*. Vide Plin. 37. 5 & 17. 21. Qu. *germen, gemina, gemma*, Hld. **Gemma** Scal. in Theoph. sunt oculi in arboribus & vites, quæ sunt tubercula quodam prodeuntia, à *turgendo*, ex *γῆμν*, i. plenum esse; al. à *gemo*, i. *gigno*: *λῆθῆς*. *A precious stone, a jewel: a young bud of a vine*, *διδυμῶν*.

**Gemmans**, tis; part. Ovid. *λῆθῆς, διδυμῶν*. *Budding: bright, shining like a precious stone: royally decked with pearls and precious stones*.

**Gemmarius**, li; m. Jun. *A Jeweller*, *he that trimmeth precious stones and selleth them*. **Gemmarius** mango, Plin. *A Lapidary, he that trimmeth precious stones to fill them the draper*.

**Gemmafco**, is, ēre; Plin. *διδυμῶν*. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardness and form of a precious stone*.

**Gemmatio**, f. Col. *A budding out*.

**Gemmator**, m. Fism. *A Lapidary*.

**Gemmatur**, a, um; a. j. Plin. *διδυμῶν*. *Budded, set with precious stones*.

**Gemmucus**, a, um; *λῆθῆς*. *Of or like a precious stone*.

**Gemmisfer**, a, um; Plin. *λῆθῆς*. *That bringeth or beareth precious stones*.

**Gemmo**, as, avi; Cic. *λῆθῆς, διδυμῶν*. *To bud, burnish, bloom, spring*, Leg.

**Degemmo**, Congemmo, Eggemmo, Ingemmo, Regemmo, compescia à **Gemmo**, as.

**Gemmor**, aris; pass. *To be budded out*.

**Gemmōsitas**, aris; f. *Abundance of pearls*.

**Gemmōsus**, a, um; Apul. *Full of precious stones*.

**Gemmūla**, & f. Apul. *διδυμῶν, λῆθῆς*. *A young bud of a tree, or young vine: also a little precious stone. Also Gemmulæ de fæm floribus garnishing the fields like precious stones*.

**Gēmo**, is, ſi, itum, ēre; ex *γῆμν* *omissus sum*; dolor enim omis maximum: *εὐαγῆς, εὐαγῆς, εὐαγῆς*. Varro L. 1. 5. *putat fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare, ob vocis similitudinem & sonitum didia*. Fortè duci possit à *goda*, unde *gōmū* *gemebundus*. Vide Scal. & Mart.

Per Metaph. de jumentis dicitur, Aliq. pro Canere flebiliter. *To groan or wail, to make lamentable noise to be sorry. Lament or mourn: also to roar, to crack*.

**Gemere** pro aliquo. *To lament for one*.

**Gemere** suum malum gemere. *Secretly to bear it his misfortune*. **Gemere** sub pondere cymba, Virg. *The boat cracked with the burden*.

**Gēmōnia** scalæ, Tac. à *gemendo* didi. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of stairs into the river Tyber: the Gemonies*.

**Gēmōnide** *Women that are with child: à gemendo* scilicet.

**Gēmōnides**, Plin. 37. 10. *Paavides*, quos quidam *gemonidas* vocant, *pregnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mediceque parturientibus*. An igitur ut *geminis* à *gemo*, sic & *gemonides*, quod *gemant* ex fællas, aut quod parturienti gemuntur, ut ex una dux fiant: aut quod parturientium gemuntur scilicet? *A certain kind of gem*.



or precious thing, good for so help women in travail.

Gēnor, āris, To be bewailed or lamented.

Gēmūlus, a, um. Mourful or lamentable. Gēmulum carmen bubonum, Apul.

Gēmūsa, ē; f. Plin. 26. 1. tuberculum sub minimo pedis digito (Felt.) dict. quod eundem genere faciat. A corn, or like grief under the instep.

Gēna, ē; f. dict. quod in his pile genantur, i. gignantur, Peror, vel ex p̄p̄o, barbā committit. Canin, sive gena: βελίπερ, ἐμκατισυδωρ. Irid. Gēna sunt inferiores oculorum partes, unde barba inchoant, nam Græcis p̄p̄o barba, inde ē gēna, quod inde incipiant gigni barba. The eyelid; the cheek; the ball of the cheek: it is put for the eye also. Exultaque tue mox Polypheme genæ, Propert.

Gēnantur, pro Gignantur.

Gēnāvius, a, um; adj. ā Genā; i. gulosus, Var. Vide Genaius.

Gēnēa, ē; Heracl. A wing of a thousand horses: it is also a space of a certain time.

Gēnēalogi, ōrum; Græc. γένελογος. Those which write of the birth and pedigree.

Gēnēalogia, ē; f. γένελογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. A description of the lineage, stock or pedigree of any.

Gēnēalogicus, a, um; ad genealogiam spectans.

Gēnēalogus, The writer of Geneſis, or Genealogies in scripture. Moſes, Prudent. One that professeth skill in Genealogies, Cic.

Gēnēarcha, Gr. princeps vel caput generis, γένερχα. The chief of the stock.

Gēnēarchus, a, um; unde Genearchicum prædium, dict. quod autor generis sui familiaris reliquit, ea lege, ut in ea perpetuo maneret: γένε γενεα, & ἀρχή incipit.

Gēner, ri; m. qu. generis, propagator: γένερχα. Peror, Gener, filia mea vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, a quo p̄p̄o nomen appellat avus neptis suæ virum. Vet. Dict. ā gēne ester kind. geia propter mulierem habetur. A son-in-law.

Gēnērābilis, le; Plin. γένεράβιος. That is easily ingendered.

Gēnērālis, le; adj. γένεράλιος, καθολικός, Universal.

Gēnērālis financia, Jun. A treasurer or chamberlain of a city or country.

Gēnērālitas, communis, Generalitas.

Gēnērālīter, adv. γένεράλιος, καθολικός. Generally comprehending, commonly.

Gēnērāmen, ōnis; n. Vide Generatio, Trag. Turon.

Gēnērans, tis; part. Ovid. Breeding.

Gēnērāto, is, ēre; Lucet. γένερατο. To ingender or beget: to grow after kind.

Gēnērātum, adv. per singula genera, seu per singulas species, γένε γένε, γένε γένε. By every kind or sort: by distinct species, general, generally, Luc.

Gēnērātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. γένερα, ut Speusippus ait, est motus ad essentiam, acceptio essentie, processus in esse. Ingendring, begetting.

Gēnērator, ōris; m. verb. γένερα, He that ingendring, begeth or breedeth:

a progenitor or ancestor.

Gēnēratorum, Ambr. facultas generandi: vide Mart.

Gēnērātus, a, um; part. Begotten, ingendered, bred, born, descended.

Generibus, pro Generis, Nonn. ex Accus.

Gēnērō, as; genus propag. γένερα. To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female: to spring as herbs do: to make or create: to breed: to invent or devise, per translat.

Gēnērōse, adv. Hor. γένερα, Nobly, excellent, with a courage, courageous, hardily.

Gēnērōsissimus, a, um; Quint. Of a very good kind.

Gēnērōsitas; ātis; f. Col. γένερα. Nobility, courage, kindneſs, apineſs in their kind.

Gēnērōsus, a, um; adj. quod est nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui a genere non deſcendit: γένερα, γένερα. Vide Sto. Epist. 441. Noble, coming of a good and noble race, a gentleman born: excellent, paſſant, courageous, of gentle and good kind: neat, delicate, gallant, fruitful, plentiful.

Gēnērōdium, n. Generation, Gloss.

Gēnēſis, is vel eos; f. Jun. Græc. Generation, nativity: also the Plant under which one is born, Genēſis Imperatoria, Ones fortune, calculated by his Nativity, to be an Emperor, Suet. Genēſis Pandoras, A work or piece of Phidias his making, Plin. 36. 5. γένερα γένερα.

Genēſta, vel Genēſtra. Broom. Ut ā accipit accipit, quia sponte ſeminatur; sic genēſta, quia sponte genatur, i. gignatur, Voss.

Gēnēthle, es; f. idem quod Venus, γένεθλα.

Gēnēthlia, ōrum; n. plur. Gr. γένεθλια, ex γένεθμι nascor. Solemnity or feſting at the day of ones birth.

Gēnēthliaci, ōrum; plur. γένεθλιακοί: qui ex die vel hora natiuitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt.

Gēnēthliacus, a, um; adj. Gr. Gell. γένεθλιακός. Lat. natalis, natalitium, Gloss. Belonging to ones Nativity.

Gēnēthliologia, ē; f. Gr. Telling of Nativities.

Gēnēthliacus, idem quod Genethliacus, Gloss.

Gēnēthlius, a, um; Græc. natalis. Ones birth-day.

Gēngitā, f. Gloss. Gingiva.

Gēngidium, ōnis; n. A herb that ſome ſay to be the ſil. Vide Gungidium.

Gēni, pro Gigni, Lucet. Var.

Gēnialis; quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet; ut Genialis dies, latus & voluptuarius. Genialis lætus, qui nuptiis ſternitur in honorem Genii. Geniales dii (Felt.) appellati a gerendo, quia plurimum poſſe putabantur; quos poſtea genulos appellabant. Ubi Scal. lag. ā gēnudo, quā re plurimum poſſent, quos poſtea Gēnulo, appellavit: Quā re plurimum poſſent, h. e. genitura: Iuc enim Scilicet γένερα vide Felt. cum Scilicet γένερα, γένερα. Given to pleaſure and to make good cheer: full of mirth, pleaſure and recreation, pleaſant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.

Gēnialitas, ātis. Mi. ſ. at meat, Am. Marcell.

Gēnialiter, adv. Ovid. γένερα, γένερα. Pleaſantly, daintily and merrily: with great cheer and mirth, ſolickly.

Gēniales, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. γένερα γένερα. A precious ſtone producing pleaſure to a mans enemies.

Gēnialius, a, um. Pertaining to pleaſure and belly-cheer, ad Genium pertinent, Var.

Gēniare, pro Decorare, unde Geniat; ex Genius, Cerd.

Gēniater eſt conjunctio femorum & crurum.

Gēniatus, a, um; adj. gratus vel delectabilis. Acceptable, delectable.

Gēnicūla, ē; f. ā Genū. A little knee.

Gēniculāris, is; f. idem: ex Genū; γένερα γένερα. Also garden Valerian, i. Phnagnum, great Seiwall.

Gēniculāta, ōrum; vide Polygonaton.

Gēniculātum, adv. Plin. γένερα γένερα. From knee to knee: about the joints or knee.

Gēniculatus, a, um; γένερα γένερα, γένερα γένερα. That hath many joints or knots, as the ſtems of herbs: knotty. Gēniculatus meatus fluminis, The curving ſtream of a river, as of Tigris, Am. Marcell.

Gēnicūlo, as; Var. Gēniculare dicitur ſeges cūm ad articulum pervenit, cūm gēnicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. To joint.

Gēnicūlor, āris; paſſ. To be jointed. Idem etiam cum Gēniculo, Gloss.

Gēnicūlum, ōnis; dim. ā Genū: γένερα γένερα. The joint in the ſtalk of an herb.

Gēnicūlus dicitur Generatio ſive gradus generationis, Calv.

Geni, ōrum; m. The ſe that give themſelves to ſurſetting: Vide Genius, Geni etiam dæmones, Apul.

Gēnimen, ōnis; n. γένερα, Cal. fruſcus ā gēniti; ut γένερα ex γένερα, Generation, fruſ.

Gēniſoſus, a, um; Gloss. He that hath aged wit.

Gēniſſa, f. Gloss. A waſil.

Gēniſta, ē; f. Plin. ex genu, quod in ſtar genu flexilis; vel quod genibus medietur: γένερα. A ſhrub with little ſeeds growing in cuds and yellow flowers, they uſe it to bind Vines, It is taken for Broom. Geniſta Hiſpanica, Spaniſh Broom.

Humilis, wood-waxen, laſe Broom. Spinola, ſylveſtris; Whin or great Fur.

Gēniſtella, ē; f. Offic. Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling: γένερα γένερα.

Gēniſta, ē; f. Plaut. filia. A daughter.

Gēnitābilis, le; Enn. vide Genitalis.

Gēnitālis, le; Plin. γένερα γένερα, γένερα γένερα. Serving to ingender, or for breed.

Genitalia corpora, The beginning of all things, the elements, Lucet. Ipſam ſemen genitale non continent Genorhæ laborant, Plin. Membrum genitale maſculi, & tam de cæteris animalibus quā de homine dicitur; γένερα γένερα γένερα γένερα. The ſeet or privy member of a male. Genitale arvom, pro Locis mulieribus, Aug. Genitales dicuntur fratres, Cerd.

Gēnitālis, Apul. Glader or Sword-graſs.

Gēnitālīter, adv. Lucet. γένερα γένερα γένερα γένερα.







Gerundium, dñi; n. *A Gerund, Gerundium* five *Gerundivum* apud Grammaticos, quod & *Participiale nomen* appellatur, quod sub una voce adivum & passivum sensum gerat, Peror. Al. quod Verbi sui consecutionem à tergo gerat, V. Mart. & Scal. L. L.

Gerundivum, vi; n. *A Gerundive, or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*  
Gerundus, a, um; pro Gerendus, unde & Gerundivus, *Belonging to hearing; Gerundis, Gerundives.*

Gerusia, æ; f. *γερυσία*, ex *γίγναι* senex, à senibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men: also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gēla; V. Cēla.

Gēlali, *A kind of man novæ superstitionis, that did use publicly to whip themselves.* Cerd.

Gēsēōrēta, Sipont. *A kind of spy-boats.*

Gēssampīni, *Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloth is made.* Coop.

Gēsta, ōrum; n. ex Gero: τὰ μέγιστα, *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gēstimen, inas; n. Virg. quicquid geritur, *γεστίμη, γέσμη, A carriage, a sceptor.*

Gēstlandas, a, um; part. à Gestor: *αἰσθητός. To be born, which ought to be born.*

Gēstans, tis; part. passivæ signifi. *Simul gestanti, i. gestato simul, Præstentibenti, i. Prætervendo, Suet.*

Gēstarius, rit; m. *A mess of meat.*

Gēstatio, ōnis; f. Celf. *φοβή. The exercise of being born on horseback or otherwise, a bearing or carrying: also a litter, quævis in place where one is born, or which one is born for exercise, Plin. ut Censatio, locus cense.*

Gēstator, ōris; m. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gēstatorium, ii; n. *φορτίον, A wagon, a litter.*

Gēstatorius, a, um; *φορτίος, ut, Sella gestatoria, Suet. quod ad gestandum & gerendum pertinet, A chair serving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.*

Gēstatoris, icis; f. à Gestio, Val. Flac. *Βακτηριον. She that beareth.*

Gēstator, a, um; part. Mart. *φορτίος. Carried, worn.*

Gēstator, ūs; m. Plin. *φοβή. A bearing or carrying.*

Gēstibam, i. Gēstiebam.

Gēsticula, æ; f. Celf. *A morice done.*

Gēsticulāria, æ; f. ex Gestio, Gell. *ὑπερβολή, ὑπερβολή. Dancing with tipsy or puppet; also a dancing or tumbling word.*

Gēsticulārius, a, um; *Offer belonging to gesture.*

Gēsticulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *ὑπερβολή. A gesturing: a representing any man by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body: a moving of the members and limbs of the body, like a Jack an ape, that cannot stand still.*

Gēsticulātor, ōris; m. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat: *μυροδότης, ὁπρῶτος. One that wish much gesture, a mimic-dancer, a puppet-player.*

Gēsticulor, āris; depon. Col. gestum facio, *ὑπερβολή, ὑπερβολή. To make much*

*gesture, to make signs of with the body to dance by measures.* Suet.

Gēsticulōsus, a, um. *Full of moving, busy in moving.*

Gēstiens, tis; part. à Gestio. *Leaping and skipping for joy, in gesture showing his joy.*

Gēstio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex Gero. *Gestio* propriè est lætitiæ animi aut aliam affectum gestibus corporis exprimo; *gaudeo.* Interdum Vehementer cupere, & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. Al. pro Gesticulari. *To show affection of mind by gesture of body: to gesture, to leap or skip for joy: to triumph: to desire gladly: to delight much. Nimia voluptate gestire, For exceeding joy to triumph or leap. Gestit paribus colludere, Hor. He desireth or delighteth to play with, &c. Gestunt parietes huius curiæ tibi gratias agere, The very walls seem to show their desire to, &c.*

Gēstio, ōnis; f. à Gero: *δίσκωντος, ὁδῶντος. A doing of a thing.*

Gēsticatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *φοβή. An often carrying.*

Gēsticator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carries often.*

Gēstio, as; freq. à Gestio, Plaut. *φοβή. To bear or wear oftentimes.*

Gēstitor, āris; Apul. *To be often carried about.*

Gēstitorius, a, um; adj. Suet. *gestatorius.*

Gēstunculā, æ; parva gestio, Isid.

Gēsto, as; freq. à Gero: *ἔλεος, βασανίζω. To bear long, to carry, to wear.*

Gēstor, āris. *To be born or carried.*

Gēstor, ōris; m. à Gero, Plaut. *φοβή. A porter, a bearer of burdens. Gestores linguis, Plaut. Tale-tales, Also an Informer or Promoter, Plaut.*

Gēstorium, ii; n. idem quod Gestatorium.

Gēstiosē, adv. Apul. *Full of action.*

Gēstiositas, ātis. *Apithnes in gesture.*

Gēstiosus, a, um; Gell. *ὑπερβολή. Full of gesture or busy moving.*

Gēsturiens, part. idem quod Gestiens. *Gladly desiring.* Amm. Marcell.

Gēsturus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to bear, or put in execution and practise, about to do the deed.*

Gēstus, a, um; part. *ὑπερβολή. Born, done, managed, executed, employed, managed, achieved, finished.* Benè gēstæ res, Virg. *Nobis actis.*

Gēstus est mos, *He was obeyed: it was done as he would have it.*

Gēstus, ūs; m. verb. ex Gero, quo indicatur quid geritur, Felt. *Gestus* est compositio corporis & habitus, quem in pronunciando aut dicendo observamus; *ὑπερβολή, ὑπερβολή. Gesture or countenance, with moving of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signs.*

Gēstus tutelæ, Ulpian. *The government of a Ward.*

Gēsum, n. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. *γῆρῶς. Fausie Polluci δῖον ἀλυσίδων. A gestis viros fortes à Gallis discios gesto monet Serv. ad VII. Æn. Voss. A kind of weapon or Dart for the war, which was proper to the Frenchmen: some take it for a sword or wood-knife: others for a point or an hunters staff.*

Gēthyum, Plin. 12. 6. *A kind of Onions for sauces, having no head, but a long root; hollow leaf: γῆθυον.*

Gēum, is; n. Plin. *The herb Avencia, called also Avencia & Casyophyllata, propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus rustica, & Herba benedicta.*

ante I

Gibba, æ; f. Suet. Dom. *A hunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis, Celf. Vide Sima.

Gibber, ēris; Jun. Aven. *Gibber* ex 122, quod cognationem habet cum 222, & 222, unde *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*: *αἰσθητός* tuber in cameli dorso. Vet. dict. *in dorso gibbus, in pectore gibber habetur: αἰσθητός gibbus, est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte.* V. Mart. *A great hunch or swelling: the Elbow, Gaza.*

Gibber, a, um; Var. habens gibbam, *αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός. That hath a crooked back, or hunch in any part of the body: that hath a round figure of a thing imbeiled.*

Gibbōro, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibbōrositas, est distortio spinæ in posterioriorem partem, Stup. Leg. & Gibbositas.

Gibbōrosus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Celf. *αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός. That is crooked or Camel-backed, that is crumpled.*

Gibbērum, Nonn. *Whatsoever standeth peking out.*

Gibbōse, *crookback-like.*

Gibbus, a, um. *Bosid: idem quod Gibber.*

Gibber, i; m. Juv. tumor dorso, *αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός. V. Gibber. A swelling of the back, &c.*

Gigantēus, a, um; Ovid. *γίγαντες. Offer belonging to Giants.*

Gigantōmāchia, æ; Gr. *A battle which the giants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, antis; m. *γίγας, Dicitio composita creditur à verbo Græc. γίγνομαι, quod est nasci, & à γῆα, Dicitur γῆ, quod terram significat, ex terra genitus. Creditur enim vetustas Gigantes homines fuisse excellentissimæ stature, & draconum pedibus, ab irata tellure procreatos in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent, Ovid. Terra ferus partus, immania monstragigantes, &c. Edidit casures in Jovis ire domum. A Gigas, a man or woman of a huge stature and bigness.*

Gigeria, ōrum; n. Lucill. antiquum cabulum Gallicum, Nonn. c. 2. *Gigeria, intestina Gallinarum cum his, & ita colla. Gigerium, ex γίγας, Anser, Mart. Anglicè Goo-falless or gizards: a meat made of the garbage of pullets and other things: Also an hors gizard or cock.*

Gignēria, æ; f. *A breasting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

Gignōla, æ. *A kind of a tree like a Palm.*

Gignis, Gloss. f. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ūi, itum, ēre; *γίγνομαι, γίγνομαι, γίγνομαι, γίγνομαι. unde gēno & gigno: ut γίγνομαι à γίγνομαι, ita gigno à gēno. To engender or get, to make, conceive, breed or cause: to bring forth: to grow: to begin and first to bring up, to invent, to make or fashion.*

Gignor, ēris; pass. *To be born, bred or caused.*

Gile.



Gilerus, m. Gloss. *A Cockle-cumb.*  
Gillo, omis; m. Frag. Virg. *An ear of corn: a drinking vessel: a pail.* V. Gello.  
Gilyus, a, um; f. Virg. *uipos.* Gell. 3. 28. Vide *Idid.* 3. 1. Scal. Exerct. 305. 13. *Gilyus* est qualis lateri semicodici, *uipos*, Græci. *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam *holum* dictum aurt. *Ca nation o-fest coloris, the colour of brich being half burned.* V. Helvius.

Gingera, V. Gigeria.  
Gingeriator, omis; m. Felt. Vide Gingerio. *A Piper or Fidler.*  
Gingiber: vide Zinziber. Gingeriber hortensis, Jun. Græc. *Ga-den gingeri-stany or austane.*

Gingidium, Plin. 25. Græc. *γινγιδιον* centifolium, lepidium, chærefolium, Diosc. 131. *The herb tooth-pick-fennel: it grows commonly in Spain and is there called Efinada.*

Gingiva, x; f. ex *gignit* in *dentibus*, Plin. 2. Mart. *quasi a pignus mentis, aut quasi pignus gignit, menti fossa.* The gum wherein the teeth be set, quod in his dentes pignuntur.

Gingivula, f. Apul. *A little gum.* *Idid.*

Gingla, *A swelling or rising under the ear.* Gloss.

Ginglymos, Græc. *That articulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another, that is, both recieve and are received: as the cubit with the shoulder bone, the thigh with the leg, and the second and third joints of the fingers.* *Τρυγλυμὸς* Helych. est cardo portæ, qui cum ipsa porta vertitur, inde ad inarticulationem similem transfertur.

Gingras, *A kind of pipe.* Cal. 9. 7.

Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, x; f. Solin. *A short pipe with a small and doleful sound, which took its name either from Adonis, who the Phenicians was called Ginges, or for that it was made of the bones of Gese, or imitated their note.*

Gingrinator, & Girenator, vel Gerinator vel ut al. leg. Gingeriator, Felt. Arnob. Gingeriator, tibicen. *A piper, a minstrel.* V. Mart.

Gingrio, is, gingrire; anferum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibi-arum esiquarum *gingrina*, Felt. dict. ex sono vocis, *γινγρεῖον* ἢ *γινγρεῖον*. To gaggle or cry like a goose.

Gingritus, us; m. Arnob. *Gagging of geese.*

Gingron, Gr. Athen. *A pipe.*

Gingrum, n. Gloss. *A keeling of a goose.*

Gingula, f. Gloss. *The gum.*

Gipatus, a, um; & Gipio, Vide Gypho.

Gipsum, Idid. *A kind of stone like unto lime.*

Gircillum, li; n. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

Giraffa; Vide Gyrappa.

Girgillum, li; m. Idid. ex Gyro, *γυρῶν* *ῥῶμα* Gr. *The blades as whet to wind three times.* Filum a colo ad fufum, a fuso in alabrum, hinc in girgillum, inde in glomicellum: *From the rock to the spindle, thence to the reluctance to the blades, thence to the bottom.* Cal.

Gituli, *Smallest fishes called Minnows.*

Git vel Gith, n. Plin. vel Gutter.

Gloff, indeci. ex ryp: *μαλακίον*, *αὐτὸ*

*μαρ* *Appretaries call it Nigellam Romanam.* Vide Melanium. Calvinus 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Githago vel Gittago; ex Git. *A kind of Melanium; Also Cockle growing amongst corn: Nigellastrum, Field Nigella.*

## G ante L

GL. In nois antiq. gloria. GL. P. *Gloria patrum;* vel *patris;* vel *populi G. M. gens mala.* GL. P. R. *Gloria Pop. Romani.* &c.

Glabella, la; f. ex Glabra, dict. quod glabra & sine pilis: *μεσσηρ.* The space over the nose between the brows, Capell.

Glæbellus, a, um; Mart. *φαλακρίς.* Bare without hair.

Glæber, a, um; Var. Quidam quasi *glæbar*, quod Galli, i. Sacerdotes Cybeles sunt sine pilis; vel ex *γλαβεῖς* *delester*, Petros, *γλαβῶν*, *γλαβῶν* seu *γλαβῶν* Mart. ex Hebr. *גלבר* *tonfur*, Aven. *φαλακρίς*, *λῆθ*, *φλῆθ*. Scal. ex Glubo, *Smooth, slippery, bald, bare, pild.*

Glæbis, Gloss. idem quod Glaber.

Glæbra, V. Glabella.

Glæbrator, One that maketh bare: one that taketh the hair away: *δενταρῆς*.

Glæbreo, es, ere; & Glabresco, is, eres; *μαδῶν*, *φαλακρῶν*. To be naked, bare or pild. without hair: to wax bare without hair or graft. Glabrare facies, Col. To fald off the hair of hog.

Glæbrum, ti; n. Col. locus stirpibus nudus, ἢ *φαλακρῶν*. A bare plat without corn or grass, *Alsi baldness.* Hieronymus.

Glæbria, x; f. Glabella

Glæbriones, Alcon. *μαδῶντες*. They that want hair.

Glæbrosus, a, um; adj. Glabrosus.

One that is without a beard.

Glæbritas, atis; f. Arnob. *Smoothness or bareness of hair.*

Glæbrites, Baldness, the falling of the hair.

Glæbro, as; *μαδῶν*, *φλῶν*. To make bare or smooth.

Glæcialis, le; Juv. *κρυκαλλῶν*, *κρυκαλλῶν*. Where ice is, that may or is wont to be frozen or congealed: *cold, icie, freezing.*

Glæcians, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Congealing, turning to ice, freezing:* *παρῶν*.

Glæciator, omis; m. Apoll. *That maketh ice.*

Glæciatus, a, um; part. Col. *παρῶν*.

*Congested, frozen, turned to cream or curd.*

Glæciacula, x; f. A little ice.

Glæcies, ei; f. aqua gelu concreta, qu. gelacies: al. *δρόν* ἢ *δρόν* *γλῶν*, a *solvendum* terram: *κρυκαλλῶν*, *κρυκαλλῶν*. Ite. Glacies Mariæ, Jun. V. Specularis lapis. Glacies aris, *The stiffness or solidity of brass.* Lucret.

Glæcio, as; Plin. *επιπύρρυν*, *πύρρυν*. To congeal, or freeze: to turn to ice: Hor. & Glaciator, atis; Plin. To be frozen.

Glæcito, as; Philom. *κρυκαλλῶν*. To crack or gaggle like a gamder or goose: ex sono vocis.

Glæcialis, V. Mucronatus.

Glæciatio, omis, V. Digladiatio.

Glædiator, omis; m. Vide Fung. *μαρμαρῶν*, *ἐπίστῶν*. De gladiatorum origine Jul. Capitol. scribit, apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hostes factam, ut civium sanguine litato specie pugnam, fortunam satiarent. Al. iuros ad bellum Romanos deuisse pugnas videre, & vulneca, & ferrum, & nudos inter se coeuates, ne in bello armati hostes timerent, aut vulneca & sanguinem perhorrescerent. *A master of fence, a cut-throat: cruel and bloody men.* Gladiatombus, absolutè, pro Ludis Gladiatorium.

Glædiatōrē, adv. Lampr. *ἐπαρῶν*. Like a sword-player, cut-throat like.

Glædiatorium, ti; n. Apoll. *A fence-school.*

Glædiatōrius, a, um; *μαρμαρῶν*. Pertaining to fighting or sword-plays.

Glædiatura, as; f. Tac. *μαρμαρῶν*. The fest of fighting with a sword.

Glædiatus, m. Gloss. *A fencer.*

Glædi, tracta lancea, *ἐπαρῶν*, Scal. R. li. of well-carved ready for the wheel, Propert. *Et Tyria in gladios vellera fella sua.*

Glædio, as, avi. To stay with the sword.

Glædiolus, li; m. dim. Plin. *ἐπίστῶν*. A sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a pinador. Also a general name to divers herbs, having leaves like sedge or glader, glader or sword grass.

Glædiolus, Gloss. He that flourishes with a sword.

Glædium, n. Gloss. *A sword.*

Gladius, li; m. qu. *cladius*, a Clade (Var.) quod ad cladem sit inventus. Idid. qu. *gladius*, eò quod gulam dividat: *μαρμαρῶν*, *ἐπίστῶν*, *παρῶν* v. Mart. a *μαδῶν*, quod sic ut *ramus* ferreus, Val. leg. item *Hoc gladium*; Gladii potestas, pro Jure in facinerosos animadvertendi. *A sword or knife: also a fish having a bone in his forehead like a sword, a sword fish.* Plin. Ignem gladio scrutare, Hor. *A warning given to take heed how we provoke great men anger against us.* Pier. Hieroglyph. in Gladius.

Glagulus, li; m. Gloss. The kernel of the Olive.

Glama, x; f. Gloss. The running of the eye.

Glancia, x; f. *A wiggon.*

Glanciaus, a, um; Var. *That belongeth to mast.*

Glandarius, a, um; adj. Varr. *Βαλανῶν*, *Βαλανῶν*. Of or belonging unto mast.

Glandatio, omis; f. Sipont. *Βαλανῶν*. Feeding of swine with acorns, called *Pannage*: a gathering of acorns.

Glandeo, es, To bear or bring forth acorns.

Glandia, x; f. Gloss. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandicula, x; f. *A little acorn.*

Glandifer, a, um; *Βαλανῶν*. Bearing mast.

Glandiosus, a, um; adj. *Βαλανῶν*. Full of mast.

Glandio, Gloss. *A treating or consorti of the sinews or arteries.*

Glandiosa, Glandionica: Glandionica nullam, i. carnem nullam ex glanlis, Plaut. Menach. Act. 1. Scena 3. Vers. 27. *The damniest part of a swine.*

Glandiosus, a, um; adj. idem quod Glandinosus.

Glandium, ii; n. ex Glans, Plin. & Glandula; pars callosa, duritie & figura glandis in gutture suis: *ad id, 2018* The part of a Bore next the neck, which is full of kernels: the neck it self: also a kernel in the fish: and a part of the eods. V. Thymus.

Glando, inis; m. Gloss. *Acorns.*

Glandula, a; f. dim. a Glans, Plaut. *o mure ad id, a lant 2018*. A little acorn or mast: also a kernel, which is a round fleshy substance, somewhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a swines neck wherein many kernels are: it is also the same that Struma. Also a Suppustory. V. Cal. Glandula: thymus, A fleshy and spongy part of the body, valorum divisionibus incumbens: V. Stup. adenes, glandulæ laryngis: Certain pieces of fish on both sides of the Larynx.

Glandula, arum. A disease differing from Struma. The act of waxing kernels, Cell.

Glandulose assistentes vel astices, vel parastices; valorum seminorum plexus seu flexus varicosus. plexus caprolaris & hederarius. Vide Stup. ex Gol.

Glandulosus, a, um; Col. *ad id, 2018* Full of mast: full of kernels.

Glanga, a; f. Gloss. *A flame.*

Glanis vel Glanus, Plin. *glanis*, ex Glanis Hetruræ fluvio. A crafty fish, which bith away the bait, and medeth not with the hook. The daintiest part of a swine, Plaut.

Glanis, dis; f. *βλανος*, b. in. g. quod ex *γλάν*. Mast of Oke or eib. trees, an Acorn: a Chestnut: sometime the fruit of any tree: a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal: a kernel growing between the skin and the fish: the nut of a mans yard: also a suppository made like an acorn, and put into the fundament to cause solubleness. Glans unguentaria. The fruit of a tree much like Myrica, out of the kernel whereof cometh an humour used in precious ointments: some take it for a Nutmeg.

Glaphyrus, a, um; adj. Marcell. Græc. *γλαφυρος* elegans, a *γλῶφω*, festus, quasi eleganter sculptus. Pleasanti, merris, jocund and trim.

Glareæ, a; f. arena estu glutinata & concreta. Virg. *glareæ limæ*. Vide Mart. Jeely. *γλαυρος*. Gravel, sands, round pebble stones, drift sands, or sand mingled with small stones, such as lie on the beach etc.

Glareola, a; f. dim. Plaut. *γλαυρος*. Small gravel.

Glareosus, a, um; quod abundat glareâ, Plin. *γλαυρος*. Full of gravel or sand, gravelly.

Glatis, m. Gloss. *A prattling, prating or babbling fellow.*

Glatis, Gr. instrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides, Pollux.

Glatus color, Jun. *Sky colour.*

Gladium, ii; n. Plin. 22, 1. verbum Gallicum antiquum (forte nomen inditum a Callia inventore quæ Callistum) inditum. The herb Woods, whereunto cloth is dyed blue: it was used of the old Britains to make their faces terrible against their enemies in war. Also another which is yell w and bright, and whereof they

make beads. Jun. a gelu, quasi gelatum vel gelu usum.

Glaucia, vicidis, Cerd.

Glaucus, Græc. *cæcia*: item pro Mari.

Glaucædo, inis; f. a Glauco; *γλαυκός*. Blewens or yellowens.

Glaucia, The herb call'd Chelidonia.

Glauciscus; Plin. lib. 32. cap. 10. *γλαυκίσκος*. A kind of fish.

Glaucinus, a, um; Mart. *Of the colour Glaucus.*

Glauciolus, equeus qui felineis est oculis. *An horse with a wall eye.*

Glaucus, idos; Propert. *Glancidus & carule*, vox ab oculis *glauca*, quales fere sunt in carellis, Scal.

Glaucitas, atis; f. i. flavedo, *γλαυκίτης*. *Umweg for yellowness.*

Glaucito, as, avi, are; a sono vocis; vel a *γλαυ*, Mart. To cry like a whelp.

Glaucium, ii; n. Plin. *γλαυκίον*, a glaucis colore, papaver coenutum, Est & Glaucium avis. The juice of an herb called Membrine, used in the disease of the eyes; also a Eelsare, or Coote, Jun.

Glaucōma, a; f. & Glaucōma, atis; & Glaucōmatum, ii; n. Gr. *γλαυκωμα*. Plaut. ex *γλαυκός* & *ὄμμα* oculus. Quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum. *Glaucosis*, *Glaucōdo* dict. A disease in the eye, by yustalline humour of the eye, having in it an unnatural fiery redness. Also it is said to be the pin and web. Sic dicunt glaucōmata peplum; Vindicianus. Also overmuch gray colour in a horses eye: a wall eye, Plin.

Glaucōnium, i. Pulegium. *Pennyroyal.*

Glaucōpis, f. Gr. *γλαυκῶπις*, ex Glaucus & *ὄψ*. Hom. Lat. dicitur *cæcia* a colore caeli, quæ, *caelia*. A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eye of a Lion or Owl. Aurita glaucōpis, An Owl Mart. Ubi perperam leg. *Lagopide*, pro *Glaucopide*, Joseph. Scal.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. *γλαυκός*. Isid. quæ, *glaukōs* Hefych. *glaukōs*, *γλαυκός*. Eustath. a *glaukōs* cerno, silendo. Est & Glaucus piscis a colore dict. It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the sky, with speckles, or Cæsius; its colour ad or blewish: bat I think it is rather red with brightness or fiery redness in the eyes of a Lion, and of an Owl, or young weebly branches, and so is called Cæsius colour: in horse it is a bay. Also a certain fish, Plin. 6, 16. *Albus* nunquam conspectus *glauco*, Ovid. inde Glauciscus per dim. A little Glauciscus fish.

Glandiōla, a; f. vide Anthyllis.

Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus vestis.

Glaurea; quasi *gerens laurum*.

Glauciscus, ci; m. Plin. quidam piscis.

V. Glauciscus.

Glaux, ci; Plin. 27. 9. Græc. An Owl, ab oculis *glauca*: also the herb *Mænoris*, or *Sea Trifoly*.

Glaux; genus numifnatis, noxæ notâ signati. Item Saltationis genus, Hefych.

Gleba, m. Gloss. *Glew.*

Gleba, a; f. dict. Isid. quod sit quasi glebas: *βλῆθος* *γῆς*, *τῆς γῆς* barbaræ gleba, vel *gleba*, Mart. a *βλῆθος*, i. *maxima gleba fructum parvam. A turfor*

piece of earth, a hard clod, c'tor or lump of earth, or piece of a stone. Follis gleba, Jun. *A turf to burn, or a fire turf.* Glebam in es injicere, To cast earth into the g ave, to sit up with carib. Gleba tullonum, A second kind of brimstone, Plin.

Glebalis, a; adj. *βλῆθος*, Agger glebalis, A bank of turfs and clods, Amm. Marcell.

Glebarius, m. Scal. Var. *A plow-man.*

Glebarius, a, um; adj. Boves glebarii, qui facile proficiunt glebas, Var.

Glebātum, adv. Gloss. *End by clod.*

Glebellā, a; f. dim. a Gleba, A little clod.

Glebo, omis; Gloss. idem quod Glebarius, *Glebo*, rusticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Gleboſus & tor; Plin. *βλῆθος*, *ἀδρῆ*, *βλῆθος*, Full of clods: leg. & Gleboſitas.

Glebbila, dim. *βλῆθος*, *βλῆθος*. A little turf.

Glebulentus, a, um; glebarum plenus, Cloddy, Apul.

Glecan, *Organum* or *permy-royal*.

Glema; vitium oculi, quod Lat. *Gramma* vocant.

Gleño, est quod superficie extremi ossis, tum capium tdm suum. scum est ab oculis finis similitudine sic dict. Stup.

Glenōides sunt duo sinus leniter cavi, in inferiore summe vertebre parte, ab ocularis sinus similitudine dict.

Glesāda, f. Gloss. The herb called Pæonia.

Glesſis, idis; f. Gloss. idem quod Gleride.

Gleſsum, Tac. vel Glæſum, Plin. n. Jun. dict. quod co Gleſſaria infusa abundat, *Chryſal*, *brilis*, or rather amber, Plin.

Gleucinum, ni; n. *γλευκινον*, Plin. dict. a mſſo, quod a Græcis *γλευκινον* appellatur, *Oyl* coming before the *Olivæ* be thoroughly pressed.

Gleucinus, melleus; *γλευκινος*, *γλευκινος*.

Gleucus, *γλευκος*, melleus, vinum & succus dulcis.

Gleucōnium, n. i. menthastrum, vel canomil, Plin. *Commionis*.

Glinon; acris genus, Plin. 16. 10. A kind of maple, called also. *Grassiventum*.

Glitirium, ii; Var. locus ubi nutriuntur glires, *id est*, A place where dormice or remice are nourished.

Glirius, a, um; Gloss. somnolentus; a gliris ingenio, Gloss. Isid. *Foolish*; pertaining to a dormouse.

Glirius, & Gliricus, a, um; adj. *Drowsy*, *sluggish*, *blockish*.

Glis, tis; m. *Id est*, Plin. Isid. *Gliræ* dicti sunt, quia pingues eos efficit somnus; nam *gliscere* dicitur *creſcere*, Mart. a *γλῆς*, quod Hefych. exponit *ναιδῆς*, quod a *γλῆς* *glæten*, quia piger adheret loco, tanquam agglutinat, nec movet se ad negotia.

Glis animal, glis terra tenax, glis lappa vocatur.

Ris animal, tis terra tenax, lis lappa vocatur.

Hic animal hæc terra tenax, hoc lappa feretur.

Vet. Dict. A veremouse, a dormouse, a bat.

Glis, dis; f. Liv. Vitr. *Vermouse*.

or *menadines* in bread: à γλαῖος *foridus*.  
Glos, glis; f. A *shrub*; vel *radix* Pae-  
oniz, Plin.

Glos, glitis; humus tenax, à γλαῖα *glu-  
tem*. *Clammy earth*, or *pothers clay*, Gloss.  
V. Glus.

Glosens, tis; part. Tac. *Increasing or  
growing, waxing more and more*: *some-  
times raising*.

Glosiferus, a, um; adj. *That is big or in-  
creased*; à Glisco. *Sumptuous feining*,  
Fest.

Gloschromargon. *A kind of white marble*,  
Plin.

Glosicetur, aliquando pro Gloscit,  
Semp.

Glisco, is, ère; à γλίσσω, quod  
sign. *appetere*. Alii ex γλαῖος quod quæ  
dilecta maximè nutriant, & expectantur,  
Non qu. *glascos*, quod sc. gelu omnis  
generis res congregat. Mart. ex γλαῖος  
utens; al. à Glis, quod verisimile vi-  
detur: αὐξάνω, ἐπιτείνω, διπλασιῶ. To  
grow, to wax fat; to crave and desire fer-  
vently; to prosper.

Glissera. *A certain kind of table*.

Glissus, a, um; adj. *Of a skiffle*.

Glissosus, a, um; adj. *Full of burs or  
thistles*.

Gliscus, a, um; adj. à Glis, tis; i. ter-  
reus. *Earthy*.

Glitosus, a, um; adj. à Glis, glitis; i.  
argillosus. *Of clay*.

Glittus, a, um; Fest. *Lights or thin*. V.  
Glutrus.

Glix, m. Gloss. *A kind of fish called*  
Hippurus.

Glo, fine pilo. Gloss.

Globus, f. Gloss. *A joining together*.

Globatim, comparsus, in a round fashion

Globatio, f. Firm. *A gathering round  
or in a ball*.

Globator, m. Apol. *That windeth up  
or turneth*.

Globatus, a, um; adj. *Made round*.

Globatus, vel Globio. *A kind of fish*;  
pro Gobio.

Globo, as, avi; comparsus. *To make  
round like a bowl, to gather round toge-  
ther*.

Globor, aris; Frag. Poët. *To be made  
round*.

Globosè, adv. Frag. Poët. comparsus.  
*In a round manner*.

Globositas, atis; f. Macrobi. comparsus.  
*A roundness*.

Globosus, a, um; adj. comparsus, comparsus.  
*A round as a bowl*.

Globulus, li; m. dim. Plin. comparsus.  
*A little round bowl or peltet, a button*.  
*Also a little round lamp made of fine metal,  
oil and raisins: a lenticle leaf*. Jun. *Also  
the nut of a Cypress-tree*.

Globum, bi; n. Mart. *A bowl or any  
thing that is round*.

Globus, bi; m. ex ἄβεν. Aven. ex  
ἄβεν. al. ex ἄβεν. al. ex κυλινδρῶν  
comparsus. *A bowl or other thing very round,  
a globe: a multitude of men or beasts ga-  
thered together, a troop: a clot*. Lanx globus,  
Hor. *A pack or lock of wool*. Vide Glomus.

Globus Armatorum. *A loose troop  
not marshalled into the battle, but left to  
scour up and down upon advantage*. Glo-  
bus dicitur, qui à sua acie separatus, vago  
superventus incurat inimicos, Veget. 3.

19. *A commanded Party without colours*;  
vide Drungos.

Glocidatim, vel Glucidatim; suave, Fest.

Glocido, as; Gloss. a sono vocis dict.  
πρωτόζωον. To cluck as a hen doib sitting  
upon her eggs.

Glociens, tis; part. ut, Gallina glo-  
ciens, Jun. *A cluck-hen*.

Glocin, is, ivi, itum, ire; vocab. ex  
sino confectum: πρωτόζωον, πρωτόζωον. Gloss.  
Gloci, κροῖα ὀρνις. Gloci: gallina. To  
cluck as a hen doib being ready to sit. To  
cackle, as when she hath laid her egg, Scal.  
Glocitatio, f. Col. *A clucking of a  
hen*.

Glocito, as; Fest. V. Glocio.

Glocitatus, idè, Gloss. Mart. leg.

Glocmer, ris; filorum coadunatio.  
Glucidatus vel Glucidatus.

Glocmèra, x; f. Gloss. idem quod Glomus.

Glocmèrabilis, le; adj. Sipont. *Which  
may be wound or turned*.

Glocmèralis, le; adj. Apol. *Which  
turneth or wheeleth about*.

Glocmèramen, inis; n. σπιδάμνα,  
σπιδάμνα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill*.

Glocmeramina, Atomi apud Lucret. quia  
glomerantur, ad constituendum Epicuri  
mundum, Mart. Glomeramina arteris,  
The pellets or balls of excrements under a  
ram's tail. Vindic. quo sensu & pilulas ovib  
dixit alibi idem Vindicianus.

Glocmèrans, tis; part. Plin. *Winding  
round or on a bottom*.

Glocmèrarius, a, um; Sen. σπιδάμνα,  
duc. Pertaining to round winding.

Glocmèratim, adv. Franky, *plexi-  
fully*.

Glocmèratio, onis; f. Plin. σπιδάμνα,  
δεδάμνα. *Winding round in a bottom: the  
pleasant pace or smiling of a horse*.

Glocmèrator, oris; m. Enn. ὁ ὠ-  
λάστω. He that windeth up.

Glocmèratus, a, um; part. δειλάστω.  
*Winding up in a round bottom: brought  
into a round heap*.

Glocmèro, as; vide Glomus: σπιδάμνα,  
δεδάμνα, πειρώ. To wind round,  
to gather in a round heap, to make round  
balls of anything, to assemble, gather or  
heap round together. Glomerare gressus,  
Virg. To amble, to gather his feet in a round  
and pleasant pace. ¶ Aves glomerantur,  
Sc. They gather in flocks round together.

¶ Ventus glomerat incendia, The wind  
carrieth in heaps and round plumps  
the burning fire, or whirleth it round  
about.

Glocmètor, aris. To gather round toge-  
ther.

Glocmèrofus, a, um; adj. Col. σπιδάμνα,  
δεδάμνα. Round like a bottom of thread:  
swarmed together.

Glocmèrum. A shepherds' cloke.

Glocmècellum, li; u. & Glomicellum,  
li; m. Cathol. dim. à Glomus. A little  
clew or small bottom of yarn.

Glocmè, est instrumentum rotarum ligo-  
neum, quod retineatur in ore, ut teneatur  
oportum.

Glocmèlus li; m. Apul. A little round  
heap.

Glocmè, is; m. vel Glomus, èris; n.  
Scal. ex Glomus: ex ἄβεν, nemo dubi-  
tet, Aven. Plin. ἄβεν, πάλιν. A  
bottom of yarn or clew of thread. E labyrin-  
tho sine glomere lini exitum non invenire,  
¶ Bonorum glomè, Græc. Ἀγαθῶν ὁμο-  
σίης, Prov. Hespi. and abundance of  
riches and wealth. Also a ball of Cybium  
tempered with oyl.

Gloria terra, Gloss. A stony ground.

Gloria, x; f. antiquitas. Glossa; à  
Gr. γλῶσσα lingua; nam Gloria est sic-  
quens de aliquo fama cum laude. Fest. ex  
κλῶσθαι, κλῶσθαι. Suet. Inter Glo-  
riam & Claritatem hoc interest, quòd

Gloriam multorum judicis constat. Clari-  
tatem bonorum, Sen. The context of good men  
to ones praise for glory, renown, preeminence,  
a advancement, good name. Also a famous  
ill name, for it is used (as κλῶσθαι in  
Greek) tam in malam quam in bonam  
partem, Gloria futuri, Prov. Reman in  
in posteritatem, more then in present.

Gloriabundus, a, um; Gel. κρυμα-  
τίας. That glorieth or braggingly match a  
vaunt.

Gloriamen, inis; n. Honor.

Gloriandus, a, um; part. αὐδομήτιος.  
Which is to be vaunted of: worthy of com-  
mending and extolling. Beata vita glori-  
anda & predicanda est.

Glorians, antis; part. Vaunting, brag-  
ging, boasting.

Gloriatio, onis; f. verb. αὐδομήτιος.  
Glorifying, bragging, boasting. Virtus dig-  
na gloriatio ne.

Gloriator, oris; m. A boaster, a brag-  
ger, a cracker. Sic differt à Glorioso (ait  
Fronto de Diff. vocab.) quod Glorior  
semper aliquid causi gloriatur: Gloriosus  
autem quis pluribus de causis esse co-  
gitur.

Glorificatio, onis; f. A glorifying.

Glorificatus, a, um; part. Glorified.

Glorifico, as; δόξαζω, ὀψιλάω. To  
glorify.

Glorifolia, x; f. dim. δόξαζω. Small  
glory.

Glorier, aris; gloriam mihi assumo,  
μαχαλῶμαι, καυχῶμαι. To glory, to brag  
to the end to have praise, to extol with  
boasting. Construitur modò cum præposi-  
tione, De; ut, De se, aut alio, aut aliqua  
reglari. & In; ut, Nobis licet in hoc  
Gloriari. Modò sine præpositione; ut,  
Insolenter gloriantur. Interdum etiam  
apud, post se habet; ut, Pesse vellem  
idem gloriari quòd Cyrus. Cic. Ea quæ  
gloriant.

Gloriosè, Gloriosus, Gloriosissime;  
adverb. ὀψιλάω, δόξαζω. Gloriously, with  
great praise, richly. Also vainly, proudly,  
braggingly; Et in bonam partem; ut,  
Gloriosè absoluitur est; & in malam; ut,  
Gloriosè mentiri, Cic.

Gloriositas, Gloriosus.

Gloriosus, a, um; adj. ἰδοῖος, καμ-  
πῆς, αὐδομήτιος. Full of glory, goodly, excel-  
lent, greatly praised, notable, much esteemed,  
renowned, vain-glorious, sometime in good  
part, as full of glory: et. Illustria & glori-  
osa facta: Sometime in ill part, as, offe-  
ring glory; as Gloriosus miles, Gloriosus  
Front. That may glory of some ill  
thing.

Glos, glōcis; viri honor, à Græc. γλῶ-  
λα, Fest. Eustath. etyma affert γλῶλα  
& γλῶλα. Mart. à γλῶλα palora, ut fit amoris  
& propinquitatis appellatio. Ver.  
Dicit. Glos glōcis, i. cognata, sc. uxor fratris;  
sed Glos glōcis i. flos; Glos glōcis  
est lignum putridum, V. Idid. Viri furo-  
ris glos appell. Sororis viri speciale no-  
men non habet, nec uxoris frater, The  
husband's sister, or brother's wife also a kind  
of flower.

Glos, flis; m. Hygen. est lignum pu-  
tridum, Rotten wood.



Glos gloris fit: est: glos gloris fam-  
na fratris;  
Glos gloris lignum putre est, de nocte  
relucens.

Ris tibi dat florem, sis lignum, tis mu-  
liorem.

Glossa, æ; f. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Heb.  
1. 7. 4. *A tongue; also an expostion of a  
dark and obscure speech or old words; a  
gloss.* Multi glossam significare putant in-  
terpretationem, quod vice lingue, i. do-  
ctoris fungatur, ex illo Quintiliani loco  
lib. 1, cap. 2. *Illud curandum cum scri-  
bere nomina puer scripsit, ne hanc operam  
in vocalibus vulgarium & fortis occurren-  
tibus pueri. Proinde enim post interpretat-  
ionem lingua scilicet (id est que  
Græci glossas vocant) dum aliud agitur,  
ediscere. Quem locum sic vulgo accipiunt,  
ut glossam dicant interpretationem lingue  
scilicet, cum potius fabius vocet glossas,  
ipsam linguam scilicet etiam. i. voces ob-  
scuriores & minus usitatas (i. εἰρηκῆ)  
quæ interpretatione indigent. Offe caret  
glossa, at peram, fungantur & ossa. E-  
ven the very bone.*

Glossaria, dict. Perotto, quod vice  
lingue, h. e. vice doctoris fungantur.  
Glossaria, Recreta mortuorum conditoria,  
Cell. 18. 7. *Dictionary or tables, to show  
the signification of words in divers tongues.  
Also a hier or effin, wherein dead bodies  
are laid.*

Glossarius, a, um; ad Glossaria perti-  
nens.

Glossarius, vi; m. *An expounder of  
dark speeches or sentences, or old words.  
Glossatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Expound-  
ed or interpreted; also made plain.*

Glossema, ætis; n. γλῶσσημα, Quint.  
ex Glossa. *A strange word seldom used;  
also an expostion or gloss.*

Glossematicus, a, um; adj. Gr. *That  
matters a comment upon a book.*

Glossio, as; & Glossolo, as. To ex-  
pound.

Glossodæmon vel Glottocomion, *An  
instrument in which broken members are  
set and bound up. Vide Stup.*

Glossodæmon; γλῶσσόκομος, a γλῶσσα  
& κομίζω: arcula ad linguas tibia-  
rum reponendas.

Glossographus, phi; m. Græc. qui  
glossas vel glossata scribit, vel inter-  
pretatur. *He that interprets strange  
words.*

Glossopetra, Plin. Græc. gemmæ spe-  
cies, linguz humanæ similit, unde nomen.  
*A certain precious stone like to a woman's  
tongue.*

Glossula, f. *An expostion.*

Glosa, Tac. idem quod Clota.  
Glocero, as; Philom. ex γλῶσσε vel  
est vox ficticia; a sono; καλίζω. To cry  
like a Stork.

Glossis, idis; f. Græc. Plin. γλῶσσις,  
avis dict. quod prælongam linguam ha-  
beat. *A tongue; also a bird of the kind of  
quail, having a long tongue: lingua tibiae.*

Glabo, is, bi, tum; æres; Cato: ex γλῶ-  
σσος: ἡ δὲ γλῶσσα. To pull off the  
bark or rind of a tree, to take away the  
skin, to flay, to shave. Glabere ramos,  
pecus, populum, Theoph. *Nunc in qua-  
drivis & angipertis glabris magnanimitas  
Remi nepotes; i. denudat & ad singula  
vestimenta redigit.* Bud. Catul. de Lesb.  
Sed glabere tibi, ad oris pertinet spurciti-  
em. V. Voss.

Gluchon, Diose. Penny-royal.

Glucidatum, vel Glucidatum. *That  
which is faces and plasms; a γλῶσσις,  
Fest.*

Gluma, æ; f. a glulendo: quod gluba-  
tur id granum. Fest. i. de folliculo, qui  
est pro vagina vel theca est (Var.) decor-  
ticitur: ἡ δὲ γλῶσσα, ab ἡνὶα involuere, λει-  
πύειν ἡ δὲ γλῶσσα, ἡ δὲ γλῶσσα, ἡ δὲ γλῶσσα.  
Gluma involuere seminum in frugibus ven-  
triculus. Chaff; also an husk.

Glumæ, æ; f. Gloss. *The Nigthingale.*  
Glumosa, ætis; Gl. To flay or thresh out.  
Glumor, ætis; pass. To be threshed out.  
Glumulum, *A husk of corn-stalks.* Cerd.  
Gliso, is, vi, ère; Var. Docti legunt  
eo in loco Glubo. To ring or flay hard:  
αὐτοῦ, Onom.

Glus, tis; n. singulus. Gloss. *Sabbing.*  
Glus; Ausonius. *Tergora dic. clypeis ac-  
commodata faciat: Glus: alter Glu-  
scribitur.* Mart. a Gr. γλῶσσα.

Glutrum, tri; n. Fuch. *The flower of  
the field.*

Gluten, inis; n. Plin. quasi gelutiny,  
quia gelatur: κόλλα. Mart. ex γλῶσσα. *glu-  
tino κόλλα. Glus, pass. folder.* Gluten  
albin. Avicenn. *The gum or rosin of the  
Turpentine-tree.*

Glutia sunt quasi parvæ nates cerebri.  
Glutidæ, *A kind of Smates.*

Glutinamen, inis; n. Apol. κόλλαμα.  
*A gluing together, or any cummy matter.*

Glutinamentum, ti; n. Plin. κόλλα-  
μα. *Fest or gluish matter.*

Glutinans, tis; ut, Glutinans medica-  
mentum, Jun. *A medicine serving for  
green wounds, to dry and close them up.*  
Glutinatorum item dicitur.

Glutinamur, adv. *cleaving like glue.*

Glutinatio, f. Cell. κόλλασις. *A glui-  
ng together.*

Glutinator, oris; m. κόλλατής. *One  
that glues.*

Glutineus, æ, um; n. κόλλητος. *Of  
glue.*

Glutino, as; Plin. κόλληω, *Clavatus.*  
To glue, join, solder or close up.

Glutitor, ætis; Aug. To be glued or  
joyned together.

Glutinosus, a, um; adj. Col. κόλλητος,  
κόλλητος, *Clammy, gluish, or clea-  
ving to.*

Glutinum, ni; n. Plin. idem quod  
Gluten: ut, Boum taurorumque coriis  
glutinum excoquitur. *Glue.*

Glutio, is, vi, tum; ire; Juv. for-  
as ex sono glutientis facta vox; gula  
absueto, qu. glutio: καλίζω, γλῶσσα. To  
swallow: vide Glutus. Glutire vocem,  
Plin. *To rattle in the throat, to make a  
noise in the throat like a raven, or as one  
were strangled.*

Gluto, onis; m. gulosus; a Gula, Pe-  
ror. Pers. γλῶσσοι. *A greedy-gut; one  
that devours much meat; a glutton; a  
Glutio.*

Gluton, i. natem appel. alterum ex  
duobus processibus cervicis ossis femoris,  
qui major & exterior gibbus est. Vide  
Femur.

Glututio, is; idem quod Glutio. Gloss.

Glutius, ti: vox ficticia per onomatop-  
æiam: nam glut est imitatio soni, quem  
edit liquor per angustum tramentem me-  
ando, Glutes item guttur. Causub. *The  
throat.* Inde derivatio verbum, & Gluto,  
onis: Apul. Pers. γλῶσσοι.

Glutus, a, um; vel Glutius; a Glu-

vel Gluten, qu. glutine coherens, Glu est  
terra tenax: vel ex Gluo; vel a γλῶσσις,  
ubi cam est compacta. *Compact, thrash  
hard together.* Locus bipalio subicius, be-  
néque glutus fiet; Cato 45.

Glux, glucis; f. Auson. quod tergora  
clypeis accommoda facit. *Clammy; fat  
earth.* Cato: ex glus vel gluten. Glis,  
glutis est limus tenax, Vide Glucus.

Glycæa, orum; Paul. *Sores in the  
nose.*

Glycæa, medicamenta sunt quæ vel pur-  
gant, vel acres humores indulcant quasi  
& alterant, Stup.

Glychis, f. dulcis. *Sweet and pleasant.*  
Glyconium, n. Apol. *A kind of foot in  
verses.*

Glycypicron, Gr. Apol. γλυκύπικρον.  
*That which is somewhat sweet, bitter sweet:*  
qu. dulcamara.

Glycymerides, Gr. a suavitate, Ma-  
crob. *A kind of fish and delicate meat.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ; f. Gr. i. dulcis radix:  
vel Glycyrraton, Jun. *Sweet root, or Li-  
quorish.* Glycyrrhiza Germanica, *Our  
common Liquorish.*

Glycyflancon, Diose. *A name of Sou-  
thern-wood.* Quasi dulcis cubitis, quia  
cubiti similitudine se in terram hæcitat,  
& cacumine suo se propagat.

Glycyside. *The herb Pæonia aut Pento-  
robos.* Plin. 27. 10.

## G ante N

GN. in notis Veterum est gens vel  
genus.

Gnæus, æi; m. (ὄνομα γένους, i.  
genus, Fest.) vel Cnæus, veterum  
Næus; Prænomen Rom. ob. insignie næ-  
vi: Titius Probus in Epitomen Val.  
Maximi de nominibus. Gnæus idem quod  
nævus, nativa macula, Scal. *Also a  
mark in the body whereby a man may be  
known.* Vide Gneus.

Gnaphalium, it; n. γναφαλίον, Plin.  
27. 10. a γναφίς & αλβός, fulv. *An  
herb having leaves so white and soft that  
they be used for cotton and flax: Cudweed,  
chafweed, Cataphilago, pity cotton, small  
bombyx.*

Gnaphalon, Gr. *A certain kind of flax  
or fluffing of those flax flowers, which shear-  
men save of their roughing of their clothes.*

Gnaphalus, Arist. Gr. γναφαλός. ex  
Gnaphalo, tomentis genere dict. *A bird  
that hath a loud voice and fair colour.*

Gnæpheus, Græc. *A certain fish called  
in Latin fallo, that is a Tuckee; also a  
Fisher.*

Gnæphos, n. Græc. *A small shag  
Tuckee used to dress cloth without, whereof  
shar-men make their handles.*

Gnære, adv. Apul. *ὀψιμαίως, Skil-  
fully, plainly.*

Gnærigare, Dig. idem quod Narrare.  
Gnæritas, ætis; f. ὀψιμαίως, Skilful-  
ness, experience, knowledge. Gnæritas lo-  
corum fiducia fugere, Salust. *To fly,  
trusting to the acquaintance and know-  
ledge of the places.*

Gnæriter, adv. pro Gnære antiq.

Gnæritur, Gloss. *It is known or de-  
scribed.*

Gnæron, V. Ehmoides,  
Gnærat Gloss. narrat.

Gnæritus, narrasse, Fest.

Gnæritur, Gloss. *He knoweth, gnu-  
sciet.*



Gnāthris, re; adj. γνάθρις, idem quod Gnarus. *Hajus rei volo vos simul esse gnāthres mecum.* Plaut. *Non cultus inflans, non arator gna-vix, Aufon.*  
 Gnārus, a, um; γνάριος, idem quod Navus. *Quidam a narrando vel ex γνάριος, vel a natus.* Verot. *Γνάριος.*  
 Gnārus, experti: *some time well known.*  
 Gnarus, loci, *coming in the place.* Gnarus & prudens impendunt malorum; Passivē Tac. *Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua nescius; Well known to the conquerors.*

Gnāta, æ; f. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*  
 Gnātho, onis; m. Græc. Ter. *A parasite, a snail-fish, a flatterer, so called of Gnathos, Gr. A cheek or jaw: as in Plautus, Bucco of Bucca. One that by flattery and such ill means seeks work for his teeth to grow on, id est in meat for his belly.*  
 Gnāthonicus, ci; m. *A flattering knave.*

Gnāthos, Cæl. Gr. gena. *A cheek.*  
 Gnāto, as; gloss. *To beget children.*  
 Gnātūrio, Digest. idem.  
 Gnātus, a, um; part. V. Natus.  
 Gnātus; i; m. *a nascendo natus: g.* per prothefin additur. Alii ex *γνῆμα*. *Gnātus*, al. qu. generatus, unde per Apheretia natus: *ἄφρη, τίκτω.* *A son, a child: al. a Gnātor, i. nascor.*

Gnāvitas, id quod Navitas, *εὐλαωσία.*  
 Gnāvius, iustitiae, quicquid se do any iustitiae.

Gnāviter, adv. Liv. *ἐκαστὸς, ἐκαστὸς.* *Diligently, lustily, valiantly, earnestly.* Liv. *Nec cessant ab armis, neque naviter pugnant.* Cic. *Qui semel veracitatis limites transierit, cum bene & graviter oportet esse impudentem.*

Gnāvus, a, um; Plaut. *Navus ex navanda.* Bec. ex *γνῆμα*, *γνῆμα*, *γνῆμα*, unde *γνῆμα* vel *ναυῆμα* *γνῆμα*: *ἐκαστὸς, αὐτὸς, ὁ αὐτὸς, diligens.* *Quick, ready, active, apt to every thing, diligent.* Dicitur, ut voluit, a Navibus: *Either because of the swift going of ships in the water; or of the strength, activity and help to be used in launching of ships into the deep, or governing them in the Sea.*

Gnēphosum, i, obscurum, Fest. a γνῆμα vel *ναυῆμα*, *Darkness.*

Gnāstus, Plin. Gr. γνῆστος, Lat. *finiceramus*, velut verum solanum incorrupte originis. *The right Eagle, of mean bigness, and color tawny.*

Gneus: corporis insigne, & prænomen, a generando dictum, ut ex Gr. γνῆμα apparet, Fest.

Gnide fide potius Cnide; *γνῆμα*, piscis genus, quod Lat. *arriam* appellant: nomen accepit *ὄντι ὀντι*, h. e. *morando.*

Gnidium granum, *Pepper of the moxus.*  
 Gnitar pro Gignitur, imperf. Veteres dixerunt.

Guitus, a, um; Fest. *The old Participle of Nitor.*

Gnixus, a, um; olim pro Nixus, Fest. Gnobilis, pro Nobilis, antiq.

Gnōma, æ; f. Græc. Fest. *machine genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνῶμα.* Est & γνῶμα *adverb.* idem quod *Profectio*, Fest. *Gorgo: vide Gorgo.*

Gnōmōia. Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemplum procius in auritiam lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint, norunt. *Coral, Cal.*

horse is known. *In Mathematicis, it is one diagonal with two complements of any Parallelogram: A Carpenters square. The style or each of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours: a square or rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones, magistratus Athenis, Cæl.

Gnomōnice, es; f. Gr. Hyg. *A part of geometry: dialling: the science to know the situation of any place or country.*

Gnōmōmachus, *A fighter against learning.* Cerd.

Gnōstic, harioi; Sept. Interp.

Gnōsticus, a, um; i. γνῶστικὸς, *sciens.* Sunt etiam Gnōstici apud Hieron, quidam hæretici. *A kind of heretics.*

Gnot, *He knoweth.* Gloss. Leg. Gnovit.

Gnōtōmel, iis; m. *Responsio Dei, The Oracle of God.*

Gnotu pro Cognitu, Fest.

Gnōtus, ūs, *Knowledge.* Gloss.

## G ante O

GOTH, in notis antiq. *Gothico.*  
 Gōa, æ; Arbor five ficus Indica. *The arched fig-tree. Of one or cometh a whole wood, for the boughs reach to the ground and saferoot.* Ger.

Gōbio, onis; f. Gobiis, ii; m. ex *αἰβή*, Plin. Mart. ex *αἰβή*, *bruchum.* *A kind of fish called a whiting, of some a Gadus.*

Gērus antiq. pro Gyrrus, sicut Cæbus pro Cubus, Scal. *A current or revolution of a year. Octo & octoginta gēris, & super trihorio.* Aufon.

Gōctia, æ; f. G. γοῖα, Cæl. *A kind of witchcraft.*

Goggrāvi & Diuggrāvi; iudices pedanii, Calv.

Golora; testudo, animal quod testam gerit, i. *Golus*, Gloss. *Arabicolar.* a γῶλα.

Gomer, Heb. גֹּמֶר, Bud. *A kind of measure containing a gallon and almost a pint.*

Gomphēna, Gr. Jun. *Jealousie: Papijay berb.*

Gomphālis, γομφῶν, molarium est dentitio, quos γομφῶν appellant, Cæl. 41.

Gomphāsmus; hæmodia, i. dentium stupor, Cæl. ibid.

Gomphos. *A disfast in the eye.*

Gmphōsis, i, when one bone like a nail is fastened within another, or the teeth in the jaws. Gomphosis molarium est dentium, quia infinguntur, γομφῶν vero aliorum, Cæl. 13. 28.

Gōnagra, Jun. Græc. *The Gout in the knee.*

Gongrus; vide Congrus.

Gongyllum. *A pill in medicine; the root of Navus or Turnip.*

Gōnorrhœa, Gr. γονόρρη, Jun. ex γονο semen, & rho fluo. *The flux of natural seed of man or woman unwittingly; the running of the reins.*

Gōnorrhœus, cui semen fluit.

Gordānus; vide Guardianus.

Gōrēo γοργῶν, Gorgi, *δρακόν*, Gloss. Leg. & Gorgo, Gorgo apud Antiq. adverb. idem quod *Profectio*, Fest.

Gorgo; vide Gorgo.

Gorgōia. Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemplum procius in auritiam lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint, norunt. *Coral, Cal.*

Gorgūlus, li; m. *Quoddam avis.*  
 Gorgus, a, um; Gloss. *Resolatus without doubt.*

Gorrōnes, cum errore sonantes, Cerd.

Gōrūthum, γορῦθον, Est Græc. γορῦθον. V. Corytus.

Gōrytus, idem quod Corytus, Ovid.

Gōllāmpinus, Græc. *A tree bearing cotton.* Plin.

Gōssipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton.* Gossipium, Gossipina vestis, Fasti. an. Jun.

Gōssipium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 1. *Superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens agnoscitur, quam aliqui Gossipium vocant.* (al. Gossampion) *plu et Xylon* (ξύλον, quod Græc. lignum sonat) & ideo linea unde f. *Ha Xylus* (ξύλος). Ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum usitatum. *A tree that beareth cotton. Also cotton or bombast.*

Gōssipinarius, ii; n. *A cottoning or fixing board.*

Gōtticus, a, um, *De tithi, of Cottam.*

Gōvius, ii; idem quod Gobiis, de quo Ovid.

Lubricus, & spinā mecum non Gobiis nūā.

## G ante R

GR, in not. antiq. *genus regium vel rerum.* GR, *genus vel gentis.* GR. D. *gratia dedit, vel datum.* GR. E. *gratia ejus, &c.* GS. *gesserunt, genus, vel gentis.* GT. *gentem vel gentes.*

Grab; fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

Grābātarius, m. Gloss. *A master of beds.*

Grābātilus, *A little bed or couch.* Apul.

Grābātus, m. γράβατος, γράβατος, γράβατος, unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt: *καμάρι est proster, & hinc sustinaculum.* Sipont. *Grahatur proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridari solemus, dictum quasi γράβατος, quod in eo capite recumbamus: γράβατος caput & βατὸν pervium.* Græci appell. *A poor mans couch: a bed used to rest on in the afternoon.*

Grābium, γράβιον, genus δάφνι, *A kind of so-b.*

Grācila pro Gracilis, Lucil.

Grācile, & Graciliter; adv. *Slenderly.*

Grācilens; tis; Nav. vide Gracilis.

Grācilescio, is, &c; Plin. *γρῆναι, λυγρῶναι.* *To wax small, slender or evil, like to be thin.*

Grācillipes, ἔπις; adject. Epithetum Ciconis, i. *Of a donkey. Slender legged or small footed.* Petron.

Grācilis, le; Ter. Bec. *Nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis: a crasse aut gracile gracile esse, apud Enn. ab Heb. γρῆναι, λυγρῶναι, ἡ γρῆναι.* Sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracilis, sicut exilis: nam Fest. *exilis* dicit a tenuitate venarum seu viarum. V. Exiles, Gracilis, MS. qu. *G-adilis*, quia graciles sunt aptiores ad gradiendum: *γρῆναι, λυγρῶναι, λυγρῶναι.* *Small, thin, pretty slender, lean; unfructu: al. tender, soft or weak.* Hor.



Grammaticē, adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticus, a, um; γραμματικός. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar; ad Heren.*

Grammaticus, ci; m. literatus, eriticus, absolute & perfectē doctus; Messala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammaticista, æ; m. & Grammaticus, Jun. *A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian; Grammaticaster.*

Grammaticocyphon, phi; Græc. γραμματόκυφος. *He that writes on his knees, an abject Scribe; vide Cal.*

Grammatophorus, phori; m. Hier. γραμματόφορος. *A carrier of letters.*

Grammatophylacium, ii; n. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον. *Custodia literarum publicarum, Dig. A place where Records or common writings be kept, Cal.*

Gramme, mes; f. Græcolat. γραμμὴ lineæ, Euclid. *A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen.*

Grammicus, a, um; i. linearis. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines. Quint. Nivæ.*

Grammifmus, Græc. Pollux: iulus dictus a lineis, Mart.

Grammosus, five Graminosus, a, um; Non. h. lippus, gramia laborans; γλαμώδης. *Blasphemy.*

Granarium, ii; Hor. στροφακήριον. *A garner wherein corn is kept; ex Heb. T. 2.*

Granata, Gloss. Isid. Παρσιjs granata, vel granata: al. leg. Gaudia, γρανάτζα. *A kind of garment which the Emperors used*

Granatum, ci; n. Plin. γράννιον vel γράν. *A Pomgranate.*

Granatus, a, um; κοκκώδης. *That hath many grains, Granatum malum: vide Mucronatus.*

Grandævus, & Grandæviter; a. verb. Gravely.

Grandævitas, atis; f. Pacuv. πολυητρία. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um; adj. Virg. qui est provectioris ætatis; quasi grandis ævis, senex, πολυητῆς. *Very old.*

Grandæbalæ, ærum; f. Jun. pilifubalares, Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate nascantur: vide Grano. *Hairs in the arm holes.*

Grandæo, es; vide Grandesco.

Grandesco, is; μεγαλύνωμαι. *To wax great or fat; to grow.*

Grandiculus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à Grandis: γερνίκος. *Somewhat great.*

Grandificus, a, um; adj. Mens grandifica. *A great and brave mind, Amm. Marcell.*

Grandigro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace: idem quod Grandio.*

Grandiloquentia, æ; f. μεγαλόφρων. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandiloquus, a, um; grandia loquens μεγαλόφρων. *That useth ample words, and speaketh in an high style.*

Grandimacula, æ; f. *A widener with great messes.*

Grandinat, Gloss. It haileth.

Grandinatus, a, um; Gloss. Full of hail.

Grandino, as. To hail.

Grandinosus, a, um; γαλαζώδης. *Sub-*

ject; hail, Susgrandinosus, Jun. *A mezzled hog.*

Grandio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. μεγαλύνω. *To make great. Grandire gradum, To go apace, or cause one to mend his pace, Plaut.*

Grandior, iris. *To be increased as the crop or fruit, &c. Nec grandiri frugum factum posse, nec miscere, Pacuv. And, Mars pater, precor quasloque, uti in fruges, vineta, virgulta grandiri, benèque evenire sinas, Lato. So prayed the husbandman.*

Grandis, es; & ior. oris; comp. ex γαμῶς, al. à γέγρῃ: vel à gerendis annis: γάρτα Grano, qu. gerando, quando multa aggeruntur: πολυητῆς, γάρτα, Ter. Grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus; & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis: non in tota vita, nisi addatur natus: ita grande infans, grandis puer, grandis ephubus, grandis virgo recte dicitur: vide Mart. *Ancient, great, of great value: lusty, large, substantial, long, great, tall: big fish, in good liking. Utilius est fortes esse milites, quam grandes, Veget.*

Grandis natu, ita steps in years, aged, Suet.

Grandiscapus, a, um; Grandiscapix arduos, Sen. quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice, Scalig. *Trees with a great top.*

Grandisones, a, um; adj. μεγαλόφρων. *That maketh a great sound.*

Granditas, atis; f. γράντης. *Largeness, greatness, ligness, ancienty, Non illi vis, non granditas, Plin. Jun. σμυγνῆς. Sequipedalia verba, Hor.*

Granditer, adv. Apul. μάλιστα. *Manly, hugely.*

Grandisculus, a, um; dim. à Grandior, Ter. γερνίκος. *Somewhat great, of good stature or age.*

Grando, inis; f. guttæ aquæ concretæ solito grandiores, Fest. Isid. quod forma ejus similitudinem granorum habeat: γαλαζα, Hail; also a little hard swelling in the eye-lids, Jun. Grando ex ττα m. interposito, & b in g. quod frequens sit, Drachmæ grando, & γαλαζώδης. *A hail shower of drams: spoken of gains that come, as it were, from heaven; or because at the Theater, drachma was Theatre præmium, which like a shower of hail was fastened among the people.*

Grandæa, æ; f. cibus ex granis tostis; χιδόν. *Also a kind of Olive, Gloss.*

Granelum, li; n. κοκκίον. *A little kernel.*

Grandæo & Grandesco, seis; habere vel emittere grana. *To have kernels: leg. & Congrano, as; Degrano, Egrano, Ingrano.*

Grandifer, a, um; Ovid. κοκκίφρων. *That beareth grains or kernels.*

Grandificum, ii. *A mavis-making.*

Grano, as. To kernel, in corn doth.

Grano, onis; Granoes pili felis circa os, quibus abscessis ferociam perdit, Cels. dict. quod pili illi sine similes arillis iis, quibus granum munitur.

Grandomatrix, Isid. *The tree whereof Mestibz cerneth.*

Grandomellum, li; n. Grani, Medulla Gram.

Grandosus, a, um. Full of grains, Plin.

Granilum, & Granelum; dim. à Granum.

Grânun, ni; n. γάρτα dr. à gerendo, qu. geramus; scribitur n. ut si pica gerat frumentum: vel à γάρτα gatur, quod deglucitur gutture, M. S. quod crescendo grande efficitur, Granum generaliter dicitur, quicquid minutum est, & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jan. Granum acini, Granum ficarium, Granum insectorum, tinctorium, &c. Vide, Granum pro Cincinno, Cerd. *A grain or barley corn taken in the midst of the ear. The fifty sixth part of an ounce. Granum viride, Avic. The fruit of the Turpentine-tree. Granum regium, Jun. Palma Christi. Granum Gnidium, Jun. Pepper of the moans.*

Grâphe, es; Græc. Suid. *A writing; also a public accusation.*

Grâphiarium, ii; n. γραφίον. *Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solent. A pencease, a pen and inkhorn; also a vessel.*

Grâpharius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to writing. Grapharius gladiolus, Jun. A penknife. Grapharia theca, Suet. A penner, a pencease.*

Grâphice, es; f. Gr. Plin. *Carving in box: painting or portraying. A careful premeditating, polishing or labouring of such things; as we mean either to write or speak, Bud. Care.*

Grâphicæ, adv. Plaut. *Very well, cunningly, curiously, accurately.*

Grâphicus, a, um; γραφικός. *Perfect, excellent, as it were portrayed in wax, very fine and curious.*

Grâphis, idis; f. Græc. Plin. à stylo, quem Græci γράβιον vel γραβίδιον vocant. *The art of portraying; the delineation of any work to be made.*

Grâphiscus, Diocles, Cels. *An instrument to draw a dot out of a wound.*

Grâphium, ti; Gr. Ovid. γράβιον. *Stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillionibus solebant scribere, Ovid. An ulla pen wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a penfil.*

Grâpho, as; γράφω. i. scribo. *To write.*

Grâphoides, aut belonoides processus; tenues officii capitis processus: item cubiti processus, Sup.

Grâphos, phi; m. & Graphus, i. scriptor, γράφω. *A writer.*

Grâssa, æ; f. Gloss. gressus.

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grâstio, onis; f. verb. λαποδύω. *A robbing and killing, as falling.*

Grâstator, oris; m. λαποδύτης. *An extortioner; he that robbeth by the highway.*

Grâstûra, æ; Suet. λαποδύρια. *Robbing and slaying.*

Grâstus, a, um; Næv. *Wicked, and cruel: passed and gone.*

Grâstices pro Cr. stendo.

Grâstor, aris; dep. Plaut. εξορκισμός, ἰσορκισμός, λαποδύριον. *Creditor esse frequ. à verbo Grador: ab impetu grandendi, Fest. To rob and slay by the high way: to go or come on with rage, force and violence, to assail and set upon: to contend.*







## GRA

## GRE

## GRO

Gravescens, part. Tac. Waxing great, *waxing to be and worse.*

Gravescio, is, ēre; Virg. βαρυμῆτος, ἄριστος. To be burdensome, to wax heavy; to be great with young: to wax stronger, Cell.

Gravicellus, Somewhat grave.

Gravicornis, ordiis; adj. βαρυκρινός, βαρυκρινός. He that hath a great and an heavy heart.

Gravidatio, f. Dig. κύνει. A getting with child.

Gravidatus, a, um, Great with young, or made great. Gravida femibus terra, Full of seeds, Cic.

Gravidus, V. Gravioloquus.

Graviditas, ātis; f. κύνει, κύνει. Greatness with child or young.

Gravido, as; βαρυμῆτος, βαρυμῆτος. To make great, or get with young.

Gravidor, ātis; Sext. Aurel. To be great with child.

Gravidus, a, um; Plaut. Gravida est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; Prægnans, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Felt. βαρυμῆτος, βαρυμῆτος.

Great with child, full of young. Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. To beget a woman with child of a boy. ¶ Gravida ē Pamphilo, Ter. She is great with child by Pamphilo. ¶ Lingua gravida convitiis, Propert. A tongue full of reproach, or a very slanderous tongue. Est etiam Gravidus, onustus, βαρυμῆτος. Heavy burdened.

Graviloquentia, as; f. βαρυλογία. A grave speech.

Graviloquus, a, um; βαρυλόγος. That speaks gravely and seriously.

Gravio vel Graphio, appell. iudex fiscalis, Calv.

Gravis, for, īstus; βαρυμῆτος, βαρυμῆτος. Mart. à Gero, qu. geravis, à gerendo: βαρύς. Heavy, grievous: painful, sore, dangerous, burdensome: urgent, importunate, hard, difficult: substantial, weighty, of good importance: great, big: vehement: strong: grave or having gravity, sage, different: sure, constant: plentiful or full loaded with, fertile and fruitful: stinking or having a strong or ill smell, infectious and corrupt, naughty and troublesome: old, as de fiant esse to eat forage: great with child, βαρυμῆτος. ¶ Navis gravis, Cal. A ship for burden, a merchant ship. ¶ Argeatum grave, Liv. Weighty silver, or in bullion. ¶ Gravior natu animus, Ter. Of more and longer experience. ¶ Gravis venter, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis, Plin. jun. Divitiis, Plaut. Attare, Liv. Great with child: cast down or brought low with sickness: laden with iron: very rich: very, eged. ¶ Gravis Martæ, Virg. Great with child by Mars. ¶ Gravidus erit tuum unum verbum ad cam rem, quam centum mea, Plaut. One word of your mouth will be of more weight or do more good, then, &c. ¶ Gravis armaturæ militis, Men at arms, or serving in complete harness, Liv. ¶ Loca gravia, ἀποβλητοφανεία: Loca graves, Cell. Gravia ex βαρύς. Gravis pro Precioso, acerbis, nocente. Item pro Constanti & severo: pro forti & robusto: pro Tristi, succundo, pleno, gravido.

Gravisonus, a, um; βαρυφώνος. That sounds deep, great.

Gravissellus, Plaut. A fat, corpulent, or heavy man: qu. gravis telum, Came-

rar. Vide Gravastellus, ἀχρόν ἀνίμω.

Gravitas, ātis; f. βαρύτης. Authority, gravity, firmness, discretion, gravity: constancy, weightiness, heaviness, grievousness or greatness of a thing: hardness, unwholesomeness or unpleasantness. Gravitas annonæ, Tac. Dearth of victuals.

¶ Auditus gravitas, Thiculus of hearing.

¶ Cum gravitate loqui, To speak gravely or sagely. ¶ Animæ gravitatem facere dicitur braccia, Colworts: causa eiber hincing breath, or difficulty of wind, Plin.

Graviter, vīus, īstus; adv. βαρύς, βαρύς. Painfully, grievously, heavily, displeasingly, sorely, acridly, sharply, rigorously, gravely, substantially: sagely, wisely, sadly. Graviter sonare, To have a base or low tone. ¶ Graviter spirare, Virg. To have a vehement or strong favour or breath. ¶ Graviter se habere, To be sick or ill at ease, Planc. ad Cic.

Gravitudō, īnis; f. Gloss. βαρύτης. Heaviness or weightiness.

Gravus, īis; m. An Earler or Prefect or Governor.

Gravisculus, a, um; dim. à Gravis, Gell. βαρυμῆτος, βαρυμῆτος. Somewhat weighty and grievous: somewhat base and low.

Gravo, as; Virg. grave reddo, onero, βαρυμῆτος, βαρυμῆτος. To grievous to burden or load: to make more grievous and troublesome.

Gravor, ātis; Plaut. βαρυμῆτος, βαρυμῆτος. To be grievous, displeased, or sake grievously: to disdain: to belost: to refuse to do. Gravari dominos, Lucan. To belost to have: Also not to endure or to mistike. Gravabatur ampla & operosa pratoria, He could not abide in the bus of the Prætor or Judge, it being so full of toil and labour.

Gravis, Plant. prolog. Asin. Cui e modò negraxi, i. nē nimium sonum edas: à Græco ἰσχυρῶς.

Grēdibundus, a, um; Gloss. That walks with often.

Grēgalis, le; ἀγέλης. Of the same flock or company: common, vulgar: Sen.

Grēgarius, a, um; Salut. ἀγέλης, ἀγέλης. qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro Vulgari dicitur. Of the common flock or sort, ordinary, common. Gregarius panis, Plaut. idem quod Acerosus.

Grēgātis, adv. Var. ἀγέλης, ἀγέλης. By companies, flocks or troops.

Grēgo, as; ἀγέλης. To gather into flocks.

Grēllus, m. Gloss. A kind of Bird.

Grēmia, ōrum; & Grēmiales arbores, Ulp. V. Cremum & Cremialis. Grēmia, sicamina lignorum, Gloss. Infid. i. cremia, Cal. Cremia, succuli aridi, & minuti. Splits or killers of wood.

Grēmiale, u. An apron or bib.

Grēmio, as; ἀγκυλίου. To make a lap or skirt.

Grēmīolus, n. A little skirt.

Grēmīosus, & Grēmīatus, a, um; adj. habens gremium magnum.

Grēmīum, īis; n. à gerendo, qu. gremium, Agratus; Sinum dicimus excrucius expanum receptaculum; Gremium, veltis receptaculum, interior jaciens secretum. Idem, gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, non ἀντιπροσέτι, ἀντιπροσέτι. The space between the two thighs, especially in a woman: a lap, the bosom or inner part: the midst or fust part. Ut

missum sponsi fortivo munere malum, Procurrat casto virginis è gremio, Catull. Unde Proverb. Nec mulieri, nec gremio credi potest. Murcor, in Catul.

Gremibilis, le; adj. Apt, meet or able to go.

Gremium, īis; n. Gloss. A pace.

Gremio, as; Gloss. To search or seek.

Gremia vocatur & Interfemineum, Est incertum seu intercepado, quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit, Stupra.

Gressus, a, um; à Gradior; Virg. m. ποδῶν, ποδῶν. That gress.

Gressus, īis; verb. βαδίζω, βαδίζω. A pace, step or going.

Grossus, a, um; adj. That hath great feet, or that hath long feet.

Grex, ēgis; m. ex Græco dict. Greges, illi γόρραξες solent appellare, Felt. ἀγέλης, ἀγέλης. A flock, an herd: a company or band of men, Virg. arum grex, A bundie of rads, Plaut. ¶ Grex armentorum, A drove of big cattle or great beasts. Also a truck of fishes.

Gricena, quasi grossena. à Grossus, Mart. Felt. Gricena, A thigh or strong arm.

Grifus; superbus, cervicofus, Gloss. Arabicofus, à Gryph avis natura, Mart.

Grillæum vel Guilletum, tīs; n. leg. & Grillarium; locus ubi abundant grilli. A place that is full of Crickets.

Grillo, as; Ovid. To make a noise at the Locust called Grillus.

Grillus, īis; m. Gloss. A worm which liveth in the fire, as big as a fly.

Grimīnū, Plin. lege grumi, vel grumuli vel grumili, Gloss. Land-marsh.

Grincio, cīre, Gloss. To cry or chatter at the Jay.

Griphus vel Gryphus, phī; m; Græc. γρύψ, γρύψ. ex γρύψ, rete, Gell. A net: a dark sentence or riddle; quod implicat homines tanquam rete, Gryphus signa ex scirpo, à γρύψ, quod ab ἀγέλης. Eult. à γρύψ, quod cum trahitur, ea radat quæ sub ipso: γρύψ, γρύψ. Ex Chald. ἡν ἰσχυρῶς volvere.

Griscus, a, um; inde Griscæ, vestes pretiosæ, ex animalculo Gris hæc, Cerd.

Grisus, a, um; adj. Grisely, hairy, tough.

Gritmannus prætor rusticus, præfatus pagorum, Mart.

Gritra, as; f. Gloss. The hammer of the clock.

Grizescio, scis. To wax gray at beasts.

Grōcib, Plaut. vel Crocib; vocem corvorum edebat.

Grōma, Higin. The art to cast out the ground for the Quarters; and to forsake a camp; and to choose places of advantage in the field. Scal, Leg. Grōma, al. Grōma, ex γρύψ, γρύψ.

Grōmaticus, a, um; Higin. γρύψ, γρύψ. Pertaining to that Art. V. Cerd.

Grōphena, a. A small like a Crane in Sardinia, Plin.

Grōspāna, a; f. Coton. Vide Goflapina.

Grōsē, es; leg. & Grossesco, To be gross.

Grossitas, ātis; f. Grossitas.

Grossities, ēi; Vide Grossitas, Macro.

Grossitudo, dīnis; f. V. Crassitudo.

Grossum.

Grossium vel Grossius. *A Quiver*, *Grossus*, as. *To make very gross or fat*.  
Grossula rubra, five Grossula transmarina. *Beyond-sea or red Goshberries*.  
Grossularia; uva Christi. *The Goshberry-bush*. Grossularia rubra vel transmarina. *The red goshberry-bush*.  
Grossulus, li; m. dim. Col. *μωχρὸς ὁ λυγρὸς ὁμαδωτός*. Mart. ex *πρῶτο fumentum confusum*. *A little or small fig, that is not ripe*.  
Grossus, a, um; adj. Caff. *crassus*, *μωχρὸς* ex Crassus, *μωχρὸς*. *Thick, dull, gross, big*.  
Grossus, si; m. & f. Cell. *ὁμαδωτός*. *A green fig not yet ripe*.  
Gracila; parva grus. Vet. Diët.  
Gruga, f. Gloss. *A kind of beest*.  
Grulina & Grunaria, Jun. idem quod Geranium.  
Grünus color. Jun. *A Crane colour*.  
Grullida, a; f. Gloss. *A Porch*.  
Grullio, as; Ovid. *To call or dole the Quail*.  
Grulli; m. plur. Gloss. *Ships*.  
Gruma, a; f. Nonn. Peror. *a grus*, unde *Congruo*: *εὐδύνω, γροῖμω*. Vide Felt. Scal. Mart. *Gruma*, mansura quaedam, quasi flexa via ad lineam dirigitur, ut est agmenforum & similium *εὐδύνω*. *Gruma* item sunt loca media, in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viae. Nonn. *A middle place, from whence go four waters: also the rest of the beest: also an instrument wherewith land is measured*. Vide Groma.  
Grümäre, Gloss. *To direct or measure*.  
Grümäri, Gloss. *To overthrow*.  
Grümäticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Groma*.  
Grumo, as, ävi. *To direct*. Grumä metior.  
Grümösius, a, um. *Full of elds or lamps: unde legitur & Grumofitas*.  
Grümula, a; f. Gloss. *A heap*.  
Grümulus, li; m. dim. Plin. *Seggulus*. *A little hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or anti-hill: a bed in a garden rising like an hillock*.  
Grümus, mi; m. Peror. ex Gero: congeries terræ. Felt. terræ collectio, minor tumulus. Nonn. *Grumus* dicitur agger, à congerie dict. Dicitur gralus rei in massam concretæ frustum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissati. Aven. *ἄντρον* vel *ἄντρον*, inde *grumus*, *ἄντρον*. *An harrow, or billock of earth: as a mow-hill or hop-hill: a clot, cloter or cluster of any thing: a clotted blood: also the elds of curded milk in a woman's breast, after she is newly brought to bed*.  
Grunda, a; f. Gaza. Pars est, quæ in superciliis prominet, velat imbricamentum quoddam, aliorum humores derivans: *Also the Eaves of an house, which are made to keep the rain-water from running down along the walls: à Gerendo*.  
Grundatörich; idem quod Grunda: *Also that which runs from the eaves*.  
Grundibat, pro Grundiebat.  
Grundiles, five Grundules, um; m. Caff. Lares, quos Romulus constituisse dicitur in honorem scrofo, quæ triginta pepererat porcos. V. Nonn.  
Grundio & Grunio, is, ivi, itum, itre; ex sono confictum. Plin. *ἴπῳ* seu *γῆρῳ*, quod sonitum suis imitatur: *γῆρῳ*, *γῆρῳ*, *γῆρῳ*. *To grun like a swine*.

Grundo, as, ävi, äre. *To drop, run, or bear dropi*. Grundam facio.  
Grundula, dim. à Grunda.  
Grunnitus, üs; m. verb. *γροῖμωτός*. *Grinning of Swine*.  
Grüo, is, üi, ère; Felt. *ἄντρον*. *To crane like a crane: à sono vocis*.  
Grus, üis; f. & m. ex voce quam edit: Viig. *Grus* ex gariendo: ex *γῆρῳ*, idque vel ex *ἴπῳ* garrat, vel *γῆρῳ*, i. *γῆρῳ*. *A Crane: an instrument to draw with*.  
Grussus, si; m. Gloss. *A Waller*.  
Grusius, ficus. Cerd. V. Grossius.  
Grütaria, bellaria. Cerd.  
Gry γῆρ vel γῆρ vel γῆρ: fordes quæ sunt sub ungue, minimum aliquid. Becm. quod sonitum suis imitatur. *A grun, a grunting*. Mart. ex Charif. *Mu canum est*, unde dicuntur *mutire*, sicut *Gry, γῆρ*, porcorum, unde *grunire*. V. Grunio, Mart.  
Gryletum, ti; n. Vide Grilleum.  
Grylli; & ridiculi habitus picture. *Ἀντίκρ, or fuch like*. Plin.  
Gryllus, li; m. Plin. genus locustæ, simile cicadæ: retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, & noctu stridet: à sono vocis dict. *γῆρῳ*. *A kind of Locust: a beast more them a grasshopper devouring corn: A cricket*.  
Gryphites, m. Græc. *γῆρῳ*, qui naso vel rostro est aduncus, qu. *γῆρῳ* *ἄντρον*, à *Gryphum* similitudine. Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose, like an Hawk's bill*.  
Gryps, yphis; Gr. *γῆρῳ*, *γῆρῳ*. *A Grype or Gryphon: ab aduncus naso dict*.  
Grypus, γῆρῳ: qui naso vel rostro est aduncus, puto qu. *γῆρῳ* *ἄντρον*.

## G ante U

GU, in notis antiq. genus. G. V. *Gravio Valerius*. GX. *grex*.  
Guadafis, f. *An old custome*.  
Guadila, a; f. debita constitutio, unde *Guadiare*, guadiam constituere, vel firmare; *Degradio*, i. guadiam fugere; *Inguadio*, i. valde firmare. *A good custome*.  
Guadila, barb. pignus. Vet. Diët. *A Gage*.  
Guädlo, as. *To bring in use or custome*.  
Guädum, Jun. *ἰσῆς*. *Wood, of which be two sorts: one of the garden, which cometh of seed, and it is used to dy cloth into blue: the other is wild wood, and cometh up of his own kind*.  
Guädicum, ci; n. *A tree called also Lignum sanctum, The wood wherof is good against the French Pox*. Vide Gajacum.  
Guardia, sunt feuda quæ constituuntur aliquibus propter custodiam rei Domini custodientis.  
Guardio, önis; vel Guardianus, ni; m. dicitur ille, cui talis custodia est commissä. *A Guardian*.  
Guärentäre, vel Guarentisäre. *To take upon him to patronize ones cause*. Calv. *To warrant*.  
Guastaldus, præfectus five custos curtis, i. casæ regie, vel cortis, qui & *Alfer* dicitur. Calv.  
Güba, cuba; Gloss. Menf. *Guba* est amphitapha, cilicium, ex *ἴπῳ*: *gusa, γῆρῳ*.  
Gübellum; corruptè à *globus*, dictum per dim. quasi *globellum*, *ἴπῳ*.

Güber, m. pro Gubernator. Gloss. *A Governour*.  
Güberna, pro Gubernacula, Nonn. ex Lucil.  
Gübernaculum, li; n. *Clavus navis*, i. quo navis gubernatur, & regitur: *ἡδύλιν, The stern or rudder of a ship*, Metaph. *a rule or government of the Commonwealth*.  
Gübernatio, önis; f. verb. *ἡδύλιν, ἡδύλιν*. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a commonwealth, guiding of any thing*.  
Gübernator, öris; m. verb. *ἡδύλιν, ἡδύλιν*. *The master, governour, directour or pilot of the ship, the stern-man: a governour or ruler, a guide*.  
Gübernatrix, icis; f. verb. *ἡδύλιν, ἡδύλιν*. *A woman guid or ruler*.  
Gübernatus, a, um; part. *Governad*.  
Güberneta, a; m. *A governour*, Gloss.  
Gübenio, *ἴπῳ*, idem.  
Gübernium, Gell. 16.7. & Gloss. *gubernaculum, γῆρῳ*.  
Gubernio, as; *ἡδύλιν, ἡδύλιν*. *ἡδύλιν*, *ἡδύλιν*. *superavis, prævaluit*. Mart. *Gubernare*, qu. *cohibere*, i. cohibere hiberna, h. e. tempestates: *ἴπῳ*, *ἡδύλιν*, quasi *ἡδύλιν ἡδύλιν fluitum fructu*, & ad eum dirigere navim. *Nava primaria* significatio est *navim regere*, inde Mart. *ἡδύλιν* & *ἡδύλιν*. *To rule, order, guide, conduct or govern*.  
Gübenum, n. *The stern of a ship*, Gloss. & Nonn. ex Lucill.  
Gübla, f. Gloss. *gula*.  
Guerra, a; f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex *ἡδύλιν*. *War*.  
Güschöli. *Beasts like mice, having their dunt or feet as much*.  
Guidagia, quasi *predagia*, V. Calv.  
Guidagium, quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.  
Güla, genus vestis. Mart. *Guba*.  
Güla, a; f. Plin. *γῆρ*, per inversionem radices. Scal. ex *ἡδύλιν* vide in Conjectan. *ἡδύλιν, ἡδύλιν*. Mart. ex *ἡδύλιν*, vel ex *ἡδύλιν*. Item pro Anteriore parte collis quam *jugulum* voc. Item *Gula* de Felle. Plaut. per translat. pro Voracitate, & delicatiorum ciborum appetentia. *The gullet, weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink passeth from the mouth into the stomach: the throat: sometimes gluttony. Also the nose of the bellows, where the wind goeth out*.  
Güllator, öris; m. Digest. *A ravenous person*.  
Güllöce. *The green shells of wallnuts*. Felt. *a glaucus viridis*, Gloss. *ἴπῳ*, *ἡδύλιν*. *Gulioce*, *ἡδύλιν*, Gloss. ut leg. Scal. Idem Gloss. *Gulioce*, *ἡδύλιν*.  
Gülluca; leg. & Gulioce, pl. n. Gloss. idem.  
Gülo, as; antiq. *ἡδύλιν*. *To devour or eat*: leg. & Ingulo. Transgulo.  
Gülönes, Apul. *γῆρῳ*, *ἡδύλιν*. *Galliguts, gallings, belloguts*.  
Gülöse, adv. Col. *ἡδύλιν*, *ἡδύλιν*.  
Gülönessy.  
Gülönessy, *ἡδύλιν*, *ἡδύλιν*. *Glossomy*.  
Gülösus, a, um; Col. *ἡδύλιν*, *ἡδύλιν*. *Gulösus*, *ἡδύλιν*. Mart. *One that hath read much*.  
Gülus, i. *A kind of ship*.  
Gumë, Nonn. *Gum*.  
Gumia, a; Lucill. *Gluttony*. Unde *deglutire*, i. devorare. Felt. Scal. in F f a Var





aliquid genus exercitationis fumi caput. *A place where wrestlers or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activities. A School: a College or Hall in an University.*

Gymnasta vel Gymnastes; γυμναστής. Jun. *ἄνθρωπος γυμναστής. He has teacher children to exercise wrestling: the master of the game of wrestling.*

Gymnastium, ἱεῖ. *The art or exercise, exercising.*

Gymnastica; sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um; adj. γυμναστικός. quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *Th. 3. belongs to the place or art of exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um; adj. idem: unde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque nudi exercebant palæstræ; ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί. Genera gymnicorum quinque; Salsus, Cursus, Jactus, Virtus, atque Lucratio.

Gymnolōgus, γυμναστικός. *To dispute naked, or like the Indian Philosophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, Græc. Ægyptiorum & Æthiopum philosophi, ut Inorum Brachmanæ vel Brachmanes: sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent, γυμνωστικῶν.

Gymnus, Gr. γυμνός. *Naked or unclothed.*

Gynæcanthe, es; f. Vide Apronia.

Gynæcarius, cæi; vel Gynæcium, iis γυναικίον, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant, a voce γυνή, mulier nomen obtinuit. *A several room for women, wherein they gave themselves to weaving and spinning: a nursery or place where only women abide. Gynæciarum procuratores, Overseers of the Gynæcia or work houses of spinners or such like, for the Emperours clothes. They were under Comes sacrarum largitionum Notitia.*

Gynæciæ; mulierum passionem, Stup. Gynæciarii, ad gynæcium pertinentes, Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that be together in any such room with women also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

Gynæceolomi & Gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu stantebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, urque singula pro ratione census & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex Pottello de Magistr. Athen.

Gynæcocrācia, dominium uxorum; Gynæcocratum, qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

Gynæcomānes, m. Gloss. γυναικονομῆς. *He that be mad after women.*

Gynæcomastion. *A swelling and growing of flesh in women's breasts.*

Gynæcomites. *Companions of Women or such as do wait upon them.*

Gynæcōna, a place in the church where women did sit. Cerd.

Gynæconitis, Emil. *An inward room in the house where women lived.*

Gynæconismus, Græc. γυναικονισμός. *He that hath the charge to oversee that women exceeded not in their attire.* Cal.

Gynæcillus vel Gynæphilus, iis m. *A lover of women, an amorous person.*

Gypsatio, f. Apoll. *A plastering or paring.*

Gypsator, oris; m. Aug. *He that whiteneth.*

Gypsatus, a, um; adj. gypso illitus, γυψωτός, Col. *Plastered, pargeed. Gypsata manus, A white hand, or after some, a deceitful hand: lime-fingers. Gypsatissimis manibus, With lily white hands; Cic.*

Gypsæus; idem quod Gypsator.

Gypsæus, a, um; adj. ex Gypso.

Gypso, as; Tibull. *To plaster. γύψω.*

Gypsor, aris; Aug. *To be whited or plastered over.*

Gypsum, si; n. γύψος. Etyim, σῆναι γύψωσιν με ἄνθρωπος, ἡ ἰσχυρία γύψω. Plin.

Gypsum; ex γύψω terra & ἰσχυρία coquo; quod a terra, seu lapidibus, terre velule offibus, coquatur. Arab. γύψω vel ὀστῆς gypsum, Mart. *Parget, lime plaster.*

Proculius, in maximo stomachi dolore; gypso potu conscivit sive mortem; Plin. 36. 34.

Gypsum vel Gypsus; γύψος. Plin. *A plastering in mortar.*

Gyraculum, is; n. Medull. Gram. *A whirling.*

Gyrāphas; camelopardus, Gesu.

Gyratilis, le, *That will turn; ut, Cos gyralis, Jun. A grindstone.*

Gyratio, f. Cell. *A turning about or dizzing.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reels about.*

Gyratus, a, um; adj. Plin. γυρῶντες, γυρῶντες. *Turned about.*

Gyrāthus, γυρῶντες, ex γύψω & ἄλφω, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosy be kept in: also a bed wherein they sing and tumble being bound.*

Gyrgillum; idem quod Girgillus.

Gyrinus, nis; m. a Gyro, propter rotunditatem: γύρος; Arato: V. Plin. 8. 51. *A tadpole: a frog.*

Gyro, as; γύρος. *To compass.*

Gyror, aris, *To be turned about, Pacuv.*

Gyrōsus, a, um; Cell. γυρῶντες. *That hath the falling-sickness or dizzing, full of turning.*

Gyrdāvus, gi; m. i. instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about.* V. Cerd.

Gyrunculum, *A gauged for children to play with.*

Gyrus, ris; m. p. l. γύρος. Virg. *A gyre curvum. A circuit or compass, a circle. A bound or end of a course or race: Præscriptos evecta est pagina gyros, Propert. Also the turning about after the course is ended of an Orb or Star.* Catul.

## H ante A,

**H**Elementum aspiratio dicitur. H finalis in syllaba esse non potest, præterquam in ab, & vab. Interjectionibus, quæ per Apocopen dict. pro abu & vaba. Jungitur vocalibus omnibus, ac antiquitus iis solummodo, nunc quatuor etiam conson, nempe, a, ut Chyrmes, p, ut Philippus, r, ut Pyrrhus, t, ut Thraso.

H in multis successit literæ f, nam quod Veteres fordeum, fadum, feriolus diceb. nunc fordeum, fadam, feriolus dic. Ter. Saur. 11. de Orthograph.

H. in notis antiq. honsit, vel hic vel h.e. vel harrer, vel hac, vel homo, vel habes, vel hanc, vel hora, vel honor. H.D. hic deduxit, dedicavit, vel dedicaverunt. HC. V. hanc vine. H.D.D. hoc dono datur. HC. AM. N. hunc amicum nostrum. HC. L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. 2. 2. Hab. Strab. a voice repeating and warning not to do or not to go on in a thing. Hæ est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incerto progrediat; et in dolentis.

Ha, ha, he; interject. risus, Plaut.

Hæba, olim pro-Faba.

Hæbe & Have pro Ave: verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus Constitutionum Cod. Theod. & Justin. V. Cal.

Hæbena, æ; f. dict. quod iis equo habemus, i. tencamus, vel inbecamus: ἡνέρι, ἡνέρις. *The reins of a bridle: a leash or power of leather, whip-cord or such like: tower, rule, government.* Habenz undantes, Virg. *The reins of the bridle rustling like waves, when as they are moved or shaken by the carter.* Fante immisiss Vulcanus habenis, Virg. *The fire rages without all stay.* Immittit habenas clausi, Virg. i. funes nauticos, velo regendo aptos, quia funes ex corio primum fuisse constat, Cælius Urbanus; *He looses the ships or the ropes: Sic Homerus; Naves ligantur spinis. Hæbena. Ad habenam, Eltan. Faces about to the left: vide ad Scutum and ad Hastam.*

Hæbénarius, m. *A Coach-man, Gloss.* qui regit, vel qui facit habenas.

Hæbénatus, a, um; part. i. habená ornatus, *That hath a rain.*

Hæbendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had: to be given: to be reckoned or accounted.*

Hæbēno, as; antiq. *To bridle.*

Hæbens, tis; part. *Having.*

Habentia, æ; f. Claud. *Riches, abundance, craving and having.* Nonn. *Also a mans estate in goods, his substance, his dowry, Plaut.*

Hæbēnula, æ; f. Cell. ἡνέρις ἡνέρις, τὸ ἡνέριον. *A little rain, bridle or leash.*

Hæbēo, es, ūi, ēre; ex ἡνέρις, quod quæ adduximus habemus; vel ab ἡνέρι dixit, vel ab ἡνέρι aucto, quod qui habent plus auct. Bæc. ab ἡνέρι, ex ἡνέρι, vel ex ἡνέρι esse. Mart.

ἡνέρι, Pamphylorum lingua, teste Phavorino, *Acceit est habes.* Helych. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. Mart. ab ἡνέρι, Chald. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum habeo expriment per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut ἡνέρι, ἡνέρι, Nonn. *Habere, Satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare.* Hæbere verbum est generale, & ad dominium & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est. Hæbere contractum, conventionem, &c. pro Contrahere, tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, estimare, habitare, intelligere. Hæbere frustra, i. Decipere. Hæbere peni habere, i. Nihil pendere. Hæbere honorem, est Honore afficere: Etiam pro Trāfāre, servare, præbere, exhibere. Hæbere



ter, est Proficiendi. ¶ Habere verba, est Loqui. Vide Cal. Calv. Steph. To have: to hold, ἔχειν. To contain: to take, possess, or occupy: to handle or intrat: to receive or supply: to dwell, inhabit or abide: to keep: to count or esteem: to lead or pass: to be at a of, or in: to know, to understand, to be sure and persuaded: to bear or suffer: to detain: to can or be able: to live: to give. Habere dicere, Græcismus, apud Lucretium, ἔχειν λέγει. ¶ Habere delectum militum, Jun. To choose or pick out soldiers, to master. ¶ Habere gratiam alicui, To thank. ¶ Bellè habet, & Se bellè habet, He is merry and in good health. ¶ Se parçè habet, Ter. I know well sparingly. ¶ Benè habet, Liv. It is well. ¶ Pro certo habere, To know certainly. ¶ Fidem habere alicui, To believe or give credit unto. ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. To be believed or credited. ¶ Habere rempib, quæstui, To make a gain of the common wealth. ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Ter. I know what I have to do. ¶ Habeo in memoria, Plaut. I remember. ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere, To be in suit with. ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. & In loco patris: To esteem one as his father. ¶ Habere mulierem, vel scortum; i. Rem habere cum ea, cunctis. Ter. Quis heri Chrysidem habuit? ¶ Habere, To dwell. Quæ hic habet? Plaut. Who dwelleth here? ¶ Res tuas tibi habet: Formula Repudi. Car. Signosus. Habetor, eris, eii, To be worn, as clothes are: To be accustomed. Vestis bona quæ habet, Ovid. Good garments would be worn: Unde Habitus, Apparel. Habescit, pro Habear, Cic. 2. de Leg. Let him have. Habiliior, comparat. ab Habilis, Quint. Habillissimè, Hieronym. Most fit or nimble. Habillissimum corpus, The most able or soundest body, Celf. Habillitas, actus; f. ἰκανότης. Ableness, fitness, bandsoness. Habilliter, adverb. Digest. ἰκανότατα. Digest, Suppletus. Euty, bandsonly, Paul. Habillitudo, f. Digest. An ability. Habitable, le; ἱκανότης. Habitabile, that may be dwelled in: also inhabited or dwelt in, Ovid. Habituallum, li; n. Jun. ἰκανότης. A dwelling and abiding place: a Cabin. Habitandus, a, um; part. Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in. Habitans, tis; part. Ovid. Which dwelleth or is dwelling and inhabiting. Habitatio, ònis; f. verb. vicine. An habitation or dwelling. Habitatio annua, An yearly house-rens, in Caf. Suet. Habitaculicula, a; f. Tertull. A little dwelling place. Habitator, oris; m. verb. cιῶνται. A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place. Habitatrix, f. Stat. She that inhabiteth.

Habitatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Inhabited, dwelt in. Habitatus, ùs, ui; Gloss. An habitation. Habitatio, ònis; f. Gell. habendi actio, ēctis. An having, a possessing, &c. Habitator, oris; adj. compar. Handsomely made, ibi; base a good body and garb. Siqua paulo est habitior, pugilem esse aiunt, Ter. If she be a little more large and gross than ordinary. Habitissimus; i. pinguisissimus, Gell. 4. ult. Habito, as; dixim. To dwell, to inhabit, or live in. Also to lodge, Ovid. to do a thing often, or be always concerned in. Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere. Sylvis habitare, Ovid. To dwell in the woods. ¶ Casas humiles habitare, Virg. To dwell in poor cottages. ¶ Apud aliquem, Ter. & Cum aliquo habitare. To dwell with. ¶ In domo, vel sub terra habitare, To dwell in or under. Habitior, aris, To be inhabited. Arabia Eudæmon habitatur, Plin. Habitior, oris; m. Solin. An inhabitant. V. Habitator. Habitudo, ònis; a, um. He that hath an habit in anything. Habitudo, inis; f. ēctis. The place, plights, lying or disposition of a body: respo. Longo morbo ad habitudinem redactis subveni, Plin. i. ad Medicum. Habitus, a, um; part. Ovid. Which shall have, or ought to have. Habitus, a, um; part. ἰκανότης. Had, counted, esteemed: done, given, kept, assembled: used, affected, disposed. Male habitum corpus, Celf. Temerè habitus ager, Not well tended, or not rightly used in care, Celf. Habitus, a, um; for, istimus. Fas, well liking, in good plights. Habitus, ùs; m. qualitas & status, qui habetur; vel qualitas & forma corporis, & cuiusque rei; ēctis, xi-one, xi-ua. Usitate habitum vocamus potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam. Habitus (Ist.) ab habendo aliquid dictus, ut Habere scientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. Habitus est etiam corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, quâ ratione dicimus. Corpus esse habitus solidi & compositi vel rari; cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facile evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit; Habitus verò densior in morbis cunctanter diutiusque laborat, Galen. 2. De rat. viâ. 47. Præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est, & ægrè amovetur, unde & sanitatem bonam habitum dicimus. The form, state, feature, fashion, manner, disposition or quality of the body or mind: the bodies attire, furniture, apparel. Corpus mali habitus. Of an evil constitution, or a crasy, fabled and diseased body: a misliking of the body: a passing of it up with a disposition to the dropsie: ἰκανότης, Celf. Habramis, V. Abramis. Hæc, adverb. motus per locum, Ter. ταυτὶ, τῷ δὲ, τῷ δὲ. By this place: also that way. Hæceldâma; ex ἡν ἡν ἡν (ex pñi ager ab aliis divisus) à pñi divideret, & ἡν ex ἡν sanguis. A field of blood.

Hæcenus, adv. tenu hac, i. hac parte tenus: adverbium temporis & loci. Maximè finem terminumque significat. Non. ἡν ἡν ἡν, eis ἡν. By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus far, to this time. Aliq. pro Ita, adeo, sed in tantum. Hædrâ, x; i. The Sea, or a bosom or gulf of the Sea; the Adriatick Sea. Hædrôbolum, Gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἡν ἡν ἡν. dict. a glebarum crassitudine, nam ad eam crassum, & plenum appell. Hædrôgleba. A kind of sweet smelling gum in Media. Hadros, ἡν ἡν. adultus, plenus, vel maturus, Pemptul or ripe. Hadrophærum, Gr. Plin. 12. 12. a folii amplitudine ita dict. ἡν ἡν ἡν. A kind of Spikenard having a broad leaf. Hæc, f. ab Hic. Hædera, & Vide Hædera. Hæderacæa, x; f. A Garland of Ivy. Hæderâris flexus; vide Glandulosi assistentes. Hædi, Certain Stars, Coop. Hædus, vide Hædas. Hælvölz, A kind of Grapes between purple and black. Coop. Hæma, ἡν ἡν, sanguis. Hæmachætes, Græc. Plin. dict. quod sanguinis colorem refert. A kind of Acheat or blood-colored stone, Plin. 37. 10. Hæmachia, x; f. A Woody fight. Hæmægôgus, sanguinem docens; ai-kan-ye. Hæmalôpa, est cruenta suffusio, ad plagas oculis illatas abortiri solita. Hæmantæ, A precious stone like blood. Hæmachôes, Jun. A bird called a Red-flank. Hæmatinon, Gr. ai-kan-ye. Plin. 36. 26. A kind of red glass: dict. a colore sanguineo. Hæmatites, x; m. Græc. ai-kan-ye, x; f. ai-kan-ye. A kind of sanguine stone. A blood-stone, so called, not so much for that it stancheth blood, as that it seemeth to represent the fashion of a thing diled and congealed: being burnt it is like simple or red Vermilion. Hæmatopis, vel Oematopis; dict. a cruenta longorum crurum rubredine: ai-kan-ye. Plin. A bird called a Red-flank. Vide Jun. Hæmatôsis, sanguificatio. Hæmatôsus, a, um. He that hath Em-rôds. Hæmitrêos, Celf. A kind of ivorian fever. Hæmôdia, est affectus dentes gingivæque infestans. Hæmôphôbus; i. sanguinis mittendi timidus. Hæmopticus, Gr. Jun. He that spit-eth blood. Hæmoptysis, Gr. Ild. A spitting of blood by the mouth. Hæmorrhægia, Gr. Gal. ex ai-kan-ye. sanguis, & pñi rumpo. An excessive or continual flux of blood. Hæmorrhæa, x; ai-kan-ye. sanguinis profluviu. Hæmorrhôis, idis; f. ai-kan-ye. ex ai-kan-ye & pñi profluviu. Celf. A disease in the fundaments like to tears or wart, which the swelling of the veins, out of the which issneth blood, called Hæmorrhoides or piles: also the vein is self, whence the blood issneth. It is sometime used for a vein in the neck of a woman's womb, casting out blood: also a Ser-

a Serpent, by whom a man being stricken bleedeth to death.

Hæredicapa, *He that saith another man's inheritance.*

Hæredicolum, li; n. dim. ab Hæredium, Col. *παρθεναριον, parthenarion, A little inheritance, a small patrimony.*

Hæredipeta, æ; c. g. qui petit hæreditatem; *παρορμητικος, paro-rmētikos, He that by flattery, bribes, and other such sleights labourerth to get the good will and favour of old men and widows, and so become their heir.* Petr.

Hærediscinda; idem quod Hæredicapa.

Hæreditalis; adj. *κληρονομικός, kleronomikos, Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hæreditamenta, ōrum; n. *Hereditaments.*

Hæreditarius, a, um; *κληρονομικός, kleronomikos, Pertaining to inheritance or succession.*

Hæreditas, ætis; f. dict. Isid. à velu additis, five ab ære, quod qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit. *Hæreditas* simpliciter ab *heres*; *κληρονομία, kleronomia*. Hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ agis nomine continentur. Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præstantur, gloria virtutis rerumque gestarum. *An inheritance or succession.*

Hæredicatus, ūs; m. *Inheritance.*

Hæreditio, as; freq. *κληρονομία, To inherit, to possess.*

Hæredium, dīi; n. Var. *χορηγία, chorēgia, A farm or piece of ground said by inheritance.*

Hæredo, as; Verb. *To make an heir.*

Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging fast or cleaving so, sticking fast: staying or flaggering.*

Hæreo, es, ū, ūm, ēre; ab *αἰσιν, aisin*, deligo, quod quæ deligimus, is adheremus. Aliquando Manere simpliciter & insidere: item ab *αἰσιν, aisin*, unde *κωλύειν, kōlyein*, vel ab *αἰσιν, aisin*, unde *κωλύειν, kōlyein*. *To cleave or stick to: to take fast hold: also to doubt, dispute, disputare.* *To stop, to be at a stay, to demur: to be in much trouble, to be so intangled that he cannot get himself out, to stick in the briars: to continue, to remain or restrain.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpose cannot be changed.* Hætere in salebra, *To stick in the mire, to be gravell'd.* Hærebat nebulo, *The wave was in doubt what to do.* Hærebat ad radices linguæ hærens, *Growing to the root of the tongue.* Hærebat hæret metu, Ter. & Vox faucibus hæret, Virg. *His tongue and voice failed him.* Hæret Pomponio, Suet. *He laments or chaweth so.* Equo hæret, Hor. & In equo hæret: *To ride, to travel on horse-back.* Hic mihi aqua hæret, *An Adagy borrowed from a man that is at the pin brink ready to fall in, or so high in water as that he is ready to be drowned.* Alex, ab Alex, & I will venture further time to clear this matter: sumptio à cleftydrit argumento: Cic. ad Quint. frat. Hætere dic aqua, *When one is inconstant or not well grounded;* Cic. Offic. 3. de Epicuro.

Hæres, edis; c. g. ex herendo in hærecitate; vel ex *ἡρῆ, hērē*, possidere. Isid. *Hæredis* nomen imposuit census aris, solvit

enim tributum auctoris hæres: *καρπύμω, karpymō*. Hæres, qui defuncto succedit in jus universum: ab *heres*, quod qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei cuius hæres est Sipont. Fest. Hæres apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergo ab *heros*, quod herus fiat. dominio ad se translatio. Vide Mase. Hæreses secundi dic, qui hæredi infansuo substituantur, *Heirs in remainder.* Hæres arboris, Plin. *Branches or young shoots rising out of trees.* Hæres fiduciarus, *An heir in trust.* Jabolin.

Hæreico, is, ēre. *To stick fast.*

Hæresarchus, chi; or Hæresarchia, æ; m. Gr. *An arch heretic, the chief of a sect: a notable and principal heretic.*

Hæresis, f. Græc. *αἵρεσις, aïresis*, opinio vel electio, speciatim dogmatis; atque ipsum dogma, secta; ab *αἰσιν, aisin*, quod signif. *eligere, volo.* Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philof. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound fundamental principles of religion; an heresy: a firm opinion, good or ill.*

Hæresicc, adv. Hier. *Like an Heretic.*

Hæreticus, a, um; adj. *Heretical.*

Hæreticus, ei; m. *αἱρετικός, aïretikos*, quod est electivus; qui hæresim tuetur. *He which doth firmly hold some opinion and follow some sect: an heretic, which either inventeth or followeth some sect not consonant in true religion.*

Hæretudo, inis; f. dominatio.

Hæretibundus, a, um; *δοκίμασις, dokimasis*, Full of doubting.

Hæritanter, adv. *Σωφρον. Doubtfully, fearfully, flammering.*

Hæritantia, æ; f. *ἰσχυροπρία, ischyropria*, A doubting: a flammering, flammering.

Hæritatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Simple. A doubting or flammering.*

Hæritatituncula, æ; f. *A little doubting.*

Hæritativus, a, um; adj. *Doubtful.*

Hæritator, ōris; m. Plin. jun. *μυθώτης, mythōtis*, *He that doubteth or wavereth not what to do.*

Hæritatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubtful.*

Hærito, as; freq. identidem & multum hæreo, & progredi non possum. Cal. *ὄχι, οὐκ, διαπορεύω, To stick, doubt, fear or stagger: to be intangled and wrap in the briars.* In eodem hæritas luto, *You are as deep in as you were.* Spoken of him, that to discharge one debt, is forced to take up money elsewhere. Alex, ab Alex.

Hæritudo, f. Gell. *Doubtfulness, a flammering.*

Hæro, freq. ab Hæreo, idem.

Hærusus, a, um; part. *Which will stick and cleave to or hang together.*

Hærogrāpha, Decr. *Ἀγιογραφία, aïgiographia*, Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in Canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

Hærogrāphus, *αγιογράφος, aïgiographos*, qui scribit sacra.

Hægūs, a, um; Gr. *ἅγιος, hāgios*, Holy, not profane or heathenish.

Hægellus, li. *Pure, chaste, or undistilled:* ab

Hægnus, *ἄγρις, aïris*, i. purus vel castus.

Hæla. Vide Ala.

Hælibarches, Vide Alabarches, *ἀλαρχία, alarchia*, filis præfectus.

Hælibantha, Vide Halophanta.

Halares, Gloss. Vide Alares: *ἡλαιομαζαργα, hēlaio-mazarga*.

Halatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *exhalatio. A breathing forth.*

Hålator, m. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatrus, Vide Halatio.

Halcedo, & Halcedonia, Vide Alcedo.

Haleito, m. Gloss. *A kind of Snake.*

Halcon, f. Gloss. *Tablet of law.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydion, ōnis; Græc. s. b. f. *παλκων, palakon*, quod in mari ova pariat, *άλκυων, alkyon*. *A small bird, which maketh her nest upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token or sign of fair weather: the Kings-fisher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcydionem, ei; n. *A kind of medicine.* Plin. Optimum, quod dicitur Melleum.

Halcydionus, a, um; s. b. Halcyonci dies, qui Plinio Halcyonides dicuntur, *άλκυοντις, alkyontis*. *The quiet days, during which such a bird buildeth her nest on the Sea, which is for that space very calm and still.*

Halcydionum, ūni; n. s. b. Gr. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indicate, wherewith Halcyon makes their nests.*

Hålca, æ; *A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.*

Hålce, ætis; tam f. quam n. Hor. *μυρική, myrική*, pisciculus ad liquorem salamætorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Isid. *ἄλς, al's*, mare, sal, quo gaudet. Alii dicunt *παλκων, palakon*, quod præ omnibus marinis pisciculis numero crescat, & pariendo multiplicentur: *άλκις, al'kis*, *άλκυον, alkyon*, *άλς, al's*. *A salt liquor made of the intrals of fishes: also an Herring.* Halex, idem; aliter Alex & Alce. *Brine to keep fishes in.*

Hålcula, æ; f. dim. Col. *μυρική, myrική*, A little Herring or Pilchard.

Hålce, Vide Halex.

Hållicetus, ti; m. Gr. Plin. *ἁλίκαιος, halikaios*, ex *ἄλς, al's*, & *αἰετις, aietis*, aquila, i. *aquila marina*, quam alii *Acetipetrum* tringillarum, alii *Nisum* appellant. *A kind of Eagles, after some a Falcon, after others a Goshawk or Fer-falcon.* Itake is to be an Osprey, which boreseth over y oaks and sa-teth fish.

Hållicus, ūdis; Bayf. Græc. *A kind of small ship or boat: ἁλίκος, halikos*.

Hållica, Vide Alica & Zeta.

Hållicacabus, bi; m. *ἁλικάκιος, halikakios*, Plin. 21. 31. *ἐπιχρυσός, epichrysos*, vesicaria. *Halica-cabus, i. marinus cascabus*, solani genus: *ἄλς, al's*, est mare. *Red Winter-Cherries, red Nightshade.* *Ἀλικάκιος, alikakios*.

Hållicastrum, tri; n. Col. Vide Alicastrum.

Hållicifera, ōrum; n. Plin. *ἁλίκη, halikē*, Libri in quibus traditur de piscibus. *Books containing propensities of fishes.*

Hållicifcus, a, um; piscatorius. *Of fish or fishes.*

Hållicum, *ἁλίκον, alikon*, dict. à *salvagine*. Diversa est herba *Alimna*, ab *αἰς, aïis*, & *λίμνη, limnē*, quod famem creant, Diof. & Solin. c. 17. *A shrub apt to bridge with: it is also the root of Almonds.* Also Portulaca marina, *Sea-Purslane*, Plin.

Hålliculus, *ἁλίκος, alikos*. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but Swine.* Plin.

Hålliculeon, *ἁλίκουλον, alikoulon*, i. marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.* Plin. 33. 1.

Hållic, Ion.

Hållico, as; freq. ab Halo, Enn. *ἡλίκον, hēlikon*, *τοῦ αἵματος, tou aimatos*, *τοῦ αἵματος, tou aimatos*, *τοῦ αἵματος, tou aimatos*.

F 4









Sed Mart. est diminutiva ab Hausta.  
 Haustula regia; asphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow Asphodel.*

Hautusculpes; aruspices, Gloss.

Hautibus, a, um; adj. *μαυράλλος*. Est pro Autibus: vide Atybus, Mart. *A fault in his speech.*

Hau, Terent. *ἄν*, *an interjection of a troubled mind: ahue!*

Haud & Haut, adv. negandi, ab *hū*. Rec. ab *aut*. *Not, no, in no wise.* Scal. ab *aut*, Mart. ab *ἄν*, inde Apostrophe *ἄν*. Haud scio an; Megans loquutio. Non minus quam Philosphis, atque haud scio an multo magis, Cic. *No less than Philosphers, if not much more.*

Haud parum, *ὅχι ὀλίγον*. *No a little.*  
 Haudquaquam, adv. *οὐ μὴ*. *In no case, in no wise.*

Hāve, pro Salve: vide Ave, Salutationis matutina.

Hāveto, pro Valet, Scal. in Car.

Hāvitus, pro Habitus, Calv.

Haurēas, m. Gloss. *A wheel or ratchet.*

Haurio, is, si, itum, (*& ius*, Var. & ium, Apul.) ire; ex Gr. *αἰρώμενος*, *αἰρῶ*. Sipont. ex *auras*, quæ humorem omnem extrahit: *αἰρώμενος*, *αἰρῶ*, *αἰρώμενος*, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non, exponit *Exhaustire*, implere, avarē sumere, defangere, confodere, accipere, audire, tenere. *Vocem his auribus hauris*; item Conficere, abolvere; item Execqui, implere; *haurium* & aliquid, *haurium* in Sup. *Facilis hauritus*, Apul. *To draw, take or suck out: to make empty: to exdure or suffer: to drink, eat, swallow or devour greedily or unchew'd: to hear: to take greedily: to learn: to se or behold: to consume, devour, spend or waste prodigally: to conceive or think of: to wound, pierce or thrust through: to end and finish.* Haurire a fontibus, E fontibus, Ex puteo, De dolio; *To learn Sciences at home.* Q. Pectora ferro haurit, Ovid. *He stroke him through the breast with.* Q. Haurire animo, Virg. *To hear.* Q. Sanguinem haurire, *To draw, stir or spend blood.* Lucan.

Hauritōrium, rii; *ἀνταρῆς*. Vide Haurium.

Hauritōrius, a, um; adj. *Facile to be drawn.*

Hausbills, le. *That may be drawn.*

Hausōcium; vide Hauritorium.

Haustellum, li; n. dimin. *A little d'angle.*

Hautisculus, & Hautillus dimin. ex Hautus.

Haulto, as; freq. ab Haurio. *To draw often.*

Hauflor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth: ἀντλήσις.*

Hauflra, a; f. *A wheel to draw up water.*

Hauflrum, ūri; n. Lucrer. *ἄλυσος*, *ἀλυσος*. Non, *Hauflra* proprie dicitur rotarum cado (*modis potius*: Vide Vitruv. 10. 10.) ab *hauriendo*, sicut Græcè *ἀλυσος*. *A wheel of a Well to draw water: also the scoop or hollow tool where with they draw water to wet their sails, a bucket.* *Also a kind of pot, jug or cup, wherein wine was drawn or drunk.*

Haufltilus, m. ūdi. *A little tette.*

Hauflum, ūti. *A draught of wine or other drink.* Ovid. *Nec haufla meri, sed data frusta bibunt.*

Hauflus, a, um; part. *ἡντλημένος*. *Drawn, taken out, swallowed, sunk,*

*drowned, sucked or drunk up, consumed, deeply consumed.*

Hautlus, ūs; m. verb. *ἀνταρῆς*. *A draught in drinking, a supping; a drawing or draught of water.* Hautlus aquæ, Ovid. *A draught or sop of water.*

Hautquaquam, adv. Gloss. *Varily, or not at all.*

## H AVE B

H. F. in notis antiquorum, *hic fundavit*, vel *honestæ fœmina*, vel *fortuna*, vel *fundat*.

He, Heu; interject. dolentis, Plaut. *ἔῃ ἔῃ*, *ai ai*. *A voice of sorrowing or weeping.*

Heana, a; f. *A foundation: also a basting of a ship.*

Heautimoroneumēnos, Gr. *ἡαυτιμωρονεμενος*. *Sisipus excruciantem postulum interpretari. The name of a Comedy in Terence, signifying One vexing himself.*

Hebdōas, ādis; f. *The space of seven days.*

Hebdōmāda, a; vel Hebdomas, ādis; f. *ἡβδομα* dicitur numerus septenarius, septem dierum intervallum: dies item septima. *The number of seven; sometimes pro for Septimana. A week.* Septem hebdomadæ annorum, i. septies septem anni, Spieg.

Hebdōmādarius, rii; m. est, coquus Monasterii, quoniam hanc operam quique per hebdomadam præstabat. Mart. *A Cook or Caterer serving his week.*

Hebdōmārius, a, um; adj. vel Hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a week.*

Hebdōmārius, ūi; m. *He that by course kept the Kings Chamber his week.*

Hebdōmēcontōpente, i. septuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hebēnaceus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Of Ebene wood: & Ebenus*, a, um.

Hebēnus, a, um; Apul. Gr. *ἡβένος*. *Of the Ebene tree.*

Hebēnus, ni; f. vel Hebenum, ni; n. *ἡβένος*, *ἡβένος*, ex *ἡβένος*. *A kind of tree where the wood is black as Jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.* The Ebene tree. Vide Ebenus, Ebony. Xylloc Officinarius.

Hebēus, es, ēre; Liv. *ἀμυλῶμενος*. *To be dull or nothing quick, to be stupid.*

Hebes, ētis; c. g. & Hebetior, Rec. Felt. *Hebes*, retusi acuminis. Non, *Hebes* positum pro Obscuro aut obtuso, Scal. Exerc. 144. 3. *Solones* sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti *solidi*: primorem enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum scitam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum composita, dixerunt *hebetes* eos, qui tardi essent. Hoc enim est *ἡβένος*. *ἡβένος* etiam est *pubes*. Mart. ex *ἡβένος* densum, *crassum*: *ἀμυλῶμενος*. *Slow, dull: a blockish and rude fellow: nothing eager nor quick: blank, heavy, dim.* Hebes ad intelligendum id quod, &c. Cal. *Dull so as to give that, &c.* Q. Hebes gustu, Col. *Dull of taste, that is not quick of taste.* Q. Hebes flos, *A flower that hath no savour or smell.* Plin. Cui opponitur, *Odoratus*. Q. Hebes os, *A mouth dull of taste, or that hath no taste nor appetite.* Ovid.

Hebescio, is, ēre; *ἀμυλῶμενος*. *To wax dull or slow: to decay: to dull.*

Hebētatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *ἀμυλῶσις*.

*A dulling, quailing, diminishing or weakening.*

Hebētator, m. Apul. *He that dulls or asswages.*

Hebētātrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀμυλῶν*. *She that deadeneth, or maketh dull and dull.*

Hebētatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, asswaged.*

Hebētisco, is, ēre; Plin. *ἀμυλῶμενος*. *To wax dull.*

Hebētō, as; Liv. *ἀμυλῶμενος*, *ἀμυλῶμενος*. *To make dull or blunt, to be dull or faint, as the stomach diseased: to weaken, to hurt, to quail or assuage: to make dusty or dark.*

Hebētūdo, ūnis; Macrobi. *ἀμυλῶσις*. *hebetudo, officatio, & summa offensio viūs. Dulness, dullness, unfitness, duntiness.*

Hebētus, a, um; Gloss. *Dull, blockish.*

Hebūlus, li; m. Gloss. *rectius sine asper. χαμαῖος*, humilis imbutus, *Walwort*, an herb good against the leprosie.

Hecāles cæna, *ἡγῆσις*, *ἡγῆσις*, Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poor or biggerly supper.*

Hecāte, Diana, *ἡγῆσις*, quia *ἡγῆσις*, i. ceterum habebat potestates. V. Propria.

Hecātæum, *ἡγῆσις*, speculum terrificum, quod ab Hecate iunimti crederetur, Vide Terriucleamentum.

Hecātēis, Græc. Jan. *Libbards-bone, wolfbane*, Ovid. *Also*, Officinis Cucullus Monachorum. Aconitum, *Monks-head*.

Hecātombē, es; f. Juv. *ἡγῆσις*, a victimarium vel sacrificianum numero; nam *ἡγῆσις* centum, & *ἡγῆσις* bos. A Laconibus primum institutum hoc sacrificium, qui cum olim 100 præstent urbiū centenos quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice where in were killed an hundred beasts.*

Hecātompēdon, Gr. Plaut. *ἡγῆσις*. *A temple dedicated to Minerva among the Athenians, lying open on every side an hundred feet.*

Hecātomphōia, Plutarch. Gr. *Sacrifices among the Messenians, taking their beginning from the slaughter of an hundred enemies: ab ἡγῆσις centum, φόνος cædis.*

Hecātompōlis, Gr. *A country having an hundred cities in it.* Græcæ epitheton.

Hecātompus, Gr. Plin. *A fish having an hundred feet, &c.* Vide Centipes.

Hecātompulos, Gr. oppidum centum portarum, Cal. Thebes *Ἀγυπτιακῆς* epitheton.

Hecātōn, Gr. *ἡγῆσις*. *An hundred.*

Hecātōnchirus, Gr. *ἡγῆσις*. *One having an hundred hands.* Epitheton Briarei.

Hecātōnstylon, Gr. ab *ἡγῆσις* centum, & *στύλος* columna. *A Gallery in Rome supported by an hundred pillars.* Mela.

Hecātōnarchus, Gr. *The Captain of an hundred men, a Centurion or petty Captain.*

Hecā, a; f. vel Hetta; Jun. quasi hietas, ab Hio; qu. hiatus & oscitatio. *A little puff rising in bread baked, a trifles: the vexing of man or woman.*

Hecrica, se, febris; vel Hecrice, es; f. *ἡκτική*, *ἡκτική*, i. ab habitu: hecrica febris *ἡκτική* *ἡκτική* dicitur, quod habitu acquiritur, vel quod *ἡκτική*, i. in habitu corporis, non *ἡκτική* consistit.

non in spiritibus, ut Diaria; vel humo-  
ribus, ut Periodica; sed in partibus soli-  
dis. *An Helic Fever, inflaming the  
heart and sunniest or substantial parts of  
the body.*

Hedicius, a, um; *ἡδικίος* febrī hēdi-  
cā laborans. *Sick of an Helic Fever.*  
Hedicius pulsus, est hēdica febre ortus.  
Vide Sup. Eundem vide de Hēdico spi-  
ritu seu infuso.

Hēcyra, a; f. Ter. *A mother-in-law;  
invenit soerum.*

Hedera, a; f. Ovid. dicta quod ha-  
reat, five quod edita petat: vel quia id  
cui adhaerit, edat: vel quod arboribus  
reptando adhaeret. Inf. Hē aliorum sen-  
tentia hederam dictam ait, quod hēdis  
supra lactis abundantiam in elica a veteri-  
bus praebeatur: *ἡδὴν vel ἡδὴν The  
Juv. iter.* Hederā lignum & lauri mutuo  
collisū & attritu ignem, lapidum defectu,  
excutit, Polyd. Virg. de Invent. Hederā  
terrestri, pluviatrica, Corona terrae,  
Chamaecissus, Plin. Elatine aliis; *Ground-  
Juy, Aleoof, Tanhof, Gid-go-by-ground,  
Cass-foot, Gerard.* Hederā nigra, mas,  
arboresca, Dionysia. Hederā Helix, Cla-  
vicula, Hederula; *Baren-Juy.* Gerard.

Hedērāceus, a, um; Plin. *ἡδερᾶκος*.  
*Of or belonging to Juy.*

Hedērātus, a, um; Patina hederata,  
Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Juy-  
work.*

Hedērēus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët.  
idem quod Hederaceus.

Hedērifer, a, um; adj. *ἡδερῖος*.  
*That beareth Juy.*

Hedērifer, Cat. idem.

Hedērīgēra, a; f. illa quae hederam  
portat.

Hedērīnus, a, um; adj. *ἡδερῖνος*. *Of  
or belonging to Juy.*

Hedērōsus, a, um; *ἡδερῶδης*. *Full of  
Juy. Propert.*

Hedra, a; f. Gr. *ἡδρα*. *A feat, He-  
dra, fides, anus, podex.* Gr. *ἡδρᾶ*, &  
*ἡδρᾶς*. Est meatus ventris inferior,  
continentis & de corpore egredientis ex-  
crementis destinatus.

Hedrinus, Vide Hederinus.

Hēdychrum, n. *ἡδύχρον* dict. a sua-  
vitate, ab ἡδύς & χρόν. *A perfume or  
sweet oil.*

Hēdyofmus, m. & Hedyofmum, n. Gr.  
*ἡδύοσμος* τὸ ἡδύος ὄσμιον, a jucunditate  
odori. *The herb Mm.* Plin. 19. 8.

Hēdypnōis, i. intubus sylvestris, ab  
ἡδύ πνέει, quod suaviter spirat. Plin. 20. 8.  
*Cory, Sansorry, Dandelion, Privet-crown,  
Jun.*

Hēdylmāta, Plin. dulcia condimenta,  
Gr. *ἡδύλματα* sive *sauces.*

Hēgēmōnis, i. principes animae vir-  
tutes, & sunt intellectuales.

Hēgēterā, Græc. Cal. 28. 2. *Among the  
Athenians was called the fig, because it  
was the most ancient fruit, wherewith they  
lived before corn was found.*

Hēgira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis,  
fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha, ab  
hac fuga annos annuerant, vide Mart.  
ex Scal. Ut enim æra Christianorum a  
Dioclesiani persecutione dicta est *Æra  
Martij*, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est  
*Hēgira*.

Hēgūmēnus, i. praefatus Monasterio-  
rum, Cerd.

Hei, interject. ingemiscens, c. nomen  
Heb. a voce gementis, *ἡ*. Ab *1. alu*!

Hējūlo, a; pro Ejūlo, Gloss.

Hel, pro Mel, Paracell.

Helacathenes, *Certain Sea-fish*, Plin.

Heliciarius, ri; m. Mart. *ἡλικῖος*.  
*An halfter, or he which baileth and draweth  
a ship or barge along the river by a rope:*  
*Also he that draweth by burdens and packs  
unto the ship, Heliciarius equus, Mart.*

Helcium, cū; n. Gr. Apul. *ἡλκίον*.  
*The harness of a cart-horse; an horse-collar,  
wherewith he draweth in the cart: ab ἡλκω  
traho.*

Helicydrā, i. pustula ulcerosa in ca-  
pite genitæ.

Helicyfina, ri; n. *ἡλικύφινα* scoria in  
argento, quod extrahatur igne, Plin. 33.  
6. *The drops and scum of any metal.*

Hēliā, iā, a; avicula quædam cano-  
ra, palude degens, quam Græc. *ἡλῖα*  
vocat.

Hēlebriā, a; Paracell. *A kind of  
black Hellebore or Bearfoot bearing reddish  
leaves.*

Hēlēna, a; f. *An unlucky and fearful  
fiery apparition, appearing to Sea-men,  
which departeth at the sight of Callor and  
Pollux.* Plin.

Hēlénium, n. Plin. *ἡλένιον* herbæ,  
quæ ex Helenæ lacrymis fingitur nata,  
in Helena insula. *Elecampane.* Heleni-  
um Ægyptiacum, Offic. *A kind of Ele-  
campane wherewith Dioscorides writeth, but  
it is unknown to men of this time.*

Hēlēōsēlinum, Græc. *An herb like to  
Smallage, growing in watery grounds, and  
hath but one leaf.*

Hēlēpōlis, iā, a; *ἡλεπολις* τὸ ἡλῖον τὴν  
πύλιν ἀβ ἐκπυρῶν τὴν ὕλην, Vitruv.  
*An Engine to besiege a City, and beat down  
the walls.* Amm. Marcell.

Hēlicus, a, um. *Belonging to the Sun.*  
Heliacus ortus, *The appearance of some  
Star, which before was hidden by his near-  
ness to the Sun.* Heliacus occidit, *when a  
Star, which before was seen, cannot be seen  
because it is come nearer the Sun.*

Hēliā, Gr. *ἡλῖα*, ab ἡλῖος, Col.  
Athenis forum, in quo judicia in aprico  
& sub Sole exercebantur. *The greatest  
Judgments: as amongst the Athenians, and  
the Judges were called Heliastræ: vide  
Calv. ex Polluce.*

Hēlianthēmum, i. Cordi *ἡλιανθέμιον*,  
*Hed-hysop, or wild ruff;* rectius *swarf-  
ciffus*, flos solis: idem quod Selago.

Helastæ (*ἡλῆσται*) judices diceban-  
tur apud Athen. *ἡλῆσται* τὸ ἡλῖος ὄντας,  
*ἡ τὸ ἡλῖος βάλαντον*, ab eo quod sub dio  
essent, & Solis radiis urerentur.

Hēlice, es; f. *ἡλίκη*, *ἡλικία*, i.  
a circumvolutione, vel a tractione. *Charls-  
wain: the seven Stars so called in uria  
Major.*

Hēlicæres & Helicæ, Græc. *ἡλικῆ-  
ρες*, Jul. Poll. sic dict. a claviculis auri-  
um, quas hælice vocant. *Rings and  
strings that men use to hang at their  
ears.*

Hēlicāmīnus, ni; m. Gr. Digest.  
quod *ἡλῖος* caminus, i. Solis caminus. *A  
sollar sei in a Sunny place to receive the  
benefit of the Sun.*

Hēlichryfius, vel Heliochrysum, &  
Heliochryfies; Græc. *ἡλῖοχρυς*, ab  
*ἡλῖος* sol, & *χρυς* aurum; herba est  
ramulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, co-  
rymbis habens nunquam marcescentes,  
in orbem dependentes, qui ad Solis re-

percussum aurei apparent; unde nomen.  
*The herb Chrysanthemum: yellow Cam-  
mil, Golden-flower: some call it M. gold,*  
*Aurelia, Golden Nothwort, or golden Cud-  
weed.*

Hellion; alii vocant Chamæasien,  
Plin.

Hēliōpus, Gr. Vide Heliotropium.

Hēliōscōpium, Gr. Plin. *ἡλιόσκοπος*,  
*πᾶσι τὸ σκῶπεν τὸν ἡλῖον*, ab ἡλῖος, i.  
*A kind of Spurge with a leaf like  
Purshan: a little tree like a fig-tree.*

Hēliōsēlinon; apii genus, fœvo ma-  
jus, in paludibus orisque humidis sponte  
proveniens, unde & nomen: *ἡλῖος* palu-  
dem sign. *An herb growing in watery  
grounds, like Smallage, and hath but one  
leaf.* Paludarium.

Hēliōsis, Lat. *insolatio*: est corporis  
in sole apacritate: vide Stupor.

Hēliōstrophon, Græc. Plin. idem  
quod Heliotropium majus, dict. ab eo  
quod cum sole convertitur, *ἡλιόστροφον*.

Hēliōtrōpia, f. & Heliotropium, m.  
*A bright gem.*

Heliotropium, pro Gemma, Plin. 37.  
10. dict. quod Solis naturam vertere  
& immutare videtur; nam aquæ immis-  
sum auger Solis fulgore sanguineo re-  
percussu: extra verò aquam, speculi  
modis Solis imaginem averfam reddit,  
ejusque eclipsin depict, lunam subeun-  
tem ostendens. *A precious stone, in colour  
green, like to a Leek-blade.* Plin.

Heliotropium, i. n. *ἡλιότροπον*, ab ἡλῖος  
sol, & *τρέπει* verto, quod se cum sole cir-  
cumagat. *The herb Turnsole, Ruds or  
Wartwort: it turneth with the Sun both  
at rising and going down. Of this herb be  
two sorts: one greater, whose flowers be  
white: the other lesser, having small yel-  
low flowers, and is called Heliotropium  
triocum. Also a precious stone in Ethio-  
pia.* Solin.

Hēlitis, Gr. Dioscoridi squama æris  
decussā ex clavis ex Cyprio are con-  
fectis, quæ subtilissimæ est substantiæ,  
summamque defecandæ vim habet.

Helix, icis; f. Plin. *ἡλῖξ*, ab ἡλῖος  
involutus: dict. quod tenuibus famentis  
veluti claviculis quibudam arboribus  
fruticibusque circumvolvatur. *A kind  
of Juy bearing no berries, barren or creep-  
ing Juy.*

Hēliānōdices, Gr. Bud. *The Judge in  
games or activities.*

Hēliēbōrastrum, ri. *The root of the  
herb Oxye.* Vide Dodon. Veratrum ni-  
grum. *Wild black Hellebore.*

Hēliēbōrine, es. *Wild white Hellebore  
or Nefworn.*

Hēliēbōrosus, a, um; Plaut. *ἡλῖο-  
βῶρος*. He that hath taken too great  
quantity of Hellebore. *One besides his  
wits.*

Hēliēbōrum, n. & Hellebore, ri; m.  
*ἡλῖοβῶρος*, *πᾶσι τὸ πῆ βαρύνει*,  
quod est a periculis. Plin. *A kind of herb  
called Hellebore, wherof be two kinds:  
Helleboreus albus, in English Lungwort,  
the root wherof is the sing-powder: Helle-  
boreus niger, the herb called Bears-foot,  
Terwort or Serwort.* Hellebore albi clarum  
Herophili præconium, qui cum fortis-  
simo duci æquabat: concitatis enim in-  
tus omnibus, ipsius imperatim exire. Ce-  
lerius extumescit, quod largius fumiatur,  
Plin. 25. 5.

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominibus.

Hellenismus.

Hellenismus, ἡλληνισμός, i. Græcismus.

Hellenista, ἡλληνιστής, Græci lingua utens : vide Mart. *One that useth the Greek tongue.*

Helles, ἡλῆς, i. Arices.

Hellepontis, Plin. *A North-East wind.*

Hellepontos, i. Hellefontis, a Sea.

Helia, f. Gloss. *The name of a Star.*

Helmingbōdānum, herbæ genus : *Helmi lumbrius, Botani herba.*

Helmus, Jun. Sedg or Shear-grass.

Hēlops, opis : Græc. Plin. 32. ult. *A fish so is unknown, yet of most delicate taste.*

Hēlōvus, Gr. ἡλός, dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri. Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill, of a colour black, the nails very black, the feathers brown and full of spots.*

Helos, Gr. victimi est oleæ peculiare, & quadam quasi solis inlustro, quam nonnulli vocant *clavum fungum*, aut *patellam*.

Hēlos five clavus, est callosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile. ¶ Helodes febris, cum a prima statim die ægrorantes sudant.

Helofiste, Vide Ebulus.

Helofis, est curva palpebræ reflexaque eversio, Scap.

Heluabundus, a, um; Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Heluacæ, Fest. dict. à colore boum, qui est helvus, i. inter rufum & album. *A kind of Lydian attire.*

Heliatio, onis; f. verb. ἡλιώω, λαφύζω. *Glossing, gummundising, covering eating.*

Heliator, m. Terr. *A glutton, πολυφάγος.*

Hēlucus; vide Elucus: languidus, semisomnus; vel allucinator & nugarum amator; five halo, i. hesterni vino languens, quem *halus* vocant Græci; item *hilucus*, ab hiatu & oscitatione, dict. Scal. *ἡλὸς τὸ ἰσχυροῦς.*

Gravitate capitis vino creatam interpretatur Tertullianus. Verrus (Gell. 16. 12.) *elucum* ab *elucen* deducit, exponitque tarditate quandam animi stuporemque, qualis hallucinantibus ple-runquæ usu venit. *The disease Crapula, or surfeit of wine or strong drink.*

Helvēlæ, ærum; vel Helvela, vel Helvella; *helvella*; holera minuta, quoniam *helus* & *helusa* Veteres diceb. pro *helus* & *holera*. Fest. *Ab helvis, i. olus.*

Alii leg. *Elvella*, al. *Helvola*. *Small worm.*

Helvēnus, a, um; adj. Varr. *Fleish colour.*

Helvēus; ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

Hellō, onis; m. Rec. ex Meursi, ab *holere* deducit, quod olebris olim ægrotos curarent, & quia ægroti nauseabundi & delicati, postea translati ea vox est ad homines delicatos. Sed avidius Grammaticum doniss. Fest. *Heluo* dictus est immoderate bonis suis confusus, ab *eluvendo*, Aspiratur, ut aviditas magis exprimitur; f. enim vox incitatio: *λαφύζω, ἡλιώω, λαφύζω.* *He that is eating and drinking spends his substance: arevellet, a glutton, a devourer:*

a destroyer, a waster: also an unsatiable reader, *Heluo patre, A destroyer of his country.* ¶ *Heluolibrorum, An unsatiable reader, a devourer as it were of books.* Cic.

Hēliolus, a, um; Var. *ἡλιόλος.* Helius, & Helicolus, a, um; Plin. (variè enim scribitur.) *A grape colour betwixt purple and black.* Helicolum vinum, *wine of those grapes.* Cato. ¶ *Helicolæ vites*, Col. quæ & variæ, five *Va iane*.

Hēlior, æris; luxuriari, luxurizæ gulæ operam dare. Cur aspiretur, vide Gell. 2. 3. *λαφύζω, ἡλιώω.* Cic. pro Sexto, & Pro domo sua. *To devour a man consumed in roasting, to ravine.*

Helus vel Helusa, Fest. vel ut Scal. Helela; pro Holus & Holera, *Helus* & *Helusa* antiqua dicebant, quod nunc *holus* & *holera*, Fest. Aspiratio veteribus crebra erat. & E pro O, & pro R.

Helvus, a, um; Var. quod albidus, vel quod fulvus: est enim color inter album & fulvum. Isid. leg. *Elvus* & *Elbidus*, ab albo. *Κίττος, κίττιδος.* *Between red and white. the colour of a brick being half burned, carnation or flesh-colour, or pale.*

Helvine, nes; f. Gr. ἡλίνη, ab *ἡλυνω* traho, quod prætereuntium vestes attrahat. *Paritarius* or *Peltiory* of the Will, *Helvine* cissampelos. Jun. *Bird-weed, Widow's.* Rara visu est, cuius vertex lumnus lacrymam continet jucundi saporis: *acanthicum masticeum* appellatur, Plin.

Hemi, adv. monstrantis cum ira & perturbatione, ὅθεν. *A voice of blaming, disclaiming, marvelling, shewing, &c. Oh! what's so, see! alas for pity! out alas! now ha! ha! bho!* Aliquando interjectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascientis.

Hēmānthinum, ni; n. Avic. *A kind of glass of a sanguine or bloody colour.*

Hēmēra, hēmeræ, dict.

Hēmērestius, Gr. ἡμερησιος, diurnus, Plin. ex *hēmeræ* dies. *That dureth one day: also a table that Apelles his master made in one day.* Plin.

Hēmēridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

Hēmēris, Gr. Plin. 16. 6. *hēmeris.* Gaza Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vocit: humilis quercus, *The dwarf-Oak.*

Hēmēro, m. Gloss. *A snatching and greedy fellow.*

Hēmērōlaptista, *Such as would be baptized every day, &c.*

Hēmērōbius, Gr. Plin. *hēmeros.* *hēmeræ* dies, *hēmeræ* vita: dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worm that liveth but one day; one day's sustenance.*

Hēmērōbius, a, um. *That liveth but a day; that provideth but for the present.*

Hēmērōcallis, Gr. ἡμεροκάλλης, a floribus fugacitate, quod uno tantum die pulchritudinem suam tuetur, Diole. *The herb Hart's-tongue: Scopolendria.*

Hēmērōpus, Gr. Plin. *hēmeros.* ab *hēmer* & *pus* foramen. *A kind of pipe.*

Hēmērōphorum, *A kind of garment.*

Hēmērōplexia, f. Gr. i. hemioplexia. *The Palse in the half of the body: vide Paraplegia.*

Hēmērōpharium, n. ἡμεροφάρμακον, Lat. dimidia

spatium cursu emittitur. *A post that rideth far in a day, or that in one day went a great deal of ground, being sent forth by break of day to spy & take view of a country, and returned at night.*

Hēmērōlōgium, ii; n. ἡμερολόγιον, *A Kalendar or Register, declaring what is done every day.*

Hēmi, ἡμις, in comp. tantum usitatum. *Half.*

Hēmīcādium, ii; n. *A half-hogs-head, a Tere.*

Hēmīchōrion & Hemichoreum, Gr. *Half a dance.*

Hēmīcrānēus, i. vermis capitis.

Hēmīcrāniā, Gr. Jun. ἡμεροκράνιον, ex *κράνιον* cranium, & *ἡμερος* dimidium. *Dicic & Heterocrania.* Gilen. *A sickness called the Meagrim, which is an ache on the side of the head, coming at set times and by fits.*

Hēmīcrānicus, a, um; Gr. *Subject to the Meagrim.*

Hēmīcrānium, *The half of the head or skull.*

Hēmīcycellum, ii; n. Scalig. 1. Poët. 21. *Orchestra partes erant tres; planities, pulpium & hemicyclium: ἡμικύκλιον. A Vardmagale.*

Hēmīcyculus, m. Gr. ἡμικύκλος, cathedra semicircularis: *κύκλος* circulus: cathedra semicircularis, *a compass or half-round chair: an half-circle.*

Hēmīdoliū, ii. *Half an hog's head: also a part in a Comedy, Scal.*

Hēmīmētis, femipes in versu; *ἡμιπέτε* ex *ἡμι*, i. *hēmer* dimidium, & *πέτε* pars. Hic pro pede, qui pars est versus.

Hēmīmētis a loco speciales appellationes fortiter: ita, si post duos pedes, i. quatuor semipedes, dictio fecetur, erit quintus semipes, in quam si celsura cadat, dicitur *ἡμιμυμπετὶς*: vide Mart. & Mycill.

Hēmīna, καπλῶ, Plaut. ex *ἡμιον* dimidium enim continet sextarii. *A measure containing nine ounces, and duos quartarios, ists is, the quarters of a pint.*

Hēmīnāria, pl. num. substant. *The donations, doles or largess, as of Augustus Cæsar, which, as Fabius Max. was wont to say, were so small, as that they were Heminaria, rather than Conglaria.* Quint. Lævin. Torrent. in Suet.

Hēmīnarius, a, um; Quint. καπλῶν. *Pertaining to that measure.*

Hēmīōllon, ἡμιόλιον, navigii genus: vide Cal.

Hēmīōllus, a, um; Gr. Gell. & Hemollicus; *ἡμιόλιος* totus cum dimidio, sesquialter; ab *ἡμι* & *όλιος* integrum; continens totum, & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmetical proportion called Sesquialter, & Sesquipleus, which is so much and half so much again. Ut se habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem.* Caple.

Hēmīōntis; Splemium, Multa herba Gazæ, Splemwort, or Milwort, Ger.

Hēmīōnium, ii; n. Gr. Diole. *The herb Hart's-tongue: Scopolendria.*

Hēmīōpus, Gr. ἡμιόπος, ab *ἡμι* & *pus* foramen. *A kind of pipe.*

Hēmīphōrion, *A kind of garment.*

Hēmīplexia, f. Gr. i. hemioplexia. *The Palse in the half of the body: vide Paraplegia.*

Hēmīpharion, n. ἡμιφάρμακον, Lat. dimidia



dimidia sphaera, Var. *Half the compass of the visible Heavens. It is also the same that Scaphium, and it is taken for Magas.*

Hemistichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἡμιστίχιον. *A half verse.*

Hemitarichon, a kind of salt-fish, Coop.

Hemitogium, dimidium togæ. *An half gown, a short cut-tail'd gown.*

Hemitonium, dimidius tonus.

Hemitritus, ἡμιστίτριος, vel Hemitritus; Gr. Mart. Semitertiana febri: sic dict. quod parte aliqua tertianam repræsentat. *A semitertian fever stretching his course 36 hours: vide Semitertiana: compounded of a continual quotidian, and an Intermittent tertian: in which, every second day the patients have two fits; one of the quotidian, another of the tertian.*

Hanc nostra dicere lingua, Nec potuerit ulli, puto, nec voluere parentes: Vindictianus.

Cuius graviter & fervens hemitritus erat. Martial. l. 12.

Hemixelles, Græc. Bud. *A demi-xier.*

Hemōna humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Fest.

Hemofus, a, um; Gloss. *Hated, odious.* Forcē *Hemofus*, Cerd.

Hendecasyllabus, Gr. *A verse of eleven syllables.* Constat ex Daçylo, Spondio, & tribus Trocheis.

Hendiasis, ἡνδίασις, vel ἡνδίασις, Mart. Figura est, quæ unum in duo dividitur. Meminit hujus figuræ Serv. apud Virg. *Æn. 1. Patris litamini & auro, i. aureis patris, ubi al. leg. in diâ diu, h. e. unum per duo.*

Hēnōcium; Edicium de unione Ecclesiarum: in unum, ἡνόν αἰνόν.

Hēmila, æ; f. *A little Chappel, Coop.*

Hēo, ab interjectione vocantis.

Hēpar, ἡῖς; n. *Hep, Plaut.* Duci potest ab ἡπαρ, i. operari sanguinem: τὰς jecur. *The liver: also a rare fish like a Bream, Plin.*

Hēpaticus, a, um; Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That pertains to the liver: a distaste or grief of the liver.*

Hēpatica, æ; f. Jun. *Noble Agrimony, three-leaf'd Liverwort, herb Trinity.*

Hepatica palustris, Offic. *White Crowsfoot, or Water-Crowsfoot.*

Hēpaticus, a, um; Celf. Gr. *Of the Liver, or distaste in the Liver.* Plin. 26. 6.

Hepatica vena, idem quod Basilica. Hepaticum trifolium; idem quod Hēpatica.

Gerard. *Hepatica, ἡπατική* qui ex hepate laborant, Celf. *7e. ἡπατική* Scribonio, *Jecuricid* Marcello.

Hēpaticus, Græc. *a jecoris figura, Plin. A precious stone of the figure of the Liver.*

Hēpaticus, Gr. *The great carrying vein, which procedeth out of the hollow part of the Liver, Cal.*

Hēpaticus, ii; n. *The Liver, Apul.*

Hēpatizon, Græc. ἡπατίζων: aris temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of bragg representing the colour of the Liver.*

Hēpatiorum, Gr. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hēphæstites, Plin. Gr. ἡφαιστίτης, *ἡφαιστίτης, a Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. A precious stone of a fiery red colour,*

having the nature of a Looking-glass.

Hēpāla febris, *A kind of quotidian Fever.*

Hēpālus, li; m. Jun. Gr. ἡπάλος, Arith. Hist. Animal. 8. 27. *A fish like a batter-fish, which flies at night in the beam of a candle: a gnat.*

Hēpiolus; Mart. ab ἡπίο accendo.

Ægin. ab ἡγία & ἄλς, quod tranquilla ea febris apparet, ut Mare initio, asperitum autem cum turbatur: al. *μαζὶ τῇ ἡγίᾳ ἄλσιν*, quod blande & molliter incutitur. Eustath. quod minime *ἡπίο* per Antiphrasin.

Hēpsēna, Græc. ἡψένη, i. *ψη*: signific. multum plurimum in coctum: a coquendo dict. *Must boiled to the third part.*

Hepta, vel Hepas; Lud. Viv. Gr. *The seven in cards.*

Hēptachordus, ἡπτάχορδος, *septem habens chordas*; carmina quæ per septem chordas canebantur.

Hēptāpachys, Gr. *The measure of seven cubits.*

Hēptāpharmæum medicum; septem pharmaca admittens.

Hēptāphōnus, ἡπτάφωνος, porticus est Olympice, ea arte confecta, ut in ea vox septies reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth seven voices.*

Hēptāphyllon, Græc. *The herb Tormentil: a septem foliis sic dict. Serfoil.*

Hēptapleurus, vel Hepatpleurum; Gr. Plin. ἡπτάπλευρος. *Plantaginis species est, foliis septem laterum modo inclusa; unde nomen. Plantane.*

Hēptaphongus, septem habens discrimina vocum.

Hēptāpylus, Gr. ἡπτάπυλος, a πύλη porta. *That hath seven gates.*

Hēptālādium, *A place wondrous of the Sea, for a mile or seven stadia, by Queen Cleopatra: which by piles and mounds was made firm land, Am. Marcell.*

Hēptāhōmos; septemalius, septem habens ostia.

Hēptātechnus, a, um; adj. *Learned in the seven liberal Arts: ab ἡπτά & τέχνη.*

Hēptāteuchus; septem τεύχη habens, i. volumina. Quinque volumina Moysi, & duo Josue & Judicum (quibus Judicibus Rutha annumeratur) Mart.

Hēptātōnos, septem fidibus constans.

Hēptāzōnus, a, um; ἡπτάζωνος, septem zonas habens: Septimana.

Hēpter, ἡπτήρης, scil. *ναῦς* ab ἡπτά septem, ἡπτήρης *remigo*. Liv. ex numero septem remorum dict. *A Galley having seven oars in a seat.*

Hēphthēmētus, ἡφθήμετος, ex ἡπτά septem, ἡπτά dimidium & *μῆκος* divisio, quæ septem dimidiam divisionem, vel dimidium septem prædum. Est cæsuræ genus, cum post tres pedes superest syllaba terminans partem orationis: Vide Cal.

Hēra, æ; f. vide Herus, *Marcell.* *A Lady, a Mistress, a Dame: also the herb Clary, Jun. Heram Veteres Terram dixerunt, Martian, ab ἡρα.*

Hērāclēon, ἡρακλείον, vel Heracles, Plin. ab Heracle inventore dict. panacis species. *The Water-Lilly, called Nepenthes. Also the herb Misfoil or Taro-wor.*

Hērāclēos, Jun. dict. quod circa Heracleam Magnæz urbem sit primum inventus. *The Leadstone or Magnes.*

Hērāclēoticus, a, um; ut, Heracleotica nux, *A Hazel-nut or Fibber, Macrobo. It is for a Chest-nut. Origamum Heracleoticum, Jun. Bassora Majoram, Spanish Origan: Heracleotic, A kind of Crab fish, Plin. 9. 31.*

Hērāclius, ii; n. *A kind of herb, Water-Lilly.*

Hērāclius sive Heracles lapis; Plin. ἡρακλῆος λίθος, ἡρακλῆος. Est etiam *μαγνῆσις λίθος* ἀργυρῶς ἡμῆρης, Helych. lapis argentei coloris. Nomen habet, quod primum inventus sit circa Heracleam, Magnæz civitatem. *The leadstone; also the touchstone: one that hath a good wit.*

Hērza, Festus of Juno, Liv.

Hēræum, i; n. *The Temple of Juno, Cæl.*

Herba, æ; f. Quidam quod terræ suis radicibus herent. Id. *ab heris, sicut & arbor: al. à ἡρά παρκο, ἡρά παρκο, pti. Canio. deducum putat a Syriaco Herba, idem: ἡρά, πῶν, ἡρά. An herb, grass, blade, leaf or weed. Herbam dare vel porrigere, Fest. To yield or consent himself to be vanquished. ¶ Herba S. Petri. The Cowslip. ¶ Herba benedicta, Offic. Spearwort, Serwall or Sidewall. ¶ Herba Paris. An herb: Oneberry, or True-love, Gerard. ¶ Herba voluntaria, The general name of a weed, Plin.*

Hērbaeus, a, um; Plin. *βρωμάειος, πῶνδρος. Of grass or herbs: springing up like grass.*

Hērbarium, ii; n. *A green arbour.*

Hērbarius, a, um; Plin. *βρωμάειος, ἡχλῶνος. Pertaining to herbs or grass.*

Hērbarius, rti; m. Plin. *βρωμάειος. One cunning in similes, an Herbarist or Simpler, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbasco, Plin. & Herbesco, is, ēre; βρωμάσκω. *To wax or grow to the fashion of an herb: to bring forth weeds.*

Hērbaeticus, a, um; Vopisc. ut, Herbatia animalia, *Beasts that live by grazing: πασκά, Solin.*

Hērbo, to be green or fall of herbs. Leg. & Adalberto, Conberbo, Deberbo, Inherbo.

Herbescens, tis; part. *Growing to an herb.*

Herbescida, æ; f. & m. *A mower.*

Hērbeus, a, um; Plaut. *πῶνδρος, ἡχλῶνος. Green like grass. Oculi herbei: v. Felini.*

Hērbydo, as; Sidon. *To wax green with herbs.*

Hērbydus, a, um; Liv. *βρωμάειος. Full of herbs or grass: also grass-colour, green.*

Hērbyfer, ra, um; Plin. *βρωμάειος. Bearing and bringing forth herbs and grass: green, grassy.*

Herbigrada, æ; f. cochlea, quæ super herbam graditur, *A snail going on the grass.*

Hērbillis, le; adj. Fest. *πῶνδρος. Belonging to herbs; or that which is fed with grass. Herbills anser, i. herba pastus, Fest.*

Hērbitum, Isid. locus in quo herbe nascuntur.

Hērbitum vocaverunt pastores, eo quod vice herbe præbeatur pecoribus, ubi desunt pascua, Isid. *A kind of tree so called.*

Herbo.



Herbo, as, *To set with herbs, or to feed on herbs.*

Herbositas, *Abundance of herbs.*

Herbustus, a, um; Plin. *Botanidus, Full of grass.*

Herbulus, a; f. *Herbator, major, A little herb.*

Herbulentus, a, um; adj. idem quod Herbulosus.

Herbuliscum, ti; n. *A garden for pot-herbs.*

Herbulum, idem quod Senecio.

Hercus vel Hercius (corrupte apud Tert. legitur *Sercoia*, pro *Hercia*, sign. dom. s. c. mulieris.) Ita dictus Jupiter, quod custodiebat omnes, qui intra unum ipse erant: *Serpius*, quod portis obicitur; Cels. bel. civ. 3. *A pall or hedge fix before the gate. Also the surname of Jupiter, which signifies Penetrals.*

Hercicor, Vide Erelicor.

Hercicor, Vide Erelicor.

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Hercicor, Vide Erelicor.

Heredicapa, a; m. *He that deprivesh one of his birth-right.*

Heredia, i, uia. *A wilderness, Cerd.*

Heredia, a; m. *ipsum, ab ipsum desertum, An Hermit. Vide Hermita.*

Hereditorium; cella aut Ecclesia in eremo, Cerd.

Heres, olim pro Herus.

Heri, adv. *hic, ibi, die aut nocte praterita, Felt. Heri, id est adverbium temporis heri, dictum a Græco ἔρι.*

Scalig. ad Var. *heri, unde heri, hest. postea heri, Donat. Heri & Hære antiq. indifferenter, ut mani & mane, vestiri & vestire. Sipont. dict. ab hære, quod dies hesternus hæret hodierno; Yesterday.*

Hëribannum, *An Edit for the Vassal to be ready in Arms at a day, Calv.*

Hëribannus est multa, quam luit is, qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Cerd.

Hëricus, Vide Herinaceus.

Hëritiga, a; c. g. *δραστήριος, Catull. fugiens herum, One running from his Master.*

Hërigeron, Vide Senecio.

Hërilis, le; *δραστήριος, Pertaining to the Master.*

Hërilis, is; f. substant. *Mea herilis, My Mistress, Apul. like as in Amm. Marcell. Regales, Conviens or Regalists.*

Hërilitas, *Mastership.*

Hëriliter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Hërinaceus, a; m. Plin. vel Hericulus, ex *heri* & *heri* vivit enim asperis & occultis locis, & est hirsutus, & incultum animal: *heri* & *heri*. *An Urchin, an Hedgehog.*

Hërilicor, eris. *To part between co-heirs.*

Hërichalda, est pœna non respondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

Hërisitum, Vide Bannus: bannitas, Hëritudo, f. Gloss. *Mastership.*

Hërix & Hericius, Plin. idem quod Herinaceus.

Hërluini milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infelicitate & imperitè pugnabat.

Herna, Græc. *ἥρνα*. Ponitur à Græcis pro firmamento; unde etiam Mercutii nomen, inventoris, ut putabant, firmæ orationis dict. Interdum *saburram* significat. Felt. *The dashing of a ship: a firm staying, Mart. ex ἥρνα aceruus.*

Hernæ, Græc. *ἥρνα* dict. quod Mercutii imaginem referebant. *Images of Mercury, or Images set or laid on sepulchres.*

Hernæphrôditus, Gr. Jun. ex *ἥρνα* *Mercurius*, & *φρόδις* *Venus*, i. simul mas & femina, utriusque sexus. *He has is both man and woman.*

Hernæthēna, Gr. ab *ἥρνα* *Mercurius*, & *θῆνη* *Minerva*. *An Image representing in one ground-work the common images of Mercury and Minerva: the place of wrapping.*

Hernædōne, Vitruv. 9.7. *ἥρνα* *idōn*, Mercutii delicia. *A kind of Constellation, Mart.*

Hernællon, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of a bright fiery shining colour.*

Hernæneuma, aitis; n. Papin. *ἥρνα* *idōn*. *An exposition.*

Hernæneumatus, a, um; i. inter-

pretativus, *Thus interpreteth. Alii Hernæneumatus, a, um.*

Hernæneumatus, a; i. interpretor, *ἥρνα* *idōn*. *To interpret.*

Hermenia, Græc. *ἥρνα* *idōn*, interpretatio, *ἥρνα* *idōn*, quod est interpretatio, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hernæracla, statua Mercutii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Art. Epist. 8. *Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnasiorum.*

Hernæcula, *Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.*

Hernærotes, *Small pictures, especially of children, with wings.*

Hermes, Mercurius: Vide in propriis.

Hermo, is. *A kind of Serpens.*

Hermôdactylus, Græc. *ἥρμα* *idōν*, Lat. *Mercurii digitus*, *καλὸν* *idōν*, filius ante patrem, Dodon. *An herb (after Ruellius) of the which there be two kinds. Been album and Been rubrum. In English Mercuries finger: some take it for Dogbane: Dog-sneezes, Meadow or wild Saffron.*

Hermoglyphus, Gr. *ἥρμα* *idōν*. *A graver of Images, especially of Mercuries: unde nomen Hermoglyphus qui Herinas γλῶφας, statuarius.*

Hermôlaus, *The second kind of Furnitory, Hæd-Furnitory, Hens-foot.*

Hermôpollum, ii; n. Græc. *The place where Images are sold. Also a place of resort, where good cheer was to be had and sold, Plaur. Cur. 2. 3. Vide Thermopollum.*

Hermûla, a; f. Apoll. dim. ex *herma* statua sine manibus. Gloss. *Id. leg. Hormula, Cerd. statua Mercurii, & sigillariolum.*

Hermûpōa, Plin. *ἥρμα* *idōν*. *The herb Mercury.*

Herne, subst. *A stem.*

Hernia, a; f. Mart. Cels. dict. à duritie pellis, quæ fit post intestinum descensum. *Hernia* durum & asperum dicitur, tractum à Sabinorum lingua, qui *herniam* saxum vocant. *Hernia* nomen nonnulli *ἥρμα* *idōν* formarunt, quod cum intestinum incipit in scrotum decedere, videtur ramum facere: *ἥρμα*. *The disease called Bursting: a Rupture, when the bowels be fall into the cots: Vide Ramex, Hernia gutturis. Vide Bronchocele.*

Herniāria, a; Herba: Hollerii herba Turca, Empetron Trag. *Rupturewort.*

Hernicus, a, um; i. saxosus vel monticulosus, Virg.

Herniōsus, a, um; qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels fall into his cots: ἀνερῶν.*

Hëro, Vide Æro.

Hëro, herus, in genitivo: vide Ero, Cal.

Hërodiani; Herodis domestici, vel qui perisulium habebant Herodem Messiam esse.

Hërodias; Vide Erodius: *ἥρμα* *idōν*, fulica.

Hëroicus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to Noble-men: heroidal, lofty, noble, Herculeus pes: Vide Daëylus.*

Hëroina, a; & Herois, idis; f. Jun. Græc. Herois filia vel uxor. *A Princeps, Dutches, Countess, or noble Gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Hërois, a, um; i. saxosus vel monticulosus, Virg.

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*bippomanes*, quodd equine cupidini similem mortalibus accendat. Plin. *A venemous humour issuing out of the flara of a Mare, what time she goes to Horse or desireth an Horse.* After Pliny it is a little venemous piece of flesh in the forehead of a Colt newly foaled, used for the procurement of love, which the Mare bites off, as soon as she foals, and if any other take it away, she will never after love her foal. Of this women use to make poisons and give unto men, to make them mad for their love.

Hippomarthrum, n. Gr. Plin. *invenit* Mos est Græcis in compot ut cum magnum aliquid significare volunt, particulam *βίπ* aut *πρ* præpo. nant. *Wild and great Fennel.*

Hippomachus, m. Plin. Gloss. *An Horse-keeper: à νομῆς pastor.*

Hippopetra, f. ex *ἵππ* & *πέτρα*, & *περα*. Suet. *A male, a trunk, a cloak-bag: pera equitum.*

Hippophæa, Gr. *ἵππος*, quod & *ἵππος* & *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*, & *ἵππος*. *A leaflet or kind of herb, wherewith shear-men dress their cloth.* Plin. 22. 12. ubi nominis ratio. Theophr.

Hippophæon, Gr. Plin. Spine fulgonis genus in maritimis & sabulosis locis nascens, sine caule, sine floribus, Dioc. 4.

Hippophorus, b. m. Græc. *An horse-herd, or one that feedeth horses: ἵππος ἄγων, ἵππος ἄγων.*

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jejunis: *When she gets dry for meat.* Vide Petron.

Hircinus, a, um; Plaut. *τρυγῆς*, *Goatish, of Goats.*

Hirciulus, li; m. *A little goat.*

Hircipilus, li; m. Felt. durorum (duorum vel denarium, al.) pilorum homines hircipili dicuntur: homines qui pilos duos, atque extantes habent, quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath hair of two colours, bristly hairs: δασυδέρξ.*

Hircius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus, animal: *τρυγῆ* ex equi & cervi similitudine. V. Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircosus, a, um; Plaut. *τρυγῆ*, *Smelling like a goat: ibat h. strong smelling arm-holes, or of a rank smell and savour in those parts, goatish, ramish, Perlius.*

Hircui, m. plur. num. Gloss. *Mockers.*

Hirculatio, onis; f. Plin. *τρυγῆ*, *A disease or fault in the wine, when it beareth no fruit, but turneth all its sweetness into branches and wood.*

Hirculus, li; m. *τρυγῆ*, *A kind of Spikenard: dict. quod eo hirci delectantur.* Plin. 12. 12. V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci; m. Plaut. *τρυγῆ*, *vir græc. caper admistratus.* Differat à Capro, qui castratus. Peror, ab hirsutus: ab hirsutus, nam oculi ad eorum libidinem in transversum aspiciunt. Id. Varr. *Hircus*, quod sabinis fircus. *τρυγῆ* ab *ἵππ*, quod in magnis sepius includi soleant. Significat item Fætorum. *A buck-goat: The rank smell of arme-holes.* Hor. Pontic etiam pro adultero marito. *A cuckold or Whittold.* Sic Carull. *Pariter cæteros hirci: quod Hirci suas famellas iniri facile patiantur.*

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Hirsuta, cruca, Col. *καμπα*, V. Mil-lepeda.

Hirsute, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutia, f. Solin. *δαρύν*, *τρυγῆ*, *Roughness of hairs or bristles.* Coop.

Hirsuticulus, li; m. Felt. *Hathas hath an hairy neck.*

Hirsuto, as; Apoll. *δαρύν*, *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um; quasi horrens fatus, inde hirsutus. Alii ob similitudinem hirci, vel quodd sic hirsutus & pilis horridus. Mart. ab *ἵππ* lana: *δαρύν*, *τρυγῆ*, *Rough, hairy, sharp, asper, unpolished, rugged, full of bristles, prickly.*

Hirtuolus, *Rough, shag-haired.* Hirtuolus Deus, Pan. Apul.

Hirtus, a, um; *δαρύν*, Mart. ab *ἵππ*, inde analog. efficit *hirsutus*. Peror, ex *hirsutus*; al. ab *hirsutus*. Idem quod Hirsutus. Virg. *Rough, hairy, thick, unpolished, prurish.*

Hirtundinaria, f. Jun. *Cladine the greater, Swallow herb.* Tetterwort: Asclepias, ab Esculapio inventore. Hirtundinaria minor, *Pilewort.* Fig-wort.

Hirtundineus, a, um; Hirtundineus, a, um; *δαρύν*, *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo, f. Scal. qu. *hirundo*, ex *ἵππ* & *ἵππ* in *ἵππ*. Var. à sono vocis. Id. dicta quod cibos non sumat reficiens, sed in aere capiat etas & ead: *ἵππ*, *A swallow: a wingworm rising with a dry skin on an horse's forelegs under his shoulders.* Jun. *A Sea Swallow, a Sea bat or remouose of the Sea, because it flyeth by night, and resteth by day.* Cantat hirundo, fugit hirundo, cretiscit arundo.

Hirudo, f. Scal. qu. *hirundo*, ex *ἵππ* & *ἵππ* in *ἵππ*. Var. à sono vocis. Id. dicta quod cibos non sumat reficiens, sed in aere capiat etas & ead: *ἵππ*, *A swallow: a wingworm rising with a dry skin on an horse's forelegs under his shoulders.* Jun. *A Sea Swallow, a Sea bat or remouose of the Sea, because it flyeth by night, and resteth by day.* Cantat hirundo, fugit hirundo, cretiscit arundo.

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Histērolōgia, f. V. Hysterologia.  
Histēpex, wood that burneth in the fire.

Histon, onis; m. ab *isōs tela*, Hesiod.  
A Weaver, Var.

Histōria, æ; f. *ιστορία*, Lat. *narratio*, & rerum gestarum expositio. Proprie tamen est eorum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuit is, qui eas narrat; unde nomen habet *isōs* quod *spēssare* vel *cognoscere* signif. ab *isōs* & *isōs*. An history: the declaration of true things in order set forth: a tale.

Histōriālis, le; Plin. *ιστορικὴ*, *γρηγορήσασα*. Of or pertaining to histories, history-wise. Histōriale opus (sicut opus Topiariū) *Storv work*, in *Tapestry* or *Aras hangings*, Plin.

Histōricē, es; f. pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione autum veritatem, Quint. A part of Grammar, teaching the way to unfold the meaning of authors.

Histōricus, a, um; *ιστορικὸς*. Of an history.

Histōricus, ei; m. historiarum scriptor, *ιστοριογράφος*. A writer of Histories.

Histōriō, as. To write an History.  
Histōriographia, æ; f. Gr. The writing of an History.

Histōriographo, as; idem quod Historio.

Histōriographus, phi; m. *ιστοριογράφος*. An Historiographer.

Histōriola, æ; f. dim. ex Historia.

Histōrius, a, um; idem quod Historicus, Scal.

Histriculus, *δυστροχὸς*, Gloss. Latine. Græcolat. habet *Hiriculus*, Lege utrobique *Hiriculus*.

Histriculus, a, um; *δυστροχὸς* Stage-player like, *παρρησιακὸς* dim. ex *Histricus*, Cal. ex Hieron.

Histricus, a, um; Plaut. *δυστροχὸς*. Pertaining to players.

Histrio, onis; m. Liv. & Vall. *Histrionem* dictum volunt, eō quod ludio verbo Thais diceretur *histri*, atque ad eō ex Hetruria volunt eos primū accitos; five ab *Histris* gente dict. five quod perplexas historiis fabulas experirent, qu. *histriones*: *παρρησιακοί*, *μυμῶν*. A Stage-player, *δυστροχὸς*. Felt.

Histriōnalis, Tac. & Histriōnicus, a, um; adj. idem quod Histricus, *δυστροχὸς*.

Histriōnia, æ; f. Plaut. *δυστροχὸν*. The art or science of stage-players.

Histriōnicus, a, um; ad histriōnem pertinens, quod est histriōnis. A stage-player, or stage-play.

Histrix, icis; f. V. Hystrix. A Porcupine *ἑστρίξ*.

Hitta, ab *hitta*, *ὕμνῳ*, quod cicum dicunt. The film of a Pomegranate; aistle. V. Scalig. ad Fest. & Plaut. Vide Hetra.

Hittio, is, tre; *ἵκτιον* vestis. Proprium est canum *κνίκτιον* & vestigia indagantium, cum aliqua vocis nictatione, ab *hittis*, Scal. ad Fest.

Hittio; hiero, hio, *χαρμύμη*. Vide Com. in Plaut. Menæch. A. 3. Sc. 1. V. 4.

Hittus; is, m. *φωνὴ* *κνίκτιον* *ἵκτιον* ab hio; vel a sono vocis. Vide Scal. ad Fest.

Hiulcē, adv. *κακῶν*, *δυσχερῶν*.

As it were by gaps and chaps.

Hiulco, as; Catull. *χιζο*, *χαρμύμη* *παιδ*. To make to chap, cleave or chink.

Hiulculus, a, um. Somewhat gaping or greedy, Aulon.

Hiulcus, a, um; Virg. ex *bio*, *bisfo*, Peroc. *χαρμύμη*, *χιζο*. Gaping, as the ground in great droughts: not fitly joined, nor well coupled or knit together. Hiulca gens, greedy folk. Plaut.

## H ante O

HO, in notis antiquorum, *Homo*, vel *beneficus*. HO. N°. *homo* *beneficus*. HOM. *homo*. H. HON. *homo* *beneficus*. HOR. *hora*. H. P. *benefica persona*. H. R. I. P. *hic requiescit in pace*, &c.

Hoc pro Eo. *So much the more*. Hoc pro Huc, adv. Cal. Veteres dicere solebant ut pro a. Serv. Hoc pro Ab hoc; item pro Ob id; item Hoc pro Ideo: Et pro Propter hoc, Plin. jun. *In that*. Et pro Huc, *Hither*. ¶ Hoc age, *Do this that thou art about, or be instant to do this only*.

Hocce, & Hoccine? Is this?

Hodīe; hoc die, *ὑμῶν*. To day, now, at this time, in these days, in this age. Hodieque, venuste dicitur & eleganter; *Even at this day, or in these days*. Val. Max.

Hodīernus, a, um; *ἡ ἐμῆρας ἡμέρας*. Of to day, of this day or time, of this present day.

Hodēdēus, m. *ἡδιδῶν*. *Hodido*, latro, atque obsector viarum. Fest. ex *ὅδε* *via*, & *διδῶν*, quod Helych. exponit *trahere*. A robber by the high way.

Hodēpōricum, subst. n. itinerarium, *ἡδιδῶν*. A book to carry in a journey: & Hodēporicus, a, um; Græci *ἡδιδῶν* dicunt pro iter facere, & *ἡδιδῶν* ipsum viatorem vocant, ab *ὅδε* *via*, & *πῶς* *transire*.

Hodēpōrus, m. Gr. *ἡδιδῶν*. A traveller by the high way.

Hodīle, is; n. Hor. *ἡδιδῶν*. A stable wherein kins be kept.

Hodūlus & Hædiculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. *ἡδιδῶν*. A little kid.

Hodūnus, a, um; *ἡδιδῶν*. Of a kid.

Hodūlo, as; Gloss. To sport or play.

Hodūlus, li; m. dim. Juv. *ἡδιδῶν*. A little kid.

Hodūs, di; m. Sabinis *Fodūs*, Var. Isid. *Hadi*, ab *edendo* vocati: parvi enim pinguiissimi, & jucundi saporis. Alii *ἡδιδῶν* *αἰδῶν*, a *sestivis*, quia fit animal libidinosum. Rectius ex *via*, *αἰδῶν*, *ἡδιδῶν*. A kid or young Goat.

Hodix, m. Gloss. The opening of a pipe.

Hodmāpōrus, odis; Coop. m. Gr. *αἰματόπους*. A bird called a Redshank.

Hoi, Ter. Græc. ex *ῥη*. A voice of crying.

Holce, es; drachma, Rhemn. Fann. A dram.

Holcas, *ὁλγες* navis oneraria, ab *ὁλκα* traho.

Holcimus, a, um; adj. *ὁλκμος*, ab *ὁλκα*. That may be drawn easily.

Holcus, Plin. Græc. *ὁλγες*, *ῥη* *ὁλκμ* a *trahendo*, quod aristis ē corpore trahat: hordeum spidium. *Walt-harley*.

Holēdōrum, pro Holerum, Nonn.

Höllgōpōmenon. Comprehending ma-

ny things in few words.

Holmicus, *ὁλμικος*. mortariolum: dentium molarium cavitas, ab *ὁλμ*, dim.

Holmus, Gr. ab *ὁλμ*, mortarium, A mortar, a cup made like an horn: a mans breast.

Hōlo, quod est in quibusdam sequentibus, est pars compositæ vocis, nempe *ὁλγος* *totus*, ex Heb. *ל*, unde nostrum *qil*.

Hōlōbērus, a, um; adj. Holoberæ vel Holoveræ vestes, Cod. quæ totæ *ῥη* seu birri, i. *strica*; vel a *ῥη*, i. burrho, *ῥη* non *Holobæ*, quæ totæ *ῥη*, i. graves, auro intertextæ. V. Marc. A garment whole wool and warp were all of the true purple dyed, Salmast. Ab *ὁλγος* & *Vera*. All true.

Hōlobryzæ vestes, Alciat. i. totæ ex obryzo, *Garmens whole wool of fine gold threads*. Holobryzus pannus, cloth of Gold.

Hōlōcaustum, & Holocaustoma, n. Isid. Græc. *ὁλόκαυστον*, *πῦρ* *ἡ* *ὁλὸν* *καὶ* *καὶ* *καὶ*, ab eo quod totum cremaretur. A sacrifice, a burnt-offering: a sacrifice killed and laid whole on the altar.

Hōlōchrylum, All of gold, or covered all with gold, Cerd.

Hōlōcōnitis, *ὁλόκωνις*, Galien. sylvestre olus. The same that Memnem.

Hōlōcōinus, a, um; i. integrum cotinum. Est autem *αἰνῶν* *oleastro*, & corona ex oleastro, & acinus. A kind of coin. Bud.

Hōlogrammon, five Hologrammaton testamentum. A will writ all with the Testator's own hand, Novell. Justin.

Hōlogrāpha scriptura, Alciat. V. Holographum.

Hōlogrāphicus, a, um; adj. Hieron. *ὁλόγραφικος*. Wholly written with his hand from whom it is sent.

Hōlogrāphum, est auctoris exemplum manuscriptum. V. Autographum: Item Testamentum: manu auctoris conscriptum atque subscriptum. Idem quod autographum vel idiographum.

Hōlogrāphus, a, um; *ὁλόγραφος*. Græci *ὁλκα* *totam*. *ῥη* *ὁλκα* *literam* dicunt. Wholly written at length.

Hōlōlampus, Gr. *ὁλόλαμπος*. All in a flame, or shining bright, Coop.

Hōlōpēchion, Gr. A whole cubit: *πῶς* *cubitus*.

Hōlōphanta; Plaut. Vide Halophanta.

Hōlōporphyrys, a, um. Gr. Isid. Made wholly of purple. Holoporphys vestis.

Hōlor, V. Olor.

Hōlos, *ὁλγος*, totus: ex *λ*.

Hōlōchæmus, *ὁλόχαιμος*, mariscus. Usurpatur & pro sermone procaci: *ῥη* *juvus*.

Hōlōsērica vestis, Gr. *ἡλὸς* *σερικός*, Lamp. quod tota ex serico confecta sit. A garment all of silk, or of soft velvet.

Hōlōstēon, Græc. Herba est quadrantal, humi repens, foliis viticulisque coronopæ aut gramini proximis, gustu astringentibus, &c. Herba sine duntia, per Anthaphrasin; For the use of signification. All bone. Plin. 27. 10. *Stictēstēon*, Ruell. *ῥη* *Græc*.

Hōlōchuria, *ὁλόχουρία* *ῥη*, vel *ῥη* *semen*, *ῥη* *impetuosus*, *ὁλόχουρία* sunt inter zoophyta faxis non hærentia, aspero corio contexta, Plin. 8. 47. *Holoburris*.









*tepla vāre*, quā utimur non in alto, sed in termino aquarum, quā oram & litus legitur. *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore.* V. Oria.

Horōla, α; f. dim. *A little fisher-boat.*

Horispex, icis; & Horispex; qui inspicit horas.

Horizon, ontis; Gr. ὁρίζων, ὅτι τὸ ὁρίζων, quod est terminare. Cic. de Divin. Illi orbis, qui celum quasi medium dividunt, aut affectum nostrum definiunt. q. a. a. Græcia ὁρίζων nominantur, à nobis finientes ὁρίζων & vocari possunt: ὁρίζων te mino, finio. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament from the other half which we see not.*

Horiscion, *A precious stone of fiery colour.* Plin. 37. 10.

Horminum sativum, Jun. ὁρμιν. *Rage of Rome, Clary: a soft Spurge.* Horminum sylvestre, *The herb called Ocle Christi.*

Horminodes, Plin. 37. 10. *gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata est, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold: otherwise of a greenish colour like Clary.* Plin.

Hormus, ὁρμὴ impetus. *A kind of dance.*

Horiana radix; V. siler.

Hornō, adv. hoc anno, τῷ τῷ, τῷ τῷ. *This year.*

Horocinus, α, um; Var. ὁρ, ὁρ. *Autumn.*

Horocinus, n; ex Hornus. *A faun or Hind-calf.*

Hornus, α, um; ab ὁρ, ὁρ. *Horreum.* Hornus, hic annus, i. quod hujus anni; idem quod Hornocinus. Alii ab ὁρ, quod hujus esset anni, neq; in aliena transisset horæ, i. partes anni sequentis. *Of this year.*

Hornus, n; m. Mart. ab ὁρ, unde ὁρ. *A faun.*

Horologicus, α, um; ad horologium pertinet. Horologicus, subst. qui in horologio colligit horas.

Horologicus, ci; m. *A Clock-maker.*

Horologium, ii; n. ὁρ, ὁρ. *A clock.* ὁρ, ὁρ, ratio horarum, i. instrumentum quo horæ designantur. Propter antiquitatem & antiquum usum horologii, vide Plinium l. 6. c. 7. machina horas indicans. *An hour-glass, a clock, a dial or other instrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium sciothericum, vel solarium, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

Hōros, ὁρ, à Gr. dicitur *hōr* & terminus cuiusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

Horoscopia signa, Jul. Firm. *The Constellation at that time, or the Horoscope.*

Horoscōpium, ii; n. Fort. *A dial.*

Horoscōpo, as, are. *To take the time of ones nativity.* Manil.

Horoscopus, α, um; Gr. Plin. ὁρ, ὁρ. *A person whose birth is significant of celi partem, quæ horā quālibet ab inferiori Hemisphærio surgit ab Oriente; signum horoscopale.* Firm. *Any thing which in hours be marked or a dial: the part of the Firmament that riseth every hour from the East: the Ascendant of ones nativity.*

Horoscopus urbis, de Constantinopoli cæpta fundari Pomp. Latius.

Horoscopus, i, m. Pers. ὁρ, ὁρ. *A child: the time of the birth of a child: qui horas considerat.*

Horrearius, ii; m. Digest. ὁρ, ὁρ. *The keeper of the garner or barn.*

Horrearius, α, um; Gloss. *Belonging to the barn.*

Horrearius, cio, is; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, α, um; ὁρ, ὁρ. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible: to be eschewed: non, strange, marvellous: Nenn. Stridens horrendum, Virg. Sbricquens horribly.* Q. Dicitur horrendum, Virg. *Dreadful to speak of, or to be spoken.*

Horrens, tis; part. Virg. *Dreadful, and having his hairs staring or standing up stiff for fear.* Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and prickled.*

Horrens, es, ūi, ēre; & horror, à voce timoris, quam horrore percussu emittunt; vel quod in corpore pili, ut arista in spica hordei, horrent, Var. ὁρ, ὁρ. *To sit up his bristles, to have his hair stare, to shiver for fear, to tremble for fear, to dread and fear greatly, to be shivered: to be rough and out of occupying.* Pro frigeo, timeo, tremo, asperum tūle, stupeo, miror, &c. V. Cal.

Horreolum, li; n. dim. ab Horreum. Val. Max. τὸ μικρὸν τοῦ ὁρ, ὁρ. *A little garner or barn.*

Horrescens, tis; part. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horresco, is, ēre; ὁρ, ὁρ. *To begin to shiver or quake for fear or cold: greatly to fear: to wax rough or ragged.*

Horreum, ei; n. ab horrore, qu. horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum: Prisci n. fuges inclusas spicis cum aristas in granariis condebant. Fest. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse *farreum, à farre; postea horreum, ab horreo, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur ὁρ, ὁρ, qu. πύρι τριτων. Scal. à voce ὁρ, ὁρ, ducit, significante quicquid fructus reconditur suo tempore; vel quod omnes tempestivus fructus & proventus ita vocarentur; vel horreum qu. farreum, sicut bords pro fonda, à farre; ὁρ, ὁρ. *A barn or corn-house, a store-house; sometimes a place where other things be kept, a wine-cellar.* Horreum pensile, *A garner or corn-loft.* Var.*

Horribilis, le; ὁρ, ὁρ. *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, fearful, unpleasing.* Horribilis & sacer libellus, i. venerandus, Catul. *Also idem quod Horridulus, α, um; Mart. Et quos horribiles legimus Sabiæ.*

Horribilitas, Great terror.

Horribiliter, adv. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricōnis, e; s. adj. *Shag or long haired.* Apul.

Horridē, adv. τῷ τῷ, τῷ τῷ. *Roughly or rudely, without good fashion or elegance, grossly, without grace or pleasantness.*

Horriditas, ātis; f. Nav. ὁρ, ὁρ. *Trembling for fear.*

Horridulūle, adv. Aug. *Somewhat rough.*

Horridulus, α, um; dim. ὁρ, ὁρ. *Somewhat unpleasing, rough or rude, having small grace or pleasantness.*

Horridus, α, um; s. dicitur, ὁρ, ὁρ. *Hideous, terrible, dreadful: he that quæreb for cold or fear: stiff with cold: rough, carid: rude, barren, slender: out of custom: nothing cleanly, handsom or trim: loathsom to behold.* Horridus in jaculis, Virg. *Terrible with his darts.* Q. Irā hor-

ridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.* Q. Horrida febris; Semitertiana, Jun.

Horriker, fēra, fērum; ὁρ, ὁρ. *Horridus, cold, blasty, terrible, &c.*

Horrificē, adv. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly: venerandē, Lucrē.*

Horrifico, as; Virg. ὁρ, ὁρ. *To make afraid, to make to fear or tremble, to make terrible.* Sil. Ore ferarum, Et rictu horrificante galeas.

Horrificor, Frag. Poët. *To be terrified.* Horrificus, cā, cum; ὁρ, ὁρ. *Terrible, dreadful, that maketh to quake for fear or cold.*

Horripilatio, ōnis; f. ab Horripilo. *The standing up of the hair for fear.*

Horripilo, as; Apul. *Horridiore asperiorque pilo fruticaria, dactylus.* To grow rough with hair.

Horripilo, idem.

Horrisono, as; Frag. Poët. *To sound terribly.*

Horror, ōris; m. ὁρ, ὁρ. *A shivering or quaking for fear or cold: a dreadful sound: a reverent fear. Also a shivering quaking fit in at Agus, which is with extreme cold, Cell. Also the shivering or lowering of the countenance.* Apul. *A shivering, in which one cannot away with a thing.* Aurel. Jam sine horrore est. Cic.

Horium, adv. loci, ver-us hunc locum, ὁρ, ὁρ. *The same that Horrtas, huc verum: ab Hic, ut Pro-fam à Pro, Mart. Hitherward.*

Horrtamen, inis; & Hortamentum, ti;

Liv. *The same that Horrtas,*

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Horrtatio, ōnis; f. ὁρ, ὁρ. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Horrtatiunculā, dum, ab Horrtatio.

Horrtatus, α, um; Quint. *Exhortation.*

Horrtator, ōris; m. verb. ὁρ, ὁρ. *That belongs to exhortation and moving.*

Horrtator, ōris; m. verb. ὁρ, ὁρ. *A persuader, counsellor or prower.*

Horrtatus, α, um; adj. V. Horrtativus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Horrtatrix, icis; f. verb. ὁρ, ὁρ. *She that encourages or entices.*

Horrtatus, ūis; m. verb. ὁρ, ὁρ. *An exhortation, an admonition, an encouraging or cheering.*

Horrtellus, dum, ab Horrtulus.

Hortensiana, Baris. *An herb.* Plin.

Hortensius, se; & Hortensius, α, um; Plin. *Pertaining to, or growing in a Garden.*

Horrticola, α; m. dim. *A Gardener.*

Horrticus, α, um; ab Horto, Diom. l. 1.

Hortor, āris; dep. ab ὁρ, i. ore fusdeo, Scal. 3. Poët. c. 105. *Ad beatitudinem consequendam moveretur, aut eā, quæ in mente nostrā est, ratione; aut extirpatione aliorum impulsu; si vero dicitur hortari. Sic enim Græci locuti, quibus impetus est ὁρ, ab ὁρ, i. excitio, impello, ὁρ, ὁρ, movetur, eriguntur, emulsion or cheer.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæf. & *Ad pacem: To exhort to quietness or concord.* Q. Quod te jamdiu hortor, which I have advised you of a good while.

Q. Hortatur ut arma capiat, Movet him to take weapons in hand. Q. Hortatur, passivē usurpatur. Tac.

Horrtulanus, olitor, ὁρ, ὁρ. *A Gardener.*

Hortularius, li; m. idem.  
Hortulus, li; dim. *hortulus*. A little garden.

Hortus, i; m. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quod ibi omnes, qui arma capere possent, *orientur*, Felt. Alii quod ibi arbores & olea orientur; al. à *hortu*, quod sumitur pro *gramine*; al. ab *hortu*, ut *hortu*, ut *hortu* *hortu* *hortu*. Hortus etiam in Priapidis pro Pube, Sc. v. Cal. *A garden wherein herbs and flowers do grow, a knot garden, also a village, Felt. Horti*, in plural. *A garden or orchard set with trees for pleasure and delight, having also an house in it. Also the privacy part of a woman, Ovid.*

Hortus condicus, A Salad of herbs, Cic. Hortus indiligens, A garden lying fruitlessly or unhandled, Plin. Neque est in domo materfamilias, ubi indiligens est hortus; No business, that looks not to her garden. Horti Adonisidis, Summer gardens with a banqueting house therein for pleasure, Jun. Horti Imaginarii, Flower-pots set in windows, Plin. Hortula, x; f. A little herb.

Horumce, i. Horum, Plaut.

Hofa, x; f. A kind of bush, Cerd.

Hofanna, Heb. *hosanna* i. saltem offere, vel presta nunc. Vide Hofana.

Hofpes, ius; m. qu. *hospes*, quia hofpes cum hofpite tuus; vel quod eorum hofia amicis patet: MS. qu. *hospes*, i. ostium petens, quod (hospitem inferat: nam hofpites, qui recipiebant & qui recipiebantur, veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quod unus non deciperet alium: ostio enim pedem poneret amicitie patrum firmamentum, Ver. Dict. *hospes*, *hospes*, *hospes*, Mart. quod hofpiti, i. peregrinum petens. Hofpes, qui domo suscipit, & qui suscipitur. Multæ voces actionem & cognatam passionem significant metonymicè, ut *Amicus* & qui amat, & qui amatur. *An hofst that receiveth strangers; also a Guest that lodgeth in ones house, Evidetis, and a friend that entertaineth: a stranger not inhabiting in the country. A friend, hofst. Hofpes gratis excipit, Stabularius vero & Gaupo mercede. Vide Gruter. in Sen. de Benef. A vir ad canponem, alter ad hofpitem diversat, Cic. de Divinat.*

Hofpitas, x; f. quæ aliquem hofpicio excipit aut excipitur; *hospes*, *hospes*. An hofst, a woman stranger.

Hofpitalarius, & Hofpitalaria, That is Master of an Hofpital.

Hofpitalis, le; *hospes*. Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: usque gentile entertainment, gladly receiving a stranger, usque hospitalitatem. Hofpitale cubiculum, Liv. A guest chamber. Hofpitalis in suos, Usque hospitalitatem towards his friends.

Hofpitalissimus, a, um. Given much to give the entertainment, or usque much hospitalitatem.

Hofpitalitas, aris; f. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hofpibus, φιλοξενία. Entertainment of friends or guests.

Hofpitaliter, adv. Liv. *hospitally*, φιλοξενίως. Like a friend that entertaineth.

Hofpitalium, & Hofpitale, n. Gloss. *hospitium*. An Hofpital.

Hofpitarius, idem.

Hofpitator, m. Gloss. He that entertaineth.

Hofpitatrix, f. Gloss. She that entertaineth.

Hofpitatura, f. Gloss. An entertainment of guests.

Hofpitarius, ii; m. custos hofpiti *hospes*. An Inn-keeper.

Hofpiticida, c. g. Gloss. He that killeth his guests.

Hofpitola, x; f. A little Inn.

Hofpitolum, li; n. dim. Digest. *μικρὸν ἑνοδὸν*. A little Hofpital or place to receive strangers.

Hofpitium, ii; n. domus quæ gratis liberalitèrque venienti hofpiti patet: *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*. An house always ready to receive friends: a lodging for friends and kindness only in travelling: friendship showed in hospitality: friendly familiarity between persons entertained one in the others house: entertainment, familiarity, friendship and amity by mutual entertainment. Hofpitium pro Hofpitem, gen. plur. Virg. Hofpitium calamitatis, Plaut. One in whom all calamity resteth, or a resting place or receptacle for, Sc. Hofpitium publicum, An Hofpital, Jun.

Hofpitivus, a, um. Belonging to an Inn or Lodging. Hofpitiva viridaria, Æl. Spart.

Hofpiter, aris vel are; dep. Sen. amice in hofpitium recipio, *ἑνοδὸν*. To receive fri nly into his house or lodge, to abide in a place as a guest, to grow in a strange place. Hofpitatur aqua in eoloco, Plin. Abideth.

Hofpitus, a, um; *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*. Swagere, not of the same coast: that receiveth guests friendly. Hofpita flumina, Stat. *wherby one may pass safely*.

Hofpiti, vide Hofpiti. Onom. *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*. Mart. ex *ἑνὸς*. V. *Thos* *Thos* are flat noled, or born without nestrit.

Hofpenticia dicuntur, ut Fend scribit, adjutorium quod vassilli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hofstia, x; f. ab *hospitus*; Hofstibus à domini Hofstia nomen habet, Ovid. Immolabatur enim animal aut pro victoria impetrata, aut impetranda contra hostes. Felt. ab *hospite*, i. ferre; *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*. Mart. ex *ἑνὸς*, transpositis literis, & in *τ* verso efficitur *hystia*. Hofstia in Ecclesia dicitur panis Eucharistie, quod sic Sacramentum corporis Christi in hostiam oblati. Casaub. in Baron. Exer. 16 48. In Ecclesia Romana frangitur hostia in tres partes, Gothice Ecclesie, in Hispania, in novem partes dividerunt, & ad commemorationem historiarum Domini nostri in terris agentis, quam novem hisce nominibus complexi sunt, Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumcisio, Apparitio & Passio, Mors, Resurrectio, Gloria, Regnum, fractione panis usi sunt. Alioqui totam Sacramentum Cenam Patres aliquando *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*, sic vicinam appellaverunt, quia est sacrificii Christi recordatio. An hofst or sacrifice offered to attain victory of the enemies. Also the host in the Popis Liturgy or Mass: a round wafer cake, Viscat. in Evan. Math.

Hoftrarius, m. A Hofstie, a doer-keeper.

Hoftratus, a, um; hofstia instructus, Plaut. *ἑνὸς*. Loaded with sacrifices.

Hoftricapax, Felt. hostium captor. A taker of enemies.

Hoftricida, x; c. g. qui cædit hostes, A Conquerour.

Hoftricum, li; n. Ulp. idem quod Hoftricum.

Hoftricus, m. Gloss. qui colit hosticum, He that inhabiteth the enemies Country.

Hoftricus, ci; n. Liv. The enemies Land.

Hoftricus, a, um; Plaut. *ἑνὸς*. Pertaining to an enemy.

Hoftrili; Hoftrilis laribus immolabant, quod ab his hostes arceri putabant, Felt.

Hoftrilis, le; *ἑνὸς*. Of or belonging to an enemy.

Hoftrilitas, f. Virg. *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*. Hoftrilis, *ἑνὸς*.

Hoftriliter, adv. *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*. Like an enemy.

Hoftrimentum, ii; n. Est beneficii compensatio. Hoftrimentum est æquamentum, quia ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, unde & hofstia dicit. Vide Non. *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*. Recompense one for another.

Hoftrini, V. Hoftrini.

Hoftrio, iv, ivi, ire; Plaut. Hoftrire Non. est comprimere, & retundere: ad-

aquare, Felt. al. dicitur ab *hospita*. Mart. tanquam *ἑνὸς*, quod omnibus suum triuere oportet; vel ex *ἑνὸς* sed rectius ab *H* *st*, ut sit, Pendo & solvo, quemadmodum hofstia solet pro hofpicio: *ἑνὸς, ἑνὸς*. To recompense: to do equally: to assuage: to moderate: to strike, to offend.

Hoftrio, *ἑνὸς*. To sacrifice: leg. & Adhoftrio, Conhoftrio Perhoftrio.

Hoftriola, x; f. dim. A small Hoftrificer, Gloss.

Hoftris, is; com. gen. *ἑνὸς*, *ἑνὸς*. Hoftris ab *ἑνὸς*, quicunque est peregrinus, cuius nomen nobis ignoratur. Alii ab *hospite*, ferio; vel ab *hospite*. Hoftris apud Antiq. peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hospis*, olim *peranellus*, Var. Non. Hoftrimentum est æquamentum, unde hofstia dicitur, qui ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt. Mart. Hofstia ab *hospite*, i. foris, ut sit, qui extra nostrum hoftrium est, qui foris est. A stranger, an enemy. Hoftrius potius: vide Potius. Hoftriorum hostis, Quint. An enemy to.

Hoftriorum, n. Jun. lignum quo modius æquatur, *ἑνὸς*. The round pin, stritchel or strike, wherewith the measure of grain doth strike the measure that is filled full of grain or corn, to make it even: a strichel: ab Hoftrio.

Hoftrium, V. Ostrum.

Hoftrus, i; m. Var. de Re rust. cap. 24. l. i. mensura quadam in re olearia: ab *hospite*, aquare, quod ad æquales mensuras fieret. Mart. vel *ἑνὸς* vel *ἑνὸς*. Alii 160, aiunt esse modiorum al. 120. The quantity of oil that olives yield at every pressing. Also the Phanomen of him that was born out of his own country, but in a friends house, Tit. Probus in Epit. Val. Max.

H ante S

HS, nomenclaturæ typus. Ten banished thousand Sacrifices, Jun.

G g 4 H ante

## H ante U

HU, in notis antiq. *huju*. H.V. *bonifia* vita. H.V.F.P. *herms verus bonorum possessor*.

Huber, ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber à tumore* : vide *Uber*. Hubero, Hubertas, Hubertus infra ab *huc* scripta reperies.

Hubiōla. *Hops*. Vox Belgica. Vide *Lupuli*.

Huc, adv. loci, ab *Hic*; *δὲ ἄρα, ὅθεν*. *Huc* where I am, to this place : to this in the end, to this point. *Huc & huc*, *Hor*, Now on the one side, now on the other. *Huc & illuc*, *Huber and thither*, now this way now that way, every way. *Huc illuc*, *Tac*, idem. *Huc* to accersi jussi, *Ter*, I would thee to be called hither.

Huccine, interrogantis est. *What hither?*

Huculque, *Plin.* *μικρὰ ἄδ. Hitherto*.

Hui, interject, admirantis, à sono vocis; *ὦ, ὦ, βαῦαι* Hui!

Huic, dat. ex *Hic*.

Hujusce, gen. ex *Hicce*.

Hujuscemodi, vel *Hujusmodi*; adject, inclam. *τοῦτοῦ*. *Of this or that sort*, *such*.

Hulcus : V. *Hiulcus*.

Hulculculum : vide *Tuberculum* superficarium, & *Ulcusculum*.

Hulula, Hululatus, Hululo : vide *Ulula*, &c.

Humanatō, ὄνις f. humanitatis sumptio, incarnatio, *ὁμοεισότης*.

Humandus, a, um; part. ab *Humo*. To be interred.

Humarē, & Humaniter, adv. *ὁμοεισότητος, ὁμοεισότητος*. Courteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, in liberal fort.

Humanitas, atis; f. *ὁμοεισότης*, *ὁμοεισότης*. Humanity, man's nature, gentleness, courteous, gentle behaviour, civility, pleasantness in manners : doctrine : learning, liberal knowledge, *παιδεία*.

Humanitatis, adverb. *ὁμοεισότητι*. After the fashion of men, as men are wont : humanio more. Si quid mihi humanitatis accidisset, *Cic*. If any thing had happened unto me otherwise than well, if I had returned to die.

Humano, as, avi, are; humanitatem induere. Sic Humanatus, humanitatem indutus. To make humane.

Humānor, aris; m. *Humero* hominum sunt, *armi* quadrupedum. Spont. *humeros* ab *humo* deductus existimat, quia humeris sicut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt. *Gr. ὄμω*, & more Spartano s in R converso *ὄμω*, unde *umerus*, *humerus*. The shoulder. *Humerus* vitis. *Col*. The stalk of a Vine. *Humerus* ab *armu*, quasi *armatus*. The Anatomists use it altogether for the process Acronium. *Celf*. usque ibi for that part of the arm which reach to from the shoulder pitch to the elbow.

Hūmi, *χαυοῖ, ὁμι, ὁμι, ὁμι, χαυοῖ*. i. in humo, super humanum, ad humanum, intra humum. Below, on the ground. Jaccere humi, *Tol* e along on the ground.

Humiditas, atis; f. *ὕγιστος*. Moisture.

Humido, as; *Apul.* *ὕγιστος*. To moisten.

Humidulus, a, um; dim. ab *Humi-*

*Humidus*, a, um; *δὲ ἄρα, ὅθεν*. *Moist*, wet, liquid, watery, rainy.

Humifer, a, um; *ὕγιστος*. That brings moisture or humidity, watery.

Humificus, as; *Apul.* To moisten.

Humificus, a, um; *ὕγιστος, ὕγιστος*. That moistens.

Humigatio, f. *Frag.* *Poët.* A moistening.

Humigatus, a, um; *δὲ ἄρα, ὅθεν*. Moistened well, *Apul.*

Humilitatio, f. *Gloss.* *ταπεινότης*. A humbling or debasing.

Humiliator, m. *August.* He which casts down himself.

Humiliatrix, f. *Aug.* She that humbles herself.

Humiliatus, a, um; part. *Cicer.* *Hum'led*.

Humilio, f. subst. *Aug.* A humbling.

Humilio, as; *ταπεινός*. To make low, poor or abject, to debase.

Humilior, aris; *Hier.* To be humbled.

Humilis, le; humilior, humillimus; superl. ab *Humo*, *Plin.* brevis, submissus, abjectus, quasi humi deductus, *χαυμυλός, ταπεινός*. Base, low, simple, poor, abject, vile, nothing esteemed : humble : of low condition : faint, feeble : small : of small cost. *Humilis* vitis, *A Vine* kept low by the ground.

Humillitas, atis; f. *ταπεινότης*, *χαυμυλότης*. Lowness, poverty, base (state) : abjectness. *Humillitas* generis, *Baseness* of flesh.

Humilliter, adv. *ταπεινῶς*. Submissively, small, biggally, humbly.

Humilitudo, inis; f. *August.* Humbleness.

Humipēta, as; *epic.* A Sparrowhawk.

Humiribus, *The lesser* ambles, which commonly creep along on the ground, the dew-berry bramble, the hairy or beak bramble.

Humo, as, humare; dicitur quasi humo mandare, terrā condere vel obruere; *δυστα, ὁμοεισότης*. To bury, to hide, to inter. *Humare* tales, *Col.* To fit stocks in the earth to grass on.

Humor, oris; m. aqua, liquor : ab *humus*, quia aquae terris inclusa sunt; ex *Humore* verb. *ὕγιστος*, *ἕμω*, *τὸ ὕγιστος*. Moisture, water, juice or sap. *A* quolius humor, *Aurel.* The dropsie : vide *Hydrops*. *Humor* *Eschii*, *Virg.* *vine*.

Humorositas, atis; f. *Moistness*.

Humotētus, adv. *Apul.* On the ground below.

Humu, pro *Humo*, Non. ex *Var.*

Humus, mis; *Scal.* *Jos.* *Humus* χαυοῖ, *humilis* χαυοῖ, unde *χαυμυλός* vel ab *hum'it*, quod aquis humectatur; hinc *Scal.* *Jul.* ab *ὁμι* χαυοῖ, & sic erit terra conplua; vel à *χαυοῖ*, quod est *liquor*, a *χαυοῖ*. Aven. ab *hūm*; *χαυοῖ, χαυοῖ*. Moist earth, low ground, earth, ground; *duf.* *Marc.* Cum sis humi limus, cor non es humillimus (ὁ Homo)?

Hurpices, Cato; idem quod stirpices, Urpices vel Iripices, *Horatius*.

Huso, nomen piscis in Danubio, qui spiras non habet.

Hussus, si; f. *An* *hūm*-tree; à Gallico vocabulo *Huss*.

Humani, homines, *Lucret.* & *Var.* *Natura* humanis omnia sunt paria : *Two* eyes, two ears, two hands, *Jun.*

Humatum, adv. *By burying* : compol, inhumatum.

Humatum, ὄνις f. *ταπὲ, ὁμοεισότης*. A burying or putting in the earth.

Humator, oris; m. verb. *Luc.* *ὁμοεισότης*. One that is rich.

Humatrix; f. *Gloss.* She that buries.

Humatus, a, um; *Plin.* Buried, laid in the earth, *ὁμοεισότης*.

Humectatum, adv.

Humectatio, f. & Humectamentum, n.

Humectator, m. *Gloss.* He that moistens.

Humectatus, a, um; part. *Moistened*, *Gell.*

Humede, adverb. *Fragm.* *Poët.* *Moist*.

Humectissimus, a, um; adject. *Very moist*.

Humecto, as, avi, are; *Virg.* humidum reddo, *δὲ ἄρα, ὕγιστος, ἕμω*. To make damp to water. *Humectans* part. & Humectatus.

Humectus, a, um; *Virg.* *ὕγιστος*. Wet or moist.

Humectatus, a, um; part. *Virg.* *Moistened*.

Humens, tis; part. *Ovid.* *ὕγιστος* is moist, wet or watery : which gives with the water, at divers dampish stone walls and pavings do.

Humeo, es, ui, ere; & Humesco, is, ere; *Col.* *ὕμω* plus, *ὕμω* pluvia, *ὕμω*, inde *humus* : *τοῦτο, ἕμω*. To be wet or moist.

Humecale, is; n. *Digest.* *ἱποπύρι*. A hood or like thing to wear on the shoulders : a part of harness covering the shoulders.

Humeralis lineum, *Jun.* idem quod Involucrum.

Humeralis & Hameraria vena; idem quod Cephalica.

Humerculus, li; m. A little shoulder.

Humercillus, li; m. A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axle-tree.

Humerosē, adverb. *Humerosely* & moistly.

Humerositas, atis; idem quod Humiditas.

Humerosus, a, um; *δὲ ἄρα, ὅθεν*. That has great shoulders. *Humerosus* locus *Col.* A place rising with hills.

Humerculus, li; dim. ab *Humerus*. A little shoulder.

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Humido, as; *Apul.* *ὕγιστος*. To moisten.

Humidulus, a, um; dim. ab *Humi-*

*Humidus*, a, um; *δὲ ἄρα, ὅθεν*. *Moist*, wet, liquid, watery, rainy.

Humifer, a, um; *ὕγιστος*. That brings moisture or humidity, watery.

Humificus, as; *Apul.* To moisten.

Humificus, a, um; *ὕγιστος, ὕγιστος*. That moistens.

Humigatio, f. *Frag.* *Poët.* A moistening.

Humigatus, a, um; *δὲ ἄρα, ὅθεν*. Moistened well, *Apul.*

Humilitatio, f. *Gloss.* *ταπεινότης*. A humbling or debasing.

Humiliator, m. *August.* He which casts down himself.

Humiliatrix, f. *Aug.* She that humbles herself.

Humiliatus, a, um; part. *Cicer.* *Hum'led*.

Humilio, f. subst. *Aug.* A humbling.

Humilio, as; *ταπεινός*. To make low, poor or abject, to debase.

Humilior, aris; *Hier.* To be humbled.

Humilis, le; humilior, humillimus; superl. ab *Humo*, *Plin.* brevis, submissus, abjectus, quasi humi deductus, *χαυμυλός, ταπεινός*. Base, low, simple, poor, abject, vile, nothing esteemed : humble : of low condition : faint, feeble : small : of small cost. *Humilis* vitis, *A Vine* kept low by the ground.

Humillitas, atis; f. *ταπεινότης*, *χαυμυλότης*. Lowness, poverty, base (state) : abjectness. *Humillitas* generis, *Baseness* of flesh.

Humilliter, adv. *ταπεινῶς*. Submissively, small, biggally, humbly.

Humilitudo, inis; f. *August.* Humbleness.

Humipēta, as; *epic.* A Sparrowhawk.

Humiribus, *The lesser* ambles, which commonly creep along on the ground, the dew-berry bramble, the hairy or beak bramble.

Humo, as, humare; dicitur quasi humo mandare, terrā condere vel obruere; *δυστα, ὁμοεισότης*. To bury, to hide, to inter. *Humare* tales, *Col.* To fit stocks in the earth to grass on.

Humor, oris; m. aqua, liquor : ab *humus*, quia aquae terris inclusa sunt; ex *Humore* verb. *ὕγιστος*, *ἕμω*, *τὸ ὕγιστος*. Moisture, water, juice or sap. *A* quolius humor, *Aurel.* The dropsie : vide *Hydrops*. *Humor* *Eschii*, *Virg.* *vine*.

Humorositas, atis; f. *Moistness*.

Humotētus, adv. *Apul.* On the ground below.

Humu, pro *Humo*, Non. ex *Var.*

Humus, mis; *Scal.* *Jos.* *Humus* χαυοῖ, *humilis* χαυοῖ, unde *χαυμυλός* vel ab *hum'it*, quod aquis humectatur; hinc *Scal.* *Jul.* ab *ὁμι* χαυοῖ, & sic erit terra conplua; vel à *χαυοῖ*, quod est *liquor*, a *χαυοῖ*. Aven. ab *hūm*; *χαυοῖ, χαυοῖ*. Moist earth, low ground, earth, ground; *duf.* *Marc.* Cum sis humi limus, cor non es humillimus (ὁ Homo)?

Hurpices, Cato; idem quod stirpices, Urpices vel Iripices, *Horatius*.

Huso, nomen piscis in Danubio, qui spiras non habet.

Hussus, si; f. *An* *hūm*-tree; à Gallico vocabulo *Huss*.

Humani, homines, *Lucret.* & *Var.* *Natura* humanis omnia sunt paria : *Two* eyes, two ears, two hands, *Jun.*

Humatum, adv. *By burying* : compol, inhumatum.

Humatum, ὄνις f. *ταπὲ, ὁμοεισότης*. A burying or putting in the earth.

Humator, oris; m. verb. *Luc.* *ὁμοεισότης*. One that is rich.

Humatrix; f. *Gloss.* She that buries.

Humatus, a, um; *Plin.* Buried, laid in the earth, *ὁμοεισότης*.

Humectatum, adv.

Humectatio, f. & Humectamentum, n.

Humectator, m. *Gloss.* He that moistens.

Humectatus, a, um; part. *Moistened*, *Gell.*

Humede, adverb. *Fragm.* *Poët.* *Moist*.

Humectissimus, a, um; adject. *Very moist*.

Humecto, as, avi, are; *Virg.* humidum reddo, *δὲ ἄρα, ὕγιστος, ἕμω*. To make damp to water. *Humectans* part. & Humectatus.

Humectus, a, um; *Virg.* *ὕγιστος*. Wet or moist.

Humectatus, a, um; part. *Virg.* *Moistened*.

Humens, tis; part. *Ovid.* *ὕγιστος* is moist, wet or watery : which gives with the water, at divers dampish stone walls and pavings do.

Humeo, es, ui, ere; & Humesco, is, ere; *Col.* *ὕμω* plus, *ὕμω* pluvia, *ὕμω*, inde *humus* : *τοῦτο, ἕμω*. To be wet or moist.

Humecale, is; n. *Digest.* *ἱποπύρι*. A hood or like thing to wear on the shoulders : a part of harness covering the shoulders.

Humeralis lineum, *Jun.* idem quod Involucrum.

Humeralis & Hameraria vena; idem quod Cephalica.

Humerculus, li; m. A little shoulder.

Humercillus, li; m. A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axle-tree.

Humerosē, adverb. *Humerosely* & moistly.

Humerositas, atis; idem quod Humiditas.

Humerosus, a, um; *δὲ ἄρα, ὅθεν*. That has great shoulders. *Humerosus* locus *Col.* A place rising with hills.

Humerculus, li; dim. ab *Humerus*. A little shoulder.

Humercus, ri; m. *Humeri* hominum sunt, *armi* quadrupedum. Spont. *humeros* ab *humo* deductus existimat, quia humeris sicut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt. *Gr. ὄμω*, & more Spartano s in R converso *ὄμω*, unde *umerus*, *humerus*. The shoulder. *Humerus* vitis. *Col.* The stalk of a Vine. *Humerus* ab *armu*, quasi *armatus*. The Anatomists use it altogether for the process Acronium. *Celf.* usque ibi for that part of the arm which reach to from the shoulder pitch to the elbow.

Hūmi, *χαυοῖ, ὁμι, ὁμι, ὁμι, χαυοῖ*. i. in humo, super humanum, ad humanum, intra humum. Below, on the ground. Jaccere humi, *Tol* e along on the ground.

Humiditas, atis; f. *ὕγιστος*. Moisture.

Humido, as; *Apul.* *ὕγιστος*. To moisten.

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## HYB

## H ans Y

Hyacinthia, Hier. Gr. Sacra quædam à Laedæmonis in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, ab Apolline jactu discit interfecta instituta, Solemn ceremonies done in the night.

Hyacinthinus, a, um; Gr. ὑακινθίνος, Perf. Of Violet or Purple-colour.

Hyacinthizantes, Gr. ὑακινθίζοντες, Plin. Smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes, A kind of Emeralds or Berls.

Hyacinthus, i, m. ὑακινθός, est genus violæ vernæ, colore obscuro vel purpureo, quæ Romani vavincum vel vavincum appell. Fulg. l. 3. Quæ in Anticâ lingua flos nuncupatur, unde hyacinthus dicitur, qu. ἵακινθος, quod Latine flos flos dicitur, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Non. vult esse flos xanthus, i. violæ Apollinis: al. dict. ab Hyacinthi puero ab Apoll. interfecto. V. propr. nomen. Hyacinthus gemma, nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. A violet: a precious stone, called a Jacinth: a purple flower that we call Crown-toe, springing in the Spring time with the violet, its harsh leaves like a porret, and handfast high, and a round root, its growth much in woods: also the red, blew, or yellow Lily, Jun. A purple garment.

Hyades, Gr. ὑάδες, fœculæ: sunt autem VII stellæ, præter eam quæ λυγρὰ διασθίε, Lat. Poluticum, quæ Tauri signi caput constituent; dictæ ὑάδες ὅτι, quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiunt, Hyas, adis. The seven stars in the head of Taurus: v. Cell. 13. 9. Navis quæ hyades Græci ab imbre vocat, Ovid.

Hyæna, æ, f. ὑæνα, Plin. ab hians, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat. A furbile best; Item dict. quod dorsum ei setis tanquam fulvæ riget, Gell. Plin. 8. 38. Est et piscis, qui alter sonans & se, qu. porcella: & hyæna serpens. A beast of all other the most furbile: it is like a wolf with a maxe like an horse, which coming in the night into shepherd's houses, will counterfeits a mans voice, and by bewailing learn ones name, and call him forth to the end to devour him: also a cert. in best supposed to be known by the smell of his dung, commonly called a Civet. Hyæna ferre is a fœfish, Plin. Bellonius videtur esse, A Civet, or a Zivet-eat, Jun.

Hyænis. Precious stones found in the Hyænaes eyes, Solin. Plin. 37. 10.

Hyænum, The same with Hyænis.

Hyænus, a, um; p. b. Græc. Jun. Glossy, or of glassy colour. Calices hyalini, Drinking-glasses.

Hyæloida, & Hyæloides humor; dict. quia est viri modo translucidus; humor vitreus in oculo: sic ὑαλοειδὲς ἔστιν, vitrea tunica oculi. The third humor of the eye, which is also called Vitreum, for that it is like to molten glass.

Hyæloibæa, Jun. Gr. ὑαλοειδὲς, a Hyæreponitum, & ὑαλός vitrum. A table to see drinking-glasses appear to keep them in use.

Hyælugens, i, m. Gr. ὑαλοποιός, pro Vitæator, Cal. A Glass-maker.

Hyælus, i; m. ὑαλός, ab ὑαλίος, quia aquæ pluvie colorem habet, Virg. Glass, sometimes green colour.

Hyæma, crum; pl. n. ab Hyems,

## HYD

Var. ἡμετέρα wintering places for soldiers to lie in. Vide Hiberna.

Hybernaculum, li; n. p. l. Liv. τὸ ἡμετέριον ἡμετέριον. A place to winter in.

Hybernatio, f. Aug. A wintering.

Hybernæter, m. Gloss. He that wintereth.

Hyberno, as; p. l. διαχειρίζω. To make abroad in winter.

Hybernus, a, um; adj. Hybernium tempus est inter hyemem & ver, qu. hyvernium. Ifidor. al. ab ὑμῖν plus: al. hybernus ab hyeme, ut hibernus ab hyeme: hyemernus, inde hybernus, m. in b. χειμαρῖος. Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rough, rainy.

Hyboma; curvamen, gibbositas, vertebrae distortio.

Hybris, idos; vel Hybrida, æ; diverso genere natus: ὕβρις Græcis est contumeliosa insuria, voce facta, ut videtur, ex ὑβρις transgressi: Al. putant ex eo dici, quod ἱεροφάνης πύμην sic, tanquam παρὰ τὸν θεόν αὐτοῖς ἀδελφῶν καταμετρία, Mart. A swine bred of a tame swine and a wild: also beasts coming of mixture of divers kinds: also men born of one noble and the other base parents, a mongrel, a bastard, also a kind of hawk seeking prey by night. V. Cal. v. Ibrida & Ibris.

Hycca, Sænes piscis, Athen. 7. 2. A great fish which Hermolaus taketh for a Surgeon.

Hyda. An hyde of land, containing a hundred acres.

Hydagium, i; n. A tribute paid by the hyde of land: leg. Hydagia, æ; f.

Hydrides, i. vesicula aqua plenz, Cell.

Hydritis, aquula. A flux of the eyes.

Hydritodes vinum; i. dilutum.

Hydratides; V. Crystallinus.

Hyda us a, um. Subject to a taxation, laid upon every hyde of land.

Hydrica corpora, quæ plurimo humore prægavantur. Hyderici qui & Hydrotici & Viriculiarii dicuntur.

Hyderos, Gr. aqua subter eadem, ὑδρὸς ὑδατοῦ, ab aqua dict. sicut & Hydrops. Est species hydrops. The dropsie.

Hydor, Gr. ab ὑδατοῦ, Water.

Hydra, f. Gr. ὑδρὸς ὑδατοῦ, serpens aquaticus. A water-serpent female.

Hydragogia, Gr. The bringing of water into a place by channels.

Hydragogus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὑδραγωγός. Drawing water; a quo duco. Hydragogum medicamentum. Aurel. A medicine or remedy that will fetch the water from those that have the dropsie.

Hydragogus, m. Gr. ὑδραγωγός. He that bringeth water to a place by trenches: ab ὑδατοῦ duco.

Hydragyrus; idem quod Hydragryrum.

Hydragryrum, i; n. & Hydragryrus, Gr. ὑδραργύρος, ὑδρὸς ὑδατοῦ & ἄργυρος, quasi argentum aquatum. Plin. Pigment genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argenteum inauratus: Afo Quicksilver. Invenit via Hydragryrum in vicem Argenti vivi Plin. Ut distat ab Argento vivo, Chimistis Mercurius, dum liquidum est, non mortificatum, dicitur Cædum, Encelius.

Hydrastina, f. Wild hemp. Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραυλός, ex ὑδρὸς & αὐλὴ tibia: medicum instrumentum a quo decursu sonum reddens. Sumitur &

## HYD

hydraula pro Perito istius musica. A kind of musical instruments, an Organ or the like: also a player on such an instrument. Suet. Afo the same that Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hydraulax, m. Gr. A water furrow, Coop.

Hydraulicus, a, um; Gr. Plin. Pertaining to O. gans, or to an instrument to draw water.

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. An engine or instrument to draw water: also idem quod Hydraula, Valla.

Hydraulus, li; m. idem quod Hydraulis.

Hydræxon, Gal. ὑδραίων Water mixt with oil.

Hydrælium, A mixture of oil and water.

Hydrētrocæle; idem quod Hydrocæle, Coop. hirmæ genus, cum & intestinum in scrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydræ, æ; f. Gr. A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with. Cic. Jun. idem quod Situla Plaur. & Modiolus Vitruv. Labrum, solum five vannus, non venter, ut perperam redditur in secundo Johannis Evangel. Cepit Culcum, plus minus, Piscat. A big vessel to hold water.

Hydrinus, a, um. Of Hydra. Hydriana vulnere, Wounds given to Hydra.

Hydris, a, um; Hydris puer, i. Aquarius, Prudent. de Ganymede.

Hydræa, pusillæ sunt genitalium partium, Stup.

Hydræcæle, es; f. Gr. ex ὑδρὸς & κάλαρα: ὑδρακία, tumor aquosus corporum scrotum implicantium. A disease when a man is burst, or when the humour falls into a mans stones. Vide Hernia.

Hydræcælus, a, um; Gr. Plin. He that is burst.

Hydræcæphalos, Gr. ab aqua & capite dict. Cell. A dissection the head, coming of the humour between the skin & the skull.

Hydrocæcæle, i. aquosus simul & varicosus ramex.

Hydrægaram, Gr. Lamp. garum ex aqua: V. Garum.

Hydrælaphum, i; n. Plin. genus Lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. A water dock.

Hydræmantia, æ; f. Græc. August. Divination by causing spirits to appear in the water.

Hydræmantii, Gr. Ifid. They which did divine after that sort.

Hydræmantis, m. Ifid. Gr. A diviner by water.

Hydromantia, a, um; & Hydromanticus. Pertaining to Hydromantia.

Hydromæta, crum; pl. Mosaic ornament.

Hydræmellis n. indecl. Gr. ὑδραμέλις, ab aqua, & melle dict. Plin. 14. 17. Water and honey put together, Meleagris.

Hydræmelen, Liqueor genus ex melineis portione una, & duabus aquæ conf. Gum. insularis simul per Cantuarium, Diosc.

Hydræmola, Vitruv. A water-mill.

Hydræphalon, Gr. A dead humour gathered about the navil. Coop.

Hydræmyla, ὑδραμύλη, Vide Hydromola.

Hydræphanta, Gr. ὑδραφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & ostendit, five irrigandis agris five potus causâ. A quatuor ostendo.



offendo, He that searcheth and searcheth water-channels, Alc.

Hydrophanica, 23 Alciat. A search-  
ing water.

Hydrophobia, Gr. Celf. *aquafusa*,  
παρὰ τὸ φοβῆσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ, A disease  
when the patient feareth water exceedingly:  
this disease happeneth to them that are bitten  
with a mad dog.

Hydrophobus, bi; m. Gr. Plin. He  
that is bitten with a mad dog: he that is  
afraid of water.

Hydrophorus, A water-leaver.

Hydrophylla, Gr. ὑδροφύλλον, vel Hy-  
drophylla: Cig. He that looketh to the  
waters; or that keepeth waters: ὑδαρ-  
εὐφρο, V. Aquarius & Hydrophanica.

Hydropicus, 23 um; Hor. ὑδροπικὸς.  
That hath the dropsie.

Hydropiper, Gr. Jun. Water Pepper  
or Aschnick: some call it Kyridg or Cu-  
lerage.

Hydropisus, is; f. Gr. Plin. idem  
quod Hydrops.

Hydropota, 23; m. Gr. Xenophon. He  
that drinketh water always.

Hydrops, pigm. ὕδρωψ, nomen sumptit  
ab aquo humore cutis. Gr. ὕδωρ aquum  
vocat: aqua intercuti. Celf. The dropsie,  
or water swelling between the skin and  
the flesh.

Hydrophobata, sunt ea quæ Nicolaus  
cutato vocabulo drasata appellat: sic  
appellatur, quod in eorum confectio-  
nem aqua & res mitterentur. Symp of  
Rels.

Hydrosel num, Gr. Apium palestre,  
quod & Meoclinum appellatur. Water  
pursey.

Hydrus, rij; m. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρως,  
ὅτι τὸ ὕδωρ, i. ab aqua vocis originem  
trahit. A water-Serpent male: an Adder  
or water-Snake: also a Star.

Hyellinus: V. Chrysalinus.

Hyemaculum, χειμαδίων. A house to  
winter in.

Hyemallia, ōrum; Vopise. Vide Hi-  
berna.

Hyemalis, le; χειμαδίων. Winterly,  
or belonging to winter. Perivigilium hye-  
male, Mart. In the winter by candle-light.

Hyemat, imperf. Col. χειμαδεῖς, it is  
winter, or extreme cold.

Hyematio, ōnis; f. verb. p. b. παγε-  
δωσία. A wintering.

Hyematus, a, um; adject. Plin.  
Frizon.

Hyemo, as; παγεχειμαδίων. To make  
winter or cold weather: to wax cold: ito be  
warm; effluens; or troublesome: to rest in winter  
time. Pro Hyemis incommoda perferre.

Hyems, is; f. Var. vel Hiemps, quod  
tum multi hibernes: vel dicitur ex χει-  
μαδίων, ex ὁμ πλαγιά περσάνω & χειμαδίων.  
Winter; a storm of hail and rain: & giberz;  
also Ice. Item pro tempestate, procella.

Great weathering: also a year. Mart.  
Mones hyeme & allate peragant.  
Winter up and down in winter and sum-  
mer. ¶ Hyemes, in plurali, Plin.

Hygia Lat finitas.

Hygremplastrum, is; n. Gr. Plin. 34.  
15 ὑγρὴ πλάστρα, liquid emplastrum, sicut  
ex aqua sunt arida. A moist plaster.

Hygromyza, ōrum; n. ὑγρὴ μυζα, A  
mist ornament.

Hygrotes, Gr. humor. The gum drop-  
ping out of trees.

Hylaſtor & Hylax, Ovid. Gr. Ring.

Chrysus, r. or Barker. Nomina canum,  
Fest. ab ἀλκυσίμω.

Hyle, sylva; quod humida, ὕλη;  
item ligna, materia.

Hyleus, ὕληος, sylvestris. Wild, su-  
vage.

Hylum, li; n. rectius Hilum vel Hil-  
lum. Quidam ex Filum. Vide Hir &  
Hilla. The black of a Beam.

Hymen, nis, m. ὕμην. Convenit cum  
voce ὕμνος, quod est ab ὁδῷ celebris:  
ὕμηνος membrana, est pars corporis sim-  
plex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida,  
tenuis, dilatabilis. Cal. A Veteribus  
accipitur pro tenui membrana, quæ in  
fœminis tanquam virginittatis claustrum  
est: eam autem primo coitu rumpi pu-  
taverunt, quam tamen Anatomici  
nec inveniri. A spon; alio the god of  
marriages (idem cum Hymenæo: i) or a  
song sung at marriages.

Hymenæus, ai; m. Gr. ὕμηνος,  
Jun. ab ὕμην vel ὕμνος. Marriage, or a  
song sung at marriages.

Hymnicus, ut; m. A singer of  
Hymns.

Hymnicus, & Hymnicus, & Hym-  
nicus, & Hymnicus; idem. Legitur  
& Hymnologia.

Hymnifer, 23 um; Ovid. ὕμνους  
ἔχων. Bringing forth  
Hymns or Songs.

Hymnigraphia, hymnorum descriptio.  
Hymnigraphus, phis; m. ὕμνους  
γράφων. A water of h-mns.

Hymnista, 23 com. g. Hymnistæ ma-  
tres. Mæones fingunt hymns, Prudent.

Hymnizo, as; ὕμνισα. To sing an hymn  
or psalm.

Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, nij; m. ὕμνος. carmen pec-  
uliariter in Dei honorem, ab ὁδῷ cele-  
bro. An hymn or song.

Hyoides, ὕοειδής. ossiculum est bi-  
furcatum, à quo lingua prodit, ab ὕ-  
litteræ similitudine dict. A forked bone, so  
called of the Anatomists, which consisting  
of divers small bones, and being as it were  
the ground or foundation of the muscles be-  
longing to the tongue and to Larynx, yield-  
eth also an ample scope not only to breath-  
ing in inspiration, but likewise to the pas-  
sage of meat and drink.

Hyocyāminus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὕο-  
κυμίνος. Plin. Made of henbane.

Hyocyāmus, m. ὕοκυμάνος, ad verb.  
faba porcinæ; ex ὕοκυμώ φαβί & ὕο, quod  
apri ejus pasta resuscitant. Plin. The  
henbane. Hyocyāmus Peruvianus,  
Herba lūcta Indorum; Tobacco, Gerard.

Hyosceris, Gr. ὕο σκέρ & σκέρ, intubi  
species, Plin. 27. 10. An herb like to In-  
tubus, but less: it is good being drunk to  
heal wounds. Tellow Scurvey.

Hyp. V. Hupo.

Hypachia & Hypachra, 23; f. vel  
Hypachrum, i. n. Subdiale ambulacrum,  
Jun. Alex. ὕπαρχος, loca sunt aperta,  
quasi sub æthere constituta. An open  
gallery.

Hypachrus, a, um; Gr. ὕπαρχος.  
Open above, not covered over the head. Hy-  
pachra ambulation, Vitruv. A walking  
in an open Gallery or Alley, not covered  
over head. Vide Subdiale.

Hypagogeus; vide Hippagogeus.

Hypagum; vide Cal. & Plin. 7.  
55. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallage, es; f. Gr. ὑπαλλάγος. ex

ὑπο sub, & ἀλλάγη mutio. A figure when  
words are understood contrariwise.

Hypangi, rectius Hypaugi, ὕπαυγος.  
ab ὑπο sub, & αὐγῇ splendor. The Pla-  
neis so called, when they are hidden with  
the light of the Sun.

Hypante & Hypante, ὕπαντις,  
ὕπαντις, Fium occurrit voc. orientale  
Ecclesiæ, nos Fium purificationis; ab  
occurrit Simeonis dict. ab ὕπαντις,  
inde ὕπαντις occurrit, ex αὐγῇ.

Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, Lat. Primas,  
A Prima.

Hypate, ὕπατις, Vitt. principalis. Al-  
bino. chorda musica, quæ gravem reddit  
sonum. V. Jun.

Hypate hypaton, ὕπατις ὕπατον,  
8. mi. V. Jun.

Hypate melon, Jun. F, la, mi.

Hypaton parhypate, Jun. Græc. C,  
fa, at.

Hypatus, tis; m. ὕπατος. A Consul;  
& Hypatus. a, um; summus, princip-  
alis; ex ὑπο super, superlat. ὕπερ-  
τατος, per Syncope ὕπατος.

Hypecauma, ὑπεκαύμα. fomes;  
ὕπερ καὶ ὑπεκαύμα.

Hypecoon, vel Hypophœon, Gr. An  
herb growing among corn, having leaves  
like Rute, and in venis like Poppy: Cum-  
minum sylvestre.

Hypelate, Plin. Gr. A kind of Laurel.

Hypelata sunt dejectiona medicamenta.

Hypeménium ovum, subventaneum,  
Plin. 10. 58. ὕπεμνιον ὄν. A wind-  
egg or barren-egg, that proveh nos under  
an Hen or other bird.

Hyper, Gr. Above, Preposit.

Hypera, Gr. A cord tied to the end of  
the day-yard, Coop.

Hyperaspites, is; m. ὑπερασπίτης, ὅτι  
ὑπερασπίζει, i. scuto protegere. A  
defender or preserver.

Hyperatrics, Gr. Too much an Attick.

Hyperbâsis, i, transgressio, ex ὑπερ-  
βαίνω.

Hyperbâsus vel Hyperbaton, tis; n.  
& Hyperbâsis, f. Quint. Gr. A figure  
when the words are transposed from the  
plain Grammatical order.

Hyperbêreus, Gr. Hyperbêreus,  
Oliber mensis apud Macedones. Pro-  
verbialiter dicitur ὑπερβêρεος de eo,  
qui res in nimum  
longum tempus differt, quia ultimus  
mensis anni fuit. Mart. ex ὑπερβêρεος, i.  
ultra fuit, ut significetur τὸ ὑπερβêρεος.

Hyperberetza, dicuntur ferotina, tar-  
da, & post collectos denum fructus ac-  
cidentia, Alciat. Late finitis.

Hyperbifinus, Gr. ὑπερβίσιος, i.  
ab ὑπερβίσιος, Figure nomen, cum ac-  
centus aut litera ex una syllaba in aliam  
transfertur, Mart.

Hyperbölzon trite, Jun. Gr. tercia  
excellentiſſim. F, fa, at. Nece hyper-  
bölzon, ultima excellentiſſim. A, la,  
mi, re. Paraneze hyperbölzon, G, fa,  
re, ut.

Hyperböl, es; f. ὑπερβόλη, ex ὑπερ-  
βάλλω. superlatio, emicentia, excessus,  
exuperatio, superans veritatem alicuius  
augendi minuentive causâ. Quint.  
8. ult. ementis superlatio: & dicitur  
Audactor ornatus, Exceſſ in evadencing  
or reſpeſſing: also a certain crooked line  
coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.

Hyperböllos, hyperböllos, Hyper-  
böllos, ὑπερβόλος.

Hyperbolicus, a, um; Gr. *ὑπερβολικός*, *credens or likelyhood of truth.*

Hyperborei, Gr. *ὑπερβορέαι*, ab *ὑπὲρ* super, & *βορρῆ* septentrionalis, quod *ὑπερβορέαι* deus humani seculi. A kind of people that dwell above the blowing of the North-wind, who pass the ordinary course of mans life, living more than one hundred years.

Hypercatharticus, a, um; Gr. *ὑπερκαθάρτικος* definit: id quod ita definit ut abundet; ut Versus qui in fine syllabam supervacaneam habet, aut etiam duas.

Hypercatharsis, *An over-vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

Hypercritis; vide Hypercatharsis.

Hyperéphanes, Gr. *ὑπερέφανες*, published.

Hyperéphania, a; f. *ὑπερέφανια*. Pile.

Hyperéphanus, *ὑπερέφανος* superbus.

Hypericum, Gr. *ὑπερίκον* *ὑπερίκον* Soli, a calcificando, S. *Johannis wort.*

Hyperionius, a, um; *ὑπερίωνος*, or ad Hyperionem pertinens: Vide in prop.

Hyperlydius, Gr. est accentus vel tenor in voce noviss. & acutissimus, *Isid.* 2. 19.

Hypermetre, *ὑπερμέτρος* ab *ὑπὲρ* supra, & *μέτρον* mensura. A verse having one syllable above measure. Hypermetros.

Hyperôra, *ὑπερόρα*. Est pars oris superior, *by which rheum goeth from the brain into the mouth.*

Hyperôtha, Scrv. Gr. *ὑπερόθη*, ex *ὑπὲρ* & *ὄθη*; eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, fastidia, Gloss. *¶ Pignoris hyperocha, i. quanti pluris est pignus, quam debiti summa; So much as the value of the pledge exceeds the sum of the debt, for which it is laid t the overplus or surplus of, &c.*

Hyperpyron, nummi genus, Cerd.

Hyperpyron; & Ulcus cui caro supercrevit.

Hyperfarcosis; carnis excresecntia.

Hyperthêsis, Gr. dilatio, transpositio.

Hyperthyrum, Vitr. Gr. a *ὑπὲρ* ostium.

The upper part in a door, the lintel or transom, the lower piece.

Hyperochœtes, membranæ, five subcingentes sunt, quæ internam uramque thoracis regionem subcingunt; V. Stup. ex Gal.

Hyphear, Plin 16. ult. Gr. Arcadem dialecto Hyphear die, quod Lat. *viscum* vocant. A clammy lime. Also that which the Box-tree beareth Southward. Also *Mistletoe upon trees.*

Hypheh, Gr. *ὑφή*, *ὑφή* v. i. subnum, subvocia; Figura Grammatica, cum duo vocabula *ὑφή* in subnum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. A line between words to pass them together.

Hypnâlis, is; *Isid.* *ὑπνάλι*. A kind of Adversus which sleeping a man doth cause him to do sleeping: ab *ὑπνός* somnus: Cleopatrasa used.

Hypnâscum medicamentum, i. quod somnum conciliat.

Hypo, *ὑπὸ*, sub, in, &c. Vide Lex. Græc.

Hypobolimus, Latine *subditivus*, G31.

Hypobolus, *ὑποβόλος*, Hermenop. That which is given by the husband to the

wife at his death above her dowry; inde Hypobolicus, a, um; ad hypobolum pertinens, *Sidon.* 1. ep. 2.

Hypocausta, i. laris nostri fomes: *Alimenta* vocant; V. Stup.

Hypocaustis, i. fornacula caminatave structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit. *Vitr.* 5. 10.

Hypocausta, a; com. gen. The master or mistress of a stew or hot-house.

Hypocaustrum, n. Gr. *ὑποκαυστρον*, ab *ὑποκαλέω* succendere. A stew or hot-house, a Cal-tren, a chimney, Ulp.

Hypochalcus, Gr. *ὑποχάλκος*, Cal.

Hypochœmènes, i. suffusus, Gal.

Hypochæris, porcella. *Suines Suet.*

Hypochondria, Gr. *ὑποχόνδρια*, Jun. Lat. *præcordia*, ab *ὑπὸ* & *χόνδριον*, quod sub cartilagine sita sint. The fore-part of the belly and sides about the short ribs, and above the navel, under which lie the liver and spleen.

Hypochondriacus, a, um; ad hypochondria pertinens. *¶ Hypochondriaca melancholia*, Jun. Gr. A windy melancholy, which is bred of ash and foreneft about the short ribs, from whence a black steam arising, doth hurt and trouble the mind.

Hypochœresis, Gr. A disease in horses eyes, by an humour falling out of the head.

Hypochysis, eos; & Hypochyma, Gr. *ὑποχυμα*. Est effusio humorum lentorum inter Corneam tunicam & Christaloidem congelatorum. A disease in the eyes called Sufusio.

Hypocistis, Gr. Plin. sub cistlo frutice nascens. A sap or liquor drawn out of the stems springing forth of the roots of Cistus: vide Erythron.

Hypocriticus, *ὑποκριτικός*, Lat. *diminutivus*, Cal.

Hypocritis, is; f. Græc. *ὑποκριτής*, Bud. *ὑποκρίναι* a simulando: dici videtur nonnullis, qui *ὑποκρίναι*, quod præsentis negotio respondeat; veluti cum histrio personam alicuius in scena representat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & gestum; unde definiunt quod sit *ὑποκριτής* *ἄνθρωπος φανὴς ἡ γυναικὸς, πρὸς τὴν τοῦ ὑποκριτοῦ ὑποκρίναι ἢ πρὸς τὸ μῆτρον*. Alii dic. Hypocritis esse simulationem eorum quæ non insunt, & dissimulationem eorum quæ insunt. Alii ab *ὑπὸ* sub & *κρίσις* iudicium, quod in hypocrita iudicii quædam sit occultatio, aliudque promptum in lingua, aliud clausum in pectore habeat, *Fung. V. Etym. Dissimulationis, feigned beliefs.*

Hypocrita, a; Bud. *ὑποκριτής*: simulator, qui dum intus malus sit, bonum se palam ostendit; qui hypocritam exercet; qui fictam personam sustinet, ut solent histriones in theatris vultum & gestus componere ad eam personam, quam sustinent, assumpis larvis; vide *Isid.* vide Hypocritis. An hypocrite, he that counterfeits another mans person: one that stands by the altar to prompt, Suet.

Hypodæigma, *ὑποδείγμα*, exemplum.

Hypodema, *ὑποδήμα*: Li Hypodosis, calcamentum: A shoe.

Hypodisa; vide Hypopodium.

Hypodiscus, Gr. *ὑποδίσκος*, I-*Isid.* A Sub-decan.

Hypodastole, Gr. i. *subdistictio*; V. Diastole.

Hypodidascalus, m. Gr. *ὑποδιδάσκαλος*, Nonn. *ὑποδιδάσκαλος* *ὑποδιδάσκαλος*, quod sub alio doceat, qu. Sub-doctor. An usher or sustiner in teaching.

Hypodochæ, *ὑποδοχή*, i. susceptio seu receptaculum.

Hypodorus, *Isid.* 2. 19. Est accentus vel tenor in voce octavum gravissimus.

Hypodytes, Gr. *ὑποδύτης*, Hier. *παγὰ τὸ ὑποδύτης*, quod est Subinducere. An inner garment proper to the High Priest.

Hypogastrium, Gr. *ὑπογάστρον*, Pollux, a *γαστήρ* venter. A part of the belly which reacheth from the navel to the hair of the privy parts: sometime the hair is left of those parts.

Hypogæum, *ὑπογᾶιον*, Plin. 2. 13. di. quoniam in subgrundis ferè nascitur: *γᾶιον* vel *γᾶιον* *suggenda*: V. Sedem majus.

Hypogæum, n. Gr. *ὑπόγειον*, Jun. *ὑπόγειον* *ὑπόγειον* sub terra. A cellar or vault arched over head.

Hypoglossida, Gr. Little pills to hold under the tongue to the nether part of the mouth, Coop.

Hypoglossum; V. Hippoglossum.

Hypoglossion; V. Hippoglossion.

Hypoglossis vel *ὑπογλωσσική*, Lat. *sublingua*: Jun. The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth; also a medicine mollifying the roughness of the alpera arteria.

Hypoglundis; V. Acetabula.

Hypoglutides; V. Acetabula.

Hypogonitium, *ὑπογονίτιον* quod genibus substernebant preces facituri; *γόνυ* genu, Meurs.

Hypographia, Gr. A description of a master with the circumstances.

Hypopygon, Poll. 4. 14. *ὑποπύγος*, Senum baculis innititum formam habentem. *Græcos*, verò ligneis incedentes membris saltabant, pellucidâ induiti veste. *ὑποπύγος* significant ligna stercis: vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolydius, gravis sonus in musica, qui & Sullydius dicitur, & Hypodoneus vel *hypodoneus*.

Hypomnema, *ὑπόμνημα*, & Hypomnematum, is; Gr. ex *ὑπὸ* & *μνήμη* recordatio. A register or note of all done for remembrance: an exhortation or comment.

Hypomnematicus, a, um; *ὑπομνηματικός* commentarius, a, um; ad memoria subsidium factus.

Hypomnematicographi, Gr. Alciar. Writers of Commentaries, or they that keep a note of all done, Strab. 17. Cujac. in Cod.

Hypomnesticus, Gr. memorabilis.

Hypomochlium, Gr. quod i velti subicitur, ut omnino suo vedem adjuvet: *ὑπομολή* est velti, Jun. A role or round transibum laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with levers from the place where it lieth.

Hypophœon, herba; vide Hypocoon, Cal.

Hypophœæ, sunt fistulae & vitia profunda quæ dehiscunt in fistulam, ut sunt ulcera, &c.

Hypopia, Gr. Jun. The bms that be under the eyes.

Hypopium, *ὑπόπιον* quod sub oculis est, sigillatio etiam sub oculis, *Isid.* *hypopium*.

ecchy-mo-

ecchymomatis. Fit ex plaga, sanguine compressis venulis exsente, & sub cute permanente. *The blueness under the eyes in the flesh: also the soreness of the eyes.*

Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius: πῦς, ποδῖς, pes. *A footstool.*

Hypopropheta, ὑποπροφήτης: variandi ministri, quibus scilicet prophetæ imperabant.

Hypopyon, ὑποπύον: dict. ὑπὸ τῷ πύδι, à pure. Voc. & Hypophthalmia, & Hypophthalmium. Hi ocelli mortui, cum pus sub carnea tunica colligitur.

Hypopyos, Gr. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum est.

Hypopyrgium, i, locus sub terra, Cal.

Hypopuquidus, Offic. idem quod Hypocistis.

Hypopus, genus herbe.

Hypofaraca, & Hypofarcidium, & Epifarcidium, *A kind of dross.*

Hypogænum, ὑπογάγιον, Lat. Subscenium, *A place under the stage in a play-house.*

Hypogælinum, ni; Plin. *Lavage.* V. Hippocleum.

Hypopadum, ὑποπάδιον, sunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, metus feminalis est contortus.

Hypopaphismum, Gr. incisio tribus divisionibus supra frontem facta ad pericranium usque: V. M.

Hypophagma, Gr. Galen. *Where the skin of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreads over the eye, also a meat made of blood.*

Hypophasis, eos; f. Gr. ὑποφάσις ab ὑποφάσις, suffiso. Refertur hæc vox ad Detentum, in qua est una quidem ὥρα, ipsa sc. Sphæra, at tres ὑποφάσεις, i. persona per se in una Divinitate subsistentes. Hypophasis ad verbum esset subsistentia, seu actus qui aliquod ὑποφάσις, i. subsistit, sed usque tunc ut hypophasis significet ipsum quod subsistit, ὑποφάσις, itaque idem est ad Substantia singularis, & per Synecdochē Substantia singularis intelligens seu persona. Ita in sancta deitate dicuntur tres ὑποφάσεις, tres coessentialia hypophases: Hæc Mart. V. *A substance, a manner of being: the sediments or that which is in the bottom of the wine, when it hath stood in the vessel, sedimentum.*

Hypoténasis, i. lineæ subfuentes, ὑποτένσεις. *Lines hanging aslope.*

Hypotheca, f. Gr. ὑποθήκη, ex ὑποθήκη suppono. *A pledge or gage.* Jurisconsulti pigoris appellationem ad res mobiles, *hypotheca* verò ad immobiles referunt.

Hypothecarius, a, um; p. b. Digest. ὑποθηκάριος, Gr. ὑποθηκῶν, ὑποθήκῃ λαβῶν. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypothecarius, subst. qui hypothecam accipit.

Hypothéma; basis, futura, Gloss. ὑποθήμα subpositum.

Hypothener, i, subvolaz; pars ea manus est quæ opponitur volæ, quæ tenet dicitur.

Hypothésis, is vel eos; Gr. ὑπόθεσις, suppositio, fundamentum, argumentum, causa. Apud Rhetores *hypothésis* specialis significatio dicitur quæstio finita, quam controuersiam aut causam vocant. Juris. veteres *speciem*, recentiores *casum* vocant, tanquam positio-

nem facti & eventus. Cic. in Topicis; *Quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum: definitum est quod definitur Græci, nos Casum: infinitum quod Stoiici appellant. nos Propositionem possunt nominare: V. Quint. 3. 5. Mart. An argument or matter wherein one may dispute.*

Hypothesis, a, um; & ὑποθητικὸς: conditionalis, suppositivus, hortatorius, Bud. in Pandect.

Hypothicos, *A linen racket.* V. Hypodytes.

Hypothyra, Gr. ὑποθυρά, vel Hypothyrodes, *The room or place where the door is.*

Hypothyrum, Gr. Vitruv. *A threshold or groundset: also the wide opening or open widest of the door: lumen inferius.*

Hypothytes: vide Hypodytes.

Hypotrachelum, Gr. Vitruv. ὑποτράχηλον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the shaft or main body of the pillar which is under the Altralgus.*

Hypotrimmaia, Gr. Jun. ὑποτρίμματια, ex ὑποτρίμμα, leviter trita. *Confect and all kind of the dry dainties made of sugar, such as be served at women's lying in.*

Hypozexis, ὑποζέξις, ex ὑποζέξις, subjugo. *A figure in Grammar: a when every clause hath its proper verb. Zeugmatis contraria.*

Hypozygia, subjugalis, Gr. *All drawing cattle.*

Hypococus, Fest. *A kind of wine brought out of the Island Cocus.*

Hypsiloides, V. Hyoides os.

Hyma vel Hirna, *A clove-linger small gut salted; ex Hira.*

Hyge, Gr. genus herbe coccinei coloris; nem coloris genus.

Hygina, Gloss. Ἰλιδ, Stigina, cramenta regia, Cerd. Vulcan. leg. Hygina.

Hyginum, Gr. Her. *A black-berry, a color like scarlet made of Mulberries.*

Hyginus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hypéraspites, *A Target or Shield.* V. Hyperaspites.

Hypópites, m. Gr. ὑποπίτης, Plin. *Wine made with hyssop.*

Hyssopum, n. & Hyssopus, m. Gr. Col. ὑσσωπός, ex Heb. זכור. *The herb hyssop.* Petros herbæ, cavas rupes infest.

Hyssopus, Cathol.

Hystera, Gr. Lat. vocatur *Secunde* vel *condina*. Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodeit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex utero sequitur.

Hystera, i, uterus; dict. quod postrema sit partium omnium.

Hysteralgia, x; f. *Pain of the belly or marrier.* Coop.

Hystérica, ὑστερικά, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione laborant, in quibus sensum pulsionis per intervalla nullum, aut certe pericnigium percipere possunt.

Hystêrolôgia, x; f. Gr. ὑστερολογία, *An altering of the order of speech, by placing that after which should come before.*

Hystêrolôgos, ὑστερολόγος est, qui ὑστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit: item qui prius dicit quod posterius est: incē ὑστερολογία est sententia, cum verbis ordo mutatur.

Hystêron proteron, Gr. ὑστερον προτερον, i. præposteriorum.

Hystrix, icens, vel Histris, f. Gr. Plin. ex ὅς τις & ὀπίσθις pilas; animal simile erinaceo, sed majus, è fuillo genere: ὀπίσθις, & ὀπίσθις, & ὀπίσθις, & ὀπίσθις. *A little beast like a hedge-hog, but bigger, having speckled prickles on his back, which he will cast off, and hurt men with them: A Porcupine: dict. quod habet setas instar porci.*

Hytacos, *A wild Lilly.*

## J ante A

I, in notis antiq. in, inter; interdum intra, unum, funis. *Falins, I. AGL. in angulo. IAD. jamudum. IA. RI. jam resp. n.ii.* Litera I. alio vocalis, alio consonans, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam Antiqui scribentes duplex it, ut prius, majus. Doctores hodie 7. consonantem, & V. majori characterē pingunt, quasi sic jod & vau. J. V. Vide Pref. Scal. & Mart.

I, ito, *The imperative mood of Eo, is; Ito, Ith, Ith, Ter. Go.*

Jacæa, The herb Trinity, Pancee, or Heartsease, Dod. Viola tricolor.

Jacæa nigra, Offic. *The herb Scabious.* Dod. *A sterion or K. zwied.*

Jacens, tis; part. *lying, slow, sluggish, sick; scituate: letet: jani: abjecti in poor estate, in no reputation, in adversity.* Jacens hereditas dicitur, antequam adita sit. Digest. ¶ Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cuius dominus ignoratur, Ulpian. ¶ Jacens consilium, *A short or shallow reach.* Quint.

Jacéo, es, ut, ere; Mart. ab iā & xio, violente possum (um): xio. Al. ex Jacio, quod quæ jactantur, jaceant: xio, i. jactantur, To lie, remain or abide: to be scituate: to extend out or be at length: to lie unknown, to lie dead, to be slain: to be contemned and thought silly: to be vile and of no price: to be confounded or convinced: to have no lifer quickness. Supplex ante pedes jacere, Ovid. & Jacere alteri ad pedes: To lie prostrate at ones feet. ¶ Jacuit humo, Ovid. & Jacuit humi: He lay on the bare ground. ¶ Jacere in oblivione, To be forgotten.

Jacinthina veltis, Ἰλιδ, Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Jacō, is, jaci, cum, ere; Scal. πῶς πῶς ἄλλο, unde Jacere maledicta & jacula. Beem. al. ex jaci, vel jaci, quod fig. emitte, jaculo: vel ab iā & xio eo, Mart. vel ex iā & xio, Aurist. ab i. Jacere est cum viquidam emitte, vel motum violentum dare: to speak, bid, do. To cast, hurl or shoot: to speak, utter or publish abroad: to lay, mix, stir, move or give. In aliquem seipsum de manu jacere, To hurl out of his hand at one. ¶ Omnis regio certam in hac arte salutem jact, Virg. *The whole Country put their confidence and safeguard in this feat.* ¶ Aditum jacere ad camera, To make a way or entrance to other things.

Si non vis jacere huic lapidem, per-mitte jacere.

Jacōba, x. S. James wort, Dod. Jactabundus, Boasting.

Jactamen, ius, Pride, vanity.

Jactans, tis; part. vel nomen è part. Plin. jun. *μυζαλῶν. Clipping; bragging, ora-king.* Jactans sui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boasteth himself.*

Jactanter, adverb. Tac. *ἀλαζονικῶς, μυζαλῶν.*







of with-wind, Theophr. à Jafone inventore dict.

Jasme vel Jasmium, Jun. Leucoii species froricant; ab *for visla*. *Jasmine*: vide Apriaria.

Iaspideus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *isom-dides*, *isomides*. Of the colour of a Jasper stone.

Iaspis, *isaps*, ex Heb. יָסָפִיד: viridis gemma. A stone of a green colour, called a *Jasper*. Iaspis aërizusa, Plin. A stone of sky blue colour, commonly called a *Turkeis* or *Turquoise*. Iaspis grammatis, Plin. A kind of Jasper with white streaks or lines overbourn.

Iaspōnyx, *isapōnyx*: Iaspidis gemmæ species, maculis quibusdam humano ungui non dissimilibus variegata, unde nomen; *onyx* enim Gr. *unguis* sonat. A kind of Jasper.

Iatraliptes, æ; Gr. Celf. *ιατρῶν*, quæsi dicas Medicus unguentarius. A Physician or Surgeon that cures by ointments and frictions; *Reus* for Plinio, ab *αἰσῶ* ungo. Scribunt & *Iatraliptes*.

Iatraliptice, es; f. Celf. *ιατρῶν*, quæsi dicas Medicus unguentarius & perfictionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frictions*.

Iatronice, es; f. Plin. ab *ιατρῶν* medicus. A book of Physick.

Iatronices, æ; m. A conqueror of other Physicians. Theſalus monumentum ſuo, quod est Appia in via, *Γατρονικῆ* se inscripfit: Deleverat enim cuncta majorum placita, Plin.

Iatros, p. b. Gr. A Physician.

### I ante B

I. B. in notis antiq. in brevi.  
Iber, vel Imber, vel Umber. A mule: Unde Ibrida, A bastard, Scal.

Ibēr nania, Hier. Hugoſcribit, *Iberas*, i. fabulas vanas ex Hispania. Vel propriè dicuntur *Ibera nania*, cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes: & est sumptum nomen a sono cantilenæ.

Iberica, æ; f. p. I. Quint. An herb called also Spartum: ab Iberia regione.

Iberis or Hiberis, Jun. *Ιβηρίς*. An herb that some call wild Cresser, some Lepidium, some Cardamina. Sciatica creſtos, Turnero V. Plin. 25. 8.

Ibex, cis; Plin. 8. 35. Mart. ex *Ιβύ*, i. *τύμβος* verberes, serio. Ibices quasi avicæ, eò quod instar avium ardua & excelsa teneant; vide *Ιβύ*, ubi etymol. rationem illustrat. A kind of wild Goat, and supposed to be that which they call the Buck.

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p. b. ex *Ις*: *ibi*. There, then, when that was done. Ibi loci, Plin. In this place. Ibi nunc sum, Ter. Thereabout I am. Aliq. pro tunc, item pro Tum.

Ibidem, ex *Ιβί* & dem syllabicè adjectione. There, in the same place: in the same thing. Ibi dicitur cum locus semel demonstratur, Ibidem cum *Ιβί* dicitur, Felt. *αὐτῷ*, *αὐτῷ*. In navi ibidem. In the same ship. I. *Ιβί* in eo Cæcinnam, fublevavit ibidem: He kept him in the same manner. Ibidem loci res erit, Plaut. In the same case.

Ibiga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Ibis, *Ιβίς*, *Ιβίς* & *Ιβίς*, Ovid. A Snipe or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork, Plin. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch. A bird in

Egypt, which is high, and hath stiff legs, and a long bill: they press much the country in killing the Serpents, which are brought out of Libya by South-east winds.

Ibrida, Ispurius, Scal. ex Umbris populis, unde apud Plin. inficitum quoddam genus ovium Umbris dicitur. Gloss. Vet. *liber*, *Ιβίς*. Ab eo certè *ibrida* spurios vocarunt. Alii *ibrida* *αἰσῶ* *Ιβί* *αἰσῶ*. V. Var. lib. 1. de Re rust. cap. 18. A bastard: vide Hybris.

Ibus pro Iis, Non, ab *Ις*.

### I ante C

IC. in notis antiq. *Jurisconsultus*. *Julius Caesar*. I. C. E. V. *justa causa esse videtur*.

Icas, *ἰκας*; *ἰκας* est *venerari*, ab *ἱκασ* *ἰκασ*, Natali ejus (Epicuri) vicissimâ lunâ sacrificant, seriâque omni mense custodiunt, quas *icadas* vocant. The first val days in memorial of Epicurus his birth-day, which was *ἰκας*, i. the twentieth of the month, Plin. 35. 2.

Ichia; instrumentum quo demortuus scetus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, *ἰχνημων*; m. Plin. *ἰχνημων*, ab *ἰχνη* alio nomine *μῦς* *Pharasma*, & *μῦς* *Indium*; animal specie muris, toſtro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudæque prælongâ ad similitudinem felis, vidicans ut plurimum in arundinetis, & Nil paludibus, qui apsidis & crocodilli ova diligenter investigat, cæque ubi invenerit, disperdit & frangit; *ἰχνη* *ἰχνη*, i. ab *ἰνυσσιν* nomen accepit. A Rat of India of the greatest of a Cat, which steals into the Crocodiles month when he gapeb, and eating his bowels, kills him: it is also a kind of wasp.

Ichneuta, Nicand. idem.

Ichneobates, sublt. Græc. *ἰχνηβάτης*. Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in Ovid, ex *ἰχνη* *ἰχνη*, & *βαίνω*.

Ichnograpbia, æ; f. Græc. Vitruv. *ἰχνογραφία*, quasi *ἰχνη* *ἰχνη* *ἰχνη*, operis futuri specimen exhibens, in quo quasi totum opus consistit & descriptio operis futuri forma: *ἰχνη* *ἰχνη*, Mart. A plot of an house to be builded, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room. Plana forma, The plan-form.

Ichor, Ichores, & Ichoroides; tenue excrementum ulceris, Stup.

Ichreiaſinus, Herb Marjoram.

Ichthyobolus, *ἰχθυόβολος*, & *ἰχθυόβολος*. A fisher.

Ichthyocolla, æ; f. Græc. Plin. ab *ἰχθυς* *ἰχθυς*, & *κόλλα* *κλίω*, i. gluten ex pice. A fish of whose skin water-glue is made, water-glue it self, mouth-glue.

Ichthyophaga, *ἰχθυοφάγος*, *ἰχθυοφάγος*. The title of a book of Ennius, Apul. A touching feeding upon fish.

Ichthyophagus, *ἰχθυοφάγος*, *ἰχθυοφάγος*, Plin. He that eateth enchy fish.

Ichthyopolium, *ἰχθυόπολιον*, *ἰχθυόπολιον*. The place where fish is sold, the fish-market: *ἰχθυόπολιον*.

Ichthyopola, æ; m. Gr. *ἰχθυόπολιος*. A seller of fish, a fish-monger.

Ichthyotrophium, *ἰχθυότροφιον*, *ἰχθυότροφιον*. Col. ab *αἰσῶ* piscibus dict. A fish-pond.

Ichthys, *ἰχθυς* *ἰχθυς*: decunt ab *ἰσθύν* *αἰσῶ* *ἰσθύν*, vel ab *ἰσθύν* *ἰσθύν*, i. vestigia *ἰσθύν*, Mart. ab *ἰσθύν* & *ἰσθύν*.

vel ab *Ισθύν*, quod ab *ἰσθύν*, i. *ἰσθύν* *ἰσθύν*.

Iconus, ni. A kind of fish.

Icon, cis, ci, *ἰκόν*, *ἰκόν*; ex *ἰκόν*, *ἰκόν*, *ἰκόν*, Mart. ab *ἰκόν* ab *ἰκόν*, quod est *missio*, *ἰκόν*, ex Heb. *ἰκόν* *ἰκόν*. To strike, to touch, to make. Icete fœcus cum aliquo, To make a league with. I Telis icete caput, Catull. To strike with a weapon. I Icete colaphum, Plaut. To give one a blow. Laurus fulmine non ictur, Plin. Is not stricken with lightning.

Icolatria, æ; f. *ἰκολατρία*, worship of Images.

Icon, *ἰκόν*; f. *ἰκόν* *ἰκόν*, ab *ἰκόν*, *ἰκόν*, Plin. An image, similitude, picture or statue.

Icona, æ; pro Icon.

Iconcula, æ; f. A little image.

Iconicus, a, um; adjct. Plin. *ἰκονικός*. Belonging to an image; also lively & hard: Iconicum simulacrum; Suet. in Calig.

Iconismus, Gr. Sen. *ἰκονισμός*, (verbum Publicanorum) ab *ἰκόν* *ἰκόν*, Schema Rhetorum, cum ad vivum alicujus rei formam ab oculis posuimus; ab Omnia Metacoro similis, vocemque colorlemque; Virg. A true and lively description.

Iconium, idem quod Icolatria.

Iconium, Græc. A little image, or image in eyes: *ἰκόν*.

Icor, *ἰκός*. To be blasted, to be smitten.

Icos, A short conclusion.

Icerium, ii; n. surrectum lignum; As a Cress. Thucydides tumulo icerium appositum, Marc. Erant etiam *Ικέρια* tumulicaria Athenis theatra, Scal. in Aufon.

Icēras dicitur regius morbus, quoniam multo rebūque preciosis & exhiberantibus curatur, Stup.

Icēriades, febris. A kind of Ague.

Icērias, A precious stone like to the bird Iceros, good for the yellow jaundise, Plin. Is it of four sorts, Idem.

Icēricus, ci; m. *ἰκέρικος*. One sick of the jaundise, Plin.

Icērus, ri; m. Gloss. *ἰκέρης* *ἰκέρης*. Ferunt, inquit Glos. hunc morbum *Ικέρην* vocant a multela, quæ *ἰκέρης* dicitur, quod ea oculis aurei coloris habet; vel ab *ἰκέρης* vel *ἰκέρης* *ἰκέρης*. Jun.

*ἰκέρης* est avicula quædam flavi coloris, solo aspectu regium morbum fanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin. 34. *morbus aquæm* five *arenam* Cello; a colore arcus celestis; anrigo Scribon. The yellow jaundise; also a bird which if a man see, being sick of the jaundise, the man shall wax whole, and the bird die. It is also called Galgulus, Plin. 30. 11.

Ictinus, *ἰκτίς*. A Kite.

Ictio, *ἰκτίς*; f. A striking.

Ictis, is vel idis; f. *ἰκτίς*. Mart. ab *ἰχθυς*, quasi *ἰχθυς*, a piscibus vorandis. A white weevil that destroys the Barley, and eateth his honey, a Ferret.

Ictio, as; freq. To strike often: leg. & Ictio, as; f. Ictio, as.

Ictus, a, um; ab Icor, Horat. *ἰκτίς*, *ἰκτίς*, *ἰκτίς*. Stricken, p. ced, wounded, blasted, moved. Fœcus ictum, Virg. A league.

Ictus, us (& *ἰκτί*; Claud.) m. verb. ab Ico: *ἰκτίς*, *ἰκτίς*, *ἰκτίς*. A stroke, a blow, a beating, a blast, a tempest: a biting or stinging. Also a course, such as a river.







in some hollow glasses, Apul.

Ignis, is; inflammo, Caleo. To fire, to inflame, to burn, to be fire-hot, Prud.

Cerd leg. Adignio.

Ignipes, edis; Mart. πυρρὺς, That hath fiery feet.

Ignipotens, tis; adj. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mart. πυρρὸς, Mighty by fire.

Ignis, is; m. ex vi. Var. a nascendo, quod hinc nascitur omne, & quod nascitur, ignescit. Ideo calet, ut qui denascitur ignem amittit ac frigescit. Al. ex in (quod hic intendit) & geno, quia nihil sine calore ipsam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quod in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, quod, ingenis; & tum in est privativum: πυρ, Mart. ab ἀγνῶσι, i. splendendum. Ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel caloris excessus, non substantia, ut ait doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate. V. Q. Ignis sacer, Celf. Erysipelas. A burning ulcer. Per metaph.

pro Amore: Fire: love: an harlot: lightning: occasion or matter: a fever, Ignis sylvestris, Fern. vide Phylaxiana, Specularis vel Speculatorius, Jun. A burning Beacon, or the fire of a Beacon.

Ignitabilem, li; n. πυρρὸς Felt, ignis receptaculum. A chaser, a chasing-dish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of earth or iron, such as is used by barbers shops and siders in cold weather: Also any combustible matter: fomes, cremum.

Ignitulum, ti; n. Course, Medul. Gram. A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.

Ignitus, a, um; Ignitor, Gell. πυρρὸς, fiery, burning. Ignitum vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivomus, a, um; πυρρὸς, That spitteth out fire.

Ignobilis, le; ex In & Nobilis: δεινός, δεινός, ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός. Unnoble, of low birth, unknown, base, vile, of no name, reputation, value or estimation: nothing spoken of: also coarse, common, ordinary.

Ignobilitas, atis; f. δεινότης, Baseness of birth, unnobleness.

Ignobilitate, adv. Gloss. ἀδελφός, After an unknown fashion.

Ignominia, a, f. nominis nota, Non. Ignominia, nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio. Aliquando pro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. Infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, Ignominia verò imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest: ἀτιμία, δυσφημία. Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour, infamy; ignominy, dishonour.

Ignominatus, Gell. Defamed.

Ignominio, ti, avi. To defame. Cal.

Ignominiose, adv. ἀτιμῶς, dishonourably, with reproach or slander.

Ignominiosus, a, um; & δεινός. Aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam, Infamum, reproachful, dishonourable.

Ignominus, ne; adj. Gloss. ἀδελφός, qui gloria & laude caret; quasi sine nomine, Cal. Of no estimation; without reputation or name, not famous.

Ignorabilis, le; quod facile ignorari potest, ἀγνώστus. That is not, or may not easily be known.

Ignorabilitas, f. Gloss. ἀγνώστus.

Ignorabiliter, adv. Gloss. ἀγνώστus.

Ignorant, tis; part. That is ignorant, not knowing.

Ignorantia, a; f. ἀγνοία. Ignorantia, lack of knowledge.

Ignoratio, f. verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchus est fallacia in argumentatione, cum elenchus, i. redargutio seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam, non instituitur legitime, h. e. ita ut serventur leges contradictionis, quæ sunt illæ, ut idem, eidem, secundum idem (seu eodem respectu) & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum Oponentis Syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignorator, m. Cod. He that is ignorant of.

Ignoratus, a, um; ἀγνώστus. Unknown.

Ignorator, comp.

Ignoror, as; ἀγνοῶ, ἠγνοῶ. Ignoror, ex in & γινώσκω nescio: alii ex Ignarus. Not to know, to be ignorant. Leg. & pass.

Ignoror, aris.

Ignoscens, ntis; part. Τὸν θυμῶν μακάριος. Bent or inclined to forgive, to take pity.

Ignoscencia, a; f. Gell. συζυγία. Pardonum, forgiving.

Ignoscibilis, le; Gell. συζυγίος. Tolerable, to be pardoned.

Ignoscitur, imperf. Tac. It is forgiven.

Ignosciturus, Vide Ignoturus.

Ignosco, is, ovi, tum, ere; remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnosco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valde nosco, & discio; nam in præpos. auget; Peror. συζητῶ, συζητῶ, συζητῶ. To know well, to learn; to pardon; to hold excused, Lat. pro ignoro & non intelligo.

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congergo: ἀπὸ τοῦ πρῶτου. The captain of a troop of horse.

Ile, is; n. Ilcon & Ilcos, Plin. Petior, ab ilico, quod involutus sign. vel ab ilico in arctum ergo: incertus. Aliis ilico locus appellatur, qui est inter thoracem & os coxæ. The part of the innards which containeth the three first or small guts, λάρυγξ, ἰλῶς, V. Ilcon.

Ilcon, ilico, intestinum est ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi Jejunum desinit, à qua parte obstructa nomen desumpsit morbus peracutus, qui ilcos, ilias appellatur. Vide Stup. The third gut from the ventricle; the third or small gut, wherein Chylus waxing thick, beginneth to rest.

Ilcos five Ilcos, ti; m. Plin. ilias, ab ilico miserendus, quod dolor sit miserandus. Ilcos est ex intestinis tenuibus, Mart. dict. quod pluribus oribus & anteaclibus involutum sit: ilico est vertere: item morbus tenuioris intestini, dict. quod ilias intestinum eo præcipue torqueatur. Iliad, ilcos dolor intestinum, unde & ista dicta sunt. An obstruction or stopping of the small guts, which suffering nothing to pass downward, causeth a great pain and wringing in that place. It is commonly called Iliac passio. The pain in the guts is also called Domine miserere, for the intolerable pain, Jun. Also the small gut.

Iliodorus, p. l. Plin. He that is sick of the wringing in the small guts: iliodorus.

Ilex, icis; f. Virg. ἰλὺς vel ἰλῶν. Iliad, ab ilico, quod homines fructum ejus ad victum sibi primum elegerunt: ἰλῶν. A kind of Oak-tree: it is also called of some Holm: one kind of it beareth the grain of the Apocbaries called Kirmes; whence cometh Carmesin or Crimson colour. Also it beareth Coccum baphticum; for within this grain is that supposed Magot, called Cocchine, where-with they dye Scarlet, The Scarlet Oak, Gerard.

Ilium, is; n. ab Ila dicta, quæ pars est charæ tenuissima: item ab Ila inane, i. tenue, minutum. Apud Gr. ἰλῶν, est insensatio, vacua, Vide Ile. λάρυγξ, λάρυγξ. The flant, the small guts. Q. Ilium os, That bone which is committed or joined to the transverse processes of Os sacrum. Alibi in old bodies this seemeth to be but one bone; yet because in children it is by a cartilage interstelled with three lines, therefore the Anatomists divide it into three parts; calling the first (which is the supreme part thereof, being the broadest of the rest, and joined to Os sacrum) by the name of the whole, Ilium os; the second, Pubis os; the third, Coxendicis os: vide fusi locis.

Iliacus, a, um; adj. unde Iliaca passio, The Cholick.

Ilias, idis; f. Iliad, Ovid. dict. quod bellum continet apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos, Homers Poem of the destruction of Troy.

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*vehemently: to thrust into.* Funale illitit fronti Lapithæ, Ovid. *He clapt a Torch on the Lapithes face.* Fluctus illidantur in litus, Quint. Scopolis, Virg. *Dashed or beaten against the bank or rock.* Illidere dentem alicui rei, Hor. *To thrust his tooth into, to bite.*

Illidor, êris; Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illigatio, f. Vitruv. *An unwrapping or intangling.*

Illigatôr, m. Boet. *He that tieweth fetters in.*

Illigatus, a, um; part. *Înligatus.* *Tangled, wrapped, fast, fastened.* Illigatæ post tergum manus, Liv. *His hands were bound behind him.*

Illigo, as; *αεγέω, ἀεγόμενος*, innecto, inexto; per transit, implico, involvo. *To bind, tangle, compass or fasten to, to intangle or wrap: to make to take part with: to interlace.* Ita seite in aureis poculis illigabat, *He did so fealty fasten them in golden glass.* Illigare alicquem ferromi alicui, *To make one to intermeddle in a talk or communication.*

Illinus, m; ex In & Linus, Ovid. *Amor. C.* *Without mud or slime.*

Illinus, a, um; adj. idem.

Illinc, adv. de loco, ab Ille & Hinc; *deinceps.* *From thence, from that part.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, Ter. Sic vertunt, quod *ἐκλεψέμενος*, sed hoc proprie est *Quod delingitur: ἐκλεψέμενος* autem *lingendo indere, quasi illingere. Broth or liquor that may be sipped: also a medicine.*

Illino, is, ivi, itum, îre; Plin. ex In & Lino: *ἐπιχρίω.* *To anoint one softly.*

Illinoër, Celf. *To be anointed softly.*

Illino, is, lino, livi & lèvi lrum, êres; Liv. ex In & Lino: *ἐπιχρίω, διαχρίω, ἐπιχρίω.* *To anoint with any liquor: to spot, smother or soil, to smear: to lay over or cover.* Illinere chartis aliquid, Hor. *To put in writing.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *Covers the fields with snow.*

Illinoër, êris. *To be anointed or smeared.*

Illiquescio, feci, factum, êre; *ἐλλίω.* *To melt or make liquid.*

Illiquescidus, a, um; part. *Melted, made liquid.*

Illiquescio, sis, factus; Celf. *To be melted.*

Illisce ædibus, Plant. & Illisce ædes.

Illisio; vide Collisio.

Illisio, a, um; part. ab Illidor: *αεγέω, αεγέομαι.* *Dashed, beaten, bruised against something.*

Illisus, ùs; m. & Illisio, ònis; f. Plin. *αεγέομαι, αεγέομαι.* *A dashing to or against something.*

Illiteratè, adv. *Unlearnedly.*

Illiteratus, a, um; & illitus; Plin. *ἀγράμματος, ἀγράμματος.* *Unlearned, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters.* Gell. 11. 18.

Illitus, a, um; ab Illinoër: *ἐπιχρίω, ἐπιχρίω.* *Named, smeared, laid over or covered: printed: imbroided.*

Illitus, ùs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐπιχρίω.* *An anointing.*

Illusmodi, *Of that sort.*

Illux, teis; Nonn. *Alluring or enticing.* Vide Illex.

Illo, adv. ad locum, Ter. *ἐκεῖ.* *Thither, to that place.*

Illobabilis, le; adj. Plaut. *δυσίαδύ.*

*That cannot be hired or let out: that cannot be married for want of dowry.*

Illorium, *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illorus, a, um; *ἀνύδρος.* *Foul, unwashed; flubbed.* Illoris manibus, *Rashly, irreverently.*

Illubræans, part. *Stirring or moving softly.* Apul.

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, *ἐκεῖ.* *Thither, to that place.*

Illucio, eis, xi, êre; & Illuceo, is, êre; in re aliqua luceo. *ἐμφανίζω, ἐκλάμπω.* *To be light or clear: to be day: to shine, to appear or show himself.*

Illucido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um; adj. *Dark, obscure.*

Illuciens, tis; part. ut, Verba illuciencia, Stat. *Hardly pronounced, or passed up.* Suet.

Illuctor, âris; Stat. *περὶ ἀμύχου, ἀμύχου.* *To strive, to wrestle, to struggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suet.

Illudens, tis; part. Ovid. *Scorning at or mocking.*

Illudo, is, si, sum, êre; ludibrio habeo, derideo. Aliquando per ludum noco, Tibull. *ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπαίζω.* *To mock or jest at: to laugh to scorn or delude: to sumpt or flout: to spend foolishly as not regarding: to cast away.* Certant illudere capto, Virg. *To scoff at the prisoner.* Pecunie illudere, Tac. *To spend his money foolishly, as not regarding it.* In Albutium illudens, *Scorning at Albutius.* Ad eam videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis? Ter. *Whom ye should mock in this manner? Also obscene sensu, pro irumare.* Illudere solitus est Tiberius capibus feminarum quoque, & quidem illustrium, Suet. *Illustri corpus dixit idem de re venere.*

Illudor, êris; Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illuminatè, adv. *εμφανίζω.* *Plainly, clearly, doquently.*

Illuminatio, ònis; f. Macrob. *ἐπιφάνεια.* *An enlightening: also baptism.* Cerd.

Illuminatôr, m. Agust. *He that enlighteneth.*

Illuminatôrium, baptisterium.

Illuminatrix, f. Hier. *She that giveth light.*

Illuminatus, a, um; *ἐπιφάνεια.* *Taking light, or lightened of.*

Illumino, as; lucidum reddo, *ἐμπαίζω, ἐπιφάνω.* *To give light, to make plain, to adorn or beautify.* Leg. & Illuminor.

Illuminus, a, um; *ἀφύστος.* *Without light.* Illuminum tempus noctis, Apul.

Illunc, pro Illum, Plaut.

Illunis, ne; Plin. & Illunus, a, um; Apul. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, *ἀνύδρος.* *Without Moon-shine, lightless.*

Illusio, ònis; f. verb. ab Illudo: *ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπαίζω.* *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor, m. Plaut. *ἐμπαίζων.* *He that mocketh.*

Illustramentum, ti; n. Quint. *λαμπρότης, λαμπρότης.* *That maketh more beautiful, manifest or plain: that doth commend or set forth.*

Illustrandus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *To be beautiful, adorned, renowned, decorated, honoured.*

Illustrans, tis; part. *That giveth beau-*

*ty, beautifying, honouring: making manifest and plain.*

Illustratio, ònis; f. verb. *εμφανίζω, ἀνύδρος.* *A beautifying or adorning: a making manifest and plain, an evidence.*

Illustratus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *Made light/one: made famous or known, declared, manifestly proved, brought to light.*

Illustrè, vus, istmè; adv. *Clearly.*

Illustris, êre; stirior, istimus; ex In & Lustris, qui præ omnibus illustratur. M. S. *Illustris*, splendidus, ab In, augente, & Lustris: *ἐμφανής, ἰσθδôr.* *Illustris* nomen notitiae est, quod clareat multis splendore generis, vel sapientie, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. Quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, *Superiores*, ut Principi & Senatores: alii *Illustris*, ut Consules, Praefectus pratorio: alii *Speciales*, qualis Praefectus urbis, Praetor, Proconsul: alii vero *Clarissimi*, sicut Praefides provinciarum: *ἐμπαίζω, λαμπρότης, ἰσθδôr, ἀνύδρος.* *Lightful, clear, bright, shining, famous, noble in renown, excellent, well known, illustrious, distinguished.* *Also the high title of honour given in the Roman Empire to the Senators of Greece, and those therein of the better sort.* Pancer, in Nor. *Illustris monumentum.* *An evident instrument of record, or a fair memorial.* Liv.

Illustristime, adv. Gell. *Renownedly, very excellently or famously.*

Illustrus, adv. *More clearly.*

Illustris, as; ex In & Lustris: rem aliquam lucere officio, lucem assero, illumino: *λαμπρότης, διαφάνεια.* *To make light or clear, to make famous or well known, to make plain.* *To commend, to set forth, to make manifest or plain: to bring light to.* *Ab sole toto die illustratur.* Var. *The Sun lieth on it all the day long.*

Illusus, a, um; part. *ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπαίζω.* *Mocked to scorn, scoffed at, Vellus illusa auro, Virg. Wrought here and there with gold threads.*

Illusus, ùs; m. *A mocking.*

Illustribus; qui illustam barbam habet, Apul. *Thas wreath his beard foul or unwashed.*

Illustribilis, le; Plaut. *δυσίαδύ.* *That cannot be washed away, or purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um; Hor. *ἀνύδρος.* *Unwashed, foul.*

Illuvies, êis; f. Plaut. ab Illuo, ex In & Lavo: *ἀλυσία, ὑμνάντης.* *filthiness in man or garment, filthiness; cum aliquid non est lavatum.*

Illuviosus, a, um; adj. Non. *Filthy, nasty.*

## I ante M

IM, in notis antiq. *Hymnas, IM. jam, IMP. imperator, &c.*

Im Veteres dicebant pro Eum, ex Is.

Imaginabilis, le; quod mente concipi potest, *ἐκείνως.*

Imaginabundus, a, um; similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul.

Imaginatior, adv. Aug.

Imaginatus, Peror. *Imaginarium* dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur. *Imaginarium*, quod in imagine repræsentat aliquid.

*φαντασία, εὐκαταφάνεια. Done for a form or fashion, and not verily and indeed: only imagined and conceived in the mind, in name only counterfeited and not in deed: fictitious. Empio imaginaria, Ulpian. A luy nꝝ only for fashion or solemnity, as when men in marriage give money for their wives. ¶ Imaginarius funus, imago defuncti factum, *novissimis* Jul. Capitol. ¶ Imaginaria pugna, A segnerd skirmish, as in shows of triumph.*

Imaginarius, m. Veget. He that carried the Images of the Emperor in the battel.

Imaginatio, ōis; f. Plin. *caruaria, caruatiōis.* An imagination or conceiving in the mind.

Imaginativus, a, um; adj. G. all. Phantastical.

Imaginator, m. Aug. He that imagineth or conceiveth a thing.

Imaginatus, a, um; adj. Jun. Imaginatus, or groven with images, Cerd.

Imaginiferi, The same that Imaginarij, Veget.

Imagino, as; Gell. ex Imago: imaginatio facio seu represento, *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. To make images, to cast the figure of one's image.

Imaginor, aris; depon. Plin. per imaginem animo factam concipio. Gloss. *φαντασίζω, φαντασίζω, φαντασίζω*. To imagine, deviser conceive.

Imaginofus, a, um; p. b. Catull. *εικαριδης.* Full of images, or full of strange fancies: *As some fancies persons are, qui imaginibus, non mente falluntur.* Celf. ¶ Imaginofus, *εικαριδης* est, ut exponit Scal. cum phantasmata animo occurrunt: Catull. *Solet hæc imaginofum* (scil. morbum agrotare) Mureto est speculum, quod imagines reddat.

Imago, inis; ab imitatione, Felt. *Imago*, quod *imitatio*, quia imitatur & representat suo modo rem cuius est imago. Aliis ab *im*, unde fit *imitor*, Mart. ab *εἰμα*, quod est imago, ab *εἰμα* simili sum. est enim imago, quæ representat aliquid, id scilicet ad cuius exemplum est facta. Id etiam dicitur *imago*, ad cuius exemplum fit, vel ut aliquid, Imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romæ fuerunt annis 170. Solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atrijs, inde Imagines pro Nobilitate. Imago pro Vagina. Rhetores Imaginem, *εἰκὼνα*, vocant quandam orationis figuram, cum res recte non simpliciter, sed ut gestis sunt, indicantur: *εἰκὼν, τύπος, εἰδὼς, μορφή.* An image: a similitude, appearance or representation of a thing: a likeness: a counterfeits: a vision, an idle toy, a fancies, an imagination: a pattern, an example, the proportion and resemblance: a pretence, colour or cloak: also a sheath. Virg. Imagines majorum, *A pedigree or line of ones ancestors.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, Plin. Jun. Nobility lately risen up. ¶ Imago humana, Lud. Viv. A coat-card. ¶ Imago iocosa, Hor. Vide Echo.

Imaguncula, f. dim. Suet. *εἰκονίτις.* A little image.

Imanion, Gr. Jun. A disease of the Uvula when the thin skin thereof is stretched and widened on both sides, like the wings of a Bat. The falling (rather) of the Uvula or Uvula: *εἰς τὴν σέψαν κινεῖται* *εἰς τὴν σέψαν κινεῖται*.

Inarmene, *εὐκαταφάνεια*, factum, Mart. Imas; vide Gargareon.

Imbalinites, ei; f. *ἀλυσιν*, Lacill. Neglect of washing.

Imbalitellere, Felt. To have a beard.

Imbecillis, le; & Imbecillior; & Imbecillus, a, um; qu. bacillo delictus, vel imbellis. Imbecillis, i. sine baculo, aut inermis: a senibus, qui ope scipionis delicti labascunt: *ἀδυνάμει, ἀδυναμία*, *ἀδυνάμει*. Feeble, weak, faint, of small strength, impotent: that cannot go without a staff.

Imbecillitas, -atis; f. *ἀδυναμία, ἀδυναμία, ἀδυναμία*. Feebleness, weakness.

Imbecilliter, & Imbecillius, adverb. *ἀδυνάμει*. Feebly, weakly, faintly.

Imbellis, f. Macrobi. *ἀνδραπία, ἀνδραπία*. Cowardliness in war, lack of courage in the field.

Imbellis, le; quasi bello parum aptus, *ἀνδραπία, ἀνδραπία, ἀνδραπία*. Unapt to war: cowardous or weak, nothing manly, timorous, fearful, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton, quiet or calm.

Imber, bris; m. Scal. Latin. e in i, ut ex *εὐκαταφάνειαν* *εὐκαταφάνειαν* *εὐκαταφάνειαν* al. ex *εὐκαταφάνειαν* *εὐκαταφάνειαν* *εὐκαταφάνειαν* Imbrēs dict. qu. imbrēs, quod certam imbricent: *εὐκαταφάνειαν*, *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Imber per tranflit. pro quovis Humore: item pro Lacrymarum effusione. A smacking shower of rain falling with force, and continuing long: rain-water: every watery humour: also weeping or abundant tears.

Imberbis, be; barba carens, *ἀνδραπία, ἀνδραπία*. Beardless, without a beard.

Imberbus, pro Imberbis.

Imbibō, bis, bi, itum, ēre; *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Bibo per metaph. sign. Comprehendere, concipere. To drink in: to receive in: to conceive in: *εὐκαταφάνειαν, εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Tantum certamen animis imberbant. Liv. They conceived such a stomach against them.

Imbitas, pro Intro eas, Plaut. à Beto.

Imbōnitas, Tert.

Imbracatus, a, um; part. Imbracata corpora, Am. Marcell. Covered over with plates of iron, or complete harness.

Imbracior, aris; pass. Am. Marcell. To be gilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold: To be harnessed.

Imbracior; bractea includo: vide Bracteatius.

Imbrex, icis; m. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit, sic ex *εὐκαταφάνειαν* & *εὐκαταφάνειαν*, quod imbribus irrigatur: *εὐκαταφάνειαν, εὐκαταφάνειαν*. The Tile called the Gutter-tile or Roof-tile, being half crooked. Narium imbrex, Arnob. Vide interitum: The noles bearing out to convey sweat away. Ithmus five intersepimentum narium. The partition or bridge between the nostrils. Jun. Imbrices, genus plausium, Suet. Nerone c. 20. A kind of applause or flourishing.

Imbricamentum, ti; n. Gaz. grunda, subgrunda, *εὐκαταφάνειαν* opus imbricatum, The leaves of the bruce: vide Grunda.

Imbricatum, adv. Plin. *εὐκαταφάνειαν*, *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. In the manner of a Roof-tile: laid one over another like Tiles.

Imbricatō, f. Gloss. A covering with Tiles.

Imbricatus, a, um; Vitruv. *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Half-round like a Gutter or Roof-Tile.

Imbricitor, ōis; m. Enn. *εὐκαταφάνειαν*, qui imbrēs ciet. Quidam leg. Imbricatur, *εὐκαταφάνειαν, εὐκαταφάνειαν*, quam lectiōnem Scal. improbat apud Felt. That raineth flowers or showers.

Imbricatur, Gloss. *εὐκαταφάνειαν, εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Marc. Leg. Imbre icitur.

Imbricium, ei; n. The covering of an house.

Imbrico, as; Plin. *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. To cover with tile, to make like a roof or crooked tile: item Humidare.

Imbrico, aris; Plin. To be roofed.

Imbricosus, a, um. Full of roof-tile.

Imbriculus, li; m. dimin. A little shower.

Imbricus, -um; adj. *εὐκαταφάνειαν, εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Plant. That bringeth rain-water.

Imbridus, a, um; *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Stormy, rainy.

Imbrifer, ra, rum; Col. idem. Imbrifer arcus, Catull. *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. The rain-bow.

Imbrumati; quibus est fastidium Regibus, i. cili.

Imbrumatus, a, um; Frag. Poët. Defiled.

Imbrubino, as; Nonn. To defile with misty or fluxes.

Imbulbitare, *εὐκαταφάνειαν*, Felt. ex *εὐκαταφάνειαν*, i. sinus vel stercus. To defile with children's ordure.

Imbūli, Ili. quia sub iis ambulat, vel quia sub volumine sunt. Vet. Diē. Imbulius quasi inambulus; locus ad ambulandum spatiosus, walking-places in the street.

Imbumentum, n. Gloss. An imbuing, infecting or staining.

Imbūo, is, ē, ūtum, ēre; ex In & *εὐκαταφάνειαν*, buo, facio. Alii quasi imbibō. Felt. Imbutum est, quod cuiuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere, dicentes, *hu* syllaba contenti sumus; *εὐκαταφάνειαν, εὐκαταφάνειαν*. To anoint, moisten or wet: to die cloth: to infect, *εὐκαταφάνειαν* *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Imbuere per tranflit. pro Initiare, instructuere, erudire. Imbuere se studijs, To furnish himself with learning. Ipse tuum prorsus imbue (dixit) opus, Give thou the first handsel, and make proof of wine own workmanship, Ovid.

Imbuor, ōis; Liv. To be taught.

Imburfo, as; Pap. To make a purg.

Imbūrum; scitum ab Urbo, quod ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro, quod est Urvum. Var. Rectius à Bura: V. Turneb. 2. 13. & Scal. ad Var.

Imbūtio, ōis; *εὐκαταφάνειαν, εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Gloss.

Imbūtus, a, um; part. *εὐκαταφάνειαν, εὐκαταφάνειαν*. Embrewed, stained, or betrayed, infected, infraßed, taught: filled full of. Velis imbūta sanguine, Ovid. Embrewed with blood. ¶ Literaliß Græcis imbūtus, Hor. Learned in the Greek tongue.

Imisium, Imisium vel Myzinium; genus vestis, Cerd.

Imitabilis, le; p. b. *εὐκαταφάνειαν* That may be followed.

Imitamentum, inis; n. p. b. Ovid. *εὐκαταφάνειαν*, A counterfeiting, a following, a representation: a pattern or sample to follow.

Imitamentum, ti; n. Gell. idem: ut, Imitamenta Consulū. The counterfeits of Consuls, Am. Marcell.

Imitandus, a, um; part. *εὐκαταφάνειαν*. To







Imminuor, ēris; Liv. *To be lessened.*  
Imminutio, ōnis; f. ἡ ἀμείωσις, ἀμειω-  
σμός, μείωσις. *A diminishing, a making*  
*less, lean, more slender.*  
Imminutus, a, um; part. ἀμειωθείς.  
*Made less, decayed, diminished, impaired;*  
*not equal to; also not diminished.* Dig.  
Immicō, es, cūi, flum, ēre; ἡμει-  
ζ�ωμι. *To mingle together, to mix, to put*  
*into, to intermeddle or take part in.*  
Immiscere alicui bello. Liv. *To intermeddle*  
*or take part in a war.* ¶ Immiscere se  
cum aliquo, Liv. *To join himself with one.*  
Immicōr, ēris; Plin. *To be mingled,*  
*&c.*

Immiscerābilis, le; Hor. ἀμειψέτης ὁ  
ἀλλυε ἀδελφῶν. *That no man pitieib, help-*  
*eth or succourib.*

Immiscerābilitē, adv. Plaut. ἀμειψέ-  
τως. *Immiscerably.*  
Immiscerōdā, a; f. Liv. ἀμειψο-  
δωτός. *Unmiscerably, hardenē of heart.*  
Immiscerōdētē, adv. Plaut. ἀμειψέ-  
τως. *Unmiscerably, hardenē of heart.*

Immiscerōr, ēris; Plin. ἀμειψέ-  
τως. *Unmiscerably, hardenē of heart.*

Immiscerōr, ēris; Plin. ἀμειψέ-  
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Immiscerōr, ēris; Plin. ἀμειψέ-  
τως. *Unmiscerably, hardenē of heart.*

Immiscerōr, ēris; Plin. ἀμειψέ-  
τως. *Unmiscerably, hardenē of heart.*

habenas, *He giv. to cloth enough; & me-*  
*taph.* Immiffis habenis, i. potestate fa-  
cta, Lucrer.

Immixtus, a, um; ab Immisceor, Ovid.  
*Mingled together.*

Immō; vide Imō.

Immobilis, le; ἀκίνητος. *Unmovable,*  
*fixed.*

Immobilitas, ātis; f. ἀκίνησις. *Sted-*  
*fastness.*

Immobilitē, adv. Boet. ἀκίνητως.  
*Unmovably.*

Immoderātē, adv. & Immoderātissi-  
mē, Suet. ἀπάτητος, ἀμώττος. *Im-*  
*moderately, unmeasurably; disorderly;*  
*exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderatio, ōnis; f. ἀμώσις, ἀμώ-  
λας. *Unreasonableness, want of judgment and*  
*reason.*

Immoderatus, a, um; ἀμώτος. *Immo-*  
*derate, superfluous; without mean or mea-*  
*sure, out of rule, untuly, wild, extravagant.*

Immoderor, āris. *To discomper.*

Immodestē, adv. ad Heren. ἀμώτως.  
*Out of measure, saucily, malaciously.*

Immodestia, a; f. Plaut. ἀμώτης. *Im-*  
*modesty, unbecomingness, sauciness, lack*  
*of modesty, unbecomingness, importunity, unrea-*  
*sonableness.*

Immodestus, a, um; ἀμώτος. *Immo-*  
*derate, without temperance, untuly,*  
*not sober, unmanly, malapert, unseemly,*  
*saucy.*

Immodicē, adv. Col. ἀμώτως. *Immo-*  
*derately, beyond measure.*

Immodico, as. *To become prodigal.*

Immodicus, a, um; ἀμώτος. *Im-*  
*measurable, unreasonably, too much, excess-*  
*ively, exceeding, too long, over many.*

Immodicus libidinis, Col. lxx, Stat. Lxxix,  
Tac. *Excedin: prone, or above measure*  
*given to bodily lust: anger: mirab.*

Immodulātē, adv. Boet. *Without me-*  
*lody.*

Immodulatus, a, um; adj. ἀμώτως.  
*Without proportion: without*  
*melody.*

Immolatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὁρῶ, ὁρῶ-  
ς, ὁρῶ. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immolaticius, a, um; i. sacrifici-  
tius.

Immolator, ōris; m. verb. ὁρῶ.  
*An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatrix, f. Tert. *She that offereth*  
*sacrifice.*

Immolatus, a, um; part. ὁρῶ-  
ς. *Offered, sacrificed: a sacrificer.*

Immolior; inactico, unde apud Liv.  
*immolior passivē: Que in loca publica*  
*inactificata immolantur q uivati habebant.*

Vide Turn. i. 25. Mart.

Immolitus, a, um; adj. Liv. ἀμώ-  
τως. *Builted, erected.*

Immolō, as; Virg. Molare est molā,  
i. farre molito, & sale hostiam persper-

Immōr, āris; depen. Col. ἡμώ-  
τως. *To abide, rest or continue in.*  
Terrenis immorari, Quint. *To bellow much*  
*time in rehearsing, or to tarry long in re-*  
*peating of caribly things.*

Immorsus, a, um; 3. Stat. Theb. *Bitten*  
*into: jejunos.*

Immortalē, adv. pro Immortaliter, Val.  
Flac.

Immortalior, comp.

Immortalis, le; ἀθάνατος, ἀθάνα-  
τος. *Immortal, that liveth ever,*  
*everlasting, that never dieib, that shall ne-*  
*ver decay, perish, be forgotten or have an*  
*end.*

Immortalitas, ātis; f. ἀθάνασις. *Im-*  
*mortality, everlastingness, perpetual life,*  
*everlasting name or renown: perpetual me-*  
*mory. Immortalitas materix, Timber that*  
*will never be done or rot, Plin.*

Immortaliter, adv. ἀθάνατως, ἀθάνα-  
τως. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortalitus, adv. pro Divinitus,  
Nonn.

Immortuus, a, um; 3. part. ab Immo-  
rior: ἀμώτως. *Dead, pass, forgotten.*

Immovus, a, um; Plin. ἀμώτως. *Not*  
*moved or stirred, fixed, unmovable, firm,*  
*constant, that wavereth not.*

Immuō, is, ivi vel iitum, ire; Virg.  
μωχέω. *To bellow, to make an hideous*  
*and terrible noise: to ring with a noise.*

Mare tocum immugie, Sen. *Roared.*

Immuitor, ōris; m. Frag. Poet. *He*  
*that mactib a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, si vel xi, sum vel sum,  
ēre; Virg. ὀμώω. *To milk or milk in.*

Ubera infantium labris immulgere. Plin.  
*To milk into infants mouths.* ¶ Immul-  
gere semen dicitur Fannia in congressu  
Venereo, Lucrer.

Immulgeo, Plin. *To be milked into.*

Immunditia, a; f. Cell. ἀμώτως.  
*Unwashedness.*

Immundities, f. Cell. ἀμώτως. *Un-*  
*washedness, uncleanneſs.*

Immundus, a, um; Ter. ἀμώτως. *Foul,*  
*unclean, filthy, stinky, be-*  
*rayed or befouled with.*

Immuungo, To cleanse.

Immunificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀμώ-  
τως. *That beareth no office or charge:*  
*a niggard, a pinch-penny.*

Immunis, ne; liber & vacuus a mu-  
nere, ἀμώτως. *Without office or charge: free,*  
*that payeth no tribute, rent or services:*  
*idle, discharged from: that medleth not*  
*with: not partaker of, that hath not com-*  
*mitted: innoc. m. blameless: without su-*  
*perior of, also, that hath not wherewith to*  
*show his liberality, Plaut. Belli immunis,*  
*Virg. & Immunis militiae. Liv. Free or*  
*except from war, or that medleth not with.*

¶ Immunis aratri, Ovid. *That never draw*  
*the plough. Also land, whited. Amicum*  
*cattigare immune est facinus, Plaut. Im-*  
*propon exposit Festus: ingramum potius*  
*Parvus.*

Immunitas, ātis; f. ἀμώσις. *Franchise,*  
*liberty, freedom from any thing.*

Immunitus, a, um; ἀμώτως. *Un-*  
*defended, not defended, not forti-*  
*fied, unwatched, without garison or other*  
*munition: not saved.*

Immunuratio, f. Am. Marcell. *A*  
*grudging at one.*

Immunuro, as; Virg. ἀμώτως. *To*  
*murmur at one.*



Impellor, *cris; Liv. To be driven forward.*

Impendō, *es, di, sum, ēre, ens; idem significat quod Supra aliquid pendeo: per Metaph. pro Insultare: ἑπαινεῖν, ἐπαινεῖν, ἑπαινεῖν, ἑπαινεῖν. To hang over one's head, to be like to chance or happen shortly, to be near at hand. Impendit negotium, Business and trouble is at hand. Impendit mala, Ter. & Impendit tibi malum; Mischiefs hang over thy head. Impendit formidines ab nostris, It is to be feared lest our men do hurt.*

Impendō, *adv. ab Impendo, quatenus est scipo, ingens facio; σφιδέ, ἀγὰρ. Much, & γὰρ, much: more and more, by great deal, exceedingly, beyond measure. Impendō magis, Too sure, or much more.*

Impendiosē. *Liberally: unde Impendiositas.*

Impendiosus, *a, um; adj. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπανεῖν. Too liberal, that spends more than needs be, Plaut.*

Impendium, *ijs n. pendium, impensa, ab impendendo ære. Quæ omnia habent originem, quod olim non numerabatur sed appendebatur æri; quippe grave & non signatum. Impendium, id quod impenditur, ἀνάγκη. Proprie est pecunia quæ erogando pendit solebat, Varr. LL. Dispendium idem, quod in dispendio solet minus fieri; quod in dispendio quod cum compenditur, unā sit, a quo usura quod in fortem accedebat Impendium appellatum: δαπάνη, τίς, δαπάνη, ἀνάγκη. Cost, expense, charge, bestowing a benefit: ἄλλο ὕψος, that which is above the principal.*

Impendo, *dis, di, sum, ēre; idem quod Expendo: vide Dispendium. Impendo proprie est Pendo in aliquid, pecuniam pensam in locum aliquem repono & stipio: qui enim multam pecuniam accipiens non in arca reponit, sed stipiabat in cella: vide Stips. Huius verbi significatio apparet in part. Impensus, i. fartus, & in Impensa, i. fartura. Sed verum Impendo usurpamus pro Infuso, ἀνάλογον, nempe Pendo in usum, Mart. Impendere operam, pro Collocare: δαπανῶν, ἀνάλογον. To spend or lay out money, to bestow, to employ. Curam impendere alicui rei, Col. To be careful for a thing. Impendere laborem in fodere faciundo, To take pains in making of a league. Impendere pecuniam in, vel ad res aliquas; To bestow upon.*

Impendulus, *a, um; Enn. That hangs over or in.*

Impendibilis, *le; Liv. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος. That cannot be pierced or entered, impenetrable, invincible.*

Impendēre, *ijs n. Felt, cuius ultimum penetrare intrare non licet, ἀδύνατος. The innermost part whereinto it was not lawful to come.*

Impennitas agnas in Carm. Salari pro spicis sine, arillis usurpant: Agnas novas voluerunt intelligi, Fest. Rustici teneriores spicas ἀγνας vocant Theophr.

Impennatus; *pennis non præditus: vide Pennatus.*

Impennus, *adj. Sidon. That lacks feathers.*

Impenno, *as, To fill or stick with feathers.*

Impensa, *æ; f. non pensa, æs sacrum, quod nondum erat pensum, sed stipatum, Fest. Vide Scallig. ad Varr. unde quævis stipatio & fartura impensa diceretur. Pallad. Impensa testacea est Tectorium, quo parietes conteguntur, i. Pecunia nondum pensa, 2. Fartura, 3. Sumptus qui impenditur vel impensus est in rem aliquam. Sumptus confideratur vel ratione materiz; Ita pecunia stipata in divitum cellis est id, unde ad illa, quæ vitæ flagitat usus, sumi potest quod expenditur: vel ratione usus; ita impensa est pecunia, quæ depensa: vide Mart. δαπάνη, ἀνάγκη. Expense, cost, charge, bestowing of a benefit: Dict. quod antiqui pecunias non numerabant, sed pendebant.*

Impense, & impensius, *adv. pro Valde, σφιδέ, ἀγὰρ quia quod in lance præpendit, id impendes, Voss. Impense improbus, Ter. Item pro Sumptuosus: nam impensius proprie de iis dic, in quibus magni sunt facti sumptus. Gloss. Impensē, δαπανῶν. Hinc & Impensum pro magna, Impensa libido, Lucret. Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, ambitiously, very busily, passing well, very much.*

Impensibilis, *le; quod satis expendi non potest, Gell. ἀνέστις. Without any consideration.*

Impensius, *adv. compar. Ovid. Much greater, more vehemently.*

Impensum, *si; n. Cels. δαπάνη. A benefit.*

Impensus, *us; m. χαρῆς, Expense of money.*

Impensus, *a, um; part. ab Impendor; in locum aliquem pensus atque ibi stipatus: hinc fit ut Impensus sit stipatus, fartus, multus, magnus; sed utitur. Infampus, collocatus: δαπανῶν. Bestowed, employed, paid. Also Nondum pensus, Not paid, Fest.*

Impensus, *a, um; nomen ex particip. Impensior, compar. & Impensissimus, ἀγὰρ. Rich great, big, exceeding, grievous, intolerable.*

Impetratus, *a, um; ἐπιτακτικός. That commanded, that is commanded. Imperativa ferit, quas Consules Prætorisve pro arbitrio indicunt, Macrobi.*

Impetrator, *ōris; m. verb. ab Impero; quod exercitui quæ factu opus sunt imperat; ἡγεμὼν, ἀρχηγός, πολέμαρχος, στρατηγός, ἀντιπρωτοῦ. The General of an army, the chief captain of an host, an Emperor that hath authority to command: a master, a ruler, qui & Augustus; The Emperor, Jun.*

Impetratoria. *An herb whereof he uses foris: the one called Ollertum or Motherwort, Pellitorie of Spain, Gerard. Astrançium: the other Sepifolium: vide falsi locis.*

Impetratoriē, *adv. Trebell. By way of command, Emperor-like.*

Impetratorius, *a, um; στρατηγικός, βασιλικός, ἡγεμονικός. Belonging to an Emperor or great Captain.*

Impetratrix, *icis; f. verb. βασιλὶς, ἀντιπρωτοῦ, ἡγεμονίς. The chief Governor, the Empress, a Lady.*

Impetratum, *tijs n. Cels. περὶ ζῆμα, A commandment.*

Impetratus, *a, um; part. Cels. ἐπεταχθεὶς. Commanded, bidden. In vet. libb. pro Imperatus.*

Imperce, *adv. Plaut. à Parco. With ease to ones self.*

Imperceptus, *a, um; Gell. ἀνέγνωτος. That cannot be taken or conceived.*

Impercite, *i. Parcite.*

Impercitus, *a, um; Sil. Nos stricken or mured.*

Imperco, *is, ēre; parco, Plaut. To make much of ones self.*

Imperculsus, *a, um; Apoll. ἀπληκτός. Undamaged.*

Imperculsus, *a, um; Ovid. ἀκαλῶς, ἀπληκτός. Unstricken, without a wound.*

Imperditus, *a, um; Virg. ἀδιφθαρτός, ἀνίκητος. Never lost or destroyed.*

Imperfero, *ōnis; f. Cels. ἀτίλη, ἀνπερφερέτης.*

Imperfidus, *a, um; adj. ἀπίστε, ἀπίστε. Not ended, deficient, unperfected.*

Imperfidus, *a, um; i. valde perfidus, Sil.*

Imperforatus, *a, um; Ovid. ἀπρηκτός. Not digged or thrust through: unperforated.*

Imperitabiliter, *Cato: pro Imperiosē & durē.*

Imperialis, *le; βασιλικός. Royal or chief, Brasilia imperialis, Headed colewort, the cabbage. Imperiale præceptum, The Emperor's commandments, Amm. Marcell.*

Imperiosē, *adv. Severely, lordly: ἐπιτακτικώς.*

Imperiositas, *ātis; f. σαυινός, imperiosus.*

Imperiosus, *a, um; & osior, Hor. & iissimus, Liv. ἀρχαῖος, στρατηγικός. Lordly, imperious, stately, that hath great val, done Ladylike, that will be obeyed straightly, that commandeth by authority and mastery: rough, that may not be stricken against.*

Imperitabundus, *Antiqui pro Imperitans.*

Imperitē, *Imperitissime, adv. ἀπιδόξως, ἀτίχως. Unexpectly, unexpectedly, unlearnedly.*

Imperitia, *æ; f. Plin. ἀπείρος, ἀμαθία, ἀγνοία, ἀντιμαρτυρία. Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskillfulness.*

Imperito, *as; freq. ab Impero, Liv. καλῶς ἀρχῶν. To rule or govern, to be Lord or Captain over.*

Imperitus, *a, um; ἀδύνατος, ἀπειρος, ἄπειρος, ἀπειρος. Not expert, easy to be deceived, unskillful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, of no experience. Homo omnium rerum imperitus. That knoweth nothing, of no experience.*

Imperitum, *ijs n. ex Impero: est aetio imperantis, & auctoritas imperandi, & illi homines & loca quibus imperatur: A solemn commandment or charge, a prebeminence in governance, authority royal, office, power and authority, domini m. empire, signatory, rule, government, jurisdiction: ἡγεμονία, ἀρχή, δαπανῶν.*

Imperjuratus, *a, um; Ovid. That is never sworn, or falsly sworn by.*

Impermissus, *a, um; adj. Hor. ἀβέλγος. Unlawful.*

Impermutatus, *a, um; Cod. Not changed: ἀμειψόμενος.*

Impero, *as; dictum ab In intensiva particula, & Paro. quasi Inimicus pars vel potius pars, Peror. Quandoque ponitur simpliciter pro Paro: secundò pro Praecipio:*



capio: ita Imperare esse Velle parare per alium. Plus est Imperare quam subire: *αὐτοκράτωρ, αὐτοδυναστεύω, ἀρχή, To command with authority, to have the mastery or lordship over, to rule, govern and bear sway over: to overcome, to repress, to devour with himself, to settle or strain himself to: to exact, require or injure, to will one to do. Imperare sibi silentium, Plin. To settle himself not to speak. Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæf. To enjoin cities to find men at arms.*

Imperator, Aris. To be commanded, Hæc ego procure imperor, I am commanded to provide.

Impersonalis, lei, Peise. *ἀνώνυμος, That hath no person, impersonal.*

Impersonaliter, adv. Flor. *ἀνώνυμος, Without naming persons.*

Imperipicax, adj. Apoll. *Νοὶ φοβέου, Not fearing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apoll. *ἀπειρος, Unpersuadable.*

Imperterritus, a, um; Virg. *ἀνίκητος, ἀνικητός, Not being abashed or afraid, stout, hardy.*

Impertinens, adj. Digest. *ἀσχετος, Not pertinacious, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, i, v, itum, ere, tens; part. Var. ex In & Petro: modum excedo, sive valde & cum vi quadam peto: *καταδυναστεύω, ἱσχύω, To invade, assail, or sit upon impetuously, to oppress.*

Impetratio, m. Dig. *ἡ κτήνη, An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impetrator, m. Dig. *ἡ κτήνη, He that beseecheth.*

Impetratus, a, um; part. Hor. *ἐπιχρηστέος, Obtained by desire. Post hæc impetrata. After these exultations achieved.*

Impetratus, i, stabili, quasi in petra fixus, *ἱερὸς, ἱερὸς, Mortified also firm, constant.*

Impetrio, is, i, v, Auguralis verbum: idem in Auspiciis quod latere in sacrificiis, Scal. idem quod Impetro. *To make firm and sure, to raise, &c.*

Impetrum, ti, n, Sure and certain, Val. Max. Alia sunt verba impetratis, alia depulsiis, &c. Plin. 28, 2.

Impetrum est, Imperf. pro Imperatorem cit. *It will be, it is obtained, Plaut.*

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Impetiosus, adv. Frag. Poët. *μᾶλλον ὀπίσσω, μᾶλλον ὀπίσσω, Violently.*

Impetiositas, atis; f. *ἡ, Hastiness, restlessness, violence.*

Impetiosus, a, um; qui magno fertur impetu. Plin. *ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, αἰσχυρὸς, Violent or bulky in wrath.*

Impetus, us; m. verb. ab Impeto: invasio vehemens quâ aliquid impetitur: *ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, αἰσχυρὸς, Violence: an invasion: a vehemency: a rushing, a shock: an assault: an enterprise: a brute: a motion: an effort: an earnest affliction, purgation or endeavour: a feast in running: a sudden joy or fancy: a pang or passion: a wild or vehement rage, Imperator Tertianus, The fit of a tertian, Petron.*

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Impexus, a, um; Virg. *ἀνέκδοτος, Unembred, undecoded, unrammed, without pleasant and fine eloquence.*

Impiamentum, ti, n, Fest. *Αὐτὸς, A defiling.*

Impiatio, f. Tertul. *Αὐτὸς, Defiling.*

Impiatus, a, um; Sen. *ἁγνός, Defiled, not purged from sin, stained.*

Impicatus, a, um; Ovid. *Πιχτός, Picked over.*

Impico, as, pic illino, Col. *ἡμῶν, To cover with pic.*

Impie, adv. *ἀνέκδοτος, ἀνέκδοτος, Wickedly, cruelly, mischievously.*

Impietas, atis; f. *ἀνέκδοτος, ἀνέκδοτος, Impiety, ingratitude, wickedness towards God, unnaturalness towards his parents or country.*

Impiger, a, um; ex In & Piger: *ἀνέκδοτος, Diligent, not slow, lusty, quick, ready, swift.*

Impignero, as. To lay to pledge.

Impignabile, *ἀνέκδοτος, Mart. ἁγνός, Gloss. Est enim actuum, non pigum.*

Impigre, adverb. *ἀνέκδοτος, Diligently, without sloth, quickly, without stay, by and by.*

Impigritas, atis; f. *ἀνέκδοτος, Diligence, lustiness, quickness.*

Impilla, Plin. fasciola; dict. quasi sine pila: *ἡμῶν, dict. quia multa, h. c. coacta, sparsaque, unde & coactilia dicuntur. Volf. modica vel modica, theophr. An habet lare or cois: a wooden or felt sack: operimenta pedum & lana coacta, Ulpian. Dicit Impilla velis loco esse Plin. 19, 2.*

Impingendus, a, um; part. *ἀνέκδοτος, Which is to be cast or thrown against.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ere; ex In & Pango. Signif. Impello, illido. Plautus usurp. pro Impono. Impingere dicam, i. Scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere: *ἀνέκδοτος, ὑποσχεσθαι, ὑποσχεσθαι, With throwing to hit a thing, to hurt or throw against a thing: to beat, knock or dash: to run on ground, against a rock: to cast into, to lay or cast upon: to send, to do or give a thing to one with spite, as it were casting it as him. Caput parietis impingere, Plin. jun. To dash or knock one's head against the wall. Impingere me in magnam litem & molestiam, Sen. Thou wilt bring me into great trouble.*

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wicked, hating God and good men that carry not for God: that mindeth not his duty towards God, ungracious, mischievous, blasphemous. ¶ Impia herba: Upon the head of it grow other branches with their heads likewise: so called, for that the children overtop their parents, Plin. Offic. Chistocentum appell.

Implicabilis, le; ἀναγκαῖον, ἀναγκαῖον. That cannot be pleased, pacified, reconciled or appeased, obstinate.

Implicabilitas, ātis; f. An unpleasable or irreconcilable Nature, Marcell. Implicatilitas, & bilis; adv. Tac. ἀποκαταστατός, ἀποκαταστατός, ἀδύνατος, ἀμελλήτως. So that he cannot be pleased, obstinate.

Implicatus, a, um; Ovid, & κατεπαύειτο, ἀπλήρω. Unsatisfiable, not contented.

Implicatus, & diffusus, a, um; ἀσπλην, ἀσπλην. Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate.

Implicium, ēti; n. Isid. A little net.

Implicare, irrecire, Sidon.

Implātor, ōnis; m. πλάττω. A deceiver.

Implāno, as; Cyp. πλάττω. To deceive: ex Planus: ἀπλάττω.

Implecto, is, xi ēres; ἐμπλέκω. To fold or wrap in.

Implectum, ti; n. Nonn. A folding up.

Impleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; plenum facio, ἐμπληθύνω, ἐμπληθύνω, ἐμπληθύνω, πλέω, ἀναπληθύνω. To fill, fulfil, accomplish, perfect, make up, put in execution to satisfy: to bring to an end: so spend or pass: to live: to get with child: also to prove and make plain, perfectly to plead, Sutt. Also to follow or imitate: to supply: fully to weigh. Impleare ad summum, Col. To fill up to the top. ¶ Potestatis suae implere omnia, Liv. To use their authority in all things, to fill all things with their power. ¶ Implentur veteris Bacchi, Virg. They are full of old wine. ¶ De quibus rebus volumina impleta sunt à Chrysippo, with which things Chrysippus filled whole volumes. ¶ Implere annos centum, Plin. He lived an hundred years full. ¶ Implere intentionem sive petitionem Jurisconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur probare, ac planum facere. ¶ Impieri etiam dicuntur brutæ animantes, eum adhibito admisso factum concipunt, Plin. ¶ Arcum fortiter implere, Veget. So draw a bow fully to the arrow's head. ¶ Implectum fœdus, A league concluded and ratified, Am. Marcell. ¶ Imperatorem implere, To make an accomplished Emp'our or Commander, Am. Marcell. ¶ Implere spem, Liv. To make good the hopes conceived of him.

Impletus, a, um; part. ἐμπλησθεις. Filled.

Implexus, a, um; Virg. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. Wound in, wrapped, folded or platted in, holden one within another, mingled with. Implexi columnis, Clashing pillars, or sacking hold of them to see a sight, Apul.

Implexus, ūs; m. verb. & Plecto, Plin. A wrapping in.

Implicatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμπλέκω, ἀπλέκω. A Plating or braiding, a wrapping or instangling within another, incumbence, annoyance.

Implicite, adv. Firm. Doubtfully, in-

vicately: ἀποπλήκω.

Implicator ad loquendum, Unready of speech, Am. Marcell.

Implicatissimus, a, um; Cell. Mesti inuicem.

Implicator, m. Firm. He that inwrap-  
peth.

Implicatus, a, um; part. ἐμπλεκ-  
μενός. Wrapped or tied fast together: in-  
tangled, platted, broyded, mixed one with  
another: incumbred, taken with: attached  
or detained with. Implicatus ad severita-  
tem, Bent to severity. ¶ Implicatus af-  
fectus, in quo multæ sunt affectus partes: V. Gal.

Implicifici, Plaut. To be out of ones will,  
or tak'n with a Lunacy.

Implicite, adv. ἀσαφές. Obscurely, in-  
tricately.

Implicito, Plin. freq. ab Implico.

Implicatus, a, um; Ovid. That will  
braid or trim up.

Implicatus, a, um; V. Implicatus.

Implico, as, āvi, & ūi, ūum & ūtum,  
āre, āns, part. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. To  
wrap or fold in, to plat, broyd, trim, or  
dress up: to set one within another: so to  
fast, to instangle, to cumbr or bring in  
the byers: to enter into: to detain or let.  
Implicat ad speculum caput, Plaut. She  
broideth or trimmeth her hair by a glass.

¶ Collo implicuit brachia, Ovid. She  
clasped him about the neck. ¶ Implicari  
familiaritatis alicujus, To be joined to  
one in familiarity. ¶ In complexu  
alicujus implicari, Catull. To be embrac-  
ed of one.

Implicor, āris; pass. ἀπλέκω. To be  
wrapped in, Implicari morbo, i. Deten-

neri. Imploratio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἑκ-  
καλῶ, ἐκκαλῶ. A lamentable desiring or  
craving.

Imploratus, a, um; part. Claud. Cal-  
led upon, ἐκκαλεῖται.

Imploro, as; plorando opem oro, ἀ-  
νακαλῶ, ἐκκαλῶ. To desire lamentably,  
with tears and weeping to beseech: to beg,  
crave or cry out for: so call upon for help  
and succour. Auxilium ab aliquo implora-  
re; Cæf. To crave help of one. ¶ Fide-  
m alterius implorare in aliquo nego-  
cio, To request ones favour and furtherance  
in a matter.

Impluvius, me; ex In & Pluvia, Virg.  
ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος. without feathers, un-  
feathered: also without hair.

Impluo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēres Col. ἐμ-  
βρίσκω. To rain in: to fall upon.

Implutus, a, um; pluvia madefactus.  
Wet in the rain. Implutus color, A col-  
our obscured by a rain dropping. Non.

Impluvia, ūs; f. Var. ἄλυστα. A cleat  
for priests to wear in the rain.

Impluvius, a, um; Plin. Coloured as  
it were wet in the rain, a colour like unto  
the rust upon walls, which happeneth by  
means of rain falling there upon, or by  
smoak: a dark, smoky, brown or swart  
colour.

Impluvium, ūi; n. locus quo aqua  
impluit collecta de rectio, Fest. ὁ πῶς ἐστὶν ὁ ὅρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος. A little  
place without roof or covert in an house,  
whereby the rain may fall into the house  
and be saved: Also a square yard or  
court.

Impluvius, a, um; adjct. Wet with  
rain.

Impoenitendus, Apul. Not to be re-  
pented of.

Impoenitens, tis; adj. Eud. ἀμετάνο-  
ητος. Impenitent.

Impolite, adv. ἀκαταστατός, ἀκαταστατός.  
Grossly, rudely, homely, without poli-  
shing.

Impolitica, ūs; f. non esse politum, in-  
curia, ἀκαταστατός, ἀκαταστατός. Cell. 4. 13.  
Uncleanliness, negligence in trimming.

Impolitus, a, um; ἀκαταστατός, ἀκαταστατός.  
Gross, rude, rough.

Impollutus, a, um; Sil. ἀκαταστατός, ἀκαταστατός.  
Not stained, und-filed, not  
broken.

Impomenta, ōrum; n. Fest. quasi  
impomenta; quæ post cenam mensis  
imponebant. Things set on the table after  
supper.

Impōno, is, ūi, ēre, situm, ens; Ali-  
quando Injungo, aliq. Decipio. Impo-  
nere alicui, i. Fallere. Integra oratio  
esset, Impoluit mihi, i. ad me fallen-  
dum, prætigias, fucum aliquid, Marr.  
To put a trick upon one: Quint. Cui e-  
gregie impoluit Milo, whom Milo no-  
tably deceived. ¶ Extremam manum im-  
ponere, i. Perficere: ἐκτελεῖν, ἐκτελεῖν,  
ἀναπείθω. To put, lay or set on or in:  
to build or set upon: to deceive, beguile,  
to blind ones eyes, ἐξαπατῶ. To give, ap-  
point or limit: to injure, ἐμπνέω, ἐμ-  
βλάω, to lay to ones charge: i. commit  
to: so do. Impōnere finem rei alicui,  
Virg. To make an end of a matter. ¶ Im-  
ponere in collum, in manum, in navim,  
Plaut. Liv. To lay on his shoulder: to put  
into his hand, &c.

Impōpulum, pro Ad populum. Non.

Imporcato, ōnis; f. Col. Making a  
balk in earing.

Imporcatus, a, um. Balked or fur-  
rowed.

Imporcitor, vel Imporcator, ōris; m.  
Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando.  
He that maketh balks in sowing.

Imporco, as; Col. ἀνακαταστατός, ἀνακαταστατός.  
To make a balk in earing  
of land, or rather to make a ridge.

Imporcatio, ōnis; f. A bringing in.

Imporcitor, V. Porcitor.

Importo, as; Importor, āris, ātus, an-  
dus; pass. ἐμπίπρω, ἐμπίπρω. To car-  
ry, put, bring or convey in: so do.

Importune, adv. ἀκαταστατός. Out of sea-  
son, importunately.

Importunissime, adv. Gell.

Importunitas, ātis; f. ἀκαταστατός, ἀκαταστατός.  
Importunities. Aliqu. pro Immanitate, seu  
nefario & execrando scelere. Importu-  
nitas, unde est nequitia: crudelitas, importunus-  
nitas: despectus ab eis, against all benefits  
and respect.

Importunus, & Importunissimus, a, um;  
quod caret potu vel quiete, ubi nullus  
potus est; ut Opportunus ex Ob &  
Potus, Peror. Fest. Importunus est,  
in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse  
flet prætorum navigantibus: al. etiam  
molestus, tardiosus, fastidiosus, turbans  
quietem, ut loca importuna turbant na-  
ves: ἀκαταστατός, ἀκαταστατός. Out of season, im-  
convenient: that hath no regard of place,  
person and time: importunate, urgent: cru-  
el, outrageous: without succour, help or qui-  
et: unreasonable: light and foolish. Im-  
portuni ingenii fuit, He had a shrewd wit  
of his own, and a perilous head, Plin.

Impor-



Improprius, a, um; Quint. ἀνὸρ. Improper.

Impropugnatus, a, um; part. Not defended or protected. Am. Marcell.

Impropter, a, um; ἀπὸ τοῦ, ὅθεν. Unfortunatic, unhappy, unhappy.

Improptere, adv. Col. ὅθεν. Not properly, unhappily, unhappily.

Impropterea, a, um; 3. Cell. ἀπὸ τοῦ. Not defended.

Improvidē, adverb. Liv. ἀπροσμελῶς. Improvident. Without any foresight, rashly, unceremoniously.

Improvidentia, a; f. Arnob. ἀπρονοία. Want of forecast.

Improvvisus, a, um; & ἀπροσβλέπ. ἀ. Cell. He that provides not for the time coming; not fore-seeing, fore-seeing, taking heed or thinking of before. Improvisus tela, pass. Plin. jun. Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.

Improvvisus, Plaut. & Improvisus, adv. ἰζήσιν, ἀπροσβλέπ. Unthought on or unlooked for, suddenly, unawares, upon a sudden.

Improvvisor, oris; Tac. ἀπροσβλέπ. More sudden.

Improvvisus, a, um; & ἀπροσβλέπ. ἀ. Cell. Sudden, unawares, that was not fore-seen and taken heed of, unlooked for, unthought upon.

Imprudens, tis; adj. ἀγνοῶν, ἀνὸρ. ἀ. Cell. Unawares. Also not circumspici, foolish, ignorant, unskillful of, not knowing of, ignorant, not thinking of, unacquainted with. Imprudentes cedes, Am. slaughter committed unwittingly. Quint. Imprudentis cedis damnatus.

Imprudenter, adv. δι' ἀγνοίας, ἀνὸρ. ἀ. Cell. Unwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly, by ignorance, unwittingly, rashly.

Imprudentia, a; f. ἀγνοία, ἀνὸρ. Lack of fore-sight, that is was not thought on or ignored, lack of heed-taking.

Impubeo, es; & Impubescō, is; i. cresco. To grow and increase.

Impuber, eris; & Impubis, is; 3. adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit: ἀφ' ἧς, ἀνὸρ. ἀ. Cell. A man-child before the age of fourteen, a maiden before twelve; beardless, without hair, young.

Impubescens, tis; Plin. ὁ μὲν ἰδὼν. Having soft mossy hair, such as young men have about their cheeks.

Impubium, ii; The hair about the privities.

Impudens, tis; 3. adj. ἀνάλγως, ἀνὰ δὲ. Shameless, overbold, impudent, graceful: one that will not be daunted out of countenance.

Impudenter, adv. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνάλγως. Without shame, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly, impudently, shamelessly.

Impudentia, a; f. ἀνάλγως, ἀνὰ δὲ. Impudence, unshamefulness, sauciness, shamelessness.

Impudentiusculus, a, um. Somewhat more impudent.

Impudētus, a, um; 3. impudens. Cerd.

Impudicus, a, um; 3. Eest. impudicus factus. Suppressed, made lewd or grown past grace, shamefulness, and honesty.

Impudice, adv. Sil. ἀνάλγως. Unchastely.

Impudicissimus, a, um. Most lewd or shameless.

Impudicitia, a; f. ἀνάλγως, ἀνὰ δὲ. Lechery, profligacy. Uncleanliness of living, wantonness; properly against nature, quæ lege Scatinia coercetur. (Suet.) or when Mares muliebria patiuntur & pathicos agunt. Idem, in Jul. Cesare; Et impudicitia eum & adulterium flagrantissimam a: Ut impudicitia referatur ad marium, adulterium ad femineum concubitus.

Impudico, as; impudicum facere.

Impudicus & impudicissimus, a, um; ἀνάλγως, ἀνὰ δὲ, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet. Ponitur aliquando pro Impudente. Uncaste, unclean in living, lewd, wanton, saucy, malapert, shameless. Digitus impudicus, lūd. The middle finger. Es impudicus & vorax & helleo, Martial. By Impudicus he meant Cinxus or Pathicus.

Impudoratus, a, um. Impudent.

Impugnatio, oris; f. ἀνάλγως, ἀνὰ δὲ. A fighting against, a resisting. Impugnatus, a, um; 3. part. Plin. ἀνὰ δὲ. Resisted, striven against, overcome. Also not feared withal. Cell. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνάλγως.

Impugno, as; & ans; 3. part. ἀνάλγως, ἀνὰ δὲ. To resist, to fight or stir against, to impugn. Also to cure or heal. Plin. Impugnare terga hostium. Liv. To fight at, &c.

Impulsio, oris; f. verb. ab Impello: ἡλκισία, ἀνὰ δὲ. A motion, a persuasion to a thing, an inferring, stirring or instigation.

Impulso, as. To persuade often.

Impulsor, oris; m. verb. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. He that persuades vehemently, he that enforces, moves or procures to do a thing: an instigator, stirrer or inciter.

Impulsus, a, um; 3. part. ab Impellor, Ter. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Persuaded, provoked, enforced: vexed; thrust at. Conscientia ad fatendum impulsus, Quint. Forced of very conscience to confess. Impulsus bellum, Luc. Almost ended.

Impulsus, us; m. verb. ἀνάλγως, ἀνὰ δὲ. A vehement motion or persuasion, an instigation, inciting; incensing or provocation: an enforcing; a thrusting. Impulsa tuo fecisset, He would have done it at your request, or by your persuasion.

Impunctus, a, um; 3. part. Apul. Punctus, or wrought and set with pricks.

Impune, Impunus, adv. & Impunissimē; sine pœna, Plaut. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Without hurt, or danger, or punishment, scot-free, quit. Haud impune feres, Ovid. Thou shalt not carry it away scot-free. Ille civis Rom. quod erat, impuni id se facturum putavit; Thought he might do it the freer, or the more without danger of punishment. Cessit impune, There came no harm of it, or it sped not amiss. Veget. Quodque nefas nullis impune apparuit exitus, which never was seen in any extraneous for good, but betokening harm, Lucan.

Impunis, ne; 3. adj. sine pœna, ἀνὰ δὲ. Free, without punishment.

Impunitas, atis; f. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Lack of punishment, pardon of punishment.

Impunitē, Amm. Marcell. Vide Impune.

Impunitior, oris; Hor. More without punishment.

Impunitus, a, um; 3. Hor. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Liv. 3. ab urbe, impune. Aliq. sine noxa. Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault: unrevenged.

Impuno, oris; Non. Lucill. Homo impunitus, & impuno, & rapax; i. impudens, impunis. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Impudent or shameless fellow: audacious.

Impuratus, a, um; 3. ἐς δὲ. Vide Impurus.

Impure, adv. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully.

Impurgabilis, le; 3. adj. That cannot be purged, made good or excused. Amm. Marcell.

Impurgo, as. To disdain, not to purge.

Impuritas, atis; f. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Infamy, dishonesty, naughtiness, filthiness and unclean behaviour.

Impuritas, arum; 3. idem quod Impuritas, Plaut.

Impuro, as. To defile.

Impurus, & Impurissimus, & Impurissimus, a, um; for Impurissimus, Plaut. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Dishonest, vile, reproachful; filthy, naughtily, lewd, foul, filthy, irksome, loathsome.

Imputator, oris; m. verb. Sen. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. One that lays things to another man's charge.

Imputatus, a, um; Plin. Imputatum, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἀνὰ δὲ. Not cast or proved to be imputed.

Imputo, as; ex In & Puro, Plin. Propter eum Alcirio in rationibus, quæ dicuntur patari, cum confutur & liquidum sunt. Itaque Imputare est putando seu inter putandum ascribere, ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Imputo, ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Onom. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Imputo aliqui. Imponere & describere; aliquando, Supputare; aliqui, Constat: Adag. imputata auxilii suo rerum fides; i. constitit, Sen. To impute or ascribe, to attribute; to charge, to lay the blame or default; also to reckon one thing with another, or to account one sum with another, ἀνὰ δὲ. Sometime to cels or enjoy a certain sum of money to be paid; to pretend or lay a thing for an excuse. Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. To lay the cause of slaughter upon one.

Imputativus etiam, quod non laquei stragulatam, &c. He would have it also ascribed to great clemency, that she was not, &c. Suet. in Tiber. Sic in Nerone: Ut nonnulli etiam imputarent, i. Said, that they did him a good turn, or He was beholden to them for it: Sic Juv. Sat. 5.

Imputrescibilis, le; & Imputrescibilitas, & ter, adv.

Imputresco, is, ere; Col. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. To rot, to rot within a thing.

Imputribilis, le; & Imputribilitas; & ter, adv. Cerd.

Impuridus, a, um; 3. non putridus. Impurida veteres medici vocarunt, quæ nos hodie incossa nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um; 3. ab Infimus, quasi infimus, ut a furvus summus, Perot. ἀνὰ δὲ, ἀνὰ δὲ. Imus venter est ab umbilico ad pudenda, Mart. ab imo ex imo haurio. Sic prius Graii illeus, qui



quidem de summo & de latere, *ipso* ab imo confluunt, Scal. in Theophr. *The lowest or deepest part, the lower or neiber part, the bottom, the sole.* Ima corporum velamenta, I. Indusia, *Smock, Q. Curt.* quibus opponuntur ibidem Summa amictula.

Imulus, a, um; dim. Catall.

## I ante N

IN, in notis antiq. *intericiam denota-* bat diem. I. N. E. F. *Fastum non esse, &c.* INT vel INC. *Inisio*, IN, B. M. in *bona memoria*.

In, prep. servit accus. Sign. motum, cum itur ad rem; & quietem, cum sit in re. Græci habent diversas; *eis* & *is* motus, & quietis indicem. *is* motus videtur esse, ab *is* eo; & autem ab *is* sum. In, into, against, *against*. Towards, for, upon, by, to, after, even to, in stead of, *or, until, whilst, according to*. Inante, apud Jur. Consul. in tempus antecursum. *Till*. In diem, Ter. *For a great while to come: for a days space: from hand to mouth*. In immensum, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of measure*. In obliquum, Liv. *Travers, overthwartly*. In orbem, Liv. *Round, by course, one after another*. In pedes nasci, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward*. In posticum, & In posteritatem; *Heraclitus, henceforth, for the time to come*. In rem præsentem venire, *To make or take view of the place or land in controversy: lively, plainly, and perfectly to make to understand, and do it were presently to see it*. In tantum, Plin. *So often, so far or so much*. In totum, Plin. *Wholly*. In viros, Plaut. i. virum. *To every man*. In unguem, Celf. *Perfectly, exactly*. In ante, adverb. *Before, Veget.* Cum *migilans agitur, sinistras pedes in ante milites habere debent: contra, cum manu ad manum pugnantur*. Veget. In cum accusativo. Pro vel Erga; In Philosophicos dictum. *For or in the behalf of Philosophers*, Cic. *In ari, & are incidere* dicitur, sed cum accusativo penitus atque aliter penetrat intelligimus, Alex. *ab Alex. To grave deeply: cum ablativo, Slightly*. In vanum, adverb. Vide Vanum. In diem addicere, est Rem venalem ita vendere, ut nisi alius ad præstitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius sit qui primo obtulit. In diem vivere, est Præsentis tantum diei rationem habere; item in horam vivere. In duplum ire; i. Sponsonem facere alterius tanti, quanti lis esset; vide Cal. & Calv. Quandoque Ad; quandoque Post; Interdum Ulque; quandoque signis. Pro; quandoque pro Apud. Aliquando pro Intro; aliqu. Ex; aliqu. Cum; aliqu. Inter & Intra. In comp. modò est partic. Interfusa, quandoque Negativa, quandoque Privativa. In compositione enim aliter abicitur, in planè redundat, ut *invarians, inbonores*. Can. Cret. is pro *is*, *is* *is* *is*, pro *is* *is*, & mutato in *is*, *is* *is* *is* *is*, pro *is* *is* *is*. Hinc Latinum *In*; Vide Mart. *Con & In* tunc mutant n in m quando b sequitur, vel m vel p: tunc verò convertunt eam in sequentes consonantes, quando l & r sequitur, ut *imbrico, immanis, implet, ilide, inuio*: quomvis rarò l & r sequentibus soleant hoc

scribentes servare, Prisc. I. 14. Fest. *In non semper Abnuntiationem signif. sed interdum etiam pro Adnuendo ponitur, ut inuolando, inuocando*. In Præpositio sig. modò quod Non, ut *inimicus*: modò Auctionem, ut *inela mavis*: modò ubi quò tendatur, ut *incurrit*: modò ubi sit, ut *inambulat*: valet Non, ut *Incircumscriptus*, Prud. *Not circumscripted*. Investigabilis, Aug. *Not to be found out*. Incorruptus, *Not corrupted*. Inagabilis aër, Sen. *Ayr not exercised with the wind*. And sometimes In is as much as Sine, as *Incomes*, Sen. *Without a companion*. Incoloratus, Ulpian. *Without all colour*. Iliberis, Tert. *Without children*. ¶ Servit etiam ablat. casui, ut *is* dat. *In, also with: at; to, among; within; also between*; Virg. In promptu, *Quickly, manifest, open and evident*. In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hand*. In publico, Abroad. In re præfenti, Plaut. *Now being present in the place*. In triduo, Plaut. *Within the three days*. In vicino, Plin. *Here by, hard by*. In principibus, *One of the special or chief*.

Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. *adidruptus, adidruptus*. *Not violated, that cannot be broken*.

Inabolutus, a, um; Apul. *ἀνολύτος*. *Imperfect*.

Inaccedo, is, ère, *To enter at Affairs de in the Stage*. Cui opponitur Exeo, Sen. *Exiit*, 76.

Inaccessus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἀκατος, ἀκατος*. *That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawful for any to come to*.

Inaceto, es; & Inacresco, is, ère; Apul. *ἀκετος*. *To be sore, to grieve or prick*.

Inadepicus, i. non adepicus.

Inadribilis, Sid. Inaccessus.

Indivertum, Cæf. *On the other part*.

Indolabilis, le; Gell. *ἀδολύτος*. *That no ways will be flattered*.

Inadulsum, a, um; Ovid. *Not foreboded or burnt*.

Inæ, ærum; Græc. *ἴνα*. Inas vitales confundunt, Varr. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuissimæ; seu fibræ five filamenta fibrarum, Marcel. Empir. i. subtilissimæ intercurfantes venæ, quales in chartis: Vide Scal. ad Varr. *Small strings or veins as in eggs or paper; ines or lives*.

Inedificatus, a, um; *ἀποικοδομητός*. *Pulled down, unbuild, wasted*. Turn. Inzificata sunt, quæ aliquo in loco zificata sunt, Liv.

Inedificio, as; *παυλοδμήσιον, ἐπικαδομήσιον*. *To build in a place, so build up together: also to pull down that which is builded: aliq. pro Jungere*.

Inequabilis, le; adj. Gell. *ἀνίστατος, ἀνίστατος*. *Not equal, uneven*.

Inequabiliter, adverb. Varr. *ἀνίστατος, ἀνίστατος*. *Disorderly, unequal, untruly*.

Inæqualis, le; Ovid. & Inæqualissimus, a, um; Suet. idem quod Inæqualis. Inæqualis & inordinatus pulsus est, qui nec ordinem, nec periodum circuitusque rationem ullam servat. Stup. *ἀνίστατος, ἀνίστατος*. *Unequal, not even*. Inæqualissima res, i. longè disparis pretii; Suet.

Inæqualitas, ætis; f. Col. *ἀνίστατος, ἀνίστατος*. *Inequality, unlikeness*.

when things are not even. Inæqualiter, adv. p. b. Col. *ἀνίστατος, ἀνίστατος*. *Unequally*.

Iniquito, as; q. iniquito. *To make or do unequal: at Inequito. To ride*.

Inaquo, p. b. Tibull. *ἰσάω, ἰσάω*. *To make plain or even*.

Inestimabilis, le; *ἀτίμητος, ἀτίμητος*. *Inestimable, that cannot be valued: not worthy to be counted of: passing great. Of no value or esteem*, Cic.

Inzæho, as, ère; Hor. *ἐνζήω, ἐνζήω*. *To boyl, to boyl vehemently, to be very hot*.

Inzernum, adverb. Bud. *eis alius*. *Forever*.

Inaffabilis, le; adj. *Not affable, uncounters*.

Inaffectatus, a, um; Quint. *ἀνέκτιστος, ἀνέκτιστος*. *Not affected, not curious: natural, flowing of its self*. Inaffectatum capillitium, *Not curiously trimmed: Orn. rural and not counterfeited*, Apul.

Inagitabilis, le; Sen. *ἀνίστατος*. *Immoveable*.

Inagitatus, a, um; Sen. *ἀνίστατος*. *Not moved, vexed or tossed: not driven or forced*.

Inalbescio, is, ère; Celf. *ἰαλκωσθαι*. *To wax pale or white*.

Inaltesco, is. *To grow sgreder, or stick one to another*, Celf.

Inalgesco, is, ère; Celf. *ἰαλγέσθαι*. *To become cold or chill*.

Inaltescus, a, um; Tert. *Not strange*.

Inaltesco, as; Tert. *Not to change*.

Inalto, as. *To exalt*.

Inamabilis, le; Mart. *ἀνίστατος & ἄλτερ*. *Not amiable, that hath no grace or pleasantness, unworthy to be beloved, unlovable*.

Inamabilis, adv. Sen. *Less worthy of love*.

Inamāresco, is, ère; Hor. *παραινέσθαι*. *To wax bitter or unpleasant*.

Inamātus. *Lovely*. Haud inamatus ager; *Lovely*, Sil.

Inambrosius, a, um; Ovid. *ἀμβροσίον*. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not sumptuous, not gorgeous: desert, homely, plain, void of pride*.

Inambulatio, ðnis; f. verb. *ἀνίστατος*. *A walking up and down in a place*.

Inambulo, as, ère; *ἀνίστατος*. *To walk up and down in a place*. Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare, *To walk to and fro with one in a porch*.

Inamēnitas, ætis; f. *Unpleasantness*.

Inamēnus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Inamēna virgula*, i. incurvata, quæ &c. *ἀνίστατος, ἰαμίστατος*. *Unpleasant*.

Ināne, is; n. ex In & *ἀνίστατος* vel ad In & Vanus vel vacuum, inanitas: *τὸ κενόν*. Mart. *ad ināne*. *A vain thing: a great emptyness, or a great void or empty place: a trifle, a toy: a thing of naught: also the elements of the air*.

Inānelco, is, ère; Aug. *κινέω*. *To become empty or void*.

Inānia, inanitas; f. *ἀνίστατος*, Plaut.

Inānize, ærum; f. plur. Plaut. *τὰ κενά*. *Void and empty things*.

Inānilōgus, gis; m. *κινέω*, *κινέω*. *A vain babler*, Plaut.

Inānilōquium, ii; n. *κινέω*. *A foolish babbling, little satire to no purpose, vain talk*.

Inānilōquus, a, um; Plaut. *κινέω*.



29. A habler that speaketh vain words.

Inanimālis, le; Quint. ἀψυχός, ἀψυχός. That hath no Soul, void of life.

Inanimatus, & Inanimus, a, um; ἀψυχός, ἀψυχός. Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead.

Inanimentum, ti; n. Emptiness. Cui opponitur Explementum. Plaut. τί ναίω.

Inanimō, as. To enervate.

Inanimus, a, um; inaninatus, qui animā & vitā caret. Without life. Inanimus est omne, quod pulsa agitur externo. Plin. 7. 15. Inanima caro, without life.

Inānio, is, ivi, itam, ire; Plin. κενώω, κενώω. To make empty, to empty.

Inānis, ne; & Inanissimus, a, um; Recm. ab Ina, Inani, i, tenne, minutum. Apud Græc. inia, inania facio, vacuo, unde Inanius: nāvis, δίκαιος, ὁρῶ.

Aliquando pro Imperito, & in quo nihil solidi inest. Inanium inania consilia, κενὰ καὶ βυδύματα. Empty: vacuus, void of: lacking: vains, that cometh to no proof: unconstant: poor, naked: unisful: that hath nothing:

idle: lights in estimation: lost: to no purpose: never the better: without profit: having a show without, but nothing at all within. Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inani fuit, Ovid. Without blood and life, dead. Epistola inanis aliquā re utilis & suavi, Containing no profitable or pleasant matter. Inanis reus, Paul. Not able to pay the debt he is sued for. Inanes corporis partes vocantur; quæcumque inter extremam thoracis costam & femoris (λαγόν) ossa habentur: The empty parts of the body, in resp. of the fleshy and bony parts, Stup. Inanis homo, Empty or void of meat Celf. Inanes, i. Arrogantes, ostentatores, imperitiosi ac stolidi: fræ enim tales sunt ostentatores, Hor. Inanes hoc juvat: Inanes, i. Arrogantes & Ostentatores, Lucret.

Inānitas, ātis; f. καίτη, τὸ καίτη. Emptiness, voidness: also vanity.

Ināniter, adv. vainly. Vanity.

Inānitio, ōnis; f. Vide Inanitas.

Inānitus, a, um; Plin. κενός. Empty.

Inante, i, in tempus antierius, Mart. V. In.

Inantestātus, a, um; Plaut. which hath not been cited or summoned to give witness in a matter before a Judge.

Ināperus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνέγνω.

Not open, evident or plain: secret, privy. Sencūs inaperta fraudi, Sil. That one cannot easily beguile.

Inappārātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀποκάλυψις. Lack of preparation or provision.

Ināquosus, a, um; adj. ἀνύστερ. Dry, without water.

Ināribilis, le; ἀνέσθη. Not audible.

Ināritus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀνεγνώστῳ. Unlaboured, untilled, unplowed, unimproved.

Inārculum, li; n. ex In & Arculum: vide Scalin, in Felt. Virgula, quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, V. Arculum. A little twig of a Pomgranate, or any other fruitful tree, crooked and set upon the crown of the head of Flaminia

dialis or Queen priest, when she did sacrifice.

Inardēo, es, ēre; five Inardesco, is, ēre; ἐκπύρσσω. To burn, to be on fire, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.

Inardescit, a, um; Plin. καλὰ ξηρότε. Made dry, or dried to powder.

Inardesco, is, ūi, ēre; Col. ἐξηραίνω. To dry up: to wax drier and drier, to wither, to dry.

Inargentatus, a, um; sicut inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρέος. Covered or inlaid in silver, done over with silver.

Inargento, as; ἐν ἀργύρῳ. To hatch or damask with silver.

Inargute, adv. Gell. ἐν ἀργύρῳ. Unwisely, without subtilty.

Inargutus, a, um; ut Inarguta sententia, Ulpian. Without ground of reason, unwisely, without subtilty, gross: ἐν ἀργύρῳ.

Inaro, as; p. l. Var. ἀρῶ. To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure or dress.

Inartificialis, le; Quint. ἀτεχνός. Without art, unworshipful: proofs taken beside the course, or without the order of pleading.

Inartificialiter, adverb. Quint. ἀτεχνῶς. Without craft or cunning, not artificially.

Inascensu, a, um; Plin. ἀβατῶ. Hard to climb up nauts, that cannot be come or reached unto.

Inaspectus, a, um; Stat. ἀσπῆκτος. Not seen.

Inaspicius, a, um; Aufon. ἀδῆατος. Hard to be seen, invisible.

Inasācus, a, um; Plin. ὁμιλῶ, ὁμιλῶ. That is wasted.

Inasuetus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδῆατος. Not accustomed, unwont.

Ināterēs, ēdūprie, Lat. fratrie. quæ duobus nupserunt fratribus; sicut Æchli, μιστρῶ, quibus dux nupserunt sorores, Æl. Dionys. Modest. Pollux.

Inatente, adv. ἀπερίεργος. Inconsiderately, rashly, Am. Marcell.

Inatentūatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀλεπτωδῆς, ἀπερίεργος. That is not made more slender, thin or less: not diminished.

Inatēstātus, Vide Inatēstātus.

Inaudax, ātis; Hor. ἀειδῶ, ἀπλῶ. Fearful, without stomach or courage, a coward.

Inaudibilis, le; ἀκούστος. He that is not to be heard, vile, naughty, obstinate.

Inaudientia, Cypr. Disorder. Vide Cerd.

Inaudito, is, ivi, Rum, ire; ἀνακῶ. To hear, to hear speak, or to hear plainly, to overhear.

Inauditiācula, æ; f. dim, ab In & Audicio, Gell. ἀνεκμυστήριον. A subtle knock or quiddity, that one hath not heard of.

Inauditus, a, um; ἀκώστος, not heard of: strange to hear, incredible: that hath not his cause judicially heard: also he which heareth not, Nonn. Inaudium filium pater occidere non potest, Ulpian. The father may not kill his son without trial of law, or that is not tried, found guilty, and judged by the law.

Ināversabilis, le, Apul. ἀναπότρεπτος. Inevitable, that cannot be avoided.

Inaugēo, es, Cal augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis; f. Aninauguratio, an inslating or admitting.

Inauguratio, adv. Liv. καὶ εὐχόμενος, εὐχόμενος. Taking the advice or counsel of the Augures or Soothsayers.

Inauguratus, a, um; part. κενώσθης. That hath taken advice of soothsaying, which one doth by the flight of lucky and unlucky birds. Inauguratum est is to God granted, Plaut.

Inaugūro, as; divino, ἐπεισίζουμαι, αἰσίνω. To ask counsel of the Augures what shall follow: to dedicate or consecrate to soothsaying: to make a place of divination or prophesy, and there to mark the sitting of birds according to the Fajmims, Liv.

Inaugūror, āris; Liv. To be consecrated, Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. To be consecrated in another mans room.

Inaurator, ōris; m. Jun. χρυσῶτας. A gilder or worker in gilt.

Inauratus, a, um; adj. ὀνυχοχρυσῶτος, χρυσῶδης. Overlaid with gold: also ungilt.

Inauris, f. Plin. ἀσπῆκτος, ἀσπῆκτος. An ear-ring, or like thing hanging at the ear.

Inauritus, a, um; Gell. ἀσπῆκτος. Without ears.

Inauro, as; ἐν χρυσῷ, διασπῆκτος. To make rich: also to gilt.

Inauspicatissimus, a, um, ἀσπῆκτος. Unfortunate, Plin.

Inauspicatus, a, um; caput suspectum, malo auspicio, ἀσπῆκτος, ἀσπῆκτος. Unlucky, without count of the Augures or Soothsayers.

Inauspicatus, a, um; Plin. ἀσπῆκτος, non auspicatum, infelix, nescire quid significatio non prius captato: id enim priscis illis pro summa religione habebatur, ut nihil quod grave esset prius inciperent, quam augurium aus auspicio capientem: Vide Cal. Inauspicatus, denoting some misfortune and evil: that was not done by counsel of the Augures.

Inausus, a, um; Virg. ἀτόλμυτος, ἀτόλμυτος. That no man dare enterprise to do.

Inbōnitas, ātis; f. Improbis, Tertull. Lewdness.

Inbrēvio; i, in breves refero.

Inbrēvīatus, i, in breve relatus, Cerd.

Incedūus, a, um; Ovid. ἀρμυτός. V. Inciduous.

Inclātio, Felt. V. Invocatio.

Inclātivē, vocativē, Felt.

Inclēo, es. To be hot within.

Inclēso, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. διασπῆκτος. To be or wax very hot, lassy or fierce.

Incalfacio, is, ēre; Ovid. σπῆκτος. To make hot.

Incallide, adv. ἀπῶς, ἀπῶς. Unwisely, without subtilty.

Incallidus, a, um; ἀπῶς, ἀπῶς. Simple, without craft or subtilty, nothing wise.

Incālo, as; Felt. invoco, καλῶ. To call upon: ab In & Calo.

Incalesco, is, ūi, ēre; Ovid. ἐκπύρσσω, πύρστος γίνωμι. To be or wax very hot, angry, greatly inflamed, or all fely.

Incañesco, is, ēre; Virg. *πολιῶμαι, διαδουλοῦμαι*. To wax hoary or white-headed.

Incantamentum, ti; n. Plin. *ἐνθάδ, γοῖται*. A charm or incantation.

Incantans, tis; part. Apul. *ἐνθάδον, Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatio, ōnis; f. & Incantamentatio, ōnis; f. verb. Vide Incantamentum.

Incantator, ōris; m. Firm. *γοῖται*. An incanter or charmer.

Incantare, i, diffamare.

Incanto, as; Plin. carminibus quibuscum & rhythmis, quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare; vel etiam rebus aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, ostia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c. *Frigidum in pratis carando compititur angust.* Virg. vide Canto, Mart. Incanto, proprie, in loco canto; *ἐνθάδον, γοῖται*. To charm, to incant.

Incantus, a, um; Virg. *πολιῶται*. Very hoary for age, white with hoariness.

Incappare, acis; adj. Prud. *ἀδύνητος*. Not capable, not subject to.

Incassito, as; *ἐμῶν, κερῶν*. To batter.

Incipite, Cic. *In the beginning.*

Incipito, *ἐνάρχῃμαι*, incipere, Gloss.

Inceramentum, ti; n. Hier. & Incarceratio, ōnis; f. Plin. *Ἰνφρανμῖν*.

Incerceratus, a, um; part. *Ἰνφρανμῖν*.

Incerceo, as; Varr. *ἐνάρχῃ*. To imprison.

Incerditatus, a, um; adj. *ἐβδύλλιστος*.

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that brings flesh.*

Incarnatio, ōnis; f. *ἐνάρχῃ*. Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour; or carnation colour, is it means of flesh flesh.*

Incarnatus, a, um; i. fine carne, Cerd.

Incarno, as; To bring flesh upon, or to fill up an hollow place with new flesh.

Incasso, as, avi; Papin. To make void.

Incassum, adv. Salust. i. fine causa; vel qñ. *fine capibus*, fine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. Alii ex In & Cassum, ex Carco, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum; *ἐν κενῷ, ἐν οὐδενῷ*. In vain.

Incassatus, a, um; Hor. *ἀνεπαρῆστος*. Not chastised, uncorrected.

Incassitas, atis; f. Sidon. *Unchastity.*

Incassatura, a; f. *A meritis*, Cathol.

Incastro, as; Plin. To set in the stocks, or prison.

Incassus, a, um; Hug. *μῆλῃ*. Unchast.

Incassurus, a, um; part. ab Incido, Plin. *That may happen or come to pass, that may befall one; ἡμῶν*.

Incassus, as, avi, are; f. Fest. To enter.

Incassatus, a, um; Col. *καταδύει*, *Adde follow.*

Incassus, es; Antiq. To be wary.

Incassillatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as; Col. *καταδύει*. To make hollow.

Incausserium, ti; n. idem quod Atramentarium, *An Ink-horn.*

Incaustum, Is; Medul. Gram.

Incaute, adv. *ἀσυνόητος, ἀπρόσφύτως*. Without taking heed, unwisely.

Incautus, a, um; *ἀπρόσφύτως, ἀπρόσφύτως*, *ἐν βλάβῃ*. Unwary, that hath no foresight, uncautious, that takes no heed, imprudent; *not fore-sun and taken heed of*, Tac. Formica non incauta futuri, *Foreseeing or regarding what is to come.*

Incedo, is, si, sum, ēre; *ἐνέρχῃμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι*, ingredi, procedo; sed ferè cum pompa & quodam fastu. Aliquando pro Venire & accedere: Aliq. Ire. Incedere cella ad operta, i. vehi. To go or walk; to go with a stately pace; *to show great gravity or majesty ingoing, or Prince do: to go like great estates, to set like a lord, to march on: to come.* Incedere magnificè per ora hominum, Salust. To set up and down the street with a lofty rate, to show himself. Regina incedit ad Templum, *vent with a pomp to the Church.* Incedit pedes, Liv. He goes on foot.

Incedebat, a, um, Tac. *ἀδύνητος*. Not frequented.

Incedebis, bre; Sil. *ἀδύνητος, ἀσυνόητος*. Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.

Incediaria, a; f. vide Plin. to. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altariis. *A certain unlucky bird called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was so unfortunate, that upon that cause only they did oftentimes purge the city by sacrifice.*

Incediarius, ti; m. Quint. *πομπολαῖος*. A vainglorious fellow setting cities and houses on fire, to the end either to rob and spoil, or else to wreak his mischievous stomach.

Incediarius, a, um; adj. Suet. qui propter inimicitiam xdes, arbores five legetes incendit: *ἐνάρχῃ*. Inde avis Incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, super adificia incendit. Vide Plin. to. 13. *which setteth on fire.* Incendiarii siphones, vel Incendiariæ stulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, fire-hooks, or any like things to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum, *Wick-fire, Veget.* Incendiaria tela, *Fiery darts, Idem.*

Incensum, ti; n. ex Incendo: *ἐνάρχῃ*, *ἐνάρχῃ*. A burning; a light fire burning a house or some other thing, a burning flame; sometimes envy, hatred. *Also vehemency of love, Plaut.*

Incendo, is, di, sum, ēre; i. inflammo, accendo, ex In & Cando; vel ab In & Cando. Vide Cando: *ἐνάρχῃ*, *ἐνάρχῃ*, *κατακαίω*. To inflame: to set fire on a thing, to burn: *to incense, animate or give good courage, to stir up: to get or purchase: to make very angry, to vex, move or chafe: to inflame in love: to make very desirous.* *Also to make famous and renowned.* Incendere annonam, Varro. To make victuals dear. Incendunt omnes ad studia gloria, *By praise men are encouraged to the study of learning.* Incendere in se odia, *To stir up hatred toward himself.*

Incense, adv. Earnestly.

Incensio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐνάρχῃ*. A burning; a light fire that burns an house; sometimes envy.

Incensior, ōris; compar. Claud. *Mare inflamens, more angry.*

Incensit, pro Incenderit, Fest.

Incensiti; inopes. *The poorer sort*, Pancirol. in Notis.

Incensor, ōris; m. Apul. Vide Incendiarius.

Incensum, *ὑποψία*: dictum quia igne confumitur, dum offertur: thus vel holocaustum. *Incensum, an offering, frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um; part. ab Incendo: *κατακαίω*, *ἐνάρχῃ*. Set on fire, inflamed: having a great desire, affection or courage: *medea, vixit.*

Incensus, a, um; 3 adj. ab In & Censur: qui non est census, i. qui censum suum non est professus, quod criminis gravissimi loco habebatur apud Romanos: *ἀτιμῶν*. *Not registered in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be registered or enrolled.*

Incendo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Incino, Gell. 16. 11. incantamentum quod incendo fit: *ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν*. Harmony or melody of Instruments, or of men singing together. *Also a Charm or Enchantment.* Am. Martel.

Incentivum, i; n. Plin. jun. ab Incino. Accipitur pro Incitativo five irritativo, propterea quod milites incitativo tubarum ad bellum solent incitari: *παρακλιτικὸν, παρακλιτικὸν*, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores, *ἐνάρχῃ* est in cantico orsus & praludium. Usurpatur pro Incitamento, metaphora à Musicis sumpta, cum primum instant tibias, & aures succitant; impulsus, ansa, occasio, invitamentum, Mart. *Which provokes to do any thing: a provocation: a thing that moves or stirs up; the assay, trial or proof that Musicians use to make, before their instruments or voices fall in tune: a thing that will quickly take fire, a fire-brand.*

Incentivus, a, um; Var. quod accomodatum est ad incendum, quo incitur, i. census incipitur, *ἡμῶν*. Varr. lib. 1. de Re rust. cap. 2. Aliud est passivum, aliud agricultura, sed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quam sinistra, ita ut tamen fit quodammodo conjuncta, quod est altera ejusdem carminis modorum incentiviva, altera succentiva. Et quidem licet adicias, inquam, Pastorum vitam esse incentivam, Agriculturalum succentivam, &c. V. *Thas movet, or provokes us.*

Inceptor, ōris; m. ab eo quod Incendat & inflammet. 2. quia pravā suggestionem ad vitia cor aliorum succendat, Isid. Amm. Marcel. *Incceptor*, qui incinit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Isid. Tres sunt gradus in cantando, primus Succentoris, secundus Incceptoris, tertius Accentoris. *He that singeth the defects. Also a master of debate, a Boreator: a firebrand.*

Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest. ab In pro Inde, & Capio.

Incepit, i. Inceperit, Plaut.

Inceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Incipio: *ἐνάρχῃ, ἐνάρχῃ*. A beginning or enterprise.

Incepto, as; Ter. *ἐνάρχῃ, ἐνάρχῃ*. To begin, to go about, to take in hand, to put in practise: and is referred to great, loud and hardy enterprise.

Inceptor.





Ovid. *He dressed the Altars round about with Vervain.*

Inclino, is, nūi, entum, ēre; ex In & Cano, Propert. *irradō. To sing; properly to form a small breast: to sound pleasantly, and with melody: also to incline.*

Inclipell, pro Inceperis.  
Inclipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ēre; Inclipiens, endus; ex In & Capio: initium capio, ἀρχίζω, ἐκ ἀρχίζω. *To begin, to enter, to go to about. Optime inclipitur a longis.* Quint. *They begin best with long syllables.* Cum jam pontem ingredi inciperent, *When they began to enter upon the bridge.*

Inciippo, as; includo, καταλαμβάνω. *To include, to enclose.*

Incircumfusus, a, um, *Uncircumfused, Prudent.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehensible, not bounded.*

Inciſe, & Inciſum, adv. *πρόσω, κατά κίματα, διακίμασθαι.* *Preceding, meal, goblet, meat: or by short sentences and members: also by Commata, Cic.*

Inciſio, onis; f. verb. *πρὸς, διακίμα.* *Inciſio n or Cutting: a short pointing of a sentence; item, a cutting or lancing: item unionis flutuo.*

Inciſores dentes, f. *πρόσω.* *The four fore-most teeth, so called, because they cut and make the first bit in taking of meat, being broad, flat and sharp, like the fustia of a Chelys.* Ad Incidendo.

Inciſorius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum inciſorium, Jun. *A butter, a paring-tool; Inciſorium, A razor.*

Inciſum, ſi; n. ab Incido: *κίμα, quo veluti incidunt oratio. A short member of a ſen- tence called a Gemma.*

Inciſura, e; f. Plin. *διαιρέσις.* *A cut, a slash or gash: a lancing, a fisting: also Inciſurae: be the lines in the palm of the hand.*

Inciſus, a, um; par. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *Cut, wrought, grained or carved in: snips or jagged. Inciſa ſpes, Liv. *Prevented, lost and gone. Inciſum marmor, Suet. & Inciſum in ſepulchro, Cui et wrought in Marble, or upon a Grave-stone.**

Inciſus, ſi; m. verb. Plin. *idem quod Inciſio.*

Inciſa, e; f. Plaut. *impotentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magna rerum inopia incitatur ad quidvis tentandum, amentēque reddimur.* Turn. *δυσία.* *Need, necessity or necessity.* Scal. ad Var. *Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est.* Inciſus vocabant, Et qui eo rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere possent. *Ad incitum rediſi dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum linea.* Metaph. *Ad ludo duodecim ſerpum;* nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cuius intererat, Ad incitum lineae redacti. Calculi verō ipsi dicebantur. *Id.* Legitur etiam Ad incitum. *Id.* V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart. V. Incitus.

Inciſibulum, Gell. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamentum;* vide Incitamentum.

Inciſmentum, ſi; n. *δυσία, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur. A provocation or instigation, a stirring or moving, a thing that encourages, an encouragement.*

Inciſus, & Incitatus, adverb. *δυσία.*

μακάριος, ἀποφύγιος, *With a certain moving, quickness or vehemency: swiftly, easily.*

Inciſtatio, onis; f. verb. *δυσία, παρρησία.* *An instigation, a moving or stirring, a vehement cause.*

Inciſtor, oris; m. *A mover or mover to a thing.* Am. Marcell.

Inciſtatus, Incitator, Incitissimus, a, um; *κινητός, παρρησιώδης.* *Moved, stirred, encouraged, setting spurs to, swift, also vehement; done.* Nemo incitatus, *Troubled in mind.* Studium incitatum ad invenendam veritatem, *an earnest desire to.*

Inciſtatus, ſi; m. Huld. *κινητός.* *A moving or stirring to.*

Inciſtega, e; f. Feſt. *ab integendo, quod partem mentis tegat;* *ἡ γυνή.* Mart. *Integra, machinula, in qua constituebatur in convivio amplora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina.* Scal. *Integam dici ab integendo monet, quia inquit Veteres incitere pro integere dicebant, ut reparatum pro repositum, recepta pro reposita, consilia pro compila e.* A certain little frame or instrument which was a vessel of wine, called Amphora, was set; out of which wine was often drawn for guests; or rather a trencher or some such thing laid under the pot, to save the host from hurrying the table or carpet: quasi integra, Scal.

Inciſto, as; *πρόσω, παρρησία, παρρησία, ἀποφύγιος.* *To provoke, move, to use, stir, encourage or incite: to set spurs to, to exhort.* Incitare aliquem ad scribendum, *To incite or stir up to.* Facile contra vos incitabuntur, *They will easily be stirred up against you.*

Inciſtor, oris; m. Feſt. *Cruel, fierce.*

Inciſtus, a, um; motus, incitatus; ab Incito, *Moved, stirred.* Feſt. Incitas, incitatus.

Inciſtus, a, um; qui non potest cieri, i. moveri; ab In & Citus particip. a Cito, moveo. Ita incitis, calculi qui cieri nequeant, unde homines egentes Incitis vocantur, quibus spes ultra procedendi nulla restat, Mart. *πρόσω.* *Swift, speedy, and quick: set forward, gone on far as may be; unde Incita, subaudi, linea. The farthest point a man may go.* Ad incitas redigi, Plaut. *To be at his wits end: a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Inciſtus, ſi; m. V. Incitatio.

Inciſivilis, le; Gell. *κινητός.* *Uncivil, clownish.*

Inciſiviller, ius; adv. Suet. *Foolishly, foolishly, uncivilly, clownishly, lubberly: ἀνεγκλίτως.*

Inciſmator, oris; m. Bud. *An adviser or seizer.*

Inciſmatio, as; freq. Plaut. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *To call upon often.*

Inciſmo, as; *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *To call for one, to cry out: to call upon one too repeatedly: to call in: to chide, to rail, to scold at one.*

Inciſore, es, ſi, ēre; & Inciſareſco, is, ſi, ēre; Plin. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ, διαφύγιος.* *To wax bright, to be known of all men, to be notable and famous, to have a great name and report.*

Inciſorius, ſi; adj. Liv. *ἀκροατοῦ, ὑπερβολῆς, ἀνεγκλίτως, ὑπερβολῆς, ἀνεγκλίτως, ἀνεγκλίτως.* *Sharp, cruel, pitiless.*

Inciſenter, adv. Liv. *ἀκροατοῦ, ἀνεγκλίτως.* *Without mercy, sharply, cruelly, rigorously; ἀνεγκλίτως, ἀνεγκλίτως, ἀνεγκλίτως.*

Inciſmentia, e; f. Virg. *ἀκροατοῦ, ἀνεγκλίτως.* *Cruelty, lack of pity, rigor, sharpness.*

Inciſmentissimus, a, um; Macrobi. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.*

Inciſmentum, ſi; n. Gell. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *A declination or derivation.*

Inciſnans, ſi; part. five nom. Plin. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *Inclining, bending, leaning or drawing nigh to.*

Inciſnatio, onis; f. verb. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ, ὑπερβολῆς.* *An inclination or drawing to a matter, change or alteration.* Inclinationo vertebrarum quae in spina sunt, *A dislocation of growing crooked or curved, Celf.*

Inciſnatorum, ſi; n. locus, in quo recumbitur.

Inciſnatus, a, um; & Inclinator; *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *Inclined, bent, loaded, turned, prone: somewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the end, wearing away: going down: beginning to fall: fall to decay, or in worse case than it was: waxed quiet or calm.* Inclinator ad pacem animus, Plin. *More given to peace and quietness.* Mammæ nondum inclinatae, *Not hanging down nor flagging.* Propert. *Quales virginum.*

Inciſnatus, ſi; m. verb. Gell. *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *A declining, after the Grammaticians.*

Inclinis, e. Inclined, bent: *aſſo that which is not bent, but is right.* Manil. *ἀκροατοῦ.* *Also bending forward or downward to the ground.* Arnob.

Inclino, as; ab In & clino clino; *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ, ὑπερβολῆς, ἀνεγκλίτως.* *Incline, nomina in calus, Gell. i. 16.* Inclinare nomen, pro Firmē concidere, *καταπίπτω.* *To decline, bend or bow down, to decay, to appear, to wax worse: also to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* Liv. *To change or turn; to allow or mitigate.* Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liv. *To bend the mind to.* Inclinare in fugam, Liv. *To begin to flee.* Inclinare Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.*

Inclinus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downwards.*

Inclitus, a, um; nobilis, clarus, admodum clutus; *κλυτός, προκλυτός.* ab In augente & Clutus: vide Inclutus, Antiqui Inclutus vel Inclitus.

Includo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Claud. *καταλαμβάνω, ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *To include, to shut close, put or place in, to stop, to include, grove, or set in.*

Inclūto, as, āvi āre, andi; per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

Inclūtor, oris; i. convivium pari.

Inclūtorium, ſi; n. *A pound or Pinfold to hold cattle.*

Inclūſio, onis; f. verbal. *κατακλύσις.* *A shutting or closing in.*

Inclūſor, Hui. *A shower of stones: also a graver.* Inclūſor (Var.) Janitores, custodes urbis; vel Inclūſores caſtrorum, i. milites.

Inclūſorius, ſi; m. & Inclūſarius. *A pinner, a pounder, a porter, one that keeps things close shut up.*

Inclūſus, a, um; part. Monachus clūſurarius, *ἡ ἀκροατοῦ.* *Shut or kept in, inclosed, included.*





or deceive, Plaut. Inconclitor, aris, pall.  
To be called before the Council.

Inconcinne, adv. ἀπρὸς. Rudely, slightly.

Inconcinntas, ātis; f. Suet. ἀναιμω-  
για. Am ill grace, unbecoming, and some-  
times, ill-fashiohedness.

Inconcinnter, adv. Gell. ἀναμῶτως.  
Amis, Nothing properly or fairly.

Inconcinntus, a, um; ἑκμολογ. ἀναμῶ-  
τος. ἀναμῶτος. Unmet in propriety, or  
order, unapt, nothing fit or prey, not well  
ordered.

Inconcutis, a, um. Inconcutis gradus,  
A s's pace: Am. Marcell.

Inconcutissus, a, um; Stat. ἀδυσχέστis.  
ἀδυσχέστis. Stale, that cannot be  
broken.

Incondemnatūs, a, um; adj. ἀκα-  
τάγετος. Uncondemned.

Inconditē, adv. ἀναμῶτως. Without fa-  
shion or order, confusedly.

Inconditus, a, um; ex In & Conditus,  
A Condo: ἀνωθι, ἀνωθι, ἀνωθι, ἀνωθι.

Virg. Eccl. 2, non ordinate com-  
positus. Fest. Ex Conditus. Hac in-  
conditus, i, incomposita, subito dicta, a-  
grestia, vel infanz mentis dicta verba;

vel Incondita, i, inconscripta, Serv. In-  
condita, quæ naturā, non arte sunt.

Nonn. ut Donatus interjectiones voces in-  
conditas appellat. Mart. inconcinna, pa-  
rum artificiosa. Ill set together and build-  
ed, without grace, measure, dexterity or  
order: rude, disordered, unorderly, con-  
fused.

Inconditus, a, um; non conditus, a  
Condire.

Inconfessus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνομολογος.  
Not confessed.

Inconfusibilis, le; qui non confundi-  
tur, a Tim. 2, 15, Lat. Interpret. verus  
ἀναιμωτος.

Inconfusus, a, um; Sen. Not ashamed  
or confounded.

Inconglābilis, le; Gell. ἀπικνω-  
τος. That cannot be frozen.

Incongruē, adv. Prisc. & Incon-  
gruentē, Alex. ab Alex. ἀπικνω-  
τος. Without congruity, absurdly,  
against rule and precept of Grammar.

Incongruens, Plin. Jun. ex In & Con-  
gruo: incongruus, non congruus. ἀ-  
ναιμωτος. ἀναιμωτος. Disagreeable,  
unfuitable.

Incongruentia, ā; f. Prisc. & In-  
congruitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀναιμωτος.

Incongruitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀναιμωτος.  
Incongruity, absurdness, disagreeable-  
ness.

Incongruus, V. Incongruens: Apul.  
Inconivens, Gell. ex In & Conni-  
veo: ἀναιμωτος. That moveb not  
the eye-lids, that twinkles not with the  
eye.

Inconivnus, a, um; adj. Apul. Not  
winking.

Inconitus, a, um; Liv. ἀναιμωτος.  
Not knowing or missing,  
guiltless.

Inconsequens, Gell. 14, 1. Inconse-  
quens hoc est.

Inconsequentia, ā; f. Quint. vitium or-  
ationis, cum res aut verba prætermittun-  
tur, quæ ad superiora subsequi par erat;  
το ἀναιμωτος. A not departing or fol-  
lowing the former, inconsequence, a bad  
conclusion or end.

Inconsiderans, tis; adj. ἀφροσύνη.  
That considereth not, or taketh

not advisement to what he saith or doth,  
rashly, foolishly.

Inconsiderantia, ā; f. ἀλογιστία, ἀ-  
λογιστία. Rashness or lack of consideration, un-  
discreetness.

Inconsideratē, adv. ἀλογιστικῶς, ἀ-  
λογιστικῶς. Rashly, unadvisedly, without  
advisement or consideration.

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀλογιστία. Neg-  
ligence.

Inconsiderātus, a, um; adj. ἀλόγι-  
στος, ἀλογιστικός, ἀλογιστικός. That lack-  
eth advisement, unreasonsable, inconside-  
rate.

Inconsolābilis, le; Suid. ἀπαρηγόρητος,  
ἀπαρηγόρητος. That cannot be com-  
forted, assuaged or appeased.

Inconsouantia, ā; f. Prisc. ἀσυν-  
ωνία. Ill in sound: five fail by reason  
of their unapiness and illness of sound,  
when two vowels or letters cannot be pro-  
nounced.

Inconspicū, a, um; Fest. Not dis-  
covered.

Inconstans, tis; adj. ἀσυνεπής, ἀσυνεπής,  
ἀσυνεπής. Unconstant, light, wavering;  
now in one mind now in another, not  
agreeing with itself.

Inconstanter, ismē; adv. ἀσυνεπῶς,  
ἀσυνεπῶς. Unconstantly, unsteadfastly,  
lightly, now one thing now another.

Inconstantia, ā; f. ἀσυνεπία. Inconstan-  
cy, lightness, wavering, mutability, diver-  
sity or changeableness, alteration.

Inconspicū, a, um; Sil. ἀσυνεπής. Un-  
accounted, unknown.

Inconsultē, adv. ἀσυνεπῶς, ἀσυνεπῶς,  
ἀσυνεπῶς. Without counsel, unadvisedly, un-  
wisely, rashly, foolishly, at unawares.

Inconsultus, adv. Cæf. More unadvi-  
sedly.

Inconsulto, adv. Ulp. Not of purpose,  
unaware, not thinking.

Inconsultus, a, um; non consultus,  
Nonn. Inconsulti, quibus consultibus  
religio nihil diceret. Serv. Inconsulti,  
insciti, reum ignari, sine consilio. Con-  
sultus est, qui consultur; Inconsultus,  
qui non accipit consilium; ἀσυνεπῶς, ἀ-  
συνεπῶς. Lacking advice or consideration;  
or he that will not ask counsel: rash,  
foolish, unwise, witless, undiscern, such  
a one or hath no foresight in him. A/o  
one that is not asked advice or counsel  
of: sometime he that followeth no coun-  
sel given him, or he that taketh no coun-  
sel.

Inconsultus, is; m. Inconsultu meo,  
pro Me inconsulto, Plaut. ἀσυνεπία, ἀ-  
συνεπία. Not demanding of counsel,  
not giving of counsel.

Inconsumātus, a, um; ἀτελής. Full  
of imperfections, not finished, imper-  
fect. Am. Marcell.

Inconsumptus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσυνεπῶς.  
Unconsumed, unsp, unwaisted,  
unworn, endle.

Inconsultis, le; & Inconsultus, a, um;  
ἀσυνεπῶς. Not sowed, without seam.

Incontāminātus, a, um; Varr. ἀμει-  
ωτός, ἀμειωτός. Undisfled, not stain-  
ed or stained.

Incontentus, a, um; adj. à verbo  
Tendo: ἀσυνεπῶς, ἀσυνεπῶς. Not stre-  
ched out, not wrestled or set up, slack.

Incontēgū, a, um; qui tangi non po-  
test, Arnob. ἀσυνεπῶς. That cannot be  
touched.

Incontinens, adj. Plaut. intemperans,

qui se à libidine gulative non continet, non  
continens; ἀσυνεπῶς, ἀσυνεπῶς. Un-  
chast, uncontinent, that keepeth not him-  
self to one woman, that cannot restrain  
and rule himself: an unfasted fellow, a  
loose-liver.

Incontinenter, adv. ἀσυνεπῶς, ἀσυνεπῶς.  
Incontinently, without moderation;  
unchoicely, disorderly, dishonestly, unjustly,  
without government of himself.

Incontinenti, i, statim, Cerd.  
Incontinentia, ā; f. ἀσυνεπία, ἀσυνεπία.  
Aliqu. pro Impotentia five im-  
becillitate retinendi. Incontinentia, lack  
of moderation in affections and lusts.

Inconcrārium, adv. Plin. On the con-  
trary part.

Inconveniens, tis; adj. ἀσυνεπῶς, ἀ-  
συνεπῶς. Unconvenient, unseemly, un-  
suit, that doth not agree, disagreeable.

Inconvolūtus, a, um. Unfolded, dis-  
played, Am. Marcell.

Incuprio, as; f. Incutari. To scold and  
jest, &c. à Cuprio, scurrus, Iliad.

Incoquō, is, xi, dum; eres Plin. ἀ-  
ψω. To scold or scold in a thing, to scold  
together. A/o to cover with Silver, Tin  
or Lead.

Incoquō, Plin. To be boiled.

Incoram omnium. In their sight, Apul.  
Incordio, as; Plaut. παρὰ σῆμα. To  
put into a man's heart, to persuade him.

Incorōnātus, a, um. Not crowned or  
adorned with Coronets. Apul.

Incorporālis, le; Quint. ἀσυνεπῶς.  
That hath no body. Incorporalis res: V.  
Corporalis.

Incorporālis, ātis; f. Macrobr. ἀσυνεπῶς.  
Having no body.

Incorporēus, a, um; Gell. idem.

Incorpō, as; Solin. ἀσυνεπῶς, ἀ-  
συνεπῶς. To imprint, to sit upon  
ones body: to incorporate, to make of one  
body.

Incorredus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσυνεπῶς.  
Uncorred.

Incorruptē, adv. ἀσυνεπῶς, ἀσυνεπῶς.  
Uncorruptly, purely, truly.

Incorruptela, ἀσυνεπία. Without cor-  
ruption.

Incorruptibilis, le; Iliad. ἀσυνεπῶς.  
In corruptible, not subject to corruption.

Incorruptio, ōnis; f. ἀσυνεπία. With-  
out corruption.

Incorruptor, ōris; comp. Col. Less  
corrupted.

Incorruptus, a, um; Col. ἀσυνεπῶς,  
ἀσυνεπῶς. Uncorrupt, pure, clean, sin-  
cere, whole and sound, perfect, unattained,  
free from tainting, that will not be bribed or  
corrupted: ἀσυνεπῶς.

Incoxans, tis; part. Pacuv. He that  
sits cross-legged.

Incoxo, as; Jun. To sit cross-legged, as  
Women and Tailors do without a stool:  
or rather to sit upon ones breech: coxim  
sedere.

Incrasātus, a, um; part. Made gross.

Incrasō, as; ἀσυνεπῶς. To make thick  
or gross.

Incrasātus, a, um; Lat. ἀσυνεπῶς.  
Never created, uncreated.

Increbescens, tis; part. Val. Max. In-  
creasing, waxing more and more, growing  
more common.

Increbresco, is, brui vel būi. Ere; ex  
In & Crebresco. Al. velant Incre-  
bescō, & à Creber ducere, Plaut. ἀ-  
συνεπῶς.









damno, ἀβλαβές, ἀζήμιον. *Without hurt or harm, without damage or exempt from harm, harmless.*

Indemnitas, ātis; f. Papin. ἀδίκημος, ζημιὰς ἀπαλλαγὴ. *Exemption of damage, escaping without hurt.*

Indemno, as. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrābilis, le; adj. ἀνὰ πείθειν. *quod nequit demonstrari.* Apul.

Indenitatus, a, um; adj. ἀνίδος. *Tostleß, without teeth.*

Indenitatus, corrupte pro Integerrimus. Cerd.

Indepictus, a, um; adj. unpainted.

Indepisci, pro Adipisci. Felt.

Indepioratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδικοῦτο, ἀδικησι. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indepriavatus, a, um; adj. Sen. ἀδικοῦτο, ἀδικησι. *Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indeprecābilis, le; Gell. ἀπαραισῶτος. *That will not be entreated or forgiven.*

Indeprehensibilis, le; Quint. ἀνεπιληπτός. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprensus, a, um; Stat. *Not as yet taken or found: ἀνελην, ἀνεσκαφθῆναι, ἀνεσκαφθῆναι.*

Indepto, as; ab Indeptus, part. verb. Adipiscor. Felt. Indipisci, addequi, adipisci; ex In & Apiscor. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus, a, um; part. ab Indipiscor. Liv. ἐπιτηδωτοῖς. *Got, or that hath gotten, entered into.*

Indefertus, a, um; Ovid. ἐκ δολοῦ. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indefertus, idis; Gell. impiger, qui defert non est, ἀνεκός. *Quick, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indefinitus, ātis; non definitus, ἀλκυντος.

Indefinitus, adv. Var. ἀδιεικώς, ἀπαιστος. *Continually, always, without ceasing.*

Indefectus, a, um; Lucan. *Despised of none, uncondemned, undisdained, unsifted at.*

Indeterminatē, adv. Felt. ἀνέγνωτο. *Not precisely.*

Indetonsus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκαμνός, ἀκαμνός. *Not shaven, notted, shorn or bare.*

Indetribilis, le. *That will not be worn or used.* Cerd.

Indevitatus, a, um; adj. id quod vitari non potest, Ovid. ἀποκρί. *Unavoided, unsuspended, that cannot be avoided or born off.*

Indevotio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *Slackness in doing good things.*

Index, icis; c. g. ab Indicando: qui aliquid notum facit dicendo. Gloss. ἰνδύξω, μνησθε. *He that accuses or apprehends another man: also he that to escape punishment, or for some reward, discloses the conspiracy when he is not made privy. Also a touchstone to try gold and silver: also the table of a book, whereby certain chapters or notes be found, obviat.* A summary or inventory of one's goods: a table, sign, shew or guide: the inscription or title of a book. Index charta, Lod. Viv. *The triumph, the varied card, triumph.* Victorice indices. Jun. *Letters of victory obtained against the enemy.* Dignus index, Suet. ληξάνος, δεικνύμενος. *The pointing finger, or the fore-finger: also the large piece of the two in a Jacobs staff. Also Index, in the Gam, ut, D. Sol. Re. Jun.*

Index nauticus, *The Sailers Compass, Camden.*

Indica, x. *A precious stone of India; in rubbing it breaketh forth into a purple sweat.* Plin. *There is a second kind of it like to dust or powder.* Id.

Indicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *Estimatio alicujus rei, & pretii constitutio, τιμωσις, μίσυμα.* *The commending or setting out of wares in the sale thereof: it is pricing thereof.* Plaut. *a showing.*

Indicativus, a, um; Isid. hinc Indicativus modus dictus est, quia præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is showed and declared.*

Indicatura, x; f. τιμωσις. *The setting the price of any thing.* Plin.

Indicatus, a, um; Plin. τιμωσθε, τιμωσθε. *Show'd, declared, utter'd, accus'd, priz'd.*

Indicina, x; f. & Indicium, ii; n. μίσυμα. *A detection, uttering, betraying, disclosing or accusation, a show, sign, token, mark or signification.* Indicina, Indicti pretium, Apul. μίσυμα, ἀνέγνωτο. Sic Petron. Arbit. *A reward for telling ought out of the way, upon proclamation made.*

Indicium, ii; n. *Indicia sunt signa certa prognostica. Signs whereby one may judge of the health of one that is sick.* Stup.

Indico, as; ex In & Dico: δέικω, δέικω. *est dicere, notum facio, & inde aliquando pro Defero, accuso.* *Indici are est venditoris, sicut Liceri est emptoris; vide Cal. δέικω, ἐνέγω.* *To disclose, manifest or make openly known: to demonstrate: to approach, to accuse, to set or tell the price: to deliver in possession that which is sought: to detect, show, betoken, betray, declare or raise abroad.* *Allo to promise, Nonn. Indicare in vulgus, To make a thing known abroad.* *¶ Scilicet indicare, To disclose himself to one.*

¶ Indicare de conjunctione, Salust. *To disclose somewhat of a conspiracy.*

Indico, is, xi, cūm, ēre; ex In & Dico: denuncio, significo. Indicere justitium, est Imperare cessationem dicendi juris. ¶ Indicare forum, est Locum & tempus designare, quod causa in conventu agantur: *παρρησία, ἐπαγγελία.* *To denounce, bid or proclaim: to declare solemnly, and for a great cause, or battles, fastings, triumphs, &c. to publish, to summon, to set a tribute or tax, to appoint or command.* Indicare bellum voluntatibus, *To denounce War to pleases, or to be at distance with all sensuality.* ¶ Cenam indicere alicui, Mart. *To bespeak or prepare a supper for one.*

Indicor, aris; Plin. *To be priz'd.*

Indictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Indico. Alcon. ἰνδύξω, ἀνέγνωτο. *A tax or tribute set on the people: an impost or collection commanded.* Indictiones etiam appellatae sunt, ex quibus annorum ratio constituta est Constantino imperante, anno Christi 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. Indictio proprie est actio indicentis. Peculiariter in historiis est systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis h. e. annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrentis; *ἐνέγνωτο.* Cūm dicimus Indictio ne prima, secunda, tertia, intelligitur Anno primo, secundo, tertio Indictionis, quæ explicatur orbe annorum

15. *The space of fifteen years.* Indictio erat lustrum pentonum, quæ quinquennis vententibus fiebat, quæ Imperatorum temporibus capere fieri lustrum quadriennali Juliano, a bissexto ad bissexum, Postea Indictio dicta est systema trium lustrorum quinquennialium. Ambros. e. p. 83. Indictio enim à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habebamus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris; Cæsariam à 24. Septembris; Pontificiam à Cal. Januarii sequentis. V. Scal. 5. de emendar. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le; adj. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. 1. 17.

Indictivus, a, um; Felt. ἐνέγνωτο. *That which is declared, appointed or solemnly shown, &c. ubi notio the people is wont to be called by proclamation: publicè indictum.*

Indictus, a, um; part. *παρρησία, δέικω.* *Declared, proclaimed or denounced solemnly: commanded and published: also not spoken, not declared, unsaid, unspeak'd: also that which cannot be altered.* Apul.

Indictulum, δέικνυμαι, parvum indictum.

Indiculus, Epistola absque sigillo, Cerd.

Indicum, i; n. *A kind of colour mixt with blue and purple: ex India, Plin. 35. 6.*

Indidem, adv. de loco: ab inde & Idem: quod est ex eodem loco, ἀντὶθεν, ἐκείθεν. *From thence, from the same place, forthwith, the same.*

Indies, adv. κατὰ ἡμέρας ἡμέρας. *From day to day, daily: ex In & Dies.*

Indifferens, adj. quod sua natura neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is not over rigorous or cruel: not curious or pick'd: also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adverb. Suet. ἀμείνω, ἀδιαφορῶ. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indifferētia, x; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifference: also licentia, agr. rabies.*

Indigena, c. g. Liv. qui in loco quem incolit, est genitus, q. *indigenitus*; vel ab *in* & *gens*, i. *gens*: *ἀντὶθεν, ἀντὶθεν*. *Indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis ejusdem generis. Born and bred within the same country or town; home-bred. Sometime it is used adjectively, ut Indigena vinum, Plin. Wine growing in the same country.*

Indigēs, subst. Agræt. *Certain gods.* V. Indiges.

Indigētilis, le; adj. *Natural, proper, not strange, not of another country.*

Indigētis, m. V. Indigena.

Indigēs, tis; part. ab Indigo: *ἐνδύξω.* *That is in necessity, needing, lacking, wanty, needy, poor.*

Indigenter, *Needily.*

Indigentia, x; f. ἰνδύξω, ἀνέγνωτο. *Need, necessity, lack, poverty.*

Indigo, es, ūi, ēre; *δύκω, ἐνέγνωτο.* *To lack, to have need. Adjumento ad suam confirmationem indiget, it wanteth help to the strengthening of it self.* ¶ Confili tui indigo, *I lack your counsel.*

Indigēs, idem quod Indigēto.

Indiges, is, pro Indigēs. *Needy.*

Indiges, ētis; com. g. Virg. *πικρὴς, ἐνέγνωτο.* *Serv. Indiges proprie sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus*











here and there, to err, to wander in.

Iners, tis; & Inertissimus, a, um; adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus, sine arte, *ἀδύνατος*, *ἀνίχτος*, *ἀπύσιος*. *Urbis* out Science or any craft: idle, foolish, negligent, idler, not occupied, nothing lively, foolish or dull, without courage or spirit: not able to help self: unprofitable, barren, fruitless: unfavoury, without good taste or smack: rude, negligently made, unapt, unfit.

Inertia, a, f. ab Iners: *ἀπαισθησία*, *ἄγνοια*. Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge: lack of craft: idleness, negligence, idleness, slothfulness, slothfulness, unbusiness.

Inerticula, a; f. Plin. 14. 2. vitis genus, vinum ferens nervis innoxium; dict. quod iners habetur in tendendis nervis: *ἀδύνατος*. A kind of grape so without strength, that the liquor thereof could not make one drunk.

Inerticulus, a, um; dimin. ab Iners, Plin. *ἀδύνατος*. Somewhat foolish, lazy and idler: somewhat dull and unbusy: which never buries or makes drunk.

Inerticus; vide Inerticulus.

Inertidus, Inis; f. Front. Slothfulness.

Inervatus, a, um; Prud. Pro Inervatus.

Ineritudo, adv. Quint. *ἀδύνατος*, *ἀπύσιος*. Unlearnedly, without knowledge.

Ineritudo, onis; f. Inertia, *ἄγνοια*.

Ineruditus, a, um; a; adj. non eruditus, *ἀδύνατος*, *ἀπύσιος*. Unlearned.

Inescatio, f. August. *ἀναστροφή*. An inveigling.

Inescatus, a, um; Apul. Fed. 3. or having taken a full bait.

Inesco, as; Ter. oblata escā decipio, *ἀπάγω*. To lay a bait: also to deceive, to beguile: to draw to himself, to allure.

Inescor, Cod. To be baited or deceived.

Inevatus, Virg. Not exalted; idem etiam quod Evectus.

Inevitabilis, le; Plin. *ἀνιχνεύσιμος*. That cannot be shunned.

Inevitatus, a, um; Dig. Not shunned.

Inexcurabilis, le; Virg. *ἀπληροποιήσιμος*. That cannot be satiate or filled.

Inexcuratus, a, um; Cell. *ἀπληροποιήσιμος*. Not satisfied.

Inexcitus, a, um; Virg. *ἄπυσιος*. Not provoked, not stirred up, not moved.

Inexcogitabilis, le; Aug. *ἀδύνατος*. That cannot be found or thought of.

Inexcogitatus, a, um; Plin. *ἀδύνατος*. Not invented or devised, not premeditated.

Inexcultus, a, um; Gell. *ἀκαμψύς*. Rude, not trimmed, unshorn, naked.

Inexculabilis, le; adj. Cic. *ἀνυπερέχων*. Unexcusable.

Inexcusatus, a, um; Hier. *ἀνεξιχνήσιμος*. Not excused.

Inexeratus, & Inexercitus, a, um; *ἀδύνατος*, *ἀπύσιος*. Not exercised, unexercised.

Inexformabilis, le. That cannot be formed or fashioned, Cerd.

Inexhaustus, a, um; *ἀνέξωτος*. Never full or satiate, insatiable: also that cannot ever be consumed, wasted or spent.

Inexorabilis, bile; *ἀνυπερέχων*. That cannot or will not be intreated, conferred and unpleased.

Inexoratus, a, um; Aug. Not desired or intreated.

Inexpectabilis, le; Hier. Not to be looked for.

Inexpectatus, a, um; *ἀπροσβλέπτος*. Not looked for, which cometh unawares.

Inexpedibilis, le; adj. Cumberfom, Am. Marcell.

Inexpeditus, a, um; Quint. *ἀπρόσβλεπτος*. Unready, unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared.

Inexpectatus, a, um; *ἀπρόσβλεπτος*. Unawares, that cannot be raised up.

Inexpers, tis; adj. Unskilful, unexperienced.

Inexpertus, a, um; Virg. *ἀπείρατος*. Not proved, tried or assayed: also not expert, that proutch and tries not, without experience, unacquainted, unaccustomed.

Inexpicabilis, le; *ἀδύνατος*. That cannot be purged or appased, deadly and obstinate, unmerciful.

Inexpicatus, a, um; Aug. Not purged or appased.

Inexplicabilis, le; Sen. That cannot be explained.

Inexplicatus, a, um; *ἀδύνατος*. That is not made plain, that hath not good utterance, fluttering and flammering.

Inexplicibilis, le; *ἀπληροποιήσιμος*. That cannot be filled, insatiable.

Inplexus, a, um; Tac. *ἀπληροποιήσιμος*. That is not complete, finished or made perfect: longing, that cannot be satisfied.

Inplicabilis, le; *ἀνέξωτος*. That cannot be delayed or expanded, intricate, that cannot be unfolded: a thing out of which a man cannot rid himself: hard to be opened, riddle-like.

Inplicabiliter, adv. So as it cannot be expressed, Apul.

Inplicatus, a, um; Sen. Not unfolded: *ἀνέξωτος*.

Inplicatus, a, um; Mart. *ἀνέξωτος*. Intricate, obscure, doubtful, cumberfom to open or declare.

Inploratus, five Inexploratus, adv. Gell. *ἀνέξωτος*, *ἀνέξωτος*. Rashly, without search or trying.

Inploratus, a, um; Liv. *ἀνέξωτος*, *ἀνέξωτος*. Not sought or tried before, unknown.

Inpugnabilis, le; *ἀνέξωτος*, *ἀνέξωτος*. Unpregnable: that cannot be won, overcome or vanquished by any assault: invincible.

Inpugnatus, a, um; Lat. *ἀνέξωτος*. Not overcome.

Inputabilis, le; quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Col. *ἀνέξωτος*, *ἀνέξωτος*. That cannot be numbed, or cannot be reckoned or counted.

Interminabilis, le; adj. Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Interminabilis, le; Arnob. That cannot be esteemed.

Inextinctus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀπύσιος*. Not quenched, that burneth always, unsustained.

Inextinguibilis, le; adj. Aug. *ἀπύσιος*. That cannot be quenched.

Inextrabilis, le; Plin. That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.

Inextripatus, a, um; Cell. Not rooted forth.

Inextricabilis, le; *ἀνέξωτος*, *ἀνέξωτος*. That cannot be shaken off or dissolved: that of which one cannot rid himself. Cortex inextricabilis, Bark that un-

cath or hardly will be gotten from the wood or when the sap runneth not, Plin.

Inextricabilis labyrinthus, wherein one might lose himself, Plin.

Inextricatus, a, um; Apul. *ἀδύνατος*. Not unfolded.

Inexpugnabilis, le; Liv. *ἀνέξωτος*, *ἀνέξωτος*. That cannot be passed or overcome: which is so high, that it cannot be climbed or passed over: invincible.

Inexpugnatus, a, um; Mart. Not overcome: *ἀνέξωτος*.

Infaber, a, um; adj. Mart. That bungler, not workman-like.

Infaberrime, adv. Capell. Very scawterly or unworkmanly.

Infabre, adv. non sicut faber, non affabre, Cal. *ἀδύνατος*, *ἀνέξωτος*. Unusually, uncraftily, ill-favouredly, unhandfomly, nothing workman-like or cunningly.

Infabricatus, a, um; non fabricatus, Virg. *ἀνέξωτος*. Not wrought.

Inficere, adv. Suet. *ἀδύνατος*, *ἀνέξωτος*. Unpleasantly, not merrily.

Inficetis, arum; f. Catull. *ἀκαμψία*, *ἀκαμψία*. Unpleasantly, without any good grace.

Inficetus, a, um; adj. *ἀκαμψύς*, *ἀκαμψύς*. Unpleasant.

Inficulus, a, um; adj. Troublefom, as a horse.

Infundia, a; f. Gell. *ἀπύσιος*, *ἀπύσιος*. Lack of eloquence.

Infundus, a, um; Liv. *ἀκαμψύς*. Not eloquent, which hath no grace in speaking, rude in speech, not well language.

Infallibilis, le; adj. Infalible, that cannot be deceived.

Infamatio, onis; f. Just. *ἀκαμψία*, *ἀκαμψία*. A defaming.

Infamator, oris; m. Dig. He that defameth.

Infamatus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνέξωτος*. Evil-spoken, that hath an ill-report, defamed.

Infamia, a; f. *ἀκαμψία*, *ἀκαμψία*, *ἀκαμψία*. Infamy, slander, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.

Infamis, me; cui fama est parum secunda aut integra, *ἀκαμψύς*, *ἀκαμψύς*, *ἀκαμψύς*. Disfamed, slandered, ill-reported, that hath an ill-name, of no credit, no worth: much and ill spoken of, of much reproach, slanderous and using much filthy communication: also ill, dismal, unluckly.

Infamissime, adv. Jul. Cap. M. H. Infamously.

Infamo, as; *ἀκαμψύς*, *ἀκαμψύς*. To defame or report ill of, to slander, to make to have an ill-name, to dishonour: sometime to publish, tell or spread abroad: also to waste or destroy, Col. Leg. & Infamor, pass.

Infandificus, a, um; Gloss. That doth things, not to be named.

Infandum, Sometimes an interjection. Virg. O horrible chance not to be mentioned!

Infans, a, um; *ἀπύσιος*, *ἀπύσιος*. So great, so basins or so horrible, villainous and naughty, that it may not be spoken or uttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.

Infans, tis; c. g. & Infantior, infimus, a, um; a non fando, dict. quod nondum fari cepit: *ἀπύσιος*, *ἀπύσιος*, *ἀπύσιος*. An infant, a babe, a child that cannot yet speak: every thing that is very young, or little. Also not eloquent, an idiot that cannot



Infectè, & infimè; adv. Liv. *δυσπότης, ἰχθυόδους. Maliciously, noisily.*

Infectivus, a, um; Cell. non festivus, ἀναιμία, ἀδύναμις, ἀχρηστία, Unpleasant, noising sportful.

Infectio, as; & ἀναιμία, κακὸν, ἴσχυρην. To do displeasure with sundry incursions and invades: so misfit with invasions: to vex much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to annoy. Infectare rudes animos superstitione, Col. To trouble ignorant minds with superstition. ¶ Infestantur vineta Austris & Euri, Idem: Are hurt and damaged with.

Infectuō, as; i. Abigere & repellere, Cerd.

Infectus, a, um; qui infensus in alium cum ira impetu fertur: ab In & Fero: unde Inf-hare est Crebris cursibus molestiam inferre. Nigid. non ab Inferendo, sed a Festinando dictum infestum affirmat: nam qui instat (inquit) alicui, eumque properans urget, & opprime eum fludet atque festinat; vel contra, de cuius periculo & exitu festinat: is uterque infectus dicitur, ab instantia frandis quam vel facturus alicui, vel passurus est: vide Perit. *ἡτλησέν, δυνάμει, ἀνιχνεύει. That gives all study and diligence to do a displeasure: malicious, grievous, hateful, hurtful: cumbered, cumbered: deadly, spiteful, mortal: also dangerous, noxious: angry, offended with: sometime that is vexed or in great jeopardy: also he that hath deadly and mortal enemies.*

Infibulo, as, avi; fibulā includo, ἵκνω, ἵκνω, ἵκνω. To clasp together, to buckle. In Cellus it is a device to knit the fore-skin of the yard in youth for preserving their voices. Leg. & Infibulo, Gloss. To be clasped or kept from the company of women.

Infecticulus, a, um; eodem sensu cum Inficulus, Catull.

Infectissimè; i. Infacitissimè.

Infectus, a, um; non factus, agrestis, rudis: ἀναιμία. Rude, without grace or pleasantness. Catull. Inficet, or comp. Inficialis, le; adj. ἀναιμία. That pertains to deny.

Inficiandus, a, um; Ovid. To be ashamed, to be denied.

Inficias, indecl. tantum in accus. plur. ut Inficias ire: ex In & Facio, quasi Infecum, i. non factum, testari, Ter. *ἵκανισται. To gain say, to deny, to refuse.*

Inficiatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inficior: ἀδύναμις, A denial.

Inficiator, ōnis; m. verb. ὁ ἵκανιστής, ceterum. That denies a debt, or a thing said to his charge.

Inficiatrix, icis; f. Fidis fraus inficiatrix, Prudent.

Inficentis, tis; ex In & Faciens, i. non faciens, Var. Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied: ἀδύναμις.

Inficentis, tis; part. Ovid. Dying or giving a colour to a thing, staining of it: ἵκανιστής.

Inficior, eis, ōis, ōis, ōis, ōis; ex In & Facio: ἵκανιστής, ἀναιμία. Inficere est Tingere, colorare; nempe Facere ut aliquid sit in re. Pertransl. pro Vicio maculo, conspurco, corrupto; interdum pro Veneno misceo. To die cloth, to stain, to colour: to corrupt, discolour: to betray, to spoil, infect or poison: to overcast: to

infract or teach. Inficere colore nigro, Plin. To die black. ¶ Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. To poison cups. ¶ Inficere pueros artibus, To instruct in good Arts. ¶ Inficere ocio, To corrupt with idleness.

Inficior, āris; depon. ex In & Facio. Inficiari, Fung. est Infecum vel non factum aliquid testari. Aliis Inficior, quasi inficere, ex In & Fateor: ἵκανιστής, ἀδύναμις. To deny, to dis-affirm, to go from a thing in words.

Inf dē, adv. Firm. Treacherous ly.

Infidelis, le; ἀναιμία. Unfaithful, not keeping promise, false of promise, which is not sure.

Infidelitas, ātis; f. ἀναιμία. Untruth, unfaithfulness, infidelity, disloyalty.

Infideliter, adv. ἀναιμία. Unfaithfully, perfidiously.

Infidus, a, um; non fidus, perfidus, sine fide, cui non est fidendum, ἀναιμία, ἀναιμία. Unfaithful, not to be trusted, disloyal, traitorous, false, making steady.

Infigo, is, xi, xum, ēre, intus figo: ἐκπέδω, ἵκνω. To drive fasten, thrust, foot or stick in. Infigere hosti gladium in pectus, To thrust his sword into. ¶ Sangitta ingititur arbore, virg. Stricken in the tree. ¶ Infixum animo, Quir. That sticketh in memory. ¶ Infigor, pass. Virg.

Infigurabilis, le. That cannot be portrayed or described, Am. Marcell.

Infilo, as, āre; vel Infulo. To clothe or cover, Scal. in Var. Vide Infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex Infimus: ὁ ἀναιμία. The base people of lowest state and condition.

Infimatus, a, um; ἀναιμία. Deprived or debased: cui opponitur Sublimatus, Apul.

Infimi, ōrum; m. The base sort of people.

Infinitas, ātis; Am. Marcell. Baseness of place in the lowest degree.

Infimo, as; ἀναιμία. To make low.

Infimus, a, um; superl. ex Inferior; Inferimus, contract. Infimus: ἀναιμία. The low or most base, meanest, most vile, of least reputation, common and vulgar, of whom no account is made: very humble.

Infindo, dis, di, ēre; findendo incido: ἀναιμία, ἀναιμία. To cleave, to ingraft, Virg.

Infindor, ēris; Col. To be grafted.

Infinitibilis, le; adj. Apul. idem quod Infinitus.

Infinitas, ātis; f. perpetuitas, sine carens: ab In & Finis: ἀναιμία, ἀναιμία. An infiniteness, an unmeasurable infinity, infinite being, generality.

Infinitè, adv. ἀναιμία. Infinitely, continually, always, without measure or reason, exceeding much.

Infinitimus, a, um; i. Nihil at hand.

Infinitio, ōnis; f. idem quod Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus, Isidor. ἀναιμία. The Infinitive mood. so called because it doth define neither number nor person.

Infinito, adverb. ἀναιμία. Vide Infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um; & Infinitior, ōis; ἀναιμία, ἀναιμία, ἀναιμία. Infinite, endless, that hath no end, innumerable, without measure or restraint, without presumption of circumstances.

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Infirmāria, e; Cerd. An Hospital for sick f-ly.

Infirmarium, ii; n. idem.

Infirmarius, ōnis; m. idem, or lookish to sick persons, Cerd.

Infirmitas, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναιμία. A constitution: a weakening or feebliness.

Infirmator, m. Hier. He that weakens.

Infirmatorium; Vide Infirmaria, Cerd.

Infirmatus, a, um; Suet. ἀναιμία. Weakened: wounded, hurt, Am. Marcell.

Infirmitas, ōnis; f. ἀναιμία. Afirmata probant, aut infirmata relinunt, Aulon.

Infirme, adv. ἀναιμία. Weakly, faintly, feebly, not firmly and strongly.

Infirmitas, ātis; f. ἀναιμία, ἀναιμία. A weakness, feebleness, infirmity, instability, inconsistency, lack of strength.

Infirmitas, ātis; f. ἀναιμία, ἀναιμία. To make weak or feeble, to dissolve: to discredit, to diminish the authority of, to confute, to speak against: leg. & Infirmitas.

Infirmitas, ior, infirmus, a, um; ἀναιμία. Sick, weak, feeble, unable, unconstant, not like to continue, of small force or importance.

Inficior, āris; pass.

Inficere, verb. deprec. Liv. ab In & Fio. Diverse significationes est ab eo quod est Fui, nam Infici agens, Fui autem patientis est, Fect. φασ, ἀναιμία, ἵκανιστής. He began, he said.

Inficentis, adj. D. g. He that denieth, Inficentes, negantes.

Inficere, pro Non fateri, Fect.

Inficialis status; pro Inficiamur objecta.

Inficitas ire, est Negare, non fateri: duct. ab Inficere, vide Inficias.

Inficere, ōnis; Gloss. A denying.

Inficior, ōnis; m. Gloss. A denying: vide Inficentis, Inficentis.

Inficior; nego, Inficior eo, Fect. Inficior, est Credidit negare, non fateri.

Inficior, ōnis. A branding of a stake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing used against Christians, Cerd.

Inficior, a, um; ἵκανιστής, ἀναιμία. Fastened, that sticks in: stricken in hard and close, bent or set upon.

Inflammator, Cell. 10.3. Inflamedly, with great anger.

Inflammata lassitudo, & Lassitudo constituta, phlegmonides. A kind of inflammation coming of overmuch labour, causing also heaviness, Stup.

Inflammatio, ōnis; f. verb. φλυαρία, ἀναιμία. A kindling, incensing or inflaming: an inflammation: a blistering heat. Vide Phlegmone.

Inflammator, m. Firm. He that settles on fire, or incenses one against another.

Inflammatrix, icis. A woman that incites and incenses, Am. Marcell.

Inflammatus, a, um; part. φλυαρία, ἀναιμία. Inflamed, set on a high fire, exceeding earnest.

Inflammare, i. inflammatio, Senp.

Inflammo, as; incendo, accendo, Pertranslat. pro Augere, quod cum ignis inflammatur, augetur. Item pro Vehementer appetere & desiderare. Cerd.

ἵκανιστής, ἀναιμία, φλυαρία. To inflame, burn, kindle or set on fire: to incense. Inflammare.

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Inhæreo, es, ti, sum, êre; ens. part. *ἐκκεῖμαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To cleave or stick fast in or to, to keep or abide in, to join to, to be wholly given to. ¶ Inhæret memoria. Plin. jun. Inhæret in mentibus. *ἱσθητὶς ἑστῆν*. ¶ Inhæret voluptatibus. To be wholly given to sin, vanity and pleasure. ¶ Inhæreere dicitur lingua eorum, who are tongue-tied, Cic.

Inhæres, edis; Val. Max. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir.

Inhæresco, is, êre; *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To stick fast in.

Inhærio, f. Aug. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. A fighting or cleaving in.

Inhalatio, onis; f. Plin. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. A breathing in.

Inhalatus, us; Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as; halitus, infiro, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To breathe in or upon.

Inhalor, âris; Sen. To be breathed in.

Inhāmatio, Hanging on an hook, or pulling in an hook.

Inhamo, as, To hook.

Inhianter, adv. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Greedily.

Inhatio, onis; f. Jul. Capit. A gaping on, or a great desire.

Inhator, oris; m. He that gapes for any thing, Macrobi.

Inhatus, us; m. A gaping or opening, as of the earth.

Inhibeo, as, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Vide Inebrez.

Inhibeo, es, ti, itum, êre; ex In & Habeo: *ἐκκεῖσθαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To forbid, let, stop, stay, hinder or withhold: so staunch, to come or bring down: so bear off, to ward: to menace, threaten, or give signification of a thing. Inhibere remos, To stay and hold the Oars, as though they would row no more. ¶ Inhibere quod minus aliquid facit, Plin. To let that a thing be not done. ¶ Inhibere alvum, Plin. To stay or stop a flux. ¶ Inhibere imperium, Plaut. To menace that he will use his authority. ¶ Inhibere, nauticum vocabulum, Not to stay or hold off rowing, but to row faster another way: Ut sit vehementior motus remigationis, navem convertentis ad puppim, Cic. ad Attic.

Inhibitor, pass. To be forbidden.

Inhibi, adv. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Vide Inibi.

Inhibicio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.

Inhibitor, oris; m. Quint. A forbidding, a Beadle or Sergeant.

Inhibitus, a, um; 3 part. Val. Max. *ἐκκεῖσθαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindered, stopped, stayed.

Inho, as; ans, part. luporem est proprium, qui aperto ore linguam exercitum appetere dicuntur, Plaut. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To rape: so covet or desire much, to have great desire: so inforce himself to have something.

Inhonestamentum, ti; n. Apul. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Socks, repr. ch. dishonesty.

Inhonestas, âtis; f. Tertull. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Dishonesty, filthiness.

Inhonestatio, f. Hier. A dishonesty.

Inhonestè, adv. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously.

Inhonesto, as; Ovid. *ἐκκεῖσθαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To shame, to dishonour. Leg. & Inhonestor.

Inhonestus, & issimus, a, um; *ἐκκεῖσθαι*.

*ἐκκεῖσθαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Unhonest, ill-favoured, shameful, filthy.

Inhonorabilis; i, inhonorus.

Inhonorator, Liv. Left honourable.

Inhonoratus, a, um; *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Without honour or credit, nothing honourable.

Inhonoratus, that hath not had his due honour.

Inhonorus, a, um; qui sine honore, ignobilis, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Lacking honour, nothing honourable. Pomum inhonoratum, An apple or other fruit not set by, or not in request, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, êre; Liv. & Inhorreo, is, êre; *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To quake for fear or tremble: to abhor: to become rough, or more horrible: to rustle, wag or shake.

Inhospes, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. He that will lodge no man.

Inhospitalis, le; Hor. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Unapt for lodging or entertaining: rude, barbarous, suffering none to arrive or harbour in, barbarous.

Inhospitalitas, âtis; f. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Lack of humanity or liberality in entertainment, rudeness, ill using of strangers, cruelty.

Inhospitus, a, um; Virg. quod hospitio non est aptum, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Not meet, apt or commodious to entertain: barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, merciless.

Inhuber, êris; c. g. Gell. Slender, small, not full: ab In & Ueber.

Inhumane & Inhumaniter, Inhumanus; adv. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Urgently, uncompassionately, cruelly.

Inhumanitas, âtis; f. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Inhumanity, ungentleness, uncompassion, incivility, ignorance of good letters.

Inhumānus, a, um; *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Uncompassionate, ungentle, without humanity, ignorant, not knowing good fashions, cruel. Not mortal: Mensa inhumana, Apul. i. caelestis.

Inhumatio, onis; f. Barret. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. A burying.

Inhumatus, a, um; *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Not buried or interred.

Inhumo, as; Plin. humo intego, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury. Leg. & Inhumor, âris; Aug. Not to be interred.

Inibi, adv. ex In & Ibi, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Aliq. Mox; aliq. Sic; aliq. Inter istos. Even there, in the same place, so, anon, amongst them.

Inibræ; vide Inebrez.

Inicere, Ver. pro Inigere, sicut Acerare, pro Agitare, Fest. To drive in.

Iniciatus, a, um. Brgun. V. Initiatus.

Iniciâris. Gloss. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*, fusus; ex In, Neo, & Colus, qui, iniiciari, vel iniiculus, in quem incutunt fila, Mart. Vel leg. Inilari, vel Iniclaris.

Inioncus, a, um; adj. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Ust.

Inicâto onis; f. verb. ab Injicio Quint. *ἐκκεῖσθαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι*. A casting in.

Injectionem manus recipere, est Retinere facultatem reprehendendæ rei alienatæ; T. use ve, or except in the bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of some covenant.

Bud.

Injedo, as; ab Injicio, Lucan. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To cast or put in often.

Injector, âris; Luc. To be cast of an in.

Injectus, a, um; 3 part. Liv. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Cast in, hanging about, thrown upon.

Injunctus, us; m. verb. Plin. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. A casting in or upon.

Iniens, euntis; ab Ineo: *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Beginning. ¶ Incante adolescentia, In the beginning of his youth.

Incense, & Ab incense ætate; In or from his young age.

Inigo, is, Egi, actum, To drive in; ut,

Inigere pecus, i. agere, minare: Fest. ex In & Ago: cui contrarium Exigo, To drive or put forth, Varro. Inigoctiam, To show down. Apul.

Injicio, is, jeci, sum, êre; ex In & Jacio: intro jacio. ¶ Injicere manus, est Manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vendicare. Aliq. Cum impetu jacere, seu Impetum facere. Aliq. simpliciter Jacere: aliq. idem quod Innectere vel ligare: *ἐκκεῖσθαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι*.

To cast or throw in, to cast as or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cause or make to give, to do, to signify or make mention, to add. ¶ Injicere se, To enter or rush in.

¶ Religionem injicere, To make one have a scruple of conscience. ¶ Injicere se in ignem, Ter. & Injicere se flammæ, Plin. To cast into, &c.

¶ Frustrationem in aliquid injicere, Plaut. To deceive or beguile. ¶ Injicere spem, To put in hope.

¶ Glebam in injicere, Terram injicere, Cic. Funerarium splennia verba; To fill up the grave with earth, Sic Hor. Injicere se solvere.

Injicior, êris; Liv. To be cast in.

Inimicè, isimè; adv. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Enviously, spitefully, like an enemy.

Inimiciter, adv. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Accius. Vide Inimicè.

Inimicitia, æ; 3 f. in plur. usitatus est: *ἐκκεῖσθαι, ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Enmity, hostility, hatred, displeasure, variance, strife. Nulla sunt inimicitia nisi amoris acerba, Propert.

Inimicitialis, le; adj. Despitful.

Inimico, as; *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be ones enemy. Inimicando prodece, Aug.

Inimicor, âris; depon. inimicitias exerceo, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. To become enemy, to hate.

Inimicus, for, issimus, a, um; *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemy, hostile, not com. contrary, hostile, adverse.

Inimicus, ci; m. ex In & Amicus, i. non amicus, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a misliking, a withholder. A friend or friend, Germanicè fve Teutonice. Hinc ille inimicus Diabolus dicitur. The fiend, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*.

Inimicabilis, le; Quint. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. That no man can imitate or follow that one can counterfeiter or make the like.

Ininde, adv. Liv. ex eo loco, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Out of that place, from thence.

Inini, incubi; Isid. Orig. & ult. ab incedo cum animalibus.

Inion, *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Est ea capitis pars quæ capiti dicitur, Stup.

Iniqua; i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquè, & issimè; adv. *ἐκκεῖσθαι*. Unjustly, unquany, with no due

proportione.



proportion, not indifferently, without a cause, impatiently, ill.

Iniquitas, ātis; f. ἀνυμμεστων, ἀνυμμεστω. Unevenness, inequality, partiality, injustice, dangerousness: an ill, stress or dangerous condition.

Iniquo, as; Labor. To vex or grieve.

Iniquosus, a, um. Unjust.

Iniquus, for, isinus, a, um; ex In & Aquis, i. inqualis, h. e. non planus: ἀνυμμεστων, ἀδίκος, ἀνυμμεστων. Iniquus, per translat. dic. de hominibus parum æquis: aliq. pro Magno seu immenso: aliq. pro Angusto: aliq. pro Indigno. Not even or plain, not indifferens or just: partial, unjust, unreasonable, that lacketh good discretion, angry, that beareth evil-will, an enemy or adversary: strain, narrow, impatient, miscontented, grieved, hating, not favouring, adverse, slanderous, reproachful also great and huge, Virg. Litus iniquum, Hor. i. curvum, flexuosum, navibus periculosum.

Inirascencia, ἀσπρησία. Without anger.

Inirascitatus, a, um; adj. Col. Not watered.

Inicia, x. Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breast, Cerd.

Inicia, ōrum; n. τὰ ἀρχαία, Sacrifices of Ceres, Vedicinitium.

Initialis, le; adj. Initialis sapientia, The first or more ancient learning or wisdom, Am. Marcell. sic Apul. Elementorum origo initialis.

Initiamenta, ōrum; Sen. The first instructions in any kind of religion, science or knowledge.

Initiatio, ōnis; f. Suet. μύσος, μυστηρια. An entrance to any religion or holy profession.

Initiator, ōris; f. Jun. ἡγεμὼν, A Suffraganeus, or the Bishop's Vicegerent.

Initiatix, dictior & antegressa causa, anticipans, antecedens, procatartica & procatarticon, An inward cause altering the state of the body, Stup.

Initiatus, a, um; part. Plin. μυστήριον, μυστηρίως. Which hath ended his apprentice-hood: one entered into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, instructed or entered into the first principles: licensed, authorized or admitted to.

Initio, as; & Initiator, ātis; Cic. Quint. sacri imbuo, inauguro, Aliq. Inchoare: μινε, μυστηρια, ἀρχαία, ἀρχαίως. To initiate in any thing concerning religion, to give the first instructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be consecrated and bound each to other: to be licensed, admitted or received into: also to begin, Firm. Idem studii initiari, Quint. To be brought up in the studies.

Initium, i; n. ab Inco, i. incipio. Initium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid conflet. Vide Felt. Initia, plur. dicebantur Cereis sacra, quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatis: dict. quod a certis quibusdam dicitur, i. thymenis ac principum, paulatim progrediebantur ad τὰ τέλη vel quod essent initium melioris vite, Voss. τὰ ἀρχαία, ἀρχαίως. ¶ Initia item pro Natalibus, A legimus, an entrance: a draught, a platform. Initia prima, The first principles, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Initia mathematicorum, Principes, Cic. Academic.

Inito, as; freq. ab Inco, Pacuv.

T

Initor, ōris; m. A Station.

Initiorus, a, um, part. ab Inco, Val. Max. That is or ought to enter, or is minded to go in or undertake a thing.

Initus, a, um; part. ὑποβιβάζειν, ὑποβιβάζειν. Begun, entered, undertaken.

Initus, ūs; m. verb. ab Inco, Plin. ὑποβιβάζειν, ἀνδράμειν, ἵστα. The act of generation: the leaping, riding or covering of a mare by an horse: the liming of hitches.

Injucundē, dīus adv. ἀδύνατον, ἀπρόσβλητον. Unpleasantly.

Injucunditas, ātis; f. ἀδύνατον, ἀπρόσβλητον.

Injucundus, a, um; dīus, ἀπρόσβλητον.

Injucundus, a, um; dīus, ἀπρόσβλητον.

Injucundus, a, um; dīus, ἀπρόσβλητον.

Injucundus, a, um; dīus, ἀπρόσβλητον.

Injucundus, a, um; dīus, ἀπρόσβλητον.

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Injucundus, a, um; dīus, ἀπρόσβλητον.

Injucundus, a, um; & Injucundus, adj. Plant. i. sine jure. Wrongful, that doth any thing against reason: unreasonable, unjust, against conscience: ex Injuria.

Injustus, a, um; f. ἄδικος, ἀδίκως. Unjust, unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it self without sowing or setting.

Injustus, ās; m. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur: ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. Without commandment, warrant or leave.

Injuste, adv. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.

Injustitia, x; f. ἀδικία, ἀδικία. Injustice, wrong, hard dealing and sorry usage.

Injustus, a, um; ἀδικος, ἀδίκως. Unjust, wrongful, cruel, unreasonable, exceeding excessive, heavy, great and big.

Injux, ūgis; adj. Tac. indomitus. Unsamed.

Inlacrymāris vide Illacrymari, Calv.

Inlāqueatus, a, um; adj. idem quod Illigatus, Felt. Bound: also loosed.

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K K

Innavigā



Innavigatus, a, um; Gloss. ἀπλωτ<sup>ο</sup>.  
Not sailed in.

Innavigo, as; Sen. ἐνὶ ῥωμῶν. To sail  
or swim in.

Innectens, tis; part. Kripping, tying,  
clasping or clipping about.

Innecto, is, xit, & xij, xum, & rez; Virg.  
ἐνέχῃ, ἐμπελάω. To knit, to tie, put or  
bind about, to clip about, to find or make.

Innector, eris; pass. To be tied, knit  
or bound.

Innexus, a, um; part. Virg. σπυδα-  
δεῖ, ἐμπελάω. Tied, bound, made fast,  
clasp upon, wrought or purchased.

Innecens, tis; part. Ovid. Endeavour-  
ing, assaying, leaning upon, staying by.

Innitior, eris, xus vel nilus iam, niti;  
Liv. ἐνέχῃ, ἐμπελάω. To lean or  
stay upon to thrust so, to assay, to endeavour.

Inniti alicui, Tac. To make one his chief  
stay. Inniti hastæ, Stat. & hastæ, Liv.  
To lean upon his spear. Inniti inali-  
quem, Plin. & in aliquo; To lean or stay  
upon.

Innixus, a, um; part. ἐμπελάω. Leaning  
or staying upon.

Inno, as; ἐμπελάω, ἐμπελάω. To swim  
in, to float upon. Innare aquæ, Liv. Fluvio, Virg. To swim in.  
Innare ratibus, To sit or pass in boats.  
Am. Marcell.

Innocens, tis; ἀνους. Harmless, ha-  
ving no harm or evil in it: that hurteth  
not: guiltless.

Innocenter, adv. ἀνους. Without  
harm or injury, innocently, harmlessly.

Innocentia, æ; f. ἀνους, ἀνους. In-  
nocency, integrity, harmlessness, true in-  
tents, guiltlessness.

Innocentior, us; compar. Plin. Tons  
hurteth less.

Innocentius, adv. Plin. With less harm.  
Innocentius decrecente lunâ quam cre-  
scente sunt omnia, quæ cæduntur, car-  
puntur, & conduntur, Plin.

Innocè, adv. Suet. ἀνους. Harm-  
less, simply, uprightly, fairly, without blame  
or shame.

Innocuus, a, um; Plin. antiq. Innox,  
Gloss. ἀνους. Unharmful, that doth no  
harm, hurtless; also safe, that is not hurt,  
ἀνους, Am. Marcell.

Innodatus, a, um; adj. Innodatus gut-  
ture laqueo, Having knit his neck in an  
halter, Am. Marcell.

Innodo, as; Pap. To knit fast.

Innomminabilis, le; Cell. ἀνους. Not  
to be named.

Innomminatus, a, um; adj. Innomina-  
tus morbus, qui medio loco inter lethar-  
gen, & phreneric consistit: aliâ dicitur  
Coma pervigil, Stup. Innominata cartilago,  
laryngis cartilago. Vide Cricoidea.

Innotescio, is, iit, & rez; Plin. γνωρίζω.  
To become known. In majus inno-  
tescere, Tac. To become more known.

Innoto, as; Just. To inscribe.

Innotus, a, um. Obscure, unknown,  
Am. Marcell.

Innovatio, f. Aug. An innovation or  
altering.

Innovator, m. Digest. He that maketh  
alteration.

Innovatus, a, um; part. Made new,  
renewed.

Innova, as; ἱκανώ. To make or be-  
come new, to renew, to bring a new custom,  
to change the old session. Leg. & Innovor.  
To be altered.

Innox, i. innocuus, Cerd.

Innoxius, a, um; & Innoxior, comp.  
Plaut. ἀνους, ἀνους. Wherewith there  
is no danger, that doth or can do no harm:  
also safe, that which cannot be hurt.

Innuba, æ; f. Ovid. ἡ δαίμων, quæ  
nunquam nupsit. She that was never mar-  
ried, never corrupted, unmarried.

Innubilus, a, um; Sidon. D. rē,  
cloudy.

Innubilo, as; Solin. nubilo induo, ob-  
duco, ἡδυσάζω, ἡδυσάζω. To make  
dark with clouds.

Innubilis, a, um; Lucr. non nubilus,  
sine nubibus, Sen. ἀνους. Fair, with-  
out clouds.

Innubis, & hoc Innube; pen. prod.  
sine nubibus, Sen. idem.

Innubo, is, pti, & rez; Lucr. intus nu-  
bo, nubendo familiam alienam intro,  
ἡδυσάζω. To be married, or to be brought  
home from marriage into a man's house.

Innubus, He that was never married.

Innuba femina, i. Non subjecta viro  
suo. De Eva ante lapsum. Juxta illud  
Martialis; Vxorē nubere nolo meæ. Pru-  
dent.

Innuens. Circumnuens pulvis est;  
qui iniquis est una diffentione, Stup.

Innuellus, & Innulius; ad innulum  
pertinens.

Innumérabilis, le; ἀνους. Innumera-  
ble, without number.

Innumérabilitas, atis; f. ἀνους. Ad-  
diversitas. Innumérabilitas; passing all  
number, Cic.

Innumérabiliter, adv. Lucr. ἀνους.  
Without number.

Innumérabilis, le; Lucr. That one can-  
not number, innumerable, out of count, ve-  
ry great or much.

Innumerosus, a, um; &  
idem.

Innuo, is, iit, utum, & rez; ex In &  
Nu, i. signo capitis voluntatem osten-  
do: ἡδυσάζω, ἡδυσάζω. To nod, to beth-  
en with the head: so signifie: to grant or  
consent by beckoning of the head; so give to-  
ken of a thing.

Innuptus, a, um; ἀνους. Unmar-  
ried, unwedded: unfortunate, unlawful,  
ill made.

Innutrio, is, iit, utum, & rez; Plin. jun-  
ctipio. To nourish or bring up in or with.

Innutritio, f. Cod. ἐνέχῃ. A nour-  
ishing or bringing up.

Innutritus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐνέ-  
χῃ. Nourished with, or brought up in:

brought in ure, and accustomed to.

Inobaudire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inobediens, tis; adj. ἀνους. Dis-  
obedient.

Inobediencia, æ; f. Mart. ἀνους. Dis-  
obedience.

Inoblitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνους. Mindful,  
that forgetteth not.

Inobtusus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνους. Not  
overwhelmed or drowned.

Inobscuro, as; obscurum reddo, ἀ-  
μαρτυρία, ἀνους. To make unknown, or  
of no fame and memory.

Inobsequens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀνους. Stub-  
born, disobedient.

Inobservantia, æ; f. Plin. ἀνους. That  
cannot be observed or marked.

Inobservantia, æ; f. Suet. Ex hac in-  
observantia, By this incursivity or inad-  
vertency.

Inobservatus, a, um; Mart. ἀνους.  
λὰν, ἀνους. Not observed or  
marked, to which no man hath an eye or re-  
gard, unwatched, having none to oversee  
and mark.

Inocatus, a, um; Col. Covered with  
earth, harrowed: βλακωδής.

Inocidius, a, um; Stat. ἀνους. That  
never sleepeth, that never sleeps: That  
never sleepeth or goes down, at some Stars  
do, Claud. Inocidui Triones.

Inocco, as; Col. Occando obruo, βλα-  
κωδής. To harrow in, to cover with earth.

Inocreo, as; vide Ocreo.

Inoculatio, onis; f. Col. ἐνέχῃ. Grafting,  
when a bud of one tree is cut off round with a part of the bark,  
and set on another: or when an ole is bo-  
red in a tree, and a kernel put in with  
a little loam.

Inoculator, eris; m. verb. Plin. ἐνέ-  
χῃ. He that in that wise grafts.

Inoculo, as; Plin. oculum unius ar-  
boris alteri addidit, seu oculum in ar-  
bore aperio, ἡδυσάζω, ἐνέχῃ. To graft  
by cutting a round hole in the bark of a  
tree, and with clay to set in the bud of an-  
other tree.

Inoculor, eris; Col. To be ingrafted.

Inodorem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum  
odorem.

Inodorus, as; Col. odore inficio, odo-  
rem indo, ἡδυσάζω. To make a favour or  
perfume.

Inodorus, Col. To be made favoury.

Inodorus, a, um; Gell. sine odore.  
Interdum actionis quoque vim habet,  
significans eum qui odorandi vim non  
habet: ἀνους. Without favour, without  
odour and spices, Pers.

Inoffense, ἀνους. Without stop  
or stay.

Inoffensus, a, um; Tac. ἀνους. That  
doth no good turn or pleasure to his friend:  
that doth against honesty and friendliness,  
ungentle: wherein they are omitted that  
displeasure to be considered. Inofficiolus  
privignus, An undutiful son-in-law,  
Apul.

Inofficiolus, a, um; ἀνους. That  
doth no good turn or pleasure to his friend:  
that doth against honesty and friendliness,  
ungentle: wherein they are omitted that  
displeasure to be considered. Inofficiolus  
privignus, An undutiful son-in-law,  
Apul.

Inolens, tis; adj. Lucr. ἀνους. Gi-  
ving no favour.

Inoleo, is, iit & evi, itum & etum,  
& rez; Virg. ἡδυσάζω, ἀνους. To wax  
great, to grow big: also to make to grow  
and increase, Gell. 12. 5. Also to grow up-  
on, Sid. Quo gurgite tradunt Doritum,  
lapidem mæris inolefcere ramis.

Inolitus, a, um; part. Aug. Inled,  
that which hath been of old, which one hath  
been accustomed unto. Pluque in me va-  
lebat deterius inolitum, quam melius in-  
solitum, My old wont prevailed, &c.

Inomialis, le; Gell. ἀνους. Un-  
lucky, unhappy.

Inominatus, a, um; Her. Unhappy,  
fore-spoken.

Inopaco, as; Col. opacum reddo, ἡ-  
δυσάζω. To shadow, to make dark.

Inopacus, a, um; Sid. Open, not sha-  
dowed.

Inopérto, Hyg. *ἀναιμάτωρ*. To discover or uncover.

Inopertus, a, um; *καπνός*. Uncovered, bare, naked. Inoperto capite, i. Inverecunde, Plin.

Inopia, *π*; f. *ἐνδία*. Poverty, lack of things necessary: need, scarcity, want, dearth.

Inopinabilis, le; Gell. *ἀνέκδοτος*. That no man would have thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.

Inopians, tis; adj. Plin. *ἀδόκητος*. Not thinking, unaware.

Inopinanter, Inopināte, & Inopinatō; adv. Liv. *ἀδοκίμως*. Suddenly, unawares, unthought of, otherwise it was looked for.

Inopinatum; idem quod *ἀνέκδοτος*. Nec hoc tam re, quam diu inopinatum atque mirabile, Cic.

Inopinatus, a, um; *ἀδοκίμος*. Unthought of, unexpected, not hoped for; otherwise it was looked for, strange or contrary to common opinion.

Inopius, a, um; Virg. ex In & Opi-  
nor: *ἀδόκητος*. Sudden, that no man doubted or feared. Vide Inopinatus.

Inopiosus, a, um; *ἀπορητός*. Needy, poor. Res inopiosa consilii, Plaut.

Inoppidatus, a, um; sine oppido, Gloss. Unhabited.

Inoppertūne, adv. Cod. *ἀνέκδοτος*. Un-  
timely, unexpectedly.

Inopportūnus, a, um; *ἀνέκδοτος*. Un-  
timely, inconvenient, out of season, unfit.

Inops, opis; adj. ope vel opis destitutus: ex In & Ops five Ope: *πενία*, *ἀνία*, *ἐνδία*, *ἀπορητός*. Poor, needy, helpless: out of, wanting, destitute and void of: doubtful. Also unburied, Virg. Inops ab amicis, & Inops amicum; That hath few friends. Inops verbis, That lacketh words. Inops auxilii, Liv. That lacketh help. Inops ad aliquid, That can do or perform little. Quisquis peccat inops, minor est reus; Petron.

Inoptabilis, le. Not to be wished for, Apul.

Inoratus, a, um; *ἀνέκδοτος*. Not expanded or declared: unspoken of, untold, unheard.

Inordināte, adv. Hul. *ἀνέκδοτος*. With-  
out disposition.

Inordinatim, adv. Out of order or ar-  
ray: not by ranks and files, Amm. Marcell.

Inordinatio, onis; f. Apul. *ἀνέκδοτος*. A disordering.

Inordinatus, a, um; *ἀνέκδοτος*. Out of order or array, disorderd. Inordinata febris; quæ omni periodo & certo circui-  
tu caret.

Inoris, um; 3 Lucr. Vide Inorus.

Inorior, tris, ortus sum, tris; Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. Enormis, antiq.

Inornate, adv. ad Heren. *ἀνέκδοτος*. Without eloquence.

Inornatus, a, um; *ἀνέκδοτος*. Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking, unadorned, untrimmed, neglected, unregarded.

Inorus, a, um; Non, i. sine ore. In-  
oris, re; idem: *ἀνέκδοτος*. One that hath no mouth. Inoræ ostrea, Turpil.

Inosso, as, i. ossa immittere.

Inociosus, a, um. Not idle, vain and frivolous; Quint.

Inovans, tis. *Triumphing-wise*, or re-  
joicing, Apul.

Inovo, as; vide Ovo, as. To triumph.

Inpono, *ἀνέκδοτος*. Vide Impono.

Inpositum, *ἑρπύστης*. In posuerim, i. tempus.

Inprimis & Inprimum, Plaut. *Præst* of  
all: vide Imprimis.

Inpropératus, a, um; Gloss. *βλαβὴς*.  
Slow, not swift.

Inquam, verb. defect. *οὐκ*. I say, I did  
say, I have said. Vide Inquo.

Inquantum, adv. Plin. jun. *ὡς*. In  
as much as. In as much as, for as much, so  
far forth.

Inquantumcunque, Sen. *ὡς*. In as  
much as can be possible.

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis le-  
gitur; item eleg. 8. l. 4. Trist.

Inquies, etis; f. Plin. *ἡσυχία*. *ἀν-  
ῆσυχία*. Care, inquietness, lack of rest, watch-  
ing: inquietudo. Inquies nocturna, Plin.

Inquies, etis; adj. Plin. inquietus,  
*ἀνέκδοτος*. Unrestful, uneasy. Inquies  
animus, Plin. Inquies Persa, Inquies  
homo, Am. Marcell. Humanum genus in-  
quies. Salut.

Inquietatio, onis; f. Liv. *ἐνέκδοτος*.  
A quieting, troubling, disturbing.

Inquietator, m. Tert. He that dis-  
quieteth.

Inquietatus, a, um; Suet. *ἐνέκδοτος*.  
Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.

Inquile, adv. Suet. *ἀνέκδοτος*. *ἀν-  
ῆσυχία*. Restless, unquietly, uneasily.

Inquilitas, a, um; Sparg. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Inquietude, uneasiness.

Inquileto, as; Col. *ἀνέκδοτος*. In-  
quiet, To disquiet: trouble, stir or disturb.

Inquiletor, tris. Nè inquietaretur, That  
he might not be disquieted, Suet.

Inquileto, tris; f. Sen. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Disquiet, trouble, inquietness, unrest.

Inquies, a, um; Liv. & Plinius.  
Spart, quod caret quiete: *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
*ἀνέκδοτος*. Which hath no rest: unquiet,  
haste, distress of fire and trouble, trou-  
ble.

Inqui, præterperf. ab Inquo vel In-  
quam, Catull. Inqui puella.

Inquinatus, us; m. i. Incolatus.

Inquinoso, as; *ἀνέκδοτος*. To dwell in a  
strange place.

Inquinum, ni; m. Mart. *Inquinum*  
quasi incolimus. Proprie qui xdes inco-  
lit, Val. *Inquinum*, qui in alieno priva-  
to, proprie tamen in conducto, five in  
urbe, five in rure, habitat. Fess. *Inqui-*  
num, qui eundem colit focum; ac si con-  
flam esset ex in & calina; vel ejusdem  
loci cultor: *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
He that dwelleth there, where nei-  
ther he nor his ancestors were born: he  
that hireth another man's house to dwell in:  
a Tenant: also he that dwelleth in the  
same house with another: an Inmate,  
Mart.

Inquinamentum, ti; n. Gell. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Pollution, Filth: that which distaineth  
or pollureth.

Inquinatē, adv. *ἀνέκδοτος*. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly,  
dishonestly.

Inquinatio, f. Aug. *ἀνέκδοτος*. A stain-  
ing or disfiging.

Inquinator, m. Tert. He that defileth.

Inquinatus, tior, isimus, a, um; *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Defiled, disfigured, filthy,  
dishonest, nasty, staining, stained.

Inquino, as. A *κακόν* seu *κακόν* est  
cunctis apud Fest. & *quinare*, unde Inqui-  
nare: *κακόν*, *μολύνω*, *μυιάω*, *βυζαίνω*.  
To defile, bewray, pollute, distain: to stain,  
to dye, to soil, disgrace, dishonest or dis-  
honour.

Inquinor, tris; Liv. To be defiled or  
dishonoured.

Inquo, is, it; ab In & Aio. Alii ab  
In & Quo, Mart. ab Inquis; qui enim  
loquitur, non quiescit; qui definit loqui,  
incipit quiescere. Lucr. *παντα* *ἀνέκδοτος*  
*ορε* *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος* *ἀνέκδοτος*  
solent in citandis nostris vel alienis dictis:  
Inquam est pro Inquism aut Inqui-dam;  
Inquo vel Inquam, *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*: dico,  
aito, affirmo, *οὐκ*. I say.

Inquirerus, a, um; Gloss. Not sought  
for.

Inquiro, is, sivi, situm, exero; ex In &  
Quero, quasi *inquiro*: *ἐκ* *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*,  
investigo, explico, percontor. *Inquirerus*,  
quod vulgò dicitur, *Facere informatio-*  
*nem*. Inquirere in patrimonium & vasa,  
h. e. Patrimonii & vasorum pretium sci-  
ficari: *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
To inquire, search, ask demand or make  
inquisition, examine or search.

Inquis; vide Inquam.

Inquisitio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνέκδοτος*,  
*ἀνέκδοτος*. Inquisition, search, exami-  
nation.

Inquistus, exactissime, Gell. 1. 3.

Inquistor, tris; m. *ἐκ* *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*,  
*ἐκ*. A searcher or inquirer, be that  
maketh inquisition or examination of a  
matter: an Informer or Persecutor.

Inquistus, a, um; 3 part. five nom.  
Liv. *ἀνέκδοτος* or *ἀνέκδοτος* for: *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Inrecoquitatio. Undiscoveredness, inconfi-  
dence: vide Calv.

Inredivivus, a, um. That cannot be re-  
paired or renewed, Catull.

Inrelligose, Tac. Irrelligose.

Inremisse, adv. non remitte. Out of  
hand; or without any more ado, Am.  
Marcell.

Inrestitus, a, um. Not quenched, not  
going out, Silius.

Inrisibilis, le; Gloss. *ἀνέκδοτος*. That  
cannot laugh.

Inrisus, a, um; Gloss. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Without laughter.

Inrogare; vide Irrogare, Calv.

Inrolus, a, um; Gloss. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Intrumpibilis, le; Gloss. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Not to be broken.

Insalubris, bre; Col. & Insaluberri-  
mus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*. Un-  
wholesome, corrupt, noxious, pestilent.

Insilus, a, um; Gloss. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Forsith, insulsi.

Insilutatio, adv. Gloss. *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Salutation.

Insilutatus, a, um; *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Unsaluted: not vouchsafed a good mor-  
row, or a God-speed.

Insanabilis, le; *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Uncurable, that cannot be healed or  
saved, and for which no sufficient a mend  
can be made: that no reason can rule.

Insanctus, a, um; non sanctus, Gloss.  
*ἀνέκδοτος*. Not holy.

Insane, adv. Varro. *ἀνέκδοτος*, *ἀνέκδοτος*.  
Madly, with a fury or rage;  
exceedingly.

Inscitia, *π*; f. *βανχία*, *μαρία*, *ορνίτις*,  
*παρρησια*. A distaste and sickness of the  
mind: madness, frenzies, perversities.

*dotage, forwardness, outrageous greatness, excessive sumptuousness, want of wit, rage, furrowiness, Cic. Infania febricitantium, French like raving in Agues, Celf. Optimum esse aliena frui infania: Spoken of them that buy Land of those that have built upon it before, Plin. Infania villarum, Excessive sumptuousness in building houses and places, Cic.*

Insaniens, tis; part. Ter. *ἰσάνειν, μανικῆς, Being mad or wood.*

Insanies, eis; f. Brill, id. quod Infania, Infanio, is, ivi, itum, ire; à Sanus. Signif. Furere vel insanum esse, *μανικῆς, παραφροῖν. To be mad or pensive, to doze. Also to make a versy, Serv. Insanire amore alicujus, Plin. To be mad for love of one. Infanire insaniam hilarem, Sen. To be pleasantly mad.*

Insanitas, atis; f. *παρεστῶν. Madness, disease of mind.*

Insanctura, a, um; part. *That will be mad.*

Insanum, adv. pro Valde, Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

Insanus, for, istimus, a, um; non sanus, animo feil, deinde immodicus, vehementer, ut solent furientes, & tumultuosi. *Insani* item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. ¶ Infanz vices, quæ triseræ, tanquam vehementer feraces, Plin. 16. 27. ¶ Infanus pro Magno, ¶ Sunt qui existimant aliquando lumi pro Bene Ianus: *παρὰ τὸν, μανικῆς, ἀφροῖν. Mad, doing, regarding no counsel, out of his wits, forward, untractable, outrageous, tempestuous, raging, fierce, wood, furious, witless, unruly: exceeding or marvellous great. Also very face and wife, Pers. Infanus Hercules, Ovid. Infana herba, Hyocynamus; Huncbar, Vindician. Insapiens; vide Insipiens, Gloss. Insaportus, a, um; 3 Stat. *Without taste or relish.**

Insatiabilis, le; & Infatibilior; *ἀπληροῦ. Unsatisfiable, that cannot be filled, contented, or ever have enough. Also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insatiabilis, atis; f. *ἀπληροῖ. Am. Marc. 31. Unsatisfiable.*

Insatiabiliter, adv. Plin. jun. *ἀπληροῖ. Unsatiably.*

Insatiatus, a, um; 3 Stat. *Unsatiated.*

Insatiatus, atis; f. Plaut. *Unsatisfiable.*

Insatiatus, a, um; 3 Plin. quod non feritur, quod sponte provenit, *ἀπὸ τοῦ. That is not planted, sown or grafted, that which cometh forth of his own accord.*

Insatiabilis, le; *ἀπληροῖ. Unsatiated, that cannot be filled.*

Insatiabiliter, adv. *ἀπληροῖ. Unsatiably.*

Insautus, a, um; 3 adj. *ἀπληροῖ, ἀφροῖν. Without wound, not hurt.*

Insulpo, is, pti, prum, ère; Quint. *ἰσκαλῶν. To engrave, to cut in as Gravest or Masons do. Vide Insulpo.*

Insensio, is, di, sum, ère; ex In & Scando: Plaut. *ἰσκαλῶν. To go up, to mount or climb up unto: to get to ones back: Insensere currum, Plaut. Insensere in auborem, Plaut. To go up into.*

Insensor, atis; Lampy, qui navim insensendo: *ἰσκαλῶν, miles classiaris. A soldier serving at Sea.*

Insensius, a, um; 3 part. Suet. *ἰσκαλῶν. Mounted or jumped upon: leaps*

into, as a man would leap into a Saddle.

Insensius, us; 3 m. Insensius equarum, *The covering of Mares, Apul.*

Insensio, adv. Ignorantly, Apul.

Insensio, tis; adj. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἀφροῖν, ἀμῆτης. Unwitting, unaware, not thinking on that he doth: foolish, not doubting, not knowing.*

Insensio, adv. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἀφροῖν, ἀμῆτης. Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lack of knowledge, unskillfully.*

Insensio, x; f. *ἀφροῖν. Lack of knowledge, ignorance, Apul.*

Insensio, is; Cal. *To cancel or vacate.*

Insensio, tis; adv. *Nothing handsomely, foolishly, unwisely, unwillingly without good grace.*

Insensio, x; f. *ἀφροῖν, ἀμῆτης. Ignorance, folly, foolishness, lack of knowledge, unskillfulness.*

Insensio, comp. *More fond or foolish.*

Insensio, & istimus, a, um; Plaut. *ἰσκαλῶν. Nothing new or pressy, unhand-some, displeasing, foolish, fond: unknown, Gell.*

Insensio, a, um; *ἀμῆτης, ἀφροῖν, ἀμῆτης. Ignorant, not knowing, unskillful: also unwitting, unknown, Virg.*

Insensio, is, pti, prum, ère; *ἰσκαλῶν. To write in or upon. to name, to stile, to scribe upon, to print in: also to rent, mang'e, or make scars and signs of wounds: to paint, to set prints upon, to grave or pourtray, Plin. Inscribere xiles, Ter. To set a bill on a house that is to be sold or let. In statua inscripsit, He wrote on the image. Sua corpora inscribunt, Plin. They set certain prints upon their body. Inscripsere Deos sceleris, Ovid. They made God the cloak or excuse of their mischiefs: leg. & Inscribor. To be engraved.*

Insensio, le; 3 Insensio, vox, Diom.

Insensio, atis; f. verb. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. An inscription, a stile, a note, a mark.*

Insensio, ti; n. Lucill. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. A bill shortly written: also a superscription, a stile, a licence or bill testificatory. Insensio, Symbolum seu Breve, quod datur iis qui merces exportant: tessera venialis, quâ fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces. A lesser of licence.*

Insensio, x; 3 f. pro ipsa Insensio-ne five nota impressa alicui rei, Tert. *An instrument, a note, a stile, a mark. V. Insensio.*

Insensio, a, um; 3 part. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. Written, written upon, inscribed. Magnitudines insensitæ, are in Geometry, when one figure is drawn within another: as a right line within a Circle or Triangle, a Quadrangle or Sexangle in a Circle, & a Cube in a Sphere. Also not written, unwritten: ἰσκαλῶν, ἀπληροῖ. Var.*

Insensio, ti; m. idem quod Vespilo, Mart. *It is also taken for Stigmatas, Plin. jun.*

Insensio, le; 3 *ἀπληροῖ. That cannot be known, that is not to be searched into.*

Insensio, is, pti, prum, ère; ex Insensio, teste Diomede, non à Sculpo, quod Latinum esse negat: *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. To engrave, carve, cut or inscribe:*

to set a mark deeply in: to imprint.

Insensio, atis; Sup. *To be ingraved.*

Insensio, a, um; 3 Val. Max. part. *ἰσκαλῶν. Carved, printed in or engraved.*

Insensio, le; Quint. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. That cannot be cut or pared.*

Insensio, quid Catoni & unde, V. Gell. 18. 9. Passeratio significat Dicenda five narranda.

Insensio, as, ui, sum, are; Liv. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. To cut in, to inscribe.*

Insensio, Plin. *Insensio, quæ in abscessu portionem vitam retinet, Scilicet quæ inferiores aut superiores partes, aut utraq; segmentis habent discretas, atque distinctas, Plin. 11. 1. ductæ ab insensio, quæ nunc cervicium loco, nunc pedum uno, atque alvi præcinctu separant membra tenui modo hîculâ coherentia. Insensio, non sensa, sed aliquoties significat sensa, Fest. Insensio & insensio; nempe est participium ab Insensio, vel compositum ex In privative & Sensus, Mart. Talia animalia, Albertus animalia dixit, quæ in annulis sensa, Nicanor, in Alexiph. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. Any small vermine divided into the body between the head and the belly, having no flesh, blood, sinew, &c. as Flies, Gnats, Fishmires, and such like.**

Insensio, le; Gloss. *That cannot be followed.*

Insensio, adv. Gell. *ἰσκαλῶν. Wrongfully.*

Insensio, atis; f. verb. ab Insensio, Liv. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. A railing or inveigling against one with all the evil words he can use.*

Insensio, atis; m. verb. Quint. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. A raider or slanderer, a backbiter, an evil-tongued knave, a foul mouthed villain that cannot offend a man a good word.*

Insensio, a, um; 3 part. Suet. *ἰσκαλῶν, ἰσκαλῶν. Injured, backbited, inveighed against, railed at and reviled: also followed, pursued, Hirt.*

Insensio, atis; f. Gell. *A declaration, course, treatise or long continued tale: also a cutting.*

Insensio, as; 3 Plaut. & Insensio, atis; depon. *ἰσκαλῶν. To pursue, to run after: to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rate, to accuse one of some fault committed: to take the law or follow the law against one: to sue and indite him.*

Insensio, a, um; 3 ab Insensio, Liv. *ἰσκαλῶν. Cut or gashed in, intrailed, cleft.*

Insensio, eis; 3 Gloss. ab In & Secus, i. iuxta.

Insensio, & Insensio; pro Persecutio, Prud. Cerd.

Insensio, atis; m. Prud. *ἰσκαλῶν. A persecutor.*

Insensio, a, um; 3 part. ab Insequor, Plin. *ἰσκαλῶν. Which followed or went after: which came upon it.*

Insensio, le; 3 *ἰσκαλῶν. That cannot be quieted or made calm, unquiescent.*

Insensio, adv. Lucr. *ἰσκαλῶν. So that it cannot be quieted.*

Insensio, a, um; 3 *ἰσκαλῶν. Unquiet, troublesome.*

Insensio, ne; 3 Gloss. *ἰσκαλῶν. Not faithful.*



Inseminator, m. Aug. He that sows seed in.

Inseminatus, a, um; Hier. Sowed in. Natural or engrafted, Amm. Marcell.

Insemino, as; Gell. διασείω. To sow in.

Inseminor, aris; Col. ἐμψύχω. To be sowed in.

Inseminatio, dissimulatio; Gloss. ubi non est semina. avis.

Insemino, is, ūi, ēre; Quint. ἰσχυρῶς. To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.

Insensatus, a, um; adj. Quint. Foolish, senseless.

Insensibilis, le; Gell. quod sentire non potest: etiam quod non potest sentire, and Lat. Gr. That cannot be felt, without sense.

Insensibilis, le; Lucr. τῶν ἀνίσθητων. That hath no sense or feeling, stupid.

Inseparabilis, le; Terull. ἀδιαχωρήτως. That cannot be severed.

Inseparabiliter, adv. Mart. ἀδιαχωρήτως. inseparably.

Inseptum, i, non septum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non edificatum, Felt.

Inseptulus, ūi, um; Adv. Gr. τῶν ἀνίσθητων. not fully finished by reason of some trouble.

Insequē; die, narra. Insequit, dixit; Enn. Felt, Insequo, is. Gloss. Insequens. aris.

Insequens, tis; adj. ἰσχυρῶς. That follows immediately: next following, ensuing.

Insequenter, adv. Gell. ἀκαταδίωκτος. Inconsequently, not to the purpose.

Insequentia, z; f. Gloss. ἀκαταδίωκτος. A bad consequence, and following.

Insequo, Gloss.

Insequor, ēris, ūtus sum, quis; ἀκολουθῶ, ἰσχυρῶς. To follow after, to pursue, to catch, to continue, to follow: to speak continually to or against one.

Insestus, a, um; Stat. διερχόμενος. Cloudy, not fair or clear.

Insero, is, ēvi, ūtum, ēre; Infero, femino in. Inficium, ἰμφορ. Inficitum, ἰμφορῶν. To implant, to engraft, to insert, to sow in or among. Inferere hortos, Col. To plant in Orchards.

Inseror, ēris, inficior; Col. To be sowed in.

Insero, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Col. impono: ab In & Sero, ordino; eleg. Onom. Infero, ἐντίθημι. Infero, παρατίθημι ἡμῶν. To set, put or bring in: to join, add, mix or put in: to cast in, to intermingle, to meddle, to interpose, to interpose with. Vix inferere aliquem, Stat. To bring one to life.

Inseror, ēris, fertus; Stat. To be put in.

Inserpo, is, ēre; Stat. ἐνσπύω. To creep in.

Inserta, ἡμῶν. Felt infista quae inseritur alicui rei, emblema, παύση. Publ. Syrus; Fragilis inserta est in mris h. n. Id Scalig. sic vertit. Αὐτὸ δὲ καὶ παύση ἢ ἐν δόξῃ, & Annotat: A inserta, aliter infista, utrumque ab eadem origine. Græcè, παύση, ἢ αὐτὸς ἰσχυρῶς, ut infista non est tota vestitus sed squela & ornamentum; ita fragilis non est tota causa rumoris boni sed accessit ornamentum illi.

Vide Mart. A piece put in.

Inferatus, a, um, Thrust in, Prudent.

Inferam, inferendo; ut Exertim, exferendo expressè; & P. Aferim, præferendo, seu ante ordinando. By thrusting in. Quum Solis lumina cumque Inferam fundunt radios per opaca domorum: Lucr. de atomis in Sole.

Infero, inferens. A putting between.

Inferivus, a, um. Mingled or not natural, Quint.

Infero, as; freq. ab Infero, Virg. πᾶσι τοῖς ἀλλοις. To sit or put so often: to put in: to apply or make meet.

Inferatorium, ūi; n. The handle or thing wherewith a Target or Buckler is braced on a mans arm.

Inferus, a, um; ab Inferor, Val. Max. ἡμῶν. Put in, mingled amongst, cast or made in.

Infervio, is, ūvi, ūtum, ēre; δουλεύω, ὑπαίτιον, διακονῶ. To serve, to do service and pleasure to one gladly & willingly: to do all that one can for, &c. to do that which is for the most sincere and furtherance of a thing: to give all diligence to procure: to endeavour with all diligence, to be assiduous.

Infervo, as; Stat. διακονῶ. To observe, keep, serve, defend and preserve; leg. & Infervor, aris; To be kept within or for.

Infeffor, ēris; m. Infessores. Latrones qui circa vias infidiantur sedentes, Felt. ὁμιχλῶν, ἐκδρόται. A robber which lieth in wait by the high way.

Ineffam, A particular bath: V. Sempiternum.

Ineffus, a, um; ab Infideor, Liv. ἐκδρόται. Bester, besieged, kept, loaded.

Infecto, as. To bristle a flower-maisters sword: filo setum aptare.

Ineffilo, as; Stat. ἰμφορῶν, ὁμιχλῶν. To whistle or blow in, to make an hissing.

Ineffibitor, aris; Cerd. To be whistled to.

Inefficatus, a, um; Stat. Undried.

Ineffico, as; Celf. To dry.

Ineffica; obfoni genus ex ineffica carne. A sturves, V. Inficia.

Inefficiale jus, Gloss. Infid. Intelligo ἡμῶν ex Inficis, Mart.

Inefficarius, qui inficia parat; leg. & Esicarius Mart.

Inefficium, V. Inficium & Inficium: edulii genus, A sausage. Var. ab Inferri-ono, ὑστία.

Ineffidens, tis; ab Infideor, Liv. ὁμιχλῶν. Sitting in or on: remaining, continuing.

Ineffidens, tis; part. ab Infido, Plin. Lighting or setting on.

Ineffideo, es, ēdi, sum, ēre; ex In & Sedeo: sedeo in: ut, Infidere equo. Proprie est Dolose aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad interceptiendum aliquem: ὁμιχλῶν, ἰσχυρῶς. To sit on, to sit in, to be in, to sit fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon: to besiege, to beset, to lie in wait, ὁμιχλῶν to be noted, settled or deeply sunk into, to stand or be situated on.

Infidere fellā. Ovid. vel In fellā, Plin. To sit in a chair or on a stool.

Infidire, arum; f. ab Infideo, ab infidens & occupandis locis, quæ ad infidias deliguntur: ἰσχυρῶς, ὁμιχλῶν. Infidia, dolus quo oculi alicui pericu-

lum intentamus. Wiles to insray or take one ere he be aware: an ambush, a lying in wait, snares to deceive one: a conspiracy, a crafty fetch, a treachery, deceit, treason: means to deceive.

Insidiante, Just. V. Infidiosè.

Insidiator, ūtis; m. verb. ὁμιχλῶ. He that lays in wait to deceive.

Insidiatrix, ūtis; f. She that lieth in wait, Am. Marcell.

Insidiatus, a, um; part. ὁμιχλῶν. Which hath been in wait for one, or watches to do him a displeasure.

Insidiator, aris; infidias struo, ἐκδρόται, ὁμιχλῶν. To lay wait to deceive, to practise wiles to the end to insray or deceive.

Insidiosè, ūtis; adv. ὁμιχλῶς. Wily, craftily, deceitfully.

Insidiosus, a, um; ὁμιχλῶν, ἰσχυρῶς. Full of wiles and deceitfulness, crafty, wily, dangerous.

Insido, is, ēdi, sum, ēre; Virg. ἰσχυρῶς. To sit upon, to sink into, to settle in, to light down.

Insidor, ēris; Stat. To be lighted or settled upon, or to be loaded with.

Insigne, is; ὁμιχλῶν, ἰσχυρῶς. Insigne substant. est nota quæ aliquid significat, ut vestis, fellæ; ita Insigne, regum diademata. Insigne radiatum dici dicitur Sol. Lucr. est enim Sol diem causa & signum, Mart. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. A notable sign or token, an ensign, a mark, the arms or cognisance of a Gentelman.

Insignia, ūtis; n. pl. Cic. idem quod Insignia, ūtis; n. παρὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ. Signs, marks, or tokens of honour, whereby every state or great authority is known: or robes, maces, swords borne uprightly, caps of maintenance, flaves tipped with silver, crowns of lawrel: also badges or arms of gentlemen: pageants, brave and gallant deckings: also natural marks. Si quos insignia infantes notaverunt, necare jubent, Curt.

Insignio, is, ūvi, ūtum, ēre; ad Heren. signis noto seu distinguo: ὁμιχλῶν, ὁμιχλῶν. To note or mark with some sign, to seal, to have the mark of, to make goodly to see, to make notorious: to dub knights: leg. & Insignitor, To be, &c.

Insignis, ne; i. insignitus; ab In & Signum: in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur: ὁμιχλῶν, ἐκδρόται. Felt. Insignes appellatur boves, qui in femine & in pede alium habent, quasi Insigniti. Deinde est Eximius, quia quæ præstant aliis, signo solent discerni, Mart. Insignis tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium inflecti potest, Felt. Notably or marked that it may be known goodly to see, apparent, manifest, evident: also excellent, renowned, notable, great, famous, notoriously known for good or evil; habens signum virtutis.

Alfo marked naturally: de quibus dicitur, Cavendum ab his quos Deus notavit. Insignis equus, an horse strangely marked, Suet. Insignis fenio, vel aliqua labe corporis li.

Insignia, ūtis; n. Plin. παρὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ. A horse strangely black and blew.

Insignite, & Insigniter; adv. παρὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ. Notably, excellently, greatly, very great, passing above all other.

Insignitio, f. Cod. An ensigning or noting.

Insignitius, adv. compar. Liv. More notably.



Insignitus, a, um; part. *ἄσητος*. Marked or made notable: notorious. Insigniti pueri, *Μήσπες*, or carrying some mark. Plaut.

Insilie, is, n. Luc. ab Insilio. Insile est suspensiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod telam densimam examinat, ita dictum, ut creditur interpretis Lucretii, id quod applausa pectine tela resoluat et subleuet. Pro Insilio apud Lucret. Mart. legit Insula vel Insubula. The threads of a weaver's loom.

Insilio, is, ūi & ūi, ultimum, ūres ex In & Salio. Plaut. *insilidum, insilidum*. To leap in or upon: to ship. Insilire vadis, Stat. Thee leaped into the shallows. Insilire in equum, Liv. To leap to horseback. Insilire tauros, Suet. pro In tauros.

Insimilis, le; adj. Fest. Unlike. Insimul. adv. Stat. ex In & Simul: significat Unā. *ἄμα* Together.

Insimulatio, onis; f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis inculcatio, τὸ ἔγκλημα, *ἐπιμύησις*. An accusing or appealing.

Insimulātor, oris; m. Digest. An accuser.

Insimulo, as; admodum simulo: Qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit. Qui simulat, probare vult quod non est. Fest. Insimulare. Crimen in aliquem consingere: *ἐπὶ ἐκείνου, κατακρίνει, ὁμοεικάζει*. To fa n, dissimile or counterfeit, to make semblance to do that he doth not: to accuse, to detect, to lay to ones charges, properly an untrue and forged crime.

Insinuation, onis; f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio est figurata species exordii. Serv. Insinuatione utitur, i. callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter Principium & Insinuationem hoc interest, quod principium est apta rei narratio, Insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio: *καλεῖται δὲ, ἰσχυρῶς*. A crafty beginning of an oration whereby covertly we creep into the favor of the audience, an insinuating.

Insinuativus, a, um; adj. Insinuative. Insinuator, oris; m. Aug. He that insinuateth and creepeth into a mans mind or favour.

Insinuat, a, um. Bowed, plated, folded one within the other. Put in the bosom. Insinuatibus manibus, i. compressis, With hands in bosom. Apul.

Insinbo, as; ab In & Sinus; quod à Sinuo, i. infimum infero vel nuo: in sinum condo, ut Græcis ἐν κοιλίᾳ δίδωμι. Insinuari alicui, Suet. est *ἐν κοιλίᾳ δίδωμι* niam fieri. Mart. Qui Insinuare se ad aliquem, Plaut. Aliquando Immittepe, movere. Cal. *ἐμπεριθεῖν, ἐν κοιλίᾳ, ἐν κοιλίᾳ*. To put in his bosom, to b-vag or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones mids covertly and close), to get or convey himself closely among: to come up one covertly, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour: also to move and set forward. Nonn. Insinuare aliquid alicui. To intimate or b to one. Veg. Insinuare, i. In ada referre. To Register or Record. Pancirolus in Noit. leg. & Insinuer, ari. To be brought in.

Insipide, Aug. *ἀσχηματιστος*. Without favour or reason, foolishly.

Insipidus, a, um; Gell. *ἀσχηματιστος*. Unfavoury, without taste or taste.

Insipiens, tis; adj. ex In & Sapiens;

*ἀνίστημι, ἀσχηματιστος*. Without discretion, foolish, unjust, a sot, an ignorant idiot.

Insipienter, adv. *ἀσχηματιστως*. Unwisely, without wisdom and discretion, foolishly.

Insipientia, æ; f. *ἀνοησία, ἀσχηματιστος*. Foolishness, lack of wisdom and discretion.

Insipientissimus, a, um; Sen. Most foolish.

Insipo, as, āvi, āres; & pis, ēres; Var. To cast or steep in, to cast or throw upon. Insipare; injicere: unde fit Dissipare. Fest. Insipit apud Varr. id est, alterando fiat insipidum: quamquam alibi legatur *χρησιμίστην*. Cal. Omnia tendē permissio, & in olem novam insipato, Cato De re rust. 83. Vide Marc. Cal. Varr. scal & Sipont.

Insipite; V. Ipsite, Mart. Sibipissi.

Insistendus, a, um, *ἔνθα μὴ μὴ* be staid in.

Insistens, tis; part. Staying or pausing, standing fast or resting upon.

Insisto, is, ūti, ūtum; ēres; in re aliqua consisto. Insistere vestigia, pro Firmare. Insistit pro Insistit live Cæpit. Item Solicitare, urgere, resistere, immorari & quasi sistere gradum: *ἐπιστάμην, ἐπιστάμην, ἐπιστάμην*. To stand upon or insist upon: to stop or stand still. To pause as if he would speak no more: to persist: to continue: to enforce, to labour earnestly, to imply, to stile himself: to go about: to pursue diligently, to abide fast and firmly: to endeavour, to provoke or solicit, to go, to be earnest with or upon one.

Insitio, onis; f. verb. ab Infero: *ἐμπεριθεῖν, ἐν κοιλίᾳ*. A grassing or fencing.

Insititius, a, um; Plin. *ἐμπεριθεῖν, ἐμπεριθεῖν*. Insititium, quod inferri potest, quod infum est, & non natura innatum. That is set in by art, strange, foreign, not natural. Sæd & put in Apul. Insititius somnus, i. meridianus; Nonn. *ἄρα*, Apul.

Insitium: vide Iticium.

Insitivus, a, um; *ἐμπεριθεῖν*. That is grassed or put in: not natural.

Insitor, oris; m. Plin. *ἐν κοιλίᾳ*. A grasser. Insitor calamis, gemmæque insulator, Plin. 18. 33.

Insitum, tis; n. Col. τὸ ἐν τῷ δένδρῳ, *ἐμπεριθεῖν*. A grass or fence: a shoot or young set of a tree.

Insitus, a, um; part. *ἐμπεριθεῖν, ἐμπεριθεῖν*. Grassed or planted in: that is in one naturally, ingendred in, deeply seasoned or settled in: also natural.

Instans, ās; m. verb. Plin. *ἐμπεριθεῖν*. A grassing or planting.

Insociabilis, le; Plin. *ἀσύνετος*, *ἀσύνετος*. That cannot be joined or mingled together, or brought in company or fellowship together.

Insociatus, a, um; Hier. Not joined or mingled.

Insolabiliter, adv. Hor. *ἀσύνετος*. Without place or comfort, solitarily.

Insolatio, onis; f. ab Insole. Plin. *ἡλιόθεος*. A basking or lying in the sun.

Insolatorium, ri; neut. A basking place.

Insolatus, a, um; part. Col. *ἡλιόθεος, ἡλιόθεος*. Sanned, fair and

clear, bright, sunny.

Insolens, tis; isimus, a, um; infusus & insolitus, non solens. Per Metaph. pro Arroganti, h. e. eo, qui non solita agit, sed excedit legem humanam & naturalem: *ἀσύνετος*. Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers: also proud, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, *ἀσύνετος*, immoderate, unmeasurable, not taking in as he did, disdainful, insolent locus. vide Salebra. Insolens bellorum, Tac. Not accustomed to war.

Insolens in re aliena, Poet. of consuetudinis substantia.

Insolenter, Insolentius; adv. *ἀσύνετος*. Insolently. Sædeme, not after the old way: proudly, arrogantly, insolently, *ἀσύνετος*.

Insolentia, æ; f. res non consueta & insolita: *ἀσύνετος*. Sædeme of use in anything strange, unaccustomed, unaccustomed of a place: pride, arrogance, insolency, presumption, haughtiness, disdain, *ἀσύνετος*.

Insolē, es, & Insolēco, is. To be proud, to grow insolent. Tac.

Insolēdam, & Insolēdo, Sen. ex In & Solidum: *ἐξ ἡλιόθεος*. Wholly, for the whole.

Insolidus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀσύνετος*. Not sound, strong, firm or fast: infirm, weak and able.

Insolē, adv. *ἀσύνετος*. Not as it was wont.

Insolūtus, a, um; *ἀσύνετος*. Unwonted, unaccustomed, not used, strange. Insolūtus nivis, Not used to snow, Cure.

Insolūctus, a, um, *ἄσυνετος*. Insolūctus dies, *ἀσύνετος*. Insolent, Gloss.

Insolo, as; Col. Soli expono, *ἡλιόθεος*. To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun, bleach.

Insolubilis, le; Quint. *ἀσύνετος*. Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, unbound or undone: that cannot be required.

Insolubiliter, adv. *ἀσύνετος*. Insolubly.

Insolūm, pro Insolūtum, Afran.

Insolūtum accipere, vel cedere; Sen. i. cedere in solutionem, To solve something in full payment, or in part as that which is due.

Insolutus, a, um; Sen. Not payed.

Insomnia, æ; f. Cæcil. *ἀσύνετος*. Watchings.

Insomniolus, a, um; Cato. *ἀσύνετος*. Agitated, restless in his sleep: troubled or vexed with dreams.

Insomnis, ne; adj. Virg. *ἀσύνετος*. Without sleep, waking, that watcheth always, that sleepeth not.

Insomniun, ti; n. quod in somno videtur: *ἀσύνετος, ἀσύνετος*. A vision or dream.

Insōnātor, m. Apoll. He that sonndeth.

Insōno, as; Lucr. *ἀσύνετος*. To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.

Insont, tis; adj. Liv. ex In & Sons: *ἀσύνετος, ἀσύνετος*. Guileless, innocent, without fault, not partaker of guilt of.

Insontia, æ; f. Insontency, harmlessnes.

Insōnus, a, um; non sonans: *ἀσύνετος, ἀσύνετος*. That hath no mate or no sound or noise. Insōna litteræ: mutæ consonantes, Apul.

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Inſopitus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνὴρ ὀπίθης*. *Watchful, not drouſe or ſluggiſh, ſleep-leſs.*

In-ōpōro, as, To wake or watch.

Infortitius, a, um; *ἀλγέροντος*. *Not parted by let, Plaut.*

Inſpectans, tis; part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inſpectatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſpecto, *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *A beholding, an overlooking or looking on, a conſidering, a ſpeculation.*

Inſpectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inſpectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſpicio: *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *A beholding, an overlook or looking on, a viewing or conſidering, a ſpeculating, a ſpeculation.*

Inſpecto, as; freq. ab Inſpicio: *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To behold attentively: to look in or upon: to ſto attend upon and keep as a guard doth. Suet. Inſpectare de tegulis, Plaut. To look down from the roof of the houſe: leg. & Inſpector. To be overſeen or looked upon.*

Inſpector, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *An overſeer or conſervator. one that hath charge to ſee and allow wares that are commonly ſold.*

Inſpecturus, a, um; part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purpoſed to ſee, and minded to look.*

Inſpectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Looked on, beheld, conſidered, viewed.*

Inſpectus, ūis; m. Tertull. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *V. Inſpectio.*

Inſpectabilis, le; Gell. *ἀνιſπῆναι*. *That no man would hope or look for, poſt all hope.*

Inſperans, tis; *ἀνιſπῆναι*. *That hopeſt or looketh not for a thing, poſt all hope.*

Inſperatus, compar. adv. *Not looked for.*

Inſperatus, a, um; *ἀνιſπῆναι*. *Not hoped or looked for, ſudden, contrary to hope, otherwiſe it was counted of, not thought on.*

Inſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex In & Spargo: *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To ſprinkle or caſt upon.*

Inſpergor, ēris; Lucr. *To be ſprinkled upon.*

Inſperſio, f. Celf. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *A ſprinkling on.*

Inſperſus, a, um; part. Virg. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Sprinkled, or caſt upon or among.*

Inſpicio, eis, ſum, ēre; *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To look on, to behold, to view, to ſee, to ſearch: to conſider thoroughly, to overſee, to pry into.*

Inſpico, as; ex In & Spica, Virg. in modum ſpicæ vel ſpicæ acuo: *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To make ſmall or ſharp like an ear of corn, when it ſhooteth out of the buſh. Inſpicare aſſulas, Virg. To ſharpen ſpears, to make pins of chips.*

Inſpico, āris; Col. *To be made ſharp.*

Inſpiratio, ōnis; f. Firm. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *An inſpiration, a breathing inward. Eſt externi aeris intra thoracem facta attractio: V. Stup.*

Inſpirator, m. Aug. *He that breatheth in.*

Inſpiratus, a, um; Col. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Breathed on, blown in, inſpired.*

Inſpiro, as; Col. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To blow in or upon, to inſpire, to air. Inſpirare alicui licet, Gell. 2. 3. To pronounce a leſter with an inſpiration or breath.*

Inſpiror, āris; Sen. *To be inſpired.*

Inſpōllatus, a, um; Virg. *ἀνιſπῆναι*. *Not robbed or ſtoled.*

Inſpō, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Sen. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To ſpit upon, to ſpue out.*

Inſpō, ēris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Inſputo, as; freq. ab Inſpō: *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To ſpit often. Inſputare alicui, & alicui; Plaut. To ſpit on one.*

Inſputor, āris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Inſpō, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Sen. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To ſpit upon, to ſpue out.*

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Inſputor, āris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Inſtabilis, le; Plin. *ἀνιſπῆναι*. *Unſtable, unconfiſt, changeable, light, ſhifty, ſhifty, that cannot tarry and abide in a place, or in one ſtate: that cannot ſtand ſteady, but reel and totter.*

Inſtabilitas, f. Plin. *ἀνιſπῆναι*. *Unſtability, unſteady, ſhifty.*

Inſtans, tis, tior, iſſimus, a, um; adj. ab Inſto: qui inſtat, *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Item qui urget & perſequitur inſtitutum. Apud Philoſophos eſt Momentum. Grammatici præſens tempus dic. tempus inſtans; ita diſt. non quia non ſtatet, ſed quod inſtatet cedenſi præſenti: quomodo & Græci ἐπὶ πρῆναι appellant: Scal. de L. L. c. 113. Quam inſtat, proximum eſt loco: hinc ad tempus tranſfertur. Mart. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Being nigh at hand, following hard at the heels, being præſent: earneſt and importunate. ¶ Alio Inſtans pro Stans. Inſtans in medio triclinii, Suet.**

Inſtantāneō, in præſenti temporis, Mart.

Inſtantāneus, a, um; barbarē pro Momentaneo.

Inſtans, adv. Quint. & iſſimē; *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Inſtantly, diligently, earneſtly, without ceſſing. Am. Marcell. indiſſerentiſſe, without reſpect.*

Inſtantiā, æ; f. Plin. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Earneſt and continual diligence, earneſt vehemently, perſeverance, a conſtraint that urges: alſo an inſtance or example.*

Inſtantior, comp. Gell. *More nigh or near.*

Inſtar, n. indecl. licet Probus Inſtaris genitivum eſſe dixerit, & eſſe ſine præpoſitione conſtituitur. Inſtar pro Exemplari, pro Imagine vel Similitudine, cum præpoſ. *Ad, Ad inſtar*, ab Inſtando; ſignif. enim Ad ſimilitudinem ſtatutur ad conditionis. aut ad æquiparationem, ſive ad menſuram: *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Like, as it were: or great, as eloqui n. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *inſtantior.**

Inſtar, i. imminet. *It is at hand, or it is ready. Inſtat, It was at hand, it was near or was within a little, Amm. Marcell.*

Inſtatio, ōnis; f. ab Inſto: dic. quæſimminentia. *Reading. Amm. Marcell.*

Inſtauratio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *A repairing, a reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtauratio, & Inſtaurativus, a, um; adj. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *That is new made, renewed, that was left off for a time: alſo the laſt day of the games, Macrobi.*

Inſtaurator, m. Digell. *He that inſtaurates or repairs it again of new.*

Inſtauratus, a, um; part. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Reſtored, amended, repaired.*

Inſtauro, as; ab Inſtar, i. ad inſtar alterius facio. Feſtus putat dictum ab Inſtar, quod propriè aliquid Inſtaurari dicatur, cum ad antiquam formam & ſtatum reſtatur: integro, reſticio, ad priſtinum ſtatum reſticio, renovo. Inſtaurari pro Recreari. Nonnulli putant Inſtaurum poſitum ab In & ſtauro, antiquo verbo, quod idem ſignificabat quod poſtea Inſtauro: Vide Cal. *ἀνιſπῆναι*. *To make new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair, amend or readiſſe, to build, to make or prepare. Animum inſtaurare, Virg. To take heart or courage again. ¶ Inſtaurare ſibi monumentum, Plin. To build or erect a tomb for himſelf.*

Inſtauro, āris vel āre, ātus ſum, āri; paſſiv. Liv. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *quid dicitur, cum ad priſtinam ſimilitudinem & comparationem reſtatur. Feſt. Alia a *ἐπιſπῆναι*, i. valium ſeu pulum depingit, quod ruſſici palis ædificia, ſepta, aliæque reſticebant. To be made new or repaired.*

Inſternō, is, ſtravi, ātum, ēre; Hor. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To cover, to ſpread, or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, ēris, ſtratus; Scar. *To be ſpread or covered.*

Inſtigatio, ōnis; f. & Inſtigatus, ūis; m. verb. ad Heren. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtration, an incitement.*

Inſtigatore, ōis; m. Papin. *One that pricketh or moveth forward, a motioner.*

Inſtigatrix, icis; f. Tac. *She that moveth or pricketh forward.*

Inſtigatus, ūis; m. Ulp. vide Inſtigatio.

Inſtilgo, as; Ter. ex In & Stigo, quod a *ἐπιſπῆναι*, *inſtillo, ſtillare, excit. Scalig. L. L. cap. 32. ex Inſto & Ago, inſtillo, inſtillo. Verbum eſt agationum & amentationum: *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To move, ſtir or prick forward, to provoke, to egg on.**

Inſtilgor, āris; Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Inſtillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Inſuſum, inſtillation, dropping in, a ſift and gentle putting in by liſſe and liſſe.*

Inſtillator, m. Ter. *He that inſuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *Dropped or put in by liſſe and liſſe, poured in.*

Inſtillo, as; *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To put or pour in by liſſe and liſſe, to let in by drop-meal, to fall in drop by drop. Per Metaph. Senſim in animum mittere.*

Inſtillor, āris; Celf. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſtimulatio, f. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Inſtimulator, m. Digell. *He that ſteth on or ſteth up.*

Inſtimulo, as; Ovid. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *To prick to ſtir, to provoke, to motion a thing: leg. & Inſtimulor. To be pricked forward.*

Inſtimdō, ōis; m. Tac. *ἐπιſπῆναι*. *A motioner or mover, a perſwader.*

Inſtin, K K 4

Inſtinctus, a, um; ab inſit, verbo Inſtinguo: *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Inwardly moved, stirred, provoked or set on.*

Inſtingus, ſis; m. inſtillatio, incitatio, impulſio, ſuſſio, aſſatus, *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *A perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Inſtinguo, is, xi; G. ſſ. impello, inſtingo, incendo: Vet. Diſc. *Inſtingere* perſuadere, vel mortificare; ab In & ſtinguo, To *perſuade* or *provoke*. Inſtingit nos ad elegantiam, Gell. *He ſtirred us up to affect elegance.*

Inſtupo, as, To ſtop *things* or *cleſe*.

Inſtipulor, ariſ; Plaut. vide *Stipulor* vel *Stipulationis*; *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Inſtipulor*, eſt certa & ſolenia quædam verba concipere, quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum facturumve promittit. *To covenant by demanding and promiſing, to ask and require one whether he will do or give a thing or no, and the party anſwereth, Teſt.*

Inſtituta, æ; f. Hor. ſtola; ab In & Sto: limbus, ora velitis: dict. quod ei velitis velut inſtitat, dum geſtat: *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Inſtituta*, eſt certa & ſolenia quædam verba concipere, quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum facturumve promittit. *To covenant by demanding and promiſing, to ask and require one whether he will do or give a thing or no, and the party anſwereth, Teſt.*

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mentis: *to ſue out: to prepare, deſiſe or invent: to inſtrui, teach, bring or train up, inſtrui, teach, bring or train up, to break or have the ſiſt breaking of: to ſit up, to erect: to enterpriſe, to take in hand, to undertake, to procure: to ſeſſe or apply his mind to, to frame: to plant: leg. & Inſtrutor.*

Inſtructor, onis; f. verb. *παρὰ φύσιν*. *Inſtructor*, doctum, teaching, education or bringing up. *Also a beginning of, or a mans purpose: also lo ki or precept preparing a way to ſome Art, Quint.*

Inſtructor, onis; m. Lamp. *A teacher.* Inſtructor, ei; m. quod quis inſtruit, *καλὸς δῶμα, inſtructor dux.* *A good manner, trade or cuſtom taken up by reaſon, an ordinance or decree, a ſtrictor, a purpoſe or intent, an inſt action or leſſon.*

Inſtructor, a, um; 3 part. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Ordained, appointed, ſtall-ſhed, taught, inſtructor, trained up.*

Inſto, as, ſit, itum, are; Caſ. inſtillo, incumbo, urgeo, *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *To require inſtantly, to be earneſt on one to do, to enforce, to preſſon, to ſollicit, to urge: to ſtick to, to perſiſt: to come on or immedia-ly to follow: to purſue and follow ſtraightly or hard at the heels: to avouch or affirm earneſtly, to be high or at hand: to be urgent or moſt neceſſary, to be earneſt and diligent in ſeſſing forth, to be earneſtly occupied about, to inſiſt upon, Aliquando tranſiſſive. Noli mihi inſtare ut iudicem, *Uge me not to, &c.* ¶ Inſtare operi, Virg. *To haſt the work forward.**

Inſtragulum, li; n. Cato. *ſpūma.* Vide *Stragulum*.

Inſtrumentum: vide *Inſtrutum*.

Inſtrūctum, ti; n. Digelſt. quod iumentum docto inſternitur, *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *A cunctipoint, coverlet or carpets: theappings of an horſe, a horſe cloth. Also Omne veſtimentum quod inſicitur, Ulpian.*

Inſtratus, a, um; ab Inſternor, Plin. ornatus, ſtratus, *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Covered, ſpread over, laid upon, ſtrapped, Inſtratus fragminibus panis, Pellet with broken bread thrown at him, Suet. Inſtrati equi, Liv. Horſes ready ſaddled.*

Inſtrenuus, a, um; Plaut. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Not valiant or hardy, not diligent and courageous to do a thing, unable, unhoſt.*

Inſtrēpo, is, ſi, itum, ēre; in re aliqua ſtreptum edo, ut cūm Apes floribus inſtrēpere dicimus; *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *To make a crackling or noiſe, to make or move.*

Inſtridus, a, um. Dolore inſtricta, *Vered with griſ.* Apul. Val. Max. Inſtridens, *Making an hisſing noiſe.*

Inſtringo, is, ſi, itum, ēre; Cat. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *To unbind: alſo to bind and ſtrain hard.* Quint.

Inſtringor, ēris, *To be hard bound.*

Inſtructor, onis; f. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *A ſtriving in array or order: a teaching or inſtructor, a training up.*

Inſtructor, onis; m. verb. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *He that furniſheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker or dreſſer of.*

Inſtructor, onis; m. verb. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Inſtructor, taught, adjuſtified: a maid, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all neceſſaries: trained up.*

Inſtructor, onis; m. verb. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Furniſhed, proviſion, preparation.*

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Inſtructor, onis; m. verb. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Furniſhed, proviſion, preparation.*

Inſtrumenta prima cenſentur, quæcunque ex ſimilibus partibus ſimpliciter aliquid operationis gratia facta ſunt, ut mucleus, arctia, vena. Secunda ſunt digitus, pes, dens. Inſtrumenta ſeſſe corporis partes, cerebrum, cor, hep- par, venter, ſplen, oculi, renes: vide *Cerd.*

Inſtrumentum, ti; n. ab Inſtruo ſit: unde aliquid inſtruimus, ut calamus, aſcia, culter. *Inſtrūctum*, quod per inſtrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula: *τὸ ἐργον, ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *An inſtrument, a tool: an ordinance of war: veſſel and all neceſſaries of houſhold or huſbandry, the whole furniture, ſtock or proviſion of a houſe, ſhop or huſbandry: a mean, aid or help to do a thing: a deed or charter concerning land, an evidence, regiſtry, patient, conveyance, indenture, or publick inſtrument or record.*

Inſtrumentum Imperii fulcherrimum confecti, Suet. ¶ Dicitur & *Inſtrumentum*, Tert. l. i. ad ux. Apud Jurifconſultos aliq. ſunt publica literæ, quæ ſunt inter inſtrumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & teſtimonia, quibus inſtruci ſumus ad tuendas res noſtras. Apud Theologos *Vetus & Novum Inſtrumentum* pro Teſtamento dicitur, quia eſt teſtimonium quo inſtruimur de Dei voluntate, quam & a nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere, Mart. ¶ Aliq. pro Apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia inſtruntur; *Also an Inventory or regiſter of things.*

Inſtruo, is, ſi, itum, ēre; ab In & ſtruo: ordino, apparo, compono, deceto. Inſtruere epulum, eſt Apparare: *κατασκευάζειν, ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *To prepare, to provide, to ſet in order or array, to arm: to inſtrui, to train up: to furniſh or ſtore with things neceſſary: to ſuborn: Inſtruere legiones, Plaut. To ſet his armies in array. ¶ Inſtruere ad omne officii munus, To teach him to uſe himſelf in every point of honeſt behaviour.*

Inſtrutor, ēris, *To be inſtructor.*

Inſtructor, a, um; qui non eſt ſtudioſus, Apul. *Not ſtudi-ous.*

Inſtructor, a, um; *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Being aſtoniſhed, without ſenſe and feeling.*

Inſtructor, es; ſtupor, aut valde ſtupidi- & ſenſus experti ſum, Plin. 28. 4. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

Inſuſum, ſi; n. Plaut. *Inſuſum* appellat coloreſ ſimilem luteo, qui ſiebat fumoſo ſtillicidio, dict. quod cuſimodi colores non ſuadentur in alium tranſire: vide *Felt.* *A ſmothy yellow colour.*

Inſuſus, a, um; non ſuſuſus.

Inſuſus, ve; *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Sower, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuſuſus, Tert. *Unpleaſant.*

Inſuſuſus, adv. Gell. *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Raſhly, without any ad- viſement.*

Inſuſuſus, a, um; 3 a ſe deduci videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atque ejuſdem rationis, cuius eſt ſubſtus, particulâ in non inſonante, ſed potius argente: *ἐνστικτός, παρὰ φύσιν*. *Raſhly, without conſideration.*

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Insula, *adior* & *adilla*, Gloss. instrumentum ad quod flamma infunduntur; ab Infundendo. *A Waver turning beam, that where with weavers make their threads to close together.*

Insucco, as, fuis, succo imbui, humectio, Col. *ἡ γὰρ ὑγρὴν, ἡ ὑγρὴν, ἡ γὰρ ὑγρὴν.* To make moist with liquor.

Insudo, as. To labour, apply, or bend into, to break out into a sweat, Celli.

Insudum; admodum siccum, siccum, inaquosum Gloss. *ἀνυδρὸς, ἀνυδρὸς.*

Insuetudinis, a, um; adj. *ἡ συνήθεια.* Accustomed, taught, brought in use. Celli.

Insueto, is, ēvi, etum, ēre; Plaut. *ἡ συνήθεια.* To be accusd, med or trained, to insure, to practise, to use for a custom, to use habitually. Insuevit pater optimus hoc me. *Trained me up in this, Hor.*

Insuetudo, a, um; non fucus, insolitus, *ἀσυνήθης.* Not used, unknown, unaccustomed, unusual.

Insuffio, as, To snuff or puff.

Insula, x; f. qu. in solo pectore: locus eminens & habitabilis; *ἡ νῆσος, ἡ νῆσος.* Item domus circum circa communione parietum carens, Insula etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis separata, *οἰκία ἀνυδρὸς.* An island, a land closed in, or invironed with the sea or fresh water: an house of a Prince, noble man, or others, having no house joining to it, but the street on every side. Domini insularum, The lords of such houses as are not joined to others.

Insulanus, m. Gloss. *ἡ νῆσος.* An Island man, insular.

Insularis, re; Plin. *νῆσος.* Belonging to an Isle.

Insularius, rti; m. Digest. *ἡ νῆσος.* *ἡ νῆσος.* He that keeps a Noble mans house, a poor man's house, that is to do vile & vulgar, or gaily-flavoured, Petr. Arb. *ἡ νῆσος.* Insularius, qui insulam, i. conum ab aliis discretam habitat.

Insulatus, part. Insulated or made an Island, Apul.

Insulofus, Full of Islands, Amm. Marcell.

Insulid, adv. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡνιόκου.* Unwisely, Unwisely, foolishly, unadvisedly.

Insulitas, act; f. *ἀναιδέτης, ἡνιόκος.* Foolishness, unadvisedness; lack of grace and pleasantness.

Insulius, a, um; quod saluum aut saluum non est. *ἀναιδέτης.* Without smack or salt, unflavoury: soul fly without wisdom, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡνιόκου, ἀναιδέτης.* That hath no grace, that hath no pleasantness in words or gesture: that no man can take pleasure in.

Insulatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. *ἡνιόκος.* A leaping up, an outrageous mocking or forming, a reprehending in words, *ἡνιόκος, ἡνιόκος.* A bragging or triumphing against one.

Insulto, as, an; part. ex In & Salto: *ἡνιόκος.* To leap up, to rebekend, to leap up for joy, to scorn, to delude, to speak or do in reproach of one, *ἡνιόκος, ἡνιόκος.* To insult, to triumph in words, to vanquish, to rejoice at: to triumph or beat at, Insultare bono, Virg. To leap on the ground. Insultare alicui. To triumph over one in disdainful manner. Insultare bonis, Salut. To scorn honest men.

Insultaria, x; f. Plaut. *ἡνιόκος.* A bragging or leaping in or upon.

Insultus, us; ab Insilio: *ἡνιόκος.*

*παρὰ τὸν ἥνιον.* An assault, outrageous mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging. V. Insultatio. Insultus accessio, est indivisibile illud tempus quo accessio primum invadit.

Insulam, ex, fuis, esse; *ἡνιόκος.* To be in, Insulam, *ἡνιόκος.* In sum, briefly.

Insulmo, as; *ἡνιόκος.* Onom. perficio: vide Consummo, & Summatim.

Insulmo, is, pti, ptiui, ēre; consamo, impendo, expendo, *ἀναδίδωμι, ἀναδίδωμι.* To spend or lay out money, to bestow, to employ: to take to him: to possess or inviron.

Insumor, ēris; Sen. To be spent or bestowed.

Insumpcio, onis; f. *ἀναδίδωμι.* A spending.

Insumpctus, a, um; part. *ἀναδίδωμι.* Spent, &c.

Insuio, is, ui, utum, ēre; *ἡνιόκος.* To join in; also to join to or together, to stick: implico, immisceo.

Insuor, ēris. To be sewed or stitched in.

Insuper, conjunct. ad hoc, praterea, *ἡνιόκος.* Moreover, over and beside, furthermore, above, over, upon.

Insuper habere, Papin. pro Suique deque ferre, negligere; *To neglect a thing, not to care how it goes.*

Insuperabilis, le; Liv. *ἀνίκητος.* That cannot be overcome, subdued or brought under, invincible, that will or cannot be passed or come unto.

Insuperhabitus, Lat pass or neglected, Apul.

Insurgo, is, xi, etum, ēre; Virg. sursum me erigo, surgo. Insurgere remis, i. Incumbere, & vehementer applicare.

Insurgere alicui, est alicui se opponere: *ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι.* To raise up against, to insurge himself earnestly: to travel earnestly in: to oppose himself to one.

Insurgere publicis utilitatibus, Plin. jun. To have a great regard of the common profit.

Insurrectio, onis; f. *ἡνιόκος.* An insurrection or rising against.

Insurreptus, a, um; adj. *ἀναιδέτης.* Not received or taken. Ovid.

Insurratio, f. Digest. A whispering in ones ear.

Insurreto, as, avi; susurreo; aliquid in aurem dico, *ἡνιόκος.* To whisper, to make a humming, to whistle. Insurreto alteri, & In aurem alterius; To whisper in ones ear: leg. & Insurreto, To be reported privily.

Insutitius; vide Insutus.

Insutus, a, um; part. ab Insuor, *ἡνιόκος.* Sowed, wrought in.

Intincens, a, um; Virg. *ἀναιδέτης.* Intincens, corrupt, not pure, false.

Intabesco, is, ui, ēre; *ἡνιόκος.* Intabesco. To pine away, to consume, to melt away, to wither.

Intabulo, as, avi. To write in tables.

Intactilis, le; adj. *ἀναιδέτης.* That cannot or will not be touched.

Intactus, a, um; *ἀναιδέτης.* Untouched, uncorrupted, undesired, not deflowered or violated, not defamed, not hurt or troubled: untasted.

Intactus, us; m. substant. Not feeling or touching: cui opponitur Tactus, Lucret.

Intallacio, onis; f. A carving.

Intallatio, onis; m. A carver.

Intalio, as; Vari. scindendo formo: ab In & Talea: *ἡνιόκος.* By

cutting to bring to a form.

Intaminatus, a, um; *ἀναιδέτης.* Intaminatus, incontaminatus, involutus, Hor.

Intaminatus, a, um; *ἀναιδέτης.* Intaminatus, incontaminatus, involutus, Hor. 3. Carm. Virtus repulsa necia fordida, Intaminatus fulget honoribus. Undisified, pure, not defiled or disstained.

Intamino, as; Gloss. To defile.

Intantum, Sen. *ὅτι μοῖρα, τοῖς δὲ.* So much.

Intectus, a, um; part. ab Integer, Liv. *ἡνιόκος.* Covered, shaded: also made bare and naked, Tac. Also armed, Am. Marcell.

Intega, x; f. vide Incitega. A carpal for a table.

Integellus, a, um; dimin. ab Integer. Safe, sound, presently move or found, Catul.

Integer, a, um; ab In & Tago, i. Tago; i. intactus vel incorruptus; ut contra Atterere, *ἀσυνήθης.* qui tactus & diminutus est; Atterere enim antiq. pro Attingere. Alii quasi minime ager: *ἀναιδέτης.* *ἀναιδέτης.* Integer nubi est, significat In pocellate mea est, passum jure & commodē.

Integerum se servare, pro Neutri se addicere. In integerum restituerē, i. In pristinum statum reducere, *ἀναιδέτης.* Entire and whole, safe, sound, strong, healthful, not broken or wearied: uncorrupted, whole of limb and joints: innocent, pure, faultless, *ἀναιδέτης.* *ἀναιδέτης.* not deflowered: sober.

In age, young, lusty, fresh: flourishing: in a man, very intire, brisk and upright in all points and qualities: also that is not bound but at liberty to do what he list: free, not addicted to either part: wherein nothing is done and concluded. Ab & De integro, denud, rursus, *ἡνιόκος.* *ἡνιόκος.* anew, again.

Integer vixit, Hor. Of an unblameable life. Integer a labore, Celli. Not wearied with labour.

Integer dies, qui & Solidus dicitur: A whole day even without meals, Jun. Also uncovered or bare, Am. Marcell.

Integer homo, Seneca of body, whole of limb and joints, Cic. Integer res; ut tu rebus tuis integris ducas, while you stand upright, and before you fall into any danger, Cic. Integer corpus. Post the fit of an Ague: in *ἀναιδέτης.* Celli. Integer hinc Tertianum, The end of a Tertian ague fits, without any sensible motion thereof, Id. V. Atterere.

Intego, is, xi, etum, ēre; *ἡνιόκος.* To cover, to thack. Integer, *ἡνιόκος.* To be covered.

Integratio, is, ēre; Ter. *ἀναιδέτης.* To be renewed, to wax new again, to begin afresh.

Integratio; f. Var. *ἀναιδέτης.* A restoring or renewing.

Integratus, a, um; part. Scar. *ἀναιδέτης.* Renewed, restored, brought into his former estate: made perfect and whole.

Integre, gerime, adverb. *ἀναιδέτης.* Truly and sincerely, sincerely, justly, purely, uprightly, honestly, blamelessly, honestly, perfectly.

Integritas, atis; f. *ἀναιδέτης.* Integrity, innocency, honesty: without corruption, entereless; p-rightness, soundness: healthfulness, good state, when no part is out of frame and order: also the casing of an Agues fit for a time, the space between fits, Jun. Also, the perfect intermission of an Ague fit, *ἀναιδέτης.* Celli. The good or well day.

Integritudo,







upti. To procure or win the favour or love of men: Leg. & Interconclitor, aris. To be won.

Intercoſſilis, le. Between the ribs.  
Intercoſco, as; ex Inter & Calco, Col. δια μέσσω πλάτος. To trample upon at the middle.

Intercurrere, tis; part. Plin. Running or going between. Intercurrere pulsus. The unequal pulse.

Intercurro, is, ti, sum, ēre; μετὰ τὸν. To run, go or be between: so come in the mean time, to befall.

Intercurſatio, f. Gloss. An often running between.

Intercurſo, as; freq. ab Intercurro, Plin. παρεμβόλησις. To run often between.

Intercurſus, ſus; m. verb. Liv. παρεμπνοή, παρεμπνοή. A running or coming between or among to pacify: intercurſion.

Intercus, ſus; adj. ex Inter & Cutis, quod ſitum a σὺν & corium, πύλλος: μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δερμάτος. Between the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden and secret. Aqua intercus, εὐδρεπ. The dropsie, a water between the skin and the flesh. Aqua intercus sicca, Hippocr. Vide Tympanites. Marula intercus, Jun. vide Diabates.

Intercus, a, um; Intercus flacus, The spirit within, Prudent.

Intercurſo, m. He that cutteth off.

Intercurſionis, a, um; τὸ μετὰ τὸν δὲ παρεμπνοή. That which is within the skin.

Intercurſio, tis; ex Inter & Quatio, Cal. To strike between.

Intercurſus, pro Vehementem cutitus, i. valde ſtupratus, & Inter cutem ſtigratus dicebant Antiqui mares, qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, Feſt.

Interdatus, a, um; interdictus, Lucr. διαμαρτυρεῖται. Distributed or put between. Interdatus cibis, h. e. per corporis partes diſſiſus.

Interdianus, a, um; adject. The day-time.

Interdianus; qui interdium furatur.

Interdico, is, xi, dum, ēre; διαπομπή, εἰρη, παρεμπνοή. Inter hic habet vim negandi, & Dico jubendi vel concedendi. Donat. Edicimus, quod jubemus fieri; interdicimus, quod vetamus fieri. Edicimus uni generi hominum, interdicitur diversis: itaque Pratoris Edicta & Interdicta dicuntur. To trouble grievously, to forbid ſt. aſtly, earneſtly to give charge to the contrary, to ſend an injunctio: to give charge by injunctio: ſo bar or keep from, to reſtrain: ſo paſſi a: ſt. let or hinder. Interdico tibi domo mea, Liv. I forbid thee my houſe, or I warn thee not to ſteal or come in my houſe. Aqua & ignis interdicitur mihi, Suet. Mihi aqua & igni interdicitur eſt, Plin. jun. &, Interdico aqua & ignis: I am reſtrained from the uſe of water and fire: ſt. ſt. I am conſtrained to baniſhment. Interdixi mihi ne quid mirer, Plaut. It did let me to marvel at, &c. Feminus uſum purpure interdicitur. Liv. We by ſtraight charge reſtrain women from uſing or wearing purple. Interdixit comitatus petis, Suet. He forbid any virginals to be demanded. Interdicere, pro Interdico uti; & eſt Pratoris. To give charge by injunctio, Interdicere de vi homini-

bus armatis, To ſend out an injunctio, ſt. he who hath violently put one out of poſſeſſion, ſhall forthwith ſet him in poſſeſſion again. Leg. & Interdico, To be forbidden.

Interdictio, ſis; f. παρεμπνοή, διαπομπή. A prohibition or ſending out.

Interdictum, ſi; n. παρεμπνοή, διαπομπή. A determination of the poſſeſſion of a thing in controverſie made by the Magiſtrate: an injunctio: a prohibition. Ad interdium Venire, i. Jure ordinario agere apud Pratorem; ad jus civile, Petronius.

Interdictus, a, um; part. Horat. διαπομπή. Forbidden, prohibi: alio in-junctum & decretum. Spieg. Interdictus dicitur & homo, & locus, & res, Beroald. in Suet.

Interdiē, adv. Gloss. The middle of the day.

Interdiū, μὲν ἡμέρας, qu. inter diem, Ter. & Interdiū, Plaut. adv. ab Inter & Diū, quod a Dies; Græc. δὲ, in the day time.

Interdiū, a, um. Daily, continually.

Interdiū, pon. pro Interdiū, Feſt.

Interdiū, ſus; m. διαπλά. A ſpace between full ſentences in writing & printing. Interdiū Libarii, The pointing by comma, colon, and Periods, Cic.

Interdiū, adv. non ſemper, ſed interpoſito die: i. d. ēre, d. ēre ex Inter & Diū, quod antiq. Interdiūm dicebant. Sometimes, now and then: leg. & pro Interim, Apul. Mean while.

Interdiē, adv. temp. ex Inter & Ea: μεταξὺ, ἐν τοῦτο. In the mean while or ſpace: yet: i. verbiſſe. Interdiē loci, & Interdiē ſpaciis, Ter. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, in the mean time.

Interdiē, o, ſis; f. verb. ab Interdiē: διαπνοή, ἀφαιρέσις, καὶ διαπνοή. A killing or ſlaying.

Interdiē, ſis; m. verb. Val. Max. φόνος. A killer, deſtroyer, a murderer.

Interdiē, a, um; part. Plaut. διαπνοή. Killed, ſlain.

Interdiē, is, ixi & ixi, ſum, ēre; ex Inter & Eo, Ab Interdiē Interdiē, mors, qu. interveniens, & miſtarum rerum connexionem reſolvens: ἀντιδιῶν, ἀντιδιῶν, διαφθέρου. To die utterly, to perſiſt to come to night, to be undone: to be ſlain or deſtroyed: to wear away. A violentior interdiē, To be ſlain or ſlain by a mightier man than himſelf. Morte interdiē, Ovid. To die. Ophion animal interdiē arbitror, I think all the kind of them is quite gone, and none left, Plin.

Interdiē, ſis; Liv. διῶντις. To ride between.

Interdiē, as. To come between or paſſ among, Prudent.

Interdiē, imp. Comp. ex In & Re & Eſt, quæ in re ſt. utrum dic. Mæ interdiē, i. In re mea eſt, &c. V. Peroc. διαπύς. It is profitable, available or profitable: it helpeth or furthereth: it be-longeth, toucheth, appertaineth or maketh matter: it is to purpoſe, it hath to do. Sometime to be at or preſent: alſo there is difference or diſt. ſt. to be between. Nec interdiē hominum, Plin. Neither doth it appertain to men. Mæ interdiē, διαπύς μετὰ τὸν νεῖον, μετὰ μετὰ τὸν, It toucheth or concerneth my proſp.

magni interdiē cui debeas. It is great difference, or it avaieth much to whom, &c. Hoc interdiē & illos interdiē, quod, &c. They and I differ in this, that, &c. Hoc pater ac dominus interdiē.

Ter. A father and a maſter differ in ſt. Publicis conſiliis interdiē, we were preſent at. In ſuis rebus interdiē, To be preſent at the handling of their own matters. Id morari victoriam rati, quod interdiē ammis, Liv. Beſt. Beſt. there was a river between them. Interdiē inter duos amnes, Plin. It lieth between two rivers: vide Interdiē.

Interdiē, is, eci, dum, ēre; Liv. To ſet hand to the work that is doing: to do or work by ones or ſis.

Interdiē, tur, ſis; Liv. διαπνοή, ἀντιδιῶν παρεμπνοή. To interrupt one in ſpeaking: to ſpeak when another ſpeaketh.

Interdiē, ſis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιδιῶν παρεμπνοή, ἀντιδιῶν. An interrupting of ones tale.

Interdiē, ſis; f. Lampr. φόνος. A killing.

Interdiē, ſis; m. verb. ab Interdiē: φόνος. A killer or murderer.

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optid







Interminus, a, um; Sidon. ἀνέστη. That hath no border & incessant or endless. Apul. Utere felicitate interminā, Consumat or endless happiness I wish to you, Auson.

Intermiscēo, es, cūi, sum, ēre; Plin. παραμειννύμι. To mingle with other.

Intermiscēor, To be mingled between.

Intermissio, ōnis, f. ab Intermitto: διαλειψίς, διαλείψω. A letting pass; a pausing, a ceasing, a breathing off, a giving over for a time. Intermissio epistolatum, A ceasing for a time to write letters. ¶ Intermissionem facere à re aliqua, To suspend cease from a thing.

Intermissus, a, um; part. διαμίσθω. Let pass, left or broken off for a time, discontinued, having a space between and standing off under one from another.

Intermissus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. διαλειψίς. A letting pass, a pausing, rest or ceasing, a leaving off for a time.

Intermixtus, & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab Intermisceor, Liv. διαμειννύμι. Mixt amongst, mingled between or with.

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλείπον. Ceasing or pausing off for a time, pausing.

Intermittens febris, An intermittent fever or ague, Jun. Nomencl.

Intermittō, is, si, sum, ēre & διαλείπω, διαλείψω. To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease, to defer, to slack in doing. Consecutionem intermittere, To discontinue acquaintance. ¶ Intermiscere, Cels. He ceased to give; leg. & Intermittor.

Intermixtor, m. Hier. He that intermedleth.

Intermōtor, ēris, tūsum, ri; παρπαζόμενος. To perish or die utterly, to die as a thing is in doing, to be left, cast away or nothing esteemed.

Intermōtorius, a, um; part. Nithy. ad Cic. ἐννοθυμώ. That shall die.

Intermōtorius, a, um; part. ἐννοθυμώ. As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, without spirit or life, almost clean forgotten.

Intermundūm, ūi; n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus: τὸ μετὰ κόσμους. The place or distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought, wherein the gods conversed and lived at ease, Cic.

Intermūāles, le; Liv. ὁ ἐν τῇ τοιῶν μύλων, μυστήριος. That is between two walls.

Internascer, ēris, nātus sum, sci; inter aliquod nascor, Plin. παραμύσσω. To grow, to spring up amongst or between.

Internatus, a, um; part. ἐκμύσσω. That is grown or sprung up among.

Internecida, a; m. Iud. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.

Internecēs, ei; f. Iud. hominis necatio, ἐκμύσσω. The killing of a man.

Internecinus, a, um; quod ad internecionem geritur, παραμύσσω. Pertaining to slaughter and destruction of a number, morali, deadly, wherein one party is utterly destroyed.

Internecio, ōnis; Plin. pro Internecio, ab Internecus; interitus internecando paratus, Fest. A Necro; ἐκμύσσω, παραμύσσω, ἀναιρεσι. An universal

slaughter, a killing, a slaying so that one is not left alive.

Internecivē, adv. Am. Marcel. & Internecinē, Apul. To the utter destruction of both parties.

Internecivus, a, um; Fest. ut Testamentum internecivum, propter quod dominus ejus necatus est. Internecivum bellum, i. pestiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, sed de fortunis & capite; neque uter imperet, sed uter sit, decernitur. Inter hic eam vim habet, quam in interficere & interimere, Voss.

Internēco, as, ūi & āvi, sum & ātum, āre; ἐκμύσσω. To stay all at once, to kill many together; leg. & Internecor.

Internecio, Fest. vide Internecio: vite privatio.

Internecio, is, xūi & xi, xum, ēre; Virg. Cuius, συμμύσσω. To knit or tie together.

Internecor, ēris; Arbit. To be knit between.

Internecus, a, um; part. ab Interneco. Murdered amongst many others, of whom not one escaped.

Internecida, ab Interneco, Iud. A murderer. V. Internecida.

Internecidium, ūi, n. Murder.

Internecifico, as, āvi, āre; Plin. ἐν τῇ μετὰ τὸ ἐκμύσσω. To make the nest among or between.

Internigrans, tis; part. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῇ μετὰ τὸ μύσσω. Having black interlaced among other colours.

Internicō, es, ūi, ēre; Plin. διαμύσσω. To shine or be bright among or between.

Internōātio: V. Pernoctatio.

Internōdūm, ūi; n. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγγες, παραμύσσω. The quill, cane or space between two joints or knots: a joint in the finger. Internodia digitorum, Jun. The joints or knuckles.

Internoscere, is, nōvi, ōtum, ēre; διαμύσσω. To know a thing among other, to discern from other. Internosci a falsis non possunt, They cannot be discerned from.

Internōcūlus; idem quod Intercutitus, i. valde stupratus: puer meritorius vel concubinus, Apul. Petr. Arb. Qui nondum reliquit nuces, Turneb.

Internunciā, as; f. She that is a messenger or mean between two parties.

Internuncio, as; Liv. διαμύσσω, παραμύσσω. To go in a message between two parties.

Internuncius, ūi; m. διαμύσσω. A messenger or mean between parties: a truckman.

Internundinūm, part. internundinum, Viñt. Afer. The space of nine days: that which hath nine whole days together.

Internus, a, um; quod est intrā, ἐντὸς. That is within or inward, Interna-vis, idem quod Axillaris.

Intēro, is, trivi, tritum, ēre; Varro terendo immitto, ἐκμύσσω. To crum in, to grate in or with.

Intērō, ēris, tritus sum; Plin. To be grated in.

Intērōcū, Tibull. i. in ipso opere, ἐν τῇ ἐργασίᾳ. Even while the work was in doing.

Interordinūm, ūi; n. Col. spatium

quod est inter ordinarias vites, μετὰ ὄρους, à parā & ὄρους, quod ordinē ūgo, in quinquecentum digitorum, Voss. τὸ μετὰ τὸν ὄρον. A space between two things in a row, ord. or rank.

Interpartio, is, To part between. Mea bona interpartiant, Plaut. Let them part my goods between them.

Interpartio, es; Macrob. διαμύσσω, To be open between.

Interpēdio, is; Macr. To binder between.

Interpellāto, adv. Step by step.

Interpellāto, ōnis; f. verb. λέγω παραμύσσω, διαμύσσω. A let in ones business, a disturbing and interruption, a calling one when he is speaking and doing.

¶ Interpellatio sanguinis, A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.

Interpellator, ōris; m. verb. ὁ τῷ λέγοντι παραμύσσω. A disturber or interrupter of others, a troubler or incumbrer, an interrupter.

Interpello, as; & pass. or, āris; appello interfaciendo, loquentem vel agentem interrompo, Nonn. Interpello sign. adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere: διαμύσσω, παραμύσσω τῷ λέγοντι, ἢ λέγοντι διαμύσσω. To interrupt, let or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing, to disturb or trouble: to require, ask or demand a thing, Val. Als to tell or warn one, Nonn. Jurisconsulti est ad tribunal ire, atque iustitiam postulare, five invocare officium iudicis, Spieg.

¶ Interpellare debitorē, est In iudicium vocare, ac lege cum eo agere, Pompon.

To demand his debt: to enter his action against his debtor. ¶ Interpellare aliquem in suo jure, Cels. To disturb one in his right.

Interpersiva, ōrum; n. Vitruv. ab Inter & Pendendo: quæ pendunt inter duos terminos, Mart. κρημασώματα. Certain pieces of timber, eleven boards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into spouts: a manner of Pent-houses, ¶ Interpersivi parietes, Herm. Barb. κρημασώματα. Walls which rise upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation in the ground.

Interperio, is, ūvi. To part between.

Interplicio, To handle incidents matters before the principal.

Interplicatio, f. Colum. An inter-folding.

Interplicio, as; Stat. παραμύσσω. To fold between.

Interpōlāto, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκμύσσω, ἀναιμύσσω. New dressing or polishing of things.

Interpōlātor, ōris; m. ἐκμύσσω. A dresser or mender of old things to make them seem new: a scower, a polisher, a finisher.

Interpōlātrix, tris; f. Digest. ἀναιμύσσω. She that so doth. Interpolā, ἐκμύσσω, Onom.

Interpolis, le; Plin. quod interpolarum est, ἐκμύσσω. Renewed, refreshed, turned, or new made of old, new dressed, new scoured or polished. Mulieres vetulæ interpoles, Old or elderly women newly freshish & set out youthfully: finished.

Interpōlō, ōnis; f. ab Interpolio, Plaut. ἀναιμύσσω. A polishing.

Interpōlo, as; a poliendo: ἀναιμύσσω. Interpolare est Immittere, & interponere,

ponere, & novam formam à vetere fingere, & est tradium ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quæque in novam speciem mutant. Nonn, *To renew or refresh, to polish, to trim, to deck as it were made new, to repair: to dress new as Fuller do: to new parge or whiteness: to paint new where old painting hath been: to purge or try as Franksense is when it is made leg.* & Interpolo.

Interpōlus, a, um; adjct. ab Inter & Polio: *Επιπλοῦς, Dress'd, trimm'd, polished, Ulp. V. Interpolis.* Interpondium, n. Gloss. *The difference of weight between the Buyer and Seller.*

Interpōno, is, sui, situm, ère; & or, èris, situsum; pass. *παρτίσκει, παρτίσθημι.* Interponere accusationem, est Submittere & subornare. *To put or set between, to insert, to mingle: to suborn: to wishstand, to resist: to matter, to add: to defer, to prolong or drive off.* In eam rem se suamque fidem interpōuit, Cæsar. *He undertook and became surety himself for the thing.* Interponere se audaciter alterius, *To wishstand ones presumption.* Operam suam pro aliquo interponere, *To avail or do the best he can for one.* Me nihil interpono, *I will not meddle at all with the matter.*

Interpōsicio, ònis; f. verb. *ἰδισις, παρτίσσις, παρτίσθημι.* A putting in between, an interlining or intermeddling with writing.

Interpōitor, òris m. *He that interlath or parteth between.*

Interpōsitus, a, um; part. *παρτίσθημι.* Plin. *Put among or between.*

Interpōsitus, us m. verb. *παρτίσθημι.* A putting in, or setting between.

Interpōmo, is, sui, situm, ère; Plaut. *σμετίζω, To stop or close in.*

Interpres, ètis; adjct. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert. *fil. Mart.* quod inter partes aliquid parit. *Peror.* Interpretis proprie dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius est, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quod quasi præ, hoc est, fideiussor, sit inter diversos. Quoniam vero hujusmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati sunt interpretes, feciscantur & invicem illis exponunt, factum est, ut *Interpres* pro eo accipiat, qui obscura quæque exponit: *ἰρμωδία, ἰρμωδία, ἰρμωδία, ἰρμωδία.* An interpreter, expounder or declarer: a translator, one that is used to expound a strange language: a scribe between two at variance: a mediator, a mean, a trackman: a soothsayer, a diviner.

Interpretābilis, le; adj. *Easy to be expounded.*

Interpretāmentum, ti; n. Gell. & Interpretatio, ònis; f. verb. *ἰρμωδία, ἰρμωδία, ἰρμωδία, ἰρμωδία.* An interpretation or meaning: a translating: also judgment, conjecture, Liv. Interpretatio extensiva est, quæ ratione colligitur atque diffinitur, Spieg.

Interpretāto, f. August. *ἰρμωδία.* An interpretation.

Interpretātor, òris; m. Gell. *ἰρμωδία.* An interpreter.

Interpretātus, a, um; Gell. *ἰρμωδία.* Expounded, declared, interpreted.

Interpretūm, n. Am. Marcell. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the seller.* Interpretum & Interpondium veteres Glossæ interpretantur *μπαδύλη, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius, quod quasi libratur & rependitur: nam & pro Pretio emptionis lego apud Cassiod. Interpretum.* Est quo velut interposito pretio aliud aliquod emittit, V. Mart.

Interpretor, àris; depon. à simplici, at jam exoleto Prator vel Pretor, ab Hebr. *תרגם, expōsit, interpretatum est, Becm, vel ex Interpreter, ἰρμωδία, ἰρμωδία, ἰρμωδία.* To interpret, expound, declare or translate, to sell or give: signification: to judge or count: to stem: to take and understand. Interpretari memoriam alienius, Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* Item pass. Gell. ¶ In diversum aliquid interpretari, Quint. *To interpret a thing amiss or contrary, to misconstrue.* De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut, &c. *I so judge of your bountyfulness, that, &c.*

Interpunctio, ònis; f. & Interpunctum, ti; n. *διακλά, A point, a distinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um; *διακλά, A point, a distinction by points, orderly assigned.*

Interpungo is; Quint. *διακλά, To point between: leg. & Interpungor, pass.*

Interpurgatio, f. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interpurgo, as; Plin. & or, pass. *διανέω, To take away here and there that which is superfluous, to purge or cleanse.*

Interputatio, f. Col. *διανέω, A cutting or pruning between.*

Interputo, as; Col. & or, pass. *διανέω, To cut between, to lop, cut off, pruner or take away the little branches of trees.*

Interqueror, Interqueri; Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquies, ètis; f. *Rising between.*

Interquiesco, is, evi, etum, ère; *ἡσυχάζω, To rest in idleness, to cease, to pause, to stay.*

Intertrādo, dis, si, sum, ère; Col. *διατρίβω, To scrape about, to polish or file.*

Intertrādor, èris; Plin. *To be scraped about.*

Intertrāsilis, le; intertrāsus, h. e. inter partes rasus, *διατρίβω, Shaven about, polished, filed, Plin.*

Intertrāsus, a, um; Plin. *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, is; & Interregimen, n. appellatur spatium temporis, quoque in loco mortui regis alius sufficit: *μπαρπαλδία, The space of government between the death of one principal ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ègis; m. *Interrex* dicitur, qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus sit: *ἀντιβασιλεύς, μπαρπαλδία, A regent, a vicar, the governor or protector of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be chosen.*

Intertrāsus, a, um; adjct. Virg. *advis, Without fear, unabashed, stout, unamazed, bold.*

Intertrāsio, ònis; f. verb. *ἰρμωδία, A question or demand, an interrogation.*

Intertrāsivē, adv. Alcon. *By asking*

question: *ἰρμωδία, A question or demand.*

Intertrāsivē, a, f. dimin. *ἰρμωδία, A little question or demand.*

Intertrāsivē, n. Digest. *He that demands.*

Intertrāsivē, a, um; part. *ἰρμωδία, Demanded, asked a question.*

Intertrāsivē, a, um; quæro: quod sic inter diversos: *διανέω, Mart. Interrogare est noscendi gratia quære; Percontari, resellendi arguendive: Auf. Popp. Et contra; sed utroque indifferenter utimur: *ἰρμωδία, πωδωδωδωδω. To demand, to ask, to argue and reason, Cic. Sic enim interrogant, For thus they reason & argue.**

¶ *Allo to accuse or charge.* Divites pecuniarum repetendum interrogare, *To charge the rich with extortion, Amm. Marcell.*

Intertrāsivē, is, rūpi, prum, ère, ens; *διανέω, διατρίβω, To break in the midst, to interrupt or let one speaking, to confound, Interrumpitur adversus omnes, i. omnes uti possunt beneficio interruptionis, Spieg.*

Intertrāsivē, Apul. *To rush between.*

Intertrāsivē, adv. *διανέω, By steps, without continuation.*

Intertrāsivē, ònis; f. *διανέω, A discontinuation or interruption, a breaking off, Quint.*

Intertrāsivē, ònis; m. Apul. *He that interrupts.*

Intertrāsivē, a, um; *διανέω, διατρίβω, Broken in the midst, disturbed, letted, stayed, discontinued, severed one from another, paried.*

Intertrāsivē, is; n. *A ladder-staff.*

Intertrāsivē, is; n. ex Inter & Scalmus: *μπαρπαλδία, The space between the Oars in a Boat or Gally, Vitruv.*

Intertrāsivē, is; n. & Intertrāsivē, is; n. ex Inter & Scapula: *μπαρπαλδία, The place between the two shoulders.*

Intertrāsivē, dis, scidi, issum, ère; *διατρίβω, To cut in the midst, to be in sunder.*

Intertrāsivē, bis, pli, prum, ère; *μπαρπαλδία, To write between, to inscribe: line: leg. & Intertrāsivē.*

Intertrāsivē, ti; n. Digest. *An interlacing of lines.*

Intertrāsivē, f. Apic. *A cutting between.*

Intertrāsivē, ager, qui aliter Arcifinius; ab Intertrāsivē: vide Subsecivus.

Intertrāsivē, as, si, etum, ère; ad Heren. *διατρίβω, διατρίβω. To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking as if one did cut off his words.*

¶ *Intertrāsivē, aris, To be cut between.*

Intertrāsivē, ònis; f. & Intertrāsivē, ònis; f. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Intertrāsivē, a, um. *Sowed between or among: Apul.*

Intertrāsivē, a, um; *διανέω, A diaphragm: V. Intertrāsivē.*

Intertrāsivē, is, pli, prum, ère; *διανέω, To divide in the middle with some cleavage; to hem in or incise; to fence about, or compass in or with an hedge.*

Intertrāsivē, is; Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Intertrāsivē, ti; n. *διανέω, The middle of any thing.*

Intertrāsivē.

Interfepius, a, um; part. διαφραξέεις. *Stopped, shut up, inclosed, bedged, fenced in.*  
Interfero, is, vi, itum, ēre; & or, ēris; pass. παρεμφερόμαι, παρεμείδω. *To sow, to graft or plant between.* Col.

Intersero, is, ūi, erum, ēre; j. Plaut. παρεμείδω, παρεμείδω. *To put between, to mix, to mingle.*

Intersignum, nis n. *A token amongst any company, a watch-word.*

Interstitur, imperf. Quint. *They stay or rest.*

Interstis, is, ūi, ēre; Quint. ἀνιστάμαι, διακίμαι. *To wrest or stay between.*

Intersitus, a, um; part. ab Interferor: παρεμείδω, παρεμείδω. *Set, planted or put between.* Col.

Intersono, as, ūi, ēre; Quint. *To sound between, or in the mean passage.* Stat.

Interstus, a, um; adj. *Bestrewed, sprinkled, scattered, or set here and there.* Apul.

Interstatio, ōnis; f. verb. διασπείρω. *A breathing between, a venting, a taking of wind, a fetching of breath.*

Interstator, m, a. Aug. *He that breatheth between.*

Interstiro, as; j. Cato. διασπείρω. *To breathe between, to vent.*

Intersterno, is, ūi, stratum, ēre; παρεμείδω. *To brew or throw things between: leg. & Intersternor, pass. To be strewed about or between.* Hier.

Interstinctus, a, um; part. ab Interstingo, Stat. διασπείρω. *Divided, separated, marked here and there, full of: painted in divers parts.* Spatia interstincta columnis Stat. *Spaces divided and separated with pillars.*

Interstingo, is, ūi, sum, ēre; Stat. διασπείρω, παρεμείδω. *To distinguish or sever. Also to quench out between.* Fest. *Or to quench out clear.* Nam Inter est hic particula ἀντιπαρα & ἀντιπαρα, Lucret.

Interstinguo, is, ūi, sum, ēre; j. Plaut. *To strangle or strangle.* Apul. leg. & Interstinguor.

Interstitio, ōnis; f. διαστήσις, διαστάσις. *A ceasing, a vacation, a passing, a leaving off.*

Interstatio, ūi; n. ex Inter & Stando, qui in spatium: διαστήσις, διαστάσις. *A distance or space between.* Interstitium Lunæ, Apul. *The space between the shield Moon and the new.*

Interstis, as; j. Plaut. *Gloss. To stand between.*

Interstratus, a, um; part. ab Intersternor, Just. *spread, strewed, laid or thrown between two: διασπείρω.*

Interstrepō, is, ūi, pitum, ēre; Virg. μεταξύ κτυπήσας, διαφασίω. *To make a noise among others.*

Interstruō, is, ūi, sum, ēre; j. Plaut. συστήω. *To strain or press between: leg. & Interstruor.*

Interstruō, f. Vitruv. *A building between.*

Interstruō, is, ūi, sum, ēre; Sil. συσπείρω, συστήω. *To build or lay together: leg. & Interstruor.*

Interstus, es, ūi, esse; praesens sum, addum, simul gero & administro. Etiam pro Differre, Differre: παρεμείδω. *To be present, to be in the midst between.* Inter esse porro J. C. est, quod debetur alicui, vel quia damno affectus est, vel quia lucrum aliquod impeditum est, Paul. vide Interest.

Interstis, incisio ramum = V. Talco.

Intertexto, is; Plin. διαπλέω. *To weave between: leg. & Intertextor, eris.*

Intertextus, a, um; Virg. παρεμείδω. *Woven or wrought between, or mixed of cloth of singular or kind is.*

Intertignum, nis n. Vitruv. τὸ μεταξύ δοκῶν. *The space between two rafters or two other beams or planks in building, a space: vide Metopæ.*

Intertinctus, a, um; Plin. Dyed, coloured, spotted or strained here and there: διακίμαι.

Intertingo, Apul. ἀνιστάμαι. *To dye, colour or spot between.*

Intertius; sequester, tertius, quem duo sequuntur, inter, Mart.

Intertiare; apud sequestrem deponere; inde Intertiarus, a, um.

Intertroho, is, ūi, sum, ēre; j. Plaut. ἐξίθω. *To draw out from between, to take away all: & or, ēris; pass. Apoll. To be drawn out or from.*

Intertigatus, a, um; adj. ut Dor. sum intertigratum, *A galled back.*

Intertingis, Col. dic. ab Interterendo: morbi genus, cum simul membra interteruntur & confricantur: παρεμείδω. *Galling in a man or beast, by long going, riding or rubbing of one thing against another, a gall in sweating, a chafe gall: also intersewing in an horse, Plin.*

Intertimentum, ti; n. detrimentum, a Detritum dict. quod ea quæ trita sunt, minoris pretii sunt; eademque eunt in intertimentum, quod ea quæ inter se trita etiam diminuta sunt: βλάβη, ζημία, διατρίψω. *The wast or loss of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuse of gold and silver lost in melting, washing, trying or working less.*

Intertitura, æ; f. Digest. idem.

Interturbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διατρίβω. *A letting or disturbing.*

Interturbator, m, Apoll. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Interturbo, as; Ter. διατρίβω, διακίμαι, παρεμείδω. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, to interupt: leg. & Interturbor. To be hindered.*

Intervacatio, f. Cod. *A voiding or being at leisure.*

Intervaco, as; Col. διακίμαι. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallatus, a, um; Gell. ἀνιστάμαι, διακίμαι. *Intermitted, spaced out, that runs upon rest, coming and going by turns: also put between.* Am. Marcell.

Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell. *A fever which ceaseth for two days space, and cometh again the third, or a tertian or quartan; an ague coming by fits.*

Intervallum, ūi; n. spatium quod est inter palos vallum castris constituentes, a quo omne spatium intervallum est nuncupatum: διαστήσις, διαστάσις, διάστασις. *The space between the stakes in making trenches, every distance of time or place for a time. Also a space or rest in music, or the taking of the time.* Vitruv. Ex intervallo, Foribit, by and by. Longo intervallo, A long time after. Dare alicui intervallum solvendi, Ulpian. *To give or grant a respite to pay.*

Intervelli, infinit. Hac (sc. cerasa) inter omnia poma, intervelli melius est, Plin. *Ceries of all other fruits, would be plucked here and there.*

Intervello, is, vullis, sum, ēre; Plaut.

παρά τινα. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between: leg. & Intervellor.*

Interveniens, tis; παρεμείδω, παρεμείδω. *That cometh, floweth or runneth between, that hath or is situated between.*

Intervēnio, is, vēni, ntum, ēre; venio inter, in medio negotio, quasi ex infidiis super venio, opprimo. Aliquando pro Interesse; επιμέλει, μερίδι. *To come in the mean while, to come to approach, to be present among others, to come upon one suddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen: to make means to one for a man or intercede: to withstand or let. Intervēnit homo de improvviso. Ter. Came in suddenly, or stepped in unlooked for. Dies qui cognitionem intervenient, Tac. The days which passed with the matter was in examination. Intervēnit majori minor cogitatio, Liv. While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a less came into his mind.*

Intervēnium, ūi; n. Vitruv. medium spatium inter venas, μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle space between the veins of the earth.*

Intervēnio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξίθω. *Swiftness, Dig.*

Intervētor, ōris; m. verb. παρέμειδω, παρεμείδω. *He that cometh suddenly upon and letteth; also a mediator, a surety, Ulpian. A Brok r.*

Interventum est, imperf. *They came suddenly upon.* De improvviso interventum est mulieri, Ter. *They came suddenly upon the woman.*

Interventus, ūi; m. ἐνδοχρῆσις, ἐνδοχρῆσις. *A coming between or in the mean while, a coming upon suddenly: an eurtaxation: a mediation.*

Intervētor, m, Digest. *He that turneth away.*

Intervētor, a, um; part. επιτρέφω, επιτρέφω. *Turned away: privately pilfered or conveyed away. Smattered, perverted or implicated. Veritas olim interversa, nunc est apud, Apul.*

Intervētor, tis, ti, sum, ēre; callide furripio, intercēpio, ad me transero, avertō, quod plerumque fit cum rem commodatam aucteritatem nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino restituerim, effluimus. Dicitur Intervētorē alicum, simpliciter; & Intervētorē alicum rem aliquid; & Intervētorē rem aliquam. Aliq. Subvertēre, evertēre: ἐντρέφω, παρεμείδω. *To take away craftily: to convey away fully that was lent one, or committed into his hand: to deceive or beguile. Also to turn upside down: to abolish, to destroy.* Plaut. Intervētor, eris; Cod. *To be conveyed away.*

Intervigilatio, f. Hygin. *Watchfulness.*

Intervigilio, as; Sen. παρεμείδω, παρεμείδω. *To be waiting now and then.*

Intervēro, es, ēre; Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Intervēro, is, ūi, sum, ēre; παρεμείδω, παρεμείδω. *To visit among, or now and then: leg. & Intervētor. To be visited at sundry times.*

Intervēro, æ; quod inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur, al. quod interitis indatur, seu co-peri sit intima: περιώδω. *A shirt, the linen worn next the skin.* Ovid.

Intervēro, as; unde Intervēdatus, a, um; Solin. *Distinguished after the form of waters.*

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Intervēro, as; unde Intervēdatus, a, um; Solin. *Distinguished after the form of waters.*

Intervēro, as; unde Intervēdatus, a, um; Solin. *Distinguished after the form of waters.*



Intervocalliter, adv. *Aloud, between*  
whiles, Apul.

Intervomus, is, ii, ēres; *Lucret, dispū,*  
*dispūgō, To pour or cast out among other*  
*things, to vomit between or sometime.*

Interus, i V. Interior.

Intersursum, iiii, n, Digest, τὸ μετα-  
ἐξ ὧν ἴδον, μεταξὺν, *Use or com-  
parity of a thing in the mean time, usu; that*  
*riseth in the mean time.*

Intestabilis, le; Digest, qui testimo-  
nium neque dicere neque recipere potest:  
itaque qui intestabilis est, testamentum  
facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi  
facultatem non habet. Sumitur & pro eo,  
cui amputati sunt testiculi; item pro De-  
testabili & adest. *That by the law can*  
*make no Testament: that cannot be taken*  
*for witness: not to be believed. Sometime*  
*detestable, Plin. Also he that lacketh one*  
*of his flanks or testis.*

Intestatio, adv. sine testamento, ad-  
est. *Without making a Will or Testa-*  
*ment, intestate.*

Intestatus, a, um; qui testamentum  
non fecit, adest. *That dieth without*  
*testament, intestate, making no heir by*  
*Testament or last Will. Also one out of estate,*  
*that no man will take for witness, Pomp.*  
*Also not overcome or convicted by witness,*  
*Plaut. Disputed.*

Intestina, quidam sunt quasi membra-  
naei canales, qui interiori ventris par-  
te sita, alimentorum excrementa & ventri-  
culi excipiant, longi que orbium anfractibus  
tandem per forcessum deji-  
cunt: *Intestae, The entrails, the guts and*  
*garbage.*

Intestinum, n. & Intestinalis, ni; m.  
Plin. ab Intus: *Intestis, εντέριον.*  
*Entrail, an inward part either of man or*  
*any living thing, bowels, gut or garbage.*  
*Intestinum primum, The beginning of the*  
*guts, or the gut which is fastened to the upper*  
*mouth of the ventricle, called Pylorus.*  
*Intestinum jejunum, The second gut*  
*from the ventricle: it is called the hungry*  
*gut, because it is always empty. Intestinum*  
*tenuis, The same that Ilium. Intestinum*  
*craenum, The fourth gut, which by*  
*reason of its divers infolds and turnings*  
*seemeth to have no end. Intestinum*  
*quintum vel crassum, The same that Colon.*  
*Intestinum rectum, The fifth gut, the*  
*last gut.*

Intestinus, a, um; internus, domesti-  
cus; ab Intestinalis dictum. Quidam sim-  
pliciter ab Intus; Intestina (quae supra  
Intestina) quod in testi recondita sunt,  
MS. i. *Intestis, εντέριον, Intestis.*  
*This belongeth to the inward parts, or to all*  
*withins, inward far within, hidden, privy,*  
*secret: deadly; singular, long torn in*  
*mind: evil. Intestinum bellum; cum*  
*civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat,*  
*Civil war. Intestinum odium; occul-*  
*tum & dissimulatum. Intestinum opus,*  
*quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno confici-*  
*tur, Var. Fined work, wain, or siding*  
*and parget. Pavimentum intestinum,*  
*Jun. A boarded floor. Intestina terræ,*  
*Ea thworms, Jun. Non.*

Intexo, is, ii, ēre; *Intexio, εντεξω.*  
*To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap in-*  
*to plate with other things, to interlace or*  
*intingle: to work, to intertwine: to bring*  
*in one or a person in a Dialogue. Intextor,*  
*eris; Virg. To be woven in.*

Intextus, a, um; *εντεχτός, Platted*

or woven with, wrought in cross one over  
another, Virg.

Intextus, ūs; m. Plin. *A weaving or*  
*intwisting.*

Inthronizatio, ōnis; f. obfol. *Segri-*  
*quie. An installing in the seat of honour;*  
*in throno collocatio.*

Inthronizo, as, āvis; *ενθρονίζω, To in-*  
*stall or enthronize.*

Intimus, ātis; m. *A friend, a Secretary.*  
*Intimatio, f. Digest. ενθυμία, A de-*  
*claring of a thing.*

Intimātor, ōris; m. Jul. Capie. *He*  
*that bringeth in or insinuateth something.*

Intime, adv. *ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ, In the*  
*heart. From the bottom of the heart, very*  
*affectionately, greatly, heartily.*

Intimo, as; intimum facio, infundo,  
2, denuncio, notum facio; ex Intus, intus;  
timus; sign, aliquid ex intimis rei vic-  
ceribus non superficialiter denuncio:  
*ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ, ἐκ τῶν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ, To show,*  
*to signify, to denounce: also to love entirely.*  
*Text, Also to register or record; Leo,*  
*August. Accip. & pro Intimum reddere,*  
*& pro Ingredi, Solin. Digest.*

Intimor, āris, āri. *To be imbruted or*  
*enslaved int. Aliquodum mari intimatur,*  
*Solin. de Nilo.*

Intimus, a, um; ab Intus, Interus, pro  
quo intenus: *ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ, ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ.*  
*Most inward, most secret, most dear or fam-*  
*iliar, intirely beloved: a night, especial*  
*and very inward: mortal or deeply rooted in*  
*the passions. Intimi dentes, The chief-teeth.*

Intinctio, f. Plin. *βαφή, A dying or*  
*colouring.*

Intindor, m. Plin. *βαφίς, He that*  
*dyeth or coloureth in.*

Intinctum, ti; n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um; part, ab Intingor: *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ, ἐν τῇ ζωῇ.*  
*Dipped or moistened in,*  
*dyed or stained: also not dyed, Gloss.*

Intinctus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. Sauce.*

Intingo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Virg. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. To dip in as one dith his*  
*finger in liquor: to steep in, to dye or colour.*  
*In acetum intingito, Caro, Dip them in*  
*Vinegar. Intingor, eris; Stat. To be dyed*  
*or dipped in.*

Intitulatus, a, um; adj *Intituled.*

Intitulus, as; Ulp. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ, To entitle.*

Intolūm; idem quod Incuba.

Intolerabilis, le; *ἀνυπόφερτος, Intoler-*  
*eris, ἀνυπόφερτος, ἀνυπόφερτος. That can-*  
*not be born or suffered, unsufferable.*

Intolerabiliter, adv. Col. *ἀνυπόφερτος,*  
*ἀνυπόφερτος. Intolerably.*

Intolerandus, a, um; *ἀνυπόφερτος, In-*  
*tolerandus, ἀνυπόφερτος. That cannot be*  
*suffered or born, intolerable.*

Intolerans, Liv. *ἀνυπόφερτος, ἀνυπόφερτος.*  
*Impotent, impotent, that cannot suffer,*  
*abide or away with.*

Intoleranter, *ἀνυπόφερτος, ἀνυπόφερτος.*  
*Unpatiently, so that no man can abide it.*

Intolerantia, æ; f. *ἀνυπόφερτος, Im-*  
*patientcy.*

Intollo, is; idem quod Tollo: admo-  
dum tollo, i. *ταπεινά, Clamores intollunt,*  
*They cry up and cry, Apul.*

Intolūta, um; n. jumentorum tubera;  
ab Intus, ex Intus, incutere.

Intonatus, a, um; part, ab Inconer,  
Hor. *ἑν τῇ ζωῇ.*

Intondco, es, di, sum, ēre; Col. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. To clip, shear or shave round about.*  
*Intondco, Frag. Poet. To be clipped or shorn,*

Intono, as, ūi, āre; *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ, To*  
*thunder or make a rumbling. Also to speak*  
*vehemently with great fierceness and stom-*  
*ach.*

Intonus, a, um; *ἀνυπόφερτος. Not shorn,*  
*shaven, clipped or noted: unpollid, whose*  
*hair and beard is not cut off, thus hath*  
*long hair.*

Intorquens, tis; part, Virg. *ἑν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἑν τῇ ζωῇ. Wreathing,*  
*wrething or flinging.*

Intorqueo, es, si, sum & tum, ēre; *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. To wish or wrest, to turn*  
*or wind in, to throw, hurt or cast in with*  
*force, contorqueo, Intorquere hastam a-*  
*licui, Virg. & Intorquere telum in a-*  
*licquem, To throw or hurt at one, Intorque-*  
*or, pass. To be withen.*

Intortus, a, um; part, Plin. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. Wreathed, wrested, turned or wind-*  
*ed, incoiled, wrapped about, full of crinkles*  
*cranks or windings, dark, intricate, crab-*  
*bed, obscure.*

Intotum, *ἑν τῇ ζωῇ, ἀνυπόφερτος.*

Intoxicatus, a, um, *Ποινῆς.*

Intoxico, as, *To poison.*

Intra, prap, serv, acc, ab Inter, interea,  
contra, *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ, ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. In,*  
*less than: Intra me futurum est, Plin. Jun.*  
*I wish thee to be to myself. Intra loquendi*  
*modum, Quint. Less than the manner of*  
*speaking requirer. Intra famam esse,*  
*Quint. To be less than the rumour or opin-*  
*ion is. Intra hæc est omnis vituperatio,*  
*Quint. All the reprehension consisteth in*  
*these things.*

Intra, adv. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ, Inward, within,*  
*in the inward parts.*

Intractabilis, le; Plin. *ἀνυπόφερτος, ἀ-*  
*νυπόφερτος. Untractable, unyielding, sharp,*  
*intolerable, hard, troublesome, that*  
*one cannot bring to pass.*

Intractatus, a, um; *ἀνυπόφερτος. Not*  
*handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intraho, is, xi, ēre; *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ, To draw*  
*in. Apul. neutr. Intrahere, est Contume-*  
*liam intorquere. Fest. Intrahens, Drawing*  
*or bringing in.*

Intramuratus, a, um; Lampr. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. Within*  
*the walls: ἐν τῇ ζωῇ.*

Intraneus, a, um; Sidon. *That is with-*  
*in: ἐν τῇ ζωῇ.*

Intrans, tis; part, ab Intro: & Intra-  
neus, *Entering in, going in: vinds.*

Intransitivum, *ἀνυπόφερτος* quod non  
transit, *Intransitive, uncommunicable.*

Intransitivus, a, um, *Not transitory, not*  
*passing from one to another. V. Transitive.*

Intrarius, Plant. i. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ, That is with-*  
*in, inward.*

Intratus, a, um; part, Plin. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. About to enter, or which should*  
*ought to go in.*

Intratus, a, um; part, Liv. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ,*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. Entered into.*

Intratus, ūs; m. Arnob. *An entrance;*  
*ἐν τῇ ζωῇ.*

Intrémio, is, ūi, ēre; & Intrémio is,  
ēre; Plin. *ἐν τῇ ζωῇ, ἐν τῇ ζωῇ. To tremble or*  
*quake for fear, to fear greatly.*

Intrémulus, a, um; ut, Intrémula  
manus, *Not shaking nor trembling. Aulon,*

Intrépide, adv. Liv. *ἀνυπόφερτος. Boldly,*  
*without fear.*

Intrépides, a, um; Plin. *ἀνυπόφερτος. Nothing*  
*afraid, nothing frightened nor abashed, firm,*  
*coragious, bold.*

Intribuo, is, ēre; idem quod Contribu-  
o, Plin. Epist.

Intributio, ōnis; f. Digest. *Contribu-*  
*o, L I*



on or let money paid for lands.

Intricatē, adv. Mart. Intricately.

Intricatio, f. Hier. An intrication or wrapping.

Intricatura, z; f. Var. An wrapping.

Intrico, as; Plaut. Extrico; utrumque a Tricis, quæ sunt festæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quod avium pedes implicatur: *ἐντρίκω, ἐμτρίκω*. ¶ Intricare peculium dicitur servus, Ulpian, which is indebted to others, and has laid certain things to pawn. Leg. & Intricator, aris. To be infolded or intangled.

Intrinsēcus, adv. Col. & Extrinsēcus comp. ab Intra & Extra, & Secus, cum signifi. Juxta; *ἐντρίκω, ἐξωτρίκω*. On the inner part, on the inside.

Intrinsēcus, a, um; *ἐντρίκω*. Inward.

Intripsola, vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit: vetus, ad novam speciem recuratur, Isid. 19, 23.

Intrita, z; f. & Intritum, ti; n. Plin. dict. quod teratur: *ἐντρίκω, ἐμτρίκω*. Intrita, vox per se generalis, ab Interendo; in specie dicitur de Calce, *ἐντρίκω*, quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, cassio, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam interitur, unde nomen: sic Græcis *ἐντρίκω, ἐμτρίκω*. Garlick or other meat stamped or brayed in a Mortar meat bruised, beaten or minced: sine Mortar or Plaster made of Lime, old flaked lime. Also the earth that Brick or Tyle is made of: Lome or Clay that men graff with: dus Beroaldus takeb is for Wine and dregs. Also a Panada or Ale-brue with figgers, Cell.

Intritus, a, um; *ἐντρίκω* ab Interior, Plin. Dröhen, made small, crummed and put or steeped in.

Intrō, adv. ad locum, *ἐντρίκω*, intrus, in loco: V. Lucil. l. 9. Into a place within. Intrō ferre, To carry into. ¶ Intrō ad nos, i, in domum nostram, Plaut.

Intrō, as; *ἐντρίκω*. To enter or go in: per transit. to infiltrate or creep into: Intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese infiltrare. ¶ Intrare ædem & in ædem; To enter or go into the house.

Intrōcludo, is, Ære. To come in, Apul.

Intrōcludo, is, si, sum, Ære; Sen. *ἐντρίκω*. To shut within eleg. & Intrōcludo. To be shut within.

Intrōclusus, a, um; Sen. *ἐντρίκω* within, or in some inner corner.

Intrōcurreo, is, Ære; Apul. Intrōcurrens quidam famulus, Running in.

Intrōdo, as; *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. To enter or press in. Se intrōdabat, He thrust in himself or intruded.

Intrōduco, z; f. *ἐντρίκω* she that leadeth the bride to the bridegroom.

Intrōduco, is, xi, Æum, Ære; intra aliquem locum duco: per transit. Instruo, doceo: *ἐντρίκω, ἐμτρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. To bring or lead in: to hold or bring an opinion: to bring abroad: to bring in an assertion or doctrine. leg. & Intrōducor, To be brought in, &c.

Intrōduco, Ænis; f. *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.

Intrōductor, Æris; m. Cal. He that

bringeth in or beginneth.

Intrōductōrius, a, um; Calv. Pertaining to bringing in.

Intrōducus, a, um; part. *ἐντρίκω*. Brought in, les in.

Intrōduco, is, i, vi, Æum, Ære; *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. To enter or go in.

Intrōfero, fers, cūli, lātum; ferre; *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. To bear or carry in, leg. & Intrōferor, To be brought in.

Intrōgrēddor, Æris, Æus sum, di; ex Intro & Gradior, depon. *ἐντρίκω*. To go in.

Intrōgressus, a, um; part. Virg. *ἐντρίκω*. Entered in.

Intrōsens, Æntis; part. ab Intrōco, Ter. *ἐντρίκω*. Entering or going in.

Intrōtorius, a, um; Gloss. Belonging to the coming in.

Intrōtritus, imperf. They enter or go in.

Intrōitus, Æis; m. *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. A going or entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning of. Intrōitus medicamentorum, The entering in of medicines.

Papyrus præcipue utilitatis ad fistulas, & intumescendo ad introitum medicamentorum aperiendum, Plin.

Intrōitus, a, um; Dig. *ἐντρίκω*. Entered in.

Intrōlatus, a, um; part. Suet. ab Intrōtro: *ἐντρίκω*. Carried or brought in. Leica Intrōlatus.

Intrōmissio, Ænis; f. Tertull. A letting in.

Intrōmissus, a, um; part. Let in: *ἐντρίκω*.

Intrōmitto, is, misi, Æum, Ære; *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. To let in, to suffer to enter or come in. Ad se omnes intrōmitit, Plaut. He suffereth every one to come in to him. ¶ Intrōmittere mares in fœminas, Varr. To put the males to the females.

Intrōmitor, To be let in.

Intrōnēus, a, um; interior.

Intrōrum vel Intrōrusus, Virg. intrō versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inwardly, toward the inside.

Intrōrumpo, is, rumpi, Æum, Ære; Plaut. *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. To break in, to rush in, to enter in by violence. ¶ Intrōrumpor, Æris, To be broken in.

Intrōruptio, f. Apul. A rushing in.

Intrōspectio, f. Capell. A looking in.

Intrōspector, m. Aug. He that looketh in.

Intrōspectus, a, um; part. Quint. *ἐντρίκω*. Diligently looked into, considered of circumspēctly, advisēdly marked.

Intrōspicio, is, spexi, Æum, Ære; *ἐντρίκω*. To look into, to see diligēntly or advisēdly to consider.

Intrōvōcatus, Æis; m. A calling in, Amm. Marcell.

Intrōvoco, as; *ἐντρίκω*. To call in.

Intrūdo, is, si, sum, Ære; intrōduco, *ἐντρίκω*. To thrust in violently. Intrudor, To be thrust in, Apul.

Intrūsus, a, um; part. Thrust in.

Intrūba, z; f. vel Intrubus, bi; m. vel f. five Incubum, bi; vel Inybum, bi; n. Intrubus Græc. nomen est, *ἐντρίκω* & Intrubus, quod intrū sit tofus, Isid.

Intruba, Quasi *ἐνδο* via, vulgō Endivia, quia passim nascitur, Mart. Intrubus fativus, vel hortensis, Jun. Endive or Succory; of it be two sorts: one called Garden Endive, or broad leaf; the other

called same Cichory, or Garden Cichory. Onom. orig.

Intrūbācus, a, um; Plin. *ἐντρίκω* *ἐμτρίκω*. Pertaining to Endive.

Intrūbārina, f. idem quod Intrubus, Gloss.

Intrūbārinus, a, um; adj. ex Intrubo.

Intrūdis, is; ex In & Tūdis, Isid. V. Incus.

Intrūens, tis; part. ab Intrūco; *ἐντρίκω*. Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.

Intrūdor, Æris, intrūsum, Æri; ex In & Tūcor: *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. To look upon, to behold, consider, mark or take heed: to fore-see. Magis res quam verba intrūenda sunt, Spieg. The thing is self in rather to be considered than the words.

Intrūctus, a, um; part. Quint. *ἐντρίκω*. Having regarded, looked upon or marked, beheld.

Intrūctus, Æis; m. verb. Quint. *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. A beholding, a looking on.

Intrūctio, Æis, Ære; & Intrūctio, Æis, Ære; Plin. *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. To swell, to rise up, to be pushed up: to be somewhat high.

Intrūctio, Æis; m. verb. Quint. *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. A swelling, Stup.

Intrūctus, a, um; Ovid. *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. Not buried, not laid in grave.

Intrūdor, Æris, intrūsum, Æri; Plaut. *ἐντρίκω*. To see, to behold.

Intrūbārus, a, um; Plin. Jun. *ἐντρίκω*. Not disturbed, not troubled.

Intrūbārus, a, um; Tac. *ἐντρίκω*. Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.

Intrūris, is; f. Jun. Lat. Capparis, Capers for sauce.

Intrūsus, adv. in loco & de loco: *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, privately, in secret. Intrūsus canere, To play softly with the left hand upon the flaps, Alcon.

Intrūstus, ti; n. Varr. quod intrū induit, sicut Interula ab Intra: Vide Indusium, A garment worn next the skin.

Intrūsus, a, um; Liv. *ἐντρίκω*, *ἐμτρίκω*. Not safe or sure, unsafe, unsure: not out of danger: not kept, not defended.

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Inva-

Invalencia, m; f. V. Invalutudo.  
Invalēco, es, ūi, ēre; ὠπλιζόμενος, ὠπλιζέω. To wax strong, to be established: to grow in use.

Invalēco, is, ēre; idem: ὠπλιζόμενος, ὠπλιζέω. Also to grow out of use, to become weak, Quint.

Invalēdo, inis; f. afflicta, adinvenio. Feebly, weakly, sickly.

Invalide, adv. Frag. Poët. Adinvenio. Faintly, feebly, weakly.

Invalldus, a, um; Plin. ἀσθενής, ἀδυνάτος. Feeble, weak, innocent, sick, impotent, of little force or strength, not valiant or strong: Also very strong, ut in lit adinvenio, augendi vim habens, Lucr.

Invasio, f. Cod. An invasion or assault.

Invasor, oris; m. verb. ab Invaso. Front. ὠπλιζόμενος. An assailer or invader: he who sits upon, which besieges one.

Invasurus, a, um; part. Valer. Max. About to invade or assault, ready to set upon.

Inuber. Slender, small. Inuberes & macra estres: vide Inuber.

Inubero, as; Val. To give suck.

Invecilo, onis; f. ab Inveho: ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. A bringing or conveying in: Also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one: an outrage in words; ἀναμύω. Invecilones Lunæ, The course or motions of the Moon, Sen. Epist.

Invecilius, & Invecilium, a, um; Plin. quo in aliquem invechmur, i. quo quis maledictis incutitur, unde Invecilive Orationes dictæ, adversus aliquem scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invechmur: ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. That belongs to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in, Invecilium gaudium, Sen.

Inveciva, æ; Jun. An Inveciva: a vehement, sore, sharp and bitter speaking against one, to defame his life and manners.

Invecivalliter, adv. Invecively, tauntingly, Cerd.

Invecio, as, To carry in.

Invector, m. He that brings in. Dig.

Invecitus, a, um; part. ὠπλιζόμενος. Carried or brought in, beset. Invecitus urbem, pro, in urbem, Liv. ¶ Invecitata, conjunctim a J. C. dicuntur, quæ ab Inquilinis in ades conductas importata sunt, quæ tacite ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur.

Invecitus, ūi; m. verb. Plin. A bringing or conveying in.

Invehens, tis; part. Carrying in. Also inveighing or speaking bitterly against. Also riding upon. Natanibus invehens bellis; Triton, Cic.

Invehio, is, xi, Cum, ēre; introvehio, navi vel vehiculo imporro: ὠπλιζέω, ὠπλιζέω. To carry, bear or bring in: to pass in upon, &c. Tantum pecunie in ædium invenit, &c. He brought into the common treasury. ¶ Invechi equo, Liv. & Invechi flumine: to ride, to row or sail.

Invehore, eris, etus sum, vchis; depon, qu. impetu ferentis in aliquem feror, ἀποπληγέω. To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to raise or rail, with violent and sore words to inveigh and speak bitterly against. Invechi in aliquem, To speak or

rail against. Also to swim or float aloft, Plin.

Invendibilis, le; adj. Invendible, not saleable. Merx invendibilis, Vates not saleable, Plaut.

Invenditus, a, um; Digest. ἀπώλητος. Not sold, unsold.

Invenio, is, vni, ntum, Tre: Invenire est Venire in id quod cupimus vel querimus. Invenimus quæsitæ, Reperimus ultro occurrentia, Ver, Dict. Invenio, quasi In aliquid venio. Item pro Commisisti, excogitare, acquirere, adipisci: ἀπώλητος, ἀπώλητος. To find that one seeks for: to devise or imagine: to get, to obtain, to procure: to spy out and know, to seek and enquire out.

Invenibo, aliqui, pro Inveniam, Nonn.

Invenitur, imp. Plin. It is found out.

Inventarium, is; n. Digest. ab Inveniendo: τὸ ἐν τῷ ἀπολογισμῷ ἔχον. Inventio, τὸ ἐκφ. An Inventory of ones goods.

Inventibile, is; n. Tert. ἀνεκτίρητος. That which cannot be found out or known, though a man endeavour never so much.

Inventicula, æ; f. A small device.

Inventio, onis; f. ἀπώλητος, ἀπώλητος. An inventing, a finding.

Inventivus, is; m. Hul, qui invenitur. A hater or sounding.

Inventivulus, æ; f. dim. Quint. ἀπώλητος. A small device or invention.

Inventor, oris; m. verb. ἀπώλητος, ἀπώλητος. A finder out, a deviser.

Inventrix, icis; f. verb. ἀπώλητος. She that finds out or devises.

Inventum, tis; n. ἀπώλητος. An invention or device.

Inventurus, a, um; part. ἀπώλητος. About or ready to find out.

Inventus, a, um; part. Found out, invented, gotten. In culpa es inventus, Ter. Thou art found guilty.

Inventus, ūi; m. verb. Plin. An inventing, a finding.

Invenustus, atis; f. Unfurnished.

Invenustus, adv. Geil. ἀκατάστατος, ἀκατάστατος. Unpleasantly, without a good grace, unseemly.

Invenustus, a, um; ἀκατάστατος, ἀκατάστατος. Unpleasant, without grace.

Invecundæ, adv. Quint. ἀναιδέως, ἀναιδέως. Without shame, shamefully, without blushing, unseemly.

Invecundia, æ; f. Sen. ἀναιδέω. Unshamefastness, impudency.

Invecundissimus, ma, mum; Plaut. Most shameless.

Invecundus, a, um; ἀναιδής, ἀναιδής. Shameless, without shame, impudent, unbecoming.

Invergens, tis; part. Ovid. Inclining, pouring on.

Invergo, is, ēre; Plaut. ὠπλιζέω, ὠπλιζέω. To slip or slide in, to incline, also to pour on, or in, Virg.

Inversio, onis; f. verb. ἀντροπῶ. A turning inside out, or upside down: a turning of the wrong side forward: Inversion, a misplacing of words or matter. In military matter, it is the inverting of ranks into files. The word of command is, Invert: that is, Rank's file is As Revers is, Files rank: to turn ranks into files, and files into ranks.

In-versum, Virg. In order, orderly: eis

Inversus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀντροπῶ, ἀντροπῶ. Turned in and out, turned upside down, changed, a case contrary, altered one for another: not translated or interpreted, Manil. Tormina inversa in aquam intercument, Wings in the belly turned to a kind of drop, per marducum, Cell.

Inverto, tis, ti, sum, ēre; in contrarium verito, converto, anteriora postpono. Invertere negotium, est Perurbare: ἀντροπῶ, ἀντροπῶ, ἀντροπῶ. To turn in, to turn upside down: to turn the inside out: to turn contrariwise to the right form: to change, to disturb or pervert. Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. To ear or till the ground.

Inverserascio, ebar; Liv. ἀντροπῶ. To waxen night.

Investigabilis, le; Tert. ἀντροπῶ. That which cannot be found out.

Investigandus, a, um; part. ἐκτιρητός. That is to be searched, sifted, found or sought out.

Investigarius, is; m. A drawing bound, a blood-bound, a fiend.

Investigatio, onis; f. verb. ἐκτιρητός. A searching or seeking out.

Investigator, oris; m. verb. ἐκτιρητός. A searcher by trace, one who makes diligent search or inquiry.

Investigatus, a, um; part. ἐκτιρητός. Found out, searched, discovered, sought out, understood.

Inveligo, as; inquiri, exquiri: tractum a venatoribus, qui per vestigia feræ quærendo inveniunt. ἐκτιρητός, ἐκτιρητός. To seek, search or find out by the steps or print of the feet, to trace. Also to make diligent search of or for a thing: to inquire, to devise. Diligenter de aliquo investigare, To make diligent inquiry of a matter. Investigabant & periclitabantur omnia, They sought and made diligent inquiry of all things.

Investimentum, tis; n. Liv. 4. A garment.

Investio, is, ūi, ūm, Tre; Plin. quæ speciosam vestem induco: ἀκατάστατος, ἀκατάστατος. To adorn, garnish, trim or deck. ¶ Investire est Possessionem tradere; Calv.

Investis, ūi; idem quod Impubes, cui scilicet nondum prima lanugine inguina sunt vestita: ἀκατάστατος. A young man or woman without hairs or beard. Macr. Naktis, without a shirt.

Investita res dic, de qua investitura facta est: V. Calv.

Investitura, ex Investio: forma concedendi fructi: vel quæ quis in novæ acquisitionis monumentum ornatur, Alciat. An investing, or giving possession, Calv.

Investitus, a, um, Geil. Uncladbed or unclad.

Investo, as; vel tío, is; a Vestis, Macr. To heat or warm.

Invecrascio, ēre; ἀκατάστατος, ἀκατάστατος. To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance: to grow in custom: to be settled: to wax old, and be consumed: to grow out of use.

Invecratio, onis; f. verb. ab invectio: ἀκατάστατος, ἀκατάστατος. The growing in use by long custom.

Invecratus, a, um; ἀκατάστατος. Confirmed by long use, grown into a custom.

some, waxed old, ancient, of long continuance.

Invecro, as; Plin. ad vetustatem servo: aliquando pro Invalere: παλαιώω. To keep it in old or stale: to keep long from roasting: to be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure, Invecro, aris. To be waxen old.

Invecro, a, um; part. Sil. Unforbiddē, without constraint or hindrance.

Invia, Ovid. Invia. Places that cannot be passed. V. Inviu.

Invicem, adv. ex In & Vicem: in vicem, mutuō, πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἀντιμῆ. One after another, by course, one another, each other, on the other side. Also again: Pro invicem, One for another. Post invicem, One after another.

Invidus, a, um; ἀνικνύς. Invidicus, valiant: mighty, that cannot be overcome, unquarried or conquered: not wearied.

Invidē, adv. φθονεῖς. Envidiosus, maliciously.

Invidendus, a, um; Hor. Fasti' to be envied. Also great, mighty. Ope invidende, Amm. Marcell. Great store of riches.

Invidentia, as; φθύν. Envy, grudge, repining; grief to behold or hear that another man surpasseth.

Invidē, es, di, sum, ēre; dict. a nimis inuendo fortunam alterius, Invidio proprie est Non video; Apul. in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter. & eorum bona agere cernimus, inde pro Fascino: φθύν, βασιλῆα. To envy, to grudge or hate spite and grief at another man's prosperity: to bear one ill will, to hate: to see inwardly or through a thing. Also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give, Plin. Honori alicuius invidere, To envy at. ¶ Troadas invidio, Ovid. I pine or envy at the good estate of the Trojans. ¶ Invidenter laudes suas mulieribus viri Romani, Liv. The men of Rome envied the praise the women had got. ¶ Natura oleam invidit Africæ, Plin. Nature hath refused or denied to give oil to grow in Africa. Invidēor, eris; pass. H. To be hated.

Invidetur, imperf. Men do hate or envy.

Invidia, as; f. V. Invidio: φθύν, βασίλεια, δυσπρόσια. Invidia dicta: quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortunā meliorem, quam vellemus, utitur, neque qui sequatur ea, quæ ipsi non probamus: Vide Manut. in Epist. i. Famil. Cic. Aliq. Odium, injuria, malignitas. Envy, hatred, ill-will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ones displeasure by word or deed, great displeasure against one. A grief in him that is envied, Cic. Vivere sine invidia, To live free from being envied, Ovid. Ter. Laus sine invidia.

Invidiōla, le; f. dim. φθονεῖον, ὁ μικρὸς ὁ θυμὸς φθύν. Small envy or hatred.

Invidiōse, adv. φθονεῖν. Envidiosus, ediculus, spitefully.

Invidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. At ostēdion and hateful.

Invidiosus, a, um; Ovid. ad. Envidios, that speak to or hate spitefully.

Invidiosus, a, um; & osior; pass. invidia obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio acque invidia feruntur: ita Invidiosum interdum dicitur, quod invidiam, h. e. odium alicui conciliat: φθονεῖς. That is envied, spiteful, hated, odious, hateful, blame-worthy, that breeds ill displeasure, that all men think ill of.

Invidus, a, um; φθονεῖς, ὁδονεῖς. That hath envy, that envies or spitefully, invidious, spiteful, malicious.

Invigilatio, f. Aug. A careful watching.

Invigilator, oris; m. He that keeps watch.

Invigilo, as; Col. ἰνυγρυπνῶ. To watch diligently: to care, to take good heed.

Invisco, is; Arnob. To wax vile.

Invisito, as; avi, are; vile reddo, δουλώ. Gloss.

Invisibilis, le; Apul. ἀνιδνός. Invincible.

Invincibiliter, adv. Invincibly.

Invinus, a, um; Apul. abstemius, ἀνικνύς, ὑδρεπνός. That drinks no wine, that hath drunk none lately. Hodie sum invinivus, I have drunk no wine to day.

Invisio, as, are. To go or walk. Levibus vestibus inviare, i. incedere, Solin. 8.

Inviolabilis, le; Virg. ἀνιδνός. Inviolable, that cannot be violated or broken.

Inviolabiliter, adv. Hul. idem quod Inviolatē.

Inviolatē, adv. ἀνιδνέως. Purely, incorruptly, faithfully.

Inviolatus, a, um; ἀνιδνός, ἀμώλυντος. Not violated, not corrupted, pure, not hurt, incorrupted, unfailed, without hurt or displeasure done unto him.

Inviscatio oculi, est quædam viscositas in oculo. A certain sliminess in the eye, which maketh the eyelids stick close to the eye. Stup.

Invisco, as; visco inficio, Mart. ut, Inviscare aves, To take with lime.

Invisibilis, le; adj. ἴδν, ἀνιδνός. Invisible, that cannot be seen.

Invisitor, us; compar. More hated. Urtica quid esse invisius potest? At illa vel plurimis scatur remedius, Plin.

Invisissimus, Plin. jun. Exceedingly hated.

Invisitatus, a, um; non visitatus, non facile aut sepe visus, invisitatus, Apul. Hor. & 8. Metam. Not visited.

Invisito, as; freq. Mart. To visit often.

Inviso, is, si, sum, ēre; ὁπνοκῶ. To go or come to visit. Leg. & Invisor.

Invisor, oris; m. Apul. He that envies another, ὁ μισθός.

Invisus, a, um; adj. ex In & Visus: invisus, non visus, cui oculos quæ denegamus, ἀνιδνός. Not seen, non videndus. Also odious, hated; ab Invidore: μιστός.

Invisibilis, le; Gell. ἰνυγρυπνός. Delectable, pleasant, pleasant.

Invisamentum, tis; n. πρὸς ἀνιδνέως, ὁ δόρυς. A bidding or desiring, a request: an allure or provoking.

Invisatio, onis; f. verb. idem.

Invitator, m. Noct. An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperor. Invitator, Their body or office: ibid.

Invitatus, a, um; part. Bidden, desired to come: allured, enticed: παρκαλῶ. Bide.

Invitatus, as; m. verb. Vide Invitamentum.

Invite, ūs, is; ūmē; adv. duximus. Against ones will, manage his head.

Invicō, as, are. To mar, to spoil, to defile.

Invito, as; aliquando Non vito, provooco, illicio, qu. vim facio, Peror. Ponitur aliquando pro Delecto; aliquando pro Repleo. Mart. ab In & Via, ut si tuncquam in viam vocor παρκαλῶ, παρκαλῶ. To bid, to call, to desire to come: to allure, to entice, to cause or make, to have, to provoke: to delight or recreate.

Invitare aliquem ad legendum; & Invitare in predam; To allure or entice one to, &c. ¶ Invitare aliquem in hospitium, & Hospitio, Liv. To desire one to come and lodge at his house.

¶ Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. To drink to one. ¶ Invitare se in cenam, Suet. To drink or quaff largely at supper. Invitor, aris, atus sum; Macrobi. To be bidden.

Invitro, as, To glare with glass.

Invitus, & isimus, a, um; non voluntarius, dux, ἀνικνύς, qu. admodum vitante & adversante animo, ab In augente & Vito, Sipont. a Vi: qui per vim aliquid facit. Unwilling, against ones will, by constraint: against heart and mind, manage his head in spite of his teeth, will be nill be.

Invitus, a, um; ex In & Via, Plin. ἀνικνύς, ἀνιδνός, ἀνιδνός. Lacking a way, that cannot be come at: where no man can pass, hard, impossible to pass or sail through.

Inula, as; f. Col. contract. vel corrupt. ab Helenium, Mart. Inula. The herb called Enula Campana, Elkampene. Inula reficita: Vide Symphytum.

Inulus, a, um; ἀνιδνός, ἀνιδνός. Not punished, not revenged, without hurt or danger, without jeopardy, seeking quit or solice. Also he that hath received an injury and not revenged it, Virg. Cic.

Inumbatio, onis; f. Vitruv. A shadowing.

Inumbrator, m. Vitruv. He that shadoweth or portrays.

Inumbratus, a, um; Digest. Which apparet to be, and is not so indeed.

Inumbo, Vng. ὁπνοκῶ. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to. Also to defend and preserve, Sipont.

Inuncatio, f. Cod. A looking or intangling: ἀνικνύς.

Inunco, as; ex In & Unco, Col. ἀνικνύς, ὁπνοκῶ. To catch or draw to as were with an hook. Inuncare unguibus, as hanc; do. Inuncor, aris; pass. Hamis inuncari, To be caught as fishes are with hooks, Apul.

Inuncor, onis; f. verb. ab Inunco, Plin. ἰνικνύς, ὁπνοκῶ. An announcing.

Inunctor, m. Celsus. He that announces.

Inunctor, a, um; part. Plin. ὁπνοκῶ. Announced, informed.

Inundatio, onis; f. verb. Col. ὁπνοκῶ, ὁπνοκῶ. An overflowing, a deluge.



*deluge, Inundatio maris, Plin. A Spring-tide, a breaking of the waves over the banks, &c.*

*Inundator, ōnis; Apul. He that overflowseth.*

*Inundo, as; πῆλμα. To overflow, to surround, to overwhelm or cover with water, πῆλμα. To run and stream into. Felle inundant sanguine, Virg. The ditches flow with blood, Q. Densi inundant Troes, Virg. The Trojans came on in great number, Q. Inundari falerno, To be well pured with strong and sweet wine, Petr. Arb.*

*Inungo, is, xi, ōm, ēre; Plin. Inungo. To anoint. Inungor, Celf. To be anointed.*

*Inunguam, ad unguem; ἰνῦνγε. To an hairs breadth, precisely, so exactly made that no fault can be found therewith, Virg.*

*Inunio, Tert. πρὸς ὅν. To make one to join together.*

*Inunitus, a, um; adj. Tert. Made one with.*

*In-universum, Quint. ὅλως, καθόλου. Generally, wholly.*

*Invocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἰνὸς κλησις. A calling upon when one demands aid, or crys for help.*

*Invocat, a, um; part. Plin. ἰνὸς κλησις. Called upon as is were for help and succour.*

*Invocatus, a, um; adj. ex In, i, non, & Vocatus: ἀκαλῶ. Not called, not bidden. Veniunt invocati, They come before they be desired or bidden.*

*Invoco, as; Hor. intro voco: aliquando, sed raro, Non voco: ἐπικαλῶ. To call in or on, to call for, or require help. Almo to call. In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. To call one to help him. Invoco, pass. Plaut. To be, &c.*

*Involatio, f. Aug. A flying on.*

*Involator, ōnis; m. He that flyeth upon.*

*Involatus ūs; m. A flying on. Cic. Involuto, as; Hor. πολεῖ ἰππῆμα. To fly in often, to hang over, to fly about.*

*Involto, as; Nonn. c. i, aut à volatu, aut à vola, i. medià manu dictum. Mart. volando introire; vel volam inficere; ἰππῆμα, ἐπὶ πῆμα. To fly in or upon, to enter in quickly: also to steal away in ones hand, ἀρπάζω. To lay hold on, to take in his hand. Involare in aliquem, Plaut. To leap or run violently upon one, to fly upon him. Q. Ipsi nidi involant. Col. They fly into their necks. Q. Animum cupido involat, Tacit. Enirent quicquid.*

*Involucer, cris, ere; & Involucris, cre; Gell. quod adhuc volare non potest: ἰνὸς, ἰνὸς. That will not or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, undressed.*

*Involūcere, is; n. Plaut. ab Involvendo: linteum, quo tonfiores involvunt humeros tendendorum, nō vestes capillorum segmentis polluantur, Mart. ἐπὶ ἄλγος κενῶν. A barbers towel or neckcloth, that be casteth about ones shoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the hair to fall upon.*

*Involūcrum, cri; n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur aut integritur; ab Involvendo: ἐπὶ ἄλγος, ἐπὶ ἄλγος.*

*ἐπὶ ἄλγος, ἐπὶ ἄλγος. Every thing that serveth to cover, cloak or hide: the cover of a hood. Involucrum floris, Jun. The cup of a flower by little and little gaping and opening is self. Q. Involucrum majus, Jun. Agrimony, Liver-wort, Q. Involucrum cordis, idem quod Pericardium.*

*Involvens, tis; part. Plin. ἰνὸς κλησις. Wrapping in, covering, overwhelming.*

*Involuntarie, adv. ἀκέρως. Against ones will.*

*Involūcrus, a, um; ἀκέρως. Not voluntary, against the will, involuntary, unwilling, Coop.*

*Involvo, is, vi, lūtum, ēres in aliquid volvo: per translat. obscuro: ἐπὶ ἄλγος, ἐπὶ ἄλγος. To wrap or fold in, to cover, to hide, so pat: to put in. Crinem involvit casside, Sil. He covereth his head with his helmet. Q. Involvere se literis. To give himself wholly or altogether to.*

*Q. Saxa involvere super aliquem, Ovid. To tumble stones upon one. Involvere, cri; Macrobi. To be enrolled or enveloped.*

*Involūlus, li; m. vermiculus, qui & Convolvulus dicitur, quod se se foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat; ἰνὸς, κλησις. Plautus effert de hominibus versutis. Στεφάνος ὁ ἑρμηνεύς Græci vocant. Lat. Ver. Alterplices. A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines: a vine feeder.*

*Involūtē, adv. ἐπὶ ἄλγος. covertly, Sparte.*

*Involūtio, ōnis; ἐπὶ ἄλγος. An enveloping or infolding.*

*Involutus, a, um; part. & infimus, Sen. ἐπὶ ἄλγος. Wrapped or folded in, cloak'd, hid, privy, covered: most intricately.*

*Inurbānē, adv. ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly: not after a civil and gentle fashion.*

*Inurbānus, a, um; ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely in manners, without humble civility.*

*Inurens, tis; part. Absolutē, Inurens, The searing or heat of the Sun, Celf.*

*Inurgēo, es, ēre; Lucr. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. To urge, to thrust, to force against one.*

*Inurino, as; Col. ἰνὸς κλησις. To plunge and wash themselves, as Gese do.*

*Inuro, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; ἰνὸς κλησις. To mark with an hot iron: to ename, to work with fire: to put or print in: to burn and scorch. Notas inurunt vitulis, Virg. They mark their beasts with an hot iron. Q. Inurere famam superbie alicui, To make one forever to be noted for a proud person. Q. Inurere calamistris, To crisp or curl hair, or to burn with curling pins, Suet. Inuror, Liv.*

*Inusitātē, & Inusitātō, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Strangely, not after the accustomed fashion, unusually.*

*Inusitatus, a, um; ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Not wont, new, strange, unaccustomed, unused, unnoted, that hath been seldom used.*

*Inustio. A burning or cauterizing.*

*Inustus, a, um; part. ab Inuror: ἰνὸς κλησις. Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared.*

*Inustum, pro Inustatum, Fest.*

*Inusus, Iousu, pro Ignavia, Plaut. Most. i. 2. v. 64. vide ibidem Annotat. Taub.*

*Inutilis, le; adj. ἀχρηστος, ἀχρηστος, ἀχρηστος. Unprofitable, nothing worth, to no use, unserviceable.*

*Inutilitas, ātis; f. ἀχρησσία. Unprofitableness.*

*Inutiliter, adv. Macrobi. ἀχρηστος, ἀχρηστος. Without profit.*

*Inulgatio, f. Symmach. A publishing abroad.*

*Inulgator, m. Arnob. He that publishes abroad.*

*Inulgo, as; Gell. ἰνὸς κλησις. To publish, to blaze abroad, and make known or common.*

*Inulnerabilis, le; ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Sen. de Benefic. 5. 5. Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

*Inulneratus, a, um; non vulneratus, Cic. pro Sest. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Unwounded.*

*Inubus; incubus, ἰνὸς κλησις. dict. ab Ineundo passim cum omnibus animalibus: vide plura in Propriis.*

## I ante O

*Io, io, particula dolentis, gesticentis, irridentis. A cry of joy or grief. Io pax, Ovid. An exclamation or outcry uttering the joy which one hath by any prosperity or welfare. Q. Urer, io! Tibull. Ohi I burn.*

*Jubilare; vox rusticorum: idem quod Jubitio.*

*Jubilatio, ōnis; f. Vide Jubilatio.*

*Jocabundus, a, um; Val. Max. & Jocans, tis; part. a Joco: ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ.*

*Jesting, boarding, speaking merrily.*

*Jociliter, adv. Meryly, in jest and board, Am. Marcell.*

*Jocans, tis; part. Jesting.*

*Jocatio, ōnis; f. verb. πῆμα, πῆμα. A merry jesting, a speaking in board.*

*Jocator, m. Gloss. ἰνὸς κλησις. He that jesteth or is merry.*

*Jocatorius, a, um; πῆμα. Pertaining to jesting.*

*Jocatus, a, um; Hor. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Jesting, scoffing at.*

*Joco, adv. Plaut. πῆμα πῆμα. In sport, merrily, in game, in jest, in board.*

*Jocor, ātis; dep. πῆμα, πῆμα. To speak in jest or board: to speak merrily, to frump and mock one. Mimi obsecra jocantes, Ovid. Jesting in obscene and riband terms.*

*Jocosē, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Merrily, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

*Jocositas, ātis; f. Meryness in jesting.*

*Jocosus, a, um; ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Merry, sportful, pleasant. Jocosus imago, Hor. idem quod Echo.*

*Joculans, tis; Liv. V. Jocabundus.*

*Jocularia, orum. Fencils or traellets; Scal. in Var. χῆμα.*

*Joculans, res; πῆμα. Sporting or jesting, pertaining to mactery.*

*Joculiter, adverb Plin. πῆμα. Merrily, in jest, in way of sport and boarding.*

*Jocularius, a, um; Hor. πῆμα. That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.*

*Joculator, ōnis; m. A Jester, one that speaketh merrily and in board: πῆμα.*



Irōnice, adv. p. l. εἰρωνικός. Mockingly, scoffingly.

Ironicus, ci; m. εἰρωνικός. A sufferer.

Ironicus, a, um; εἰρωνικός, ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpe, xis; f. Felt. ἄρπαξ, ἄρπαξ. Irpices dictos putant a serpendo, eamque ob causam primūm irpices, postea irpices. Scal. autem ab ἄρπη serpo: vide Var. 4. L. L. cum Scal. Cato irpices vocat vel burpiers, c. 10, ab ἄρπαξ vel ἄρπαξ. A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; an harrow.

Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem irpam dicunt Samnites, eum enim ducem secuti agros occupavere, Felt. ex ἄρπαξ rapax.

Iquis & Irquitalus, Felt. idem quod Irquitalus.

Iradiatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀντιβολία. An enlightening or casting out of beams.

Iradiator, ōris; & Iradiatrix, Boët. He or she that gives light.

Iradiatus, a, um; part. Intigibit or taking of light.

Iradiatio, as; ἀντιβολία, ἡ ἀντιβολία. To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten.

Iratus, a, um; adj. ἀκαρτ. Unpleasant, ungrateful, rough, that is unpolished or unsmoothed.

Iratiōnabilis, le; Quint. ἀλογ. Without reason, unreasonable.

Iratiōnābilitas, Without reason. Aug. Iratiōnalis, le; idem quod Iratiōnabilis.

Iracuō, is, si, ire; & Iracunesco, is, ūi, scēre; ἡρῶ, ἡρῶ. To have a hoarse voice, to wax hoarse.

Irrecompensatus, a, um; adj. idem quod Irremuneratus, Sil.

Irrecondabilis, le; Arnob. That cannot be remembered.

Irrecupērabilis, le; adj. Irreversible.

Irrecupēre, as. Not to recover.

Irredivivus, a, um; Catul. a non reddeudo ad vitam: ἡ ἀκαταστάσις οἰκτρῶν. That cannot be revived or repaired.

Irredux, ūis; adj. Lucet. ἀπο. From which one cannot safely return.

Irreformabilis, le. Irreformable, which cannot be changed.

Irrefragabilis, le; i. indomitabilis, Untameable.

Irrefragabilis, le; i. invincibilis, ἀνικητ. Invincible.

Irrefutabilis, le; adj. That cannot be disproved, Arnob.

Irregularis, re; ἀσμος. Irregular or out of rule.

Irregularitas, ūis; f. Disorder.

Irregulariter, adv. ἀσμως. Disorderly, irregularly.

Irregularitas, adv. idem.

Irregularitas, a, um. Disordered.

Irreligatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδύτ. Unbound, loose.

Irreligiosus, adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβ. Undevoutly, irreverently, contrary to religion.

Irreligiositas, ūis; f. Fab. Viët. ἀσεβ. Wars of religion, ungodliness.

Irreligiosus, a, um; Liv. ἀσεβ. Ungodly, not religious, not devout, without fear of God, against religion, and honour of God.

Irreligiosus, as. To unbind.

Irremediabilis, le; unde remeare non possis, ἀσμος; ἀσμος, ἀσμος. Irremediable, that from which one cannot return again.

Irremediabilis, le; Plin. ἀλυσ, ἀλυσ. That cannot be helped by any remedy.

Irremotus, a, um. Unremoved, Prud.

Irremunerabilis, bile; adj. ἀσμος. That may not be rewarded or recompensed.

Irremuneratus, a, um; part. Unrewarded.

Irreparabilis, le; Virg. ἀντιβολία. That cannot be repaired or restored to the first state: that cannot be recovered or gotten again.

Irreparabiliter, adv. Aug. Unrecoverably.

Irrepertus, a, um; Hor. ἀδύτ. Not found.

Irrepro, pis, pfi, cum, ēre; passim & latenter more repulium introeo: εἰσδύω, παρὰ πρὸς, παρὰ πρὸς. To creep or enter in by stealth, to enter privily or begin by little and little, to work by private means. Irrepro in hominum mentes diffinitio. Irrepro or crept by little and little into mens minds. Hæc lues primūm irrepsit in Italia; Plin. First began or sprang by little and little in Italy.

Irreproscibilis, le; adj. quod non potest recipi. That cannot be demanded again, Apul.

Irreprehensibilis, le; & Irreprehensus, & Irreprentus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνικητ. ἀνικητ. ἀνικητ. That cannot be reproved, without fault, faultless.

Irrepro, as; freq. Stat. To creep often into a place, to convey himself by little and little, to steal into a place.

Irrequies, adj. Ever in action, restless, Aufon.

Irrequies, a, um; Plin. ἀσμος, ἀσμος. Without rest or quiet, stirring, ever doing, busy, active, full of trouble, toilsome, restless.

Irresectus, a, um; Hor. ἀδύτ. Not cut, not pared.

Irresolubilis, le; Apul. & Irresolutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδύτ. Never let slack or loose.

Irretio, is, ūi, itum, ire; dolo capio, qu. reti quodam involvo; σπῶ, σπῶ. To take or hold as in a net, to entangle, to snare, to allure.

Irretor, ūis; Liv. To be ensnared.

Irretitor, ūis; m. Boët. He that ensnares.

Irretitus, a, um; part. ἀδύτ. Irretitus, ἀδύτ. Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net, taken and delighted with.

Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. That cannot be retorted.

Irretortus, a, um; Hor. ἀσμος. Straight, not crooked or bent awry.

Irreverens, ūis; Dig. Unreverent.

Irreverenter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀσμος, ἀσμος. Unreverently.

Irreverentia, a; f. Tac. ἀσμος. Rudeness, want of reverence.

Irreverētor, ūis vel ēre, itus; Dig. To disgrace, not to worship.

Irrevocabilis, le; Plin. ἀσμος. That cannot be revoked or called back again, invincible. Calamorum spicula irrevocabili hamo noxia, Arrow heads like Ad-ders tongues.

Irrevocandus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um; Hor. ἀσμος. Not called back, that could not be withdrawn.

Irrevolutus, a, um; Marc. ἀδύτ. Not turned.

Irridens, ūis; part. Mocking, laughing to scorn.

Irrideo, es, ūi, sum, ēre; ex In & Rideo: κωμίζω. To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn. Irridere aliquem per jocum, Scoffing to jest at.

Irriidulē, adv. Cef. ἀσμος, ἀσμος. Not merrily, unpleasingly.

Irriidulum, ūis; n. A laughing-flock, Plaut.

Irriidulo, ūis; f. verb. ἀσμος, ἀσμος. A watering.

Irriidator, m. Boët. He that watereth.

Irriidatus, a, um. Watered. Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. One so beaten that the blood drops down at his heels.

Irriidus, as; ex In & Rigor: ἀσμος, ἀσμος. To water ground, to bring water into the fields out of a river. Aquam irrigato leviter in areas, Cato; Water the beds gently or softly. Irrigor, Col. To be watered.

Irriigua, ūis; n. Little brooks or streams that water the earth. Irrigua aquarum, Plin. Places where are many brooks and streams.

Irriigua, a, um; quod irrigatur, vel facile irrigari potest, Hor. ἀσμος. That is watered or may easily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: washed: well watered or drunk: moist, wet, plashy.

Irriipio, is; intus rapio; εἰσδύω. To snatch or convey in quickly.

Irriisio, ūis; f. verb. ab Irrideo: κωμίζω. A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to scorn.

Irriisor, ūis; m. verb. κωμίζω. One that mocketh or laugheth to scorn, a mock-er, a scorn.

Irriisus, a, um; part. Virg. κωμίζω. Mocked, laughed to scorn.

Irriisus, ūis; m. verb. Plin. κωμίζω. A mocking or laughing to scorn.

Irriitabilis, le; ἀδύτ. Quickly made angry or moved.

Irriitamen, ūis; & Irritamentum, ūis; n. Ovid. ἡσυχία, ἡσυχία. A thing that stirreth or provoketh, an instigation, provoking or stirring.

Irriitandus, a, um; Quint. That must be provoked.

Irriitans, ūis; part. Sil. Provoking, &c.

Irriitatio, ūis; f. verb. Liv. κωμίζω. A stirring, incensing or provoking; also an appetite or desire, Sen.

Irriitator, ūis; comp. Gell. More angry or fierce.

Irriitator, ūis; Sen. ἡσυχία. He that stirreth or provoketh.

Irriitatus, a, um; part. Virg. κωμίζω. Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled; also angry, Ter.

Irriito, as; provoco. Tractum à canibus, qui, cum provocantur, in lēnt vel hūmunt, Nonn. ἡσυχία, ἡσυχία. Duplex verbum, pro modulo mediæ syllabæ, brevis aut longæ. Sipont.



misled.

## I am S

Sciatica, Ischiadicus dolor, Plin.] T

*the herb called Phafelion or Phafiolum,*  
*and*



Jubatus, a, um; Plant. ὁ γαίτης ἰ-  
ζων, γαίτης, γαίτης, That has a mane.  
Jubati angues, Plant. Snakes with crests  
in their necks.

Jubentius pro Juventius, Calv.

Jubō, es, m, sum, ēre; ex Jure;  
qu. jure habeo; καλῶς, ὁρεῖται. Scal.  
item ab iā iā. Superfluit enim vitam  
Apollini acceptam ferebant, cui canerent  
pœana in victoria: iā, iā pœana er-  
gō videatur ab iā, iā. Alii ab iā  
βίη vi mīro. Mart. ab iā βίη voce ur-  
geo. To bid, will, charge or command: to  
cause or make: to wish or desire: to de-  
cree, ordain or appoint. Aliquando Ro-  
gare, Precari. Si reppereris donec ego  
te jussero, Plaut. Tū I shall bid thee.  
Jube Dionysium salvere, Commend me to  
Dionysius, or, Salute him in my name.  
Jubeto habere animum bonum, Plaut.  
Will him to be of good cheer. Senatus est  
Censere, Populi Jubere, i. To establish or  
ratify, Liv. Senatus Consultus: Populi  
Jussu, Cic.

Jubilatus annus, ex septies septenis fa-  
ctus, Heleth. ἡ ἐξ ἑπτά ἑπτάκις ἔτι-  
μος, ex ἑπτά. A year of Jubile or re-  
leasing, which happened every forty ninth  
year. Jubileus, ἡ ἐξ ἑπτά ἑπτάκις ἔτι-  
μος, ex ἑπτά. Joseph. & ex-  
ponit ἡ ἐξ ἑπτά.

Jubilatio, f. Var. A Jubile, or crying  
out for joy.

Jubilatus, ūs; m. Var. A shout for  
joy, such as country folks use: clamor rus-  
ticorum.

Jubilis, i. Jubilatus.

Jubilo, as; Felt. ex ἡ δαμάσκη-  
μος, In voice to declare the gladness of  
his heart, to shout for joy.

Jubilum, li; n. Sil. & Jubilium;  
ἡ δαμάσκημος, Joy or gladness in voice,  
or a shout not expressed in words.

Jubŭsus, a, um; i. jubeo abundans.  
Jucca Perana, A plant, wherof the  
roots maketh the bread Casava in India,  
Gerard.

Jucundē, dūs, dissimē; adv. ἡδύ-  
της, ἡδύτης, Merily, gladly, pleasantly, sweet-  
ly, delightfully.

Jucunditas, ūtis; f. ἡ δύτης, ἡδύτης, ἡ-  
δύτης, Delectation, pleasure, rejoicing,  
pleasantness, mirth, jollity.

Jucundor, ūtis; Lat. ἡδύτης, To  
be merry and joyous: Leg. & Jucun-  
do, as.

Jucundus, a, um; & Jucundior, ius;  
ex Juvando, Cic. vel ex Joco jocundus:  
ἡδύς, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, κατὰ φύσιν.  
That is the cause that one rejoiceth: plea-  
sant, delectable, delightful, liking, welcome,  
that pleases one.

Juda; V. Arbor. Juda arbor, Judas  
tree, wherof he hung himself: and not the  
Elder tree, Gerard.

Judicatus lapis, Dioscor. Vide Teco-  
lithus.

Judicissimus, est mos vel ritus Judzo-  
rum, indicissimus.

Judicizo, as; indicizo. To dissimile  
deeply, to imitate the Jews.

Judex, ūtis; c. gen. ex Judicando:  
qui judicet, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης. A Judge  
or righter of causes: Also an officer or  
weigher. Judex selectus, A commissary.  
Pedaneus vel Pedarius, A base, mean  
or inferior Judge, that judgeth standing  
on foot upon the plain ground, and hath  
no tribunal or judgement seat: or, He  
which in judgement doth easily condemn

to other mens opinions. Judicum prin-  
ceps, He which first giveth sentence,  
the Lord Chief Justice. Item Judices,  
pro Consulibus, Varro. Also any Magi-  
strate.

Judicabilis, le. That may be judged or  
discussed.

Judicamen, i. Judicium.

Judicare, pro testamento legare. Ju-  
dicare seudum pro anima, i. Ecclesie ad-  
dicere sub conditione precationum pro  
anima, Calv.

Judicarius, a, um; ad judicem perti-  
nens.

Judicarius, ūtis; m. Gloss. He that  
judgeth.

Judicasse, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, ōtis; f. verb. ἡδύτης. The  
question come in judgement: the weight  
of the matter: that wherein the Judges ought  
to do justice and right: a case of judge-  
ment, or that whereabout a Court is kept,  
or a Session-holden: judgement, sentence  
giving.

Judicatio, adv. Gell. ἡδύτης, ἡ-  
δύτης. Considerately, advisedly, not  
rashly.

Judicatorium, ūtis; n. Gloss. ἡδύτης.  
A place of Judgement.

Judicatum, ūtis; n. ἡδύτης, ἡ-  
δύτης, ἡδύτης. The thing judged or de-  
termined: the order of Law: that which  
is uttered and appointed by the mouth of  
the Judge. Judicatum facere, To obey the  
sentence given: to pay that he is condemn-  
ed in.

Judicatus, a, um; ἡδύτης, ἡ-  
δύτης. Judged: sentence given, condemn-  
ed: such a one as letteth his suit fall  
against whom judgement is gone and passed.  
Judicatus est pecunia, Liv. He is condemn-  
ed in a sum of money. Judicatus sa-  
piens oraculo Apollinis. Adjudged or pro-  
nounced wise by the oracle of. Ne judi-  
catum sit, Ulpian. That the sentence given  
might not prevail or be of force.

Judicatus, ūtis; m. verb. ἡδύτης.  
Judgement, authority to judge.

Judicialis, le; ἡδύτης. Of or per-  
taining to judgement, serving in the law:  
judicial, that whereby one is accused or  
defended.

Judiciale secretum, Amm.  
Marcel. Judiciale carpentum, idem;  
Vopisc. Laudatio Judicialis: Nē lau-  
datione quidem Judiciali datā, Nos af-  
fording him so much as his ordinary com-  
mendation, as men do when their friends  
be in trouble, and upon their travail,  
Suet.

Judicarius, a, um; ἡδύτης. Per-  
taining to a Judge or Judgement: Also  
that is to be judged. Judicariidies, Law  
days or Plea days, Jul. Capitol. Judi-  
cariæ leges, By virtue wherof men of what  
condition soever may be sued judicially,  
Suet.

Judicatosum, i. A mean or simple Judg-  
ment, Am. Marcel.

Judicatio, ūtis; n. ex Judicando: For-  
is dictum: i. juris offensio & decisio:  
ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης. A Judge, i. Tes-  
tamentum. Privata judicia, Gell. 14.  
2. Omnia judicia aut distrabendarum  
connoventiarum, aut puniendorum ma-  
lefactorum causā reperta sunt. Judg-  
ment: examination: suit, sentence, opi-  
nion, advice: respect, regard: arbi-  
tration, consideration: Also officium.  
Judicia mentis Divum, The Judgements

of God, properly fore-signified by strange  
signs and wonders, Lucrer. Cic.

Judico, as; jus dico, ἡδύτης, ἡ-  
δύτης, ἡδύτης. Judicium exerceo, statuo,  
decerno, Judicare pro Judices ferre.  
Judicium indicare, sive Diem dicere.  
Interd. ultimare, opinionem de re aliqua  
in animo concipere, Cum accus. personæ  
idem valet quod condemnio, Judicatum  
facere, est Parere judicato & perolvere  
quod judex dependendum esse pronunc-  
avit. Judicare quempiam creditori, est  
Debitorem ei addicere, ita ut abduci  
possit & vinciri. To discern, to judge, to  
think, deem or suppose: to give sentence:  
to condemn: to give counsel. Judicare  
aliquem hostem, To condemn as an enemy.  
Non recte judicas de Catone, Taur. opini-  
on of Cato is not true; or, Thou judgest  
amiss of Cato. Illos ex tuo ingenio ju-  
dicas, Ter. Thou judgest of them by your  
own nature or conditions. De meo sen-  
su judico, I judge or imagine according to  
mine own fancy. Judicavit judici-  
um inclytum inter tres deas, Hæcavit  
the notable judgements between the three god-  
des. Judicare sub formula, Suet.  
To minister judgement according to the ri-  
gor of the Law.

Jugala, æ; f. Var. Sidas quod sui  
dispositione jugum offendit. A celestial  
Sign called Orion, Vide Jugula.

Jugalis, le; adj. Virg. per Syncop.  
pro Jungibilibus, ex Jugo: ad jugum per-  
tinent, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης. Jugales,  
qui sub eodem jugo. That is yoked, or  
pertaineth to yokes, matrimony or wedlock.  
Jugales socii, Virg. Horses coupled to-  
gether in a team: yoked or coupled together.  
Jugale os, The Jugal bone, which is  
both a portion of the bones of the head, as  
also of the upper jaw: for it is constitute of  
two processes, wherof the one springeth from  
the upper jaw, under the small corner of the  
eye, and the other from that part of the  
bones of the temples, where the hole for bear-  
ing is placed.

Jugamentum, & Jugumento, as; Vitr.  
lib. 2. c. 1. To join or fasten together.  
Vide Philandriam, Vide & Jugamen-  
tum.

Jugamentum, ūtis; n. ἡδύτης, ἡ-  
δύτης. A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a  
yoke. Jugamentum in edificis, structura  
fenestrarum instar, a jugi militaris simi-  
litudine, quod fiebat duabus peticis e-  
rectis, cuius cetera superimponeretur, Cato  
cap. 14.

Jugatis, adj. Gloss. That draweth the  
yoke.

Jugarius, ūtis; m. Col. Rodvæ. He that  
soweth Oxen, and driveth a plough or wain  
with them: also a street in Rome with an  
altar to Juno.

Jugatio, ōtis; f. A certain rent paid  
for every acre of grounds, from which pay-  
ment none can be quitted but by the Prince:  
also a yoking together.

Jugator, m. Col. He that yoketh.  
Jugatorius, a, um; adj. Var. ἡδύτης,  
ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης. That is yoked to draw,  
sowing, yoked to the plough and yoke.

Jugatus, a, um; part. ἡδύτης, ἡ-  
δύτης. Coupled or made fast together, linked so to-  
gether as they cannot be separated.

Jugatum, adv. Col. ἡδύτης, ἡ-  
δύτης. By or of every acre, acre by acre.

Jugatorius, f. Gloss. A yoking to-  
gether.

Jugum,



Jugum, ri, vel Jugeris; à nominat.  
Jugor, dativ. Jugero, accusat. & voc.  
Jugorum, ablat. Jugero & Jugere. Et  
plur. nominat. acculat. & voc. Jugera,  
gent. Jugerum, dativ. & ablat. Jugeris  
vel Jugeribus; n. ex Jugo, quod tantum  
fere spatii uno jugo boum in die arari  
possit. Mart. Jugum habet pedes du-  
centos quoquo versum, Quint. i. 28. do-  
cet jugeri mensuram ducentos & qua-  
draginta longitudinis pedes esse, dimi-  
dioque in latitudine patere. Ibid. 15. 15.  
Actus quadratus duplicatus jugerum fa-  
cit, & ab eo quod est *janthum*, Jugerum  
nomen accepit. To *plathjanth*, το πλάθη.  
So much ground as one yoke of Oxen will  
ear in a day: it containeth in length 240  
feet, in breadth 120 which multiplied riseth  
to 28800, It may be used for an acre,  
which nevertheless containeth more, &c. a  
furlong.

Juges, *ιμδζυγες*: ejusdem jugi pares,  
unde & *Conjuges* & *Sejuges*, Felt. ex  
Fango jugum: *ζδζυγμω*, *ζδζυγες*. Oxen  
like in greatness, called yokes or pairs.

Jugis, *γεγ* perpetuus, assiduus, qu. sem-  
per jugo affixus: Mart. ubi pars tempo-  
ris una alii perpetuo jungitur fine inter-  
ruptione, sicut continuum, quando unum  
tenetur cum alio: *δζλζυγες*, *δδζλζυγες*,  
*δδζλζυγες*. Continual, always ready.  
Jugis puteus, A well having water in it  
continually: a perpetual water-spring. Ju-  
gis aqua, Running water, a continual  
stream. Juge exercitium, Continual exer-  
cise, Veget.

Jugitas, *ατεις* f. i. assiduitas, *Coni-*  
*nuitas*.

Jugiter, adv. Plaut. *συνζυγες*, *αδδζλζυ-*  
*γες*, *δζλζυγες*. Continually, always. Vide  
Jugis.

Jugites, *ιδζλζυγες*, Gloss. à iungen-  
do: *σδζδζυγες*, Plin. 18. 3. *Yoke-*  
*fellows*.

Jugito, *ας*; ex Jugis. To persevere or  
continue.

Jugitus; clangor milvorum, Vide  
Mart. *The crying of a Kite*.

Juglans, *δεις* f. quasi *Jugis glans*.  
Alii *juglandem* dici volunt quasi *justam*  
*glanidem*. Quidam quod *glanidem juglans*,  
nam quereus emoritur si juglans sit pro-  
pinqua: nux Persica, *κρυεις βανδινκος*.  
A Walnut or Walnut-tree. Al. ex Ju-  
vando & Glande. Alii quasi *dinglans*, i.  
*δεις βανδινκος*.

Jugo, *ας* ex Jugum, quasi in unum  
jugum alligo. Can. ex *ζδζω*. *ζδζυμω*.  
To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple  
in marriage. Jugari vineæ dicuntur, Col.  
To be laid and bound on frames. Al. to  
put soldiers into rank. Hence the word of  
com-menda, Jug. To your rank.

Jugo, *εις*, Gloss. *Fugis*, *ιων* *εδζ*. Felt.  
Jugere milvi dicuntur. cum vocem emit-  
tunt. Al. à jugi clamore, Mart.

Jugosus, a, um; Ovid. *σολαδζ* *αρυ-*  
*πηλαζ*, *σολαδζ* *εταζ*, *τολζαυζ*. *Ridg-*  
*ed*, full of ridges.

Jugula & Jugulæ; stella est Orion  
dicta, quod amplius sit ceteris, quasi non  
juglandis: Felt. signum est quod Actus  
appell. Oriona: hujus signi caput dicitur  
est stellis quatuor, quas infra duæ cla-  
ræ, quas appell. humeros, inter quas  
quod videtur, jugulum; inde *jugula*  
dicta, Varro, Onom. *αδζαν*. A celestial  
Sign, Onom.

Jugulamen, *ινεις* n. & Jugulamen-

tum; idem quod Jugalatio. *A throttling*,  
*slaying or killing*.

Jugularis, re; adj. ad jugum perti-  
nens: ut, Venæ jugulares, *Venæ*, which  
rising about the throat, pass along  
the throat: up into the head.

Jugulatio, *ονεις*, f. Hirt. *αυζανημδς*,  
*αυζανημδς*. A slaying or killing.

Jugulator, m. Higyn. *σπαζδς*. He  
that kills.

Jugulatorius, a, um, *Belonging to kill-*  
*ing*.

Jugulatus, a, um; part. Liv. *αυζανη-*  
*μδς*. Killed, strangled, hanged.

Jugulo, *ας*; ex Jugulum, qu. Jugulum  
incido. *αυζανημδς*, *αυζανημδς*. To  
kill or cut ones throat: also to destroy or  
mur. Mart. to convince.

Juglor, aris; Var. To be slain.

Jugulum, li; n. & Jugulus, m. ex  
Jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat.  
Perot. à Jungendo, quod ex eo  
jungitur caput corpori: *δζυγ*, *αυζλζυ*.

Jugulum dare, præbere, petere. O-  
stentare jugulum pro Capite alicujus;  
To hazard a mans life to save another mans  
life, Cic. The fore-part of the neck where  
the wind-pipe is: the neck-bone, throat-

bone or counsel-bone: the neck. Also the  
chief point of a matter. Quint. In causis  
agendis Jugulum petere dicitur Orator,

cum id quod firmissimum in causa adver-  
sarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam  
jugulum petere videatur: *αυζανημδς*

To strike at the throat: & per translat. In  
speaking to touch vehemently the chief point  
of the matter. O Dare jugulum, To offer  
his throat: to offer himself to death. Redi-  
turas per jugulum voces non continens,

They speak words better kept in, or which  
they will wish unspoken, Plin.

Jugum, *γεις* n. ex *ζδζω*. Canin,  
alu à Jungendo, Jugum pro Cucurbitine  
montis, dicta, quod propinquitate sui  
junguntur. Apud Gr. *ζυγα* vocantur,

Jugum sub quo victi transibant, hebæ  
fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur  
tertia, sub iis victos disinctos transire  
cogebant. Felt. *αυζλζυ*, *δεζεζ*, *αυζλζυ*.

The ridge or top of an hill or bank: a yoke,  
*ζυγδς*, *δζζω*. A couple: a couple of oxen  
yoked: bondage: the beam whereon wea-

vians do turn their web, or the imbroider  
drib roll up his work: a thing made with  
forks and spears like gallows, under which  
enemies vanquished in despite were caused  
to go: a frame whereon vines are joined:

a beam whereon balances & scales do hang:  
the seat in a ship whereon the rower sitteth:  
the sign in the firmament called Libra:

as much ground as two oxen will ear in a  
day, the same with Jugerum: also the  
neck of a Luxo: such instrument, wherein-  
to the pins leapt, Jun. Also a rank of  
soldiers, as Versus is a file, Alian.

Jugus, *εις* n. A furlong of L and.

Jujuba, *ας*; f. Jun, vide Zizyphum:

jujubes, The *Jujuba-tree*.

Julapum, A *Fulep*. Wek. Julaphium.

Juliana Cerasa, *Pleasants Cherries*, Span-  
nish cherries, Fienus.

Julis, *ιδεις* f. piscis quidam ex Ju-  
lide oppido dict. Plin. 39. 2. vel à lanu-  
gine. A certain fish.

Jullus, *ιεις* m. mensis dictus est quin-  
tus à Martio in honorem Julii Caesaris,  
quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quinti-  
lis natus fertur, i. Julii. The month July:

*αυζανημδς*.

Julus, *εις* m. mensis dictus est quin-  
tus à Martio in honorem Julii Caesaris,  
quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quinti-  
lis natus fertur, i. Julii. The month July:

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Julus, *εις* m. mensis dictus est quin-  
tus à Martio in honorem Julii Caesaris,  
quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quinti-  
lis natus fertur, i. Julii. The month July:

*αυζανημδς*.

Julus, *ινεις*, lanugo. *Julis* proprie  
dicta, teneræ illæ lanugines, quæ in arbo-  
ribus flores antecedunt: item quæ in ju-  
venum genis primæ enascuntur. Est item  
Iulium, vermis multiplex, & lanuginosus,  
ab *ιυλζ* *αυζ* *αυζ*, *αυζ* *αυζ*, Plin.

16. 29. The moustice of the outward part  
of fruit: also a kind of fish which is the  
guide and leader to whales: also a little  
worm breeding in Vines and Oaks. Vide  
Nucamentum, Iuli nucum, The ragged  
Cutkins that come forth before Walnuts and  
Hazel-nut-leaves. Some term them Cat-  
tails, Plin.

Jumentarium, *ιεις* n. *αυζανημδς*. A  
stall or place where cattle stand.

Jumentarius, a, um. That belongs to  
cattle. Mola jumentaria, Jabol. An  
horse-mill. Jumentarium contuberni-  
um, A sort of labouring beast, as Mules,  
Asses, Horses, in one house, Apul.

Jumentarius, *ιεις* m. qui jumenta pa-  
scit, *αυζανημδς*. Item cultus jumenti.

Jumentum, *εις* n. à Juvando dictum,  
ob societatem operis rustici, quæ nulla à  
minore pecore: vel à Jungendo, quasi  
Jugamentum; vel à Jungendo, Gell.

Nonn. *αυζανημδς*, *αυζανημδς*, *αυζανημδς*.  
A labouring beast whatsoever it be, whose  
belly we use in carriage and tillage: a little  
ear-jumentum chitellarium, diffusariis, far-  
cinarium, laginarium & veterinum: A  
pack-horse, Col. Vestarium, Var. idem.

Jumentum plaustrarium or plectrarium,  
A cart or wagon-horse, Jun. Molarium,  
A mill-horse, Jun. Jumentum pistinen-  
se, A mill-horse in a lake-house, Suet.

Juncæta vel Juncæta; lic concre-  
tum, & juncis involutum.

Juncetum, *εις* n. *αυζανημδς*, *αυζανημδς*. A  
place where bulrushes do grow, Var.

Juncæus, a, um; Plin. *αυζανημδς*. Made  
of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender,  
long and small like a bulrush.

Junculus, a, um; adj. Var. *αυζανημδς*.  
Thin, slender, like a bulrush.

Juncinus, a, um; *αυζανημδς*. Of a  
bulrush. Juncinum oleum, Oil of Juncus  
odoratus, Plin.

Junco, *ονεις* f. A bird called a red  
Sparrow; *αυζανημδς*. Turn.

Juncosus, a, um; Plin. *αυζανημδς*. Full  
of bulrushes.

Juncæ, adv. Jointly.

Juncæm, adv. Suet. *ζυγανημδς*, *αυζανημδς*.  
idem.

Juncæio, *ονεις* f. verb. *ζδζεις*, *αυζανημδς*.  
A joining: à Jungo.

Juncæissimus, a, um; Ovid. *αυζανημδς*.  
Nearst of kin, a most familiar and very dear friend.

Junctio, *εις* m. Beæ. He that join-  
eth or yokes: *αυζανημδς*.

Junctura, *ας* f. Col. *ζδζυμδς*, *αυζανημδς*.  
A joining, a coupling together, a yoke-  
ing: a joint.

Junctus, a, um; Var. *αυζανημδς*; Ovid.  
*αυζανημδς*, *αυζανημδς*. Joined, coupled,  
near of kin, a familiar and dear friend:  
drawing in a cart; compounded.

Junculi; dicta, quod varia ciborum  
genera jungantur. Meas called *Funkers*:  
also a fresh cheese made on rasses, called a  
Fack-man.

Junculus, li; m. dimin. *αυζανημδς*. A  
little bulrush.

Juncus, ci; m. Plin. à Jungendo,  
quoniam ejus usus ad juncæuras utilis;  
vel quod juncæis radicibus hæret: *Ιδζ*,  
*αυζανημδς*, *αυζανημδς*. A bulrush. Juncus la-

vis; idem quod Mariscus, Jun. Juncus acutus Jun. The sea-rush, the hard or sharp rush. Odoarus, Plin. 11, 22. vide Squinanthum. Juncus holoschoenus, Jun. The soft & silky rush, whereof mats are made, the mat-rush, the brush. Juncus triangularis, Plin. seu quadratus, Cels. idem quod Cyperum.

Jungibilis, leg. adj. *ἑκαστὸς*. That may be joined: leg. Jungibiliter & Jungibilitas.

Jungla, f. Gloss. *ἵλη* & *ἄλυσσις*, à Jungendo. The ropes that couple horses together.

Jungo, is, xi, ætum, Æres; quasi in unum jugum ago, vel à *ἑξῆς* & *ἑξῆς* & *ἑξῆς* & *ἑξῆς*. To join or couple: to assemble. Jungere equos curru, To gear horses, Ovid.

Jungor, Æris. To be joined, Apul.

Juncus, vide Junix.

Juncellus, li, m. Plin. quod junior vitis. A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame: it is called also Draco. Del. leg. *junctulus*.

Junior, ius; & Juvenis; quasi juvenior: videtur. Younger. Vultum juvenem præstat amulum, Makest one look young, Apul. Vide Junis.

Juniperinus, a, um. Of or belonging to Juniper.

Juniperus, ti; f. Plin. Græc. dict. five quod ab amplo in angustum finit, ut ignis; five quod conceptum diu teneat ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint operæ, usque ad annum perveniant: Iliad. ut dicatur quasi *juniperus*, vel *amipyrus*: *πύρ ἱγνῆς*. Vel *Juniperus* quasi *gignipyrus*, i. gignens pyr, i. ignem, Mart. à Junis & Pario, quia juniores fructus parit antiquis mature-scentibus: *ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς*. The Juniper-tree.

Juniperi grana, Offic. Juniper berries.

Junis, ne; ætate viridi, contract. ex Juvenis: Onom. *Junis*, vi. Young.

Junior, comp.

Junius, li, m. à Juvenc; ut à Majori Maius: *Junius est juvenum*, qui suis ante senem. Ovid. mensis qui proxime Maium sequitur. Var. quartus à Junioribus Junius, i. à Martio quartus, si ut Antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipias. Fest. Junium mensem dictum putant à Junone. Idem ipsum dicebant *Junoniam* & *Junoniale*. Macrobi. Saturn. 1. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Junonius, à Junone. Alii à Jengendo, extritog. De Concordia Naso sic;

Hæc ubi narravit, Tanti formæq; Quirini  
Binde cum populi regna coisse Junis  
Et lare communi sacro: generisq; receptos  
Idem Junis Junis, inquit, habet  
Idem Junis Junis, inquit, habet

Junix, f. Plaut. *ἡμεῖς*, Gloss. à Juvene, quasi juvenis: vel à Jugo, quasi juvenis.

Junonia avis, Ovid. A Peacock, Junonia bird. Roma Junonia, The Lily.

Jupiter, pro Cælo & Aere. Sub Jove versat humum, i. Sub dios & de enim in genitivo facit dicit: *In Jovis and Sun*, Ovid. Sub Jove frigido, Hor. Vide Prope.

Juramentum, inis; n. & Jurandum, di; n. An oath.

Juramentum, ti; n. ex Juro, Alii quod mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio, *ἑρκ*. Juramentum agere, Gell.

To administer an oath.

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid. *ἑρκ*. To be sworn by, or whereby one ought to swear.

Jurandum, di; vide Jusjurandum.

Jurans, tis part. Ovid. *ἑρκ*. Swearing.

Juratio, onis; f. verb. *ἑρκ*. An oath.

Juratus, a, um; ut, Juratissimus author, Plin. A very learned and approved author. Juratissimus amicus, Id. An assiduous, sworn or very trusty friend.

Jurato, adv. Digell. *ἑρκ*. With an oath.

Jurator, oris; m. Sen. *ἑρκ*. He that swears or takes an oath: a witness deposing upon oath.

Juratoria, Gloss. A forswearing or denial.

Juratus, a, um; *ἑρκ*. That hath sworn: also sworn to be kept, Silv.

Jure & *ἑρκ*, *ἑρκ*. Rightly, not without cause, worthily, lawfully.

Juræ, Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. Turn. lib. 4. 5. *Jurem*, inquit, placentiam intelligo, quæ è Jure tota conflet.

Jureconsultus, vide Jusconsultus.

Jurejurare, Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præstare, *ἑρκ*, *ἑρκ*. To swear.

Jureus, a, um. Postage-like, thick; Plaut.

Jurgamen, inis; n. Fest. A chiding.

Jurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poët. Fest.

Jurgatio, juris actio. A bawling or chiding.

Jurgator, Cap. He that chideth.

Jurgialis, le; ad jurgia pertinens, Gloss.

Jurgiosè, adv. *ἑρκ*. Chidingly.

Jurgiosus, adj. Gell. *ἑρκ*. Full of contention.

Jurgium, ti; n. *ἑρκ*. A bawling, chiding or scolding: a small contention in words. Sait in Law, Am. Marcell. Æquata filici jurgia cum privatis.

Jurgo, as; ex Jus, ut à per pergo, Scal.

Jurgare qu. jure agere, vel de jure garrire: *ἑρκ*, *ἑρκ*, *ἑρκ*.

To chide, to taunt, to rail at.

Jurgor, aris; depon, Hor. idem: ex *ἑρκ*, Canin.

Juridicalis, le; *ἑρκ*. Belonging to the Law.

Juridicina, pl. n. missorum Comitum, Courts of Exchequer. Causidicina, Marcell. Judicina, Apul. Missalica, Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Juridicus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est; vel quod secundum Jus est, Plin. idem quod Juridicalis: *ἑρκ*. Of or pertaining to the Law. Juridicus dies, A day on which Law is ministered, a Court-day. Juridici conventus, Plin. Sessions or Assemblies.

Juridicus, ci; m. Sen. *ἑρκ*. Jurisconsultus, qui erat sub Præfæto Augustali. An under-Justice. Juridicus provincialis, A Lord-chief-Justice, or Judge itinerant of a Circuit, Apul.

Juriconsultissimus, mi; m. A Lawyer.

Juriconsultus, ti; m. ex Consul: dict. quod ab eo de iis quæ ad Jus pertinent consilium petatur: *ἑρκ*, *ἑρκ*. A Lawyer, an Interpreter of the Law: leg. & Jureconsultus.

Jurisdicção, onis; jurisdictionis potestas, & *ἑρκ*. Power and authority to minister and execute Laws, or Judges have in their progresses. Jurisdicção, propriè, notio est, quæ jure magistratus competet: improprie, quæ lege specialiter defertur, Cujacius.

Jurisperitus, ti; m. peritus juris, *ἑρκ*. One skilful in the Law.

Jurisprudens, ti; m. Juit, idem quod Jurisconsultissimus.

Jurisprudentia, æ; f. Ulp. The skill and knowledge of the Law.

Juro, as; ex Jure, quod ad testificandum Jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego: dict. quod Jurare propriè sit Iustitiam promittere ac si Jus esset, Bec. A Jure est Juro, vel quasi *Jurem*, aut testem invoco, Mart. *Juro*. Jus firmo, seu juris servandæ causâ religiose assevero, unde *Jurejurare* & *Jusjurandum* dicimus. Juramentum debet esse vinculum juris, non iniquitatis, Idem: *ἑρκ*. To swear, to take an oath: also to conspire. Juravi jusjurandum verissimum, I swear as if true oath, or most truly. Jurare aras, Hor. To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods. Bellum ingens juratur, Stat. They swear or vow to make a great war. Per plures deos jurare, To swear by the name of many gods. Jurare in litem, est Juramentum de calumnia præstare; To take an oath that that is lawfully due unto me which we do claim. Jurare in leges alterius, i. se servatorem, Jurare in verba alterius, Liv. To be sworn subject to one. Jurare alicui, Plin. jun. To swear to be true to one. In aliquem jurare, Ovid. To conspire one's death or hurt. Jurare de persona, Ulpian. To swear for his own person, or for any thing that toucheth his own person.

Jurulentus, a, um; Cels. quod cum jure coctum est, *ἑρκ*. Soden postage, full of liquor, juice or broth: stewed in broth.

Jus, iuris; n. ius, contractè *Jus*, qu. *Jus* est, omne enim Jus & iustitia à Deo est, Bec. al. à Jubendo, quod jubet id fieri quod dicitur iustitia. *Jus*, ex Heb. *יורה*, ut & *יורה*. Mart. à *ἑρκ*, scil. id quod verè est: *ἑρκ*, *ἑρκ*. Law, rights, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, *ἑρκ*. The place where judgment is given: equitas, justice: also an ordinance, custom, right or statute: duty, reason: a rivided or franchise. Ductia juris, The extremity or rigour of the Law; called also Summum Jus, Summo jure agere, Jus esto, Lei it stand for a Law. Jus mortalitatis, i. conditio. Jus militare, quo soli milites sunt affricti. Aliqu. ponitur pro Autoritate omnium consensu alicui concessa. Jus cægnationis vel amicitie. Jus gentium, Ulp. The common law of all nations. Jus Quiritium, The common law of the Romans, Plin. Cic. Jus prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. The acts, statutes and decrees made by the Pretori or Lord-justices in Rome. Jus privatum, Ulpian. The law that toucheth the profit of all men particularly. Jus proprium, idem quod Civile; The law civil of Rome. Jus singulare, Paul. Some special and extraordinary law in a particular case. Optimo jure prædia, Free land or freehold-lands and discharged from

from all sides. ¶ Jus publicum, est quod ad statum rei Romanæ spectat, quod in sacris, in sacerdotibus, in Magistratibus consistit, Paul. ¶ Jus, ut ita dicam, armorum docere tyronem. To teach the points of arms, Veget. Aliqua in vire celo non est jus, The warrior hath no power to blith or burst some Vires, Plin.

Jus, juri; n. liquor eorum quæ coquantur, Cuius & sim feruere vel quod per justas portiones famulis dividebatur, Broth, portage, grate. Alii a juvando.

Jucellarius, Gloss. Συμποσιος, qui juris condendi est peritus. A maker of broth.

Juculum, li; n. dim. Συψιδος, Broth wherein meat hath been sodden, household portage, Juculum coctum, Jun, Gely or Gellup.

Jucum; vide Juculum.

Jusjurandum, di; n. a Jurando jus; al. quasi Jovis jurandum, per summum enim Deum concipiendum est istud: ὁρκισμός, De sanctitate jurandi Romæ vide Gell. i. 18. Jurjurandi militaris formula, Gell. 16. 3. A solemn oath: Vide Juro.

Jusquāmus, m; m. Jun, hyocfeyamus, Beng, Calcularia vel Calligo. A kind of strow: Henbane, Vide Pand. Med.

Jusio, onis; f. verb. a Jubeo: πειρώμενος, A commanding.

Justi; severè jubeo, Est & Justo pro Justero, Felt.

Justor, oris; m. a Jubeo: ἐντολάρχης, A commander.

Jusulentus, a, um; vide Jurulentus. Apul. in magis Apolog. Jusulentus al. leg. That which is sod or stewed in potage or broth.

Justum, m; n. verb. a Jubeo: πειρώμενος, ὁρκισμός. A commanding, appointment, willing or bidding to do a thing.

Justurus, a, um. That will command or appoint.

Justus, a, um; part. πειρώμενος, Bidden, commanded, willed, Justus abire, Liv. Willed to depart.

Justus, h; m. & Justa, ōrum; n. ὁρκισμός, A charge, a will and consent, &c. Vide Justum.

Justa, ōrum; n. parentalia, exequiæ; sic dictæ, quia sine officia sancta, jureque debita. Græci similiter ἀνάστα, h. e. funerationem seu parentationem vocant ὁρκισμός, quæ jūctum sanctumque officium: ac parenta e similiter dicunt ἐκ νεκρῶν ὁρκισμός, sacrae dñe for dead men, funeral obsequies, duties, ceremonies, rites and necessary services belonging to or touching burials: ordinantia et estis mei, convenient and necessary to be done. Also the due measure or full task daily to be done: just and full allowance, Justa exequiarum, funeral obsequies, A customed solemnities of funeral obsequies. ¶ Justa hospitalia, Liv. All customed solemnities and fission: used in welcoming or entertaining. ¶ Justa opera peragere, Cel. To work out his task and measure.

Juste, adv. δικαίως, uprightly, Justly, lawfully, righteously, uprightly.

Justidium, ti; n. Gloss. A day of bearing.

Justificatio, onis; f. Aug. δικαιοσύνη, Justification.

Justificatus, i, um; Aug. δικαιοσύνη, Justified.

Justifico, as; justum facio, Ambr. δικαίω. To justify.

Justificus, a, um; δικαίος, δικαιοσύνη, That maketh, causeth or doth justice. Justificum mentem Catull. i. Justam.

Justicia, æ; f. quasi juris statio vel status, quod per justitiam jus stat, i. exerceatur, MS. habitum & actum sign. δικαιοσύνη, A constant will giving to every man that a his own justice, prizes dealing, reasonableness, indifference.

Justiciarius, i; m. A Justifier.

Justitium, ti; n. Liv. quasi juris statio dicitur; est enim juris dicendi intermissio, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, & reipubl. insigni aliqua calamitate. Justitio oppon. Justidium, h. e. dies juris, five quibus jus dicitur, Gloss. ver. Justitium, ἀπαγγελία, Justitium, ἀπαγγελία, A ceasing from the prosecuting of law, and executing of justice in places judicial, caused by some great calamity befalling to the Commonwealth, &c. The Vacation or time out of Term.

Justo, ablativus vice adverbii. The same est Juste, Justo longius, Quint. Longer then need is, or then is meet.

Justum est; familiaris loquendi formula, It is ordinary or usual, or proportionable. Justum est ē modis tritici redire semodios similaginis, & pollinis sextarios 5. Plin. Toto die æstivo concham unam implere, justum erat, A Summers days worth, Plin.

Justus, or, istius, a, um; qui altat ad jus; al. a Jure, vel quasi Justentis, MS. δικαίος. Just, upright, dealing truly, reasonable: deserved: a verinous and good man: full, perfect: due: mean and inaisistent, neither too great nor too little: right, lawful: sufficient: favorable. Also great: true and right, justus. Diget. Justi dies, Certain days of respite or so beaunce given by the law to them that confessed a debt to provide money, in which days it was not lawful to meddle with the debt.

¶ Also in denouncing of war it was the space of three and thirty days, from that day wherein the Herald made his demand, within which time, if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he threw a dart into the enemies borders, and denounced war. ¶ Juste inimicitie, Great enmity. ¶ Justus dominus, The right owner.

¶ Justa uxore nati, Born of his lawful wife. ¶ Justi vades, Felt, Sufficient sureties. ¶ Justa hereditas, est Quæ jure legitimo, i. agnato proximo obvenit, Hottom.

Justum, & Jofum, & Jurium, & Jorsum fununur pro Deorsum, ut Susum pro Sursum apud Var. Cerd.

Juvamen, ius; & Juvamentum, ti; n. ὁρκισμός, ὁρκισμός, Help.

Juvans, tis; part. a Juvo: ἐνισχύων, Helping, aiding, assisting.

Juvat, imperf. ὁρκισμός, ὁρκισμός, It doth please, pleaseth or is a pleasure, it recreates or comforts. Juvat me quod vigen studia, Plin. jun. It doth me good that the, &c. ¶ Juvat me hoc tibi profuisse, I am glad that this thing doth, &c. ¶ Quando tibi ita Juvat, vale, &c. Plaut. Seeing it so pleases you, farewell, &c.

Juvatio, onis; f. An helping.

Juvator, m. Arnob. He that helpeth.

Juvenalia, ōrum; n. Tac. nuptiæ: Certain games celebrated for the birth of youth: al. Juvenilia.

Juvenalis, le; nuptiæ. Vide Juvenilis. Juvenalis dies, a Juvene, One day added by Caligula Cæsar unto the Feast Saturnalia, Suet.

Juvenca; æ; f. Var. bos juvenis, ὁρκισμός, πρῶτος, A young steer or bull, & an heifer: a young heifer, pullet or hen.

Juvenula, æ; f. A little heifer.

Juvenulus, li; m. dimin. Catull. nuptiæ, πρῶτος, A little young man, young, a little pretty fellow.

Juvenus, a, um. Juvenus equus, A young horse, Equus florenti ætate juvenus, Lucet.

Juvenus, ci; m. ex Juvenis, Var. a Juvando, quod dominum juvant; vel quod Jovi immolari solent: πρῶτος, πρῶτος, Ovid. The same est Juvenca, Also a young man, Hor.

Juvenio, es. To be a young man, to flourish.

Juvenescio, is, eres; Plin. nuptiæ, To wax or be young.

Juven es; vide Juvenis: nuptiæ.

Juvenilior, ius; Ovid. Younger.

Juvenilis, le; nuptiæ, nuptiæ, nuptiæ. Of youth, youthful, of or pertaining to youth.

Juvenit, as, itis; f. Non. Vide Juvenus.

Juveniliter, adv. nuptiæ, Youngly, youthfully, like a young man, childishly.

Juvenior, Apul. Younger.

Juvenis, ne; quod juvare posse incipiat; vel quasi juvenis, a juba, quæ comatus vel quasi juba, ab ὁρκισμός, unde ὁρκισμός, Luciano juvenis, quasi barbasulam dicas, Voss. nuptiæ, nuptiæ. A young man: also young, Juvenis ovis, Col. A young sheep, a heget, ¶ Anni juvenes, Ovid. Young years.

Juvenissimus, a, um. A very young youth.

Juvenor, aris; Hor. juveniliter ago, nuptiæ, To play youthfully parts.

Juventa, æ; f. Liv. nuptiæ, nuptiæ, Youth, young age.

Juventabilis, le; adject. i. beneficius.

Juventus, itis; f. nuptiæ, nuptiæ. The goddess of youth: also young age, Mart.

Juventus, itis; f. nuptiæ, nuptiæ. Youth, young folk: also courage and lustiness: also a multitude of young men, Mart.

Juvo, as, uvi, urum, are; ex Jove, ὁρκισμός, quod omnes juvat: βοηθός, ὁρκισμός, To help, aid, succour or ease: to favour: to make to be the better: to delight or take pleasure in: to do pleasure or benefit to. Juvare aliquem consilio, To help one with his counsel, ¶ Multum potes nos apud Plancum juvare, You may do very much for us with Plancus, ¶ Eruditio ad beatam vitam juvat, Makes much for the attainment of a happy life.

¶ Juvat me, &c. vide Juvat, imperf. supra suo loco, Juvor, aris; Ovid. To be helped.

Juxta, præp. serv. accusat. Significat propriè æquè, Peroc. Al. a Jugo, i. jingo: quasi juxta: conjunctim, propriè. Propè est, quod junctum, Scal. Juxta Juxta: Vetere pronuntiabant, pro quo (nescio quo fato) juxta nunc dicimus.



mus. Non, *Juxta*, proximè, conjunctum, similiter: *παρα, παρὰ, ἵσθι*. *Nigh*, *by*, near to, towards, hard by, next after. *Juxta* seditionem ventum est, *Ter. It came almost to a tumult*. *J* Juniores pro secundum usi; ut, *Juxta Aristotelem*.

*Juxta*, adv. Tac. *παρὰ μὲν ἄλλους*. Even, like, according to: as well as the other: one by another, beside: *nigh to*: equally: near. *Juxta* boni malique, strenui & imbelles; *Salust. As well the good as the ill, the hardy as the coward*. *Juxta* ac, Even as. *J* *Juxta* atque, *Liv. As well as*. *J* *Juxta* tecum scio, *Plaut. I know as well as you*. *J* *Juxta* magnis difficultatibus, *Liv. No less difficult than matters of great importance*.

*Juxtagina*, *α*; *f*, *The Squinancy, a disease of swelling in the throat*.

*Juxtim*, adv. *Suet. juxta*, conjunctim, *παρὰ, ἵσθι*, *propè, Near, by, nigh to*: *α*-qualiter, *Lucret.*

*Junto*, *as, To be near, to approach*.

## I nte X

*Ixia*, Gr. *ἰξίς ἡ*, *i*, *a visco*, quod quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, *Diosc. 2. 10. Plin. 22. 18. A certain herb called of some Chamaeleon also Viscus*.

*Ixia*; varices, *Stup. Broad veins in the body, especially in the thighs*.

*Ixtis*, *ἵξ*, *f*, quidam piscis, *A certain fish*.

*Ixon*, *n*, Græc. *The great whiter bird of the kind of Ravens*, *Deutr. 14. 13. in Vulg. Veri*.

*Ixos*, Græc. *ἰξός*, appell. *viscum*, *Aves ἰξός*, quæ visco velleantur, ut quidam turdi, *A Mistletoe or Mistletoe*.

## I ante Y

*Iynx*, Græc. *ἰνξ*, *ab ἰξίς elamo ἰξ*, *A wry-neck or an Hic-way, or, as some, a Wry-tail*, *Avicula* nomen: torquilla, turbo, terco, turcor, verticilla, moracilla, illecebra etiam dict.

## K ante A ]

**K** In notis antiquorum, *Calenda*, vel *K*, *caput, vel cardo, vel castra, vel charagma*, vel *Celium*, *KAR. Caribago*, *KALUG. Calenda Augusti*, *K. DD. castra dedicavit, vel dedicamus, vel dedicaverunt*, *K.FEB. Calenda Februarii*, *KL. Calenda vel Calends Obobris*, *KL. SEP. Calenda Septembris*, *KL. NOV. Calenda Novembris*, *KL. OCT. Calenda Octobris*, *CL. DEC. Calenda Decembris*, *KM. Charagim*, *K. MA. Calenda Martii*, *K. MART. Calenda Martii*, *K. MR. Chara Memoria*, *KO. Carolo*, *K. P. Carolo postum*, *K. Q. Calenda Quintilis, vel Quinilis*, *KRM. Carmen*, *KR. Am. N. Carus amicus noster*, *K.S. Calenda Sextilis, vel Sextile*, *K.R.N. Carus Rex noster*.

*Kaalab* vel *Kaalabi*; *jusquiamus*, *Pandect. Med.*

*Kaafines* vel *Kefmes*: vide *Carme*, *Kermes*: *Grana tinctorum*, *Pandect. Med.*

*Kibar*; *caparus*, *P. M.*

*Kabbala*; vide *Cabbala*.

*Kaäämon*; *lacrymaz arboris cujusdam*, *P. M.*

*Kaculus*; *Cardamomum*, *P. M.*

*Kæro, kæro, sæve*.

*Kætera cetera*, *P. M.*

*Kæfur*; *v. Kamfur*: *Camfora*, *P. M.*

*Kæfarach*; *bellium*, *Pandect. Med.*

*Kali*, *cancelli*; & *Kai*, *cancellæ*.

*Gloss. Iliad. Scal. Auf. 1. 2. c. 22. Cæjare*

apud *Vet. pro Cobitare, coarctare, compescere*, *Fulgentius: Cæjare, coarctare* *ix ætæ*

apud antiqui, enim *Cæjatio* dicebatur

puerilis cædes.

*Kal. Martii* primus olim dies fuit,

*Hor.*

*Kälendæ, Årum*; vide *Calendæ*.

*Kälendarius*, *li*; *Sen. Tert. Vide*

*Calendarium*.

*Kälendule*; vide *Karannos*.

*Kali*, vel *Alkali*, *An herb very full of*

*juice or sap like Anthyllis altera, Sals-*

*wort or prickled Kali*.

*Kalliominus*; *nociva glans*, *P. M.*

*Kamabdellium*, *P. M.*

*Kamafur* *bedegner*.

*Kaneium, De minutis fluvii vel quæ-*

*cunque hæntio vel hæntio*; *LL. Bojor.*

*Al. gæio, vel gæio*. Vide *Martin. Gloss.*

*Vet. Gæio vel Gæio, Sylva densissima*.

*Kanengi*; *gummi pini*, *Pandect. M.*

*Karab*; *species aconiti*, *P. M.*

*Karanea*; *arbor cornus*, *P. M.*

*Karmene, A kind of Serpens*, *P. M.*

*Karobe*, *Offic. Vide Carobe*.

*Kätabölæ, κατὰ βολή*, *proprie dejectionis*

*i. fundatio*.

*Kästäffis*, *Gr. Lat. Constitutio*.

*Kätröphora*; *lapis, cum aliquid ætæ-*

*gipsum*. *Medicis est gravis in somnum*

*delatio*; *Oratoribus, longior spiritus*

*productio inter accusandum*.

*Keiri, Jan. The Wall-flower, or (as*

*some say) the Stock-Gill flower*.

*Keitran, Serap. idem quod Cedria*.

*Kermes*; *coccus*, *P.*

*Kerva* vel *Cerva*; *cataputia major*,

*ricinus*; vide *Jun. xiu*. Vide *Palma*

*Christi*.

*Kibrit, Paracels. Brimstone*.

*Kibur, Paracels. idem*.

*Kilus*; *succus*, *P. M.*

*Kimia*; *cadmio*, *P. M.*

*Klimax*; vide *Clinax*.

*Kochi*; *vitulus marinus*, *P.*

*Kochia* *papaver*.

*Kœnismus*, *Quint. 8. 3. Gr. κοινισμός*,

*mixta ex varia ratione linguarum o-*

*ratio*.

*Kœnōsis, κοινωσις*, *communicatio*.

*Kœnōtes, κοινωτες*, *Lat. Communiter*.

*Kraetes, κρατες*, *lector, nomenclator*

*to a κρητήν*.

*Kremaltia*; *carnalium*, *Gloss. A Safe*

*or Larder to keep meat in*. Vide *Crema-*

*stra*: *a κρητήν* *suspensio*.

*Kubebe*; vide *Cubebe*.

*Kyriellæsson, κύριε ἰησοῦ, Domine*

*miserere*.

## L ante A

**L** *Litera ex Heb. lamed, Gr. lamda*

*la*, vel *lamda*. *L* *transit in æ*, ut *gau-*

*lum, pavilium, mala, maxilla*. *In r*, ut

*sabula, taberna*. *Item pro n*, ut *lympha*,

*nympha*. *N* *pro l*, unde *Græc. n*, *pro*

*quinquaginta*, nos per l scribimus. *L*

*nunquam mutatur in præteritis verb.*

*L* *litera in notis antiquorum signif.*

*Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, lictor,*

*quinquaginta, L. A. lex alba, L. AN. quin-*

*quaginta annis, L. D. laudandum, L. DD. D.*

*locum diis dicavit. L. DIV. locum divi-*

*nus, L. M. D. C. Q. libens meritis dicat*

*conferedique*.

*Labandago, inis. An engine or infra-*

*mentis pro executione. Cerd.*

*Låbans, tis*; *part. Fainting, decaying,*

*falling down suddenly, half discomfited*

*and ready to fly: which one cannot hold*

*up. Vide Labo*.

*Låbårn, ri*; *n. Alciar, λαιβάρν* &

*λαιβάρν*, vexilli militaris nomen. *Al.*

*labrum a labore*, quod per hoc signum

*erectum ad laborem fortiter obundum*

*milites excitabantur. Alii λαιβάρν*,

*quod laboris ἵσθι laboris terminus. Sic*

*primitus nom. a Constantino, qui urbem*

*victo Maxentio a malis & laboribus li-*

*beravit, five ut Euseb. de vita Constant.*

*l. 2. c. 6. quod cum cohors aliqua labo-*

*raret, ad subsidium militum jubere in-*

*ferri labarum, cuius adventu victores*

*mox existerent. Al. a Labore & λαιβάρν*,

*sicque labarum, laborum auxilium, nisi*

*constaret apud Græcos non labarum sed l. bo-*

*rum nominatum: λαιβάρν λαιβάρν, Naz.*

*i. labarum solutio vel levamen. V. Mart.*

*A Church-banner, flag or streamer for the*

*war, imbricated with gold, beset with glis-*

*tering precious stones, and wont to be car-*

*ried before the Emperor: the common sol-*

*diers had such an opinion thereof, that they*

*did worship it: afterward Constantine in-*

*stead thereof commanded the figure of the*

*Crois to be carried before them.*

*Låbasco, is, ère*; *Ter. λαιβασκω, λαμβασκω, λαμβασκω. To sail or de-*

*coy, to be ready to fall, to faint, to begin to*

*give over.*

*Låbasco, èris* *depon. Var. idem.*

*Labda, æ*, *m. Var. qui id agit quod*

*dixit Varro buccas offendere*; *Suet. ere*

*morigerari*; *Mart. fellare*; *dict. quod*

*labda, i. lamda, sic litera initialis λαιβάρν*

*vel λαιβάρν, quod idem est ac in-*

*venire*; *a Lesbis, qui hoc morbo in-*

*fames*; *ut & Phœnices & Campani*

*Voss. He which suff. r. to flitlike in his*

*mouth.*

*Låbdæce, f. Vatr. Filthine in the*

*mouth.*

*Labdæcismus est, si pro uno L duo*

*pronuncientur, ut Afri faciunt, sicut co-*

*loquium pro oloquium: vel quoties u-*

*num L exilius, duo largius proferimus,*

*lisd, rectius Labdæcismus: vide lisd,*

*1. 31.*

*Labdōides, λαιβδωίδες, rect. λαιβδωίδες*

*Jun. That satire or scam which is in*

*the hinder part of the head, and the founda-*

*tion thereof, where it goeth on both*

*sides towards the ear, the going up of which*

*in the beginning is broad, but higher and*

*higher ascending, becomes narrower.*

*Labecula, æ*, *f. dim. a Labes: ἵσθι*

*ἵσθι, ἵσθι, ἵσθι, ἵσθι, ἵσθι, ἵσθι, ἵσθι, ἵσθι,*

*A little spot or blemish.*

*Labefaciendus, a*, *um*; *ut, Nobis homo*

*labefaciendus est, Tac. Must be made to*

*change his mind or purpose.*

*Labæfacio, is, èci, dum, ère*; *ωαγα-*

*ναισθι, λαιβασκω, labare facio. To break:*

*to destroy: to make weak, feeble, loose or*

*ready to fall: to pull and shake: to fear*

*one from his purpose, or make him to change*

*his mind. Labefacere fidem soam*, *Suet.*

*To*

To lose credit, to become bankrupt. ¶ Con-  
tagione ceteros labefacere, Col. To in-  
fect.

Labefactio, ōnis; f. Plin. λαβή, λυ-  
μῶ. A wasting, corrupting, spoiling, un-  
doing or destroying: a loosing or falling  
out.

Labefactor, m. Tac. He that under-  
mineth or weakneth.

Labefactus, a, um; part. δολυ-  
μῶ. Wasted, weakened, spoiled, broken  
in pieces, undone, destroyed, made loose.

Labefactio, ōnis; f. Plin. λαβή, λυ-  
μῶ. A loosing, weakening or making  
loose.

Labefago, as; freq. idem quod Labe-  
factio: aliq. Commovere, Labefactor,  
aris; pass. Ter. λυμῶμαι, καταλύνω.  
To corrupt, to destroy, subvert: or undo: to  
hinder, impair, make feeble, loose, break or  
cast down. Also to fear one from his pur-  
pose, to make him change his mind. Labe-  
factare fidem, Nos to keep credit, or to be  
bankrupt, Suet. Labefactare onus gravi-  
di ventris, To destroy the fruit of the  
womb that a woman goes with, Ovid.

Labefactor, ōnis; m. A conqueror or  
overcomer.

Labefactus, a, um; idem quod Labe-  
factus: λαβή, λυμῶ. Broken,  
destroyed: disjoined: broken and made  
loose: overcome.

Labefio, i, maculari: Also to be weak,  
to slack.

Labellulum, li; n. dim. a Labellum,  
A little lip.

Labellum, li; n. dim. a Labrum: λα-  
βῆ. A little lip: an hollow stone  
made like a little lip or cistern, which in old  
times they did set upon tombs or graves:  
λαβῆ, also a cauldron, a manner of little  
vat or like vessel, which was used in baths  
to wash in, Col.

Labens, tis; part. a Labor, Sliding,  
falling, floating, running, passing away:  
falling to decay and ruin, passing on their  
course: also wearing or growing out of use,  
Liv.

Labō, ōnis; m. λαβῶ. Plin. Labe-  
ones, a labitis crassis prominulis, That  
bath great and large lips, bladder-lipped.  
Also an herb called Blind-nettle: vide  
Urtica. Also, Cognomen apud Roma-  
nos, Plin.

Laberna; ferramentum latronum:  
item latro; item gladiator, vel ut Alii  
leg. graffator, Gloss. Ifid. V. Laverna.

Labes, is; f. Macula in vestimento;  
deinde μεταφορικῶς transfertur ad homi-  
nes vituperatione dignos, Fels. Scal. Re-  
dē Labes, tanquam a labendo: πῶτος,  
πῶτος. Pro macula, πῶτος, πῶτος, ut  
pote quia illabitur, Bec. ex λαβὴ dāmonis,  
perniciis; item morbo. Labes ruinam  
signific. a lapsu: Serv. nempe cum terra  
subsideat, Mart. Sipont. Labes modō rui-  
nam sign. modō maculam, trāsam ab  
oleo aut alio liquore, quod in vestem la-  
psa cum fudent, Nunnec, a λυμῶ, fudent,  
illuvies. A great violence of water, tem-  
pest or hail: a horrible cave or gaping of  
the earth: a spot, a blemish, a disfiguring  
mark, πῶτος, λυμῶ, a fault, a vice, any  
fubineff of the mind: a distraction, or  
corruption, or confusion: also a corrupter,  
destroyer or under. Labes conscientia,  
Remorse and gnaw of conscience.

Labia, æ; f. Ter. & Labia arum;  
& Labium, ii; n. Sil. a Lambendo,

Ifid. Alii a λαβῶ. Alii labium & la-  
brum a λαβῶ, utpote quo apprehendi-  
mus; τὸ λαβῶ. A lip: vide Labrum.

Labias, in fœm, pro Labia, Plaut.  
Gell. Apul.

Labidus, a; um; adj. δολιχὴς, Slip-  
pery.

Labilis, le; adj. ad lapsum facilis,  
five ut labatur; five ut quis ibi labatur,  
Amman. δολιχὴς. Unstable, slippery, un-  
constant, that will soon or easily fall,  
δολιχὴς.

Labina, æ; f. dict. eō quod ambulan-  
tibus lapsum inferat, dict. per derivatio-  
nem a Labē, Ifid. i. 16. Slipperiness.

Labios; vide Latio. A dull-head, a  
dullard, Ifid.

Labiolum, n. dim. a Labium: λαβῶ-  
. A little lip, Gloss.

Labiosus, a, um; Thas habet great lips,  
Lucret. Arnob.

Labium & Labrum; Scip. Labia  
modica sunt, Labia immodica; inde La-  
biones, qui & Chilonis, a χῆλος. Labra  
dic, rei conspiciis extremitates, ut summi  
marginis fossarum, & fluviorum, & vul-  
nerum. Item Labramdic, vas amplum &  
patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabatur.

Et labrum genus vas in balneis ad la-  
vandum aptum, quasi lavabrum, dō-  
mō. Item quodvis aliud vas amplum  
& patulum, Labium; labrum inferum:  
Gloss. Ifid.

Labō, as; a lavando, quod quæ la-  
vantur labrica sint: al. a λαβῶ labo,  
quod quæ labilia sint, cupimus capere  
& tenere: καταλύνω, λυμῶ. To wa-  
ver, to nod, to fall or sink down suddenly:  
to fall out, to faint, fail or decay, to faul-  
ter under one. Also to speak timorously  
and faintly as though he were afraid. Vita  
labat, Ovid. His life is not upright. ¶ In  
dubio pectora nostra labant, Ovid. We  
be in doubt whether, &c. ¶ Fortuna dia-  
bia reges inter incertos labat, Sen. For-  
tune doubtful wavering between the two  
things, now inclining to this part, now  
to that.

Labō, ēris, pius sum, bi; depon. λα-  
βῶμαι, funder & labo, Heb. 133 &  
134. Aliq. Errare, falli, peccare.

Mart. ex λα & βῶ valde eo. Labare  
est ruere & repente cadere: Labi verō  
leniter sensimque deorsum ire, ut Laban-  
tur flumina, &c. Val. 5. 59. καταλύνω,  
καταλύνω. To slide, to slip, to creep and go  
as a Snake: to move, to swim as an Eel or  
Lamprey: to pass away, to die: to fall  
down by little and little, to drop or trickle  
down: to decay: to fall into poverty: to  
err, to be deceived: to offend, to do amiss:  
to wind: to digest. Per aquora labi,  
Ovid. To glide along the seas. ¶ Gutta la-  
bitur ex oculis, Ovid. A drop or tear fall-  
eth down out of. ¶ Humor in genas fur-  
tim labat, Hor. Trickleth down. ¶ Tem-  
pora labantur, Ovid. Pass away by little.

Errare, & Per errorem labi, Quint. &  
Labi imprudentia; To offend or err  
or unwaver, ¶ Labantur ad molliem  
mores, Fall to an effeminate meanness.

¶ Labi in officio, To halt or slip in duty  
of honest behaviour. ¶ In proclive labun-  
tur, To slide down headlong. ¶ In vitium  
labi, Hor. To fall into, Aliq. in defectu-  
dinem abire & exolescere.

Labō, ēris; m. ex labando, quod  
laborando labatur robur: al. a labo,  
quod non sine labore surgunt, quæ fa-

cile ceciderunt, Perce. Verbum est soli-  
tū agricolis labor. Cū ad operam se-  
se invitarent, dicebant; ἀδελφοί, ἴτε  
πῶτον ἐσπίματε: in πῶτον ἴτε πῶτον,  
&c. vide Bec. ex J. Scal. πῶτον, μῆχον,  
κῶτον. Laborat, exerceat, work, danger,  
trouble, pain: also an enterprise: semetip-  
sē Eclipsē: Solis labores, Virg. Aliq. pro  
Dolore.

Labōrans, tis; part. Labouring, endea-  
vouring: suffering: troubled: faintly or  
diseased: being in danger: travelling  
with child, Hor. Laborans Luna, i. Den-  
tians. The Moon eclipsed, Juvenal.

Labōrator, f. Hier. A labouring.

Labōrator, compar. pro Elaborator,  
Tert. More painful.

Labōrator, m. Aug. A labourer.

Labōratorum, A work house; leg. &  
Laboramen.

Labōratur, imperf. There is great la-  
bouring and endeavouring: the converse is it,  
and they be in great distress.

Labōratus, a, um; a laborare, im-  
perfect. Made with pain, diligence, study,  
travail; laboured, wrought.

Labōrifer, a, um; Ovid. βιωνῶ. Thas  
sustinet labor, thas takeit pain: a  
hard, painful, difficult.

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Labōrifer, a, um; Ovid. βιωνῶ. Thas  
sustinet labor, thas takeit pain: a  
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bris osculantis. Græci usurp. λαβέτω vel λαβέτω. Curac. Ut osculant ab ore, ita labrum à Labris. Id est in Constitutionibus Codicis Adoratio & veneratio principis, purpure, imperii. A kissing of the hand, and then touching of the hem or skirt of the Prince's garment. Sumitur aliq. pro Laborum, arte factum; & sacros vultus denotat. Vide Mart. The place where they had went to salute the Emperor.

Labræ, æcis; m. Gr. λαβέω quod λαβέω, i. auidē edat: piscis genus. A certain fish with a wide yawning mouth. Some think it is to be that fish which in Latin is called Lupus.

Labro, onis; i. tabernarius, Labronium. A kind of large cup; dict. quod ab eo λαβέω, i. auidē & largitur libebant.

Labros, Græc. Ovid. vorax, à λα & βροσ. cica. Est & λαβέω præcepit, rapidus. A dogs name, called Lightfoot.

Labrosus, a, um; Celf. λαβρότης. That hath a brim, bank or border: also be that hath great lips. Lucret. Chilonis & Labenes etiam dicti.

Labrum, bri; n. qu. labrum. Quidam quod in eo lavatio infantium solita est fieri, cujus diminutivum labellum. Infid. Labrum pro vase, à lavando. Labrum pro Labio: vide Labium: τὸ χῆλιν, λαβρὸν. A lip: the brim or brink of a river or fountain the brim, tip or edge of the pot's mouth: the floor or bank-side whereon the water breaketh: a vat, tub or like vessel fit and serviceable for washing, or to be bath'd in. A vat for wine after it is pressed: the place of the trough or vat whereby the liquor is emptied or taken out: a cistern that receiveth water running out of the coets of conduits. Labrum Veneris, Plin. vulgò Virga pastoris, Diole. The herb called Fulkers-tistle, or the reazil which Tuckers use. Labris primoribus, A little taste at the tongues end, Labrum eluacrum; vide Eluacrum.

Labrus, Plin. à λαβέω, quod vorax est. A certain fish delighting with her salt. Vide Labrax.

Labrusca, æ; f. & Labruscum, ci; n. Virg. genus erraticæ vitis, dict. quod in agrorum labris, i. marginibus & sepibus nascatur: al. quod sapore acerbo labra lædat. Serv. ἀγροδύμνη. The weed called Wild-Vine.

Labruscæum. A place full of Wild Vines.

Labruscōsus, a, um; Gloss. Full of the herb Labrusca, or where it is rank.

Labruscūm, li; n. locus ubi labruscæ abundant: parvum etiam labruscum. A place where wild Vines grow.

Labundo, pro Labendo.

Laburnum, ni; arboris genus in Alpibus cretens, dict. quod habeat flores labiles. A little shrub like to Anagris in leaves and growing, the blossom whereof bees will not taste. Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthus, a, um; adj. Catull. Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.

Labyrinthus, thi; m. λαβύρινθος. tanquam λαβέω ἀνάβιν fovea recurvens, in quo flexus implicati, qui cunctis sensus involvant; vel ex λα, i. valde, βύριν, i. ἀντίθεν osculare, ἰσχυρὰ investigationem, indagationem, & τὸ διὰν currentem. Nomen loci in Creta, ex λαβέω fovea; vel ex λαβέω voraciter; à λαβέω

τὸ μὲν λαβέω δίχα, quod jamugm vel introitum seu exitum nullum accipiat; vel à λαβύν & εἰπεν τὸ διὰν, quod capiat & implicet causa. Apud. Helych. λαβύρινθος est βύρινος fovea, ubi aliquid capitur; à λαβέω, inde λαβύρινθος. A labyrinth or place full of intricate windings, and turning, made in such wise, that whoever came into it could not go out again without a very perfect guide, or without a thread directing him, the clue or bottom whereof should be left at the entry. Also an Oration or other thing very difficult and intricate.

Labyzus, Czl. Rhod. 18. Labuzus,

Cal. A kind of gum not much unlike to myrrh, but far more precious and odoriferous.

Lac, tici; n. per Apoc. vet. en. Lacē

dic. ex λακ; Av. ex λακ, inde λακός, & lac, quod lambendo sumitur: λακός, & lac, à quo Canin. ducit per contract. Infid. ab albedine; Græci enim λακών album dicunt; vel à laciendo, quia elicitur. Milk. Lac Cyreniacum, laier. Lac pressum lac, Virg. Soft cheese and curds. Lac novum: vide Colostrā. Lac, cremor vel pingue lacis. Jun. Lacem, Lac passum: vide Passus.

Lacca Arabum; vide Cancanum: qu. lacca. Lacca, res quadam rubra, quæ tenuibus lignorum furculis inhaeret, sapore non ingrato. Coquitur hæc, & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quam inficiamur chermes appell. Quod verò post inficiamur subfidet, & infectoribus remanet, pariter laccam vocant. Matthioli, ad Diole. 1. 1. 23. In lex. Raphael. scribitur, Lacca, ex τὴν mifere. Vide Mart.

A substance excremental of an Indian tree. LACCA, used of Painters, and in Physick, it is wrought out, and sucked at it were, by great Ants; Gerard.

Laccina, λακκίνη vestimenti genus.

Laccarius; qui fossas vel puteos fodit.

Laccus, a, um; adj. Full of g: m.

Laccia, æ; f. Coop. A certain fish.

Laccæa, A Chevis.

Laccus, λακκός. Gloss. lacus, cisterna; vide Mart. A ditch.

Laccæbra, æ; f. vide Illecebræ. An inuicement, Cerd.

Laccēdmōnium, n. A green Marble.

Laccēdmōnium, n. A green Marble.

Laccer & Laccerus, a, um; ex Larvis, quæ discendo corpora dilanant. Infid. vel certe ex λακκί, i. fissura vel fissura: Laccer ( Scal. ) à λακ, laqueus: λακκί, ἢ λακκίδων lacero, scindo cum quodam strepitu. Bec unde forte, ex sono panni laccerandi, lacia, inde lacero, & lacinus, nisi à λακκί. Virg. διψήγας, ἰσχυρὰ. Laccerus. Torn or rent, ragged, patched, dispersed here and there, mangled in pieces, dismembered, maimed, that hath some part of the body torn, bruised, broken, shaken in sinners. Also be that had his ears pulled off. Fest.

Laccerābills, le; Sid. Which may be torn.

Laccerāmen & Lacceramentum. A rent.

Laccerandus, a, um; part. διὰ τὴν ἀν-

ομήν. Ovid. To be rent or torn in pieces.

Laccerans, tis; part. Sil. Renting, tearing.

Lacceratio, onis; f. verb. ἀνταγγρα, διασπασμός. A tearing, renting or mangling.

Laccerator, m. Apoll. He that seareth.

Lacceratrix, f. Apoll. She that seareth. Lacceratus, a, um; part. διὰ τὴν ἀν-ομήν. Torn, rent in pieces, rent, ragged, mangled. Lacceratum virginis tergum, Liv. Mangled with beating.

Lacerna, æ; f. Mart. a λακκί, vulgare; vestis domestica, vel quæ foris quidem, sed ad imbrascendos uterentur: al. à laccerando, quod ita facta erat ut lacera videatur: Alii à laxitate; ὁ λόνος, γαυδός, ἰσχυρὰ. A cloak to keep from rain, stormy weather or cold, indifferent for men or women, and was so made, that either side might be turned out: a Cassock or Mandilion. Lacerna pinguis; vide Pinguis.

Lacernatus, a, um; Juv. οὐλὴν ἐνδὲ. διψήγας, μαστὶς κακομαμῆς. Cloaked, that weareth a cloak or cassock.

Lacernofus, a, um. Full of cloaks, or be that weareth much apparel, Mart.

Lacernula, æ; f. Mart. A short cloak.

Lacero, as; ex Lacer; vel lacum dissepit, rin l, ut lacus litium, &c. vel potius à λακκί cum capiti rumpit, ut in us finique laccerant, Voss. διασπασμός, διασπασμός, λακκί, ὁ δὲ τὸν. To rent, tear, mangle or cut in pieces: to dismember: to torment: to detour and eat up. Also to draw and pull away from one: to undo and bring to poverty: to spend riotously or idly, Plaut. To hurt and dislaid. Ec. Tornst at. Lacereare diem, Plaut. To mispend a day, or spend it about naught.

Lacereare aliquem unguibus, To scar or scratch.

Lacerosē, adv. Tasteringly.

Lacerosus, a, um; adj. Apul. Full of tasters.

Lacerta, æ; f. Ovid. ὁπῆς μὲν χυλὸν quædyrpora lacerat, vel quod pedes habet ad similit. Lacertorum brachiorum nectrorum. A Lacert, a Newt: also a kind of fish of the sea. Ad lacertas captandas tempestates non sunt idoneæ, Cic.

Lacertellus, li; m. Gloss. A little Lizard.

Lacertellus, a, um; ὁπῆς μὲν. Having great browns, muscles, sinews; strong. Vide Torosus.

Lacertulus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. A little arm. Item dulciant panes, in lacertorum effigiem formati. Item etiam quod Lacertulus, Gloss.

Lacertus, ti; m. Lacert, idem quod Lacerta, serpentis genus: dict. quod habere videatur lacertos: al. quod cerando plerumque lacerentur. A Lizard: Also a certain fish, Mart. dict. Voss. quod lineis, quibus piscus, lacertum terrestrem referat. Lacertus etiam inferior brachii pars, ἀγών proprie, ut os inter humerum & lacertum brachium: à lacero dict. quod fit ad lacertandum habilis, vel quod corpore videatur lacertus. The brown and sinews of the arms or thighs, ὁ δὲ τὸν περὶ τὴν μῆν, ὁ δὲ τὸν τὸν. Properly. Bejo closed in muscles without bones: an arm: strength of body: the vehemency and weight of an oration. Also the nether part of the arm, from the elbow to the wrist of the hand. Lacertorum tori, The brown or muscles of the arms.

Lacertas, a, um; vide Lacer.

Lacessim, præterito pro Synop & Lacessisse pro Lacessivisse, & Lacessitum pro Lacessivum.



Laceſſo, ſonis; f. *A provoking, Am. Marcell.*

Laceſſito, ſonis; idem.

Laceſſitor, ſonis; m. ſlid. *He that provokes.*

Laceſſitus, a, um; part. à Laceſſor: *παροξυνθείς, ἰσχυρόνως. Provoked, egged, stirred up.*

Laceſſo, ſis, ſivi, itum, ère; freq. à Lacero, Charif. at Feſt. ex Lacio. Peron. quafi Lacrando irrito: *ἰριδίς, ὀργή, λαιδίς, παροξύνω. To provoke, ſtir or egg a man to wrath or contentment, beat with words, writing or act: to begin fiſt: to ratiſe one: to ſtrike with ſome evil language or act: to aluſe in ſpeech: to proſecute wrong: to deſire inſtantly and importunately: to trouble with importunate requeſt: to ſtyle or ones ſelf doth. Alſo to ſlamp or ſerape. Stat. to vex and moiſt. Lucet. Lacceſſere aliquem ad pugnam. Liv. & Lacceſſere aliquem bello; To provoke to battle, to begin war with. ¶ Sermones lacceſſere. To move ſalt. ¶ Rupes lacceſſit taurus, Sil. Freeth or thruſteth his horns againſt the rock: item tiſtillo.*

Laceſſor, ſoris; vel Laceſſior, Tris, itus ſum; paſſ. Col. *To be provoked, ſtirred, egged or moved.*

Lächſito, as, ſivi, ère; Græc. *Λαχίζω, βλακίζω.* Suet. lachanum imitor molliſſie, ſcaceſco, tangneo. *To be feeble, weak or faint.* Lachaniſſo, as.

Lächſo, as, vel is, Lachanam vos, Plaut. *I will feed you with words.*

Lächſopoles, Gr. *A filter of herbs: lachanopola.*

Lächſopollum, ſis; n. *Λαχνοπόλλιον. The Herb-marſh.* Coop.

Lächſum, ni; n. Hor. *πρὶν λαχέον, ex λαχέονος fodere. A kind of herbs that ſerve for the pot, and be good to eat.*

Lächar, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Salve.*

Lachne, Ovid. *nomen canis, Græc. Rux, Shagbair or Ruſſian.*

Lachryma, æ; f. *πρὶν: ex δακρυόεντος, δάκρυ.* Alii lachryma ex Lacero, quia animæ laceratione cietur. *A tear in weeping, lamentation, grief. Alſo the water, moiſture or dropping of a tree that runneth to gum, gum-drops.* Jun. Lachryma abiegna. Jun. *Veneris-Turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabice, Jun. *Myrrh.* Lachryma filiarum Solis, Jun. vide Succinum. Lachryma Job. *A kind of Hiſſer or Miſter.* Gerard. Lachryma nihil citius areſcit. Apoll. Rhet. *Compoſition or piſy would therefore be moved toward the end of an Oroſion.*

Lachrymabills, le; s. b. Ovid. *πολόδακρυς. Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lachrymabundus, a, um; s. b. Liv. *δακρυόεντος ἰσχυρῶς, δακρυόδης. Weeping ripe, ready to weep, weeping.*

Lachrymans, tis; part. s. b. *δακρυῶν. Weeping: diſtilling with moiſture, dropping.*

Lachrymario, ſonis; f. verb. Plin. *δακρυε.* *A weeping, a ſhedding of tears without cauſe, a dropping or waterſhed of oſ, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. Auguſt. *He that weepeth.*

Lachrymatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſtillatus oſ: δακρυόδης.*

Lachrymo, as, & Lachrymor, ſris; s. b. *δακρυῶν, δακρυῶν. To weep.* Lachrymat ex abitu, Plaut. *He weepeth for thy departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo?

Ter. *Doth the Maid weep for that?*

Lächrymōse, adv. Plin. *ματὰ πόνδον δακρυῶν, δακρυῶν. Weepingly, although he wept.*

Lächrymōſus, a, um; adj. *δακρυόεις, πολόδακρυς. Full of tears: cauſing or mixt with tears: that provoketh to weep: that maketh ones eyes run a water: diſtilling out moiſture: ſorrowful, lamentable.* Odor lachrymofus cepæ, Plin. Cermen lachrymofum, Ovid. Sic, *Lachrymofa potmata Paſſi.* Funus Lachrymofum, Hor.

Lächrymūla, æ; f. dim. à Lachryma: *δακρυόεν. A little tear.*

Lächides, dum; f. Hul. *λακίς. Garments which be cut, torn or rent.*

Lächina, æ; f. infima pars veltis incifæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis: Feſto à lacrando dicta, quod ſint partes quedam & ſegmenta veſtium dividenda. Canin, lacinie, à *λακίς* *παρῶν, ἰδὲν* *οἷον τὸ καλῶν.* Elt & ſinus veſtis, margo, ſimlria, *κατακλῶν, κατακλῶν.* Lacinie, *πλῆθες, αἰσινζα.* Vide Lacinio: à Lax; vide Lacer. *A gard of garment cut, an hem, a fringe: an old woollen clout or rag. Alſo a rope.* Am. Marcell. Lacinie ſinus, Jun. *The plais or ſelds of a gown.* In laciniis, Col. *In pieces, in jags, aſunder by ſelves.* Lacinia is uſed by Apuleius for an kind of garment. *Alſo Lacer.*

Lächinſatim, adv. Apul. *Scattering wiſe; by pieces or edges: particulatim.*

Lächinatus, a, um. *That hath plaſts, hemmed or plaſted, gathered or ruffed.*

Lächinio, & Lacino, as; Apul. *To make holes, to portray or deſcribe.* Vide Lacino.

Lächinōse, adv. *Intricate, by vents or rags.*

Lächinōſus, a, um; Plin. *conciſus, implicitus; oppoſite expedito.* Apul. varius & multiplex. Teſt. *καμπύλος. Full in ſundry ſubſions, jagged, crumpled, cut off plaſts, turning and winding divers ways, intricate. Alſo abounding ſuperfluously, &c.* Laciniolis verborum ſinibus, Hier.

Lächio, is, ſi & exi, itum & edum, ère; Feſt. ex lax, i. fraus: vel ex *λακίζω*, quod Heſych. exponit *δυσθύνω*, i. adulari: Marti: à *πρὶν blanditiis trahere: ἰσχυρῶς. To bring into a ſnare or wind one in, to deceive.*

Lächonica clavis. *A key that locked the door without, ſo as they within could not get out.* Plaut.

Lächonice, adv. *λακωνικῶς. Brevi, quickly.*

Lächonſcum, ci; n. *λακωνικόν.* Col. dict. quod eo Lacones præcipue uterentur: Laconicum, ſubadiu hypocauſtum, Mart. prima balnearum cella, in quo ſicc calore ſudorem provocabant, quam ſuda ionem affam voc. Celluſus: caldarium, vaporarium, ſudatorium. *A ſtew, bath-house or dry-bath. Alſo, a garment from Laconia is called Laconicum.* Plaut.

Lächonſcus, ci; m. *A dog.* Plaut.

Lächonſimus, m. Gr. *A ſhort ſaſhion of ſpeaking, in few words containing much matter.* Tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus, quibus prolixa loquacitate nihil odiſſus.

Lächōmōus, Vitruv. 9.8. Gr. *Eſt linea recta axi parallelos, à radio æſtivo, quo loci ſecat meridianum, ad radium hiber-*

nam, ubi ipſe eundem meridianum interſecat, ducta. Regulariter eſſet *λακωνικός*, qui lacum excidit. *The Diameter of Manacus or Manachus, that is, of the circle of the Month in a Dial.*

Lächuma, æ; f. antiq. *dauma*; ex *δαρμα*, unde recta ſcriptura aſpirationem non admittit. *A ſcarp.* Vide Lachryma.

Lacſicus; vide Lacſutus. *The juice of an herb that is like Aſſ. ſ.*

Lacſa & caſſie genus, Plin. al. ſcrib. *lida vel lida.* l, 12. c. 19.

Lacſans, tis; à Lacſo: *γαλακτίζω, Milch, that hath milk in the teats: young, ſuckling.* Lacſans Deus, qui ſegretes facit lacſecore: Var. in libb. rerum divina. Vide Lacſurnus.

Lacſaria, æ; f. Plin. *Herb Tiſhmal, Spurge or Milk-weed.* ¶ Lacſaria maſculi, *Wood-spurge.* ¶ Lacſaria ſoleſequia, *Spurge, Wartwort.* ¶ Lacſaria latifolia, Hermol. *Large-leaved Tiſhmal or Spurge.* Alſo (plur.) *White-meats.* Lacſonia & Lacſaria Celluſus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, & vel pro, iis quæ vulgo lacſicia dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lacſariis; Cal.

Lacſarium, ſis; n. Col. *A dairy-house.*

Lacſarius, a, um; Plin. *γαλακταίος. That is made of milk, or brings forth milk of it ſelf.* milch.

Lacſarius, ſi; m. Lampr. *γαλακταίος. A dairy man, a milk-man, a butter-maker, one that ſelleth white-meats, or buttercheſe &c.* Alſo he that maketh ſundry kinds of meat with milk.

Lacſatio, f. Aug. *An enticing or alluring.*

Lacſatus, ſis; m. verb. à Lacſo: *δαλασμός, πλύνω. A giving of ſuck or milk.*

Lacſe, is; apud Veteres quod nunc Lac, ex *γαλακτίζω*; Non. Legimus & Lacem in accuſat. tanquam à Lacſis vel Lacſis, is; Plaut.

Lacſens, tis; part. à Lacſeo: *δαλαζων, γαλακτίζω, γαλακταίος. Giving ſuck: ſuckling: young: alſo having as it were milk in it.* Lacſentia ubera, Papi. *breſts or dugs giving milk.* Ovid. *Metz lacſentes* or lacſantes, *Green or new cheeſes.* Mart.

Lacſeo, es, ſi, ère; Var. Lac ſugo. *δαλζω. To ſuck milk out of a dug.*

Lacſēſus, a, um; dimin. à Lacſeus, Caull. *γαλακταίος. Waiſh or milk, fair, white.*

Lacſeris, Pand. Med. *Spurge: leg. & Lacſitis & Lacſitis pro eodem.*

Lacſeron, ſonis; Offic. *The herb Sow-thiſt.* Milk-thiſtle or Hares-Earſe. Vide Sonchus.

Lacſefco, is, ère; à *γαλακταίος.* *To be turned into milk, or filled with milk: to have milk continually.* Alſa prægnantes continuo lacſefcunt. Plin. *Preſently have milk in their udders.*

Lacſeus, a, um; à *γαλακταίος, γαλακταίος. Of or like milk, white, milky.*

Lacſicæ; vide Galatice.

Lacſicinia, ſrum; adj. *γαλακτικός. White meat made of milk.* Cæl. Rhod.

Lacſicinium, n. i. omnis planta habens lac acutum.

Lacſicioſus, a, um; adj. *γαλακτικός. Full of milk.*

Lacſicōlor, adj. Auſen. *White, or of the colour of milk.*

Lacſicſlarius & Lacſicſſoſus, a, Gloſſ.

M m *λακτα-*

λαπαλακῶς, qui lac non habet.

Lacifidici sunt, qui circa umbilicum calce percussu sunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis est; aut quia intestina circa umbilicum esse nesciuntur: λαλακτι-  
μοῖς.

Lactineus, a, um; vide Lacteus, Cerd.  
Lactis, is; Prisc. & Lactes, ium; f. Plin. Proprie non intestinum, sed pingue illud intestinum ambiens: dict. a lacte, aut propter molliem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis: ὁ μυστι-  
μοῖς, γαλακτιδῆς. The small guts, by which first the meat passes out of the stom-  
ach: the parts called Mesenterium, Gaz. Certain tender parts under the ribs, that cannot suffer any stroke, Prob. Used of some Anatomists for two kernels under the  
Channel-bone, which in man are slender, but  
thicker in beasts. Lactes is fishes the Milk,  
in the male oxen, Plin. Singulari usus Ti-  
tinnius, λακτὴν cognine, Prisc.

Lactissimus, a, um; adj. Abounding  
in milk.

Lactio, as; Tert. freq. a Lacio, λατῶ.  
To allure or deceive with fair words, to lase  
into a false paradise, Lactior, pass. Lucret.  
ubi ἁλῶς notat trahere.

Lactio, as; lac prabere, unde Lactans  
dum apud Var. qui segetes facit lactescere.  
Ab eodem est & Lactare, i, lac sugere,  
unde lactentia frumenta, Virg. Georg. 1.  
Σαλῶ, τρέλαιον. To give suck, to feed  
with milk.

Lactoris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactorones. The blossoms of the herb  
Lactoris, Cerd.

Lactarius, a, um; adj. Of Lettice.

Lactuca, æ; f. Plin. miconium: ita  
dict. Var. quod abundantia lactis exu-  
berat, seu quod nutrientes feminas lacte  
implet hinc Lactucini familia apud Rom.  
Σελῶ, Σελῶνιν πατῶναι. The  
herb Lettice. Lactuca scilicet, Lactonica,  
Betica vel capitata, Juv. Lactid  
or letid Lettice, ita groweth bet ly, or  
linch on the ground. Lactuca crispa vel  
Cappadox, Plin. Vide Crispus. Lactuca  
sylvaria, Jun. Hawk weed. Lactuca ma-  
rina, A kind of Tush in l. Celf. Lactuca  
agnina, Lambi Lettice, Ger. Lactuca  
leporina, Apul. The soft and stender sort  
of Sow-thistle: Vide Sonchus, Ventri  
l. Hæca movendo nescis, Mart.

Lactucarius, ii; m. Diom. He that  
eats Lettice.

Lactucella, æ; f. Jun. Sow-thistle,  
Vide Sonchus.

Lactucetum, ti; n. Gloss. A place  
where Lettice groweth.

Lactucimen & Lactumina. Lactuci-  
mina, Amar. Lustre. Vide Aphthæ. The  
spots in sucking childrens mouths. Alcola,  
Arab.

Lactulatus, æ; f. dim. Col. Σελῶν-  
ov. A little Lettice.

Lacturifus; porcellus five nesciens non-  
dum ablactatus. A Pig.

Lacturnus; Deus qui præstet segeti.

Lactula, æ; f. quædam vestis quæ  
quosdam lacus quadratos cum pictura ha-  
bet intertextos, Catb.

Laculatus, a, um; ut, Laculata vestis,  
Isid. Which hath the picture of certain  
figure-poles or lakes woven in it, or wrought  
with a needle. Laculor, Aris, Isidor.

Lacuna, æ; f. aquæ collectio; a La-  
co, quam Alti lacumam, lacumam, lacumam

Alti lacumam lacumam dicunt, Felt. ὁ ἄγος,  
τῶν ποτ. A ditch wherein water standeth:  
a furrow or trench whereby fields are drain-  
ed: any little hole or hollow place: in pa-  
ving, an hole lower then the residue: the  
hollowness pit or gutter of the upper lip un-  
der the nostrils. Also that which is spent,  
decayed or wanting. Lacuna is also when  
any thing doth lack in a book: as Mendum  
is that which is corrupted, Frasin. Lacunam  
rei familiaris expleat. To repair a mans  
sustenance decayed and spent. Lacuna  
fama, Gell. A blemish in ones good name.  
Vide ne quæ lacuna sit in auro, See  
there be none of the money lacking.

Lacunar, aris; n. dim. a Lacu, Serv.  
contignatio exculpia lignorum interiti-  
tis lacunum five lacunarum quandam simi-  
litudinem referens: ὁ τῶν ποτ. τῶν ποτ.  
The main beam in an house, which is some-  
what arched. Also the waist or hollow  
place in the upper lip, Lacunar. A space  
or separation.

Lacunarum, ii; n. Jun. idem quod  
Lacunar, & per Antiochion, Laquea-  
rum, Isid.

Lacunarius, ii; m. Gloss. He that  
maketh ditches or rather kennels.

Lacunatus, a, um; Plin. τῶν ποτ. ὁ  
τῶν ποτ. That hath ditches or little  
holes.

Lacunculius; parvus lacus, Mart.

Lacuniaria, pendencia sunt lmina, quæ  
lacunaria, i. in ære lucentia, Isid. 10. 10.  
Such beams as hang with candles in mer-  
chants halls, shining lights, as it were shin-  
ing in the air.

Lacuno, as; Ovid. in lacunaria dis-  
tingere, ὁ τῶν ποτ. τῶν ποτ. To make  
ditches or holes, to lay with planks,  
to carve, to make some parts lower then the  
rest.

Lacunosus, a, um; ὁ τῶν ποτ. τῶν ποτ. Full of  
ditches or holes: not even.

Lacus, us; m. Catull. ex lacu vel  
lacu, a; f. strepitus unde, Var. lacuna  
magna, ubi aqua contineri potest. Mart.  
Lacus a lacus, i. fissura, lacus, i. lacus  
est enim fissura ad recipiendam aquam  
vel a lacu. Lacus est receptaculum  
in quo aqua retinetur, nec miscetur flu-  
vibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios,  
flumina in freta decurrunt, Lacus stat in  
loco, nec profluit, & dictus est lacus,  
quæ aqua lacus, Isid. Signum est quod  
temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnan-  
tem. Fossus est receptaculum aquæ manu  
factum, Lacus est quod perpetuam habet  
aquam, Ulp. Vas etiam amplum, in quo  
multum prælo expressum recipitur, a  
lacus Dor. pro lacus, i. lacus torcularis  
prælo, unde Bacchus lacus & Bacchus  
lacus & lacus die, Proprie dicti vide-  
tur de locis profundis, in quibus flu-  
aque residet, sed perpetuæ tamen, unde  
rivi orientur & flumina. Conceptaculum  
etiam aquæ laborum, in quam ferrum  
candens demergunt. Frontino publica la-  
vatrina, ubi lintea abluebantur. Trubium  
etiam interstitium, Alium, ὁ τῶν ποτ. A  
pool, lake, meer or deep place always full of  
water, which is deriv'd in brooks. Also  
the vessel that receiveth the wine where it is  
pressed: a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c.  
is set a cooling when it is brewed, a cool-  
vat. Also a main beam in an house, La-  
cill. A corn-trough or a corn-bing: sever-  
al places in a garner, wherein corn of di-

vers kinds are laid by themselves, Jun. The  
trough wherein Gold-smiths pour or drown  
their metal red-hot, Jun. A watering  
place for cattle, Donat. The common wash-  
ing-place where they washed their linen, Front.  
Ipsa perita lacu jam mihi dulcis  
aqua est. Proverb. de quavis puella obvia  
& vulgiva, Propert. Also the place  
where moir is made: also a deep ditch:  
a division in a room or vessel.

Laculeus, li; m. dim. Col. lacule-  
dior. A little hole or ditch: a plank or  
beam: a separation.

Lacultris, tre; adj. τῶν ποτ. τῶν ποτ. Be-  
longing unto the pool or lake. Lacultris  
lens, Offic. idem quod Lenticula palu-  
stris.

Lacuturris; brassica species in valle  
Arcinia ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque,  
Plin. 19. 8.

Lacuturris, a, um; ut, Brassica la-  
cuturra, Plin. Colewortis of Savoy.

Lada, Leda, Ledum vel Ladum; frut-  
tex quidam cujus succus Ladanum; Cisti  
genus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. ὁ τῶν ποτ.  
ἰνῶν Arab. Unguentum. A kind of Ivy  
growing in Cyprus which having long and  
black leaves, gathereth therewith in the  
spring: time a dem whereof Ladanum is  
made: a kind of Cassia smelling like wine  
mingled with spices.

Ladanum, n; n. lacus, vel lacus  
pingue illud roscidum, quod colligitur  
ex herba Lada; vel quod in Cyprio  
barbis caprarum inhæret, Plin. The  
gum Ladanum, made of the fat dew or  
liquor which is gathered from the leaves of  
Cistus or Lada, Ladon or Leden.

Ladon vel Lagon, Gr. Ovid. nomen  
canis, Harver or Hunt-hare.

Ladibilis, le; vel Ladibilis, Hurt-  
ful.

Lado, is, si, sum, Ære. Quidam ex la-  
dopia, i. convulsis lada; rectius ex dula  
ἁλῶν, Ver. Dict. Ladere, frangere, te-  
rere, vel vulnerare, necare. Et dicitur  
lad quasi la edo. Mart. refert ad lada,  
unde lade lade, præda ab hæ; vel ex  
lacus & lacus pro lacus, lacus, i. lacus  
vel ex lacus lada segetem edo. To hurt,  
to wrong, to injure, to do displeasure to  
to offend: to trouble or grieve: to blemish,  
to speak ill: to break or do contrary to: to  
annoy. Ladere naves ad saxa, i. allidere,  
Lucret.

Lelaps, subst. Gr. Ovid. lacus  
lacus, ex lacus lacus, Mart. Whi lacus or  
Tempest; a dog's name.

Lamargia, æ; f. Gr. Glossary.

Lamargus, gi; m. Gloss. lacus, i. lacus  
gustio: a lacus guttur, A lacus: also  
a small-fest: lacus lacus, i. gutture  
vel lacus lacus.

Lamuschaton, ti; n. lacus, ex  
lacus guttur, & lacus per u lacus feco:  
q. d. golicium. The reward that is given  
to him that vanquisheth in the sword-play  
or sword-fight, when he hath killed him that  
he fought with.

Lana, æ; f. vestis lanea. Felt, &  
Var. ex Grec. Serv. toga duplex, vestis  
auguralis vel sacerdotalis, unde Popu-  
lius Lenus dict. ἁλῶν, ὁ τῶν ποτ. ὁ τῶν ποτ.  
i. calefaciens. Strabo dicit vocem  
esse Gallicam. Geograph. A garment  
lined that Augures did wear. Also a sol-  
diers cloak: a rough busy gabardine, an  
Irish rag or mantle: Jun. Callicantis vili  
pallia vestra mei, Martial. of a mantle

or rug. *A Monk's weed or Priests cope,* Jun. *Idiorus Bignoni vocat.*

Læio, onis f. v. *δυσχερς, οδυνηρος.* *An hurting or annoying.*

Læiuperpium, & Læiuperpille. *A form of pardoning by casting a light move into ones bosom.* Cerd. *A laisui, sinus.* Pithæus in Gloss.

Læura, æ f. Terr. idem quod Læio.

Læus, a, um, adj. *δυσχερς, οδυνηρος.* *Hurt, wounded, offended, annoying, violent, distressed, broken, wasted with, &c. bangs and beaten.*

Lætabilis, le; *γυθιστος, χαρτος.* *Glad or joyful, gladness.* Lætabile nuntium, Am. Marcell.

Lætabundus, a, um, Aug. *Very merry and pleasant: δὲ χαρτος.*

Lætamen, inis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quod faciat latus fruges, ut loquitur Virg. i. pingues & fertiles, unde læticia agricolis: *χαρμος, τρυφς, εὐχαρμος.* *Rejoicing, recreation or comforting.* Also compost, dung or manure laid in the fields to make them fertile: *καρμος.*

Lætandus, a, um, part. *To be rejoiced at: δὲ χαρτος.*

Lætans, tis; part. *χαρτος, Rejoicing, being merry.*

Lætante, pro Lætè, Lampr. *χαρτος.*

Lætaster, trii; m. *A merry companion; qui lætum se offendit, Fest.*

Lætatio onis; f. Aug. *Merriness or mirth.*

Lætè, ius, isimè; adv. *λατῆς, ἰδῆς, εὐδῆς.* *Merrily, joyfully, gladly, pleasantly: fruitfully, abundantly.*

Lætargus, gi; m. Ovid. *Cloister: a doctore.*

Lætificatio, f. Arnob. *δὲ χαρτος, A making merry.*

Lætificator, m. Terr. *He that maketh merry.*

Lætifico, as; *δὲ χαρτος, λατῶς.* *To make glad, to make fertile or battle.*

Lætifico, aris; depon. Plaut. *γῆδον, γῆδω.* *To be glad or rejoice.*

Lætificus, a, um; *δὲ χαρτος.* *That maketh glad.*

Lætifico, pro Lætus fio; *χαρτῶμαι.* Siden. Non. ex Sifenna.

Læticia, æ f. *δὲ χαρτος, γῆδον, γῆδω.* *Gladness, rejoicing of the mind, mirth, joy, lightness of heart, pleasure, delight, pleasantness: ex Lætus.*

Læticio, inis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætius, adv. comparat. Plin. *More abundantly, the better, more cheerfully.*

Læto, as; vide Lætor.

Lætor, aris; depon. a latitudine mentis, vel dilatatione cordis; *γῆδον, εὐχαρμος, εὐδῆς.* *To be glad, merry, or flew rejoicing by outward signs.*

Lætus, for, isimus, a, um; adj. vide Lætor: *lætus* dicebatur qui cum corona publice viulatus est: *λατῆς, χαρτος.* Dor. *λατῆς*, unde *λατῆς*, Scal. al. quasi *latius*, a dilatando corde; al. a *laetè*, ut publici a populo. Mart. a *laetè velo*.

Lætus est, qui habet quæ vult: Voff. ex *laetè* quod incertum notat: *εὐδῆς, εὐχαρμος, γῆδω.* *Joyous, glad, merry, joyful, felicitous, fortunate, servitipensilis and sui: f. utilis, battle, pleasant: delighted, delightful, cheerful, stat delibetibz stemz has fecer hear: fat, in good thing: also suis.* Virg.

Læva, æ f. Iud. quod aptior sit ad levandum, Fest. ex *laetè*, *χαρτος*, inde

*laetus: σκαλδ, λαδ.* *The left-hand, Læva fortifica, Plaut.*

Lævatus, Lævator, Lævissimus; Gell. *Made smooth: λατῶς.*

Læviga, æ; f. Gloss. *A razor or plainer: λατῶς.*

Lævigatio, f. Vitr. *A sleeking or making plain: λατῶς.*

Lævigator, m. Capell. *He that maketh smooth.*

Lævigatorius, a, um; *λατῶς.* *Making smooth: inde Lapis lævigatorius, A sleek stone.*

Lævigator, a, um; adj. *λατῶς.* *Plain-ed, made smooth.*

Lævigo, as; Plin. quasi *leve ego: laevo, lævigo, λατῶς, λατῶς, λατῶς, λατῶς.* *To plain, to polish, to make smooth and sleek: to lose and make to go to the stool.*

Lævus, ves; adj. ex *λατῶς* inde *Lævitas & Lævo: λατῶς, λατῶς, λατῶς, λατῶς.* *Smooth, plain, polished, light, soft, slippery, without scales. Also bare, plid, without hair.* Virg. *Braccia lævis, Jun. Red Coteworts.* Lævus pices, Jun. idem quod Molles.

Lævitas, atis; f. Plin. *λατῶς.* *To laetè, polishing, lightness.*

Lævitas, inesthorum, Celf. *A kind of flux of the belly, when the stoma & the bowels do not retain the meat received, but suffereth it to pass out without concoction or alteration: it is called Lienteria.*

Lævo, as; Stat. *λατῶς, λατῶς, εἶν.* *To make smooth.*

Lævori, oris; m. Plin. *The same ibis lævitas. Also sweetens or pleasan-ness.* Cornut.

Lævorsum, adv. Fest. *ἐν δεξιῶν χατῶν.* *Towards the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um; adj. Can. ex *laetè* hinc nomen proprium *Lævius*, ut a *Scavus* *Scavola*, qui *laetè* sive *scavè* utitur manu: *σκαλδ.* Vide *Læva, Left*, on the left side: *foolish, overthwart, noyous and burlesque. Also unlucky, unhappy, inconvenient, unseasonable, disadvantageous.* *Also lucky; ut, Inconuit lævum, Virg. It shundered luckily on the left-hand.*

Lægnum, ni; n. Jun. genus placente ex sinila & oleo, Helych. *λαγανος* dict. a *λατῶς*, quia *laetè* sive *scavè* made with flour, water, fat broth, pepper, saffron, &c. *A fritter, a pancake, or a cake made of the purest flour, and fried in oyl, in stead whereof we use butter.*

Lægum, Græc. *The part of the body from the stomach to the navel.* Coop.

Lægurus, a, um; Græc. *λαγῆς laxus;* inde *Laguri* versus, i. inanes, qui brevem syllabam in medio pro longa habent; qui & *Convolvulus* ut quibus aliquid in medio deest; ut *ἀκρόχῆς* quibus in principio, *μελαγῆς* quibus in fine: *λαγῆς* autem a *λαγῶν* c. *scavè*, Scalig. *Vesitibz* *laetè* in the middle of it, Hermol.

Lægura, æ; f. antiq. Laguna: Gloss. *λαγῶν* ex *λαγῶν* *λαγῶν*, ex *λῆ*, quod & ipsum nomen mensuræ: *εὐφρογῆς.* *A flagon or stone-bottle to keep wine in: also a measure containing four Sextaries.*

Lægnum; pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Aëtium, hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10. 26.

Lægros, Serv. *λαγῶν* genus uvæ, quæ & *Leporaria* dicitur. *A kind of grape,* Plin. 14. 3.

Lægides, is; lepus terrestris; vide Calcep.

Lægischlus; ex *λαγῶς* lepus, & *χῆλα* labium. *Hare-slipper, or muscled like an Hare,* Stup.

Lægōis, is; f. Gr. *λαγῶς*, Hor. ex *λαγῶς* lepus, quod leporinas habet carnes. *A kind of scab-fish: also a bird which hath fish-like an Hare, in Alpinis, A white Partridge,* Jos. Scal.

Lagones, The space between the bowels and the breast, Cerd.

Lægōnōpōnos, Gr. *ἐπὶ λαγῶν πόνος* *litorum dolor,* Plin. 10. 4. *A sitting in the legs: ex: λαγῶν ἰλῖα.*

Lægophthalmia; æ; f. *λαγῶφθαλμία* hunc morbum habent, qui reducunt palpebrâ superioris oculum tegere minime possunt. Demolith. *A disease in the eye, when one's eye is like an H. r. with his eye-lids open, and cannot well shut them.*

Lægophthalmus, m. Celf. *λαγῶφθαλμος* a Leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt. *He that hath his eyes open.*

Lægōpōdos; Gr. *λαγῶπος*, Plin. 10. 48. Est & avis novius, dict. quod habeat pedes villos leporinos, quo leporinis. *A bird: also a kind of Trisoly, bird Trisoly, or Trisoly-grass: some c. d. i. Hare-cummin. It is commonly called of Physicians Hare-foot, because it hath the top like the foot of an Hare.*

Lægōphā, æ; f. & Lagotrophium; Gr. *λαγῶφῆ, Col.* a nutritendis leporibus dict. *Αγῶν n of Hæst.*

Læguncilla, æ; f. dimin. *λαγῶνιδιον.* *A little flagon or bottle.*

Lægunculus, li; m. Hul. *A mureb-pone.*

Lalcālis, lē. *Of the Laity.*

Lalcālis, atis; f. proprietas quâ quis dicitur esse laicus.

Lalcāliter. *Like a Lay-man.*

Lalcus, a, um; *λατῶς* ex *laetè* populus, idem. *A Lay-man, not of the clergy: that which is common for the people, and may be touched.*

Lais, idis; f. *laetè.* *A whore, an harlot.* Vide propria nomina.

Laius; finis: vox barbarâ.

Laisio, onis; f. onager laetens, Plin. 8. 40. Mart. ex *laetè*, a vociferando: vel ab *ἀλατῶν* infans sum: *ὀδῶν ἀγῶν, ὀδῶν πῶλ.* *A Colt of a wild ass: ex sono vocis.*

Lallatio, onis; f. *A speaking like a babe.* Vide Lallo.

Lallo, as; Persi. *λαγῶς*, Dic. inquit Cornutus, quod nutrites, cum infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla*, dicere solent. *Lalla* est vox nutritia infantes ad lac sugendum prolestantis; est enim *Littera mollis, & lactentis matris.* Al. deductum videtur a Gr. *λατῶς*, seu ab Heb. *לָּלָה*. *To speak like a babe, as the nurse doth to the child: it is used also of the child, when by lollah he stutters a sleep.*

Lallus, li; Auf. *λατῶς* nutritum infantes ad lac sugendum prolestantium: *λατῶς* loquax. *A lallative, or lolling of a child a sleep.*

Lama, lamæ; gramiz, lippientes oculi, idem quod *λαμῶς*, a *λατῶς* & *μα*, Erafm. *Malo* a *λα* & *μα*. Idem etiam quod *lacuna*, Fest. locus voraginosus, & lapis in via abruptus, a *Lema* vel *Limos*, vorago; item frustum auri, argenti, vel







Lanosus, a, um; Col. *ἰανός*, Full of wool.  
Lantana, seu Viturnum, The wayfaring tree, Vitrina, Rucl.

La terna, x; f. Gloss. vide Laterna.

La lanera.  
Lanuginosus, a, um; adj. *λανυγίνος*, Plin. *ἰσ*, *lanam* ago, propter lanæ similitudinem; *ῥοῖ*, *ἰανός*, *ἰανός*. Th soft and tender hairs or moëst which first appear in the visages of children or women: the soft wool, cotton or fur in fruits and herbs, as in Clary, &c. The down feathers in birds; Saw-dust or powder coming of timber bored or cut. Also a ditch or furrow, Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Halofacine.

Lanula, x; f. dim. a Lana: Celf. *νεγιδίον*, Fleck of wool, small pieces of wool.

Lanuvini, *Honesti Coli Lanuvini*, *Clasterini non h nsti*, Cic. Epist. fam. a lanugine. Erat Lanuvium urbs Rom. in dextro vir Appia latere, & in ea Colleurum familia, V. Mart. vel alludit ad colcos, i, testiculos; ut Propert. 4. 9. per Lanuvium obsecram mulierum partem intell.

Lanx, cis; f. *πινὰξ*, *δισκός*, *μαζία*. Juv. *μαζιόρου*, *lanx*. Ver. Dict. Lanx est lacus discus, & dicitur a Latus vel latitudine. Sed proprie lances sunt scutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc Lanx ponitur quoque de Libra, hinc *bilanx*, libra duas lances habens, Mart. a *λάνξ* *ἰσ* *foris*, *foris accipio, partem capio* & *λανός*. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & inde duxerim *λάνξ*. Est & *lanx* vas sacrficiis dicatum, Mart. Fest. Lance & licio dicebatur apud Antiq. quia qui furtum ibat querere in domo aliena, licio cinctus intrabat (i. with a list, quo furtu alligaret) lanc emque ante oculos tenebat propter matrum familiarum aut virginum præsentiam, ne innotesceret. Alex. ab Alex. Inde ducitur *λάνξ*, quæ Hefych. est *ἡ περὶ δισκῶν μαζία*. A great broad plate, charger or porringer: a dish or platter serving for meat roasted or dry dressed: also a kind of dish used in sacrifice, Auson. The scale of the bull-neck, *μαζία*, *μαζία*.

Laios aphefis, *λαοὶ ἄφεσις* i. *populis missio*. Verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur esse recta sacram, & cuique liberam fieri abeundi potestatem, ut apud Papicol: Ite, missa est.

Laios Græc. Cyril. *λαός*. A stone. Lapidanum, Offic. A gam: vide Ladanum.

Laparia, vel Lapparia, A kind of herb good for the stomach.

Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuum. The belly of the breast; also the aking of the belly. V. Stup.

Lapas, dis; cibis ex oleribus confectus, Judith, 10, Leg. *παλάσ*, Palatba. V. Mart.

Lapates, tis; est ficus sicca vel passa, quæ alio nomine dicitur *carica*, *cottiana* vel *cothana*, Avicen.

Lapathos, thi, f. Græc. & Lapatum, vel Lapatium, ii; n. Offic. *λαπάθος*, ex *λαπάθος* *λανός*, Eustath. *μακρότερον δὲ πάλαι καλεῖται ἰανός*, *cotham militis uterum*, Diosc. 2. 8. The general name of all kind

of Sere, Monks Rheubarb, Patience, Lapatium acutum, Jun. *Sowre foret or dock*.

Lapicida, x; m. qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel edificio adaptat: *λαπίδης*, *λαπίδης*, *λαπίδης*. A digger of stones in a quarry: a bower of stone, a stone-cutter, a mason, Jun.

Lapicidina, pro quo corrupte Lapidicina, x; f. *λαπίδα*, *λαπίδα*. A quarry of stones: al. Lapidicina.

Lapidarius, a, um; Plaut. *λαπίδαριος*, Pertaining to stones.

Lapidarius, rii; m. Digest. *λαπίδαριος*. A digger of stones, a mason.

Lapidatio, onis; f. verb. *λαπίδα*. A manner of putting to death amongst the Jews by killing with throwing stones, a stoning, a hurling or raining of stones.

Lapidator, oris; m. *λαπίδα*. A hurler of stones, that stoneth to death or harte-h with stones.

Lapidatum, elti. Liv. *It raineth stones*.

Lapidatus, a, um; part. *Stoned*, battered, beaten and hatched with stones. Lapidata templa, Battered with stones by the reopls, for the death of Germanicus Caesar, Suet.

Lapidavit, imperf. Liv. *It raineth stones*.

Lapidesco, cis, ere; Plin. *λαπίδω*. To wax hard as a stone.

Lapideus, a, um; adj. *λαπίδης*. Stony, of stone, hard like a stone; also heavy, weighty, Plaut.

Lapidicætor, oris; m. qui lapides excidit, Gloss. *λαπίδης*.

Lapido, as; Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, *λαπίδω*, *λαπίδω*. To strike or kill with stones: to rain stones. To cover with a wrap of stones by way of burial, Petron. Arbit.

Lapidosus, a, um; Varr. *λαπίδω*. Stony, full of little stones: graveley, that hath a graveley ear: also hard like a stone, Plaut.

Lapillus, li; m. dim. a Lapis, Plin. *λαπίλλος*, *λαπίλλος*, *λαπίλλος*. A small or little stone: also a precious stone, Curt. qui parvi & rari. Serv. J.C. Lapidem & Gemmam eo distinguebat, quod gemma sit pellicula, ut Amethystus, Smaragdus lapis non item, ut Opfidianus, & Vicietantus. Sed hoc non observatur. Nivei lapilli, Hor. Pearls, Virides, Hor. *eades Smaragdus*.

Lapio, felt. Lapis, dolore afficit. Pacuv. *Lapis cor curat, arumma corpi conficit*. Non. Lapis signif. obdurificat, & lapidem facit, Mart. a *λαπί*, *λαπί*. To wax hard as a stone.

Lapis, idis; m. vel etiam f. *λαπίς*. Scal. ex *λας*, *λας*. MS. *Lapis* quasi *le* disper; i. ladsens pedem. Sipont. *Lapis* propriè est quem Græci *λίδος* vocant; *faxum*, quod ab illis *petra* dicitur. Lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si sciam falso, sum me Diapiter salvâ arbe arcæque bonis ejiciat*, ut ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros distinguebant, qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini, ut inquit Turneb.) V. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres millaria signabantur, quod nunc quoq; quibusdam in locis, unde Lapis aliq. pro Millari accipitur. Lapis item erat locus Romæ, ubi res ve-

nales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. Lapidem duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus rei atque accusatores omnes insitebant, unum vocab. Lapidem Conumeliaz, alterum Impudentiz, Mart. A stone: also a mile. An bill, Virg. *A negligent and slow fellow that sturteb not lively in doing*, Ter. *Also ignorant or unskillful*, Lapidem verberare, Plaut. To lose his labour. Extra primum lapidem, Bud. *More than a mile from*. De Lapide empti, Plaut. *Slaves and vile persons bought in the market, standing on a stone*, Lapis lavigatorius, A sick stone, Jun. Lapis est, non saxum; *It is a scattering stone, and in manner of a flint or pibble, and not growing in a quarry*, Plin. Lapis Armenius, A stone of green colour mixed with blue, Plin. Lapis Parisius, *White marble*, Virg. Lapis Cyaneus, Lapis Lazuli; x; f. *A rough of stone*, Lapidifrus, tri; m. *lud*, idem quod Lapachos, laparium.

Lapit, vel Lipit, vel Lipuit; vel Lapuit, vel Labit; imperf. Sic conjecit. Lapis; dolore afficit *λαπί*, *λαπί*. Lapis; lapidem facit, crescit in lapidem, Vide Festum. *It waxeth or hard as a stone* he maketh hard or ericvib.

Lappa, x; f. *ἰσ*, *ἰσ*, dict. quod habet caulem ingentem (*ingentem vel ingentem*, Mart.) per terram dissipatam. Fortè ex Græc. *λαπῶ* *lambō*, quod vestibus adhaeret, & quasi lambit, unde & *ἰσ* *ἰσ* dicitur, vide Mart. vel ex *λαπῶ*, vel ex Lapide, propter duritiem radicis, Plin. 19. 8. The general names of herbs, a clove-bur, Lappa major, Jun. vide Perlonata. Lappa minor, & Lappa inverfa; vide Xanthium.

Lappacæus, a, um; *ἰσ* *ἰσ*, Plin. *Of or like a bur*.

Lappago, inis; f. Plin. *ἰσ*. A herb called Maiden-tips, Shepherds red or Terfil.

Lappates, caricæ ficus, Lappenna, Blazing-flers, Lappitum, ti; n. locus ubi lappæ abundant vel crescut, A place where burd do grow.

Lapposus, a, um; adj. Full of burrs, Lappula, x; Offic. idem quod Lappago.

Lapsabundus, a, um; Sen. Ready to fall.

Lapsana, x; f. Plin. *λαπάνα*. A certain herb, brassica sylvestris. Alii scribunt *Lapsana*, Mart. *ἰσ* *ἰσ* propter purgandi facultatem: *λαπάνα* evacuao. As Pliny writeth and Theophrast, it is called of the Arcadians *Wild colewort*, and of Physicians *Cera*: with the roots of this herb the host of Caesar lived a long time at Dyrrachium: whereof came this proverb, Lapsana vivere, To live wretchedly and hardly.

Lapsanium, Broth made with Lapsana, Cerd.

Lapsans, tis; part. a Labor: Silv. Slippery.

Lapsum, Slidingly.

Lapsina, x; f. Gloss. A slippery place.

Lapsio, Gols; f. verb. a Labor, *eris*; *ἰσ*, *ἰσ*, A fall, a sliding, a slipping.

Laplo, as; freq. a Labor, Virg. *ἰσ*.



*Salm.* To fill of *scm.*  
Lapio, is; & Laptor, depon. V. Lapfo.  
Lapsorium, li; n. A sliding place.  
Lapsurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Thas*  
*will fall.*

Lapius, a, um; part. ex Labor: *δλιδεύς.* *Fallings, slipping, glancing, sliding, fallen out, failing, that hath offended or done amiss, that hath left or miss of, swarved and gone from.*

Lapius, us; m. verb. *πλάσσει, δλιδεύς.* *A fall, a sliding, a gliding or creeping, a glance, a running or course, a flying.* Lapius volucrum. *The flying of birds in the air.* Cic. *¶* Lapius, serpentum progressus. *¶* Lapius rotarum, Virg. pro Labiles rotæ.

Laquear, iris; & Laquearium, li; n. Virg. Ex *Lacum lacunar*, inde *lacunarium*, & per *ἀντικείμενον* *laquearium*. *Id.* *ῥαῖναιμα, σκεῦος.* *The roof of a chamber embowed or steepled.* *Also a plain beam in a roof.*

Laqueare, is; n. Virg. idem quod Lacunar: utrumque est a Lacus; Vide *A roof steepled and embowed.*

Laquearius, a, um. *Belonging to a roof.*  
Laqueatus, a, um; *ῥαῖναιμα, σκεῦος.* *Est & Laqueatus, laqueatibus ornatus, & hoc a Laqueari. Hollow or bowing, embowed, fasely adorned with beams, cernatio laqueata.* Jun. *A parlow steepled, vaulted or arched over head.*

Laqueatus, a, um; & Laqueus, Col. *παλιδέσθαι, ἰμπεριδέναι.* *Haltered, snared, tied, intangled.*

Laqueo, us; Vitruv. laqueo innecto. *To bind; to roof an boule.*

Laqueolus, li; m. Gloss. *A little snare or halter.*

Laqueofus, a, um; adj. *Full of snares.*

Laqueosus, mi; m. *A gin or gin.*

Laqueus, ei; m. *σπείρη, ἐπὶ χεῖρ.* *χάνα* a Lax, ut *hæret a lux*, Scal. Doct. Canin. *a lux* *laqueus*; est autem *lux* *vitæ, salus.* MS. *quasi tieus*, quod ex Licio, i. filo solet fieri. Quidam a Lacio, Mart. ex *πρὶ* capere. *En halter, rope, any thing that one is tied and snared with; a gin of a snare.* Laquei iudicii. *The penalties of the law by judgment, which as it were wrapeth and intangleth evil doers.* *¶* Laqueo verbi capi. *To be taken with the vigorous sense of a word.*

Lar, iris; n. *græc.* Lar aut Laris est Hætrucia vox, idem quod *princeps*, Scal. Fung. a Lara (vel Larunda) nymphæ, & larium matres; vel ex *λαῖος*. Pro ædibus *ἱερὰ μνηστωρία*. Proprie *ἀντικείμενα*. *Id.* Plauto Lar familiaris: *a λαῖος* *view*, vulgò enim vicorum atque ituncrum Dii habiti, Arnob. *A private dwelling house: a cottage: a chimney and the fire, because they there placed their Lares.* Lares, familiar spirits, domestic gods, whom the Gentiles thought had rule over them and their household, *whi h some do call by the name of good or evil angels: the preserving gods not only of private houses, but also of cities, towns, and ways: lares compitales, gods of the fields.* Cat.

Lararium, ri; n. Lampr. *ἱερὸν, δωμάτιον.* *A private chapel or cloister in a mans house, wherein those gods were worshipped: ex Lar.*

Larbalon. *Antimony* or Stibium, Plin. Larus, ei; m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardarium, li; n. Jun. ex Lardum,

*A larder or place to keep cold meat in; also a larding-stick, with which Cooks use to draw lard through flesh.*

Lardo, as. To bost with lard.

Lardofus, a, um; adj. *Full of fat.*

Lardulium, li; n. dim. a Lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum, Plin. vel Laridum, di; n. Plaut. Diæ. quod in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres enim domos dicebant *Lares*, *Id.* vel *a lapivis, λαῖος, ἄλειος*. Fung. quasi *largè aridum*: Gloss. Philox. *La-idus, ἐρπὶς*. *Sicut terga sunt apud Juv. Interp. Laridum interpretatur, ἡ δὲ γαστήρ ὑπὸς.* *The fat of bacon, lard.* Lardum rancidum, Jun. *Refty or rasty bacon.*

Larentalia; vide Laurentalia.

Lares; vide Lar.

Larex; vide Larix.

Larga, Offic. *The sam: that Larix.*

Largè, largissimè; adv. *δωδελος, δωτεις, ἀφελος.* *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, largely, much: great store or plenty of, in great abundance.*

Largi, pro Largire, Lucil. Largibère, pro Largiere.

Largica; qu. larga: coxa supra geniculum, Mart.

Largificus, a, um; ex Largus, & Facio, Lucret. *πολιδος, μεγαλοπρεπης.* *Liberally, that giveth largely, a frank giver, a bountiful bestower, large.*

Largifusus, a, um; *δωδελος.* *That giveth abundantly: ex Largus & Fluo.*

Largiloquus, a, um; Plaut. *πολυλόγος, πολυμυθός.* *Full of words, free and liberal of his tongue: ex Largus & Loquo.*

Largio, is, Ivi; Non. & Largior, Ivis, itus, sum, Ivi; depon. ex Largus; vel quasi *lares ago*, do: *χαρίζομαι, δωδελος, δωτεις, ἀφελος.* *To give liberally, to bestow: to grant, to permit, to offer himself, to make free of.* Civitatem alicui largiri. *To make one free of the City.* *¶* Si tempus largitor. *Col. If time suffer, give leave or permit.* *¶* Largitor de tuo, Ter. *Be liberal of thine own.*

Largior, us; compar. a Largus. *More free then enough, more then his accustomed was.*

Largissimè, adv. superl. Suet.

Largitas, atis; f. *δωδελος, μεγαλοπρεπεια.* *Largeness, bounty, liberality, abundance.*

Largiter, adv. idem quod Largè.

Largitio, onis; f. verb. *δωδελος, δωτεις, ἀφελος.* *Liberally expromises to win a mans purpose: bountiful giving, largess, prodigality: a bribe.*

Largitionalis, m. *One of the office Largitionum Comitis, Vopise.*

Largitor, oris; m. verb. *δωδελος, δωτεις, ἀφελος.* *A liberal giver: a prodigal spender: he that corrupteth the people with gifts or bribes.*

Largitrix, f. Digest. *She that giveth.*

Largitudo, i. largitas.

Largitus, adv. pro Largè, Non.

Largius, adv. comp. Varro. *More or very abundantly, largely or bountifully.*

Largusculus, a, um; Mart. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um; for, ismus. *Largus a λαῖος*, Scal. vide Largio. *Largus*, qui liberaliter dat, abundans, affluens, & qui liberenter dat, profusus, liberalis. Vet. Diæ. inde *Largior*, do largè, *λαῖος*

est *copiosus*, quod Eustat. docet ex *λα & πρως*, ut ab *unda abundans*. Mart. ex *λαῖος* *i. δωδελος, δωτεις, ἀφελος*, *πολιδος*, *λαμπρως*. *Grat, large, free of expence, bounteous, liberal, many or great store of: full of: abounding in: be that hath at will: that is not niggard of, free hearted.*

Lariceus, a, um; adj. ut, Resina laricea vel Larigna. *The gum or resin of the Larix tree: Larch-resin or Turpentine, which is the common Turpentine that we have.*

Laricina; resina gracilis melleique liquoris, virtus redolens, Plin. 24. 6.

Laridum, di; n. Plaut. V. Lardum: Gloss. *Laridus, ἐρπὶς* *quasi ex λα & aridus.*

Larigenus, & Larigena, Born lame, Cerd.

Larigna; resina ex larice. *The gum of the Larix tree.*

Larignus, a, um; adject. ex Larice facies.

Larimum nascitur apud Sabazos (inquit Scrobo lib. 16.) fustius odoratissimo.

Larinx fues: V. Calep. Sic *λαρινος* *esse* olim pro *magnis* apud Græcos, Scal. diæ. a narium magnitudine, ex *λα & ρινξ* *vel a Larini* oppido Apuliz; vel a *λαριν*, i. *δωδελος*, *hæc curatum, pinguis* unde *λαρινιδωδελος* *pinguis facere: vel a λαῖος* *dulce.*

Laringus idem quod Larynx.

Larinx, potius Larynx, *λαρυγξ* *caput & osium alperæ arteriz: λαρυγξ* *guttur clamare. The top of Aspera arteria, or the head thereof, which reacheth up unto the mouth and jaws: to the binder part and top whereof the bone Hyoides is implanted. This bone is the instrument by which we receive and put forth breath, as also of making and forming the voice.*

Larissima resina, Offic. idem quod Larigna. *The gum that cometh of the tree Larix: it is used for Turpentine.*

Larix, icis; f. Lucan. quod *larga* fit; vel a suavi odore, *λαῖος* *suavis*; vel ex castello Laricino, *Id.* al. scrib. *Larix*. Theophr. *ἄλυσ*. *A tree having leaves like the pine tree: the timber is apt for building, and will not perish either by rotting or eating of worms, nor burn with flame, nor be brought to coles, but by long space consumed: the Larch or Larix tree.*

Larius, a, um; Gloss. *Sky coloured or gray.*

Larva, æ; f. *μαρμαρυχον, vel μαρμαρυχον, μαρμα, γαρφαριον*. Larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter *umbras* vocabant. Gloss. *Larva, ἀνιμω, εἰδωλον*, Onom. *Larva, μαρμα, Id.* *Larva* ex hominibus diæcæ demones aient, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terere parvulos, in angulis garrire tenebrosos. Turn. a Laribus larvæ, a larvis furiosi infanque vocantur Larvati *A vizard or vizard, or mask*. Item *Larva*, maleficus, incantator, & umbra demonum, vel demon; item joculariter. Gloss. vet. *σπαστικη, larva, scelerus.* *A Spirit appearing by night: an hag, a goblin, a ghst, a vizard, a specter.* *One disguised, a masker or mummer: a walking spirit.*

Larvale, is; n. *A masking-vizard or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible: μαρμα.*

Larvallis, ie; ad larvam pertinens. Larva



Lācārāria, æ; f. Plin. τὸ λατῶν  
à Lacer. A place where brick or tile is  
made, a brick or tile kiln.

Lācārīus, a, um; à Latus. That is  
of one side, or belonging to a side. Lacerā-  
riæ tabulæ; i. ad latus positiæ, Viruv.  
10. 20. Laceraria victorica; capillæ  
videntur esse, in quibus ad ephippium  
urruque laceræ suspensæ, ea quæ nobis  
in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus.  
Ulp. Carcēs or little coffers, or such like  
hanging on each side of the saddle with rein  
men passing things necessary for their journey.  
Valerol. Item ex laceribus factus; i. vide  
Lāteritius.

Lācārīus, iij; m. Tert. Λατῶν.  
A tile or brick maker; Lāteritius.  
Lācārīlenses. They that have the over-  
sight of lāterculum.

Lāterculum, iij; m. Tert. Α λατῶν  
by the chief secretary, containing the know-  
ledge of all offices and dignities belonging to  
civil affairs, or the wars; also a bath for  
the Emperor; i. inde Lāterculensis.

Lāterculus, iij; m. dim. à Lacer. Plin.  
λατῶν. parvus liber. Enim liber in  
quo catalogus dignitatum militarium &  
civium. Gloss. Lāterculum, & γεγερεῖς;  
habet enim nomina militum, qui in nu-  
meris Romanis stipendia fidebant. Igi-  
tur præteritus ac conceptus rei certæ  
numerus late culum vocatur. Rario heb-  
domadæ, ritus, ordo, numerus certus,  
catalogus, album. A little brick or tile.  
Apul. A kind of dainty meat. Plaut. Li-  
terculus cotillius, Plin. A little brick or  
tile.

Lāterensis, is; qui semper est à la-  
tere, Tert. A writer, V. Lātero.

Lāteritium, iij; m. A floor of brick.

Lāteritius, a, um; adj. Plin. πλῆθ-  
ον. A kind of brick.

Lāterna, æ; f. à Lāteo; quod intus  
lux candelæ latet: i. iuxta, variæ, λαυ-  
χῶν. A lantern; also a needle eye, Cæd.  
Lāterna punica, Plaut. idem.

Lāternarius, iij; m. λαυχῶν, λαυ-  
χῶν. A lantern bearer.

Lāternula, æ; f. Apul. A little  
lantern.

Lātero, ōnis; m. Jun. à Latus. A  
Yeoman of the Guard.

Lātero, as. To pat to the side: leg. &  
Collatæro, Allatæro, Dilatæro, compos.

Lāterunculāria, tabula in qua latrun-  
culus luditur, Sen. ep. 118. Alibi latrun-  
culus voc. & Latrunculus lateruncu-  
lus, Col.

Lāterunculus; V. Latrunculus.

Lātelco, is, eres; Col. à Latus: latus  
suo, dilator, πλάτυνσις, & πλάτυνσις. To  
wax broad and large.

Lātelco, pro Lāteo, es, Ere; & λατῶ-  
ν. To begin to be hidden.

Lātex, icis; m. quod in venis terre  
lateat. Latex, à λεπς, p. fluens aqua di-  
citur, Fest. τὸν πῶτον, ῥῶτον. A  
mixture of liquor or juice, but not com-  
monly water and wine: a for nation or fresh-  
spring. Latex vini, vinum ardens ex  
Aqua vitæ, Jun.

Lāther, hyssopus, Diosc. 3. 28.

Lāthrys, idis; & Lāthys, & Lāth-  
ris; f. Plin. 27. 11. λαθρῆς. ex λα-  
θῆν. Latere. The herb Spurg, called also  
Cataracta minor.

Lāthyrys, & λαθρῶν. cicercula, legu-  
men; quia parvum & quasi latens, ex  
copiosior dici.

Lātia lupina, vel caro: V. P. M.  
Lātiālis, is; adj. Cic. Of Italy or  
Latium.

Lātibulo, as; Var. & Latibulor, aris;  
Nonn. φαλδῶν. To lurk, to bide himself in  
a covert privately.

Lātibulum, iij; n. in quo aliquis de-  
littetur locus ubi quis latet, φαλδῶν, αὐ-  
λῶν, κατὰ δόξαν. A den or burrow, a lur-  
king place, covers to hide in.

Lātiāvia, Lātiāviū, & Lāti-  
clāvus; Plin. πλατύσμιος. A kind of  
garment wrought with purple like studs or  
nail-heads, which the Senators only of  
Rome did wear: also a Senator's digni-  
ty.

Lātiāviū, iij; m. V. Plin. 32. Suet.  
in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10.  
Vide Angusticiavii. Onom. Lātiāviū,  
πλατύσμιος. Lātiāvi frequentior men-  
tio quam angustī. Quod in visis erat  
clāvus, id in sequiori textu erat patagium  
unde visis patagīa, Plaut. A S. m. tur,  
or one that wears a rich purple garment;  
an Alarman.

Lātiāviū, a, um; Var. Lātiāviū  
Senatores appellati sunt, à lato clāvo,  
Peror. Clāvata vestis five Clāvus, vesti-  
menti genus erat, velut quibuldam clā-  
vis aureis distinctum, quod & à plama-  
tum similitudine plumatiæ vocabatur;  
quod si lator ipsa vestis erat, latu clā-  
vus dicebatur. That hath such a garment;  
Lātiāvia tunica, Valer. A rich purple  
garment.

Lātiōsus, a, um; adj. Moist, watered.

Lāt folia; arboris glandiferæ genus,  
quam nonnulli eandem putant cum fi-  
culo, Cæsep. ex Plinio.

Lātiolius, a, um; Plin. qu. lata fo-  
lia habens, πλατύφυλλον. That hath  
broad leaves.

Lātiolundum, ii; n. Plin. amplius  
fundus, διευρυσις, στωαία. A great or  
large field, great or large possession. Lāti-  
olundia perdidit Italiani, Much land  
and small husbandry, Plin. 18. 6.

Lātinæ, Drum. Holy-days dedicated to  
Jupiter of Latium.

Lātinæ, adv. ἁπλῶς, λατινῶς. In  
Latine, after the form and fashion of La-  
tine, plainly as the thing is, without  
colour or amplification. Latine scire, To be  
wise in the Latine tongue. Latine, non  
accusatorie loqui; To speak as the thing  
is, plainly and not by amplifying it, so  
male it seem more hainous.

Lātinensis, se; V. Latinus.

Lātinitas, ōis; f. λατινῆς, ἁπλῶς  
The Latine tongue, or the propriety.

Lātinō, & or; depon. To do or speak  
like a Latinit.

Lātinus, a, um; ex Latino Latii rege:  
λατῶν, ῥῶν. Latine, or of the peo-  
ple of Latium.

Lātinō, ōis; f. verb. à Fero: φέρω.  
A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.

Lātinor, & ius; comp. à Latus: δι-  
στῶν, ποδῶν, &c.

Lātipēs, Jun. πλατύπους. That hath  
broad feet.

Lātiū, ōis; a, um; Plin. Broadest,  
broadest, and greatest.

Lātitans, ōis; part. &c.

Lātitat, ōis; f. verb. κρυπνῶν, ἁπλῶς.  
A lurking or hiding.

Lātitator, qui latitat. Aug.

Lātitatrix, icis; f. She that lurks.

Lātitō, as, Lātitans; f. eo; à Lāteo:  
λατῶν, φαλδῶν, ἀφανῶν. To lie hid

often, to lurk; not to appear when one is  
summoned by law. Latitaverunt, pro  
Frequentior tulerunt, Cato dixit, Fest.  
à supino Latum.

Lātitudo, ōis; f. à Latus: ἁπλῶς,  
πλατῶν, ὁρῶν. Breadth, largeness, ex-  
tension, greatness, a drawing out long or in-  
length in pronouncing. In the heavens, it  
is the distance from the Earth; in the  
earths, the distance from the Equinoctial.

Lātitus pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius.

Lātitus, a, um; Col. λατῶν. Of Ita-  
ly. Latia lingua, Ovid. The Latine  
tongue.

Lāto, as; inde Dilato: πλατῶν. To  
make wide: vide Latus, Lato, as; ex  
Fero frequ. i. Frequentior fero. V. Latio.

Lātōmia, æ; f. Gr. ἐκλάς, lapis, &  
τομῆς, a quarry of stone. ὁ Λατο-  
μῆς, arum; plur. Liv. A quarry in  
Rome: also Hyfzogæ. Λατομῆς etiam  
carcer Syracusæ, Plato. V. Latumiz.

Lātōmus, mi; m. Jun. λατομῆς,  
ἁπλῶς, τομῆς, lapis incitor. A Quarry.  
One that gets stones out of the quarry,  
a hewer of stones.

Lātor, ōis; m. verb. à Fero, supin.  
Latum; εἰς τὸν πῶτον, καμῶν. A  
bearer, a porter, a messenger, a maker, a  
giver.

Lātor, ἁπλῶς, pisces, Athen. vide  
Calaub, V. Latus.

Lātrās, tis; part. Plin. Barkings,  
greedy; also crying as a Raven.

Lātrāctō, f. Capell. ὀλκῶν. A barking.

Lātrator, ōis; m. verb. ὀλκῶν. He  
that barks, a barker, Lātrator Anubis,  
Virg. Æn. 8.

Lātrator, imperf. Ovid. They bark.

Lātratus, a, um; part. Scat. ὀλκῶν. That  
is barked at. Also barked. Latraui  
cibi, Craved or begged, Martial.

Lātratus, ōis, m. verb. Plin. ὀλκῶν,  
ὀλκῶν. A barking or baying of dogs, a  
cry of hounds; vehement speaking against.

Lātria, æ; f. Aug. λατρία. ἁπλῶς  
severus, ex λα particula intensiva, & τρία  
severo, quod servi ad iussa dominorum  
tremere solent; vel quod dominos tre-  
mere solent. Hæret, servit, worshiping  
of God. Lātria, λατρεία Græcè  
dicitur, quæ quantum ad religio-  
nem, non nisi uni & soli Deo.

V. Iſid. lib. 11. Vide & Aug. de  
Fauſt. Manich. lib. 20. cap. 1.

Aquin. t. 2. q. 1330. art. 3. V. Mani.

Lātriciū, iij; m. Plin. 18. 6.

Lātricius, ōis; adj. Non, qui latram  
impendit. A servant that serveth.

Lātrifens, vel Latrifrons; i. servens.

Lātrina, æ; f. locus in quem fatur  
eunt, Plaut. à latendo, quod hic sefe ab-  
dant homines, unde & ἀσπῶν Græcis  
à seosim sedendo. Latrina est & Lav-  
atrina, quod balneum nunc dicitur: leg.  
& Latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. λατρί-  
ον, ὁδὸς τοῦ λατρίου, ὁδὸς τοῦ λατρίου.

A house of office, a jester, the sink of a  
private house; à Latendo. Afo a kin. bin.  
Gloss. or wash-house; à Lavando, quasi  
Lavatrina, Var. ὁδὸς τοῦ λατρίου.

Lātrifrons, var. Latrifrons, P. M.

Lātro, as; ὀλκῶν, ὀλκῶν. quod ea  
vece indicant canes, quæ seculi latent,  
Ver. Quidam putant è sono fidem, ed è  
quidam, quæ est in ὀλκῶν, unde  
Hylæ, Hylæas & Hylæor, non maca-  
num apud Ovid. in fab. Adamas. To  
bark, is cry out at one, and è ὀλκῶν a dog.



*also*: αὐτὸς, Lucr.

Latro, ōnis; m. g. Proprie miles vel  
satelles conductus, qu. latro, Var. ὁμοει-  
κὴς ἰνδὲ λατρώμῃ pro militari,  
Plaut. in Mil. Agis. quod à latere adori-  
untur; vel quod latenter infidiantur.  
Fest. Σὸν τὸν λατρώ, i. sipe; unde & si-  
pator dict. vel Σὸν τὸν λατρώ. Var. à la-  
tere, quod circum latera erant regi,  
atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque  
hæc est primaria significatio. *A robber by  
the highway. An hunter.* Virg. Latrones,  
Mart. *The table-men or cheff-men*: Pra-  
lia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play as  
thief or tables.* Latrones, originally, were  
soldiers of the Prætor guard, in time of  
peace: and in *War, Life Regiment*, Varro.  
Tempore nocturno capiat fur, latro  
diurno.

Latrocinialis, le; ἁγῆσθαι, *Belonging to  
Robbers*, Am. Marcell. *Latrociniales*  
globi, *Companies of Robbers*, Idem. Latro-  
cinialis manus. Apul.

Latrocinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. &  
Latrocinium, ni; n. ἁγῆλα, *A robbery,  
theft, robbery; also a warfare*, Plaut.

Latrocinator, ōnis; m. Dig. ἁγῆρ.  
*A thief, a robber.*

Latrocinium, ni; n. militia, ut La-  
trocinari militare mercede, Plaut. Cor-  
nicularia. *Latrocinatus annos decem.* In  
Tiberio. *Qui apud rigem in latrocinio  
fuisse, stipendium accepit.* Postea hæ  
voces ad truculenta & scelerata homi-  
cidia latro transiit, ut nunc usurpant.  
Non. cap. 2. Latrocinium, ἁγῆλα, ἁγῆ-  
γορ. Gloss. *Warfare; also prædatio, A  
robbery.*

Latrocinator, ōnis; ἁγῆσθαι, σὺλῶ, *To  
rob by the high-way; also to serve in war  
for ready money*, Plaut.

Latror, ōnis; pass. Plin. *To be harried  
at, to be robbed at.*

Latroculator, ōnis; m. Digest. qui  
latronibus inquirendis & supplicio af-  
ficiendis præest. *A Justice of Goal-delivery,  
a Judge of the Sessions or Judges upon of-  
fences of a Prepositi-marialis; He that follow-  
eth thieves and cry on thieves, ἁγῆδὸνκῆρ.*  
Gloss.

Latroculus, li; dim. à Latro: ἁγῆ-  
δωρ, latronum diminutivum; quâ voce  
etiam appellati Calculi, Alex. ab Alex.  
Ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus  
fuisse traditur, qui & latrones dicti: hi  
in duas divisi turmas erant, colore diver-  
si, quorum alii milites, alii hostes, &c.  
*A little thief or robber.* Latroculi, Sen.  
*The table-men or cheff-men.* Latroculis  
ludere, *To play at cheff or tables.* Idem.  
Lævum, ōnis; f. Fest. ex ἁλῶς ἁλῶ,  
& τὸν sectio. *Quarries of stones, places  
out of which stones are dugged and hewed,  
where vagabonds and idle idlers were set  
on work.* A prison in Syracusæ, Alcon.  
in 3. Verr. *Lævum* Hypogæa, Vide  
Lauumiz.

Lævum, ἁγῆσθαι lapidicina, *A kind  
of punishment or condemnation; also an  
instrument to punish with, or to dig  
stones.*

Lævum, ὁφῆσθαι, vectura; vel ὁφῆ-  
σθαι merces quæ pro portatione pendit-  
ur. *The fare or price of a stage.*

Lævum, li; m. bajulus, ὁφῆσθαι. *A  
Prier*, Aug.  
Lævum, terra sigillata, Pandesia  
Medicina.

Lævum, a, um; part. à Fero, ὁφῆ-  
σθαι.

ov, ὁφῆσθαι, *Also to bear, or that form'd  
bear.*

Lævum, a, um; part. à Fero: à τὸν  
per aphar. ὁφῆσθαι, ἁγῆσθαι. *That is  
brought, born, carried, given, published,  
made, ordained.*

Lævum, a, um; adj. ex ἁλῶς, per  
apharecin: ἁλῶς, ὁφῆσθαι, ὁφῆσθαι, amplius,  
patulus, spaciosus: ἁλῶς locus publicus,  
ex ἁλῶς populus; vel à ἁλῶς, &  
τὸν vel ἁλῶς extendo. V. Mart. *Broad,  
large, wide, great.* Lævum culpa, Ulp.  
crassa negligentia, cum aliquis non in-  
telligit, quod intelligunt omnes. Perot.  
Lævum fuga; exili species, & certo-  
rum locorum interdictio; Digest. La-  
tus opponitur angusto.

Lævum, ōnis; n. Isid. quod jacentibus  
nobis later; vel quod latum est & am-  
plius. Aven. γῆς, ἁλῶς, ἁλῶς, pars  
corporis animalis, unde & pro parte ali-  
arum rerum dicitur. Lævum quod vide-  
tur sub axilla vel brachia latere. Perot.  
Lateria proprie vocantur extremitates,  
quæ in latum sunt, à latitudine. Signifi-  
catione tropicâ, sodalis, conjunctus;  
qu. à latere. *A side: it is often taken for  
strength and durability of the voice in  
utterance.* Dolor laterum, Hor. *a stitch or  
Pleurisia.* Honor lateris, *The preeminency  
of taking the better hand.* Also *a  
companion.* Apul.

Lævum, ti; m. *A kind of fish like to  
Coracinus and limbra.* Bruyerinus de  
re cibaria. V. Latos.

Lævum, ōnis; n. clavis latus, ἁλῶ-  
σθαι, tunica quæ & palmata, à latitu-  
dine clavorum. Fest. Lævum clavum  
ἁλῶσθαι vocat Herodian. Diod.  
Sic. ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶσθαι, quasi lato. signo  
ornatum. *A purple coat used only of Se-  
nators; also the dignity of a Senator; vide  
Laticlavus.*

Lævum, li; n. dim. Catul. ἁλῶ-  
σθαι. *A little side.*

Lævum, cri; n. Gell. ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶ-  
σθαι. *A Bath or Bain; a Font.* Lavacrum  
Veneris; carduus fullonum, vel Virga  
pastoris. Diolc. 3. 12. *Fallera thistle,  
teafil.* Jun.

Lævum V. Lavacrum.

Lævum, a, f. Jun. ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶ-  
σθαι. *Lavender spik*: V. Lavendula.  
Lævum, ōnis; f. verb. à Lavo: ἁλῶ-  
σθαι, ἁλῶσθαι. *A washing, a bath.*

Lævum, m. Cels. ἁλῶσθαι. *He that  
washes.*

Lævum, ti; n. Gloss. ἁλῶσθαι. *A  
Font, conduit or bath.*

Lævum, a, f. Plin. à lavando: *ἁλῶ-  
σθαι, ἁλῶσθαι. The sink or square  
stone in a Kitchen, wherein the dishes are  
made clean; also a bathing vessel.* Tur-  
neb. in Var.

Lævum, ōnis; f. Liv. ἁλῶσθαι. *She  
that washeth.*

Lævum, a, um; part. Ovid.  
Lævum, ci; m. *A torch-bearer, Scul.  
a thief, such as steals children: also  
gives and irons for thieves.*

Lævum vel Laudimia. *A fine for income  
given by the new tenant.* Calv.

Lævum, le; adjct. Col. ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶ-  
σθαι. *Worthy praise.*

Lævum, adverb. ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶ-  
σθαι. *Commendably, praise-worthy.*

Lævum, adverb. *Most laudably.*

Lævum, ti; consilium, arti-  
trium, judicium.

Laudare, ōnis; a laudando: in lau-  
dem martyris. *On merits of gold or si-  
ver hung up before the altar.* Cerd.

Laudandus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἁλῶ-  
σθαι, ἁλῶσθαι. *Due to be praised.*

Laudare, adv. V. Laudabiliter.

Laudatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶ-  
σθαι. *Praising or commending,  
commendation or praise.*

Laudator, us; comp. Gell.

Laudatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.  
*Most commended, the very best and of  
most account.*

Laudativus, a, um; Quint. ἁλῶσθαι,  
ἁλῶσθαι. *Of or be-  
longing to commendation; wherein praise is  
contained.*

Laudator, ōnis; m. verb. ἁλῶσθαι,  
ἁλῶσθαι. *He that commendeth or  
praises.*

Laudatrix, ōnis; f. verb. ἁλῶσθαι,  
ἁλῶσθαι. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um; f. ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶ-  
σθαι. *Praised, com-  
mended.*

Laudæ, pro Laurus, Isid.

Laudicena, m. & Laudicenus. *He  
that is hired for a supper to praise one.* Lau-  
dicani dicti. Laudiceni (qui & σπῆλαι) ut  
alludatur ad Laudem: Plin. jun. l. 2.  
epist. 14.

Laudimium; præmium quod præsta-  
tur pro renovatione emphyteutica; à  
Laudo; V. Marr.

Laudis, barbar. tessudo, chelys, lyra,  
fides, cithara halicæutica. *A Lute.* Vide  
Mauri.

Laudæ, a; (ex Laude. Quidam qua-  
si Laurum d) ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶσθαι, ἁλῶ-  
σθαι, laude afficio; item nomine ci-  
to, nominatim appello, approbo, Fest.  
Laudæ antiqui. Nominare, unde Lau-  
dare testem, est Vocare vel Nominare  
testem, utrei veritatem dicat: nam tes-  
tes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus.  
*To praise, commend, to name; also to bring  
as witness, to cite.*

Laudimium. *That which is given be-  
sides the pension.* V. Cal. Lex.

Laudum, di, n. Ulp. i. sententia ar-  
bitri, Turneb. 14. 12. Putant juriscon-  
sulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum quo  
sententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipsi  
verbum euderunt, *Laudum*, ut verè di-  
cam, illudatum. *Award, a determi-  
nation set down by arbitrement, judgment  
or opinion.*

Lävendula; à lavando, quod lotioni-  
bus interviat: V. Lavandula, & Mart.

Läver, ōnis; n. & aliquando f. ex  
Lavo. Nascitur in rivis, Plin. 26. 8.  
civ. *An herb growing in the water like  
Asiander, but having less leaves; some  
call it Belders or Bell-rags, some yellow  
water cress, others water parsley.*

Lävum, a; f. à lavando; nam fu-  
res lavantes dicuntur: *Lävum* est Por-  
gare, quod fures purgant ea loca que  
non debent. Acron al. à ἁλῶσθαι & ἁλῶ-  
σθαι. Voss. vel à ἁλῶσθαι qu. *Labarna*; vel  
à ἁλῶσθαι. i. præd. q. q. *Lävum*; vel à  
lavare, i. furari; unde lavantes apud Pe-  
tron. Angl. *Läver*, *The Goddes, to  
whose study thieves committed themselves*  
Fest.

Lävum, le; ad lavernam per-  
tinent.

Lävum, ōnis; m. Fest. *A thief, a sit-  
ler who steals by day, as he may steal by  
night.*



## L ante E

LEG. E. D. lege ejus dampnatus; LEG. legio; L. G. F. S. legem fecit suam.

Lēa, x; Virg. ex λείαν. A lioness; also a kind of Colwort. Efula, vel genus Tichymalli.

Lēa seu Lenia medicamenta. Lenitive medicines. Stup.

Lēna, x; f. Plin. V. Lea: λείαν. A lioness.

Learin; ampulla.

Leberis, Idis; λεβερ. Plin. 29. 5. & 6. 4. το πύθιον ῥεος. The old dry east skin of a Serpens; also a Coney; a kind of bird.

Lēhes, ētis; m. Virg. λήες, ἐπὶ λείοντι ὄδῳ εἰς αὐτὸν. A cauldron or kettle; a walking basin. Ovid.

Lēbia, x; f. A cauldron or kettle.

Lebia, λεβίας; piscis, Athen. 7.

Lēcānōmantes, x; m. Strab. λεκανομαυνοῦντες, a λεκανὴ pelvis, & μαυνοῦν vates. He that exorciseth witchcraft by water in a basin.

Lēcānōmantia, x; f. Strab. Gr. divinationo quæ fit per pelvion. A kind of divination in by water in a basin.

Lēcānōmaticus, a, um; λεκανομαυνοματικὸς, qui lecanomantia utitur.

Lēcator; V. ambro.

Lēcca, eit proprietatis lingendi, & dicitur à Lingo: Vocab. vet. ab Ital. leccare ligere. ex Gr. λήχειν Mart.

Lēcācitas, ātis; Rios or risonasce, geredine. Id.

Lēcāciter, adv. aliq. scrib. per unum.

Lēcātor, ātis; m. Leccatrix; f. A rictator, or rictious person. gulosus. Id.

Lēcchi, indecl. The jaw-bone.

Lēcēbra, x; f. Aug. An emeticum.

Lēcchōpōla, Gr. λευκοπώλη, venditor ovorum, seu pistorum.

Lēcūlus, λήκυθ. vitellus. Dicitur πρὸς τὸ λήγειν κρότον, quod cortice tegatur. The yolk of an egg. Etiam φακοὶ τὸ ἴδιον τὸ λήγειν. Gal. nam & lens, cui detractus est cortex, lutea est V. Lecythus.

Lēcānus, λήκυθ. qui lectos facit, Onom. & Cod. Theod. A maker of Beds.

Lēcā, Lēcūs, Lēcūssimē; Cic. Choiseby, &c.

Lēcica, x; f. ex Lēcūs, quod in eo pulvinar & lēcūlus stratus erat: λήκυθ. A thing like to a Bed; wherein old men were born by six servanis: an horse-litter. Lēcice arborum, Plin. As it were little Beds, which are in the forks of trees, wherein if there fall any seeds, there spring up herbs or young trees.

Lēcūalis, le; adj. Belonging to a Bed or horse-litter.

Lēcūālis. Bier-bearers who carried forth the dead gratis. Novella.

Lēcūātiōla, x; f. Mart. quæ lēcicātorum infantem amore. She that loveth a litter-bearer.

Lēcūcānus, ūi; m. Suet. λήκυθ. A servant that helpeth to carry his masters litter, or that was one of the six that carried him in his chair: He also that carried a Coffin: λευκομαυνοῦν.

Lēcūcālis, a, um, Belonging to the Bed. Gloss.

Lēcūcūla, x; f. dim. Suet. λήκυθ. A little horse-litter; a little parlour or study.

Lēcūo, ōis; f. verb. à Lego: λήγω. A reading, lesson; a choice or gathering.

Lēcūōnārium. A Service-book or Miscel. Cerd.

Lēcūssimē, adv. Most chisly and pickedly.

Lēcūsternātor, Lēcūsternator, & Lēcūstator; ōis; m. Plaut. ὁ τῶ λήκτρον ὄντων. A Chamberlain, a master of B d.

Lēcūsternum, ūi; n. διακονία. cum sacrorum gratiā lecti in templis sternerantur, ad dicumbendum in epulo publico. Cal. Alter Livius. Accusing of the table.

Lēcūstificūm, statio lecti. Id.

Lēcūto, as; freq. à Lego: πολὺ δ. παρὰ τὸν ἄλλον. To read or gather often.

Lēcūuncūla, x; f. dim. το μικρὸν λήκυθ. A little or short lesson.

Lēcūtor, ōis; m. verb. λήγομαι. A reader, recitator, Cic.

Lēcūtorius, a, um, Pertaining to a reader.

Lēcūtrum, trī; n. analogium super quo legitur; Id. Lēcūtrum, & hoc Legium pro Pulpio; Vet. Dict. a Lēcione, A Pulpio.

Lēcūtiālia, ōrum; Possid. Furniture for a bed, bedding.

Lēcūtiārius, a, um; Nom. Belonging to a bed. As Lēcūtiaria sindon, A Sheet, V. Toral.

Lēcūtiā, x; f. Apul. A little-bed, or a nest for a hen to lay eggs in.

Lēcūtiārius, ūi; m. clinicus. One that lieth bedridden.

Lēcūtilis, ūi; m. dim. λήκυθ. A little bed.

Lēcūtiā, x; f. λήκυθ. A lecture or reading.

Lēcūtiō, is, ūi, ūe. To desire to read, to be about to read.

Lēcūtiā, a, um; part. Ovid. πρὸς λήγειν, which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: also to read or about to read.

Lēcūs, Lēcūtor, Lēcūssimus, a, um; Ready, ἀναγινώσκων: chosen, picked, selected, τὰ πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν, συνελκνυμένων, ἐκλεκτός. Notable, fine, excellent.

Lēcūs, ūi; m. Tac. ἐλκυσθ, συκοφάν. A choicest or gathering. Plaut. A Bed.

Lēcūs, ūi; m. dict. vel quod legébant unde eum facerent, stramenta & herbas; Var. vel quod fatigatos ad se alliciat vel à Gr. λήκω, quod ipsum à λήγειν cū aut dormio. Felt. Scal. in Theophr. λήκυθ. herbosum sign. Vox pastorum, non contempta Latinis usurpatione, qui Torum lectum dicebant, cum tamen sit herborum proprium; λήκω, λήκω, δὴ. A bed to ly on, or eat on, after the old fashion.

Lēcūs funebrius, The tier or coffin. Val. Max. Lēcūs dygius & Sandapila; idem, Martial.

Lēcūthys, thī; m. λήκυθ. quasi λήκυθ. πρὸς τὸ λήγειν κρότον, ktyon, An ex-cuse for or glass: a wial.

Lēcūthys, thī; m. λήκυθ. Bec, ab Heb. לָחַץ: nomen vasculi aut etiam menlura, per inversionem radicis, καυλὴ Aven. λήκυθ. (sic etiam scrib.) πρὸς τὸ λήγειν κρότον, quod cortice tegatur. The yolk of an egg; also a kind of pulse.

V. Lecithus.

Lēdē soboles, A title of the sign Cerni.

Lēdo, ōis; f. maris afluatio, Id.

An overflowing of the Sea: leg. & Lido, apud Redam, V. Mart.

Legālis, le; Quint. requirere. Lawful; also of or belonging to the law, trial by law. Legale damnum, Punishment by order of law awarded Prudent.

Legāl tas, ātis; f. Loyalty, Orig.

Legamen, A sending.

Legarium, ūi; n. Varr. De Re rust. 1. 32. a legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Vide Legumen.

Lēgāta, x; f. She that is sent in a message, or an Ambassador.

Legatarius, a, um. Any thing appointed or requested by Will.

Legatarius, ūi; m. & Legataria, x; ad quem pertinet legatum: ληγομενός. The party to whom a legacy is made. Suet.

Legatō, ōis; f. verb. à Lego, as; προσεῖν, προσβῆναι. An Embassage; or the office of an Ambassador. Libera legatio, An embassy purchased by favour, that one may with more authority prosecute his own private matters in the country whither he is sent. Also that was not freely limited. Or a kind of voluntary exile, under the colour of an embassy. Val. Max. ¶ Voiva legatio, Where one purchases the title of an Ambassador or Lieutenant more honourably to perform a vow that he hath made.

Legatūncūla, x; f. Gloss. parva legatio. A little embassy.

Legatūm, ūi; n. Digest. προσεῖν, τὸ πρὸς τὸν ἰσχυρὸν. That is given to the Ambassador for his charges in his embassy: his diet: his allowance.

Legator, ōis; m. verb. Suet. διατίθω. He that bequeatheth, the Testator.

Legatōrium, n. Digest. A Legacy.

Legatum, ūi; n. quod legis modo, i. imperative testamento relinquatur, Ulp. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legat, i. in testamento relinquat. Legatum est donatio testamento relicta à defuncto. Olim significavit id omne quod ad testamenti jus pertinebat, τὸ διατίθωμεν. A Legacy or bequest.

Legātus, ūi; n. προσβῆναι, προσβῆναι, qui alicui legatur, i. mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mitteretur, vel quantum ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mi tatur: πρὸς τὸ λήγειν. Varr. Legati publice lecti; à Lego. An Ambassador sent with commission or authority, and put in it to deal in his Princes affairs: an Ombassador; also a Lieutenant or Deputy, a Legat, Conf. Legatus classis, A Vice-admiral, Jun. ¶ Legatus generalis, A Lieutenant general.

Legatus bellis, A Legatus generalis.

Legatus generalis, A Legatus generalis sent by the Roman Senate or Emperour to be assistant in Council to the General. He made the Treaties and Compositions. Vide Veget. 2. 9. He was also Lieutenant-general, where there was no General.

Legātus, a, um; part. διατίθω. Approved or assigned.

Lēgia, x; f. A Pinnae or swift ship.

Lēgīllis, le; Dig. ἀναγινώσκω. That may be read, I rhyme.

Lēgīcrēpa, νηυσὶς; qui leges cre-



pat: à *δωδὴ* quareque, *feruari*.

*Legifer*, a, um, adj. Virg. *νομωδότης*. *Making or giving laws*.

*Legifer*, rij m. Ovid. *νομωδότης*. *Legifera*, a, f. Virg. *A maker or giver of laws*.

*Legio*, onis: f. eò quòd legionis milites virum legi solebant: *νόμος*, *νόμος*. Varr. *Legio*, quòd *legatus* milites in delectu: idem tum appellati *Dei*. *Huius*, ab Electione *Legio*. Ante Martium *Legio* 4 millium fuit, unde *Quadrata* dicta. is primus conscripsit sex millium & ducentorum. *At first* Romulus *his legem* consisted of 3000 foot-men and 300 horse: afterwards of 4200 foot and 300 horse: after of 5000 foot and 300 horse. Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. *Inf.* 9. 3. *saith* a *Legion* consisted of 6000 armed men. *Heich*, it was an army of 6666. *A legion* or band of Soldiers. *Legio* plena & perfecta, Veg. *Consisting of 6000 footmen, and 730 horse-men*. *Legio*, properly, was of the Roman Soldiers, and not of the foreign Auxiliaries, Veget. 2. 2. decem cohortes.

*Legionarius*, a, um; Cæf. *παρῆγοι*. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionary*.

*Legionatus*, adv. Suet. *ἐν νόμῳ*. *By legions, or by bands of 200 and 50 men*.

*Legirupa*, a; m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. *παράνομος*. *A breaker of laws*.

*Legirupio*, onis; m. Plaut. idem.

*Legiductor*, oris; m. Justin. *νομοδότης*. *A Director of Law*.

*Legiflator*, oris; m. *νομοδότης*, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator, Liv. *A maker or giver of laws*.

*Legisperitus*, ti; m. Ulp. *νομοδότης*, *νομοδότης*. i. legis doctor, *A lawyer*.

*Legista*, a, m. Dig. idem.

*Legistimatio*, onis; f. *The making legistimate*.

*Legitimè*, adv. *νομικῶς*. *Lawfully, according to Law and order*.

*Legitimo*, as; obsolet. *To make legitimate*.

*Legitimum* est. *It is proportionable or more*. *Fistula* denum pedum longitudinis esse, legitimum est, Plin.

*Legitimus*, a, um; quod est æquum, iustum, conveniens legi, more atque instituto majorem factum: *νόμος*. *Lawful, right, convenient, meet, just, according to law and order: appointed by the law*.

*Legitimi* dies. Bud. *Dies in bank before ordinary Judges, when the party should appear and plead* *dies of return: ordinary* *dies of respite and delay by the law*. *Legitimus* filius, *A lawful and a legitimate son*, Juo. *Legitimam* infantiam facere, *To make one mad indeed or stark mad*, Plin. *Legitimi* milites, *Soldiers, of the number of the Legion: those over and above being called Accessarii and Supernumerarii*, Veget. 2. 19.

*Legitos*, as; freq. a *Legos*: *ἐπιταγνύσκω*. *To read often*.

*Legium*, ti; n. *A pulpit*. Est & Analogium.

*Legiuncula*, a; f. *φολύγγιον*, *παρῆγοι*. dim. a *Legio*, Liv. *A small legion*.

*Lego*, as; in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causa, aliò *lego*, *διαπορεύω*. *ἐπιταγνύσκω*: item *διαβίβω*.

*Lego*, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. *Lego* dicitur ex Hebr. *לָגַל*, inde *לָגַלְתִּי*, misto cum mandato, propriè ad dicendum, Sip. *Lego*, mando, decerpo, delibero. Est etiam *Legare* In testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere, Vide *Legatum*: ex *Lego*, *λέγω* τὸ λέγειν, Scal. *Legati* quoniam ad legendum, i. dicendum mittebantur. *To send an Embassador, Legate, Deputy or Lieutenant: to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath*. Centurionum legarunt ad Apronium, *They sent him in embassy to Apronius*, *¶ Famulum legare aliquò*, Catull. *To send his servant to some place*. *¶ Callium sibi legavit*, *He made Callius his lieutenant or deputy*. *¶ Legare aliquid alicui*, *To bequeath to one by his last will*. *¶ Legare a filio; i. ita legare*, ut *Legatum* non nisi a filio, si quis natus esset, accipi possit: ut scilicet legatario cure sit salus filii. cum in ea emolumentum positum intelligit, Spieg.

*Legò*, is, egi, ctum, *ἐρεξ* *ἀναγινώσκω*, *ἀναγινώσκω* ex *λέγω*. Signif. Oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi, i. colligi videntur; vel ex *λέγω* dictio, Cal. *To gather: to read: to chase, to pick out: to trap up: to receive: also to read*, *λέγω*. Virgil. *¶ Legere vela*, Virg. *To strike sail*. *¶ Legere sermonem alicuius*, per translationem, Plaut. *To barken what one saith*. *¶ Legere vestigia*, Ovid. *To follow step by step*. *¶ Legere oram Italice*, Liv. *To pass by the coasts of*. *¶ Legere* in dormitui locum, Liv. *To chuse into his room that is dead*. *¶ Antonii edictum legi a Bruto*, *I read Antonius Proclamation that Brutus shewed me*. *¶ Legi* apud Clitomachum, *I read in the works of Clitomachus*.

*Furaurum*; Virgo flores; mare Navita; libros.

*Clericus*; æquivoce singula quisque legi.

*Legula*, a; f. dim. a *Lex*, *νόμος*. *A little law*.

*Legula*, Sidon. 1. 2. *aurum legula*, i. *legula*, inde *legula*, & hinc *legula* dic. V. *Legula*.

*Leguleius*, ii; m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, *δυναμίσκος*, *νόμος*. *A Lawyer, a young Student of the Law; a persiffler*, Quint. Idem quod *Formularius* eidem.

*Leguleus*, vel *Legulus*; qui oleam aut uvas legit, *ἐσθμός*. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* *Legulus*, Varro.

*Legumen*, inis; n. frumenti species, Varr. de Re rust. *Legumina* Alii (ut Gallicani quidam) *Legaria* appell. utraque a *legendo*, quòd ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur, *ἐσθμός*, τὸ χεῖρ ὁρῶν. *All manner of pulse, as peas, &c.*

*Legumentum*, ti; n. Var. idem.

*Leguminarius*, ii; m. Col. *He that sitheth pulse or feed*.

*Leguminarius*, a, um; adjct. dict. quòd sic de legumine. *Belonging to pulse*.

*Leiostræa*, òrum. *A kind of Oysters*, Lamp.

*Lèmo*, a; f. Plin. *λέμω* *glama*, *λέμω* *lippio*. *A tear or humor congenial d. hurting the eyes, master like* *swimming in the eyes*, *beet-eyedness*.

*Lembärii*, òrum; Aurel. *Soldiers serving in the Pinnasses appointed for the guarding of the Rhine and Danuby*. *Salmast*, V. *Luforiz*.

*Lembunculus*, li; m. dim. a *Lembus* *λεμβιδιος*. *A little bark; & Lembulus*, idem; Prudent.

*Lembus*, bi; m. Eiv. *λεμβός*, a *λεμ* *valde*, & *βαίνω* *ire*, Vet. Voc. a *Lego*. *A swift ship or bark; also a Fisher boat*, Virg.

*Lemma*, tis; n. Mart. *λέμμα*, i. *sumptus*. *Lemma*, res quæ accipitur, captura; item Titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quæ tractanda sumitur atque proponitur, Gloss. *λέμμα* *acceptum*; item *λέμμα* *est Correx*, *liber*, a *λέπω* *decorifico*, Mart. *An argument, a reason*.

*Lemna* terra, Cels. & *Lemaium* minimum vel *sigillum*, Avic. *Red earth, or a vein of Vermilion, called also Terra sigillata: ex Lemno insula*.

*Lemnon* & *Lemonia*, quomodo differat a *Scolimo* & *Carduo*, V. apud Diocle. 3. 15.

*Lemniscatus*, a, um; *Lemnisco* notatus, insignis, nobilis: *λεμνίσκος* *διὰ δὲ δὲ*. *That hath labels or jesses hanging down*. Palma lemniscata, *A victory very notable and worthy of a garland with labels*.

*Lemniscus*, ei; m. Plin. *λεμνίσκος*, Felt. *Lemnisci* erant falcioles coloris (Scalig. leg. *coloria*) dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus, *ætonarum* lancearum, Turn. ait *lemniscum* Syracusanum verbum esse, & *legem* *teniam angustam*. Al. a *lamina*, quòd inde coronæ efficiantur: vel a *λεμνίσκος* *label*; a *ribband hanging down: an Hawk's jesses: also a long tent*, Cels. Vide *Lemniscus*.

*Lemnunculus*, li; m. dim. *Infid*.

*Lémōnium*, five *Lemonia*, *A certain herb*, Plin. 25. 9. *Some have counted it to be Veratrum nigrum*.

*Lémōsus*, a, um; adj. Hul. *Mil. b. hearted*.

*Lémur*, *Lemuris*; fuit frater Romuli, Dict. ver.

*Lémurca*, f. Gloss. *A viper*.

*Lémures*, um; m. Varro. *μεμνῆρες*, *μεμνῆρες*, *μεμνῆρες*. Quasi *Remures*, à Remo ejus interfecit species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, cùmque miris modis perterriti. Postea pro spe-ctris aliis noctu vagantibus sumperunt. *The ghosts or spirits of such as dy before their time, or the ghosts or spirits of Remus, the which troubled or disquieted Romulus, by whom he was slain*. *Lemures* nocturni vel nigri, Hor. *Hob-goblins or night-malking spirits*, *Witches*, *fairies*, Gloss. *Lemures*, *ὑποκταῖοι* *δαίμονες*.

*Lémuria*, (Lemuralia, Fest.) quasi *Remuria*: Festa mense Maio instituta, ut Remi umbra placaretur, Alex. ab Alex. *Festi dedicated to such Spirits, as they called Lemures, who semper noxiis, cum Lares contra propiti*.

*Lèna*, a; f. Ulp. ex Leno. *A woman* *Band*: *μεμνῆρες*.

*Lénzon*, Gr. *λεωνίσκος* *Januarius mensis*, *λεωνίσκος* *Βασίλειος*, a *λεωνίς*, *Festum* *Bacchi* vocant *λεωνίς* a *λεωνίς*, i. *εὐκαλέω*, Mart.

*Lendicilofus*, a, um; adj. *Full of magots*.

*Lendicu-*

Lenticulus, li; m. Varr. *A little major.*

Lendiginosus, a, um; *αλεγεινός. Full of mites.*

Lendix, leis; f. Var. ex Lens: *navis. A Magee or gill.*

Lendosus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Full of mages.*

Lēnd, adv. *πῆλως, ἁπλως. Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lēns, Nonn. vel Lēnis, vel Lēns, is; genus valis, ex *λῆνις, lacus, aventus, canalis*: V. Mart.

Lēnibo pro Leniam, Propert.

Lēniens, tis; part. *Appraising, assuaging, slackening, easing.*

Lēnimen, inis; n. Ovid. *αἰλινος, μειλιχίος, διαλινός. Tota macteis placens, or sweet: accretion, comfort or refreshing: ibi macteis levis gravior: ibi macteis away the sharpness or tartness.*

Lēnimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lēnis, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex Lens: *δῆλον, λῆνις, ἁπλως, κῆλως, καμπύλιον. To polish or make smooth: also to pacify, moderate, assuage, slacken, appease, treat gently, comfort: to float or make less. Aliquando sumitur intransitive neutraliter: Dum ire leniunt, *Unit all this anger be allayed, or this wind be blown over.* Plaut.*

Lēnis, neisissimus, a, um; Lenior & Lenius; compar. Cic. idem ferè quod Leve: Vide Perot. al. quasi lenis: Vide Cal. vel ex *Leni*; nam & scripturæ & significatione inter se affinitatem habent: ex *λεῖν* ut *εὐλεῖν* *sanare*, & *μῆλεν* *plenus*, sic & *λεῖν* *lenis*, Mart. vel ex *λῆνις* *Lana*, Voss. *δουλοῦν, αὐτοῦν, ἡμῶν, πᾶν*. That hath no roughness: *disignatione* *gentile* *placens* *to soft or tooth: also soft: full of sufferance, hardly angry, meek, soft of condition, mild and gentle: modest, sweet, still, calm.*

Lēnis, is; f. navigii genus, Mart. a similitudine *λῆνις*. V. Lenuculus: *Also a kind of vessel.* Afran. V. Lenes.

Lēnicor, aris; latus lum.

Lēntas, aris; f. *ἁπλως, ἡμῶν. Softness, smoothness, pleasantness, meanness, easiness to please, mildness, gentleness.*

Lēnter, adv. *ἁπλως, ἡμῶν. Softly, sweetly, moderately, gently, pleasantly.*

Lēntitudo, inis; f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Appae-fed, pacified, softened, &c.*

Lēnucus, a, um; quod leniat curas, Belonging to Bacchus.

Lēno, onis; m. Conciliator stupri, inquit Isid. eo quod mentes miserum delinquentes educat. Fest. quod alacritas adolefcentulus dicitur. putat, a Lacio: *μαρτυρῶν, παραδοσῶν, παραγωγῶν. A bawd, a pandar, a merchan of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger or embassador.* Isid. Gloss. *Leno, leator, mediator.* Also a place in the top of the brain, Sup.

Lēnōbites, Gr. ex *λῆνις* & *βαῖνα*. A treader of Gapes.

Lēnōcinator, onis; m. Leno.

Lēnōcinē, adv. Lamp. *Baudily.*

Lēnōcinium, ti; n. *πορνεῖον, μαρτυρῶν, ἀρσ* *improba lenonis; item blanditiæ, impotuita, dolus, seductio.* The p-act of bawdry: also curi-

ous swimming, bravery and picketness, to bend to please or allure, *καρπῶναι. A pleasant amusement or entertainment. Lenocinium mariti, When a man is p-iv to his wives *μαρτυρῶν.* Delatus lenocini reus maritus, Quint.*

Lēnōcinor, aris; depon. *μαρτυρῶν, μαρτυρῶν. To practise bawdry: also with few words; pleasant incitements; wanton restive, or bravery of appeal to allure: to make more pleasant and amiable. Formæ puerorum lenocinari, To make their countenance and favour more beautiful and amiable. Tibi servier, tibi lenocinabitur; *Cle. Shall be thy bawd.* Libro isti novitas lenocinatur, Plin. *The novelty thereof brings it into request.**

Lēnōnūs, a, um; Plaut. *μαρτυρῶν. Of or belonging to a bawd.*

Lēns, dis; f. Plin. ex *Leno*; vel a similitudine lentis: *navis. A nit.*

Lēns, tis; f. Plin. antiq. Lentis in recto, Prisc. quod humida & lenta sit, Isid. vel quod *leno*; facit homines. Perot. ex Lens, quod qui ea vescuntur, Lens & moderati sunt, Plin. 18. 12. *φακῆ, φακῆ. A kind of Pulse called Lenilis, Lens palustris seu lacustris, Water lentils, Ducks meat, gram.*

Lēns lentis capiti, lens lentis convenit ori.

Lēns animal lentis; *lens* pro legumine lentis.

Lēntātus, a, um. *Drawn out at length or slow.* Fata Romana lentata, *The fortune or destiny of Rome being foretold.* Treb. Poll.

Lēntē, tiūs, & isimē; adv. *βραδύως, ἥδῶς, ἁπλως, ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν. Easily, softly, slowly, moderately, without haste, patiently, by little and little.*

Lēntē, es, ēres & Lēntēco, is, ēres; Virg. *γλυκύαντον. To wax tender or pleasant: to become clammy or glewly, to cleave or stick to like birdlime.*

Lēnticula, æ; f. dim. a Lens, Plin. *φακῆ. A little lentil, postage of lentils: also litt'e round pimples rising in the body, and specially in the hands and face, lentigo, φακῆ. Cell. A little vessel, like a lentil, out of which Princeps were chosen, Plin. A Christmatory. Also a kind of Surgeons instrument. Also the fashion of certain gems, resembling the p- lentils, or the vessel Lenticula. Lenticula palustris, Jun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Offic. Ducks meat or sen lentils, gram.*

Lēnticulāria; cellarium ubi recenduntur lenticule.

Lēnticulāris, re; Apul. *φακῆδης. Like a Lentile, Venet or Cus of a Lentil.*

Lēnticulātus, & Lenticulosus, a, um; ut, Vas lenticulatum, Gorrh. i. in lenticula similitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calentes, vel oleo vel aqua calida pleno, potus sunt. Plenus lenticulis, Cathol. V. Lenticula.

Lēntifolia, æ; f. *A wild Rose.*

Lēntiginosus, a, um; *φακῆδης. That bath his face full of freckles, pimples or flecks.*

Lēntigo, inis; f. ex similitudine lentis: *φακῆ. A pimple or speckle red on women's face or other parts, like a Lentil.* Plin.

Lēntio, onis; qui in lacu convivatur, Lēntus, mollis, Gloss.

Lēntior, us; comp. a Lentus, Ovid. *Mores plianis, or slow.*

Lēntipes, edis; omnis gen. Spondzus lentipes, Aulon. *The mercurial foot Spondzus, of two legs: slow-footed.*

Lēntis, is; quædam arbor, ita dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lēntificer, a, um; ex Lēnticus & Ferro, *μαρτυρῶν. That carries Mastick: Lēntificerus.*

Lēntificinus, a, um; *μαρτυρῶν. Of or belonging to the Mastick Tree, Plin. Lēntificina resina, The resin or gum called Mastick.*

Lēntificus, cis; f. Col. dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit ac mollis: vel quod folia ejus lentius, vel petius quo: lēnticear ipsa arbor, dum refinam fundat: arbor ejus resina Mastice: *μαρτυρῶν, a μαρτυρῶν, lignum cuius facile fluidatur. The tree whereof the Mastick cometh: the lentis or mastick tree. Also a tree-pole of that wood, Mart. Foditque confis ora laxa lentificis.*

Lēntifimē, adv. Col. *Very slowly and leisurely.*

Lēntissimus, a, um; Superl. a Lentus, Plin. *Very timber or gummy.*

Lēnticia, æ; f. Plin. *μαρτυρῶν. Softness, plianity, limberness.*

Lēntitudo, inis; f. *βραδύτης, μαρτυρῶν. Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, lustering.*

Lēnto, as; Virg. lentum reddo, *μαρτυρῶν, μαρτυρῶν. To make pliant or flexible, to crook or bend.*

Lēntor, onis; m. Plin. *μαρτυρῶν. A clammy or glewly humor.*

Lēntulus, a, um; dim. *μαρτυρῶν, paululum lentus, somewhat pliant, slow or slack. Lentulus aut restrictus, Cic. Pro familiarum Romanorum nomine est a Lente, Plin. 18. 13.*

Lēntus, a, um; for & isimus: ex Lēnis, i. lentus vel linitus, *μαρτυρῶν, βραδύτης, μαρτυρῶν. Mart. a Lēno i. mollis, λῆνις mo- to, Gloss. Lentum, ὀνύχων, ἀργῶν, μαρτυρῶν. Legitur & Lentacus, a, um; pro eodem. Tender, soft, pliant, that is with easiness, lim- a. form, remiss, moderate: *scum, carlepi, m- soft, illis, clausis, clammy, tough, sticky, gummy; footy, dusky, dark, sad. Lentus color, A sad and dark colour, Plin. idem qui Austerus, Plin. Lentia vincla, Tough bonds and hard to be broken, Plaut. Lentum mortis genus, A lingering or slow kind of death, duet. Sava sine lenta natura, A malicious, stubborn and untractable nature, Suet.**

Lēntulus, li; m. Plaut. *μαρτυρῶν. A little young bawd.* Lēntulus, idem.

Lēnuculus, li; m. Plaut. idem: *Also a fishers boat, a little tiger ship. Cat. λῆνυκάδιον, πῆλιν, ὀνύχων.*

Lēo, onis; m. ex Hebr. *ליון: A lion. Fung. μαρτυρῶν, ὀνύχων, quod est videre. Sanè summi parviss, esse dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patefactos, splendorem emittentes, Aelian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπον ἀνθρώπων, cernere acutissimè. A lion: also a sea crocody, or a kind of y. lion crab, Jun. A Sign in heaven, Plin. Leo crocota, A wild beast most swift, Plin. Also a sea Lion. A diseased called Elephantiasis; apud Aratum: τὸ δὲ λέωνι οὐκ ὀνύχων, propter saepe similitudinem, quæ est in*





mony and reason almost perish, and the power sensitive is greatly annoyed.

Lēthatus, a, um; part. a Lethor, Ovid. *quodāvis*. Killed, murdered, put to death, dead.

Lēthē, *ἀλθῆ*, substantivē est Oblivio, ex *ἀλθῆ* *λεω*, unde *λεωθῆναι* obliviscor.

Lēthēa, *ε*; papaver; sic dict. quod comedentibus *πῶς ἀλθῶν*, i. oblivionem confert.

Lēthes, is; f. quædam arbor cujus succus gultarus confert oblivionem, Hug. A certain tree, the juice whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulness.

Lēthēus, a, um; *ἀλθῆ* *ε*. Of death; infernal.

Lēthifer, a, um; Col. *φθνεργαίος*. That bringeth death, deadly.

Lēthificus, a, um; adj. *θανατοφθός*. That bringeth death, or can kill.

Lētho, as; Virg. *φοβῶν, θανάτω*. To kill or make one dy.

Lēthophagus, gi; m. Ovid. A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead; also a kind of fruit.

Lēthum, thi; n. & Letum; *δῶνατ* *ε*, *φῶν* *ε*. ex *ἀλθῆ* *οβλῖν*, Felt, ex Leo i. lino, quod demeritos ungebant. Apul. a Leo. Alii quasi minime letus: Vide Scul. ad Varr. *Letum* ipsa res quæ delectat, quasi a *Leor*, simpliciter inusit. Ab illo *Leo*, inde *deleo* *ε* Prisc. l. 9. quia morbo omnia delect. Sip. Death.

Lēvamen, *ἰνῖς*; n. *καρπομένη*, *ἀνακλῆσις*, *παρηγορία*. Ex levis. Solace, comfort, consolation, that dimisisth or assuageth evil or sorrow, that maketh it less, more tolerable and easie.

Lēvamentum, ti; n. idem.

Lēvāna; dea, quæ levat de terra infames.

Lēvāss, pro Levo, Fnn.

Lēvatio, onis; f. verb. *καθίρημα*, *καθίρησις*. A consolation, an easing, a diminishing of pain, a delivering from, &c.

Lēvatoria, leviora, Gell. 17. 8.

Lēvator, m. Aug. He that lifteth up.

Lēvatorium, ii; n. Pap. A stick-stone.

Lēvātus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀρθείς*. Eased, lifted up.

Leva alba; levie emplastra, ferē non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, *ε*; f. mensura quadam viz: aliter Leuga, *ἴσδ*. Mensuras viarum nos militaria dicimus, Græci *stadia*, Egyptii *figures*, Periz *parasangæ*. Militarium milie passibus terminatur, habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur passibus quingentis; *Stadium* octava pars miliarum, constans passibus 125. Amm. *Leucum* usurp. pro 1500 passibus, V. Mart. *ἀδύνη* Hefyl, haber. Usurp. *leuva* vel *leuga*.

Leuca vetus 12 *stadia*, nova 16, tertia 24, Hispan. 34. Mart. a *ἀλκῆ*, quod locorum intervalla quondam lapideis albis designantur. A measure differently proportioned by writers: *now used by the Romans*.

Leucacantha, *ε*; f. Plin. Gr. *ἀλκῆ* *ἀκανθα*, spina alba. A kind of thistle, that hath white prickly leaves, a stalk two cubits high, of the thickness of a finger, and hollow, in the top and head not unlike an *Arctioche*, but more prickled: it is called S. Mary thistle.

Leucachates, *ε*; m. Plin. *ἀλκῆ*

*χάτης*, i. gemma candida, ex genere achatarum. A certain white precious stone, a kind of Agas.

Leucānīx; *ε*; genus farciminis ex porcina carne: unde *porca* *ῥῖμα* appellat Martialis lib. 13. *ἀνίμα*, Gloss.

Leucanthēmis, *ἰδῖς*; & Leucanthemum, mi; n. *ἀλκῆ* *ἀνθῆμις*, anthemis alba. The herb Camomil, Plin. 22. 21. Double Camomil. Also the same that *Apia-ria*. Leucanthemum gramen, *Styrb*.

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla-candida. White clay.

Leucax, acis; Plin. A pretious flower.

Leuce, es; f. *ἀλκῆ* *ε* ex colore albo dict. A white Poplar tree: also an herb very like to Mercury, but that a white line runneth thorow the middle leaf, Plin.

A kind of foul spotiness of the body, which hath some likeness with the white morpew, but it is whiter, Cell.

Leucipiper; V. Leucopiper.

Leuciscus, *ἰδῖς* m. Jun. A kind of river Muggle or Lump: some take it for a fresh water Mullet. Athen. ab albedine dictus.

Leucochrūm, A kind of small white wine diluted with water, Plin.

Leucochrylus, Plin. 37. 9. Græc. A kind of *Γενίον* stone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold.

Leucogæa, & Leucographa, Plin. 37. 10. A pretious stone, cujus terra est alba: V. Galaxias.

Leucographis, *ἰδῖς*; f. Græc. A herb good for those that spit blood. Plin. 27. 11.

Leucōion, *εῖνῖς*; n. Plin. Gr. *ἀλκῆ* *εῖν* *ῖον* viola alba: *ἰδῖς* Græci Violam dicunt, & *ἀλκῆ* *εῖν* album. The general name of violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilloflor. Fuchsius also seemeth to comprehend under this name the Gill flowers & Red Cose Stenets. Also the Stock gill-flower.

Leucōma, *ἰδῖς*; n. *ἀλκῆ* *μα*. Hermol. The web in the eye, the white of an egg; also a table called in Latine Album, wherein the name of Judges and Officers, and the Age of every year be written.

Leucomānis, Gr. alba manis; piscis, Hermol. Gaza kalecalam vertit: Vide Halec, Mart. Small fishes, called also Bocas.

Leucon, Gr. A white Hieron; asterias, pelos, & argolatum genere; Plin. 10. 60. Blanch or White coat: ab albedine dict. Canis nomen apud Ovid.

Leuconium; & Leuconicum, *εῖ*; n. *ἀλκῆ* *εῖν*. White Cotten. Tomentum leuconicum, Mart. White flock, or stuffing which was made of white cotten wool: some take it for Down.

Leuconius, vel Leuconicus, a, um; al. Lingonicus vel Linconicus; a loco ita appellatur. Of Leuconium. Mart. l. 11. Leuconicum pro Tomento. Turneb. 8. 4. Mart.

Leucōnōtus, idem quod *ἀργαῖος* Argestes. A dry and fast South-west-wind, Aufon.

Leucōpāryphos, *ῖνῖς*; m. Gr. *παρυφῶν* album habet, i. cujus velli albus limbus est atrox, sed frugal. *παρυφῶν* est atrox, Cal. Rhod. *παρυφῶν* veltium contextus. He that weareth white garments, but not costly.

Leucopētales, Plin. 37. 10. Græc. A white pretious stone with streaks of

gold: a *πῖτταλον* solium.

Leucōphāatus, a, um; Mart. *ἀλκῆ* *φάωτος*. That weareth a ruffet colour of wool undyed: ex Leucophatus.

Leucōphāus, a, um; Plin. *ἀλκῆ* *φάω*. *ἀλκῆ* *αἷμα* interp. Græc. & quæ fuscum, *ἀσθ*-colours, a ruffet or brown colour.

Leucōphlegmātia, *ε*; f. Cell. Gr. The third kind of dropsie, rising of white flegm, gathered in all parts of the body, white mixed with the flesh maketh it spongy, and causeth the whole body to swell: ex *ἀλκῆ* *αἷμα* & *οἰζῶν*.

Leucophōrum, *ῖνῖς*; a. Gr. al. Chrysophorum: est enim glinum quo aurum ligno inducitur. Bona that they solder gold withal, Plin. 35. 6.

Leucophthalmus, Plin. *ἀλκῆ* *φθαλμῖς* dict. quod candidam nigræque oculi speciem contineat. A pretious stone like a white and black eye.

Leucopiper, Offic. White pepper.

Leucopus, *ἀλκῆ* *ποπ*. That looketh white naturally.

Leucopygi, *ἀλκῆ* *πυγῖς*. Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks: a *πυγῖς* nates.

Leucostictos, *ῖνῖς*; e. g. Gr. Plin. lib. 35. cap. 7. *στῆνῖς* *πῖν*, i. lapis albedine pictus. A pretious stone, that hath white spots in it like the Porphyry: white marble, or marble having white specks or streaks in it.

Leucrocota, *ε*; f. Plin. 8. 21. A very swift beast in Ethiopia, counterfeiting a mans voice, as big as an Ass, having the neck, tail and brast of a Lyon, the head of a Camel, &c. Al. Leocrocota.

Leucus, *ἀλκῆ* *αἷμα* album, A kind of fish.

Mart.

Leudes, Cerd. *Bayas*.

Leudis, *ἰδῖς*; al. leg. des; al. Leudus; ex *ἀλκῆ* *ποπῶν*; subditus. Item Lendis & Lendum, V. Mart.

Leviathan, *ἰνῖνῖς*; quasi *ἰν* *ἰνῖνῖς*, *ἰνῖνῖς* *scietas*, *ἰν* vel *ἰνῖνῖς* *scietas*, i. societas seu collectio anguim. Cete, serpens tortuosus in aquis, A water serpent, a whale.

Lēvīculus, a, um; dim. a Levis: *ἰνῖνῖς* *ἰνῖνῖς*, *ἰνῖνῖς* *ἰνῖνῖς*. Somewhat light, wauion or vain-glories. Leviculus noster Demosthenes, Cic.

Lēvidenia, *ε*; f. quod raro filo fit, levitēreque deserta: opposita Pavitenti. *ἰνῖνῖς* *ἰνῖνῖς* *ἰνῖνῖς* *ἰνῖνῖς*. A kind of cloth or garments which was very coarse and of a low price.

Lēvidenis, se; leviter denusus, non admodum; ut, Levitēnis minus, A very small or simple gift, a gift of little or no value. Levitēnis vestis, *ἰδῖς*. The same that Levidenia.

Lēvidis, a, um; Plaut. *ἰνῖνῖς* *ἰνῖνῖς*. Of small credence.

Leviga, *ε*; f. A joyners plain, Mart. ex vet. dict.

Levigabilitas, A relapse into a disease, Cerd.

Lēvigatus, a, um; Apul. Lighned of, allayed, discharged.

Levigo, prima brevis, est Leve & facile facio, exonerō, Apul. 4. To make light or smooth.

Levigo, prima longa, Complano; a Levis, i. planus, Gloss. Levigo, levo, levatio, vide Levigo. To make even, to plan.

Levio,

## LIB

...names of a Mason or Carpenter,  $\sigma\iota\theta\mu\alpha$   
 N n  $\mu\alpha\lambda\upsilon$ -

*λίβρος*. Also a fish: a pound weight. *λίβρος*. Plin. & accip. pro *Assē*. *¶* Hæc-dem facere ex libella. To make one hair of all his goods. Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulos, Regula longi-tudines, Jun, Nomencl. *¶* Ad libellam & notam exigere, To try by line and level, Plin. Virg.

Libellaria, pro Allode five Allodio, Calv.

Libellarius, a, um; ut Libellarius contradus, i. Venditio quæ sit scripturâ, interveniente certo precio: & Libellaria, subit, pro *edem*: V. Calv. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying yearly rent.*

Libellatici; qui per libellos dederant nomina, ne sacrificare idolis cogerentur; sicut *Sacrificati* diceb. idēque *Tharificati*, qui incendissent thura idolis. Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

Libellenses, qui libellis suscipiendis præcant, &c. *Clerks in the masters of requests*, Pancelol. in Not.

Libello, ōnis, m. Varr. qui libellos, i. literas fert, *γερματιστοβός*. *A letter carrier* & also he that writes and settles books.

Libellum, a kind of flower, dict. quod crescendo citò libatur.

Libellulus, li, m. Jer. *βελίλιον*, *βελίλιον*, a little book.

Libellus, li, m. dim. à Liber; *βελίλιον*, *βελίλιον*. A little book: a supplication, a libel or declaration (on the law) of debt, covenant, trespass, and other like, *βελίλιον* a bill of remembrance delivered to a magistrate or officer: a libel: a writ, a citation, a bill of process: a certificate, a testimonial: a passport. Also a kind of measure. Catull. A libellis, vel Libello-rum magister, Suet. *Master of the Requests*. *¶* Libellus supplex, Mart. *A bill of request, a supplication*. *¶* Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum*. *¶* Libellus famulosus, Jun. *A slanderous, biting and reproachful libel*. *¶* Libelli, *τα γερματιστά* Letters missive, articles or points in letters, &c. books & bills of attachment.

Libena; parva libra.

Libens, tis; part. ior. libissimus; à Liber: *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. Willing, glad, with a good will. Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *With my good will you shall*, &c. *¶* Libens, pro Libenter, Ter.

Libenter, tuis, tissimè; adv. *ἰκχυμιος*, *ἰκχυμιος*, *ἰκχυμιος*. Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleasantly and at ease. Libenter vivere, Ter. est (autore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem esse, *To love to fare well*.

Libentina, Venus dict. à Libendo vel Libidine.

Libentia, æ; f. Gell. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. Delight, pleasure.

Libentissimus, a, um. Most willing, with a very good will. Libentissimis omnibus. *With every man very good will*.

Libentius, adv. comp. *More willingly*. Libeo vel Libeo; indē imperf. Libet vel Libet, *ἰδύμιος*; Libere enim est Cordi esse, *ἰδύμιος*. To please, to like. Var. à Labendo. Potuisse libere, quod non licebat?

Libet, in sing. *A child, one that is free*. Libare ex *ἰδύμιος* libas, quia spontanea & ultroque fuerit & debeat esse, indē fecerunt liber, Prisci loiber,

loiber; indē liber: vide Fest. cum Scal. & Becm. item Mart. V. Libet; Vide Labellum.

Libet, bri; m. Isid. dict. à liberato cortice, i. ablato; est enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem. Liber est interior tunica corticis, quod ligno cohaeret, in qua antiq. scribant, quia ante usum chartæ & membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, i. compaginabantur. Liber *φλοιός*, *βελίλιον*, *βελίλιον*, *βελίλιον*. Scal. à *libo* liber & quod *libi*, i. solvi queat, aut soleat. Mart. à *λίβρος* cortex, qui & *λίβρος*, & *λίβρος*, sic dicitur, quia deglubi potest, & quod interius lignum liberat & defendit; Voss. ab *ἑλικό* *λίβρος* pro *ἑλικό* cortex. Vide Liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward bark or rind of a tree; a book or work written; an inventory or register.*

Haurit aquam cribro, qui discere vult sine libro

Pro centum libris nolo carere libris.

Liber, a, um; *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. Mart. ex *Liceo*, qu. *liber*. Est liber, cui quod liber licet; vel qui in studio librorum educatus; & al. à *ἰδύμιος*. Est liber, al. ex *ἰδύμιος*. Free, at liberty, safe, void of or without, &c. non restrictus or limited, not bounded, not subject: exempted from, not servile or of bound condition; held or frank: without business or let, not molested with: large or great: as ones pleasure: also standing out. Varro. Loca ab arbitris libera, *Places where one may be alone without any witness*. *¶* Liber à deliciis. Free from faults, in whom is no fault. *¶* Liber omni curâ animus, *A mind void of care*. *¶* Liber liborum, Hor. *That laboreth not*. *¶* Liber est harum rerum, Plaut. *He is liberal and free in giving these things*. *¶* Erit liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. sen. *It shall be at your pleasure or choice either so, &c.*

Liberalia, ōrum; m. Liberi festa: Fest. *τὰ δῖονα*. In his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græcâ, apud Latinos Latinâ linguâ, teste Servio. In usum libera quidvis loquendi potestas erat unicuique. Tum item libera toga adolescentibus dabatur relicta pueritiâ: v. Bacchanalia.

Liberalis, le; & libissimus, a, um; i. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. Comely, well favoured, honest, good, meet for an honest man, liberal, gentleman-like, free-hearted, full of largess, bountiful free, frank, generous: also free born, and of an honest house. Ter. Liberalis causa, & Liberale iudicium, Plaut. *Which toucheth or concerneth honest liberty* *¶* Liberale conjugium, Ter. *A marriage between them that be free*. *¶* Liberales artes, quæ solius ingeniū, non manuum ministerio peraguntur; dict. quod liberum hominem decent: *Arts of generous persons; as arts of labour or for gain, or by buying and selling are base*. *¶* Liberali causâ manu afferre, est Afferere in liberatam iudicio, seu causâ, seu actione de libertate.

Liberalitas, ōnis; f. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. Bounty, liberality, freeness in giving or bestowing: honest living and dealing. Also that which is opposite to servile fear, Ter.

Liberaliter, adv. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*.

*ἰδύμιος*. Freely, frankly, liberally, largely, abundantly, generously, nobly; honestly, like an honest man, without base or vile occupation: taking his pleasure. Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit Salust. *He suffered the army to have their pleasure too much*. *¶* Liberaliter genitus, Plin. *Of a delicate and tender complexion*. *¶* Liberaliter eruditus, *Brought up in honest learning, well brought up*.

Libérandus, a, um; *ἰδύμιος*. Due to be freed, delivered or set at liberty.

Libérata ponebant pro Effata, i. locuta, Fest.

Libératio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. *A delivering, a setting free or at liberty, a delivery or discharging from*.

Libérator, ōris; m. verb. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. *A deliverer, a saviour*.

Libératus, a, um; part. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. *D delivered, freed, set free or at liberty, discharged, rid out of danger*. Reip. dominata regio liberata, *Freely or delivered from*.

Libère, Liberius; adv. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure, boldly, without fear, honestly, gentleman-like*.

Libéri, ōrum; m. *τὰ δῖονα*, *τὰ δῖονα*, dict. quia ex libero sunt matrimonio orti. Liberi, i. nati, quod Liberti & immunes essent ab oneribus servorum i. V. Isid. & Fung. Liber aliqui, in singul. usurpatur. *Children, sons and daughters, nephews and those that be born of them: also one son, &c. Ter.*

Libériflos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine*.

Libéro, a; ex Liber: manumitto, ex servo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco. Aliquid, pro Addicere: *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. *To deliver or release, to set at liberty; to set free, to enfranchise, to bring or rid out of, &c. to perform*. Also *to draw out*. Ovid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Sen. *He set at dispatched him from his creditors, or, set him out of their dangers*. *¶* Liberare se are alieno, To rid himself out of debt, to pay his debt. *¶* Culpa alicui liberare. Liv. *To declare one to be lameless or guiltless*. *¶* Liberare fidem suam, *To do what he promised*.

Libéror, ōris, Codex. *To be set free*.

Libertas, æ; f. Vide Libertus.

Libertatis, ōnis; f. est potestas vivendi ut velis vel libet, nisi vi aut jure prohibeatur: contrâ. ex Libertatis, ex Libér. Aliquid, usurp. pro Efficiat libertatis animi; aliqui pro Ingenitate: *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. *Freedom, liberty, laws, boldness in speaking, admitting or reprehending, also an unbridled lust or licentiousness*. Also an honest liberal or free nature and condition.

Libertaticum, Libertinum, Libertinitatis obsequium; Mart. ex Ver. LL.

Libertina, æ; f. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. *She that is manumitted*. V. Libertinus.

Libertinitas, ōnis; f. Digest. *ἰδύμιος*, *ἰδύμιος*. *The state of him that of bond is made free*.

Libertinus, ni; m. qui ex justa servitute manumissus est. Aliquando pro Libertus; & Libertinus opponitur Inge-





Librilla vel Librella; dict. quod liberrima manu, i. ponderam videatur. Fest. Scalig. legit Librilla: V. Librilla est baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes; 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. Stones id by strings or thongs to sling at men, used in all time in war.

Librillo, as. To have with casting stones out of a sling.

Libripens, dis; m. Plin. ex Libra & Pendo: ζυγιστής, ζυγιστής. A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, he that looketh to weights and measures: properly he that weigheth the money for soldiers.

Librilla, a dog-whip.

Librium, αλγίον. The boss or ornament of an helmet. Cird.

Libro, as; Plin. ex Libra: libra pondero, ζυγίζω, ζυγίζω. To weigh or poise, to make weight, to survey or stare: to level: to counterpoise: to try by plumb rule: To divide equally: to swing or cast with violent swinging of the arm: to advance or lift up. Librate se pondusculo lapilli, Plin. To counterpoise himself with the weight of a stone. Librat sese ex alto aquila, Plin. The Eagle boisterously or fearfully high. Corpus libravit in alas, Ovid. He advanced himself on high with his wings, he did fly. Librate glandes apes dicuntur tormenta bellica. To weigh or discharge bullets, Veget. Librate aquam, To weigh water; also to sound the depth of waters.

Libro, aris, ari; pass. To be gaged. Incidentis manus librat artificis temperamento, ne quid ultra corticem violenter, His hand that cuts the Balsam tree is gaged, Plin.

Libs, bis; m. Jun. libi; ventus ex Libya. The South-west wind.

Libum, bi; n. Virg. quod libare, priusquam essent, i. comederent, coctum: a Libero patre Ovid. ex libo, Fest. a liba. dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, libando scilicet: μέλι, μέλι, A cake made of honey, meal and oil: a porridge.

Liburna, & Liburnica, x; f. Hor. liburne. A very light or swift ship, swift, or pinnace, which Pyrates were wont to use. A man of war: so called from Liburnia in Dalmatia (now Croatia) whence Augustus had his fleet, Veget. 5.3. A Gallies, Veg. 5.7.

Liburni, se, servi; i. Lesticiarii, Litter-bararii, Juv.

Liburnica, idem quod Liburna.

Liburnicus, a, um; Liburnicum imperium, i. Navale. Admiralty or Admiralship. Jul. Peronius.

Liburnum, ni; m. Juv. a similitudine Liburnice navis: liburne. A kind of litter and coach made like a swift or brigantine, wherein noble men were wont to be carried so swiftly and easily, that they might sleep, write, read, or do any other thing therein.

Liburnus, ni; m. Apul. A messenger common to every man.

Libus, bi; m. Nonn. V. Libum.

Libyana, as; f. Puper made in Libya.

Libycones, Carbanale-stones that are not clear: ex Libya.

Licentis, tis; part. a Licetor. Offering its price, &c. Ad nutum licentium cir-

cumferri, Curt. To go to him that will offer most.

Licenter, adv. adverb. Licentiosus, over freely, with too much liberty, or over boldly or freely.

Licentia, x; f. Licet, licet, licet. Licentia proprie est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat; vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediat. Grammaticis est Abusus & improprietas. Est etiam licentia delicti obliquo & gratia. Licentia: unlawful, immoderate or overmuch liberty, power or licence to do as one will: to license or unlicense: Also free speech: Quint. Licentia etiam in bonam partem usurpatur. Leave, licence to do a thing. Licentia ad maledicendum; & Licentia pecunias eripiendi; Liberty or licence to. Licentia ferri, Lucr. The fruit or rage of the sword, killing in every place.

Licentia, x; doctus cum dignitate licentia, i. iustitia. Licentia; i. doctus designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli, quem ex Doctorum Academicorum testimonio docti & probati consequuntur. Licentia, auctoritas, approved: Vide J. C. Licentius juris; idem quod Prolyta.

Licentius, a, um; adj. Licet. Licentio, as; i. iustitia, antiq. To license or give leave.

Licentior, us; i. iustitia, antiq. To license or give leave. Over liberal, free or licentious, so licentius, diffuse: wherein one writeth or speaketh his mind freely.

Licentiosus, a, um; Quint. iustitia, antiq. Rast, using unlawful liberty, licentious, diffuse, unruly.

Licentius, adv. Operatus. Vobis licentius usurpatis, With more liberty, more freely.

Licet, es, is, itum, ere; ex Licere, quod omnibus pretio dicto licitum erat; vel quod emptores allicunt; vel quod licentia in augendo pretio uti videamur: μέλι, μέλι, To be priced, to be set at a price, or for how much it shall be sold. Non licet asse mihi, qui me non asse licetur. Dives ubique licet, sed egenum nemo licetur. Vocab. utriusque juris. Tunc avidi matronam oculi licentur, Then cast they wistful eyes towards another mans wife, Plin.

Licetor, eris, itus sum, eri; depon. μέλι, μέλι, To set the price higher: to show for how much he will sell it, to prize the thing. Also to cheapen, to offer the price. Si exstat qui plus liceatur, Ulp. If there be any that will bid more, or enhance the price. Licetor (a Licetor) a Licetio inquit. Licet; significum potestatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione. Res autem venalis dicitur licetor, quam venditor certo pretio indicavit, ver. Dict. Licetio significum passionem ab alio illatam, i. Appreciari; Licetor semper signum actionem transeuntem, scilicet. Appreciare, cuiusque est qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; is enim Licetor vel Licetio dicitur. V. Cal Mart.

Licet, erat, sit & Licetum est, ere; in pass. Ex lege si libet; vel ex Licio, namque licet; nos ad se allicunt: μέλι, μέλι, To set the price, to show for how much he will offer most: a cheapening. Licet, fas est, a Permissum est, five fas

sive non fas; quod non prohibitum est. Licet aliquando pro assentiendi formula est, pro Bene est, Fiat vel Faciam, Mart. Licet ex dicitur, fac, ut lachryma ducatur. Licetist pro Licetis, Plaut. Is non licet, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to do, I am content; thou mayst if thou wilt, it is easy. Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quint. & Licet tibi esse bono viro, Thou mayst be as honest man. Modò liceat vivere, est spes, Ter. So I may escape with my life, the e is some hope. Per me vel licetis licet, Thou mayst sleep while thou wilt for me.

Licet, adv. Concedenti. Virg. Be it so. Licet, Conjunct. xis, ei xal. Alibi go, alibi.

Lichanos, Jun chorda, 2 sinus, quem chorda pulsata edit. The fore-finger or third string; also D. Sol. Re, lichanos, a ling nado, Poll. Helych.

Lichas; intervalum inter pollicem & indicem extensus. Jun. Gaxe. A casus e ubi excedit non four fingers; the space from the thumb to the fore-finger stretched out: a Lichanos.

Lichen, enis; m. vel Lichene, es; f. λικην, A setter or ring-worm. Pliny taketh it for the dangerous settar that begetteth under the skin, and therefore is called Mentagra. Also the herb Liverwort, Lichen marinus, Oyster-green, or a kind of Sea-moss, Gerard.

Lichis agrestis. The herb wild Camphire, or wild Rose-campion: of some Crueset.

Lichetorum, ti; n. V. Licium: Ovid. lignum in quo licium involvitur, puerorum est puerorum. A weaver's shuttle, or a fish-womans tunnel or ravel, wherein silk or thread is cast or shot through the loom or web: the yarn beam.

Lichis, minus: nempe a Licium, quod est puer, Mart. ex Gloss. minus, pertinentes ad licia.

Lichiana, x; f. Cel. (quæ & Lichiana) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. A kind of olives: Also safe or Star-Verm. Argul.

Licium, i; n. Isid. 19.22. velis quoddam dict. quod textura ejus ligata sit in totum, quasi diceret lignum. Mart. a Licio. Item licium, lignum lucens; ligna dicta quod intensa convertantur in lumen, unde & licium quod lumen det. Isid. 17.6. A kind of garment; also wood that giveth light.

Licinius, qu. Lucinius; candela, lucerna. Isid. qu. Lucina. Est enim & Cicindela lucetrix; Gloss. Arab.

Liciens, bor, Servi, dict. a Licium, vel a licet, i. pueri, obliquus, Helych. An ex that hath his horns turned upwards. Licinus, cujus pili reflexuntur ut licia; a licet.

Licinus pro Lichians. A kind of gem. Licio, is, sit vel exi, itum vel edum; trahere. Composit. Allicio, Ellicio in usu sunt; a Licio, quod est filum, ver. Dict. Mart. Leg. Licio, vid.

Licifon, medicamentum quoddam, vide Plin. 2.7. ex Licio, filo, fortius Lycium. Licifans, tis; part. a Licitor: Caius. Licifanti; in mercando five pugnando contententes, Fest.

Licitatio, omis; f. verò, dicitur, μέλι, μέλι, A setting out to sale to him that will offer most: a pricing, a cheapening.









that had skill in several languages. Athenæ, linguata civitas; A city of good speakers.

Linguax, æcis, adject. Gell. ληξ. Long-tongued, a blab; full of words; a great speaker.

Lingula, æ; quæ & Ligula, f. dim. à Lingua, Col. γλωσσίδα; γλωσσίς. Lingula, ἐπιγλωσσίς, i. operculum gutturis dicta τὸ γλωσσίδις. Onoma. Lingula etiam vel Ligula, Apoll. concavum aurium, à similitudine ligule, i. canche; vel ima auricula quæ ligulam, id est, laminam refert, & lamina inde voc. Anob.

A little tongue; the herb called Segges or Gladiolus. Also that part of the bar or lever which is put under the weight, and sticks in the roller: the point, end or tongue, Jun. the tongue of a balance. Pulvinus oblongus, qui in mare excurrit, ad instar linguæ; A promontory or hill lying into the sea, &c. vide Lingua edolata, Colum. Lingular etiam in tibus dicebant, quas Græci γλωσσίδας & γλωσσίδας, à similitudine lingue intra dentes coercite, ut in calcis, exerce. A little tenon that Carpenters make in joining to put into a mortise. A small measure: a spoonful, Plin. μύρον, quarta cyathi pars, Agric.

Also, a shimmer or lade, or any contemptible thing. Ligula, in malam cruce! Plaut. Pæn. 5. v. 30. ubi contemptum Ligulam vocat vel calceorum, vel instrumentum ferreum Pharmacopolarum, cavum & oblongum, quale est quo aromatari educunt unguenta & vasis: sic dict. quod habere figuram linguæ ad palatum retractæ, & ita cave.

Lingulæca, æ; (Lingula, Turneb.) f. Plaut. ἐγγλωσσός. A sole: piscis dict. ex lingue simile. Also the herb Adder or Se-penis tangens; one that is full of words, a habler; mulier argutrix, locutuleia.

Lingulatus, a, um; Vitruv. That hath a tongue or tenon.

Linguositas, πολυλογία. Talkativeness. Linguosus, a, um; adj. Hier. Full of tongue or prating. Linguosa mulier, A talking gossip.

Linimentum, Tert. V. Lineamentum. Linimentarius; Reinarus. Gloss. lfid. Linivia (leg. Linaria) retia.

Linibrium, iij n. Prisc. An beetle or brate.

Linifex, eis; λινυργός. A flax-woman.

Linificum, iij n. A linen-work.

Linifico, as, avi, are To work linen.

Linifrangibula, æ; f. vel Linifrangibulum, iij n. A brate for flax or hemp.

Liniger, ra, rum; λινωγός. f. f. That beareth line or flax. Also a Priest, a Sacrificer, a Magg-priest, Juven. Liniger fugiunt calvis, sistræque turba. Pier. in Velle.

Linimentum, ti, n. An ointment.

Linio, as; scribunt aliq. pro Lineo; à linea: significat Designo, ruditer des-pingo.

Linio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Col. Lino & Lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλω-φύ, γύριμι. ex Lino, Sip. To anoint, to beset, to rub softly.

Linipha, æ; f. Aet. A flax-finch.

Linipidulum, iij n. & Linipes, pedis; m. A linen sock.

Linipola, m. Jun. λινωπῶλης. A flax-man, a seller of flax.

Linipulus, iij m. Felt. A stick of flax.

Linis; vas, solum, Turn. 23. 25. Linis, cavum in navi, cui malus inferitur.

Linitor, tris; m. ἀλυσίτης. A dasher.

Linitus, a, um; part. ἀλυσίτης. Dashed.

Linicus, iij m. An anointing. Celf.

Linium, iij n. Felt. The wool whereunto the warp is applied.

Linæ, ærum; f. Plaut. quod ex lana.

A kind of rough mantle, square and soft.

Lino, is, ni, ivi & evi, itum, ère; Col. χρίσι. ex ἀλυσί, ut ἀλυσί Lino; al. ex λυσι. al. ex λει. Helych, ex λεισιν, λεισι, polio, luteo cum reddo. Aliq. Obscurare; aliq.

Insignire & ornare. To anoint, to beset, to dash, to beset, to stop, to guide to set a mark on. V. Lino.

Linodum, iij n. An heap of flax.

Linor. To be guided. Quidam lini, non solum perfundi unguentis gaudent, To have them grossly laid on, Plin. Digna lini, Worshy to be dashed or blasted out, Ovid.

Linositæ, æcis; f. Plaut. Abundance of flax.

Linopartum, λινωπάρτον, Theophr.

Linigenita Gazz. V. Spartum, Mart.

Linosperron, Gr. lini semen.

Linostema, æcis; n. Gr. lfid. A linie woolfie garment. Quia in stamine linum, live & mar.

Linotinus; i. lineus.

Linokrophon, Plin. Gr. The herb Hærbound, λινωκρόφον, i. lini versis.

Linofus, a, um; adj. Mart. λινω. Of flax or linen.

Linozestis, Plin. Gr. The herb Mercury.

Linquens, tis; part. Col. Fainting, shrinking.

Linguo, is, qui, cum, ère; λειπώ, λειπώ, λειπώ, ex quo λειπώ, λειπώ, inquit Canin. Scal. λειπώ, λειπώ, inde linquo. Steph. λειπώ, λειπώ, inde linquo. To leaves, to faint or shrink; not to perform.

Animas linquebant, Virg. They swooned.

Linqui animo, Curt. To swoon, to faint.

Linquamentum, ti; n. A steer. Est & Linqueamen; idem quod Linqueum.

Linquearius, a, um; Ulp. Of or belonging to linen.

Linquearia negotiatio, Digest. The occupation and trade of a linen Draper.

Linquearius, iij m. Ulp. λινωργός. Linquearius, A Mercer or Merchant of linen, a linen-draper; also a maker of sale clothes and other necessities of linen.

Linquator; lini textor. Græc. λινωργός. A maker or seller of linen cloth.

Linquatus, a, um; Liv. ὀδυνώ, ὀδυνώ, That wears a Roshet, Surplice or other linen Vesture. Linqueata Legio. A legion of the Samnites, we ring linen Jackets.

Sic appell. quod Samnites intrantes singuli ad aram velis lineis circumdantur, non cessuros se Romano multi juraverunt. Liv. 10. Fest.

Linreo, onis; m. Plaut. ὀδυνώ, ὀδυνώ. A linen-weaver.

Linreolum, iij dim. à Linqueum, Plin. λινωργός, ὀδυνώ. A little piece of linen cloth, arax or clout.

Linret, tris, m. vel f. V. Var. à Lino; quia currit super aquam quasi linendo; vel à λεισι quia lino: à legendo vel linendo linore; vel à λεισι alveis; Mart. ὀδυνώ, ὀδυνώ. A little boat made of an hollow tree: a fresh water boat,

a wherry or sculler; also a trough for husks and castel to drink in, or any other trough; also a tray, Virg. Also a basket or pannier, wherein they carry grapes to the wine-press, Tibull.

Linreum, eis n. qu. Linqueum, ex Linum: ὀδυνώ. A sheet, a linen cloth, a towel, a napkin, a curtain, a sail, any napery. Also a winding-sheet, πνεύσιν.

Linreus, a, um; λινω. Of linen or line. Linrei libri, Vopisc. Mpi, which Theodosius Code calls Linreus mappas.

Lintrarius, vel Linterarius, iij m. Dig. πνεύσιν. A boat-man, a barge-man or ferry-man.

Lintraculus, li; m. πνεύσιν. A little boat.

Linum, ni; n. λινω. All kind of stuff fit for weaving, a hemp, flax, &c. lino; à ropein a ship; a casting-net or drag-net.

Linum fenum, Ulp. Wronger or bunched flax. Lini stupæ; à stipando: Tow, bards or okeam. Lini cradum, ὀδυνώ, taken for a poor garment, Syrac. 40. 4. Mart. Linum fumigans, pro Elychnio, torto de lino, Ita. 42. 3. Linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16. 6. pro Veste lineæ. Linum metaph. quod ex albis plantis in fila ducti potest. Lini catagraphum, Catull. carm. 22. linqueum variis figuris notatum, Plin. Catagrapha in picturis oblique imagines.

Scal. degit apud Catull. Tyrographos; & exponit Syndesmon Tyrias. Lini, λινω, & λινω. Scal. 1. Poet. carmen lugubre, à lino vel lino: V. Mart. item λινω. Also of wax or hemp.

Linum Caritum; idem quod Amiantum lapis, Plin. Lino Linum, idem quod granum Gnidium, Plin.

Linutum, ti; n. λινω. All kind of stuff fit for weaving; any yarn, it is spun, whether it be hemp, flax, &c. lino or flax thread: a cake or rope in a ship: a casting-net or drag, a drag net.

Lio, as; are; ex λειω, λειω seu λειω. Aliq. leg. Linire, i. gyplare. Liare cisternas, est λειω λειω, eas levigare; vel ex λειω lima. To stop with mortar, Tert. de Idol.

Liostrum; olstreum leve, λειω ὀδυνώ.

Lipara, æ; f. Celf. à λειπώ, pinguis: medicamentum pinguis, Plin. 23. 9. A salve or soft plaster: λειπώ, pinguis.

Liparis, λειπάρης. ex Liparis Cilicis fluvio. A kind of lizards; also certain gems, which being perfumed call out all the best: ex λειπάρ, pingue, vel λειπάρ affluens. Also a fish, Plin. 32. 11. Also an oily river.

Liparium alumen, Jun. Roch-allum.

Lipit vel Liput; V. Lapid.

Lipoderus, λειπώδης, cui pellis deficit, circumcinctus.

Lipophychia, vel Lipothymia, æ; f. λειποψυχία, λειποθυμία. A swooning when one seems to be dead, animæ defectio; λειπώ est deficere, λειπώ anima.

Lippidus, a, um; Gloss. λειπώδης. Blind.

Lippus, is, itum, ivi, tre; λειπώ, λειπώ. To be sand-blind, pore-blind or dim of sight. Lippunt fauces fame, My teeth water for very hunger, Plaut.

Lippitudo, f. λειπώ, ὀδυνώ. A dropping water in the eye and redness of the eyes with pain, blood and redness of the eyes, Sicca lippitudo, or blood-shot of the eyes. Sicca lippitudo,



tudo, Plin. *A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawed without the flux or running of any humors, ξεροφθαλμία.*

Lippitur, imperi. Plin. *The man is pore-blind.*

Lippus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *ἀλμυρ, γλαυμῶν, & ἀλῖπρος, i. humor pinguis, Bec. Mart. qu. αἰσθῶν μὲν mollis oculo;* (vide Gen. 30, 17, ubi ὁ ἰσὺς habent ἀδωρεῖς) *αἰσθῶν ἰσθῶν, unde stillar aqua: ita ex lippi oculis humor, i. αἰσθῶν, unde deducit Mart. ex ἡλῖος. Jun. Potius à λῖπῶν, ob oculorum defectum; vel à λῖπῶν, quia lippientibus oculi stillant lacrymas, Voss. Blear-eyed, having dropping and watery eyes. Also a vile man and of no account; Pers. Lippa ficus, Mart. i. pinguis, exuberans: *Wise tongue and leaves when they're cut off, yield a waterish juice, because that the white juice thereof is good for them that be blear-eyed.**

Lippiana, grum; n. Ulpian. *ἀλῖπῶνα. Scars or leavings of vitals or other things; ex αἰσθῶν.*

Lipote, Græc. *A figure, when at the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter.*

Lipuria febris; dict. quia destituitur ardore externo: *Actuar. ἀλῖπυρία πυρετός. An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquātilis, le; adjec. Apul. *τυκτίς, which may melt, or become soft or liquid. Liquāmen, inis; n. Col. ὑγρόμαζμα, αἰσθῶν quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata. Melted grease, tallow, lard, molten or dried suet and dripping. V. Garum and Muria.*

Liquāminarius, Gloss. *A chanter; one that selleth pickled fishes, and Garum or Muria.*

Liquatio, onis; f. Cels. *ἀλῖπῶσις. Melting. Liguator; A melter. Id.*

Liquatus, a, um; part. *τιμωμένος. Melted, dissolved.*

Liquēfatio, is, feci, factum, ēre; *ἐκτίω, διαλύω. To melt, dissolve or make liquid. To effminate or make feeble, Cic.*

Liquēfatio, onis; f. *τῶν τε. A melting.*

Liquēfactus, a, um; part. *ἐκτισμένος. Melted, dissolved, made liquid, melted away, consumed, clarified and settled, made clear.*

Liquēfio, is; *τῶν τε, διαλύω. To be made soft and liquid.*

Liquens, tis; part. Virg. *Liquid or moist. Liguens campi, Virg. The Sea.*

Liquēo, es, ui, ēre; & Liquefo, is, ēre. V. Liqueo; *τῶν τε, Vet. Dicit. Liqueo, fluere, decurrere, dissolvi; item pro Apparere, manifestum esse; nam cum massa liqueat, quod prius erat occultum, fit manifestum. Item pro Deficere, quod cum nix liquet, deficit. Sip. à Liqueo (quod est Resolver) fit liqueo verum, quod sign. Constans, manifestum, & certum est; quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia, & manifesta sunt. Liqueo (Donat.) liquidum est, constans, manifestum, & clarum, & sic Liqueo pro Liquidum est. Liqueo à Liqueo, & significat *Clarum est, Liqueo enim quod defecatum est. To be liquid or soft, to become soft or liquid, to turn to water, to melt, to relent, to sink or consume: to swim in and be altogether given to.**

Liquefcens, tis; part. Plin. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquefcencia, æ; f. Herm. V. Liquefcadio.

Liquet, imperi. liquidē apparet; *αἰσθῶν, ἀλῖπρος. It appeareth, it is sure, it is clear, certain or manifest, it is apparent or well proved: I may boldly, &c. without spot of conscience. Liqueo inter nos, *We know of a surety, we be sure, I liqueo mihi dejerare. Ter. I may boldly swear, &c. Si habes quod liqueat, neque respondes, superbis; If thou hast any evident thing, &c. Non liqueo; A verdict given by the Jury, signifying that the matter was to be deferred unto another day of trial, (Ignoramus, with us, or a Reprie) put down in a scroll or tables by these letters (N. L.) Like as Guilt, or Condemnation by (C.) Quitting by (A.) i. Absolutio. Carol. Signon. de Judiciis.**

Liquidē, & Liquidō, Liquidius, Liquidissime; *αἰσθῶν, αἰσθῶν. Plainly, clearly, purely, manifestly; also without spot of conscience, or with a clear conscience, Ter.*

Liquidusculus, a, um; adjec. Plaut. *ὀυζυγός. Somewhat more mild and smooth.*

Liquidō, as; Pap. *To make moist, or to mix clear.*

Liquidum, di; n. Hor. *τὸ ὑγρὸν. Water, moisture.*

Liquidus, a, um; adj. (ex Liqueore, vel quasi lymphidum) *ὀυζῶν, γυγῶν. Liquid, soft, moist, melted, pure, ἡδυσμέλις, without mud or dregs, clear, διαφανές, manifest, certain, apparent, accurate: sordid & without care or heaviness, without any sorow mixed: also prosperous and very good, Plaut.*

Liquititia, æ; Offic. *Licetiste.*

Liquis vel Liguus. Vide Scal. ad Fest. *A kind of measuring on the out-sides, &c. Mart. ex Liqueo vel Liqueo. Cels.*

Liquo, as; Lucan. *τῶν τε, διαλύω. To melt, to dissolve. Liqueare ventrem, To make the belly loose or soluble, Cels. Liqueo, aris. To be strained, διακρίνω.*

Liquo, is; neque. Virg. V. Liqueo, eris. To be dissolved or melted, to be moist or bedewed with: to fall down, to run with much water, to consume or wear away.

Liquor, eris; resolver, defluo, destillo, liquefo, liquefo, *τῶν τε, To be melted leg. & Liqueo, is; activē, Lucan. To melt or dissolve, to slip, Fest. Liqueo, labitur, fluit.*

Liquor, oris; m. ex Lix, scal. in Var. Unde & Liqueo, Scal. J. C. vel ex *αἰσθῶν*, nam liquida linguntur: *ὀυζῶν, γυγῶν. Moisture humant, juice, liquor, water. Liqueo aterni vomica, Plin. Quick-fluv.*

Lira, æ; f. Col. *ἀλῖαξ, ex similite. Lyræ. Bec. novale. Lira in agro, ex τῶν, ἵσθῶν, ficit, litavit; vel ex αἰσθῶν, αἰσθῶν, nuge delira. A ridge of land between two furrows, a balk; Lira in an harp. Pollice pulso Liram, facio sed vomere Liram.*

Lira, arum; f. *Tr. flus or toys; αἰσθῶν. Liratum, adv. Col. αἰσθῶν. In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, orum; m. rect. Lyrici, *λυγικοί*; sunt poetæ diversa scribentes carmina, Lyrick Poets. V. Lyrici.

Liricina, æ; f. *A woman harper. V. Lyriceina.*

Lirinum, nis; n. Plin. *ἀλῖανον. Oyl of lilies.*

Lirinus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἀλῖανος. Belonging to lilies.*

Liripidum, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A rippie.*

Lito, as; delirio, nugo. Quidam *ἀλῖος, ἀλῖος, ἀλῖος ἀλῖος. To make ridges: also to dig or thrust through, Non. Liratur ager, Varro. The land is ridged or thrice laboured over, the feed loosened and covered, and gutters made to convey away the rain-water.*

Lis, itis; f. *Primūm etis pro eris, ab igit, Rtransiente in L. Quidam à Limitibus, quod primū inter homines lites de limitibus; (Mart.) igit, αἰσθῶν, αἰσθῶν; à αἰσθῶν, nam in amicitiam dissolvit; vel à sitendo, coram magistratu scilicet hinc apud Gloss. *Sitites, dicitur, ἀλῖος ἀλῖος Græcis est, dissoluta. Litis instrumentum, Quinte. pro Iphis actis quas productiones vocamus. Litis contestatio, est hinc inde apud judicem, negotii principalis facta narratio: Contestatio. Dicimus Litem habere cum aliquo, Litem intendere alicui, Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Litem dare contra aliquem. V. Cal. *Debitis, variance, stitit, controversie sunt, fuit, process, actio. Dare litem secundum adversarium. To give sentence with the adversary, Sen. Secundum Messenios datum, Tac.***

Lissa, arum; f. Cels. 4. 1. *αἰσθῶν ἀλῖος, gutturis venæ majores, unde elisum, quicquid ex tali causa mortuum est, dicitur: Donat. ex Lido, elido. Vide Cal. The great throat-veins, which being once cut in sunder, death presently ensue.*

Lista, æ; f. idem quod Linea, Scal. *A list or line.*

Littus, ūs; m. bamballo. *A flutterer for fear.*

Litamen, inis; n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litania, æ; f. *αἰσθῶν, λιτανία, supplicatio: à verbo λιτανῶν, quod significat Supplicare, A supplication: λιτανῶν precis.*

Litaneus, a, um; ad litanias pertinet.

Litatio, onis; f. verb. à Lito, Liv. *ἡσθῶν ἀλῖος. A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litatio, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Amob. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litatum, Given to God.

Litatus, a, um; part. Virg. *αἰσθῶν. Appeared by sacrifice paid to God.*

Lito, V. Lito.

Litemus, mi; m. i. stercus muris, Plin.

Litica, æ; f. à Lituris, vel Lino, Sip. *ed quod in tabulis ceratis Antiqui scribere consueverunt, & post delubus. Prisc. quasi litigera, ed quod legentibus iter præbeat: al. quod legentibus iteratur, quasi litigera: al. ut a Tempus tempore, Sc. Sic à Linea dicitur, unde Lineatura, litra, & litura, Bec. ex Sc. Il. c. 4. A supino litum, ut & litura; vel à αἰσθῶν, quia exiles duntaxat: τὸ γράμμιον. Litura pro Scribentis manu, Plur. numero Litere epistolam designant. Usurp. pro Mula, Ovid. Litura item voc. disciplinæ. τὸ γράμμιον, ὀυζῶν, αἰσθῶν. Aliq. pro scriptura. Litere interiores sunt abstrusiores aliorumque disciplinæ; item pro Scriptis monumentis que.*



*λίανος, παλιδίον*, quasi *lipo*: vide *Lividus*, *To be black or blew*: 10 *enry*, Mart. *Livens* rubiginis dentes, Ovid. *The teeth be rusty and foul*.

*Livescens*, ēre; *Claud*, *παλιδίος γένειος*, *To enry*.

*Livia*, α, f. Jun. à *livido colore*. *A Street door*: *Columba agrestis Gazza*, quæ *πλεῖστα* Gr. à colore etiam nigro.

*Livide*, *Blewishly*.

*Lividitas*, *παλιδίον*, *Blewly*.

*Lividulus*, dim. à *Lividus*, *Juv. Vm. παλιδίος*, *Somewhat pale and wan, blackish and bluish like lead*.

*Lividus*, α, um; Col. à regione, quæ *λίανος*, à *Libya* regione ubi homines nigrescentes; vel ex *λίανος*, *λίανος* vel *livore*: *παλιδίος* five *παλιδίος*, *Quidam quæ lividus*, à *lora* percussione. *Scal. LL. cap. 26. à λίανος lividus*, ubi Mart. leg. *λίανος* qu. *Libyæ*: *Africæ* enim & *Ægypti* pro nigris; vel à *λίανος* inde *λίανος*, vide *Luridus* *Black and blew*, *Wan*, of the colour of lead or of used flesh: also *spiteful*, *envious*, *malicious*, *backbiting*.

*Livies*, f. Hol. *The meafels of hog*.

*Livio*, onis; f. *A consuming or consumption*.

*Livor*, oris; m. ex *Livens*; vel ex *λίανος*, quod scribitur venæ sanguinem ad cutem diffundunt; vel ex *Livia*, *Livor*, color liventis, qui est nonnihil æru-  
lens, 2. Est macula subnigra in corpore, ut quæ percussu est facta; nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato, *A black and blew or lead colour mark in a body, coming of a stroke or blow*; also *blackness of the eye, coming of humors*, *παλιδίον*, *Dicitur* & de re exanguis, *Gloss. παλιδίον*, *Onom. σμυδίζω*, *The print or mark of a stroke*; also *spiteful*, *malice*, *Livor*, avis, antiq. *To envy*.

*Livrosus*, α, um, *Envious*, *Spleneticly* *Cord*.

*Lix, Leis*; f. Plin. à *Laxitate*, *Scal. Exerc. 106. lect. 4. Scito optica voce Aquam significari lix, i. liquoris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, elixir*. A *Græca fluxive pice aqua*; quæ nunc, sicuti plerique alia, intercederunt, suspitionem facit verbum *λίανος*. Vel, *lixa* à *λίανος* ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel *λίανος* Al. ex *λίανος*, est enim *λίανος* pulvis, cinis, Mart. Primo significat Aquam, 2. Aquam *lixiviam*, i. per cinerem collatam, & ipsum cinerem. *Heb. w*, est *Miscere*, & *despere*, *Aliter*.

*Lixa*, α, m. *Liv. ex lix cinis*. *Ac cinere* appellatum vult sipont. *Lixas* quasi quædam gratia exercitum sequi ut puta lavandi vel coquendi causa. *Isid. à λίανος* *lixus*, *Lix* *Vet. dixerunt aquam*; unde *lixum*: quod aqua coquatur: hinc *lixa* qui aquam militibus ad castra, vel ad tentoria ferre solet; vide *Fung*. Alii quod extra ordinem sint milia, etique liceat quod hiberit, Alii à *Licha*, quod ille *Hercul*, seq. Alii ex *Lixico*; alii à *Liguriendo* quatuor: *Lix*, *Calores liberi* homines; *lixa* vero servi: *σκληρότης*, *A fixation*, a *drudg* or *have to carry water in an Army*, *To wash their clothes, or dress their meat in salt water*, *Nonnius*, *Semilixa*, *Liv. v. Calones*, & *Galerii*.

*Lixibendus*, α, um; *Plaut. ē* *λίανος* *lixatus* vel *σκληρότης*, ex *Lixa*, *Fest. Lixatus* *adus*; iter liberæ & preliæ faciens, *V. D.* qui incedit ad medium *lixa*,

*latis* passibus. *That followeth the camp to play the scullion, or any vile office, for small gain or reward*.

*Lixa*, arum; m. *σκληρότης*, *The villainous of a camp*, *Liv. Tac.*

*Lixamen*, inis; & *Lixamentum*, ti; n. *Papin. i.* in aqua coctio. *Boiling or seething in water*.

*Lixans*; & decoquens, inflat *lixa* se gerens, Mart.

*Lixatura*, α; f. i. coctura, *Sidon. A boiling*.

*Lixatus*, α, um; adj. *Plaut. Boiled*.

*Lixeo*, es; antiq. *Liquor*, *Leg. & Colluxeo*, & *Eluxeo*, & *Reluxeo*, *To play the Cook*.

*Lixiones*; ex *Lix* vel *Lixa*, *Water-bearers*, *Gloss. Isid. Lixio*, aqua portitor.

*Lixivarium*, ti; n. *A bucking-flosh*.

*Lixivatorium*, ti; n. *A washing-tub*.

*Lixivia*, α; f. Col. ex *Lix*, *σκληρότης*, *Lix* made of *ashes*.

*Lixivium*, ti; n. idem quod *lixivia*: aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis, Col. 11. 17. *Lye to wash with*.

*Lixivius*, α, um; adj. *Of or like to Lye*.

*Lixivus* vel *Lixivius*, α, um; *Plin. quod colatur & transie seu eliquatur*; *Stillacium*, *Of or like unto Lye*, *Lixivum* vel *Lixivium* vinum, Col. 11. 17. *The first wine which is drunk out without pressing*.

*Lixio*, as; f. *Isid. To boil or seeth*.

*Lixio*, onis; *Lixiones* aquarum portitores vel portatores. *A water-bearer*.

*Lixor*, oris; portitor vel portator aquæ, *Vet. Voc.*

*Lixula* vel *Semilixula*: *Circulus* ex farina, caeco & aqua commixtis; *Var. 4. LL. à Lix*, aqua.

*Lixus*, α, xum; f. *Isid. Sed, boiled*.

## L ante O

*LONG P. VII. L. P. III.* in nec. antiqui, longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres, *L. P. R. Latini patres*, *L. R. L. l. v. Regis iussu*, *L. S. Lixius fac iura*, vel locus facer, *L. S. C. locus facer*, *Sec. L. P. locus proprius*, vel proprius, vel lege patitur, vel *Latus proprius*, vel *Latus proprius*, vel *proprius*, &c.

*Loba*, α; f. Plin. *Indicum* vocabulum; *λίανος*, *λίανος*, *Heich. à λίανος* à capiendo, *A kind of the grain milium: also the leaf in every kind of grain that groweth next the ground*, *Loba* in multis *Indico* culmi five coræ semen complectentes, *λίανος*, *V. Mart.*

*Lobus*, bi; m. *Nicand. ima auricula*, *λίανος*, *λίανος*, quod per eos apprehendamus, *The lap of the ear; also the strings about the extrails*, *Stup.*

*Lôalis*, le; Prob. *pertinere*, *Pertaining to a place*.

*Lôaliter*, adv. *Diom. πτωχός*, *Locally*, *after the manner of the place*.

*Lôalitus*; *conducitius*, *locatortus*, *Lôarium*, ti; n. *Var. ôlôium*, *τοτάνος*, *Merces* quæ datur ab eo, qui locum quo consisteret conduxit, *Hinc or rent for a standing or being in a place*, *Stall-wages*, *Butt-buts*, *Boat-hire*, *the Fare of a Ship or Boat*, *The house rent*, *dic. & Locatortum*.

*Lôcarius*, qui in spectaculis sedes locabat, Mart.

*Lôcarius*, ti; m. *Gr. à λωκός*, *λωκός* est mercede locare, *λωκός* mer-

*cedendū*, *dicere*, Mart.

*Lôcario*, onis; f. verb. *λωκίζω*, *A letting or setting to hire; a letting or taking of a work by great*.

*Lôcaticus*, *λωκός*, *conducitius*.

*Lôcator*, oris; m. verb. *λωκίζω*, *λωκίζω*, *A lessor*, *he that letteth to hire, setteth or taketh any thing by the great*, *Lôcator funeris*, *He that taketh order for ones burial*, *Plin.*

*Lôcatorium*: *V. Locarium*.

*Lôcatorius*, ti; m. *He that letteth a house or land for rent*, *Kem. ôlôium*, *locatium*, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, Mart.

*Locatus*, α, um; part. *Set in a place, built or placed*: *he out to hire*, *λωκός*, *Locatus* à parte muri *Plin.*, *Set on that side the wall*.

*Lôcellaris*, vel *Lucillaris* servus, *Fest. A servant let to him for gain*.

*Lôcellus*, li; m. *lamun*, à *Loculus*, Mart. *ôlôium*, *A little purse or bag*.

*Loch*; *eclegma*, Lat. *institus*; *Weke-tus*.

*Lôchagus*, *The President of the company*, *Cerd.*

*Lôchus*, *λωχός*, *dic. omnia quæ à puerpera post excludum fuerunt & secundas exeunt*, *Gal.*

*Lôci*, m. & *Loca*, orum; n. Col. *ôlôium*, *ôlôium*, *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix*.

*Lôcto*, as; freq. à *loco*, *Ter. λωκός*, *λωκός*, *To let to hire*.

*Lôco*, as; vide *Locus*: *Var. in loco colloco*, *λωκός*, *πωλός*, *precio utendum* do, *λωκός*, *operam addico*, quasi ad locum destino. *To place*: *to set or lay*: *to pitch*: *to do or bestow*: *to let or set to hire for rent*: *to make a lease*, *to appoint a price for*, *λωκός*, *To bargain*: *to put or set out a thing by great to be done or wrought*, *elocare*; *to ellect*, *Allo to give in marriage*, *ôlôium*, *Ter. To lay up to be kept*, *Castro ad Cybistra locavi*, *I pitched camp at*, &c. *Ante aciem* aliquem locare, *Tac. To let or place before*, *Locare agrum* solum, *Plaut. To put out his ground to be let by the great, or to bargain to have it done for a certain sum*.

*Argentum* famori locare, *Plaut. To put out his money to usury*.

*Beneficium* apud *gratos* locare, *Liv. To bestow a benefit upon kind and grateful persons*.

*Filiam* nuptam alicui adolescenti locare, *Ter. To bestow his daughter in marriage upon some young man*.

*Locare* filiam in luculentam familiam, *Plaut. To marry his daughter into a wealthy kind ed.*

*Inducere* puellam locare, *Plaut. To go about to deceive a maiden*.

*In numero* veterum locare, *Quint. To reckon among the ancient*.

*Locare* urbem, *To found or build a City*, *Virg.*

*Loculamentum*, ti; n. *locus* ab alio distinctus, ubi aliquid collocari potest, *ovis*, *λωκός*, *A place of boards made with bones for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a body*, *Isid. Also the several places where the seeds do lie, or may be seen in poppy heads*, &c. *Jun. A birds nest made of sticks*, &c. Col. *Loculamentum apum*, *Jun. ôlôium*, *comb.*

*Loculamentum* *hîles*, *Jun. An earthen pot for birds to breed in*.

*Loculiter*, re; ad *loculos* pertinet, *Loculiter* refusa, quæ continetur in *loculis* five *tunicis*, *Pallad.*

*Lôcularius*, *Isid. Catul. ad puerum*, *Lôcularius*.



Lōcūlātus, a, um; Var. in certa loci diffinitus; *πολύθυτος, οὐκ ὁ τὸς*. That he has and places separate one from another.

Lōcūlōsus, a, um; Plin. *ὀκράδρε*. Full of holes or places distinguished by something in the midst.

Lōculus, li, m, dim, ā. Locus, Var. *χωρίον*. A little place: a bag, purse or little coff. r. *βήσαντες*. An ambry: also a bier or chest worn in a dead body is carried. Plin. capulus, feretrum, pro quo & *locum* dicebant. Serv. Vide Loculamentum.

Lōcūplētis, itis; f. Abundance of wealth.

Lōcūples, plētis; & ior, us; quasi loci, i. agri plenus; vel cūper locali pleni. Alii, quod plerique loci tenet sive locum Felto, locorum multorum Dominus: *πολύτοπος, ἡ πόλις, ὁ πολὺτοπος*. Rich, abundant, wealthy, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentiful: also credible, worthy to be believed, sufficient, good.

Lōcūpletus, a, um; p. *ἐμπόρεος, πλούσιος*. Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.

Lōcūpletissimē, adv. Aurel. Viē. Very rich.

Lōcūpletus, as; *πλούσιος*. To make rich, to enrich with lands and possessions: ex Locuples.

Lōcus, ci; m. antiq. *ἀλφειν*. Felt, qu. *σπίθης*; plur. li Locī vel hęc Loca. *ἀλφειαν*, antiq. pro *ἀλφει*, unde *ἀλφειαν*, *ἀλφει*, ubi quis situs est. Scal. ā *ἀλφει* *τόπος*, *τοπος*. Locus est totum spatium reſlocatū, (Var.) ubi aliquid locum esse potest; item ubi quiescent consistit. Vide Scal. Etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poet. l. 3, 90. Locī muliebres, sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige maricem, Var. Mart. Locī, simili Synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis; Metaphoricē sunt sedes, promptuarii, classes, ex quibus argumenta lumuntur. Item Familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. Hinc Claro vel Obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. Locus quoque est Occasio, opportunitas, metonymicē; nam locus occasiōem præstat. Item Locus est status vel conditio, metonymicē, quia ea loco adherent. Locus etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successiōnem, vel repræsentationem; vide Mart. Locus pro Vice a place, a seat, stead, room, point: also place, condition, case: occasio, opportunity, time and season, leisure: estimation, credit, reputation, account: *favore* that one is in: a family, house, kindred or lineage: also a point in the tables. Jun. Loca luminis, Ovid. The *fields* of the eye light: vide Locī. Amplius prodest locus sapē quam virtus in bello, Veget.

Lōcuta, æ; f. Plin. *ἀγρίε*, quod pedibus sit longus, quasi hasta, unde Græci tam maritimum quam terrestrem hastagō (i. *ἀγρίον*) appell. Isid. Perer. ā *locis* *trādend*, ubi iuramentum quam mellibus afferunt; al. quod *locus* *vastus*. Jun. ab uredine locorum, quos attingit: qu. locum *vastum* dicit, ut enim tactu multa urit, sic morſu omnia erodit. Locis etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. A *locus* *er* *hic* *ut* *leg*, which burneth corn with fire, and devoureth the refuse. In India there be of them three

foot in length, which the people of that country do eat: Also a sea-fish, called a Lobster; & a similitudine terreſtris.

Lōcutio, ōnis; f. verb. ā Loquer: *ὀραται, ἀλφειν*. A speaking or saying, a word.

Lōcutor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *ἀλφει*. That speaks much.

Lōcutūleus, ēiūm; ā locutione nimia; *πολύλογος, ἀλόγος, ἀσφύλακτος*. A prater, a great talker. Vide Platero.

Lōcuturus, a, um; p. *ἀλφειν, ἀλφειν*. Which will or ought to speak, about to speak.

Lōcutus, a, um; p. *ἐπὶ τοῖς, ἀλφειν*. That hath spoken, talked or said.

Lōdicula, æ; f. dim, ā. Lōdix: Suet. *ὀδύτης*. A little fleet.

Lōdix, icis; f. Juven. Per. quod sepe *lita* sint: *ἀλφειν, ἀλφειν*. Lōdix, lōdi operirentum. Itrogolum Gloss. Lōdex, *σπύρα*. Isid. lib. 19 c. 26, quod est De stratis; Lūdices ā *lud*, i. theatris. Vocatos existimant, quod de ludis protulib. lo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, qui folebant erubescere qui lupanari inissent. Juven. in somnionary. Sat. 7. Lōdices, meretricies, Gloss. Isid. A fleet, *lani*: or coveler.

Lōdium & Lōderatam Antiq. dicitur. Liberum & Libe utentia Gr. *ἀλφειν* & *ἀλφειν*, Felt. A. hęc Anno. Ven. a pro eis, usurpatum fuisse. Ita *lōdium* pro *lōdium* five *leiberum*, & *lōdium* item pro *leiberum*.

Lōdium, itis; n. An holy-oil glass or vessel, Jun.

Lōdioria, æ; f. Macrobi. Gr. A biting taste: *ἀλφειν*.

Lōdioria, Gr. A blast of wind turned from the earth upwards, Coop.

Lōdioria, *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*. Eu. stat. ex *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*, quod defectum animalium affert.

Log. A measure among the Hebrews, sextarius Atticus, Coop.

Lōgatum, itis; n. Gr. *ἀλφειν*, ex *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*. A reasoning-book, Coop.

Lōgeum, ci; n. Gr. Vitruv. Fulpicium in scena, in quo chorus Comædiarum & Tragediarum. ceterique personam non habentes, fabule subserviebant: *ἀλφειν* v. A place on the Stage for the Musicians and Chorus to stand; a pulpit. Est etiam dicasterium.

Lōgi, Gr. *ἀλφειν* v. Logos. Trifling words.

Lōgica, æ; & Logice, es; f. dict. *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*, quæ vox & *rationem* & *orationem* signifi. neq. enim est ullum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest. Est ars bene differendi. Logick. Dialectic. the manner or art of reasoning, or the way and means to reason.

Lōgica, ōrum; n. Græc. *τὰ λογικά*. Subtile disputationis according to the art of Logick without Rhetorical ornaments.

Lōgicālis, le; idem quod Logicus.

Lōgicāliter, adv. Doct. *ἀλφειν*, Logically.

Lōgicē, adv. Isid. idem.

Lōgicon, Isid. & Logium; Gr. Rationalis, *ἀλφειν*. The first-plate of judgement made of gold, blue silk, purple, scarlet, and

an hand-breadth long and broad, having in it twelve precious stones.

Lōgicus, a, um; adj. Quint. *ἀλφειν*. Pertaining to Logick.

Lōgion, itis; n. Cal. Rhed. Gr. A place where Judges give sentences, a gathering of votes or other revenues: an oracle. A book of accounts, Cic. Logicion, idem.

Lōgima; i. cogitatio, sermo, ratio, *ἀλφειν*.

Lōgita, æ; m. Jun. *ἀλφειν*. He that causeth writings, presidents, notable sayings, &c. to be orderly set down in books: he that causeth an account, or doth diligently weigh a thing.

Lōgisterium, itis; n. Pell. *ἀλφειν*. The place wherein an army is mustered, and their wages paid.

Lōgitice, es; f. Gr. *ἀλφειν*, scientia *ἀλφειν*, i. supputandi, ars rationum. The art of reckoning, Arithmetick.

Lōgistoricus, ci; m. vel Logistoricum, n. Gr. Gell. 4. 19. ex *ἀλφειν*, & Historia. A register containing the declaration of notable acts and sayings: Sic dict. Varius liber. Vide Macrobi. lib. 3.

Lōgium, *ἀλφειν*. A reasonable answer: also an ornament used of the Jewish Priests.

Lōgōdēdalla, æ; Auson. A goodly flow and flourish of words, without great matter.

Lōgōdēdallus, li; m. *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*. Sermonis Dædalus, i. artifex, qui tamen verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur; five qui caviosa, artēque compositā oratione aliam in fraudem conatur inducere: *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*, quod est variare, & *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*. Alii volunt ā Dædalo, ob multiplex varietatem ingenium hominis, Perer. An inventor, or forger of new words and strange terms, a gay tel or with fair and trim words, and little pit of matter: He that by cunning speech seeks to intrap his adversary.

Lōgōdiantheca, *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*. A thesaurus, i. verborum non concōtorum proluviis, Mart.

Lōgōgraphi, ōrum; m. *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*. Suid. Lawyers Clerks, they that write prece and causes in the Law, or books of accounts.

Lōgōmāchia, æ; f. quasi *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν*. A contention in words, an indigestion alter estion.

Logos, gi; m. Gr. *ἀλφειν*, dictum, vocabulum, verbum, oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa. 2. Ratio & proprietas in numeris. Logos pro Definitione; item Liber, quia constat ex *ἀλφειν*, integer tractatus. Est etiam *logos* sermo & res, ut *ἡ ἡ* Heb. Item est inter nomina mystica Filii Dei: vide Mart. A speech, a word, a saying, a reason; a trifling word good for nothing: a tale or fable; *ἀλφειν* *ἀλφειν* Sen.

Lōgōthēta, A Chancellor or Controller, Cerd.

Lohoc; vide Feligma: A Loch A medicine to be ticked, ex *ἀλφειν*.

Lohos, Gr. A liquid confession, a thick syrup.

Lōlīacēus, a, um; Var. *ἀλφειν*. Of or belonging to Dandel or Tares.

Lōlīarius, a, um; Col. *ἀλφειν* idem.

Lōlīginosus, a, um; adj. abundans lōlīginibus, Plin. Fall of Calamaries: leg. & Lōlīginus.

Loligo, inis; f. à Lolius: à volatu dict. quasi volge, quod subvolat, & in l. mutata. Var. Lolige. Erat & major loligo, Loligis dict. Lolius Gall. A fish having his head between his hinder part and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamary, a Sea-curt or Cuttle-fish. Loligo volutans, Plin. Nigum nives portans in eo preterea. Ovid.

Loligancula, a; f. dim. Plaut. Loligidi. A little Calamary.

Loliosus, a, um; adj. à Lolium, Full of Dandel.

Lolium, ii; n. ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον ex ῥίζι, propter nigredinem: attolunt enim acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba toporifica: vel potius ex ῥίζι, res nihil vel nullius momenti: vel Lolium quod, dictum ῥίζιον quod dicitur vel adulterium. Mart. à Lolus dicitur, vel Lolus dicitur leges noxia. A vicious grain, called Ray, Dandel or Tares, which commonly groweth among Wheat: if it be eaten in hot bread, it maketh the head dizzy.

Lolius, ii; m. Hemul. Lolis, A kind of small fish and differing from a Calamary only in face: à Loligine quidam.

Lomentum, Glor. ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον.

Lomentum, ii; n. ῥίζιον, ex ῥίζι: lomentum quod est tritum, farina fabarum, ῥίζιον ῥίζιον: à Lolu, i. lavando; ῥίζιον, Ban-meal: also a kind of Painter's color, Plin. 2. 13.

Lonchitis, ii; f. Plin. Gr. λόνχιδι, dict. quod semen ejus λόνχιδι, like a little seed, but broader and rounder, having black flowers. Lonchitis aspera, A kind of Fern, having leaves not unlike to Poly-pody: great dysenteries or wild dysenteries.

Longævitas, itis; f. Macrobr. μακροβιότης, πολυβίη. Long or old age.

Longævus, a, um; f. Virg. Onom. πολυβίη, μακροβίη: cuius μακροβίη, longum est ævum, i. qui diu vivit. L. longævis, ancient, of many years continuance.

Longæ, ii; n. ἄνελις, or the chief tree of a chariot.

Longinimè, me; adj. μακροβίη, longus animo, i. ite tardus, Glor. Tota sufferebat long.

Longanimitas, itis; f. μακροβίη.

Longanimitè, adv. Plaut. Patiently.

Longanimus, μακροβίη, qui non facile irascitur. That is patient.

Longanum, ii; n. & Longano, onis; Cerd. Longano intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur, nullis implicum obibus. Glor. Longano, καλίστην. Varroni est Longabo. Cæl. Aurel. lib. 2. card. pass. Longao. Perce. Longano. Onom. Longanon. The straight-gut, the a-cant. Vide Mart.

Longè, ius, itis; adv. ῥίζιον, μακροβίη. Long, much, far; exceeding, greatly; a great while, deal or way.

Longina, æ; f. A certain kind of Fern: the same that Lonchitis aspera.

Longinque; idem quod Longè: Also afar off, much distant, far afar &c.

Longinquitas, itis; f. ῥίζιον. Long distance of place: length of time, continuance or long-lastingness: also long life, Ter.

Longinquus, a, um; i. longe diffundus: à lon, e, ut Propinquus a pro-

pè; μακροβίη, μακροβίη, μακροβίη. Aliq. quod in longum tenditur: aliquando pro Diuturno: aliquando pro Extremo; pro Lento. Far off, strange; long; that endureth long, continual: that is stretched out in length. Also f. Plaut.

Longipes, edis; adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροβίη. That hath a long foot.

Longisco, scis; enn. in longum cretico. To wax or be long. ῥίζιον.

Longissimus, a, um. Utmost or farthest: ut, Longissimum Italiæ promontorium, Plin.

Longiter, & Longius; adv. Afar off, and farther off, Lucet.

Longitiorius sic dicitur, sicut Dextror-sus, Sinistror-sus; i. in longum, Felt. Stretched out in length.

Longitudinalis sutura. A seam in the skull that goes from one side to the other, Stup.

Longitudo, inis; f. μακροβίη, μακροβίη. Length of time, place or other things. The length of the Heavens is measured in the Ecliptic line, beginning at Arica, in the Earth: in the Equinoctial, and beginneth at the Fortunate or Canary Island.

Longiturnitas, f. Continuance or space. Vide Diuturnitas.

Longiturnus, a, um; longè durans, dururnus.

Longiusculus, a, um; dim. à comp. Longior, ῥίζιον. Somewhat longer.

Longo, as. To make long.

Longulè, adv. Plaut. ῥίζιον, μακροβίη. Somewhat long or far off.

Longulus, a, um; 3. dim. à Longus, ῥίζιον. Somewhat long.

Longum, adv. Virg. μακροβίη. A long time, for ever and a day.

Longurio, onis; m. Var. ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον. A long gangle, a tall or long or slim fellow, that hath no making to his height.

Longurius, ii; m. Var. ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον. Along or thwart pole or piece of timber, Litter nailed across in a stable, from the manger between horses: à longitudine.

Longus, a, um; ior, issimus; à Linea, lisi, vel à Litera, l, λ, γ, quia longè. Scal. Exerc. 103. l. 4. Dicitur Longus comparatione brevis; Græcâ item origine, ῥίζιον, quod inter alia etiam ventalum significat: μακροβίη, ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον. Long, tall: also large, much, great: also a negroes: continual, Virg. In longum, Tac. For a great while, long. Longi versus; Heroicus, Cic. ex Enn.

Longusta, vel Longasta; f. A kind of beast having a toothlike aspear.

Lopas, itis; f. Plaut. λωπας: dicitur lopas a vasis culinarii genere, quod Græci appellant λωπας & λωπας, A shell fish: also a kind of vulture: vestis enim quæ cortex hominis; à λωπας cortex, i. paries, a vessel.

Lopimus, a, um; λωπας, quod potest decernitur, à λωπας decernit.

Loquacitas, itis; f. ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον. Much talking, babbling.

Loquaciter, adv. ad hunc, ῥίζιον. Talkingly, pratingly.

Loquacito, as; Ter. To babble or talk much: ῥίζιον.

Loquaculus, ii; m. dim. à Loquax: ῥίζιον. A great talker, that speaketh many words.

Loquax, acis; & Loquacior, us; ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον. Full of words, a prater, who talkative, full of his to say, a prater: by which one dicitur his mind. Manu puer loquaci, ῥίζιον. Choraulæ, Petron. i. gesticulans manibus.

Loquela, æ; f. Catull. λωπας, Sprech.

Loquelaris servus, Enn. A servant sent far and down to carry messages.

Loquelariter, adv. According to speech, not inward.

Loquendus, a, um; Mart. To be talked or spoken of.

Loquens, tis; part. ῥίζιον. Speaking, forming, talking.

Loquentia, æ; f. Sal. λωπας. A speech.

Loquitur, aris; Plaut. ῥίζιον. To speak much or often, to use many words frequently.

Loquo, pro Loquor, Enn.

Loquor, cris, cutus sum, Loqui; d. p. Var. à Loco dict. quod qui primò dicitur fari, & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit, antequam fari quisque (Alii quidque) loco ea dicere potest: igitur loquitur, qui loco loco quodque verbum sciens ponit: vide Var. Jul. C. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. Loqui ex λωπας deducunt: λωπας, ῥίζιον, λωπας, ῥίζιον. To speak, to say, to tell, to utter, comment: to minister: to report, to declare. Also to reason.

Loqui ad voluntatem, To speak to please me.

Loqui apud aliquem turpiter, To use unbecomely talk in ones company.

Asperimè loqui de aliquo, To speak very badly of one.

Loqui cum aliquo, To talk with one about.

Sæpius illa loquor inter nos, We shall often talk of those things together.

Malè loqui absenti, Ter. To speak ill of a man behind his back, to backbite.

Loqui pro aliquo, Cæl. To speak for one.

Loquitor; vide Locutor, &c.

Lora, five Læra, æ; f. Var. quod lora acina erant, unde fiebat: ῥίζιον. A drink made of grapes after they be pressed, a still wine. Scalig. Ex coria Vet. lora vel lura, ex Lura, quod est ater coriacus.

Lorale, iis; m. Mart. A bridle: also a Spangle, Med. Gramm.

Loramentum, ti; n. Just. à loris factum ligamentum: ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον. A great thing or hind.

Lorarius, ii; m. ῥίζιον, ῥίζιον. A thing that was used to put into the throat, to cause vomit, Cæll. A servant that did bind and scourge others at his masters commandment.

Loratus, a, um; i. ῥίζιον, i. corrigatus, Virg.

Loratus, us; m. Virg. ῥίζιον, Trimming with ribbons of leather.

Lordosis, ῥίζιον: venterum proprie luxurio. Est enim incurvatio seu inflexio spinæ in anteriora, τὴν κεφαλὴν opposita: Gal.

Loretum, ti; quasi Lauretum: Locus lauris confusus, Plin. A row of Bayes, or a plot of Bayes: dicitur.

Lorcut, a, um; Can. ῥίζιον, i. ῥίζιον. Of or belonging to leather ribbons, or made of them. Lorcut tergum, A back all to be covered with leathers or leather ribbons, Plaut.

Lorica, æ; f. ex Loris, quod de corio





Lucidarium, ii; n. Felt. *A comment or gloss.*  
 Lucide, adv. *ἁπλῶς. Clearly, plainly, certainly.*  
 Luciditas, atis; f. *λαμπρότης. Brightness.*  
 Lucido, as; *παύω. To make clear.*  
 Lucidulus, a; m; *λαμπρότης. Somewhat bright.*  
 Lucidus, a; um; & Lucidior, us; Plin. *φωτός, φωτίζω, διαγύω. Clear, bright, light.*  
 Lucifer, ris; m. ferens lucem, eod quod inter omnia sidera plus lucem ferat; *φωτός, ἡ ἰσότης. The day star, the evil-devil.*  
 Lucifera, a; *ἰσότης. Gloss. i. luna.*  
 Luciferus, a; um; adj. Ovid. Gr. *ἡ ἰσότης. That brings forth light.*  
 Lucifugus, as; *ἀντί. idem quod Lucido.*  
 Lucifuga, a; f. Ovid. *φωτοκτόνος. Vide Nebulo.*  
 Lucifugus, a; um; *φωτοκτόνος, δὲ κατὰ τὴν οὐρανὸν. That steals light; that delighteth in darkness, a night-walker; one that contrary to nature sleeps by day, and awakes by night.*  
 Lucigena, a; m. i. qui luce genitus est. Sen. *ἀνὰ φῶς. B. gotten in the daytime, born in the day-time.*  
 Lucina; *partuum præces, dict. quod in lucem producat; Juno.*  
 Lucinia; vide Lucinia.  
 Lucinum; *cicindela, lucerna, quia dat. lumen, Vide Var. & Mart.*  
 Lucinus, Lucinus, Lucinus; a; Luce, i. vitio lucis: oculos parvos habens. Plin. 11. 37. vide Lucinus: *μικροὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Which hath little eyes and small sight, pin-eyed.*  
 Lucino, as; verb. antiq. *To stain, glimmer, or glisten.*  
 Lucinus; vide Lucinus.  
 Luciola, a; *The herb called adders-tongue. Dod.*  
 Lucipor, oris; m. Plin. *The servant of Lucius, or Marcipor of Marcus: Dominorum gentiles. Plin.*  
 Lucisator. *The Father of light, Christ. Prud.*  
 Lucisco; vide Lucefco. Pl. *To shine bright.*  
 Lucifcus, ci; m. *He that steals light in the evening and in the morning.*  
 Vide Lucinus.  
 Lucus, ii; m. Jun. piscis, a luce oculorum: vel a luce, quia est quasi lumen inter pisces. *A pike, a lake: also a child born at the Sun-rising.*  
 Lucrativus, as; um; Digest. *κατάκτης. That is a man with gain or advantage.*  
 Lucratus, a; um; Modest. *κατάκτης. Gained.*  
 Lucricupido, ynus; *ἀποκρίδια. Desire of love and gain, Apul.*  
 Lucrifacio, is, eci, tum, ere; *κατάκτην. To win, to gain, to get advantage or profit.*  
 Lucrifacius, a; um; part. *Gained, won.*  
 Lucrifacibilis, le; Plaut. *κατάκτης. That brings gain.*  
 Lucrifacius, a; *ἀντί. Digest. κατάκτην. To gain or get, to make after gain.*  
 Lucrificus, ci; m. *ἐκκατήτης. He that makes things to gain by them.*  
 Lucrifio, is, factus sum; *ἐρί; κατάκτην. To be won, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lucrifugus, a; m. Plaut. *μωροκρίτης. He that steals from gain or profit.*  
 Lucrionis, & in sing. Lucrio, onis; *φιλανθρωπία, lucricupidi. Covetous men; that seek gain by all manner of means.*  
 Lucripeta; *scelerator, dicitur; idem.*  
 Lucror, aris; depon. *κρίβω. To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit. Marinā aquā subigere furtim, occasione lucrands falis. Plin.*  
 Lucrosē, adv. *φιλανθρωπία. Lucrosinus. That which is gained.*  
 Lucrosissimus, a; um; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*  
 Lucrosus, a; um; Plin. *κατάκτης. Fru. i. gain, to laere, profitable, gainful.*  
 Lucrum, cri; n. a. Luo, with sic eadem origo cum Lucare: vide Var. Scal. Mart. *Lucrum quod lucitur, i. solvitur ex re aliqua, scilicet vice accessum: κέρδος, ἀνταρξία, ἀνταρξία. Lucro, eam, vantage or profit. In lucro esse, Ovid. To be in a gain or profit.*  
 Lucus, a; f. *πύλη. ἀγών. pugna, a Lucendo, h. e. soliendo, quod utique se ab altero solvere nitetur: a λύω λύω: a Luo Luo, ut a Vehō Vexo. A wrestling or fighting.*  
 Lucubundus, a; um; *παλαστήριος. M. i. veniens in solvendo.*  
 Lucumen, inis; n. Virg. idem quod Lucatio.  
 Lucians, tis; part. a Luctor. *Struggling, taking great pain, Lucantes venti, Virg. Whirling one against another.*  
 Lucatio, onis; f. verb. *τὸ παλαστήριον, ἀγών, ἀγών. Wrestling, striving, much contending.*  
 Luctor, oris; m. verb. Plin. *παλαστήριος, ἀγών, ἀγών. A wrestler. Leg. & Alluctor.*  
 Luctatus, a; um; part. Lucret. *ἀνταρξία. Having wrestled, striven or strived.*  
 Luctatus, us; m. Plin. idem quod Lucatio.  
 Lucti, pro Luctus.  
 Luctifer, a; um; adj. Sen. *πένθος. Mourning. That causes mourning.*  
 Luctificabilis, le; adj. Pers. *That is sorrowful and mourning.*  
 Luctificus, a; um; *πένθος, ὀδυρμυρία. Lamentable, that causeth sorrow, sorrowful.*  
 Luctisōnus, a; um; Ovid. *πένθος, ὀδυρμυρία. That signifieth sorrow or wailing, piteous.*  
 Luctor, aris; depon. *To wrestle often.*  
 Lucto, as; & Luctor. aris; depon. *Idem. Luctatio, a laterum complexu vocatur. Perot. a Luo, luto, luto, quod membra solvuntur luctantium: παλαστήριον, ἀγών. To wrestle, to struggle: also to endeavour, to strive, to contend. Non luctabor tecum Crasse amplius, I will no longer contend with thee. Morti luctari, silve. To strive with death. Lucantur inter se, Plin. They strive among themselves.*  
 Luctio, as. *To sorrow or mourn much.*  
 Luctiosē, adv. *Lamentably.*  
 Luctivus, a; um; *ὀδυρμυρία. Lamentable, sorrowful, piteous, that ingendeth heaviness and sorrow.*  
 Luctus, us; m. a. Lugeo: *πένθος, ὀδυρμυρία, ὀδυρμυρία. Weeping and wailing, mourning, sorrow, heaviness, la-*

menting: the outward declaration of mourning or sorrow, mourning apparel.

Luctus, ai; Accius, idem.

Lucubratio, onis; f. verb. quod lucubrando fit, quia hoc ad lucem fieri solet: *ἀγών, ἀγών. A study by candle, a work made by candle-light-study.*

Lucubratiuncula, a; f. dim. Gell.

Lucubratorius, a; um; Suet. *Of or belonging to studying and working by candle-light.*

Lucubratus, a; um; ut, Opusculum lucubratum, *Made by candle and night-study. Lucubrator, Mart. Wh. rein one watcheth and studies by candle.*

Lucubro, as, is, are; Liv. a. Luce, qu. i. iura: nocte ad lucem aliquid compono: vide Lucubram: *ἀγών, ἀγών. To do anything by candle-light.*

Lucubrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, a; f. Felt. quod luceat in umbra: quicquid ex arida materia erat ad excipienfum ignem. *A match or torch, wood to keep fire in. Vide Scal in Moret.*

Luculentē, & Luculenter, adv. *καλῶς, ἁπλῶς, λαμπρῶς. Clearly, properly, plainly, evidently, thoroughly, perfectly or very well: also as an high price, Plaut.*

Luculentia, a; f. Luculentia verborum. *Trim and fine speech, Arnob.*

Luculentitas, atis; f. Vonn. *Brightness, beauty.*

Luculento, as; Vir. *To lighten or give light, in watch.*

Luculentus, a; um; ut, Luculentus focus, sic dict. quod est luce plenus: *καλῶς, λαμπρῶς, ἁπλῶς. Clear, fair, beautiful, of estimation, renowned, famous, known, notable, of credit and account, approved, very good, elegant, eloquent: rich, great, abundant, copious, pleasant, easy.*

Lucullum, n. *A kind or marble brought forth by Lucullus.*

Luculus, li; m. dimin. a Lucus. *A little grove.*

Lucumbra, a; f. Jun. *Vide Verbascum.*

Lucumōnes, num; Var. *κατάκτης. Scal. Lucumones quidam homines ob infantiam dicti, quod loca, ad quæ venissent, infesta facerent: dict. ex Luca, i. sene, & Meni, quod Syris τὸν λόγον vocat. Heb. Lucumones est supputator, supputare. Certain men so called of their madness, because they made those places unhappy they came to be unhappy. V. Felt. Calep.*

Lucuns, tis; & Lucunculus, li; Non. *A kind of meat, or rather some baked thing, spice-eat, Lucuntes.*

Lucuntes, vel Lucuntes; *κατάκτης. Lucuntes aperiuntur, quæ alba est, dicuntur: genus operis pittoris, idem quod Lucus, Felt.*

Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. *πῦρ τῆς ὀρθῆς ὀδῆς ἡμέρας, ἡ δὲ δὲ ἀποκρίδια. Interp. Homeri: a non lucendo, Serv. vel quod ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quod lucifiorum luminibus, quæ ibi per noctem haberi solebant, quoque versus lucebat: ἁπλῶς, τὸν λόγον, ἀγών. A grove or wood, thick with trees untended, and consecrated to some god, and therefore uncultivated: also an Abbey, Cloister, Convent or Monastery in a wood.*



lati & longi: vide Tēnia. Lumbreco- rum semen, Jun. *Worm-seed, or Sea-wormwood.*

Lumbūlus, li; m. dimin. Plin. *δωρδύδιον, φωδύδιον. A little lumb or leg.*

Lumbus, bi; m. *Lumbi* ob lasciviam libidinis dicti (libidinis lūd.) quia in viris causa corporis voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in umbilico mulieribus: *δωρδύδιον, φωδύδιον. The lumb, bunch or flank: the leg or kneecap. Lumborum musculi interni, Jun. The inward muscles of the loins.*

Lumēctā, ōrum; n. Var. *Μοιστ placei, where thorns and briars do grow: ex Luma.*

Lumen, ūnis; n. ex *Luce*, quasi *Luci-mens*; *φῶς, αὐγή, πῦρ*. Light, day: a lamp or candle: a torch: a star: an eye: a window: an exposition or declaration; an interpretation: glory, renown, ornament, beauty, colour: a most notable and worthy person: *Figures: also fire, Lucet, life: Ad lumina, In the night, by torch or candle-light, Suet. Fella lumina; fella dies, Catull. Among colours, Lumen is the true purple. Hence, Vestes purpure illuminari, Plin. To show purple-garments upon their coats. And, Chlamydes veri luminis, Trebell. Cloaks of true purple-dye.*

Lumināte, is; n. *φωσίζω. That which giveth light, a brightest: a star: a noble and famous man.*

Luminatiō, onis; f. *φωτισ, A lighting.*

Luminātus, a, um; adj. *Made light.*

Luminis, a, um; g. de lumine existens.

Lumino, as; Mart. *φωτίζω, καταλάμπω. To light, to give light. Also to die purple: or to add flocks or garlands of purple to a garment, Plin. Tert. Hinc our word Lymning, quasi Lumining: because the Lymners drew their first designs or rounding off, the face with strokes of purple.*

Luminosus, a, um; g. *φωτισ, Full of light.*

Lūna, x; f. ex *Lucendo*, quasi *lucina*, sicut *αὐλὸς* a *αὖλας*, quod luceat noctui: a *πῦρ*, vel a *αὐλῶν*. Alii *lunam* quasi *lucem alienam* dicunt, quod lumen a sole recipiat: *αὖλας, αὐλῶν, μῶν*. The Moon: a thing like the Moon. Dies *lunæ*, *Munday*. Luna corniculata vel curvata in cornua, Plin. The Moon, crooked with horns, as she is three days after the change or full. Luna dividua vel dimidiata, Jun. *ἡμέτερος. The half Moon.* Luna gibbosa, Jun. *Mere then half round.* Luna conjunctio, coitus, vel silentium, Plin. The same that Interlunium. Hinc Luna silens dicta, & *stecia*, Propter tunc enim Ipidant Aquilones secundum Horat. *Thraciæ hachanæ magis sub interlunio venio*, Carm. l. 25. Dies intermenstruus, *ἡμέτερος*. Luna defectus, deliquium, eclipsis, Plin. Labor, Virg. The eclipse of the Moon. Tu mihi da mediam Lunam, (C.) So lem, (O.) & Canis Iram, (R.) Id est, COR. Sphinx.

Lunāria, x; f. quod lunata: *αὐλῶν*. Torch herb, wool-blade. Lunaria minor, The herb Lunar or Moon-wort. Lunaria grassula, The same that Numularia.

Lunāris, re; *αὐλῶν*. Pertaining to the Moon. Lunaria virus, Ovid. A woman's monthly issue, &c. Lunaris lapis, The same that Specularis.

Lunaticus, a, um; adj. Dig. Firm.4. Matth. Si Luna fuerit male collocata aut spasticos, aut lenaticos, aut caducos facit: *αὐλῶν*. Lunaticus dictus, qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam Lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos infidie dæmonum: vide *Idior*, & vet. Vocab. in Epilepsia. *That is made frantic at a certain time of the Moon, lunatic.*

Lunatio, ōnis; f. i. curvatio ad formam lunæ faciat: *Also a change of the Moon.*

Lunatus, a, um; Col. *αὐλῶν*. Made like an half Moon, crooked, two-horned or with two peaks like the Moon. Lunaticulci, Juv. Martial. Two-horned or two peaked stools, like the new Moon, such as the Patritii or Nobility of Rome used, to shew their antiquity: as if they, like the Arcadians, boasted to be more ancient than the Moon: or because that the figure of the Moon Crescent resembles the letter C, which signifies an hundred, the number of their Patritii or ancient Nobility, *Idior*. Jun. Nomencl.

Lunchus, *αὐλῶν*, quod in compheis, *αὐλῶν*, &c. lanceas Tert. a *αὐλῶν*. A spear.

Luno, as; Ovid. *αὐλῶν*. To crook or bend like the new Moon.

Lunula, x; f. dimin. Plaut. parva Luna. Proprie sunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes, in similitudinem lunæ factæ: *αὐλῶν*. *αὐλῶν*. A little Moon: a gemmat ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moon.

Lunulatus, a, um; vide Lunatus.

Lunus, ni. A kind of girdle for servants: a Luna, *Idior*. 33. 15. *Also a god, qui Luna, &c. nam deos ἀφροδισιας faciebant gentiles, Pet. Crinit.*

Luo, is, ēres; ex *λύω* solvo. Alii *λύω* *λύω*, i. lavare five ablucere. Solvere, *Sollus*, aliquando est Pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre. *Luere* vel *Dare* parat est Ferre supplicium. To pay, to satisfy, to purge: to suffer punishment or death: to wipe or wash away: to offer the price of redemption. *End. Debito supplicio scelus luere, Liv. To be worthily punished for his wicked fact.* Quomodo ergo hæc lues? *How then wilt thou satisfy for these things?*

Lupa, x; f. dict. pellex, scortum, leno, quia fit peltis & pernices adolescentum: a Lupi rapacitate; *λύκος, λύκαινα. A She-Wolf: also an harlot, πόρνη*. Plaut. Spurca lupa, Martial.

Lupānar, āris; n. Catull. locus in quo lupæ, i. meretrices prostant, *πορνείον, πορνικόν*. A brothel or harlot-house, a stew: also an harlot, where or strumpet.

Lupānāris, re; adj. *αὐλῶν*. Pertaining to a brothel-house.

Lupānarius, li; n. Dig. idem quod Lupanar.

Lupātia, x; f. idem quod Melanpodium.

Lupārtus, ti; m. *αὐλῶν*. A hunter of Wolves: also a disease in the jaws.

Lupatum, ti; n. Virg. ex Lupus, quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, *αὐλῶν*. A sharp bit for an horse, Serv.

Lupatus, a, um; adj. Var. *αὐλῶν*. Bred with a sharp bit.

Lupercal, ālis; n. ex *Lupa*, quæ illie Romulum & Remum nutritæ: Alii quod ibi *lubarat*, i. sacrificabat *capras* vel quod Lupercalibus capro *lunant*, i. purgans: vel quod ibi sacrific. *Pani Lycozo ad arcendo a grege lupos*. *αὐλῶν*. A place under the old Palatine, dedicated by Arcadius to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from devouring the sheep. The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf, Ovid. Lupercalia, ōrum; n. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan: αὐλῶν*.

Luperci, ōrum; m. *Lupercus* cognomen Fauni, *αὐλῶν*. The Priests of Pan, who on the day of their sacrifices ran up and down the city naked, and strook the hands and bellies of women that were with child with a goats skin, thereby to signify both fruitfulness and safe delivery. Crepti etiam dicti, a creptu pellicularum.

Lupha, x. The same that Aron. Lupillus, li; m. Plaut. dimin. vel a Lupus: A little Wolf; a kind of coin: vel a Lupinus: A little Lupine.

Lupinārii, ōrum; n. Seller of the pulse Lupinum, Lampid.

Lupinēum, ti; vel Lupinarium, li; n. Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. A place where many Wolves are.

Lupinum, n. & Lupinus, ni; m. a *λύπος*, quia est summe amaritudinis legumen, a tristitia, i. molestia edendi; al. quod *lupinā* quadam natura terram vorat: Vide Plin. 18. 14. MS. quod terreat lupos: cum enim lupus lupinus intrat, ipsi folliculi sonant, & sic ipse terretur: *αὐλῶν*. A kind of pulse of most bitter and harsh taste: a kind of countess coin made of quartered Lupines, and used in Interludes instead of that which is good, aurum Comicum: *Quid dixisti a Lupino*. Hor. l. i. ep. 7.

Lupinus, a, um; adj. *αὐλῶν*. Of a wolf.

Lupor, āris; Nonn. To meddle with common harlots, to maintain a Stews or harlot-house.

Lupula, x; f. Martial. A cross She-wolf.

Lupulātus, a, um; ad. That hath hops; & Lupulus potus, Virg. 8. er.

Lupulus, li; m. Jun. & Lupus, vulgar. *Hop, or hops*. Lupulus salicarius, Becm. quia quasi saliendo cret. *It is expressed in our word Hop.*

Lupus, pi; m. & aliquando f. ex *λύκος*, a moribus appell. quod rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit occidit. Alii quasi *lepus*, quod quasi leoni, ita fit: illi virtus in pedibus. A Wolf: a sheep bit or she-fox. Ovid. Sic Gr. *αὐλῶν* τὸ αὐτὸ καλεῖται σὺν αὐτῷ *αὐλῶν* verò Lupatum vel Lupatus. *An wolf to draw things out of a Wolf*. Liv. harpago. A kind of Spider. Plin. 12. 24. Arct. A certain fish. Hor. A Piece of Sturgeon; Raph. Volat. a voracitate dict. ut & Græc. *αὐλῶν* a *αὐλῶν* u. *αὐλῶν* qu. *lupa* *λέγω*. An hand-saw, Pallad. Lupus, A certain Constellation, imagined to be like a Wolf. Vide Lycæon. Lupus mortuus, A kind of fish or scurf. Lupus cervarius; lynx fera, ex cervæ & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus salicarius, Jun. Vide Lupulus.

Lura, x; f. Felt ex Lorum, & *αὐλῶν* lacus. The month of a sack or leather us culci five utris.



Lurco, as; & Lurcor, āris; depon. Lucil. λαρυσσω. *Lurcare* est cibum a-  
spicere, ac confectum ingerere in os tar-  
quam in utrem, quem intum sive loram  
vocat. To eat voraciously: to inhale.

Lurco, ōnis; m. Suet. ex Lura, h. e.  
os cuius sunt enim capax gula homi-  
nes, ex Felt. dict. oblitum voratoris:  
al. ἀλαίστηρον ἀνδρῶν, vorax. Alii ex λαι-  
μαρ, per Synonymen: λαιμαρ, λαιμαρ-  
ζω, ἐλαίστηρον. A glutton, a belly-god;  
a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gluttonous  
person, a devourer of his own substance. Vide  
Barathro: λαύσι, λαιχολ.

Lurconicus, a, um; adj. Suet. Glut-  
tinous, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied.  
Elt & Lurconius, idem.

Luria, x; f. Hiclor. quasi loris, quò  
acetum latur per mel, exymelum, quò  
δένδρον. A punn of honey and vinegar  
mingled together.

Lurida; avis iſterus.  
Luridus, a, um; adj. Hor. loris per-  
cussus, & lividus fidus; color qualis in  
vibiculis visitur, a similitudine coloris  
Lura, i, utris coriacei: pallidus, obscurus,  
tenebrosus, fordidus; & dicitur a  
Lura vel Loro, quòd huiusmodi habeat  
cutem, scil. pallidam: αἰχμή. πάλιδος;  
πάλιν, γλαυκός, ἰσχυρόν. Very pale,  
wan, black and blue. Luridus sol, Plin.  
jun. The Sun shining pale and watery  
through a cloud.

Luror, ōris; m. Lucret. ex colore  
luteo; vel ex livido; vel quasi luto lotus  
& asperius: al. ex luteo vel lori, i. crudi  
corii colore. Voss. Vide Lividus: αἰχμή,  
αἰχμή. Patere, wannen.  
Lurca, x; f. Mart. ἡ ἱερὴ δαλμάς.  
A woman purblind.

Lucinia, x; f. Plin. quòd lugens ca-  
nis; vel quòd canit ante lucem, qu. luci-  
nia: ἀνδρῶν. A Nightingale.

Lucinola, x; f. Plin. ἀνδρῶν. A  
little Nightingale.

Lucinus, Plin. Luscinus Fabriciorum  
fuit, ut Luscus Anniorum. He that hath  
lost an eye. Vide Luscus & Coeles.

Lucio, ōnis; f. γλῶσσιν, λῶνιν, ὀφθαλ-  
μία. Huld. Diminut. of fight: Vide  
Luscus.

Luciola, x; f. Var. dict. quòd lucu-  
ose canere existimatur: vide Lucinia,  
The same that Upupa.

Luciferus, & Luciferosus, a, um; pa-  
ram videns: qui vesperi ad lucernam  
nil vident, μῦθος. Var. Non, & Ulp.  
qui clarus vesperi quàm meridie, Felt.  
& Fulgent. He that hath an ill and dim  
eye, that seeth somewhat by day-light,  
more after the Sun setting, and never a  
whit at night: μῦθος. Vide Luscus.

Lucilio, ōnis; f. Felt. Thus falls in  
the eve: ὀφθαλμία.

Luscitus, a, um; adj. qui melius  
noctē, quàm die vel luce videt. Thus  
seeth better at night than by day: μῦθος.

Luscus, a, um; adj. S. ad-blind.

Lucus, a, um; vide Luscus, ci.

Lucus, ci; m. coeles, unoculus. Isid.  
quòd lucem ex parte scit. Alii quòd  
lucē carere; vel ex ὀφθαλμῶ: ἀνδρῶν  
luscus: ὀφθαλμῶ, altero caput oculi,  
Sipont. Simpliciter a Luce, inde lu-  
cus, inde luscus, quasi luscus, cui lu-  
scia est. Blind of one eye, he that is born  
with, or that hath but one eye.

Lusio, ōnis; f. verb. a Ludo: παίγμα,  
παίδια. A playing game or pastime.

Lusio, as; freq. Plaut. παῖς παίζω. To  
play often.

Lulor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. αἰσιν.  
A player, a deceiver. Lulor amator.  
Ovid. A Poet which writeth of love mat-  
ters: a teacher of men to love.

Lusorium. A place to play in, a dicing-  
house. Est Lusorium, in Lampridius, fig-  
nifies the Amphitheater, Stravit sibi Tri-  
clitum in Lusorio summo.

Lusorius, a, um; Plin. παίκτης. Per-  
taining to play, merry, that bueth not:  
also of no effect: divided and fessed at,  
Digest. Lusoria naves, & Luloria, sim-  
plic. Pinnaces, yachts or small ships upon  
the Danuby, for guarding of the frontiers  
of the Empire, or sometimes in the Sea, near  
the flota-side. Lusorius, quis in Danu-  
bio quotidianis uruntur excubis. Veget.  
5. 16. Lusorias & cubicularas, & alia  
ludibria regum in mari lascivientium.  
The same with Lembi: vide Cubiculara,  
& Thalamagos. The soldiers that stue a-  
board these ships were called Lembarii.  
Aurelian. Of these Lusoria there were  
two sorts: some called Judicaria, belong-  
ing to the Governors of the Roman Pro-  
vinces; who were called Judges: and An-  
graria, which were for the ordinary guards  
of the river, and for pasting of the soldiers.  
Lusoriae vere ut for fight. Lusoria  
Sagitta, Veget. 1. 15. Arrows with which  
the Roman soldiers practised at a Stake:  
quibus in praelusione ad palum uteban-  
tur. Arma lusoria, Sen. Weapons re-  
bated, to exercise usual. Decretoris op-  
posita.

Lustrago, ōnis; Apul. quòd iis in  
lustrando olim uterentur. Fiat or base  
Vervain.

Lustralis, le; ad lustrum, i. quin-  
quennale tempus pertinet, Lustrum  
dict. quòd post quinquennium unaquae-  
que civitas lustrabatur. Serv. vel quod  
ad lustrum, i. purgationem adhibetur:  
ἀγνισμός, ἡδυσπία. That hath power  
to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.  
Aqua lustralis, Ovid. Water which the  
Paintins accounted holy, using it before  
their sacrifices: holy water. Lusuale  
sacrificium, Liv. A purging sacrifice.

Lustramen, inis; Valer. Argon. Vide  
Lustratio.

Lustramentum, ti; n. Marcell. A  
purging made by sacrifice, which is or in-  
ch nimen. Jurisconsultis, Ritor, lebery:  
ἀσκήσις, ἀσκησις, ἀσκήσις.

Lustratio, ōnis; f. ἀσκήσις. Ago-  
ing about on every side: a compassing: a  
purging by sacrifice, ἡδυσπία, ἀγνισμός.  
Also Candemas-an, or the Purification  
of the Virgin Mary, Jun.

Lustrator, ōnis; m. Apul. ἀσκήσις.  
He that compasseth or seeketh about: he that  
purgeth by sacrifice, ἡδυσπία.

Lustratus, a, um; part. ἡδυσπία.  
Purged by sacrifice: compassed, seen round  
about, viewed.

Lustrā, a, um; Plin. A festival day to Vulcan,  
Ovid.

Lustrica, arum; n. Jun. The holy wa-  
ter sprinkled: a Lustrando.

Lusticus, a, um. Lustig or making  
holy: of purging or purifying: ἡδυσπία,  
ἀγνισμός. Lustri dies, Tranquil. The day  
when children were named (dict. quòd  
eo lustraretur, i. religione purificaretur  
infans) which in man-kind is was the  
ninth day, in women the eighth: it may

now be used for the day of ones Christen-  
ing or Baptism.

Lustrificus, a, um; ἡδυσπία, Val.  
Place. Vide Lustralis.

Lustro, as; vide Lustrum: ἀσκή-  
σις, ἀσκήσις, ἀσκήσις, ἀσκήσις, ἀσκήσις.  
& aliquando pro Illustro, patefacio,  
aperio. To compass, to go round a-  
bout: to view on every side, to behold  
every way, to look round about: to view  
narrowly, to weigh and examine diligenti-  
ly. Also to purge that by sacrifice which  
is unclear, ἀσκήσις. Lustrare exercitum,  
Cael. To make a general muster of an ar-  
my, and by sacrifice to purge it, that is,  
to lead round about it a sheep, a few  
and two bulls, by which ceremony they  
thought the host purged from offences a-  
gainst their god. Lustrare animo, Di-  
ligently to exercise his mind.

Lustro, ōnis; m. Naz. qui in lustris  
(gareis) patris & avia consumit, ἀσκή-  
σις, ganco.

Lustror, āris; depon. Plaut. in lustris,  
i. in meretricum cellis, versor,  
scortor, παρῶν. To haunt bawdy-houses  
or stews.

Lustrum, tri; n. ἀσκήσις, ἀσκήσις.  
Lustrum erat sacrificium, quous-  
que lustranda gratia, sus, ovis & taurus  
immolabantur. Var. a Luendo, i. Sol-  
vendio: quòd quinto quoque anno ve-  
tigalia per Censores locata persolve-  
bantur. Felt. Lustrum significant lacu-  
nas (vel lamas) lustras: quae sunt in  
sylvis aprorum cubilia: a qua simili-  
tudine ii, qui in locis abditis ventri  
& desidia operam dant, dicuntur in  
lustris vitam agere: παρῶν, παρῶν.  
Significat etiam Olympia, i. i.  
tempus quinquennale, & populi lu-  
strationem, five expiationem. quae cen-  
tu perado Suovetaurilibus fieri solet:  
πύρῳ, πύρῳ. Scalg. in Priap.  
vult, quae Graeci λῦτρον dicunt, veteres  
Latinos vocasse lustra. Quidam a λῦτρον,  
vel λῦτρον: vide Scal. in Aulon. A den  
or cave of wild beasts in woods: also an  
house imagined to be for a gussy, where  
riot and lechery is used: a brothel-house  
or stews, or the burning of the same  
vice: Plut. the purgation of the City by  
sacrifice every fifth year: also the space of  
four years or rather fifty months fully en-  
ded on 1. p. Liv.

Lustrus; frater mariti, Gloss. Arabi-  
colat.

Lusus, a, um; part. a Ludor. Plover:  
also beguiled, mocked, deceived, Ovid.  
Lusus, ōnis; m. verb. παῖς, παίζω.  
A play or sport, dalliance, a game, recreation.  
Troja lusus, Jun. The jests and  
sports.

Lutamentum, ti; n. Carull. πῶλον.  
A waller: other with made of or cover ed  
with mud, loam or clay.

Lutarius, a, um; Plin. πῶλον.  
That liveth in the mud.

Lutatus, a, um; part. Lamp. Boray-  
et, m. de m. or d. m. πῶλον.

Lutē, x; f. Plin. quòd in luto  
locis nascitur, λυτῶν. A herb  
growing in watery and sandy places, cal-  
led also Cornelia or Lysimachium.

Lutifer, ōnis; Plin. πῶλον. That is  
mixed with mud. Purpura lutensis,  
de pice, Plin.

























hant olim, quod posteriores Domitium facere. Proprium facere, Mart. ex Gifan, Cic. Topic. *Finge mancipio aliquem dedisse id, quod mancipio dari non potest.* Tacit. *Servus quae Syllani auctor publicum mancipio accepit.* Hinc *Res mancipii* (i. *mancipii*) appell. quæ ex jure Quiritium alienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexu vel cessionis in jure solennitate transferri poterant. *Nec mancipi verò res*, quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quæ quoniam tributaria essent, non poterant mancipio à provincialibus dari, usus duntaxat & fructus & hæc eorum, provincialium erat, mancipium & proprietates populi, Calv. Ponitur pro Abalienatione dominique translatione; item Pistirium. *Mancipium*, de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur, Var. vide *Manceps*. *ad excedens*, *το υπερβαλον*. *A prisoner taken in war, a captive, a bond-man, a slave, a drudge; any thing taken with the hand: the contract or bargain of a thing sold by warranty, the assurance of a thing to one as his own possession: a prisoner and authority over another: free-hold or possession.* Sui mancipii esse, *to be subject to no man, to be free and at his own liberty.* Mancipium veterum & tritum. *An old & i d servitor*, Ulp. Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usus, *Life is given to no man as his own possession for ever*, Lucie.

*Mancipio*, as; à nomine Mancipium fieri videtur, idemque est quod mancipium, h. e. dominium alterius trado, verdo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: *ad excedens*, *το υπερβαλον*, *χρησθαι*. *To deliver possession, to give the right to another, to make live and settle: to give into bondage: to sell for money: to deliver by bargain.*

*Mancosus*, vel *Monocossis*; solidus manu cufus. *A kind of coin*: Cerd, legio *Manocofis* vel *Mancofius*.

*Mancus*, a, um; manu debilis, mutilatus, Isid. *to. Mancus*, manu caesus, vel manu cassus, Gloss. Philox. *Ανους*, *manicus*; *κακός, λοιπός*. *Anous*, ab Angelo, cohobio; vel ab ἀλκάρ; à vitio exhibit. *κακός, πωτός*, Mart. ex ymo prohibere. *Alarmed, lame, defective of one limb or member, or he that hath his one hand: also imperfect, of no strength or force.*

*Mandālus*, Gr. *μανδάλος*, pessulus. *A door-bar*, quod manu tractatur dict. Mart.

*Mandātarius*, *ἐπιτελεμνός*. *He to whom a commandment or charge is given.*

*Mandātēla*, i. Mandatum.

*Mandātio*, onis; f. Plant. *A bidding.* Mandator, onis; m. Digest. *ἐπιτελεμνός*, *μαρτυρῶν*. *He that witness or charges to do a thing: he that suborneth or testeth one to do a thing.*

*Mandātūlum*, li; n. Prop. *A little commandment.*

*Mandārum*, ti; n. *ἐπιτάλη, ἐπιτάγμα*. *A commission, a commandment, charge or bidding, a thing that one is willing to speak or do, a message*: à *Mando*.

*Mandātūrus*, a, um, *He that will give in charge, or commit to one to do.*

*Mandātus*, a, um; part. *ἐπιταχθεῖς, ἐπιταχθῆναι*. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

*Mandātus*, ūs; m. verb. Paul. *ἱστα-*

*ma. A bidding, charging or commanding.* Mandibilis, le; adj. *Eatable or eat may be eaten.* Legitur & *Mandax*.

*Mandibula*, a; f. *μαστωρ, γνάθος*. Sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum, Isid. Rectius à *Mandendo*. Sip, in qua fit sunt dentes, quæ & *Maxilla* dicitur. *The jaw or mandible wherein the teeth are set.*

*Mandibulāris*, re; Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.*

*Mandibūlum*, li; n. Jun. idem quod *Mandibula*.

*Mandiburgus*, & *Mamburgus*; curator, advocatus. *Mamburgium*; curatio, defensio, tuitio. Hoc om. barbara vox Feudistarum Germanica.

*Mandicum*. *A kind of instrument used in games, representing the shape of a man.* V. *Manducus*.

*Mandifer*, aliquando pro *Manducari*, Varro.

*Mando*, as, ans; quasi *Manu dō*, quod in dandis accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat: Alii *manu dō*: *μαρτυρῶ, μαρτυρῶν*, *μαρτυρῶν*. *To b. d. to command, to give in charge, to commit* *ἐπιτελεμνῶ, ἐπιτελεμνῶν* *to p. to charge, to do or give, to send or commit* *ἵστω* *also to sow, to plant* *to write.*

*Mando*, is, di sum, ēre, ens; quod manu cibum ori dabant, i. admovebant. Alii quasi à *manu edere* i. *μαρτυρῶ, τρώω* non aliunde quam ab *ido*, etiam Græcis moventibus, Pec. Affine est *manu* laxius & solutius reddo. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite*, Virg. *Mandor*, eris, pass.

*Mando*, onis; m. Var. qui multum mandit, *ἀδωδός*, *μαρτυρῶ*. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

*Mandra*, a; f. *μανδρά*, Mart. à *manendo*: sed potius quasi *manendi* *ἵδω*, sedes mansionis, stabulum. *An house or other like place made in the fields for the succour of beasts in vehement heat or tempest: a stable, a stall, a place for fodder: also a company of those that bear his dens, or of other brut beasts.* Juv. *a great cart or such like, wherein brams be carried*, Prob. *Also horse and oxen carrying: also in Chest pl. y. b. Knights are called Mandra*, Mart. Latebra, & monasterium, unde *Achimandrita*, Gloss. Isidor. *Manda* (Goth.) leg. *Mend-a* deceptio, fraud.

*Mandragōra*, a; f. *μανδραγόρα*, Isid. dict. quod habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Martiani, unde & Latini *Maum terræ* vocant: ex *Mandra* & *ἀγορά* loqui, i. qui de mandis loquitur; nascitur enim circa mandras. *An herb called Mandrake: the temperature thereof is very cold, and therefore is used to cast men into deep sleeps, when they must be cut by Chirurgeons, and for other divers purposes in Physick.*

*Manducatio*, onis; f. verb. Hier. *A chewing or eating.*

*Manducatus*, a, um; *δις μαμασθῶν* *μαρτυρῶ*. *Chewed, grinded with the teeth.*

*Manduces*, Plaut. vide *Manducus*.

*Manduco*, as; Suet. quod *manum d. edant* ori, Perot. al. simpliciter à *Mando*; *μαρτυρῶ*, *ἵδω*. *To chew, to eat*, *Manducor*, aris; depon. Lucil. idem.

*Mandūco*, onis; & *Mandicus*, ci; m. Plaut. *ἀδωδός*. *A great eater*, Vide *Mando*, onis.

*Mandūcum*, ci; n. idem quod obsonium. Var.

*Mandūcus*, ci; m. Plaut. *A disagreeable or ugly picture, such as was used in Mages and shows, seeming terrible by reason of his broad mouth and great crossing of his teeth, and made to cause the people to give room, a snap-dragon: also a great eater*, *μαρτυρῶ*: à *Mando*.

*Mandūla*. *The lower jaw.*

*Mandurcus*, ci; m. joculariter, turpiter mandens.

*Manē*, adverb. *μαρτυρῶ, ἴδω*, *ἔσθω*. *Manare* solem tunc Antiqui dicebant cum solis orientes radii splendorem jaceret capissent, atque ideo primum diei tempus *mane* dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod *manum* bonum dicebant, unde est *manare*; quod id bonum, quod est maturum: unde & *Matura* dicitur; inde & *immane* pro non bono, ut *immanis bellula*, *immane fluvius*, Macrobi. V. Fest. cum Scal. Paul. à *dis manibus*, quod ab his, i. inferioribus locis, exordium lucis emerget: al. à *manu*, i. clarum. Non, *rareum, firmum*. Postea, cum nil luce jucundius (Euripid. *πῶς αὖτε ἀνθρώπων ἴδω* *ἡδονῆς ἰδω*) usurpari caperit pro Bono: vide Var. Isid. Bec. *Mane*, cum ei casus & genus adjectum, nomen est: ut, *Clarum mane*, *Early in the morning*, Bene mane, *Very early*.

*Manēbitur*, imperf. *They will tarry.*

*Manens*, ti; part. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

*Manēo*, es, si, sum, ēre; ex ymo. indē etiam *maneo*, Bec. ex Aven. *To tarry, stay, abide, stand still, remain, continue or persist: to be like to chance, come unto, follow or befall: to abide looking for, expectare.* *Also to stick to or as: to remember, not to forget.* Ego hic te maneo, Plaut. *I will expect you here.* Manere volo hanc affinitatem inter nos, Ter. *I would have this affinity to continue.* Promissis manere, Virg. *To stand to his promise.* Nox, quæ me mansisti, mihi, Plaut. Virg. Maneat nostræ cura nepotes, Tibull. Pœna te manet. *Maneo*, is, also *to stay and lodge a night with one*: Apud adalterum mansi, Sen.

*Manēries*, ei; conditio, fors, ratio: vox barb. vide Mart.

*Manērium*, ti; n. Agric. *A Manerium* or *ardship*.

*Manes*, ūm; m. plur. *Manes* dii, *δαιμόνες ὑπὸ τῶν δαιμόνων*, Gloss. Serv. *αἱ ψυχῆ τῶν νεκρῶν, ἢ πνεύματα*. *Manes* dii ab auguribus invocantur, quod hi per omnia æthera terrenæque *manare* creduntur, Festus. Al. dict. quasi *boni*, quod illis magis mors quam vita probetur: unde *immanis* dicuntur non bonos: alii, à *manando* quod inter lunarem circulum & lunam omnia manibus sunt plena. Alii, inde ab aere, qui *manus*, i. rarus, *Manes* dicitur part. Serv. *Manes* ait eff. animas, eo tempore, quo disceden es à corporibus, nondum transierunt in alia, quæ, cum noxia sint, per amphiphrasin dicuntur *manes*, i. à *manus bonus*: sic Orpheus deos inferis voc. *μαναχίαι*, & Græci *χάραι*. Vide Fung. ex Mart. Capell. Aug. & Apul. *The souls of the dead, good or bad*. *An elc, sometime G-ds: also punishment that the souls abide.* Virg. *Manes*, pro *Loco manium*; item pro sepulchro. Manes lādere, i. Offendere animas defunctorum. Manes cond. re.







Manūclis, is; f. Cōlamydem Dardanicam, *manuleum nūm*; Treb. Poll.  
Manūm, ti; n. brevis amictus, dict.  
quod manus tēgat tan uim. *Written also*  
Mandum, Ifid. 19. 24. vellis virginalis:  
*manūm. A short cloak, coming*  
*down no lower than to cover the hands.*

Mānūa (leg Manua) manipuli, Gloss.  
Ifid. Lex. vet. *Manua*, fasciculus manualis, *ferrea, dēgma*.

Mānūale, is; n. i. *χρηστίδιον*. *An hand-*  
*ful, a thing composed in narrow bounds.*

Mānūālis, le; Plin. ex Manus: *χρηστίδιον, χειρωνακία*. *Of the hand:*  
*that fillet the hand: a handfultig or long,*  
*that may be cast with the hand: that one*  
*may handfomly gripe, bolder ear y bu*  
*hand.*

Mānūārius, a, um; Gell. i. *χρηστίδιον*.  
*Gained or gotten by handy labour or handy-*  
*craft.* Manuaria mola, Jun. *An hand mill*  
*or quern.* Pila manuaria, Jun. *An*  
*hand-ball.*

Mānūārius, If. fur, Labor.  
Mānūālis, & Arcubalis. *An En-*  
*gine which shot small empty, n. d. arrows or*  
*darts, called also Scorpio, by Vegetius,*  
*4. 22. Scorpiones dicebant, quas nunc*  
*Manubialis vocant. Ideo, hic nominati-*  
*on, quod parvis subtilibusque fipulis*  
*inferant mortem. Am. Marcel. makes it*  
*all one with Onager: whose description is*  
*it, fol. 23.*

Mānūbiā, ōrum; f. plur. pecunia ex  
venditione praeda redacta: dict., quod  
manu capiuntur ab hoste. *Manubia* di-  
cit Nonn. ex Manu & Vi, vel *βία*. *τὴν*  
*ἀνάγκην, τὴν ἐνδύαν.* *The prey or booty taken*  
*of enemies, the chief captain or Generals*  
*part of the booty: also any spoil taken of a*  
*single person that yieldeth, or the money for*  
*the which the prey was sold.* Manubias con-  
tortore dicitur summum numen, i. Ju-  
piter; *To shoot thunder-bolts.* Am. Mar-  
cel. *Also Manubia, Ornamenta: Tot*  
*regum manubias, Petron. Arbit.*

Mānūbiālis, le; Suet. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναγκῆς*  
*χρηματίας.* *Pertaining to a prey or booty.*  
Manubialis pecunia, Suet. *Money that*  
*the booty was sold for.*

Mānūbiārius, ū; m. Manubiarum par-  
ticipes. *He that hath part of the booty or*  
*spoils that are taken in war.* Manubiarum  
amicus, Plaut. i. fructuosus & utilis.

Mānūbiō, as; vigilare, pernoctare,  
Gloss. Ifid.

Mānūbiā; iteratio doctrinæ, Gloss. Ifid.  
Mart. legit Manubia, ut sit similitudo  
a manubia fulminis ter iterati.

Mānūbiārius, a, um; adj. *καυχῆς*.  
*That hath as hardle.*

Mānūbiō, as, *To make hardles.*

Mānūbiōfolum, li; m. dim. a Manu-  
brium, Cels. *ἀνέκον, κούριον.* *A little basket*  
*or handle.*

Mānūbrium, ū; n. qu. *manubarium*,  
quod manu teneatur; *κατὰ, λαβὴ, ἀν-*  
*έξω.* *The hilt, hilt, helm or handle of a*  
*weapon or tool.* Manubria epitoniorum  
vel epistomiorum, Vitruv. *The keys of the*  
*Organs: whereon the fingers sit to and fo*  
*in playing.*

Manuocedatā; Indica lingua *manu-*  
*cedatā*; i. avicula Dei, *The bird of Pa-*  
*radise.*

Manuoductio, ōnis; a Manus & Ducō;  
*χειρουργία.* *A leading by the hand, a*  
*guiding.*

Manuoductor, ōris & trix; i. perdu-

ctor, & trix *χειρουργός.* *He or she that*  
*leads by the hand.*

Mānūductus, ū; m. Gloss. qui in  
medio choro stans manuum plausu ū-  
na dabat.

Mānūductus, a, um; quod & duobus  
verbis, Manu factus: *χειρουργός*.  
*Made by hand.*

Mānūla, æ; f. i. manica, æ; dict.  
a Manus: *χείλη.* *A sleeve, a flap cover-*  
*ing the hand: al. Manuela & Manicium,*  
*Gloss.*

Mānūlāctus, ū; m. Plaut. qui manu-  
lecta vestimenta facit, i. *χειρωνακός*  
*χρηστίς ποιητής.* *A maker of garments or*  
*clothes with sleeves.*

Mānūlāctus, a, um; Plaut. habens  
manuleas, *χειρωνακός* vel *χειρωνακός*.  
*Having or using long sleeves.*

Mānūlus, a, um; adj. *Club fitted.*

Mānum, Non. clarum manē, *μάνη*.  
*Clear day.*

Mānūmīssio, ōnis; f. quasi *de manu*,  
i. de potestate *missio*. Dominus enim ser-  
villus caput tenens, quem in liberta-  
tem afferere volebat, pronuntiabat hac  
verba; *Liber es*; aut, *Hunc hominem*  
*liberum esse volo*: atque ita ē manu sua  
mittebat: *ἀποτίει, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδο-*  
*τέω.* *Deliverance out of bondage, a mak-*  
*ing free.*

Mānūmīssus, a, um; Val. Max. *ἀπο-*  
*τίει, ἀποδίδωμι.* *Made free, infran-*  
*chised.*

Mānūmīto, is, Ifi. sum, ēre; mitto  
servum ē manu, *ἀποδοτέω, λυτρίον*. *To*  
*manumiss, inf: anebise or make free a hand-*  
*man.*

Mānūmundum; vide Manutergium.

Mānūor, ōris; Accius, *ἀντίον*. *To*  
*fight or beat, manu aufero.*

Mānūpīarium, ū; n. *ἀναπτήν*.

Mānūplēctum, Gloss. fasciculus manu  
implens, *χειρωνακία*.

Mānūprētium, ū; n. pretium ob la-  
bare manu, merces pro opera, *χει-*  
*ρωνακία, χερσὶν ἰσχύς.* *The wages or re-*  
*ward for workmanship.* Solitus est Ly-  
sippus, ex manu retio cuiusque signi,  
denarios deponere aureos singulos: *He*  
*used out of the money he took for every image*  
*or statue he made, to lay up a piece of gold,*  
*Plin.*

Mānus, a, um; bonus. Ut *Immanis* in-  
clemens, ita *Manus* bonus, clemens. De-  
inde ponitur pro Lucido & claro, quæ  
significatio est in Marē. Mart. ex *μάνη*,  
i. *ἐνδομάνη* cupere. Arab. *مَان* est ap-  
petere, *pro gratiam præbere, مَان* gratia,  
*la gites*. V. Mane & Manus, subit.

Mānus, ū; f. *χείλη*. Ifid. quod sit to-  
tius corporis *manus*. Alii quod ex brachiis  
n. *man*; vel quod in ea *manenti* di-  
gitis vel a *manendo*, quod hoc instru-  
mento potissimum actiones ē nobis eman-  
ent. Nam manus est *ἐργάσιον ἐργάσιον*  
vel a *μάνη* αὐ *χείλη*, unde *μάνη* idem  
quod *χείλη*, Hefych. Scal. Poët. 1. 22.  
ex *μάνη*, *manus* scil. *πῶς*, opposita con-  
trastē, i. *μάνη*. Mart. ex Chald. *pro*  
*instrumentum*, ex *מָנָה*, *parare*. *A*  
*hand: a blow, a stroke, an hand-stroke:*  
*ones hand in writing, a writing or sub-*  
*scription with ones hand: help: a multi-*  
*tude or company of men, power, force: a*  
*grapple or an iron crook full of hooks and*  
*catches, wherewith ships were fastened to-*  
*gether in skirmish on the sea, Jun. Manus*  
*invenit Pericles Atheniensis, Plin. Item*

est Operatio per manum exerta, sive  
tueno five plagam inferendo; & ipsa  
Plaga. Item Potentia militaris, quia ni-  
lites sunt tanquam manus Imperatoris,  
hiteriam potestas utendi manu, unde lu-  
dendi vices in alex ludo *manus* dicuntur.  
*Any thing like a hand in shape or u.* Ele-  
phanti manus, Plaut. vide Promulcus,  
Brevi manu tradere, Ulp. *To deliver by*  
*a short means, or to pay forthwith that one*  
*offers it as promised.* Cui opponitur,  
Longā manu tradere, Jab. ¶ Manum  
alicui remittere, *To forgive ones ill hand*  
*or cast, Suet. Aug. 71. ubi Meursi, leg.*  
*manes.* Vide Hefych. in *μάνη*, & Poll.  
7. 33. ¶ Manus extera, *The ring or iron*  
*hammer wherewith we knock at door, Lu-*  
*cret. ¶ Manu ad manum pugnare gladi-*  
*is, i. Cominus: Hand to hand, or as*  
*hand-fighter, Veget. ¶ E manu pices*  
*vesci tradit, Plin. To feed upon the hand.*  
¶ Manum de tabula nescit tollere, dixit  
de Protagora Apelles; memorabili præ-  
cepto, Nocere saepe nimiam diligentiam,  
Plin. *As if he knew not, or could not see*  
*when a thing was well done.* ¶ Celeriter  
ac sub manu, *Out of hand, or in the turn-*  
*ing of an hand, Suet.*

Manustor, ū; vide Manustor.

Manutergium, ti; n. *A walking-staff.*

Manutergium, ū; n. Ifid. *χειρωνα-*  
*κός.* *That wherewith the hands be wiped,*  
*a towel.*

Mānūctus, a, um; magnas manus ha-  
bens, Gloss. Ifid.

Mānūctus, ōris; m. Manustor,  
vel Manustor, Plaut. qui manu tuetur  
& tenet quicquid possidet. *He that de-*  
*fends it and keeps it that which he hath with*  
*his hands, a protector, defender or guar-*  
*dian.*

Manzer, ēris; m. Dentr. c. 33. *A*  
*buffard, a child half-born.* V. Mamzer.

Manzūctus, a, nm; adj. *Adulterum,*  
*or that is given to adultery.*

Māpalla, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. Pan-  
nicum, Serv. *Mapalia*, idem quod Maga-  
lia, Felt. *Mapalia*, castæ Punice (al.  
leg. Pannice) appellatur, ex *μαπάλ-*  
*ωνας*; nam sapius rufusola, Quia in iis  
nihil secreti est, solet id vocabulum  
solent videntibus obijci; Felt. *μαπ-*  
*άλων, ἐσθλὴν.* *Cottages built round like*  
*ovens, thatch fluted or sheltered: also*  
*trifles, Felt. dict. & Magaria, ex μαπ-*  
*άλων.*

Mappa, æ; f. Plin. vox Panica, Quint.  
dict. quod a *manibus* pendeat, dum sumus  
in mensa; item signum quod Prætor  
quadrigis dabat, ut a carceribus exi-  
rent: *ὅθεν ἐκ τῆς ἀπὸ τῆς Μάππας.* *Mappa* con-  
viviū & epularum sunt quasi *manus*,  
atque ob id nominatæ; Sipont. Mappam  
etiam in neutro genere legitimus: Vide  
Var. *Μετὰ τοῦ ἑλίου Μανπία*, i. manum  
plans. Vetus. Vocab. *A table-cloth, a towel,*  
*a table-napkin. Also a signal given by the*  
*Prætor, to signify when they shall begin to*  
*run a course in Ludis Circensibus, Suet.*  
*Cerata mappæ Mart. Also a Mappead or*  
*picture on a table, describing the world or*  
*some country.*

Mappale, is; n. *A table-cloth.*

Mappella, æ; f. dim. a Mappa, *A*  
*little table-cloth.* Leg. & Mappula.

Maracantha, i. adventus Dei, *Dem-*  
*onem, vel quæque adventus Domini.* Com-  
positum cum *ἀνθεντα*, est *Perditiō*  
*adventus Domini.* *pro* est *Demone*  
*monster, nempe a μαρμα, i. demas: Nam est*  
*asifum*

affixum, primæ personæ) Chald. מִרְמָר, Heb. מִרְמָר.

Mārmōdes, Gr. Gell. *A kind of the b. Sick fever, which happeneth of a burning ague, so far spread as that it consumeth the humour of the whole body.*

Mārmus, m; m. Gr. Jun. μαρμωμὸς, Lat. tabes, marcor. *A consumption: corruptio viventis corporis, quæ fit ob fæcitatem. The third degree, extremity or end of the sickness or consuming fever, when unnatural heat hath so prevailed in the substantial parts of the heart and other members, that the natural moisture thereof is clean exhausted and consumed, and thereby is become utterly uncurable.*

Mārbrites, tis; f. παρὰ δριμύτην, Col. did. quod marathrum infusum habet. *Feml-nice, or wine made with fenil.*

Mārathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μαράθρου, à μαράθριν, quod quoddam in hymene arctatum & marcidum reponitur. *The herb Fenil.*

Marca, & Marcha, z; f. Libra nummaria: item regula in peneulis inftrumentis. *A mark in money; also the marches or bounds of a territory or country.*

Marcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and give over.*

Marceo, es, ut; ere; & is: Plin. ex Macie, Perot. Aven. ex ppa: σμαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω, Bec. à μαρμαίνω, vel à μαρμαίνω, Aven. ex ppa. *To corrupt, to wax rotten, to wither, to pine or become feeble: to be consumed and clean grown out of life and courage, To lie drowse or in a dead sleep, Petron.*

Marcescens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feble and wearied.*

Marcelio, is, ere; Plin. σμαρμαίνω. *To wax rotten, to be mar'd and corrupted: also to become faint, feeble and unlisty, to be clean without liveliness.*

Marcesibilis, le; adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or purrified.*

Marcesibilis, atis; f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

Marcesibiliter, adv.

Marcha; f. Marca.

Marchāsita; f. Pyrites.

Marchia, z; f. *A country or connivie.*

Marchio, onis; m. videtur Alicato Celticum vocabulum esse, quo Præfectus equitum significatur. V. Cal. *Marchus*, princeps qui præest marchiz, Præful limaneus. *A Marquis; Camden.*

V. Cal. ex Feud.

Marchipanes. *Marchipanes: fine bread made of Sugar, Coop.*

Marchūten, vel Marabiaron; est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kind of ointment.*

Marciāfiosus, a, um; adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

Marciātas, atis; f. *Corruption. Rotteness or putrefaction.*

Marciātas, avis; antiqui. *To make rotten.*

Marciāulus, a, um; adj. Plaut. dimin. *Somewhat rotten.* Marciāulis terra luminaria, Mart. Capella.

Marciāus, a, um; Plin. *σμαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω. Rotten, feeble, withered: unlisty, fl. ggy. luber: dead and corrupt: also waxing slow, sharp and tart, Mart.*

Marciōpor, onis; m. Plin. Marci puer.

The servant of Marcus. See Lucipor.

Marcor, onis; m. Cel. *σμαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω. Corruption, rot, to pine, withering, pining, saggardly, unlisty, unlisty, unlisty or forget-*

fulness, &c. vide Coma, atis; & Marasmus.

Marcebrus, a, um; i. plenus marcore.

Marcūlus, li; m. Plin. Isid. *Marcus, malleus major, & Dimarcus, quod major sit ad cadendum & fortior; Marcūlus, mediocris; Marcūlus, malleus pusillus, μαρμαίνω, σμαρμαίνω. The hammer of a Brasier, sinker or copper-smith.*

Marcus, dim, à Marcellus. *A hammer.*

Māre, is; n. ex מַר, vel מָר quod aquæ ejus amare sint: al. à מַר, ab aqua; est n. aquarum collectio: Μαράς, à Μᾶρ. *The sea; also plenty.* Maris flus, Offic. vide Sperma, ¶ Mare tenere, *To be master of the sea.* Consilium The-mistocleum existimatur, qui mare teneat, eam necesse esse rerum potiri; Cic. ad Att. ¶ Nausea maris, *Seasickness or sickness at sea, sea-sickness.* Plin. Mare, properly, is the bitterness or saltness of the sea. Mare pontis, Lucret. *The saltness of the sea.*

Mārellas; vide Amarella.

Māreōt cus, a, um. Mareoticæ uvæ, Isid. *Which a cloth white and black.*

Māreplacida; inter naves recensentur, Gell. 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest: al. leg. Marplacida; al. Marplacida; al. Marceplacida.

Māreſchallus holic, qui Præfectus Pretorio apud Rom. *The Lord high-Marshal; Fech. Orig. Palat. V. Marischallus.*

Marga, z; f. Plin. μαργαρίτης, quasi unguentum terræ; vel à Marceo, quod sit terra marcida & solubilis, Mart. vel ex μαργαρίτης, quia adhæret. *A kind of earth named Marl, which is a kind of clay and chalk together: white earth like chalk, serving to dung the fields.*

Margāris, idis; f. Gr. Plin. ex μαργαρίτης, margaritz. *Certain dais like unto pearls.*

Margārita, z; f. vel Margaritum, ti; n. μαργαρίτης. ex μαργαρίτης unio, Bec. μαργαρίτης Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגריט, vel מרגריט, amaram crustam, vel puram crustam vel baccam appell. מרגריט; מרגריט grana vel baccæ denotat. Fung. *A maris*, quod in conchis marinis reperitur, ex rore caelesti certo anni tempore hausto producta, vel potius nata. *Margis* somum Tertul. baccæ etiam dicitur: ὄστρα vocat Athen. Plin. *nucleos quosdam corporum. Tert. concharum verrucas.* Si fulguret aut tenuerit, comprimi conchas, ait Plin. & abortiri. Athen. frequentia tonitruum & imbutum vi adjuvari margaritarum generationem. Nascuntur in carnisbus ostreorum, ut grandines in sullis carnisbus. Mart. *maris rubri* gr. na voc. Hier. In aquis mollis est unio, duratur evisceratus; Solin. V. Unio. *A pearl, a margarite: a so the white daisy.* Jun. *Margaritarum linea, Scæv. A thread or chain of pearls, or a row of pearls put upon a string.* Idem.

Margaritarius, ri; m. Firmic. μαργαρίτης. *A seker of pearls.*

Margāritifer, ra, rum: μαργαρίτης. *That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea, or concharia, Plin. *A certain fish with a shell, called the mother of pearls.*

Margāritum, ti; n. Tac. vide Margarita.

Marginālis, le; & Margineus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the brim or margin.*

Marginatus, a, um; Plin. ἀμικτω-δεις, ἀμικτωδεις. *That hath a great border, brim or edge, that which hath a broad margin.*

Margino, as; Liv. *μαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω. To make brink, brims, edges or margins.*

Margo, onis; m. velf. ex Mergendo. Isidor. ex Mare: ἀμικτω, ἀμικτω, ἀμικτω, ἀμικτω. *The brim, brink or edge of fishing: the margins of a book: also the frontiers, bounds or marches.* Margines ulcerum, *The edges of sores.* Plin. *also a D. of stone, Mar or Lima mark, to pare lands or ways.* Margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. pulsat: vel à Gyro & Mare, q. gyram mare.

Mārix glacies. *Also, Mariz calceolus; Herba. Our Ladies sp. Gerard.* Vide Lapis specularis.

Mārianus mulus, Jun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his back: or (as they say) a so ket or crook'd stick, on which fardels were wont to be trussed and born.*

Mārina, z; V. Neſtat.

Mārinārius, ii; m. μαρτινός. *A Mviner.*

Mārinella, z; f. Jun. *The herb Valerian, or great set-wall.* Plin.

Mārinus, a, um; *μαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω. Of the sea: near or bordering upon the sea: also strange, brought from beyond sea, or by sea; ut vulgo apud nos, Sea-eat, Vay. Passer marinus, Plin. An Off. it. Marinum vinum, Col. *A certain kind of medicinal wine, made or mixed with sea-water.**

Mārtio, onis; f. *μαρμαίνω. A fish in the Danow, porculo maximo similimus, Germanis Hufio dictus, quasi F. Gelencius in Plin.*

Mārfica, z; f. Plin. Gr. Mart. à Mare, quasi mafcula; vel quod grandior, fed infusa, infusa ac fatua; vel quod nascatur ex libidine maris; ficus in natibus. *μαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω. A very great and unlisty fig, a fig, that omenth so that the seed may be seen: also the piles or hemeroides in the fundament of a man, Juv.*

Marſchallus, li; m. Jun. (V. Mareſchallus) *μαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω. equorum administer, qui equeorum curam gerit.* Mare Germanis est equus, & Schale fervus, Killianus est etiam veterinarius, mulomedicus, ctenarius. *The master of the horses, the Knight Marshal.*

Mārficofus, a, um; adject. *Fall of bl. firs.*

Mārficum, cis; n. & Marficus, cis; m. Plin. did. quod junco marino sit finilis, vel quod ex eo sunt marinz nasse: *μαρμαίνω. The smooth or marsh-rushes, whereof watching candles are made.*

Mārfia, z; f. idem quod Vefica.

Mārtia, z; f. Ovid. *μαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω. A wedded woman, a married wife.*

*also a kind of aromatical root, Plin.*

Māritagium, ii; n. *Marriage, wedlock.*

Mārtialis, le; adj. Cal. *μαρμαίνω, μαρμαίνω. Belonging to wedlock, on the husband's part.*

Mārtandus, a, um; adj. Lex de maritandis Ordinibus, *As touching the joining of Senators & Commons in marriage.* Suet. *As also, providing for breed of children lawfully begotten: yea for compelling citizens*



Citizens of both degrees to marry.

Māritā, id quod Prægnari.

Māritātus, a, um; adjct. μαρῖταις.

Married.

Māritellus, li, m. Plin. A little hus-

band.

Māritimus, a, um; ex Mare: ὠκεῖος.

Māritus, ὠκεῖος. Belonging to the sea,

near to the coast: wavering and changeable.

Plant.

Mārito, as; Suet. μαρῖταις. To marry,

to wed: also to see Vines to Elms or

other trees, Col. to be assent or go proud,

as a bitch doth, Var.

Māritus, ti, m. ex Mas, maris: ἀνὴρ,

ἀνδρῆς. A married man, and husband;

or the male of beasts.

Māritus, a, um; adj. Plaur. ὁζυός,

μαρῖταις. Wedded, married, conpled to-

gether in matrimony: matched, joined.

Maritum olivetum, Plin. A grove of Olive

trees matched with others, etc. Marita

pecunia. Money given in dower, Plaut.

Marita arbores, Plin. Trees to which

vines be joined.

Mārium, n. Tuck-wood.

Marmarites, is; f. Græc. After Pliny

it is the herb Bear-breach: after Dioscor.

Famitory.

Marmaritis, idis; nascitur in mar-

moribus Arabia, inde & nomen, μαρ-

μαρίτις, Plin. 24. vide Aglaophoris:

herba quædam.

Marmarigæ; oculorum hallucina-

tiones, Gal.

Marmor, ōris; n. μαρμαίον. A co-

lore dict. πᾶσι τοῖς μαρμαρίων. quod splen-

descente, & quasi fuscillare significat.

A marble stone, sometimes the sea, Virg. ob

aque nitorem.

Marmōræ; mures Alpini.

Marmōralis, le; adj. Of marble.

Marmōraria, æ; f. Jun. Vide A-

cantulus.

Marmōrarius, is; Val. Max. μαρμαί-

ονος. He that worketh in marble.

Marmōratiō, ōnis; f. Apul. μαρμαί-

ονος. A building with marble.

Marmōratum, ti; n. Var. μαρμαίον.

A thing made of marble, plaster of marble,

most of lime and marble is beaten and

wrought together. Marmoratium aurum,

Plin. Ear-wax.

Marmōratus, a, um; μαρμαίον.

Weights or covered with marble. Mar-

moratæ laudes, Praises or praise-worthy

vertues engraven in marble, as upon Tumbs,

Cic.

Marmōrella, æ; f. Jun. Agrimony.

Liverwort.

Marmōrēus, a, um; μαρμαίον. Of

marble, or white as marble and Alabastr.

Marmōrēolum, li; n. dim. A little

marble stone.

Marmoro, as; Lamp. To make or

build of marble. Unde Marmorandus, a,

um. Hoc genere Marmorandi, Lamp.

To be remembered in marble.

Marmōrosus, a, um; adj. Plin. μαρ-

μαίονος. Resembling marble in hardness.

Marnas, The idol of Jupiter in Gaza of

the Philistines, Cerd.

Māro, A kind of game or play, Cerd.

Māron. A kind of spice. In Ægypto

nascitur & Maron, Plin.

Mā onis, æ; centaurea, ex Maronia

Thracie monte, & Maronis civitate,

Diosc. 37.

Mārōplācidæ, ærum; f. Gell. Ships

or barges in Sicily or Media, quorum usus

in placido mari.

Marra, æ; f. Plin. μαρρῶν, ex μαρρῶ-

μαρ, vel ex μαρρῶ manus: ἱερῶν ὁ

σπῆρ, Helych. ex μαρρῶ divido, quod

terra eo aperitur; vel ex μαρρῶ

αὐτῶν. A mallow, wedding-book, or

like tool.

Marro, ōnis; Gorrl. A kind of Chef-

nut.

Marrūbiastrum, tri; & Marrubium, ii,

n. Plin. μαρρῶν. The herb H. round, mar-

ube, ex μαρρῶ & βῆρ propter amarum siccum,

Mirribium cantherium vel nigrum, Jun.

Striking Horsebush.

Marrucina, A kind of herb: à Marru-

cimis.

Marrūginæ; species paliuri.

Mars, tis; m. vel ex Ἀρης Varr.

quod maribus in bello præsidi; vel à Ma-

maris, Sabinum pro Mars. Alii à Morie;

al. ab ἀρης, vel ἀρης d. cerjū: Ἀρης.

The heathen God of War; also taken for

war or battel it self: V. Propr. Suo Marte,

By his own proper wit and invention,

without the aid and help of any. Dies

Martis, Jun. Tuesday.

Marsupedis, vel Malspedis; Martis māt,

Martis puer.

Marsuparius, is; m. A purse-maker.

Marsupicida, æ; commun. gen. idem

quod Crumenifeca, perenticida Plaut.

Peligno. A Cut-purse.

Marsapium, li; n. Plaut. μαρσάπιον.

Idid, facculus nummorum, quæ Græci

μαρσάπιον, vel μαρσάπιον appell. Mart.

ex μαρρῶ manus. & σπῆρ ἀρεα. A purse.

Martellus, dim. à Martulus.

Martēobarbūlum, Cerd. A bathe-

or ax for execution, or a poll-ax.

Martes; muscula quædam, Marti sa-

era: dict. quod martia, i. pugnax & fer-

robus bestia sit, Gesner. A Marten, or

(as some think) a Ferret, a kind of Weasel,

who's skin is set much by: a Polecat. Martes

Seychianæ, Jun. A Seychian Marten,

a Sable. Venator capiti marie superbus

erit, Mart.

Martialis, le; adjct. ἀρῖος, ἀρῖος.

Born under the Planes of Mars, martial;

Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Martiasca, wages given to soldiers.

Martiscōla, æ; commun. gen. Ovid. ὁ ἀρῖος

δολοῖται, ἀρῖος. The worshipping of

Mars.

Martigēna, æ; c. g. Plaut. ἀρῖος.

Begotten by Mars.

Martigēnus, a, um; adj. idem.

Martinalia, m. Solys: festum in quo

relinquunt plena musto dolia, ut hodie,

Jun. V. Pithagora: ex Martino episco-

po. Saint Martin's feast.

Martēobarbūli, Veget. 3. 14. & 1. 17.

Turneb. putat lasciviā quædam militari

glandes plumbatas dictas esse martēobar-

bar, quod quoniam convivit, sed Martis

barbūli essent. Barbūli sunt pisces, Bar-

bels, cunning slingers of stones or leaden

pellets. Also the pellets themselves: vide

Plumbatæ. Applied in de-ision to those

that loved the Barb fish. Turneb. 24. 12.

Martius, a, um; adj. ἀρῖος, ἀρῖος.

Belonging to Mars, or to wars; also valorous,

warlike. Martius panis, Jun. Sagitt-head

or a Mar b-pane.

Martius, is; m. Ovid. à Marte; vel

quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad ma-

rem agantur: μαρτυρία, ὁ μαρτυρῶ. The

monies by us called March.

Martulus; à Marte inventore dict.

Caper Grammat. ὁ μαρτυρῶ, μαρτυρῶ.

Martiole; ex hamer: vide Marculus.

Martyr, tyris; commun. gen. Idid. μαρ-

τυρῶ, Latine testis dicitur. Martyr dicitur,

ut puto, à μαρτυρῶ, dirimō, quia es-

us sermone dubia aut controversa diri-

muntur. In Ecclesiā, dicitur Testis &

Confessor veritatis, verbo Dei patefa-

ctæ: singulariter autem ille, qui propter

confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis susti-

net afflictiones & mortem ipsam, A

witness, a Martyr.

Martyrio, as; μαρτυρία. To make a

Martyr.

Martyrium, is; n. Ididor. μαρτυριον,

Lat. Confessio, Martirium; also a Church

or Temple dedicated to Martyrs, Digest.

Altare impostum cineribus Martyris.

Martyrizo, Hier. μαρτυρίζω. idem

quod Martyrio.

Mārūda, æ; f. Pollux. A kind of mea-

sure which containeth six Heminae: vi-

de Cal.

Martvisā, æ; f. Maluēsi. or Maluēsi.

Marum, Dioc. μαρῶν. dict. ex Hebr.

מר amarus: Plin. 12. 24. An herb like

Marjoram, but of greater favour.

Mas, maris; ὠν, ἀρῖος, ἀρῖος.

à Marte, Mas, Ofcadiōis, concia à Ma-

merre: Marners n. & Mavors, & Mas.

seriem apud illos significarunt: non quod

magna vorteret, ut autem; Scal. de caus.

LL. c. 19. al. à masom, i. major. Mart.

à masom Dominus, Arab. مر. The male

of all kinds. Mas homo, Virg. A man in-

deber. Plaut. Malé mas. A woman or ef-

fermate.

Masæ; ventica, striga.

Maschāla, æ; f. An engine wherewith

packs be hoisted in and out of ships, com-

maly called a Crane, Coop.

Maschāllion, After some, a basket made

of a date tree. Coop.

Maschāllionēres, Gerges, Cerd.

Masculēco, is, et; Plin. ἀρῖος.

To wax manly, great and wise: to become

of the male kind.

Masculētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 12. A

place where male vines grow.

Masculīnus, a, um; Plin. ἀρῖος.

Of the male, masculine.

Masculō, as; ἀρῖος. To make manly or

strong.

Masculūs, a, um; dim. à Mas, Virg.

ἀρῖος. Great, manly, wise, strong,

barby, male-kind or man-kind.

Masculus, li; m. dimin. à Mas: ἀρῖος,

ἀρῖος parvus mas. A little male,

a māt, felt.

Masgidium, μαρσῖδιον. templum, loc-

us adorationis: in specie templum Sa-

racenorum ē lignis fabricatum, tem-

plum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד. Arab.

مسجد, adora.

Mafion; planta quædam, Gal. A

certain plant.

Masora; מסרה: & מסרה, ex מסרה

trader. Scribitur & Masfara: Ez. 20. 37.

ex מסרה. Euxor. Masra, est do-

ctrina critica, a p̄fisis Hebræorum sapi-

entibus circa textum Hebræum sacre

scripturæ ingenieus inventa, quæ versus,

voes, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnis,

ipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis,

cum singulorum veriorum recitatione,

indicata est, ut sic constans & genuina

P p

ejus lectio confervetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternum præservetur, & valide præmunetur. *The Jewish Mafora.*

Masoretha, vel Masoritha; & auctor Masore.

Masphem, ti; n. Plin. *μασφημ.* *The stalk of Læscipitium, or rather the first leaf of it: vox exotica.*

Maspiter, tris; m. vel Maspiter. *A father-in-law.*

Massa, æ; f. Col. à *μάσσω* *pinso*, *πύσσω*, *ex pso*, *μάσσω*, *φύσσω*, *δύσσω*. *A mass or lump of any thing, post; Massa carica-na, πλάσσω* Jun. *A frail of figs, Massa unguentorum: V. Magma. Also a wad: a ball of lead that they held in their hands, to press themselves with in saltu.* Juvenal. *Et lassata manu exciderunt brachia maffa: vide Budum.* Massa item villa vel ca-sula, fundus, saltus, Am, Marcel.

Masfaria, æ; f. Hug. idem quod Mas-farius.

Masfaria; vocabulum à vulgi trivio sumptum, signif. supellectilia ad do-mum pertinentia.

Masfaria, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex iis massa fierent. *A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flower, and serveth only for medicines and perfume.*

Masfarius, li; m. Aug. cui commissi est cura totius familie: vide Mart. *A steward: V. Massa.*

Masfarios, idem quod Masforius. Masso, as; Lucet. *πυκνόν, δίκον.* *To make thick, to make in paste, in massam redigo.*

Masfula, æ; f. dim. à Massa, Col. *μάζω, μαζών.* *A little lump or clot of any thick matter: also a pudding-pie or bog-pudding.*

Mastax, pro Bucho apud Nicand.

Mastix, pro Fitulis: vide Mastus.

Masticatio, onis; f. Papin. *μαστική.*

*A chewing.*

Masticatorium, ti; medicis est quod ore communium pituitam ex capite de-cincit. V. Apoplegmaticus.

Masticatura, um, Chewed.

Masticos, Reue end or boumpable.

Morell.

Mistche, es; f. *μαστίχη* ex *μάσσω* exprimo, Plin. 12. 17. *The sweet gum cal-led Maffi & Ientici resina.*

Masticeina, æ; f. *A kind of garment ha-ving the colour of mastick.*

Masticeus, a, um; adj. *Of mastick.*

Mastico, as; contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex *μαστίγω*, *μαστέω* man-dibula. *To eat or chew.*

Mastigeus, ei; & Mastigia, æ; m.

Plaut. *μαστιγίς* ex *μαστέω* vel *μαστίγω* fageio. *A knave worthy to be beaten or scourged, a droyl or drudg subject to stripes, a slave.*

Mastigophorus, ri; m. Bud. *μαστιγόφωρος*. *A fellow worthy to be whipped: also a certain minister, who with whips removed the people where there was much press.*

Mastimaticus, ei; m. idem quod Vac-cinator. *A Scorb-fayer.*

Mastix, igis; m. *μαστίξ* ex *μαστίγω*, i flagris cædo. *A whip or scourge: etiam idem quod Mastiche, Offic.*

Maltos, Bud. *μαλτός* vel *μαλτός*. *A Cyprian cock or the seat of a Cyprian, by the which the water runneth out.* V. Maltus.

Mastruca, æ; f. Plaut. Penn. 5. 5. ma-

*στρου*: à Sardis nomen mutuatum. Perot. Isid. scribit, *Mastraga*, quasi *mastru-sa*: dict. eo quod qui eâ induuntur, quasi in ferarum habitum transformentur. Mart. dict. quasi *μαστρού*: Rhodius *μαστρού* *βυλδοπύρι*, à *μαστρού*. Sic erunt quas ei *μαστρού* *έχων*. *A garment that makes of Sardinia used, a robe or garment made of Wolves or Diers skins, which the Nobles in old time wore wont to wear in winter.*

Mastrucatus, a, um; *μαστρούκατος*, *μαστρούκατος* *ήδωρος*. *He that wears such a garment.* Mastrucati latrunculi in Sar-dinia. Cic.

Mastrupari vel Mastrupari, est manu tractando virilia rem venerem per-agere; nam à Manu & Stupro deriva-tur (forsan Manluprare: ) vel à *μαστρού*. *Ti t ach dist n fly the privy parts of a man: διέσσω* Leg. & Mastrupor. Ma-stupor, Mastruter, & Mastrurbo. Gloss. *Mastruter, Mastrurbar, &c.*

Mastrupator, oris; m. qui ita virilia tractat.

Mastus, ti; m. Vitruv. *μαστίς*, mam-ma; à *μάσσω* *quero*, quod studiosè qua-ratur à foris. *A seat; also an herb.* Plin. 26. 15. V. Maltos.

Mâticrosis, i, defluxio pilorum pal-pebræ, Paul.

Mâticrochisia, *ματτοχισία*. inanis artis imitatio. *The vanity which is in a science or craft.*

Mâtixia, æ; f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum. Isid. *Si &*. Hinc apud postres Londinenses, *Mercers* or *Silk-men* name themselves in Latine, Metaxarii, per Sy-nechthochen. V. Metaxarius.

Mâtixæ, arum; Bud. *Bundles of reed.*

V. Metaxa.

Mâtella, æ; f. vide Matcola, unde di-minuitur.

Mâtella, æ; f. Plaut. & Matellio onis; m. dimin. à Matula, *ματτέω*, *ματτέω*, *ματτέω*, *ματτέω*. *A little bowl or water-pot.*

Mâtellata, f. Gloss. Matella.

Mâtéola, æ; f. Cat. quasi *malesola* ex Malleus: ligneus malleus, qu. materio-la. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Mâter, tris; f. *μάτηρ*, Dor. *μήτηρ*.

Isid. ex Materia. quod inde aliquid efficiatur, vel quod materiam præbet futuri. Bec. *μήτηρ* ex *μάτηρ* ab *μα*, vel ab *em*, *mem*, *me*, *ma*, quæ sunt lallanti-um voces. *A mother, a dame: sometime a nurse: a foster-mother: a midwife: the chief or principal branch or branch of a vine: also the same that Patria. Materis animala: V. Scerpillum. Dura mater, The hard and thick pannicle or membrane which in com-passing the brain about, gathereth the same not straitly and closely together, but loosely and in remiss order, after the manner that Pericardium involveth the heart. It is also called Crassa meninx. Pia mater & idem quod Chorion. Mater or Mater, he a kind of wasps, that sting men. Latior mater species, dubiumque an habeat aculeum, Plin. 11. 21. *μάτηρ* Arist. *matrices* Gazæ. *Matr* magna; *The earth, who is the mother and bring-er forth of all things.* Mater magna; dicebatur Tellus, deorum, sicut ve-rutatis credidit, omnium mater. Dici-tur & Mater alma, quod omnia aliat; & Mater drum, quod omnia generat; & Mater Phrygia, à monte Phrygia;*

quem plurali numero *Dindyma* appel-lant. *Matr* matris; f. *She that bring a mother, habet yet her own mother li-ving.* Dic. & Mater maxima. *Matr* matris, Aurora dic, quam Antiqui ita appellaverunt, à vetusto nomine *ma-mum*, quod illis bonum sig. Fest.

Mâtéculla, æ; f. dim. *ματτέουλα*, *ματτέουλα*. *A little mother.*

Mâtécullaria, as; f. vel Mater-familia; quæ familie mater, i. totius domus *αὐτοδιδασκία*. *The good wife of the house, the house-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single.*

Mâtérifilon. *A kind of Scabious.* Dod. *the herb knap-weed.* Mater herbarum. *Matr* -wort.

Mâtéria, æ; f. quia ex materia om-nifunt, *matéria* quasi *mater* dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut *οὐκεία* habet similitudinem *matris*, quippe est *αὐτὴ ἡ μήτηρ*, *Materis* quasi *mater rei*; *MS.* *ἡ μήτηρ*. *Matter* or *stuff* whereof any thing is made: *timber, wood, the body of the tree under the bark: wood fitted for necessity or use: also the argument of a book, oration or poesy, ὁ λόγος*, *Materia fidelis, Good and strong timber, Plin.*

Mâterialis, le; adj. Macrob. *ἡ μήτηρ*. *That is of some matter.*

Mâterialiter, adv. à Materia: *ματτέω*. *Materially.*

Mâtériarius, a, um; Plin. *ματτέω*. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mâtériarius, ti; m. Plaut. *ματτέω*. *A Carpenter, a wood-monger, Jun.*

Mâtériatio, onis; f. *ἐξολία*. *Timbering, a dressing of timber for building: a provision of timber-wood for use and service in war, Cæf.*

Mâtériatura, æ; f. Vitruv. idem.

Mâtériatus, a, um; *ματτέω*, *ἐξολία*. *Timbered, made of some matter.*

Mâtér es, ei; f. vide Materia.

Mâtérina terra, Cato 34. Turneb. ex-ponit *daram* & *solidam*, & proprie lignea-m: à materia dict. al. leg. *Maternis*, qu. fit macra.

Mâtérion, oris; Cæf. *ματτέω*. *To make provision for stuff or timber-wood, for use and service in war.*

Mâtéris, is; vel Mataris, vel Matara; ex materia unde fiebant: Vet. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde *Matrellus*, genus ludis; dict. furt. ex materia: teli Cel-tici genus, Sil. *A French spear or javelin.*

Maternalis, le; adj. Bud. *ματτέω*.

*Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Maternalitas, *Maternity*.

Maternitas, *Maternity*, f. idem.

Maternus, a, um; *ματτέω*. *Maternal-ly, of a mother, on the mothers side.*

Mâtérphilon, li; n. V. Materifilon.

Mâtértéra, æ; f. Matris foror, quasi *mater altera*; *ματτέω*, *ματτέω*, *ματτέω*. *An Aunt, the mothers sister.*

Mâtéthema, ti; n. *ματτέω*. Hul. idem quod Mathefis.

Mâtéthematia, æ; f. *ματτέω*.

idem.

Mâtéthématicus, a, um, *Of the Mathe-maticians.*

Mâtéthématicus, ei; m. *ματτέω*. *Mathe-matician, a disciplinarian. An Astrologer, he that hath cunning in Astronomy, Geome-try and Astronomy: a Mathematician: he that casteth the Nativity, Suet.*

Mâtéthesia, æ; f. Jun. *ματτέω*. *Discipline.*

Mathe

Māthēscētrum, tri; n. i. disciplina-  
ris vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à *ma-*  
*thēse* disciplina, & *mathēse* punctum.

Māthēsis, iōs; f. Gr. ἰσὶδ. vel Mathe-  
ma: ex *μαθῆναι* discō, vel doceo, *Learn-*  
*ing by demonstration, knowledge of the*  
*Mathematick;* dict. quia in Græcia, ubi  
legere scribereque nōcant, ab Arithmeti-  
cis & Geometricis aufpicantur.

Mātrālia, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. mat-  
tris Matruæ festa, τὰ *ματρώα*. A feast  
dedicated to the morning, the feast of Ma-  
trons.

Matresco, is, ēre; Pacuv. *ματρησθῆναι*.  
To be like a mother.

Matricaria, æ; f. Jun. *ματρηκία*.  
*ματρηκία* Feverfew, white-wort, mother-  
wort: quod pro matrice.

Matricarius, Meurf. lignarius; ex ma-  
teria; al. quasi Matricularius; al. quasi  
Materialis. Vide J. C. & Mart.

Matrici, ōrum; n. Felt. v. Martici.  
Matricida, æ; com. gen. *ματρηκιδῆς*,  
*ματρηκιδῆς*. The murderer of his  
mother.

Matricidium, ii; n. *ματρηκία*, *μα-*  
*τρηκία*. The murdering of ones mother.

Matriciula, æ; f. dim. à Matrice; ca-  
talogus, index, numerus; quod sit quasi  
matrix personarum numeratarum. A  
Calendar of names, a Roll or List of *sol-*  
*idiers*, Veget. idem quod Album, Pita-  
cium; Pollux.

Matricularius; Ecclesiæ æconomus.  
Matriculatio, ōnis, A registering of  
names.

Matriculus, li; m. Enn. A Sea-snail  
or Venus-shell, both sides whereof are wraps  
one within another, such as women use to  
hang their keys by.

Matrima, æ. A Godmother at the Font,  
Erafm. V. Matrigna.

Matrimonialis, le; Aug. *ματρημῆς*. Of  
or belonging to marriage. Tabulæ matri-  
moniales, Quint. A contract of marriage,  
or band of matrimony.

Matrimonium, ii; n. Fœmina nubit,  
ut mater fiat; à matre. Item bona mater-  
na, ut Patrimonium, bona paterna. Ali-  
quando sign. ipsam Conjugem: *ματρη-*  
*μῆς*, *ματρημῆς*, *Wedlock*, matrimony;  
marriage: vide Consortium. *Allothe* goods  
or estate of a mother, or that cometh by her:  
Fœdem formā quā Patrimonium, Val.  
Max. It is also taken for patrimonium,  
Aurel. Fusc.

Matrimus, a, um; & Matrimis, me;  
Liv. *ὁ ἐν ματρηματῶν ἔσθῃ*. Wife  
mother yet liveth: or born of the same.

Matrina, æ; f. quæ aliquem de sacro  
fonte levat, vel in Ecclesiam intronitit,  
Priam noværa. Voc. vet.

Matriso & Matrisilo, as, To imitate the  
mother.

Matrisylvia, f. Jun. Woodbine or honey-  
suckle.

Matrix, icis; f. Col. *ματρηξ*. The mo-  
ther or matrix in a woman, wherein the  
child is conceived, the womb: in herbs and  
forbs it is the pith: any female kind that  
conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed.  
Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua stiones fue-  
recreverunt. Gallina matrix, A brood Hen.  
Matrix fructūs, Jun. The heart, pith,  
sapor life of a tree, or the fruit thereof.

Matrona, æ; f. à Matre, ut Patronus à  
Patre. Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum  
viro jam convenit, etiamsi liberi adhuc  
non sint suscepti, Isid. Aliter, Matrona

quasi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri  
potest: *ἐκδοστωρια*. A sator, a grave  
and motherly woman, a matron and discreet  
woman, a wife.

Matronium, Cerd. A place appointed  
for matrons.

Matronālia, ōrum; n. Iis (i. Calen-  
dis Martiis) matronæ Junoni sacrificā-  
bant, ut sibi annus felix esset in amore  
conjugali, & puerperio, & inter se mu-  
nera miscebant. Festival days for ma-  
trons, wherein they prayed to Juno for the  
preservation of their husbands, Plin.

Matronālis, le; Plin. *ματρημῆς*, i.  
f. *ἐκδοστωρια*. Pertaining to a matron  
or sage wife.

Matronātus, ūs; m. Habit or apparel  
matronal, Apul. conditio matronæ.

Matrūlis, lis; Mart. *ματρηλῆς* in  
*ματρημῆς*, i. *ἀντιπῆς* in *ματρημῆς*.  
An Uncle or Aunt's child, the mothers  
sister or brother's child.

Matta, æ; Ovid. florea, teges, ex Heb.  
*מטא*, à *מטא* inclinare: vel ex *מגורא*  
vivere, ligare: *מטא* *מטא*, *מטא*, *מטא*.  
A mat.

Mattea, ōrum; Suet. & indē Matte-  
olæ, arum; dim. Arnob. Vide Mattia.

Matteola; delicatus cibus, diminut.  
ex Mattea.

Matteicæ pilæ, Mart. dict. quod præ-  
stantissimæ apud Mattiacum Germaniæ  
oppidum conficerentur, Soap-balls, wash-  
ing-balls.

Matrīarius; qui in matta dormit, Aug.  
Marc. Don. Mattia est clava.

Matrici; aliter leg. Matrici vel Mar-  
tici. Scal. quia *ματρηξ* vet. Græci τὰς  
συναγῆς vocabant. Mattici dict. à mag-  
nis malis, quasi malarici, ut vult Festus:  
γὰρ *ματρηξ* in Comædiis, Men with great  
cheeks and broad mouths.

Matro, as; Græc. pro domitare, sub-  
igere, macerare, Cerd.

Mattus, tristis; Gloss. *Αἰὼ μοῖσι*, fons;  
Matta via, A fount way, Cerd. ex Cic.  
epist. 12. l. 6.

Matya, ōrum; plur. Mart. vel Mat-  
tya, æ; *ματρηξ*, ex *ματρηξ* *πιπῆς*, Gell.  
19. 12. Mazam putant ex farina, oleo,  
& aqua confici solitam; Suidas etiam ex  
lacte; undē mox paulo nara & Matya  
est, dictaque eo nomine pretiosa omnia  
edulia, ut scrib. Athen. *ματρηξ*, delicat.  
dishes, τὰ τὸ *ματρηξ* ἰσθῆμα, Mattea,  
Berold.

Matyollicus, A osfly feeder, a glutton:  
V. Matya.

Matūla, æ; f. quod ex Metallo; vel  
ex *ματρηξ* *πινῆς*; qu. *madula*, ex Mædeo,  
quia recipit siccitatem corporis humorem,  
ut loq. Lucret. MS. *ματρηξ*, *ματρηξ*,  
*ματρηξ*, *ματρηξ*, *ματρηξ*. An unimil or cham-  
ber-pot; a mureous fellow, Plaut. Matulæ  
intercūs, vide Diaberes.

Matūlata, æ; f. idem quod Arytana.  
A kind of pot which the Prytaneis of A-  
thens used in sacrifices, Scal.

Matūrātē, adv. Plaut. *ματρημῆς*, *τα-*  
*χῆλα*. In time, quickly, hastily.

Matūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Herēn.  
*ματρημῆς*, *ματρημῆς*. A hastening or making  
speed: a ripening, *ματρημῆς*.

Matūrātus, a, um; part. à Maturor  
matūrātis, *ματρημῆς*, *ματρημῆς*. Hast-  
ned, soon finished; made ripe.

Matūrē, ius, isimē vel Maturinē;  
adverb. *ματρημῆς*, *ματρημῆς*. Timely, in  
fit season, in due or good time, in a good

hour, betime, quickly, with the soonest,  
suddenly, before his time.

Matūrēco, V. Maturisco.

Matūrēco, is, ūi, ēre, scens; Plin.  
*ματρημῆς*. To be or wax ripe, to be per-  
fect or have the full bigne.

Matūrīmus, a, um; Superl. à Matur-  
us, Tacit. & Maturissimus, Col. Very  
ripe.

Matūrīo, is; V. Maturor.  
Maturior, us; compar. à Maturus,  
Ovid. prior. *Spēdier*, quicker, ripen, of a  
ripe age.

Matūrītas, itis; f. *ματρημῆς*, *ματρημῆς*.  
Rip nēss, ripe age, perfection, maturity, full  
opportunity, good season, time convenient,  
gravity, Am. Marcell.

Matūrō, ras; *ματρημῆς*. To make haste  
or speed, to hury, to do speedily or quickly, to  
hasten, to make ripe or perfect.

Matūrōr, aris; Plin. vide Maturisco.

Maturus, a, um; adj. Lucret. ex *ματρη-*  
*μῆς* *ματρημῆς*; vel à matre; vel à ma-  
num quod est bonum, quoniam quæ matura,  
jam bona sunt ad usum: vel Ma-  
turus quasi manduræ, i. ad mandendum  
aptum, MS. *ματρημῆς*, *ματρημῆς*. Ripe,  
mellow, fit and convenient, ripened or made  
perfect: *ματρημῆς* an old man: also quick,  
speedy, sudden: grave, constant. Maturæ  
hymenes in Gallia, Cæf. Early winters.

Matōta, æ; f. diet mater, à matre;  
Alii ex maturitate: aurora, i. *ἀδωκῆς*.  
The morning, the break of day.

Matūtinālis, le; adjct. Belonging to  
Morning-prayer.

Matūtinō, adv. Apul. *Matrimis* in the  
morning.

Matūtinum, ni; n. τὸ *ματρημῆς* idem  
quod Matura. Early, mane.

Matūtinus, a, um; adj. *ματρημῆς*, *ματρημῆς*.  
Of the morning, ex Matura. Of the morn-  
ing or morning. Frons matutina, Mart.  
The same thus Nubila.

Māvōlo. Mavellem, Mavelim; Plaut.  
pro Malo, Mallem, Malim.

Mavors; ex Mats, vel quod magna  
vortetur. Est Mavors matronele operi-  
mentum, vel signum maritalis digni-  
tatis.

Māvortis; vestis quædam mulierum &  
monachorum, Isidor. 19. 25. ex Mavors,  
V. Mafurtium.

Māvortius, a, um; Virg. War-like,  
belonging to Mars.

Mauifcātum, Laber. Moorish: *μαυ-*  
*ριστί*.

Maurōlūm, li; n. quædam herba.

Maurus, ii; m. A black-moor.

Maurūsus, a, um, Belonging to a Black-  
moor, V. propr.

Mausōlēum, li; n. Mart. *μαυσολῆον*.  
A famous sepulchre that Queen Arthem-  
ia made for her husband Mausolus, whence  
sepulchres were so called, Mausolea. Any  
sumptuous and stately monument or sepul-  
chre. Reliquias Augulgi Cæsaris in Mau-  
soleo considerunt, Suet.

Mauifm, five Mauizm; Heb. *מאיוז*,  
robora, fortitudines, Dan. 11. 38. Sign.  
Deum missi, deum basilicam, Papam  
Roman. Alii Mahumeden, qui colitur in  
maurism, i. templis Turcicis. Alii Deum  
verum fortem intelligunt, Alitēd, *ἰσῆ*, *ἰ-*  
*μαυσολῆον*.

Maxilla, æ; f. ex Mala dim. Bec. ex  
*μαστω*. Maffo, maxo, maxulo, maxilla,  
mala: sic *αξο*, *αξο*, *αξο*, *αξο*, *αξο*, *αξο*,  
ala; Jul. Scal. L. 1. 31. maffo: *αξο*, *αξο*,  
p p 2 *αξο*.



# MEA

**μαῖσος**. The jaw or cheek-bone, the chin, the mandible, Cels.

**Maxillaris**, re; Plin. *Belonging to the jaw bone, Dentes maxillares*, Jun. *The cheek-teeth or grinders* : **μαῖσος**. Vide Molares.

**Maxima**, æ; f. principium maximæ fide dignum, **ἀξιομαχία**, **αὐτὰρ δὲ**. Est Philosophi regula principalis & illustris, quia maxima, i. potissima est, magni tōs & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxim, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a proposition, an Aphorism or principle in any art.*

**Maximatus**, ex Maximus : **μαχιστος**, *The greatest men in authority.*

**Maxime**, adv. superl. **μαχισμῶς**. *Most of all, very greatly, very much, never so much, so far as, passing well, chiefly of all others, and above all things, principally, & specially* : *yea verily.*

**Maximitas**, pro Magnitudo, Lucret.

**Lucil**, *Excessive greatness.*

**Maximopere**, adv. **μαχισμῶς**. *Very earnestly, very greatly.*

**Maximus**, a, um; superl. à Magnus, quasi **μαχισμῶς** : **μαχισμῶς**. *Greatest or most in estimation, very great or big, very noble, most worthy and excellent, eldest.* **Maximus** curio, Felt. *The greatest Over-seer of the ward.* **Optimus** maximus fundus, Cels. *Land bolden in tenure.* **Maxima** virgo, Valer. Max. *The Lady Prioreſs of the Vestal Nuns.* **Æl**, Lamp. *She is named.* **Maxima** vestalis, Suet.

**Māza**, æ; f. **μαζα**, Apollodorus ducit ex **μαζα**, quod est *mundere*. Athen. & Eustat. ex **μαζα** subigere, pinſere. *A thing made of milk and flour, that country-men used in stead of bread.* **Māza**, panis; Hermolog. *Sugar-bread* : **Marçpane**. **Māza** also is lamps made ex pice, pinguedine & pilis, quarum clu Draco dirupit, Apocryph.

**Māzara**, æ; f. Caf. genus teli. *A kind of darts used in war.* Vide **Matara**, & **Matensis**.

**Māzononum**, mīzn. Hor. **μαζονον** à **μαζον** : Græca dictio, quæ lanx grandior significatur ad ferenda obſonia ad mensam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meat in* : ex **māzis**, quæ apponi in iis foliæ. Erat ligneum & rotundum : **μαζονον** Polluci, **μαζονον** Hesych. Dic. & **Mazononum**, i; m.

# M ante E

**M. E. M.** In notis antiq. **maneps** ejus mancipii. **MENS**. **mens**. **MER**. 3. **Mercurio** sacrum. **MENS**. **JAN**. **mensis** **Janua** ii. **MA.F**. **manifestum** fecit. **M.H**. **mens** homo. **MAF**. **manifestum**. **M**. **merito**. **M.F**. **Merci** filius, vel **ma** fide, vel **malesidus**, vel **ma** fidei. **M.H**. **E**. **mibi** haeres erit.

**Mē**, accusat. & ablat. ab **Ego** : **μῆ**, **ἐγώ**. Ponitur etiam pro **Ego**, Plaut. *Quippe etenim quā multa tibi me finge*. **epſam**. **Luc**.

**Mēabilis**, le; Plin. **βαρις**, **μετὰ** **τῆς**. *That unmanly or passible easily.*

**Mēacūla**; via per quam meatur.

**Mēander**. dri 3. m. & **Meandrum**, dri 3. m. Var. & **Meandrus**, dri 3. m. Vide **Meander**.

**Mēans**, tis; part. **Meantia** sydera, *The Planets*, Plin.

**Mēapte**, ablat. cum syllabica adject.

# MEC

**Ter**, **ἐμῷ** **ἐν** **ἐν**, qu. **meā** ipsius causā. *Of mine own, &c.* **Meapte** sponte, *Of mine own accord.*

**Mēatim**; i. **meo** more; ut, **Tuatim**. *tua more*, Mart. *Of my fashion or manner.*

**Mēatus**, ū; m. verb. à **Meo**, as; **Virg**, **μεταίε**, **μεταίε**, **μεταίε**. *An open passage, a way : a moving or course : also the pores or holes in the body*, Plin. **Aurium** meatus, Jun. *The holes or open passages of the ears.* **Piscium** meatus caudæ gubernaculi modo regunt, *The swimming of fish*, Plin.

**Mēcenas** vel **Mecenas**, ū; m. Hor. *A benefactor to learned men*; ex **Mecenate** heroe. **Al**. dicitur **μεταίε**, ex **με** & **μεταίε**, i. singularis, non plebeus : **al** à **με** & **μεταίε**, quod non novus, sed antiquus, & **αταίε** **ἐμῷ** **μεταίε**, **Beem**. **Mecenas** Augusti præcipue amicus fuit, Magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde passim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum est ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum transierit, acque **Mecenas** pro **Quovis** fautore doctorem ingeniorum, & adiutore hominum literatorum, jam inde ulque usurpatum sit. **Mart**. ex **Chabotio**, **A Mecenas**, *a patron or favourite of learning.*

**Mēcaphrōdītōn**, Gr. species est papaveris, spumæum habens semen; vide **Diolcor**, **μαζα** **αὐτῶν**.

**Mēcator**, jurandi adverb. à **κατὰ** **κατὰ**, **Ter**, **Salve mecatore** **Parmeno**. **Donat**, **Olim** salutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc sedulo facere viderentur : **Me** aut interjectio est, aut abundat, aut positum est pro **μῆ**. **Felt**. **Mecatōr** : i. **Ita** **me** **Castor**. subaudi, *juvet*. *So God help me.*

**Mēcānia**, æ; f. **μαζα** **Handicraft**.

**Mēcānica**, æ; f. *ars mechanici.*

**Mēcānicus**, a, um 3. Gr. **OF** or **belonging to handicraft**. *Artes mechanicæ*, Jun. *Handicrafts or occupations*. **Mechanica** musā, *By painful industry*. **Rhem**, **Fann**.

**Mēcānicus**, ci; m. **Suet**, **μαζα** **ex** **μαζα**, quod *inventionem* significat, vel *machinam*, **Al**. à **μαζα**, quod ab **Heb**. **מַכָּא**, *manu* **delevit**, unde & **מַכָּא**, *machina bellica*, quæ iterat muros; **Beem**, *An handicrafts-man, a man of occupation* : **A cunning workman for hand and head** **hoib**.

**Mēcātiō**, ōnis; f. **Mēcātiō**.

**Mēcāia**, æ; f. **Mēcāia**.

**Mēcū**, i; m. V. **Mēcū**.

**Mēcōn**, Græc. **μαζα**, **papaver**, 2. **Arenæ** species, 3. **Excrementum** in fundo testaceorum, ut **Purpuratum**, **Popp**, *a kind of Sea-spurg*, Plin.

**Mēcōnes**; **papaveres**, pisces gregales, **Arist**.

**Mēcōnides**, i. **lactuca**, Plin. *Lettuce*.

**Mēcōnis**, **μαζα** : atræ lactucæ genus, à copia lactis forporifent : **μαζα** **Gr**. **Papaver** dicunt, **Popp**, **Gal**. **Mēcōnites**, Plin. **Græc**, **μαζα** **d** & **quod** **papaveris** similitudinem exprimat, *A precious stone like unto Poppy*, **Solin**.

**Mēcōnium**, **μαζα** **lucens** **papaveris**; item **excrementum** puerorum primum, quod arum, cruentum, faciliq. odoris, **Arist**, **Hist**. **Anim**. **ζ**. *The juice of the leaves and heads of Poppy*.

**Mēcū**, **μαζα** **μαζα** **μαζα**. *With me, with my self; for me, for my purpose.*

# MED

**Mēdānēā** & **Medella**, æ; f. g. **dimidius nummus**, i. **Obolus**.

**Mēddēā**, *A precious stone, black of colour. It yieldeth a yellow sweat like Saffron, and the taste of wine*, Plin.

**Mēddix**, **Enn**. **Oficum**, ex **midu** imperium tenco. *The name of the chief Magistrate among the people called Ofici*. **Felt**.

**Mēdēla**, æ; f. **Gell**, **μαζα**, **αταίε**, **αταίε**. *A medicine*, V. **Medeor**.

**Mēdēlla**; vide **Medanea**.

**Mēdendo**, gerund. **Virg**. *By healing* : & **passive**, **maſt** **is** **in** **oraling**.

**Mēdendus**, a, um. *To be healed, &c.*

**Mēdens**, tis; part. *Healing, curing* : *sometimes the Physicians*, **Lucret**.

**Mēdeor**, **ēris**, ri; depon. ex **μαζα**, **Canin**, **μαζα** vel **ex** **Mediis**, quia **medius** utitur ad recuperandum valetudinem, **Isid**. à **Modo**, quod **modus** est **mater** **valetudinis** : **Ad** **medium** **temperamentum** **revoeco**, **axim**, **idopu**, **idopu**. *To heal, remedy, cure, help, succour, or be good againſt*.

**Medēgra**, **Plaut**, pro **Me erga**.

**Mēdeor**, imperi. **Plin**. à **Medeor**.

**Mediā**, æ; f. **gemma nigra** à **Medra** inventa, **Isid**, 16. 11. *A precious stone, black, and having veins like the air*. Vide **Medea**.

**Mediā**, **naves**, à **Medis** **diſt**, **Gell**, 10. 25.

**Mēdiāle**; quod **medium** est in re, ut ligno : **Solin**, **μαζα** **voc**, **Graci**.

**Mēdiālis**, **Felt**, **Mēdiālem** **vocab**, **hostiam** **atram**, **quam** **meridie** **immolabant**, *A black sacrifice, which was offered at noon-day*. Idem etiam quod **Mediamus**, **Mart**, **Capell**.

**Mēdiāmis**, e. *That which is in the middle of the river, or which the river encompasses* : **As**, **Insula** **mediāmis**, **Arx** **mediāmis**.

**Mēdiānium**, ni; n. Vide **Mefentērium**.

**Mēdiānus**, a, um; **Vitruv**, **μαζα**, **o** **is** **μαζα**. *That which is in the middle*. **Paries** **mediānus**, **Jun**. *A partition-wall in a house*. **Q**. **Mediāne** **venæ**, **Branches** **of** **Cephalica** **and** **Basilica**, **constituting** **the** **common** **vein** **in** **the** **arm**, **the** **middle** **vein**, **the** **black** **vein**.

**Mēdiāstinum**, ni; n. **Medici** dicunt **membranas**, **quæ** **medium** **ventrem** **dividunt**, *That partition which is made by certain thin skins, dividing the whole breast, from the throat to the midriff, into two bowels or hollows, one on the right side, the other on the left*.

**Mēdiāstinus**, m. quod in **media** **domo** **stat**, **ad** **omnium** **imperia** : **μαζα** **μαζα**, **μαζα** **μαζα**. *A slave or drudge at every ones command, and in the busiest work, a kitchen-slave*.

**Mēdiāsticus**; summus apud **Campanos** **magistratus**, **Liv**, 16. 6. **Dec**. 3. à **medio** **altu**, i. **urbe**, quod quasi **cor** **ei** **esset**; vel à **medio**.

**Mēdiātē**, adverb. **μῆ**. **Mediately** or **by means**.

**Mēdiāticus**, a, um; adj. **Placed** **in** **the** **middle**.

**Mēdiātio**, f. **Ulp**. **μαζα**. *An interesting*.

**Mēdiātor**, ōis; m. **Isid**, **μαζα**, **qui** **medius** **est** **inter** **partes** : **dic**, **primò** **de** **Deo**, **teste** & **judice** **inter** **partes**, 2. **Intercessionis**, 3. **Intercessor**, 4. **Sponsor**, 5. **Gubernator** : vide **Mart**, **A** **mediator** **is** **alt**.

also the same that Proxenetæ, Apul. 9.  
 Μῆδιστος, cis; f. A woman-arbiter.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; adj. ἡμῶν. That which is in the middle.

Μῆδιστος, le; Felt. à Medeor. Vide Medicabilis.

Medicæ, f. Col. μῆδικα, quod in Media nascitur. A kind of Claver-grass always green, very good meat for cattle; being once sown it continues ten years: borned Claver-grass: Spanish Trifoly or three-leaved grass of Spain. A woman Physician. Mart.

Μῆδιστος, le; Ovid. ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν. Curable, medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing: also that may be healed or cured: à Medico.

Μῆδιστος, a place of Physick or remedies. Apul. Flor. ἡμῶν.

Μῆδιστος, inis; & Medicamentum, tis; n. ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν. A medicine, a remedy: physick, a drug or substance, that hath a property of healing or curing: the juice of the Purple fish, which with wool is dyed, Plin.

Μῆδιστος, a; f. Plin. The art or skill of making and preparing medicines for the disease: ἡμῶν.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; Plin. ἡμῶν. Belonging to medicine.

Μῆδιστος, ii; m. ἡμῶν. An Apothecary that prepares medicines preferred to the sick.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; Cato. ἡμῶν. That is medicinal, that cures or heals, that is in stead of a medicine.

Μῆδιστος, tis; n. ἡμῶν. A medicine, a salve.

Μῆδιστος, omis; f. verb. Col. ἡμῶν. A curing or ministering of physick.

Μῆδιστος, & Medicatissimus, a, um; Plin. ἡμῶν. Mixt with some drugs or medicines, medicinal, having virtue or strength to cure, physick, wholesome: procured by medicine: also venomous, infected with poison.

Μῆδιστος, a; f. à Medendo, quod à Medio. Sanitas corporis, temperamen, symmetria & medicritas. Ab illo medio seu medicritate abscedunt corpora, atque in morbos cadunt; ad id medium medicritatēque ars est, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta est sibi, ut à Medio à Medio Medicina diceretur. Medius quod est in medio, Bec. ex Scal. ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν. A physician, a medicine, a remedy, an helping or curing, aid or succor. Medicina familie; vide Agaricum. Milia graminum sine Medicis vivunt, nec iam sine medicis. Plin.

Μῆδιστος, arum; f. Plaut. ἡμῶν. Physicis or Apothecaries shop.

Μῆδιστος, le; adj. That is medicinal.

Μῆδιστος, le; Plin. ἡμῶν. Belonging to physick, physick, medicinal.

Μῆδιστος, adv.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; adj. ur, Libri medicis Var. idem quod Medicinalis.

Μῆδιστος, as; & Medico, aris; Ter. ἡμῶν. Secundo. ἡμῶν. To heal, cure or help by surgery: also to be stained or coloured.

Μῆδιστος, ci; m. à Medendo: ἡμῶν. Secundo. Medici dicitur quod temperantia medium est iniquitatis; Prisc.

ex Medius, A Physician, a leech. Medicus circumforaneus, Jun. A Physician or Treacle-seller, that goes also to the country. Medici est, cito, tuto & jucunde curare; Asclepiade dictum.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; adj. Virg. ἡμῶν. Pertaining to physick. Medica arbor. Id. idem quod Malus Medica; s. dict. ex Media: An Orange-tree, Citron or Lemon. Malum medicum, A Citron or Lemon. Gallina medica, Varro. A hen of the game. Medicus digitus, Jun. The ring-finger, which is next to the least.

Μῆδιστος, adverb. Ulpian. ἡμῶν. In the middle, indifferently.

Μῆδιστος; al. Melipontus, tis; m. Cat. ἡμῶν. An instrument wherewith ropes are made; or a kind of cord or rope necessary for them that make oyl. Vide Medipontus.

Μῆδιστος, atis; f. μῶν. The half, the middle between two: ex Medio.

Μῆδιστος; vide Medioximus.

Μῆδιστος, le; adj. That may be healed.

Μῆδιστος, n. vel Medimnus, ni; m. μῶν. Est & Medima, mensura quinque modiorum. Medimna autem Lat. vocatur, i. dimidia, cō quod quinque modis metiatur, qui est dimidius numerus à perfecto denario. Id. A certain measure containing six Italian bushels.

Cal. Alter Bude, it continet duo Amphoras. Georg. Agricola scilicet, it continet only 108 libras mensurales, or 48 Chénicas: It is almost two bushels of ears. Medimnus, ex μῶν. ex μῶν. mensura, & μῶν. Mart.

Μῆδιστος, as; μῶν. To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to treat or bestir.

Μῆδιστος, dim. à Mediocritis; Cat. Felt.

Μῆδιστος, cre; adj. mediumtenens, ex Medius, Priscian. Leg. & Mediocer, μῶν. Indifferently moderate, not too big nor too little, measurable, competent, small, good, reasonable, moderately furnished.

Μῆδιστος, atis; f. μῶν. Mean or competency.

Μῆδιστος, adverb. μῶν. Meanly, measurably, competently, meanly, well, with mean and moderation, reasonably well.

Medion, Diof. An herb called also Trifolium odoratum.

Μῆδιστος, vel Medioximus, antiq. Medioximus, a, um; Plaut. i. Mediocris, vel Medius. Of a middle nature between gods and men. Apul. Or between Superi and Inferi.

Μῆδιστος, tis; m. Car. vel Melipontus; à similitudine, vel propter descriptionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Ita vocab. funium pontem, quo Xerxes Hellepontum junxerat. Vide Medipontus.

Μῆδιστος, adv. Being in a muse or study, pensively.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; οῦν. Bring in a muse or study, pensive.

Μῆδιστος, inis; n. Carull. & Medicamentum, tis; n. Tac. V. Meditatio.

Μῆδιστος, tis; part. à Meditor, Hor. μῶν. Musing, pondering or considering upon; diligently weighing.

Μῆδιστος, a, um, Belonging to meditation.

Μῆδιστος, adv. Plaut. ἡμῶν. With study and meditation, with deep consideration, studiously; also perfectly, on the fingers ends.

Μῆδιστος, adv. ἡμῶν. By heart, or without book.

Μῆδιστος, omis; f. verbal. μῶν. Musing, a thinking or devising in thought, a deep or discrete consideration, a musing or studying, meditation: an exercise in well of mind or of body: an imaginary conflict without blood, Veget. Meditatio etiam est rocum, μῶν. Perianther Corinth. Meditatio campetris, Training of soldiers. Omnes artes in meditatione consistunt, In exercise and practise.

Μῆδιστος, a; f. A little meditation.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; adj. ur, Meditativum verbum, quod senium quendam meditandi videatur habere, Inl. P. Meditatio.

Μῆδιστος, adv. Differently.

Μῆδιστος, a, um, Belonging to meditation.

Μῆδιστος, is, To be about to meditate.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; ἡμῶν. The party that hath mused or thought himself, that hath provided and considered sufficiently what to say or do: prepared before hand, or one that hath his answer ready: Also the thing that is mused or studied for, that is purposed, fore cast, and thought upon.

Μῆδιστος, atis; Vide Meditatio.

Μῆδιστος, etis; n. Plin. ex media terra, μῶν. The middle of the land.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; adj. μῶν. In the middle of the land, far from the Sea. Mediterraneum mare, Plin. The middle sea between Europe and Africa.

Μῆδιστος, a, um; Felt. vide Mediterraneus.

Μῆδιστος, atis; dep. medio animo eo, ito vel verfor; vel à Mente & Eo, Perrot, ex μῶν. To think deeply, to muse, to muse on a thing, to record in one's mind to practise and assay how well he can do: to purpose: to devote and cast with himself, to sing and play sweetly: to exercise and practise himself. Meditari alicui infidias, Virg. To lay snares for one. Ad cursum meditabor me, ad ludos Olympiz, Plaut. I will exercise myself, &c.

Μῆδιστος; dezer nomen, à studio medendi.

Μῆδιστος, etis; n. pl. ex Meditina, ex Medendo; vide Felt. The sacrifices to the feign'd goddes Meditrinas, also ceremonies used by such as drink new wine. Meditrinalia dies dicta, a Medendo, quod hoc die solum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamentis causis, quod facere solent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt; Novum vetus vinum bibo, Novum veteri m. rdo me dec; Varr. 5. LL.

Μῆδιστος, ii; n. ex Medium secundum Ciceronem, Tullium nil significat est terminatio Grammatica: vel Meditallium quasi medietallium, ab eo quod est Tellus, i. medium terræ vel telluris, seu media terra, aut mediterraneum; τῶν. The very middle, the m. n.

Μῆδιστος, ii; n. τῶν. The middle, P p 3 The

*The middlest, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.*

**Medius**, a, um; adj. ἀπὸ μετὰ; Priscian. l. 5. *Medius* videtur derivativum esse à *Modo*, h. e. mensura, unde est & *modi*; & differentia causa *medius*, a, mutato in e; vel à *Græco* dictum est *μέσος* medius. *The middle, half, equally distant from the extremities, between both; mean, neither to be praised nor dispraised; also manifest, common to all, to be seen or easily to be attained to of every man, indifferently; doubtful, unknown.* Sermo medius, Virg. *Unce scilicet per h, or talk not answer e h.* Medius locus sive locus, *The chief place of sitting at meat, Sen.* Medius iurita verba Deis, *Vain prophesying, with calling God to witness, and yet failing, Ovid.* Media fortuna, *A mean state, Val. Max.*

**Medius** it; m. *mediator. A mediator.* Mediusfidus, adv. ex Me, & Deus & Fidius, i. filius; h. e. Itame Dei, i. Jovis filius, i. Hercules juvet. Alii Divi fides, Alii Dei fides, Jovem Græci *dia* appell., & *Fidius* pro *Fis* usurpant. Feli, i. Itame dicit. i. *Fis* fidius, i. filius juvet. *Me* hic adverb. idem quod *vel* vbi, ut sit *Medius fidus* idem quod Græc. *ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ*. Victorum propria juratio, ut *fœderum adeps, ecclæstæ, ejus, Charis, So God help me. A manner of oath, and it is at one with Mehercules, at ye would say, so the son of Jupiter love me, or Festus do b interpret it. By the faith of God, i. Per Divi fidem, By the faith of the day-time, i. Per diem fidem, By the God of faith, i. Per Deum fidem.*

**Medix**: vide *Meddix*. Medo, ônis; hydromely, qu. melos ex Mel; vel à μέδω, i. vinum. *Mulser water and honey; ex Medis. Mede.*

**Medulla**, merula; Mart. Medulla, æ; f. Bec. quia in medio effus; vel quod ossa maderat, Fung. Dict. Can. *medulla, m. d. Marrow in bones, in herbs or shrubs, the pith or heart; also strength, the inward part of the heart or mind.* Medulla arboris, Jun. vide *Matrix*. Medulla panis, Jun. *The pith or crumb of a loaf, all between the upper and neither crust.* Medulla lini, *The tear of flax to make candle or lamp wicks, Plin.* Sic & *Medullæ lanarum, The finest of the wool, Plin. Cal. Rhod.* Medulla spinalis, *The marrow of the back, Jun.*

**Medullaris**, re; ad medullas pertinet, intus, Apul. 7. Ut ulque plagatum mihi medullaris infunderet dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

**Medullinus**, a, um; adj. *medullatus. Belonging to marrow.*

**Medullitus**, adverb. Plaut. *in medullis, i. ex intus medullis, Fest. Inwardly, in the marrow, deeply, effectually, even from the heart.*

**Medullo**, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

**Medullula**, æ; f. dimin. *medullæ. The tender marrow, Anseris medullula mollior, Catull.*

**Medus**, idem quod *Medo*.

**Medusa**, æ; f. μέδουσα, Diof. Ionchitis herba. Habet florem inverso pilcolio similem, qui thestralis larvæ, & historionæ personæ formam refert, ex cujus medio, quasi ex aperto & hiante

ore, se profert qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam causam & *Medusa* appell. à Gorgonis capitis abscissi similitudine. *An herb called of some Venerca or Lancelola: out of the midst whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth, appears in sight as it were a white tongue.*

**Mefancilum**, Fest. Vide *Mefancilum*; teli missilis genus.

**Mégacolum**, Gr. μέγας κόλπος. *A great world.*

**Mégadomesticus**, μέγαδωμῆστος, i. magnus domesticus, major sepe schallus; Tyr. de Bello sacro.

**Mégalestia**, μέγαλεια, sive Megalensis, orum; n. ludi Matris magnæ: μέγαλεια ejus templum, quod & μετρώων, *Plays in the honour of Cybele: ex μέγαλεια magnæ.*

**Mégallum**, it; n. Gr. Diof. μέγαλον, unguentum scilicet Plin. 13. 1. a magnificencia dict., vel à Megallo inventore, Athen. *A sweet ointment.*

**Mégalographia**, Græc. Πιστῶρα magni sumptus, & magnarum personarum aut rerum signis.

**Mégaloghron**, μέγαλογρον, magna sapiens, magnanimus.

**Mégalopectes**, μέγαλοπτερίς, *An honourable fashion in imploying great things; meri for ones high courage.*

**Mégalopectia**, μέγαλοπτερία, *Honourable provision, a plentiful diet.*

**Mégaloptychia**, μέγαλοψυχία, magnanimitas; & *Megaloptychus*, magnanimus.

**Mégalocephalos**, *Swollen or lig in the bowels, Hippocr.*

**Mégarus**, rij; m. Tibull. *A machrel: ex Megara.*

**Mégistanes**, m. plur. Gr. Suet. μέγιστοι, ex μέγιστος maximas, *Magistri, Governours, Princes, Peers, States, Nobles, Megistan, sing. magnas.*

**Méhercule**, Mehercule, Mehercules; adv. Ita me Hercules juvet, *ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ. So help me Hercules! An oath of the old Paynims.*

**Méi**, genit. ab Ego, μέ. *Of me.*

**Meio**, is, minxi, ictum, êre; Pers. *Meio*, Quidam ex Meando, quod per venas meat; vel *Meio* ex μέω, unde in contrâ. aquas; velex μέω minuo, i. e. aquam vesica. *To make water or urine.*

**Mel**, lis; n. μέλι, Mart. ex μέλι curæ est, quod cum cura & industria colligitur: aut à μέλι *maius*, quod ex ejus floribus colligitur. *Honey: quod fortè ab ἐμερ, quod inde Mustum, Est & vox blanditici; Plaut. My sweat-heart, my honey-comb.* Mel ædrium, Jun. *Air dew or Manna.* Mel frugum, Diof. *Panicle.* Mel toremum vel roscidum, Jun. *Honey-dew.* Also Mel. Artem & diligentiam;

Lac ingenium sive naturam significat. Sic Pindarus in Nemeis, de suis hymnis; *ἐν τῷ τῷ πύμῳ μὲν μὲν μέλι λέω καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο.*

**Mélas**, ex μέλος *malum*: Vide *Amygdala*.

**Mélabbathrum**, thri; n. μέλαβαθρον, Diof. *An herb like to Camomili; it is also called Parthenium.*

**Melamboreus**, boreas niger; Lat. voc. Circium.

**Melamirum**, pikis à nigra cauda nomen habens; corrupte pro *Melanurus*: vide Mart. Cal.

**Melamorrhizon**; veratrum nigrum, Diof. 4. 152.

**Melampælos**, Græc. Diof. *An herb called also Helxine, & Vitis nigra, Lat.*

**Melampyllum**, it; n. Græc. Plin. μέλαμψλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict., V. Acanthus.

**Melampodium**, it; n. Græc. Plin. μέλαμπος, dict. à Melampo Amythaus filio qui eo Præti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit: vel à nigra radice, ut per pro radice sumatur, unde veratrum nigrum voc. *An herb called Hel-leborus niger; Black Hellebore.*

**Melampus**, Græc. μέλαμπος, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

**Melampyretes**; herba est quæ Myaros, & Myrgos dicitur.

**Melampyrum**, & *Melampyros*; Gr. herba est in segetibus nascens, & Myargos appell. Lat. atrum frumentum, *An herb full of branches, having seed like Fenreek, μέλας πυρε. Called also Horzeflower, Dodon.*

**Mélan**, Gr. nigrum, quo in compos. utitur.

**Mélana**, A kind of black garments.

**Mélanatus**, it; m. Græc. Lat. aquila nigra, à μέλας & αἶτω. *Jun. The hawk called a Scher.*

**Mélanchlæus**, a, um; adj. nigrâ chlenâ indutus.

**Mélancholia**, æ; f. Gr. Lat. atra bilis vel effrata. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy.*

**Mélancholicæ**, *Melancholically.*

**Mélancholicus**, a, um; adj. Gr. *Melancholicus, μέλας χολικός. Full of black choler, sad, sullen, siliary, heavy.*

**Mélancolyphus**, it; m. Gr. dict. quod μελανὸς μέλας, h. e. versicolor nigrum habet: vide *Atticapilla*, Fest.

**Mélaneranis**; junci genus, Lat. *nigrum caput, μελανόκεφαλος.*

**Mélantiyon**; Græci μέλανθρον, appell. intimam quercus partem, & ut quidam interpret. ipsam medullam nigram in quercu: item genus salientis; & herba quadam ob similit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white flower: some take it for the pith of an Oak, some for a kind of Oak: also the body of the Tunny fish, divided into fishes and powdered, the collar and fat being first taken away.* Dict. quia cæcis quernis affulus simillima, Plin.

**Mélancæ**, à μέλας niger. Isid. *A stone which yieldeth juice sweet like honey.*

**Mélania**, æ; f. Plin. ex μέλας niger. *Blackness, a Pectel.*

**Mélanion**, Gr. *The purple violet: μέλας ἰώ.*

**Mélanus**, & *Melanchætes*, Ovid. qu. atripilum, μέλας χαιμῆς. *Coal-black, a dogs name.*

**Mélamorrhizon**, Græc. Diof. *An herb called also Veratrum nigrum, à nigra radice, idem quod Melampodium.*

**Mélanteria**, æ; f. Græc. *Ind or black, wherewith Physicians use to consume putrified flesh, ex nigredine dict. Metallicum quid, vitrioli species, Encelzus.*

**Melanthemon**, ex μέλας, i. mali odore: vide *Anthemis*.

**Melanthimus**, a, um; pertinens ad melanthium.

**Mélan-**





forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger than  
the pear, and sweeter taste.

Mellacium, ii; n. Nonn. fapa, mu-  
lum ad medium partem decoctum.

Mellarium, ii; n. Varr. μέλισσας, μέ-  
λισσοποιον. The place where bees be hus-  
banded to make honey, a Bee-hive.

Mellarius, a, um; adj. Plin. μελιτο-  
ποιός. Serving or belonging to honey.

Mellarius, ii; m. An honey-maker or  
seller. Col. μελιτοποιός.

Mellatio, ónis; f. Plin. μελιτοποιία,  
μελιτοποιε. The time of saking honey, or  
driving of the bees.

Mellatium, ficum; μελιτωμα, Onom.  
à μελιτω quasi Mello, melle condio: al.  
leg. Mellatum.

Mellatum, ti; n. New must.

Melleæris, A kind of gem of the colour  
of honey; leg. Melleæis.

Melleus, a, um; adj. Plin. μελιττός.  
Of honey, like honey; sweet: yellow, a dark  
yellow.

Mellificium, ii; n. dim. blandientis, à  
Mel: μέλιτιον. My little pretty honey;  
vide Mellus, A darling.

Mellificatio, is; Col. To make honey.

Mellifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. μελιτοποιός.  
That beareth or bringeth honey.

Mellificatio, ónis; f. verb. Var. με-  
λιτοποιε. The making of honey.

Mellificium, ii; n. μελιτοποιία, Var.  
idem.

Mellifico, as; Plin. mel facio, μελιτο-  
ποιε. To make honey.

Mellificus, a, um; adj. Col. μελιτο-  
ποιός, μελιτοποιός. Fit to make honey, that  
maketh honey.

Mellificus, adj. Sweet of speech, elo-  
quent. Mellificus Nestor, Aufon.

Mellifluus, a, um; adj. μελιτοποιός, με-  
λιτοποιε. Sweet as honey, that out of which  
honey floweth.

Mellifluus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est  
ejusdem generis cum melle μελιττός. Of  
the same kind with honey.

Melligo, inis; f. Plin. ex Mel & Ago:  
quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis natu-  
ram accedit, κηροποιε, μελιτωμα, ελκε-  
ματιον. A mildew falling on trees or  
corn, honey dew, any juice of fruit as yet  
budding, and not ripe.

Melliloquus, μελιτοποιε. A sweet speaker.

Mellifus, a, um; adj. & Melliculul;  
ponitur etiam substantivè. Plaut. dim. ex  
Melleus. My pigmy, my Sweeting, my  
darling, my honey one.

Mellina, Plaut. A kind of sweet honey  
drink, mead.

Mellinia, æ; Plaut. Sweetest, de-  
light.

Mellinum, Plaut. A garment of the co-  
lour of honey.

Mellinus, a, um; adj. & adj. Jun. Vide  
Melleus.

Melliphyllon; V. Meliphyllam, The  
herb Mifol.

Mellifones, They which practise the dres-  
sing of honey.

Mellifuga, æ; f. A wood-picker, mud-  
well or oriole.

Mellitæ, ærum, Sweetings, Plaut. de  
Meretricibus.

Mellitulus, a, um; diminut. Corpufcu-  
lum mellitulum; vox blandientis. My  
Sweet beary, my Honey, Plaut. Mellitula,  
Apul. idem.

Mellitulus, a, um; adj. μελιττός, με-  
λιτοποιε. Mixt or conditio with honey, as

sweet as honey, pleasant, delectable.

Mellium, ii; n. A dogs collar, Coop.

V. Mellum.

Mellizomum, mi; n. Apic. Gr. A  
confusion or sauce made of honey clarified;  
vide Melizomum supra.

Mellonia, æ. The goddess of Bees, Arnob.

Mellora, & Meliores, tis. A certain  
garment used by Monks.

Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis  
constat, nisi forte mel, non mellum le-  
gendum sit.

Melo, animal: V. Meles.

Melo, ónis; cucumeris genus, dict. qu.  
μέλις, i. pomis, à μέλας malum, quod  
effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius,  
à nigricante colore aque: hinc Melonum  
alba pagina, Aufon. i. papyrus, quam Nil-  
us producit. A melon.

Melocarpes, Gr. μελόκαρπον, Diof.  
An herb called Aristolochia longa vel ro-  
tunda. V. Dodon.

Melochinum, à Græco: color est flori  
similis malvæ.

Melochinus, a, um; adj. Of the colour  
of a mallow-flower. Non. v. Molochinus.

Melodes, μελῳδός. A maker of melody,  
Sidon.

Melodia, f. Græc. μελωδία, Lat. dul-  
cis cantus. Melody, sweet singing.

Melodus, a, um; melicus, Of melody,  
mel dous. Prud.

Melodus, Græc. μέλος, esmen, quod  
cantus: μελῳδός, qui carmina modula-  
tur.

Melofillum, A kind of apple or other  
fruit, Plin.

Melofus, Ifid. 17. 7. A tree in Africk  
whereof cometh the juice called Ammonia-  
cum, Panicum, voc.

Melolantha, vel melolontha; Joel 2.  
25. Jun. Græc. μελολάνθη, ex τῆς ὀφ-  
θαλμοῦ ἀντίστοιχ: scarabei genus, dict.  
quod oriatur ex flore mali, aut cum mali  
florent.

Melomeli: v. Melimeli.

Melomelum; mali genus, ex sapore  
melleo, à μέλας malum, & μέλι mel.  
Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45.

Melon, ónis; m. Gr. Pallad. A mel-  
on or pompon: v. Melo: also a disease in  
the eyes.

Melon; agrestis colocyntida: vide  
Mart.

Melónomus, mi; m. μελονόμος, A  
shepherd.

Melontha, μελόνθη: gallieruca; Anticè  
μελόνθη, & μελόνθη dicitur. A kind  
of beetle, of colour black. V. Melolantha.

Melopæron, ónis; μελοποιον. The  
mellon or garden cucumber. Jun.

Melopærodes, μελοποιον, mellones,  
Pallad. Mellons, pompions.

Melophyllum; vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacis, μελοπλακῆς: placenta è  
malis Cydoniis.

Melopæus, a, um; adj. μελοποιε.  
Making sweet songs.

Melos, n. defect. ablat. Melo, Græc.  
Λαῶ, μέλος, ex μέλι, dict. propter dul-  
cedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut mel pala-  
tum. Latini aliqui, genus mutant, ut sic  
hic melos vel Melus, Melody, harmo-  
ny, a song, singing in measure, or tunable  
singing, music. Hæc three be three  
notes; Harmonia, Chroma, Diatonium,  
Jun.

Melösimus, Gr. The herb Polium; ex  
odore mali.

Melösonus, i. A sweet singer.  
Mélota, æ; f. Gr. μελωτή, ex μέλος  
ovis, Erasim. A sheep skin or sail.

Melotes, Ifid. 19. 24 pallium sic dict.  
quod antiqui ferent ex pelliculo melonum.  
A kind of garment, called also Pera. Is  
was a goats skin hanging down from the  
neck, and girt about the loins.

Melothrum, Diof. μέλαθρον colo-  
ramentum, quo panni tinguntur; item  
sparha: à μέλας. An herb or shrub called  
Vitis alba.

Melötius, Ifid. A kind of precious stone.

Melom, pro Melotem, Fest. recitui;

Melom, pro Melior, Tarentine. Scal.

Melum, i; Aufon. v. Melos.

Membrana, æ; f. quod membra tegit:  
μήλον, μήλοισ. The uppermost and last  
thin skin of any thing, the pill of wood be-  
tween the bark and tree: also parchment or  
velum, μεμβράνη. Quint. Membrana  
carnea, idem quod Panniculus carnosus.  
Item superficies.

Membrancæus, a, um; Plin. μεμβράναιος.  
Like a parchment or a thin skin, rind or  
bark.

Membrancæus, a, um; adj. Dig. Of  
or belonging to parchment.

Membrancus, & Membranus, a, um;  
Dig. δέμνηρος, μεμβράνη. Of parchment,  
velum, or of a thin skin.

Membracula, æ; f. dimin. à Membra-  
na: μεμβράνη. A little skin, a piece of parch-  
ment.

Membrænum, ni; n. Ulp. vide Mem-  
brana.

Membrænus, a, um; vide Membra-  
neus.

Membrærius, ism. Apul. A parchment  
maker.

Membratim, adv. μετ' μέλη, μενδόν. By  
every member, limb by limb, in pieces, in  
short clauses; as Colen. Lucr.

Membratura, æ; f. διαμενδόν, δια-  
μενδόν. The setting or order of members  
or parts. Beroald. in Lucret.

Membratus, a, um; Thes. b. to great  
members.

Membro, as, ære; i. Membris infor-  
mare.

Membror, æris; Cens. ἀμβρομ. To  
be formed limb by limb, to be shaped every  
member.

Membrösitas, ætis; f. Hesiod. The  
bigness of members.

Membrösus, a, um; μενδόν. Having  
great members, Virg. five author Priapei-  
arum.

Sed videri hætorum castos membrofio-  
ræque.

Membrulum, dim. à Membrum.

Membrum, bri; n. μέλος. Ut: à μέλο-  
μο. Poetæ faciunt μέλος, sic à μέλο-  
μο μέλος, unde membrum. Mart. Vel  
membrum ex μέλο, quod membra sint  
partes corporis. A member or limb, a part  
of ones body or any other thing: also the  
whole body, the fist that connect the fi-  
ngers, veins and bones of any part: imo-  
rations, a short sentence or clause, κάμω, κά-  
λω. Membrum Magnentii, i. caput, Am.  
Marcell.

Mēmē, accus. geminatus, Virg. My  
self, ipsi.

Mēmēcylos, t. b. Plin. Græc. A kind  
of crab tree, Unedo or Arbutus, Plin.

Mēmēt, accus. à pronomine Ego,  
Me, mei adjicitor, Plaut. ἡμῶν. My  
self.

Mēmigmē.

Mémigmonon, ni; n. Græc. Celf. *A kind of eye-salve.*

Meminens, part. à Memini, Aufon. *Remembering.*

Mémini, memento, meminero, meminisse; verb. defect. Quidam ex Meno antiqui. Alii à Mente: ex *μνήμη*, *mnēmē*, I remember, call to mind, or have in memory: I know, I rehearse or make mention of. Memini præteritum tanquam ex Meno, sed & memino Veteres dixerunt, unde participium Meminens, Siden.

Memirem Avic. lignum odorosum, Paul. Mart. *The sweet favouring roots of Cyprus or English Galingale, which are commonly called Trafes.*

Memnônia. *A kind of gem;* Plin. 37. 10.

Mémor, mōris; adj. *μνηστικός*, *mnēstikós*, That remembers, mindful; kind, thankful, pro idem: also that is or will be remembered. Virg.

Mémorabilis, le; *ἀξιομνηστέος*, *axiomnēstéōs*, *ἀξιότιμος*, *axiōtimos*. *Worthy remembering, to be remembered, worthy to be reported, talk of or spoken of: notable, renowned, famous.*

Mémoraculum, li; n. Apul. *μνησάκιον*, *mnēsakion*. *A remembrance or memorial.*

Mémorandus, a, um; Plaut. *μνηστέος*, *mnēstéōs*. *To be remembered or spoken of, notable, to be rehearsed or reckoned up.*

Mémorans, tis; part. Ovid. *Telling, reporting, &c. king.*

Mémoratio, onis; f. *ἀνμνήσις*, *anmnēsis*. *A remembering.* Vide Commemoratio.

Mémoratifissimus, a, um; Gell. à Memoratus. *Due to be remembered, most famous: ἀπομνηστέος*, *apomnēstéōs*.

Mémorator, oris; m. Propert. *μνηστέος*, *mnēstéōs*, *μνηστής*, *mnēstēs*. *He that remembers, speaks, mentions or rehearseth.*

Mémoratus, as; m. Gell. *ἀνμνήσις*, *anmnēsis*. *A remembering, memoratio.*

Mémoratus, a, um; part. Ovid. *μνηστέος*, *mnēstéōs*. *Remembered, rehearsed, spoken of.*

Mémordi, pro Momordi, Nonn.

Mémōre, pro Memorer.

Mémōria, æ; f. *μνήμη*, *mnēmē*, *μνήσις*, *mnēsis*. *ex Memor. M. m. y, remembrance: also time, dates, chronicles, writings, histories, Arnob. Also the mind, as we say, A man's mind. Memoria vacillare ægyptiacè est, Cic. ad Attic. ¶ Memoriz magister, A Secretary or He that enditeth letters for a Prince, Treb. Poll.*

Mémōriale, lis; n. *μνησάκιον*, *mnēsakion*. *A memorial of a thing that should be remembered, a remembrance.*

Mémōriālis, A memorial or for memorizing sake, Cerd.

Mémōrialis, le; adj. Suet. Memorialis liber, i. enchainid ad juvandam memoriā, *μνηστικός*, *mnēstikós*. *Belonging to the memory or remembrance; also a memorial. Memoriales adjutores, in jure civili dicitur. Quætores, ex diversis scriptis assumpti, qui leges & rescripta periclitabantur.*

Mémōriola, æ; f. dim. à Memoria. *A weak or small memory.*

Mémōriōse, ius, illius; adv. V. Memoriter.

Mémōriōsus, tor, & iusius; comp. & superlat. Fest. *μνήμων*, *mnēmōn*, *μνημώνιος*, *mnēmōnios*. *Onom. That hath a good memory.*

Mémōriter, adv. *μνηστικός*, *mnēstikós*. *By*

*bears, readily, without heat, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mémōro, as; *μνησάμι*, *mnēsami*. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearse, report, say, make mention, recite, utter, and speak.*

Mémōror, aris; pass. Salust. *To be rehearsed, &c.*

Mémōrosus, a, um, Of an excellent memory: Memorefiat Mithridate, Gell. Mindful, Coop.

Memphites, æ velis; *μυμψίτης*, *mympsitēs*. *Lapis qui in Ægypto juxta Memphin invenitur. A stone lustrous and of divers colours: in cutting or burning any member is taken away sense without danger, Diofcor. 5. 125.*

Mempisum, li; n. idem quod Manu-tergium.

Men pro Mene.

Mena, æ; f. *μηνή*, *mnē*; Dea quæ fluxibus mensuris præerat.

Mena, æ; f. *μηνή*. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter. Gaza sageth it for a herring, minnow or pike.*

Ménus, *μηνή*, *mnē*. Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. Manachus, ex *μηνή* (unde propriè *μηνάριον*, *mnēarion*) mensurus est enim circulus: vide Minacus, & Mart.

Ménagyra, *μηνάγυρτος*, *mnēagyrtos* qui singulis mensibus aliquid colligit. Vide Mart.

Ménalum, A kind of dart, Cerd.

Ménas, adis; fœm. One of Bacchus Nunn 3.

Menceps, i. Mente captus. *Bereft of his right wits, Priſc.*

Menda, æ; f. Mart. à *μειν μινω*, *meiñ minō*, quod est defectum. Agræz. *Mendum*, in mendacii significatione dicitur; *menda*, in culpa operis vel corporis; Var. *Mendum* à *minus*, ut à *Manus mando*. Scal.

A *mando mendicus*, cui deest aliquid; nam *mendum* propriè est defectus; itaque qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur *mendax*: Vide *Mendum*: *ἀμάρτυμα*, *amartuma*, *πλημμία*, *plēmnia*. *A fault in writing, a blot, spot or blemish, an error.*

Mendacillōquus, a, um; Plaut. *ψωδολύγος*, *psodolugos*. *That speaketh lies.*

Mendacilolum, li, dim. à Mendacium; *ψωδολύγιον*, *psodolugion*. *A little lie.*

Mendārior, compar. à Mendax. *More lying and deceitful.*

Mendācter, adv. *Falsly.*

Mendācium, li; n. vide Mendax: contra mentem dico, τὸ *ψωδόν*, *psodon*. *A lie, a fiction, a false tale, a leasene.*

Mendāciunculum, li; n. *μικρὸν ψωδόν*, *mikrōn psodon*. *A little lie.*

Mendācilum, li; n. A small fault: V. Mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li; m. Plaut. à *ψωδολύγιον*, *psodolugion*. *A little liar.*

Mendatio, onis; f. Plaut. *Falsè collocata talk.*

Mendax, acis; ex Minus, nam qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit, Scalig. *ψωδόν*, *psodon*, *ψωδός*, *psodos*. *A liar, one that often lyeth and telleth false: deceitful, counterfeiter, that yieldeth not so much as he made shew of.*

Mendēsium, li; n. Æginet. *Μενδών*, *menōn*. Unguentum est constans ex balanino

oleo, myrrha, casta, & resina. A mollifying ointment. Subito in Ægypto gratus sciam est, Plin.

Mendicabilis, le; adj. *That may be begged.*

Mendicābulum, li; n. Plaut. *μνηχέλα*, *mnēkhēla*. *A begging. Mendicabula hominum, homines mendici, Beggars.*

Mendicans, tis; part. Plaut. *μνηχέλας*, *mnēkhēlas*. *Begging.*

Mendicāre pro Mendicare.

Mendicatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. *μνηχέλα*, *mnēkhēla*. *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um; Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicē & Mendicicus, adv. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimōnium, li; n. *μνηχέλα*, *mnēkhēla*. *Laber, begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendicissimus, a, um; superl. à Mendicus.

Mendicitas, acis; f. *μνηχέλα*, *mnēkhēla*. *Beggary, poverty, the state of a begger.*

Mendiciter, adv. *Beggerly, miserably, thinly: μνηχέλας*, *mnēkhēlas*.

Mendicium, five Mendicum, Fest. modicum vel minus velum. *A sail which is set in the forepart of a ship, the Μίχρον*, *scilicet*.

Mendico, as; Juv. *μνηχέλας*, *mnēkhēlas*. *To beg, to parabase, to get. Plaut.*

Mendicula, æ; f. vestimentis mendicis conveniens, ut Regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Quidam dici volunt à Medix, ut sit magnifica vestis: *μνηχέλας*, *mnēkhēlas*. *A certain garment.*

Mendiculus, a, um; dim. à Mendicus, *μνηχέλας*, *mnēkhēlas*. *Beggerly, a little begger, a begger's brat. Plaut.*

Mendicus, a, um; adj. & Mendicissimus: ex *Mendum*, ex *Minus*; cui deest aliquid; nam *mendum* propriè defectus. Alii quod manu indicit; vel à mente ejus, quem fefellerit fortuna; vel quod preceperit quæque ut vite suæ medeatur cibo, Fest. hñd. dicit. *quia minus habet unde vitam degat; sine quod mos erat apud antiquos, os claudere egenum, & manum extendere, quasi mendicum: μνηχέλας*, *mnēkhēlas*, *ἀμάρτυμα*, *amartuma*. *Going a begging, poor, needy, of little worth, V. Menda.*

Mendōse, & sissime; adv. *πλημμύς*, *plēmmyś*. *With faults, corruptly, without correction, falsly.*

Mendōsus, a, um; & osior, us; *πλημμύς*, *plēmmyś*. *Faulty, full of faults or errors: falsè: Also corrupt, lewd, depraved; Ovid.*

Mendum, di; n. à Minus, ut à Manus mando, Scal. *μάρτυμα*, *martuma*, *πλημμία*, *plēmnia*. *A fault in writing, an error, a spot or blot, blemish; Vide Menda.*

Mendus, a, um; i. mendosus, maculofus.

Mēno, olim pro Moneto.

Mēnērela. A Sea fish. Facundumque genus Mencrela, Ovid.

Mēnervo; moneo, antiqua vox unde Menervat pro monet; Scalig. ad Varr.

Mēnēstra, æ; f. Jun. *Pottage made of Cereale.*

Mēnīa, æ; f. ex Menio Censore. A pillar in Rome whereis shewers and fugitives were bound.

Mēnīanthēs; trifolium apud Diofcor. 3. 122.





utque hominis stature mediocri pertingit. Mart. ex vet. ll.

Mentor, oris; m, ex homine ejus nominis dict. *An excellent graver of vessels.*

Mentor; cogito: à Menifcor inusitato. unde Commentor.

Mentolus, a, um; adj. Plin. idem quod Mentalis. Leg. & Mentutus.

Mentula, dum; a Menta. Perot. à Mente, quod nutrices infantum virilia blandiendo tangentes, *mentulam*. h. e. parvam *mentum* appellare consueverunt; quemadmodum ora defuantes animulas, h. e. parvam animam, &c. Quidam ab Eminendo; *mentum*, *mentum*, *mentum*. A man's privy member. Voss. à *mentum*, quia sexus indicium.

Mentulatus, a, um; adj. *That hath a large privy member.*

Mentum, ti; n. *Mentum*, cogitatum est. Felt. *Mentum* dicebant quod nos *commentum*, à menifcor. *Mentum* ab Eminendo, a gula enim. Perot. Meno, supin. Mentum, unde *mentio* & *mentum*, quod in mentione faciendi, h. e. in loquendo. mento precipue utimur. Isidor. quod ibi mandibula oriuntur, vel ibi junguntur. Vel *Mentum* (Scal.) a *mentum*. Mento pueri demonstrant, & nutu, & qui aliis rebus intenti sunt, neque libenter edunt vocem; Exere. 170. *Spem adspem, The chin.*

Ménymen n, tri; n. Græc. *μηνόμενος* quod indici & exploratori datur, ex *μηνω* in dico. Mart. *The hire of a guide, or a spy's payment or duty.* Jon.

Méo, as; f. m. Perot. ab Eo, quasi *Magis* eo: al. ex Gr. *μείω*, vel *μείω* quare, cum cupiditate vado. Mart. ex viis, *μείω*, *μείω*, *μείω*. To go, to flow, to pass.

Méon. Diofcor. Græc. *μῆον* & *μῆον*, herba. Mart. ducit à *μῆον* nutrit. *An herb not much unlike Anise.*

Méopie, Plaut. Méopie ingenio. *Mine own wit.*

Mépallia; case Pannice in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solute vivenibus obijci id vocab. Felt. v. Malpalia.

Méphticus, a, um; Sidon. *μυφτικός*. *Stinking.*

Méphtis, tis; f. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. Proprie est terræ putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphureus: Alii *Mephitis* deum volunt Leucotheæ connexum. Alii *Mephitis* Junonem volunt, quam aërem esse constare, nam putor ex aëris corruptione. Scal. in Varr. Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc. ex *μῆφτις*, ut quibusdam videtur, mutatione o in q. ex *μῆφτις* afflatum, ex *μῆφτις*. *Stinking, smelly.* A stink or ill favour of the earth, which proceeds of brimstone and water; or a damp or strong smell, proceeding of corrupt water, mixed with earth and brimstone.

Meptam, pro Meipfam. Plin.

Mepte, Plaut. *Me. fift.*

Meræca, potio quædam de vino.

Méracissimus, a, um; superl. ex Meracius.

Méractas, atis; f. qu. Meracia, a; Plaut. *Clamasti* & *puresti*.

Méractil, i. purè.

Méracûla, a; f. potio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

Méracûlus, a, um; Plin. dim. à Me-

racus, *Ζεφθ, ἀμετάμειον*. Meracum, Plaut. i. *ἀμετάμειον*. Little mixed or alloyed.

Méracius, a, um; & Méractior, us; ex merus; *Ζεφθ, ἀμετάμειον*. Pure, without mixture, or it is pressed out of the grape.

Mérarcha, a; f. *μεγάλη*; qui iustæ parti præest, *μέγας* dicitur Mart.

Mérarchia, a; f. agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo. Mart.

Méraria, Gloss. *μέγας*; vasculum quo merum gellatur, gustatorium. Gloss. *Idid, Meraris*, popina. A tap or like thing to taste wine withal.

Mérarium, ti; n. A beaver or drinking betwixt meals.

Mératus, vel Merax, atis; antiq. idem quod Meracius.

Mérax, cis. *Pure, clean.*

Mérabilis, lezadj. Plaut. *ἀντ*. *That may be bought.*

Mérada, mercatus; vox barbara, Mart. ex ll.

Me cãlis, le; mercabilis, vendibilis, Col. *ἀντ*. *That may be bought, vendible, saleable, merchantable.*

Mercans, tis; part. à Mercor, Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercarius, ti; m. A Merchant.

Mercatio, onis; f. verb. Gell. *ἡμεροπία, ἀντ*. *ἡμεροπία*. A buying.

Mercativus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a buyman.*

Mercator, oris; m. verb. *ἡμεροπία*. Every buyer, a merchant buying and selling.

Mercatōrium; ti; n. Ulp. *ἡμεροπία, ἀντ*. A market place.

Mercatūra, a; f. *ἡμεροπία, ἀντ*. The trade of Merchandise.

Mercotus, ta, tum; Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercatus, ti; m. Cic. vel Mercetum, ti; n. A fair where all things are to be sold.

Mercatus, us; m. *ἡμεροπία, ἀντ*. A buying or making or setting of a price: a mart or sale of things, a fair, a place where ware is sold: a market place, Ter.

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore sibi impenso, Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

Mercédicus, mercenarius; ex Merces & Dico, V. Mercedicius.

Mercédivus; mercenarius, quod mercede se tueatur, Felt.

Mercédōnius, a, um; Felt. Mercedonias dixerunt à mercede solvenda, Isid. Scalig. *Mercedonius*, subintellige Dies. Itā enim omnes dies intercalaris mensis dicebantur: nam mensis intercalaris *Mercedonius* dictus, Plur. in Numa: vel *Mercedonius*, ut Idem in Caf. Isid. in Gloss. *Mercedonius*, qui dat mercedem.

Scrib. autem antiqu. *Merkedonius*, & *Merkedinus*, & *Merkedonii* dies, per K.

Sic dicti autem dies à dea *Merkedona*, quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis, in mense Julio; V. Mart.

Mercédula, a; f. dimin. à Merces: *μικρόν*. A small reward.

Mercénarius, a, um; adj. *μισθωτός, ἀντ*. Hired, an hireling; also one corrupted with money, J. C. Mercennarius, Calv. V. Operæ & Operarius.

Mercénus, Majoram, P. M. Mergangum, idem.

Merces, edis; f. à Merendo are, ex

מר, i. mercede conlucere, unde merces: *μισθός, μισθωτός*. Wages or hire; the reward of science: rents, revenues: damage or hurt following a thing: Vide Minerval. *Mercicula*, atis; f. ex Merces.

Mercidicus, ci; m. Apic. mercedicius. A Chapman he that beareth his bargain, one that prateth in selling.

Mercimoniam, ti; n. Plaut. *ἡμεροπία, ἀντ*. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware.*

Mercor, atis; dep. ex מר: *מרכור*, *מרכור*, *מרכור*. To buy, to buy to the end to sell for gain. Mercari Græcā fide. For ready money. De pupillo fundum mercatus est, He bought a piece of land of.

¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus. To buy of the merchants. ¶ Mercari magistratum precio To buy for money.

Mercularius, ti; m. A haberdasher of small wares.

Mercūfalis; ad Mercurium pertinet; unde.

Mercūfalis, ti; f. Plin. 25. 5. *ἀντ*. *ἀντ*. *ἀντ*. The herb called Mercury, à Mercurio inventore. Mercurialis sylvestris, *Dog-caly, wild Mercury*. Mercurialis statua, *Hermæ effigies*.

Mercūrius Chymistis est Argentum vivum, quia mobile est, ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicksilver; also a plant.* ¶ Dies Mercurii, Jan. Wednesday.

Merda, a; f. sterces humanum, bomerda. Perot. *מרה* *מרה* *מרה*. potius *מרה*, vel *מרה*, ab *מרה*, quod pars fit cibi ejestit, quem edimus. Vet. Voc. dict. quod non fit *מרה*: *מרה*, *מרה*, *מרה*.

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Merda, a; f. sterces humanum, bomerda. Perot. *מרה* *מרה* *מרה*. potius *מרה*, vel *מרה*, ab *מרה*, quod pars fit cibi ejestit, quem edimus. Vet. Voc. dict. quod non fit *מרה*: *מרה*, *מרה*, *מרה*.

partium est, Bec, vel à *μερο*. quòd distribuitur merces, Scal. *μεροτομομερο*, *μεροτομο*. To merit, to deserve: to get gain: also to take wages, to serve for wages: to take a soldier's pay. Merco, & Merco; dignè acquiri. Gloss. Merco vel Merit, *μερο* in *μεροτομο*. i. expendit sub conditione retribuendi. Idem, Merit, *μεροτομο*. Onom. Merit, *μερο*. Idem, Merco, *μεροτομο*. *μεροτομο* hic est Consequi, accipere: & sic per synecdochem spectat Meriti aliquando idem est quod *μερο*. Vide Plin. lib. 1. ep. 8. Petit. Meritè proprie est lucri gratia aliquid operari, unde Merite dicimus Stipendii gratia militare. Idem alibi, Meritè & Meriti significat Dignum esse, cum post se acculandi casum habet; ut Meriti quæ laude coronant. Sed, cum ablativum habet cum præpositione De, significat. Conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offensionem. Donat, Merito dete, est Aliquid in te confero, vel bonum vel malum; & Meriti & Promeriti est Præstare beneficium: V. Merces. Hac merita est, ut memor esset sui, Ter. She hath deserved that, &c. Quid mereretur quomobrem meritar? Plaut. What good or gain were it for me to ly? Quid Stipendia meruit in eo bello. He was soldier in pay in this war. Quid Meruit illa virum dote, Plaut. She got her an husband by reason of her dowry. Quid de te merui, quia me causâ perdes? Plaut. What have I deserved at your hands, why should I cast me away? Meritus de me est, illi ut commodem, Ter. He hath deserved at my hand, that I should pleasure him. Quid merere de aliquo, *μεροτομο*. To do one a pleasure or good turn. Quid Mereri sub aliquo, Liv. & Alicui merere, Luc. To serve in war, or do service under one. Quid Merere equo, sive pedibus, Liv. To serve on horseback, or on foot. Quid Mererit parvo, & Atris parvi, *μεροτομο*. To serve. Mèrepa, *μερο*. f. Gelin. est quædam avis, A certain bird. Mèretricia, *μερο*. f. i. taberna, A shop. Mèretriciæ, adv. Plaut. *μεροτομο*, Whorishly, like an Harlot. Mèretricium, *μερο*. n. Trang. *μεροτομο*, Whoredom or brothelery. Mèretricius, *μερο*. a, um; *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. Pertaining to brothelery, whoredom or harlots: whorish. Mèretritor, *μερο*. aris; dep. Col. *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. To live in brothelery, to play the harlot. Mèretriciula, *μερο*. f. i. Meretrix: *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. A little harlot. Mèretrix, *μερο*. f. i. Meretrix, nam de mercede videtur mereri, quæ copiam sui corporis facit: *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. A whore, a quean, a brothel, a strumpet, an harlot, a light-housewife. Meretrix quadrantaria, Cæcil. That will be hired for a farthing. Merga, *μερο*. f. Plaut. *μερο*. à volucris mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic effores eas in fruges demergunt, Fest. *μεροτομο*. A pitchfork, a fork wherewith shovels of corn are cast up: a manner of reaping-hooks or sibes. Also marle or white earth like unto chalk. V. Marga. Mergarius, *μερο*. m. Hul. A marler. Mergatus, *μερο*. a, um; part. Merg. Mergens; radix arboris coralli, Plin.

Mergens, part. Arising or appearing in smoke doth, Apul. Merges, *μερο*. f. i. Virg. ex Mergendo ut merga. Mart. ex *μερο*, ager ubi mergites sunt, Ab Heb. *מרג* vel *מרג*, Bec. i. manipulus arillarum vel calimorum; *מרג*, *מרג*. Ag. *מרג* of corn reaping, or so much corn or hay as one with a pitchfork or hook can take up at a time. Mergina, *μερο*. f. Græc. Diof. The herb called Smilax aspera. Mergito, *μερο*. as; avi; freq. à Mergo. Mergo, *μερο*. is, si, sum, eres; In mare. i. in aquam ago, i. *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. To drown or sink in the water: to dip: to overwhelm, to plunge: Also to thrust in, Claud. To cast into a great debt, Ulpian. Mergere aliquem in flumen, Varr. Equore & Sub equore, Virg. Inundis, Ovid. To drown one in, or to overwhelm with the water. Malis mergere aliquem, Virg. To cast into misery, Apul. To appear and rise up in smoke doth. Mergoræ; scilicet quibus aqua de puteo trahitur. Gloss. *μερο*. Mendosè scrib. Mergus, *μερο*. oris; in vet. Vocab. & Cal. Mergosus, *μερο*. a, um; adj. Full of marle. Mergula; V. Mergulus. Mergulus, *μερο*. m. dimin. A little Diver or Didapper; called an Arsefoss, because he sees do join close to his Arse, Jun. Mergus, *μερο*. i; m. Varr. ex Mergendo, mergenim in aquam se mergunt, dum pisces persequuntur: *μερο*. A name common to sundry birds of the sea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certain others, but most commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a branch turned bow-wise, and having the top set in the ground. Also an Incroacher. Mergus magnus, Jun. Vide Catactæces. Mergus, *μερο*. oris; n. *μερο*. quòd in aquam immergatur: *μερο*. A bucket. Vide Mergotæ. Meri, Arab. Gula, *μερο*, & *μερο*. The way between the throat and the stomach. Meribibulus, *μερο*. a, um; adj. August. *μεροτομο*. The same that Merobius. Meridiālis, *μερο*. le; adj. Meridiale latus, The Sun side, Am. Marcell. Meridiāno, adv. Plin. At noon. Meridiānum, *μερο*. n. Plaut. Noxide. Meridiānus, *μερο*. a, um; *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. Pertaining to noon, noontide: also a sword-playing, Suet. Meridianum spectaculum gladiatorum inter se depugnantium; nam in matutino spectaculo cum bestiis dimicabant, Sen. Meridianus circulus, The meridian line. Meridiatio, *μερο*. oris; f. verb. à Meridior: *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. Noon rest. Meridies, *μερο*. f. i. m. ex Medius & Dies, quasi medietas, vel quia cum purius micat æther, merum enim purum dicitur, *μερο*. Aven. ex *μερο*, i. medius dies: *μεροτομο*. Noon tide, midday. Meridies noctis, Varr. Mid-night. Meridio, *μερο*. as; Plaut. & Meridior, *μερο*. Id. part. *μεροτομο*. To dine, to eat meat at noon: Also to sleep at noon: *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. Suet. Meridionālis, *μερο*. le; adj. *μεροτομο*. Of

or belonging to the South. Gell. Meridia-lis. Meris, Diof. A herb called also Tri-polum. Meriscus, *μερο*. m. dictus est hæreticus, qui separat Scripturas. Merisimos, Græc. *μεροτομο*. Lat. particio. A Figure called also Distributio. Meritas, *μερο*. f. ex Merus, Parens. Meritisimè, adv. Of a very good right, or of a very good or just cause, for his good deserving sake, or in he is most worthy. Meritisimo, pro Meritisimè, adv. Meritisimum, *μερο*. n. Plaut. The greatest credit or desert. Meritisimus, *μερο*. a, um; adj. superl. à Meritus, Sen. Most worthy, &c. Merito, *μερο*. as; frequent. à Merco, Plin. *μεροτομο*. To gain: to be rented at: to be worthy to serve in the wars. Fundus feltertia dena meritavit, The ground was rented yearly at ten Sesterces. Rofcius quinquaginta feltertia meritavit, Plin. Gained yearly fifty Sesterces. Meritò, adv. Cic. secundum jus, ex iusta ratione seu causa: *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. By good desert, worthily, deservedly, with good or just cause. Meritorium, *μερο*. n. Juv. ex Merito: Merco: *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. An house or lodging, whereunto a man is received for his money: An inn, a tavern: also a place, in the tent appointed for stews and adultery, or for fleshly pleasure. Also a meriting. Meritorius, *μερο*. a, um; adj. *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. That is let or set for advantage. Meritoria taberna, Prudent. A shop let out by lease, or for yearly rent. Also the same that Meritorium. Meritorius pact, That suffereth himself for money to be abused against nature. Meritoria vehicula, Suet. Hired or let out to hire, or which is to be let out for money. Meritorius equus, Jun. A harlot. Meritum, *μερο*. ti; n. Dicitur cum malè vel benè de aliquo mereretur: *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. A bribe or pleasure, good turn, a reward, a desert: i. a worthy deed: also a merit, a deserving, or a one hath deserved: a default. Meritum meum est, Ter. It is my default. Pol. meritum est tuum, Ter. Indeed thou hast deserved this displeasure or mischief. Pro merito, Ter. According to one hath deserved. Ex merito, Ovid. Worthily. Meritus, *μερο*. a, um; part. à Merco: *μεροτομο*. That hath deserved: that hath done a pleasure or displeasure: justly and deservedly, &c. He that by doing a good turn hath deserved well: *μεροτομο*, *μεροτομο*. Also passive, That is deserved, Plin. In hac re culpam merita est, Ter. In this matter he hath deserved blame. Quæ Cannis corona merita? Plin. passive, What galland was deserved at Cannæ? Merobibus, *μερο*. a, um; Plaut. *μεροτομο*. merum bibis, That drinketh wine without water, or not alloyed. Mèroca, *μερο*. a. A kind of potion to purge the brain. Mèrodes, *μερο*. m. Plin. 37. 10. Delecamp. leg. Merochites, V. Mard. A stone of the colour of leeks, which sweateth like unto like to milk. Mèrois, *μερο*. f. i. m. quæ & Ethiopis, Ethiopidis. An herb good for the dropsie, Plin. Merops,



Mērops, ōpis; m. Gr. μέγας, Virg. dict. a partitione canitena. Pomp. Sab. vel a μέγας divide, & ὄψ quod voce vel vultu imitatur hominem. Græcis est Epitheton hominis, dict. quod μέγας ὄψ, i. dividit vocem, & sonos articulatos effert. *A bird that doth eat Bess, and whose nature is to feed and keep their parents, which never come abroad. A wood pecker, an Eat-Bee.*

Mērosus, a, um; adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

Mērothēca, a; f. *A wine-cellar, a cellar.*

Mērothēcarus, i; m. *A Vintner.*

Mersio, ōnis; f. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersio, as; frequent. a Mersio, Solio. *τομῶντος ἡμέραν. To dip in, to drown of in.*

Mersio, as; frequent. a Mergo, Virg. *πῶντος ἡμέραν. idem.*

Mersurus, a, um. *About to drown.*

Mersus, a, um; part. a Mergo. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or wrested with hid.* Merfus secundus Rivus. *Liv. Drowned in wealth.* ¶ Dolor mersus in corde. *Stat. Hid deeply in.* ¶ Ferrum mersum in robora. *Lucan. Thrust into an Oak.*

Mertium, Apul. l. 8. i. meritum præmii.

Mertio, as; pro Mersio, Fest. Mertaret pro Merentem faceret. Non. ex Acc. Id. Mertaret, mergetur: freq. a Mergo pro Mersio, ut Pulso pro Pulso. *To dip in or often: also to make one serve.*

Mērua, a; f. est pellicula in aure, ubi sit auditis. *A thin skin in the ear.*

Mērula, a; f. quod soli volat, quasi mera volans, ut Graculus quod gregatim, Var. vel quod solivaga est, & solitaria pacifera. Fest. Iisd. scribit mērum olim mēdulam dict. a Modulando. Etiam est inter hydraulia, Vitruv. 10. 12. *κίονος. The bird called a Black-muck, or Ouzo with a yellow beak: a mearl, a black-bird. Also a fish called a Mering, or Whiting.* Plin. Merula lacustris, Scal. A Tinch. Mērularius, i; m. *A Spar-bird.* Mērulinus, a, um; adj. ad mērum pertinens.

Mērulus, pro Merula; autor Philomela.

Mērum, ri; m. Plin. ex μέγας pars, vel μέγας solum; vinum purum non mērum, ἀγέστατον. Chald. *מר. Pure wine as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture, not allayed.*

Mērus, a, um; adj. merum, purum, ex ἡγῶν. i. merum vinum, quod rubeat; al. a μέγας, μέγας, ut mērum sit quod solum, separatum, distinctum ab aliis. Vide Bec. *ἀνέστη, ἀνέστη, ἀνέστη* ut *ἀνέστη* ὁ γῆ, ἀνέστη ἡ γῆ, Græc. Sole, mer, pure, without mixture: *Also very right, only, &c. and nothing else: Sic Spes merus, Ter. Mera tunica.* Varr. pro sola: *plain without art.* Merum vinum. *Plaut. The same that Merum.* ¶ Mora mera, *Plaut. Unprofitable delay.* ¶ Meri bellatores, *Plaut. Right men of war, right stout &c.* ¶ Mera vox, *Plaut. A shrill voice.* ¶ Merum sal, *Πανικόνιστον.* Pro Pumilionē vel parvula puella, sed ingeniosa & festiva. *Lucret. Merus pes. The bare foot, Juven.*

Merus dicitur Femur, i. *μῦς. The thigh.*

Merx, cis; f. antiq. Mercis in Nom. ex μέγας pars, quia res per partes venditur, inde a strabere J.C. pro vendere: vel ex *מר*. Mart. ex *מר*, pretium. *Mercis* terminatio finalis nominum: V. Mercies: *μεροπία, ἀνέστη. Any kind of Merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold.*

Merys, Plin. *A sea-fish.*

Meia, as; f. Vitr. ex μέσον. *The middle part of an house.*

Mēfancylum, vel Mefancylum, li; n. Felt. ancilum, μέσον ἀνέστη: a μέτρο ἀνέστη, i. medio amento. *A kind of darts to be hurled or thrown.* Anfasat voc. Rnn.

Mēsārum, n. *ἀγῶν tenue, & μέσον medium sign. V. Mefenterium.*

Mēfarchon, μέσας, corpus illud venosum, per quod hepār, veluti per manum, chylum ex ventriculo attrahit. V. Mefenterium.

Mēfaula, a; f. Græc. Vitruv. vel Mefaulus, li; m. adium itinera, quæ inter duas aulas (i. duo atria) sunt interposita, unde nomen. Et Mefaulus, a, um. Inde Mefaulum absolute, μέσας, Vitruv. atrium, compluvium. *Mefaulum, μέσας, medio loco inter aulas situs. An entry or passage between the Mens room and the Maids, or between other rooms in a house; a gallery from chamber to chamber.*

Mēse, Græc. Jun. *The middle string: also A, las, m's. re. Vitr.*

Mēmbria, a; f. μέσας, No. n. midday.

Mēntēricæ venæ, Gr. *Branches of the vein called Porta, which convey the juice of the meat concocted from the stomach to the Liver.*

Mēntēricum, ri; m. Gr. μέσας, crassa quædam & adiposa membrana, multis & nervis, & venis, & glandulis intertexta; dict. quod medium inter intestina situm obtinet: μέσας, *traversæ. The middle of the bowels and its ally, a certain thick and fat skin, or the double skins that fasten the bowels to the back, and each to other, and also wrappeb and encloseb a number of veins, being branches of the great carrying vein, by which b. the guts are nourished, and the juice of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Mēntēricæ venæ. *The Mefentēric veins: V. Mefentericæ.*

Mēsēs, μέσας, venti nomen, Plin. 2. 47. quod sit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, ut inter Eurum & Notum Euro-notus.

Mēsētum, n. μέσας, μόν Græcis posterioribus est forum, Money given in markets for stalls.

Mēsōbæum, & Mēsabum, i; m. μέσας, ὁ μέσας, Poll. ex μέσας & βῆ. An Ox yoke.

Mēsōchōrus, ri; m. Sidon. Gr. μέσας, a medio choro dict. *He that dancing in the midst of the company give b to others a sign to sing, or to do some other thing.*

Mēsōcrānion, ri; n. Gr. μέσας, medium cranii. *The crown of the head, the middle of the skull.*

Mēsōgrāphus; idem quod Mēsōlabium.

Mēsōlabium, ii; n. Gr. μέσας, labium, i. a capiendis mediis, Vitr. 9. 4.

*An instrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines.* Dic. & Mēsōlabium.

Mēsōleucus, ci; m. Gr. Plin. 37. 10. & 11. dict. quod in medio albam habet lineam: μέσας, medium, & λευκόν, album, μέσας, *A precious stone black, having a white streak in the middle; the herb Mercury.*

Mēsōmēlas, Gr. μέσας, Plin. 37. 10. dict. quod in medio lineam habeat nigram. *A precious stone having a black vein passing every colour by the midst.*

Mēsōn, rectius Mzlon, Felt. μέσας, μέσας. Quidam a Mzlon Comardo; vel μέσας, medium, quod medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cook, Mariner, or such like in a Comedy; or rather a mean or mixt person, which is neither servile, nor altogether free.*

Mēsōn parhypate, *παρῳπῶν μέσας.* Jun. 7. fas, ut.

Mēsōnautas, as; m. Jun. i. qui medium inter nautas, i. remiges, locum obtinet, μέσας. *He that doth some work and yet payeth something, as a passenger; also a drugg in a ship, or gally-slave, that doth all vile and abject service.*

Mēsōnyction, Ild. μέσας, Mid-night.

Mēsō-Persicæ, *A kind of womini floor.* Poll. 7. 22.

Mēsōpleuria, ōrum; n. Græc. Jun. μέσας. *The middle spaces between the ribs.*

Mēsōsphaerum, ri; n. Gr. μέσας, Indici nardi solum, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, & triplici specie medium locum obtinens. *A leaf of the Indian spikenard.*

Mēsōtrōpa, a. *A kind of garment cut in the midst, fashioned between Jewella and Babylonish. Cerd.*

Mēsōpilum, li; n. Plin. μέσας, *A Medlar or Open-cry.*

Mēsopilus, li; f. Plin. μέσας, Mēsopila, arbor spinosa, fructu similis malorum, sed paulo brevior, unde appell. quod pilula formam habet. ejus poma, *A medlar-tree.*

Mēsquira; tēplum Mahumedanum; V. Masgid, Masgidium.

Mēsias, Ild. *μεσας, χριστός, ἁγῶν, Damas. χριστός ὁ ἁγῶν ἰχθύς τὸ θεῖον, χριστός ὁ ἁγῶν ἀνθρώπων, χριστός ὁ ἁγῶν τῆς ἀνθρώπων. Et Gen. 10. Donec venis ἡ γῆ, &c. Chaldaicus textus habet ἡ γῆ: & R. Solomon id eodem modo reddidit, & Numer. 24. Stella ex Jacob, &c. idem eodem modo interpretatur. An Hebrew word signifying our anointed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.*

Mēsicūla, a; f. Col. *A little Harvest.*

Mēsio, ōnis; f. *μεσας. A reaping, Mēsio, is; f. a Merendo, i. reciendo dict. Ild. μεσας, τὸ μεσας, ἀμῶν. Harvest, or harvest time: corn ripe and ready to be reaped: also a great heap or plenty of any thing. Plaut. Oraculum est, Ilduo celerius messem facere, quam bido duo feris, Plin.*

Mēsivus, a, um; i. maturus ad messēm.

Mēsior, ōris; m. verb. a Meto: *μεσας. A reaper or mower, &c.*

Mēsōrius, ii; m. i. bedellus.

Mēsōrius, a, um; i. *μεσας. Pertaining*

ing. Falx messoria, Ulpian, *Crooked fishes or reaping-hooks to cut down corn.*

Messulus, a, um; adj. a Messus, i. s. maturatus ad messum, *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

Mesūra, x; f. *Measures.* A reaping, Diem.

Messus, a, um; part. Virg. *Discedis. M. mea, reaped.*

Mesurācema, *μεσσηνία*; est cum astrum 90 partibus, i. tribus integris signis solem ortu præcurrit.

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, &c. sunt inseparabilia pronomina, in fine addita, quæ vocabulorum emphasin & vim augent. Vide Priscianum. Serv. vocat has particulas *adverbia* Æneid. i. Syllabice sunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronouns.*

Mēta, x; f. a Metior, quòd cum metantur quadrigæ currendo; vel quòd esset posita in dimensio spatio; vel ex *metā* vel ex *metā* *metior* & *metior*: vel ex Siculo *μετὰ*, quod Hefych. exponit *ἐξω* lapis in acumen erectus, quælibet congeries fastigiata: *ἀνὰ τὸν ὄρεον, ἀνὰ τὸν ὄρεον, ἀνὰ τὸν ὄρεον.* A butt or prick to shoot at, properly broad beneath and sharp towards the top; a mark or goal in the field wherunto men or beasts do run: a sharp or picked bluff in the end of the race or running place, about the which they ride their horse round in ring turn: the end or bound of any thing: the limit: the lower or nether stone of a mill: *Al's a Pyramis or the e-cornered figure, Ovid.* Meta inveria, Jun. Vide Vinaris faccus. ¶ Meta lactis, Mart. *rupeis xanthes*: *A cheese made like a Sagar loaf.* ¶ Meta fœni, Plin. *An hay-cock or rick of hay.* ¶ Meta ligni, Jun. *A wood-stack or wood-pile*: Lignerum potiùs, Vitruv.

Mēta, *μετὰ* præpositio Græca est: Cum. Item, trans, ultra.

Mētābāsis, Græc. *μεταβάσις*, i. *transitio*. Figura quā monemus quid dictum sit, & proponimus quid superest. *A passage, a transition.*

Mētābōlē, Gr. *μεταβολή*, i. *trajectio*. A change: V. Trajectio.

Mētābūlum, Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. Metaplum; prospera navigatio.

Mētācarpūm, iij n. *μετακάρπον*, Jun. *καρπός* est junctura manus cum cubito. The upper part of the hand from the knuckle to the wrist, the back of the hand.

Mētācīnīus, A fault in pronouncing, Cerd.

Mētālepis, Græc. Isid. *μεταλέπει*, i. *transumptio*, ex *μεταλέπειν* *transumptio*. Apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam iudicium præcedens. V. Cicer. in Partitionibus. Aliās *Metalepsis* est in una voce continuatio tropi, per successionem significationum. Aliq. sumitur pro Allegoria. Aliq. pro Metonymia vel Synec. Isid. *Metalepsis* tropus, ex præcedente indicans quod sequitur. *Metalepsis* Grammatica est (quæ & *κλίσις* vocatur) quando casus qui præcedit non servat suam ἀκρίβειαν, sed aliam *μεταλαμβάνει* aut *μετακλίνεται*. Poëtica quædam *Metalepsis* est, cum nomina ejusdem signif. inter se permutantur, Mart. Vide Quint. 3. 8. & 6.

Mētāleptīcē, per *Metalepsin*. Mētāleptīcus, a, um; *μεταλεπτικός*.

Metalepsin habens.

Mētālexis, *μεταλέξις*. A figure whereby words are misplaced: leg. & *Metalepsis* pro tropi specie, & *Metalepticus*, a, um.

Mētālārīus, iij m. Dig. *μεταλάρης*. He that diggeth metal out of the earth.

Mētālī, orum; Isid. *Hired soldiers*: V. Metelli.

Mētālīcus, ei; m. *μεταλλικός*, *μεταλλικός*. One that diggeth or is condemned to dig metals out of the earth: or that worketh or smelteth them.

Mētālīcus, a, um; *μεταλλικός*. Pertaining to metals. Plin.

Mētālīfer, a, um; adj. Stat. *μεταλλίφωρος*. That bringeth forth metals.

Mētālūm, li; n. *μετάλλιον*. Quidam a *μετάλλω* vel *μεταλλεύω*, i. *faciendo* vel *persequendo*: vel *μεταλλεύω* *μεταλλεύω* quod vix ulla metalli vena invenitur, quin altera in propinquum postea invenitur, Plin. l. 33. c. 6. *Ubi* *enimque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia, unde met. li. Græci* *videtur dixisse, q. d. μετ' ὧν*, i. post alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *Mental*, ell that is digged and fished out of mines and veins of the earth, as gold, silver, brass, also stone, sand, &c. Varr. *A mine, a vein.* Metallum vivax, Apul. idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pæne medicinis numeratur, cum nocentes ad eruendas metallorum venas damnabantur, Paul.

Mētāmōrphōsis, Græc. *μεταμόρφωσις*, Ovid. ex *μεταμορφώ* transformo. A transformation, a changing of one likeness into another, or of one shape and figure into another.

Mētāncē, *μετανοία*, Aus. *mentis mutatio*. *nc* est *mens* & *μετὰ* *trans* notat mutationem. Sumitur pro Inclinatione, Meurs. & est species Epanorthosis. *Repentance.*

Mētāphōra, x; f. Græc. *μεταφορά*, *translatio*, ut a Cicerone dicitur, siquæ cum nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deest, aut translatum proprio melius est. A figure when a word is transferred from its proper signification unto another.

Mētāphorīcus, a, um; *μεταφορετικός*. Metaphorical.

Mētāphrāsīs, is; f. *μεταφράσις*, phraseos explicatio vel dictionis. An explanation or interpretation.

Mētāphrēnum, Gr. *μεταφρέων*, i. *μετὰ τὸν φρένα*, quod post præcordia sit fimum. The part of the back that is against the heart.

Mētāphysīca, orum; n. *τὰ μεταφυσικά*. Things supernatural.

Mētāplasmū, Gr. *μεταπλασμός*. Don. a *μεταπλάσσω* transformo. A Figure called Transformatio, when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.

Mētāplastīcus, a, um; 3. Vide Fest. *μεταπλαστικός*. After the Figure Metaplasms.

Mētāplastīcā, adv. Gr. Isid. *After the Figure Metaplasms.*

Mētāpōntū, *μεταπόντιον*. Beyond sea, or crossing the sea, Cerd.

Mētāporōpæsis, *μεταποροπæσις*. The recovery from a disease, Stup.

Mētāptōsis, A change from one disease to another.

Mētūra, x; f. coadunatio.

Mētūrus, iij m. A measure of ground, that setteth out bounds or limits.

Mētarpus, pī m. A meter or measurer. Mētas, f. A kind of morpheus.

Mētāstās, *μεταστάσις* remotio, translatio, cum culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in iudicio vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non accepterit ipsa malum: *propterea est translatio* *transpositio*. Metastasis morbi, *When it sheweth from one part to another, or when the disease is gone.* Stup.

Mētāsyncretīca medicamentā Veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapismum, Phlegmum, Sepicam, Escharoticum, &c. quod ex eua membra ac tantum non extincta recorporant pristinae naturæ redditā, Jun. *Medicines forcing in it of fire, and are used to restore life into the parts, or to overcome a malady, which otherwise will not be overcome.*

Mētāsthesīs, Græc. Jun. *μεταστήσις*, i. transpositio: *μεταστήσις* transpono. A transposition, when one letter is put for another.

Mētātica, i. curvatio, flexio.

Mētātor, ōnis; f. verb. a Metor, Col. *μετατορ, διάδοσις*. A dissipator.

Mētātor, ōris; m. verb. *μετατορ, διατάσσει*. He that planteth, disposeth or setteth in order: a land meter, a measurer of ground: a Quarter-master to a Company or Regiment, a Praefectus castrorum, is to the whole army, Mercatores, qui præcedentes locum eligunt castris: Officers that went before to make choice of the ground: the measuring or particular consisting out of which, belonged to the Mensores: V. Mensor, Veget. 2. 7. *Surveyors of the Field.*

Mētātorīum, iij n. hospitium quod adventienti hosti paratur: *μετατόριον* hospitium, Mart. ex Meurs.

Mētātorīus, a, um; idem quod Adventorius. Metatoria epistola, quā locum hosti adventienti parabant. *That which was given to a guest coming new, that pertained to measuring.*

Mētātus, a, um; ut, Agellus metatus, Hor. i. assignatus & opimus. *Measured, bounded or limited: μεταμέτρητος.*

Mētātaxa, x; f. *μετάταξις* sericum rude, Isid. a circuitu florum, nam *meta* circuitus dicitur. Al. reffis vel funiculus. Al. a *μετὰ* *inter*, quod aliis netis interferri solet ornatus gratiā. V. Mart. *Raw silk.*

Mētāxārius, iij m. Just. *μετάταξ* Græc. sericum est: serici negotiator, al. a *Meta*. *He that selleth silk, a Mercer.*

Mētāxātus, *μετατάκτης* sericus.

Mētāxīlīcūm; tributum quod Metaxarij solvebant: *μεταξίλιον*. Metaxylōgia, *μεταξύλογια* cum in medio orationis causa aliqua vel circumstantia rei interponitur.

Mētella, Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno: al. leg. Metella, al. Metula: dim. a *Metā*: V. Mart. *Baskets filled with stones, to pour down from the wall upon the Staters.*

Mētellus, iij m. Calep. *μετέλλω*, i. mercenarius (miles). Fest. Quidam a Metellis Romanis dict. Metellus, vet. Voc. Mercenarius, qui metit. Alii Metelli quasi Metellii, a merendis stipendiis. A mercenary soldier.

Mētēmpychois; Hieron. *μεταμψυχή*

*zant animæ, i. transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. A passing of the souls from one body to another.*

*Mētendus, a, um; part. To be reaped or mowed.*

*Mētēōria, Græc. Arist. μετῴρα, 'ex aliis tollit, quod sursum ferantur: vel a μετῴρα pro μετῴρα exaltatio. Unperfect mixt things, ingendered on high, that is in the air: ut Vapor, fumus, &c. Etiam stella.*

*Mētēōria, Græc. Speculation of high things: ex μετῴρα μετῴρα.*

*Mētēōrōleſch, μετῴρῳλεſχ. a. Physi. qui nugas profundenter de sublimitatione, Cal. 19. 11. a λίγα nugatio, &c.*

*Mētēōrōlōgus, Gr. μετῴρῳλῳγῳ. One studies of high matters, of the stars and other celest. a things.*

*Mētēōrōscōpus, Gr. μετῴρῳσκῳπῳ. A beholder of high things.*

*Mētēōrū, μετῴρῳ, ad aliquam rem subleuatus, sublimis; ab aliis tolli. Advanced, lifted up: a metior, a vapour, an exaltation, an impression in the air. Meteorum.*

*Mētēōdica, α. A kind of Physick, Cal.*

*Mētēōdica, Gr. μετῴδικῳ. pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.*

*Mētēōdicus, ei; m. Græc. Bud. Qui rationem artis & discendi compendia sequitur.*

*Mētēōdus, α, um; adj. ad methodum pertinens, μετῴδικῳ.*

*Mētēōdus, dij Græc. μετῴδῳ, ex μετῴ & δῳ, quam Cicero viam vocat, sc. per quam celerim ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem perueniamus. A ready way to reach or do any thing. Item medicina pars, Cal. 28. 11.*

*Mētēōlōsē, adverb. Erasim. Fearfully.*

*Mētēōlōsus, a, um; Plaut. δῳλῳς, κατῳλῳς, δῳλῳς, δῳλῳς, φοβῳλῳς. Fearful, timorous.*

*Mētēōlus, li; m. dimin. a Metus: μετῴλῳς, δῳλῳς. A little or small fear or dread.*

*Mētēns, tis; part. Liv. Measuring, effeeming. Metiens aliorum in se odium suo (vel ex suo) in alios odio; Effeeming other mens hatred towards him, by his own towards other men.*

*Mētior, iris; Mensus sum, Metiri; dep. μετῴρεσθῳ, ex μετῴ. Aven. μετῴρεσθῳ, Canin. To mete or measure, to draw or set out: to pass or go over, to esteem, count, judge or consider. Pedibus metiri aliquid. To go or pass over. Metiri gradibus, Plaut. To go away. Metiri summum bonum suis commodis. To measure or judge the chief good by his own commodities.*

*Mētītus, a, um. Having measured or measuring. Q. 2 sunt parva modo, magno metitus amore; Paul.*

*Mētō, as; Virg. idem quod Meteor. Metare arbores in quincuncem, To plant trees chequer-wise, Cæc.*

*Mētō, is, Messui, Messum, Mētēre; dict. quod metendo terram metiebantur; vel quod intra suas metas quisque metebat. Canin. μετῴ, μετῴρεσθῳ, meto: μετῴρεσθῳ. To reap, mow, gather, receive: Afo to eat up, Virg. To find out, Plaut.*

*Mētōche, μετῴχῳ. participatio, a μετῴχῳ, participare: Vitr. 3. 5. al. leg. intercepit (pro intercessio) quæ Græcis μετῴχῳ dicitur.*

*Mētōcīa, Athenis dies festus; item Sacrificia deceptis in civitatem colonis, Spieg V. Metæcus.*

*Mētōcūm, Suid. μετῴκῳ. A place in Athens where prisoners were kept; also the urinate which they do pay, which is so in a strange land.*

*Mētōcus, ei; m. Pompon. μετῴκῳ, ex μετῴ trans. & αῖκῳ domus. He which cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another.*

*Mētōnices. A kind of gem.*

*Mētōnymīa, Gr. μετῴνῳμῳα, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. A Figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrariety: ex μετῴ & ὀνῳ, Æolicæ pro ὀνῳ.*

*Mētōnymicē, Metonymico more, μετῴνῳμῳικῳ.*

*Mētōnymicus, a, um; adj. ad Metonymiam pertinens, μετῴνῳμῳικῳ.*

*Mētōpā, arum; f. Græc. & Metopā, μετῴπῳ, Vitruv. 4. 1. dict. quod sit inter opas duas, Græc. ὀνῳ Foramina voc. The distance or space between Denticulus and Triglyphi, which is either left plain, or garnished with divers lances, lances, bull-heads, binding bands, and labels, V. Mart.*

*Mētōpium, vox Ægyptica; Plin. 12. 23. μετῴπιον. Oil of Almonds: also a tree in Syria which distillith down gum called Galbanum. Sometimes the liquor or gum is self so called.*

*Mētōpōscōpus, pi; m. Gr. μετῴποσκῳπῳ, Suet. δῳτῳ μετῴποσκῳ, quod fronte significat, i. pars ea quæ μετῴ τῳ δῳτῳ inter oculos & nasum inspicere. He that looketh on ones face, and then looketh his conditions. A Physionomer, a Physionomist, Plin.*

*Mētōr, aris; depon. V. Metior: metas & terminos pono. Fest. Metari castra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur: διαμετῴρεσθῳ. To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order, Virg. Etiam pro Eligere.*

*Mētῳgῳrta, ariscator. Vide Menagῳrta: i. Μετῳε δῳ γῳρτα, qui nomine Martis deorum stipem αῖσῳm, i. colligit.*

*Metrāpōlites, μετῳρῳλῳιτῳ. qui ex urbe matrice est: potius Metropolis.*

*Metrenchyta, Gr. Gloss. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur: a μετῳρεσθῳ uterus & ὀνῳ fundo. An Instrument with which Physicians use to convey medicines into the belly or Matrice.*

*Metretā, α, vel Metretes, tis; five Metretta Attica, Gr. f. Col. μετῳρεσθῳ, ex μετῳρεσθῳ mensura, Heb. מֶדֶד, a מֶדֶד. As Diocorides saith, it containeth ten Congiis, that is, of our measure ten gallons and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a quart. Georgius Agricola and Junius say, it containeth 12. Congiis, that is 72. Sextarios, and then it is of our measure 13. gallons and an half, unless ye will take Sextarius, as Physicians do: f. 18 ounces, and not for 24. as Budæus doth. Metretta Syriaca containeth 120. Sextarios, Jun. Plin. vertit eadus, al. ampas.*

*Metricē, adv. metrico more.*

*Metricus, ei; m. Donat. A Pœt.*

*Metricus, a, um; adj. Plin. μετῳρεσθῳ, belonging to metre.*

*Metrocūm, n. μετῳρεσθῳ. carmen à Matre deorum: ex μετῳρῳ mater, μετῳρῳ matrem.*

*Mētrōcōmīa, α; f. Græc. Justin. Est inter vicus, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. (i. matrix villa: ) à suisque colonis agnoscitur: est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniz. A Shire-town.*

*Mētrōpōlis, Græc. μετῳρῳλῳις. Jun. Latine Matricem, seu potius matrem civitatum dicere possumus, matre matricem, & πόλις civitatem sonat; rectius à matre matrice mater, & πόλις civitas. The chief head, or mother-city or town.*

*Mētrōpōlites, μετῳρῳλῳιτῳ. Of the chief city, or mother city.*

*Mētrōpōlītānus, Isidor. μετῳρῳλῳιτῳ. The Bishop of the chief city, an Archbishop or Metropolitān: ex Metropolis.*

*Metrum, tri; n. Græc. Col. ex μετῳρεσθῳ, quoniam versus metantur. A measure, dimension or verse. Metrum biotium: Victorino, A measure or rate for buying or selling necessities of this life, he is by the yard or foot in length: by pounds even as in weight: by strike or bushell, as in corn: by quart or pottle, as in wine, &c.*

*Ambulat in tenebris errando Clericus onnis.*

*Qui sine metrorum lege legenda legat; Cathol.*

*Leget enim Euphrates pro Euphrates. Et Theſsalonica pro Theſsalonica. Et Nardium pro Nardium. Et Amygdalinum pro Amygdalinum, Plin.*

*Mētūcūsus, a, um; part. a Metuo. To be feared, fearful, terrible.*

*Mētūens, tis; part. adject. φοβῳλῳς, δῳλῳς. Fearing, fearful, timorous.*

*Metuentior, us; compar. Ovid. That feareth more.*

*Metula, dim. à Meta, Plin. jen. parva meta.*

*Mētūo, is, ēres; δῳλῳς, φοβῳλῳς. ex μετῳ, antiqui unde μετῳδῳ μετῳ, Scal. Varro L.L. Metuo, mentem quodammodo metu amoveo; Metuere, à quodam metu animi, cum id, quod malum casurum putat, refugit animus, &c. Scilicet ex μετῳ, Ionice pro μετῳδῳ, dicitur. Mart. ex μετῳδῳ μετῳ, inde Metuo. To fear or dread with trembling: in hein doubt, or not to know what to do. Metui loqui, Ovid. Hæmæ afraid to speak. Metui ne dolorem ferre non possit. He feareth that he shall not be able, &c. Metuo de vita, I am afraid of my life. Metuo republicæ malum ab eo, I fear he will do the common wealth some mischief. Metuo abs te de veribus tuis, Plaut. I fear lest thy words will do hurt. Metuo ut possim recipere, Plaut. I fear how I can, or that I cannot receive him. Non metuo, quin sint, &c. Ter. I fear not that, &c. Metuo quid agam, Ter. I cannot tell what to do.*

*Mētus, ſus; m. & f. En. 1. C. Scal. Est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, μετῳ τῳ μετῳ, amittitur enim constantia, al. a Metuo: δῳε, φοβῳ, δῳε, φοβῳ. Fear, dread, care: also hazard, danger, Ovid. Religion, Virg.*





*Sometimes for a Serpent.* V. Acontiz.

Milarius, re; Jun. *καλχαῖος*. *Of or like the grain called Millet.* Milares, Jun. quæ veluti emblemata parvis inferuntur, *καλχαῖον*. *The Seed of a buckler.* Milares herpes, Jun. *A small kind of blisters, not unlike to millet-seed, rising upon the upper part of the arm, and standing out at a very little, a wheal or pimple.*

Milaresium, *μυλάρσιον*. numismaticis pars 12 completens 24. folles; à Miles nomen hab. Epiphan. al. Milaresium: à Mille, tanquam sit millesima pars libæ: V. Mart.

Milarius; vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam; dict. quod mille pondo esset; al. à milio, vel à capacitate mille; h. e. multarum amphorarum: Vide miliarium. Sen. *Σιπυλλίος*. Col. & Pallad. est vas altum & angustum. Miliarium aureum Romæ in foro columna erat, inquam omnes viæ Italiane competeant & definebant, Turneb.

Militarius, a, um; adj. Var. *καλχαῖος*. *Of miles.*

Milicus, a, um; Milica gallina, *A Ginny or Turkey hen.*

Militaris, re; adj. *ἐσπληστὴς*. *Belonging to war, warlike, martial.* Militaris herba, *ἀπυλ*. Vide Millofolia & Achillea. *¶ Militaris via, idem quod Regia.* *¶ Militaris ætas, Tac. Eis or abie for war: also a soldier.* Militariis, Tert. Militaris opinaris; al. opinator, i. veteris miles, Gloss. Idem.

Militariter, adverb. Liv. *ἐσπληστῶς*. *Warlike like a soldier: Militarē, idem.*

Militarius, a, um; pro Militaris, Plant.

Militat, imperf. *ἐσπληστῶς*. *They make war, or there is war.*

Militatur, imp. Hor. *They fight or make war.*

Militia, æ; bellum, res militares signis. *ἐσπληστὴς, πλάμας*. *Warfare, war, battle, the exercise of war: also any kind of exercise, function or office.* Militia armata, Jun. *An armed band of soldiers fighting in the field.* Militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos, Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio, Jun. Dare nomen militiæ, vel Ad militiam; *To make himself be reg. fied or written in the Captains list for a soldier.* Militia urbana, *Occupying in civil affairs.* *¶ Militiæ, Genitivus adverbii vice positus: ut, Una semper militiæ & domi sumus, Tert. We kept always together both in war and peace.*

Militiæ, æ; f. *A soldier's wife.*

Milites, Plin. *A kind of blood stone.*

Militio, ðnis; Calep. miles. *A soldier.*

Militio, as; *ἐσπληστῶς*. *To go a warfare, to be in war, to be a soldier.* In eadem legione militabat. *He was a soldier of the same legion.* *¶ Juvenus omnis sub signis militat tuis, Liv. Fightest under your banner.*

Milium, ñ; n. Virg. Felt. à Mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum. Alii ex *μυλιν*. Quidam putant cepisse nomen à maxima numerum summa, quæ est mille, quod alii Græcæ stirpis judicant esse, cum illi id *κίχρη* vocant, tam Hercules quam panicum *μυλιν*.

*κίχρη*, Felt. Marr. ex Isid. quod mille terat unus culmus: *κίχρη*, *ταμύς*. *A kind of small grain called Millet or Hulse.* Millium Solis, Jun. Vide Lithospermum.

Mille, n. indecl. in Singulari. In plural, hæc Millia, horum Millium, his Millibus, &c. *χίλις*. *A thousand.* *¶ Mille annorum vivunt, Plaut. They live a thousand years.* *¶ Centum millia frumenti, Hor. An hundred thousand bushel of grain.*

Mille vel Mile; adj. plur. indeclin. ex Multitudine, vel à *μύριο* imphre: Bec. ex *χίλις*, *χίλις*. Doct. Canin. à *μύριο* mille. *A thousand, an infinit number.* Mille passus, *A thousand paces, a mile.* Ter centum mille cadi, Hor. *Three hundred thousand paces or vessels.* Mille, *Ido a mile: for Mille passus.* Tam multa millia, *So many miles.* Catull.

Millecuplus, a, um; *χίλιπλῶς*. *A thousand fold.*

Millefolia, æ; f. vel Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. *μυρίφύλλον*. a Mille, i. multis foliis. *The herb Milfoil, Tarrow or Nofbleed. It is called also Militaris herba, because it being mingled with oil, it healeth all wounds made with iron.*

Milleformis, e. *Of 1000 shapes or fashions.* Prud.

Millemorbia, æ; f. Offic. quod mille curret morbos, *Water-Betony, Bromewort.*

Milleñarius, *A thousand pound weight, a thousand.*

Millepæda, æ; f. Plin. 29. 6. *μίλεπαιδα*. ex mille, quod multos habet pedes. *A worm having a great number of feet and furry, a Palmer: Also the same bait Cutio.*

Millepondium, ñ; n. *A thousand pound weight.*

Millesies; idem quod Millies.

Millesimus, a, um; adj. *χίλις*. *The Thousandth.*

Milestium, ii; n. Col. *A fleece of wool.*

Millefæ, is; n. mille passuum spatium, stadia octo; stadio passus centum viginti quinque: dict. ex Mille: *μύλιος, μύλιαριον.* *A mile.*

Millærii, D. August. & Millenarii. See Chiliaftz. *Such as hold that there shall be a thousand years of peace to the Church on earth in great prosperity before the end of the world.*

Millærium, ñ; n. Suet. idem quod Milliare. *Also a cauldron of brass, Διλάκας.* Col.

Millærius, a, um; Var. *χίλιος*. *Idem χίλιος λίθος.* *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound.* Millaria olea; Plin. 17. 12. *That heaveth a thousand pound of oil.* Millaria porticus; à spatio mille passuum, vel à numero columnarum, Mart.

Milles, adv. *χίλις*. *A thousand times, very oft.*

Miliumfures; aspredines & aculei qui millo insuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morfus, *to keep other dogs from biting him.*

Millum, ñ; n. dict. quod ex pelle melina, qu. melinum, unde Varr. scrib.

*milium*; vel à Multitudine clavorum; ex Mille clavis qui eminebant; vel ex Mulleo, Petros. Millum vel Millus, à Mullando, i. suendo, est enim Collare canum venaricorum confutum, *δρακίμυτος, δασίλευτος.* *A mastives collar made of leather, full of nails.*

Millus, li; m. idem.

Milos; similia five taxus, Diofco.

Milphosis, Baldneff. Madrofis; vide Stup.

Milvægo, *A fish that useth to fly and denounce tempets.* Plin. Vide Milago.

Milvinus, a, um; *μυλινός*. *Of or like a kite.* Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, a greedy extortioner.* *¶ Milvinus pes, Coll. An herb called Kites-foot.* *¶ Milvina tibia, genus tibie acutissimi soni, Felt. Ergo ex sono milvino dici existimant Solin. cap. 11. al. à materia è qua fiunt dicta.* Vide Mart. *A cornet or small shawm: a pipe that maketh a squeaking noise like a kite.* *¶ Oculus milvinus, Jun. A quick sharp sight, d eye.* Milvina appetentia, Plaut.

Milum, *A kind of coin stamped with the picture of a sheep; also the pommel of a sword.* Cerd.

Milvus, vi; m. vel f. à Mollis, quod mollis viribus & volatu, quasi *mollis avis*; vel est vox ficticia à voce quam edit; al. ex eo videtur dici, qu. molliter & suspensè in aëre, tanquam suspensus in molli lecto, volat; vel quod vitam degat millenariam, unde Gall. voc. *le milan: id est vel id est.* *A kite; also a greedy extortioner.* Plaut. *A kind of fish in the sea; which oft-times lifting its self out of the water, seemeth to fly like a glide.* Plin. *A sign in the heaven.* Ovid. Milvus, idem.

Mima, æ; f. V. Mimis; à *μιμῶσις*. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

Mimallones, vel Mimallonides, dim. f. vel Mimalones: dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex *μιμῶσις, μιμῶν, à μιμῶσθαι.* *Women serving Bacchus.*

Mimarcis, f. Suid. *A pudding of the blood of an hare.*

Mimarius, idem quod Mimis, Cerd.

Mimulus, *μιμῶν* qui mimos ribia exprimit, à *μιμῶ* & *ἀνῶν*.

Mimēsis, Græc. Quint. *μιμῶσις*, imitatio. *A Figure called Imitation or counterfeiting of words or gestures.*

Mimiambus, Scribunt Mimographi Mimiambos, Laber. *A wanton discourse.*

*Also a scoff orumping flour.* Amm. Marcell. maledicentia forensis.

Mimicē, adv. Marcell. *μιμῶντως*. *Very mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um; Græc. *Pertaining to scoffing or wanton fashion.*

Mimmulus, *An herb called Rattle or Laveswort.* Bestima in prato herba Mimuli, Plin. 18. 28.

Mimogrāphus, phi; m. Græc. Laber. *A writer of wanton matters.*

Mimolōgium, gi; n. *A making of rymbhmes.*

Mimolōgus, gi; m. Gloss. *μιμολόγος*, qui mimos recitat. *He hath rehearsed this kind of verses.*

Mimila, æ; f. dim. à Mima; à *μιμῶν* *μιμῶν*. *A little wanton wench counterfeiting the gesture of others, a little tomboy or rigg.*









Miserans, tis; part. Virg. *ἐκλεῖπον*. Having pity, pitying, taking pity and compassion.

Miseranter, adverb. Gell. *ἐκλεῖπον*. Pitiably.

Miseratio, ōnis; f. Virg. *ἐλεῖν*, *ἐκλεῖπον*. Pity, mercy, compassion.

Miserator, ōtis; m. He that is pitiful, he that doth a deed of charity to him whom he pitieth.

Miseratus, a, um; Virg. *ἔλεον*. That hath compassion on.

Miserē, adverb. *ἀλῆως, πολλὰ μῆκος*. Wretchedly, miserably, pitiably, unfortunatly, unluckily, greatly, very much, exceedingly, desperately, that it would pity one to see it.

Miserēō, es; Non. miserā afficior, misericordiā moveor, antiq. Nunc in us ferē Miseret. Miseret me tui, Miseret me penē, Miseret me vicem tuam: *ἐλεῖν, ἐκλεῖπον*. To pity, to have pity or compassion, to be sorry for ones distress and misery. Miseretē mei, The abjects, so called of some Physicians: vide Iteos. ¶ Mei miseret nemo, Plaut. No man taketh pity on me.

Miserēōr, ēris, erus sum, ēri; id.

Miserēscit, & Miseret, Miserum est, vel miseritum est; imperf. *ἐλεῖν* vel *ἐκλεῖπον*. *ἔλεον*. Hath compassion, it pitieth, I am sorry for. Miseret me tui, Ter. I am sorry for thee.

Miserēscō, is, ēre; Virg. *ἐκλεῖπον*, *ἐκλεῖπον*. To be moved with pity. Arcadit quēto miserelicte regis, Virg. Have pity and compassion on the, &c.

Miserētus, pro Miseret, Non.

Miseria, æ; f. *ἀλῆως, πολλὰ μῆκος*. Misery, distress, misfortune, adversity.

Misericordia, æ; f. agnido cordis est miseria alterius: *ἐλεῖν, ἐκλεῖπον*, *ἐκλεῖπον*. Mercy, compassion of another's misery.

Misericordiōr, us; compar. Plaut. *More misericord*.

Misericorditer, adv. Aug.

Misericors, dis; adj. cuius cor miseretur alium, Mart. ex Misero & Cor. I. fid. *Misericors*, a compatiendo aliena miseria; & hinc *Miseria*, (potius *miseria*) quod *miserum* cor faciat dolentis alienam miseriā: vide Misericordia: *ἐλεῖν, ἐκλεῖπον*. *Morens*, *pitiabilis*, *compassionate*, *tender-hearted*, *sorry for another's danger*, *full of compassion*.

Misēōr, Misērimus, a, um; comp. & superl. *πολλὰ μῆκος*.

Misēritē, adv. pro Misēre, Carull. *ἐκλεῖπον*, *Pitiably*, *miserably*, *unluckily*.

Misēritudō, pro Misēria, Cerd. ex Non.

Misēro, pro Misētor, Accius.

Misētor, ātis; *ἐκλεῖπον*. To have pity and compassion on ones misery. Sortem aliquis miserari, Virg. To lament one's misfortune.

Misētilis, a, um; idem quod Misēlus. Anima misētilis, Nonn.

Misētum, interjectionis loco ponitur, pro Eheu, &c. *A pitiail thing to remember*.

Misēpta, æ; Epic. g. *An Owsle* or Black-bird.

Misito, as, āvi; Gloss. To send often or about.

Misōcālī, Gr. *μισοκαλῶ*. They that hate all kind of honesty, learning or eloquence.

Misōgāmia, æ; f. Grac. Hg. *μισογαμία*. Hating of marriage.

Misōgāmus, a, um; adj. Hul. Gr. *μισογάμος*. That hateth marriage.

Misōgynia, æ; f. Gr. *μισογυνία*. The hate or contempt of women.

Misōgynus, ni; m. *μισογυνός*. He that hateth women.

Misōpōnus, Gr. *μισοπότης*. He that hateth labour.

Missā, æ; f. i. missio, sic dict. quia interjiciebatur inter duas missas five missiones, Catechumenorum & Initiatorum: vel quia antiq. celebrabatur Cēna Dominica ex donis a populo missis, Voss. Quidam a Mittendo, i. dimittendo: al. a Deo missa. Vide Polid. Virg. al. a *nono mense* five oblatione, quæ manu offeruntur. Sed magis probabile est traxisse originem suam hanc vocem ex Catechumenorum Eneumenorum & Penitentium dimissione, antequam sacerdotes Mysterium, cui interesse haudquaquam licebat, illis auspicaretur. Nam Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est*, i. Dimissio est, ut *Itices*, ire licet. Ab ea itaque dimissione tandem vulgus Cēnæ Dominicæ attribuit appellationem *Missæ*. Al. volent dict. *Missam* quæ *transmissam*, quod populus per Sacerdotis ministerium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationēque Deo transmittit. Al. *Missam* dictam volunt a Mittendo; vel quod tanquam hostia in cœlum mittitur, vel quod Christiani singuli ad Altare panem suum consecrandum per manus ministrorum mittebant. Al. a contributione Eleemosynarum, quæ olim fieri solebat in celebratione Cēnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectionis dici solitum, *Ite, missa est*, i. Collecta Eleemosyna. Al. *Ite, missa est*, i. Remissio peccatorum certo vobis annuntiata est. Alii aliter in re, jam per absurdum abominanda, ridiculē ineptiunt. *Originally*, it is the calling together of the faithful to service, Ambr. Cassian. *Afterwards*, it signified the same with Liturgia. *The Church* saith. *But now the Papists have appropriated it to their Mass*. Also a woman-messenger.

Missātica, æ; f. *A woman-messenger*.

Missāticum, *A message*.

Missāticus, ci; m. Pap. *A messenger*; also a *wall-finger*.

Missāculo, as; Plin. *πῶδες διακρίμην*. To send often; vel minutum quid mittit.

Missālico, as, *To say missi often*.

Missāle, is; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: telum quod manu mittitur; *ἐλεῖν, ἐκλεῖπον*.

Missāle, *A dart, or other thing to be cast*. Missile tremulum, Lucan.

Missālia, um; pl. *Misalia*, a Mittendo, dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam membra, & liberalitatis gratia spargere soleb. colligenda a populo Consulēs, & tandem Imperatores, Suet. *Quid dōtis*. Things that Emperors or Princes were wont to cast in a largess among the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.

Misāllis, le; Plin. quod facillē mittitur, *πομπή*, *βλάνη*. That may be thrown, cast or hurled.

Misāio, ōnis; f. verb. a Mitto: *πομπή*, *ἀπομύχ*. A sending away, license to depart, leave, license or pass-part granted to a souldier.

¶ Missio honesta, *A lawful license (after the service is done) of a souldier for to depart*. ¶ Caufaria,

*A license made to a souldier sick or supposed not to be serviceable*. Ulp. Ignominiosa, *A casting or shameful discharge*. Jun.

Missio, as; & Missio, as; freq. a Mitto, Calep. To send often; also to sing mass.

Missōrium, Gloss. The shell of a fish serving in stead of a dish. Missorium, concha modica, ubi aliquid liquoris immittitur, Ver. Voc. Meusf. *μυστήριον* vel *μυστήριον*, *Missorium*; i. Donarium, quod mitti solet.

Missus, a, um; part. *μισθός*, *μισθός*. Sent, cast, hurled, thrown, shot forth, let pass, let out, spoken, ended, laid aside, neglected. Missum facere, To suffer to depart, to dismiss; to omit or pass over, to let pass, not to speak, talk or meddle any more with, &c. to mitigate or assuage.

¶ Missam facere uxorem, Suet. To pass away his wife.

¶ Missos facere honores, To leave suing for offices or promotion.

¶ Missio convivio. Liv. After the feast was ended, when the table was taken up.

Missus, ūs; m. verb. Non. quia mittitur ferat impositur mensæ; item missionem ferat ut gladiorum signa, *βλάνη*, *πῶδες*, *ἀπομύχ*. A cast; a hurt; also a miss, or service of meat; a course in serving as the table. Lamprid. a sending, Cast, a course, or running a race, in Ludis Circensibus, Suet. Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus: a turn: a bringing in of things by turn or order, Suet.

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rea antiquitas Solem etiam *mithram* vocabat.

*Mithrax*, & *Mitrah*, Plin. *μῖθρας* fortē à *Mithras*, quod contra solem variē refulget. Idid. *A stone of the rose-colour, but against the Sun changeable.*

*Mithræa*, ōrum; n. sacra ad mithram pertinentia, soli dicata, *Ceremonies in honour of the Sun.*

*Mithridas*, pro *Mithra*.

*Mithridates*, tis; m. Cal. *He that maketh Mithridate.*

*Mithridaticum* antidotum. Plin. à *Mithridate* rege inventore. *Mithridate*, a singular confession used in Physick.

*Mithridarium*, ii; n. V. Scordium.

*Mithridax*. V. *Mithrax*.

*Mitificatio*, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *μῖθρως*.

*A softening or making gentle.*

*Mitificatus*, a, um. *Mitigated, concocted, digested.*

*Mitifico*, as; f. *πρῶτον, ἐκμιχίζωμαι.*

*To pacify or make quiet.*

*Mitifico*, āris. *To be made quiet.*

*Mitificator* hordei fucio. Plin.

*Mitigatio*, ōnis; f. verb. *καταπραΰναι.*

*A mitigation or softening, an appeasing or making quiet, gentle, easy.*

*Mitigator*, m. Digest. *He that mitigates.*

*Mitigatōrius*, a, um; adj. Plin.

*πρῶτον, τὸ αὐτὸ ἰσχυρὸν ὅτι ἀσθενεῖ.*

*Teat hath strength to assuage.*

*Mitigatus*, a, um; part. *πρῶτον, τὸ αὐτὸ ἰσχυρὸν ὅτι ἀσθενεῖ.*

*Mitigated, assuaged, eased.*

*Mitigo*, as; quasi minus ago: *πρῶτον, ἐκμιχίζωμαι, ἡμίω.*

*To mitigate, assuage, appease, abate or temper: to make ripe or mellow, to make tender, coquo.*

*Cibum mitigare, To soothe meat and make it tender.*

*Mitigo*, r. *To be made tame.*

Quæ ex feris mitigantur, non concipiunt. Plin.

*Mitis*, te; adj. Bec. qui facile misit.

Opponitur tenaci. Idid. *Mitis*, lenis & mansuetus, & cedens improbitatibus, & ad sustinendam injuriam tacens, qu. *mus.*

Mart. de maturis fructibus. Proprie ex *meu* minus, quod facit dentibus possint comminui; *ἡμιω, ἡμιω, ἡμιω.*

*Mech*, mild, gentle, soft, simple, & affable, not striving: calm, quiet, without surges or waves, temperate.

*Micia* poma. Virg. *Ripe or mellow.*

*Mites* arbores. Plin. *Trees planted by hand, trees that grow in private mens houses, such as be not wild.*

*Mite* stagnum. Virg. *A standing pool, or water quiet and without surges.*

*Miticia*, as; f. *Μετρίτης.*

*Mitius*, compar. & *Mitissimè*, superl. à *Micè*. *More and most gently, very mildly.*

*Mitra*, as; f. Syriacum. Scal. *Lydo-*

*rum & Phrygiorum* propria, ab antiquo *μῖτρο*, i. *μῖτρον, ligo: μῖτρον, Eust. à μῖτρο*

*filium*, ex quo feret. Etyim. *μῖτρον* *μῖτρον* *μῖτρον*.

*μῖτρον*, Lex. Græc. Lat. *mitra*, Heb. *מִטְרָה*

*est junis, gerivis, a mitra, m attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used heretofore of old women & the skin wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped, Jun. a kind of girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.*

Cæl. Rhod.

*Mitrella*, & *Mitrella*; idem. Solin. V.

*Mitrella*.

*Mittens*, tis; part. Ovid. *Sending, casting, flinging.*

*Mittito*, as; freq. à *Mitto*. *To send often.*

*Mitto*, is, isti, sum, ẽres; *τίθημι, πῶμι*

*πῶμι* & *πῶμι*, i. *filium*, duplicato i. qui en, mittit, elongat; Scal. al. ex Chald.

*ἔσθω* indè *μῖτρον*, ex *μῖτρο* venit. Mart.

ex Meo, quia est Facio meare; vel ex *μῖτρον*

seu *μῖτρον* dimisso. *To send & to leave or lay apart: to ease, to let pass: to omit:*

*no: to speak of: to find out: a preface: to cast, hurl or sling: to bring or put forth:*

*also to write: to speak and utter. Ad-*

*ulescentem* foras ad propinquum suum mit-

*tit ad cenam, He sent away the young man*

*to one of his kinsmen to supper. ¶ Mea tibi*

*scripta mittam. I will send my writings*

*unto you. ¶ Illa è via, vel ex itinere*

*missi ad te; I sent those things unto you*

*as I was on the way in my journey. ¶ In*

*acta mittere, Sen. To register or write in.*

*¶ In capite mitti, Sen. To be cast down*

*headlong. ¶ Mittere in consilium, id est*

*mittere judices ad sententiam dicendam*

*i. Cogere eos inter se vota conferre, Bud.*

*To let the Judges depart and confer among*

*themselves after the Orator hath pleaded,*

*and so to come and give sentence. ¶ Subs-*

*idium, vel Subsidio mittere, Cæf. To send*

*aid or succor. ¶ Mittere se precipitem*

*ex alto, Ulpian. De muro, Hirt. To cast*

*himself headlong down from. ¶ In pos-*

*sessionem mittere, For contempt or non-*

*appearance of a party, to send the deman-*

*dant or plaintiff to take possession of his*

*goods and house. ¶ Curam mittere de*

*pectore, Virg. To put sorrow out of his*

*heart. ¶ Mitte de illo nunc, Plaut.*

*Speak no more now of him. ¶ Mitte hunc*

*ire, Plaut. Let him go. Mitte me, Ter.*

*Let me go.*

*Mittor*, ẽris; Salust. *To be sent.*

*Mitulus*, m. Gloss. *A kind of fish called*

*a Limpin. Plin.*

*Miva*, as; f. condimentum de Cydonis,

Arab. Hebr. *מִיבָה* gussa, Rhapseleng.

*An Arabian word signifying the juice of*

*fruits boiled, until they be as thick as honey:*

*now it is taken for a Syrup made with the*

*juice of Quinces, wine, sugar or honey.*

*Miurus*, *μῖυρος* cauda carens, extre-

*ma parte mutilus; ex μῖον minus &*

*ῥέχθαι: ita Miurus versus dicitur in*

*fine claudicans. Sic voc. versus Heroi-*

*cus, in quo extremâ sede pro Spondeo est*

*Jambus, unde & Teliambus dicitur, à*

*τῆλε & ἰαμῶ. Voss.*

*Mius*, pro Meus, ex *mi*, gen. antiq.

pro *mi*; unde *Mi* in vocativo.

*Mixa*, as; f. & *Mixarium*, ii; n. *The*

*fruit of a tree somewhat less than a Præne,*

*Cerd.*

*Mixobarbârus*, a, um. *Mixed of pure*

*and barbarous.*

*Mixobarbârus*, Græc. *μῖξοβαρῦς*

*ex μῖξο mixtura, & βαρῦς. He that*

*hath a Grecian to his father, and a Barba-*

*rian to his mother, or contrariety.*

*Mixolydius*, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius;

modus in musicis: vide Mart.

*Mixtarius*, Lucil. vel *Mistarius*; vas

quo vinum aqua miscemus, *μῖχτρον*.

*A cup wherein wine is mixed with water;*

*also idem quod Gularius.*

*Mixtura*, as; f. Plaut. *μῖχτρον, κῆρυς.*

*A mingling together: vide Miltura.*

*Mixtus*, a, um; part. a *Miscere: μῖ-*

*χτρον, μῖχτρον. Tempered, mixed, mingled.*

*Mixtus*, us; m. *A mingling.*

## M ante N

M. N. in notis antiquorum, *meo nomi-*

*ne*, vel *mille nummum* vel *nummorum*.

MNE. L. *man solum locum.*

Mna, as; f. Plin. *μῖνα* vide Mina:

*μῖνα.*

*Mnemônica*, ōrum; n. *μνημονική, ὁ*

*ἀρχηγός* scil. Præcepta quæ memoriam

juvant. Aut. ad Hæren. *Præceptis for me-*

*morij.*

*Mnemônicus*, a, um; ad memoriam

pertinens, *μνημονικός.*

*Mnemophylax*, *μνημοφύλαξ*. *A me-*

*morium-keeper.*

*Mnemôphylax*, *μνημοφύλαξ*, memoria, ex

*μῖνος* memore. *Memory*, Auson.

*Mnemôphylax*, *μῖνος*, *μῖνος*, Catul.

*Id per quod nobis aliquid in memori-*

*am revocatur; item Memoria. A mem-*

*oriam, solum et legi left with ones friend,*

*in remembrance of a thing.*

*Mnêstibium*; *μνηστήριον*, Diof. 3.

157. *Mnesticus*, ab inventore dict.

*Mnelter*, *μῖνελος* Lat. *procurator.*

## M ante O

MO. In notis antiq. *modi*, vel *modi*,

vel *modi*, M. R. miles Romanus. M. *modi*,

vel *modi*, M. P. *modi* *modi*, M. *modi*,

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where lime and sand be mixed to make mortar, Vitr. *Also mortar.*

Mortialis le; adj. *mortuus.* Of or belonging to dead men.

Morticini, ōrum; m. plur. *Morticini,* clavi pedum, quod velut morticina caro sit, Gr. *Μορτικίνη*, voc. *ἄλκι*, Plin. 22, 23. *A leg-nails or warms, or corns, specially made for.*

Morticinum, n; n. ex Mors & Canor; pro Epitaphio seu Carmine. & Morre alieujas. Etiam pro Cadavere sponte mortuo, Mart. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus, a, um; s; adj. quod est sponte sua mortuum, Plin. *Μορτικίνη* Gr. Erat & convitium in cadaverosā facie homines, Voss. *Not killed, but dead of itself, dead, of that which is dead, corrupt, carriers, having an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* Cadaverosa facies, Ter. *ὑπὸ πνεύματι* vel *ὑπὸ πνεύματι*, i. *καρδίδης*, Plut. *That causes death.*

Mortifer, ra, rum; *Μορτιφίος* Gr. *Μορτιφίος* Gr. *Dead, that causes to die.*

Mortifere, adv. Plin. Jun. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortificatio, ōnis; f. *υστερσις*, *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificatus, a, um; s; adj. *υστερσις*, *Mortified.*

Mortifico, as; i. mortuum facere, *υστερσις*, *To mortify.*

Mortimentum. *A kind of meat beaten in a mortar.*

Mortinola; s; f. *A passing-bill.*

Mortualla, ōrum; n. *υστερσις*, *υστερσις*, *Funeral rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.* *Foolish and vain songs*, quæ à præfatis canuntur mortuis, quibus opponuntur *Seria*, Plaut. *Such as the Preface used to sing in Ireland at funerals*, Gell. 18, 7. habet *Mortuaria*: *Mortuaria glosses*, i. nihil. *Mortuaria* etiam vestes funebres, Nav. apud Non. Etiam *Nenize* vel *Nuge*, *Hæ non sunt nuge: non enim mortuaria*, Plaut.

Mortuallis, le; adj. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus, a, um; adj. *υστερσις*, *Dead, or without courage, one that hath lost his strength.*

Mortula, æ; f. dimin. à *Mora*, Aug. *dyatgala*. *A little delay, tarrying, abiding or lithering.*

Mortulus, a, um. *Somewhat like a Black-moor, black and blue*: à colore mori. Pugnā faciam ut sit *morulus*, Plaut.

Morum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celis, Ofic. *Isid.* *Morum* à Græcis vocata, quam Latini *Rubum* appell. quod fructus ejus rubent. Alii à *Mora*, i. tarditate germinandi: *μύρον*, *οὐκ ἔσται*. *A mulberry.* *¶ Morum rubi vel fentis*, Jun. *A Black-berry*, a great *Bramble-berry*. *¶ Morum rubi Idæi*, Jun. *A Raspberry*, an *Hind-berry*.

Morus, a, um. *Foolish*, Plant. Amor moros hominum moros & morosus facit, *Foolish and peevish*.

Morus, Gr. *μύρον*, *μύρον non videtur*, animo cæcus, Plaut. *A fool*. Etiam niger, *μύρον*, unde Maurorum genti nomen. Hinc *morula* Plaut. pro nigra instar *Mauræ*.

Morus, ti; f. *μύρον*, *οὐκ ἔσται*, à *μύρον* nig-um: vide Cal. *The Mulberry-tree* Novissima urbanarum (arborum) germinat, nec nisi exacto frigore, ob id dicta Sapientissima arborum; *This tree*

buds last, and not until all cold be past, and therefore called the wife of all other trees, Plin. *A kind of vessel, morus vaticata*, Jun. *A Bramble that bears black berries.*

Mos, moris; m. *ἢ ὁ δῶρ*, *ἢ ὁ δῶρ*, *ἢ ὁ δῶρ*. Perot, Per sync. ex Modus deducunt *Mos*: a *ῥήματι* per *ἀποφάνη*, Mart. à *Meo*, ut *ἢ ὁ δῶρ* ab *ἢ*, ut *mos sit via*. *A manner, fashion, guise or behaviour: a custom: an order, a condition: also a family or vice, state or temperance.* *Morem gerere*, *To obey or be pliant.* *Eō mores venēre*, ut homo maxime cibo percat. *The world is grown to this pass, that most men die by surfeit of meat*, Plin. 26. *More majorum*: *A form of proceeding to execution of him that was not so rich to live longer, which was after this manner, To hang naked in a furca, or to be tied to a stake, and scourged to death*, Suet. in Nerone, or else to be dragged by the throat with a hook ad scalas Gemonias, Suet. in Claud. or to be beheaded with an ax. Cic. ad Pison.

Mosaglia, æ; f. *An issue of blood.*

Mosaicum, ci; n. Jun. vide Musecum: Musivum pavementum Spartiano, idem quod Segmentatum; Scalpturum, Plin. Vermiculatum, Lucil. *Interlaid-work in pavements; Fret-work, or checker-work*, Jun.

Moschata, ōrum; n. Aër. *Certain cosmetics or ornaments*: ex Moscho.

Moschatula, quod odorem moschi referunt. *Pears which favour of musk*, Perot.

Moschatus, a, um; ex Moschus, Moschata nux, *A Nutmeg*.

Moschetra, æ; f. *A musk-rose*, Jun.

Moschetus, a, um. *Belonging to musk*.

Moscheuton, Plin. *μύσθρον*: à suavitatis odoris; vel quod avulsis furculis plantetur, ex *μύσθρον*. *A rose that hath a stalk like a Makow*.

Moschocaryon, *ἡν καρύον*, *A Nutmeg*.

Moschomyra, Moschelesta; unguentorum nomina apud Aët.

Moschus, m. Jun. *μύσθρον*, *Musk*: also the little beast like a goat, whereof musk cometh: also a calf: also an herb.

Moschulus, li; m. herba quædam: *Also a little calf*.

Moscus, Arab. *موس*, *Rabb. पोम*, vel ex *μύσθρον*: quod ex animalculo extrahatur. *Musk*.

Möse, Syriac. Vide Musa.

Mosillus, vel Mosculus, li; m. dim. à *Mos*, Cat. apud Fest. *A little custom*.

Moscellaria, Plauti comædia: *Phasma* etiam dicta.

Mosstellum, dim. à *Monstrum*: *φάσμα*.

Mosculus, *μύσθρον*. *A fish that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the sea, as a stern doth a ship*, Delrio.

Mosyleticum germen; idem quod Rubus mosylicus.

Motabilis, le; adj. *ἄκιντος*. *Always moving*.

Motacilla, vel Motacula, æ; f. à *Moto*, i. frequenter moveo: *cilla* ex *Cela* commotio, vel cillere, & moto idem quod *mutonium*, *τὸ τίον*: hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis inest significatio, *αὐραδὸς* voc. Galen. Voss. *Chontryle*: avis semper movens caudam, unde dic. *A Wagg-tail*.

Motacifimus, *A dashing out of the letter M*: ex *Moto*.

Motatio, ōnis; f. Cell. *Often moving to and fro*.

Mötenfes, Cerd. *Mountebanks or cheats*.

Möthon, m. Poll. *μῶθον*: vide Lex, Græc. *A kind of dance*.

Mötio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Moveo*: *κίνησις*, *φύξις*. *A motion, stirring or moving*.

Mötito, as; freq. à *Moto*. *To move from*.

Mötuncula, æ; f. dimin. Sen. *μυρμώνα*. *A little stirring*.

Mötivus, a, um; adj. *κίνησις*. *Moving, not continuing or abiding*.

Moto, as; freq. à *Moveo*: *κίνησις*, *κίνησις*, Virg. *To move often: so wag or shake, so panti for fear*.

Motor, aris; pass. Stat. *To be moved to and fro*.

Moter, oris; m. verb. à *Moveo*, *κίνησις*. *A mover*.

Motos, motis. *Lines used to put into wounds or sores to staunch blood, or to eat away dead and proud flesh*, Galen.

Mötianur, pro Motaetur, Plaut.

Mötum, tis; *μωτῶν*, *Motiv*. *A rent made of skin to put in a wound*, Mart. *expansum*.

Mötus, a, um; part. *κίνησις*. *Moved, troubled*.

Mötus, ūs; m. verb. *κίνησις*, *Aven. κίνησις*. *A mover*.

Mötus proprie dicitur actus ejus quod mover vel movetur progressionem in loco, quæ est actus existentis in potentia. Deinde transferuntur ad alias actiones & passiones significandas. *A moving, a gesture: a commotion, stir or trouble: a motion or assault, a course, a passion: a measure in dancing, a wagging, shaking or swimming: the remove of an army*.

Mövens, tis; part. *Moving, stirring, casting and revolving: also movable*, Liv. *Mövö*, es, vi, *Mötum, Mövöre*; ex *Meo*, *μύω*, *κίνησις*, *Scal. Mövus*; & *Mutatio* communia hab. principia appellatiomum *μύω*, quod ex *μύω*. Unde *μύω* nostris *Æolentibus* quos *Latiun* est sequuntur, quod alii *μύω* & *μύω*. Et alibi: *Sola loci variatio motus est*, Græc. origest. *μύω*, *μύω*, unde *μύω* à incitatione scil. à qua & furor; non quæ *μύω*, sicut Plato: vide *Motus*. *To move, stir, raise, remove, take or put away, deprive: to depart or turn from: to initiate, please: to provoke, cause or make: to change or alter: to trouble or disturb, to stir, Virg. to esteem or regard*, Ter. *To begin to go about*, Liv. *To quare*, Gell. *is undertake*. *Mövöre incendia*. *To make all in love with one, for beauty and feature of person*, Ovid.

Mövöer, eris; pass. *To be moved, &c.* *To off or dance*, Agrestem Cyclopa moverunt Hor.

Movita, malitia; f. li. barb. Mart.

Mox, adv. à *Moveo*, *motum, momentum*; antiq. *momentum*, *τὸ δῖον*, *τὸ δῖον*, inde *max*, i. tam cito, quam te moveas five veras, vel celeritudo motu: *αὐτίκα*, *ἰθὺς*, *ἰθὺς*, *ἰθὺς*. *By and by, anon, forthwith, a little after, then or afterwards*, Suet. *A good while after*. *Quam mox Ter. New soon*.

Moxina, æ; f. genus repositorii.

Mozicus, a, um; adj. pro *Moticus*, liid.



## M ante U.

MU. in notis amic. Mutur. M. VI. *meritum sex.* MUL. B. *malier bona.* MUL. M. *malier mala.* MUL. P. *malier pessima.*

Mu, vox canum; item mu minimum aliquid signifi. Mu Veteres usurp. ad depulsum faciem vel invidiam, vel ad silentium imperandum. Turneb. Calep. Mu est particula terrorem significans, hinc Mu facere pro Mutare ex Lucil.

Muccago, inis; f. ð *Mucic. Snot, fastid.*

Muccinifum, ii; n. Arnob. quo narium mucum capimus. Turneb. 13. 13. *A mucinifer, an hamster.*

Mucculentus, a, um; mucui plenus, *Mucosus. Fall of snot.*

Muccus, duplici e, Becm. à Mugo, mungo, ut à Tago tango: ex *Mucosus.* Mucui est *Mucosus, ex vno: Vide Mucosus.*

Muccedo; vide Mucor, Apul. Apol.

Mucco, es, ui, ere; Cat. Ex Mucus mucos; & Mucus (Bec.) ex *γ-vo* vel *ppro.* Mucos & Mucus affini. sunt *γ-vo* Mucos & Mucos, Mart. ex *γ-vo: Mucosus, Mucosus.* To be fishy, stewed or boory, to be pallid or dead, as wine that hath lost its verdure: to w. x. *stewed or boory, mussy, mouldy.* Vide Mucosus.

Mucosco, is; idem.

Mucide, adv. Col. *Filthy.*

Mucidos, a, um; Var. *αυχμυδης, Mucidos.* Filthy, stewed, boory, mussy, mouldy.

Mucos, as, avi; Gloss. *μυκοσος.* To make fishy.

Mucor, oris; m. Col. ex *Mucos* Can. Lat. *mucos: αυχμυδης, Mucor.* Filthy, stewed, boory, mussy, as in bread or meat long kept.

Mucorosus, a, um; adject. i. mucore plenus.

Mucositas, f. Gloss. *μυκοσινες.*

Mucosus, a, um; adj. *μυκοσος, Mucosus.* Stewy, stewed, full of snivel.

Mucro, oris; m. *μυκρος, αυχμυδης* qu. *μυκρος*, à longitudo. Ascensu, à Græc. verb. quod sign. *Aperire.* Becm. ex *μυκρος* tenuis, nil enim tenuius. Item inferna cordis pars, Stup. *The point of a sword or knife, the sharp point or top of herbs or any other thing: a sword.*

Mucronatum, Charif. *By the sword's point, point-wis.*

Mucronatus, a, um; Plin. *εξοδε, εξοδε.* *Snail.* Pointed, sharp-topped. Mucronata cartilago, *The notable gristle that groweth at the lower end of the breast-bone, at the triangular cartilage. Of Anatomists it is diversely called, as Eniformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum, Xiphoides.*

Mucronor, oris vel re. *To be sharp-topped.* Morcell.

Mucula, x; f. Plin. *Perlarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colore habens.* A precious stone of the colour of an abary.

Muculentus, adv. *Sn. st. ly.*

Muculentia, x; f. i. plenitudo mucui, *Fulness of snivel.*

Muculentus, vel Muculentus, (Prud.) a, um; i. mucui plenus. Plaut. *μυκωδης.* Full of snot.

Mucus, ci; m. Plin. *simplici e, & Mucosus:* ex *γ-vo*, vel *ppro*, ex *ppro*, ex

*μυζα, ex μύζω, ex γ-vo: Mucosus, μύζω, Mucosus, Mucosus.*

Mula, x; f. antiqu. *Mou'dines* et *mu'stins*: V. Mart.

Muger (Felt.) dici solet à castrensis hominibus, qu. mucosus is, qui talis male ludic: qu. *maiger* & mucosus. *Snoty, or he that playsh in at back-bones or dice.*

Mugiens, tis; part. à Mugio, Hor. *μυγιων.* *Lowings, crying.*

Mugil, is; m. ut *μυζαν* ex *μύζω*, ita Mugil à Mucos: piscis suo mucos viditans, vel dict. quod sit *malum agilis*, Gein.

Mugil, *μυζαν* (à grandi capite, unde & Lat. *C. p. p. dict.*) *μυζαν.* A Mulet: they be of the Greeks called Cestres, Plotz

and Cephal. *Percurans Rethanque magis, Catull. Quæstam mæchos & mugil intrans, Juv. A punishment for adulterers.*

Mugilis, lis; idem.

Mugillatio, f. Gloss. *Slowness.*

Mugilo, as. *To bray like a m. ass.*

Muginabundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *He is a m. ass.*

Muginator, oris; m. Frag. Poët. *A m. ass.*

Muginor, oris; depon. *μυζαν* ex Mugio, vel ex Nugis. Felt. Muginari est Nugari, & tardè corari. Canfari, Gloss. i. tergiversari. Murmurare, Non. *To murmur, to strive and go negligently about a matter, to muse.*

Mugio, is, ivi, itum, ire; à *μυζαν* verbum fictitum à mugitu boum. *To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar aloud, to groan.*

Mugitus, us; m. verb. à Mugio: *μυκωδης, μυκωδης.* The lowing or bellowing of kine or other beasts, *tearing, crying, ringing.*

Mula, x; f. *μυζαν*, i. A Mule gotten of an Horse and a female ass. In Syria, as Aristotle writeth, *Mules do both get and bring forth foals.* Mula herba, Gaza, *The same that Splenium.* ¶ Mula, plur. f. *Shoes of red colour.* Gloss.

Mularis, re; Col. *μυζαν.* Pertaining to a Mule. Mularis materies, Col. *The substance wherof the Mule is ingendred.*

Mulcator, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or striketh.*

Mulcæum corpus, i. mutilum, Plaut.

Mulcebris, bre; i. suavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcedo, inis; f. Gell. *κλυσσε, διαγχεσθαι.* A gentle int eating or bandling, res quæ mulcet.

Mulcella; vide Muscella.

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be stroked or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Refeshing, &c.*

Mulcedo, es, si, ere; ex Mollio, qu. *Mollitudo.* Pecor. mitem ago, ex *μυζαν.* Aven. ex *γ-vo: μυζαν* mulcet. Ver. Voc. *Mulcetis,* verberare: *διαγχεσθαι, κλυσσε, κλυσσε.* To pacify, appease, mitigate or assuage: *to comfort, refresh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to please, to delight, to polish: to anoint, to stroke or smooth:* ex Melle.

Mulcedor, oris; pass. Celf. *To be softened.*

Mulcibilis, le; Gloss. *Which may be appeased.*

Mulcibilitas, oris; f. *Tenderness.*

Mulcibiliter, adverb.

Mulco, as; Plaut. pugnis calcibusque afficio. *Mulco, qu. mulco, i. sicut Mula calcitro; vel à Multo, as; id. Vide. To strike, stroke or kill.*

Mulcor, oris; pass. & Mulcatus, a, um; part. Mulcari virgis, i. Czdi; *To be beaten with rods.* Liv. Hinc Mulca, x; idem quod Multa.

Mulca; vide Multa. *Mulca* quidam scribunt, & ex Mulgeo ducunt, quia sicut pecora dum mulgentur suo ipsoliantur lacte: ita cui Mulca dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulco; vide Mulco.

Multra, x; f. Virg. multrale, vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, *μυζαν, μυζαν, μυζαν.* *Milking: the milking-pail: also the milk.* Col.

Multrale, is; n. Virg. *μυζαν.* A milking-pail: ex Mulgeo.

Multrum, tri; n. Hor. *πικρα, μωφ...* *Idem, or any other vessel to receive the milk from the cow.*

Mulcus, us; m. Virg. *μυζαν.* A milking.

Mulgarium vas, Isid. *A milk-pail.*

Mulgeo, es, si vel xi, sum vel sum, ere; Virg. ex *μυζαν.* *To milk or stroke.*

Mulgo, as; quasi *Valgo*, Plaut. *μυζαν.* *To pullish, Mart. ex γ-vo.*

Mulgor, oris; pass. Plaut. *To be pullished.*

Mulscarius; qui mulos curat, Gloss.

Mulscibus, um; plur. tantum, Jun. *τα μυζαν, τα μυζαν.* *The names or monthly terms of women: also the act of lechery.* Quint. *A woman's privy member.* Jun. Vide Menfes.

Mulscbris, bre; adj. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut fuit mulieris: *μυζαν, μυζαν, μυζαν.* *Belonging to a woman, woman-like, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearful, unconstant, slippery.*

Mulscbritas, oris; f. *μυζαν.* *Tenderness, delicateness, womanishness.* Cooper.

Mulscriter, adv. *μυζαν.* *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Mulscrum, n. Gloss. *μυζαν.* *A woman's privy.*

Mulier, oris; f. ab hujus sexus molitue, qu. *mulier*; vel qu. *melior* quam virgo. Can. ex Punico *Elmar.* Cath. *Mulier* qu. *molitue*, vel *mulcens* virum.

Alii quod mutabilis: *μυζαν.* *A woman, a weak and effeminate person. Properly, a woman defiled, or that hath carnally known a man: also a virgin that is marriageable.* Ulpian. *A wife, Scæv. Mulier* in the common law, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and born, and is always used in comparison with a *Barbar.*

Mulierarius, a, um; Onom. *μυζαν, μυζαν.* *Effeminate, womanish, a lover of women, a whore-buster, a mutton-monger or a swell-smock: also that is done or prepared by women.* Jul. Capit.

Mulieratus; idem quod Mulierosus.

Mulierilla, x; f. dimin. à Mulier: *μυζαν, μυζαν.* *A little woman: a poor desolate woman: also an unchaste woman, an harlot.*

Mulieritas, oris; Tert. & Muliebritas, *womanishness.*

Mulierosus, as; Var. *μυζαν, μυζαν.* *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mulierio-



Multisonorus, a, um; Claud. πολυ-  
δονος. *Sounding loud or making a great noise.*

Multisonus, a, um; Mart. πολυφωνος.  
πολυχρηστος. *Having great or many sounds; ibat making a great noise, sound or ringing.*

Multissimus, a, um; adj. Very much.

Multicia, vel Multicia, orum; n. pl.  
Juv. qu. multicia, a multis licis: in-  
dumenta, ita a multis filis, & propterea  
subtilibus appell. vel a Mulcendo, quon-  
iam carnem demulcent: vestis ἀλεγεινῆς  
ὑποσώμνη, levidenti opposita; dict. quod  
eam pedem soleat multum icere: πολυμυ-  
τα. *Garments made of fine thread or silk  
that women used.* Erant & Multicia viri-  
les, Vopisc.

Multicius, a, um; adj. Multis viri-  
bus viriles decem, Vopisc. in Aurel.

Multitudo, Inis; f. ex Multis: πλῆθος.  
*A great company or number: a multitude:  
also a great store.*

Multivagus, a, um; adj. Plin. multum  
vagans, πολυπλοκος. *Wandering or stray-  
ing much abroad.*

Multividus, a, um; adj. Calep. multa  
videns. *That sees much.*

Multivira, *A woman that hath car-  
nally known many men, or that  
hath married many men.* Contrary to Uni-  
vira.

Multivivus, a, um; Apul. lib. 9. *That  
hath many ways, manifold.*

Multivulus, a, um; j. volens multa, πολυ-  
βουλός. *Of many or sundry minds: ibat  
willeth or desireth many things, mutable,  
inconstant, now willing this, now that.*  
Multivola mulier, *Fool of love.* Impotens  
in amore, Catull. sic apud eundem di-  
citur Jupiter Omnivulus: i. Formosa-  
rum mulierum amator maximus, Ter.

Multo, as; ex Multum: ubicunque  
inventur positum πὸ πολὺ innuit, Multa-  
re ad mortem, i. multis verberibus.  
Multa, ἑρπια, quod multa similitum per-  
inebantur, cum olim fing. ob peccatum,  
ut ovis vel bos, Var. Multa, Oficum pro  
pena, Fest. vel quod numerando multa  
estimaretur, Vide Var. & Scal. in Con-  
ject. Multare interdum Agere, & Voti  
comptem facere; vide Non, Senec. Mul-  
tatur est pro Multavit: ποτιτιμῶ, ἐκρίμω.  
To punish, to fine, beat: to condemn, vex  
or evil-treat, to put to pain: to cast out  
or deprive: also to husband or bandage a  
maiter, Col. to number or reckon: multa-  
re, ἀριθμῶ.

Multo, onis; m. *A pulling or tucking-  
mill.*

Multo, adv. πολλόν, πολὺ μᾶλλον, *By  
much more, far, long, a great deal.*

Multopere, adv. Plaut. ὅ μῦλλα, *Very  
greatly.*

Multor, aris; depon. Vide Multo.

Multo-ies, adv. Sid. πολλαί. *Osten-  
tims.*

Multum, adv. πολλόν, *A long time  
or season: a great while: long before: very  
far, exceeding much, extensively, heartily,*  
Plin.

Multus, a, um; antiqu. Moltus, Scal.  
a Multa, quod numerando multa esti-  
maretur: ex μᾶλλον vel ex μῆλλον, quod  
cogitamus & exerceamus multa & varia:  
al. dict. a Mole qu. moltus: vel ex πολὺ  
περισσό, Mart. πολλός, *Much, many,  
great, long, big and thick.* Multa nocte,  
*Late in the night.* Multo mane, *Early in  
the morning.*

Mulvianum, *A kind of Quince: ibat  
may be eaten raw,* Plin.

Mulus, li; m. mulier, ὄδις: ex Gr.  
μῦλος, mola, quod iugo pistorum sub-  
actus tardas molendo ducar in gyrum  
molas, Isid. vel. a μῦλος labor, Voss. a  
μῦος p. varietate; nascitur enim ex  
commixtione naturæ adversant. Mulus  
Marianus, a Mario inventore, Fest. Fur-  
culæ sunt, quibus milites Sarcinas portab.  
ærumna, Mart. ex μῦλος. Mulus vehi-  
culo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ca-  
sit quam mulus. Vide Fest. *A mule: a  
porter that beareth burdens on his back: or  
a fork, on which one did trust and lean  
sardels.* Mutuum muli scabunt, Adag.  
*Spoken of those that have a correspondence;  
and keep store in doing one for another.*  
Alex. ab Alex. *Also a mullet-fish.*

Mumia; caro humana balsamo con-  
dita: item alia, quæ quidem non mor-  
tua, sed occisa sanandi vim habent. *A  
confection made of the flesh of a man.*  
Chymicus est balsamum seu seminalis  
humor, ex Arab. μῦς, i. æra: vide  
Mart. *A liquor that stoweth out of the  
Cedar-tree: Albeit some think the right  
Mumia to be that which the Greeks call  
Pissasphaltos.* Mumia Arabam, *Mum-  
mir.*

Mundæ, onis; f. Mundiones mucu-  
lentæ, *The smiting of the nose, or cleansing  
from snivel,* Atnob.

Mundānitas, atis; f. Worldliness.

Mundānus, a, um; κοσμητός. *Worldly,  
or of the world, a worldly.* A civitas  
of the world, Cic. Tusc. lib. 1.

Mundatium hordeum, Offic. idem quod  
Pisana.

Mundatus, a, um; adj. Liv. κοσμηθεὶς,  
*Cleaned.*

Mundè, adv. καθαγῆς, *Clearly, neatly,  
trimly.*

Mundālis, le; Sidon. *Pertaining to  
the world.* Mundialis gloria, Puid.

Mundiburdium; defensio, patrocini-  
um, Mart.

Mundificēna, æ; f. idem quod Munditi-  
es, Apol.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. καθαγισμός, *A  
cleansing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as; καθαγιστικός. *To cleanse  
or mundify.*

Mundificor, aris; Aug. *To be cleansed  
or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à Mundas, Liv.  
*More clean, fine and trim.*

Munditer, adv. Plaut. καθαγῆς, κοσμη-  
τός, *Clearly.*

Munditia, æ; f. & Mundities, ei; f.  
καθαγῆτης. *Cleanliness, cleanliness, pick-  
iness, neatness:* ex Mundus.

Mundivagus, a, um, *Wandering about  
the world.*

Mundium; Dominium, & dicitur à  
Mundus, Vet. Vocab.

Mundo, as, avi; Plin. à Movendo,  
quod motu omnia purgantur; vel quod  
manum do ad tergendum: καθαίρω, κα-  
θαίρω. *To make clean, to wipe.*

Mundor, aris vel re; Aug. *To be mun-  
dified.*

Mundilè, adv. mundè *Neatly, clean-  
ly,* Apul.

Mundulus, a, um; dimin. à Mundus,  
Ter. καθαγῆτης: *Neat, fine, minior,  
modicus: in trimming himself.*

Mundum, di; n. Lucill. Ornatus mul-  
ieris: vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um; adj. vide Mundus, di;  
à Movendo vel à Munditie, quomodo  
& Græcis κόσμος vocatur: vel ex Mun-  
do, as; vel ab Unda quâ mandamus: ex  
ὑπό unda (Hob. ὑπό) unde re-  
solvitur dages *Mande*, ex asperione aquæ;  
vel ex ὑπό & ὑπό, i. aqua aspersa:  
vide Mart. sign. cuiusvis rei promtam  
paratamque copiam. Hinc in mundo pro  
palatio & in edicto, ac cito: à mundo  
mulieris, qui semper ad manum, Voss. κα-  
θαγῆς, καθαγῆς. *Clean, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di; m. ex Mundus, a, um; ex  
ornatu, ut Gr. κόσμος. Quidam aliter.  
Quia munitus, Isid. quia semper in motu  
est: κόσμος, τὸ πᾶν. *The world, the  
city or firmament.* Mundus mulieris, est  
quo mulier mundior sit, Ulp. κόσμος  
γυναικός. *Too wastes, finis, &c. panti-  
nges or implements, wherewith woman use  
to set out their beauty, or to deck themselves.*  
Jurisconsulti Ornatum à Mundo distin-  
guunt: ita ut Mundus complectatur specu-  
lum, unguentum, vala unguentaria,  
&c. Ornatus verò vestes, monilia, annu-  
los, & his similia comprehendat. Mundus  
Sardianus; à Sardibus Afæ: Unguen-  
torum delicia; Jun. ¶ In mundo, *Ready  
and soon to be had.* Pistrinum in mundo  
est, Plaut.

Munera, substant. Veget. Vide Munia.

Munerabundus, a, um; adj. muneran-  
tis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munerālis, le; adj. δωρεάν, δωρεάν  
παίαιες. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.*

Munerālis lex, Fest. ex Plaut. Lex, quâ  
Cincius cavet, ne cui liceret munera ac-  
cipere, i. donum ob causam orandam, aut  
patrocinium præstandum: *A Law for-  
bidding bribes.*

Munerārius, a, um; Suet. ex Munere:  
qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo,  
ἀγωνίζετο, ἀδολέτω, Suet. in Dom. c. 10.  
*He that fights out the fight of sword-play-  
ers, or other like games unto the people.*  
Munerarius liber, *A gift-free,* Treb.  
Poll.

Munerārio, onis; f. Ulp. δωρεάν, δωρεάν.  
*A rewarding.*

Munerātor, onis; m. Apul. *A reward-  
er.* Item Munerarius.

Munerātrix, f. Dig. *She that reward-  
eth.*

Munerātus, a, um; δωρεάν, δωρεάν.  
*Rewarding.*

Munerigēculus, m. Plaut. *A bringer  
of gifts.*

Munēro, as; & Muneror; ex Munere;  
munera in aliquem conféro, δωρίζω,  
χαρίζω. *To reward or recompense, to give  
gifts; and presents: to bear office.* Benefici-  
um bene merenti munere, Plaut. *To  
reward with a good turn.* ¶ Regni cum  
societate muneravit, Microb. *He gave  
him half his kingdom.* ¶ Qui incivitate  
munerabantur, Ulpian. *Who did bear of-  
fice in the city.*

Munērositas, atis; f. *Liberality or  
bounty.* substant.

Munērosus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Lib. 11.  
*bountiful.*

Mungo, is, xi, Gum, æres; Cat. qu. mu-  
cu-m-eg, ex μῦς, ex πῶς mungo: μύς, οἶ-  
μος, μύς. *To make the nose clean.*

Munia, orum; n. pl. Scal. qu. μῦς, οἶ-  
μος, quod partes officii cuiusque significant,  
quod martis, postea munia: vide Munia  
& Munus: ἔργα, ἔργα, τίμα, τίμα, δίκαια,  
*Offices, work; or charges due to be done of*



any State. In a camp, they be the base offices of soldiers, water-bearers, porters, &c. Veget.

Municipatus, a, um, *That hath an office.*  
Municipiles, & Municipibiles, *Pilars built on monuments.* Cerd.

Municipiceps, is; c. g. qui in municipio liber natus est, item qui ex alio genere hominum manus functus est. *Municipiceps* item, qui in municipio se liberavit à mancipio. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam venissent, quibus non licebat magistratum capere, sed tantum munieris partem. F. R. *politus.* He that hath right or freedom to bear office in the city of Rome: a citizen, freeman, free-denizen or burgess. *Also one of the same country.* Municipices, qui una munus fungi debent, Var. *That had privileges, and did the Cities service together.*

Municipalia facra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur. Felt. *Also Offices in any Burrough-town.* Suet.

Municipalis, le; adj. ad municipes pertinens: item simplex, obcurus; Municipia enim minus compta erant quam urbes: *πολιτικὴ, πολιτικὴ ἰδιότης.* Belonging particularly to the Burghs of one town or City. Municipales homines, *Base conditioned men: burgolders, such as are not called to any office or authority.* Municipalius, *Tue principall way of every City: or our common law in England.* De pificibus filuris dixit Juvenalis; Magna qui voce solebat, Vendere municipes, fisciâ de merce siluræ. *Bred and gotten in that place.* Municipalis vitæ, *A private life.* Marcial.

Municipaliter natus; & cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon.

Municiparii, ōrum; m. dicuntur castellani, & milites stipendiarii.

Municiparius, iij; m. Digest. *Belonging to the burgess or freedom of a City.*

Municipatim, adv. Suet. *κατὰ πόλιν.* Town by town.

Municipatus, ūs; m. conditio municipis: item veri civis itatus, Sidon. 8. 13. *A freedom.* Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipiōnati, part. *Naturalized.*

Municipium, ii; n. Civitates suo jure & legibus utentes, munieribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Romæ, vide Felt. *κωμὸπολις.* A City or town having the same privileges or liberties that the City of Rome had: a City or town incorporate, having their proper and special officers, laws, and privilege.

Municipium, i, ostidium.

Municipiuncula, diminutivum ex Municipio.

Munifico, as, āvi, āre; pro Communico; largiter impertior, Nonn. *Municas* pro Communicas, Verr apud Felt.

Munifer, a, um; 3; adj. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carries gifts.*

Munifex, cis; c. g. Plin. ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Sosp. *Munificem* manum dixit Plaut. pro *liberati, πολιτισμοῦ, δειπνῶντος.* He that is not exempt from charge, but is in office: also liberal. Munifices milites, quia munia facere coguntur, Veget. 2. 7. *Soldiers not exempt from doing duty, at the Principals.*

Munificē, adv. *δυσχελῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς.* Bountifully, largely.

Munificens, tis; particip. *Munificent.*

Munificentia, æ; f. Plin. *μεγαλοπρεπεία, μεγαλόδοξία, δαφνολοία.* Munificence, liberality, bounty.

Munificentior, ius; compar. *More bountiful.*

Munificentissimus, a, um; adjec. superl. *Most liberal.*

Munificior, compar. à Munificus, i, munificentior, Felt. ex Carone.

Munifico, as; Lucet. *πλουτίζω.* to enrich, to endow with many gifts.

Munificus; munera largē faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur, Sosp. *δυσχελῶς, μεγαλόδοξος, μεγαλοπρεπής, δαφνῶντος.* Liberal, bountiful, free of gift: *that yieldeth great fruit and commodity.*

Munificulus, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 1. *Munigerulus* efficitur ante ades.

Munimen, inis; & Munimentum, ti; n. Virg. ex Munio. *ἀντιπείσσω, ἀσπίς, ἔκφυλον, ὄχυρον.* A fortification or munition, a fortress, rampier or fence, a fort or hold.

Munio, is, itum, ire; vide Mœnia: est Mœnia facio, circumdo, mœnibus cingo. Olim erat Mœnia à Mœne, singul. Enn. *cujus plur.* Mœnia: *τειχιζέω, ἔχυμι* (Gloss.) *munio.* Item munero, tanquam intruso & firmo dono. Peror. *Munio,* intruso, orno, quasi munieribus compleo; ab *ἀπομύ.* Aven. *ἐκχυμῶ, ἵππῶν.* To fortify, fence, strengthen, arm, save or defend: to repair or mend: to prepare: to make open, to lead. Ad aliqua tempora se munire, *To arm himself against any dangerous times.*

¶ Munire à frigore, Col. *To save or keep from cold.* ¶ Munire vallo aristarum contra morfus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.*

¶ Viam munire, *To make the way so that one cannot pass: also to fortify the way, to the end one may easily pass: to pave or make a causeway, to prepare a way.* Quint. ¶ Munire privilegiis, *To enjoy privileges.* Veget.

Munis, is; c. g. officiosus, Felt. unde *immanis* vacans munere, *ἀδελφότητος, ἀνδότητος.* One that beareth office, or be that beareth the charge the people should: also one that yieldeth to the will and desire of a friend, Nonn. bound to one for a good turn received, Plaut. *Munus,* qui lubens munia præstat; *Immanis,* qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munifico, onis; f. verb. à Munio, *Munio* munificatio ciborum, Felt. al. leg. Molitio; & Mollificatio, Mollificatio vel Motificatio: *ἰχθυόεντι, ἀσπιδόεντι, τετραπόδι, δελφῶν.* A munition or fortification, a fort or strong hold. Dyrrachina munio, Suet.

Munitionum, ii; n. idem quod Munitionis.

Munio, as, āvi; pro Manduco; vide Munio; *τειχιζέω.* To make strong or fortify.

Munitor, ōis; m. verbal. à Munio: *ἰχθυοπῆρ.* He that fenceeth or fortifieth; also a besieger or assaulter; a plover, Am. Marcell.

Munitorium, ii; n. Cæf. *A black house.*

Munitus, nitor, isinus, a, um, *Mad, strong, armed, fortified, fenced, safe, made, prepared.* Via ad consulationem munita, *A ready way, or a way made is, &c.* ¶ Munitus contra hostes,

*Fortified against.* ¶ A propinquus munici, & Munitus virtute; *Armed with.*

Munus, ōis; n. officium publicum, & debitum; ex *μῦθος, maria, mania, munis, munera,* quod quique partes suas habet; R in N. *Munus Munus;* onus muris reficiendis, ubi primum in locum ē vicis convenissent ad condendum oppidum: Scal. unde *immunitas*, vide Murus. *Munus* item, quod mutuo animo qui sunt, officii causa dant: *μῦθος munus*: signif. officium; item donum, quod officii causa datur, Felt. *Munus* etiam pro Ludis, unde *Munerarius* qui populo *munus*, id est, spectaculum exhiberet. *δῶρον, γίγας.* *Agisti, a present, a bribe a charge, business, duty, part or office, ἔργον, κερδομα.* A piece of work done for a common good, Plin. *Munera* declarare, *To show or set forth games or plays.* Cic. *a beneficii or friendly pleasure done to one: a reward: also aid, help or service.* Ovid. *a common play or gay fight for the people to behold.* Suet.

Munuscularius, iij; m. *He that bestoweth or giveth a gift;* vide Minutularius, & Minutularis.

Munusculatōrius, *Serving for small gain.*

Munusculum, li; n. dimin. à Munus: Alii à Manus, Varr. quod mutuo animo qui sunt, dant officii causa; *δωρομνητορ.* A little gift or presents: a small office or charge.

Munusculus, li; m. *A small gift.*

Munychiōm, Cicer. in fine primi Dial. de Orat: genus pice incognitum: al. leg. Munionem, al. Minarionem, al. Nomion; vide Mart.

Munychion, *μυνχίων,* Atheniensibus dicitur mensis primus vernorum, à Munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ; f. lampetra, à lambendis petris: *μυρηνά.* ex *μύρον* fluo, quod in summo supernatantes. Sole torrefactæ curvare se, & in aqua mergere desinunt: ita facile capiuntur: *μύρον.* A Lamprey; also a snake in similes, nigro transcurrens limite. Plin. *with a black vein in the wood.* Ardens Auratis muræna notis, Ovid.

Murænalis, *An ornament which women wear: à similitudine muræne dict.*

Murænula, læ; f. dim. Jun. *μυρηνά.* A Lamprey or Lamprey: also a small collar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women do use to wear about their necks.

Muralis, le; Cæf. *τειχιῆς.* Pertaining to a wall or bulwark. Herba muralis, Plin. *The herb Parietaria, Pelitory of the wall.*

Muralium, iij; n. Jun. vide Helxine, Murale tormentum, Virg. vide Aries, Parietary.

Murarius, a, um; adj. ad murum pertinens: Ruta muraria, Jun. *Wall-Rut.*

Muratus, a, um; *τειχιζομένης.* walled. Muræus, a, um; ignavus, mucidus. Murcia vel Muria, substant. ex Murco Monte, nunc Aventio; dea desidia, Venus. August. Civ. 4. 16.

Murcidus, vel Muricidus, a, um; adjec. Plaut. ex Murcia, foecordiz dea, Scal. ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures cæderet, quasi *μυρῶντι* murcidus: *ἀδελφότητος.* An onward, sister to kill mice then men: without adussumen, stultus, foolish. Murcia-







Mutūla, π; f. *A kind of herb.* Cerd. Mutace, es; f. Plin. vel Multas, acis; dict. quod mutacis solet subijci. *A kind of tree having leaves like laurel, but greater and weaker.* Vide Multaceum.

Mutaceā, Vide Delac. ad Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of laurel, dict. ex Mutaceus.* Mutacēum, ei; n. libi genus multo, &c. confersum; sine ita. *A kind of cake comfortable to the stomach.*

Mutaceus, ei; m. Cat. idem.

Mutacius, a, um; Cat. ο γλῶσσι φησὶ.

Mutax, Gr. Jun. *The hair of the upper lip, the mustaches: v. ὀφρύς.*

Mutella, π; f. quasi mus longus, ex

Mus & Telo, τῶν vel τῶν large, ob longitudo vel velocitatem, Scalig. exerc. 325. 12. Mart. quasi Mus bellus; al.

α μὲν & εἰς αὐτὴν, τὴν ὀφρύδα, 1. superius, quasi murum sui seu raptor; al.

α Mus, & Telo est productio verbi ad differenti-

am signis. γὰρ. *A weasel, a sea-lamprey.*

Plin. 9. 17. *A pout, an Eel-pout.* Jun.

Mutella Alpina, vel alba, Jun. *A Horned or E minor, Mutella Scythica, Jun.*

idem quod Martes Scythica, *A Sable, or*

Scythian martex.

Mutellarium, ii; n. Gloss. *The weasels*

nest.

Mutellinus, a, um; adj. γαλιόδης, γα-

λιόδης. *Of or like a weasel.* Mutellinus

color, Ter. vide Fulvus.

Mutellatus, a, um; Apul. 2. leg. &

Mutellatus.

Mutellus, a mutelle similitud. glau-

cus. V. Non.

Mutellus, a, um; Cat. γαλιόδης.

*Sweet or soft; also fresh; new, green.*

Plin. Causus mutellus, Plin. *Green cheese,*

*sift and rotten cheese.* Mutellus liber, Plin.

Jun. *A fish lately made.*

Mutello, onis; aliter Mussio: Isid. a

Mulso, quod ibi nascitur. *A fyre bred in*

*wine, or like thing; a beast bred in wine.*

Multicola, a, f. vel Multicula, Feli.

machina ad strigados mures, Mart.

α Mus & Trica, ubi mus intricatur, *A*

*Shoemaker's last, Feli.*

Mutulentus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Mu-

lleus.

Mustum, ti; n. quasi mille mistum: a

μύσος τῶν ῥ. Voss. αἶμα μύσος id est quic-

quid est novellum, Isid. quod limum &

terram habet mixtam: nam Mus terra

est. Ut ab ὀρχ. hortus, sic a μύσος mus-

mus, Scal. ad Var. vel ex τῶν μύσος

vel ex γο & οἶνος: γὰρ μύσος, αἶμα ῥ. id est.

*New wine, ale or beer, any thing fresh and*

*new; a vintage or year, Ovid.*

Mustus, a, um; Plaut. vaspis. *Fresh,*

*new, of mast.*

Musilum; cinamomi genus, ex Mu-

sulo urbe; Meurs.

Musfurgus, gi; m. Jun. μυσφύρις, qui

μυσφύρις facit. *A composer or maker of*

*songs, a setter of notes, &c.*

Mut facere non audeat, Apul. apud

Charis.

Mutabilis, le; μεταβλητός, ἀμετα-

βλητός. *Changeable, mutable, unconstant,*

*variable, unsteadfast, wavering, that may*

*be wrought or drawn into what fashion we*

*list.*

Mutabilitas, atis; f. ἀμεταβλητότης, ἀ-

μεταβλητότης. *Changeableness, waver-*

*ing, mutableness, unconstancy.*

Mutabiliter, adv. Mutably.

Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, h, y, p, q, r. Called

Mutæ, because in comparison of Vowels,

they are mute, Prisc.

Muta & cavea, aviarius, αἰκιδίον μ-

παρορίον. Muri, vox barbara. *A Bird-*

*is, an Hawk-mew, a Bee-hive, Muta,*

*subaudi littera. A mute, Cerd.*

Mucandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be*

*changed.*

Mutans, tis; part. a Muto, Quint.

*Changing, altering, mutable.*

Mutassus, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutatio, onis; f. verb. μεταβολή, πα-

ράλλαξ. *A changing, removing; also ex-*

*change, Ter.*

Mutator, m. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorium, ii; n. *A garment to wear*

*on holy days.*

Mutatorius, a, um; Hesych. *Pertain-*

*ing to change, changeable.*

Mutatrix, icis; Frag. Poët. *She that*

*changeth.*

Mutatus, a, um; part. μεταβολή, αἰ-

κιδι, αἰκιδι. *Changed, turned, altered, made*

*otherwise, transformed.* Quantum mutas-

at ab illo? *How much unlike him?* In

deceris mutatus, Tac. *Made worse.*

Mute, adv. Dumbly.

Muteo, es; & Muteleo, is; inchoat.

Plaut. κωφός. *To be dumb.*

Muti lapides; vide Mutus.

Mutia, orum; n. *Holy days dedicated*

*to Mutius.*

Muticus, a, um; adj. ut, Spicæ muti-

ca, vel mutina, i, mutile; Var. R. R. 1.

49. *Corn without beards: καλός.*

Mutillatio, onis; f. verbal. πείσσει,

καλίσσει. *A mistaking, Celf.*

Mutillator, oris, m. Celf. *He that man-*

*geth.*

Mutillatus, a, um; part. a Mutitor:

καλοῦσθαι, πείθεσθαι, ἀναπαύεσθαι. *Having*

*some part cut or broken off, diminished in*

*some thing, maimed, made imperfect, lack-*

*ing of the full number.*

Mutillo, as; Ter. καλοῦσθαι, πείθεσθαι. *To*

*cut off, diminish, take away, make imperfect*

*or maim.*

Mutiller, aris; pass. Celf. *To be maimed.*

Mutillus, a, um; adj. membro aliquo

minutus, Sipont. a Mutus: ex Gr. μύ-

τῶς, μύπλος, i. cui deest pars. V. Mu-

tus. Eustath. μύτλα appellat trigly-

phos. Mart. καλοῦσθαι, πείθεσθαι, κωφός. *Lack-*

*ing some principal part, limb or member:*

*mutile, lame, maimed, imperfect, halting.*

gelded. Cornibus mutilus, Cels. *That lack-*

*eth horns.* V. Mutulus.

Mutinenis color, Jun. *A natural col-*

*our of wool, or cloth not dyed.* Vide Im-

plevatus: ex Mutina civitate.

Mutinum, vel Mutinum, Lucil. *A*

*seat.*

Mutinus; silentii deus; etiam fasci-

num: v. Mutunus.

Mutio, is, Ivi, itum, Ires; Tert. ex Mu-

tus vel Mugio. Mutio & Musso. Non, ex

μύζην. Pec. Mutus, Mutire. Obmutescere

a μύζην, quod canum est ex sent. Charis.

Var. Muti non amplius quam μύζην dicunt.

A quo item dict. Quod minimum est, ne-

que, ut aiunt, μύζην facere audent: μύζην,

μύζην. *To speak softly with an imper-*

*fect voice, to mutter.*

Muticio, onis; Quid tibi hanc rem cu-

ratio est, aut mutisio, i. Cur mutis?

Plaut. Amphitr.

Mutito, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24.

mutua convivia agito, ἀλλήλοισιν. *To*

*feast one another, to exercise or do a thing,*

*to change.*

Muto, onis; Jun. μίτο, Onom. i. ve-

rettrum. Helych. μύτις, τὴν γυναικίαν

μύτις ὁ πῶς τὰ ἀφῆδ ἰσὶν ἐκαστὸν μύτις.

*The privy member of a m. n.*

Muto, as; freq. a Moveo. Muto & Mo-

tu ex μύτο, Turneb. Muto, qu. muto, a

Motu; a Siculo μύτιν muto muto muto

βάλαν, ἀλλοίαν, πῶς μύτιν. *To change,*

*to translate, to alter: to turn, to better or*

*exchange one thing for another, ἀλλοτρίω,*

*ἐξάλλατο. To buy and sell: to change from*

*one nature or colour to another: to un/oy: to*

*undo. Mutari civitate, To be made free*

*in a city, and forsake the rights that he had*

*in another before. Mutare se in formam*

*alterius, Plaut. To disguise himself into*

*the likeness of another.* Mutare se ha-

bitu, & loco; id est. Mutare habitum

& locum, Hor. Colorem mutare ad

similitudinem loci, Plin. *To change into*

*the colour of the place where he sitteth.*

¶ Fidem mutare cum aliquo, Ter. *Not*

*to keep promise with one.* ¶ Scdem mu-

tare ex sede, Plin. *To sit or go from place*

*to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum princi-

pe, Claud. *Is changed as the Prince is.*

¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero, Ter. *To*

*exchange a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum

pro pace, Sal. *To exchange war for peace.*

¶ Mutare gaudium maxore, Plin. *To*

*turn joy into sorrow: or to change joy for*

*sorrow.* ¶ Si queam mutare, Ter. *If I*

*could amend the matter.* ¶ De Mamurra

non mutavit, He approved what Mamur-

ra had done, Cic.

Mutoniarius, Jun. ἱερῶς. *That hath*

*a privy member of a great large size.*

Mutonium, Mutunum & Mutinum; u-

divium, Gloss. Item Mutonius, ἀντιπαύ-

ειον amuleum intelligit. Solent enim

contra fascina res turpes & collo pueris fu-

sperdi; vide Mutunus: ex Muto, onis.

Mutro, aris; pass. *To be changed.*

Mutrum, ti; & Metto, onis; a Mutio,

Cornut. vel ex Mut, vel Mu, vel μύτο.

Mant, a Muto. *A sword: also a sound or*

*muttering, a word whispered.*

Mutarius, a, um; Apul. 1. V. Mu-

tus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutatio, onis; f. verb. a Mutator:

ἀντιπαύει, ἀντιπαύει. *A borrowing.*

Mutatio, onis; a, um; Gell. Mutus:

Onom. ἀντιπαύει. *Borrowed.*

Mutator, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutatus, a, um; & vide Mutatitius

Borrowed, taken of another.

Mutē, adv. mutō.

Mutitans, part. tanquam a freq. Mu-

tuito, Plaut. rogatus mutum.

Mutitatur, pro Mutō: Mutē idem.

Non.

Mutulosus, a, um; vide Mutoniarus.

Mutulus, li; m. Caro, lapis in pa-

riete: dict. quod inferiori sui parte

non nihil imminuitur, & ex eo mutulus:

ὁ μύτλος. *A stay cut of stone or timber*

*in building to bear up the summer or other*

*part: in masonry they call it a Cor-*

*bel: in timber-work, a Bracket, a shod-*

*dering piece, or such like: also a fish of*

*that name, which the Normans call a*

*Flion, the Venetians, a Capparal, Hor.*

τῶν, μύτλος a similitudine muris.

Mutunum; vide Mutonium.

Mutunus, & Mutunus Mutunus, ex pa-

tra pro muta, a μύτο. Priapus, qu. Muti-

nus, a Motu: al. leg. Mutinus.

Mutū, adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀλλήλως, ἀλλήλως. *T. together, mutually, one with another.*

Mutū, as; Var. & Mutuor, aris; depon. vide Mutuum. Mutuū est mutuum dō. Mutuor est mutuum accipio; δανίζω. *To lend, to borrow, to take of another and use as his own.* Mutuari in sumptum, *To borrow money to pay his charges, or to lay out.* Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquam, *Caf. To borrow help toward the achieving of some matter.* Mutuū a viris virtus nomen est mutuata, *Veritas totū h. r. name first of.*

Mutus, a, um; Non. ἀσπύ, κωφός, ἄσπυ. *Mutus Onomatopoeia est incerta vocis, quasi mugitus. Nam mutus sonus est propriū qui intellectum non habet. Hefych. μῦθος, ἴσθι, id est, ἀσπύ. Item μῦθον, & μῦθος, & μῦθος, ex μῦθον claudo. Mutu litera appell. quæ nihil sonant; nullo enim conatu adduci queat, ut b, nulla additā vocali, proferas, Scal. L. L. cap. 15. vide Felt. Vel Mutus a Mufando; vel a Mugiendo; vel dicitur quia minus, quod eo sensu minus sit: a μῦθον vel μῦθος. Gloss. Μῦθος, γῦθ. Mutu, γῦθον. Mutuē a mu. *That cannot speak dumb, speechless, tongueless, that maketh no noise, without words, mute; also quiet, still, silent.* Muti lapides, in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, ideo quia nulla significatione apparetur quoto loco numerarentur, Hyg. Muta literæ, Felt. *Certain consonants.* Muta cicadæ, *Not because they do not sing as all, but because they sing but little.* Mutum opponitur Rationali, ut sit idem quod Brutum, Quint. *The dumb creatures.* Nec si mutis, inis voluptas rationalibus quoque.*

Mutuum, i; n. dicitur quod de tuo tuum aut de tuo tuum sit. Siculi μῦθον dicunt, quasi μῦθον τῶν vel μῦθον τῶν, Dor. pro σῶν, i. mihi tuum. Var. Turneb. a mutatione rerum: δανίζω, δανίζω, δανίζω. *A loan; that which is borrowed.* Si mutuo non potero, certum est sumam fœnori; Plaut. *If I cannot borrow, I am determined to take so much upon interest.*

Mutuum, adverb. pro Mutuo. Var. Pecuniam sumptū mutuum a Schola, *He borrowed money of.*

Mutuum, a, um; ἀλλήλως. *Lent or borrowed, mutual, one another.* Quatuordecim seftertia dedi ejus filio mutua, *I lent him fourteen seftertia.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas; *To borrow money.* Mutuarius, idem: Mutuarias operas, Apul.

## M ante Y

Mya, æ; f. μῦα. Muas habet Plin. 9. 35. ex nominativo μῦα. m. Ibi Maslar. Myas mytilos vocant, vide Musculus; vide etiam Mylca & Myax, *A kind of shellfish, or pearl in the Sea Bosphorus.* Vide supra Musculus Concha.

Myacantha, Diof. Gr. quasi μῦα & ἄκανθα muris spina. *An herb called Rulfus.* Myracanthon, Plin. μυράκωνδον. *Wild Spargane.*

Myagros, f. & Myagrum, gri; n. Plin. 27. 12. Gr. μῦαγρος. *A certain herb with a stalk like fenugreek, and leaves like madder, the juice whereof is good for sores in the month: Camelina: Ferularia.*

Myax, μῦαξ, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦα,

ob alig. similitudinem, *A kind of shellfish.*

Myecmātiās, æ; or Myectias, m. *According to Aristotle, A kind of eurygaster, with roaring and blowing, Am. Marcell. Apul.*

Myconius, calvus; a μῦκον, Plin. 11. 36. Est autem Mycone una ex Cycladibus: in ea homines sine capillitio nascuntur.

Mycopros, Gr. rect. Myocopros, μῦκοπρος, quasi μῦς κόπρος. *Mice dung.*

Mydas, Græc. *A worm breeding in brains.*

Mydes; testudines vel mures aquatiles. Gr. μῦδεις.

Mydialis, *A corruption in the parts.* Stup.

Mydium, Gr. *A kind of oak.*

Mydriasis, Gr. μῦδριασις ὀφθ. ἢ μῦδριας ὀφθ. vel ὀφθ. ἢ μῦδριας, a superfluo humore. *A disease in the eyes, named Dilatatio pupillæ: it changes not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things seem less than they are.*

Mydusa, μῦδουσα, herbe genus, vide Calep. Anchuta.

Myelos, Græc. Marrow.

Mygale, es; f. Græc. μυγάλη, ex μῦς mus & γάλη mastella, a similit. *A field mouse called a shrew.*

Myia; v. Musca; μῦα.

Myiagro, μῦαγρος, μῦσῖδης. *A flycatcher, a spider-catcher.*

Myiagrus, Gr. a μῦα musca, & ἄγρος captura. *The god of flies.*

Myinda, æ; Jun. ex μῦα conniveo. μῦνδα Poll. μῦα γάλακτος Hefych. *The play called Hand-man-blind, Blind boy or Blind-man-buff.* Poll. 9. 7.

Myiodes, μῦσῖδης muscis plenus. V. Myiagrus.

Mylacris, Gr. Pollux. μυλακρίε blatta in molis nascens. *A kind of Blatta or bug or a Grasshopper, breeding about mills, and feeding upon meal.*

Myle, μῦλη, mola. *The root of a dock or wild sorrel.*

Myllæcus, Gr. μυλλῆκος Plin. 29. ult. vel Mylica, scil. blatta quæ in μῦλῳ, i. molis cinis, id est, degit. *A certain bat-like fly breeding in mills.*

Mylos, μῦλος, mola. Mylphæ appell. desuvia palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes.* Stup.

Mympur, *A turners spindle or pin.* Coop.

Myōbarbum; oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. in Auson. Turn. ex Mure & Barba, quæ vox significat mystrum, id est, mensuram liquidorum sefcunciam pendentem, ut sic tanquam muris cyathus, Mart. ex μῦς & Barba, quasi muris barba: ob longitudinem. Similis appellatio a Nanius barbarus, poculi item genus. Var.

Myōcephalum, *A little bunch in the eye like a fishes head.* Stup.

Myoōnos, ni; f. Plin. μῦοῖνός. *Herba diā, quod mures è longinquo interficiat. The root Aconitum, good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane or rati-bane.*

Myōdes, *A broad-muscle in the neck.* Stup.

Myōparo, μῦοπαρῶν. Felt. Myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus dissimilibus formatum, nam Myon & Paron per se sunt. Scal. Ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia

Parones: a forma autem μῦσῖς, hoc est, angusta & oblonga; ut myola dum angustius & oblongus Liberi patris cantharus potioris: Mures enim & mustela oblongo corpore. *A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a gallione used by pirates.*

Myophonus, Gr. μυοφῶνός, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen. *An herb that killeth mice.* Plin. 21. 9.

Myōpia, Gr. μυωπία. *Fore-blindness: also a mouse-hole: vide Myops.*

Myōpiasis, *A disease in the sight, when one cannot see afar off, but near; Stup.*

Myops, Græc. Plin. μῦαψ, ὁππὲρ μῦς ἐστὶν ὁππῶς, id est, a claudendo visum, vel μῦαψ, i. micus videns; a μῦς, i. ἰλαστός, & ὀψ, ὁψῶς μῦς; luculiosus, Gell. *Fore-blind, that cannot see to read, unless his eyes be very near the thing to be seen or read.*

Myōpéron, Gr. μῦσῖδης. *Wild cress or Thlaspi.*

Myōsota, μῦς ὀσῶς, id est, muris auricula. *The herb Mouse-ear or Blood-strange.* Plin. 27. 12.

Myōtōches, Alfine. apud Diof. Mart. leg. Muos otis, vel Muos ota, Myofura, μῦς ὄτα. *Mouse-tail.*

Myracanthos, Gr. μυράκωνδον, i. spina unguentaria. *An herb having a sweet root, and is called also Eryngium.*

Myracōpon; a μῦς odoramentum, & ἰκκῶν indefectum; medicamentum quod lassitudinem tollit.

Myrāpium, Plin. 15. 15. μῦρος odoramentum, & ἰκκῶν pirum; al. Myrrhapium, quasi ē myrrhæ odore. *A kind of sweet smelling yew, called also Molchata.*

Myrepseus, a, um; ad myrepsum pertinens.

Myrepfus, Gloss. μυρψῆς, unguentarius, qui μῦς ἰκκῶν unguenta coquit & præparat.

Myrarches, Græc. μυράρχης. *A Captain of ten thousand.*

Myrias, ádis; f. μῦριας, numerus decem millium. *Ten thousand.*

Myrica, vel Myrice, es; f. μῦρικα. Isid. ab amaritudine, ab Heb. מר. *A low shrub called Tamarisk.* Mart. ex πῖον, ab ὄρεγε.

Myricetum, ti; n. *A broomfield, or the place where broom grows.*

Myricinus, a, um; adject. ad myricam pertinens, μῦρικινός. *Of Tamarisk.*

Myrin, Gr. *A Fishwife.*

Myritus, m. μῦριτος, Plin. vocatur mas murænz; vide Muræna. *The male kind of the lamprey, having teeth banding without his mouth.*

Myritōcēnsis; v. Monomæria.

Myritōmorphos, μυριτομορφός, Apul. v. Myriophyllum.

Myritophyllum, li; n. Gr. Plin. dict. a multitudine tenuium foliorum, μῦριτοφυλλον. *The herb Mill-foil or Tarrew.*

Myristicus, a, um; a μῦρις, a μῦρος, Myristica nux (mulcata Offic.) ob odoris suavitatem, μυριτικὴν κήρυον. *A nutmeg.*

Myrmecetum, a. *A Murr-hill, an Anthill, Vulgo corrupte, A Moul-hill where never came Moul.*

Myrmecēs, a, um; μυρμηκίδης. *That pertains to the Pismires; leg. Myrmiceus.* Myrmecia, Gr. μυρμηκία, cutis excresecientia quædam, Myrmecia, verruca in pudendis, *Warts on the privy members.* Aët.





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the common sort might not come, Mystra were also the feast of Ceres.

Myſticè, adverb. *μυστικῶς*. Privily, mystically.

Myſticetus *μυſτικη* ὀψίον · piſcis, Ariſto. Gaza vertit *musculus*. Eſt ergo *μυς κητις*, id eſt, muſculus ceti iter dirigenſ.

<sup>o</sup> Mysticus, a, um; adjct. Mart. μυστικός, ἀνταρχικός. Mystical, bidden.

Myſtile; cavus panis, Mart.

Mytillus; panis buccæ, Idem.

Myſtöphörus, Græc. That beareth the

*holy Myſteries.*

Μυσθόγος, Græc. *That is conversant*

Nānium, īj; n. dimin. ex Nanus: *videtur*. Plaut. *A little woman, yet fair*. Nanque: vide Namque in Nam.  
Nān; tis; part. a No: *swimming, or keeping commonly in water*.  
Nānum, n; n. vel Nanus, Felt. *videtur*. Græci vas aquarium fci dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Sitalum* *harbaram*, unde *Nani* pumilones: vide Scalig. ad Felt. & ejusdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad vessel*.

Nānus, a, um; unde Nanus, n; *videtur*. *ex vā & nū*, quod non sursum admodum feratur, vel a *no* *subelevato*, Bec. *videtur*. Gr. *τὸ οὐδὲν*, vas aquarium dicunt (idem quod nanum.) Item placentie parve genus, Athen. 14. 14. *A dwarf or dandiprat, one of very small stature*. Nantum primum. Juv. *A bullock or a marespang*.

Nāophylax, icis; Bud. *ναφύλαξ*, a *naie templum*, ex *nao* *habito*: templi cultus, *A keeper of a Church, a Churchwarden*.

Nāos, Gr. *ναε*, templum, Erasim. *a Church*.

Nape, Ovid. nom. canis, Græc. a *ναπ* *solus*. *Forester or Ranger*.

Nāpē, Georg. 4. nympha vallium: *ναπε* est *memorosa vallium*, Mart. Gloss. *naip salum, convallium*.  
Nāpellus; herba venenata, dict. a figura napi in radice apparentis, Avicenna. *A kind of Wolf-hane, having a root like to a little Rape or Navum*.

Nāphtha, *ναφθα*; ex Chal. *נפח*, a *no* *distillare*. Ambros. *ναφθα τὸ οὐδὲν*, quod *divinam a convallium*. Plin. 2. 105. *A kind of marly or chalky clay, whereunto if fire be put, it kindles in such wise, that if a little water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently: liquid or soft Bitumen, of the burning whereof Petrol.*

Nāpina, Col. locus napis confusus, *Naivis*, Satio naporum, rectius. *The bed wherein Napew or Turnep is sown*.

Nāpium, īj; Offic. *A wild pot-herb, called also Lampina, which hath large leaves of a pale green colour, being cut on both sides like the leaves of rape or fenugreek*.

Nāpēcaulis, īj; 17. 10. quod fit sapore Napo similis, & in thyrsio confendit ut Caulis.

Nāpura, a; f. Funiculus; al. Nepura, quasi non pura, quod est immunda animalia alligantur; al. Napura ex *na* *al. Nexura*.

Nāpus, pi; m. Col. a simil. rapæ, quasi rapæ: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid. Becm. *Napea*, *Napus*, a *ναπε*, *ναπ*, i. *Salsus*, qu. *ναπε*, vel *ναπ*, a *na* *privante* & *na*. *Βασις*, Turnep or Navum, Navum gentile or long Rapæ: or an hill.

Nāranzia, al. Naranthium, N. cand. *An Orange*, Dod. V. Aurangium.

Narcaphon, vel ut al. Nascaphon, ex India deferunt tortuosum simile fycomorilibro, quod jucundi odoris gratia sufficit. Diosc. *A precious and odiferous wood brought out of India to make perfumes, called Red Storax*. Jun.

Narce, *ναρκ* *torpedo*. *The herb Gentian or Felt-moss*.

Narcissus, a, um; Plin. *ναρκισσος*. *Of White Daffodil*.

Narcissites, *ναρκισσις*: gemma venis hederæ etiam distincta, Plin. 37. 18. a Narcissi colore. *A precious stone*

of the colour of white Daffodil, resembling the veins of Ivy.

Narcissus, īj; m. Plin. *ναρκισσος*, a *ναρκ*, quod stuporem significat, nam odor ejus caput aggravat. *An herb called white Lausitibi, or white Daffodil*. Narcissus luteus, Jun. *The yellow D. daffodil*. *Also Primrose perle*. f. Dicitur & Bulbus vomitorius of some. Unguentum ex flore Narcissi desit componi, Plin.

Narcoticus, a, um; *ναρκωτικός*, *τὸν τὴν ναρκω*. *Stuporificative, that maketh a member senseless*.

Nardificat, fragrat. Mart. ex Gloss.

Nardinus, a, um; Plin. *ναρδίνος*. *Of Spicknard*.

Nardites, *ναρδίνος*: vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, *ναρδίνος*: nardus montana. Nardolpharum, vel Hadropharum. Herm. & Corn. vocant Nardum majonibus folius, 25. Plin. 12. 12.

Nardum d; n. & Nardus, f. & Nardus Assyria, Plin. ex *ναρδ* *ναρδίνος*, *ναρδίνος*. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spicknard*. Nardus rusticus, the same that Gariophyllata. *Also Setwall or Sidwall*. Nardus pistica vel Nardum pisticum; chusina sine impostura, Isid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica. Vide Mart.

Narica, a; f. rectius Narica (ex *ναρική*) Plaut. *A little fish which swims very sasily*: vide Narita.

Nario, īj; naresfricare, & dr. a Nare, Isid. *To mock at one behind his back, to rub the nose*. Gloss.

Naris, īj; f. *ναρ* vel *ναρ*, ex *ναρ*. Isidor. quod per eas odor manat, unde *nostrum* aliquid. Alii a Naritate sive Gnaritate, quod nos odorata docent a liquidum prae se esse, &c. Sive quod per eas vel odor vel spiritus nare non desinit. *The nostril, the nose; also judgment*. Plaut. Imbrex narium: V. Interhniem.  
Narita, a; f. Felt. Græc. *ναρική*, ex *ναρ*, unde *ναρ* *humidus*; *ναρική* *visco* *viscosus* *natans in humidis*. Mart. *A kind of Oyster*.

Naritus, a, um; Gloss. gnaritus. *That hath great nostrils*.

Narrabilis, le; Ovid. *ναρράβηλος*. *That may be showed, told or declared*.

Narrans, tis; part. Ovid. *ναρράβηλος*. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing*.

Narratio, ōnis; f. verb. a Narro: *διήγησις*, *ιστορία*, *ἱστορία*. *A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, a declaring, telling, expression of a thing*.  
Narratiuncula, a; f. dimin. Quint. *διήγησις*. *A short or small narration*.

Narrator, ōris; m. verb. a Narro: *ἱστορῆς*. *He that sheweth or telleth*.

Narratus, a, um; part. a Narror, Ovid. *ναρράβηλος*. *Told, declared*.

Narratus, ūs; m. Ovid. vide Narratio.

Narratio, ūs; f. a Narro. *To tell often*.  
Narrio, īj; antiqu. *To snort or rout*.

Narro, as, āvi; Terent. antiquitus Gnaro, a Gnarus: notum facio, narvum (Scalig. gnarvum facio.) *Dicimus quod volumus; Loquimur invicem*.

Narramus quod ignoratur. Narro, *ναρῶ* *τὸ ἀνέλεγε*, *ἱστορῶ*, *διηγῶμαι*. *To shew, tell, report, declare, express, say or shew*.

Narror, pass.

Narra, *ναρρα*. Theophr. 9. 7. *A kind of Plant or Aroma, which is used to*

make sweet Oynments of: ex Nardi odore.

Nartheca, a; f. *A kind of Fennel-garden, rising up in height*.

Narthecia, a; f. *ναρθέκια*. Dicitur videtur *narthecia* per diminutionem a Narthec, a fruticis humilitate, quare a quibusdam Fennula minor; ab aliqui. Ferulago appellatur. Plin. lib. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing at times low*.

Narthecium, īj; n. *ναρθέκιον*, dicitur repositoryum medicamentorum; ita dict. quod *narthecis* h. e. *ferule* lignum medullā exemptā, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. *ἡ νάρθηξ ὑπόδου*) & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc primò *narthecia* appellata sunt vasa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur. Postea quævis vasa in hunc usum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non essent, hoc nomine dici ceperunt. *A box or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery*.

Narthecophori, *ναρθέκοφοροι*: i. *quosdam ferentes*. Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsiferi.

Narthec, ōnis; f. *ναρθέκ* *ferula*. stirps quædam, Plinius libro 13. 22. Eo ejus generis a Nartheciam vocant assurgentem in altitudinem: Nartheciam vero semper humilem. Dioscorid. 3. vox exotica. forte ex Narthecua apud Samum insula. *An herb like to Fennel-giant: a Church-porch*. Lecus extra Ecclesiam, ubi stabant *ii decem* *juvenc*, qui erant ex ordine penitenti: um: *ναρθέκ* ex re dictus, quod illic quasi sub ferula essent censuræ Ecclesiasticæ. Mart.

Narus, a, um; adj. pro Gnarus.  
Nasale, barbarus dicitur *ἱππῶν*, Jun. Erithinum. *A medicine to put into the nose, made like a tent*. broad beneath and sharp above. item usurp. pro Ornamento equeorum.

Nasāmonites, īj; m. Plin. Græc. *νασσαμωνίται*, a Nasamonibus populis. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins*.

Nasatum, ti; m. Pap. *Snot or Snevil*.

Nasatus, adj. V. Nasutus.

Nascaphum, vel Nascaphum, īj; Jun. *νασκαφῶν*. Red Storax. *A pleasant wood to make perfumes with*. Coop. Vide Narcaphon.

Nascendus, a, um; part. *To be born*, Gell. 19. 10. ex Var.

Nascens, tis; part. a Nascor: *νασσῶν*, *νασσῶν*. *Rising growing, springing, young, beginning, &c.*

Nascor, ōris, Natusum, Nasci; depon. antiquitus Gnascor, & Gnatus, *μαρτὸν ἵππον*, *ἵππον*, unde *Nascor*, *Nascor*. Vide Scalig. in Felt. verb. *Nascor*, & in Var. *νασσῶν*, *νασσῶν*, *νασσῶν*. *To be born; in herbs, to grow or spring; to breed; to be ingendered; to begin or take beginning; to rise or proceed*.  
Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be born with the feet coming foremost*. Ex cupiditatibus odia nascuntur, *Out of the sensual lusts springeth hatred*. Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Arising of nothing*. *Venus nascitur, B ginnereth to blow*.

Nasellus, Nasculus, Nasitellus, & Nasulus. dim. ex Nasus.

Nasica, a; m. *Long nosed, all nosed*. Arnob.





vide Mart. *ἄνθος, ἄνθος, ἄνθος*. A water-plant. Also an herb, the root whereof is-  
eth like a Goat. Also a whip.

Nāu, nomen monopoton, licet Vet. usurpant in Nom. ut, Natus, tū; m. ex Nascor. By birth: Non nisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo Magnus, Parvus & Grandis junctum; ut Maximus natus, The eldest. Grandis natus, & Agged. Magnus natus, Liv. Ancumt, et accolē Ter. Natus, By reason of age and long ex-  
perence.

Nātūra, x; f. quoniam ex Natus; Mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascuntur omnia est appellata; sicut *παῖς τὸ φύ-  
ν ἐν φύσει*. Natura pro Generatione vi-  
ventium, i. Nativitate. Est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide Mart. Aliqu. pro Situ. Aliqu. pro Vi & ingenta rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliqu. pro Corpore. Naturā ablativo, pro Naturaliter. Quint. Nature, *ἡ φύσις*, ut Seneca *ἡ φύσις, ἡ φύσις*, no being but Gods, or reason divine, shown in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Also the privy members of a man or beast: that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is: manners, conditions, fashions, property, virtues, strength: natural inclination or motion. Urtica naturam fricandam monstrat, si quadrupes fœtum non admittat. Plin. ¶ Naturam liguerit, obscuro; unde Cunnilingi dic. Suet. Pro Virilibus, Hier. in Epistola de circumcissione; Quod erat natura proferior, Priapum eum vocitabant, Jul. Capitol.

Nātūrabilis, e; adject. Naturabilia.

Naturalis, Apul. Flor.

Nātūrale, is; n. Celf. & Naturalia, ium; Col. τὸ ἀνθρώπου. The privy member of man or woman.

Nātūralis, le; adj. ad naturam perti-  
nens, sive eam continuat, ut principium aliquod; five constitutum consequatur se-  
parabiliter vel inseparabiliter. Col. Na-  
turalia desideria, pro Cupiditate eocen-  
di: *ἐν φύσει, ἡ φύσις*. Natural, or ac-  
cording to nature, lawful, Naturalis fi-  
lius, idem qui Bastardus; A *ἡ φύσις* or *ἡ φύσις*. Vocabul. utriusque Juris.

Nātūraliter, adverb. *ἡ φύσις*, Natu-  
rally.

Nātus, a, una; part. a Nascor: ex Gnatus, i. gene: acus, per Apharefin. Sip. *ἄνθος*. Born, bred, having beginning, de-  
scending of, brought forth, framed of na-  
ture; that which groweth, springeth or pre-  
cendeth: also forged. De pellice natus, Ovid. *ἄνθος*, or the son of an barles. ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. Defectus of that fa-  
mily. ¶ Genere nobili *ἄνθος*, Born of noble parentage. In dedecore natus, Born of a dishonourful stock. ¶ Natus ad arma, Born to be a valiant soldier. ¶ Suis commodis natus, Born for himself, or one-  
ly to help himself. ¶ In miseria natus, Born to suffer misery. ¶ Es natus in provincia, That which the soldier, or re-  
tinue of Quæstor or Prætor, got by their own industry or Negotiations. Besides the usual, for their place and ordinary at-  
tendance, Catul. Vide Joseph. Scal. in eun-  
dem.

Nātus, ti; m. substantiv. ὁ *ἄνθος*, ὁ *ἄνθος*. Naterum appellatio (inquit Modestinus) ad nepotes extenditur. Na-  
tos etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6.

27. Addimus aliquando g; & dicitur Gnatus & Gnata, quæ semper sunt sub-  
stantiva. A son; a Nascor.

Nāvēle, is; n. subit *ἡ ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*. The dock where a ship is laid up, made, builded or repaired. Also or rather, the Arsenal or harbour where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.

Nāvēlis, le; adj. *ἡ ναῦς*. Pertaining to ships, or on the sea: also conten-  
tious, hostile.

Nāvarchis, dis; f. Græc. The Admi-  
ral or the Captain ship.

Nāvarchus, chi; m. Græc. The Patron or Principal of the ship: *ἡ ναῦς*. Glof. tutela navis: Also the Pilot: a commander of ships. Veg. 5. 2. takes it for the Captain of a man of war.

Nauci, *ἡ ναῦς*, Onom. *ἡ ναῦς* leg. *ἡ ναῦς* pro Nugæ, a Nuce, Felt. Quidam ex Græco, quod sit *ἡ ναῦς*, Levem hominem significari volunt. The shell or pit of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middle of a walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, or the pit of an apple or the pining of ones nail.

Nauclifacio, is, eci, acum, ere, endi; Plaut. Nē nauci quidem dignum judico; *ἡ ναῦς*. To set naught by, nothing to esteem.

Nauclerīcus, & Nauclerius, a, um; Plaut. *ἡ ναῦς*. Pertaining to the ship-master. Nauclericus, idem, Nauclerico ornatus, In a ship-masters weeds, Plaut.

Nauclērus, i; m. Plaut. *ἡ ναῦς*, ex *ἡ ναῦς*, & *ἡ ναῦς*, i. qui navem possidet. The Master, Patron or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship.

Naucum ait Ateius Philolog. poni pro Nugis, Cincius, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus sit: (quod in olea nascuntur intus sit, leg. Ant. August.) Elius Scilo omnium rerum putamen, Felt. Glossematorum scriptores, Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fibulo: Quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius Juglandum vocat, medium velut dissimulentur. Felt. ergo Nanceus, Nancei; legit in nominat. sing. A trifles; a shell.

Naucūpes; ad eundem acutum habens pedem, Gloss. Irid. Al. leg. Acupes, i. qui addensat gressus sine institutione. Mart.

Nāvē, adv. pro Naviter.

Naufragium, gi; n. navis fractio, *ἡ ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*. Wrack on the sea, loss, detriment, shipwreck.

Naufrago, as; idem quod Naufragor. Naufragor, aris; dep. *ἡ ναῦς*. To make shipwreck.

Naufragus, gi; m. qui naufragium passus est, *ἡ ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*. He that hath perished or suffered shipwreck: also by his own fault fallen into poverty or necessity.

Naufragus, a, um; Horat. *ἡ ναῦς*. Drowned by shipwreck or ship-breaking; or belonging to shipwreck.

Nāvīa, strenuitas, invigilantia: vide Navus.

Nāvīa, x; f. Felt. ex Nave. An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the garb ring of grapes.

Nāvīcella, Digest. & Navicula, x; f. dimin. a Navis: *ἡ ναῦς*, A little ship or boat, a small bark.

Nāvīcūlāria, x; f. *ἡ ναῦς*, The art

of governing of a ship or rowing; the skill of a waterman. Navicularium facere, To freight a ship, to set out ships for hire, or to carry me chandise, Cic. Also to govern a ship, or the Pilot doth, Jun.

Nāvīcūlāris, re; Digest. *ἡ ναῦς*. Pertaining to ships Naviculare os, Gorrh. The same that Cybeides.

Nāvīcūlāris, it; m. & Naviculor, aris; m. verb. a Navicula: *ἡ ναῦς*. Provide Naviculus & Nauva.

Nāvīcūlārius, a, um; ad naviculum pertinens.

Nāvīcūlor, aris, acus sum, aris; depon. Mart. *ἡ ναῦς*. To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship or boat: octidus naviculā vehor.

Nāvīforme, os; vide Cybeides.

Nāvīfrāgus, a, um; ex Navis & Frango: *ἡ ναῦς*. Pertaining to shipwreck, that breaketh ships.

Nāvīgābilis, le; Col. *ἡ ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*. Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a ship.

Nāvīgans, tis; idem quod Vector. Nāvīgatio, onis; f. verb. *ἡ ναῦς*. Sail-  
ing, travelling, or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat. Navigationis Natalis, The first day of putting to sea, qui incidit in 6. Idus Martias, Veget.

Nāvīgator, m. Plin. *ἡ ναῦς*. He that saileth.

Nāvīgatur, imperf. Men travel on the sea, Cic.

Nāviger, a, um; ex Navis & Gero, Plin. *ἡ ναῦς*. That will bear a vessel.

Nāvīgīolūm, it; n. dim. a Nāvīgum, Lent. *ἡ ναῦς*. A little boat, a small bark or ship.

Nāvīgūm, it; n. *ἡ ναῦς*. Any sort of vessels to sail or row in: also sailing: the conducting or guiding of a ship, Scæv.

Nāvigo, as, avi, acum, ire; & navem ago: *ἡ ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*. To go or be carried on the water in a vessel, to sail. In Indos navigare, Plin. To sail to India. ¶ In portu navigare, Ter. To be in safety.

Nāvīlio, *ἡ ναῦς*. intellige Nablio: Mart. ex Lex. Vet. Gr.

Nāvīllūm, *ἡ ναῦς*, Excerpt. ex vet. Lex. Græc. (Mart. leg. *ἡ ναῦς*, i. fiducula, i. instrumentum fidibus obductum) nablium. An instrument of music. Leg. potius Navallum, *ἡ ναῦς* ut in Lex. Cyr. i. navale.

Nāvis, is; f. ex *ἡ ναῦς*. Quidam *ἡ ναῦς*, quod est *ἡ ναῦς*: al. a No, natus; ut *ἡ ναῦς* ab *ἡ ναῦς*: vel *ἡ ναῦς*. Ifid. quod gravum quærit redorem. ¶ Actu-  
arie naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Ro-  
stratæ dict. a rostris, quæ quia er-  
hebant *ἡ ναῦς* etiam dicebantur. ¶ Con-  
stratæ naves, quæ & *ἡ ναῦς*, tegebantur  
pellibus: *ἡ ναῦς*. A ship, a boat, a bark,  
a vessel of the sea. Navis æquaria, A gally  
foreed with sails and oars, Cæf. ¶ Navis  
longa, A gally or ship of war, Cæf. ¶ Na-  
vis oneraria, A ship of burden, a baulk or  
merchant ship, Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria,  
A rovers ship, a man of war, a Bri-  
gantine, Liv. ¶ Naves speculætorie,  
Brigantines or ships of espial, Liv. ¶ Na-  
vis frumentaria, A barge or ship for grain,  
Cæf. ¶ Navis piscatoria, A fishers boat,  
Liv. ¶ Navis constrata, Cic. vel recta,  
Liv. With deck and benches. Cui oppo-  
nuntur Aperta, Liv. ¶ Navis oraria, Ho-  
tia Nonio, A store ship or small bark,  
Jun.







## NEG

## NEM

## NEO

Negandus, a, um; part. *ἀντιπρὸς*. To be denied or withheld.

Negans, tis; part. *ἰζαπρὸς*. He that denies or refuses.

Negantia, *αἰς*. A gain-saying or denying.

Negatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀντιπρὸς*. Negation. Negatio postposita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi; ut, Nullus est re litera accepit, nec brevis nec prolixus. Una sola negatio postposita negationi negat, ita tamen ut sequens jungatur cum quidam. Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur postæ pro una: V. Cal.

Negatiuncula, *αἰ*; f. A little denial.

Negativus, a, um; Dig. *ἀντιπρὸς*. Negativus. Actio negativa seu negatoria apud Juris. quæ verbis concepta negativibus, per quam aut servitutum aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negativus*, aut *deniatio*.

Negator, m, Dig. *ἰζαπρὸς*. He that denies.

Negatorius, a, um; Ulp. Of or belonging to denying, negative.

Negatrix, f. Cod. She that denies.

Negatur, imperf. *Μὴν* deny or say No.

Negatus, a, um; part. *ἀντιπρὸς*. Denied, refused, forbidden.

Negibundus, pro Negabundus, Fest. Sic Artire, pro Artare.

Negino, as; antiq. pro Nego, Fest.

Negito, as; Plaut. *συγγιναι* *ἀντιπρὸς*. To deny often.

Neglectum, & Neglecte; adv. Donat. *ἀμελῶς*. Carelessly, negligently.

Neglectio, onis; f. verb. à Negligo: *ἀμελῶς*, *ἀμελῶς*. Small or light regard or account, contempt, desisting.

Neglectissimus, a, um; Oell. *Μετὰ* negligent or forlorn.

Neglectus, a, um; part. *ἀμελῶς*. Neglected, lightly regarded, not paid account to; that no account is made of: condemned: ill looked to, made light of: lightly dressed, unworriedly tamed.

Neglectus, ūs; m, verb. à Negligo, Ter. V. Neglectio.

Negligens, tis; part. non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debet, omisâ ratione officii sui: *ἀμελῶς*. Negligent, wretched, that passeth not for any thing, that maketh no account of. Negligens in aliquem, Making no account of one. Negligens in amicis eligendis, Careless in choosing.

Negligenter, adv. *ἀμελῶς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Negligently, wretchedly: also contemptuously, in contempt, Suet.

Negligentia, *αἰ*; f. *ἀμελῶς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Negligence, wretchedness, ill looking to a thing, contempt. Nulla sit negligentia venia, ubi de salute, i. vitâ certatur; Veget. Juxta illud Lamachi apud Plutarchum; non licet in bello bis delinquere.

Negligo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; quasi nec lego, i. eligo, Fest. Gr. *ἀμελῶς*, est non curare, *ἀμελῶς*, i. parum curare, Negligo est Nè lectione quidem dignor; item omitto iudicio & ratione, Scal. Jurisconsulti leg. Negligo: *ἀμελῶς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. To neglect or have little regard to, to be wretchedly doing, to consent, not to pass, pon, to look ill to a thing, to desist or sit at naught.

Negligor, pass.

Nego, as; *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. ex Non & Ago, i. dico, compo-

tura. To deny, refuse or say No, not to suffer, do or give, not to obey, Lucan.

Premia negare alicui, Ovid. To refuse to give, Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull.

Negocista, *αἰ*. A bucker or hiring.

Negocita, *αἰ*; m, Orb. A labourer.

Negotialis, le; *ἀντιπρὸς*. Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.

Negotiarius, adj. Spart. vide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, onis; f. verb. à Negotior: *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffick, merchandize.

Negotiator, oris; m. *ἀντιπρὸς*. A factor, an Occupier, a Merchant: he that hath no abiding place, Negotiator Parthiarum, He that provideth rich Furs of Parthia, for the Emperor, Cujac.

Negotiatorius, a, um; adj. Lamp. ut, Aurum negotiatorium, Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.

Negotiatrix, f, Paul. vide Cal. A woman negotiating.

Negotiatus, a, um; adj. Col. *Βυζαντινός*.

Negotiummius; ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens, Apul.

Negotiolum, li; n dimin. à Negotium; *ἀντιπρὸς*, A little business or matter.

Negotior, aris; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. To traffick, to handle matters, *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*.

Negotiari animas apud Plin. 29, i. dic. Medici, i. Accepto pretio homines intertere, & veluti vendendum animarum negotiationem exerceere; To kill men for money, to gain for killing of men. Negotiari mercaturâ aliquâ. Col. To use some kind of merchandize.

Negotiosior, comp. à Negotiosus, Sen.

Negotiositas, f. Fulness of business.

Negotiosus, a, um; *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Full of business, having much business, busily occupied, working hard and painfully.

Negorium, ii; n. Vet. Vocab. quasi negans otium: *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Quint. l. 3. c. 5. *ἀντιπρὸς*, a Circumstance, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Business, effort, matter, charge, trouble, pain, cumbersome, labour, tediousness. Also way or remedy, Plaut. A case in law, a cause: Ob defensum negotium, For pleading a cause, Am. Marcell. Negotium, quod non sit otium, Fest. ex Nec & Otium.

Negritu, in Anguriis sign. *ἀντιπρὸς*; n. redundat: Fest. ab *ἄγερ*. Assona est vox Chald. *אגרה*, *agere*.

Ne gry. Not a mite, Erasim. *Mum abance*.

Negumate pro Negate, Scal. leg. Neginate, vel Negunate; in carmine Marci vatis.

Nesure, injuria; à Ne, i. non, Mart.

Nesjuo, as; Plaut. Trin. 22, al. leg. Dejurare, al. Desivare vel Desinere, i. Deserere.

Nem pro Aliquando scripserunt Veteres, quod & pro Nisi etiam scribere.

Nemas, tis; n. *νῆμα*. A shred, filum, Dig.

Nemēa, ōrum; n. *νῆμα*, ex Nemea Argiv oppido. ex *νῆμα* nemus; inde Nemeus, & Nemeus, a, um; & leo Nemeus, Certain solemn games and ex-

ercises used in Greece in the honour of Hercules.

Nēmen, n, Antiq. Inscript. A web or spinning.

Nēmēsia, Festum Nemeis, quo parentabant defunctis: *νῆμα*.

Nēmēsis, is; f. Cal. *νῆμα* indignatio, distributio, i. *νῆμα*.

Nēmētis, nemorum Deus, Arnob.

Nēmō, inis, com. g. ex Ne & Homo, quasi *non homo*: *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. No man or woman, no body: *ἄλλος* any, Nemo pro Ullus, Non nemo, i. nonnullus, Nemo quicquam, Gell. 12. 7. Nemo unus, Cal. Nemo non, Suet. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies.

Nēmōrōsis, le; Mart. *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Pertaining to a word or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.

Nēmōrensis, ex nemore ortus, *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Pertaining to a wood or grove.

Nēmōrense mel, Col. Honey gathered of the blossoms of trees, Rex nemorensis, Suet. Which was the chief in the sacrifices of Diana Aricina.

Nēmōrivāgus, a, um; ex Nemus & Vagor, Catull. *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Wandring in the wood.

Nēmōrōstas, atis; f. Fulness of woods.

Nēmōrosus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀντιπρὸς*, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Full of woods, groves and trees, shadowed and darkened with trees.

Nempe, adv. confirmandi ex *νῆμα* & *πῶ*. Gloss. *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*, ergo: *ἀντιπρὸς*, *νῆμα*.

Nempe non, *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*. Nempe nunquid, *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*. Mart. ex Nam, pe syllabâ adjecâ, ex *νῆμα* vel *πῶ*, *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*, Tully, certainly, indeed, yes, even so, that is, to wit, &c. Cum interrogatione, Then.

Nēmus, oris; n. fig. sylvas amœnas, ex Gr. *νῆμα*. Can. *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*, a patendo: five quod nemoris glandibus oculi homines vitarent, vel quod in eo greges depasci soleant: *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*. A wood, a forest, trees, a grove of pleasure and delight, bring green, cool and shadowy.

Nēmūt, pro Nisi etiam, vel Nempe; Fest. ex Cat.

Nennus, sign. *νῆμα*, i. matris fratrem, Cal. 15. 23.

Nēno, Nenn & Nenum; pro Non, vel Nondum, Lucret. V. Scal. à *νῆμα* & *νῆμα*, Voss.

Nenuphar, calva Herculis, Offic. pro Nymphæa, Jun.

Nēo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nēre; Ter. *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*. To spin, to twist: ex *νῆμα*, Canin. Neor, pass. Perot.

Nēocōrus, m, Dig. *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*, qui *νῆμα* *νῆμα* *νῆμα* ornat. A Churchwarden. Jul. Firm.

Nēodāmodos, Roll. They that made servants: *νῆμα* *νῆμα* the Lacedæmonians.

Nēogāmus, a, um; Gr. *νῆμα* novus, *γάμος* nuptiæ. Newly married, a bridegroom.

Nēomēnia, *αἰ*; f. Gr. *νῆμα* novilunium. Gloss. *νῆμα*, *νῆμα* Luna: nempe *νῆμα* *νῆμα*. The time of the new moon.

Nēon, pro Verē, Cal.

Nēopellum, lign. A whorl for a spindle.

Nēophytus, a, um; Gr. *νῆμα*, *νῆμα*. Quasi *νῆμα* *νῆμα*, i. nova planta. Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entered into any profession: a man lately converted or turned to the faith.

Nēoptolemus, mi; m. tyro, novus miles.

miles, *νεῖλος*. A fresh-water soldier.  
Nētrōphus, *νῆτρος*. i. nuper tor-  
tus, Cat.

Nētrōcē, adv. Gr. Alcon. Newly.

Nētrōcūs, Gr. *νῆτρος*, ex *νῆτρος*  
junior. One of late time.

Nētrōphum, ii; n. *νῆτρος*. An  
herb, wherein young things be brought up.

Nēpa, *νεῖ*, f. *νεῖ*, Scorpius, Felt.  
Nepa Astorum lingua *silva* quod dicitur  
moltris Cancer, vel ut Quidam volunt,  
Scorpius. *Fetus vatus denudat flamma*  
Nepa, Quint. Nepa, herba, genita spi-  
nola. Also the first kind of Aconitum.

Nēparcus, non parcus, *ἀφελός*.

Nēpentes, n. Gr. Plin. *νεῖπες*, ex  
privativa particula, & *νεῖ* & *πες*,  
quod animum exhilarat: al. Buglossa, al.  
Helenium. A kind of herb, which being put  
into wine driveb away sadness: some take  
it for Bagley, or wild penny-royal.

Nēpeta, *νεῖ*; vel Nepita, & Nepete;  
f. Col. herba, pulegium sylvestre, Apul.  
*μῆδω ἀγρίω*, voc. Gloss. *νεῖπες*,  
Mart. a Nepis, quia contra eas & alias  
venenatas bestias facit. An herb, whereof  
ie two kinds: one the bigger which I think  
to be the Nep or Nip: the other, the less, which  
leaves like to Penny-royal, but greater, wild  
Penny-royal.

Nēphālia, *νεῖ*, n. Gr. Eras. The feast  
of *phē* men, where no wine is used, but  
meat only: dicitur Gr. *νεῖπες* sobrius voc.

Nēphālius, *νεῖπας*. sobrius, inde  
Nephalia.

Nēphe, *νεῖ*, f. A cloud.

Nēphēle, *νεῖ*, vide Nebes, *νεῖ*.

Nēphēlides, a *νεῖ*, Nebula. Small  
spots in the eyes.

Nephrenēsis, barbarē pro Nephritide.

Nephriticus, a, um; adj. *νεῖπες*.  
Troubled with the pain in the reins.

Nephritis, *νεῖπες*, ē lumborum ver-  
tebris prima, sicut ultima *ἀσθῆν*.  
Nephe est res. Igitur Nephritis est morbus  
renam, Jun. An ach in the reins of the  
back; also the stone or gravel in the reins.

Nēpita, *νεῖ*, off. The herb Nep or Carmine.

Nēpos, otis, m. *νεῖ*, *πο*, *νεῖ*, *πο*.  
Nēpos. Dicit, quod *νεῖ* post primus enim  
filius nascitur, deinde nepos, Isid. Felt.  
quod autem post sit patri, quā filius,  
Nepos, luxuriosus, *ἀνδρῶν*, a Tulcis  
dic, quod non magis his res sua fami-  
liaris curā est, quā iis, quibus pater  
avūque vivunt. Potius, quia qui post  
patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veni-  
unt, ferē corruptumque indulgentiā &  
licentiā, Mart. Vide Fung. Quidam  
Graecum esse volunt, ad quod *νεῖ* *πο*  
dicitur *νεῖ*, afferunt ex Apollonio.

Scal. Coniect. in Var. deducit ex *νεῖ*,  
i. *νεῖ* fundamentum. Aliis *Νεῖ* est  
*νεῖ*, i. *νεῖ*, quod non *νεῖ* ipse, i.  
fundamentum generis esset, sed tantum  
*νεῖ* me vel *νεῖ*, Al. ex Gr. *νεῖ*,  
i. infantes ac stolidi, Nepos, qui ex  
filio filivē natus est. Nepos, ex frate-  
re, i. nepos fratris. Vulgata opinio est,  
Nepotem ex fratre aut ex socore esse,  
qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab  
Antiquis appellatur. Nepotes vocant  
omnes posteros; Metaphoricē dicitur de  
lucis; sicut *νεῖ*, Col. Mart. ex Nao,  
unde *Νεῖ*, & *Πο*; vel quasi *νεῖ* *πο*  
natus *πο*, aut nova columna. Fung.  
The son of a daughter son, a nephew: also a  
riotous person or prodigal and wastful *νεῖ*,  
son, a spender of his patrimony and goods

in belly-cheer, an unchristy companion or  
spendthrift.

Nēpōtālis, le; adj. nepotibus conven-  
iens, luxuriosus, riotous. Nepotalis men-  
sa, A riotous and excessive feast or table,  
Am. Marcell.

Nēpōtatio, *οἷς*; f. i. luxuria.

Nēpōtātus, *ūs*; m. verb. a Nepotor,  
Plin. *νεῖπες*. Riotous or superfluous wa-  
sting or spending.

Nēpōtātus, a, um; Suet. *νεῖπες*, or  
of a Nephew.

Nēpōtes, tum; m. Virg. *νεῖπες*. *νεῖ*  
*πο*. Posterity, succession, off-spring; also  
the young branches that yearly spring out  
of a vine, and be cut away. Col. qu. *νεῖ*  
post, h. e. patri nati post filium.

Nēpōtinus, a, um; adj. Suet. *νεῖπες*,  
Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxuri-  
ous.

Nēpōtor, *αῖς*; dep. *νεῖπες*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*,  
To live and spend riotously, like  
a ruffian.

Nēpōtulus, a, um; dimin. a Nepos,  
Plaut. *νεῖπες*. A young nephew.

Nēptis, *ις*; f. *νεῖπες*, A niece, or sons  
or daughters daughter.

Nēpus, non purus, Felt. *νεῖπες*, im-  
pure: nepurus, Scal.

Nēqua, adv. signifi. Ne per aliquem  
locum, Coop. Aliquam pro Nequam,  
Charif. item pro Ne aliqua: ex Ne &  
Qua, ex Quis; *νεῖπες*. Left any way.

Nēqualia, plur. Felt. ex Nequam, pro  
Pravo, Detrimens, Detrimens.

Nēquam, adv. *νεῖπες*. Left any way.

Nēquam, adj. Nequa, Charif. indeclin.  
*νεῖπες*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, qui nil queat,  
vel qui ne ranti quidem est quā quod  
habeat minimi: ex Ne & Quam, Al.  
ex Ne & Quicquam; al. ex Ne & *αῖς*,  
quum, *αῖς*, Prisc. a Nequeo. An  
ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughty  
unbribs, ungracious, lewd, & wretched,  
barren; also wanton. Nequam etiam pro  
Remala, aut inutili: (pro Nequitia item.)  
Naught, a thing that is naughty.

Nēquando, adv. Temporis; *νεῖπες*.  
At no time, least at anytime.

Nēquāquam, adv. negandi; tanquam  
non quāquam, non ullā ratione; *νεῖπες*,  
*αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*.

Nēque, conjunct. ex Ne, i. non, & en-  
clitico *que*; *νεῖπες*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*. Neither, not.

Nēqueo, is, ivi, itum, ire; *αῖς*, *αῖς*,  
i. *αῖς* *αῖς* *αῖς* *αῖς* *αῖς*, non queo.

Nēquior, *iris*. Cannos. Sola virginis  
tas reddi nequitur, Apul. *Non more ibem*  
Malkins maiden-head. Sic Salust. *Quic-  
quid sine sanguine civiū ulcisci nequitur*.

Nēquicquam, adv. *νεῖπες*. In vain,  
never a whit: non quicquam.

Nēquidem, *no*, not so much.

Nēquid nimis, Ter. *The mean is best*:  
*αῖς*, *αῖς*, Cleobulus: *μῆδω* *αῖς*.

Nēquino, as; rectius Negino, Felt. *To*  
*deny*: also to play the wanton.

Nēquior, us; comp. a Nequam: *αῖς*,  
*αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*,  
more mischievous: more  
wanton, or forward and crafty. Ista est pal-  
lere nequior Catulli Mart.

Nēquis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod;  
i. Non quis, i. aliquis; *μῆδω*. Left any  
man, but no man.

Nēquissimē, adv. Plin. *νεῖπες*,  
*αῖς*. Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.

Nēquissimus, a, um; superl. a Ne-  
quam: *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*,  
of all, most wicked, most ungracious, un-

worthy: the naughtiest.

Nēquiter, ius, isimē; adv. a Ne-  
quam: *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*,  
Unbribsly, wastfully, ungraciously,  
lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.

Nēquitia, *αῖς*; f. ex Nequus, vel Ne-  
quam. Quidam a nihilo, i. a sterilitate,  
ut contra *Frugis* a *Frugis*, i. fructu; quod  
nil queat, nullique rei sit apia, Mart. ex  
Nequam: *πορπία*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*,  
*αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*, *αῖς*,  
Unbribsineff, when one is  
given to voluptuousness and lechery, wick-  
edness, naughtiness, lewdness, ungraciously-  
ness: negligence: also saviness or eager-  
ness, Plin. Nequitia est, quæ te non finit  
esse senem, Ovid. Of the large significati-  
on of Nequitia vide in Malicia.

Nēquities, *αῖς*; f. Hor. idem.

Nēquitos, as; vel Nequitor, aris vel  
are; i. nequam esse. To live lewdly.

Nēquitum & Nequitor, pro Non posse  
dixerunt; Paul. Felt.

Nēquius, pro Nequiter, adv. Non.

Nēquunt, Nequente vel Nequinunt,  
pro Nequeunt; ut Solinunt, Ferunt  
pro Solent & Ferunt dicebant Antiqui  
Felt. V. Scal.

Nērēides, Plin. Mermaids reckoned  
amongst great fishes.

Nērīs, *νεῖ*, cavum saxum; V. Nerium.

Nērīca, *αῖς*; m. Plin. *νεῖπες*. Quidam  
ex *νεῖ* privante particula, & *νεῖπες* ab  
excellētia, cum quo nil in eodem gene-  
re contendat; vel rectius a *νεῖ*, *αῖς*,  
quod est nato (Fur, *νεῖ*, unde *νεῖ* *αῖς*)  
aut a *νεῖ*, quod humidum significat,  
unde fit *νεῖπες* qu. *νεῖ* *αῖς*, piscis  
natans in humido. Quidam a *νεῖπες* de-  
ducunt, quod fit a Nerco, i. Deo mari-  
no: *νεῖπες*, scribend. cui Etyim, affipua-  
latur. Gein. A shell-fish: vide Narica.

Nērēlum, ii; n. Græc. *νεῖπες* frutex  
qui & *νεῖπες*, & *νεῖπες* vide  
Lex. Gr. a *νεῖ* humidum, quia in hu-  
midis locis nascitur. A tree or shrub with  
leaves like an Almond, which some call  
Oriander, some Rose-again, some Rose-  
laurel or Rose-tree.

Nērō, Gloss. *αῖς*, quasi *νεῖπες*,  
nervosus: hinc Nervus, conjux Martis; que  
& Nerienes & Neris: vox Sabina, Gell.  
13, 21, qu. sine ira.

Nērōnīanus lapis; Smaragdi præ-  
stantissimū genus, a Nerone lapidum  
politore dictus. Ad hanc gemmam allusif,  
qui in Constantinum M. postquam uxorem  
& filium sustulisset, sic lufit:

*Saturni astra sola quæ requirai?*  
*Sunt hæc gemmæ, sed Nerōniana.* Voff.

Nervatō, *οἷς*; f. Celf. *νεῖπες*. A  
joining together, astringing.

Nervator, m. Celf. He that joyneth or  
fineth.

Nervia, *αῖς*; f. & Nervium, ii; n.  
Var. *νεῖπες*. The string of an Instrumēt,  
fides; quæ ex nervis fiebat.

Nervicūta, a, um; *νεῖπες*. Of a fi-  
new or string.

Nervicūsus, *νεῖπες* nervosus.

Nervicus, a, um; adj. inde subst.

Nervicus, ci; m. Vitriv. *νεῖπες*. He  
that hath the gout, or pain in the sinews:  
vide Nervicus.

Nervina, crumena, Plant. Trac. ac.  
g. nervo quod obligatus nummos ferret:  
al. leg. Nerumina. Nerumina oves, sunt  
vitioſæ: ex *νεῖπες*.

Nervus, as, avi, are; i. Nervis con-  
jungere, vel Nervos dare, *νεῖπες*.

Nervusē,

Nervosē, & Nervosus, adv. νερ-  
vός, ισχυρός, Strongly, publicly, vehem-  
ently, boldly.

Nervositas, ātis, f. Plin. νερ-  
vώσις, The having of sinews or strenght.

Nervulus, a, um; νερ-  
vύλος, many sinews, or greatly an-  
tiseptic made in body, pithy, also dry and without moi-  
sture, Lucrēt.

Nervulus, li; m. dim. a Nervus: τὸ  
νερ-  
vύλιον, A little sinew or string.

Nervus, vi; m. νέρ-  
vος, πᾶσι τὸ νέρ-  
vος ὅλα πῶ συμπαγῆ, quod per totum  
corpus diffunduntur, Erym. al. ex νέρ-  
vω, tendere, Nervus ex νέρ-  
vω, quod ex τῷ.

A ligament: item pro Tendone, Feli.  
pro Unculo ferreo, A sinew also strenght,  
force, might, power, stoutness and constan-  
cy of mind: the string of an harp, lute or  
other instrument: also the yard of a man.  
Juven. The nerve, sinews or veins in  
leaves, as Plantain, Jun. A kind of stick  
for the neck and the feet, a give or fetter, a  
halt or shack, Plaut. Εὐλοπιδά. Act. ἡ-  
λόν διέ, i. lignum.

Nescipus, qui non sapit, V. Cal.  
Nescienter, adv. Prud. Ignorantly.  
Nescientia, f. Cod. ἄγνοια, Ignor-  
ance.

Nescit pro Nesci, To be unknown,  
Capell.

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, Tre: ex Ne, i.  
non, & Scio: ἀγνῶν, ἄπιστος. To be ig-  
norant, not to know, not to tell: Calep.  
Nescito te, Plaut. I know thee not. ¶ Ne-  
scit de illa amica, Plaut. He nothing  
knoweth her. ¶ Omnino irasci nesciunt,  
They know not how to be angry. ¶ Parvum  
nescio quid, Some small matter, Plin.

Nescitur, imp. They know not, it is un-  
known.

Nescius, a, um; ἀγνός, ἀπιστός, μὴ  
That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot,  
&c. Also not known or unknown, Gell.  
Haud nescius rerum, Virg. Not ignorant  
of, or not experienced in matters. ¶ To-  
lerandi nescius, Tac. That cannot suffer.  
¶ Corda nescia manifestare, Virg. Sto-  
machs that cannot be daunted or tamed.  
¶ Vinci nescius, Ovid. That cannot be  
vanquished.

Nēsi, pro Sine, Jurisic.  
Nescitrophium, ii; n. Col. νησι-  
τροφίον, ex νησι, anas, & τροφί-  
ον, nutrio. A  
place where Ducks are kept to be fat.

Nestis, vōis, The empty gut, Scup.  
Nesyris, Spondilium herba apud Diofco.  
3. 38.

Nes, Arabicē, compositio zythethi, quæ  
conflabat olim ex telluriculis musci ani-  
malis, & orientali fucco: Vide Zythethum.

Nēte, Jun. Gr. νῆτε, notis mē, i. ima  
chora in tetrahordio, septima ordine;  
νῆτε, vōis, νῆτε, vōis, novissima, The  
seventh string of the harp, making an high  
and small sound.

Nēte diezegenmon, Jun. E, la, mi.  
Nēte hyperbolzon, Jun. A, la, mi, re.  
Nēte fynemmon, Jun. D, la, sol, re.  
Vide Mart.

Nētōrius, a, um, Of spinning, of net-  
work, Cerd.

Nētōrium; fufum, fusile, Gloss. Ifid  
Mart. leg. Nētōrium; fufum, fusellus.

Nētūdes olive; a natando sic appell.  
apud Jul. Poll.

Nētum, filum, νῆμα, nētum, nētus; fi-  
latus, filamen. A nēt.

Netus, a, um; ex Neo, Spem or  
twisted.

Nētus, ti; m. V. Nētum.

Neu, i. neves, Plaut. ἡ νῆ. Liff ibat  
nos, neithe.

Nēve, Græc. νῆτι, Neithe, nē, whe-  
ther.

Nēvis, pro Nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um, Neumatica Orga-  
na ad rigandos hortos; nifortē legendum  
fit Pneumatica, Plin. Vitruv. Pipes or other  
instruments forced with wind to convey  
water for gardens.

Nēvōlo, pro Non volo, Plaut.

Neuras, ādis; Gr. Galen. νέρως, dict.  
quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat, An  
herb called also Poterion.

Neuricus, a, um; Gr. νέρως, Vit-  
truv. That hath the gout or grief in the fi-  
nervus, ex νέρως, nervus.

Neuris, vōis, herba quam al. Solari-  
um, al. Vellicularium, voc. ex νέρως, Diofco.  
4. 7475.

Neurobātā; a; m. Græc. νέρωβας, Firm,  
ex νέρως, nervi, i. funes, & βασι-  
gradior, A tumbler, a walker on a cord  
or rope stretched out in length.

Neurōides, Gr. νέρωιδες, Plin. 20. 8.  
ex νέρως, A kind of wild lettuce, called  
also Limonium.

Neuropasten, Plin. νέρωπαστον, ex  
νέρως, nervus, & αἶμα, traho. An herb cal-  
led Rubus Caninus: habet a leaf like unto  
a mans step, a black grape, and a sinew in  
the kernel, Nervo trāctatus.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. Neutrius; dat.  
Neutri, vōis, μὴδὲν, Neithe  
the one nor the other, neither of the two.

Neuter auguis, A snake nor male, nor  
female.

Neutiquam, adv. ἀδύναμις, μὴδὲν.  
Not, in no wise, nothing: ex Ne & Uniques  
vel ex Neuter & Quam; vel ex Nequeo,  
i. nullo modo, Nothing, not, in no  
wise.

Neutrālis, le; Quint. vōis, Neut-  
rat, neuter, belonging to neither.

Neutrē, vōis, Gloss. neutro modo,  
neutro genere. Neithe ways.

Neutrō, adv. Livius: vōis, μὴδὲν,  
vōis, Neithe to the one part, nor unto  
the other, neither way. In neutrum locum.

Neutrōbi, adv. Plaut. vōis, vōis, idem  
quod Neutro ubi.

Neutrōbi; que, adverb. idem quod Neu-  
trō.

Neutrōpassiva; verba quæ neutra sunt  
terminatione, passiva significatione; ut,  
Veneo, Fio.

Nēvult, pro Non vult, Non.

Nēvus; V. Nāvus.

Nex, nectis; f. ex Neco: actus necan-  
di, nectendi; vel ex vixit mortuus,  
vōis, Death, undoing of one, Necidat-  
us; propriē, qui sine vulnere interficitus  
est, Felt.

Nexibillis, le; adj. Frag. Poët.  
νῆξιμος, That which may be knit or  
tied.

Nexilis, le; Luc. πλῆκτες, συμπλῆκτες  
That may be knit or tied, winding, strong;  
knit and wrought.

Nexilitas, ātis, Fastness, pithiness,  
comp: Hæus of speech. Constricta nexili-  
tas, cui opponitur Effræuata lequacitas,  
Fulgent.

Nexiliter, adv. & Nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπαλῆκτως, i. conjun-  
ctim.

Nexo, as; freq. a Necto, Virg. ὀ-  
πλῆκω, ἀρσενάπλῆκω. To knit or tie  
often.

Nexosus, a, um; adj. vel Nexuosus;  
συμπλῆκτός, Full of hands: hinc Nexu-  
osē, adv.

Nexum, is, n. ἀξίον ὅτι πάλιν, δόσιμ.  
In genere est aliquid nectendo junctum. In  
jure, Nexus & Mancipium sunt species  
abalienationis rerum mancipi. Aliq. Nex-  
us ita generale nomen est, ut Mancipi-  
um tanquam species, in eo ut genere,  
contineatur, Mart. Felt. Nexum est, ut  
ait Gallus Ael, quodcumque per as &  
libram geritur, idque necti dic, quo in  
genere sunt hæc; testamenti factio, nexi  
datio, nexi liberatio. Nexum as apud An-  
tiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum  
obligatur.

Nexus, ūs; m. & Nexum, is; n. verb.  
δόςμις, συμπαλῆκ. A bond, tying, bind-  
ing, knot, fastening or knitting, a winding  
or turning: also a solemn obligation, where-  
by before witnesses one is bound to do a  
thing, Liv. a Nector; vel Nexum quasi  
nec suum, Var. L. 1. 6. nam idem, quod  
obligatur, per libram, neque suum fit;  
indē nexum dict. Est n. abalienatio ci-  
vili, quæ fiebat per as & libram, i. are,  
nummōve aliquo percussā librā, quo  
pactio solutio repræsentatur. Cal. Var.  
Libri, qui suas operas in servitute pro  
pecunia quam debet, dat dum solvere,  
nexum vocatur, ut ab are, obaturus: vide  
Felt. Nexus, atomorum colligatio, Mart.  
ex Lucrēt.

Nexus, a, um; part. a necto: πᾶσι  
γὰρ, δόσις, πλῆκτες. Kxis, bound,  
tied, fastened, hanging or depending, holden  
together, imprisoned, captive. Res nexa  
pignori, Mart. Lying at gaze.

## N ante I

Ni conjunctio, est Non, ex quo Nisi,  
i. Non si, si non. Ideo cum Ni pro Nisi u-  
surpatur, aut est illius conjunctio si;  
aut est Apocope: illud malum, Docet hoc  
etiam nimirum, quod est, ni nimirum,  
h. e. non nimirum. Mart. Ni pro Ne; Nive  
pro Neve: al. pro Sed; Item pro Præter,  
Ter. eūis, idē, vōis. But if, if not, excepti,  
istā, h. e. h. e. ubi.

Nibāta, qu. Nivata. Rain water or snow  
water.

Nibātus, a, um; adj. Bright.

Nice, vix: victoria: hinc Nicephorus,  
νικηφόρος, victoriam ferens.

Nicēro: iānum, Mart. dict. ab artifice  
Nicerote, A very sweet and pleasant in-  
strument.

Nicēterā, ōrum; n. Jun. Gr. νικη-  
τερος, νικητός, ex νίκη, vinco, Rewards  
for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c.  
also sacrificies and public banquets, which  
conquerors made after their victories.

Nico, is; Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. To make a  
sign, to move the hand, or to threaten  
with the hand.

Nicolāi, Plin. a Nicolao Damasc.  
Mart. sic primō vocavit Cæsar Asg. in  
ejus viri honorem, ex Casaub. in Athen. A  
kind of Dates, carvota Judaica. Item pla-  
centæ, panes, Suid.

Nicon, ōnis; νίκων in Hierosolymi-  
tana obfidione maxima Judæorum helero-  
lis; sic dicta est, ὅτι πῶ πάντα νίκων.  
Mart. ex Jofeph. ho.

Nicophorus, Plin. Gr. νικηφόρος, A  
kind





Nimius, a, um; i. nimis magnus, *excessivus*, *superfluus*, *excessus*, *excessive*, *very* or *over great*; *too far*; *in a glib, over-much, red andant*; *over-liberal*, *that which is superfluous*. Hæc est in omni re animorum conditio, ut a necessariis orsa primo, cuncta pervenerint ad Nimum, Plin.

Nimmulus i. *As he be very burly* to *m adams*; *it is the same* that *Crista galli*.

Ningidus, a, um; *ingidulus*, *snowy*, *white*; *idem* quod *Ninguidus*, *Prudent*.

Ningit, imp. *It snoweth*.

Ningo, vel Ninguis, is, xi, ere; *Virg.*

Mart. ex Niveo, qu. *Nivings*, *aut nivem*

ago: *visum ningo*, & *visum, pax* in *visum*

Lova. Ninguidus & Ninguis in recto, &

Nivis concilium, & aliud concilium, Nix;

Eec, ex Scal. V. Niveo. *To snow*.

Ningor, vel Ninguer, oris; m, Apul.

*Snow, a temp of snow*.

Ninguidus, a, um; adj. Auson. *ingidus*,

*ingidulus*, *ingidulus*, *wh. re much snow* is.

Ninguis, nivis; Gloss. Arabico, antiq.

*Ning-is*, diceb. in nominativo, *Prisc.*

Ningulus, pro Nec ullus, Fest. nullus.

Ninnarvox nuncium, a; *plinius*, Mart.

Ninnarius, cuius uxor ninnarum & ipse

tacet, Gloss. Isid. Mirio, Minnarius,

morio. Gloss. Arab. Leg. forte Minnarius.

Niprum, tri; n. Gr. *νιπρος*, a *νιπ* la

vo. *A baby, a fawn, a fawn*.

Niquis fecit, & Nequificavit, *Sciscito*

est lententiam dico, *Niqui feci* vel *Ne-*

*quificavit*, nisi quis fecit, Fest. in Niquis

fecit, Centuria est, in qua liceret ei sus-

fragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, ne-

quis civis suffragii jure privaretur, sed in

ea centuria neque censetur quisque, ne-

centurio prædicitur, neque centurialis potest

esse, quia nemo certus est ejus centuria.

Nis, pro nobis, Fest.

Nisa, Persis hasta, Scal. Mart. ex *ca*

*signum*, *vestimentum*; vel ex *ca*.

Nisæ equi, a kind of excellent war-

horses in Persia, so called of the place.

Nisan, Heb. *ניסן*; mensis septimus Ju-

deorum in anno civili, cuius initium est

a Septembri: primus mensis in anno sa-

cro, respondens partim Marti, partim A-

prii nostro. Dicitur & *Abis*, Mart. V.

*The month Nisan*.

Nisi, conjunctio: si non, *ἐν μὴ, πλὴν μὴ*,

*μὴ ἂν μὴ*, *If not, except, but, unless, sine*.

*Est, iste; Is the same* that *Sed, Cæ*

*Nidus* si; m. Virg. quod ad cælum ni-

titur volatu; halizæus, *videt. Lat. Gr.*

*An eagle, or the female of Sparrow-hawk,*

*a mulet*, Jun. *Also a fish so called*, Arist.

Nifus, us; m. verb. a Nitor: conatus,

Virg. *Νιφεσ, αὐτὸς ἐν Νιφῶ, Endeavour*,

*travel, labour* to do a thing, *prois-taking*.

Nitēdula, æ f. *λαμπρὴ, λαμπρὴ, λαμπρὴ*,

*λαμπρὴ*. *A glow-worm shining in the*

*night: also a field-mouse*, Plin. Per te Ni-

tēdula, mulier in fornice catia. Creditur

enim comella veterem cohibere. Domi-

nic, Leonus, in capite de Gonorrhæa,

dict. a nitore pilorum & cutis; Dalecamp.

Sic dict. & Scivrus, a *nitor* quia nitatur

arborescendū.

Nitela, æ; nitor, Solin. c. 55. 35 & 26.

*nitela armorum* dicit, & *nitela pulvis*

vocat ipsas nitentes micæ & ramenta, V.

Nitella & Nitor, oris.

Nitelinus color, pro rufo & rutilo,

Plin. 16. 38.

Nitella, æ; f. Mart. a Niteo: *λαμπρὴ*,

*Clearness, gayness, brightness, the small*

*glittering things in dust or sand: a tooth-*

*pick: also a field-mouse*, Plin. Nitela, idem.

Nitens, tis; fortissimus; compar. & sup.

*Νιτῆς, καλλιμύθη*, Gr. *Gay and gallant*.

Nitētus, adv. Capel. *More bright and*

*shin-er*.

Nitēo, es, ūi, Ere, ens; & Nitescio, is,

ere: a Nive, quasi *Nivites*, Scal. ducit a

*νιτῶ* *καλλιμύθη, διαστῆλα, καθύπερθε*,

*To be neat or clean, to be beautiful and gay,*

*f. ir and trim: to be gorgeous and goodly*

*to hold, to be trimly girdled: to shine, to*

*to wax fair, to be seen or appear*, Nitent ades,

Plaut. *Are fair and trim*. Nitere un-

guentis, *To be trim with perfumes*.

Nitibundus, a, um; 3 adj. Gell. 1. 11.

*Νιτιμύθη*, Gr. *Endeavouring, tramping* to a

*thing, forcing and pressing one another,*

*vehementer nitens*, nitenti similis.

Nitide, ūis, ūisimē; adv. *λαμπρῶς*,

*quidē*, *clearly, gorgeously, g. y. trimly*.

Nitiditas, ūis; f. Acc. & Nitor, oris;

m. *Νιτιμύθη, καθύπερθε*, *Clearness, bright-*

*ness, trimness, gayness, brave at ice, comeli-*

*ness, beauty, honour, renown, flourish, credit*.

Nitidifacile, adv. Plaut. *δοκίμῳ*,

*λαμπρῶς*, *Somewhat trimly, cleanly*.

Nitido, as; f. Col. *καθύνω, καλλιμύθη*,

*To make bright or clear, to make trim*.

Nitidus, a, um; ex Niteo: *καθαῖος, λαμ-*

*πρῶς, διαδῆς*, *Clear, neat, gay, trim, fair*,

*brightness in ng in good plight or liking*.

Nitor, ūis, Nixus, & Nisus sum, Ni-

tens; ex *νιτῶ* eo: vel quasi Naranduo,

conor, Mart. ex *νιτῶ* *reclinare* *πτερόν*,

*αὐτὸν*, *Niti* est Conari sub onere, sul-

tum esse; incumbere; cum nisu volare,

ambulare, firmari aut procedere. *To en-*

*deavour, to labour, to strive or strain, to*

*force himself to do a thing: to lean to, to*

*slay, rest and ground upon, ingreditur*.

*Isid. To consist: to put trust or confidence*

*in: to take pain: to travel, to be in pain*.

Nititur in conjectura divination, *Reftit* or

*in grounded upon conjecture*. Confilio

alicujus aut prædicio niti, *To lean or trust*

*to*. Contra honorem alicujus niti, *To*

*resist or be against*. Niti ad gloriam, *To*

*endeavour to get a name*. Niti humi,

Virg. *To go on the ground*.

Nitor, oris; m, ex *νιτῶ* *lavo*, lota enim

nitent: *καθαρισμός, καθαρίσις*, Idem

quod Nitiditas, V.

Nittrāia, æ; f. Plin. 31. 19. *νιτρω-*

*χῆος*, *A place where Nitrum grows, or*

*rather where it is boiled and fixed*, Jun.

Nitratus, a, um; Mart. *νιτρωτός*, *Mixt*

*with Nitrum*. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-pow-*

*der*, Jun.

Nitrosus, a, um; 3. Plin. *νιτρώδης*, *Having*

*the favour of Nitrum, having stoff*

*in it whereof Niter is made full of Niter*.

Nitrum, tri; n. Mart. ex Chald.

*Νιτῆρ*, Heb. *נִיטֶר*. Hier. Nitrum a Nitre

Ægypti provincia: *νίτρες, νιτῶς*, *νιτῶς*,

*Eymol. Nitre. A matter much like*

*sals, of colour ruddy or white, boiled like*

*a sponge: there is one only kind thereof known,*

*and that is solder of gold, not thoroughly*

*hoied or fixed; it is falsely taken of some for*

*Sale penter*, Plin.

Nivālis, le; 3. *νιψιδάτης, ὀνίς*, Gr. *Per-*

*taining to snow, snowing; also cold*, Mart.

Nivārius, a, um; Mart. *Νιψιδάτης, νι-*

*ψιδάτης*, *Of or belonging to snow*.

Nivāticum, c; n. Plaut. *A snow-hall*.

Nivātus, a, um; Suet. *Νιψιδάτης*, *Made*

*cold with snow*.

Nivēo, es; pro Ningo. Est etiam Ni-

veum reddo: *νίω*, *To snow*.

Nivēus, a, um; *Νιψιδάτης, Νιψιδάτης*, *Life snow, snowy, of snow*, Niveus color,

Jun. *White like snow*.

Nivio, pro Ningo, Non.

Nivitor; 3 nivei consperger, *Νιψιδάτης*,

Mart. ex Gloss. Cyr.

Nivo, as; & Niveco, is, *To snow*.

Nivofus, a, um; 3. Col. *Νιψιδάτης*,

*Νιψιδάτης*, *Full of snow, never without*

*snow, snowing, causing snow*.

Nix, nivis; f. *νίξις, ὄψων*, *Snow*; ex

*νίω*, per inverf, vel a Ningo. Can. a *νί-*

*ξις*, *Voss*, *ab obfultato* *νίω* *νίξις* Scal. *κα-*

*τά ἐν γὰρ καὶ ἐν Νιψί: Isid.* a Nube, Var.

Nivem i. *Νιψί*, Gr. *vis* Capitis nives, Hor.

*Hoary or gray hair*. Nix quasi *nix*, ex-

trito n. a Ningo, Mart. antiq. Ninguis.

Lucret. 6. Nixus, V. Scal. LL. cap. 25.

Aquarum exaltatum spuma, Plin. 17. 2.

Nix; 3 partientium dolores, *adixus* a

Nitendo, i. nitendo, Mart.

Nixus, tis; part. Lucret. *Νιψιδάτης*,

*Endeavouring, labouring*.

Nixē, muntē, Gloss. Isid. a Niti, qua-

tenus est Fukum esse, Mart.

Nixi dii, appellatur via signa in Ca-

pitolio ante cellam Minervæ, genibus ni-

xa, velut præfidentes parientium nixi-

bux, Scal. Nixi, Gloss. Nixus, *adixus*,

vide Fest.

Nixor, ūis; Lucret. idem quod Ni-

tor: admodum nitor.

Nixurilo, as; Non. i. volo niti, *φίλο-*

*νικίω*, *To endeavour or attempt a thing*.

Nixus, a, um; 3 part. a Nitor: *νιψιδά-*

*της, νιψιδάτης*, *Trusting or leaning to,*

*stayed or rested upon, grown vided upon: put-*

*ting trust or confidence in*.

Nixus, ūis; m. verb. a *νίξις*, a *νίω*

vel *νίω* *The birth of a child, a child-bearing*

*of: also endeavour, enforcement to do: a*

*course: a bending*. In medio nixu, Ovid.

Nixus, xi; m. *νιψιδάτης*, *A star in the firm-*

*amentum called also Ingeniculum: also the*

*god of child-bearing*, Fest. ex Nitor.

## N ante O.

NO, in notis antiq. *νῆστος* NOEB, *no-*

*bilis*, NOB, G. *nobilis* generatus, seu

*nobilis* genere, NOB, F. N. *nobilis* familia

*nobis*, NON, N. *nobis*, NON, APR. *no-*

*bis*, APRIL. NOR, *nostrum*, N. P. *nihil*

*potest*, vel, *non potest*, N. Q. *quisquam*, vel

*neque vel nemoque*, vel *nemoque*, N. R. *no-*

*stis*, N. S. E. *no* *scilicet*, NT. *nomina* vel

*Novi testamenti* vel *nostris* temporis, &c.

No, nas, navi; ex *νῆα*, *νῆα*, *νῆα*, *νῆα*,

*Fest. Nare a Nave quod aqua feratur na-*

*tans, ut navis: νῆα, νῆα, νῆα*, ex Heb.

*נָוִי, נָוִי*, *navis*, *To swim*.

Nobilis, le; 3. ex Nofco, quasi *no-*

*bilis*. A Notum nobilis, ut a Morum nobilis.

Pro Noto ponebant, & quidam per g. lit.

Græbils: *Νοβίλος, νιδέος*, *Νοβίλος*.

Greatly known: *noble, excellent, famous,*

*notions: also the sum of six millings eight*

*pence*. Nobilior & ius; compar. *More no-*

noble race, nominis splendor : *εὐνομία*, dignity, excellency and worthiness : *βασις* and great renown.

Nobilitatus, a, um ; part. *ἀδύμνητος*. *Made famous or notable. Also come into great infamy.*

Nobiliter, adv. Plin. *ἐξυμνῶν, ἐξυμνῶν*.

Nobilito, as ; *ἀδύμνητον ποιεῖν*. To make noble, to promote to dignity : to bring to great or notable infamy by any thing. Nobilitor, pass.

Nobis, dativ. ab Ego, *ἡμῖν*. To us.

Nobiscum, *μαθ' ἡμῶν*. With us.

Nocens, tis ; & Nocentissimus, a, um ; *βλαβερὸς, ἀδικίων*. That hath done a trespass or injury : that burneth or endamageth a person's quality, or that hath offended.

Nocēter, adv. Col. *βλαβερῶς*. Hurtfully.

Nocētia, æf Mart. *Μυσὶ γὰρ, a burning*

Nocentior, us ; comp. à Nocens, O-

vid. *Mote hurtful.*

Nocēo, es, ui, itum, ēre ; Mart. ex *πῶς περὶ κατὰ* ; al. ex *Necce* quasi nocēo ; vel à *Nox* : ex *βλάπτω*, quia contentiones maxime nocivæ : *βλάπτω, ἱπποκράτης, ἀδικίω*.

To hurt, to endamage, to offend or binder, &c. Ponitur & cum Accusativo. Qui noxam nocuit, Plaut. Et cum Ablativo : Larix ab carie non nocetur, Vitruv.

Nocēri, pass. Nocte noceri, To be hurt by night in the night, Plaut.

Nocētur, imperf. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nocibilis, le ; *ᾤζις, ὀφθαλμῶν*. Hurtful or visum.

Nociturus, a, um ; part. Luc. *ἀδικήσω*. That will, or is like to do hurt.

Nocivus, a, um ; Plin. *βλαβερὸς*. That doth harm, hurtful, noxious.

Nocitanter, adv. Adar. *Painfully, by night.*

Nocitatio, ōnis ; f. *νυκτεία*. A walking by night.

Noctes Atticæ, *νυκτεία ἀττικαί*. Gellii opus ita appell. quod hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratur.

Noctescio, is, To begin to be night : unde Noctescit, Non, *οὐκ ἀδύμνητος*. It is dark, it waxeth night.

Noctis nux, nocte custos, vigilis, Gloss. (leg. vigil) *νυκτερεύων*.

Nocticola, as ; com. gen. Prud.

Nocticolor, adj. Of a dark or black colour. Nocticolor Styx, Auson.

Nocticothra ; vide Nycticothra.

Nocticula, æ ; f. dimin. à Nox, parva nox, Gloss. A short night.

Nocticulus ; vide Nyctaculus.

Noctifer, as ; um ; Catull. noctem fecens, *νυκτεφόρος*. The evening star.

Noctifuga, æ ; f. noctem fugiens : *νυκτοφυγῶν*. A thing that may not abide night.

Noctilua ; Luna quæ noctu luget, Var. LL. *ἀστὴρ ὃς νυκτὶ λάμπει*. The Moon shining by night : also a little le. fl shining by night : V. Cicindela. Also a candle.

Noctiluca, or Noctilucous, eadē formā quā Interdū & Interdix, adverb. Varro.

Noctiluerna, æf Apul. A glow-worm.

Noctipuga ; sic Lucilius vocavit obsecra, quod noctu pungant atque excitent Venere, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um ; adj. Claud. *ὀνυχοπόδιος*, *νυκτοπόρος*. That wanders by night.

Noctus, as ; vide Fernoctio.

Noctū, adv. *νύχθι, νυκτὶ, νυκτὶ*. In the night, by night.

Noctua, f. *γλῶσσις, ὀφθαλμῶν* à noctis

tempore, sicut *νυκτερίς* quod noctu canit, vel volat ; Var. Felt. *νυκτερίς, νυκτερίς*, à sono, unde *νυκτερίς*. An Owl.

Noctua aurita, Jun. An horn-owl.

Noctūdābundus, a, um, *Habitus walketh late in the night.*

Noctūmus, a, um, *Of an Owl*. Oculi Noctūni, Plaut. *Eyes that can see by night.*

Noctūlugus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night*

Noctūnalis, le ; Gloss. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um ; *νυκτερινός, ὀνυχοπόρος*. Pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly : vesp̄r, deus noctis, Hesperus.

Noctūvigila, Venus ; quia amatores, Veneri studentes, infomes noctes ducant, Plaut.

Noctūmentum, ti ; n. Quint. *Harm.*

Noctūs, a, um ; *ὀφθαλμῶν*. That doth harm.

Noctatio, ōnis ; f. Vitruv. *Κυττίνης*

Noctator, ōris ; Col. *ὁ ἀσπιδίου*. He that steth up in a knot.

Noctellus, li ; Gloss. *A little knot*.

Noctula, f. herba nodosa, Plin. *A certain herb that Curriers use, called Mulary.*

Nodo, as ; Plin. *ὁ δὲ, πλάκω, δερμῶν*.

To knit or tie knots, to button.

Nodosē, adv. *ῥαγδί, ἡσυχίᾳ*.

Nodositas, *Κυττίνης*.

Nodulus, a, um ; *πολύπλοκος, πολυόζος*. *Κυττίνης, full of knots, knuris, joints*

o difficulties : curious or scrupulous.

Nodulus, li ; m. dim. à Nodus, Plin.

*Κυττίνης, ὀζυμῶν*. A little knot, &c.

vide Servia. Also a little ball made like a button, stuffed with fl. & seeds, ma smaltum-seeds, and f. ch like, and fisted upon a stick, with the juice whereof the toughness of the tongue is cured.

Nodus, di ; m. ex Neo ; vel ex Nectō, Bec. ex Heb. *nodum fecit, ἀσπιδίου*, *ligavit*. Nodus in exercitu, densa pedum multitudo. Nodus currax, *δραμὸς δὲ βραχέως*. Nodus gratiarum dict quod inter se semper conjunctæ & implexæ sunt.

Nodus Herculeanus, difficilis : vinculum, ligatura, *ἀμύμνητος*. A knot, a knur, joints a difficult, an intricate matter, a chain. Virg. *Celestis nodus*, The sign Pisces ; also the two pla et, in the which the circle of the Moon's motion or of any other Planet cuts the Ecliptic : otherwise called Caput & Cauda Draconis. Nodus ascendens vide Draco. Nodus Atlanteus, Plin. The knuckle or turning joints in the backbone or spine.

Nōēgum, æ ; n. Felt. *Norvegum*, quidam aniculi genus prætextum purpuræ ; quidam candidum & pellucidum, quasi à Naucō, quod putamen quorundam pomorum est tenuissimum, non sine candore ; Felt. Scal. ex *ῥαγδί, ἡσυχίᾳ*. A white napkin or thin garment, welled with purple like an Allie.

Nōcma, ōnis ; n. Quint. *νύμνη*, ex *noia* cogito. A sentence when one thing is meant, and another spoken, a thought.

Nōla, æ ; Jun. *νύμνη, ἡσυχίᾳ*. A little bell, a Saint's, lance or Sacring bell : ex *Nola* civitate. In cubiculo nola, *Spoken of him that is loved and talkative within doors when he should be silent : but abroad and in foro hath not a word to say*, Quint. Cæl. Rhod. Quorum colla nolis resonant, ea tangere nolis. Cathol. de jumentis, i. *Hard labouring beasts, as carriers horses, whom it is pity to trouble.*

Nolens, tis ; part. *Unwilling, niling*

Nolentia, æ ; astus nolentis, *ἀδύμνητος*.

Niling, a denying. Tert.

Noli me tangere. A kind of Mercury so called, because the seed thereof being ripe, spareth and stippeth away so soon as it is touched : also a disease or sore so called.

Nolo, Non vis. Non vult, plur. Nolumus, Non vultis, Nolunt, Infinit. Nolle ; *ἢ βούλομαι, ἢ βιάω*. To will or to be unwilling.

Nōma, vel Nōmanus, & Nōmus ; *νόμος* ; & Nōmia, *νόμια*. A law.

Nōmæ, arum ; f. Plin. *νόμια*. τὰ νόμια τὰ ἰατρικὰ, serpentina ulcera. Painful sores, which by creeping on, do eat and consume the body.

Nōmarcha, æ ; m. *νόμαρχος*, qui certo nomo præf. He that hath the pre-eminence in the administration of the Law, as a Mayor or other chief officer.

Nomarchia, æ ; f. *νόμαρχια* pro nomo, i. vel præfectura, vel regione.

Nōmas ; palchalis, gregalis ; *νόμια* absolute, pro Numidica gallina.

Nōmen, inis ; n. ex *νόμος*, ex *νόμος* nomex, quod notitiam facit : imago quædam, quæ quod nescitur ; vel quasi *nomos*.

Nomen alii à Notu, ut Momen à motu, Scramen à stratu. Felt. quasi *nomos*, & Scal. LL. cap. 76 *νόμος*. Nam n. vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, 2. Vocabulum quodlibet, quo aliquid intelligibile vel intellectum effeimus, 3. Id quod nomine exprimitur, five personæ five res, 4. Ipsa familia. 5. Decus, dignitas, fama, existimatio, honor, cultus, 6. Autoritas, jus, potestas, & omnino causa ex qua agi potest, nempe Nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 7. Atque ipse potestatis, ut mandatum. 8. Causa. 9. Debitor, in rationario scil. nominatus. 10. Ipsum Debitum, tum quod nos debemus, tum quod nobis debetur : quia debitum annocatur debitoris simul nomine expressio. In logice Nomen est Subiectum categoricæ Propositionis ; in Gram. Nota rei permanentis, Mart. *A name, honour, authority, renown, fame, bruit : a title or item of ones accounts, reckonings or other writings : a debt or debtor : that which we owe or is owing to us : also a name, Quint. a nation or flock, Virg. Nomine, For consideration, cause or preience. Nomen dare militari. To take property and be involved. ¶ Nomina exigere. To call in debts, Cic.*

Nōmenclatio, ōnis ; f. *ὀνομασία*, *ὀνομαστικός*. The numbering of names or enumeration of sundry things.

Nōmenclator, vel Nōrenclator, ōris ; m. à *nomine* caland, i. vocando. *Nomenclator* quasi calator nominis : *ὀνομαστικός, ὀνομαστικός, ὀνομαστικός*. A factor, quia clam velut inferret saluatorum nomina in aurem candidati, Felt. He that knoweth the names of things, and caleth them thereby, a Beadle, or suchlike Officer, to whom it belongeth to know by heart the names, offices, and crafts of all the citizens, the aby to instruct such as among the Romans did stand and labour for any office, that they might speak to them more gently.

Nōmenclātura, æ ; f. Plin. vide Nomenclatio.

Nōmia, dea pastorum, Pales.

Nōmia, lex ; Nōmius, a, um ; legalis, pastoralis, à *νόμος* lex, vel *pastorum*, à *νόμος*.

Nōmicōla, i. nōmicola, nōmicula ; tubercula, quæ sub mento capræ sunt, Felt.

Nōmicus, a, um ; *νομικός*.

S f 2 Nōmismus,





Interpretamento, quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. *Nota* etiam est compendium  $\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ , *figulum*, qu. *figulum*, signum quo utebantur celeriter aut occulte scripturi, qui ex eo dicti *Notarii*. Notis scribere, *δια σημειων γράφειν*. V. Turn. 4. 24. Vide & *Isid.* l. 1. cap. 30.  $\epsilon\gamma\gamma\mu\alpha$ , *σημειον*, *συμβολον*, *σημειον*. A *note*, a mark, a sign, a token, a spot: a *defamation*, *infamia*, *rebuta*, a *scandalous name* or *report*: a *reprehension* or *correction* of any writing: a *cypher*, *note* or *abbreviation* of what is read or written: also a *print* or *letter*: *behaviour*: *sort* or *fashion*: also *praise*, *Ovid.* A *judgment* or *discerning*, *Cic.* Nos de meliore nota commendat. Curius ad *Cic.* Commendat ut *men* of *best* behavior. *Notæ* Threice: vide *Puncta* videtur, a *pud* Veget. ¶ Per notam scribere, *To write short*, by *cyphers*. *To have the characteristic of praise*, *Suet.* Notis excipere velocissimè, *To write, or to have a ready hand in writing*, *Suet.* Notarum ancilla perita, *She is in short and compendious writing*, *Am. Marcell.*

*Notābilior*, *bilis*, Tac. *More known*. *Notābilis*, *bile*;  $\delta\iota\sigma\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Notabile*, *known*, *to be noted or marked*, or *a great matter*: *soon and easily discerned*. In *pejus* notabile, *Quint.* *To be reprehended as ill*.

*Notābilitas*, *ātis*; f. *Plaut.* *Excellent*. *Notābilleter*, *adv.* *Plin. jun.*  $\delta\iota\sigma\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\epsilon$ . *Notably*, *evidently*.

*Notāculum*, *li*; n. *Cat.* A *mark*. *Notāmen*, *inis*; n. *Sil.* A *mark*, *note*, *sign*: vide *Nomen*.

*Notāndus*, *a*, *um*; part.  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *To be marked or noted as a thing worthy remembrance*, *to be noted and marked*.

*Notāpēlōtes*, *Adul.* *The South-east wind*.

*Notāria*, *æ*. *Notice or intelligence* *Apul.* *Notāria*, seu *Notariaca* *expositio* est *methodus*, quæ per *Notas* quasdam five *characterum* five *linearum* vel *punctorum*, *divinis* *Scripturis* vel *appositis* vel *inferatis*, *verborum* *ca* *sententiarum* *ca* *latentium* *sententiarum* *rationem* *demonstrat*: vide *Sextum* *Senensem* *Biblioth.* *sanctæ* *l. 3. c. 1. ex* *Epiphany*, *Hieron.* *Isid.* &c.

*Notārium*, *li*; n. A *note* or *annotation*.

*Notāritus*, *a*, *um*; *adj.* *Apul.* *Worthy to be reprehended*, or *persuading to sin*.

*Notārius*, *ti*; m. *Plin. jun.*  $\gamma\epsilon\gamma\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *A clerk or notary*, *that writes instruments or pleas*, *a quick and short writer*, *that writes a letter or two for a word*, *Notarius* *secretorum*, *Vopisc.* A *Secretary*,  $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\tau\alpha\upsilon\gamma\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . A *Secretary*, *Vide* *Gloss.* *Isid.* *bajulus*, *Mart.* *l. 14. Epigr. 17.*

*Notārio*, *ōnis*; f. verb. à *Noto*: est rei notatæ ex origine nominis significatio. Ramo Nominis interpretatæ alio nomine Etymologia: a Notandum quod rem de qua prædicatur Notam faciat:  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Noting*, *marking*, *consideration*, *advancement*.

*Notātor*, *m.* *Digloss.*  $\gamma\epsilon\gamma\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *He that noteth*.

*Notātorium*, *li*; n. *Vitruv.* A *mark* or *note*.

*Notārus*, *a*, *um*; part.  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Marked*, *noted*, *considered*, *observed*, *known*, *notorious*: also *written*. *Plin.* *Notatum* in sermone erat quid quoque, &c. *Quint.* *It is noted and considered in sales*, &c. ¶ *Sceleris* *notatus* *homo*, *Famul* *pro his* *marked* *act*.

*Notēo*, *Onom.* *Notefco*. *Notēco*, *is*, *ēre*; *Propert.*  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\iota\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ . *To be known or made known*, *to become known or acquainted*.

*Notētia*, *orum*; n. *Bud.* *Notētia*. *Gifts or substance given to bastards*. *The best* *portion of his father's goods*: à *Nothus*. *Nothrotēs*,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *torpilla*, *segetis*.

*Nothus*, *a*, *um*;  $\nu\epsilon\delta\upsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *Etym.* *ex* *ν* *privat*, & *θε* *θε*, *i.*  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ . *Euthic* *ab* *ο*, *i.* *visitatio*, *qu.* *ο*, *ο*, *ο*. *Vide* *Fung.* *copiosè* *hoc* *vocab.* *tract.* *Base horn*. a *bastard*, *not* *lawful*, *counterfeit*. *Nothus* *pater* *novus*, *non* *item* *Spurius*, *ut* *pote* *ex* *vulgivagā* *venere* *conceptus*. *Mulier* *notha* *Cate.* A *gelded man*.

*Noti*, & *Notæ*. *Friends of both sexes*: *long* *and* *near* *acquainted*, *Carull*.

*Notia*, *æ*; *Plin.* *Græc.* *rosā*, *imber*, *humiditas*, *diluvium*. A *precious stone* *falling down with flowers*. *Ombria* *etiam* *dict.*

*Notizos*,  $\nu\alpha\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *i.* *Dorsago*, *Pollex*. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone*. *Notificatio*, *ōnis*; f. *Digloss.*  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ . *A notifying*.

*Notificator*, *m.* *Cod.* *He that giveth notice*.

*Notifico*, *as*;  $\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon$ ; *Ovid.*  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\iota\sigma\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$ . *To notify or make known*.

*Notio*, *ōnis*; f. *Ovid.* à *Noico*; *cognitio*, *causæ* *cognitio*, *i.* *cognitio*, *jurisdictio*: *imvis*,  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ . *Knowledge*, *understanding*: *acquaintance*: also *the examination* or *understanding* of a *cause* in *judgment*, *Tac.* Also *a word or term of art* in *Logic*, *Isid.*

*Notio*, *semper* *vivum*, *Diosc.* *4. 91.* *Notitia*, *æ*; f. *Vitruv.*  $\nu\alpha\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ . *Knowledge*, *understanding*, *acquaintance*. Also *a book* *much* *like* *to a* *Summary*, *Rational* *or* *Summary* *of the* *Empire*: *a* *maintaining* *Index* *of the* *digest*, *Isid.* *Notitia* *æ* *Notitia*. *Item* *amor*.

*Notities*, *ēi*; f. *Vitruv.* *idem*.

*Notius*, *a*, *um*;  $\nu\alpha\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$  vel *Notinus*. *Southern* *and* *moist*; *ex*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$  *adv.*

*Notō*, *as*;  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\sigma\upsilon\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *To note*, *to mark*: *to reprove*, *to reprehend*, *twice* *or* *rebuta*: *to accuse*: *to perceive* *or* *understand*: *to call* *or* *seem*: *to discern*: *to* *defame* *or* *put* *to* *rebuta*: *also* *to* *put* *in* *writing*. *Notare* *res* *nominibus* *novis*. *To give new names to things*. ¶ *Ceu* *notatus* *in* *museis*, *Plin.* *As we observe in* *fies*. ¶ *Notare* *aliud* *ab* *alio*, *Liv.* *To differ one thing from another*. *Notor*, *paff.* *Notari* *ignominia*. *To be accused or defamed*.

*Notor*, *ōris*; qui aliquid notum facit, sed primario qui noscit aliquid, *Sen. ep.* 39. *Qui notorem dat*, *ignotus* *est*. *Sic* *Petr.* *Arbiter*: *Nisi* *Notorem* *dedissem*.

*Notoria*, *æ*; f. *Treb.* in *Claud.* *epist.* *quæ* *aliquid* *notum* *facit*, *aut* *scriptum* *aliquid*:  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ . *An information*, *ticket*, *a note of intelligence* *or* *notice*: *a declaration* *or* *indictment*, *indictum* *sive* *delationis* *causæ*,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ , *Cod.*

*Notoria*, *ōrum*; n. *plur.* *Paul.* *Telens* *or* *testimonies* *in* *accusations* *or* *appeachments*.

†

*Notoria*,  $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\epsilon$ , *Gloss.* *al.* *Notaria*, *variegata*, *dorsuallia*. *A cushion* *or* *like thing* *on* *one's* *shoulder* *to* *carry* *burdens* *on*: also *an* *epistle* *or* *writing*.

*Notōriē*, *adv.*  $\delta\iota\sigma\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Manifestly*. *Notōrium*. *A confession* *or* *evidence*. *Notōrius*, *a*, *um*; *Paul.*  $\delta\iota\sigma\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Manifest*.

*Notōzēphyrus*, *m.* *Apul.*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *The South-east wind*.

*Notris*, *pro* *Non* *vultis*, *Plaut.*

*Notula* & *Notella*; *dim.* *ex* *Nota*.

*Notus*, *ti*; m. *Ovid.* *Auster* *Lat.* *dicunt* *vntis* *ab* *humiditate*, *quæ* *vntis* *apud* *Gr.* *al.*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$   $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$   $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$   $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ , *quod* *hic* *ventus* *qui* *facile* *fructus* *&* *corpora* *ladat*. *The Southern wind*, *item* *Dorsum*.

*Notus*, *ior*, *issimus*; à *Nois* *or*  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ ,  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ ,  $\gamma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\iota\sigma\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Known*, *notorious*, *notable*, *famous*, *acquainted*: also *he* *that* *knoweth*, *Plaut.*

*Novācula*, *æ*; f. à *Novando*, *Scal.* *quod* *faciem* *quodammodo* *novam* *facit*; *al.* *a* *Novata* *acie*:  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *A* *Barber's* *razor*, *a* *knife* *a* *Cut-purse* *knife*. *Stringitur* *in* *densa*, *nec* *cæca* *novacula*, *turba*; *Martial.* *Allo* *a* *fistula*.

*Novāle*, *n.* *vel* *Novalis*, *lis*; f. *Plin.* *Novalisager*, *à* *Novando*: *reiter*,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *Fest.* *Novale*, *ager* *novæ* *relicti* *sementi*: *terra* *profecta*, *quæ* *anno* *cessat*. *Var.* *ager* *restitibilis*. *Land* *soon* *every* *other* *year*, *or* *land* *newly* *earned* *to* *be* *soon*, *n-* *broken* *land* *or* *fallow*. *Dura* *novalis*, *Claud.* *R. By* *land*. *V.* *Vervadium*.

*Novandus*, *a*, *um*; part. *Virg.* *To be renewed* *or* *altered*.

*Novans*, *tis*; part. *Virg.*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *Making* *new*.

*Novatio*, *ōnis*; f. *Virg.*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *A* *renewing*, *an* *altering*, *Hottom*. *Novationem* *facere*, *To* *renew* *a* *bond* *or* *bill* *obligatory*, *Scæv.* *Carol.* *Sigon*.

*Novator*, *ōris*; m. *verb.* à *Novo*. *Ovid.* *He* *that* *maketh* *a* *thing* *new*, *a* *renewer*. *A* *changer* *of* *the* *State*, *an* *usurper*, *Am. Marcell.*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ .

*Novatrix*, *icis*; f. *Ovid.* *She* *that* *reneweth*.

*Novātus*, *a*, *um*; part.  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *Made* *new*, *renewed* *and* *changed*, *altered*.

*Novātus*, *lis*; m. *Vari* *novatus*. *Divers* *changes* *and* *alterations*, *Aulon*.

*Novē*, *adverb.* *ad* *Heren.*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *Newly* *strangely*, *in* *a* *new* *sort* *or* *manner*, *contrary* *to* *the* *old* *fashion* *and* *custom*, *Plaut.*

*Novellæ*, & *Novellæ* *constitutiones*; *dict.* *quia* *post* *Codicem* *erant*, *atque* *ita* *extremæ*.

*Novellētum*, *ti*; n. *Plant.*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *A* *late* *grown* *vine* *or* *winery*.

*Novellitas*, *Tert.* *novitas*.

*Novello*, *as*; *Suet.*  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *To* *til* *new* *ground*, *to* *plant* *new* *vines*.

*Novellus*, *a*, *um*; *dim.* à *Novus*:  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ . *Very* *new*, *or* *young* *growing*: *new* *and* *young* *trees* *and* *plants*, *Gallina* *novella*, *Col.* *A* *young* *hen* *or* *poult*.

*Novellus* *miles*, *Tyro*: *cui* *opponitur* *Vetus*, *veteranus*, *vel* *emeritus*. *A* *new* *raw* *souldier*, *Veget.*

*Novem*, *adj.* *indecl.* *plur.* *ab* *ōnia*, *Canin.* *Ex* *novus* ( $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$   $\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ ) *quia* *fit* *ultimus* *numerus*; *post* *enim* *fit* *repetitio* *priorum*, *ut* *scitur*, *&* *ab* *unitate* *in* *denario* *capitur* *initium*: *vide* *Becm.* *Nine*.







# NUM

Difficultas numaria, *Scarcity and lack of money*. Numaria tessera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange*. Numariam rem constituere, *To establish and set down an order for the valuation and currentness of money*, Cic.

Nūmācio, & Nummācio, ōnis; f. πολυπλοκία, ἀφαιρέσις. *The having of a great abundance of money*.

Nūmācio, a, um; adj. πολυπλοκός, ἀφαιρέσις. *Fool of money, rich*.

Nūmella, a; f. Plaut. Est genus vinculi, nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli sive ligamenta mucuo juncta represserant. Bœc. Turneb. dict. quod qui eo vinculo conficti erant, nure demissioque capite esse cogeantur, ut fit nūmella quasi nūella, m infero: à Nuo: xūpā. A nūmell, wherein malefactors were punished, or a kind of pillory or stocks, wherein the neck and sometimes also the feet were put: a cog, a yoke of wood for the neck of dogs or other beasts. Col.

Nūmellārius, ii; m. Col. A flā kle-mater.

Nūmellāus, a, um; adj. Shackled.

Nūmello, as, avi, are. To shackle.

Nūmen, inis; n. à Nutu, vel Nū? Nūmen enim voluntas Dei, quā velut nūt, i. annuit, dum vult; & abnuī cūm non vult. Sign. etiam providentia divinam. Onom. Nūmen, δυνάμεις, Glos. δυνάμεις τοῦ θεοῦ. à δυνάμει. The power, viz, majesty, might or virtue of God: sometime God, the sovereignty or divine power and majesty: δαίμων, τοῦ δαίμονος. A spirit power and authority: also an oracle or judgment. Virg. Numine afflatus, Jun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Nūmērābilis, le; Horat. ἀριθμητός. That may be numbered: & sold.

Nūmērālis, le; & adj. ἀριθμητικός. Of or belonging to number.

Nūmērāndus, a, um; part. ἀριθμητέος. To be numbered, reckoned, sold, counted.

Nūmērāria; dea numeri. Nūmērārius, a, um; Cod. qui numerat. λογιστής. He that cashier account. An Officer in the latter Em or w's time, belonging to the office of Praefectus Prætorio. A kind of Register, Nary or Auditor, Am. Marcell.

Nūmērātum, adverb. κατὰ ἀριθμὸν. By number.

Nūmērātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀριθμῶ, καταλογίζομαι. Numbering: also ready money.

Nūmērātio, adv. ἀπὸ χειρὸς. Promptly, at hand, by number. Numeratō vivere, Hor. Ep. 2. To live upon the penny, having but a few from hand to mouth, and buying all at the worst hand.

Nūmērātōr, m. Bœc. He that telleth or numbereth.

Nūmērātus, a, um; & ἀριθμητός. Reckoned, numbered, sold, paid: also ready, present. Numerata pecunia, Ready money, or money sold down presently. Ingenium in numerato habere, i. in promptu, & ad manum; To have one's wit about him, or wit at will. V. Parzi Lex. Plaut.

Nūmērē, & Numerō; i. citō, nimium, celeriter, sapius, Plaut. i. tam citō, quā rem numerari possit; Numerē dicē, Veteres praesenti tempore, Numerō praeterito: ex Numerus, V. Felt. & Scal.

# NUM

Numerō etiam ad numerum, numeratō, ordine, sine hesitatione.

Nūmērā; dea quam in partu precabantur, Varro.

Nūmērūs; numerō, i. citō natus, sine parentis magna difficultate; Varro, Cato; V. Mart. Prænomen Romanum patritiz gentis Fabii. Tit. Prob.

Nūmērō, as, avi, are; Virg. ἀριθμῶ, καταλογίζομαι. Numerus γὰρ. Idid, à Nominando. Item Numero nummus nomen dedit, & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit: vel ex nō & μῦθος, i. pars, Scal. ex nūmō μῦθος. To number or tell; to account or reckon in order, to esteem, judge or think, to lend, to draw out of hand, to receive of one and pay another. Per digito numerare. Ovid. To count on his fingers. Stipendium numerare militibus, To pay soldiers their wages. A Quæstione numerare, To receive money of the treasurer, and pay it. Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam, To set nothing by a thing, to reckon or esteem is nothing worth. Eamque neque in rebus, neque in bonis numerabat, He counted it neither good nor ill.

Nūmērō, adv. i. tam citō, quā numeres. V. Numerē. Very soon, by and by, 100 quickly.

Nūmērōr, aris vel are; pass. To be numbered. Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, My be reckoned as part of a benefit. Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plio. Were counted as trees.

Nūmērōsē, adv. In great number, by or in measure: ἀριθμῶ, κατὰ μέτρον.

Nūmērōsissimē, adv. superl. Apul.

Nūmērōsitas, atis, f. Macrobi.

Nūmērōsiter, adv. Arnob. By measure, methodically.

Nūmērōsus, a, um; osior, & isissimus; ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸς vel ἀριθμῶ. In great number, famed in measure and number of feet, going in due measure and proportion of syllables, that falleth and soundeth well, ὑποβήτης: great and manifold. Numerosus sermo, Jun. The same that Altriusus.

Nūmērūs, ri; m. vide Numero. Numerus, discretæ quantitas à distributione Latini dixerunt, hec enim est vixit μῦθος, unde vixit ἀριθμῶ, καταλογίζομαι. Numerus Isidoro à Numus vel nummus. Hebr. נומ, Chald. נומ. Numerus Musicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. Numeri, 'Αριθμοί. The fourth book of Moses, because in the beginning it set down the number of the People of Israel. Aliquando dimensionem & magnitudinem signis, aliquando pro Harmonia & concenit. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine, Numerus item Ordo, status gradus cuiusque, & locus quo est habendus. Number, quantity in grain or things measured: harmony, order, due time and proportion, ὑποβήτης. Measure and order in syllables, a verse: a company or multitude assembled: Armaturæ numeros omnes Tyronem docere, To train a young soldier, and teach him all the points of war, Veget. Honor, estimation, credit, countenance: reckoning or account: store, abundance and plenty: also good order, array, Virg. Perfectum expletumque omnibus suis numeris & partibus, Absolute, perfect, and full in all points. Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens, Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel. Numerō, vel in

# NUN

Numero aliquo haberi vel effice; To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation. Maximus vini numerus fuit, There was a great quantity or plenty of wine. In numeros nomen refere, Plin. To have his name billed. Numerus is a Cohort of soldiers, τμήμα, σάββα. Cohors erat, quæ vocatur Numerus. Sed quandoque pro quibuscunque militum copis Numeri accipiuntur. Pancrolli, Numerus etiam pro Vulgo, Of the vulgar. Nos numeri sumus; Et, Numero eximere.

Nūmidīades, subst. Plin. Turkey hens. Nūmidīana pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur numida formica, Plin. 11. 15.

Nūmidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia, quod quasi alias guttulas habent in plumis. A Ginney or Turkey hen.

Nūmidicus lapis (filiæ Libycus Papin.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia; unde Nūmidicæ aves, Nūmidici urti, apud Plin. Nūmidicum marmor. A kind of Marble.

Nūmīnōsus, a, um; i. Nūminibus plenus.

Nūmīsmus, atis; n. Hor. νόμισμα, The same that Numus.

Nūmīsius, iij; m. χαρματιστής. A Coiner.

Nūmīsius, a, um; adj. Biting to money; ut, Nummaria causa, χαρματιστική. Nummaria cupiditas, φιλαργυρία.

V. Numarius.

Nūmīsmositas, atis; f. πολυχαρματισία. Fullness or plenty of Coins.

Nūmīsmosus, a, um; & πολυχαρματιστός. Well-mixed, rich in gold and silver.

Nūmīulus, m. Cod. νόμισμα. A little piece of coin.

Nūmīum, adv. Ter. vide Num.

Nūmīlāria, a; f. Gelin. An verb commonly called Centimorbia, Money: w. 1, two penny-grass, herb two-penny.

Nūmīlātōsus, a, um; Sen. Controv. 9. dimin. ex Numularius.

Nūmīlārius, ii; m. vel Nummularius; mensurarius, κολλυβιστής, τετραχίτης, ἀργυροποιός. A banker, he that maketh gain by changing of money, or letting is out to surety.

Nūmīlus, li; m. dim. à Numus: κατὰ μῦθον. A little penny.

Nūmus, mi; m. νόμος, νόμος πέντε, i. lege, vel consuetudine: eo quod valeat a quatuor ἀνὰ νόμον vel quod cum homines antea uterentur permutatione, tandem numi usus scripta lege sit introductus; vel quod delect esse legitimus: vide Felt. Idid, à Numa rege, qui eos primū apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & titulo nominis sui præfixit, quæ antea certio & testibus ad eum rem uterentur; νόμισμα, νόμος. Money or coin. Numi vacui, Scæv.

Nūnc, adverb. temporis; ex Græc. νῦν, νῦν, Canin. Aliquando pro Tandem, pro Sed, pro Autem. Scal. ex νῦν γὰρ νῦν, in τοῦ νῦν. Now, even now. Nunc dentum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam; Now at the last, at this present, at this time, now and never before. Nunc vero idem, Allobat now. Nunc Nunc, Virgil. Even very now, at this very moment. Nunc nuper, Ter. Even now, lately, now not long since. Nunc primum, Plaut. First and foremost.

Nūnciā, a; f. ἀγγελιστής, ἀγγελία. She that bringeth word or tidings, a messenger, a reporter.

Nunciāns,







nam om̄ fuit simplex, ὁπ̄ω compositum. Scal. LL. c. 34. Ob, præpositio localis & causalis: ὄβ, ὄβ, Felt, Ob, præpositio alias ponitur pro Circum, ut cum dicitur, *urbem obfideri, obfignari, obvallari*; alias pro Ad, ὄβ, ut Ob os, pro Ad os, Prife. Ob vim obinet dīa Græc. præp. ut Ob meritum, i. Pro merito. Cal. Veteres pro Ad vel potius Contra & Adversus vel Ante ufurp. in compa. Quandoque figm. Contra, dīvi, in ratione pretii: Quandoque Super five Coram five Obviam. Quandoque Ad, ut Obivit mortem, i. Ad mortem concessit, Felt. Ob vos sacro, pro Vos obsecro. Ob Mart. ex ὄβ, i. inde ob, Angl. *Up, of. V. Scal. LL. & Prife. Fors before, upon, against, of.* Ob absolvendum, Ob tacendum & similia, pro Ad absolvendum, vel Ut absolvat; *To quiet, or hold his peace.* Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He was before his eye.*

Obacerbatio, f. *An angering.*  
Obacerbo, Felt. V. Exacerbo. Hic ob augeat, Mart. *παγεῖν, παγεῖν.* *To exacerbate or make angry.*

Obacerbo, āris; Apul. *To be angered.*  
Obacero, as; Felt, obloquor, quasi acerbis in alienum sermonem injectis, Paul. apud Felt. a pāci, quas Græci ἀγροα vocant. Lat. acm est propius, Mart. *παροχλῶ.* *To stop one's mouth that he cannot tell out his tale.*

Obadire pro Obedire, Cal.  
Obatatus, a, um; Cel. *ὠπατῆς, ὠπατῆς.* *Bounden by earnest money: indebted: Ob ara accepta obligatus, are obatus, vel conductus.*

Obazo, as; precio, scil. are conducere.

Obambulans, tis; part. Liv. *Walking up and down.*

Obambulatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *ὠπατῆς, ὠπατῆς.* *A walking about or agast.*

Obambulator, ōris; m. Mart. *ὠπατῆς.* *He that walks about or agast.*

Obambulatix, icis; f. Cel. *She that walks about.*

Obambulo, as; Plaut. *Obambulare,* adverbis alios ambulare, & qu. ambulantem sese opponere: *ὠπατῆς, ὠπατῆς.* *To walk against another or about, to range or stray over.* Obambulat Ætina, Ovid. *He walks about the hill Ætina.*

Obambulat muris. Liv. *He walks about the walls.* Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walk up and down before the gates.*

Obator, m. Col. *He that p'oweth about.*  
Obardēs, ōis; Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obardesco, i. circumamator, *ὠπατῆς.* *To wax dry in all parts, to dry all about.*

Obardus, a, um; Hul. *ὠπατῆς.* *Dry all about.*

Obarmatio, ōnis; f. Veg. *ὠπατῆς.* *An arming.*

Obarmator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that arms.*

Obarmo, as; Her. *ὠπατῆς, ὠπατῆς.* *To arm.*

Obarmor, āris; pass. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obatro, as, āvi, āre; arando excolo, Liv. *ὠπατῆς.* *To till or ex about.*

Obator, āris; pass. Col. *To be siled about.*

Obater, tra, trum Plin. *Obater, ὠπατῆς.* *Semrubar black, in manner dark or black.*

Obaudis, is, tvi, ire; Felt, vide Cap. A nonnullis usurp. pro Non audio. Felt.  
Obedio, V. Obedio: *ὠπατῆς.* *To obey, to bear hardly or unwillingly.*

Obauditio, ōnis; f. Plin. *A mistaking.*  
Obauditus, ūs; idem.

Obauo, i. auro obduco; *χρυσῶ.* *To gild.*  
Obba, as; f. pro Obbiba, Var. poculi genus ex ligno vel sparto. Non. Gloss. *ἀββῆ* ἢ ὄβ ἢ ὠβ ἢ ὠβ ἢ ὠβ ἢ ὠβ. *Vas vinarium, amplum & ventricosum, Perf. reſē ex Hebr. ὠβ ἢ ὠβ: al. ex verbo Obibio. Alii ex ὠβ, quod tribum vel populi pariem vel turibam sign. quod in epulis daretur turibis ad bibendum, ὠβ ἢ ὠβ ἢ ὠβ. A wooden tankard or totin of a good size, wherein drink is carried from place to place in taverns and hospitals, to fill up the empty pots: a leather totin.*

Obbito, is, bi, bitum, here; *ὠβῖτο.* *To drink up all at once.*

Obbruceo, es, ūi, ēre; Afcon. & Obbruceo, is, ēre; Lucrer. brucus incipio fieri; item sensum amitto & vitam, & intero, *δρακῆν, ἐκδρακῆν, δρῶ.* *To be astonished, to lose sense and mind, to become brutish.*

Obbruceo, tis; part. *Waxing brutish.*  
Obbruceo, ūis; f. Aug. *ὠβρῦς.* *Brutishness.*

Obcecatio, f. Hier. *τῶβ, τῶβ.* *A blind-folding.*

Obcecatus, a, um; part. *τῶβ.* *Blinded.*

Obceco, as; Col. *ὠβρῶ.* *To blind, make dark or obscure: to cover a thing that is not seen; vide Obceco.*

Obcecor, āris; pass. *To be blinded.*  
Obcedes, i. occisio, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. *Nolo obcedas.* Pal. vult, *Nolo obcedas, i. avidus vescaris.*

Obcellō, es, ūi; Celf. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

Obcellō, es, ūi; V. Occalleo. *To wax brown.*

Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Be-witched, incanted.*

Obcanto, as; i. incantando ludo, Val. *in ludo.* *To bewitch or incant.*

Obcino, a, um; a Cano. *That signifies or declares any ill luck or misfortune to come.*

Oblico, is; V. Contradico.

O do, dis, didi, dictum, dēre; Plaut. ex Ob & Do. Felt. opponere, vel optere: *ὠβῖτο, ὠβῖτο.* *To do it against, to put to: so prep: so flat or spar: so make fast.* Obliere pectus offio, Ter. *To set a bar against the door, to bar the door.*

Obliere fores ferratis trabibus, *To under-prop, spar or make fast the doors with, &c.*

Obdor, ēris; pass. Liv. *To be stur, &c.*  
Obdormio, is, tvi, itum, ire; & Obdormio, is, ēre; *καὶ ὠβ, καὶ ὠβ.* *To sleep fast or soundly: also to digest with sleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To sleep on his senses, or to sleep while his senses be digested.*

Obduco, is, xi, ctum, ēre; i. *ὠπατῆς, ὠπατῆς.* *To lay over, to cover a thing all over or round about with some thing: so bring against or overthwart a place: so h'ing about: so grow to, &c. so make, cast or wax: so spend: al'o so open, Nonn. so over-me or bring under.*

Tert. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To draw a veil before a thing.* Obducere rebus tenebras, *To darken, to obscure, to*

*make less famous or notable.* Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor, *To harden a man against grief, to make him endure grief with less difficulty.* Ut mihi videatur non esse ad ὠβαν Curionem obducere, Cic. ad Att.

Obducere, ēris; pass. Liv. *To be over-cast.*  
Obducio, ōnis; f. g. verb. *ὠβῶ.* *A covering. Obducio capitis, The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloth: the hood-winking of a man.*

Obducto, as; freq. ab Obluco: *τῶβ ὠβῶ.* *To cover often.*

Obductor, m. Stat. *He that doth over-cast.*

Obductus, a, um; part. ab Obluco: *ὠβῶ.* *Covered over, bid, overlaid, over-grown: old and forgotten: lowering and frowning.*

Obdulco, es; Aug. *ὠβῶ.* *To make or wax sweet.*

Obdulceſco, is, ēre; *ὠβῶ.* *To be sweet about.*

Obduratio, ōnis; f. Aug. *ὠβῶ.* *A hardening.*

Obdurator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that hardens.*

Obduratus, a, um; part. Herod. *ὠβῶ.* *Hardened.*

Obdureo, es, ūi, ēre; Varr. & Obdureſco, ūis, ēre; *ὠβῶ.* *To be or wax hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, *Our heart is hardened against all new sorrow.*

Contra studia naturæ vehementer obdurui, *My heart is greatly hardened against, &c.* Conſuetudine obduſcere, *To be hardened by long custom or use.*

Obduro, as; Hor. *ὠβῶ, ὠβῶ.* *To make hard, to hold out.*

Obduror, āris; pass. Sil. *To be hardened.*

Obediens, entis; adj. *ὠβῶ, ὠβῶ.* *Obedient, dutiful.*

Obediēter, adv. Liv. *ὠβῶ.* *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obedientia, as; f. *ὠβῶ.* *Obedience, dutifulness.*

Obedientior, comp. & iſſimus, superl.

Obedio, is, tvi, ire; ex Ob, quod habet vim augendi, & Audio: Obedire obaudire, Felt. *ὠβῶ, ὠβῶ.* *To obey, to do according, &c.* Obediho pro Obdiham, Nonn. Si ad verba nobis obediānt, *If they do according to the words that we speak.*

Obēdo, is, di, sum, ēre; circum edo, *ὠβῶ.* *To eat or know all about, to consume.*

Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obelisia, as; subaudi *ὠβῶ, i. futura.* *The same that Sagittalis.*

Obellias; panis in veru assatus, & Baccho sacer: ex *ὠβῶ* veru; vel quod obolopematur, Eustath. V. Cel 9.3. *Certain bread consecrated to Bacchus.*

Obeliceſtychnum, Anſt. instrumentum militare: lucerna vel latera obeliceſtychna: ex *ὠβῶ* & *ὠβῶ.* V. Quint 8.6. *An instrument in war serving for a little breche and a candle.*

Obeliceſus, ei; m. *ὠβῶ.* *dim. ex ὠβῶ, magis nomine quam re. Est enim taxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujusdam sensum ad proceritatem excelſam exurgens: radium immittitur, gracileſcens paulatim, specie quadrata, in verticem punctum angustum manu lavigatum artificis.*

V. Plin. 36.8. V. Cal. *A great square stone, broad beneath, & waxing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height.*

An Obelisk. Obelo.

Obeo, as; ὀβελίζω sagittare, percutere, configurare, ex Obelus, V. & Var. To kill with shooting at.

Obelus, ὀβελός, veru five vericulum, instrumentum equinarium, in quo aliquid affatur in summam acutum, ut penetrare possit: Dict. quod sit ut *βελος*, id est, *telum*, Bymol. ad *βελος* augens, quod veru sit autum in longum. Ex huius similitudine, virgula etiam quædam, quæ adulterina aut etiam perperam scripta jugulantes & confodimus: dict. quod obelo, id est, veru sit similis; vel quia tanquam veru superflua jugulari & confodit. *Αβελος βροχε*: a long strike in writing like a spear, made for a note to put out. Hier.

Obeo, is, Ti vel Ivi, itum, ire; & Obiens, part. circumueo, adeo. Item Perago & fungo, quod sit adeundo, & circumueundo: inde est Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morde defungit, decedere: *τοπὸν ὀβει*: Obore, passiv. Ovid. To go, to pass, to go about, to come over: to go hither and thither, *ὀβειναι*. To be at hand: to follow: to be assistant or present: to meet with one: to do or exercise: to achieve or go through, to execute, *ὀβειναι*. To reach: to sustain: to cover or compass: also to go down, Plin. Regiones pedibus obire, To go or travel about countries as foot. ¶ Vadium obire, *ἀνὰ τὴν περὶ τὸν ὀβελόν*. To appear at the day appointed in judgement. ¶ Obire cenas, To go hither and thither to feasts. ¶ Obire morte, Suet. Diem, Plaut. Morem; *τοπὸν ὀβειναι*. To die. ¶ Obire morbo, Plin. To die of a disease. ¶ Obire sydera dicuntur, Plin. To go down. ¶ Campus obitur aqua, Ovid. Is compassed about with water. ¶ Orientis aut Obocentis Solis partibus, In the East and West parts.

Obsequiatio, onis; m. Veg. *ἰπποδόν*. A riding about.

Obsequiatio, oris; m. Veg. He that rides about.

Obsequio, as; Liv. *παρὰ τὸν ὀβελόν*. To ride about. Obsequiavit stationibus hostium, Liv. & Obsequiavit agmen, Curt. He rid round about the, &c.

Oberratio, onis; *ὀβελισμός*. A wandering.

Oberratio, oris; m. Tert. *ὀβελιστής*. A wanderer.

Oberto, as; Plin. *ὀβελισμός*, *ὀβελισμός*. To wander or go hither and thither, to run about from place to place; also to fly about to and fro, Persl. To err, to do amiss, Hor.

Obesatus, a, um; Col. Made fat or fatty.

Obescit; oberit vel aderit; Felt. vide Efest.

Obescio, as; ex Elca, quasi escam facio. *λαπαύω, πάλιν*. To feed fat, to cram: also Inesco, *ἐκπάλω*.

Obesinarius, Lud. All ebriated.

Obesitas, itis; f. Col. *πένος*, *λαπαύω*. Fatness, grossness.

Obeo; obescum facio; ex Obedo: multum edo. Idem quod Obesco.

Obesum, a, um; Virg. Obesum ab Obdo id est facile & macilentum, qu. *αμείλιον*, Nonn. Gell. καὶ ἀλιδεον est pinguis: rectius Felt. Obesum, pinguis, quasi obescum factus; *λαπαύω, πάλιν*, *πενήεις*. Pecus obesum; stupidus, *παγεύω*. Gnaum

or eaten round about; gross, dull; fat, quarry, co-fie.

Obecundus, a, um; part. ab Obeo, Hor. That must be done or compassed: *ὀβελισμός*.

Obex, icis, & (Poëtis) jicis, ad syllabam producendam; m. vel f. primâ anticip. Liv. ex obijcio: obijctaculum, pessulum vel quodvis impedimentum; *ὑποβόλος, μοχλός, κλάδον*. Dict. quod obijciatur foribus, *Απὸ τοῦ οὐραίου*: also *obijciatur* in the way to fear or let, a let or stay: also the shooter of the lock, Jus. That part of the mousetrap which standeth upright, Jun.

Obfirmare, adverb. Suet. *ὀβριμότης*, *ἀνδραδύς*. Obstinate, stubbornly, earnestly.

Obfirmatio, ionis. Ter. An hardening.

Obfirmator, oris. He that is stubborn.

Obfirmatus, a, um; *ὀβριμότης*. Stubborn, stiff, earnestly bent or minded.

Obfirmus, as; *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*, *ὑποβόλος*. To harden one's self: to have an earnest opinion, to be earnestly purposed or determined, stubbornly and obstinately to set his mind, or go forward with his purpose, to be stiff.

Obfirmor, aris; pass. Apul. To be hardened.

Obfirmatus, a, um; Apul. Bridled, curbed, held in.

Obfingo; v. Obfingo.

Obfuscatus, a, um; idem quod Obfuscatus vel deumbratus. Erafm.

Obfusco, as. To make black.

Obfuscus, a, um; idem quod Obfuscat.

Olgannio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; Ter. *ὀλγαννίω*, *ὀλγαννίω*, *ἀντιπαραδίδωμι*. To whisper in one's ear: to tell often, to chat.

Olgarrio, ris; Plaut. To chat as birds do.

Obharreo, es, si, sum, ere; Suet. *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*. To stick fast, to cleave to.

Obharresco five Achharresco, Apul. idem.

Obherbesco, is, ere; Felt. To grow up like herbs.

Obhorreo, es, si, sum, ere; Plin. in superfluo horreo, *ὀβριμότης*. To be terrible, to be unpleasing to the eye.

Obijcio, es, si, sum, ere; Col. ē regione jaceo, *ὀβριμότης*. To lie about or against, before or in the way.

Obijcula, dimin. ex Obex.

Obijctaculum, li; n. Varr. *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*. A thing cast in the way to hinder or fear one.

Obijctamen, idem.

Obijctamentum, ti; n. Apul. & Obijctatio, onis; f. verb. ab Obijcio, Cal. *ὀβριμότης*. A reproaching or laying to one's charge, a casting in one's teeth.

Obijciator, m. Alcon. He that reproaches.

Obijciatus, a, um; Liv. Laid against, objected.

Obijcio, onis; f. vide Objectus, si.

Obijcto, as; freq. ab Obijcio: *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*. To cast out often, to objil often, to in pte or lay to one's charge, to upbraid and charge with. Animam obijciare pro aliquo, Virg. To hazard or endanger his life for one. ¶ Caput obijciare periculis, Virg. *παρὰ τὸν ὀβελόν*. To

put his life in danger. ¶ Fallum crimen bonis obijciatur, He often bardseneth honest men with, &c.

Obijctum, ti; n. id quod est ē regione positum, & quasi iactum. Philoophus Objectum πρὸς ὀβριμότης, *ὀβριμότης*, id est, circa quod aliquis versatur, in quo occupatur. An obijct: also a thing that is before a man's eyes, and may be seen.

Obijctus, a, um; part. ab Obijci: *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*. Torem, laid, set against, put before, shown to: offered: laid to one's charge, objected, cast in one's teeth: cast or laid forth in harm's way: in danger. Viliu Objectum est a Deo dormienti, A vision appeared unto him being asleep or in his sleep. ¶ Ad omnes casus periculorum obijcti sumus, Wele, or We lie open to all chances, or dangers. ¶ Error in aliqua re obijctus, An error happening in doing of a thing.

Obijctus, us; m. verb. Col. *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*. The lying or setting of a thing before one's eyes or against one: a shadow or overhanging casting: an objection.

Obijctus pro Obijctis, Plaut: Cal. a. 2. scen. 6. Alii leg. Obijctis pro Obijctis.

Obijgit; ante agitat, ut Obambulat, Felt.

Obijctendus, a, um; part. ex Obijci. Due to be objected, &c.

Obijctio, is, jecti, sum, ere; ab Ob & jacio: *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*. Aliquando Obijctulo esse, & opponere; aliquando Insc. o; aliq. Repente offendo. To lay, throw or cast against: to lay before one: to lay to one's charge, to object, to cast in one's teeth, to upbraid, *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*. To lay to one's reproach: to cause to remember, to bring to mind: to cast out in harm's way or perilous way: to put, offer or throw himself into: to cast to: suddenly to show, &c. to make or cause. Obijctere corpus feris, To cast out to be devoured of beasts. ¶ Obijctere in impetu hominum, To offer himself to the fury of men. ¶ Obijctere se telis hostium, To put himself upon. ¶ Salutem suam pro aliquo obijctere, To hazard his life for one. ¶ Obijctere aliquid criminis, Plin. in loco criminis; vel Ut probum; To objil or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproach.

Obijctio, oris; pass. To be objected.

¶ Obijcti ad omnes casus, To be set in danger of all chances.

Obijctus, ne; adj. Varr. *ὀβριμότης*. Very empty or vacant.

Obijctur, pro Obijctur, Felt.

Obijctur, oris; depon. Siden. *ὀβριμότης*. To be somewhat m ued: to be very angry, Apul.

Obijctus, a, um; Liv. *ὀβριμότης*. Very angry, greaty moved.

Obijctur, adverb. Plin. ex Ob & Iter: in transcurfu, interitum, quasi in itinere occursit, *ὀβριμότης*, *ὀβριμότης*. By the way, incidently: beside the purpose, in the meantime.

Obiz; serpentis germe, dic. quod colorem arenæ habet, *libid. 12. 14.* A kind of Serpent of a sandy colour.

Obizus, a, um; part. ab Obizor: *ὀβριμότης*. Dying, dead, ended.

Obizus, us; m. verb. *ὀβριμότης*. The death, dying or decay of one: the setting or going down of the Sun. Also one coming



ing or meeting casually.

Objuratio, ōnis; f. Cod. ὀρκισμός. A binding by oath.

Objurator, ōris; m. Dig. He that binds by oath.

Objurgandus, a, um; part. To be rebuked, chidden.

Objurgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Objurgatio, post turpe factum castigatio; Monitus verbis ante commissum; ὀβριγισμός, ὀβριγισμός. A blaming, chiding or rebuking.

Objurgator, ōris; m. verb. ὀβριγιστής. A rebuker.

Objurgatorius, a, um; ὀβριγιστικός. Belonging to chiding, checking or rebuking.

Objurgatrix, icis; f. Plaut. She that chides.

Objurgiter, adv. Encl. Chidingly.

Objurgito, as, ōvi; f. freq. Plaut. ὀβριγισμός. To chide much or often.

Objurgo, as; freq. & Objurgor, pass. ὀβριγιστός. To chide and reprehend sharply any man for his faults, to rebuke assiduously, to fear from doing ill, &c. Plaut. To upbraid, Quint. Objurgare a peccatis, Plaut. To fear from doing ill. Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgat, He chideth me for being familiar with Pompey.

Objurgor, as; Feli. Objurare, jurejurando obstringere; ἱερῶσαι. To bind by oath.

Obledo, is, latus, ēre; f. Plaut. ὀλέω, ὀλέω. To have given up, to amiss.

Obliator, ōris; pass. To be hurt.

Oblesco, ōnis; f. An burning. Gloss. Oblamentum vel Oblamenta; vitis nigra apud Diosc. l. 4. c. 405. A kind of herb, black vine.

Oblanguis, es, ōi, ēre; & Oblanguis, es, ēre; ὀβριγισμός, ὀβριγισμός, ὀβριγισμός. To languish.

Oblanguis, a, um; adjct. Gloss. Very faint.

Obliguo, es, ōi; circa radicem terram aperire, & quasi lacus effluere. To dig and open the roots of trees: vide Allaqueo.

Oblata, pro Hostia oblatione, & pro ipsa hostia oblata.

Oblatio, ōnis; f. ab Offerendo: sicut ὀφειλόμενον δὲ πρὸς ὀφειλόμενον ἀνδρῶν. An offering, an aid or subsidy-money.

Oblatiuncula, æ; f. Laet. A little offering.

Oblitor, ōris; ὀβριγιστής. He which offends any thing.

Oblatio, ōnis; f. Apoll. ὀβριγιστής. A burning against one.

Oblator, ōnis; m. vide Oblatio, Plaut. He that barketh or exclaimeth against one.

Oblatrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. A woman barketh, she that brawleth or chideh, a scold.

Oblatio, as; ὀβριγιστής ut, Oblatere aliquem, Sil. To bark or brawl against one.

Oblator, aris; Apoll. To be barked against.

Oblatum, tis; n. Liv. ὀβριγιστής, ὀβριγιστής. A thing offered.

Oblatus, a, um; part. ab Offeror: ὀβριγιστής, ὀβριγιστής. Offered, proffered, given.

Oblatamen, inis; n. Stat. verb. Sal-

ἀλῆος, ὀβριγιστής, τέρψις, καλῶν.

Delight, recreation, pastime.

Oblatamentum; idem.

Oblatatio; delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. A delighting or taking of pleasure.

Oblatator, ōris; m. Gell. He that delighteth.

Oblatrix, icis; f. verb. Macrobius. She that delighteth.

Obleto, as; freq. ab Oblitio; al. a Latio freq. verbi Latio: καλῶν, ὀβριγισμός. To delight, to recreate, to take pleasure in a thing; to put all his felicity and delight in, &c. to solace himself. Se agri cultione oblectare, To delight themselves, or set their delight in husbandry.

Oblete te cum Cicerone nostro, Recreate or delight your self with.

In eo me oblecto, In that I put my chief delight.

Oblector hac speculā in militem, This small hope comforteth or reviveth my spirits, or I am comforted with this, &c.

Oblector, aris; depon. idem.

Obligo, as; id est, contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire; Contra legem vel per contrarium vel contradicere, Ver. Vocab.

Obleno, is, ōvi & li, ēre; Sen. καταρῶν vide Lenio.

Oblenor, iris. To be asswaged.

Oblentor, ōris; m. Celf. He that appeaseth.

Oblitio, is. To delight, to appease.

Oblitus; vide Obliviscus, Gl. ff.

Oblido, dis, di, sum, ēre; ex Ob & Lido: ὀβριγιστής, ὀβριγιστής. To hurt sore; to kill, to heat to death; to fustle.

Oblidor, Gloss. To be crossed or heated.

Obligans, tis; part. Sen. Binding, &c.

Obligatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obligo; ὀβριγιστής, ὀβριγιστής. An obligation or bond.

Obligatio, us; comp. Plin. jun. More bound.

Obligitor, ōris; m. Cod. He that bindeth.

Obligatorium, ii; n. Cod. vide Obligatio.

Obligatrix, icis; f. verb. Just. She that bindeth.

Obligatus, a, um; part. ὀβριγιστής. Obliged, bound about: vowed, promised, &c.

Obligor, as, ōvi; circumligo, retineo ut operari nequeat, constringo: To bind, to bind about, or over and over Obligare se nexu, To put himself into bonds, &c. a liberalitate sibi aliquem obligare, To make one bounden to him by good turns or friendship.

Obligare se futuri, Gell. id est, futuri crimen incurere; To commit felony: to show himself guilty of.

Obligare fidem pro alio apud alium, Papin. To undertake a matter: to one upon his credit for another.

Obligare omnia bona sua pignori, Scæv. To lay his goods to mortgage.

Obligor, aris; pass. To be bound.

Obligurio, is, ōvi, itum, ire; ὀβριγισμός, ὀβριγισμός. To eat up dainties greedily, to waste his goods in riotous banqueting.

Obligutio, ōnis; f. Prodigium.

Obligator, ōris; m. Plaut. Dowry.

A waster, a prodigal and riotous spender.

Oblimatio, ōnis; f. Aug. A dawning over.

Oblimatio, ōnis; m. Hier. He that dawns over.

Oblimatus, a, um; part. ab Oblimor. Covered with mud or clay.

Oblimo, as; ex Ob & Limus: καλῶν, ὀβριγιστής. To cover with mud or clay, to stop or daub up, to blind. Claud.

Oblimo, as; ex Ob & Limus, as; vel, a Lima, æ; Hor. ὀβριγιστής, ὀβριγιστής. To consume his goods prodigally.

Oblinio, is, ōvi, itum, ire; Col. & Oblino, is, ōvi vel ēvi, itum, ēre; circumlino: ὀβριγιστής, ὀβριγιστής. To anoint or smear over and over: to imbue or make foul, to daub; to bewray: also to dishonour and disdain himself: to disfigure one.

Moribus externis se oblinere, To disdain or disguise himself with evil fashions of other countries.

Oblinor, iris; & Oblinor; pass. Gell. To be anointed.

Oblinitor, Plin. A dauber.

Oblinitoris, pro Oblivitoris, Calv.

Oblivans, nis; part.

Oblivatio, ōnis; f. ὀβριγιστής. A croaking aside, Aug.

Oblivator, ōris; m. Aug. He that bender aside.

Oblivatus, a, um; ὀβριγιστής. Oblivatus meatibus, With croaking and winding streams, Am. Marcell.

Oblivetur, pro Oblivetur, Calv.

Oblivans, nis; part.

Oblivatio, ōnis; f. ὀβριγιστής. A croaking aside, Aug.

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Oblivans, nis; part.

Oblivatio, ōnis; f. ὀβριγιστής. A croaking aside, Aug.

Oblitéro, as; ex Ob & Littera; vel ex Litore, quod ibi notata fluctibus equari & tolli solent, Serv. deleo, tanquam littera induta; vel litteris aliquid superinducere, ut priores deleantur, Voss. *ἐπιλάττω, ἀπαλείψω. To scrape out, to forget, to abolish. Oblitéro ex Oblivione, vel ex Oblitu; Felt.*

Oblitescio, is, ui, ēre; ex Ob & Lateo: *ἐπιλάττω. To be hid or covered.*

Oblitrus, rectius Oblucius, pro Oblitrus, *ἐκκρόω. Gloss.*

Oblitrus, ii; m. *A garden for pebbles.*

Oblitus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor: *ἐμμελές, ἐμμελές. Imbrated, defiled, smeared, heraged, anointed all about; engreaved; disgraced; shamefully afflicted; favouring much of. Particidius oblitus, Shamefully defiled with horrible murder.*

Oblitus, a, um; part. ab Obliviscor, Plin. *ἐπιλάττω. Forgiven, or that has forgotten. Moris patris oblitus, Ovid. Having forgotten his country's fashion. Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. pallivē. Now I have forgotten so many verses.*

Oblivialis, le. *Causing oblivion. Obliviale poculum, A cup or potion of forgetfulness. Prud.*

Oblivio, ōnis; f. *ἄλβη, ἀλβανή. Forgetfulness.*

Obliviscor, *ἄλβω. Gloss. Forgetfully. Obliviscus, a, um; ὀβλισκός. Very forgetful, obliviscus; also that maketh one forget, Hor.*

Obliviscor, ēris, lius sum, scis; depon. ab antiq. Liviscor. Peror. Ab Oblino Obliviscor, quod novis in mentem inducis, h. e. menti oblitus, vetera abolentur: Sign. ē memoria deponere; aut perinde non moveri, atq; si desinam meminisse, *ἐκλάττω, ἀλβανή. To forget. Oblitus sum dicere, Ter. I had forgotten to tell. Instituti sui oblitusci, To forget his wonted manner. Artificium oblitusci, To forget his cunning.*

Obliviscens, tis; part. & Obliviscendus, ab Obliviscor.

Oblivitas; vide Oblivio.

Oblivium, vii; & plural. (quod usitatus est) Oblivia, orum; n. Virg. *Forgetfulness.*

Oblivius, a, um; Varr. *Made oblique and dark by forgetfulness.*

Oblivatio, Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblivator, m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Obluco, as; Suet. *ἐμμελές. To set out to hire; to undertake the doing of some thing for money.*

Oblucio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obluor.

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Oblucio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obluor.

lucio deorum alicui occurrisset: vide Alucino, To err.

Oblucians, Oblucians; part. ab Oblucior.

Oblucior, āris; dep. *ἀντιπαλέω. To wrestle or strive against; to hinder.*

Obludo, is, si, sum, ēre; Plaut. *ἐμμελές. To play with.*

Obludor, ēris; pass. Aug. *To be played with.*

Obludus, a, um. *Pale, wan, Am. Marcell.*

Oblustro, as; Gloss. *To go about.*

Oblustro; in malum deduco, in iudicium; vide Mallus, Mart.

Obluans, Felt. *Abiding long.*

Obluans; vide Manco.

Obluor, iris, itur, sum, iri; depon. Liv. *ἐμμελές. To wrestle or strive against; to hinder.*

Obluor, iris; pass. Aug. *To be played with.*

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Obluor, iris; pass. Aug. *To be played with.*

ex Ob & Noxiis; panna obligatus ob delictum. *ὀβλιος, ὀβλιος. That is to be punished, guilty, faulty or condemned: bound; subject or given unto: apt; open to, in danger to or of; obedient: that is to be hurt; sick; diseased; also contrary; Tertull. Vitis nunquam florit obnoxii, A vine which is not in danger at bloom; Plin.*

Obluor, iris; pass. Aug. *To be played with.*

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Obscratio, onis; f. verb. *προσέχωνται, παρακαλῶνται, ἱατρία.* A special desire, a desire for God's sake.

Obscrator, m. Digell. *He that beseteth, a besetther.*

Obscuro, as; ex Ob & Sacer, qu. per sacra rigo: *ἀνέκδοτος, παρρησιαστικῶς.* To pray heartily, to beset, to pray for God's sake. Ponitur quoque adverbialiter pro Cedo, Ter. *I pray you, &c.* Item, Ob vos facio, pro Obscuro vos; sicut, Sub vos placo, pro Supplicio, Iest. Itaque te hoc obscurat, *Therefore he d fireth you this thing.* Te obscurat, ut id facias; *D fireth you to do that thing.*

Obscuror, aris; pass. Liv. *To be interested.*

Obscundanter, adv. Nonn. *Obediently.*

Obscundatio, f. Digell. *An obeying or forsaking; fecundatio.*

Obscundator, m. Mart. *He that obeyeth.*

Obscundo, as, avi, are; ex Ob & Secundus; *ἀνταρῆς, συνακολουθῶν, ἱταρῆς, ἱταρῆς.* To obey, to do all things at another man's will and pleasure, to serve the same; to make better.

Obscuro, is, pti, ptum, ire; Liv. *Obscuro, to incline with a bridge or mound: to let or stop.* Obscuro iter ad honores, Liv. *To keep one from promotion.* Obscuro viam alicui adipiscendi aliquid, *To hinder one from attaining to a thing.*

Obscuro, iris; pass. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obscurella, le; f. Plaut. *Σεπτεία, ὑπαρῆς.* Obedience, servitableness. Also a kind of good goddess ready to do what one d fireth. Fortuna & Obscurella, Plaut.

Obscurens, tis; adj. *ὑπαρῆς, ὑπαρῆς.* Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him: given wholly, and yielding himself to, waiting, serving, attendant. Obscurens quo libeat flecti, Plin. *Pliant which way sever thou wilt turn it.* Q Obscurens; *Soldiers or sword-fighters, whom Antoninus Philosophus used,* Jul. Capitol. Am. Marcell. *Sergeants and officers to a great Magistrate.*

Obscquenter, & Obscquentissimè; adv. Plin. Jun. *περὶ ὁμοίας.* Very obediently, in great obedience.

Obscquentia, æ; f. Cæf. *Σεπτεία, ὑπαρῆς.* Obedience, obedience.

Obscquentior, us; compar. ab Obscquent, Plin.

Obscquibilis, us; Gell. *κατακολουθῶν, ὑπαρῆς.* Obedient, at command, ready to do what is commanded.

Obscquens, pro Obscquens, Gloss.

Obscquiosus, a, um; Plaut. *ὑπαρῆς.* Obedient, servicable, attendant, that doth willingly pleasure and service.

Obscquium, is; n. *λαβία, Σεπτεία, ὑπαρῆς.* cum quis id sequitur & facit, quod alteri placet. *Reading, kind dutifulness, following ones feet, mind or pleasure, to do that is wished, pliancy; obedience, humble service, flattery; also delicate passiveness.* Q Also a guard. Obscquium patricius. *The Kings guard.* Comes obscurus, *The Captain of the guard.*

Obscuro, eris, utrum, qui; *προσέχωνται, παρακαλῶνται.* To follow another man's will, to desire, to do as another wills him, to be pliant, to be ready as hand to do ser-

vise, to please or obey, to follow as an attendant, Obscui alicui in omnibus, *To obey one in every thing.* Q Sed ea tamen quæ obscui non oportet, Gell. *But such as should not be followed.*

Obscuro, as; ex Ob & Sero, Liv. *ἀνέκδοτος, παρρησιαστικῶς.* To lock, shut, or make a door fast.

Obscuro, is, avi, ptum, are; ex Ob & Sero; *ἀνέκδοτος, παρρησιαστικῶς.* To set or sow about, to plant, to compass in, or about. Agium vineis obscurere, Col. *To plant vines in a field.*

Obscuro, aris; pass. Lucr. *To be locked fast.*

Obscuro, is, pti; Suid. *To creep against.*

Obscuvabilis, le; adj. Quint. *παρρησιαστικῶς, ὑπαρῆς.* Meet to be observed, worthy to be had in reverence: to be avoided or eschewed.

Obscuvans, tis; & Obscuvantissimus, a, um; *παρρησιαστικῶς, ὑπαρῆς.* One that observe with reverence, dutiful unto one, diligent and necessary about one, observing all occasions to do pleasure. Obscuvantissimus mei, *Very dutiful unto me.*

Obscuvantia, æ; f. *αἰδία, Σεπτεία, ὑπαρῆς.* Reverence, honour, observance, good behaviour: also an observing or custom, Suet.

Obscuvantior, us; comp. ab Obscuvans, Claud.

Obscuvate, adv. Gell. 2. 17. *Circumspectly.*

Obscuvatio, onis; f. verb. *παρρησιαστικῶς.* Observing, marking, await, goodbreed, advisement, observation: & pro Obscuvantia, Val. Max.

Obscuvator, m. Apul. *He that observeth.*

Obscuvatum est, imperf. Plin. *Men have marked and observed.*

Obscuvatur, imperf. *It is observed.*

Obscuvatus, a, um; part. *Observed.*

Obscuvatus, us, us; Var. *Vide Observatio.*

Obscuvio, is, ire; idem quod infervio, *To sit upon.* Apul.

Obscuvito, as, avi, are; freq. ab Obscervo: *πολλὴ ὑπαρῆς.* To observe oftentimes: to mark, note, consider and take heed oftentimes.

Obscuvitor, aris; pass. Apul. *To be observed.*

Obscervo, as, avi; oculis mentis & corporis servo, speculor, custodio, noto: *ὑπαρῆς, ὑπαρῆς.* To await both with eye and mind, to be ready at: to mark, consider, keep, observe, watch, spy or take good heed. Also to have in reverence, to honour, to worship and esteem, to love, to favour with a reverent love, *ὑπαρῆς, Σεπτεία.* To fly faults.

Obscervio, is, e.g. ex Obscideo. *Obscervio* Felt. dict. qu. *obsidum*, quod datur ob fidem patriæ prastandam: al, ab Ob & Scedo, quia & solvenda ob fidem dari consueverat, sicut inde deses, refes, &c. *ὑπαρῆς.* An hostage or pledge in wars: that which is delivered into another man's hands for performance of promises.

Obscervio, onis; f. verb. ab Obscideo: *πολιρκία.* A siege laid to a town or castle.

Obscervor, aris; m. verb. *πολιρκία.* To besiege, to lay siege, a siege.

Obscessus, a, um; part. *πολιρκία.* Obscured.

Obscervor, aris; m. verb. *πολιρκία.* To besiege, to lay siege, a siege.

Obscessus, us, m. *A besieging or compassing about.*

Obscervio, as, to make a whistling noise, as trees stirred with winds, Apul.

Obscervus, a, um; pignore tentus. *Kept as a pledge or hostage, Am. Marcell.*

Obscervus, us; m. status & Conditio obsididis, esse obsidem, *ὑπαρῆς, Am. Marcell.* Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obscervens, tis; part. Catull. *πολιρκία, ὑπαρῆς.* Lying in wait, or besieging.

Obscideo, es, edi, sum, ere; Catull. ab Ob, i, circum, & Scedo: vide Felt. *πολιρκία, ὑπαρῆς.* So besiege, surround or compass about, to sit engird, keep and beset: to possess, to lie in wait, to stand about: to occupy, tarry, sit or abide. Ter.

Obscideo, arum; f. Col. *ὑπαρῆς.* Lying in wait to take away any thing craftily.

Obscervianus, a, um; adj. Observianus lapis, *Cinor coal.* Camled. Observianum vitrum, Observiana gemma, Plin. 36. 26 & 37. 10. *A kind of pure black glass: the black Asar or Feat.* Observianus, dict. ab Obsidio inventore.

Obscervianus, a, um; ab obsidio datus, Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hostage.*

Obscervio, onis; f. *πολιρκία, ὑπαρῆς.* A siege laid about a town or fortress.

Obscervialis, le; Liv. *πολιρκία, ὑπαρῆς.* Pertaining to a siege. *Obscerviales ærurnæ.* *Mseries attending a siege.* Am. Marcell. Obscervialis corona, quæ obsidionis soluta causâ datur, vide Felt.

Obscervior, aris; Col. *ὑπαρῆς.* To lie in wait for.

Obscervium, is; Col. tanquam Præsidium, Subsidium, redâ dicuntur; Felt. Var. etiam ab Abscervendo, cum id iude faciens, quod facilius diminueret hostes: vide Obsidio. *A besieging.*

Obscervio, is, edi, ere; Sal. *Vide Obsidio.*

Obscervor, aris vel ere; pass. *To be besieged.*

Obscervillo, as, avi, are; Sen. *ὑπαρῆς.* To hide or seal up.

Obscervillor, aris; pass. *To be sealed.*

Obscervatio, onis; f. Cod. *A signing.*

Obscervator, aris; m. verb. *ὑπαρῆς, ὑπαρῆς.* He that putteth his seal or sign to an instrument: also a public notary, which setteth his own and the witness names to a W.U.

Obscervatus, a, um; part. *καταποσφραγισθείς.* Sealed, signed, closed up, subscribed: also printed in memory, Lucr.

Obscervio, as; *καταποσφραγισθείς, ὑπαρῆς.* To sign letters, and seal them up, to sign things with a sign manual, or with the hand and seal of a public notary or witness: to put ones hand to a thing.

Obscervio, pro Obscervio, Felt. i. Marcell. m. *They that sucked from poison.*

Obscervulus, a, um, without distinction, Am. Marcell.

Obscervio, as; Felt. i. objicio: *παρρησιαστικῶς.* To throw or cast; as *Converser-mus* say, Cast me to the pulpit. *To sprinkle.* Obscervio.

Obsipare aquilam. Vide Sipo, as. To cast water in ones face, for to refresh or fetch one out of a swoon, Plaut.

Obsilio, is, ſili, tum, ſere; ἀντισιλωμι, ἀντισιλωειν. To resist, stop, let, withstand, resist, or gain say, to prevail against. Alciui obviari obſistere, Plin. To go meet one. Dolores obſistere. To withstand grief. Obſisti illi non potuit. No man could let or withstand him.

Oſſus, a, um; part. ex Obſoror: ἀντιοσσωμι, ἀντιοσσωειν. Compressed about, set about (ἀντιοσσωειν) with herbs, or planted with rees: wrapped, filled in all parts, replenished, full of, covered with. Aſſe ſeu d. Reſtibus terra, quæ quotannis obſita eſt, Varro.

Oſobius lapis, Iſid. ab ὄφει. Lapis niger eſt, tranſlucidus, & viri habens ſimilitudinem: ponitur in ſpeculis parietum propter imaginum umbras reddendas. Vide Obſidianus & Obſidianus.

Obſoleſcio. To n. ſe to be forgotten, or out of uſe, Arnob.

Obſoleſcitur, a, um; Senec. That hath loſt his ſtrength: γενηται οὐς υἱοῦ.

Obſoleſco, is, factus ſum, ēri; Sen. ἀντιοσσωμι, ἀντιοσσωειν. To be out of uſe: alſo to be diſturb'd, or diſpoſt.

Obſoleo, es, ui & evi, ſum, ēre; inveterale. quaſi olere, i. crefcere deſino. Priſc. Obſoleo, Obſolevi facit, ex Obi & Oleo: παλαιωμι, παλαιωειν. To grow out of uſe, to wax old, to loſe grace and ſtrength, to decay. In homine turpiſſimo obſoleſcent dignitatis inſignia. The ſigns of honour did loſe their grace and dignity in ſo vile a perſon.

Obſoleſco, is, ēre; ex Ob contra, Oleo, interpoſito f. Contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici Obſoleo, quod ſignif. Crefco; idem.

Obſolere adv. ἀντιοσσωμι, ἀντιοσσωειν. Olidy, b. v. l. p. r. l.

Obſolere ſ. compar. ab Obſoleto.

Obſolus, a, um; παλαιωμι, ἀντιοσσωμι. Quod inveterale, nec ultimè amplius, ab Ob & Soleo. Decayed, old, grown out of uſe, worn out of a garment when it is thread-bare, ſhaky, ſluggiſh, ſuſpiciouſe.

Obſoluto, ſis, ēre; vide Opſonatio.

Obſonator, qui obſonat; i. obſonia emitt.

Obſonium; vide Opſonium.

Obſono, vel Opſono, vel Obſonor, Græci eſt ὀψωνιον, ὀψωνιον. obſonia, pulmenta emio, Obſonare famem ambulando, eſt quaſi emere eam, & acuer eam motu corporis, Mart. Vide Opſono.

Obſono, as; Sipo, κακοφωμι. To ſound ill.

Obſonus, a, um; Var. malum ſonum habens; vide Abſonus: ὀψωνιον, ὀψωνιον. Summiſſe amiſſe.

Obſophæus, gis m. ὀφθαλμια, qui obſonia edit.

Obſopio, Solin. c. 18. To be in a dead ſleep.

Obſopius, a, um; part. In a dead ſleep.

Obſopæus, vel Opſopæus; Gr. ὀψωνιον, qui ὀψωνια parat.

Obſopola, ὀψωνια; qui ὀψωνια vendit.

Obſordeo, es, ſi & pſi, ēre; Plaut.

Obſordeo, es, ſi & pſi, ēre; Plaut.

Obſordeo, es, ſi & pſi, ēre; Plaut.

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Obſordeo, es, ſi & pſi, ēre; Plaut.

Obſordeo, es, ſi & pſi, ēre; Plaut.

Obſorto, is, pſi, tum, ēre; Plaut. idem.

Obſordedo, es, ſi, ēre; Nonn. καταποσσωμι. To be ſilby, ſluggiſh and unclean.

Obſordefco, is, ſi, ēre, tum; idem.

Obſtaculum, li, n. Plaut. ex Obſto: ὁπασσωμι, ὁπασσωειν. A let or hinderance, obſtacle or impediment.

Obſtans, tis; part. impasſus. Hindering, lacking.

Obſtatur, imperf. M m let or hinder.

Obſtaturus, a, um; Quint. That will hinder.

Obſtendo, is, ēre. To oppoſe or ſet againſt, Plaut.

Obſterno, is, ēre. To ſtride or paſſage, Apul.

Obſteritium, ſi; n. The miſtery of Midwives, or their ſeat. Jupiter Liberum parturientis inter obſtericia Deorum, Plin.

Obſterico, as; & Obſtericor, ſis; μιδωμι. To do the office of a Midwife.

Obſtetricis, ſis; f. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet; ab Obſtando dicta, eò quòd obſtant doli, vel certè fecerit, ne laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſiſſis, in terram deſluat, Cal. vel ab eo quòd opem ferat: μιδωμι, μιδωειν.

Obſtetricia, Ab obſtando potiùs & obſidendo; ob enim antiq. pro ad, unde Obi eſt mortem vel diem, pro Adire i. Mori: qu. adſtrix.

Obſtinatè, alv. Ter. ἀντιοσσωμι, ὁπασσωμι. Obſtinately, ſtiſſy, conſtantly, ſtubbornly, firmly.

Obſtinacia, x; f. Euf. τὸ ἀντιοσσωμι. Obſtinacy, ſiſt-wiſ, ſtubbornneſs, ſtiſſneſs in a iuvini, c. ὁπασσωμι i. reſiſtance.

Obſtinatio, ſis; f. idem.

Obſtinatus, a, um; & Obſtinator, ur; ἀντιοσσωμι, ἀντιοσσωειν. ἀντιοσσωμι, ἀντιοσσωειν. Obſtinately, ſtiſſy, conſtantly, ſtubbornly, firmly.

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ιμωσσωμι, ιμωσσωειν. To ſtop chinks. Verticem obſipare, Plaut. To lay the head aſide on the ſhoulder, as men do when they mife.

Obſtipit, i. Obſtipuit.

Obſtipus, Ver. pro Violatum modò, modò pro Obliquum d. ēre.

Obſtipus, a, um; cuius collum eſt rigidum iſtar ſtipitis, aut incurvatum; vel potiùs ex Obſtipis; vel quòd ſtipis ſuſtentabat collum iſtar κατωφει. κατωφει. Wry-neck d. d. toward the ſhoulder, or rather be that has his neck ſtanding ſtiſſy, his head bending towards one ſhoulder, Jun. Obſtipa cervicē eſt, κατωφει. κατωφει.

Obſtita, ſis; plur. Feſt. ab obſtendendo: obliqua; vel violata & de cælo racta, bidental. Strange ſights.

Obſtitulus, n. caſtus, Gloſſ.

Obſtitus, a, um; violatus, cui aliquid obſtite: eſt enim Obſtite pro Obſtare: al. qui deo deſque obſtiterit. i. qui viderit quod videre nefas eſſet. Obſtitum, obliquum, Feſt. Item fulguritus, quia obliquò curſu deſcendit fulmen, Scal.

Obſtitus, ſis; m. Apul. κατωφει. Obliquity, crookedneſs.

Obſto, as, ſtiti, ſtitum & ſtarum, ſtare; ἀντιοσσωμι, ἀντιοσσωειν. To ſtand againſt or between: to be in the way, to withſtand, to ſit, to hinder. Paululum negotii mihi obſtat, Ter. A little buſineſs doth let me. Obſtitui ne ex Italia tranſire in Siciliam poſſent, Thuc. diſt. hinder their paſſage out of, &c.

Obſtragulum, li; n. Plin. operimentum, quo aliquid inſteritur; ὁπασσωμι, ὁπασσωειν. ὁπασσωμι, ὁπασσωειν. A covering, the ſatches of a ſhoe, the upper part of a ſhoe or ſhoe.

Obſtragulatus, a, um; Prud. Clatrua or opus ſted.

Obſtreps, tis; part. Hor. Making a noiſe, roaring.

Obſtreperus, a, um; adj. idem. Obſtreperum carmen cicadaram. The chirping or creating noiſe of Cicadaram, Apul.

Obſtreperus, imperf. Liv. They cry out againſt.

Obſtupido, is, ſi, ſtum, ēre; καταποσσωμι, καταποσσωειν. To cry out, to make a noiſe: to ſtir or make a noiſe or ruſhing with the ſeet, or otherwiſe againſt one: to interrupt, trouble or be againſt. Literis alicui obſtrepere. To trouble one with writing letters. Clamore obſtrepi, paſſive; To be cried out againſt.

Obſtridus, a, um; part. ab Obſtringere: καταποσσωμι. Feſt. bound, tied hard, burden d. or charged, feſt. kept or locked.

Obſtridus, ſis; m. ex Ob & Stringo, Sen. καταποσσωμι, καταποσσωειν. An hard or tight.

Obſtrigillatio, f. Var. ὁπασσωμι. A reprehention.

Obſtrigillator, ſis; m. Varr. reprehensor: diſt. à Stringibus, quibus cum vehementius ſtringimus, etiam plerumque lædimur. He that reprehendeth.

Obſtrigilli, ſis; m. plur. à Stringendo: vincula foculorum, vel calceamentati. A kind of ſhoe ſuſtained in the upper part with a tether, Iſid.

Obſtrigillo, vel Obſtringillo, Varr. ἀντιοσσωμι, ἀντιοσσωειν. To reſiſt.

Obſtrigillo, vel Obſtringillo, Varr. ἀντιοσσωμι, ἀντιοσσωειν. To reſiſt.

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Occido: vide Occido.

Occipio, as; Plaut. To begin.

Occallat, onis; f. Celli. The making a thing hard and brown.

Occallatus, a, um; ὀκαλλωτός, τυλ-  
τός. Turned into brown or hard flesh  
made hard.

Occallus, es, ūi. ē ē; Ovid. callus  
sum, callum obduco; five Occalleco, is,  
ēre; scilicet obduco. ὀκαλλωτός, ὀκαλλω-  
τός. To wax or be hard flesh, or so be  
browned like a horse, to be hardened. Lon-  
gā patientiā occallui, I am hardened with  
long patientia.

Occamen, inis; confusio. A breaking  
or bruising, as with a rake or harrow,  
Gloss. Inid.

Occano, is, ēre, entum; Liv. ὀκανός,  
ἰσθμός. To sing against one; to lay in rebuke.  
Occanere cornu tulāque iussit. He com-  
manded the horns and trumpets to sound.  
Tacit. Vide Occino.

Occano as; ἰσθμός. To sing to or a-  
gainst, or the counter-sound.

Occasio, onis; f. Occasus est opportu-  
nitas temporis casu quodam proveniente.  
Fest. Occasus quod casum vel ob casum  
scal. Est interduum vera causa. interdu-  
um oportuit ac praevenit. Occasio-  
nem Romani deum esse putaverunt: ὀκα-  
σις, ὀφθαλμός, ὀκεία. Occasus: scilicet  
opportunitas of time, metis, fit et conveni-  
ent time: to do, ὀφθαλμός. Ἀλ' ὀφθαλμὸς  
Ad occasum autem evehit. Taking the  
opportunity of a gale of wind. Suet. Occa-  
sus in bello amplius solet juvare, quam  
virtus Veget. Tanta est literarum occa-  
sus. So ready a means to learning to get  
riches: & Tanta est in eis occasio. So  
great is in them is the art of a Lapidary,  
Plin. Nec erat Lapidum occasio, i.  
copia; There were no stones to be gotten  
ready at hand.

Occasfunicula, ae; f. dimin. ab Occa-  
sio. Plaut. τὸ ὀφθαλμὸς, τὸ μικρὸν ὀφ-  
θαλμὸς. A small opportunity, a very little  
occasion.

Occasus, as, ūi, ēre; Plaut. ex Occa-  
sum. To be lost or undone: intereo.

Occasurus, a, um; part. ab Occido:  
παρασκευάζω. Ready to decay or fall.

Occasus, a, um; qui occidit. In leg. 12.  
Tabb. Sol occasus suprema tempestas esto.  
Fals. ser. Cell. 17. 2.

Occasus, ūi; m. verb. Occasum, inter-  
itus, vel Solis in oceano merfio, cum de-  
cidit a superis in terrarum. Fest. πᾶσι,  
πᾶσι, ὀκαλλωτός. Death: the sun-  
setting, the west, ὀκαλλωτός, a fall or ruin:  
item Occasus, Enn.

Occatio, onis; f. verb. ab Occo: dict.  
quasi Obccatio, quod operat semina: I  
occare igitur est operire femina terrā,  
vites vel arbores. Inid. Mart. ab ὀκα-  
σις, unde ὀκαλλωτός, ὀκαλλωτός: ὀκαλλω-  
τός. A harrowing or be eaking of alods.

Occator, ōris; m. verb. Fest. ὀκαλλω-  
τός. A harrower.

Occator, deus hic dict. Serv. The god  
of harrowing.

Occatorum, ūi; n. ὀκαλλωτός. A  
harrow.

Occatorius, a, um; Col. ὀκαλλωτός.  
Pertaining to harrowing.

Occatus, a, um; part. ὀκαλλωτός. In  
harrowing, broken into little clods, turned.

Occedo, is, ūi; Plaut. ex Ob & Ce-  
do: ἀπαύτω. To meet in the way.

Occentatio, Celli. A felling.

Occentator, ōris; m. Manil. He shat  
chideth.

Occento, as; freq. ab Occino. Occen-  
tare antiqui. dict. quod nunc Convitium  
facere, cum clare & cum quodam cano-  
re fieri, ut procul exaudiri possit. Fest.  
ἰσθμός, ἰσθμός. To fold or cry  
out against.

Occentor, ōris; m. Jun. He shat sing-  
eth the scible.

Occentur, ūi; m. ab Occino, Val Max.  
ἰσθμός, ἰσθμός. Singing, speaking, screaming,  
sounding.

Occepio, Plaut. pro Occipero. I shall  
begin.

Oechi, Plin. 12. 8 In Hyrcaniz con-  
vallibus ficis similes sunt arbores, quae  
vocalunt Oechi, ex quibus Mel defluit  
horis matutinis duabus. Those of Europe  
est in Siracost, i. lac arboris quae, si-  
militudo Arabum word Xir, i. hinc, et Quae,  
the trees are it drops from, Dalecamp.

Occidens, ōis; m. ab Occidendo:  
ἰσθμός. The Sun-set, the West part of the  
world.

Occidens, tis; part. ab Occido: ὀκα-  
λλωτός, παρασκευάζω. Declining, decaying,  
falling, going down, drawing to an end.  
Lucernae occidentes, L. ghis or candles  
ready to go out, Petron. Arb.

Occidentalis, le; adj. Plin. ὀκαλλω-  
τός. Belonging to the west.

Occidi, verb. defect. I am undone.

Occidit, onis; f. ὀκαλλωτός, παρασκευάζω.  
A slaughter, death or mortality of  
men or cattle. Occidione occidere, Liv.  
To kill all, or every mothers son: ab  
Occido.

Occido, dis, di, sum, ēre, Occisum à  
Necato distinguitur; nam Occisum à  
Cedendo, atque ita fieri dicunt; Nec-  
atum, sine ictu; Fest. πᾶσι, ὀκαλλω-  
τός. To kill or slay, to wound to death:  
to torment or trouble, to grieve exceeding; to  
beat. Filiam suā manu occidit. He kil-  
led his daughter with his own hand. Occi-  
dere aliquem pugnis. Ter. To beat one  
almost to death with the fist. Derived of Ob  
& Cado, nec of Ob & Cado.

Occido, is, cidi, āsum, ēre; ē regio-  
ne cado, cado, intereo: ex Ob & Ca-  
do: ὀκαλλωτός, ὀκαλλωτός. Occido properly is  
to fall on the adverse or opposite side, or en-  
emies when they are slain by us: to fall  
by a blow. To fall down, to perish ut-  
terly, to be slain: to die: to go down as  
the Sun doth: to decay, to have an end:  
to be undone and utterly cast away: to be  
left and clean past. In nihilum occide-  
re. To come at the last to nothing. Occi-  
di! dolentis cum commotione quadam  
particula Plaut. Alui! I am undone:  
I am utterly cast away. ¶ Ferro occidit  
Priamus, Virg. Priamus was slain by the  
sword.

Occidialis, le; Prud. The West part.

Occidius, a, um; Plin. ὀκαλλωτός. That  
goeth down. that will decay. Præcipiti  
avis, et occidua senectute, Apul. Senectus  
occidit iter declive, Old age hasting to  
death, Ovid.

Occillatio, f. Plaut. A blushing.

Occillator, m. Plaut. ὀκαλλωτός. He  
that breaketh the clods: Metaphorice, He  
that blusheth.

Occillo, as; Plaut. Quidam leg. Of-  
cillare, pro Inclinare. Occillo, i. con-  
tundo velut oca, quod est instrumen-  
tum. Legitur & Occillo, is: diminut.

ab Occo, as; vel à Cillo, as, are; unde  
Incillo, as; Lucret. vel à Cillo ma-  
num, quasi callosis manibus & duris  
cadere, ὀκαλλωτός. To buff, buffet, re-  
bate.

Occino, is, ūi, tum, ēre; ex Ob &  
Cano: ex adverso cano. Prisc. Quidam  
Occanui in præter, proclerunt. Liv.  
ἰσθμός, ἰσθμός. To sing to or against an-  
other: to show ill luck.

Occipio, is, cēpietum, ēre; ex Ob  
& Capio, idem quod Incipio. Ter. ὀκα-  
λλωτός, ὀκαλλωτός. To begin or enter  
upon.

Occipitium, ūi; n. Auf. Vide Occi-  
put.

Occiput, itis; n. Plaut. ex Ob & Ca-  
put. Sign. posterioer capitis partem,  
quæ fronti opponitur, hec enim notat  
particula ob, ut in Occido, obvino: ὀκα-  
λλωτός. The under part of the head, the  
nape of the neck, the middle, the third bone  
of the head ending at the Lambdal suture,  
disjoined in the foundation of the head  
from Osphenoides by the sixth suture,  
eventually changing.

Occisio, onis; f. verb. ab Occido:  
ὀκαλλωτός, ὀκαλλωτός. A slaughter or mor-  
tality, death.

Occisissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut.  
Utterly and one, cast quite away for ever:  
of all other m st lost and desperate.

Occisitantur, saepe occiduntur, Fest.

Occisito, as; freq. ab Occido, Fest.  
To kill often.

Occisor, ōris; m. Aufon. A killer or  
slayer.

Occisus, a, um; part. ὀκαλλωτός, ὀκα-  
λλωτός. Slain, killed, dead, murdered: al-  
so utterly undone and past hope, clean  
ma red, dashed. Plaut.

Occlāmatio, f. Digest. An Out-  
cry.

Occlāmto, as; Plaut. ὀκαλλωτός. To  
cry out against.

Occlūdo, as; idem.

Occlūdo, is, fi, ēre, sum; ex Ob &  
Clādo: ὀκαλλωτός, ὀκαλλωτός. To shut  
up, to stop, to shut fast.

Occludor, ōris; pass. Aug. To be shut  
against.

Occulus, ūi, ūi; m. ab Occludor,  
Plaut. ὀκαλλωτός, ὀκαλλωτός. Fast,  
fast, fixed.

Occo, as; ὀκαλλωτός, ὀκαλλωτός. To  
harrow, to break clots in the field eared.  
Ager occatur, When the clots are broken,  
or when the field is covered with earth.

Occubitus, A lying down. Occubitus  
solis. The setting of the Sun.

Occubo, as, ūi, tum, ēre; Virg. compo-  
sit. à Cubo: idem quod Occumbo.

Occulatio, f. ius, ūi; m. adv. Vide Occu-  
latus.

Occulatio, vide Conculatio: ὀκαλλω-  
τός. A treading on or flouting.

Occulco, as; Carull. Vide Conculco.

Occulo, is, ūi, tum, ēre; ex Ob &  
Culo. Quidam à Culo compos. velut  
al. ex Ob & Culo. i. involvo, tegeo. Prop-  
rie dic. de superficie agri, cum quod  
sensui prius patebat, arando fulveritur,  
aliquo solo obtegatur; Voff. ὀκαλλω-  
τός. To cover all over, to hide that nothing be seen, to keep  
close, to conceal. Arcana fido peccatore oc-  
cullam, Sen. I will faithfully conceal secrets.

¶ Apparet, nec oculi possunt, And  
cannot be hid.

Occultatio,





quàm cum est negotium in negotio, Ennius.

Ocistrio, ðnis; f. V. Tabernarius.  
Ocistabulum, *a kind of weight containing from drams.*

Ociter, adv. *swifly, speedily.*  
Ocivus, vide Ocivus, Ocivus.

Ocivus, rusticus apud Diose. 4. 174.

Ocnos, ab *ocno* pignicia. *The very pattern of a swift idle person, twisting a rope, and an ass gnaweth at the stile: represented in a picture by Mechopanes a famous painter, Plin.*

Ocquinifico, Non. *To bend a little into incline: Vide conquinifico.*

Ocrea, *as f. Plin. xxiij. ocra, ocra, te an ocrea, f. f. ab Ocreis, ocrea (unde ocrea habens dicitur ocrea, Scal.)*

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Ocrea, *as f. Plin. xxiij. ocra, ocra, te an ocrea, f. f. ab Ocreis, ocrea (unde ocrea habens dicitur ocrea, Scal.)*

Ocreatus, *a, um; Plin. xxiij. ocra, ocra, te an ocrea, f. f. ab Ocreis, ocrea (unde ocrea habens dicitur ocrea, Scal.)*

Ocreo, *as; & Inocreo. To put on boots: leg. & Inocreo, as.*

Ocreis, *fest. dicitur, ut Oppida inter ocrea & Ocreulum, ut Græcis ocrea, ocrea, f. f. ab Ocreis, ocrea (unde ocrea habens dicitur ocrea, Scal.)*

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Ocreo, *as; & Inocreo. To put on boots: leg. & Inocreo, as.*

Ocingentipus, *Egbi hundred fold; Ocipus, Edis; adj. Ovid. dicitur.*

Ocipus, *Edis; adj. Ovid. dicitur.*

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Ocipus, *Edis; adj. Ovid. dicitur.*







Βλαβείς, ἀπογελασμένοι, κρηκαδία. Hurt, annoyed, displeased, offended, discontented, somewhat angry; odious; spite, spite, stumbling. Pes offensus limine, Ovid. & Pes offensus in porta, Tibull. The foot tripping or stumbling at the door or threshold. ¶ Offensus alicui, Displeased with one.

Offensus, ūs; m. verb. ab Offendo: v. Offensa: σκαδία, ἀπογελασμός. A stumbling block. Lucret.

Offensio, is, ūm, f. cum, ire; ex ob & Fatio, Plaut. ἡμολόγησεν, ἡμολόγησεν. To stuff or fill up.

Offensenda, ūs; f. An. Verbum used to be sung at the Offering. Ter. Vocab.

Offensoria, ūs; v. Oblatio; actus offerendi. Terent.

Offensio; ex Ob & Fero ē regione fero, affero, προσφέρω, προσφέρω. Interdum pro Immittere, pro Inferre, injicere, ἵνα, To offer, to profess, to offer or come before, to put himself in, to put to, to meet with, to give willingly, to promise to do, to give occasion, to come to have: also to withstand, resist, or to be against Auxilium offerre alicui, To offer or promise aid or help to one. ¶ Offere aliquid in lufum, Quint. To give one a thing to play withal. ¶ In discrimen vitam suam offerre; Offere se periculis & Offere se ad mortem pro patria; To put his life in danger, or to offer himself to die for his country. ¶ Temeritatis se offerre, To withstand or resist ones self enterprises.

Offertorium, ūs; n. Hug. Isidor. Feruum dicitur oblatio, quæ alteri offertur, & facrificatur a Pontificibus, quod Officiorum nominatur, quasi propter fertum. Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur. An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept: v. f. f. f.

Offertus, & istimus, a, um; ab Offertio, Plaut. κρηκαδία, ἡμολόγησεν. Stuffed, filled.

Offermentum, ūm; f. plur. Plaut. σκαδία, Strips or bows: dict. quod ea scapulis & tergo offerantur, cum quis iuste caditur.

Offermentum, ti; n. Fest. ἀνάθημα. An offering unto God. Offermenta, quæ offerrebantur.

Offex; impediens, qui efficit: Isid. Officialis, le; adj. Lat. τὸ πρὸς καθήκοντα. Of or belonging to duties or offices.

Officialis, ūs; m. Suetonius. Officiales, ministri seu apparitores magistratuum. Paulus lib. 5. Sent. Officiales forenses est, qui in certa diceceses parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit: v. Calv. An officer, a minister to a magistrate: an official.

Officina, ūs; f. ex Ob vel Opus & Factio, qui officina: locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, Mart. Cal. ex officiendo: ἱερὸς οἶκος, διμυρνήσιον. A shop or work-house: also a making or working shop; a hen-pen. Col. Officinas commercialium vestium exercere, To set out garments to sale that be little worn, as in broder's shop, Suet.

Officinātor, ūs; m. Viruv. ἀφροδισιαστής, ἡμολόγησεν. An officer or bandy craftsman, a shop-keeper.

Officio, is, ūm, f. cum, ēre; ex Ob & Factio: βλάπτω. To hurt: to do: to die clothed: also to stop up. Officere alicui apricanti,

To keep the Sun from one, Cic. Umbra tertia Soli officit, Hindred or stoppeth the light of the Sun, Cic.

Officiose, adv. ἡμολόγησεν, ἀφροδισιαστής. Diligently, friendly, serviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence sake.

Officolum, ūs; n. A little duty.

Officiolitas, ūs; f. Officiolitas.

Officiolus, osior, is, ūm, ab efficiendo dict. Fest. Suetonius. Friendly, serviceable, that is glad to please, or that doth his duty well and readily. Officiolus in aliquid, Serviceable or willing to please one by his service. ¶ Officiolus dolor, G. proceeding of a good and reasonable cause. Officiolus, ūs; n. ex Ob & Factio. Donat. ab efficiendo, quod officium. Quidam quod nulli officiat. Officium ab efficiendo, quod sit illud quod quemque pro conditione suæ personæ facere debeat. Officiu duxit, He accounted in his office or duty, Suet. Idem Officium pro Ministro usurpavit, Tiber. cap. 43. Item pro Beneficio: τὸ καθήκον, τὰς ἐργασίας, διακονίας, καθήκοντα. Office, duty or behaviour in honesty and reason: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage. Also a benefit, service, friendship, pleasure or good turn. Officium triste, Ovid. That which is done at ones burial. ¶ Officia suprema, Tac. Funer. obsequia. Also an office, as Quæstorship, Lent. ad Cic. Also an office or court of state, whereupon many offices do attend, called Officiales and Apparitores. Officium Prætorii prætoris, Officium Comitum Orientis, Officium Prætoris urbi, Am. Marcell. Novum officium instituit a voluptatibus. He erected a new office for the devising of pleasures, Suet.

Officio, is, ūm, f. cum, ēre; Plaut. προσφέρω, προσφέρω. To fasten or tack surely to, to pitch down.

Officiatus, ūm; m. vel potius Ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις serpens. & μάχημα pugno. A certain beast that fighteth against Advers.

Officium, ūm; m. vel potius Ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις serpens. & μάχημα pugno. A certain beast that fighteth against Advers.

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Officium, ūm; m. vel potius Ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις serpens. & μάχημα pugno. A certain beast that fighteth against Advers.

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Offuco, Offucere, aquam in fauces ad forbend, dare, Fest. To gargle: Vide Offuco.

Offuā, vel Offucit, vel Offucit, al. Offucelz; fallacia, Festus, ex Fucus.

Offula, ūs; f. dim. ab Offa: ἡμολόγησεν. A little f. p. bis or morsel, Ccl.

Offulcens, part. Vulnus spongia offulcens. Clipping or stopping the wound.

Offulceto, is; e regione fulcio, Apul.

Offulceto, ūs; adj. Apul. Stuffed.

Offundo, is, ūm, f. cum, ēre; ἡμολόγησεν. To pour about or sp. inle upon any thing: also to make dark or blind: to stain: to cast or bring in. Empere lucem, & quasi noctem quandem rebus offundere; To obscure or make dark. ¶ Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. To cast a mist before ones eyes. ¶ Offundere alicui errorem, Liv. To deceive.

Offuscatio, ūs; f. verbal. Aug. ἡμολόγησεν. A making black.

Offusco, ūs; ūm, f. cum, ēre; Just. fuscum reddo, ἡμολόγησεν. To make dark or black, to shadow or make dusky.

Offusus, a, um; ἡμολόγησεν. Poured about or upon: cast into or before. Offusus pavore, Tac. Being cast into a great fear.

Offusio, is, ire. Te offusum officium. I will cast thee at small as fish to the pot, Plaut.

## O ante O

Ogdoas, ūs; f. cum, ēre; ab ὀκτώ, octavus, ὀγδοή. Ogdoas usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos Hebdomadis. The number of eight.

Ogganſio, is; Plaut. vide Olganſio.

Oggarrio, is, ūm; i. contragarrere, ἡμολόγησεν. To be or chat against.

Oggero, is, ūm, f. cum, ēre; Plaut. ἡμολόγησεν. To cast in. Oggerrit potione, Offensib drink or a potion, Arnob.

Oggessor, ūs; e regione grassor, Plaut. ἡμολόγησεν. To go.

## O ante H.

O. H. S. In notis antiq. offa bis fisa sunt.

Oh, interject. Ter. S. d. d. A voice that we utter when we see a friend whom of long time we have not seen. ¶ Admirantis, vobis? ¶ Affirmantis, vobis? ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, Oh! Dolentis, & reprehendentis, vobis! ¶ Exsultantis, Oh! beyda!

¶ Exultantis obrem bene gestam, Oh! ¶ Contententis, T. f. p. p. Sunt oh! sunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh! oh! oh! oh! Plaut. The sound of one that fisheth, weepeth, howleth or crieth out in weeping.

Oh, interject. Ter. S. d. d. Satieta-um usque ad fastidium designat, Donat. A voice signifying ones to be weary of that be seeth or heareth: oh! oh! oh! oh!

Ohio, interject. Plaut. An interj. Hien of marveling.

## O ante I.

Oiondēli; vide Oiondēli.

Oirūchos, ὀυρῆς, ab ὀυρῆ, urinum tenere. A vessel lying at the bottom of the bladder, and serving to draw the urine from the bladder.

Ois, The Service tree.

## O ante L

O. L. in totis antiq. operum leavis.

Olar, pro Olear, Non.

Olaris; olidus, qui affluens oleo, Isid.

Vet. Voc. habet Olearas, & Olaster, Mart.

Olea, f. ex Elea, ex Gr. ἔλαια. *An olive tree, an olive-branch: A fo an Olive, ut, Olea conditanea, Var. ἱκανὸν oleum.* Olea Æthiopica. *A wild Olive tree.* Olea fativa, *The garden olive tree.*

Oleaceus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἑλαϊκός. *Oyle, like to Oyl, or to an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um; Virg. & Oleagineus, a, um; Var. quod ex Olea arbore est, sicut Faginus quod ex Fago: ἑλαϊκός. *Of an Olive tree, or of the leaves of an Olive.*

Oleagium, ii; n. *An Olive.*

Oleago, ὀλαῖος. Gloss. Philox. Cyr. ὀλαῖος, strigumentum, destrimentum: quia unguentum crassum simile oleo, Mart.

Olearis, aris; adject. & Olearius, a, um; Col. ἑλαϊκός, ἑλαϊκός. *Belonging to Oyl, mixed or combined with oyl.* Olearis vel Olearia eos, Plin. *The same that Salivaria.*

Olearium, ii; n. ἑλαϊκός, ἑλαϊκός. *The place where oyls are kept: a vessel for Oyl.*

Olearius, ii; m. Col. ἑλαϊκός, ἑλαϊκός. *A maker or seller of Oyl.*

Oleatellus; m. dim. ab Oleaster: ὀλεαῖα. *A little wild Olive Tree, Col.*

Oleaster, tri; m. Virg. olea sylvestris, ὀλεαῖα. *A wild olive tree or olive.*

Oleatense, is; n. *A kind of black-lead, Plin. 37. 17.*

Oleatrinum, n; n. ἑλαῖον ἐκ τῆς ἀγροῦ, ἑλαῖον. *Oyl made of wild Olives.*

Oleatus, a, um; ὀλεαῖος. *Made or mixed with oyl.*

Olecranon, Græc. ὀλεκράνον, qu. ὀλεκράνον, caput cubiti. *The elbow, the uppermost part of the cubit.*

Oleitas, atis; f. Cato. ἑλαιονόμος, ἑλαῖον. *The time of gathering Olives, or the Olives when they be gathered for to make Oyl of, Piscator. Sic Vendemia, unde vitibus lectis, idem.*

Oleus, tis; part. ab Oleo; ὀλεῖν. *Smelling.*

Oleatilis, olum; n. pl. Felt. *Il savourent places.*

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Oleo perdenai signif. habet in *Abilos*, tanquam sit a Græco ὀλεῖν, pro quo ὀλεῖν perdo.

Oleōmel, ἑλαϊκός. *A thing like honey, issuing out of trees, Codd.*

Oleōmella, æ; f. Isidor. arbor diff. quod ex trunco oleum defluat in crassitudine mellis, saporis suavis, ἑλαϊκός.

*A kind of tree in Syria, out of the body whereof iss. th an oyl as thick as honey, and of a sweet taste.*

Oleōsēlinon, Isid. ἑλαϊκός. *A kind of parsley, which hath a soft leaf, and a tender stalk.*

Oleōsus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἑλαϊκός. *Full of oil, oily, clammy, fatty, gausie.*

Oleōrāceus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἑλαϊκός. *Of a like unto rose-berb.*

Oleōro, as, avi. are. *To plant herbs.*

Oleōro, is; Felt. *To grow, cresco; ab Oleo.*

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Oleōro, as, avi. are. *To plant herbs.*

Oleōro, is; Felt. *To grow, cresco; ab Oleo.*

State of government when the rule of the common wealth is under few persons.

Oligarchicis; olum; m. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοί. *They that would have the government of the common wealth to be under few.*

Oligophorūm vinum, ὀλιγοφόρον. *A kind of quod parum aquæ ferre potest: v. Mart.*

Olim, adv. ex ὀλίγῳ. *Scilicet tempus continuum aut longum signif. nunc præteritum, nunc præsens, nunc futurum, ex ὀλίγῳ abscindit, quod præterita & præcipua futura nobis obsecuta, Mart.*

ab Ole, i. e. quasi dicas illo tempore: v. Ollus, ὀλλος, ἐν παλαιῷ. *Sometime, in some past, in time to come, of late, a good while ago, ὀλλος, once, now, at any time, Virg.*

Ollor, oris; m. qui olera colit, ὀλλωρ, ὀλλωρ. *A gardener, a seller of herbs and roots.*

Ollorior, a, um; p. b. Liv. ὀλλωρ. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herbs. Olloria olia, Plin. Little garden doors used in the partitions of gardens, & Forum ollitorium, Liv. The herb-market.*

Olliturgētia, æ; f. rectius Aliturgētia, ἀλιουργία, ἀλιουργία: immunitas a publicis maneribus: v. Mart. Franchia or liberty, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.

Olliva, æ; f. ex Olea: ὀλίβα. *The olive tree, or the fruit thereof: an olive.*

Ollivaceus, a, um; adj. Col. ἑλαϊκός. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olivans, tis; part. Olivantis lex antiqua fuit; Oleam nō stringito, neve verberato. *An Olive-master, Plin.*

Olivaris, re; Serv. vide Olearis.

Olivarium, ii; n. Col. ἑλαῖον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivarius, a, um; adj. ἑλαϊκός, ἑλαϊκός. *Of or belonging to the olive-tree or fruit.*

Oliveta ab Oliva dicebatur, sicut à vino Vendemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olivetum, ti; n. ἑλαῖον, ἑλαῖον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivifer, ra, rum; adj. ex Oliva, & ferro, Ovid. ἑλαϊκός. *Bearing or bringing forth Olives.*

Olivina, æ; f. Plaut. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἑλαϊκός. *Plenty of olives, or the revenue thereof.*

Olivitas, atis; f. tempus legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oyls: the fruits of olives, oyl, Col.*

Olivitor, oris; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive-trees.*

Ollivo, as, Plin. ἑλαϊκός. *To gather olives.*

Ollivum, Hor. ὀλῖον. *Oyl of olives.*

Olla, æ; f. Antiq. quia nullam literam geminabant, dicebant, Olla vel Aula (unde *Aulmaria*, Plauti Comædia) ut *Latum laetum*, Bx ὀλῖον corripuit, Bec. quod faciliè confringatur, Mart. ab Olere quod id in ea primitus conqueatur, Vet. Vocab. & Isid. Olla, quasi bulla, quod ebulat in ea aqua; vel ab Oleo, quod diu ferve immifum odorem quærit, ὀλῖον. *A pot: a fo a fault in vers, Olla fœtilis, Col. An earthen pot well glazed, Ipfa olera olla legit: Ollus.*

Ollus, Ollus.

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Onoblitum, species bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, asinum blitum, Coop. *An herb like a tongue, medicinal for the flowers of a woman.*

Onobrychis, Gr. Lat. *asini palmæ*, ex *βρυχίς* & ὄνος. *An herb growing by wells.*

Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον *asini cor.* Vide Dispacus. *A kind of teasils.*

Onocécis, innuatis, l. *asina galia*, Mart. V. Onocicidæ.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος: ex ὄνος & Centaurus. *A monster, whose upper part resembles a man, and the nether an ass. Ifid.*

Onochilus, vel Onochiles, ὀνοχίλος: ab ὄνος *asini* & χίλος *libium*; herba, Plin. 22. 21. *A kind of the herb Anchusa. Alkanc.*

Onocicidæ. *A kind of gowls: that be great and hollow, not of so good effect as the l-jp.*

Onocerotalus, li; m. Græc. ὀνοκέρταλος, Plin. ex ὄνος *asini*, & κέρταλος *crepitaculum* dict. quod collum in aqua mergens spirantique veluti rudium asini edat. *A bird like to a swan, braying like an ass: thought to be a Bittour.*

Onogynos, ὄνος γυνή, vel γυνή *gynis*; herba asinis digna. *A rough sharp herb, whose leaves resemble a rosette.*

Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα, nomen.

Onomatopœia, ὀνοματοποιία: ex ὄνομα nomen, & ποιῶ *ingo*, Ifid. *A figure, whereby a word is made by a certain sound: the feigning of a name.*

Ononis, ὄνους, quæ & *δυναίς*: arrestra lovis, resta bovis, remora aratri, acutella; ex ὄνος *asini*. Vide Mart. *Rest-barren, Cammo h. petty-whin.* Jun.

Ononium, ex Ononis, *A kind of nutrie.*

Ononychites, *Hoofed like an ass.* Cerd. ex Terul.

Onophyllon, ὀνοφύλλον: Anchusa, Diosc. 4. 26. tanq. *asini folium.*

O ὀρνιδον, ὀρνιδόπον: herba quam si comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, a *πιδυ* pedo, Plin. 27. 12. *A kind of prickly-thistle, or thistle upon thistle: being eaten of asses, it causes them to fall a farting: whereupon it took the name,* Gerard. & Dodon.

O ὀπρυνος; buxus asinina, Plin. 20. 16.

Onos; leucisæ quoddam genus, quod *aperron* *asini*, hodièq; *brachum* vocant, *A kind of locust or insect: asini.*

Onos, ὄνος: pinus, unde *Asinus*. An ass, ab ὄνος, juvo. *Also a fish:* item Cuiro. V. Oniscus. Item fucula, axis; fusus: superior lapis molæ; genus volæ; unio in tellure: item ludi genus, cui nomen *egoria*.

Onoma, ab ὄνος *asini*, Plin. Herba, *Stene Rugosa*: if a woman with child go over it, she miscarieth, Plin.

Oniris; v. Onagra.

Onus, ὄνους; n. gen. ex ὄνος *asini*, quia *Asinus* ad onus ferendum est creatus, ut ὄνους, vel ab ὄνους *ferre*, Mart. Aliq. pro Negotio, incommodo, molestia. Aliq. pro Munere, provincia, parubus & officio; *onuris*, το *αχθῶς*, το *ἐπιδῶς*, ὁ *ὀπρῶς*. *A pack, a burden, a load, a weight: also a charge given to one, or that one saith on him, care, trouble, hindrance.* Ventris onus, Merda; Martial. Conjugiit onus dicitur

mulier, Lucan. Onus plautri, *A wain load*, Ovid.

Onusculum, li; n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

Onustatus, a, um; v. Onustus.

Onultæ, adv.

Onulto, as. *To load.*

Onustus, a, um; 3 *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἐμπνεύσει*, *βαρυνθῆναι* *charged*, *laden*, *burdened*, *overcharged*, *full of*, *having very many*. Onustus cibo & vino, *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* ¶ Oila onulta auri, Plaut. *An earthen pot full of gold.*

Onychinus, a, um; 3 *ὄνυχας*. *Of the Onyx stone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Carnalin stone: made in form like a mans nail.* Col.

Onychipuncta; gemma est ex Jaspidium generibus, quæ & *Ἰσπανίς* dicitur, nivo colore, rutilis punctis stellata, unde & nomen accepit videtur, Plin. 37. 9. *λατρινῶς*. *A precious stone, white of colour, with red streaks.*

Onychitis, Coop. *Onyxins.* *A kind of brags.*

Onychium, Theophr. *A stone resembling the colour of a mans nail, common, called an Onyx.*

Onyx, m. & f. p. b. *ὄνυξ* *unguis*; deinde gemma quæ nigras candorem refert. Item conchyli tegumentum, *the nail of a mare finger or toe: also the same that Onychium ὄνυχας.* *Also Pesce carthuri:* vide *Alt-agalus*, Jun. *A kind of marble whereof cups were wont to be made.* Vini parvus onyx elicit cadum, Hor. *Pavement also were made of it: the same that Alabastrites, ὀνυχίτης λίθος.* Calcautique tuo sub pede lucet Onyx, Mart. Onyx muriceus, *A vessel of ornament or sweet oyl: made of the stone Murra.* Et croci nares muriceus ungit Onyx, Propert. Onyx item Medicis, oculi affectus est, cum pus sub carnea tunica colligitur ad similitudinem unguis, *Also the same that Solen,* Plin.

O ante O

OO in notis antiquorum, oportetis, oportuit, vel *omino*, & aliquando *omnes*. O O, T S, ornamentis omnibus sex-

OOgila, ex *αἰὲς ovum*, & *οἰλα* lac, *ἀνταλα*. *A white pot, custard, or slawn: a kind of whet-meal.* Jun.

Oscyphium, li; n. ex *αἰὲς ovum*, & *οἰσφῆς* scyphus. *A kind of cup to drink in like to an egg: a sun or hat to drink in.*

O ante P.

OP, in notis antiq. *optimo* vel *opiter*, vel *opriere*, OPP. PRIN. *optimo principi.* OPP. *Oppidum.*

Opica, onobrychis herba, Diosc. 3. 171.

Opacitas, ὀπῆς; f. Plin. *ὑπεράσπιν*. *The shadow of trees, umbrage.*

Opaco, as, avi; 3 *ὀπασαίνω*, *συντίζω*. *To shadow, to cover, to hide, to make dark.* Vitis subdialis inambulationes opacat, Plin.

Opacor, ὀπῆς; pass. Stat. *To be shadowed.*

Opacus, a, um; adj. quod in umbra est, aut umbra ipsa, Cic. *Opponitur aprico:*

*ἀπῆλκτος, δονῆς, σκιάς, σκοτεινῆς, σκοτεινῆς, δονῆς, δονῆς, δονῆς.* Ab Operiendo, Opaca vocantur umbræ, Feli. *Opacum* est illud, quod radios non transmittit, qualis terra est; unde vox *opica*. *Opis* n. ab illis dicebatur terra, a qua & ipsi, vide Rec. ex Scal. de Subtilitate Exer. 80. V. *Opicus*, *Shadowed*, dark, thick, black, darkish in the shadow, obscure.

Opadus, m. *A kind of stone.*

Opalia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. *Opalia* dicebantur dies festi quibus Opi supplicabatur; *ὀπάλια*, Feli. *Fests dedicated to the feigned goddess Opi, which was thought to be the wife of Saturn.*

Opalus, li; m. & Opulum, li; n. *ὀπάλας*. *Opalus* nomen habet a patria, Plin. 37. 6. *Opheus Opadum* vocat: oculorum aciem & nitorem conservat, & ab *ὀπῆ* oculo. V. Ifid. *A kind of precious stone, having the colours of divers stones.* Est in eo Carbunculi tenuior ignis, Amethysti fulgens purpura, Smaragdi viridis mare, Plin.

Opando, is; 3; undique pandere.

Opconisiva, ōrum; n. forte ex Ope Saturni uxore, & Conisiva dicitur a *Serendo*, Varro. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess Opconisiva, into whose chapel none might enter, have the publick Priest and the Vestal Virgins.*

Opella; 3; f. dimin. ab Opera, p. b. Hor. *ὀπῆλαιον*, *Little labour, or small pains.*

Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opéra, 3; f. ex Opus: *ἔργα*, *ἔργον*, *ὑποπόσια*, *ἐπιτήδεια*, *Labour*, *gain*, *diligence*, *study* and *endeavour*, *means*, *h-p*, *workman'ship*. Pro opere pretium, ¶ *Opere* non est, i. non est *opere* pretium; *It will not quit cost, or be worth the while.* Apul. ¶ *Opere est*, Plin. *It is needful men must.* ¶ *Datæ vel Dedita opera* *facere*, *To do it of set purpose.* ¶ *Vocata est opera*, Plaut. *I am hidden or bespoken already.* ¶ *Pauper*, cui opera vita erat, Ter. i. opus, *Who got his living by his labour.*

Opéræ, ōrum; f. & Opéræ mercenariæ; *ἀντιπρόποι*, *ἔργα*, *labours*, *flaves hired to do a thing; also* *merchanis fallows.* ¶ *Liberiorum opéræ*, Catus; *A performing of those duties which they owe to their patrons by way of thankfulness or recompence.* ¶ *Opéræ campitres*, *Ministers employed in Campo Martio, at the Cemiteria or Elitones: q. Divisores, &c.* Suet.

Opéra, um; pl. n. Liv. 21. *Military or martial works, raised up in against a town of war.* In stationes opéræq; hostium erumpébant. *The besieged sallied out upon the Quarters and Works of the besiegers.* ¶ *Opera lunaria*, *Half Moons.* ¶ *Opera conuata*, *Horn-works.*

Opéræpretium, ōrum; n. p. b. q. d. dignum cui opera impendatur; το *ὀπῆρας* vel *ὀπῆρας*, & *ἔργον* *simpliciter*, O. nom. *ὀπῆρας*, *μισθός*. *The reward or profit of ones labours, a thing proportionable, expedient, necessary or convenient: a thing worthy to be done, worthy the pains taking.* Opéræpretium facere, Liv. *To perform.* ¶ *Magna opéræpretia mereri*, Liv. *To have great wages or pay in warfare.* ¶ *Cognoscere opéræpretium est*, *quemadmodum*, &c. *It is a thing worth the knowledge to understand it.* w. &c.

Opéraria, 3; f. p. b. Plaut. *ἔργα*, *works.*

A working woman, a woman labourer.

Operarius, ii; m. ὀπῆρ, ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. A workman, a handicrafts man.

V. Operæ.

Operarius, a, um; adj. Plin. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. B. Ingoing to the work or workmen, or to the labourers household: a so doing with labour. Lapidis operarii, Plin. Stones that may be wrought in, or rather stones that workmen use in their work, as the whetstone, &c.

Operatio, onis; f. verbal, ab Operor: ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Working or labouring: also a sacrifice or offering, Plaut.

Operator, oris; m. Stat. ὀπῆρῆς. He that worketh.

Operatrix, f. ὀπῆρῆς, Apul. She that worketh.

Operatus, a, um; part. Virg. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Having laboured or taken pains. Item passiv. Tibull. Occupied, busied, labouring, wrought, set on work: & Absolūtē, Tacit. Occupied in doing sacrifice or service to the gods, a Priest, Jun. Luna est operata, Propert. Hæc stitit.

Operculamentum, ti; n. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. A hat, a covering, Operculamentum fabæ, Jun. A bean shell, or peel.

Opercularius, e, adject. That is covered.

Opercularis, ochlea, Jun. The vineyard or garden-shed which in winter is covered.

Operculo, as; Col. ex Operculum: ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. To cover.

Operculor, aris; pass. Col. To be covered.

Operculum, li; n. ex: Operio; ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. A cover, a lid, Operculum libri, The cover of a book.

Opère, simplex; adv. Valde: hinc Magnopere, Cic. Non opère est referre, Liv.

Operibo, pro Operiam, Nonn.

Operimen, Apul. A covering.

Operimentum, ti; n. p. b. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. A covering.

Operto, is, ui, tum, ire; ex Ob & Partio. Peror, quasi in oppositum partio; ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. To labour, to work, to travel, to give diligent study to a thing: also with great reverence to do sacrifice, Virg. Operari liberalibus studiis, Tac. To give himself to, &c.

Opertose, adv. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Painfully, laboriously, studiously, with great travel and difficulty.

Opertositas, aris; f. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Great pains and travel, busie work.

Opertosus, a, um; & osior, osissimus; p. b. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Busie, diligent in labouring, painful, or that requires, or wherein one takes great pain and labour, very hard, toilsome, laborious: full of curiosity, wrought, or with great and costly workmanship: made or gotten with great labour and study: of great virtue and operation, of great efficacy and strength in working. Mulier operosa cultibus, Ovid. A woman busied in trimming her self.

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¶ Divitiz opereiores, Hor. Gotten with great travel.

Opertancus, a, um; Plin. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Done within doors, in secret, or in covert. Sacrum opertaneum, Plin. sacrificium quod in operto fiebat; ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. From which p. operte persons are excluded: a service that is not for every body to come into: private Mass.

Operte, adv. Gell. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Secretly, covertly.

Operto, as; freq. ab Operio, Felt, ex-  
pῆρῆς, To cover of us.

Opertor, aris; pass. Plin. To be covered of us.

Opertorium, ii; n. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Sen. V. Operculum, A cover.

Opertum, ti; n. ut, Opertum bonæ dæi; sacrificium, quod a solis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat. A kind of sacrifice which was done by women only, in a secret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be present at it.

Opertus, a, um; part. ab Operior p. b. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Covered, closed, secret, hidden: filled up, loaded. Opertus dedecore, Latet or hidden with dishonour or shame. ¶ Operto capite esse, To have his head covered, or with a hat, cap, &c.

Opertus, us; m. Apul. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. A covering or hiding.

Opertula, f. dimin. ab Opera, Apul. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς.

Ops, um; f. Plin. ab Ope Saturni uxore, quæ terra signif. Ovid. Effoditur ops, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè e terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vel ab Ope, quæ ratione eas vocamus facultates. Vide Ops: ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. All that whereby we may do any thing: riches, wealth, substance, treasure: Also might, power, puissance; δύναμις.

Opheia, opheia, ab opie serpens. Books treating of the nature of Serpents.

Opheia, ex opie, Celf. Opheia opheia, vitium est capitis, ab occipite pleurumque originem ducens, dict. quod instar serpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat. A kind of sore in the head, especially in children, causing the hair to fall here and there, sitting and eating the skin of the head like a toter.

Opheicædulus; ab opieus ὀπῆρῆς, corde serpentis, Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.

Opheidion, n. diminut. opheidion, ab opie. A fish like a Conger, Plin. Some take it to be an Eel, or an Eupont.

Opheiodonon, n. Gr. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. dict. quod opieus ὀπῆρῆς, serpens: necesse dicitur, Ruell. An herb called also Elaphobolus, which Harts use to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents.

Opheogenes, opheogenes; genus a serpentibus ductum, inde Opheogenes, herba quæ habet ingentem vim contra morsus serpentum.

Opheogeniam, ii; n. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. idem. Opheoglosson, Græc. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue; inde nomen, quod ex folii sinu tenuis stylus, velut Serpentis lingua, exit.

Opheomachus, opheomachus; ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. est tigris: i. qui contra serpentes pugnat: ichneumon; item genus locustæ. A Lizard so called, because it fighteth with Serpents.

Ophion, A brass in Sardinia, like to an Hart in hair, Plin. 28. 10. & 30. 14.

Ophiothagi; a ὀπῆρῆς edere, ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Serpentes, opheodagii, People that eat Serpents.

Ophiothorodon, Dief. opheododon. Wild garlic, Serpents garlic, quia contra morsus serpentum valet, Plin.

Ophiothaphyle, es; f. Græc. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. A shrub called Serpents uva, Plin.

Ophiothaphylos, Plin. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. ampelocoe. The herb Bryon, ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς.

Ophis, opie. A serpent.

Ophites, Gr. opie. A kind of marble, having spots like a Serpens. Plin.

Ophichuch, Græc. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. anguiteris, qui opie, Sydnus caelle.

Ophiusa, rectius Ophiusa, opieus, ex opieus anguinis, Plin. An herb in Æthiopia, wannish and dangerous to look on: being drunk it doth so strike the mind with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that condemned persons for fear thereof did kill themselves: and therefore it was used to be given to such as had committed sacrilege.

Ophrys, Plin. 26. 15. Græc. opie. An herb like jagged flowers, which make hair black.

Ophthalmia, a; f. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. ex opieus oculus, A inflammation of the uttermost skin of the eye, called Adnata, proceeding either of the softness of the body, or of the sharp biting cholerick humour, or of gross humours and windiness passing up the place. Vide Lippriduo. Celf.

Ophthalmias, Plaut. opieus, A fish called Melanurus, Oculata, ab oculorum magnitudine dict.

Ophthalmica, a; f. Græc. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. The herb Eye-brigh.

Ophthalmicus, ci; m. opieus, Mart. A medicine for the eyes, or be shut through the disease of the eyes.

Ophthalmicus, a, um; adj. opieus, Pertaining to the eyes.

Ophthalmus, mi; m. Gr. opieus, An eye.

Opice, adv. Tertull. i. Barbaræ, non Latine. Loquere opice. He speaks his own Country language. Pronunciat opice, He pronounceth like his countrymen: North-berly, Welshy, or Devonshire. Vestitus est opice, He is habited like a Clown, nos in the right garb.

Opicæda, qu. Opicædædovium stercus.

Opicus, a, um; Plaut. sordidus, immundus, obsecus, cuius significatio traxit est a moribus Opicorum, Campanie populorum, qui iidem Oci vel Obici esse creduntur, teste Felt. spurce præposteræque libidinis nomine infamit; v. Obsecum. Omnia, Opici, dicitur, nom. aborigines, five terra genti; nam Terra Pelagias dicit. Opici Lat. dict. vide Scalig. Exer. 80. Alii ex abundantia serpentum dict. volunt, quæ opie, Lubin. Opice vel Opicæ de is dicitur, qui imperitè loquuntur. Ucleas, fishy, dishonest, unchoist: barbarous, or speaking barbarously. Juv.

Opifer, a, um; ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. Which aithers or helps, succoring.

Opifex, is; com. g. p. b. ὀπῆρῆς, ὀπῆρῆς. A workman or craftsman.







another man, and enforce himself to hurt or displease: an assaulter, a wrong doer, a binder of another's profits.

Oppugnatorius, a, um; adj. *Cal. That assaulter, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that assaileth.*

Oppugnatus, a, um; part. Prop. *ὑποπάλαιος, Defeated, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as; contra pugno, resisto, obsum: *πολεμαῖος, ἀντιμαχόμενος, πολέμιος, προσβάλλω. To assaile, to batter, to lay siege unto: to fight against, to endeavour to hurt: to labour against each by all means: he can also to reason against a thing earnestly. Oppugnare aliquem pecunia, To labour against one with money or bribes. Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis, Metell. To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.*

Oppugnor, aris; passiv. *To be assailed.*

Oppurtatio, onis; f. Col. *Giving of boughs.*

Opputo, as, avi; puto vel amputo, *ἐπιλάσσω. To prune trees, to cut off boughs.* Plin.

Opputor, aris; pass. Plaut. *To be pruned or cut off.*

Oppuvia, orum; n. plural. Afr. verbera: tanquam Oppuvio sit Verbero, ut de pavio: nempe a Pavio percutio, Stripes.

Oppuvio, is, ite; Afran. ex Ob & Pavio. *To strike, ὀπυῖον.*

Ops, Opis, Opi, Opem, Ope; verb. obsolec. Accius: auxilium, vis quæ operatur, potentia: idcirco refertur ad Opem, i. ὄπην. Plur. Opes, divitiæ, potentia, Mart. *Ops, quæ auxiliatrix, est opes cura, ὀπίσκη cura, dea quæ curat parturientes.* Varr. *Ops terra, quod hic omne opus, & hæc opus ad vivendum; v. Varr. Sicut humus ad humiditatem nomen traxit, ita etiam Ops, Græc. ὄπης, facies, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fecundissima, Bæc. ex Scalig. Opi Dea, ὄπης Hefych. vel ὄπης, unde ὀπίσκη, venerat, colore, sicut venerat à Venere. Id. Etym. ὄπης, Dor. ὄπης est Diana, diæ quod parturientes ὀπίσκη, i. curat. Ops diæa, quod opem, ferat frugibus. Fest. Ops Antiqui dicebant opulentum. Help: riches, wealth.*

Opisgama, æ; f. ὀπίσμη. ab ὀπί & γάμος. ferre nuptiæ. *A law in Lacedæmonia against men unmarried.*

Opisgamyum, ii; n. ὀπίσμη. ex ὀπί & γάμος. ferre nuptiæ. *Late marriage.*

Opimathes, ὀπίσμη. Cunsator, vel qui ὀπίσμη ferre dicitur. *One that learneth or goeth to School in his old age, or which never learned before he was aged.*

Opimathia, æ; ὀπίσμη. *A learning in old age.* Gell.

Opion, ὀπίον opionum, Morel. *All kind of meat made with the fire: forsan ab ὀπίον torrefactio.*

Opionatio, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opionator, oris; m. verbal. ab Opiono, Plaut. ὀπίων. *A buyer of meat, or a caterer, manciple or steward.*

Opionatus, as; m. Plin. ὀπίων. *A buying of meat, provision for meals.*

Opionito, as; avis frequent. Nav. ὀπίων. *To prepare often for meals.*

Opionum, ii; n. ὀπίων, ὀπίωνος, ex ὀπίον, opio, & ὀπίον edulium: omne quod cum pane comeditur, sed præcipue pices. *A manner of meats for a meal,*

besides bread and wine, Fishwals or cates, sustenance, food. Proprie, pices assas, ab ὀπίον ἄσσο & Piscator. Obsonium vel Opionum piscium, Buying or catering of fishes, Apul. & Opionum etiam militare stipendium, 1 Cor. 9. 7.

Opiono, as, avi, are; actv. & Opionor, aris vel are; depon. *ἴω ὀπίον, Johan. 6. 9. ὁ δὲ ἰχθυῖας. Matth. 14. 17. unde Quint. Sept. Flor. proprie & figurate de piscibus Opionari: παρὰ τὸ ὀπίον, ὀπίον, i. ἄσσο, ἄσσαν; aut quasi ἴω ab ἴω coque, edico. V. Bæc ὀπίον, ὀπίον, ὀπίον. To provide meat for a meal, to buy cates or victuals, Opionare famem ambulando, est eam quæ emere, acuire & excitare; To get him a stomach to his meat by walking. Opionare prandium, Plaut. To buy cates for dinner.*

Opioratus, ὀπίων. *A victualer, a Cook.*

Opiorolis, ὀπίων. *A woman victualer or cook.*

Opiorollum, ὀπίων. *A place where victuals are sold.*

Opitabilis, le; adj. *ὑποπάλαιος, ὀπιοῦμαι, αἰσπῆς. To be desired, wished, or looked for.*

Opitabiliter, adv. *ὑποπάλαιος, ὀπιοῦμαι. As a man would wish or desire, pleasantly, desirably.*

Opitandus, a, um; part. *ὑποπάλαιος, αἰσπῆς. To be wished or desired.*

Opitans, tis; part. *ὑποπάλαιος, αἰσπῆς. Wishing or desiring.*

Opitatio, onis; f. verbal. *ὑποπάλαιος, αἰσπῆς. A wishing, desiring, choice.*

Opitro, adverb. *ὑποπάλαιος, αἰσπῆς. With desire, as one would desire.*

Opitrix, icis. *She that wisheth.*

Opitatus, a, um; adj. *ὑποπάλαιος. unde Operativus modus, Id. ὑποπάλαιος ἰχθυῖας. The Operative mood.*

Opitatum, ti; n. *ὑποπάλαιος, αἰσπῆς. A wish, a desire: also a courteous, pleasant, and acceptable wish. In opitatis est completi hominem, I desire to embrace the man.*

Opitatus, a, um; pos. ior, istimus; comp. & sup. *ὑποπάλαιος, αἰσπῆς. Wish, desire, longed for: also pleasant, and acceptable. Opitatus etiam pro Adoptatus.*

Opitæa, æ; ὀπίσμη. dona quæ visionis causâ dantur, ὀπίσμη visor, ὀπίσμη video. *Gifts which the Bridgroom gave his spouse when he came to see her.*

Opitron, ti; n. Gr. *Earn, drackin, Coop.*

Opitrus, A kind of bird.

Opitres, f. ὀπίσμη. *The Opitres Science, whereby the reason of sights is known.*

Opitres, a, um; Græc. *Persuading to fight. Opitres nervi, The sinews which bring the vertue of seeing unto the eyes.*

Opitremates, tum; & Optimi, orum; m. pl. ex Optimus. *Optimates dicuntur, vel quod optimi suam causam probatam vel sent, ut Populares contra, qui populi vel quod opulentiore essent & in majori censu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possent oppressis: & Opimitas pro Utilitate sive commodo usurpatur: is agens, agens, ὀπίσμη. Noble men, or the chief masters or governors in the Commonwealth.*

Opitmatius, tis; m. *ἀριστογερῶν. The state or condition of head men of a town or country.*

Optimè. adverb. *ἄριστος, ὑπερῶς. Well, very or marvelously well, most excellently, in very good season.*

Optimitas, atis; f. Plaut. *ὑπερῶς. Utility, great profit, excellency, Plaut.*

Optimus, a, um; sup. a Bonus. Melior, à Melle. quæ, saavior, Optimus ab Opto, ut dicamus Optimum quæ, optatissimum; vel ab Optimo, sive ab Opto, sive ab Ope, quasi optimum sit quod optimum, pingue; vel quod optatissimum; vel quod maxime opterum, unde Opimatus, Peror. *ἄριστος, ἀριστογερῶν, βέλτιστος. Best of all, very good, most honest, most blessed.*

Optinere pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optio, onis; f. *ἀριστος, ὀλκός. A choice: ex Opto, eligo. Si optio esset, If I might choose.*

Optio, onis; m. ex Opto, quæ optatio, Scal. ex ὀπία vid. Hi, quos decuriones primum administrare sibi adoptabant, Optiones vocari cepti, Var. Felt. Voc. accensas antea; is adiutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quia ex eodem tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permittitur est optare, unde & nomen. *A minister that the captain in war did choose to be about him, or see to his private affairs.* Varr. *That underlie the charge of watch and ward by eye-over-see, himself being appointed the chief over them.* Suet. *He that supplieth the place of the Master or Captain of a hand, when they be sick or busy about some other business: their deputy or Lieutenant.* Jun. Optiones ab Optando (sive chose) appellati: quod Antecedentibus agritudine præceditis, hi tanquam adoptati eorum actus vicarii, silent universa curare, Veget. 2. 7. *ὀπίσμη, Plutarch. A Lieutenant. Optio carceris, The Under-keeper. Optio Gubernatoris, The Masters mate. Optio Fabricæ, The Overseer under the Architect or Surveyor. Turneb.*

Optionarius, m. Gloss. *He that preferreth the suit of the soldiers to the Captain.*

Optionatus, tis; m. Fest. *The office of Optio, or choosing Optiones.*

Optivus, a, um; adj. Hor. *opatus, elegius; vide Adoptivus: ὀπίσμη.*

Opto, as; Sip. *opem peto; ex ὀπίσμη video; nam quæ videmus optamus. Opio proprie est eligere, considerare; 3 ut Pars optare locum; i. eligere, & Opio eligendi facultas, deinde qui eligitur, denique quis periclitando rei adiutor, ab ὀπία, Gr. video, considero. Scal. Doct. Canin. Opto ex ὀπία ὀπίσμη, ὀπίσμη, ὀπίσμη. To wish, to choose or elect: to desire and pray: to covet: to have love: also to take unto him. A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, To desire of, &c. Rapra (i. puella) which is ravished, or carried away by force, raptoris morem vel nuptiæ as optet, Lex. Let her choose whether, Quint. Optare nuptias, To give a woman to have such an one, Quint. or to choose an husband.*

Opulit pro Obulit, Calv.

Opulent, pro Obulent, Fest.

Opulento, i. Opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opulens, tis; part. Sal. vide Opulentus.

Opulenter, p. b. Liv. *ὑπερῶς, ἀριστος, ὑπερῶς, Plentissimè, wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opulentia, æ; f. & Opulentitas, aris; f. Plaut.





the table-cloth. *The world, isanapha.* A continual course or succession of things in writing, with a certain measure: a region or country: also a great company or multitude of people. *Ovid, a year, Virgil, a bottom of yarn, Ovid, an eye-peck, Cato, a fish, a lump, a sea-owle: vide Calvaria, Jun. the outward circle of a wheel. Caves orbis, Virg. A husker or target. Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. Also the eyes themselves. Laçant, ¶ Orbes concentrici, Circuli or spheres having one common Center. ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. To go round in a ring: a round Table, Martial. Ut Mauri Libycis centum flent dentibus orbis. A globe, Orbem Anacharis invenit, Plin. ¶ Orbis saltatorius, Dancing the round, Cic. ¶ Orbis doctrinæ, ἑκκαταστάδα, Quint. ¶ Orbis Latinus vel Romanus, ἀρχαῖος, ῥωμαῖος, The Roman Empire, or the extent of it.*

Orbita, æ; f. ex Orbis, à rotunditate. *Orbita, veltigium carri, ab orbe rota dict. Isid. ὀρεγία, ἀρμαστῆλαια. A Car-wheel, or the track of it in the ground: a way or compass, a roundness.*

Orbitas, tātis; f. ὀρεγία, δαυδία, δαυδία, ἑκκαταστάδα. *The lack of children on the parents part: the lack of parents on the children's part, the state of such parents and children: childless: any lack.*

Orbitatio, f. Aug. A going in the way.

Orbitō, as. To go in the way. Aug.

Orbitudo, Inis; f. ὀρεγία, Lack of any thing we love.

Orbitus annualis, Gloss. Mart. leg. Orbicus; in orbem rediens; vide Orbicus.

Orbitus clivus appellatur, quod pronus cum esset, per orbis flexuosus, in Exquiliis collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as; ex Orbis: orbem reddo, mēto, ὀρεγία, ἀρμαστῆλαια. To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereave of a thing, be fettered much by. Orbare aliquem sensibus, To take his senses from him. Orbo, pro Urbo, est curvo.

Orbor, aris; pass. Liv. To be bereaved of, &c.

Orbus, a, um; qu. Orphus, ex ὀρεγία, contract. ὀρεγία, orbis, Cal. Proprie dict. de oculis privato, qui Orbis effossus vel vel cavatus habet; ἑκκαταστάδα, ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, He has lacketh or hath lost any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his sight, his children, &c. d. distat, succourless, forsaken. Orba patre virgo, Ter. Beris of her father, fatherless. ¶ Auxilii orbus, Plaut. Destitute of help. ¶ Orba ab Optantibus concio. An assembly where no noble men be. ¶ Orba philosophia in Grecia, Philosophy forsaken in Greece.

Orbus, i; m. ὀρεγία, Cic. A fatherless and motherless child, an orphan: also one deprived of all his children, ἀνὸρ, v. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Avicenn. idem quod intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ; Plin. ab Arceo, contineo; quia arceat in se liquorem. Becm, ab ὀρεγία, unde similiter arceus ἀρμαστῆλαια, ὀρεγία. A great sea fish, enemy to the whale, ὀρεγία. Also a great vessel for wine, as buss, vass and pots, Varro. Perisio, Cadus saltemantarius. A powdering tub, or pickle-barrel, a vessel to keep fish in, Plin. A precious stone, Idem. An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into

which children used to cast nuts, Persi. A box like a funnel, wherewith dice be shaken and cast on the table, Plin. phimus, pyrgus. A vessel that women's paintings were kept in, Plin.

Orcus, v. Urceus.

Orchas, ὀρεγία, oliva rotunda. Isid. ex Græco, à similitudine testiculorum, quos ὀρεγία vocant, Jun. Vide Orchita. A kind of olive full of juice, round like to Cod-fishes.

Orchestra, æ; f. ὀρχηστρα, ab ὀρχηστρι, salto. A place between the stage and the common seats, whereto Senators and noble personages late to behold plays and open games: sometime the Segens of the Senate: a Theater or scaffold whereto musicians, singers and such like show theirunning, Cic. Suet.

Orchia lex ὀρεγία, v. prima. Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hæc certis convivarum numerus prescribatur, cavebaturque ut appetitis janus cœntaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

Orchis, Itis; Col. ὀρεγία, V. Orchas, Standewort, Standegrass, Lady-trace, Gerard. The herb Ragwort, Gandergoose or Dog-stone, having a root like to little Cod-fishes; also a fish; vide Calvaria.

Orchita, æ; f. ex Orchitis, Orchitis; f. ὀρχηστρι, Col. oliva grandis. A kind of olive; à similitudine testiculorum, qui ὀρεγία.

Orchomēnus calamus. A kind of reed, which the hollow going along quite through-out: it is called likewise Auleticus: tibus utilis, Plin. 16. 36.

Orcinifanus, a, um; Orciniana sponda, Martial. Sandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum, A bier or coffin, Jun.

Orcinus, a, um; Ulp. Persuading to hell or Pluto, Orcinus libertus; cum nullus libertus viventi sit, Ditis five Orci libertus five Charonita nominatur. He which by will directly is made free, and hath no patron alive.

Orcit-unica; Anemone herba.

Orcus, & Orcivus thesaurus, Gell. A grave, Orcivi Senatores, i. Obscuri, quasi Orco vel Terrâ nati, Suet.

Orcola, vel Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab Orca, Cato. ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, A little vessel for figs or other service, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth.

Orcomāna, æ; f. A bier for dead bodies.

Orculus, li; m. idem quod Præfagium.

Orcus, i; m. Pluto, Dis, qui & Dis-piter: a Gr. nam ὀρεγία vocab. Conditorium mortuorum. Scal. ab ὀρεγία, i. sepulchrum ab ὀρεγία. Var. Terram ipsam vel æreem infinitum, qui terre est conjunctus, videtur Orcus signific. quod in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. esse orcum ab orta, quod omnium rerum finis sit orcus. Fest. ab argendo mortem; e proq frequenter ponebant antiqui, vel ab ὀρεγία juramentum, quod per eum jurabant Superi, Mart. ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, vel ab ὀρεγία terra: ἀδνη, The river of hell, hell, the god of hell; also the grave, or a place to bury in; also the earth.

Orcynus, A Sea fish: a kind of the Tunny Pelamides, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordæcæus, a, um; de hordeo existens, Of barley.

Ordæcūs, m. Gloss. & Isid. lib. 4. 8. de morbis: Est purulenta collectio in capillis palpebrarum, in medio laræ, & ex utroque conductæ, hordei granum simulant, Scars in the brows: à similitudine hordei grani.

Ordem: vide Hordeum.

Ordindas, a, um; part. To be begun.

Ordinālis, le; adj. ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, belonging to order.

Ordināliter, adv.

Ordinārium, ii; m. A place where Ordinance is kept.

Ordinārius, a, um; Col. τῶν ὀρεγία, τῶν ὀρεγία. Ordinary: whereto order is observed; set, form or planned in order, belonging to order, accustomed, usual, daily appointed to one, Servus ordinarius. Ulp. A principal chief servant. Homo ordinarius, Fest. A busy and maggoty fellow, always in suit. Silicibus ordinatis, struere parietes, Vitruv. To make walls with flat stones of like fashion or quantity, laid in order with: at any plum-rule. ¶ Ordinarius consul, Who entered into office the first day of January, after whose name the year was reckoned, and whose name was seen in records and instruments, Sen. Ordinarius consulatus, Suet. In sex consulatus, non nisi unum ordinarium gessit, Suet. ¶ Ordinarii, Sculdiers in camp under Equites, Vopisc. Ordinarii, Leaders in an army or battle of the foremost and principal regiments, as Centurio primipili, or Primipilus secundus hastatus, Princeps, Veget. Ordinarii, accordingly, are principals of offices, Pancretio, in Noct. ¶ Ordinarii gladiatores, qui legitimo loco, tempore & apparatu inducantur, Suet. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates, City dignities or civil: A quibus distinguuntur Cæstrenses potestates, Am. Marcell. Those that led on the Van or first troops to charge the enemy, Veget. 2. 7. whose place was before, or about the Ensign: vide Augustales & Flaviales.

Ordināre, adv. Ordination, Brut. & Ordinatus, compar. Apul. τῶν ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, Ordinarily, one after another, in order.

Ordinatio, ōnis f. δαμῆτις, ὀρεγία, quæ Ordinatione, appointing, governing, disposing, administration.

Ordinatio, ōis comp. Sen. & illimus, a, um; sup. Apul.

Ordinātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. δαμῆτις, ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, An ordainer, an appointer or setter of things in order.

Ordinatrix, icis; f. Boët. She that ordaineth.

Ordinatus, a, um; part. Liv. τῶν ὀρεγία, τῶν ὀρεγία, Well appointed, set or brought in good order. Ordinatus miles, Set in his rank, or placed in a set rank, Modest.

Ordines, um; m. τῶν ὀρεγία, τῶν ὀρεγία. The Ranks of people in a Common-wealth, as the Clergy, the Nobles and Gentlemen, the Commons. Also the rows or lines in writing, Ovid. Comprime ordinibus vates, To write the lines near together.

Ordino, as; ab Ore. Ordino, i. e. dispono ordine datus, quasi ore pronuncio quis cuique locus esse debet, Peror. Melius ab Ordo, Bec. ab ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, Scal. ὀρεγία ὀρεγία, Ordo: ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, ὀρεγία, To order or dispose ordinis & set in order, row or array: also to advance to









*Osium*, *To kiss*, to love greatly, so *show kindness* to.

*Osculum*, li; n. dimin. ex Os, i. parvum os, quorum boscando os coardamus, & muenimus: quasi ex ore osculum facio, Perot. *Osculum* ab Oscillio, i. moveo, MS. *oscu* n. A little mouth or envy: item *os oscula*, a kiss. Videt oscula, quoniam est vidisse facis. Ovid. Os enim parvum non parum commendat virginem Petron.

*Oscum*, idem quod *Sacrum*; unde *Leges sacratæ* *osce* dicuntur, vel *osce*, idem *osita*, i. asce, Scal. & *Obsecrum* idem quod *Opicum*. Felt. & *Osca lana*, & *ugh* and *hard wool*. Mart. *Oscum* pro *Sacro* ducit ex *osior*, pro *Obsecro* ab *osior*.

*Ostregor*, oris; m. Gloss. *He that breaketh bones*.

*Osi*, adv. oprandi, ex Os & Si: *osida*, *osides*. I would to God, I pray God.

*Osi* sunt, i. perosi sunt, Felt. *Osim*, pro *Astim*.

*Ostris* vel *Ostris*; *ostris*, *ostris*. Wild line or *Rex*, *Lumet*, *Todd*, *Rix*, *Stratim*.

*Ostrites*; dict. ab *Ostride*, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia: *Ostrite*. An herb called *Cyncephalia*, because it is like a dog's head, and *Ostrite* leon.

*Osmunda*, x; f. Ruell. Vide *Dryopteris*. A herb. Regalis *Osmund*, Ger. *osim* Christopher's herb.

*Osmylus*; *osmyli* genus, à gravi odore dict.

*Ofor*, oris; m. Plaut. ab *Olio*, *Oforum* dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset: *osforis*, *osforis*. An hater or detester, one that hateth malice, an enemy.

*Ospetrat*, x; f. Col. ex *ospetra* *legumina*: cura minutarum frugum publice commendandarum, *ospetra*. *Ospecta*, *Ospecta* or *small fruit*: *ospecta*, *ospecta*, he that hath the charge to buy fruit, legumina.

*Ostatim*, adv.

*Ostus*, a, um; s. adj. Lucet. *ostus*. Bony or full of small bones.

*Ostus*, a, um; s. adj. *ostus*, *ostus*. Col. Of bones, or like unto it, hard, lean, or bare as bones.

*Ostulacim*, adv. per singula oscula, *ostulacim*. One bone from another, by piecemeal, by little and little, Nonn.

*Ostulium*, li; n. dimin. ab Os, ossis; Plin. *ostulium*. A little bone: also the stone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth, Jun.

*Ostifraga*, x; f. & *Ostifragus*, gi; m. Plin. ab *ostius* frangendis, *ostius*, *ostius*. A kind of Eagle having softening a beak, that therewith she breaketh bones, and is therefore called a *Bone-breaker*.

*Ostifragium*, li; n. Suet. The breaking of a bone or bones.

*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*. That breaketh bones.

*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*.

*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*.

*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*.

*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*.

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*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*.

*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*.

*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*.

*Ostinus*, a, um; s. adj. ad ossa pertinens, *ostinus*. Var. *Pertinens to the bones*.

*Ostiosus*, adj. *ostiosus*. Bony or full of bones.

*Ostia*, x; f. Dig. & *Ostuarium*, li; n. *ostia*, *ostia*, cella, in qua reponebantur ossa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponeretur. A *charnel-house*, a place to reserve bones in.

*Ostius*, a, um; ut, *Ostius* *Ostuariz*, antiq. Inscripp.

*Ostium*, si; pro Os, ossis; Tert. ex *ostium* *ostium*, inde *ostium*, *ostium*.

*Ostiosus*, m. L. L. vet. *Ostiosus* de via, i. lausus, blisio, pro *ostiosus*, quod *Vet. ostiosus*. V. Mart.

*Ostendo*, is, di, sam & tum, *ostendo*. *Ostendo* ab Ore tendendo compo. *ostendo*, quod os extendere solemus in id, quod volumus demonstrare: *Rectius* *Ostendo*, ab Os & Tendo, quasi *ostendo*: *ostendo*, *ostendo*, *ostendo*, *ostendo*.

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has se ostentent, *Let them want them- selves in*. &c.

*Ostensor*, oris; pass. Apul. *To be showed often*, to be boasted or bragged of, to be showed in a bravery.

*Ostentolus*, a, um; adj. *ostentolus*. That causeth a monster, a strange sight.

*Ostentum*, ti; n. ex *Ostendo*. *Ostentum*, quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant. Vide Perot, de differ. inter *Ostentum*, *Prodigium*, & *Monstrum*: *ostentum*, *ostentum*, *ostentum*, *ostentum*.

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minuta, *Petty or Sabot-forrel, ferrel*.  
 Oxalme ὀξάλμη, Plin. acidia muria, ὀξεία ἄλμη. *A kind of pickle*.  
 Oxelzum, *A composition of oil and vinegar*. Stup.  
 Oxiā, π f. lūd. *A sharp distaste which dispatches a man one way or other, vult*. Gell. 10. 15. navigum velox, etelox.  
 Oxigatus, *acetum cum liquamine*.  
 Oxipentum, π f. n. Hug. *Wine vinegar*.  
 Oxistilus, lūd. *A measure containing 15 drams*.  
 Oxis V. Oxy.  
 Oxobapta, ex ὀξοῦ & βανθῆς τινθῆν; velles pretiosissimæ. *People's garments of an excellent d.*  
 Oxobota, subtil. Vide Oxobapta.  
 Oocrocon, Cerd. V. Samolus.  
 Ooltron ab ὀξοῦ & ἰανου oleum, Oyl and vinegar mixt. Oxelzum.  
 Oxi, ὀξ; nunc aceti speciem, nunc axungiam sign. Gr. ὀξοῦ. *Vinegar*.  
 Oxius, *A purple made in Phœnicia*.  
 Oxy, ὀξοῦ, acidum, *A kind of sharp medicine*.  
 Oxya, ὀξῶ. Theophr. arbor abietis similis, &c. ab ὀξοῦ, ab acumine.  
 Oxyacantha, Gr. ὀξεία ἀκανθῶν, acuta spina, oxyacanthus, Jun. idem quod Berberis.  
 Oxyacanthus, *The white thorn or hawthorn, Londoners merry bish*.  
 Oxybarrum; valiculum aceti, in quod intingitur: ab ὀξοῦ acidum & βαρῶν tingo, acetum autem est ὀξοῦ. idem est Oxybaphus, Herm. *A kind of vessel or dish, wherein vinegar or sauce is served to the table, a sauce*.  
 Oxycedros, Plin. Græc. ὀξυκέδρε, ex ὀξείᾳ & κείδρε. *A kind of small Cedar full of height, and very burrful*.  
 Oxycedrum, Gr. ex ὀξοῦ & κείδρου miscro. *That which is mixt with vinegar*, Jun. V. Polca.  
 Oxygala, π f. vel Oxagalum, li; n. Plin. ab ὀξοῦ & γάλα, i. lac acerbum, *Sowr milk: also a Syllab.*  
 Oxygaram, π f. n. Gr. Mart. *Good sauce of vinegar or verjuice, good to beets the stomach: ab ὀξοῦ & γάλα*.  
 Oxygon & Oxygius; fortè ab ὀξοῦ & ἰανου, & γάλα ad terram pertinens, quod terrenum est aceto, f. fax. *The dregs of vinegar*.  
 Oxyglyce, ex ὀξοῦ & γλυκῶ: ab aceto & dulci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. *A kind of Oxymel*.  
 Oxygonium, li; n. Pap. ὀξυγόγιον. *A thing that hath sharp corners*.  
 Oxyisaphium, th; n. Plin. Græc. i. lapathum acetum. *Quidam à foliorum acumine dict. voluget ὀξυῖσάφιδον, Sowr Sorrel, ditch-dark*.  
 Oxyne, Oxyfina, Felt.  
 Oxyneili, vel Oxymel, Ellis; n. Plin. Græc. ab ὀξοῦ & μέλι, mel acedum, *A Syrup called Oxymel, a potion or Syrup made of honey, vinegar and water in a certain measure, sed together*.  
 Oxymoron, Bud. ὀξυμωρον, i. fluitè acutum, *A sentence delivered with such affectation of wit and gravity as maketh it ridiculous*.  
 Oxymyrsine, es; f. Plin. Græc. ὀξυμυρσίνη, myrtus sylvestris vel acuta, *A shrub like myrtle, the bay-tree*.  
 Oxyolum, ὀξυῶλον, ὀξυῶλον, Gloss. arbina, unguen unguina: vide Axungia.  
 Oxyntium, ὀξυντίον, emplastrum quod-

dum raptorium, tanquam acutum nitrum, Mart.  
 Oxypterocotinus, a, um; Vopisc. *A bright Opat, or Ames yst colour*.  
 Oxyphœnix, Græc. *The tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindi*.  
 Oxyrotopola, π f. m. Plin. ὀξυροτοπῶν, *He that seeketh meat in sharp sauce and f. xps*.  
 Oxyropum, i; n. ὀξυροπῶν, Col. à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξοῦ acetum & ῥοπῶν transitus; potius ab ὀξοῦ acetum, *Any sharp sauce, made with vinegar or verjuice: an ointment or plaster tempered with vinegar, that the virtue thereof may penetrate the better*.  
 Oxyregmia, acidus ructus, *A sour belching*, Sup. ὀξεία ἰσχυρία.  
 Oxyrhodinum, Gr. *A liquid medicine made of vinegar in rose water, and laid to this heads, which are troubled with a sinther*.  
 Oxyrhyncus, Strab. ὀξυρύνκος, cui ὀξυρύνκος autumnistrum: Mugil fluvialis. *A fish found only in Nilus, which the Egyptians worshipped as a god*.  
 Oxy, ydis; f. Gr. ὀξός a-mis, acidus; trifolium acetosum; item vas aceti, Jun. *A vessel of vinegar; also ferrel bois or Alcheta, a cichow ferrel stub-wort*.  
 Oxyaccharum, ὀξυακχαρῶν, ex Aceto & saccharo. *A Syrup of vinegar and sugar*.  
 Oxyphænos, Græc. ὀξυφῆνος, Lat. Acutus junco, *A kind of luteaster, Plin.*  
 Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη, genus potionis quod ex sale & aceto recenti fieri solebat adversus serpentes: vide Oxalme.  
 Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξυτόκα, *Medicines to hasten the birth*. Coop.  
 Oxytomon, Græc. ὀξυτόμων, *A weed called wild Poppy*.  
 Oxytonus; in acutum tensus, ὀξυτόνος, papaver. In Grammaticis ὀξυτόνος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτερος, &c.  
 Oxytriphylum, li; n. Græc. *It is all one with Siler montanum, it hath a strong smell, moist leaves sharp and pricking in the up: f. me take it for Trifolium acutum*.  
 Ozena, π f. ὀζῶνα, f. Celf. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὀζῶν factor, *A distaste or sore in the nose, causing a stinking savour: also a kind of fish of the many-footed kind (i. è Polyporum genere) so called of the stercor and rank savour of his head, whom for this cause Lompici do hunt after, pursue and chase*.  
 Ozenitis, Græc. ὀζυνίτη herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen, *A kind of spiknard, having the smell of posyon*, Plin.  
 Oze, es; f. Celf. Græc. ὀζῶ ab ὀζῶ o-leo. *The stinking of the breath*.  
 Ozénicus, adjct. ad ozenam pertinens.  
 Ozole, Græc. ὀζῶλη vel ὀζῶλη. Servio Ozolus; polypti genus, quia graviter ὀζῶ.  
 Ozymum, mi; n. Pers. ab ὀζῶ redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inward of beasts: also an herb called Sweet Basil, basilicon; ab Ozo, ὀζῶ, i. oleo, Col. Also a kind of pulse: vide Ocyumum, Ulp. Ocyumum*.

## O ante Z.

## P ante A.

IN notis antiquorum, PACF, P. R. pax populi Romano, P. C. pactum conventum, pœcunia confusum, P. D. publicè dedit, P. A. R. preteritum, P. A. T. p. actus, PA. DIG. vel P. D. patrisis dignitas, &c.  
 Pa, pro Patre, Felt.  
 Pabli, vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloss. lūd. Gloss. Philox. Pabli, paxo; vide Mart.  
 Pabüllamentum, παυλλίς, Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan. putat legendum Paludamentum, *A kind of garment: vide Mart.*  
 Pabüllaris, re; adj. Col. ὑμῶν δὲ. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, for rage or meat for beasts*.  
 Pabulatio, ὄνις; f. Cæf. *Foraging, providing, feeding of cattle, grazing: providing of fodder for labouring cattle*.  
 Pabulator, ὄνις; m. verbal, Cæf. qui pabulum vadit, ὄνις ὑμῶν παυλλίς. *A forager, a provider of fodder or meat, a puerator*.  
 Pabulatorius, a, um; Col. ὄνις ὑμῶν. *Foraging, providing of fodder or meat*.  
 Pabulatrix, f. Digest. *She that forages*.  
 Pabulo, as; Var. *To fodder or forage*.  
 Pabulor, aris; depon. Cæf. Pabulari dicuntur milites, cum è castris cum falcibus egressi, pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, *visu hui*. *To go foraging: it is when men of war go to seek forage in the fields among villages, to fodder and serve cattle: to feed and nourish*. Pabulari oleas fimo, Col. *To cherish Olive trees with dunging, to dung Olives*.  
 Pabülösas, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to fodder*.  
 Pabulum, li; n. ex Palso, qu. pascibulum: πᾶσθ, πᾶσθ, Boed. Grass, food, pasture, fodder, forage, stover or provender for cattle, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth or nourisheth: food, sustenance.  
 Pacagörzo, as, avi, are. *To mitigate*.  
 Pacälis, le; Ovid. ἱλασθῆν, εἰρῶναι. *That bringeth or signifies peace, appeasable*.  
 Pacäliter, adv. *Peaceably, meekly*.  
 Pacarius, subtil. Vide Proxenetæ.  
 Pacatè, tranquillè, sedatè, pacificè. *With peace, quietly*.  
 Pacator, oris; m. verb. à Paco, Sen. εἰρῶνιστής. *An asswager, a pacifier: also a governor*.  
 Pacatrix, icis; f. Manil. *She that asswages*.  
 Pacatus, a, um; ἀμῶνισθῆν, εἰρῶνισθῆν, *Quietud, appeasid, asswaged, tamed, made patient and still, calm, peaceable, favourable*.  
 Pacet; pacifcor, Felt.  
 Pacia; lepidæ vel squammæ ex acutis citrinis, Pandect. Med.  
 Paciana, i. Patella, P. Med.  
 Pacifer, a, um; ex Pax & Fero, Plin. εἰρῶνιστής. *That bringeth peace and quietness*.  
 Pacificatio, ὄνις; f. verb. εἰρῶνισθῆν. *A pleasing, peace-making, quieting, asswaging or asswaging*.  
 Pacificator, oris; m. verb. εἰρῶνισθῆν.









Pallidulus, a, um; ὀψύχρος, Catul. Black of colour.

Pallidus, a, um; pallore suffusus, i. ὀχρῆς, ὀχρῆς. Pale, bleak, sometimes yellowish, wan, fearful, whitish. Pallida rosa, Jun. A musk Rose. Inauratâ pallidior statuâ. More yellow and pale.

Pallio, ōnis m. Jun. ἡλικιωμένης, qui femininarum pallas facit. A woman's saylour for gown.

Pallio, as; παλαιοφάειν. To clothe; to conceal. To hide or cover.

Palliolatim, adv. Robe-wise, in fashion of a cloak. Plaut.

Palliolatus, a, um; Suet. ὁ παλαιοφάειν. Hooded. Palliolata tunica, Vopisc. in Benoso, A coat with a hood or palliolium.

Palliolum, li; n. dim. a Pallium; παλαιοφάειν. A short cloak; also a hood, which hangs down from the head over the shoulders, with straps, like a short cloak.

Pallium, ii; n. παλῖον, ἱστῶν; dict. quoddam palu, i. forissetur; alit a Pellicibus, quasi pellicem; vel a Polleo. Aven. Palla & Pallium a παλῖον, i. Opertus; ὁπλῆς fuit; vel a παλῖον, i. quatuor, ob mobilitatem. Pallium ex Palla. A mantle, such as Knights of the Garter do wear: a long garment or robe that Philosophers wore, a cloak.

Pallor, ōris m. ὀψύχρος, ὀχρῆς, ὀχρῆς. A pallor, livor sanguine destitutus. Aven. ex Palleo, quod ex παλῖον vel παλῖον. Canin, ex παλῖον. Scallig. A palari dicitur palidus, nempe a colore paler, wanness, palness; also roteness.

Pallula, æ; f. dim. a Palla, Plaut. ὁ παλῖον ἡλικιωμένης. A woman's short cloak, a little robe or coat.

Palma, æ; f. ὄψα, παλῖον. arbor dict. a similit. palme, quia ex ea uva. ex digiti è palma prodeunt; vide Ifidor. Var. Fest. quod ex utraque parte naturâ vincta paria habeat folia. Palma diducta & dilatata manibus, Peron. quod in dignos definitens de corpore pateat: vel quod plana. Palma, victoria, ἱστῶν, ἡλικιωμένης; a παλῖον, i. manibus, quâ aliquid palam, videretur. Placarch. Si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum cedit, sed adversus pondus refurgit, & quasi vir renitens prementi: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus; vide item Gell. 3. 6. Arist. in prob. vide Var. de re rustica, lib. 1. cap. 31. Palma signific. togam, quod similit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. The palm of an hand, when it is wide open: the hand; sometime the same that Post-brachiale: a measure of an hand breadth: also a tree called a Palm or Date-tree: quod expansus est ramus in modum palmæ hominis, Ifidor. ut fructus ejus, a similitudine digitorum, datylis: a date: villo: or the prize, sign and reward of victory: also the broader part of an ear, Catul. Palmona Christi, Jun. The herb so called. Plutarum palmarum homo. That esteem hath got the prize and victory. Palma Ægyptia, A kind of Date-tree, called ab effectu, Adipos, quod arecat scitum, solin. Palma, quasi, parilema, a pariendo; That branch in a vine that beareth grapes, Varro. Palma censura, The wild Date-tree, that beareth Cornes or Kiz-clogs, Plin. Palma sola, deipha. Sphinx è Cælio Rhodig. Palma menia-

rum jam diu ostreis tribuitur, Ostrea a principalis disto, Plin. Palmæ cerebrum, vel Palmula; a junctissimis duntaxat, Plin.

Palmâris, re; a Palma: νικητής, ut Statua palmaris, Erected and set up in memory or honour of ones victory: also to be preferred and praised before others; or deserving prize and praise; a νικητής.

Palmâris toga: vide Palmatus, Palmâtes luci, Groves or woods of Date-trees, Am. Marcel.

Palmâris, re; a Palmus, Var. αὐτομαῖς, Off an hand-breadth, 4 fingers wide.

Palmârium, ri; n. dict. quod dignum sit palmâ: νικητής, to νικῶν.

The reward or signe of victory, as a Garland or some other thing: vide Nicetium.

Palmârius, a, um; adjct. Ter. νικητής, a νικῶν, ad palmam pertinent, eximias, præcipuus. Of or pertaining to victory or prize: also of the palm of the hand, of the length and breadth of the hand, Col. worthy to bear away the prize or Garland. Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria, Calv.

Palmâti, Plin. Certain flowers.

Palmâtia, m, ex παλῖον ἡλικιωμένης, Apul. Earth-quakes, wherein the ground trembles, and such things as are thereupon, without falling any way, Apul.

Palmâtianæ, Dates, Cerd.

Palmatus, a, um; a Palma, Liv. Of or like the palm-tree; having the figure of the palm-tree; clothed in a garment embroidered like palm, which Conquerors used in time of war, and Consuls in time of peace. Of the palm, done with the palm, or like the palm of the hand. Palmata toga, Mart. Such a kind of gown. Palmata paries, Quint. A wall marked with the palm of ones hand.

Palmes, itis; m. Plin. a palma: proprie dic. de palmarum virgis, quæ Græcè αὐτῶν, κλάμα; dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ virgulas quasi digitos edat. The branch or young bud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to cast forth new wood: it is also the young wood it self, with the leaves: a very long branch in a vine growing rank.

Palmætum, ti; n. Plin. παλῖον, ἡλικιωμένης. A place that is set with palm-trees or date-trees.

Palmæus, a, um; a Palma, vel Palmus, Col. παλῖον, ἡλικιωμένης. That is of, or set with palm-trees; also the breadth or length of the hand. Palmæus color, Light bay-colour. Palmæum vinum, Diss-wine, Plin.

Palmifer, a, um; Sil. παλῖον, ἡλικιωμένης. Bearing or yielding palm or date-trees.

Palmipédalis, le; Col. αὐτομαῖς, αὐτῶν, mensura unius pedis & palmæ. That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure: twenty inches long, or five hand-breadths.

Palmipes, Edis; adjct. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. νικητής. That hath a plain and flat foot: flat-footed. Also the same that Palmipedalis. Aves palmipedes, Plin. Whole footed birds, such as are water fowl. Palmipes, or Palmopes, Vitruv. 5. 6. Nec minus alti sunt palmopede. Not lower than five hand-breadths, or twenty inches.

Palmipitrus, scil. scus, An excellens

fig. The dates fellow. Plin. 14. 16. Palmipitrum vinum, quod & Syctes; Fig-wine, Plin.

Palmitæcium, & Palmitorium, ii; n. A ferula.

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. The branches of a date-tree: vel utrali, A wild date-tree, Chymægrithes.

Palmito, as; freq. To limit: to mark to points with the palm of the hand.

Palmo, as; παλῖον, ἡλικιωμένης, Quint. Declin. ex Palma, vel Palmes, Aven. ex παλῖον ligare. To bind together; to connect; also to mark anything with the palm of the hand.

Palmor, âris; Afri. Pol. lib. 10. Epist. 3. Manu. Palmari puto idem esse quod palpari, id est, adulari, palmâ enim blandimur, item ut Palpo. To flatter.

Palmos, Orac. παλῖον, Lat. palpitatio, ὅτι τὸ παλῖον. A leaping of blood in some part of the body like a pulse.

Palmosus, a, um; Virg. παλῖον, Foul of date-trees.

Palmula, æ; f. παλῖον, παλῖον. The fruit of the palm-tree: also the broad part of the ribs; Jun. the blade of an ear, Virg. a similitudine palmæ humanæ: a little date; a pretty little hand, Apul.

Palmula, pi, n. Palmula nec desini, Vindician.

Palmulârium, παλῖον, puniceum, Gloss.

Palmus, mi; m. major, & minor: Minor dicitur five παλῖον (ex palma:) palmus minor, digitorum quatuor; four in his or a hand-breadth: half a foot: Major, duodecim digitorum; αὐτομαῖς. A full and perfect span. Palmus pedis, Jun. Three inches.

Palo, as; Col. παλῖον, παλῖον, quasi palis munio: item monifesto, a Palam. To garnish with stakes or sticks square lathe, to under-prop with stakes, to hedge in, to sustain, to hold up.

Palor, âris; dep. Liv. Σπασμωδισμῶν, ἀπὸ παλῖον. Per. a Palis castrorum, i. sudibus, modò huc, modò illic transsistis; alii a Palam, vel a παλῖον error; al. a παλῖον movere, vel a παλῖον vortere, To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to go asunder, to play the vagabond.

Palpabilis, le; adj. παλῖον, Palpabile, that may be felt. Oror.

Palpâment, itis; n. Prud. παλῖον, Pleasure by feeling: feeling: the object of feeling.

Palpâmentum, ti; n. Am. Marcell. Flattery, deceit.

Palpandus, a, um; Ovid. To be touched gently.

Palpâtio, ōnis; f. verbal. παλῖον, παλῖον, κολακεία. Flattery, coggling, touching slyly: a fair speaking, soothing or deceiving craftily.

Palpâtor, ōris m. verb. Plaut. κλάβη, παλῖον, παλῖον. A flatterer, a dallier, a coger or nimble leguiler. Vide Palpo.

Palpâtrix, form, g. Hieron. Sibi ibas coggess.

Palpêbræ, ârum; f. plur. Legitur & Palpebrum, bri; in sing. a palpitando, i. tremendo, quia semper moventur, Ifid. Canin, a παλῖον, qu. παλῖον; vel a palpando, i. prætentando objecta: Palpe-

Palpe-







Panica, unde panicula, ex *panis coma*, vel *panicum*. Felt. à panus. *The beard of ears of corn, or corn or down of herbs.*  
 Paniculus, a, um, adjct. *Made of bread.*  
 Panicea mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*  
 Panicus, ii. *A maker of bread or loaves.*  
 Plaut.

Panicum, Isid. *That which men use in stead of bread.*

Panicum, n. Gloss. *A kind of whist.*  
 Panicula, æ; f. Plin. *Panicula polu-mosa, quæ glomeris formam habent. A sort of yarn ready for the loom: vide Panica.*

Panicula, æ; f. & Panicellus, li; m. dim. à Panus, id est, ex quo trana involvitur. *Panicula etiam quæ mammosus mammosus inguinis vel alius loci tumor.* Signif. comam illam in milio panico, aundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus pieci generis, in qua semina dependunt, quam Plin. 15. 10. vocat *panos & paniculas*; vide Cal. vide Panicum, *αἰθῶν, ὅθεν, τὸ κούσθη, Red plum or east tail, any thing that grows round and long. Sicutum ὀφρύδων.*

Panicum, ci; n. vel Panicus, Cels. quod de Pane Deo tranastrum putant. Fit autem à Pane Deo, quoniam repentino terrurum & confertationum causam Deo Pani tribuunt; inde quodcumque cum stupore contingit, qualis est pavore sine causa abortus, *panicum* dicitur, vide Politianus Miscel. & Brasim. Chil. *A sudden fear who with one is distraught and put beside his wit coming without known cause.*

Panicum, ci; n. Cels. *μυλιν, ὅθεν* ex Panica, id est, spica jubata & comata; vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt; quæ sunt ut panice in milio, à Gr. *μυλιν, αἰθῶν, ὅθεν, τὸ κούσθη.* Isid. 17. 2. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, quasi panis vicium: Scal. ad Var. *A grain like unto milio, with a knopful of corn, some red, some black or white. panic*

Panicus, a, um, adjct. ad Pana peritens, ut Panicus timor, *Great fear.*

Panifex, icis; m. *συνποιῶν, ἀσπασίας.* *A baker of bread.*

Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife, or a woman baker.*

Panificina, æ; Col. v. Pistrina. *A baker house.*

Panificium, ii; n. Cels. *συνποιῶν* ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking. A loaf bread is self, or aloof off eat, Suet.*

Panificus, ci; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is; m. (pro quo in reutro Pane dixit Plautus Curcul.) *ἀντὶ* à panis, *αἰθῶν*, id est, fili glomeris, ad cuius similitudinem panes fingi solent. Voss. vel à Deo Pane, Cassiod. vel à *panis* Dor. *ἀντὶ*. Var. 4. quod primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio Panis. Scal. *Panis* vocabulum magnæ Græciæ. Archen. *Panis* *ἀντὶ* dicitur. Isid. *Panis* dicitur, quod cum omni cibo apponitur, vel quod omne animal cum appetat, *πᾶν* enim Græc. Omne dicitur; al. à *Paisco, πᾶσθαι*; vide Nonnium. *Breads, a loaf of bread, also a distaff, the same that Phrygion, Cels. Vide Panus.* Panis propolitionis; *ἀντὶ τῷ μέλιτι*, Heb. panis facierum, *מֶלֶךְ מֶלֶךְ*, id est, quod coram facie Dei, tanquam ex propolitione arce prospectantis, proponebatur in mensa, Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur aliq.

à Patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem: vide Casaub. in Annal. Bar. Exerc. 16. 48. Panis mammosus, Plin. vide Papilla. Panis porcius, Jun. vide Cyclaminos. Panes xris, *Masses* or *lumps of bread*. Panis ostrearius, ab obsonio; *Bread to eat oysters with*. Plin. Panis arolaganus, à delicis; *Fine cakebread*. Plin. Panis spemeticus, à cæstratione; *Host bread*. Plin. Panis furnaceus, *Bread baked in an oven*, à coquendi ratione. Plin. Panis aquaticus vel Parthicus, à Parthis inventus, quoniam aqua trahitur, fortasse coquitur. Plin. *Simul et cracknel-bread.*

Panicus; Minutuli dii sylvestres, Plin. dimin. ex Pan.

Panaria, æ; f. *A pantry.*

Panictorium, ii; n. idem.

Panictorius, ii; m. *A panther.*

Pannaria, æ; f. *A draper.*

Pannarium; idem quod Reduvia.

Pannarius. Pannario dicunt Jurisconsulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex Cels. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a clothier.*

Pannellum; vide Paniculum.

Pannus, a, um; *παννός*. *Of or belonging to cloth or rags.*

Panni, orum; m. Ter. *Clouds, vagabonds or shreds*. Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannicula, æ; f. vestis quædam diversis pannis obfita.

Pannicula, æ; dim. ex Pannus.

Pannicularia, orum; n. Bona pannicularia; ex Panniculus dict. *Raiments and other things of small value, that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, being not above the value of five crown.* Dicit.

Pannicularius, ii; m. Coop. *A draper.*

Panniculus, li; m. dim. à Pannus. Juv. *panis*. *Fine cloth, a piece of gollet of cloth, also a clout, a rag.* Cels. Panniculus carnosus, *The fleshy membrane or skin which lyeth next under the fat of the outward parts, and is the fourth covering that beareth up all the body from the head to the sole of the foot.*

Pannicus, a, um; adjct. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Pannifex, icis; m. Per. *A Clothier.*

Pannificus, ci; m. Cels. idem.

Pannitor, oris; m. *A shear-man.*

Pannositas, ætis; f. Plin. *Raggedness.*

Pannosus, a, um; *παννός*. *Ragged, heggerly, poorly apparelled, patched, torn, also covered with a rine or a stinky skin.* Pers.

Pannotus, vel Panotus; ex *παν* & *ἄν*. *All ears, Scythian people that can cover all their bodies with their ears.* Cerd.

Pannucia, æ; subst. villis vestis. *A coarse garment or clout-h.* Cui opponitur Pretiosissima, Petron. Pannucca potius.

Pannucius, a, um; crasso & villi indutus panno, seu diversis pannis clitus; Isid. *Ragged, wrinkled, with red.* Malum pannucium, Plin. *A Breccia or wrinkled apple.* Pannuccus potius.

Pannuleum, or Pannucellum. *An handkerchief.*

Pannulus, dim. *A little clout or clout.* Am. Marcell. Apul.

Pannuria poma, *That quickly wax rinded.* Plin.

Pannus, ii; m. Hor. *παννός*. Var. ex

*παννός, tela, à πᾶν ὀρεον*, quod operosa res est; vel à panno, h. e. involuero trame, quo panni texuntur. Isid. al. ex Panne inventore. *Cloth, either linen or wollen, a rag; also a net for a wound; leg. & Pannum, n. pro eodem.* Vide Panni. *¶ Et etiam macula à panivitate orta, Paracell.*

Pannucia, æ; f. V. Pannucius & Pannucia.

Pannucium, ii; n. idem quod Pannucium.

Pannucius, a, um, adjct. v. Pannucius.

Pannulethria, æ; f. *παννυληρία*. *Uter defractionis.* Coop.

Panoplia, æ; f. *πανοπλία*, Lat. omnis armatura, *Compleat harness.*

Pinopia, *πανίπια*; qui omni ex parte videt, Gloss.

Pinos, Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.* V. Panus.

Panla, æ; Plin. *παντῶνας*; sic dicti quibus latius pedes, sicut *panis*, quibus plani: nomen à panis pedibus, a Pando, *ἵπλετο* *ἵπλετο*.

Paniballus, Græc. *πανισβάλλας*, Plin. ita dicti, quasi profusè angusta & veneranda. *A prestissimo taking away barrenness.*

Pandelenos, Gr. *πανδελῆνος*; ex *πᾶν* & *δελῆνος*. *The full moon.*

Panlophus, Græc. *πανλοφός*. *Wife or prudens.*

Panstratia, Gr. *A compleat army, the whole army.*

Panulus, a, um. *Spread abroad, opened wide, &c.* v. Pando.

Pantapoles, is; m. Gr. *πανταπώλης*. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlus, *πανταθῆλος*. *He that contendeth in all games.* Coop.

Pantex, Felt. *Pantex* diceb. frus (lege *visum*) ventris; al. legunt *panis*, quod venter pandatur. *Pantex*, venter tumens. 2. Intestina pelliculata, habentia multiplicia volumina, ceu pagellas; vel intestinum tenue, jejunum & duodenum, id est, lacies, 3. Ulcus tumidum & pulmonis farcimen; vide Scal. & Mart. *A flux of the belly; also a great and fat belly; also certain ores in a horse neck; à panus, id est, tumor inguinis.*

Panthagithe, es; f. n. Pulegium.

Pantidice, subst. plur. Cerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, eris; m. vel Panthera, æ; f. *πανθήρ, ἀνδραγῆς*; ex *πᾶν* & *θηρ*, quod præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est; al. quod omnium fetè ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendet. *Panthera mares Parididice.* *A Panther, a Leopard; à πᾶν, ἀνδραγῆς.*

Panthera, æ; f. Ulpian. *πανθήρα*; ex *πᾶν* totum & *θηρ* fera, vel qu. *Nayle* *θηρ* *Panthera*, Salmaf. tanquam ei dicatur, *Fowl-ing*, al. *that the fowler catcheth; a kind of best, ἀνδραγῆς* vel *ἀνδραγῆς*.

Pantherinus, a, um; Plin. *Of a Panther, spotted like a Panther.* Pantherine mensa, Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and speckled grain like a Leopards skin, intorto discursu, in Province wood.*

Pantherium, *πανθήριον*; Lynx, Gloss. Gelin. *Est pantherion vox diminuta à panthera, h. e. parvus panther.* *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel Pantherem, ii; n. Dilegit. *πανθήριον, à πᾶν & ἵππ.* *A broad a wing.*



daving net, which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.

Panocœtor, πανοκτωρ, ex παρ, παν, & οκτωρ. Omnipotens, Almighty.

Panodolabus, πανοδολαβος. A slave that takes all things.

Panodmitus, m. Græc. πανομιτος, Sen. dict. παρ το πανομιτιον. A player, a dissipated or common vice and jester, that moves his body as him list, and using filthy gesture, can counterfeit the lecherous, manners and gesture of any man: also the name of a Poem.

Panopœia, πανοπλεια: a παρ & πολεω, omnia vendere: sepulchritus, falgamarius, Gloss. Cyr. V. Mart.

Panucula; navicula texturicum dict. quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur. A weavers shuttle.

Panucellum, ii 3 n. & Pannellus, li 3 m. & Pannuelum, Onom. & Pannucellum, Gloss. Var. miter, mitor: a panno volendo, Var. a panno cluendo, Scal. The weavers shuttle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web. Pannucellum legitur.

Panula; parvus panus; al. Panicula, al. Panacula. The beard, or hairy or cotten chubs of the trees that bear seeds, the dew of fruits and herbs.

Panulca, f. panulca.

Panulla, Non. V. Panus.

Panurgia; 3; f. Græc. πανουργια. Plant. Decet, craft or subtlety; a med ing in all matters.

Panurgus, gi 3 m. Gr. πανουργος, a παρ & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia paratissimus. One that hath experience and cunning in all things; a deceitful person; also a meddler in all things.

Panus, i 3 m. & apud Celf. Panis, is 3 f. μῆρ. Φύσθω: a Pane, eb formæ rotunditatem, Perot, unde mammosus dictus Plin. vel quia similis Pano texturicum. Tranz cumens involucrem, quo panni tenentur. Panus, i 3 m. & panus, glomus, unde quadam placentia, quod ad eum modum sunt confictæ παρπανι dict. Panus item fungosus, temer in arbore; item tumor sub auribus, sub auribus: a παρ Dor. παρσela: vel mior Dor. parvus, quo significatur apasie sive glomus. Est item fungus. A weavers roll, wherewith the web of cloth is wound: Also a spongy swelling in trees, rising up in the likeness of a leaf of bread; touch-wood. A swelling, boil or borb. Also, the same that Phlegmon, Celf. Panus inguinalis, Jun. vide Bubones.

Papa, 3; m. Jun. πάππας, ἡ ἱερωσύνη Summi pontificis nomen: al. dict. volunt ab interject. Papæ, quæ admirationem significat; al. a πάππα, quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatus utitur πάππας pro Patre, ad Syraculos: πάππας δὲ πατὴρ per anadiplosin πάππας πατὴρ ἀντιπαρατίθηται πατὴρ πατὴρ, διὰ τὸ πατὴρ ἡδὲ πατὴρ, al. ab Arab. bab, al. a πατὴρ, i. consura vel corona: al. ex notis PA. PA. quæ sign. patrem patrum, Bithynis Jupiter olim dictus est πάππας, ut docet Alexander; vide Fung. A father, the Pope, ex Syr. abba, Heb. 288 pater.

Papa, vel Pappa; cibis parvulorum dict. a voce infantium cibum pectentium; al. a πάππας nutritivus. Mart. ex capri redupl. Pisco. Pap. Proprie sign. corpus mamillæ, inde dict. Papilla ὑπερκαρπία improprie cibum qui pueris pappam po-

scitibus, cum nutriti lac deest, præbetur.

Papæ, interjectio admirantis, Ter. παπα, bacal. A crying out, when men marvel at something; Papæ, nega!

Papalæthra, 3; f. A Priests mistre, or the shaven crown, Cerd.

Papalis, le 3 Hug. adj. Belonging to the Pope, Papal.

Papas, aris. A kind of white flux.

Papas, vel Pappas 3 pedagogus, nutritus. An old senior or pedagogus; one that hath the charge and instructing of youth.

Papatus, us 3 m. Hug. The Popes dignity, the Papacy.

Papaver, eris 3 n. & m. πικον, a capitis magnitudine: Plin. in accusat. Papaverem, a papo, Var. quod pavorem in somnis porit; vel quod ex illo cum pane pascetur. Beem. quia papa indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurl. Poppy or Chebuit.

Papaverâlis, wild poppy, which being subject to falling off, doth straight-way lose its flower: some call it Corn-rose or red Corn-rose.

Papavératus, a, um 3 Plin. πικνοειδές. Fashioned or colored like a poppy. Papaverata (Papaverata Salmac.) toga a colore candido dicta est, Plin. 8. 48. vestis tenuis ac delicata, Lucil. ut & pικον Gr. quod textum byssinum sign.

Papavérus, a, um 3 Ovid. μακροκρότ. Of or belonging to poppy.

Papavérus, a, um 3 idem.

Papia lex, de delatoribus. Suet. Popæ lex, Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, onis 3 f. Ovid. ακωνυμα, ἡ ἰδὴ quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyri: vel quod papyri, i. edat & exsugar olera, imò & ceras; vel ex Græco ἰταλλος, Voss. A butter fly: also a papilion, a velis tentis tanquam alis papilionum expansis: Plin.

Papilla, 3; f. Col. πικρὸν, μικρὸν, parva papula: V. Pappas. Mamilla est omnis eminentia uberis, Papilla breve illud, unde lac trahitur. Dict. vel a papula ὑπερκαρπία, quomodo Græci voc. quæ tuberculi speciem habent; vel potius a papa, i. cibo pueruli, nempe quia infantem ex mammarum apice papent, i. comedant, Voss. The nipple or teat of a breast, a breast: also a little cock in a conduit soles out or keep in water, Var. an hoc swelling or inflammation of blood more wide than deep, ripening slowly, and not greatly turning to matter, Celf. Is is also called Mammosus panis, Plin. Also a little wheel.

Papillo, as, To bear the pap.

Papillatus, a, um; papilla ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

Papionus, ebriofus; Papotentia, ebriofitas, Gloss. ex Papare, bibere, Mart.

Pappa, vel Papa; mamma. Pappa est prima infantium vox, quæ patrem voc. Vide Pappas. A dug or teat; pip or thickened milk, such as they feed children with: nomen habet a voce infantium, quando mammam vel lac compellere volunt.

Pappas, Juv. πάππας, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel papillam. A father, a dad, a nurse-father. Perf. nutritus, pedagogus.

Pappo, vel Pappo, as 3 Perf. Pappo a voce infantium; al. ex πάπας pater, quod ex 28 281 πατὴρ. To call dad or young children use to no; also to eat small chewed

meat, such as nurses give to infants, to suck, to call for meat. Perf. A Pa Pa; scil. geminata syllaba Pa, qui est sonus omnibus infantibus naturaliter infusus. Hinc & Papaver: quia Papæ, id est, Mamillæ indebatur adversus insomnia. Scribitur & Papa & Pappo, cum unice p.

Pappus, πάππας, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi 3 m. Lucil. vel Papus, vel Pappus; ex πάπας vel πάππας pater, avus patris aut matris pater; item lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro Senectute ponitur, ut Pappus Mæsius, id est, Senex, Var. Casnar Oicæ. Soft down, moister or cotton of flowers, thistle down, also a kind of herb, called Grounswort, the grand-father. Felt, carduum flores.

Papula, 3; f. vel Papulæ, aris, quæsi pupula. A red and angry wheal or pish: also a blister wherewith, in a little bladder, water is contained, Jun. The measles: also wheals or pimples, which rise on the skin with itch.

Papulentus, a, um 3 adj. Plin. σωματὸδός. Full of blisters.

Papulo, as, are. To cause the body to rise in wheals, Aurel.

Papulositas, aris 3 f. Alex. Fullness of blisters: leg. Papulenta, idem.

Papuleus, a, um 3 Celf. σωματὸδός. Full of blisters.

Papyræus, a, um 3 Plin. πτυγεῖς. This is made of the rush Papyrus or paper. Papyraceum volumen, Jun. A p-per-bet.

Papyratus, a, um 3 adj. Hui. This is made of paper.

Papyrifer, a, um 3 adj. Plin. idem.

Papyrifer, a, um 3 Ovid. πτυγεῖς, This brings forth such rushes.

Papyro, onis 3 m. Herm. The place wherein the rushes grew, wherewith they made paper in Egypt.

Papyropolis, 3; m. Græc. πτυγοπολις. A fever of paper, Coop. ex Bud.

Papyrus, ri 3 f. & Papyrum, ri 3 n. πapyrus, a papyro feruice. Charta est: papyrus, quæ scil. ex papyro, i. ejus foliis ac diductis fieret; Perot, ex ligno enim fruticis faciebant naves. Vide Guilandinum de Papyro, & in eum Scal. A great rush in Egypt, growing in fens or marshy grounds, wherewith they were wont to make great leaves for to write on, and wherewith the first paper was made: now it is used for printing and writing paper, &c.

Par, aris 3 n. πάρ, ἕρως. A pair, vel a Parre, vel a Pariendo. A pair or couple, a mate or match, an equal. Par impar, Suet. A kind of play called Even and odd. ¶ Par columbarum, Ovid. A pair of pigeons.

Par, aris 3 adj. ἰσος. ἄρτιος. To equal signifi. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theophr. Even, equal, like, meet, convenient, reasonable, eque-ale or sufficient force to match or sustain: also two a pair. Par pari refertur, Ter. To requite, to render like for like, one for another, or much again: Paria vasa. Such as be for daily use. Pares, i. testes, Plin. The flutes. Dubitanti mihi quid me facere par sit. &c. While I was in doubt what was convenient for me to do. Quibus tu, ut par erat, restitisti: As reason required, or



tas, cum præcedenti absoluto ad alia sic tranſiſſis, Annotations item ſive Scholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta *paragraphe* appellantur, à *paragraphe*. *A mark in the margin.*

*Paragráphus*, Gr. Mart. *παράγραφος*, vox Jurifconfultis uſitatiffima, qui etiam tali nota ſcribunt Π. ¶ vel S. quæ figura videtur eſſe ex duobus S. tanquam ſic *ſignum ſententiæ*. *A paragraph, a paragh, a pilerow, whatſoever is comprehended in one ſentence.*

*Parálepsis*, Lat. *Aſſumptio*.

*Paráli*, *παράλιος*. *Those that went in the ſhip* *Paralos* to Delphos, to ſacrifice unto Apollo.

*Parália*, *A kind of pitch*. *Coop*.

*Parálipoménon*, Gr. *παράλιπον*, *Id.*, quod relictum, ex *παράλιπον*, quod eſt *præmiſſo*, hinc Calaber poeta Gr. opus, quo ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermiſſa ſunt, *Ὅμῆρι παράλιπόμενα* inſcripſit: in Sacris eadem ratione libri *παράλιπων* dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris Regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leuiter deguſtata, comprehenduntur. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of, a reſidue or remnant.*

*Parálipſis*, *παράλιψις*, Gr. vide *Præteritio*.

*Parálum*, *παράλου* \* *papaver* cornicularum Dioſc. 4. 68.

*Parálſus*, *Πλάναρος* \* *tertia ſpecies thymalli*, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kind of ſpurg called Eſula.*

*Parállaxis*, Gr. *παράλλαξις*, Lat. *commutatio*, ab *ἀλλάξις* mutatio. *The difference between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet, by reſpect that we behold is not from the Center, but from the ſurface of the earth.*

*Parállēli*, *Πλάναρος*, ex *παρά* juxta, *ἀλλήλων* inuicem, alii alios, inter ſe. *The circle and lines in the Sphaire of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, hauing one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally diſt. one from another.*

*Parállēlogrammus*, a, um; *parallelas* lineas habens, à *παράλληλος* & *γραμμικός*.

*Parállēlus*, a, um; Gr. *παράλληλος*, *Πλάναρος*, *Id.*, alternus, inuicem, juxta poſitus. *Parallēli* vel *Linæe parallēlæ*, ita juxta ſe mutuò poſitæ, ut aquè inter ſe diſtēt, mutuò reſponſu congruentes. *Every where a like diſtānt, as lines drawn in childrens copy-books to write by. Parállēla ſphæra*, *That place of the world, where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial, and the Tropicks parallel to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South-pole.*

*Parállōgiſmus*, Gr. *παράλογισμός*, falſa ratiocinatio, ex *παράλογος*, i. *deſcriptio*, captioſa argumentatio. *A deſcriptul conſuſion or capitiouſ reaſoning.*

*Parállōgizō*, a; *παράλογίζω*. *To reaſon* *ſophiſtically*.

*Parálos*, Græc. *παράλος*, Lat. *maritimus* *παρ' Ἀλῆ*. *A certain kind of ſhip at Athens, wherein certain went to Delos every year in the name of all the reſt to ſacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that ſhip were called Parali.*

*Parályſis*, Græc. *nervorum reſolutio*, *Ceſſ.* *ἱμωπλαξία*, i. *dimidia aſpexia*, *παράλυσις*, quod à *παράλυσις*, i. a ſol-

uendo, eò quòd nervorum genus reſolutum, facultate animi deſeruere prohibita, ſenſu motuque deſtituitur. *A reſolution of the ſinews, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the body; the palfie or apoplexy.* Herba *paralyſis*, Jun. *The Primrose, Cowſlip, & Ozle.*

*Parályſicus*, a, um; *adject.* *Πλάναρος*, *παράλυσις*, ex *παράλυσις* *reſolutio*, quòd in hoc morbo reſolutio eſt nervorum. *One ſick of the palfie.*

*Parányſia*, Gr. *παράνυſια*, internæ ſiccoris partes.

*Parányſis*, Gr. Jun. ſcil. chorda quæ eſt *παράμεſος*, juxta mediam. *The ſixth ſtring, being the very next to the middlemoſt; alſo B. ſa. h. m.* *Vitruv.*

*Parányſius* digitus, i. digitus annularis, ſtup.

*Paránythia*; alioquium, *παράνυθια*, *Πάρενθῆλις*, Græc. *παράνυθα*, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal. rectius *Parancyphalis*.

*Parandy*, a, nm; *Ovid.* *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

*Parányte*, Græc. Jun. ſcil. chorda, ex *παρά* juxta & *νύτ* ultima. *The ſixth ſtring, next to Nete.* Jun. Nonn. *Paranete* ſymmenon. *In the Gamus*, Jun. C. Sol. Fa. *Paranete* *Dierzeugen* in the *Gamus*, D. La. Sol. Re. Jun. *Paranete* *Hyperbolon*, G. S. Re. Ut.

*Paránygæ*, vide *Angariz*, *Cod. lib. 12. 51.*

*Paránytes*, gemma, *Plin. 37. 11. vid. paránytes*. *A kind of Amelyt.*

*Parans*, tis; part. a *Paro*; *ſtat. Go. ing about, pr. paring, procuring.*

*Paránytēſis*; oppoſita ex aduerſo narratio, *παράνυτῆς*, *adnarratio*, Scal.

*Paránympha*, *Id.* vide *Pronuba*.

*Paránymphyus*, Jun. ex *παρά* & *νύμφη* *ſponsus*, qui ſponſum in ducendū domum ſponſa comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auſpex*. *Antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auſpicium capere ſolebant. Qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, à Gr. παρόνυμφος, à noſtris Auſpex dicebatur: vide Col. H. or ſhe that is joyned with the bride or bridegroom, to ſee that all things be carefully done at the wedding; he that beareth all the ſway at the Bridal.*

*Parányēch um*, n. Gr. *παράνυτῆρος*, à *νύτ*, *A little cloak, alſo one of the coats in the arm called Radius.* *Coop.*

*Parányēchy*, *παράνυτῆρος*, *Poll.* ex *νύτ*, *αὐτῆς* *habitus*. *Vat.* *A kind of garment.*

*Parányēgma*, *παράνυγμα*, Lat. *Aſſixum*, tabula ænea, quæ columnæ adſignatur, cujuſmodi tabulæ leges inſcribebantur. *Aſtrollogiſic* dixerunt tabulas, quibus deſcriberent canonem aſtronomi cum, ſive prædictiones ſiderum, eclipſium aliarumque rerum celeſtium. *Voſſ.* *Alſo a kind of Aſtronomical instrument.*

*Parányētaſma*, *ἄντις*; n. Gr. *παράνυταſμα*, Lat. *regimentum*, velum cortinæ, Cal. *μαγανταſμα* *ἵκε*.

*Parányēteuma*, ex *παρόν* *teſſeris* *Indo*, inde *πάρων*: vide *Lex. Jurid.* ex *Græc.*

*Paránypherna*, *παράνυφον*, vel *Paraphernalia*, eorum; *Ulpian.* qu. *prædotalia*, quæ ſponſa aſſert *παράνυφον*, id eſt, præter dotem & *ἐξωνεſτικὰ*

*voc.* *Harmenop.* à *παρῖξ*. *All things that the woman brings unto her husband beſide her dowry.* *Peculium.* Vide *Paraferna*.

*Paráphimōſis*, vitium eſt phimeſi contrarium. *A contraction, a ſhrinking of a man's foreskin.* *Sup.*

*Paráphōniſta*, a; m. Gr. *παράφρονιſτής*. *A quiſter.*

*Paráphōra*, Gr. *παράφρα*, Lat. *error mentis.*

*Paráphōron*, *Plinius.* *A kind of Allum.*

*Paráphraſis*, is; f. *Quint.* *παράφραſις*, ex *παρά* juxta, & *φράſις* loquor, expono. *An expoſition of the ſame things by other words.*

*Paraphraſtes*, Gr. *παράφραſτης*. *H. that interprets the ſenſe of an author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

*Paraphraſticus*, a, um; *παράφραſτικός*. *Pertaining to a paraphraſt.*

*Paráphrōneſis*, is; f. *Hul.* *παράφρονεſις*. *Dullneſs.*

*Paráphrōſyne*, is; f. Gr. *παράφροſυνή*. *A kind of ſenſe, ex παρά* *præter* & *φρόſυνή* *mentis.*

*Paráplia*, a; f. i. corona ex diverſis coloribus apta & parata.

*Paráplectici* dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel ſiniſtra parte ſolutiones ſiant. *παράπλεκται*, à *παρά* & *πλέκω*. *Thus have the apoplexy.*

*Paráplēgia*, vel *Paraplexia*, a; f. Gr. *A diſtate when one part of the body loſeth ſenſe, ex παράπληſια* *percutio*, *A ſenſibleſs or benumbing of the ſenſes, the apoplexy or diſt palfie.* *Sup.*

*Paráſtompica*, Gr. *παράſτομπος*, quæ tranſmittuntur, *Cod.*

*Paráſortium*. *A little wiſket or door beſide the gate.* *Cerd.*

*Paráſpis*, V. *Paropſis.*

*Paráptōma*, *παράπτωμα* \* *lapius* quod ad aliquid impingimus, deſictum, *Gloſſ.*

*Paráſtāre*, pro *Paria* facere, quod tum ſic cum expenſi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, *parēſis* ſunt. *Vlp. V. Pario.*

*Parárythmus* pulſus eſt, *The pulſe which agreeſt not to ones age.*

*Parárytus*, a, um; *interceſſor*. *Felt.* à *parando*, quia parant utrinque animos; vel à *par*; *μερίμνη*, *ἀντιμέτρη*, *ἀντιμέτρη*. *One who is a means betwixt two of any contrail or bargain; vel à parando; ἀντιμετρήναι*. *Pararius*, item qui gemino utitur equo. *A brother that proceureth money to be lent; or one that for money obtaineth a ſuit or commodity for another, in couriers do.* *Felt.* Item *propola*, *proxeneta*, *Sen.* ¶ *Pararius* a; *Suer.* *Double wages given to an horſe-man hauing two horſes.* *Pares equi*, duo equi, *par equorum.*

*Paráſtōſis*. *A fault in the eye-ſight.*

*Paráſtōſis*, *παράſτοſις* parva luxatio articuli.

*Paráſtanga*, a; f. *Perſicum* vocabulum, *αἰκίνη* qui tamen *Herodoto* eſt *paráſtanga* *geminata*, *παράſταſις*; ex *πάρων* & *angarius*. *Eſt autem Paráſtanga ſpatium 30. ſtadiorum*, quod *parafich* angarus, id eſt. *queſtris* *tabellarius* ab angaria, hoc eſt. *tabellarium ſtationis ſive ſtatione una ad alteram decurrebat.* *Mart.* ex *Junio.* *A certain meaſure*







Pārilia (vel Palilia, Propert.) ōrum ; n. ex pariendo, Fest. *palilia*. Festival days dedicated to the goddess Pales for preservation of cattle.

Parilis, le ; Lucrēt. *παρῖλος*. Like, equal, even ; ex Par.

Parillitas, atis ; f. Gell. *παρῖλλον*, *ισότηας*. Likeſs, evenneſs, equality, ſimilitude, reſemblance.

Parilliter, adv. Plaut. *παρῖλλον*. In like ſort.

Parillitium, five Palilitium ſidus ; quia Palilia in ejus ortum incidebant. Vide Sucula.

Pario, as ; Ulp. *παρίω*. A par eſt pario, i. par facio, & exemptio i. par, & pario, i. conferto aliquid ; Becm. Parire eſt ita rationes reddere, ut expenſa paria ſint acceptis. To make counter ſets a juſt account, or reckoning of ſo much money laid out as received, par facio : to pay again as much as one hath diſburſed.

Pario, is, pēpēri, partum, ēre, (& in ſur. parbo, Nonn.) *παίρω*, *παρίω* : ex *πῖρ*, *παρῖω* *fructum* ſero, & *παρῖω* *fructificavit*. To bring forth child en or young : alſo : lay : to whip : to ſorrow : to calve : to hatch : to get, work, purchaſe or procure, *παρίω*, *παρίω*, *παρίω*. To engender or breed : to invent : alſo : to begot. Cæci. Liberos ex ſefe parit mulier, Virg. *Bringing forth children*. ¶ Laudem parere ſibi. To purchaſe himſelf praſe. ¶ Perſugium pedibus parere, Plaut. To ſave himſelf with his heels, or by running away.

Parior, ēris ; paſſ. Pl. To be brought forth, &c. Voluptates pecuniā pariantur, *Are procured with money*.

Parīolus, Gloſſ. Hariolus, V.

Parippariatus, Gr. Meurſ. equiſo.

Parīs herba, One-terry, Uva lupina Uva vera. Herb Paris, True-love, *Monarda*. Gerard.

Parīſcus, ci ; m. Pap. A commin-  
Cyr.

Parīſſimus, a, um ; ſuperlat. à Par, Plaut.

Parīſſa, rectius Parifa ; *παρίſſα*. A parallel, a match or equal.

Parīſthmia, ōrum ; n. & Parīſthmiz, ōrum ; f. Gr. *παρίſθμια*, tonſilla ſeu glandulæ faucium, Gell. *Two ſpongiow ſponges in the jaws containing great abundance of humidity, which ſerve to moiſten the rough artery, the ſtomach, and all the parts in the mouth*.

Parītaria, Offic. idem quod Parietaria.

Parītās, atis ; f. *ισότης*. Equality. Parīter, adv. congregandi, ex Par ; quibus par eſt iter, *ισότης*, *ισότης*. Together, equally, naturally, like wiſe, in like manner and ſort, *ισότης*.

Parīto, as, avi, are ; f. freq. à Paro, Plaut. To get or prepare often.

Parītōnus, ōni ; m. Agripp. A finger, or a ſinging-man.

Parītūto, ūnis ; f. Plaut. & Paritura five Partura, Var. *truncat, uluſque, ſylone*. A breeding or ingendering : the time of travail or deliverance of child or young.

Parītūra, idem.

Parītūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *τίγων*. Ready to bring forth.

Parītus lapis, Virg. *παρῖτος* *λίθος*. diſt. quod apud Paron inſulam naſcitur. A touchſtone ; alſo a white marble.

Parlāmentum, vel Parlāmentum, ex

*παρῶλον*, ex Gall. *parler*. A parling ; Engliſh, *The Court of Parliament*.

Parma, æ ; f. Liv. vox Thracica : *παρμα*, *πίλιν*, *ἀμύλη* diſt. quod eſt medio in omnes partes ſit par, Var. *Idem*. Parma levia arma, quaſi parvus clypeus. A liſtle and ſhield, ſarget or buckler, theſe foot-men were wont to uſe in the wars, wherein was ingraven no memorable act of his that bare it. Parmaque inglorius albā, Virg.

Parmatus, a, um ; Liv. *δ' αὖτ' ἡ μάχης* *φόρος*, *ἀμύλη* *φόρος*. Bearing ſuch a ſarget or buckler, armed or ſhielded.

Parmula, æ ; f. dim. Liv. *τὸ πάλμαρον*, *τὸ ἀμύληρον*. A liſtle ſarget, a liſtle buckler or ſhield, a thing like it. Parmulae, *Liſtle tuſted feathers in Paroſi or Popim-jay*, Apul.

Parmularius, ūi ; m. Quint. *μάχης* *φόρος*. A buckler or ſarget-maker, or he that uſeth ſuch an one, a ſencer or ſword-player. Parmularii diſti gladiatorum Threces fautores, quoniam ſiſ Parma dabatur.

Parnacis, Non. al. Arnacis : & Parnacides, al. Arnacides. *Ἀρνακίς*, *ἀρνακίς*, *τὸ δ' ἀρνακίς*, Suid. Bud. *pellis lanata*. Sic etiam veſtes appellatur puellares, Var. de lib. educat.

Parnōpes, locuſtus, Coop.

Paro, as ; *παροικίζω*, *παροικίζω* ex Pario, quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere & proferre videmur, Ecce. *Paro, παροῖς*, *παρῶς*, *παρῶς*, *παρῶς*, ex Heb. *פָּרָה*, Aven. To prepare or make ready : to get or find : to array, *appa*, *el*, *ſuſtine*, *deſt* or *irim* : to make way for : to purchaſe, procure : to hurt : alſo : to behave and order himſelf. Parare aliquem telis, *To furniſh with weapons*. ¶ Ece parare aliquid, Hor. To purchaſe with money. ¶ Interitum alicui parare, *To work ones deſtruction*. ¶ Parare ſe ad dicendum, *Let him prepare himſelf to ſpeak*. ¶ Itanē parati te, ut, &c. Ter. *He ſhould ſo behaved thy ſelf, that, &c.* ¶ In omne neceſſas paravi me, Ovid. *I have purpoſed to prepare my ſelf to*.

Paro, ōnis ; m. Feſt. *παροῖς*, *παροῖς*. A brigandine or galeas, a liſtle ſhip, bark or pinnaſe : al. à piratis, qui *pirones*, *Iſid.* *to*, *i*. Rectius à Paro inſula : al. quia facile parantur.

Parōchia, æ ; f. *παροχία*. Locus in quo degit populus, cui proprias deſtinatur Sacerdos, A Parith. ¶ Parochiz, quaſi Præbendæ, à *παρῖω*. *Living in lands and houſes given unto old Captains, Colonels, and ſuch, for their maintenance*, Pomp. Latius.

Parōchialis, le ; adj. *Of or belonging to a pariſh*.

Parōchiānus, ūi ; m. A pariſhioner, or one that dwelleth in the Pariſh. Parochiani & Parochii dicebantur, qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus neceſſaria præbant.

Parōchus, chi ; m. Gr. *παροχός*, *δὸς τὸν παροχόν*, i. à *παρῶ*, & alia ſignificatione ex *παροχόν* *δόν*, eò quod in curru nuptiali una cum ſponſa & ſponſa veheretur. Rectius ex Paræcus, *δὸς τὸν παροχόν*, ex juxta habitando, *An eſſeſſat that provideth wood and ſalt for Embaſſadours ; or findeth them all manner of things that they have need of* : alſo a Curſe or Pariſh Priſt. *Alſo Computat maritalis annuli, He that gives the woman to be married*, Paul.

Pārōcūli, à paribus oculis dicuntur, Suet. de Sext. Clod. *Male oculatus, & diæx paroculatus*.

Parōdia, æ ; f. Græc. *παροδία*. A turning of a verſe into another ſignification by altering of ſome few words.

Parōdonides, Celf. *παροδονίδης*, five Parulides, *παρὰ λείαν* tubercula juxta gingivas, cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

Pārōdos, & don ; *παρόδος*. A paſſing or letting go, a paſſage.

Parœcia, æ ; f. *παροικία*, Bud, ex *παροικίζω*, i. juxta habitando, A pariſh, lane or ſtreet.

Paræcus, ci ; m. *παροικος*, Bud, A neighbour, a pariſhioner, Cal.

Parœmia, æ ; f. Donat. *παροικία* *δὲ ἀνθρώπων*, Suid. narratio quaſi poſita ad viam ; domina ſententiola, *παρὰ πρὸς τοῦ*, ſic ut Hebr. *לְפָנַי* eſt a dominantis, Mart. *παροικία*, ex *παρῶ* vel *παρὰ* ſententiæ i. dictum vulgò tritum, Scal. ab *οἶμῳ* verbum, ut *παροικία* ſit verbum verbum, i. ſententia ſententiæ poſſeſſor ; poſterior ex priore, ut primo loco ſignificet id quod præ ſe fert, ſecundo innuat id cui applicari poſſet. Hoc eſt, *παρὰ τὸν οἶμον*, præter primum verbum, & ab ejus ſenſu aliquid & verbum & ſenſus. Rectius ab *εἰς* *οἶμον* vel *οἶμον* via : ſententia brevis, frequentata communi ſermone : item obſcure ſententia. Vide Mart. A Proverb applied to things and times. Adagium.

Parœmiæcus, a, um ; adj. ad parœmiās pertinens.

Parœmolographus, qui parœmiās ſcribit, *παρομολογῶν*.

Parœnia carmina, quæ ad vixum canuntur, *παροινία*.

Parōmœon, ex *παρομῶν*, eſt ſimilitudo verborum in oratione, ut ſi dixeris, *Non oratorum ſed aratorum*, Al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab iſdem literis diverſa verba ſumuntur ; ut, *O Tite, Tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyrannus inſiſt* Beda.

Parōmōlōgia, *παρομολογία*. Dicit poſteſt Confefſio ; figura cum aliquot res concedimus adverſarij, deinde inferimus aliquid, quod aut majus ſit quam ſuperiora, aut etiam omnia, quæ poſſumus, infirmit.

V. Cal.

Parōn ; vide Paro, ōnis.

Parōnōmāſia, Gr. *παρωνομασία*, Lat. *Agnominaſia* ; cum aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem ſimili, verum ſignif. diverſiſſimā perimitur. Ter. *Nam inceptio eſt amantium, non amantium*.

Parōnychia, æ ; f. *παρονυχία*, vel Paronychium, ūi ; n. Plin. abſceſſus circa radices unguium, reduvia. Eſt etiam *paronychia* frutex quidam in petris naſcens, pepli ſimilis, brevior tamen ſtipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipſa, propterea quod paronychii medetur : ex *παρὰ*, & *ὄνυξ* unguis. A ſore or impoſthumation under the root of the nails of a man or beaſt, or a ſkelon or whitlow, Plin. *Alſo an herb like unto Poplus, growing in rocks, and good to heal that ſore*, Dioſc. 4.

Parōnymon, *παρωνυμῶν*, i. nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant *denominativum*.

Parōpiſ, vel Parapiſ, ūdis ; *παροπίς*, vas eſcarum, arithophorum ; Feſt, ex *παρὰ* & *ὄψιον* *opſionum* ; idem ſignif. quod Catinus.











**Pātīgum**, ii; n. πατήριον. Fello, inquit Nonn. aureus clavus, qui preciosis vestibus immitti solebat: nam *Patigum* erat honestis matronis, quod *clavum* viris. *Patigum* dictum est, quod quibuldam maculis & nevis inspersum erat: *πατήριον* enim est morbus pestilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quam nœvulos in parte corporis. Ab ea similiter, à clavulis, qui tanquam nœvi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur *patigum*. Apud Festum leg. tantum, *Patigum* genus morbi. Hæc Scal. ex *παῖον* vel *πατήριον*, Vocab. Ver. à *Patco*, *A manner of hood sewed to the upper garment, or a cloak of gold: also the gathering of a surplice, shirt, &c. Also a golden button, Jun.*

**Pātīgus** Felt. πατήριον: ex *παῖον* cum *frigilis* palpi, quod in eo morbo eb doloris vehementiam accidere solet: *A kind of stiffness leaving spots on the dead, the plague.*

**Pātālēna**, Dea. V. Noduris, *Pātālūs*, le; vide *Parulūs*, a, um; *Bread, wide, &c.* *Pātālūs* bos, Plaut. cuius cornua diversa sunt, ac lætē patēnt; nam in sacrificiis id requirebatur: al. *Patulūs*.

**Pātēfaciō**, is, ēci, actum, ēre; ἀπατάω, ἐκδηλόω, ἀπαφύω, πατήριον. *patentem facio, To open, to declare, to disclose, to make plain, to reveal, to manifest, to utter, to make plain, to detect, to make evident.* Penetratē patēfacere ad nequitiam, Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occasion for mischief to be wrought.* ¶ *Viam patēfacere avaritiæ, To open a door to concupiscence, or to give occasion of, &c.* ¶ *Aures patēfacere assentatoribus: To open his ears, or give ear to flatterers.* ¶ *Odium patēfacere in aliquem, Openly to show his hatred towards one.*

**Pātēfactō**, ōis; f. verb. ἀπαφύω, ἐκδηλόω. *A declaring, discovering or making manifest, a declaration, an opening, revealing or uttering.*

**Pātēfactor**, m. *He that layeth open, Digest.*

**Pātēfactus**, a, um; ἀπαφύω, ἐκδηλόω. *Opened, revealed, disclosed, evident, apparent.* *Pātēfactus* ad Consulatum locus novis hominibus videbatur, Liv. *A way or occasion seemed to be opened or given to assist gentlemen to rise to the honour of Consulship.*

**Pātēfio**, is; ἀπαφύω, ἐκδηλόω, διαφάλλω, aperius & palam fio. *To be opened, declared, revealed, to be manifest and known, to be detected, discovered, or disclosed.*

**Pātēra**, æ; f. dimin. à *Patina*: τὸ λαχρόιον, πρὸς ἄλ. à *Patulo*: vel *πατήριον* fingo; vel *πῶς τῆς παλάτης* à latitudine. Canin. à *λατὴ* à *δ* *Patella*, dea; item à *Patco*: vide *Arrob*. *A round pan or skillet, being rivet about like a basin, which is set on the fire with a rivet: a pringer or little dish, a platter or basin: the meat in the trees when they are burned or scorched with the Sun: Plin. the wheel-bone of the hare, Cell.*

**Pātellana**; vide *Patella*.

**Pātellariūs**, a, um; *Belonging to a platter or pringer.* *Dii patellarii*, Plaut. quibus epulæ apponebantur in patel-

lis, Lares: iidem qui *Dæmones*, Cæl. Rhod.

**Pātēna**, vas grandibus labris; à *Patco*: Vide *Patina*. *Also the chalice.*

**Pātēns**, ior, illius; Liv. & Col. *πατήριον*, ἀνέστη. *Patulū* dic. quod patet naturaliter, ut naves, arbor, crux: *Patens* verò quod clauditur & aperitur, ut ostium & oculi, Serv. *Opened, discovered, appearing, in danger, subject to, large and wide, manifest, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

**Pātēnter**, adv. *παρὲς, ἀνέστη. Openly, manifestly, evidently.*

**Patēntia**, æ; f. *A laying open.*

**Pātēntior**, us; comp. à *Patens*, Liv. *More open.*

**Pātēntissimūs**, a, um; superlat. Col. *Very wide.*

**Pātēnūla**, æ; f. idem quod *Patella*.

**Pātēo**, es, ūi, ēre; ἀπατάω, ἐκδηλόω, ἀπαφύω. *Canin. à* *πατάω*, *patco*, *patens*. *To be opened, to appear: to be made plain or manifest: to be easily attain to: to have free access to: afo to be in or subject to danger, Cell.* *To extend or be stretched out, Cell.* *To be large and wide, long.* Aliquando pro *Obnoxium* & *opportunitate* esse; item *expositum* esse. ¶ *Omnibus patet, It is plain and evident to all men.* ¶ *Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis, Salust.* *Were open to the Romans, or at the Romans command.* ¶ *Patet locus tria stadia. Plin.* *The place is three furlongs wide.* ¶ *Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv.* *He had no way to escape and flee.* ¶ *Acutis morbis adolescentia patet, Cell.* *It is in danger or subject unto sharp diseases.*

**Pātēr**, tris; m. ὁ γῆρας, πατήρ. quod *πατήρ* omnia servat. Varr. quod per eum patet semen: *πατήρ, πατὴρ τὸ πατὴρ ἐν τῷ σπέρματι, quod in congressu calet, juxta Etymol. mag. vel πατὴρ τὸ ἀνέστη ἀπατήρ ἢ πατήρ, i. à semine seminator: ἀπατήρ, sublatō e. πατήρ vel πατὴρ ἢ ἡγὼν ἢ γινώσκων ἐν τῷ ἀπατῆρ τῷ πατῆρι à sonitu qui fit in osculandis liberis parvis; al. videtur dict. quasi *πατήρ, i. πατὴρ τῆς ψυχῆς, i. filius servans, si de homine intelligas; si de Deo, at τὸ πᾶν τῶν ἡνιωτῶν servans; vel πατὴρ τὸ πᾶν τῶν ὄντων, quod cernat omnia, Eustat.* Etymol. Vide *Fung.* Aven. ex *πατὴρ* quod verissimum Etymon est. *A father: also a state, a great man, a reverend father, a counsellor, a Senator, sic dict. vel ab ætate, vel à curæ similitudine.**

**Pātēra**, æ; f. *κεπήρ*, quasi *patula*, quia lata ac patens est. Isid. quasi *potera*, à *potando*. *A goblet or broad piece to drink in.*

In fando *patērē* scio crimina multa patēre.

**Pātērēciūs**, li; m. Hug. *A little father.*

**Pātērēfāmilias**, genit. *Patrisfamilias*, quasi *familie pater, ἀρχισυντομος*. *The Goodman of the house; a commander, a frankling, Suet.*

**Pātērēnalis**, le; adj. *πατὴρικός, Belonging to the father.*

**Pātērēnē**, adv. *Fatherly.*

**Pātērēnāi**; hæretici, à *Paterno* autore nonn. Aug.

**Pātērēnāis**, āis; f. Hug. & *Paternalis*; propriè effectus patris: *πατήρ, Gloss. πατὴρικός. Fatherhood; fathership; Also a family, πατὴρ.*

**Pātērnis**, a, um; adj. *πατήριος, πατρίως. Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus *paternus*, Jun. *A grandfather by the father's side.*

**Pātērpatrācus**, ius, Facialium facerorum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur; dict. quod ad iusjurandum patrandum, i. sciendum fieri solebat. *Patērpatrācus*, i. qui liberos habet vivo adhuc patre suo. Ita respectu filiorum *pater*, ratione sui patris, *patrācus* esset. Vel *pater* ob curam paternam reipublice; *patrācus*, quia à Republica ad eam dignitatem electus erat, qu. sic ὁ *πατὴρ ἡγεμονεύει*. *Patrācius* Plucarch. exponit *συμπατριάρχης καὶ πατράρχης*, perfectum & absolutum, qui vivo patre pater esset factus, Mart. *The king of Heralds, who seeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties, did either proclaim war or make peace.*

**Pātērpatrāmus**; qui cum ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Scallig. in Catull. quibus pater decesserat, *ii patrāmi*; quibus mater *ii matrāmi*; vide *luis* locis: *πατὴρ πατρίαν ἰσὺν*. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

**Patēco**, is, ēre; Salust. ἀνέστη. ex *Patco*, patens fio. *To be enlarged: to begin to spread and slow is self: to begin to appear, to be made manifest or evident.*

**Patēton**, *A kind of darts, Plin.*

**Pātēx**, m. Gloss. *A boy or boyd upon the neck of oxen.*

**Pātēxiōnia**, æ; f. *πατῆριον, A kind of disease.*

**Pātēx**, es; f. *πατῆς. Affliction or natural motion.*

**Pātēmātā**, *παθήματα* sensuum alterationes, in visu, in motu & reliquis omnibus. Vocat etiam & voluptatem *παθήματα* Gal. *Passions.*

**Pātēticē**, adv. *παθητικῶς. Passionately, pathetically.*

**Pātēticus**, a, um; adjec. *παθητικός. Pathetical, passionate, moving passion.*

**Pātēticus**, ei; *παθὴς* à Græc. *παθὴν* vel ut nonnullis placet, *Passicus*, sine aspiratione, à *patiēdo*; qui præpostera libidine se nititur patitur; unde *Pathicæ* pueri, & *Pathicæ* puellæ, qui ad præposteram libidinem prædicibus obsequuntur. Quibus morigerantur *Dracui* voc. *δράκων*, i. *saecre*. Legitur & in superlat. *Pathicissimus*, Catull. idem quod *Meritorius* puer. Per translationem *pathicus* etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde *Pathicissimos* libellos dixit Martialis, hoc est, lascivos & obscenos.

**Pātētiōgia**, æ; f. *παθησιολογία, i. passionis oratio.*

**Pātētiōgica** five *Ætiologica*, æ; *Thesi part of Physics which handleth causes, symptoms and diseases*, Fernel.

**Pātēpoēia**, æ; *παθησιολογία* affectionum commotio, schema; Mart. ex *Ruffin.*

Pāthos, Græc. παθος, a. à πάσχω  
patior. *The trouble or vexation of the  
mind.*

Pācibilis, le; παcivís. *That may be  
suffered, easy to be suffered, tolerable, suf-  
ferable; also a term in Logic, that signi-  
fies any quality that moves the senses;  
also changeable.*

Pācibulatus, a, um; Plaut. *καυεσθεις,  
παυεσθεις, Hanged in the gallows or  
gibbet.*

Pācibulum, n. Salust. & Patibulus, li;  
m. ex Patior: *μολλός, καυεσθεις, Nonn.  
à Pateo. A gibbet, a gallows; Vide Fur-  
ca. Also a book, lock, bolt or bar to  
make doors fast. Jun. Also an instru-  
ment or ladder used in gathering of grapes.*  
Cato.

Pācibulus, li; m. id est, furcifer,  
Plaut.

Pācificissimus, & Pativus: Vide Pathi-  
cus.

Pāciens, for, ismus; *πάσχω, υπο-  
μεινω. That can suffer or endure, patient,  
long suffering, constant, enduring affliction, a  
patient.*

Pāciencer, adv. & *πάs, comp. Ovid.  
καταμεινω, υπομεινω. Patiently,  
moderately, without murmuring, conti-  
nently.*

Pāciencia, x; f. Plin. *υπομεινω, υπο-  
μεινω. Patientia, patience, sufferance,  
forbearing, openness to suffer and abide, con-  
fession in abiding evil; also submission and  
obedience.* Tac.

Pācienciarius, li; m. à Pateo: id est,  
janitor. *A door-keeper, a porter.*

Pācillum, li; n. patulum, patillum. *A  
pair of songs, or other instruments to take  
up coat.*

Pācina, x; f. *λαγών, λαγών. dict.  
quod disparis patentiūque oris sit;  
vel à παλιν, ut Catinus à κατὰ.*  
*A kind of large vessel, wherein they boil  
food meat, and brought in to the table, a  
great platter: a charger, a basin to wash  
in.*

Pācinārium, li; n. Per. *Meas stewed  
upon a chafing-dish.*

Pācinārius, vii; m. Suet. *δολο-  
γός. A glutton, a belly-gast, a gormandizer.*

Pācinārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. *δολο-  
γός. Sordid in a vessel, or  
soiled and kept between two dishes.*

Pācūla; vide Patella.

Pātor, ēris, passus sum, pāti; De-  
pon. *πάσχω, υπομεινω. Est & Patio. Iro.  
Dion. sustineo, tolero, æquo animo fero.  
Doct. Canin. πάσχω, πασχω vel παcivís.  
patior. To suffer, to abide, to bear, to  
indure, to dure, to sustain, to be patient.  
Pati à vita, Plaut. To live poorly, to suf-  
fer in hunger. Facile patior. I am  
well content. Pati æquo animo, To  
take a thing patiently. Dolores pa-  
ti toleranter, To suffer grief patiently.  
Non possum pati, quin caput tibi  
demulceam. Ter. I cannot close but  
stroke thy head. Nullum patiebatur  
esse dicit, quin in foro diceret;  
He let no day pass over his head with-  
out pleading. Solitudinem pati  
pro aliquo, Plin. To take thought for  
one.*

Pātor, pro Patere.  
Pātuacula, x; f. Plaut. *A round  
pan rivied about like a basin, and is set on  
the fire as a trivet.*

Pātor, ēris; m. Apul. *πάσχω, hiatus  
& apertio: à patendo nomen deductum,  
sicut Vagor pro Vagitu. An opening or  
gaping.*

Pātos; cœnum atque lutum ceromati  
permixtum; V. Cal.

Patrans ocellus. *A wanton lascivious  
eye, Persl.*

Pātratio, ōnis; f. Cornut. *διδασκα-  
λία ex Patro. The finishing and perfecting of  
a thing, doing or permitting, accom-  
plishing, achieving or bringing to pass of a  
thing.*

Pātrator, ēris; m. Tac. *διδασκαλός. He  
does do a thing.*

Pātratus, a, um. *Done, committed, ac-  
complished, achieved.*

Patres, trum; m. Patres appell. ex  
quibus Senatus. Distribuebant agro-  
rum partes, quas attribuerunt tenui-  
oribus, perinde ac liberis. ac pecuni-  
as dividerunt. Felt. *Our ancestors,  
elders or forefathers; the Senators,  
Aldermen and Burrough-masters of a  
City.*

Patres conscripti. *οἱ ἀρχαῖοι καὶ ἀρχαῖοι.  
Plutarch. in Romulo; Ab initio tantum  
Patres dicti sunt; postea ascriptis in eum  
ordinem pluribus, Patres conscripti vo-  
cati sunt. Patres conscripti, dict. quia  
dom Romulus decem curias Senato-  
rum elegisset, nomina eorum, præsentem  
populo, in tabulis aureis consulit atque  
quod inde Patres conscripti vocati. Isid.  
Felt. The Senators of Rome, the Sen-  
ators.*

Patres allesti dict. qui propter incopiam  
ex Equestri ordine in Senatus sunt nume-  
rum allesti, Felt.

Patres vitricus, Gloss. Isid. *πατρός,  
πατρίος.*

Patrā, x; f. Subintelligi videtur *πα-  
τρίς, πατρίος, à πατρίος* dict. quod  
communis omnium sit parens, ex *πατρίος*  
ex patre vel quod pater in ea habita-  
verit; vel quod patris sit loco, quod nos  
edat, alac, fovet ac tuteatur: al. *ὅτι  
πατρίος, omnia servat. Our Country  
or native soil; also a whole country or  
region. Patriæ, plur. Plin. πατρίδα  
familia.*

Patriarcha, x; m. *πατριάρχης, Isid.  
ex πατὴρ pater, & ἀρχὴν præfatus, i. pa-  
trum princeps, vel pontificum primus,  
primus pater alicujus gentis vel familie.  
A chief father, a patriarch: princeps  
familie.*

Patriarchalis, le; adj.

Patriarchatus, ūs; m. Cic. *The di-  
gnity of the Patriarch or chief Bi-  
shop.*

Pātrībulum, li; n. *πατρίδιον, Gloss.  
Isid. Mart. leg. Pātrībulum, καυεσθεις.  
Pātrībulum, Isid. res patens. Vide  
Mart.*

Patrica, x; f. quasi Patricia. *A  
Lady of honour, a Senators wife,  
Plaut.*

Pātriciāni, A kind of Hereticks; à  
Patricio.

Pātriciatus, ūs; m. Suet. *à πατρί-  
κων τιμῇ τὰς τιμὰς, dignitas Patriciorum.  
The dignity or state of them that descend  
and come of Senators.*

Pātriciā, x; com. gen. *πατρίκιος,  
πατρίκιος, qui patrem occi-  
dit. A murderer of his father or dear  
friend.*

Pātriciālis, le; adj. *Belonging to*

*the murderer of his father.*

Pātriciidūm, ūs; n. *πατρίκιστος. A  
murderer of ones own father.*

Patricie vel patricie; adv. Plaut. *δύ-  
στω, δύστω, δύστω. Nobly, or like  
a Noble man; Senator-like, Alderman-  
like.*

Patricii, ōrum; & *πατρίκιοι, qui pa-  
trem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores  
ciere, i. vocare possent. Those in Rome  
which descended of the stock and race of  
Senators, whose fathers and ancestors  
did bear that office. Minorum gentium  
patricii. The children of those Senators  
that were adopted by the people, over and  
above them that were first ordained by Ro-  
mulus.*

Patricius, ūs; m. A Senator, or Pa-  
tricius, born of noble parents, of an ancient  
family, nobles, honorable, one of a peculiar  
dignity.

Pātricius, a, um; & *ὁ πατρίκιος, Of  
or belonging to the state of Senators, or be-  
lieve descended lineally of Senators. Ex-  
ire à patriciis. To be made one of the com-  
mon people.*

Patricus, a, um; Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. *πα-  
τρίκιος, paternus.*

Patricie, adverb. *πατρίκιος, Fatherly,  
lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a fa-  
ther.*

Patrima, x; f. Liv. *A child whose  
father liveth.*

Patrimis, is; m. à Patre, quasi pa-  
trem imitans. *He that followeth his fa-  
thers steps.*

Pātrimoniālis, le; adj. Herm. *Of or  
belonging to inheritance.*

Pātrimoniūm, ūs; n. à *πατρίος, patris,  
paterna bona, & hereditas à patre reli-  
cta. The goods that a father doth leave to  
his child-en after his death, patrimony, in-  
heritance.*

Patrimus, qui de fonte sacro susci-  
pit, dict. quia sunt seu patres. *He  
that baptizeth, a god-father. Brasin.  
Colloq.*

Patrimus, a, um; & *πατρίος, qui  
vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet.  
Felt. Pater patrimus dicebatur apud an-  
tiqvos, qui jam cum patre esset, habebat  
etiam tum patrem. That hath the father  
alive, or born of the same father. Mi-  
nerva is called Patrima virgo, because she  
was born of her father alone, Catull. Pa-  
trimus five Patrimus puer, A Bride-boy,  
Arnob.*

Pātriotā, x; commun. gen. qui est  
ejusdem patriæ. *A country man or wo-  
man, or one that is of the same coun-  
try.*

Pātrioticus, a, um; ad Patriotas per-  
tinent.

Pātrioticiāni; hæretici qui patrem  
passum aiunt.

Patrisso, as; Ter. & Patrizio, pater-  
nos mores imitor, *πατρίσος, πατρίσος.  
To resemble the father, or do as he did,  
to be the fathers own child in condi-  
tion.*

Pātritus, a, um; & *πατρίος. That hap-  
peneth to one by his father, that belong-  
eth to a father. Patrica Philosophia,  
Philosophy that their fathers had, à patre  
orta.*

Patritus, a, um; à Patria, *πατρίδιος.  
ἢ πατρίος. Of ones country; also  
peculiar or naturally incidents to some one  
place or country. Dii patriti, Tuscan  
gods.*

gods of a country, Virg.

Patricus, a, um; adj. à Pater, Ter. *patricus*. Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.

Patrizio 3 vide Patrisio.

Patio, as; liberis operam do, *παίδων*, 2. Per facio five opor, *διαπραγμασθαι*, *ἐργάζομαι* à *πάσσω*, 1. exequor; alii à Patre, 1. dare operam ut fiat. To get children 3 to commit, do or make 3 to go through with or bring to an end, to achieve, to accomplish, to perform, to manage or wage, or war.

Patrocinatio, Dig. *προσώκοις*. Patrocinator, m, Cod. *ἑσθας* defendit.

Patrocinium, n; 3 *προσώκοις*, *προσώκοις*. *Patrocinia* appell. capta sunt, cum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset. Felt. *Refuge in trouble of suit, protection, maintenance, safeguard, a tuition, bearing out, defence or patronage*. Illa patrocinia querimus vitis, *Thm we colour an cloak vices, and thereby seek to maintain them*, Plin.

Patrocinor, aris; depon, Quint. *προσώκοις*, *ἀσφαλιστέον*, *συνωπίζω*, partes patroni ago. To defend them that be poor and fairly accused, to uphold, support, bear out, to maintain ones right and quarrel.

Patrona, x; f. *προσώκοις*. She that defendeth 3 a patroness; a defender.

Patronalis, le; Marc. *προσώκοις*. Of or pertaining to a patron.

Patronatus, us; m. Paul. *προσώκοις*. The act of patronage; protection; jus & condicio patrum.

Patroni, i. Dii patrum.

Patronissa; V. Patrona.

Patronus, ni; m. *προσώκοις*, *παίδων*, *προσώκοις*, *συνωπίζω*, qui ut patris a horum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerati inter dominos clientum consecretur, Paul. *An advocate, attorney, procurator or confessor, or spokesman, a patron, he that is in trouble or peril defendeth: Also he that maketh free a servant or bondman*, Alfen. Vide Advocatus, Patronus navis; Vide Naucleus, Patronus parietis, *He that standeth close under the wall, as though he would support it*, Plaut.

Patronus 3 dominus feudi, senior, à quo vasallus beneficium accipit; item qui Ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dedit, & jus Beneficarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patrōnīcus, a, um; 3 *πατρωνικός*, *ἱδ.*, *Grac.* *δοτὶς πατρὸς*, καὶ *δωρεῶν*, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the Father or Ancestors name*.

Patrūelis, com. gen. *πατρῴων*. Patrum filii (*ἱδ.*) *Patruelis* dicti, eo quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A cousin german, brothers children*, V. Conobrinus.

Patrūelis, le; adj. Mart. *δωρεῶν*, *ἀδελφῶν*, *Relating to a cousin german or brother child*.

Patrūissimus, a, um; 3 superlat. antiq.

Patruus, ūi; 3 *δοτὶς πατρὸς*, *πατρῴος*, quod qu. patris loco sic. *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side*

a severe reprehender 3 Quum patruus sapius, Peril. Nē sis patruus mihi, Hor. Sat. 3.

Patruus, a, um; Hor. *πατρῴος*. Of or belonging to an uncle or father's brother; severe, Hor. Metuentes patruus verba lingua; lib. 3. car. 12.

Patruorhynceia, *πατρῴος ῥυτίς*, qui hab. *πατρῴος ῥυτίς*, pavillum in rostro. A kind of Herminia; vide Mart. ex Philastre.

Patryder, Plin. *The innermost kernel of a pine apple*.

Patuleus, a, um; Janus sic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant; *διωγῶς*. *Teat openish*.

Patulico, as; Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio. Mendosē; Hemol. *Πατῦλιος*, *ἀνίσταται*. To be set up, to be opened or made wide.

Patūlicus, a, um; adj. Rect. Patuleus.

Patulus, a, um; patens, *ἀνεκτός*, *διωγῶς*, *πλατύς*. Wide open; broad, large, spreading largely abroad. Eos patulus, Seiv. *An ox having wide horns, and bending downward*. Vide Patalis.

Pava, x; f. Aulon. *A Peg-ben*. Vide Pavo.

Paucēdo, vel Pauciendo; vide Paucitas.

Paucēs, adv. Non. & Pauciens, entis; part. Felt. *ὀλιγῶς*. *Scideme, sometimes*, V. Paucitas.

Paucitatem, adv. Dion. lib. 1.

Paucillas, a, um; 3 adj. *Very few*.

Pauciloquium, ii; n. Plaut. *ὀλιγῶς*, *ὀλιγῶς*, *παυσιπῶς*; a pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talk or speech*.

Pauciloquus, a, um; 3 *ὀλιγῶς*. *A man of few words, he that speaketh little*, Sidor.

Paucissimus, a, um; 3 adj. Plin. *Very few*.

Paucitas, itis; f. *ὀλιγότης*. *Fewness, small number, brevity*.

Pauculus, a, um; 3 dimin. à Paucus: *ὀλιγῶς ὄντος*, *παύ ὀλιγῶς*. *Very few*.

Paucus, a, um; 3 vel prius Pauci, x, as; & Pauciores, ra; Plin. *ὀλιγῶς*, *παυγῶς*. Peror. à Parte vel Patrum. Canin. *παύς*, paucus, & parum, Few. In paucis, *A few like this*. Erat Craterus Regi charus in paucis, Curt. Paucis minus, *within a few*, Plin.

Pavēficio, is; Apul. *πίσις*. To make afraid.

Pavēficus, a, um; 3 à Pavēfio, Gell. *καταποδίδωμι*. *That is oftenified or put in great fear, made afraid*.

Pavēfio, is, eris; Ovid. *ἐκπλήσσω*. To be made afraid or frightened.

Pavendo, gerund. timendo, Lucr.

Pavendus, a, um; 3 Plin. *φρικτός*. *Dreadful, terrible, that ought much to be feared*.

Pavens; qui ad tempus, vel ex causa timet, *δωρεῶν*. *Fearing, &c.*

Pavēntia dea 3 de pavore infantium dict. Arnob.

Pavēo, es, vi, ēre; & Pavens; *δωρεῶν*, *καταπλήσσω*. Vide Pavor: ex *δωρεῶν*, ex quo *πίσις*, *pavet*, Canin.

To be in great fear and dread, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to mistrust or be discouraged, to misery, Mart. ex Pavo.

Pavēratus, a, um; 3 pressus, pavitus, *πίσις*, V. Pavorus.

Pavērus, a, um; 3 Felt. *Pavēra frumenta* diceb. antiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibant, dict. quia pavendo multum trita. *Much threshed to get the grain out of the husk*: a Pavo, id est, Ferio, Scal.

Pavēscio, is, ēre; *καταπλήσσω*, *δωρεῶν*. To be or wax afraid, to fear.

Pavia, x, V. Pavia.

Pavicio, as; Gloss. To make a floor for an house, qu. paviculo.

Pavicia, x; f. Col. ex Pavo: *ἰσχυρὸν καλὸν ἐστὶν, ὁμαλίστην, ὅτι ἰσχυρὸν ὁμαλίστην*. *A paving beetle, an instrument wherewith the floor of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard*; a rammer.

Pavide, adv. Liv. *ἀσφαλῶς*, *ὀλιγῶς*. *Fearfully, timorously*.

Pavidissimus, a, um; 3 Superl. Sil.

Paviditas, atis; f. *ἐκπλήσις*. *Fearfulness*.

Pavidus, a, um; 3 *δωρεῶν*, *ἰσχυρῶς*, *δωρεῶν*. *Fearful, timorous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dread, doubtful, mistrusting, staring, skittish*.

Pavimentatio, onis; f. *Paving*, as of castles and ways.

Pavimentatus, a, um, Paved, floored, Cic.

Pavimentitius, a, um; 3 quod ex pavimentis constat.

Pavimento, as; ex Pavo: *ἰσχυρῶς*. To make a floor or pavement.

Pavimentum, ti; n. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἑλκῆς*, *δωρεῶν*. Cic. dict. à pavim, ut *αιμῆμα* ab *αἵματι*, quod subjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur; al. dict. volunt, quod dum ferretur, pluribus diebus ferretur five percuteretur, ut quidem solidius heret, nec ageret timas. *A cassey or paved place; καὶ ἰσχυρὸν τετράκων*: a floor or pavement of oblique work.

Pavio, is, Ivi, Irum, Ire; 3 *ἰσχυρῶς*, ex Gr. *παύω* percutere. To pave, to make a floor; to beat; to plain, make even or level.

Pavior, itis; Gloss. To be paved.

Pavitalundus, a, um; 3 Gloss. *He that trembleth for fear*.

Pavitiatio, onis; f. Apul. *παύσις*. *A trembling*.

Pavitensis, vel Pavidentis, scil. vestis, *Pavitensis*, quod paviendo fit densata, gravior pressa atque calcata. Mart. contra Levidens, *ἱδ.*, V. Levidensis & Paveratus.

Pavito, as; freq. & ans; part. Ter. *δωρεῶν*, *καταπλήσσω*, *πίσις*. To fear often, to be sore troubled in mind, to put one in a maze, or to make one to start; to terrify.

Pavitudo, itis; *Fear or dread*.

Pavitus, a, um; 3 part. à Paviter, Varr. *ἰσχυρῶς*. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed*.

Paulādida, da; f. vel Pauladadum, di; n. Paracels. Est species terræ singularis nalcensis in Italia.

Paulatim, adv. ex Paulo, & Paululatum; *κατὰ μικρὸν*, *ὀλιγῶς*, *μικρῶς*. *By little and little, leafarily; Also a little, Caro*.

Paulisper, adverb. ex Paulum; *ὀλιγῶς*, *παυisper*, modico temporis spatio. *A little while*, *ὀλιγῶς*. Paulō



Paulo, adverb. *μικρὸν*. A little, somewhat. Paulo ante, not long since, even of late. Paulo minus, not very, &c. almost. Paulo mox, Plin. *By and by, shortly after*. Paulo magis, Too much, somewhat over.

Paululitum, diminut. adverb. *By little and little*. Apul.

Paululum, adverb. dimin. à paulum, *μικρὸν ὅσον, ὀλίγον*. A little, very little, somewhat.

Paululus, a, um; Liv. *ὀλιγώτερος, μικρὸν ὅσον*. Little, very little, small, a distance or modicum, small in stature.

Paulum, adverb. *μικρὸν, ἔραχθ, ὀλίγον*, ex Parum; Can. à *φαῖλον*. A little. Paulum modò, Never so little.

Paulus, a, um; adject. à Parum, quo rarissime uti sunt auctores, nisi in ablativo, ex *παύσει*, Bec. ex Scal. *εὐλας* pro *υἱ*, inde Paulum, Paululum, Scalig. *ὀλίγον, ἔραχθ, μικρὸν*. Very small, little or short, a while. Unde Panxillulus, um. Titin. Scinà; Cocus magnum athenum quando fervit, paula confutat trua, *With a little ladle*.

Pävo, ònis; m. *παῦς & παῖς*, & Pavus & Pavo. Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit; *παῖς παῖος*, Æol. *παῖς* in p. Scal. A Peaseck. Pavo Indicus, Plin. A cock of India, or a French peacock.

Pävonæcæ, a, um; ut, Musca tum pavonæcum, Jun. A plume of peacock feathers. Pavonæca reguli genera, Certain kind of faving or tiling, which shine as peacock feathers, Plin.

Pävonæcus, a, um; Jun. Of a peacock, or of a peacock feather.

Pävonius, a, um; Col. *ὁ τῷ παύει*. Of or belonging to a peacock feather.

Pävonius, a, um; Var. Idem.

Pävor, òris; m. metus mentem emovens, quasi pavens: *φόβος, δέμος, φόβος, πῦρ, φόβος, φόβος*. Great fear and dread, trembling. V. Pavco.

Pävor & Pallor, Dii Genitilium.

Pävorii & Pallorii, genus Saliorum Fest.

Pauper, òris; adj. Pauperior, compar. Pauperimus, superl. *πενία, πτωχότερος, ἀπένετος*. Scal. ex *παῖος* prima reduplicatà, ut *populus à paulo*. Var. vel à paululare vel à parvo late. Alii à Parva pecunia. Pauper qui parum possidet. Poor, needy, bare, beggarly, that lacketh, having little. Meo sum pauper in ære, Hor. I am poor, but I owe nothing. ¶ Argenti & auri pauper, Hor. That hath little money.

Paupéria, æ; f. Plaut. Poor.

Paupératío, ònis; f. Gloss. Animipoveritatis, beggaring.

Paupératus, a, um; Jul. Firmic. A state poor.

Paupércula, æ; f. dim. Sylv. A poor woman.

Paupérculus, a, um; dim. à Pauper, Ter. *πτωχὸς, ὀλίγον τι πένιος*. A little or somewhat poor, needy.

Paupérè, adv. Plaut. & Pauperiter, *πτωχῶς*. Poorly.

Paupérresco, scis; *πενιτινός*. To wax or become poor & Pauperesco.

Paupéria, æ; f. Gloss. Poverty.

Paupéries, òis; f. Ter. *πενία, πτωχία, πτωχότης, ὀδύνη*. Poverty, need,

want, indigence, misery, distress.

Paupéto, as; Plaut. *πένια παῖς*. To make poor and beggarly. Pauperor, To be made poor.

Paupertas, òis; f. idem quod Pauperies, *Paupertas*, quando licet non sunt opes, tamen necessaria suppent: Egestas quando ad victum necessaria defunt, Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epist. 88. est parvi possessio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Nonn.

Paupertinus, a, um; *πενιτικός*. Cœna paupertina, Varr. A thin or hungry supper.

Paupérus, a, um. Poor.

Paurenfis, òis; m. A kind of garment.

Paula, æ; f. *παύσα, διακέρχε* (ex *παῖος, παύση*, paula.) A pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing; a tarrying, a stop, leisure.

Pausina; & induciæ, quia tunc pausat bellum, Mart.

Pausorius, òis; m. Gell. *καλῶς*. Sic a Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quâdam paulâ moderatur: porticulus. *One that giveth a sign when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any things: he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to cease rowing, or (as some say) the Masters mate*.

Pausatio, òis; f. *παύση*, à Græc. *παύω* cello. A ceasing or resting for a time, Aug.

Pausia, vel Pausæa, Col. *συμπυλὴ*, Jun. à paviendo, quod non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum mittat. A kind of Olives that yield no oil except they be knocked: or an Olive-berry, which by over-ripening waxeth black, Jun.

Pausilypus, pi; m. Soph. *παυσίλυπος* dict. *ὁ τῷ παύει τὴν λύπην* quod curas pausare faciat. The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter-Servator, so called because it drove away cares.

Paulo, as; Plaut. *παύω*. To pause, rest, stay or stop.

Paulus, Armob. Deus qui paulam, i. quietem, affert.

Pävus, òis; m. Plin. idem quod Pavo; *παῦς*.

Pausillatim, & Pauxillatim; s. adv. Plaut. *κατ' ὀλίγον*. By little and little.

Pauxillipèr, adv. Plaut. Idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. *κατ' ὀλίγον*. The least of the world, be it never so little, very little.

Pauxillus, & Pauxillulus, a, um; Plaut. *ὀλίγον ὅσον, λίαν ὀλίγον, σμικρὸν*; dim. à Paulum, Pauxillus *παύσα*, Canin. Aven. ex *παῖος*. Very little, the least that can be.

Pax òis; *εἰρήνη, ἀσυχία*; à Pactione dicitur, Fest. vel à *παῖος*, Scal. vel à Pacis, quod à Pacere vel pagere antiq. pro Pangere. Vide Pafco. Peace, quietness, liberty; also pardon and forgiveness; s. also a writer commanding silence; also favour, leave. ¶ Pace tuâ *With your favour, by your good leave, saving your displeasure*. Legitur & Paces, Hor. ¶ Pax sequestria, Jun. vide Induciæ.

Pax, adv. Auf. ex Græc. *πάξ*, quâ voce utebantur sibi sibi silentium imponebant, appositæ ad os digito, Scal. ad Auf. ex Helych & Diphilo. Peace, hold your peace, God spare you from war. Pax idem quod Porsus, tantum, tantummodo,

à *πῶς* *πενιτός*, Plaut.

Paxinas, vel Paximas; Columban. genus panis. Suid. *παξίμας, ὁ σίμπος*. Art. B. *Baker's bread*.

Paxillus, li; m. dimin. à Palus, li; Non. *κατ' ὀλίγον, παύσα*. A little flask, pale or poss; also that part of the monstrosity which standeth upright, Jun. the pin that keepeth on the wheels to the axle-tree, that it fall not off, Jun.

Paximadion, Hier. idem quod paximas.

Paximas, Hier. V. Paxamas.

Paximatum, panis subcineritius, Isid. Gloss.

Paxiōlus, m. Gloss. The stalk of any fruits; paxillus, petiolus, Pazon, V. Topazus.

## P ante E.

PEC, in notis antiq. *peculium*, vel pecunia. P. F. *pius fœlix*, P. FE. public fecit.

Peccâmen, Inis; n. Hieron. A sin.

Peccâminōsus, a, um; Molin. Singular.

Peccâtor, òis; m. Hier. *ἀμαρτωλός*. A sinner.

Peccâtrix, icis; f. Hieron. She that offendeth or sinneth.

Peccâtum, ti; n. & nomen & participium esse potest: *ἁμαρτία, πᾶσις ἁμαρτία*, ex *ἁμαρτίζω* & *πᾶσις*. A sin, an offense, a transgression, a trespass or misdemeanor.

Peccâtum est, & Peccatur; impersonal, & Active, & Passiv. They offend or do amiss, things are done amiss, faults are committed. A te est Peccatur, It is thy fault.

Pecco, as, òis; *ἀμαρτάνω, πᾶσις, ἁμαρτάνω*, ex *ἁμαρτίζω*. Quidam quasi pellico, i. cum pellice. Scal. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuniam indolem; vel pecudum more lineas transhimus, ut sic peccare qu. pellicare, live peccare: ex quo Ver. *Peccudum & peccudarii* *πρωγαλῶς* i. hominem præcipitem appell. Peroc. Peccare quasi pellicari, h. e. cum pellice coire; est, n. propter adulterium committere, unde Peccatus, qu. pellicatus, i. adulterium. Peccatum in usu pro Peccatu. Jun. ex *pro vacillare*, ut Ita, 28. 7. To sin, to fail in something, to offend, to do amiss, not to do that we ought, to commit a fault. Peccare in re aliqua, to offend in a matter. ¶ In matrona peccare, Hor. To commit folly with a married wife, to commit adultery. ¶ In eam partem potius peccant, quæ, &c. They rather offend in that part, &c. ¶ Si quid in te peccavi, If I have offended of you, done you any offence. ¶ Non multa peccas, Thou offendest not in many things. ¶ Si unam peccavisses syllabam, If you had misdeed but in one syllable, Plaut.

Pêchys, *πῦρ*, ulna; mensura est quantum à flexura cubiti usque ad summum medium digitum pater, Poll. A cubit, the length between the elbow and the wrist: one of the bones of the Arm called Ulna, the other Radius. The measure of a foot and an half. Mart. ex *πῦρ*.

Pêcia vel Petia, ex *πο* frustum. It is used also for a piece of skin.

Pêcō-

**Pecorarius**, iij m. *Alcan. περσβατο-  
καμα*. qui pecora five pecora publi-  
ca redimit. *Agterdamus*; *as* be that bi-  
reth the cattle of the Commonwealth upon a  
certain rent.

**Pecorius**, & **pecorinus**, a, um; adjct.  
à **Pecus**, *περσβατικος*. That is of sheep or  
other le. *st.* Cauda pecorina, Jun. idem  
quod Lithospermum.

**Pecorofus**, a, um; Propert. *περσβα-  
δus*. Full of cattle, or where much cat-  
tel is.

**Pectis**, *πῆξις*, congelatio. *A con-  
geling of cold humors in the body*,  
*Stup.*

**Pecten**, iij m. *Ovid. pectus* *τὸ  
κτενιον*. V. **Pectus**. Idem, quod pectus  
capillos faciat atque compositos; item  
rectus pro longitudine lineæ & inter-  
vallum in arboribus, quod pectinis radiis  
similia. *The stay of a weaver's loom, having  
re. to like a comb: a comb either to comb the  
head, or to dress hair, called on beech, or  
beckle. Plaut. A kind of hook to reap  
corn, Col. A rake, a digger or harrow, O.  
vid. A place about the privy members where  
hair groweth, or the hair about the privy  
members, Virg. A stick wherewith they play  
on Dulicium, πῆξις, Virg. The fish cal-  
led a scallop, Plin. quod conchas habent  
pectinatum striatas, A long grain in vines,  
by which the wood cleaveth, *κτενίς, διζο-  
νς*, Plin. Pectinis moderator, Claud.  
A weaver, Pecten Veneris, *An herb so  
called in Plinie, Wild Cherubil. Gerard.**

**Pedendus**, a, um; part. *Ovid. To be  
kembled.*

**Pedus**, a, um. *That may be con-  
gealed.*

**Pedinarium**, iij n. *A comb-case.*

**Pedinaris**, iij m. *Plaut. A Comb-  
maker.*

**Pedinarium**, adv. *Plin. κτενισθῆς.  
With teeth after the form of comb-teeth.*

**Pedinarum**, iij n. *al. Pedenatum. Fest.  
Tedium pedinarum dicitur à similit. pe-  
ctinis, in duas partes devehum. A roof  
casting the water two ways, or bending  
down two way.*

**Pedinarus**, a, um; adj. quod pectinis  
instita factum. *Combed or kembled*; idem  
quod pexus.

**Pedino**, as; *Plin. κτενίζω, πίζω. To  
kemb, to harrow corn while it is in grass, to  
rake corn together: ex Pecten.*

**Pectinor**, aris; *Varro. To be combed.*

**Pectis**, is; f. *Jun. A Bandure or a kind  
of lute, a certain kind of instrument, a psal-  
tery: πικτις, περσβαδus, ὀργανον, ψαλτικόν*  
**Pectus**, a, um; adj. *Col. idem quod  
Pecus; κτενισθῆς, κτενισθῆς. Har-  
rowed, raked, combed, trimmed, carded, pos-  
sessed κτενισθῆς lana; i. Rudis; uncarded.*

**Pectus**, is, xi & xui, xum, ēres; *Virg.  
κτενισθῆς ex pectus vel pectus, πῆξις. Perot.  
ex Pango. To kemb or trim hair; also to card  
wool. Col. To strike the dulcimer or harp.  
merita.*

**Pector**, ēris; *Virg. & Pectendus*, a,  
um; part. *To be kembled.*

**Pectorale**, is; n. *Var. περσβαδus, περσβα-  
δus, περσβαδus. A breast-plate or  
defence for the breast, also a stomach, a  
poiret.*

**Pectoralis**, le; adj. *περσβαδus, περσβα-  
δus. That bel. ag. to the breast.*

**Pectoriculus**, iij m. *πῆξις* *dim. à  
pecten. A little comb. Vide Pecten.*

**Pectorigium**, iij n. *A buck.*

**Pectoriosus**, & **Pectorius**, a, um; *Col. That  
hath a great breast.*

**Pectorium**, iij n. *genus quoddam ve-  
hiculi quo Galli uti solebant, Cal.*

**Pectorofus**, a, um; *Col. περσβαδus. That  
hath a great and broad breast, pectorofus: That is hollow chested.  
Pectorofa cervicis repandæ ostentatio.  
A gesture of drunken folk, Plin.*

**Pectunculus**, iij m. *Plin. 9. 29. A  
little fishy scabber, which flies above the wa-  
ter. Pectunculus Chius, Gell. 7. 16.*

**Pectus**, ōris; n. *στῆθος, στήθεξ*. *Dict.  
dict.* a compactus cūtus, quæ veluti firmamēta  
corporis sunt; quasi *pectus*, a pango, ob  
costas compactas, Perot. *Idor.* Quod sit  
pectus inter eminentes mammillarum partes;  
al. ob similitudinem quam habet cum pectine in  
scelto, ita appellatum, *Bec. al.* a percutien-  
do, *Mart. à πῆξις, compositum, vel πῆξις  
pectinatus. That part of the body which is  
next beneath the channel or neck-bone, the  
breast: also heart, courage, mind or stomach:  
Alf. wit and learning.* Non tu corpus e-  
ras sine pectore, *Hor.* Rudis & sine pec-  
toris miles; de Ajace, qui non novit  
calamina clypei Achillis, *Ovidius. Alf. the  
ventralle. Vomitus pectus purgare*,  
*Celf.* Pectus maris, *The back of the  
bond.*

**Pectuculum**, iij n. *στῆθινος. A lit-  
tle breast or heart.*

**Pecum** & **Pecun**, hujus **Pecus**; plur.  
**Pecua**, **Pecuum**, ubus; pro **Pecus**; *Plaut.  
à pecus, vetulæ πῆξις l. na, inde pecu &  
pecus. Scal. Dubium non est pecudes,  
quod tonderentur, πῆξις dicitur, unde  
pecus. Var. Pecus ab eo quod pascebant,  
vel quod veteres pallores essent, l. pecu-  
ariam exercerent, & omnis eorum pecu-  
nia in pecore consisteret; consistendi  
autem fundamentum, *Pes; à pede pecu-  
dis appellab. quia ut pes in homine stan-  
dit, sic pecus in re familiari pecunie fun-  
damentum apud Ver. v. Prisc. & Jun.  
V. Pecus.**

**Pecua** & **Pecuda** Veteres diceb. tanq.  
**Pecus**, udus, neutrum fuerit.

**Pecualis**, le; c. g. & **Pecuofitas**, atis;  
à **Pecus**.

**Pecuari**, n. sing. plur. **Pecuaris**, *περσβα-  
δus. Heads of beasts: item vedigalia,  
All things whereof revenues come. Pec-  
uaris Arcadiz, Alf. of Arcadia.*

**Pecuaris**, ar; f. *Var. περσβαδus, περσ-  
βαδus. The trade of graziars; also a pas-  
ture or place where cattle go. Pecuarium  
facere, To practise Graziars skill.*

**Pecuaris**, arum; n. *V. Pecuaris.*

**Pecuarium**, iij n. *Perf. vide Pec-  
uaris.*

**Pecuaris**, iij m. *περσβαδus, πῆξις. A  
breeder of cattle; also an herdsmen or  
keeper of cattle of the smaller sort.*

**Pecuaris**, a, um; *περσβαδus, πῆξις. Ser-  
ving for, or belonging to beasts and cattle.  
Pecuaris canis, Colum. A shepherds  
dog, serving to defend the sheep from the  
wolf.*

**Pecuaris**, a, um; part. *pecu similis,  
Singularis.*

**Peculiaris**, aris; *al. περσβαδus. Rels.  
impudent. like a brist; περσβαδus,  
περσβαδus, ἀναιδής is ἀναιδής is ἀναιδής is  
impudent. Vide Mart.*

**Peculiaris**, iij m. *Gloss. He that  
keepeth Cattel: Leg. & Pecudarius*,  
*Mart.*

**Pecunius**, a, um; *Apol. περσβαδus. Of  
sheep.*

**Peculatus**, ōnis; f. *Col. A robbing of  
the common treasury.*

**Peculatus**, ōris; m. verbal. à **Peculor**:  
*κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον. That robbeth the  
Prince or common treasury.*

**Peculatus**, a, um; ut, **Peculatoria**  
ovis, *Varr. vide Pecularius.*

**Peculatus**, ōis; m. verbal. substant. à  
**Peculor**: publice pecunie furtum proprie,  
improptie quodvis: à **Pecore**, quia ab eo  
initium fraudis ejus esse cepit, cum vete-  
res nil nisi pecora habebant. Tunc enim  
noxii pecore multabantur, quod neque  
aris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia:  
itaque suprema ob delicta pecunia (mul-  
ta appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30  
boum. Postea erant signati, bos centu-  
bus, ovis decibus lege Tarpeia cau-  
tum est ut ultimatetur; *Fest. τὸ τὸ  
δημόσιον κλέπτω. A robbing of the Prince's  
money or common treasury.*

**Peculatus**, aris; & **Peculieres**.

**Peculatus**, re; adj. *ιδιόκτης, idioctes*,  
quod ad peculum pertinet, vel quod pecu-  
lo depasatur, seu quod peculii prop-  
rium est. *Particularis special, proper, per-  
taining to ones private poss. si n; also a vile  
and servile thing, Ulp. or the shepherd, who  
among other mens sheep, doth also keep some  
of his own. Peculiers oves; Plaut. A  
mini own proper sheep.*

**Peculatus**, aris; f. *Pecularius.*

**Peculatus**, aris; adv. *Quint. & Pec-  
ulatus, Ulpian. idios, idioctes, idios;*  
ex peculo, vel in peculo. *Peculiarly, prop-  
erly, particularly especially.*

**Peculatus**, aris; adv. compar. magis pro-  
prius, prius; *ιδιότης, Ulp. Plin. More  
peculatus.*

**Peculatus**, a, um; *Afin. Poll. περσβα-  
δus. Very rich, that hath much  
goods. Item Stupratus, Valsius.*

**Peculis**, as; *Plaut. ἀρροπία πῆξις,  
quempiam pecuniis multo, aut Peculum  
aufero. To punish by the tariff, to take away  
a mans goods: also to bestow somewhat up-  
on one.*

**Peculium**, iij n. *dim. à Peculum*  
*A little substance.*

**Peculior**, aris; *Plaut. To be punished  
by the tariff.*

**Peculiosus**, a, um; *Plaut. περσβα-  
δus, qui peculii multum habet. That hath  
great getting, that hath well wherewith to  
live, wealth, Aug.*

**Peculium**, iij n. *πῆξις, idios, idioctes*,  
*τὸ κτενιον*, bonum quod quis proprium  
possidet in re pecuaris. 1. Bonum quod-  
libet etiam in rebus aliis. 2. quod ser-  
vus vel filius-familias habet sua industria  
compartum vel comparatum, *Fest.* Pec-  
ulium servorum, à pecore dictum, sicut  
& pecunia nobilium. Est & peculium vas,  
pars verenda, pudenda; *Priap. Vel pecu-  
lium à Pecore vel pecu, quæ proprie  
sign. rem, quæ non in pecunia numerata  
constitit, sed vel in solo, vel in pecori-  
bus, vel suppellectile, nostro labore &  
industria parata, & à nobis ipsis lucri-  
ficata, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia. Our  
own proper goods, gotten by our own labour  
and industry, substance, riches in money or  
cattel. Peculium erat preces temporis  
particulæ quadam grevis, quam pa-  
tres suis filiis, comans filii servis, indu-  
stria sua exercebant gratia concedebant;  
nunc vero summa est pecunie eadem de  
causa*







Pellārter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully*; recūs Pellācter.

Pellārius, qui suit pelles; vide Mart. *A skinner or Fell-monger.*

Pellator, m. Gloss. *He that compell-eth.*

Pellax, ācis, Virg. ex Pellicio vel à πῆλῃ vel πῆλαξ; ἰσχυρῶς, πῆ-  
v. e. ὁρῶντος, ἔρ. He or she that deceiveth  
with fair words, a flatterer, an enicer.

Pellārium, iis n. vel Pelleare, is. *The skin that hangeth before the breast of an Ox.*

Pellēcanus, Jun. vide Pelicanus.

Pellēctus, a, um; part. An. Marcel. *Δ-  
λαδῆς, Enrich, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellēgion, i, antiq. V. Perlego.

Pellēpidus, for Perlepidus. *Passing*

*pleasant and finely conceived.* Plaut.

Peller, ium; f. *Leiborn vint.*

Pellēfusa, a, i, e; where skins are sold.

Pellex, ietis; com. genit. πῆλαξ;  
quasi pellex, ex πῆλαξ, ex Heb.  
פֶּלֶס, Quodam a pellence, quod legiti-  
mam conjugē thoro pellat; alia a pellici-  
dam, Pellax idem v. Felt. *A wedded man's*

*lem, whose, harlot, or is-ly. Also a wed-  
ded woman's lover; whose husband a*

*wedded man thus abuses the body of his*

*own daughter; or a mother that is bound to*

*her own daughter, whilst her husband hath*

*to deal with her, a concubine. Pellex re-  
ginæ, a Kings concubine in stead of the*

*Queen, Cic.*

Pellēficio, *Fealsis*, Gloss. inductio  
in fraudem, Cat. apud Felt.

Pellēfitor, oris; m. Felt. *ὁρῶντος*  
πῆλαξ; *A deceiver with fair words.*

Pellēficus, iis; m. πῆλαξ; *The il-  
lifer company that a wedded man leads*

*with a flatterer; whoredom, adultery; a*

*Pellex.*

Pellēficio, es, ū, ēre; Col. vide Pel-  
licio. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pellēfitor, vel Pellēfitor. *To be flattered,  
deceived or enticed.*

Pellēficus, Digress. & Pellicius, a, um;  
Lamp. *δυσπῆστις, ὁρῶντος, Of or be-  
longing to a skin or hide.*

Pellēficio, is, exi, pellēficus; allicio, il-  
licio; ex Per & Lacio; vel ex Pellex;  
*δυσπῆστις, ἰσχυρῶς, ὁρῶντος, ἰσχυ-  
ρῶς. To deceive with fair words: to move*

*one pleasantly to do a thing; to allure or pro-  
voke delightfully. Vestes à viris pellēfice*

*dicuntur uxores, Col. With fair words*

*and flattery to obtain new garments. In*

*fraudem pellēfice, Lucrēt. To deceive or*

*over reach one by his smooth tongue. Mul-  
torem ad sese pellēfice. By flattery to allure*

*a woman to his will. Fruges alienas pel-  
lēfice. By enticement or witchcraft to*

*convey a neighbours corn into his own*

Pellēficio, āris; Col. *To be covered with*

*leather.*

Pellēficus; galerum, quia sicut ex  
Pelle, Felt, al. leg. Pellitum.

Pellēficus, a, um; Felt, al. Pellitum, ex  
Pelle. *Of a skin.*

Pellio, ōnis; m. Plaut. *δερματωρῶ-  
ντος, A skinner, a Furrier, a Fell-monger, a*

*Leather-seller; he that maketh shing of*

*skins and furs, and sellisthem; a Pel-  
li-monger.*

Pellipāria, ā; fcom. *A Leather-sellers*

*trade.*

Pellipārium, i; n. *A peli-man's*

*trade.*

Pellipārius, iis; m. Hul. *δερματῆς. A*

*peliman, a tanner.*

Pelliris, iis; Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, i; f. *δέρμα, δέρμα, αὐτῶν, δ-  
έρμα; ex pellendo, quod externas inju-  
rias regendo expellit, Peror, vel ex Pel-  
lis, quod pilola, Pellis, quia tegit, a*

*πῆλαξ, in Niphal tzi, Cama, πῆλαξ-  
πῆλαξ, a πῆλαξ, quasi cortex hominis,*

*Voss. A skin, hide, felt or peli; item*

*pro Tentorio; vide Cutis & Tergus. Sub*

*pellibus, In camp, in their tents or pavili-  
ons, Petron.*

Pellitor, freq. a Pello.

Pellitor, oris; m. Hul. *A furrier.*

Pellitius, a, um; Propert. *δερματῆς,*

*δερματῆς; Wearing skins, clad or cov-  
ered with skins or leather, for ed.*

Pello, ās; inde Appello, Compello, &c.

*To drive; to move; to speak, antiq. ex Pel-  
lo, is; vel ex πῆλαξ.*

Pello, is; pelli, sum, ēre; *δερματῆς,*

*ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξ ἐλάω, al. ex πῆλαξ; unde*

*pellax, pulsus, compello, &c. Heb. לָחַץ A-*

*ven, al. ex πῆλαξ, vel ex πῆλαξ, vel*

*ex πῆλαξ, id est πῆλαξ. To put or*

*void out: to thrust out of doors: to expel,*

*put, chase or drive away, ἵλαξ, ὁρῶντος*

*to repel and make to recoil or give back: to*

*strike: to stir or move: to begin, to vex,*

*touch or grieve, exagito. De eo nullā rati-  
one pelli potest, Tuus casti non he removed*

*from that sancti. A foribus pellere, Plaut.*

*To drive one from his doors or gates. Q Dom-*

*mo pellere aliquem, To thrust one out of*

*his house. Q Pellere in exilium, To cast into*

*banishment, to banish. Q Maffitiam pellere*

*ex animo, To put away sorrow out of. Non*

*medicinis cura Scipionis animum pepulit,*

*vide, drawke, clear, shining bright, that*

*may be seen or discerned through.*

Pellō, is, ū, ūm; vide Perluo.

Pellōvia, ā; f. & Pelluvium, iis n.

Felt, a pedibus lavandis: *πῆλαξ, ὁρῶντος.*

*A basin or bowl to wash ones*

*feet in.*

Pelōps; qui uxorem habet & amicam;

vide Pellex, Mart. ex Gloss. Iliid.

Pelōris, πῆλαξ; ingens, magnus.

*High and huge.*

Pelōris, πῆλαξ; genus concha-

rum, Hor. *πῆλαξ, πῆλαξ, ad ipsā*

*magnitudine, Gess. A promontorio*

*potius Siciliæ, quod πῆλαξ vocatur,*

*Voss. A kind of shell fish called a Palour.*

Pelōris, idem quod Pelōris.

Pelā, ās; f. scutum Amazonicum, si-  
mile hedera folio, five folio Indice fi-  
cūlis, Plin. ex Heb. פֶּלֶס, id est, scu-  
ta brevia in modum fimplenae lunæ.

*A target, a buckler, like an half moon, alii a*

*square buckler or target, Alex, ab Alex,*

*Jun. Rectius ex πῆλαξ, liberare; vel quia*

*pellibus tegebantur, Lunata pelā, Virg.*

Pelālis, cartilago; idem quod scu-  
talis.

Pelāsta, ā; m. Liv. idem quod Pel-  
tarius.

Pelāsticus, a, um; ad peltram pertinens,

*πῆλαξ.*

Pelātus, a, um; Liv. *πῆλαξ, πῆ-  
λαξ; Wearing or using such a fashioned*

*target or buckler.*

Pelīfer, a, um; & Star, *πῆλαξ.*

*He or she that beareth such a fashioned*

*buckler.*

Pelvis, iis; m. *πῆλαξ, πῆλαξ, Sen. ex*

*πῆλαξ; alii a pedibus lavandis, quasi pe-  
dibus, Var. vel a perluendo. A basin, a*

*lavary; also the brain tunnel: V. infundibū-*

*lum. Q Pelvis oculi, Jun. The hole of the eyes*

*Peminosus, vel Peminosus, a Padore*

*dict. Non, idem quod Paddus: dicitur*

*drat. Fildy.*

Pemphigodes febris. *An ague that*

*causeth pusles and wheals to break out; v.*

*Gal.*

Penāria, ās; f. Var. *πῆλαξ* vel *πῆ-  
λαξ, cella ubi penus. A storehouse or*

*sp. nce, a battery, a pantry, a cellars place*

*to keep all manner of victuals in, a gar-  
den.*

Penāria, iis; m. *πῆλαξ, qui pen-*

*u curat. One that looketh to the pan-*

*try or storehouse, Confiscator, cellarius;*

*Gloss.*

Penārium, iis; n. *πῆλαξ, ὁρῶντος, A*

*storehouse for victuals.*

Penārius, a, um; & adjct. a Penus;

ad penu pertinens, *πῆλαξ, πῆ-  
λαξ. Of or belonging to penus; v. for*

*victuals. Cella penaria. Vide Pena-*

*ria.*

Penāsitas, āris; f. *A forfeit, a fine or pe-*

*na, Hier. v. Pena.*

Penāsitus, ium; m. *πῆλαξ, Penas,*

*penas; dñi domestic, emnes dñi qui do-*

*mi coluntur, Serv. Gloss. Penas, πῆ-  
λαξ, πῆλαξ, a Penus, cui pen-*

*sunt. Dñi interiores vel penicillarii, id*

*est, quod penitus per eos spiritus &*

*habeamus corpus, animam, & c. id est,*

*quod essent in penetrabilibus, id est, in se-*

*cretis, Iliid. Penas, quod pñes nos*

*nati; vel quod penitus insistent, quasi*

*Penas, unde Penas, poetis dñi, &*

*Penas, a Penas, sacra Felt. Ex*

*penas, id est, interior vel intus, Penas,*

*penas.*

Y y

## PEN

penates ut magnus, magnam magnates,  
quod penitissimi dii sunt, ex Heb. וּבְיָדוֹ  
id est, *penis, inu* interior. *Household* and  
*peculiar* Gods of every family; *the secret*  
*parts of ones house; ones house*. Penates  
Paracelso dicuntur Spiritus ignis ele-  
menti & cæli, *familiares dii*, quasi  
penes nos nati.

*Pēnātiger*, a, um; Ovid. gerens penates.  
*One that beareth household Gods*, de *Aenea*  
 Ovid. l. 15. Met.

Pēnātor, ōris; m. Cato, qui penus ge-  
stat, Fest. *He that car-rieth v. Anals.*  
Pēncinæ, lacinia vel stola, Isid. Mart.  
quæ pēncinæ ex Pēcia

Pendens, tiss; part. *αμψιπύου*, *αμψιπύου*. Hanging, bending, depending, belonging; doubting, uncertain what to do, or what will chance. Pendens vinum, Ca- to: *Wine yet in the crop.*

Pendētes, pēpendi, iam. *Græz. ἀνὰ πῦρ, ἀνὰ πῦρ*: hæc in sublimi non fulsus. *Sip.* Pendere est suspensum esse, tædium a Pennis avium; hinc per metaph. pro sustentari. *Scal.* a Pendere. *To hang or be hanged, to depend, be subjct.* *to bel* *gr* 10, *to stay upon*, *ἐξαρτῶμαι*: *to be in* *gr* 10, *to be in doubt or uncertain*: *to be in suspense*, *ἀπάρτῶμαι*, *to weigh or be of any weight*: *to cæse*, *to lie still*. *Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, His arrows, or his quiver of arrows hang at his shoulder*. *¶ Fistula pendet de collo, Virg.* *His*

pipe hangeth at, or abt as his neck. ¶ Pendere ex arbore, To hang down from the tree. ¶ Pomi pendent in arbore, Virg. To hang on the tree. ¶ Pendet capricosa summa ex rupe, Mart. Hangeth upon the top of a rock. ¶ Ad arctorem pendent, Plin. Hang on the tree. ¶ Pendere pedes, Plaut. To hang by the feet. ¶ Corpus pendit aqua, Ovid. Did swim or flut in the water. ¶ Pendere reus dicitur, Suer. To abide long ere he can be dispatched of his trial. ¶ Pendere animi, Pl. Pendere, ani-

animi. ¶ Pendere animi, & pendere ani-  
 mo; *To be in doubt or fear, & deli- & greatly  
 to know.* ¶ Pendere promissis, *To Hay*  
*upon mens promises.* ¶ Pendere de alia  
 quo, Hor. &c. vel Exaliquo pendere; *To*  
*depend or hang upon one, to have busi-*  
*ness stay on one.* ¶ In fententiis omnium  
 civium fama nostra pendet, *Dependeth*  
*upon.* Aliunde pendere, *To base or de-*  
*pend upon other beside himself.* ¶ Pendet  
 & a veltia nostra salute salus, Ovid.  
*Our life or safety dependeth upon y<sup>r</sup>;*  
*Cyathus pendet per se [drachmas decem].*  
*Plin.* *We queth ten drams.* Pendere vult; ju-  
 stus, sed vult pendere malignus. Pendetur  
 apud ætærium, *To be a story q<sup>ue</sup> is nor con-*  
*demned.* Suet.

Pendiculus. Gloss.  $\lambda\pi\mu\delta\alpha\nu$ , pendiculum.  
 $\lambda\pi\mu\delta\epsilon\rho\alpha\nu$ , peniculum, pendiculum: id  
est, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid  
pendet; vide Harpedone.

**Pendigo**, Arnob. quod dependet. *A veil hanging before images, or a kind of covering put upon them.*

Penditur, imperf. à Pendo, Plin. *They*  
pay, &c.

Pendo, dis, pēpendi, sum, ēre; *ἐκpendω*.  
*ἐκ* pendō, pendere facio, Quidam a Pen-  
 deo. quod quæ ponderantur, ex libra  
 pendant. Propriè signif. Pondero, &  
 quæra, quæ exfolvuntur pro re aliqua  
 ponderantur & appendebantur, hinc  
 Pendere est Exsolvere. To *weigh*, *balance*,  
 or *weigh*: *ex* amo: to ponder, consider, *to*  
*think of or examine*, *to* *esteem*, *set by* or *va-*

## P E N

lue: *aſſo* pay, *ſuſtineo*, *ſuſtineo* to ſuſtain or ſuffer to tender. Rem ſuo pondere pendente, *Ponder* is as the weight thereof requires. ¶ Nunguam offendit illi quoniam illum pendere, *Ter*. How much you did eſteem him, ¶ Pecuniam alicui quoniam pendere, *To pay money to one yearly.* ¶ Pendere pecnas temeritatis ſux, *To be puniſhed for his raſhneſs.* ¶ Pendere pecnas magnitudo, *Plaut.* To be beaten of my maſter, ¶ Pecnam exilio pendere, *To be puniſhed by baniſhment.*

Pendur, ĕris; Luc. *To be payed.*  
Pendulōsus, a, um; id est, valde pen-  
dulus.

Pendulus, a, um; Ovid. *maritimus*, *maritimus*, *maritimus*. That hangs or floops. Also thick, clammy, that ropeth. Vinum pendulum. Like Sausage beer. Jun.

penē, adv. *gēdīn, nap'ōlizer, muprī*  
*dēr, dōlzu dēr*, Gloss. à *πενος* propri-  
 qu. *pele*; sed rectius ab Heb. *נָּסַף* fa-  
 ciet, Mart. ex Aven. sc.é. Quidam penē  
 & *penitissimē*, à *penitus*. *Alm st, wēl*  
*ncur, in a manner.*

Pēnēlōpe, Athen. *A kind of play.*

Penelope, *πηνελόπεια*, Arist. avis magnitudine columbae, anat. similis; dist. a Penelope, filia Icarit; vid. *A Ginny on Turkey hen, (and so some say) a Widgeon*.  
Pénēs, *πῆν*, sive *penes* accus. *πῆνός* Mart. ex pene. Fest. a penitus. *Penēs & Penitus*, ex Heb. *פנין*, id est, pene. id est, *low intensions*, interiori loco, Bee. *In ones hand, power or possession*. Eloquuntia exornat eos, *penēs* quos est; *Asornethem in whom is so*, *penēs* te culpa est. Ter. *The fault is in thee*, *Penate* est Ulpian. *Πῆνός* *πῆνός*, vel *κείνός*. *It is in thy possession or power*.

Penetrabilis, Virg. διαβατός, διὰ-  
 ροή. That may pears or be pearsed, gene-  
 trable, pearsing.

*Pénetrāl*, ális; n. *μυχῶρ*, τὸ ἰδόν; n. *Μακρ.* & *Pénetrale*, is; virg. ex *Penitus* vel *Pénetro*, *Pénetrális*, penatum deorum sacra, Fest. *P. nesrale*, sacrificium quod in interiore parte sacra,ri conficitur, Idem. *The inner part of the house not covered over the head, as the yard, the garden, &c. also some fœces 100ms.* *Pénetrale* sacrum, *and imago hoc very rarely*, Lamprid.

Pēntrālis, le. *μὲν* & *ἄμυν* & *ἀν*  
*στ*, quod inus est, penes nos, quod  
 penum est. Of or belonging to the inner  
 part of the body; or done within some se-  
 crets and cloacum: also piercing. Pene-  
 trale frigus, Virg. Pēntrālis fons, A fe-  
 erer or inward fountain, Apul. Pēntrālis  
 Germania, i interior.

Pēnētrāliūs, adv. Lucret. *More pierce-  
ingly.*

Pēnētrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. πένετρα-  
σις, πένετρασις. A piercing, boring or entrance.

Pănătrător, ôris; Lucrăt. *He that penetrates.*

Pēnēt'rātus, a. um, part. *Entered into*: *Str-*  
Pēnē'tro, as; & ans, part. *dismigro, e-*  
*sūm, ip̄sa trō' mī nāwīvgo, dīa megā,* quasi  
*pennis intro, in penna, i. interiore ten-*  
*do, tranſeo, in intima pertranſeo.* To *pe-*  
*ntrate, enter, go, come, pass, be-*  
*through, go beyond or pass through, to*  
*sink in deeply, to shirk.* Penetrant se in  
fugam, Plaut. *They make themselves to*  
*fleeht.* Penetrant se ex aridibus, *They go*  
*out or through the house.*

Pēnētror, āris; Ovid. *To be pierced.*  
Pēnīta, πτωχία. Græc. *Poverty.*

## P E N

Penicillum, n. & Penicillus, li m.  
dim. ex Peniculum, ex Pēnis: vide *PE-*  
nus. *Penicillus*, *penis*. A painter's pencil or pencil;  
also any thing that ferueth as scourer, wipe, or  
mike clean; Eccl. cxiij. 30. The softest  
kind of sponges, Plin. A bulls tail, a  
wisp, a floc-clout, a diff-clout, a man-  
kin or drag to sweep an oven, Eccl. A sharp  
pointed sabbel-like like a mans yard, to put into  
a wound to keep it open, Cels. Peniculus  
tectarius, A white-limers wafting-brush  
Plin.

Peniculamentum, ti; n. Enn. *απορρις*, *αποριζον* est pars vestis inferior, quæ tanquam peniculus affuitur: lacinia vestium fractæ. *The hem or skirts of a garment*. Item cauda: vide Segmentum.

*Peniculum*, li; & *Penicillum*, n. & *Peniculus*, & *Penicillus*, m. *Utriusque* dimin. a *Penis*; diff. quòd olim fiebant ex pene, id est, caudâ animalium; vel a pendendo, Fest. *Penici*, quæ calceamenta terguntur, quòd è codis extremis faciebant antiqui, ea quæ tergerent. Diff. forsitan a pendendo. *Peniculi*, spongæ longæ, propter similitudinem caudarum apeli. *Penes* enim vocab. caudæ, Vide *Penicillum*.

Pēninsūla, x; f. Liv. id est, *penē insula*:  
 πενῖνος or πενῖνος. A place al-  
 most environed with water, almost an Island  
 Pēninsulātus, a, um; Hul. *Moted a-*  
*bout.*

Pēnis, is; m. *ἀνδρῶν, ὄρεα, cauda, a, τὸ ἀνδρῶν, πόνος, πῖος*, pudendum, 221, Fest. *Penis*, cauda; unde Ossa penica dict. Forſan a Pendeo. *A tail; a man's yard; a vent; alſo the ſame that teſtes*, Penis bubulus; peniculus ē pene ſeu cauda bovis factus; vide Feſt. & Mart.

Péniscilla, *x.* A *sort of sponge.*  
Péniscimè, *adv.* superl. à Penè, Plauz.  
*Very high.*

Penitior, us; compar. Penitissimus.  
a, um; superl. à Penitus, Plaut. *Inward,*  
*more inward, further, as far in as can be,*  
*the bottom.*

Πενίτις, adv. id est, intímē; ex peni-  
ta; id est, íntima parte, ex πένος vel  
πενίος. Quidam á Penú; vel Penes &  
Intus: ex ímo. Lucret. *ἐνδοθεν, ἐνδοθεν,  
ἐνδοθεν, πενιχρῶς, ἀκαταπαύτως, ἀδύνατον*.  
D. *εἰρη, far in*. Also *far off, very high, in*  
*intermost, greatly, wholly, altogether, well,*  
*thoroughly, and perfectly. Penitissimē, far-  
est.*

Penitus, *α, nm; ἀπεχέσθαι* : quod penem, *i.* caudam habet, *Plaut, That bath a tail. V. Penis.*

Penitus, a, um; adj. Cat. qui est penes,  
intimus, τὸ ἐνδὲν. *Inward, or far within.*  
Penitissimus. Superlat. Am. Marcell.

Penna, α; f. πένον, πένλον. Scal. πένος.  
Æolic ἐπένος. ex πένος. Penna Eccl

quod antiqui, πτηνὰ volueria dicunt: πτηνός est volucris, à πτήνην volo. Ibid. à

pendendo, id est, volando. *A pen, quill, feather or wing, as well of a flie, as of a bird.*  
*Pennāris, vel Penmaria theca, ut*

Penpāgīum, iis n. Valer. idem.

Pennātus, a, um; Plin. *पञ्चशतं*, *पञ्चशत*  
*तैः*. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

Pennēus, a, um; adj. *Of feathers.*  
Pennicilium, li. n. vide Pennula : pin-

na illa quæ in fastigio ædificiorum sita,  
facili motu indicat flarum; vocab. vulgò  
fatis usurpatum: vide Penicillum, *A*  
*van or weathercock.*



Penniger, a, um; pennas gerens, *πεννηγός*. Bearing wings or feathers, winged, feathered.

Pennipes, edis; Carul. pennates habens pedes, *πεννίπης, ταχύπους*. That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.

Pennipotens, tis; adj. Lucret. pennis potens, *πεννίποτος*. Mighty in flying, strong of wing, well winged or feathered, a bird able to fly.

Penno, as; & Pennesco, antiq. To begin to have feathers.

Pennora dict. res necess. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum Penarius, Felt. Things necessary for daily food.

Pennosus, a, um. Well feathered.

Pennulus, æ; f. dim. *πεννίλος, πινυλλός*. A little feather, or wing.

Pennis, a, um; f. *πένις*. 19. 17. Sharp pointed like a pen.

Pensa, pro Penia, antiq.

Pensa, æ. That which is paid for a thing bought, the payment; ex pendendo.

Pensa, orum; n. plural. Virgil. *ἀπαιτάει*. ex Pensus, ex Pendo; vide Pensum. Thread of flux or wool, called yarn.

Pensabilis, le; adjct. That may be recompensed, or amends made for. Amin. Marcell.

Pensandus, a, um; Ovid. To be weighed.

Pensatus, part. sil. *πεντάστω, πινυδύω*. Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating, examining, recompensing.

Pensatio, ionis. Digest. A weighing or pondering.

Pensator, oris; m. à Pensa, Plin. *πεντήτωρ, πινυδύτης*. A weigher, examiner or recompense.

Pensatrix. She that weigheth. Dig.

Pensatus, a, um; Sil. *πεντάστω, πινυδύω*. Pondered, weighed.

Pensibilis, le; adj. Am. Marcell. That may be recompensed or made amends for; al. Pensabilia.

Pensicilamentum, ti; n. Tremel, in 15. Numer. A fringe of a garment, *πενσίον*.

Pensicilare, adv. ex Pensa: *ἀντιπένω*. With good examination, advisedly, considerately, discreetly.

Pensiculator, is; m. He that examines a thing diligently.

Pensicilatrix. She that examines.

Pensicilatus, a, um; part. Apul. idem quod Pensitatus.

Pensiculo, as, are; Gell. Pondero, *πενδάω*. vide Pencilto. To weigh.

Pencilator, antiqu. inscript. To be weighed.

Pensilia, plur. n. subst. Pensilia phalarum, *πενσίλια*, n. Caparionis of horses Plin.

Pensilis, le; Hor. ex pendeo: *πενσίλος*. Hanging down or standing up high. Pensilia vehicula, Horse-litters.

Pensile horreum. Colum. A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an house.

Pensilia poma, quæ suspendebantur ad servandum, Varro. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. Gardens made above ground in houses or house-windows.

¶ Pensiles vineæ, Jun. Which are hung up upon treighs, to continue and last long.

Pensiliter, adv. ex Pendeo. Lightly, Ver. Vocab.

Pensio, onis; f. verb. à Pendo: *πένσις*, *πενσιόω*. A pension, a

payment, a yearly fee.

Pensioñarius, *πενσιόητής*. He that is bound to pay a pension to one, or that receiveth a pension.

Pensior, & Pensius; comp. à Pensus: carus & pretiosus; nam quæ maximi facimus, scilicet nobis pensa sunt & ponderata, Gell. Of more price or value, more esteemed. Conditio pensior, Plaut. i. mellior, majorisq. pretii; quod enim majus graviusque est, id in lance propender.

Pensitatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *πενσιόω*. A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompense or rewarding.

Pensitator, oris; m. verb. Gell. *πενσιόω*. A ponderer, weigher, considerer, examiner or recompenser.

Pensitatrix, f. Dig. See that weigheth.

Pensitatus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Plin. Jun. *πεντάστω*, *πινυδύω*. Often weighed, considered, pondered, examined, recompensed.

Pensitor, as; Liviv. *πεντήτωρ*. To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, pay and recompense often.

Pensucula, æ; f. dimin. à Pensio, Col. *πενσίον*. A little pension, payment, fee or recompense.

Pensum, m. Gloss. A spender.

Pensio, as; freq. à Pendo, Liv. *πεντάστω*, *πινυδύω*. To weigh, ponder, consider, examine; & try by weight; & esto. m. to recompense, to supply; & to buy. Pensare amicos facis, Liv. To esteem friends by their doing. ¶ Pensare aliquid ex alio, Val. Max. To exchange one thing for another. ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere, Col. To buy with money. ¶ Beneficis malicia pensare, Liv. To recompense dishonestly with good turns.

Pensior, Aug. *πενσιόω*. Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. A weigher: idem quod Pensator. A paiser. Mensor cœli, numerator syderum, & pensor elementorum.

Pensum, si; n. *πεντάστω*. manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendet, & suso trahitur; totum, Jun. Pensa trahere, i. nere. A task, a charge, ones office, or that which is enjoined him: also the distaff or rock full of yarn, *ἀπαιτάει*. the flax hanging on the distaff: the thread spun yarn. Virg. vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si; à Pendo, Liv. Pensum, quod penditur seu appenditur lanificæ, ut near; & netum reddat, Isid. à pendendo: *πεντάστω*. A thing weighed, regarded, cared or considered: item pro Expensum; Cal.

Pensus, a, um; part. à Pendo, Ovid. ponderatus, cogitatus: *πεντάστω*, *πινυδύω*. Weighed, examined, recompensed.

Penta vel Pente; Gr. *πέντε*, quinque *πέντε* in comp.

Pentæcontarchus, chi; m. *πεντάκονταρχός*. A Captain over fifty men.

Pentæcila, orum. n. Paracell. Sunc signa, sigilla vel delineamenta, mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo apertæ credunt à malignis spiritibus & fascino quovis tutari.

Pentadætylis, Plin. 11. 32. A kind of five-fish. V. Pentadætylus.

Pentadætylon, Offic. The herb Palma Christi.

Pentadætylus, al. Penredætylus; *πεντάδαιτυλος*. quinque digitis confians A brook or fish in five parts, with one handle; also a kind of fish, Ricinus; also a kind of shell fish: a smil, quinque digitorum.

Pentadæron, Gr. *πεντάδαιρον*. Plin. lateris species quinque palmos continens. Gr. *δύο παλμους*, & *δύο παλμους*, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. A kind of tile or brick five handfulls broad.

Pentadryon, Furiosus or raging Solanum or Nightshade.

Pentadeteris, *πεντάδετερος*. Ipaticum quinque annorum, Mart.

Pentagamus, mi; m. *πεντάγαμος*. That hath married five times.

Pentaglosses, Gr. *πεντάγλωσσος*. He that hath five languages.

Pentagonus, a, um; *πεντάγων*. That hath five corners.

Pentalpha; signum pentagoni cuiusdam.

Pentameter, *πεντάμετρος*. quinque mensuris vel versibus constans; *πενταμετρον* est pes. A verse consisting of five feet.

Pentagülatus, a, um; idem quod Pentagonus.

Pentagülus, *πεντάγυλος*. That hath five corners.

Pentapetes; vide Pentaphyllon.

Pentapharmacum convivium; Spart. A dinner or supper of five sandy dishes, which Adrian the Emperor used, and Elius Verus devised; Alex. ab Alex.

Pentaphyllon, n. & Pentaphyllis, f. Plin. Græc. *πεντάφυλλον*, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. The herb Cinquefoil, or five-finger grass.

Pentapolis, Gr. *πεντάπολις*, Isid. A region having five cities.

Pentaprotia, Gr. *πενταπρωτία*. vox est significans quinq; primorum munus, quinque summates.

Pentaproti, Græc. *πενταπρωτία*. Lat. quinque primi, qui singuntur munere quinque primorum.

Pentaprotia, Gr. Isid. *πενταπρωτία*. Nomen declinat only with five cases.

Pentarchus, m. Græc. *πενταρχός*, & Pentarcha. A Captain of five men.

Pentas, Gr. Lud. Viv. *πεντα*. The five, the cinque, the five-finger as Man.

Pentastichæ, *πενταστήχες*. Porches having five rows of pillars.

Pentæteuchus, chi; m. *πεντάτευχος*, Isid. volumen quinque librorum (nam ex *πέντε* quinque & *τευχός* volumen sign. A volume of five books, or the books of Moses.

Pentathlus, m. Gr. *πεντάθλος*. ex *πέντε* quinque & *θλος* certamen. He that won the best, or was victor at the five kinds of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrestling, shooting in a long bow, Ludu, pugilatu, cursu, saltu, discos Jun. Also a dish of meat that Elius Verus devised, ex Sumine, Phasiano, crustulo, aprugna five perna, & pavone; Alex. ab Alex.

Pente *πέντε*. Lat. quinque dicitur.

Pentæcontarchus; Vide Pentæcontarchus.

Pentæcoste, es; f. Gr. *πεντακοστή*. quinquagesima, scil. *πενταστή*, i. dies quinquagesimus a festo Pasche. The fiftieth: the feast of Pentecost or Whitsunide. It was also called the Feast of weeks, *πενταστή* in

*penes* after *Esth.*, Exod. 19.

Penitenti Hermæ, *The images of Mercury made of marble.*

Penitentes, m. *Penitentes* & *Penitentiæ* & *Lorum*: genus vestis. *A kind of garment.*

Penitentiæ, Gr. *πενιτις*, Cens. *The space of four years complete, or that which remains every fifth year, as Olympias.*

Penthædæmon; glycyrrhiza, Diac. 3. 6.

Penthemimeris, Græc. *πενθημιμερίς*, ex *πέντε* quinq. & *μέρις* s. m. & *μέρις* diviso. *Penthemimeris* vel *semiquinaria* Casura dicitur, quoniam quintus in versu semper, *ἀπὸ* faciens, naturam producit; ut *Omnia vincit amor*, & *non cedamus amoris*. Quintilianus 9. 4. *Quod ductum pedibus & parie.* *πενθημιμερίς* a *Græcis* dicitur. Scalig. Continet duos pedes, & præterea tertio loco semipedem. *A certain part of an Hexametrum.*

Penthos, *πένθος*, Græc. *Mourning.*

Penitentiæ, is; f. *πενιτις*. Hist. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a seat or bank.*

Pentorobon, Gr. *πεντοροβόν*, Plin. ex *πέντε* quinq. & *ρόβον*, *rus ferretur* dicit. quod quinq. grana habet erui femini similia. *The verb Pory.* Pentorobon.

Penu, quod & Penus, ni; quod penes nos recondimus; al. a *πένυ* al. ex *Penitus*: vide *Penum*.

Penitarius, a, um; Var. Suet. in Aug. *6. Locus peritidus, & cetera penitentie ubi*: vide *Penarius*.

Penula, æ; f. *παννύλη*, *χλαίνα*, *μασών* ex *εὐνία*: vel ex *Pendo*. quod ex humeris usque ad talos penderet; alii a pellido pluvias. *παννύλη* quicquid instar penulæ tegit, hinc Varr. pars calcei quæ pedem involvitur sui contegit. Turn. opiculum etiam Ctesibicæ machinæ. Vitruv. 10. 12. *A cloak worn when it rains.*

Penularium, is; n. Nonn. *παννύλη*. *A cloak-hag or place where cloaks are laid.*

Penulatio, onis; f. *A furring.*

Penulatio, onis; m. *A furring.*

Penulatus, a, um; adj. ex *παννύλη* & *μασών* sicut a *παννύλη* in *rainis*. Magistri penulati, *Grammatici*: D. Aug.

Penultimus, quasi penē ultimus. *The last save one.* Penultima divularum, Jun. *De las Sol. Re.*

Penum, ni; n. *Penus*, m. vel f. & *Penus*, onis; n. *Penus*, s. *penis* sicut *penis*, quod intus & penitus habeantur: ex Hebr. *פניו*. Vide *Penes*. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an host; also idem quod Penetrare* five *Atrium*. Lamprid. in *penum Vestis* audit.

Penuria, æ; f. *πενυρία*, ex *Penus*, quasi *penis* penes. *Penur*, f. *Penuria* quod penē (leg. *penis*) penoris minus sit quam necesse est. *Penuria* ex *πενυρία* famis, *penis*, *πενυρία*, *εὐνία* vel ex *πενυρία* pauper. *Extrema need and necessity, penury, poverty, want of all necessities, scarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo vescuntur homines, *Fest.* *Penus* voc. locus intimus in ade Vestis, regebus septus, qui cer-

tis diebus circa Vestalia aperitur. Locus domus interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent.

Peplinus, m. *πῆπλος*. *A kind of concoction of humours in a disease.*

Peplion & Peplis; *πῆπλος* & *πῆπλις*: herba, a siml. *pepli herba*. *The herb wild Parsley.*

Peplographia, æ. *The description of such a veil.* Cic. V. *Peplum*

Peplum, pli; n. vel *Peplus*, pli; m. Virg. *πῆπλος*. Etym. ex *πῆπλος*, decet.

*An embroidered vesture, or manner of hood to cover the head. It is now used for a kerchief, worn especially as women do, going to be church. Also an embroidered cloth carried in pageants, having the images of rich men or noble acts painted in it.* Virg. *Peplum* Minervæ, Virg. *Peplum* Heroum. *¶ A sort of Aristotle describing the noble acts of worthies: also a covering for the body, or waggon of dead men. Also the web over the eye sight, in the disease Glaucoma; Scen. Simon.*

Peplus, *πῆπλος*. Eust. ex *πῆπλος*, *petty* sicut; *also a covering or veil.* *Peplus* herba dicit. quod folia sunt *pepli* similia. V. Etym.

Peplus, onis; m. Plin. *πῆπλος*, *ἄνθος* *πῆπλος*, i. *maturoscere*, nam *πῆπλος* adj. est *coctus*, *maturus*, solibus percoctus, a *πῆπλος* coquo, *A kind of Melons or Pampans.*

Peplus, *πῆπλος*. *Concoction, digestion or ripening.* Cell.

Peplus, a, um; Plin. *πῆπλος*, *Concoctio, digestive, ripening, or that corrects the stomach, and helps it to digest and break the meat in it.*

Per (Canin.) *παρά* & *διά*, cum genitiv. *para*, cum accusativ. *per*, ex quo *per*, ex *περὶ* vel *περὶ* *trans*. Quandoque denotat personam; quandoque Jerandi est; quandoque Obstanti; quandoque ponitur pro *Ex*; quandoque pro *Ob*; ut, Per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, i. duranti- bus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, i. Permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas ad- est, in qua fieri potest. Quandoque ponitur pro *In*; ut, Per ludum, Per jocum; Aliquando pro *Propter*; Aliquando pro *Inter*; Aliquando pro *Trans*; Aliquan- do pro *Valde*. In compositione habet vim *Penetrandi*; Aliquando *Continuan- di*; Aliquando *Augendi*; Aliquando *Vertendi* in malum, corrumpendi. In fine dictionis est syllabica adjectio; ut *Paulisper*, *By*, *in*, *visus*, *for*, *through*, *under* *pretence* or *colour*, *by reason of* *also be- tween*. Virg. Per omnes dies, *Every day, day by day*. Per beneficium aliquid ali- cui concedere, *In way of a benefit*. Per dedecus vitam amittere, *With shame and dishonour to lose his life*. Per fas & si- dem deceptus, *Liv. Deceived under the colour of religion and faithful promise*. Per me licet, *Plaut. I am content, you may as well good leave, I will not hinder you*. Via secunda per ambas, *Virg. Between both* Si mihi per ejusdem amicitiam licebit, *If I may for his friendship*, Cic.

Pera, æ; f. Mart. *πῆρα* ex *πῆρα* vel *per- son*, i. *servando vel tenendo*, Etym. dicit. *Vet. Voc. ex per* *per*, circum, c. quod lata sit & sinuosa. *Vell.* a *πῆρα* *per*, quia servet ac custodiat cibum, *A sup- herds pouch, poke, scrip or fatchel, a bag or*

*bag*. *Pera* pastoris; V. *Euria*.

Péribardé, adv. *Plaut. ártimur*. *Very absurd.*

Péribardus, a, um; adj. *λίαν ἀπρόσ- γατος*. *Very foolish, absurd, and contrary to all reason.*

Péribardus, es; Col. *λίαν ὀξύ μῆν*. *To wax sore.*

Peracer, hac acris, hoc acre; *πῆρα ὀξύ*, *λίαν ὀξύ*. *Very sharp or vehement; also very quick.*

Peraceribé, adv. *Very grievously.*

Peracerbus, a, um; *πολύπεποντος*, *πῆρα* *ἀνιστός*. *Very eager or fierce, like a wildling or any unripe fruit.*

Péracceco, is, æ, ere; *Plaut. πῆρα ὀξύμην*. *To wax very eager, or to exhort* *sore, to be very harsh and unpleasant in it.*

Péracidus, a, um; *λίαν ὀξύ*. *Very sore.*

Péradio, onis; f. verb. a *Perago*; *πῆρασις*, *ἀπὸ* *πῆρα*. *An accomplishing, performing, ending, dispatching, fulfill- ing, attaining, perfecting.*

Péradior, oris i. m. Sen. *He that per- forms or accomplishes.*

Péradus, a, um; Virg. *πῆρασις*, *διὰ* *πῆρα* *πῆρα*. *That is accomplished, performed, brought to pass or to an end, fin- ished, dispatched, executed to the full, born to the end.*

Péradio, is, æ, ere; *παρεξωδῶ*. *To make very sharp or quick of edge or point.*

Péradior, eris; Plin. *To be made sharp.*

Péraditè, adv. *ὀξύτε*, *ὀξύτατα*, *ὀξυ- τέρως*. *Very sharply, very wisely, very ingeniously.*

Péraditus, a, um; *ὀξύδενος*. *Very sharp, fine edged or pointed; also witty, fine, subtil, quick-witted.*

Péradoleicens, *Very yurg or jostling.*

Péradificatio; f. Gloss. *A through- building.*

Péradificator, m. Gloss. *He that build- eth up.*

Péradificatus, a, um; Cel. *Built up, finished, perfected.*

Péradifco, as; Col. *κατασκευάζω*. *To build up, to make an end of an house or building.*

Péradificor, aris, atus sum; Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Péraditio, f. Diget. *A making even, equalizing.*

Péraqüatores, dicuntur ex æstres cen- sum capitulationis, quod æqualiter ab om- nibus exigant. *They that gather up pic- tures.* Alet. Cel.

Péraqüatè, adv. *æquale*, *æqualiter*. *Very equal, even, in like manner, one as much as another.*

Péraqüat, as; Col. *ἐξερῶ*, *ἐξισώ*. *To make equal, alike, to match or make just* *so much as fit up.*

Péraqüat, aris, atus sum. *To be made even.*

Péraqüus, a, um; *πῆρατος*, *πῆρα- τος*. *Very equal, even or just.*

Perastio, as; Sylv. *To endure all the summer.*

Pérasabilis, Liv. *ἀσπῆτος*. *Easily to be spoken to.*

Pérasitio, *διανύσις*. *A shaking, ex- agitation.* Aug.

Péragito, as; Col. *διανύσις*, *διανύσις*, *διανύσις*.













**Perenniter**, adv. *ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀδύνατος*. Continually, for ever.

**Perennio**, as; Col. *διὰ τριῶν πενήτων*. To continue to endure, to last many years. Leg. & Perennor, Tertul. To be made to endure.

**Perenticidus**, as; Plautus lepidē & jocose dixit: a Pera; qui perim excutiat. A cut-purse: alluding to Perenticida.

**Percor**, is, it velivi, tum, ire; ex Per & Cor. Per & Cor in compositione quandoque habent vim intercinam: percor consumor, intercor, occido, peritiss eo, abeo, exco ē vita; hinc pro Morimur, quod qui moritur, profusus abit. Item pro Deperire: *ἀπολλύμενος, ἀφίσταμαι, ἵψω*. To be lost or consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to miscarry, to be cast away, to come to nought, to be utterly perished, or to be past all hope: also to consume away: also to be in utter distress, to live desperately and beyond all measure. Plaut. To be bankrupt. Perire fame, Ter. To die for hunger. Perire animo, & Ab animo, Plaut. His heart and courage is done. Nullus otio perit dies apibus, Plin. Bees pass no day idly, but do something. Perire ab aliquo, Plin. To be slain by one. Percam, Modus jurandi, Brut. I pray God I die then: I would I might die. Mole percat I cibia, Hor. A mischief rises Lesbia. Mulierem perire, Plaut. To be in love with a woman beyond all measure, to love desperately. Alis to pass by, or run in water in the river: Ne percutis auct fluctus ubique sonat. Martial.

**Persequor**, as; Cael. *καταδιώσκω*. To ride round about an enemy; to follow or quite through.

**Persequor**, oris; f. Ter. *ἀεὶ ἀπώλει*. A wandering up and down.

**Perstratus**, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀεὶ ἀδύνατος, ἀεὶ ἀπώλει*. Wandering about, gone or travelled over.

**Perterro**, as; Virg. *ἀεὶ ἀπώλει*. To go or ride about, to wander over and over: to be about. Iocum omnem perterrare, Virg. To wander round about.

**Pertrahite**, adv. Aug. *Πετρησθέντως*. Very learnedly.

**Pertrahens**, a, um; *πολύτροπος, περιτρώγων*. Very cunning, right-wad learner.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; part. a Peredor, Lucr. *καταδιώσκω, καταδιώσκω*. Taken up, eaten quite through, or worms do the leaves of trees: gnawed, pined, consumed.

**Pertrahor**, as; Ter. *διωκω*. To torment greatly, to vex sore, to mistreat.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; *ὁ πάλιν σμυγέ*. Very little, small or poor.

**Pertrahor**, le; Col. *παύλας*. Very small or slender.

**Pertrahor**, adverb. Her. Very readily.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; *πολύτροπος, περιτρώγων*. Very prompt, quick, ready and nimble to do a thing.

**Pertrahor**, as; Plaut. *καταδιώσκω*. Taken up, eaten quite through with biting. Alis to run over with water.

**Pertrahor**, adv. *παύλας*. Very pleasantly, and with a good grace.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; *ὁ πάλιν σμυγέ*. Very pleasant, and with gold grace.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; *πολύτροπος, περιτρώγων*. Very prompt, quick, ready and nimble to do a thing.

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**Pertrahor**, a, um; *ὁ πάλιν σμυγέ*. Very pleasant, and with gold grace.

**Pertrahor**, adv. *παύλας*. Very easily or lightly.

**Pertrahor**, le; *διωκω*. Very easily, very light to be done.

**Pertrahor**, & (per se) Facul antiq. diceb; quod nunc Facile & Pertrahor ē dictum; inde pertrahor in consuetudine factum. Paul.

**Pertrahor**, adverb. Mart. *Πετρησθέντως*.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; *δενήμιον*. Very elegant.

**Pertrahor**, as; *ὁ πάλιν σμυγέ*. Very familiar, of rigor-good acquaintance, all in all.

**Pertrahor**, adverb. Sen. Very familiarly.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; *ὁ πάλιν σμυγέ*. Very foolish, fit for maddy or coxcomb.

**Pertrahor**, adv. & Pertrahor. Gell. *παιδείας, ἀπώλει*. Pertrahor, absolutely, completely, fully.

**Pertrahor**, oris; f. verb. a Pertrahor: *παιδείας, ἀπώλει*. Pertrahor, absolutely, completely, fully.

**Pertrahor**, as; *ὁ πάλιν σμυγέ*. Very familiar, of rigor-good acquaintance, all in all.

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**Pertrahor**, adverb. Sen. Very familiarly.

**Pertrahor**, Cael. Very fierce.

**Pertrahor**, Very hotly, Aug.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; Col. *καταδιώσκω*. Taken up, eaten quite through.

**Pertrahor**, adverb. Sen. Very familiarly.

**Pertrahor**, a, um; *δενήμιον*. Very elegant.

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**Pertrahor**, as; *ὁ πάλιν σμυγέ*. Very familiar, of rigor-good acquaintance, all in all.

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ēre; διαρρίω, παρρησία, διδω. To run out on all sides, to leak as a vessel that is full of rists; also to flow, swim or live in plenty; aliq. pro Perfluo. To overflow, to utter feces. Vinum per collum perfluit, Lucrēt. Runneth down by the neck. ¶ Hac aque illac perfluo, Ter. I leak in every side. It is used for light heads that can keep nothing secret. ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus, To live in all sensuality. ¶ Infima valle perfluit Tyberis, Liv. Runneth into the bottom of the valley.

Perfluous, a, um; adj. Perfluous incelsus, A smooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace; qualis est delicatarum fœminarum, Apul.

Perfluvio, is, ōdi, offum, ēre; διαρρύω, διαρρύω, διαρρύω. To dig through to the bottom, or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to stick or gore. Legitur & Perforator.

Perforator, & Perforatorum, Offic. quod sit circum folium, Dod. The herb Thorough-wax or Thow-wax-leef.

Perforaculum, πέρστρον quo aliquid perforatur.

Perforale, A piercer.

Perforata, a foraminibus quibus perforati videntur folia; Hypericum, Saint Johns-wort.

Perforatio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. A boring through.

Perforator, ōnis; m. Hal. A borer, or one that boreth.

Perforatus, a, um; part. διαρρηγμένος. Bored or pierced through, or thus bored an hole made in it.

Perforce, planē futurum, To come well to pass.

Performidabilis, le; f. frag. Poët. πᾶν ἐκαστὸν. Greatly to be feared.

Performidatus, a, um; Silv. Μῆλα φέροντες. Greatly feared, distressed or frightened, put in great fear, feared and had in dread.

Performido, as; Apul. To fear much.

Performo, as; Quint. διαρρηγμένος. To fashion out a thing.

Performor, Sen. To be fashioned out.

Perforo, Ovid. διαρρηγμένος, διαρρηγμένος. To pierce or make an hole through, to bore through, as with a piercer or such like tool; to thrust into.

Perforiter, adverb. Terent. δὲ μὲν ἡβραῖος, πᾶν ἵππον πῶν. Very manfully, right valiantly, stoutly, strongly, like a very valiant man.

Perforator, ōnis; m. verb. à Perforio, Apul. πέρστρον. A digger through, a stabber, a killer.

Perforatus, a, um; part. Pierced or digged through, making a way through.

Perforatus, adv. διδωδός. Stiffly, obstinately, resistantly, stubbornly.

Perforatio, ōnis; f. Col. A breaking in pieces.

Perfractus, a, um; part. à Perfringor, Sil. διαρρηγμένος, διαρρηγμένος. Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.

Perfringo, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; διαρρηγμένος, διαρρηγμένος. To make a great roaring; to set or sume out of measure.

Perfratio, f. Marcell. A passage over the sea.

Perfroto, as; ex Per & Fretum, Solin. διαρρηγμένος. To pass over or through the sea.

Perfrico, as, ūi, ūum, ēre; διαρρηγμένος.

To rub much, hard, or thoroughly; also to turn or powder; Var. leg. & Perfrico, Veget. Perfricare os vel fontem significat. Pudorem deponere. To be shameless, to lay shame aside.

Perfricatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrico, Plin. διαρρηγμένος. A rubbing or fasting hard.

Perfricatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrigeo, Plin. διαρρηγμένος. A great, strong or quaking cold; a rubbing, slandering or shivering for cold, which goeth before the fit.

Perfrigeo, is, ūi, ūum, ēre. To make very cold.

Perfrigo, es, xi, ūum, ēre; Mar. διαρρηγμένος. To be greatly or thoroughly cold, to be quaking cold.

Perfrigatio, f. Apul. A cooling.

Perfrigo, as; Plin. διαρρηγμένος, διαρρηγμένος. To cool or make cold thoroughly; to refresh.

Perfrigeo, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; Plin. διαρρηγμένος. To wax very cold.

Perfrigide, adv. Very coldly, thoroughly cold.

Perfrigidus, a, um; ὁ πᾶν διαρρηγμένος. Very, through or extreme cold.

Perfringo, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; ex Per & Frango: διαρρηγμένος. To break in pieces, to break into shivers, to break open; to corrupt. Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfructus, a, um; part. à Perfruo, Lucrēt.

Perfrutor, ōnis; m. sum, ūi; depon. διαρρηγμένος. To enjoy thoroughly, to take the profit and commodity of a thing, to take great pleasure and delight in a thing; also to accomplish or fulfil.

Perfringens, a; c. g. ἀντιπᾶν. He that forsooth his own captain, runneth to the enemy, and serveth him: a run-away, runnagado or renegade.

Perfringio, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; διαρρηγμένος. To run to one for succour.

Perfringium, ūi; n. διαρρηγμένος, διαρρηγμένος. A place whereunto one runneth for succour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be succoured, or have ease and rest: an excuse.

Perfringo, as. To chase far away.

Perfrulcio, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; Ovid. διαρρηγμένος. To stay or bear up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortify.

Perfrugor, as; Stat. To shine or glitter.

Perfructio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfringor: dissipia. A dicing or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an achievement.

Perfructoriē, adv. Digest. μετὰ δεισιδαιμονίᾳ leviter, oscitantes, sicut faciunt qui jam luo sunt officio perfructi. Slightly, slackly, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion, to be dispatched of it any way.

Perfructuarius, a, um; Luc. δεισιδαιμονίᾳ. That which is done one: for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.

Perfructus, a, um; part. διαρρηγμένος. One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been or born. &c. dispatched, delivered, past a thing. Perfructus à febri, Varr. That is whole or recovered of his ague. ¶ Perfructus laro, Liv. Drad.

¶ Perfructus laboribus, That hath endured labours even to the end: fast and delivered from labours. ¶ Perfructus prœmia, Lucr. That hath had all rewards that might be given: pass all rewards.

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Perfundo, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; καθάριον, διαρρηγμένος, διαρρηγμένος. To pour out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, all to shed upon, to pour upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, all to wet or anoint; to besprinkle or terrify. Perfundere aliquem judicio. To force one to come before a Judge, and make him answer. Perfundere animum religione, Liv. i. imbucere. To make him have a scruple of conscience to do a thing. Perfundere suavitate, letitua, &c. To delight greatly, to make very merry.

Perfundor, ōnis. To be all imbrued.

Perfundi unguentis, To be anointed thereby, and not grossly, Plin.

Perfundor, ōnis; sum, ūi; depon. καθάριον, καθάριον. To do by duty, office and charge well and thoroughly; also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, rid of or past. Periculis aliqui perfundi, To be delivered of certain dangers, to be rid or past dangers.

Perfuso, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; Lucrēt. καθάριον, καθάριον. To be in a great fury or woodness, to rage extremely and out of measure, to be very mad, brain-sick or frantic.

Perfusio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfundo, Plin. διαρρηγμένος, διαρρηγμένος. A bedding upon, pouring all over, or wetting through; washing in some liquor, Cels.

Perfusor, m. Cels. He that poureth about or in.

Perfusorē, adv. καθάριον. Confusedly, obscurely, not with sufficient declarations, in hutch-patch wile, disorderly.

Perfusus, a, um; part. à Perfundo: διαρρηγμένος, διαρρηγμένος. All to be washed: dashed, imbrued, drenched, anointed, smeared, full of. Fluidum velum superfusione perfusi, Covered or clad with, Arnob.

Pergamēna, a; f. Pergamēna charta, Plin. quod Pergamēni inventa est ab Attalo rege. Parchment, Velum.

Pergaudēo, es, gāvissum, ēre; καθάριον, καθάριον. To rejoice greatly, or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerful, jocund, &c.

Pergēno, as. To breed, to breed, Vide Pergeno.

Pergens, tis; part. παρρηγμένος. Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.

Pergere dicantur, ex Pergere, cere: inde Pergiscor, fest.

Pergigno, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; Catull. γυναικα. To ingender and breed continually; to bring forth ordinarily, and by course.

Pergin? Comenium; pro Pergine? Pergitur, imperion, Tac. They continue on.

Pergisus, is; Col 8. 7. Que (aves) primū lūxā signari cepit, vigintiā pergisit.

Perglucinosus, a, um; adj. Fall of glue.

Pergnarus, ūi, ūum, ēre; Plin. Very sharp, Apul.

Pergo, is, Perrexi, ūum, ēre; παρρηγμένος, παρρηγμένος. compos. ex Per & Ago, quasi perage; al. ex pēgo: ex Per & Rego. To go, proceed, continue, tell on: to go on forth: to make haste: to assay to pass over: to awake, &c. ut & Pergiscit, unde Pergiscor. Nunc ad eam pergam, Plaut. Now will I go unto her.

¶ Pergit ire ad Phatorem, Gell. He goeth on his way to, &c. ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, ad Heri, To go to meet one, ¶ Pergit

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¶ Pergit, is; Col 8. 7. Que (aves) primū lūxā signari cepit, vigintiā pergisit.

¶ *Pergit iter*, Ter. *He goeth forward on his journey.* ¶ *Pergo praterita*, i. Prateritum; *I omit to speak of things past.* ¶ *Perge in vitum*, Plaut. *Play the man, or stand to it like a man: go to like a man.* ¶ *Perge ad cetera*, Go forward to the rest, tell on. ¶ *Pergere librum*, i. in libro perficendo.

¶ *Pergiculis*, le; Plin. *λαμπυρίαι.* Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.

¶ *Pergreor*, aris; depon. Plaut. *ἰμαρῖς, ὑπερπῶς, κινεῖς*, epulis & potibus infervio, quod est Græcorum proprium. Alias Græci est Græcorum more exerceri ludo pilæ, &c. Vide Hor. l. 2, sat. 2. *To herd you in eating, drinking, bawling barlots and such like, or any unwholesome business: to swifet and be drunk.*

¶ *Pergreandis*, de; *μαρλῆς, λιαρ μῆρε.* Very big, great and boistrous, very old.

¶ *Pergraphice*, λιαρ γραφικῆ. Very cunningly, artistically, workman-like.

¶ *Pergraphicus*, Plaut. *πῶν γραφικῆ.* Very cunningly, cunningly made, painted, drawn as it were with a penkil.

¶ *Pergreæ*, adv. Capel. *Pe y thankfully.*

¶ *Pergreæus*, a, um; *πῶν ἄρετος.* Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome.

¶ *Pergreavis*, ves adj. *πῶν ἄρετος.* Very grievous, weighty, heavy and warty.

¶ *Pergreaviter*, adv. *πῶν ἄρετος.* Very grievously, very weightily.

¶ *Pergreavus*, a, um; adj. *Very gross.*

¶ *Pergula*, æ; f. *περὺλα*; a Pergendo, quod in ea deambulare solent; ex Pergo, ut regula ex rego: pars domus projecta extra murum, & expostita. Regula legitur etiam prois qui in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery in an house, wherein in old time men used to sit wares to sell, to sup, teach or walk: also the battens of a ship, wherein men do walk: or pieces of workmanship.* Plin. *A wall-house, a shop or boy or sell in a house.* Jun. Pergula in vineis, Colum. *ἄρετος.* A vine made upon rails in form of an arch. Pergulae magistrales; *Schools, Galleries or Lectures, where Sciences were taught and read.* Vossius. Jul. Capitol. Pergula proprie est a little gallery before the first story, hanging over to the first ceiling, *περὺλα.* Gloss. *Also a poor gallery or house sheltered.* &c. Pergula columbinus arundinis fulta, itemque arundinis tecta, Scal. *Horrors argenti pergula currae for.* Propert.

¶ *Pergulanus*, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to such a rail.* Pergulana vitis, Col. *Perched or running on such a frame of vine.*

¶ *Pergalum*, Colum. *A shepherd's cottage.*

¶ *Peribendus*, a, um, *Wo thy to be spoken of to be given.*

¶ *Peribibos*, es, hui, itum, &c; ex Per & Bibos: *καταβίβω, καταβίβω.* To say, affirm or avouch: to call, to give: to detract or say false. Pulmo enim (quod peribibos) pridus; &c. Plaut. *As men say, or the saying is.* Si vos vultis peribibere bonos, Ter. *If ye will be called honest men.* ¶ Svo nomine aliquem peribibere, *To call one by his name.* ¶ Testimonium peribibere, Plin. Jun. *To bear witness.*

¶ *Perihilum*, i. Peripaulum. *Very little, Lucet.*

¶ *Perihonorificè*, adv. *πολλὴ τιμή.* Very honorably, with great honour.

¶ *Perihonorificus*, a, um; *πολλὴ τιμή.* Very honorable, very honorable, right honorable, right honorable.

¶ *Perihorreo*, es, hui, itum, &c; & Perhorresco, is, &c; *ὑπερπῶς, παρὰ φόβον.* To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for fear, or some other extreme passion of mind: to rage and roar out of measure: to be tempestuous, stormy, troublous, and boistrous. Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere; &c. Perhorrescere recordatione alicujus diei; *To tremble to remember, or at the remembrance of.*

¶ *Perhorridè*, adv. Frag. Poët. *Very fearful.*

¶ *Perhorridus*, a, um; Liv. *πῶν ὁρῶς, λιαρ ὁρῶς.* Very horrible, very fearful, hideous, terrible, and dreadful.

¶ *Perhospitālis*, le; *ἡσπῆς, φιλότιμος.* Using great hospitality, being good fellow-ship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers.

¶ *Perhospitāliter*, adv. Aug. *Very bountifully.*

¶ *Perhospitus*, a, um; unde Perhospita, Tibul. *Much frequented.*

¶ *Perhumane*, & Perhumaniter, adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

¶ *Perhumanus*, a, um; *πῶν φιλότιμος.* Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.

¶ *Perhyemo*, as, are; Col. *ἡμερῶς.* To endure all the winter in a place, to winter.

¶ *Péri*, A preposition in Greek of the same signification that De, Ultra, Circum, Ob, Pre.

¶ *Périsogge*, es; f. *περισογῶ.* A circuit.

¶ *Périsambus pes*, Pyrrhichius, vide Scapul. in Pentambodes. *The same foot or measure that is Pyrrhichius, of two short syllables.* Quintil.

¶ *Périapta medicamenta* sunt, quæ capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

¶ *Péribaris idis*; Gr. *A kind of women's shoe: ex περί & βαρύ grave.*

¶ *Péribocæus*, Plin. *περιβόκος, à περιβόκος celeberr.* Famous, much spoken of.

¶ *Péribolæorum*, A round gallery.

¶ *Péribolum*, *περιβόλος*, Ezech. c. 43. *A thick wall.*

¶ *Péribolus*, Gr. *περιβόλος*, Lat. *ambulator, feriens, ex περιβόλος cingo.* A circuit or compass.

¶ *Pericardium*, hui n. *περικαρδίου* dict. quod circa cor. *The thin skin or membrane involving the whole heart like a case.*

¶ *Pericarpium*, involucrum seminis, ex περί & καρπῖς *fructus*: κατὰ item junctura illa dicitur, quæ brachium cum manu committit, Arist. *An husk or hull of corn or other grain. An sinensis for the wrist, a bracelet.* Jun.

¶ *Pericarpium*, pi; n. Gr. *A kind of iron: et sic dicitur, Plin. 25. 10. à περιβόλος.*

¶ *Perichæter*, Græc. ex περιχæτερος, à περιχæτερος circumsculpo. *An iron: et sic dicitur, Plin. 25. 10. à περιχæτερος.*

¶ *Perichæter*, i. subitum & vehemens gaudium, contrarium expletæ, quæ est subitus timor. Ex amborum occasione scimus multo interiusse, Galen.

¶ *Perichælus*, i. biliosus.

¶ *Pericida*, æ; m. Plaut. *A ens pueri.* Vide Perenticia.

¶ *Periclitandus*, a, um, *Allois to male proof or trial.* Apul.

¶ *Periclitandus*, a, um; part. *Due to be tried.* &c.

¶ *Periclitatio*, õnis; f. verb. à Periclitator: *κατάπορος.* An adventuring or jeopardizing, a putting to hazard or danger, a proving, trying or assaying.

¶ *Periclitator*, He that endargers, Tertull.

¶ *Periclitatrix*, Digest. *She that endargers.*

¶ *Periclitatus*, a, um; part. *κατάπορος.* Put in danger or hazard, jeopardized, proved, tried.

¶ *Periclitator*, aris; depon. *κατάπορος.* Periclitator, frequenter, ex Periculator. To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove, jeopard, try or put to hazard. Periclitetur in his exemplis, *Let us try.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari, *To try fortune.* Periclitari volui si possem Lepidum tueri, Plaut. *My mind was to try if I could see Lepidus.* ¶ Periclitari cancro, Celf. *To be in danger to have a cancer.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inops fieri, Tryphon. *By his bountiffulness he is like to become a poor man.*

¶ *Periclymēnos*, vel Periclymenon, *περικλῆμων* dict. quod se adimiculis convolvat, *Woodbind that beareth the Honey-suckle, whereof he sundry sorts.* Volucrum majus, Caprifolium, Lilium inter spinas, Materlyva or Matrifylva, Gerard.

¶ *Periclysis*, Cerd. *The border of a garment.*

¶ *Pericope*, Græc. *περίκοπη*, ex περίκοπη amputo. *A cutting off or a hour.*

¶ *Pericranion*, *περικρανίον*, Lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens, *The skin compassing and covering all the skull, the hairy scalp.* Pericranios membrana, Sup.

¶ *Periculor*, aris; periculum facio, Fest. *περίκοπη.* To make vital and proof, Cat.

¶ *Periculose*, adv. *κατάπορος, ὑπερπῶς.* Dangerously, perilously, adv. narrowly, jeopardously: with much danger.

¶ *Periculosus*, a, um; *κατάπορος, περιβόλος.* Perilous, adventurous, in jeopardy: a venturesome man: one that dare kill himself, desperate, Firm.

¶ *Periculum*, hui n. *κατάπορος, περιβόλος.* Peril, danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy, mischief, a great displeasure: also an essay, proof, trial or experience of a thing. Sempro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocenti alicuius, *To try how innocent one is.* ¶ Periculo meo, Plaut. *On my peril.* ¶ Nihil tibi periculi est à me, Ter. *I will do thee no harm.* ¶ Periculum famæ mihi est, Ter. *I am in danger to lose my good name.* Veri





Periclitis, idios. Gr. περικλίς, ex περι- circum, & κλίω & crux, Hor. A kind of breeches that women did wear; περικλίς, περικλίς, Suid. also a horse-girth, Bud. Periclitis, περικλίς, ot. Those that have the shadowes round about them; as those that dwell in the cold Z. ne; for to them the Sun, after it is once risen, goeth round about their Horizons, and so doth the shadow round, as it were spoken in a wheel.

Periclituma, itis; n. Græc. περικλίμα, ex περικλίω redundo, Superfluit, abundance: item Conglutium, proprie quod plibi datur.

Periclogia, f. Gr. περικλογία, Superfluit speaking.

Perisson, περισιόν. Secund. Diose, est quarta species strigini; item maritimum, P. M. An herb called also Dorycnium & Solatium mortale, Plin. 20. 31.

Perissus, Græc. περισις. Un qual, uneven.

Peristira, æ; dub. gen. περιστερά. A dove.

Peristeros, f. vel Peristercon, ei; n. (Gr. περιστερά Columba vocant.) Plin. περιστερά ita dict. quod columbe unice hac herba delectentur. The herb Verine: al. a Pigeon house.

Peristerophium, ii; n. Var. Græc. a pascendis columbis dict. περιστεροφίον, περιστεριον. A Dove-house; Pigeon-house.

Peristroma, itis; n. Gr. περιστρώμα, ex περι circum & στρώω, sterno, Tappstry work, &c. hanging. Plaut.

Peristylum, ii; vel Peristylum, ii; n. Στήλη στήλη, i. a columnis circumque dispositis. A walled place fit about with pillars on all sides, a cloister, a long entry in a house.

Perite & isime; adverb. περιτεμνόμεν, Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.

Peritica, æ; f. Plin. περιτεια, περιτεια, περιτεια, Cunning, skilfulness, knowledge, experience.

Perito, s; freq. a Pereco, Plaut. περιττω. To perish, to be left often, to be often in danger of undoing.

Peritonium, περιτονίον, ex περιτείνω circumterdo, The inner rim of the belly, joined to the cavity, and thence with all the traits are covered: the Anatomists call it Siphach.

Peritorium, ii; n. A circle or round compass.

Peritoma, περιτομα. That which is left after perit concision, or superfluous.

Periturus, a, um; s; part. a Pereco, Virg. That will die, perish or decay.

Peritus, itis; a, um; ex antiquo Perito, unde Experire; vel ex περιεω περιεω, περιεω, περιεω, Cunning, perit in a circle, expert, skilful, learned. Multarum rerum peritus, Expert and skilful in many things. C. Jure peritus, Cunning in laws. C. Ufus, & Ad usum peritus, Cunning by experience.

Perjucund, adv. παύω ἡδίστη, Very pleasantly, sportingly, del. ghsfully.

Perjucundus, a, um; s; part. ex παύω. Very pleasant, delightful, sportful.

Perivolum, i; n. A parker chase, Cerd.

Perjuratio, ὁρκισμός. A forswearing.

Perjuratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ὁρκισμίδιον, A little forswearing.

Perjurator, ὁ ὁρκιστής. He that forswears.

Perjuratus, a, um; adj. Perjured.

Perjure, adv. ὁρκισμός. After a forsworn manner.

Perjutor, us; adj. Comp. More perjured, or more full of lying, Plaut. V. Perjurus.

Perjuriosus, adv. Plaut. id. qd Perjuré.

Perjuriosus, & isinus, a, um; ὁρκιστικός v. Perjurus.

Perjurissimus, a, um; ut Perjurissime hominum, Plaut. Thou must forsworn or false waver.

Perjurium, ii; n. ὁρκισμός. Perjury, forswearing, breaking of ones oath: a false oath.

Perjuro, as; Hor. ὁρκιστής, ὁρκιστής. To swear untruly, to forswear, to be perjured, to break an oath, not to do that he hath sworn to do.

Perjurus, a, um; & ior, ius; compar. qui jurando jus pervertit, qui male jurat contra animi sui sententiam. Per hic notat perveritatem, Marc. ὁρκιστής, ὁρκιστής. Perjured, forsworn, false of word, that hath broken his oath, false forsworn. Perjurior hoc homine non est, Plaut. There is not in all the world a more forsworn wretch than this is.

Perisyménos, A piece of work (Antigoni opus) erga, avens, esteem-ing one, circumadentem five disringentem (scilicet, scraping or curving himself all over, Plin.

Perixónalia, órum; n. Cannicini of breeches.

Perizoma, & Perizomatium, n. Iñd. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιεωνός circumcingens; περιεωνός, A pair of breeches, or like garments, a cod piece, Peror.

Perizonium, περιζώνιον, ex περιεωνός percingo. A corset or broad girth, where-with maids were wont to be girt under the paps, an apron or parlet.

Perlabor, éris, lapsus sum, iabi; depon. διαδύω, διαδύω, διαδύω, To run or flow by a place, to slide down or ly, to pass or sail by. Summas perlabitur undas, Virg. Glideth along the water.

Perlatus, a, um; Liv. παύω ὁρμηδόνος, ὁρμηδόνος. Very merry, glad or joyful.

Perlatus, a, um; s; part. a Perlabor. Slid down, pass'd by.

Perlato, ónis; Office. An herb: a an Italian word: vide Lotus.

Perlato, adv. παύω πλατύνω, ὅτι πλατύνω. Very broadly, very far.

Perlator, óris; m. A letter bearer, Am. Marcell.

Perlatus, a, um; adj. ex Per & Latus: παύω πλατύνω, ὅτι πλατύνω. Very broad, large or wide, ample, full of room.

Perlatus, a, um; s; part. a Perfero: διαφέρω, διαφέρω. Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.

Perlavium, n. Gloss. A basin to wash the feet in.

Perlatus, a, um; Plaut. Very dainty.

Perlécetra, æ; f. Plaut. ex Per & Latio, perlécio, Peror, ex Licio: v. Illecebra: διαφέρω, διαφέρω. A thing that presently draweth a man to favour it, a marvellous allurements or inticements.

Perlécetras appellat Plautus Lænas, Enticing Bawds.

Perlécatio, ónis; & ὁρμηδόνος. An often enticing, Aug.

Perlécator, ὁρμηδόνος. He that enticeth much, Hier.

Perleco, as; freq. a Perleco: ὁρμηδόνος, παύω ὁρμηδόνος. To allure and induce often, to deceive by fair means and sweets.

Perleco, a, um; s; part. de περιεωνός περιεωνός. Read over, read through to the end.

Perleco, is, égi, edum, ére; vel Pellego, is, Pellegere oculis, i. Oculis omnia contemplari & intueri; περιεωνός, διαφέρω, διαφέρω. To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.

Perleco, pass. To be, &c.

Perlepide, adv. περιεωνός. Very pleasantly, Symmach.

Perlepides, a, um; Plaut. παύω ὁρμηδόνος, ὁρμηδόνος, ὁρμηδόνος. Very pleasant, having a good grace.

Perlevis, ve; s; part. ὁρμηδόνος, ὁρμηδόνος. Very light, of very little value. Perlevimonto, with the least change.

Perleviter, adv. ὁρμηδόνος. Very lightly, quickly or suddenly.

Perlibens, tis; s; adj. παύω ὁρμηδόνος, vel ὁρμηδόνος. That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.

Perlibenter, adv. ὁρμηδόνος. Very gladly, very willingly, with a very good will.

Perliberalis, les; Ter. μαγαλάδω, Very frank & free bearded.

Perliberaliter, adv. παύω ὁρμηδόνος, μαγαλάδω, Very frankly, largely and liberally.

Perlibet, imperf. It aliter p'ciseb.

Perlibratio, περιλίστιον. A throstow weighing.

Perlibrator, He that weigheth throughly, Ter.

Perlibro, as; Col. διαφέρω, περιλίστιον. To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by stambrule: to sing with an aim, librando torquere. Jaculum a tergo perlibrat ad ossa, sil. Being behind him he singeth his dart, and materis is enter even into the bone, leg. & Perlibror.

To be weighed.

Perlicenter, Very licentious.

Perlicio, is, exi, edum, ére; Liv. allicio: V. Pellicio: ὁρμηδόνος, ὁρμηδόνος. To allure, to entice, Perlicere in amicitiam, Liv. To allure by fair means to be his friend.

Perlido, is. To hurt, to knock very vehemently.

Perligatio, περιλίστιον. A binding bard, Ulp.

Perligator, He that bindeth, Dig.

Perligo, as; s; Plaut. διαδύω. To bind hard or fast, to tie strait.

Perlinio, is, ivi, itum, ire; totum oblinire, διαφέρω, διαφέρω. To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.

Perlinior, pass. Col.

Perlino, is, ni, ivi & évi, itum, ére; Plaut. idem quod Perlino: περιλίστιον, To besmeare, grease or daub.

Perlino, pass. Celf.

Perliquo, es; & Perliquefco, is; Var. To melt.

Perliquosus, a, um; s; adj. Celf. Very thin. Si quod descendit per alvum est perliquidum, Celf.

Perlisus, Dashed.

Perlicatum est, imperf. Liv. God is pleased, or likeneth it with.

Perlicatus, a, um; a deponente Perlicitor, Liv. Having obtained by sacrifice.

Perlito, as; Liv. παύω ὁρμηδόνος: perleco lito, sacrificium abollovo. To please God with sacrifices, by sacrifice to obtain.

Perlitor, ónis; i, occifor.

Perlitus, a, um; s; ὁρμηδόνος. Perlitus fuco, Painted, or laid all over with a false.

falsi colour or borrowed complexion. Am. Marcell.

Perlongē, adv. Ter. *μικροτάτα*. Very far off, a great way hence.

Perlonginquē, adv. Very far off. Gloss.

Perlonginquus, ἰ παῖν μακρὰν ἀπὸν. idem quod Perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um; *δυσκλινος, πολυκλινος*. Very long, or far off.

Perlōquor, ēris, ūtus sum; Quint. To speak out, to make an end.

Perlūbens, tis; part. vel nomen: *παῖν ἀπὸν*. Very well contented, well pleased.

Perlūbenter, *ἑκοντος*. Very willingly. Gloss.

Perlūbet, ēbat, ūit, ūtum est; *παῖν ἀπὸν*. It pleases greatly, it liketh me; *passi* g well: it is my will and pleasure: I have a great desire. Perlūbet hunc hominem colloqui. Plaut. I have a great desire to converse with this man.

Perlūcens, tis; part. Ovid. *ἐκλαμπων*. Very bright, that may be seen through.

Perlūcēo, es, xi, ēre; *διφαινω, διδύμω*. To shine bright or borrow: to give a great light: to be clear and discernible quite through. Maximē perlūcet ex iis virtutibus. The beauty thereof is well seen in those virtues.

Perlūcēo, is, ēre; Gloss. To shine through.

Perlūcīdē, adv. Boët. *Shining through: διαφανεί*.

Perlūcīdulus, a, um; dim. a Perlucidus. Cat. *διαφανέστερος*. Somewhat clear and bright.

Perlūcīdus, a, um; *διαφανής, πολυφαινός*. Clear, bright, shining, that one may see through.

Perlūcor, aris; dep. To wrestle.

Perlūcōsē, adv. Boët. Very lamentably.

Perlūcōsus, a, um; *πολύδωλος*. Very lamentable, full of sorrow, extending woful.

Perlūdo, is, si, sum, ēre; Propert. *διαπαίζω, παίζω*. To play all about, to play all day long: leg. & Perludor.

Perlūdō, es, To mourn.

Perlumbo, is. To break the loyns.

Perlūo, is, ūit, ūtum, ēres Col. *σπώλω*, *καταπλύνω*. To wash all over, to rinse fair and clean. Manus perluit undā, Ovid. Wash his hands with water.

Perlūor, pass. Apul.

Perlūscius, a, um; Hor. ut, Perlūsorium iudicium; i. Collusorium. collusio: nisi causā institutum, cum aliud agitur, alium simulatur. *When one thing is done, and another is feigned*. Ulp. Perlūsorio pro Prolūsorio. Briss.

Perlūstrāto, *ἀποκατάπυστος*. Aug. A beholding all about.

Perlūstro, as; *κατασκοπέω*. To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to consider diligently. Perlūstrare omnia oculis, ne quis, &c. Liv. To look round about on every side. Perlūstrare animo. To ponder in his mind. Leg. & Perlūstor.

Perlūtus, a, um; part. a Perlūor. Col. *καταπλυνθείς, διαπλυνθείς*. Washed all over. rinsed fair and clean.

Perlūvīe, pelluvīe; *ποδηνίτης*. Basons: to wash the feet in.

Permercē, cra, crum; Plin. *παις ἰχθυσ*, *σφακιάδης, λαιπασαρκής*. Very lean, very barren and dry.

Permerdeficō, is, ēci, ēre. To make very wet quite through.

Permerdō, es, ūi, ēre; five Permerdeficō, is, ēre; Col. *δυσπαίνωμι, διατρέγωμι, διατρώμι*. To be wet all over, to be through wet, and (as we say) drenched.

Permerdīdus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *δυστρέψ*. Very wet.

Permagmus, a, um; *βραχύνω, παρμαγύνω*. Very great, big, huge, weighty.

Permagnum exultimare, To think it a great matter.

Permanans, *καταπίπων*. Passing into, flowing over.

Permananter, adv. Lucr. *διρρηδόντως*. With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.

Permanēo, es, si, sum, ēre; *διαμείνω, κατὰμείνω, παραμείνω*. To abide till the end, or till all be done: to remain still, to continue to tarry. Mos ille Athenis jam a Cecrope permanit. The custom and fashion continued in Athens ever since Cecrops time.

¶ Permanere in eadem mente, To be in the same mind still.

Permanēscō, is, ēre; a Permano. Plaut. *πολύς διαπίπω*. To come to ones knowledge: to begin to run or flow over, to begin to come abroad.

¶ Permano, as; *καταπίπω, καταλείπωμι*. To run or flow all over, to run or spread into all about: to pierce, enter, or pass into: to go all over: to be declared openly, to be noised or known abroad: to come abroad to one's ear or knowledge. In omnes partes corporis permanat. It runneth or spreadeth into. ¶ Calor permanat argentum, Lucr. The heat creeps all over the silver. ¶ Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Teren. Least it come to my fathers ear. Quae ad aures nostras saepe permanat, *Whiche come oftentimes to our hearing*.

¶ Permaneo, ōnis; f. verb. a Permaneo: *διμείνω*. A continuing or abiding long in a place.

¶ Permanens, a, um; part. *That will abide or continue to the end*.

¶ Permarinus, a, um. Of the Sea. Lares permarini Livio 10. 4. *ὅτις διαπύωνος*.

¶ Permarurefco, is, ūi, ēre; Col. *καταπναινομαι, πίπτειν γίγνομαι*. To wax through ripe, to become very ripe.

¶ Permarūro, as; Athen. Lat. To make ripe.

¶ Permarūtor, Aug. To be made very ripe.

¶ Permarūrus, a, um; Col. *λαγ πνίγρ*. Very ripe.

¶ Permeābilis, adj. *διακαταίε*. Passable. Latitudo vix plaustris permeabilis, *Where a wain can hardly pass*. Solin.

¶ Permeāto, ōnis; f. Liv. *διακαταίε*. A going or passing over.

¶ Permediocris, cre; *πολύμειρος*. A-malege, Very me-n, simple and beset.

¶ Permedicrifer, adv. Sen. *Very meanly*.

¶ Permenus, a, um; part. a Permetior, Liv. *διαμνησθε*. Having measured or finished: also measured out: measured all over or through. Col.

¶ Permo, as; *διαδύνω, διτρέχωμι*. To go over, to pass through, to run. Per omnia ea permeet, *May go through all these things*.

¶ Orbem permeare, Lucan. To go through or all over the world.

¶ Permoror, aris; Sen. To be passed over.

¶ Permerdo, as; Peror. *χίζω*. To dishe or bray all over.

¶ Permerdō, es, ūi; Stat. *μυδοφάγος*. To be a soldier to the end, or to serve for wages in war, during all the time of encamping.

¶ Permetior, Iris, mensus sum, Iri; dep. *διαμτρέπω, διαμτρέπω*. To go through, to finish, to reach through or so. De Prospectu oculorum, Curt.

¶ Permetiō, is, ēre; Virg. *καταπύωντος*. *ἀπερσύνωμι*. To fear exceedingly, to be sore afraid.

¶ Permilicatio, ōnis; f. Veg. *A through passing of all offices in war*.

¶ Permilito, idem quod Permereo, To serve in war. Si Tribunus in cohortibus praetoris permilitaverit, Ulp.

¶ Permingo, To be piff.

¶ Permingo, Var. *μινω*. To make less.

¶ Perminuor, To be made less.

¶ Perminutus, a, um; *λινωμένος, πᾶν λινωτὴν λινωμένος*. Very little, very small, mangled and mixed into very small matters.

¶ Permirē, adverb. Plaut. *Very wonderful*.

¶ Permiris, a, um; *θαυμάσιος*. Very wonderful or marvellous.

¶ Permiscens, tis; part.

¶ Permiscēo, es, ūi, ūtum & xrum, ēre; *μειγνύωμι, παρμειγνύω*. To mix, mingle or temper thoroughly together; also to set in an uproar, to raise a great tempest; to join together. Permiscere omnia, To make a great trouble and bustle, to confound all things. Permiscere, pass. Permisceri dulcia aqua, Col. To be mingled with sweet water. Permisceri connubio, Plin. To be married or joined in wedlock.

¶ Permiscibilis, le; *δύμιμος*. Which may be mingled. Mart.

¶ Permiscūē, adv. *συμμιζέω*. Confusedly.

¶ Permiscēiē, *Very miserably*.

¶ Permiscerissus, a, um; adj. Czf. *Most miserable*.

¶ Permissa, ōrum; n. vide Permissus, ūs.

¶ Permissibilis, le; Aug. To be suffered or permitted.

¶ Permissio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀποστ, συγχώρησις*. Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence: also a sending forth.

¶ Permissor, He that suffereth. Dig.

¶ Permissum, i; n. idem quod Permissio.

¶ Permissurus, a, um; part. *That will permit or suffer*.

¶ Permissus, a, um; part. a Permitter: *συγχωρηθείς, ἀνεμειγρ*. Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.

¶ Permissus, ūs; m. verbal. *συγχώρησις*. Permissum. Sufferance, licence, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence: also a sending forth.

¶ Permissu, uti permissu, To take that which is granted. Hor. Permissu quaestorum. By the fudges or Inquisitors permission. Amm. Marcell.

¶ Permistē, & Permistum; adv. *μειγδω, κατὰμειγνύω*. One with another: mixt together, confusedly, in hotch-potch or mingle mangle.

¶ Permistō, vel Permistio, ōnis; f. verb. a Permiscēo: *αἶψος, διάμειξις*. A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.

¶ Permistor, ōris; Celf. He that mingles.

¶ Permistus, vel Permixtus, a, um; part. *ἀναμειγρ, κατὰμειγρ*. Mixt, mingled, tempered: also confused. Myrrha in iisdem sylvis permisti nascitur, Plin. Grown there and there in those woods.

¶ Permistum cum corpore animi, Mixed or mingled with.



Permittit, te; Col. πᾶν μῖλον Gr. *Very gentle mild: through ripe, v. r. mallow.*

Permittitur, imperf. Plin. *Leave is given you, you may, &c.*

Permittit, is, si, sum, eres idm. ὀμιττειν, παρῆμα. *To suffer: to permit, let or grant: to give leave: to license or pardon: to give commiseration, power or authority: to put so: to yield or deliver: to commit & put himself to, or into the hands of, &c. πᾶν μῖλον, ἰσχυρὸν, ἀνατίθωμι. To let down: to send forth. Equum in hostem permittit, Liv. To give the horse the idle, and to gallop forth. ag. inst.*

Permittere le fidei, vel, in fidem & potestatem alicujus; Caesar. *To put himself into one's hands, &c.* Totum negotium alicui permittit, *To commit the matter wholly to one.* Permittit alio Longe mitto vel Inacio, Lucrēt. *Equum committat ad hostium permittit aciem, Siliens.*

Permittor, pass. Vendendi potestas lege permittitur, *Is permitted by the Law.* Trans maria permittit, Col. *To be sent over.*

Permixtē, adv. συμμειχθῶ. *Confusedly.*

Permodestē, adv. Sen. *Very modestly.* Permodestus, a, um; ὀλίγος. *Very modest and demure.*

Permodicē, adv. Col. ὀλίγως. *Very moderately, in very small portions.*

Permodicus, a, um; ὀλίγος ὄν. *Very little.*

Permo, as; antiq. *To bore or pierce through walls.*

Permolescē, adv. *Μακρὸν ὄντος, πᾶν ὀλίγον, ὀλίγον, ὀλίγον. Very grievously & comitersomely.*

Permolesio, as; antiq. *To molest or grieve much.*

Permolesus, a, um; πᾶν ὀλίγον, *Μακρὸν ὄντος. Very grievous or troublesome and tedious.*

Permolesitor, m. Plaut. *He that grinds.*

Permolesio, is, ui. *To soften thoroughly.*

Permolis, *Very tender and soft.*

Permoliter, adv. *Very easily or daintily.* Permoliter vehere, de Equo; *To carry one very easily.* Apul.

Permo, as; *To grind shorn.* Alienas permolare uxores, Hor. *Quod Carullo Perderet, Theocritus μὴν. To abuse carnally other men's wives.*

Permolior, āris, Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permo, es, *To warn thoroughly.*

Permo, deo, *To bite thoroughly.*

Permo, rior, *To do utterly.*

Permo, rior, is, f. verb. *Ad Permoveor, ἀναμειναι, παραμειναι. A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion.* Permo, rior & Conciliatio, contrariis Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permo, rior, is, m. Veg. *He that moves.*

Permo, rior, f. Gloss. *She that moves.*

Permo, rior, a, um; part. *διμυρδία. Thoroughly moved or stirred, much troubled: mente permo, rior, quasi de mente; ἄνευ πᾶν. Mad, out of his wits.*

Permo, rior, es, ōvi, tum, eres ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, *διμυρδία. To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex or disquiet, to trouble or irritate.*

Permo, rior, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulcens, tis; part. Car. *Gentily stroking.*

Permulcē, es, si, sum & sum, eres; ἀπαρῆμα, ἀπαρῆμα. *To appease, assuage or mitigate: to please or delight: to stroke or soothe softly. Ter manu multicūm, Ovid. He stroked him gently with his hand ibic.*

Permulcens, & Permulcens, a, um; part. *ἀπαρῆμα, ἀπαρῆμα. To appease, assuage, stroke or soothe softly.*

Permulcē, Col. *To be milked.*

Permulam, & Permulcē; adv. πᾶν μῖλον. *Very much or greatly. Permulcum interit, utrum, &c. There is great difference, whether, &c.*

Permulcus, a, um; πᾶν μῖλον. *Very much or many.*

Permundē, Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um; Varr. ὀνῶν. *Very clean, neat, pure and handsome.*

Permungo, *To cleanse thoroughly.*

Permunio, is, ōvi, tum, eres; Liv. ἀπαρῆμα, ἀπαρῆμα. *To fortify strongly: to fence substantially and thoroughly: to finish the fortification one has begun to leg. & Permunio, To be strengthened.*

Permunitus, a, um; Liv. ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα, ἀπαρῆμα. *Strongly fortified well fenced.*

Permutabilis, le; Cels. ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *That may be changed.*

Permutatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαρῆμα, ἀπαρῆμα. *Exchange; bartering, changing one thing for another; variety.*

Permutator, ōnis; m. Aug. *He that changes.*

Permutatrix, icis; f. *She that changes.*

Permutatus, a, um; part. ἀπαρῆμα, ἀπαρῆμα. *Changed.*

Permutat, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur. Legitur interdu Permutare pro Emere, quod ante emptionem introductum & ante as signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum remutarent: ἀπαρῆμα. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; also to buy, to cope or make exchange; to trouble. Lien cum jecinore locum aliquando permutat, Plin. The spleen sometime changes the place with the liver. Permutare pretio vel merce, Plin. To change for money or for merchandise, to barter. Permutare pecuniam, To change money with bankers. Permutare rempubl. i. Perturbare; To trouble and alter the state of the Commonwealth. Permutare in contrarium, To change quite into the contrary. Permutari digno pretio, To be sold to the worth. Zenxis.*

Perna, x; f. πῖνα ex Gr. πῖνα; alia a Pede; al. ὄν τῷ πῖνῳ τῷ ἰσχυρῶ. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog; also a kind of shell fish like to that which is called a Nar, saying that it is a little less.*

Perna, a, diftator, something appertaining to sters, Plin. Etiam calcaneum.

Pernato, *To swim through.*

Pernavigatio, ōnis; f. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōnis; m. Sen. *He that sails through by ship.*

Pernavigo, as; ἀπαρῆμα, Plin. *To sail or pass through by ship.*

Pernavigor, pass. Plin.

Pernecessario, adv. ἰσχυρῶς. *Very necessarily.* Arnob.

Pernecessarius, a, um; ἀπαρῆμα, ἀπαρῆμα. *Very necessary or needful; v. r. familiar, a great friend.*

Perneco, as, *To kill.*

Pernegatio, ὀνῶν, *A stiff denial.*

Pernegator, ōnis; m. Gloss. *He that stiffsly denies.*

Pernegatur, imperf. *Is in stiffsly denied.*

Pernego, as; ὀνῶν, ἰσχυρῶς. *To deny utterly, to gain-say stoutly and stiffsly.*

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Perneco, es, ōvi, tum, eres; Mart. ἰσχυρῶς. *To spin out thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Pernecor, pass. Col.

Pernecibilis, le; Curt. ἰσχυρῶς, ἀπαρῆμα. *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Pernecialis; extitit, quod pernecium asser. Morbus pernecialis, Liv. Vide Acutus. Perneciale odium, Plin.

Pernecies, cij; f. ex Perneco: ex Nex, necis; ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *Death, great damage, hurt, danger, mischief, destruction, corrupti, undoing, ruin.*

Pernecio, pro Pernecio.

Pernecior, us; comp. a Pernix, Stat. *Mix swift.*

Perneciosē, & Perneciosus; adv. ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *Deadly, mortally, awfully, hurtfully, mischievously, to one's destruction and undoing.*

Perneciositas, icis; f. Vide Pernecitas.

Perneciosus, a, um; & Perneciosior, us; ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction, great hurt or damage; hurtful, mischievous, mischievous.*

Perneciosissus, a, um; superl. Cod.

Pernecitas, icis; f. ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *Swiftness, quickness, nimbleness.*

Perneciter, adv. Plin. *Quisq. Quisq. swiftly, nimbly.*

Pernecium, is; n. Cic. vide Pernecies.

Pernidē, V. Perniceo.

Perniger, gra, grum; Plaut. ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *Very black.*

Pernimium, adv. Ter. ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Perno, ōnis; m. Plin. ex Perna: ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *A fish on the back, a chibblin on the hand, a chop or clef on the shin.*

Pernunculus, is; m. dim. ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *A little fish or child's tin.* Plin.

Pernix, icis; adj. qui multum nititur, Bec, ex mēte, πῖνα; unde πῖνα; *celar, volax, ad volandum instructus; πῖνα; πῖνα; Stubborn, stiffsly abiding: perseverant, a pernendo.*

Serv. *Also swift: stiffsly, quick.* Qui necat est pernix, festinat currere pernix;

Pro pernecitum, pro pernecio dico novicium.

Pernobilis, le; ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *Very noble, very well known.*

Pernobiliter, adv. Veget. ὀνῶν, ἀπαρῆμα. *Very nobly.*

Pernocē, es, *To hunt much.*

Pernocāmen, i. Pernocatio.

Pernocantē, adv. V. Vigilante.

Pernocatio, ōnis; f. Veget. πῖνα; πῖνα. *A lodging out all night.*

Perno.











**Perſpecto**, as; frequent. à **Perſpectio**, Plaut. **ἀεὶ κατὰ μῆκος**. To look well about, so behold even to the end, to mark diligently.

**Perſpectus**, & **Perſpectiſſimus**, a, um; **κατὰ μῆκος**. Plainly perceived, evidently known, manifest, apparent, thoroughly seen or understood: surely known and tried.

**Perſpectulor**, aris; depon. Plin. **ἀεὶ σκοπέωμαι**. To behold, view or look about diligently.

**Perſpergo**, is, ſi, ſum, ère; ex **Per** & **Spargo**: **ἀπὸ πλάτος**. To sprinkle, scatter or cast all over.

**Perſpicabilis**, le; adj. **Famous**, fair or beautiful. Urbis **perſpicabilis**, Amm. Marcell.

**Perſpicacè**, pro **Perſpicaciter**, Nonn. ex Afran. In good credit and show. **Alſo** thoroughly, adv. ſedly, with good insight, Amm. Marcell.

**Perſpicacia**, æ; f. & **Perſpicacitas**, atis; f. **πολύδιπνα**, **ἔξωπτε**, **δωμάτια**. Quickness of sight, understanding or perceiving of a thing.

**Perſpicax**, acis; adj. **ἔξωπτε**, **δωμάτια**. Quick-sighted, quick-witted, that perceives quickly, quick of judgments and understanding. **Perſpicax** ad rem aliquam, Ter. Quick-sighted, or that hath a good insight into a thing.

**Perſpicienter**, adv. **Adv. ſedly**.

**Perſpicientia**, æ; f. **Σαπφία**, **δύσπτε**, **δωμάτια**. Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.

**Perſpectio**, is, xi, tum, ère; ex **Per** & **Specto**: **εὐσπία**, **δυσπία**, **ἔξωπτε**. To see or understand plain, to view diligently, to look into nearly.

**Perſpicio**, paſſ. Cic.

**Perſpicuè**, adv. **ἔξωπτε**, **παρὰ**, **παρὰ**. Openly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, clearly.

**Perſpicuitas**, aris; f. **διαφάνεια**, **ἐκπύα**. Plainness, clearness, evidence, propriety in words and sentences: **perſpicuity**.

**Perſpicuus**, a, um; **διαφανής**, **ἐκπύα**, **εὐσπία**, **δυσπία**, **ἔξωπτε**. Clear, that may be seen through; also plain, manifest, evident.

**Perſpiratio**, f. **δυσπία**. A drawing of breath through. **Perſpiratio** est totius corporis veluti respiratio quidam per cutem, Gottb.

**Perſpirator**, m. Celf. He that breatheth through.

**Perſpiro**, as; **διαπνέω**. To draw breath through.

**Perſpiror**, paſſ. Liv.

**Perſpilo**, as, ère; Gloss. **παχύνω**. To thicken.

**Perſpiſſo**, adv. Nonn. **Very late**'s, slowly. **Perſpiſſe**, Plaut.

**Perſpiſſus**, a, um; **Slow** or late. Plaut.

**Perſpirator**, oris; m. Bud. He that breatheth upon others.

**Perſterno**, is, ſtrāvi, tum, ère; Liv. **δι-σπνέωμαι**. To pave or ſp. ad alitroſo, or over.

**Perſternor**, èris; paſſ. Tac.

**Perſtirmulatio**, onis; f. Gloss. **A prick- ing forward**.

**Perſtirmulātor**, m. Gloss. He that enticeth.

**Perſtirmuloyas**, Tac. **παρὰ μῆκος**. To prick, move or provoke, to grieve vehemently.

**Perſtinguo**, is, ère; Erasim. Non-

**perſtinguo**. To quench quite.

**Perſtino**, as; **Απύ**. ex **Per** & **Sto**, ut **Deſtino**, ex **De** & **Sto**: **ἀνίστημι**. To ſet a price on a thing, to buy.

**Perſto**, is, ſiſti, tum, ère; & part. ans; **διαμῆναι**, **διſτῆναι**. To abide ſtill or firmly, to ſtand ſurely: to continue and ſtand ſtationarily in a thing to the end. In impudentia perſtare. To continue or perſiſt in. **Perſtare** incepto, vel In incepto. Liv. To continue ſtill in his purpoſe. **¶ Mens** cadem perſtat mihi, Virg. I am ſtill of the ſame mind.

**Perſtratus**, a, um; part. à **Perſternor**, Liv. **As paved**, paved through.

**Perſtrēpo**, is, ſi, ſum, ère; Ter. **δια-ſπῶμαι**, **ἐκπνέωμαι**. To make a great noiſe or ruſhing with the ſet or otherwiſe.

**Perſtrictiores**, praſtigiatores, **Fuglers** that deceive men by their lighter-de- main.

**Perſtrictus**, a, um; part. **καταπνεύει**, **διαπνέει**. **Wring hard**, twisted, twisted, nipped, daunted, dazelled.

**Perſtringo**, is, xi, ſum, ère; valde ſtringo, claudio. Aliq. pro **Leviter** taxo & reprehendo, levique dolore afficio. Aliq. ponitur pro **Offuſcare**, obtundere, obnuſulare, obſcurare, obtenebrare: **ἀν-σπῶμαι**, **σπῶμαι**, **διαπνέωμαι**, **ἐκπνέωμαι**. To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking and writings, to dull or darken with too much light, to dazle: to comp. heed or touch in few words, to diſ- patch: to nip or check ſhortly in writing or ſpeaking: to make one ſomewhat grie- ved. **Alſo** to deceive or beguile, Amm. Marcell. Terram aratro perſtringere, To ſift the ground. **¶ Suspicionem** aliquem perſtringere, To make one ſomewhat ſuſ- pected.

**Perſtringor**, èris; paſſ. Lucr.

**Perſtrictioſe**, adv. **cautius**. **Very dili- gently**.

**Perſtrictioſus**, a, um; **αὐτοῦ**, **ἐπι- μνήμις**, **πολυμάχης**, **φιλόλογος**. **Very care- ful and exerciſed**.

**Perſuadēo**, es, ſi, ſum, ère; Cic. **Ita** perſuaſum omnibus, cum paucis inermi- bus, perterritis metu, fuſiſſe Antonium. **Perſuadere** pro **Probare**. **Perſuadere**, per- ſectè ſeu maximè ſuadeo; **ἀντιπείθω**, **ὑποπείθω**, **ἐκπείθω**. To perſuade or make to believe or truſt, to put, to bring or cauſe to ſink into ones mind or head: to induce or move to do a thing: to exhort: to prove. **Hoc** velim tibi perſuadeas, I would have you perſuade your ſelf of this. **¶ Mihi** nunquam perſuaderi poteſt, animas, &c. I c. u' d never be perſuaded.

**Perſuaſibile**, adv. Plaut. **Perſua- ſively**.

**Perſuaſibilis**, le; Quint. **μετὰ δὲ δι- δωκάντων**, **ἀπαιτεῖται**. That may be perſuaded, eaſy to be perſuaded, perſuad- able.

**Perſuaſiſſimè**, adv. **ὑπερβολῶς**, **μετὰ δὲ δι- δωκάντων**. **Perſuaſively**.

**Perſuaſio**, onis; f. verb. **πίστις**, **πει- θή**. **A perſuaſion**, a ſure belief in a thing.

**Perſuaſiſſimus**, a, um; Brut. **Thorough- ly perſuaded**, verſy believing, &c.

**Perſuaſor**, oris; maſc. **πειραστής**, **παι- νωτής**. **A perſuader**, a counſellor or in- ducer of a thing, one that puſſeth in the head.

**Perſuaſorius**, a, um; Suet. **πειραστής**, &c.

**perſuadeo**. That perſuader or cauſeth one to believe a thing.

**Perſuaſtrix**, icis; f. Plaut. **πειραστρί- ξος**. She that moves or induceth to a thing, a woman perſuader.

**Perſuſus**, a, um; part. **πειρασμένος**, **ἀντιπείθεται**. **Perſuaded**, made to believe.

**Perſubitum**, adv. Sil. **All on a ſud- den**.

**Perſubilis**, le; **δυσήκων**, **καπνιστός**. **Very witty**, fine, cunning, caueking.

**Perſubtiliter**, adv. Gloss. **Very ſub- tilly**.

**Perſūdō**, as; i. perfectè ſudare, Plaut. **To ſweat** throughly, to ſweat ſo as life drops; & erumpere, **Liſtor** nativum **perſu- denti** **πίπτασθαι**; Hypallage, Propert.

**Perſulcatus**, a, um; Claud. **Mush** furrowed or wrinkled.

**Perſulatio**, f. Gloss. **ἀντιπείθω**. **A** leading to and fro.

**Perſulto**, as; Liv. **καπνιστός**. **To leap** and ſkip for joy, properly in beaſts; to ſirk hither and thither.

**Perſum**, es, ſui; Gell. **To be** ſuch.

**Perſuo**, is, ère; **διαπνέωμαι**. Celf. **Fuen- do** abſolvo. **To ſew** throughly.

**Perſudēo**, es, ſi; **radio** vehementer afficior, **ἔξαπνέωμαι**, **ἐκπνέωμαι**. **To be** leaſt to do a thing, to irk or to be tedious to one.

**Perſudet**, ſit, ſum eſt, ère; Gell. & **Perſudet**, Cato. **ἀδυνατώ**, **δυσπα- νώ**. **To laſh** greatly, to be weary; to begin to laſh greatly. Incepti magni perſeſam eſt illos, Virg. They were weary of.

**Perſeſus**, a, um; part. **five** verb. Serv. **ἔξαπνέωμαι**, **ἐκπνέωμαι**. That is moved and diſſeſed, that laſheth or hateſh, that is very weary of a thing. **Perſeſus** ſeſemonis, Plaut. **Weary** of talking. **Perſeſus** ignaviam ſuam, quod, &c. Suet. **Detesting** or loathing his own ſuggiſſonſh, that, &c.

**Perſtego**, is, xi, ſum, ère; Plaut. **κα- παρῶ**, **κατακαλύπτω**. **To cover** over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.

**Perſtegor**, paſſ. Plaut.

**Pertendo**, di, ſum, ère; **διαπνέω**, **διπνέω**. **To extend** to a place: to contend: to lay one thing againſt another: to bring to paſſ or go to an end that one hath purpoſed, to go on with his diſcourſe. **Pars** maxima Ro- manum pertenderunt, Liv. **Went** ſtraight to Rome. **¶ Ad** regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. **He went** directly to the Kings Camp. **¶ Pertendens** animo, Propert. **Offſetate**, ſubhorſe.

**Pertendor**, paſſ. Lucret.

**Pertentatio**, onis; f. Hier. **An at- tempting**.

**Pertentator**, oris; m. Aug. **He** hath attempted.

**Pertento**, as; **κατακαλύπτω**. **To attempt**, try, aſſay, or procure what: to begin to move: to ſtick: to grope or feel: to lay hold upon.

**Pertentor**, aris; paſſ. Ovid.

**Pertentus**, es; **καπνιστός**, **καπνιστός**. **Very ſtender**, ſmall, thin: ſimple, ſinglè.

**Pertenuiter**, adv. Gloss. **Very thinly**.

**Pertēbratio**, f. Digest. **A** boaring through.

**Pertēbrator**, m. Col. **He** that boarh through.

**Pertēbro**, as; Cic. **διαπνέωμαι**, **δια- πνέω**.











Pēdālus, si; m. *πιδάλος*, ex *πιδά-  
λω*, *πιδάλω*, ext. *πιδά*, Calep. dict. quod  
latos habere: margines; pileus Theſſali-  
cus; à *πιδά* aperire, *Απιδά*, or, broad  
cover of the head: also a round covering  
of an house, or a round ball upon the top  
of a building to beautify the same, Plin.  
In which are twisted the tops of sundry Py-  
ramides.

Pētaurista, x; m. *πιδάουρις*. Var. ex  
Pe tauro; vel ex *πιδάου* volare. Quod  
illi *πιδάου* dicitur, al. *πιδάου* *πιδάου*, quod  
in aere volat; al. *πιδάου* *πιδάου* est  
enim *πιδάου* seu *πιδάου* tabula vel  
petrica parietis affixa, ad quam vespere  
gallinae se volare recipiunt, ut pernoctent.  
Qua vero mechanici ad petricam vel  
rotam saltu se subiiciunt, propterea dicitur  
*πιδάουρις*. V. Felt. cum Scal. A sum-  
mer: a runner upon lines. Those that by the  
device of a wheel were hoisted up to a  
rope, &c. to blow tricks in the air, Di-  
di & Mechanici: quia in machina vel  
rota traieciunt se. The first practitioners  
were Germans. Germani petauri-  
sta, Amm. Marcell. In Glossis Petau-  
rista est Cernulus: because the head of  
him that tumbles upon the high rope,  
hung any way.

Pētauristarius, Firm. 8. 15. idem quod  
Petaurista.

Pētaurus, Mart. *πιδάουρος*, dict. quia  
*πιδάου* *πιδάου*, i. extenuum est in aere,  
Steph. al. à *πιδάου* volo, & *πιδάου*, quod  
velut in aere volat; vel quod aves  
cōvolant, A cord, fluff, beard or other  
thing to daunce on; properly, a roset for  
pendent: a single wherewith boues he co-  
vered: as hoop or wheel which tumbler  
useth. Quam rota transmissio tories impada  
petaurus, Mart.

Pētaurus, genus ludi quum homines à  
taperibus emittuntur in auras; dict. quia  
petens auras.

Pētens, tis; part. Ovid. *D'siring*, *an  
bumble suiter*: gling, striking, hurling.

Pēterēdium, ti; n. Gloss. à petendo  
heredium, A demanding of inheritance.

Pētesco, five Petisco, Lucr. idem quod  
Petesco: valde Peto.

Pētesco & Petisco, is, ēre; *πιδέω*, To  
demand instantly, to ask or require often.

Pētia; vide Petia, Pittacium, Petia  
oculi, est sanguis fluens de oculo,  
Sup.

Pētigo, inis; f. Luc. ubi legitur, *De-  
que Petigo*, per Timonem pro *Apitigo*: *λε-  
χάδ* dict. quod latius serpendo vicina  
semper petat, A tetter or worm that run-  
neth all over a mans face.

Pētilamāra, significat ungulam equi  
albam, Felt. V. Petilus.

Pētiliter, demissē, divisē; à Petilis,  
i. tenuis, Gloss. Isid. à patenter, ex Pa-  
teo; vel quasi *partiliter*, ex Partior; V.  
Mart.

Pētilus, ti; m. Plin. ex Petilia urbe  
dict. A kind of flower growing among  
brambles in the latter end of Summer,  
and is like a wild rose with fine small  
leaves.

Pētilus, a, um; tenuis, exilis, Felt.  
ex Nonn. *Psitallum suram* interpretatur,  
suram substrictam & siccam, cuiusmodi  
equi habent, quos *πιδάου* vocant.  
Festus; *Petillam* vocant ungulam equi  
albam, al. ex *πιδάου* sulcum, hoc enim exi-  
le, Voss. Mart. ducit ex Putus, i. parvus  
sed ducit ex *πιδάου* per metathe-

sin. Small, petite, little, thin; a'so bound,  
hard, dry, Petila crura, *Spindle shank*, or  
(*an some*) dappled legs; Insignis variis  
(al. variis) cruribus & petilis, Luc. Petilus  
equus, *An horse with white & d. appled legs  
or feet*; or, rather, A small slender horse.

Pētilus, inis; n. Felt. Gloss. *πιδάου*  
*πιδάου*. Serv. *Petimen* Græci *πιδάου* dic-  
tū signum ante genua tauri: ex Peto, ur  
& petigo. *Petimina*, ulcera jumentorum,  
quod ima, i. profunda petant, A disease  
in the shoulder of an horse, a Facion.

Pētilus, li; m. dim. *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*  
ex pede, quasi pedilus; vel ex petilus;  
Col. A stalk of a leaf, or fruit.

Pētilia mala, ab inventore Petilio,  
Plin. 15. 14. *Pippini*, a pleasant kind of  
fruit.

Pētilio, à Peto, eā formā quā *latēssē*,  
Felt. V. Petesco.

Pētilio, ōnis; f. verb. *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
*πιδάου*, A demand or request, a staying  
or labouring for; also a violent sitting upon,  
a throwing or casting at. Aliqui, pro inten-  
tione Aſtoris.

Pētiliuncula, x, f. dim. A small re-  
quest, a little petition.

Pētilius, a, um. *Thos d'strech often*,  
Isid. qui frequens petit.

Pētilor, ōnis; m. *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
A demand or suiter for an office, or any  
that sueth another at law: item pro-  
curator, Tert.

Pētilorium iudicium dicitur, quo res  
vindictatur, Calv.

Pētilorius, a, um; *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *Belong-  
ing to a petition or petitor*, Cajus.

Pētilrix, icis; f. Lucan. A woman  
that d'sireth.

Pētilium, ti; n. Catull. *πιδάου*, A  
request, a thing d'sired or asked, a de-  
mand.

Pētilus, ūs; m. Plaut. peticio. A de-  
sire, or demand; also an inclination. Peti-  
tus terra, i. inclinatio in terram, Lucr. Peti-  
tus tuo, At your request, Apul.

Pētilus, a, um; part. à Peto, Ovid.  
*πιδάου*, *Desired, wished for; assuited,  
solicited, set upon; fetter.*

Pētilvolum, li; n. Gloss. A mark to  
shoot at.

Pēto, is, tui & ti, tum, ēre; ex *πιδάου*,  
vel *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, antiqui *πιδάου* vel  
ab *πιδάου*, *πιδάου* p. *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*. Pe-  
to aliqui, est Commemorare: aliqui.

Tenere; aliqui, Adipisci; aliqui, Infi-  
dias tendere; aliqui, Violenter aggredi;  
aliqui, Cupere, desiderare; aliqui, Ma-  
nere, expectare; aliqui, Ambire; aliqui,  
Inquirere; aliqui, Eligere, vel capere;  
aliqui, Proficiscor; aliqui, Influerē: a li-  
qu, Conciliare, &c. Petit pro Petie  
five Petivit, To ask humbly, to d'sire to  
have, to demand; to pray: to make pe-  
tition: to require: to seek: to covet or wish  
for; to make suit or labour for: to aim  
at: to take or choose out: to refer to: to  
seek: to offer: to woo: to smite, to strike,  
*πιδάου*, To prefer to strike, to cast,  
assault or set upon violently, *πιδάου* *πιδάου*  
to get, or attain: to take: to lay wait: to  
go about: to lead or seek: to lead away: to  
raise, ascend or fly up: to run unto, to fall  
down into, to follow, to go to: to re-  
bears or mention: to expell. Virg. item Repeto.

¶ Petere penas ab ali-  
quo, To seek means to be revenged of  
one, ¶ Petere alicui, pro Petere ab  
aliquo, Virg. To intreat for one, ¶ He-

reditatem ex testamento petere, To sue  
for, ¶ Aliquem lucris petere, To provoke  
one by his sharp and taunting letters, ¶ A-  
thenas petere, To go to, ¶ Petere aliquid  
ad Æthiops usque, Plin. To fetch a thing  
even as far as Ethiopia.

Pētorium, ti; n. Hor. *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
*πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, Officē Petora quatuor, unde  
Pætorium, Vehiculum quatuor rota-  
rum, Scalig. in Var. de re rust. item in  
Fest. Consule eundem, A French wagon  
or chariot with four wheels.

Petra, x; f. Plin. *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
*πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
quod pedibus teratur dict. nonnullis,  
*πιδάου* & *πιδάου*, *πιδάου* saxum grandi-  
us, *πιδάου* lapis exiguus, Eust. ex *πιδάου*,  
vel ex Hebr. *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
*πιδάου* à Petra nomen accipit, h. e. Christo,  
super quem fundata est Ecclesia:  
Non enim a Petro petra, sed Petrus à  
petra nomen sortitus est, A great stone, a  
rock.

Petrāfidula, x; f. Offic. idem quod  
Saxifragia, Dod. à petris findendis.

Petrāpium; petre apium: vide Pe-  
trocoleum.

Petrārium, ti; n. A quarry of stones.

Petræa, x; f. Felt. *πιδάου* dict.  
quod pedes in petris frequenter impin-  
geret, A woman g'ing before a pompous  
representing a drunken woman.

Petrēlaum, Gr. *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
leum, & *πιδάου* petra, A sort of that ran-  
neth naturally out of a stone.

Petrēlla, dim. à Petra.

Petræus, a, um; *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
of stones, stony, sandy, barren, craggy,  
rocky.

Petrēscus, a, um; Mart. *πιδάου*,  
idem.

Petrificatio, ōnis; f. Cels. ex Petra  
& Facio, A disease in the eyes and the  
eye-lids.

Petrina; tussilago, vel betchion apud  
Diosc. 3. 14.

Petrinus, a, um; V. Petrusus.

Petro ōnis; male, Festus, à petra-  
rum asperitate & duritia; vel quod  
in petrosis locis habitant, A rustic, a  
coun; A'so a weaker sleep, or rather  
Rum, cui oppositur Veivex apud  
Plaut.

Petrōbōlus, lapides ejaculans.

Petrōnia, A brook wherein Elefantines  
sevice was directed by a certain order of  
planting of stones, Cerd.

Petrōphytes, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
parvum apud Diosc. 4. 92. quia in petro-  
sis nascitur locis: Vide Sempervivum  
majus.

Petrōsēllinum, ni; n. Plin. *πιδάου*,  
*πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
lino, i. opium petrinum, dict. quod opti-  
mū in petris, i. rupibus proveniat, A  
kind of parsley growing among stones: also  
the common parsley growing in gardens,  
Offic. Also the herb Smyrnum or wild  
Alexander, ¶ Petrocoleum Macedonium,  
Offic. Commonly used for great paines  
or Alexander, but not without error, as  
some think.

Petrōlus, a, um. Rocky or craggy, full  
of rocks, *πιδάου*.

Pētūlans, tis; & istinus, a, um; adj.  
ex petendo, quod immodice petunt.  
Vide Petulus; *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
*πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*, *πιδάου*,  
ful; fancy, malapert, impudent; ready  
to do wrong; Also unclean, *πιδάου*,  
¶ Petu-







tudine, pelle squammosa, & aspera: V. Aelian, *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*

Phatigæ, φάτιγες: Indi Phatigæ vocant. Gesn. *Pice-flam;* V. Phacellum. Phaulia, φάιλι, f. Jun. φάυλις vel φάυλιν *is a kind of olive-bearing tree; great berries, full of substance and meat, and a very small kernel: an Olive-tree of the greatest size. Phaulia mala, A kind of Quinces.*

Phaunos, φάυνος: *An herb growing on a wild olive, after it is cut and pruned. Plin.*

Phœcasiūm; calceamentū genus: Corrigæ, φάκασιον, vel φάκασιον. *A kind of shoe. Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21. Phœcasiūm, n. Word Lettice. Col. Phellalogia, vel Phallologia: vide Mart. & Phallus, Gloss. Raf. pangyrus quædam.*

Phellandrius, φάλλανδρος: Phellandriū herba. Plin. 27. 12. φάλλανδρος, *suber masculinum. An herb wholely white: heath the same.*

Phellinus, φάλλινος, a, um; φάλλινος ad phellum pertinens.

Phellodrys, φάλλοδρος: arbor, tanquam *interierunt, ex φάλλο & δρος quercus. A kind of Cork-tree like an Oak. Plin.*

Phellōpodes, φάλλοπες, *subripedes; qu. phellinos habentes pedes. Men that can go upon the water, and not sink.*

Phellus, φάλλος, suber, cortex, Mart. unde Pantophelli, Græc. *Shoes made all the skin of cork, pantofles, Bud.*

Phēmum, φάμη, Mart. ex φάμη obutamentum. *A certain medicament against the cholick. Act.*

Phergines, Πιν. φέργινες: nomen habet a splendore, ex φάος *splendor. Plin. 36. 22. A certain bright stone.*

Phénice, Phenix, vel Phénice; hordeifolia, & spicalolui. Apud Diof. 36. 22. Phénice.

Phénida, vel Phenidæ, Peroc. vel Phénida; V. Harpastum.

Phénion, φάινον, *The herb Anemomy. Plin. 21. 23.*

Phénium, scribe Phénium, Mart. Phœctrum, Ovid. vide Feretrum.

Phérōnobiūm; V. Phœconobiūm.

Phérus scholymos vel carduus, Diof. 3. 15. *A thistle.*

Phœu-istéron, n. Aristolochia rotunda. *Roots Bistorta or Bistortia.*

Phiala, φιάλη, f. Juv. Græc. φιάλη, qu. *πιάλη, πιάτο πίνει δὲ παρὲν. i. ab eo quod assiat ad libandum suppediet. Aven. ex πιάτο. A plain pot with a wide mouth whereon a man may drink enough: also the general name to all plate serving for wine or water, and properly for gold. Also it seems to be a measure or vessel bigger than Ligula, i. a ladle. Mart. Quid tibi cum phiala. ligulam cum mittere posses. Mittere cum posses vel cochlear: e mihi?*

Phialus, φιάλη, li, m. *A Guild, a brotherhood a company incorporate.*

Phiditia, φιδίτις, Gr. φιδίτις, ex φιδίτις nomen; unde & Phiditia, convivia parca & fugi. *The common supper among the Lacedæmonians, openly kept in the streets with great temperance.*

Phildelphus, φιλadelphus, *He that loveth his brother.*

Phildæus, Gr. φιλδαῖος, *He that loveth his father.*

Phildæus, Gr. φιλδαῖος, *A lover of truth.*

Philanthropia, φιλανθρωπία, *A loving of men.*

Philanthropium, vel Philanthropum; V. idem.

Philanthropos, vel Philanthropus; Plin. φιλανθρωπος: lappæ genus, ita dict. quod vestibus hominum inherens eos amare videatur. *A love of man-kind also a kind of bar. The herb Guss-grass or Love-man.*

Philarchus, Græc. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to bear rule.*

Philargyria, Græc. φιλαργυρία. *Covetousness, love of money.*

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous: ἀργυρὸς argentum.*

Philausia, φιλαισία, f. Gr. φιλαΐα. Lat. sui filius amor. *Love of ones self, self love or liking.*

Philaus, φιλᾶς, m. Ac. φιλαΐς, & φιλαΐα, i. ταύτης φιλαΐας. *He that loveth himself.*

Philēutheros, Gr. φιλεῦθος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philēma, φιλῆμα, n. Gr. φιλῆμα. *A kiss. Vox blandientis amicalis labiorum. A son good to kiss. Lucræ.*

Philēmum, Gr. φιλήμυ. *A lover of soliturnity.*

Philēmatia, Græc. φιλεματία, ex φιλήμα, *sedulium seu amicum studium: ita dict. quod vestibus & præcipue lacinis commeanium, tanquam sodalium seu amicorum, tenacissime adhaereat. An herb called wild Sage: but in Ecclesiastical books it is used for enchantments: a kind of bar.*

Philēmatios, φιλῆματιος, est Aparientia, ita dict. quod vestibus adhaerere gaudet, tanquam φιλέμα *amicus amans sodales.*

Philētaros, Gr. φιλήταρος. *A lover of his friend.*

Philētes, Sen. Epist. 51. Philētes Ægyptii vocant latrones, à φίλος per antiquum vel ex φίλος.

Philēus, Gr. φιλέος. *Amicable. Philendulus; vide Filendula.*

Philippus, sive Philippus; Plaut. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. *φίλιππος. A certain coin of gold coined by Philip. Poll.*

Phyliria, Gr. φιλύρια: arbor ligustro similis. *Privet, or Primprim.*

Philobolia, φιλολογία, *The calling upon of friends.*

Philocalia, φιλκαλία, x; f. φιλοκαλία. *Diligence in fairness.*

Philocalus, Gr. φιλόκαλος. *A good man, qui φιλά καλόν.*

Philochares, Gr. φιλόχαρος: *amans ludum. Mart. scrib. Philocares, foliis gaudens. An herb called Horehound. Plin. 20. 22.*

Philochrematus, Gr. φιλοχρηματός. *A lover of money, covetous.*

Philocompos, Græc. φιλόκομος. *A crutch or bragger.*

Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκράτης. *Constant in love.*

Philodetes, Gr. φιλοκτητής. *An enjoyer of friends: also covetous.*

Philodidus, Gr. φιλοδιδάσκω. *He that loveth his master.*

Philodici, Gr. φιλοδικαί. *They that desire ever to be grating of the law: δίκης law.*

Philodulus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his servant.*

Philæus, Gr. φιλαῖος. *He that loveth his father.*

Philogæus, ci; Var. φιλόγαλος. *He that loveth pleasure in use of Greek words.*

Philōgynia, φιλόγυναι, x; Gr. φιλογυναι. *A doing on women, Cic.*

Philōgynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philōhistōrius, iei; m. Gr. φιλοιστορίας. *Hier. A lover of history.*

Philolædorus, φιλολαίδος: *amans convitiū; vide Mart. ex Hier.*

Philōlogia, φιλολογία, x; f. Græc. eloquentia studium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning; eloquibbling, Cic.*

Philōlogus, Græc. m. φιλόλογος: *a φίλος amator & λόγος Philosophus, amans literaturam, verborum studium. grammaticus, amans sermonis: vide Vitruv. lib. 6. Præfat. & Mart. Philologus res fuit, quæ commentando & differendo explicatur. A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talk, or of eloquence.*

Philomâthes, Gr. φιλομαθής. *Desirens to learn.*

Philomâthia, φιλομαθία, x; Gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

Philomédion; chelidonia, Diof.

Philomela, φιλόμελα, x; Ovid. φιλόμελα, qu. *φίλος πᾶσι μύλοις, eò quod amat canere. A Nightingale.*

Philomâtes, adj. φιλέματος: *amator five amicus Musarum. A lover of learning or of the Muses.*

Philōncus, Græc. φιλόνης. *A pen friend.*

Philōnicus, Gr. φιλόνηκος. *A lover of victory, a braver.*

Philonium, vel Philonicum; medicamentum anodynum, dict. à Philone Tarsensi. *A confession made of many ingredients compounded together: It took the name of Philo a Physician. Vaglic.*

Philopas, Gr. φιλόπατος. *That loveth ebrietas dishonestly. Also idem quod Marubium, Heribound. Plin.*

Philopolemus, Gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of war.*

Philopóletes, Gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

Philōpōnia, Gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

Philōpōnus, Gr. φιλόπονος. *Painful, laborious; amans laboris.*

Philopŷchia, Græc. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopŷchus, Gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that desires life.*

Philoreus, ti; m. φιλόρεος. *A good man.*

Philorhōmus, *A lover of Romans. Ariobarzanem Regem, Euseben & Philorhōmum, Cic.*

Philorodofus; asplenium apud Diof. 3. 152.

Philos, φίλος, amicus, *A friend.*

Philolârcus, Gr. φιλόλαρξ. *Loving his self, voluptrious.*

Philōsophaster, i; m. ποιητής φιλοσοφίης. *A master in Philosophy, a counterfeiter Philosopher.*

Philōsophia, φιλσοφία, x; f. Gr. φιλοσοφία: *studium vel amor sapientie. Love or desire of wisdom. Philosophia, the study of wisdom, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kind of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning, &c.*

Philōsophice, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosophically.*

Philosophicus, a, um; φιλοσοφικός. Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophy. Philosophorum, aris; depon. φιλοσοφία. To bestow his study in philosophy, to profess and teach philosophy: to dispute and reason of philosophy.

Philosophus, a, um; idem quod Philosophicus.

Philosophus, phi; m. Gr. φιλόσοφος, ex φιλος, & σοφία vel σοφία, i. sapientie amator vel studiosus. A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdom.

Philotorgia, x; f. φιλοτοργία. The love of parents towards their children.

Philotorgus, φιλοτοργός. That loveth his children or parents.

Philotes, is; com. gen. Græc. A lover. Philotheros, vel Philotheorus, ri; m. Gr. φιλόθερος, ex φίλος & θεός, contemplationis amator. One that is given to spectral vision of things.

Philotimia, φιλοτιμία. A love of honour.

Philotimus, Gr. φιλότιμος. Desirous of honour.

Philoxenia, Græc. φιλοξενία. Love of hospitality.

Philoxenus, Gr. φιλόξενος. A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerful countenance entertains guests.

Philoxous; nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλόξους. Too desirous of life.

Philodotes, Græc. herba asplenium. φίλον δότος, qu. dicitur philura.

Philtrum, tri; & Philtra. orum; n. Gr. Ovid. herbe ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα φίλτρων δὲ τὸ φίλτρον ab amore: ad verbum A motorium, Mart. Amorem potiones: passions of love, or a medicine to make one love: also the hollows of or gutter in the upper lip under the nostrils: also the fair and comely proportion of one's body, and courteous behaviour, which wish the very fight doth purchase love and favour.

Philura, vel Philyra, x; f. Horat. ex illo. 2. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tilie. 3. scheda fasti ex ejusmodi cortice: & per Synecdochen & Metaph. scheda papiri aut chartæ: & phoris, i. cortex. A little thin skin, as parchment: a sheet or leaf of paper, this which is between the bark and the wood of the tree which is called Tilia, whereupon in old time they were wont to write.

Phima, ætis; n. (Phyma) φῆμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus cito convertitur. A sore on the fingers, an oncosome or whitlow.

Phimosis, φημοσις. V. φημος. phimus. A disease when the nut of a man's yard will not be covered: or being covered will not be opened.

Phimus, φημος. præclusi otiosi vulvæ morbus: curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6, c. 73.

Phiontides Paracelsi. Those creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other: as the Snake and the Frog, the Cat and the Mouse, the Spider and the Toad, &c.

Phleborrhagia. A breaking of the veins.

Phlebotomus, Gr. φλέβοτμος, gen. φλεβοτόμος, vena dicitur.

Phlebotomator, ætis; m. φλεβοτομέω. He that cutteth a vein or leeseb blood.

Phlebotomia, x; f. φλεβοτομία, vena

infectio, φλεβότμος, & τμήσις infundere dicimus Græc. The cutting of a vein to let blood.

Phlebotomo, as; φλεβοτομία, Gal. To let blood.

Phlebotomum, mi; n. φλεβοτόμος. Scalpium chirurgicum.

Phlegmos, a. precium flens, Plin.

Phlegma, ætis; n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω, uro. Fleum. V. Pituita.

Phlegmātia. An inflammation with or without a fever.

Phlegmatico, as; φλεγματία, To abound with fleum.

Phlegmaticus, a, um; Gr. φλεγματικός. Fleum. i. i. c.

Phlegmone, es; f. φλεγμονή. An inflammation of the blood, or a swelling against nature, being hot and red.

Phlegontis, idis; f. φλεγόντις. Plin. gemmæ genus, ita dict. quod flamma quædam intus ardere videtur. A precium flens wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.

Phlegosis, φλέγσις. Anti-inflammation.

Phleōs, ei; f. φλέω, φλέω, δὲ τὸ φλέω, quod est fœcundum esse. A certain herb. Plin. 21. 15. Stoeas or Stoechas.

Phleoricum corpus; V. Plethoricum.

Mendose apud Cal. Mart.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγιος. A precium flens.

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. A precium flens resembling flaming fire.

Phlomos, Græc. φλέμος. V. Verbascum; a flando, vel ex φλέω.

Phlontis; Ononison apud Diosc. 3. 147.

Phlox, gos; Gr. φλόξ. dict. à colore flammæ. A flame; also a yellow flower like a violet.

Phlum, A herb that women use to make Lye with. Coop.

Phlyæna, x; & Phlyctis, f. φλύκταινα δὲ τὸ φλύκταιν, quod est bullæ. five bullas facere. A swelling rising with heat, called wild-fire. Cell. Is it causal when the skin is scalded with hot water, which swelling or blister is full of yellow-wish matter.

Phlyctis, i. morbus oculi, φλυκτίς. A disease of the eye.

Phoba, φόβος. coma, proprie Leonis juba, à φέω terro; V. Mart.

Phoca, x; f. Virg. φώκη, quoniam colloquuntur; ut videri possunt φώκαι δειλά, à φώ, i. φωσφ. lequor, sono. A sea-calf. V. Lanicula.

Phocæna, x; f. Plin. 22. ult. Jun. φώκαινα. A Porpoise, à φωκ. Mart.

Phocætos. An instrument used for the broken skull.

Phœbe, es; f. Sid. φῶς splendida, à φέω splendidus. The Moon.

Phæbigena, Viniciano, Circe Solis filia.

Phæbus, bi; m. φῶς, qu. φῶς τὸ αἶμα lux vitæ. The Sun.

Phænicæris; eadem cum Rubicilla, Jun.

Phænice; Cynosura, ura minor: V. Mart.

Phænicea, f. Diosc. & Phænix, φῶνιξ. Plin. 23. 25. Phænicea, Græc. Lat. Hordeum murinum, à Phæniceo colore. A kind of herb.

Phæniceus, a, um; adject. Lucræt. à colore fructus palmæ: φῶνιξ. Of crimson or scarlet: vide Spadix. Color ba-

dus, castaneus: hinc Phænicius equus, Gell. A Chestnut-horse.

Phænicias, A precious stone resembling a Dart, whence it took name, Plin. Also the South South-east wind, Plin.

Phænices, Jun. dict. quia in Phænicia frequens, vel potius quia palmarum affinis, Plin. vide Terebinthus.

Phæniceobalanus, Gr. φῶνιξ & βάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. A fruit of India called Tamarindus: the fruit of the Date-tree, a Date.

Phænicopterus, ri; m. Græc. Juv. avis. Gr. φῶνιξ & πτερόν, a pennarum rubedine dict. Græc. rubrum corvini appell. & πτερόν alam. A bird having a wing of a crimson colour.

Phænicopterygus, idem.

Phæniscus, Græc. φῶνιξ, φῶνικα ὅς φῶνικα cauda, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. A bird called a Red-tail.

Phænigmus, mi; m. Græc. Aurel. φῶνιγμος qu. dicas rubrificatio. A medicine making the body to break out in wheals and pustules: φῶνιγμος.

Phæxinda; vide Phæninda.

Phænon, φῶνιον herba Anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. a phæniceo colore.

Phænix, icis; m. Plin. ex phæniceo pennarum colore dict. Nomen invenit, juxta Plin. à palma genere. Dicitur & illa φῶνιξ moriens & renascens. Eymol. (de gente:) φῶνιξ τὸ φῶν, quod φῶνιξ ἢ φῶνιξ ἢ φῶνιξ. A bird called a Phoenix, a bird in Arabia, whereof there is never but one: she liveth six hundred and sixty years, Plin. 20. 22. when she come to that age, she maketh her a nest of her spires, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun, she is burnt: of the bones or ashes there ariseth a woman, which afterward groweth to be a Phænix. Also a date; the intercession of fire, and the Philosophers flume: a kind of herb: also the Palm-tree, and the fruit of the Palm: also instrumentum musicum a Phæniceis inventum.

Phænus, Græc. φῶνιξ, ruber, Crisp. A colour betwixt black and white, Alex. ab Alex.

Phola, x. Reed plume, lanosa comâ, Plin.

Pholis, idos; squamma.

Pholcos; V. Strabo.

Phollis, Græc. φῶλλος. A certain trinitate, a kind of weight called Balandum. V. Cal. obolus: V. follis.

Phollus, rufus.

Phonalus, ci; m. Gr. Quint. ex φῶνι & ὁλῶν exten. i. vocis extendæ magister, dux carminis, præceptor chori: φῶνιξ, ὁλῶν, φῶνιξ. A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice.

Phonicus, a, um; φῶνιξ. Of a voice or sound.

Phonos, Plin. 21. 16. φῶνιξ dict. quod sanguinem fundit succum; Atracylis herba.

Phonimon. A kind of Alcum, Plin.

Phormion, Græc. φῶρμιον. A herb whole against the pain and web in the eye.

Phormus, φῶρμος: sporta, corbis; ex φῶρ & μο. Mart.

Phosphorus, Gr. φωσφῶρ, lucifer; à ferenda luce dict. Mart. The day-star, quæ φῶς.

Phoxos, A head like a sugar-loaf, Sup. Phragmites.





*See eyes and forehead, a Physiognomist.*  
 Physiognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.  
 Physiologia, π; f. Gr. φυσικαία  
 ex φυσικη και λογική (f. physica et logica)  
 ex parte naturae, vel physica disciplina.  
*A reasoning of the nature of any thing,*  
*or searching of it out.*  
 Physiologus, m. Gr. φυσικός. *He*  
*that searches out natural things, or dispo-*  
*seth of them.*  
 Physiōnos, f. Gr. i. bene mentulatus,  
 nam φυσία Gr. solum significat & εὖ Gr. mea-  
 sura.  
 Physis, f. Id. φυσή, natura; ex φύσις  
 nascitur. *Nature.*  
 Phyreuma, φύρεμα ex φύρεω planto:  
 dict. quod fit ad amorem ferendamque  
 prolem apta. *Admixture of blood,* Plin.  
 Phytobasilis regia planta. *A kind of*  
*leontopodium,* Diosc. 4. 12.  
 Python, Python. Vide Python.  
 Pythonicus, vide Pythonicus.

P a n t i

PICEN, in notis antiquorum, Piceni.  
 PIENT, pientissimus. P. IR. papulum vel  
 Pubulum irrogavit P. I. R. papulum jure ro-  
 gavi. P. IV. vell. principii juvenitatis.  
 Pia mater, Carb. cerebri involucrium  
 intimum. *The outer film of the brain,*  
 Jun.  
 Piabilis, le; Ovid. Πάβιλος, κα-  
 θάρσις quod piari, i. expiari, placato  
 numine potest. *For which satisfaction*  
*may be made.*  
 Piacularis, re; Ovid. Πάβιλος, καθάρσις  
 καθάρσις. *Serving for the purging of*  
*sacrifices, or that hath power to purge some*  
*faults or offences. Also that which porten-*  
*deth some sorrowful thing. Mene piacularis*  
*fieri ob tuam stultitiam? Must I pay for*  
*your folly?* Plaut. Piacularis sacrum, in-  
 feriz. *Rites performed for the dead,* Jun.  
 ex Liv. Piacularia coelestia, Apul. Piacu-  
 laris porta, Fest.  
 Piaculum, li; n. Πάβιλος, καθάρσις,  
 τὸ ἱερὸν, ex Pio; sacrificium, cul-  
 tus omnis quo fit expiatio. Id. Piaculum,  
 quod expiari vel debet vel potest. *A sacri-*  
*fice for the purging, or satisfaction of*  
*some heinous sin; also a grievous offence*  
*by some satisfaction to be purged.*  
 Piam, parage servens flexioni ut in  
 Quispiam, Vspiam.  
 Piamen, inis; n. & Piamentum, tis; n.  
 ex Pio: actio pianti, & id quo fit piatio.  
 Fest. Piamenia diceb. quibus utebantur  
 in expiando; καθάρσις, Πάβιλος, καθάρσις.  
*That was given or occupied in sacrificing, a*  
*satisfaction; also an offence.*  
 Picio omis; f. Plin. καθάρσις. *A pur-*  
*ging by sacrifice.*  
 Picator, oris m. Fest. *He or she that*  
*purgeth by sacrificing.*  
 Pictrix, icis; f. Πάβιλος, sacerdos  
 quæ expiare solita, Fest.  
 Pica, π; f. Plin. a. Πάβιλος. Id. Pica quæ  
 piceas, quod verba in diffinitione vocis  
 exprimit ut homo. Mart. ex Picus; al. a  
 πικρία, ob varietatem colorum. *A bird*  
*called a Pycor is also the strange looking of*  
*a woman with child, long, gravidatum*  
*malacia; dict. ab ave Pica, vel quod varia*  
*apparet, ut Pica variis est coloris; vel ex*  
*eo quod & Pica terram mandet.* Galen.  
 Pictariz, sunt picis fodinae. Pictib-pis,  
 Plin. 16. 12.  
 Pictarius, a, um; adj. *Of pitch, Pica-*

*ria arbor, Jun. The pitch tree.*  
 Pictari appellatur quidam, quorum  
 pedes formati sunt in speciem Spingum,  
 quod eas Dorii epicor vocant, Fest. He-  
 lych. φάλα, φάλα, φάλα.  
 Pictatio, omis, *A medicine to take away*  
*hairs, Stup.*  
 Pictatus, a, um; Plin. Πάβιλος. *Laid*  
*over with pitch, pitched: f. asoned with or*  
*smacking of pitch.*  
 Picta, π; f. Virgil. Πάβιλος ex Πάβιλος  
 vide Pix. *The pitch-tree.* Plin. 16. 10.  
 Πάβιλος piceam vocant.  
 Pictaster, tris Πάβιλος. Hispaniz  
 familiaris, ex qua fit refina parum lauda-  
 ta. *A wild resin or pitch-tree,* Plin. 14  
 20. al. leg. Pinaster.  
 Pictatus, a, um; Mart. Πάβιλος. *That*  
*is smeared with pitch; also thievish or light-*  
*fingered.* Manus piceatas, i. furax.  
 Pictifera, Πάβιλος Hippoc. est Πάβιλος  
 Phrygio idiomate.  
 Pictus, a, um; adj. Virg. Πάβιλος.  
*That is made of pitch, or black or as clammy*  
*as pitch.* Refina picea Plin. *The re, n that*  
*droppeth out of the pitch-tree.*  
 Pictinus, a, um Plin. idem.  
 Pictosus; Plin. Πάβιλος. *To pitch or lay*  
*over with pitch.*  
 Pictor, pass. Plin.  
 Picos Veteres esse voluerunt, quos  
 Graeci Πάβιλος appellant, Plaut. Anular.  
 Pici divites, qui aurores montes colunt:  
 Vide Non. Marcel. V. Picus.  
 Pictaria, hiera picea. *A bitter me-*  
*dicine, maxie Græci amarum dicunt.*  
 Pictas, maxie. Androlaces, Diosc. 3.  
 151. *A kind of bitter herb, Mart. maxie*  
*amara.*  
 Pictidæ, f. plur. Πάβιλος. *Wild let-*  
*tice olives, bitter figs,* Calep. leg. Picti-  
 dia. lactuce agrestes.  
 Pictidium, ex Πάβιλος. *A little herb.*  
 Pictis, Idis; maxie, quasi amara; Πάβιλος.  
 Plin. *Bitter lettuce, or wild Cichory, Ham-*  
*weed.*  
 Picticholus, Πάβιλος qui bile a-  
 marâ abundat, Πάβιλος Πάβιλος amara bilis. *A*  
*chole icke man.*  
 Picticia perlegere, Lamprid, in Alex-  
 and. & Severo. V. Pictatium.  
 Pictæ, arum; vel Pictæ, Veget. 1. 5.  
 c. 7. *Smaller and swifter ships of the an-*  
*cienter Britains: which Stewichus con-*  
*futes should be written Pincas: Pinks,*  
*They were rowed with about twenty oars.*  
 Pictior, aris, *To cobble.*  
 Pictatium, tis; n. idem quod Pictatium-  
 cula. Pictatium capitium, ex Labor,  
 Gell. 16. 7.  
 Pictatuncula, π; f. *A patch that is*  
*set on a shoe.*  
 Pictatus, ti; m. *A butcher.*  
 Pictatius, ti; m. *A butcher, a men-*  
*der of old garments.*  
 Pictilis, le; adj. *Painted or embroi-*  
*dred,* Apul.  
 Picto, as; freq. a Pingo. *To paint.*  
 Pictor, oris; m. verbal. a Pingo; ζα-  
 γησθαι, γαζαθαι. *A Painter or colourer.*  
 Pictorius, a, um; Digest. γαζαθαι.  
*Of painting.*  
 Pictum, ti; n. *A Picture, Plaut.*  
 Pictura, π; f. Id. γαζαθαι γαζαθαι  
 quasi fittura dicta; est enim imago ficta,  
 non veritas. *Painting, or the art of paint-*  
*ing, a picture, embroidery.*  
 Picturalis, le; Apol. *Belonging to a pi-*  
*cture.*

Picturatus, a, um; Virg. vide Pictus.  
 Embroidered in divers colours, Pompon.  
 Læus.  
 Picturo, as. *To picture or make pictures.*  
 Pictus & Pictorius. a, um; a Pingo: r  
 γαζαθαι, γαζαθαι. *Garnished,*  
*painted, gay or trimly set forth, that hath*  
*in it divers colours: speckled, striped: also*  
*described or drawn out; wrought, embroi-*  
*dred, or of a bedstain, wherein are woven*  
*the forms of beasts, fowls and flowers.*  
 Picumnus, n; m. Πάβιλος & Pilmu-  
 nus; dii conjugales, dii infantium; dict.  
 a Pico, quæ avis pillos suos sollicitè cu-  
 stodit. *The god of wedlock or of infants;*  
*Also with some the same that Pico.*  
 Pico, ci; m. Πάβιλος. *Pico*  
*avem quidem dictam pucem a Pico. Abo-*  
*rinum regem, quod is sollicitus fit hæc*  
*imprimis ave in auspiciis uti: V. Fest.*  
*cum Scal. al. dict. a piceo rostro; al. a*  
*novæ cado. A little bird which seeketh her*  
*meat under the bark of trees, a wood-pecker,*  
*speck, bi. gay, heigh-boult or French Pyc;*  
*also a bird called a Gypsis, Pico martius,*  
*Jun. idem. V. Pico.*  
 Pic, adv. Πάβιλος. *Devoutly, godly,*  
*mercifully, with*  
*natural and honest affection, naturally.*  
 Picens, ntior, tibilimus; Πάβιλος. *Mer-*  
*ciful, natural and loving, pious.*  
 Pictas, aris; f. Perot. Πάβιλος, Πάβιλος.  
 Πάβιλος. *Dict. quod quæ in ea sunt*  
*penitus & in peneralibus reconducunt,*  
*Non. a Pias. The duty, honesty, confience,*  
*and good dealing, that is first due to God,*  
*and afterwards to our fathers and mothers,*  
*children, kinsfolk, &c. Also devotion, god-*  
*liness, godly affection, natural and rever-*  
*ent love, natural affect on or zeal, rever-*  
*ence, remorse of conscience.*  
 Picticultrix, de Ciconia; sequitur  
 enim Gracilipes, Petron. Arbitr. *Kind*  
*and full of natural affection.*  
 Picticus, i. Puc.  
 Pigo, π; i. fuminitas nazium. Leg.  
 Pigo.  
 Pigamum, mi; n. Offic. Πάβιλος. *Da-*  
*ward Rubeus.*  
 Pigella: arctota genus vasis; Pige,  
 quia depressa est, Gloss. Id. Mart. ex  
 Pyclos.  
 Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat slow or dull.*  
 Pigendus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *That one*  
*should be sorry and repent him of.*  
 Pigdo, es, ti, cie; Plaut. Πάβιλος,  
 Πάβιλος, Πάβιλος. *et Piger, uit,*  
*et; imperiori ex Piger: al. ex pigo: al.*  
*ex pigo, ut desit tunc res significetur;*  
*interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Pen-*  
*nitere, dolere, averfari, Serv. Piger ad*  
*futurum spectat. Piger ad prateritum,*  
*Piger me illud facere, Piger me fecisse,*  
*Piger verocundiz est, piger penitentiz,*  
*Non. Piger ejus quod turpe est, piger*  
*ejus quod dolet & molestum est: vid.*  
*Piger. It irke b, grieveh or repentih; io*  
*h' sorry, loath, h' hard or slow. Me piger*  
*stultitiz meæ. I am ashamed of my folly.*  
 Id non piger, Ter. *He repenteth not*  
*that he hath done. Pigmum est, Gell. idem*  
*quod Piger.*  
 Piger, a, um; rior, & Pigerimus; *de-*  
*preffus, ap'os.* Quidam quasi pede ager; al.  
 ex rior tardari vel cadaver; piger enim  
 cadaver animatum. *Slitful, ides fug-*  
*gish, slow, dull, loath, stick, loath, wishful;*  
*cold. Autem, Popma; Ignavia est tarditas*  
*in exequendis negotiis; Pigras & in*  
*aggre-*

aggreddendis, &c. Moles pigra, Claud. *Ha d to be removed, heavy.* Situs piger, Ovid. *Hardly coming for lack of occupying.* Piger ad literas scribendas, Cal. & Piger scribendi ferre laborem, Horat. *Loath to take the pains to write.* Piger piger, Mart. *An heavy countenance.* Piger in re militari, *Nothing quick and nimble in feats of war.* Militia piger, Hor. *Loath to go to war.* Piger ventris, *A belly costive or hard bound.* Martial. Pigra facta, *τὸ ἀργὸν τὸ μὲν ἔργον.* Petr. Pigmentarius, ii; m. aromatiarius, *μαρμαριεύς, μυσαριεύς.* A maker or seller of painting for women, V. Mycopola. Pigmentarius, a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. *μαρμαριεύς.* That belongs to painting. Pigmentatio, onis; f. Aug. *A setting forth in colour.* Pigmentarius, a, um; Hieron. *μαρμαριεύς.* Trimmer with painting. Pigmentatus crinis, *Coloured hair not of the own; or dyed with sweet odours.* Prud. Pigmento, as; Arm. *To paint or varnish.* Pigmentum, ti; n. a Pingo; *πινω.* *ἡ τέχνη, ἡ τέχνη.* Women's painting, painters colours: Also the figure of Rhetoric: *liter, dicit, confusio, gaudet, dissimulation.* Jun. Pignē, Non, Mart. leg. Piger vel Pigent. Pignērarium, ii; n. Digest. *A straining house.* Pignēratiō, onis; f. verb. Caius. *ἀντιπαραβολή.* A pledging or distraining. Pignēratiō, as; um; Digest. *ὑποθήκη.* That which is laid in pledge, or pertaining to gage. *Also that hath a gage, or may strain and take distress.* Pignērator, oris; n. verb. *ἀντιπαραβολή.* He that taketh a gage for surety of payment, he that striketh or strains in the way of arrest or distress. Pignēratrix, Digest. *She that taketh a gage.* Pignēratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.* Pignērō, as; Suet. *ὑποτίθημι, ἀντιπαραβολή.* To lay a gage, to mortgage; also to take in pawn, at the surety doth for security, Juven. *Also to seize, to take for a distress, ὑποτίθημι.* Pignērō, aris; depon. *To take a pledge, or gage of some body: to take a distress: to seize or strain on man do for rent.* Pignōricāpio, onis; f. Var. *The taking of a pledge or gage.* Pignōtāris, *πυγνοτάριος.* A kind of Hebebro, Diole, vide Mart. Veratrum album. Pignus, a, um; piger, Vocab. vet. Pignus, oris & aris; antiq. Pignesis in genit. Felt, ex pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur; *Pignus enim rei mobilis, hypotheca immobilis:* Fung. vel a Pango, *πύγνυμι*, id quo quis se pangit, id est, obligat alteri ad fidem servandam: *ἀντιπαραβολή, ὑποθήκη.* A gage or pledge whereupon something is lent unto one: a thing strained for rent: a distress: also a pawn or stake of such as contend in game, a water: a token, a sure sign, testimony or assurance of. Pignora, Jun. *Children or pledges of love between the man and the wife.* Duo pignora reipub. *Two pillars*

of the Commonwealth. Pignus amoris, Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* Accipere aliquid pignori, Pomp. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori, Papin. *To have a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare, Ulpian. Ponere, Plaut. Opponere, Ter. Obligare, Ulpian. *To lay so gage.* Pignore cedere, *To wage law;* Vadiare, Juriscon. Pignus tollere, *To bear a child.* Plin. Pigna, *πυγνιστῆρ.* Gloss. *πυγνιστῆρ.* Vult. *πυγνιστῆρ.* Mart. Piger, qui clam graditur. Pigrē, adv. *ἀργῶς, ἡδαιμένως, ἀργῶς.* *Sluggishly, slowly, dully.* Pigrēdix, arum; Cal. *Wild lettuce.* V. Picridia. Pigrēdo, inis; f. *ἄγρια, Sluggishness, sluggishness.* Pigrēdo, is, actus sum, fieri. *To be made slow, to become sluggish.* Pigrēdo, es; piger sum, Cal. Pigrēdo, is, ut, ēre; Plin. *ἀπὸ ἡδαιμένης.* To wax sluggish or unloose. Pigrōr, erimus; comp. & superlat. Sil. Vide Piger. Pigrīcia, x; f. est metus insequentis laboris; ex Piger: *ἀνταρσία, ἡδαιμένη, δειδία, Sluggishness, laziness, idleness.* Pigrītes, ei; & Pigrītas, atis; f. idem. Pigrītudo, inis; f. vide Pigrīcia. Pigrō, as; Non. & Pigrōr, aris; *ἰνδο.* To hold back or stay one, to make dull, Lucret. To be dull. Pigror, aris; dep. *ἰνδο, ἡδαιμένη.* To be slow, to be loath to do a thing. Piffimus, a, um. *Most pious, &c.* Pila, as; f. *Κοίτης, πῖλον.* Capulum. Felt. Pila, quæ parietem sustentat, abopponendo, vel oppulendo, Felt, id est, *πῖλον.* Alii a pifendo: vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinsebant, id est, contundeant. Fung. dicta quod pilis plena. Aven. ex Heb. *Πῖλον.* Apud Suidam *Πῖλον* *περισφῶν* designat. vide Polio, Polā. Pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ simile est, five pictum, five aliter factum, unde pila erat inter signa militaria. Sunt item glomii pice illiti, *A ball to play withal, a globe, any round thing like a ball.* primā brevi: a *πῖλον* aquo, quia ex omni parte aqua est; vel a pilis quibus facit. *A square or flat sided pillar.* Plin. *A dom, arch or bay made of paws, boards, and piles, to bear off the force of the water from the wharf or havens sides, or to bear up a bridge;* *πῖλον, moles, a mole.* Jun. *A slider or vault set upon piles.* Also a prop, a buttress. *A mortar or pestil to beat spices in or with.* Plin. *ἰνδο, ἡδαιμένη.* ex *πῖλον* comprime: primā longā. Pila a Physiānis pīl. Pila a Tavernor shop. A pileatis nona fratris pila, Catul. id est. Nona a templo Castoris taberna. Pilæ quæ hærent caudis ovinis *Sheeps triddles:* Glomeramina Vindie. Pilæ reboris vel roborem; *Oke Carkins, or Oke-apples.* Vindie. Pilæ plaxani, *The liss of the Plaxan tree.* Idem. Pila est pes pontis, pila ludus, pila taberna. Pila terit pulres, in bellis pila feruntur: Vocab. vet. Pilæ, arum; f. Felt. Viriles, & muliebres capium effigies ex lana. Compitalibus suspendebantur in compitiis, quod hunc diem festum esse decum inferiorum, quos vocant *lari*, putarent; qui-

bus tot pilæ, quot capita fervorum, tot effigies, quot essent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & essent his pilis & simulacris contenti, Mart. *Sed qui primus erat lupus, dum servit artem, Nunc postquam desit ludere, prima pila est.* Item stramenticiæ effigies, quibus obiectis tauri irritabantur, pila dictæ, Scal. *Round pictures or images made of wool or straw.* Pilāmen, inis; n. omne quod tunditur vel projicitur: a rebus tursis: *Or a racket to play at tennis.* Pilani, orum; m. *πυλῶν* dicti sunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant. *Senidiers ibat do fight with darts.* Pilans, tis; part. a Pilo, as. *Fixing, that which maketh firm or stable.* Pilans, id est, figens. Pilatus, id est, fixabilis, Serv. Pilānus, as; um; Ovid. *That useth the dart Pilum, or is captain over a certain band of men.* Pilāris, re. *Of a pile, ball or hair.* Pilare malum, Gorrh. *A pain in the breast or dugs of a woman, caused by some hair by chance swallowed in drinking, and never ejected till it either be sucked out, or till it goeth out of its own accord.* Pilārius, ii; m. Quint. *Coarctatio.* Praestigiatōres, qui agitatione pilas parvas emittre videntur, Cal. *A jangler that playeth ball and reaps; a ball player.* Piludius, firm, qui pilo pugnat; item qui pilā ludie. Pilārius, a, um; *Coarctatio.* Rolled like a ball, globe or pile. Pilafica; vas Vinarium ex corio piloso; domie, ut, pilosus uter. Pilāscia, x; f. *A wine vessel covered with a rough skin.* Pilāta, x; f. Pap. dict. quod in pila lateat, *A sheaf.* Pilātes, Idis; f. Felt. ex Catone, lapidis genus; al. leg. Pelāstes, *A certain stone that is white.* Pilātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id est, columnas, *ἡδαιμένη* dense; *ἡδαιμένη.* One pillar by another, by or as every pillar, thick, vel ex Pilo; Agmen pilātim ducere, id est, stricim, & dense, Scaurus. Serv. *To draw or lead the troop ferried, or in their close order.* Contrary to Passim. Pilārix, Jun. v. Depilatrix. Pilāriūm, li; n. *Thesp.* Pilātus, a, um; adj. a Pilum, Mart. *πυλῶν.* That carrieth a javelin or dart. Pilātus, pilo instructus, denominativum: V. Compilo. Sed pro spoliatus, est part. a Pilo, as. ar. Pro *πυλῶν*, pilis instructus. *Hairs,* ex Pilo, as; pilos emitto. Pilata cohors, id est, sacerdotes Idis calvi, Mart. Pilātus, is also firmly picched, fixt and stable, Enn. Serv. Pilārum agmen, quod sine jumentis incedebat, & inter se denium erat, quo facilis per iniquiora loca tramitatur, Varro. *When the Army or Regiment marched without their baggage between (or in the midst) and close together: the easier to get through troublesome Passes.* Quadratum agmen, *ut contrary.* Pilax, cis; murilegus catus, dict. quod multis pilis abundet, *liss.* *A cat that catcheth mice.* Pilēarius, ii, m. *A cappr.* Pilēatus, ti; m. Liv. *ἡδαιμένη.* Covered with a bat or cap. Pilēati fratres, Castor & Pollux, Catull. Pilēnum,













hat, inque servitutum abducatur liberum hominem: *and exprobat, οὐκ ἐπιτρέπεται. He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free; οὐκ ἐπιτρέπεται ἑαυτοῦ ἀφαιρῆσαι τοῦ ἐλευθέρου, and one that maketh himself labourer of other mens, a stealer of other mens children and servants. Lex Plagiaria, A law made against men-stealers. Vide Mango.*

Plagiarius, *πλῆκτης* obliquatio, cum vel ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel à recto orientes, complures obliquos sub-jicimus, &c. Mart.

Plagiator, oris; plagiarius, Plag per, a, um; adj. Plant. *πλῆ-κτος. Beatus to be whip and beaten.*

Plagigerus, a, um, *A slave used to be beaten. A beat in stock. Plant.*

Plagio, vel Plago, as; antiqui. plagium committit, Cal. *Algo (qu. Plango) to knock or beat the host.*

Plagiosus, a, um; adj. Dom. Mart. *Fall of wounds or stripes, V. Plagiosus.*

Plagioxippus; i. acutum plagam inferens equo.

Plagipetrix, *Βαστραφίτης* and *buggy fmei*-frastr, that for a mischief of meat would bear blows and suffer beating, Plant, à plagis patiendis.

Plagium, ii; Digest. *ἡ ἀποκρίσις*, The offence of stealing either from men or slaves, and keeping them close in bonds.

Plagiis, a, um; portans plagas.

Plagiosus, a, um; Apul. *πλῆκτος, πλῆκτης. Full of wounds or stripes, all to be beaten: also great beater, or he that beates much. Hor. Plagiosus Orbilius.*

Plagiula, x; f. dimin. à plaga, Liv. *ἀφαιρημα, πατήριον. A sheet of parchment or paper: also a crook cloth, or knickerbocker, such as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet. Liv. Also a net: also the curtains of an horse-litter. Diminut. plagulis suspensæ dicitur cælum, Suet. Also Plagiula, A little wound or stripe.*

Plagiusta, x; f. Plaut, dict. quod non verius caput, sed eie *πλάγια*, in latera natet. A kind of fish that swims on her side.

Planātrium, tri; n. planum aratum, *A plough with a plain center.*

Planarius, a, um; a Plano, quod plano fit. *Plain, even, below, on the plain ground. Planaria interpellatio, Constant. Whi-b is made alive, before the Magistrate ascendit into the judgement seat. V. Cal. Planca, x; f. Plin. *πλάξ, πλακός. Felt, quod fit plana. A board or plank. Planca is also that is flat-footed.**

Planctus, a, um; verb. à Plango; *κρηγνέω, ὀδυρμός. A striking, knocking, or beating: great wailing, sorrowing, lamenting and weeping with beating of the breast.*

Planus, ci; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, Felt. *πλάνυτος, στεγανίτης. Felt. Gloss. One that hath a broad foot, flat-footed; also a kind of Hawk or Eagle, πλάξ, à sono vocis dict. Col. V. Planca.*

Planē, lus, istimus; *σαφέως, ἀκαρδώς, παύσιμος* V. Planus. *πλάνησις, plainly, evidently, clearly; also utterly, altogether, indeed, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail. Planē manē, Plin. Jun. Very clearly.*

Planētia, x; m. erro. *πλανήτης, ὁ πλανήτης* ab errando dict. *A plan is, a wandering star, of which four are reckoned*

*seign, so called, because it keepeth not alway one place under the firmament, nor is always of one distance from any of the fixed, but is sometime higher and sometime lower, sometime swifter and sometime slower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiac. Planeta etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dict. quod ea *πλῆται*, i. errat circa corpus: V. Mart.*

Planētarius, re; & Planeticus, a, um; *πλανητικός. Of a Planet.*

Planētarius, m. *ἡρωδία*, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirat, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aspectu. *A caster of Nativities, Aug.*

Planga, x; f. *A bald buzzard & a sono vocis dict.*

Plangonium, ii; n. Helych, *πλῆκτον μωρὸν, ὁ πλῆκτον*, intelligit: Plangonem meretricem, Steph. vel à *πλάξ* fingo. *A kind of instrument.*

Plango, is, xi, ſum, ſere; *κρηγνέω, ὀδυρμός, στεννέω, πένθος*, Ovid. ex *πλῆκτον* percussio; al. à *Plaga* (*πλάγη*) *plago, plango. To lament, to bewail or bemoan; to roar, Virg. to beat or knock for grief.*

Plangor, ſis; m. idem quod Planctus, *Also a clapping, a flattering, ayeeling, a noise, a crying out.*

Plangus, V. Plancus, & Planga.

Planiloquus, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui planē loquitur, *παρρηχός. That speaketh his mind boldly and freely, that speaketh plainly without dissimbling.*

Planipedia, A comedy, wherein the players were simply arrayed, and bare-footed. Donat. in Ter.

Planipēdius, a, um; *γυμνίτης. Bare-footed, bare, low.*

Planipes, pēdis; com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, *στεγανίτης. That goeth without shoes; also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowl have. Planipedes, i. mimi in orchestra planis, i. nudis pedibus agebant.*

Planisphærium, ii; n. *A plain sphere, an astrolabe*

Planitas, atis; f. Est *compensatio decor, sententiarum planitas; Quint. fortasse legendum Planitas. Plainness. Col.*

Planities, ei; f. ex Planus: *πλαγίτης, πεδίοι, ἰσότης. A plain field, level ground, a down. Also plainness, evenness.*

Planitudo, f. Col. V. Planities.

Planūs & Planissimē; V. Planē.

Planūs, as; *λεῖος, λείων. To make plain, smooth or even.*

Planta, x; f. pars pedis ima, Gloss. *Planta, σφυγὸς ποδός. Planta, πλάκω, inde fortasse nomen: πὶ πλάττω πὶ ποδός, Sund. Redē à Plano. Planta, corpus vegetabile, *φυτὸν. Planta, femina olerum, quod planæ sunt, & appellatur etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa similit. Felt. Seal. lib. 1. de Plant. Plantam non omnem stirpem olim dicunt puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, huius namque plantam, à Palo, & O. nom. *παράσι, πλάμα. The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot: after the Anaximandis the same that Pedium, a. φυτὸν, a plant of an herb or tree, a grass or fume, Virg. Planta leonis, Offic. The herb Saunc or Ladies mantle.***

Plantago, ſis; f. Plin. *ἀργύρεον*, quæ plantam ago. *Plantane, Plantago*

minor, Jun. Ribwort, *Lambs tongue, Plantago aquatica. Water-plantane.*

Plantānifal, vel Plantānims; imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta; Bud. *ζοόενον.*

Plantāphoros, That planteth grass.

Plantāria, ſum. Trees pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place, with their own earth, Serv.

Plantāris, re; *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot, ad plantam pedis vel terræ pert. Sæc.*

Plantārium, ii; n. Virg. ex Planta, *φυτὸν τῶν φυτῶν. A plant of a tree or herb; also the place where plants are set, Plin. a sprout or young tree, come of a seed.*

Plantārius, a, um; Col. *φυτῶν τῶν. Mea or ready to be set of a plant.*

Plantārio, ſis; f. *φυτῶν τῶν, φυτῶν. A sitting or planting.*

Plantātor, ſis; m. Jun. *φυτῶν τῶν. He that planteth or sareth.*

Plantātrix, icis; f. Aug. *See that planteth or sareth.*

Plantiger, a, um; adj. Plin. *φυτῶν τῶν. That beareth plants, grass or fern.*

Planto, as; Plin. à Planta; *φυτῶν τῶν. To plant or set.*

Plantor, pass.

Plantula, & Plantella, diminut. à Planta.

Planūla, Planus, *ἡ γαλαξίας. A plant, a joyous inflammation.*

Planūle, ſum; f. plur. à complando dict. *Hinges of a door.*

Planus, n; m. *πλάνος, πλάνος. Erraticus, errans, seductor, Gloss. ὁ πλάνος. A notable kind of deceiver, he that professeth an art of deceiving even to those that behold him: a deceiver, a juggler, a mocker, a false accuser, a tale-bearer, a wanderer, Hor. Also a kind of fish that never keepeth where any hurtful thing is, Plin. therefore of divers called Sacer. Certissima securitas est vidisse planos. The same that Pastinaca Celso.*

Planus, a, um; ex *πλάξ, πλάξ* Sip. *Platum* vocamus ejus figura æqualis est; al. ex *πλάνος*, vel ex *Platanus*, Gr. *πλάτανος, ἡ δρυς, ὁ σφύρις, ὁ σφύρις, ὁ σφύρις. Smooth, without wrinkles, plain, raste, evident; also flat, not round. Plin. Plani pedis ædificium. Vitruv. Without cellar or vault. De Plano, Ulpian. A low, where the people stand. Libellus dari potest de plano, i. Judice non sedente, & diebus feriatis, Papin. Planus pes, Jun. V. Area.*

Plaſea, vel Palaſea; bovis cauda filigine & sanguine delibuta; Mart. ex Arnob.

Plaſma, ſis; n. Græc. *πλάσμα, ὁ πλάνος, i. fingere. The work of a potter; a fiction or fabulous poem. Juxta Homerium plaſma. Aon. Quæ plaſmata ſuco inſuſcunt, Prudent. A plaſter, Perf. Plaſma Deiſt, Home; hinc *πλάσμα* *prophetaſtus* dicitur Adamus; *Man the work of Gods own hand*, Prudent. *Also a drink or potion to clear the voice or throat*, Perf.*

Plaſmātor, ſis; m. *πλάστης. A potter or plaſtifier.*

Plaſmātrix, x; f. Col. *πλάστη. The forming or making any thing of earth.*

Plaſmātos, a, um; adj. *πλάστης. Formed of earth.*

Plaſmo, as; Gr. *πλάσσω. To make any thing of earth, as this, Prud.*

Plaſtes,







Plōro, as; κλαίω, εὐμαζω, ὀλιγοσύνῃ, quasi plango ore; al. Plorare est πλῆρει ὀφθαλμοῖς, pleno ore clamor, Mart. al. ex πλῆρσι, i. plenus sum, subintellige lachrymis; ut, *Ploro*, subintellige terram. Bec. Ploro, opem oro. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament.* Plorare pro aliquo. *To weep or mourn for one.* ¶ Juvenem raptum plorat, Hor. *He lamented for the young man taken away.*

Plostellum, li; n. dim. à Plostrum, Hor. *ἀμαξία, A little wain or cart that children play withal.*

Plostrarius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to a cart or wain.*

Plostrarius, li; m. Dig. *A wain-man or carrier.* *Alia a carrier who is one that makes carts: ἀμαξία.*

Plostrum, stris n. V. Plaustrum.

Plostrum, a; f. παλῶν, *A low way.*

Plostrum, n. plastrum, Gloss.

Plostra, vel Plocia; arundinis genus, insulis fluctantibus nascens; ὅθεν τὸ πλοστῶν. Leg. πλωτῶν videtur Plin. 16. 36. ait Steph.

Plotus; qui est pedibus planis. Vide Plautus.

Plotum, quod habet duas rotas; Mart. ex Gloss. *A plough with two wheels.*

Ploxenus, Ploxinus, vel Ploximus; idem quod Capla vel Caplus, Fest. vehiculum transpadanum, Scalig. à Ploxo vel πλόξω, quasi πλόξιμον, a πλόξω, Plinio, as; Cerd. *To raise often.*

Pluifer, Apul. Flor. Totum illud spatium quo pluitur & nungitur. *It is said vain.*

Pluma, as; f. πτερόν, πτερόν. Id. quia pluma, nam sicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus. *A small or soft feather: also a plume of feathers.* πτερόν, Pluma; de as; πτερόν, πτερόν. *Wings or Embroideries, round like feathers.* In garments, wrought of gold or purple; and upon a tower, with gilded plates or scales of iron, Virg.

Quem pellis ahenis In plumam squamis auro conferta tegebat.

Plumarium, li; n. i. cervical, *A bolster.* Plumacium, Gloss.

Plumarius, li; m. Catull. Mart. artifex operis plumarii, quod è pluma concinnatur, ὀφθαλμοῖς, πτερόν, *An embroiderer of bedding, and coverings of beds, an embroiderer: also a cunning or skillful workman in other matters, a feather-maker.*

Plumarius, a, um; Plin. πτερόν, πτερόν, *Of feather embroidery.* Ars plumaria, *The art of embroidery, or working like embroidery, with and upon other materials; ὀφθαλμοῖς, πτερόν.*

Plumelle, li; n. *A garment adorned with Clavis; with studs; Plaut.*

Plumellus, li; Plaut. πτερόν, *Midi of feathers, or garnishing, embroidering.* Opus plumatile, *Feather work.* *Also a kind of workmanship, damask-wise, in garments, carpets, hangings, shields and vests, &c. representing the shapes of fowls, as persons, parrots, and such like brought now a days out of the New found lands.*

Pierius Hieroglyph. in Vestimentis.

Plumatus, a, um; πτερόν, *Feathered, embroidered, wrought cum plumis.*

Plumbago, inis; f. Plin. πλοῦβος, Agric. Plumbago à plumbo appellata est, atque verbum hoc Latini ex-

presserunt ex Græco verbo, quod est πλοῦβος, *A mine or vein of lead and silver: Also the herb called Leadwort, having a leaf like Sorrel, or (as some say) like a Dock.* *Also a fault in Smaragdus or the Emerald, cum in sole plumbeus videtur.* Plin.

Plumbaris, ris; idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbarius, li; m. Cod. πλοῦβος, *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius, a, um; Plin. πλοῦβος, *Offer for Lead, pertaining to a plumbet.* Plumbarius lapis, Gorth. *A stone like unto lead, and having the same virtue and property the drop of lead hath.*

Plumbata, as; f. Veget. πλοῦβος, *μολύβδω, A plumbet of Lead with iron pikes, used as a weapon in war.* *Also an instrument used to torture folk with (Pancratius, in Noë.) like balls of lead.* Plumbata tribulata, Anonym. *A feathered dart headed with iron, and poisoned in the middle with lead, which had tribuli, pikes in it.* ¶ Plumbata mamillata, idem; *A dart like the former, without the tribuli.*

Plumbæa, as; f. Spartian. idem. Mortuus idem plumbæa, *Killed with such a dart.*

Plumbatio, onis; f. & Plumbatura, as; f. Cass. πλοῦβος, *A soldiering with lead.*

Plumbator, oris; m. Gloss. *A soldierer.*

Plumbatum, ti; n. *A little piece of lead-money, or a token, Can.*

Plumbatura, V. Plumbatio.

Plumbatus, a, um; Plin. *Headed with lead.*

Plumbæus, a, um; πλοῦβος, *μολύβδω, Of the colour or property of lead; leaden; Also dull, blunt, lumpy, slow: also grievous and long coming.* Plumbæus color, V. Lividus. Plumbæus nummus, Martialis. *Copper money imbedded with lead.* ¶ Plumbæa felibra, idem. *Six Sextertii of the same money.* *This he ether where calls Nigra moneta.*

Plumbo, as, Plin. πλοῦβος, *To lead; to solder with lead.*

Plumbor, aris; pass. Col.

Plumbosus, a, um; Plin. πλοῦβος, *Fullof, or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi; n. Plin. πλοῦβος, *vel μολύβδος, vel μολύβδος, dict.* quod ex eo primum pilis factis maris altitudo tentata est, Id. qu. *plumbum*: vel à Palumba propter coloris similitudinem: Mart. ex palle niger, vel pallis luteum. *Lead; Also a ball or plumbet of lead; a discus in the eye.* Plin. Plumbum Chymistis Saturni, Ovid. Plumbum argentarium, Algali Album, & Candidum. Jun. Tin. Cinereum, Jun. *Pewter.* Ustium, idem quod Molybditis. ¶ Plumbum philosophorum est ex Antimonio tractum, Paracelsi. Plumbi lamina, Charta lumbæa; *A sheet or plate of lead, Suet.*

Plumella, V. Plumula.

Plumentum pro Plumentum, Gloss.

Plumeco, es; Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumescio, is; eres; πτερόν, *To begin to have feathers, or be fledg.*

Plumectum, ti; n. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumens, a, um; πτερόν, *Of feathers.* Culcitra plumæa, *A feather-bed.*

Plumiger, a, um; Plin. πτερόν, *Thas beareth feathers.*

Plumipes, adj. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos; πτερόν. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo, as; Gell. Vide Pluma: πτερόν, *To begin to have feathers: also to embroider or garnish.* Plumare etiam dict. textor. Plumandi difficultate pernotules, Vopisc. *Excellent at embroidery.*

Plumositas, atis; f. *Futurity of Feathers.*

Plumofus, a, um; Ovid. πτερόν, *Fall of feathers.*

Plumula, as; f. dimin. à Pluma, Col. πτερόν, *A little feather or plume.*

Pluo, is; vi & üi, tum; eres; üo, *βήζω, ὀφθαλμοῖς* ex üa quasi *βήζω, à βήζω, βήζω, ex βήζω.* Scalig. Poët. 4. 47. Cum esset Pluo Scalgium vetus, addita consonante, πτερόν dicunt. *To rain.* Pluit lapides, Val. Max. & Pluit lapidibus, Liv. *It rains stones.* ¶ Pluit terrâ, Liv. & in terris, Virg. *It rains in the earth.*

Plurâlis, les; Quint. πλεονασμός, *Thas continet many, plural.*

Plurâlitas, atis; f. τὸ πλεονασμός. *A pluralis; we may call it, ποικιλία.*

Plurâliter, adverb. πλεοναστικῶς, *Plurally.*

Plurativus numerus Maer. idem quod Pluralis.

Plures, plura; pl. n. ei & ai πλείους πλείους, *ex πλείους πλείους. More or many: Also the dead.* Plaut. V. Plus.

Plurifariam, adv. Suet. multifariam, πλεοναστικῶς, *Sundry or divers ways.*

Plurifarie, adv. Gloss. *Many ways.*

Plurifarius, a, um; Suet. πτερόν, *Of divers fashions.*

Pluriformis, es; adj. πτερόν, *Of sundry forms.* Apul.

Plurimi, genit. casus, *Very greatly or much.*

Plurimifacio, is, eci, adum, ere, *To sit much by.*

Plurimum, adv. πλεονασμός. *Much, very much: the most or greatest part, the uttermost.*

Plurimus, a, um; superl. à Multus; πλεονασμός. *Very much, many, the most part; in great number: also long.* Virg.

Pluris, genit. à Plus; πλείους, *Of more estimation, force, value or price, more costly and chargeable.*

Pluro, as, ere, *To turn or transform.* In avem scilicet pluratum Apul.

Plus, utis; n. πλεονασμός. *ex πλεονασμός, Plus, i. plenius al. πλεονασμός, per contractionem plus, pluris.* Bec. Canin. πλεονασμός, plus. *More, many above; also a long time, better.* Dies plus minus triginta, Plin. *About thirty or forty days space more or less.* ¶ Plus petere, Zaf. *To ask more than is due.* ¶ Pluris feci te, ex quo, Sec. *I have more esteemed you since.* ¶ Plus xquo, *More than reason, too much.*

¶ Tecum anno plus vixit, *He lived with you above a year.* ¶ Plus annum obtinuit provinciam, *Above a year.* ¶ Plus virtum habet alius alio, *One hath more strength than another.* ¶ Eoque est nostra pluris auctoritas, *So much of the more estimation is our authority.*

Pluscûla, as; f. Plaut. *A buckle or clasp.*

Pluscûlarius, li; m. Erasim. *A buckle-maker.*

Pluscûlatus, a, um; adj. *Buckled.*

Pluicnlo, as, To dwell.  
Pluicolum, li, n. *Πνεύματι πλοῦς*,  
Somewhat more.

Pluicūlum, adv. Somewhat more, or  
too much.

Pluiculus, a, um; dim. à plus, Ter.  
A little more.

Pluivius antiq. pro Pluvius. Felt.  
Pluivius, a, um; Gloss. plus justo. That  
which is more than needed, *πλεονεξία* in  
Suet.

Pluivialis, le; adj. That which is kept  
in a tale or case, that has a margin  
or border. Sigilla pluivialis, Cic. Images  
to fit.

Pluivium, ē; n. Suet. A bed-sted. Also,  
Pluivius, ē; m. idem.

Pluivius, ē; m. Pers. *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*,  
Sopha *πνεύματι*, Scal. in Felt. *πνεύματι*  
καὶ τῆς καὶ τῆς. Iliad. quasi pulvis,  
a Pello: Vide Vitruv. 10. 1. v. *πνεύματι*  
propter latitudinem: Mart. à *πνεύματι*  
propter visum: al. à *πλεονεξία* hinc  
tabula gyro illata, quæ & ipsa pluiv  
loco, *πνεύματι*, Gloss. A little hollow  
deck to write on. *Allo* a kind of en-  
gines made of cords, like a pen-house, and  
covered with hair-cloth and raw hides,  
and moved with three wheels, under which  
men approached to the walls in besieging  
of a city, Veget. 4. 15. A press, butch, scale  
or other fit place to keep books or painted  
tables in, Juven. The clause between  
the pillars, be they either of wood, stone  
or plaster-work, or the space and distance  
whereby the lower pillars were separated  
from the higher front or forepart, Vitruv.  
A tablet with a margin or border, Junius.

Pluivius, Felt. Bords with which  
anything is compassed or enclosed. The in-  
terior side next the wall: which was a  
little raised with a kind of deck or lower  
bed-head. Here the women lay, Suet.  
Marial V. Sponda. Also a painters easel-  
frame, Jun.

Pluivius (quæ ait Cicero in Asia  
eque) specus sunt terræ & peltiferum  
halitum evoentes, omniâque animalia  
accidentia enecantes: V. Cal.

Pluivius, a, um; adj. *πνεύματι*, Very  
rich or wealthy.

Pluivius, ē; f. ex Pleo: *πλεονεξία*,  
Rais. Pluvia tenuis; V. Plecas.

Pluivialis, & Pluvium. A cloak to keep  
off the rain.

Pluivialis, & Pluviatilis, le; *πνεύματι*,  
Rainy, waterish, Col.

Pluviarius, li, m. A Plover.

Pluviaticus, a, um; idem quod Plu-  
vialis, Hedera pulvinacea, Jun. Ground  
Ivy.

Pluviola, ē; f. A little rain.

Pluviolus, a, um; Plin. *πνεύματι*, Very rainy, full of rain.

Pluvius, a, um; *πνεύματι*, That bring-  
eth rain, that is rained, of rain.

Pluvinia, ōrum; Gr. *πνεύματι*, Cæl.  
Rhodig. 1. 49. Holy-days among the A-  
thenians, dedicated to Ceres.

## P ante N.

Pneuma, ōis; n. *πνεύμα* spiritus,  
ex *πνεύματι*, A spirit, a wind, a blow-  
ing.

Pneumaticus, a, um; Plin. Græc.  
*πνευματικός*, *πνεύματι*, quod  
spiritum significat, Spiritual, windy,  
Mola pneumatica, Jun. A windmill.

Pneumatophali, Græc. *πνευματό-  
φαλος*, *πνεύματι*, umbilicus, *πνεύματι*  
spiritus, Tomy which by wind or inflam-  
mation of the body have the navel thrust  
out.

Pneumatoles, i, inflationes, Gal.

Pneumon, ōis; Græc. *πνεύματι*, The  
lungs, à *πνεύματι*.

Pneumonanthe, ē; Cod. Gr. *πνεύματι*,  
flos, *πνεύματι* spiritus. A kind of violet  
called Calathian violet, or Autumn bell-  
flower.

Pneumonia, ē; f. Gr. *πνεύματι*, Vide  
Peripneumonia.

Pneumonicus; V. Peripneumonicus,  
Sicily in the lungs.

Pnigisterra, Jun. A black clay, or  
black earth, Nigra creta.

## P ante O

POM. in nois antiquis Pompeius.

PON, M. Pontifex maximus. POP, P.  
Pulsus. POSTH. Posthumus vel postu-  
mus. POT, potius. P.P. Pater patriæ &  
pater pastus, P. Q. postquam. Vide P  
ante A.

Pocallia, *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*, herbas le-  
gere, runcare. A woman that worketh or  
weareth about herbs.

Pocillator, ōis; m. Jun. *πνεύματι*,  
qui est à poculis. A Cup-bearer, or he  
that waiteth at ones Cup.

Pocillum, li, n. *πνεύματι*, dim. à  
Poculum. A little cup or vessel.

Pocentium, li, n. Herm. *πνεύματι*, A  
banquet after supper, a rear supper.

Pocillator, ōis; m. idem quod Po-  
cillator.

Pocilentus, a, um; *πνεύματι*, Al-  
things that may be drunk: Vide Pocu-  
lentus.

Poculum, li, n. *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*,  
καὶ τῆς, Hom. à Potione, vel  
Potu dict. quasi potaculum. All kind of  
cups: a drinking pot: a draught, a po-  
tion, a drink. Poculum naturæ. The bol-  
low of ones hand. Concavat ille manus,  
palmasque in pocula vertit, Calphurn.  
Suet. Poculum amatorum; V. Philtrum,  
Jun.

Podäger, gri; m. Claud. *πνεύματι*,  
καὶ τῆς, *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*.  
That hath the gout in the feet, gouty  
fores.

Podagra, ē; f. dict. quod pedice  
more, quam Græci *πνεύματι* appellant,  
pedum usum impediât; ex *πνεύματι* pes, &  
*πνεύματι* fævio. The gout in the feet, or  
(after Paracelsus) gravel that gathereth in  
the joints, whereby the gout is caused:  
Vide Sinonia, & Tartarus, Podagra  
lini, Jun. The herb Dodder or With-  
wind.

Podagricus, Plin. & Podagrosus, a,  
um; Plaut. idem quod Podager.

Podargus, *πνεύματι*, canis pedibus  
albis: *πνεύματι* albus vel velox, Ovid. no-  
men canis, Swifts foot.

Podæa, A cord wherewith a sail is spread  
Coop.

Podëris, ōis; f. Iliad. *πνεύματι*, veltis  
dict. quod usque ad pedes descendat &  
aliquæ ex *πνεύματι* & *πνεύματι* congruo. A  
long garment down to the feet, without  
plais or wrinkles, which Priests used,  
and Soldiers in war.

Podex, ōis; m. Juv. *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*,  
καὶ τῆς, *πνεύματι*, dict. quod ex

eo pedes fluere videntur, Calep. & Pe-  
ror. al. à *πνεύματι* est *πνεύματι*, sicut à *πνεύματι*,  
*πνεύματι*, licet, al. ex *πνεύματι*, The ase, the  
fundament.

Podiaris, inter Mimos, à *πνεύματι*, That  
hath the gout in his feet.

Podio, as, To leap upon.

Podiolum, li, n. dimin. à *πνεύματι*,  
Podismo, as, are: To measure out by  
feet.

Podismus, mi; m. Pedatura, *πνεύματι*,  
à *πνεύματι*, A measuring out of  
ground by the feet: exempli gratia, for  
this or that sent, Veget. 2. 7.

Podium, li; n. Suet. ex *πνεύματι*; vel  
quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ  
podium facit, procedit; vel quia ad pe-  
des edificiorum strui consueverit; five  
quod in eo pedibus hæcimus: *πνεύματι*.  
An open gallery made without the walls  
of an house, for men to stand and behold  
things, a place like a pulpit standing from  
the wall, like a stall or out-standing.

Podoniperum, tri; n. *πνεύματι*, ex  
*πνεύματι* pes, & *πνεύματι* lavo. A vessel to wash  
ones feet.

Pocille, A gallery in Athens, Plin.

Pocma, ōis; n. *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*, A  
Poet inventing a poem, verser, V. Poeta:  
Poema, parva poësis.

Pocmancus, i, pocmæ manus.

Pocmaticus, a, um; *πνεύματι*, Of a  
Poem.

Pocmātum, ti; n. Nonn. Vide Po-  
cma.

Pocmēis, Ovid. *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*,  
pascio gregem. A Shepherd dog.

Pœna, ē; f. à puniendo, vel à peni-  
tendo, quod post peccatum sequitur; al.  
à *πνεύματι*; sed *πœna* est à *πνεύματι*, Varr.  
vel à *πνεύματι* molestia: *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*,  
*πνεύματι*, Punishment, torment, pain, sor-  
row, penalty, revengement: a fury: *Allo*  
usury: a reward, Plant, a payment of  
lost at game: *Allo* a fault. Semper for-  
mōis fabula pœna fuit, Propert. Fair  
foik have always been liable to evil tongues  
or plagued thereby, Virg. Ceiris, Vidam  
ne pœna sequatur, Lei her nos pay her  
losses, *πνεύματι* she hath lost a game, O-  
vid.

Pœnalis, le; Plin. *πνεύματι*, Penal,  
belonging to or appointed for pain and pun-  
ishment. Etiam ultionis cupidus, *πνεύματι*.  
Pœnalis claustra, Prison, Amm.

Marcell.

Pœnālis, ōis; Hier. Penalty, endur-  
ing of a pain.

Pœnāliter, adv. Aug. Penally, pain-  
fully.

Pœnārius, a, um; Quint. idem quod  
Pœnalis.

Pœnica pavimenta, Felt. à *πνεύματι*:  
Punico pavimenta, Paved with marble  
brought forth of Numidia.

Pœsalo, antiquè dixerunt pro Punio.  
Lucret.

Pœnitendus, a, um; *πνεύματι*,  
That is to be repented and misliked.

Pœnitens, ōis; adj. à *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*,  
*πνεύματι*, Herbas repensibiles, repensating,  
misliking.

Pœnitentia, ē; f. Liv. *πνεύματι*, *πνεύματι*,  
*πνεύματι*, quando nobis fæ pœnam ipsi  
inducimus: à *πνεύματι* dict. Iliad. *πνεύματι*,  
quasi pœnitentia, eod quod ipse ho-  
mo in se pœnitendo, quod malè  
admisit. Erasmus, quia pœne tenet, Be-  
sinking penitence, an after-sorrow; *πνεύματι*  
desipit.

*despising, contempt, Plin.*

*Poenitentia, ti; m. Hier. A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that beareth confession, and enjoyeth penance.*

*Poenitendo, es; m. Hier. I repent. Inde Poenitor, eris; depon, barb, pro Poenitor.*

*Poenitet, ebat, sit, ere; μεταμέλει μεταμελῶμαι à Pœna, unde poenitens, poenitens, Sipont, imperf. Poenitet, poenitet; Poenitor, poenitator, Poenitor pro Parum videtur, Donat. To repent, to be sorry or grieved, to be sorry to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, to mislike, to be discontented: not to be satisfied with, to think all too little. Sapientem nullus rei poenitet, A wise man repents him of nothing. ¶ Met forerunt poenitet me, i. grieved me to be in the state I am.*

*Poenitudo, inis; f. Nonn. The same that Poenitentia.*

*Poenituros, a, um; Sallust. That will or shall repent or be sorry.*

*Pœphagus, Ælian. ποίφα. A beast in India, having a fair tail and hairs, with which hair women make themselves privacies.*

*Pœsis, is; f. poesis; vide Poëma, A Poet with Poetry.*

*Pœta, æ; m. ποιητής & ποιητὴς is qui huiusmodi canit aut scribit, ex ποιῶ, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere poetice significat. A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verses.*

*Pœtes, is; quædam forma vel figura.*

*Pœtica, æ; & Pœtice, es; f. ποιητική, The art of Poets, the science to make verses, Poetry.*

*Pœtice, adv. ποιητικῶς. After the manner of Poets; poetice.*

*Pœticus, a, um; & ποιητικός. Pertaining to a Poet, poetical.*

*Pœtifficus, a, um; Enn. That maketh a Poet.*

*Pœtis, idis; f. ποιήτρια. Vide Poëtria.*

*Pœtissa, æ; f. ποιήτρια. A woman Poet.*

*Pœtor, aris; ποιητὴς. To make verses, or play the Poet, Enn. Aufon.*

*Pœtrix, æ; ποιήτρια. A woman Poet. Perf. she that hath the art of making verses, rhyme, meter.*

*Pœtrida, æ; f. A woman Poet.*

*Pœtridus, a, um. Of a Poet.*

*Pœgonia, & Pogonia, æ; f. Plin. πογώνια, ὅτι ἐκ πογῶνος, i. à barba. A Comes with a circle like as it were beard.*

*Pol, adv. Hor. i. per Pollucem, ὅτι πολὺ δίκην. An adverb of swearing by Pollux, truly.*

*Pollabrum, bri; n. Col. A flock of Geese.*

*Polæ seu Poluzæ, erant pilæ ex aluto molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde poluzæ, pilâ ludere; id traditum à Græco, nam πολυζε significat Græcæ veterum, quod gelabat in pompa Liberi. Primum ita vocat, quamvis fieret ex ficu, postquam ex aluta rubra fieri cap. dict. poliaz. Ab eo polæ Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant. Vide Polulæ.*

*Pœlaris, re; ὁ κύκλος. Belonging to the Pole. Polaris circulus, That circle*

*which is described by the pole of the Zodiac, being carried about the pole of the world.*

*Polæa, f. Plin. 28. 13. πώλειον Aristoteli, Syrorum lingua finis est pulli finium, quem mater in partu ante partum effundit; πώλεον est pullus. The dung was the first voided before her foaling.*

*Polædrus; juvenis equus; qui & Polletrus & Pultrinus, Mart.*

*Polædus, di; m. A kind of pepper. Gloss.*

*Polæum, ex πολέμῳ vide Isid. 17. 9. Poleium Martus; Vide Dictamnium, Garden-gentle.*

*Polæmarchus, is; m. πολέμαρχος A Lord Marshal of the field.*

*Polemonia, æ; f. vel Polemonium, ii; n. Var. πολέμων, Plin. 25. 6. à certamine regum inventionis appellat: πολέμος bellum. An herb called wild Sage, Biben: some use it for horse mints. V. Philetæria.*

*Polemos, vel Polemus, mi; m. Gr. πόλεμος, Latine bellum. War: leg. & Polementum, idem.*

*Polenta, æ; f. ex polline, Perot. à πολύνειον aspergere, i. σπῆσαι vel σπῆσαι. ἄσπετον. Barley flour dried at the fire, and ficed, after it hath been sown in the water. Cibus Græcorum, ut Puls Romanorum, Plaut.*

*Polentarius, a, um; Plaut. ἀλφειτικός. Pertains to barley so dressed.*

*Polenticidium, dii; n. Bud. A boiling cloth.*

*Poleris. A kind of compound salt which is of great force to loose the belly, and to dissolve the rheum.*

*Polia, æ; Dig. πάλια, ἢ πάλια. An heard or drive of beasts, or the training up: ad teaching of horses: ex πάλω pullos equinus.*

*Pollis; idem quod Amiantus lapidis, Plin. à canitie similitudine.*

*Pollinatio, Græc. πολίχνη oppidulum.*

*Pollimædo, f. Græc. Gloss. A kind of floor tile.*

*Pollimen, & Pollimentum, ti; Archæ. Plaut. A meat made of Swines bones. Pollimenta, Grum; Felt. à pollitene velimentorum aut segetum, quia simili ter atque illa poliantur. Pollimenta tellu culi percurum, postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. The bones of Hogs when they be gelded: Vide Polæ.*

*Pollimen, inis; n. Apul. A trimming.*

*Pollington, Gloss. Isid. Polyandrium. Pollis, is, ivi, itum. ire & εἶναι, ἄλγος, ἀποκρίσεις, γὰρ πῶς, ποῖον, a πόλις, est enim Omo, celo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est, compono: al. ex Pila: Felt. Polla, pilâ ludit: vide Polulæ. vide Sipont, J. C. Scalig. Polite, à πολίτης, quia roâ figuli redduntur res elegantes. Polite agros, est Verrere apud Ennium. Interpolite (idem quod Interpolare) frequentativum; i. renovo, immuto; unde Vestis interpolis, quæ iterum polita; i. quæ ex veteri sit nova Scalig. in Varr. Polle seu polæ erant pilæ ex aluta, molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde polulæ, pilâ ludere: πολίαν veterum, ex alu-*

*ta rubra, unde Polimenta, Togarnis, to polish, to make smooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fice, gay, clean or fresh: to play at the ball. Felt.*

*Pöllio, ônis; m. qui arma polie. Firm. An armorer dresser. V. Politor.*

*Pölliones. The herb Nephelied.*

*Pöllior, iris; Plin. To be polished.*

*Pöllipicus, ci; m. Veget. Polipicus liber est, in quo vita urbana scribitur. V. Cuius, Observe. 4. 2. 7.*

*Pöllipus, Tby. Sink of the channels.*

*Pöllis, f. Gr. πόλις. A city.*

*Pöllitæ, adv. γλαυκῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, ῥαδίως, εὐχρηστῶς. Finely, freshly, easily, nimbly, smoothly, exquisitely, elegantly.*

*Pollitia, æ; f. Græc. πολιτεία ex πόλις civitas, πολιτικὸν τὸν πόλιν. administratio, unde πολιτικός πολιτικός, administratio civitatis vel reipub. The governance, policy or rule of a town or commonwealth, civil and politic government or regiment. Pollitia etiam καμψία hinc Impoluita est, qui à Censoribus notabantur quia paterebant equum fieri gracilem, Gel. 4. 12.*

*Pollitica, orum; n. Gr. τὰ πολιτικά. Books written touching the government of a city.*

*Polliticus, a, um; Græc. πολιτικός. Politicus, or that hath good understanding, or that deals in the governance or rule of a commonwealth: pertaining to such government, civil. Politicus res, Jun. V. Daëvylus.*

*Pollitio, ônis; & Politices, ei; f. verb. Non, γλαυκῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, ῥαδίως, εὐχρηστῶς, ἀσχηλῶς, ἀσχηλῶς, ἀσχηλῶς. Dig. n. trimming, decking or bushbanding, cleaning. Omnes perfectiones antiqui politiones appellabant, Felt. unde Depolitus, perfectum.*

*Pollitor, oris; m. Jun. ex Polio: ἔαστε. An harness-maker, an armorer: also he that bushbandeth the ground diligently.*

*Pollitorius, a, um; ad politurem pertinet.*

*Pollitulus, a, um; dim. à Pollus: γλαυκῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, ῥαδίως, εὐχρηστῶς. Somewhat fine and trim, handsomely dress.*

*Pollitura, æ; f. Plin. ἰσχυρῶς, ῥαδίως, εὐχρηστῶς. A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

*Pollitus, & lor, issimus, a, um; à πολίτης civitas, ut urbanus ab urbe, quia in urbe degentes, ὁ πολίτης vincere solent. Sic & astutus ab ἀστὺ εὐχρηστῶς, γλαυκῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, ῥαδίως. Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned neat, exquisite. Pollus est schola. Coming fresh and trim out of the school, or trimly framed by the tuition of his master. ¶ Pollus artibus, Adorned with.*

*Pollum, ii; n. Plin. 31. 7. Diose. 3. 107. pollus hebra quæ à canitie nomen habet: pollis canus. A kind of herb.*

*Pollax, Gloss. Diose. 1.*

*Pullen, inis; n. Gr. πύλλιν, ὁ πυρὸς vel ὁ πυρὸς ex Pollice, quod frumenti portio fit præstantissima; al. Polvis, quia Pulveris instar proolet. Red. ex polla, quod idem notat, Hefych. ἄλγος à πύλλω concutitur, quia facili excutitur; Vell. Fine flour of wheat, pressed thence; a Sieve or Sifter. Also mill-dust, that sieved about the mill: also fine powder.*

*Pollens, æ; f. idem quod Pollen.*

*Pollens, tis; adject. ἰσχυρῶς, εὐχρηστῶς. That can do much, that hath great power.*







Pōmūlum, vel Pomellum; dim. a Po-  
mum.

Póno, is tñi, sítam, ére; τήντιμ, τίς-  
μη Pono ex tñi, sítam, ére; Ecce ponā  
á tíntim, id est, ántw. In loco effacio.  
Imprimis jacere, deinde transferat  
ad alias actiones; ut sit Mente con-  
cedo, statuo, duco; aliiq. Appono; aliiq.  
Pingere; al. Scribere. To put or set, to  
place, to pitch; to build, to lay down, to  
lay a foundation, to erect; to hang down;  
to put off or one quib his cloath; to set be-  
fore one as they do meat on the table; to lay  
in wages, or as a gage; to put away; to  
employ, to bestow, to spend; to suborn; to  
draw out the form of a thing in a table; to  
work; to reckon, to esteem; to appoint; to  
import; to determine; to make cleave; to  
appeal; also to be busy, to labour, Matt,  
to end or cease; to give.

Pontus, *ti* ; m. *πότις* ex *πότις*, quia laboribus plenum *ti* ; al. *δὲ τὴν ἰστίαν* quod est *spira*, sunt enim in eo *αἱ ἰστίαι* ; *ὁ ἀσπίς* ; a *ἰστίαν* *πότις*, *πότις*. Etymol. ex *πότις* *πότις* quia facit *humorem*. Vocab. vet. *Pontus*, mare breve, quasi ad modum puncti ; al. a *πότις* *merge*. *ἡλ' Ἐξελύξω* pro *Exino* *pontus*. *The Sea*, properly bordering upon *Pontus*, and *oceanus*, the *Sea*.







futurum: aliquando Ultra five ulterius, longinquē, cernius, procul: aliqui Autem, verō; aliq. Etiam: aliquando explevia particula est: aliq. Hortantis est: aliquando, Exclamantis & querentis: aliq. Portera verō: aliq. est adverbium. Ordinis. Surely, certainly: also but & also hereafter: henceforth in the end: moreover, Terent. A long time after: a far off: πρῶτον, farther, Virg. afterward, more: γὰρ but & something else, Plaut. greatly. Πορτο autem, And that more so, and moreover, next. Neque portō, No, neither yet, Portō pro Valē.

Portum, ri; n. & Portus, ri; m. Celis. πῶτον ex πῶτον antiqu. ex quo πῶτον & πῶτον, Scallig. A leak, a seclusion. Mart. ex πῶτον accendo, ob calorem: vel quod fe porrigat, Pap. Eius generi duo, capitatum & scellum vel tonfile, Mart. i, καὶ πῶτον ἢ καπῖν, Athen. Portum scellum, Unst leaks, cui auctoritatem nuper dedit Princeps Nero, vocis gratia. & Plin. Fama est Melam, equitris ordinis reum, ex Precautione, à Tibrio Principe accesserim, in summa desperatione, succo porti aditum denarum agenterum portus hausto, confestim expulisse sine cruciatu, Plin. 19.

Porta, as; f. wala. Subterge: ex portando. Iliad. quod per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. Antiqui, quando aliquam civitatem muniticare volebant, iunctis vacca & tauro, a ratro circumum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquēbant, aratum manu suspendebant, ne ibi sales illud ficeret, via exportatione aratur porta. Agula, a door, entrance, or a kind of vein. Also a way, the Strait and narrow passages between hills: also a mouth, Celis. also the same that pox is, πῶτον. Porta vena: vide Vena. Porta pratoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, quā miles ad prælium ducebatur. Antiqui enim Præterem appellab. qui toti præter exercitū, qui deinde Imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in pectica parte castrorum erat, quā annonæ cateraque exercitū necessaria importabantur, ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portabilis, les; adj. Portable, that may be borne.

Portacæ, Gloss. Phil. Portulaca.

Portantus, a, um; idem quod Portabilis, Cerd.

Portarium; vestigal portæ, Mart. ex Gloss. V. Portorium.

Portarius, ri; m. Bad. A porter.

Portaticum; viaticum, Provision for the way: a post-port.

Portator, oris; m. Erasim. κερμαῖς. A carrier or bearer.

Portatum, sup. à Porto. Plin. To be carried.

Portatus, us; m. Plin. Idem, κέρματι. A bearing or bringing, a conveying.

Portella, A little gate, Colep.

Portomia; navicula: à portando. Mart. leg. Portum Iliad. 19. 1. A little ship & in Pannonia.

Portendo, is, di, tum, ēre; ὀρτῶμαι. A bearing, κέρματι. To signify before a thing happens: to portend, fore-tell or give token of a thing to follow: to bethen.

Portentus; V. Portitor.

Portentificus, a, um; Ovid. τρεπτομένη. Which worketh wonders, or whereby

monstrous and strange things are done.

Portentose, adv. Miraculously.

Portentus, a, um; adjct. τρεπτομένης, τρεπτομένης. Mysterious, bethenening some miracle to come, prodigious, strange.

Portentum, ti; n. τρεπτο, τρεπτομένη. dict. quod portendit aliquid futurum; Portentia enim, quæ, quid porto tendatur, indicant. Vide Felt. Iliad. vel Verbor. de diff. inter Portentum, Prodigium, & Omentum. A thing wrought out strange, and seldom seen, bethenning something to come, a sign of some good or ill luck, a marvellous thing: also a vain phantasy. Fatale portentum, A man d stined to bring misfortune, &c.

Porterna, æ. A kind of small ship. V. Portemia.

Portmens, portmens, ex portmens festum ex portmens transverso, ex portmens transverso Jun. One that carrieth in a vessel by water, a ferry-man.

Portmis, is; f. Græc. ex portmens in sruere, unde portmens mastum, & portmens festum, finis maris qui facile trajecti possit, ex portmens transito. A wherry or for y-boats, a pass g-boat.

Portice, arum; Hul. Little galleries.

Porticatio, omis; f. Macer. Juris, vide Porticus, & Cal.

Porticula, as; f. dim. à Porticus: ἑκαχὴν ἢ μικρὰ πύλη. A little porch or gateway to walk in.

Porticulum, is; n. A porch.

Porticulus, li; m. Iliad. parvus portus: Sip. al. Porticulus. A little haven.

Porticus, cis; f. qdā, ἡ πόρτα, πύλη, quod transitus sit magis quam ad standum fieri sit, quasi portæ & Porticus, eod quod sit aperta, Iliad. alii à Portu: πύλη. A porch, gallery or walking place under-opped with pillars, where men shunning the heat of the Sun or the rain, did walk in the shadow: Porphyrus taught and disputed in such.

Porticusium, est primum intestinorum, quod duodenum appellatur. Sup.

Portio, omis; f. μέγεθος, συμμετρία, mæpe: quasi portio, à Parte. A part or portion, a quantity or measure, a proportion, rate.

Porticulus, li; m. Plaut. καὶ ὁ δὲ ex Portu. Felt. qui in portu modum dæ classi. Nonn. Porticulus propriè est heritor remigum, i. qui eandem pericam tenet, quæ p rursu lu. dicitur, quæ excursus & hortamenta moderatur: al. legant Porticulus. J. offer Gloss. Sen. Pausanias vocatur. The oyer in a ship for ordering of the rowers; or a red or pole, that be holds in his hand, who ruleth the Mariners and exhorteth them to row.

Porticio, omis; f. Liv. A carrying or leaving.

Portico, as; freq. Cell. καμίζω. To bear about with one.

Portitor, oris; m. Virg. qui vestigal portus. h. e. portorium conduxit; portmens, portmens: vel qui homines portat & ripa ad navim, vel e navi ad ripam vel ad ulteriorem ripam. The custom of a haven to whom tow is paid; publicanus. τῶν δὲ αὖτὸ ἀπὸ ferry-man's a porter. Stat.

Portitorius, a, um, belonging to an haven or carrying, inde.

Portitorium, is; n. locus ubi vestigal exigat publicanus vel portitor: τῶν δὲ αὖτὸ Iliad. A toll-house.

Portiuncula, as; f. Apul. mæpe: dim.

à Portio, A small or little part or portion.

Portus, as, avi, āre; καμίζω, φέρω, βαστάω, αἶμα: ex φέρω: omis, φέρω p rio. Canin. à φέρω, φέρω, quod portari possit; vel ex portmens trajicio. To bring, carry, or bear, whether arms, or the head or back: to convey over: to import or bethen. Quid portetur, what is imported or portended, Am. Marcell.

Portorium, is; n. portmens, ἡ δασυον, ἡ δασυον: nautum, & merces quæ datur portitionibus. The freight, pay for carriages, also custom, impost; also the rent coming of tolls, Plin. Also a toll.

Portula, as; f. Liv. dim. πύλη, πύλη. A little port or gate, a portal.

Portulaca, as; f. ἀνδρόγυνος, Etruscè Portellana, quod in portum, i. ad litus læta est, i. feruit; vel quod in litore crescit, al. à Portello, quasi portellana; vel dict. quod portulas foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. Portulata, Salsm. Portulata, Dic. Portellia etiam, & Portacca, Voss. En salsm.

Portulum, vel Portula. A kind of herb.

Portumalia vel Portunalia, (quæ & Palamonia) certamina in honorem Portumini. V. Ithmia.

Portunus, à Po tu: δαίμων qui portubus præest, Palamon vel Neptunus. The God of havens, so is ergaster, Felt.

Portunarius, qui portorium exigat.

Portunda, as; f. The Goddess of the bed-chamber, Cerdia.

Portunus, a, um. Quiet, That hath the haven; unde Portunitas.

Portuosè, adv. & Portuositas; à Porta.

Portuosus, a, um; καμίζω, δαίμων. Full of havens, having many good havens.

Portus, us; & i; m. Hor. λιμὴν, ναὺ-λόγος: ex Porta vel portando: al. à πύλη vel portmens, eliso m. A bay or harbor where ships arrive with their freight: Also a place of refuge against dangers: a beginning. Quint.

Portus, Jun. πύλη: callosa concretio, durities tophi instar, præterum in articulis, callus, tophus, Aristot. lib. 4. Anim. vide Tophus, & Port: Portus metatus, A Port, item lapidis genus. Of Physicians, it is called the brown or hard thick hum, which joyneth and fasteneth up the breaking of gristles and bones. In the joints, Port be called swellings coming of a thick and earthy humor flowing thence.

Pos, ex Portis; Var. 4. L. L. Redo casu cum dicimus import, obscurus est esse à Potentia, quàm cum dicimus importem; & eod obscurus sit si dicas pos significare Pontem potius, quàm potentem. Aile; or a bridge.

Posca, as; f. Plin. portio, ὀζύζατος. Celso Pusca portio ex aceto aqua permixta; à πύλη: vel à Poto posca, vel ab eod eica. A kind of potion or drink made of wine & mingled with water, Sen.

Poscimus; num. mos posces, Apul. 10. αἰσχρολογία. He that requireth money.

Posco, is, posces, scilicet, scilicet, ciet alicui, ἀδῶ: ex πύλη posco; vel ex πύλη posco, quod à natura poscat; Aven. à πύλη alit ex Posca, ut vicia aliquando penitur pro Provocare. Donat. Positus precario Impero cum gratia; Positus imperiose, Positum iure. To require, to ask, to off-ry to pay, to prosecute. Also to desire, to exact or challenge alig. pro Indicare; alig. pro Requiere, exigere: à pos pos poscum.

Reum





*subcandale*, ex Post stando, quod posterio-  
rem jumentorum partem exornet. *A*  
*crupper of an horse*; a post, ut Antilena  
ab ante, Mart.

Postilio, ōnis; idem quod Postulatio  
apud Augures, Var. L. L. 4. V. Mart.

Postilla, æ. *A postil*; a short expostion  
upon the Gospel, so called, as I take it, be-  
cause the Gospel begins most commonly with  
Postilla tempora, vel Postillos dies.

Postilla, adv. Ter. postilla; *μὲν τὰν-  
τω* Afterwards, after that.

Postinde, pro Post, Suet.

Postus, is; m. *πῶς οὐκ, πῶς οὐκ οὐκ* à  
Postes dicti quod post ostia stent; al. à  
Postu, *A beam of the side of a door, a post*,  
the door is self, Virg. Postes, Posti, piles,  
stipes.

Postuminius, a, um; & subst. *One re-  
turned from captivity, and receiving his  
former right and title.*

Postumio, Strenus in Marc. so signi-  
fies as much, as Privily or by stealth, quasi  
post lumen, i. Behind the door. Postumio  
receptus dicitur is, qui extra limina, h. e.  
terminus provincie capus, rursus ad prop-  
ria revertitur: vide Felt.

Postumium, ii; n. *ἀποτίμωσις, ἀνα-  
τίμωσις* ex Post & Limen. Postumiu-  
m, *ἀποτίμωσις* ἢ ἀνατίμωσις, vel τὸ τῷ  
ἀποτίμωσις δίκαιον, Gloss. vet. dicti, qua-  
si idem limen post reditio, quia eodem  
limine revertebatur, quomissus fuerat.

*A return of one which was thought to be  
dead, and restored to his house, not by go-  
ing over the threshold, but by making a hole  
in the wall.* Scal. *A law whereby one re-  
covereth again that was lost in war, or taken  
from him by any unlawful means: a right  
to one's former inheritance.* Postumio  
recipere, Felt. *To receive a thing again  
after it hath been alienated from him.*

Postmeridianus, a, um; & substantivus, *με-  
σημέριος* ex Post & Meridies. Post-  
meridianus consul; admodum sero &  
nimium senex factus, Sen.

Postmuro, is, ii; Ære; & *πῶς ἰδὲ τὸν  
πῶς*. To leave behind, so n. gl'is, so sit  
littlely.

Postmodò, & Postmodum; Liv. dicti.  
est Post & Modo: *ὕστερ, μετὰ τῆς*,  
Afterwards.

Postomis, idis; f. Lucil. ex *πῶς* & *ὁ-  
μα* os. *A harmale (as on a horse's nose, so  
much him stand still: a brake where with  
on horse's mouth is broken, and made to bear  
his head gently.*

Postortores sunt nostri successores &  
hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti possi-  
dent, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, sibi, situm, Ære; & *ὀψομαι*,  
*πῶς ἰδὲ τὸν πῶς*. To sit behind, to  
esteem less, to omit or leave, Omnia post-  
positi, dummodo præceptis patris pare-  
rent, I sit all other things to fulfil my fa-  
ther's command. ¶ Postponere honestum  
officium sortio, Hor. *To set more by an  
hobby, than by honest duty.*

Postpositas, a, um; Ovid. *Laid aside*,  
&c.

Postprincipium, Gell. *The continuance  
of a thing after the beginning: that which  
followeth the beginning or first entrance.*  
Post-principia, òrum; pl. n. *A ward or  
place of security and strength in an army  
or camp.* Varro. *A post-principis*, Sic  
Plautus; Si ei procedunt post-principia;  
vide Principia, & Post-principia in Te-  
rentii Eunuch.

Postpito, as; i. postpibeo. Ter.

Postquam, adv. *ἔπειτα*. After that,  
afterwards, as soon as, since that: also for  
so much as, or because that; Ter. Postque,  
Plaut. idem.

Postremior, us; adj. compar. grad.  
*Worse or more base*, Apul.

Postremissimus, a, um; Gell. *Debesti-  
dus, worst of all*, Apul. vide Postremus.

Postremitas, atis; f. Sipont. vide Ex-  
tremitas.

Postremus, a, um; & Postremum, & Postremè;  
adverb. superl. *τὸ ὑστέρη, τὸ τῶν ὑστέρων*,  
*ἕστατος*. Finally, last of all, as the last, ne-  
ver after.

Postremus, a, um; & Posterus; *ὕστε-  
ρος, ἕστατος*. The last, hind most, worst,  
least, basest; also exceeding, extreme, ut-  
most. Hul. *Mulier postrema lascivii fa-  
migerabilis*, Apul.

Postridi, adverb. & Postriduo, Plaut.  
postero die: *τῇ ὑστέρῃ, τῇ ὑστέρῃ ἡμέρῃ*.  
The next day after. Postridi ejus dici,  
Cæsar. *The next day after that.* ¶ Quæ pos-  
tridie ludos Apollinates futura est,  
whic shall be the next day after the games  
of Apollo. ¶ Postridie quàm tu es profe-  
ctus, The next day after you were id.

Postriduanus, a, um. Postriduanus dies,  
i. ater, qui est Postridie Calendas, Nonas,  
Idus; Cæsar. Rhod. 9.

Postriduo, post tres dies, Plaut.

Postscenium, vel Postscenium; (vel per  
æ) locus post scenam subuldu aspectui  
spectatorum. *A retiring place.* Postscenia  
vixit, Lucret. 4. *Those actions that men  
keep close from the sight of the world.*

Postsignantes; in acie extrema locati.  
*Those in the rearward*, Am. Marcell.

Postvino, is, veni, num, ire; Plin.  
*ὕστερ ἢ ἔρχομαι, ὑστέρῃ ἢ ἔρχομαι*.  
To come or follow after.

Postula, æ; f. *A crupper of an horse*.  
V. Postilena.

Postulamen, inis; n. *A request*.

Postularia fulgura, quæ votorum vel  
sacrificiorum spectam religionem desig-  
nant: vide Felt. *Lightnings that signify  
religion of sacrifices and vows to be neglected*  
Postulata, *ἀιτήματα*. Things required,  
granted or yielded unto.

Postulatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀίτησις, αἰ-  
τήσις*. A request, a demand: a supplica-  
tion or complaint made to a Prince, or to  
some other better than our selves: a com-  
plaint made against one: also Placulare  
sacrum ad averruncandam Deorum iram,  
Cic. Var.

Postulatones, & Postularia sacra sunt,  
quibus procurantur expiationes ostentor-  
um, Scal.

Postulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often  
that is demanded, sued for or requested*.

Postulator, oris; m. verb. *αἰτῶν*. *A  
requirer; a demander; a suitor: a complai-  
ner: a suppliant or heads-man.*

Postulatorius, a, um; & Sen. *αἰτῶνός*.  
¶ *For belonging to a request, demands, suit*,  
&c. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacri-  
ficia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetun-  
tur, Sen. l. 2. nat. qu. 49. V. Postularia  
fulgura.

Postulatrix, f. g. Digest. *She that de-  
mandeth*.

Postulatium, ti; n. *αἰτήμα, αἰτήμα*, *τὸ  
αἰτῶν*. A request, a demand, a suit.

Postulatus, a, um; & part. *αἰτῶνός*. *Re-  
quested, demanded, sued for: also accused  
or complained of.*

†

Postulatus, ūs; m. Liv. idem quod  
Postulatium.

Postulo, as; *αἰτῶμαι, δεῖναι, αἰτῶ*.  
Ex portò & Sto, qu. *valde* sit, quod Po-  
stulare sit rem debitam aut justam peten-  
do instare, Sipont. Sunt qui à Pest Postu-  
lo dicti volunt, qu. *pest volo*; al. à Postco-  
nibus supin, oboli. *posticum, ὑστέρῃ οὐ-  
πῶν πῖπτον*. Don. *Postum præcaro, Po-  
sticus imperio, P. Postulam virg, Obse-  
cramus per sacra, Flagitamus cum argu-  
gantia, nec sine convicto.* *To require, to  
desire, to covet, to demand that be due to the  
other: to accuse or sue in the law, αἰτῶνός*,  
*δίκην αἰτῶνός* to complain of one: also to  
make intercession. Omnia volo à me po-  
stules, I would have you challenge or re-  
quire all pleasures at my hands. ¶ Me ad-  
vocatum postulare, Plin. Jun. *Thy  
desired me to be their Advocate.* ¶ Postu-  
lare judicium in aliquem. *To require  
judgement or sentence against one.* ¶ Lege  
aliquem postulare, Cæsar. *To sue one in the  
law.* ¶ Impietatis nomen postulare, Plin.  
Jun. *To accuse one of unnatural affect towards  
his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu postu-  
lat, He a. *custos Gabinus of ambitious su-  
ing for an office.* ¶ Postulare servos in quæ-  
sitione. *To require that ones servants be  
sistently examined.* ¶ Postulabatur injuri-  
arum, Suet. *He was sued in an action of  
insult, or in an action of the case.* Non  
cuiqueque datur ut postulet (i. advocet):  
immò verarum addidit pæne, servus,  
puer, Actor arena, luminibus capus, mul-  
lier, muliebres passus; Vocabularium utriusque  
Juris.

Postumus, pro Posthumus.

Potabilia, quæ per os hauriri possunt,  
Paraceli. *That may be drunk*.

Potāmium, A kind of herb.

Potāmōgion, Gr. Jun. quasi *πῶς ἰδὲ  
τὸν πῶς*, i. flavio vixima; hebra fontinalis.  
The herb Water-grass, water-speck, pond-  
grass.

Potandus, a, um; & *πῶς ἰδὲ τὸν πῶς*, Ovid.

To be drunk up.

Potatio, ōnis; f. *ἡ πῶς ἢ πῶς πῶς*, Ovid.

*πῶς ἰδὲ τὸν πῶς*. A drinking.

Potator, oris; m. verb. *πῶς ἰδὲ τὸν πῶς*, πῶς  
πῶς. A great drinker; a drunkard, a swi-  
bly, a lover of good drink.

Potaticula, vel Potricula; dim. à

Potatrix vel Potrix. *A woman drinker*.

Potatus, a, um. *That is drunken*, Ovid.

Potatus, ūs; Sen. *A drinking*.

Potens, ior, issimus, a, um; à Postum,

quasi *potis* est; *ἰσχυρὸς δυνατός*. *That  
can or is able to do much: of great power,  
mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having  
power on or over, powerful, earnest, of great  
strength and virtue.* Potens maris, Liv.  
*That is of great power on the Sea.*  
Dum mei potens sum, Livius; *whilst  
I am able to rule my self.* ¶ Armis potens,  
Virg. *Puissant in arms.* ¶ Potens re-  
rum, *An Emperor, or Lord of the world*,  
Suet.

Potens, tis, subst. ex Ens, i. existens, &  
Potis; V. Potis. *divinus*. Rich, of great  
wealth, might and power, a great man.

Potentatus, ūs; m. Cæsar. *δυναστεία*.

*Dominion, puissance, great power, auto-  
rity.*

Potenter, adv. Hor. *ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς*.

*Mightily, puissantly, powerfully, suffici-  
ently, forcibly, effectually.*

Potentia, æ; f. ex Potens: *δύναμις*,  
*κράτος*. *Might, puissance, force, ability*,  
Ebb power,







Præcinctio, ñis; f. Gloss. *A girding about or before.* Metaphorice gradus latior aliorque in theatro, reliquis minoribus veluti præcingens, unde & nomen, Viruv. 5. 3. *Baleus Tertull. Diagrama etiam dici, eadem de causa, Virr. 5. 7.*

Præcinctio, ñis; m. Jan. *Præcinctio. An apertor hirt.*

Præcinctus, æ; f. Macrobi. *Præcinctus. A girdle or girding, or inwringing.*

Præcinctus, a, um; Plaut. *Præcinctus. Closed in roundabout, or inwringed. Præcincti milites, Volcat. Armed before.*

Præcinctus, ñis; m. Nonn. *An apparel fitted to half the body or breast.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ñum, ñre; Ovid. *Præcingo. To gird about, to compose and close in before; a fo to address or make himself ready; Plaut.*

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcino, is, ñis, entum, ñre; ex Pra & Cino. *Præcino. To begin to sing, to sing before or first; to prophesie or tell before; leg. & Præcino.*

Præcino, is, ñre; idem quod Proclamo, Felt. V. Præcia.

Præcipio, is, ñpi, ptum, ñre; ex Pra & Capio. *Præcipio. Restricta pollea vox ad eos qui jubent, aut infuunt; unde præceptum appellatur. To prevent or take first, to take before another, or before the time: to give commandment or charge, to instruct, to teach, to give instruction, precepti et counsil, to show h. w. to advise, to fore-see: to will and command, to fore-see: to imagine and conceive in mind before hand. Spe jam præcipit h. stem, Virg. He imagineth in his mind already that his enemy is c. m.*

¶ Gaudia præcipere. To rejoice before the time. Præcipere cogitatione futura, To fore-see in his mind things to come. ¶ De aliqua re præcipere, To give precepti of a thing.

Præcipitans, tis; f. part. *Casting down headlong, casting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcipitans, adv. Lucrer. *Præcipitans, ñis; m. Quint. Præcipitans, ñis; m. Quint. Præcipitans, ñis; m. Quint. Præcipitans, ñis; m. Quint.*

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mentiam præcipiant. Pains in the ears m. to men mad. ¶ Nilus præcipitatur altissimis montibus, The river Nilus falls with great violence steep down from high hills.

Præcipitur, imp. Plin. *Præcipitur. A giving Præcipi, adv. præcipuo modo, præcipitatur, præcipitatur, præcipitatur. Chiefly, specially, peculiarly, p. in special, above all things. Præcipua Stoicis, quæ bona; Cic.*

Præcipius, a, um; ex præcipiente, quod præ alius capitur; vel quod præ, i. prima, capis: i. præcipitatur, præcipitatur, præcipitatur. Chiefly, the choice, principal and peculiar, special, proper, p. vitula fore-razen, above all things, excellent.

Præcise, adv. *Præcise, ut n. h. w. purposefully, briefly, cut el, shortly, with too much brevity, stiffly. Præcise etiam præcipitatur, rigidè; ut cum Præcise quippiam alicui negare dicitur, præcipientes scilicet omnem spem obtinendi. Eud.*

Præcisio, ñis; f. verb. a Præcideo: *Præcisio, ñis; f. verb. a Præcideo: Præcisio, ñis; f. verb. a Præcideo: Præcisio, ñis; f. verb. a Præcideo.*

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limitation, by measure, by bounds, by appointment, when and how another will have it.

Præmissus, a, um; *προμίσθω*. Appointed before, determined.

Præmissus, vel Præfissus aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum factio aut dictio aliquo tacito occurberetur. Scalig. *Præfissus*, vox quæ omnem invidiam se amoliri putantes felicitatem, & res ad votum succedentes. Tert. *Præfissus*, five *Præfissus*, q. d. Quod sine arrogantia & invidia dictum sit. Plaut. *Præfissus* *δυσχερής*, quasi ante facinrum, vel ad amolendum *δυσχερής*, i. invidiam: Vide Scalig. in Varr.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à *Præfixo*, Plin. *πρῆπιγναι*. Thrust through, headed with, fastened or set in the forefront.

Præfixo, es; & part. *Præfixus*, a, um; *Μοῖρῶν*, or *εἰς* for very much. Apul.

Præfixatus, a, um; part. *Defixus* before by another. Apul.

Præfixo, es, ut, ere; Plin. *πρῆπιγναι*. To blossom before due time, or before others.

Præfixo, es, ere; Col. *πρῆπιγναι*. To flourish before.

Præfixo, as; Gel. *πρῆπιγναι*. To take the first flower, to take some part before another.

Præfixor, pass. Gell.

Præfixo, is, xi, xum, ere; Plin. *πρῆπιγναι*. To flow or run before another.

Præfluxus, & Præfluxum, pro Fluore alicuius rei ante vel præterlabentis.

Præfocata dicuntur, quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfocatio, ònis; f. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation*; V. Calep. *Præfocatio* matricis. Aurel. idem quod *Strangulatus* vulvæ.

Præfoco, as; Ovid. *ἀλγος*, *δυσχερής*. To frange, to hiss, or to threaten.

Præfoco, aris; Stat.

Præfodio, dis, di, sum, ere; *πρῆπιγναι*. To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground.

Præfodior, èris; pass. Col.

Præfocundus, a, um; Plin. *πρῆπιγναι*. *Εὐκαρπύς*. Very fruitful.

Præfor, obsolet. V. *Præforis*.

Præformatio, ònis; f. Plin. *πρῆπιγναι*. *A forming before*.

Præformatus, a, um; part. *πρῆπιγναι*. *Formed or fashioned before*. *Præformatam* materiam pueris dare. Quint. *To give children a theorem to write of, together with an order how to handle it*.

Præformido, as; Quint. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To be of aid before the stroke come*.

Præformidor, aris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; Quint. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To form or fashion before: to stem the fashion of a thing so one before how he should do or handle it*. *Præformare* literas infantis. Quint. *To set a sample or copy, at the master doth to the scholar*.

Præfortiter, adv. *Very mightily*.

Præfocid, adv. *Stubbornly, obstinately, hardly*.

Præfocior, us; comp. *Harder and more crabbed*.

Præfocatus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀσπίς*, *ἀσπίς*. *Obstinate, stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow; property, broken before: Allocated or hard to be answered*.

Præfrigidus, a, um; Ovid. *πρῆπιγναι*. *Very cold*.

Præfringo, is, ègi, ère; ex *Fræ* & *Frango*, Liv. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To break before, to break in pieces, to break open*.

Præfrugio, is; *πρῆπιγναι*. *To fly away before*.

Præfulco, is, sum, ire; *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *To flay or undress to scorch, strengthen or make strong, to make sure before hand*, Plaut.

Præfulgeo, es, si, ère; & ens, part. ad Heron. *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *To be too bright, to shine very gorgeously*.

Præfulgesco, is; *πρῆπιγναι*. *To begin to shine very bright*.

Præfulgidus, a, um; adj. *πρῆπιγναι*. *Very bright*.

Præfulgito, as; Val. Flac. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To make a glittering before*.

Præsumo, as, are; Col. *To presume before*.

Præsumum, ti; n. Caro: os patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem induuntur, & deinde obstruitur: *πρῆπιγναι*. *The mouth of an oven. Also the hinder part of a German stove (like an oven's mouth) where they put in the fire*. Vitr.

Præsturo, is, ère; Stat. *To be in great rage*.

Præstidus, a, um; Col. *πρῆπιγναι*. *Very cold*.

Præstidialis, le; & adj. Fest. *First born*.

Præstimo, as, are; Coll. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To bud before time, to bud out of season*.

Præstio, is, tvi, tum, ire; & part. ens; *πρῆπιγναι*. *To rejoice, to leap for joy, to have a very great desire or appetite*.

Præstio, is, gènni, tum, ère; Plaut. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To begin, to bring in first, to begin before: to be the first author of*. Nolebam ex me morem præstio mium, Plaut. *I would not that an ill custom should be brought up first by me: or I would not be the first author of an ill custom*.

Prægnans, tis; adj. antiq. *Prægnas*: ex *Præ* & *Gigno*. *Prægnens olim, nunc Prægnos*: *ἰσχυρὸν* vet. Gloss. *ἰσχυρὸν*. *A woman with child, great with joyce: Also full of good sap and juice, hearing fruit*. *Prægnans arbor thuris*, Plin. *Full of gum or frankincense*. *Prægnantes plagæ*, Plaut. i. eminentes ac protuberantes, pro ut uteri solent prægnantium.

Prægnans, aris; Plaut. idem quod *Prægnans*, Fensit.

Prægnatio, ònis; f. Varr. *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *The being great with child or with young*.

Prægnatus, us; m. Tert. idem.

Prægno, as; antiq. *To be great with young*.

Prægnus, a, um; barb. Vide *Prægnans*.

Prægrado, pro *Prægradior*, Pacuv. Nonn.

Prægrandis, de; *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *Very great*.

Prægravatio, ònis; f. *A great grievance and overburdening*.

Prægravatus, a, um; Col. *Made heavy*.

Prægravis, ve; adj. Plin. *πρῆπιγναι*.

præ, & *πρῆπιγναι*. *Very grievous and weighty*.

Prægravo, as; & ens, part. Liv. *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *To make more heavy, to pile down one's file more than another: to burdener and to oppress or oppressively to be more heavy, Sen.*

Prægradior, èris, sum, di; & part. ens; ex *Præ* & *Gradior*: *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *To go or come before: Also to pass, by or get before, to prevent, to overtake or out go*. Liv. *To pass or excel*. Salut. *Prægradi* ad urbem, Liv. *To go before to the city*. *Prægradi* gregi, Varr. *To go before the flock*. *Prægradi* nuncios & famam adventus sui in aliquo loco, Liv. *To get to a place before any messenger or rumour bring word thereof*.

Prægrasce, ònis; f. verb. *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *Going before, an engaging or overpassing, a preventing*.

Prægressus, a, um; & part. Plin. *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *That is gone before, hath overpassed, overgone or prevented; also going before*.

Prægressus, us; subst. *Prevention, or getting the start*. Am. Marcell.

Prægrator, ònis; m. verb. *πρῆπιγναι*. *A forestier, or he that takes his way or path before*.

Prægrasso, as; Ovid. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To take a rash or essay before*.

Præhendens, idem quod *Præhendens*, Cic. Quint. *Præhendens*, à *Fendo*, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per te scribit. *Præhendens*, comprehendens, *fendo*, *fendo*; ut *Harior*, *farior*, *horda*, *Forda*. Nec mirum, cum aspiratio jam insit in *F*. Alii à *Præendo*, postmodum interjecto *h*. *Præendo*, *To take, to comprehend, to lay hold on a thing*: Vide *Præendo*.

Præhensio, five *Præfatio*; V. *Præhensio* *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *A laying hold on*.

Præhensio, ònis; Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on*.

Præhensio & *Præfatio*, as, are; frequ. Proprie de supplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, cum magistratum aliquem ambientes suffragatorum manus præhendunt. *To take or lay hold on often*.

Præhensus, Gell. lib. 11. *πρῆπιγναι* & *Præfensus*, a, um; capus, apprehensus, *πρῆπιγναι*. *Taken, apprehended, layed hold on*. Plaut.

Præhibeo, es; idem quod *Præbeo*, Plaut.

Præjacio, es, si, ère; & ens, part. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To lie or be fixate before*. Valtum mare præjacet *Asiæ*, Plin. *Lies before Asia*. *Campus qui castra præjacet*, Tac. *Which lies before the tents*.

Præjacio, is, ère; Col. *πρῆπιγναι*. *To cast before*.

Præfens, vel *Prægnus*, tis; part. à *Præeo*, Ovid. *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *Going before or leading*.

Præjudicatio, ònis; f. verb. *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *A giving of sentence before, a conceiving of judgment before due time*.

Præjudicatus. *Determined or condemned before*.

Præjudicium, ti; n. *πρῆπιγναι*, *πρῆπιγναι*. *A prejudice or having of one's case: a rash judgment before a matter be heard*.

he was a case which being once decided, might be a precedent, rule or example to judge similarly in the matter, as those which we call *Kubel cases* in the Law: Also a sentence of sentence given before judgment, (quod iudicium præ) as if two did contend for one office, and the magistrate, because the controversy will be long, in the mean time appoints one of them to minister the office, wherein he seemeth to give judgment before for him whom he favoureth.

Præiudicio, as; ante tempus iudicio, *προϊουδιον*. To judge first or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: to judge by the example of another like matter before judged: Also to conceive an ill opinion or judgment of a thing, before he cometh to the place: *hæret*. Præiudicare de re aliqua, To come with prejudice to judge of a thing. ¶ Præiudicare alicui, Ulpian. By prejudice to hurt or hinder ones cause.

Præiuratio, *οἰς*; f. Felt. The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth. Præiurator, *οἰς*; m. He that first taketh an oath, as the fore man of the Jury, &c.

Præiuro, as; *προϊυρον*. To swear before others.

Præiuro, as; *οἰς*, *ἄν*; Tac. *προϊυρον*. To help before.

Præiator, *οἰς*, plus sum, *ἄν*; & part. *ens*; verb. depon. *προϊαται*, *προϊαται*. To fall first: to pass or go before. Tybris præiatus membra Romæ, Lucan. Passing by or running before the walls of Rome.

Prælambo, *is*, *ἔρε*; Hor. *προλαμβω*. To lick or lap before, to taste before.

Prælargus, *a*, um; Pers. Very large, full of.

Prælatōra, *z*; f. The Arch deacons office.

Prælatūs, *a*, um; part. a Præferor: *προλατῦς*. Preferred, set before, more esteemed, more made of and set by. Effuse prælatos hostes, Enemies lying also in great numbers, Liv.

Prælaui, *ti*; m. Amb. A Prelate. Prælavo, as; ante lavo, Apul. Apol. To wash before.

Prælavus, *ōis*; To be washed or washed before. Bono petui poculum prælavatur, Apul.

Prælauius, *a*, um; Suet. Very fine, beautiful and sumptuous.

Prælectio, f. verb. Plin. *προλεκσις*. A lesson, lecture or reading to others.

Prælector, *ōis*; m. Gell. *προλεκτης*. A reader to others.

Prælego, as; Paul. To give first by legacy to one, leaving the remainder to another: also to give before death.

Prælego, *is*, *xi*, dum, *ἔρε*; Quint. *προλεγω*, *προλεγειν*. To read to, as a master in expounding to his scholars: also to gather before: also to pass and run by, Tac.

Præliālis, *le*; adj. ut, Tuba præliālis, Jun. A Trumpet for war: *πολεμικῆς*, belonging to war or battail.

Prælians, *ntis*; part. Fighting in battail.

Præliant, pro Præliantur, Plaut.

Præliāris, *ἀφροδισιας*, *πολεμικῆς*. Be-

longing to war or battail. Vide Felt. Plaut.

Præliator, *ōis*; m. Tac. *πολεμικῆς*. A warrior.

Præliatio, *ōis*; f. A tasting before.

Præliber, *a*, um. Very free, Prudent.

Prælibo, as; Stat. *προλεβω*. To taste or assay before.

Prælicenter, adv. Gell. *προλεκεν*. Very wantonly and incontinently, with too much liberty.

Præligandus, *a*, um; quod præ omnibus legitur, *προλεγετο*. First gathered or ripe.

Præliganeum vinum, Cato; Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and season, or before other.

Præligatus, *a*, um; part. Bound before, tied or bound up. Præligatum pecus, A mind bewitched or bound by witchcraft and sorcery, Plaut.

Præligo, as; Liv. *προλεγω*. To bind afore, or in the side.

Præligo, *is*; Erasim.

Præliatio, *ntis*; & Præliatio, *is*, *ἔρε*; Gell. *προλεπια*. To anticipate, or signify to much a thing.

Præliolum, *li*; n. A little skirmish.

Prælior, *aris*; depon. *προλεω*. To fight in battail: Also to contend or strive in words. Serra præliari, Cat. To skirmish. ¶ Extremi cum æquibus præliabantur, Cæf. Skirmished or fought with.

Præliquesco, *es*; & Præliquesco, *is*. To be moist before.

Prælio, as; & Prælior, *aris*. To face ife.

Prælitus, *a*, um; part. a Prælinor. Gell. *προλετω*. Anointed over before.

Prælium, *li*; n. *πολεμῶν*, *ἀφροδισιας*, *συγκολῆς*. dict. Iliad. quod in dimicando hostes se invicem premant; Alii ex Prælo, eod quod in dimicationibus sanguis e corporibus profluat, non fecus atque mullum e prælis: Vide Cal. Iliad. 19. 1. Bellum in universum dicitur, huius partes sunt Pugna, ut Punica, Canentis; rursum in una pugna sunt multa Prælia. A battail, a skirmish, conflict, fight or combat in battail: a foughten field, the very skirmish is self. Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. To play at Chess.

Præloquor, *ōis*, itus sum, qui; *προλεγω*. To speak or tell before: to speak by way of preface, Quint.

Præloquor, *ōis*, itus sum, qui; *προλεγω*. To speak or tell before: to speak by way of preface, Quint.

Prælongo, as; Plin. *προλεγω*. To make very long, so prolong.

Prælongus, *a*, um; *προλεγος*. Very long. That is very long, so long.

Præloquium, *quii*; n. Vide Prælogium.

Præloquor, *ōis*, itus sum, qui; *προλεγω*. To speak or tell before: to speak by way of preface, Quint.

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*hæmeth* : to forestall market. ¶ Hoc illi præmercatus sum, Plaut. *I bought this out of his hands, as he was chipping of it.*

Præmissum, si ; n. ἀμπύξ quod prælibationis causâ præmeritur, cuiusmodi erant spicæ, quas primò demessas sacrificabant Ceresi ; V. Felt. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, the first fruits.*

Præmiator, iris, ensus sum, it ; Tib. πρεμιατοῖον. *To measure before, to pass over.*

Præmiatium, fest. quod prælibationis causâ ante præmeritur. Gloss. *Præmiatium, ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ προμετῆος ἀμπίλεος δωρεά* V. Præmiatium.

Præmeto, is, ui, ère. *To reap first or before.*

Præmetuōs, is, ui, ère ; πρεμετώδης. *To fear before any harm come.*

Præmiator, oris ; m. Nonn. dicitur aliquis, qui præmia solvit. Aliquando quoque sic appell. prædones, quibus quicquid ab hoste victo rapitur, in præmium cedit : γαρεῖς. Morrell. *A thief that steals by night, one that commits burglary : Also a robber and spoiler in war that baits for his reward whatsoever he could catch and snatch from his enemy &c. &c. & vanquished : also a rewarder, qui præmiatur.*

Præmiatrix, icis ; f. *She that rewards, or gives a bribe* Amm. Marcell.

Præmico, as ; admodum mico, Apul. l. 5. *To shine before, or to shine clearly : inde part. Præmicans.*

Præmigro, as ; Plin. προμειγρίζω. *To go before.*

Præmiō, es, ère ; admodum maneo, super alios emineo, ὑπερίστω. *To excel.*

Præminister, a, um ; quasi præiens minister. *A fore-minister*, Apul. Apol.

Præministro, as, are ; προεδιακρίνω. *To wait at the table. Præministrantem Fotidem respiciens, Apul.*

Præmiolum, li ; n. *A lilteward.*

Præmor, aris ; depon. Suet. præmiolum largior, γαρίζω. *To give reward, to recompense one according to his desert. To get money and goods by hook and crook.*

Præmiosus, a, um ; præmiis abundans, Nonn. πολυδωροῦς, πολλὰς ἱλασι καλοσυνώδης. *Rich in money, gifts, presents and rewards.*

Præmissa, òrum. *The first fruits or first offering*, Plin. *Præmissæ*, Sic Cicero, *Tuam litterarum præmissa* : & de Spicis, *Præmissum vel Præmiatium*, Felt. ut Calius Rhodig. 6. 2. putat. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, προμυσία.*

Præmissio, ònis ; f. προμυσία. *A sending before.*

Præmissus, a, um ; Virg. προμυσθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmitte, te ; adj. Plin. πᾶν πρῶτον. *Very mild.*

Præmitto, is, itti, sum, ère ; προτίθημι, προτίω. *To send before. Constitutus fere cum Ad vel In, præpositionibus.*

Præmium, ii ; n. γίλας, δῶλον, βραχέων : à Præ & Emo, i. capio, accipio. Demo. contrarium Accipio ; ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emit. i. accipit, Scal. Varr. à Prada, quòd ob rectè quid factum concessum, Sip. Præmium, qu. prævium, quia primò præponitur

quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur : al. à Premo, quia per præmium solent premere alios ; al. à Præ & Munium, quasi Præmunium, i. pro officio datum. Inter Præmium, Munus & Donum, Vide differentiam apud Sipont. Præmium, propriè dicitur id, quod tanquam loco justæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur. In ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ propinantur victoribus : δῶλα. Aliqui, ponitur pro Pecunia, ut & Præmius pro pecunioso, Felt. & Præmiari pro lucrari, Suet. & Præmiator pro prædone, Voss. *A reward given to him that doth any thing, a recompence : money : Also wages for a journey gone*, Plin. Jun. Legis præmio, *By the benefit of the law*, Cic. Præmia, òrum ; Goods or money : Qui corpora ferro Vulneret, aut captâ præmia ab urbe petat, Tibull.

Præmodètor, aris ; dep. Gell. 7. 9. προμωδίζω, προμωδίζω. *To go before and govern : to make to go before, and march in measure and array.*

Præmodùlor, aris ; antemodulus, Gell. pramodulari, Quint. *To gesture by measures.*

Præmodum, adv. Gell. προὐτὸν ἢ ὑπὸ τὸ μέτρον. *Beyond measure.*

Præmolèstia, æ ; f. προμολῆστια. *The fear of trouble* it comes : trouble, grief or punishment for something not yet happened, quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, Cic.

Præmolitor, iris, itus sum, it ; Liv. προμολιζάω, προμολιζάω. *To make provision for a thing before hand, to prepare, to go about before.*

Præmollio, is, iui ; προμολάω. *To make soft or tender before.*

Præmolliis, le ; Ter. ὑψιμαλακός. *Very tender and soft ; also gentle.*

Præmolliis, a, um ; Quint. προμολιζέω. *Made very soft and tender, favorable and gentle.*

Præmonè, es, it, itum, ère ; ὑπομύνησκω, προμυνησκω. *To forewarn, to give warning before hand, to tell or advise before hand. Ut caverem præmonèbat, He forewarned me to take heed.* ¶ Ab impenduntis periculis voce alicuius præmoneri, *To have warning before of dangers at hand.*

Præmonitio, ònis ; f. προμνηστῆριον. *A warning given before.*

Præmonitor, ònis ; m. Apul. προμνηστῆρ, ἡ. *A forewarner.*

Præmonitum, ti ; n. Gell. *A forewarning.*

Præmonitus, a, um ; part. Plin. προμνησθείς. *Forewarned, told before hand.*

Præmonitus, us ; m. Ovid. προμνηστέλγω. *An advisement given before hand, a telling before.*

Præmonstrator, oris ; m. verb. Ter. προεικνύω, ὑποτίθημι. *A foreteller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonstro, as ; προεικνύω, ὑποτίθημι. *To fore-shew, to go before, to teach and shew the way.*

Præmondeo, es, di, sum, ère ; Plaut. προμνησκω. *To hint or rebuke sharply before.*

Præmonitor, oris vel iris, itus sum, oris ; Ovid. προμνηστῆρ. *To dy or fall before due time, or before the time be come.*

Præmortuus, a, um ; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

Præmovo, es, ère ; Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulus, a, um ; admodum mulsus, Apul. *Very sweet.*

Præmunio, is, itis, itum, ère ; προεμνάζω. *To fortify a place before enemies come : to presuppose and answer before-hand : to provide for an onset.*

Præmunitio, ònis ; f. verb. προεμνάζω, προεμνάζω. *Præmunition, fortifying before hand : a preparation.*

Prænarro, as, are ; Ter. προλέγω, προμύω. *To declare a thing before-hand.*

Prænaro, as ; Plin. προτρέχω. *To swim before, to out-swim : also to flow or pass by.*

Prænavigatio, f. verb. προπλεώω. *A sailing before by a place.*

Prænavigo, as ; Plin. προπλέω. *To sail or row by, to sit or pass by in a ship.*

Præneco, as, are ; Bud. *To strangle or strangle.*

Prænestinus, a, um ; ut, Prænestina nux, Jun. ex urbe Præneste. *A slender or haste-nut.*

Prænimis, adv. Gell. ὑψιμαλόν. *Too much.*

Prænicio, es, it, ère ; & part. ens : ὑψιμαλόν, Apul. 5. *To shine very much or clear.*

Prænisco, is, it, ère ; & part. ens. *To begin to shine very much.*

Prænitide, adverb. Pelicron. *Very brightly.*

Prænitidus, a, um. *Very bright or clear.*

Prænobilitor, us. *Far more noble*, Apul.

Prænobilis ; admodum nobilis, Apul. lib. 8. ὑψιμαλόν. *Very noble.*

Prænomen, inis ; n. προνομία. *Prænomen quòd nomini præponitur dictum ; ut, Lucilius, Quintus : Nomina, quia notat genus ; ut, Cornelius ; Cornelii enim omnes in to genere vocantur : Cognomen, quia nomini conjungitur ; ut, Scipio : Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen ; ut, Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit. The first name, or (as we term it) the Christian name, or name at the Font.*

Prænisco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ère ; προγινώσκω. *To know before hand, to fore-know.*

Prænoscitum, ci ; n. *A fore-knowing.*

Prænoscatus, a, um. *Noted. Literis innotabilibus libros prænotatos, Written in obscure and unknown characters.*

Prænoscio, ònis ; f. verb. προγινώσκω. *A foreknowing of a thing : a foreknowledge.*

Prænoto, as ; προσημαίνω. *To make annotations or inscriptions.*

Prænobilis, a, um ; Ovid. ὑψιμαλόν. *Very clear or dark.*

Prænunciativus, a, um. *Forewarning*, Plin.

Prænunciatio, icis ; f. *She that bringeth tidings before.*

Prænuncio, as ; προαγγέλλω. *To fore-shew, to foretell : to declare a matter first or beforehand.*

Prænuncius, a, um ; προαγγέλλων, ἡ. *That first bringeth tidings, ibas*







Præsentandus, Plin. & Præsentarius, a, um; Plaut. *cræpæ, præsentarius*, quod præsentis est, & in numerato. *Præsent, ready, steady; forceable, effectual; disparting, readily; or paid out of hand, told down.*

Præsentatio, ōnis; f. *A presentation as to a Church.*

Præsentare nobis, pro Coram; vel Præsentibus nobis. Præsentare testibus, Præsentare his, Præsentare suis, præsentare omnibus, &c. id est, Præsentibus, Non. c. 2. In præsentibus; Magistri militum in præsentibus, putā Pedum vel Equitum, who continued in comitatu Principis, and were about his person, wherefore the court or train was of the Emperor in the West. *Julian. All Magistrates or soldiers remaining within the city, were termed In præsentibus or præsentibus Arcad. Tac.*

Præsentia, æ; f. *maioria. Presence, presentness, readiness, courage; a being at home. Præsentia animi, cum animus præsentis est; robur & constantia. In præsentia, At or for this present; also favour.*

Præsentialis, æ; adj. *Præsent, or that which is ready or present.*

Præsentio, is, si, sum, ire; *peragere. To smell or scent before; to feel, perceive or understand beforehand. Præsentire in posterum, To have a sense of that which is to come. Animo aliquid præsentire, Cast. To perceive the thing in his mind before.*

Præsentior, us; comp. Quint.

Præsentifico, is, eris; Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præsentissimus, a, um; superl. à Præsentis, Virg. *Very effectual, of great forces, vertue and power; very speedy, strong, presently killing.*

Præsentio, as; Quint. *maioria. To present, to represent, to resemble; also to have, make ready, to set in a readiness.*

Præsentumy, The hall where Præsentales or Magistri militum in præsentibus sat to decide causes, and punish trespasses, Cod.

Præseppe, is; n. & Præsepis, is; f. Plaut. & Præsepia, æ; f. Varr. & Præsepium; ii, n. locus præsepitus, *præsepia*, dict. quod in his animalia præsepunt. *A stalls or brewhouse, a stable, a stall, a sheep pen, a crib, a manger, a rack; also the jaw bone, Jun. Nubecula inter Afellos in signo Cancris, quæ Præsepia appellant, Plin. v. Præsepia.*

Præsepello, is, iui, ultum, ire; Quint. *peragere. To bury before, or to bury first.*

Præsepio, is, iui, ultum, ire; Cast. *peragere. To bed before a thing, to bed or in close about, to environ, to compass, to fence.*

Præsepiola, æ. *The hollow of the gum where the teeth are, Stup.*

Præsepis, idem quod Præsepis; Caro c. 4. Bonas præsepis, *Good provender, stalls or places; V. Turneb. 14. 2. V. Mart. Præsepium, iij, Col. v. Præsepis.*

Præsepultus, a, um; part. a Præsepulo, Quint. Declam. 9. Video senem meliore sua parte præsepultum, *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsepio, is, eui, æum, ere; ante sepio, i. emitto, Col. *peragere, peragere. To save before, or save the time.*

Præsepio, as; ante claudio, *To shut or lock before, Apul.*

Præsepio, adv. imprimis, serie ante alia, *peragere, peragere. To save before, or save the time.*

dinatur, à Præ & Sero; hodie idem est quod Præcipue, *sumptu ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius satis optima sunt aut præcipua, Becm. vel ex præsepio, Principally, chiefly, especially.*

Præservatio, ōnis; f. verb. *diatrophes. A defending, a saving, a keeping, or maintaining.*

Præservativa, sunt medicamenta vitæ à suis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia; Paracels.

Præservatus, a, um. *Preserved, saved.*

Præservio, is, iui, ultum, ire; Plaut. *umpit, præservio. To do service, to help or serve one.*

Præservo, as, *To preserve, to save or defend.*

Præses, idis; c. *peragere, peragere. Præses* qui in provincia locum habet post principem; accipitur tamen generaliter pro Deo, principem aut magistratu, qui vel alicuius tutelæ præest, Præses loci ponitur pro Turo, Plaut. A præsendo, sicut Refes à residendo, Defes à desidendo. *He that hath authority in a Province next under a King, a Lieutenant, a Provost; a Viceroy, a Lord president, a governor, a chief ruler; he that hath the tuition and protection, disposition and government of; a defender; also an helper, Liv. Præses limitaneus; Jun. A Marquis or Marquess.*

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Præsidialis, le. *One of the said Præsidis train, Am. Marcel.*

Præsidatus, ūs; m. Aug. *A President's place, Magistracy.*

Præsidere, es, di, sum, ere; ex Præ & Sedere; *peragere, peragere. To be in more authority and dignity; to have authority and rule; to succeed and sit them that need, spoken both of God and man; to have the protection and tuition of anything, province, place or people; to have the oversight or charge of. Judicio alicui præsidere, To be chief Judge. Orbi terrarum præsidere, To be ruler of the whole world. In proximum exercitum præsidere, Tac. He was captain of the next army.*

Præsidere, as; Fesk. ante sideris tempus. Antiq. tempestates sideris vocant. *To be tempestuous and winterlike weather before the time of the year.*

Præsidatio, ōnis; f. verb. Fesk. *peragere, peragere. Tempest coming very early, at the beginning of winter; a sign of winter from the stars.*

Præsidialis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to Præses. Præsidialis or Præsidialis provincia, Int. which a Lieutenant was sent from the Emperor himself to rule Consulari potestate, with a garrison. Alciat. Præsidialis apparitor, An officer belonging to a President, like an Præfectianus apparitor, To the Lord chief Justice, or Provost General, Am. Marcel.*

Præsidarius, belonging to a President, Toga præsidaria ipsius Imperatoris, Spart.

Præsidarius, a, um; Liv. *peragere. This is ordained to be aid to other; of a garrison. Miles præsidarius, Liv. A soldier in garrison, either for the defence of the frontier of a land, or some other part in the land. Palms præsidarius, Plin. The same that Relex. Præsidaria navis, Jun. A ship of war, or a ship serving to*

aid or waff other ship of burden.

Præsidarius, as; m. Dignitas præsidis, Vopisc. & Præsidatum, iij, n.

Præsidium, i; n. ex præsidendo; *peragere, peragere. Præsidium, actio Præsidis, 2. Auxilium; auxilium militare; locustatus & munus; militum numerus, unde dict. Præsidarii milites. A garison of men set with a Captain to defend a fortress or country; all manner of defense, comfort, aid, succour, help, maintenance, sufficiency, a fortress. Præsidium esse alicui, Ter. & Præsidio esse alicui; To be a comfort or help to one, Liv.*

Præsignifico, as; *peragere, peragere. To signify, to signify or show before.*

Præsignis, nes; Ovid. *peragere, peragere. Very excellent, exceeding or passing other, trimmed or set forth, notable.*

Præsigno, as; Plin. *peragere, peragere. To note or mark before, to sign or seal first or before.*

Præsilio, is, si, sultum, ire; ex Præ & Salio, Plaut. *peragere, peragere. To leap or jump first or before.*

Præsinum, *peragere, peragere. i. quod ante sinum, Gloss.*

Præspicio, is; antefaspio, Fesk. *To be wise before, or favour before.*

Præstilo, ante sulto, Cath.

Præstolatus, a, um. *Performed or paid before. Uxor præstolatus officii feralibus, Having performed the funeral obsequies, Apul.*

Præspargo, is, si, sum, ere; Luc. *peragere, peragere. To show or scatter first or before.*

Præspicilior, aris; *peragere, peragere. To look before.*

Præspicio, is, xiere, To see before.

Præstabilis, le; & Præstabilior, us; *peragere, peragere. Excellent, passing, better; that may be done or performed.*

Præstaudus, a, um; part. *Met to be shown.*

Præstant, stantior, stantissimus; *peragere, peragere. Exceeding, passing, surmounting, excellent, better, mighty, greatly noble, honourable.*

Præstatio, æ; f. *peragere, peragere. Excellence, nobleness, vertue.*

Præstaria, æ; f. & Præstus, A lease or deed to be performed, Cerd.

Præstat, abar, sicut, are, imperf. *peragere, peragere. It is better. Tacite præstat Philosophos, quam loqui, Philosophers were better hold their place than speak.*

Præstatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *peragere, peragere. A performing; a providing; also a paying or repaying, when one payeth to which he is bound to pay.*

Præstator, & Præstatorius, verus; dicitur pro Præstatorum iij, Pompon. v. Cal. Præstatorius, Extaturus, Oblaturus; pro Præstatoris, &c. Fesk.

Præstatorius, as; i. Præstator; Diom. fesk. Instaurator, instaurator, rehavos; Restaurator, fesk.

Præstega, æ; f. Plaut. ex Præ & *peragere, peragere. A place covered where men sat to take for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like.*

Præstus, v. Præstus.

Præstus, a, um. *Cleanse or stowied before hand, Plaut. Facite ut hæc offendam ut in præstega, Crut. leg. præstus, i. valde tercia.*

Præstus, is, stravi, ætum, ere; Stat. *peragere, peragere. To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præstus, is, g. Ovid. *peragere, peragere. Præstus, antestus; Præ & stendo, id est, præstando; Præstus dicit sent lare quod omnia*

omnia suis oculis præstarent tuta. *A Chief in every matter and affair. The foreman or leader of the File: also every third, fifth, seventh or ninth man in the File: who's bringer up was called Subites, Ælian.*

Præstigia, dict. quod præstringit oculos aciem: alii a Præstringo, ut P. æstigia: fuit quæ oculos præstringunt.

Præstigia, ærum; f. præstigia. A Præstegendo; deludunt enim, & quasi regunt oculos. Tego, sigo, sigeo, sigas, sigas, sigas: vide Præstigator. Al. a præ & stig. quia quedam stigalia facta præ, i. ante faciunt. Intellige Syga fluvium. Things seeming to be that they are not, deccits, delusions, legedmain, jugglers, or crafty flights and conveyances, subtil and wily delusions.

Præstigator, ærum; m. Plant. *Συγγαμωστής, γῆς* dict. quod circumstantibus ita oculo-um aciem præstringit, ut non advertant dolum; qui & Præstitor vocatur. *A conjurer, a juggler; he that with lege demains deceiveth or deludeth the eye-sight.*

Præstigator, ærum; f. Plant. *Προβήτων, γῆς* dict. quod circumstantibus ita oculo-um aciem præstringit, ut non advertant dolum; qui & Præstitor vocatur. *A conjurer, a juggler; he that with lege demains deceiveth or deludeth the eye-sight.*

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the success and falling out of asking: to be better, to excel, to pass, to surmount, to be more valiant, to be more daring, to be beneficial, to be aware, to be slow, to be to assign, to appear to do a thing: to try: to prove, to make safe and sound: to save and keep one from harm, to procure that one be of no danger, to restore. Also to make one ruler and overlord of. Jus jurandum præstare, Plin. Jun. To take a solemn oath.

Spem suam præstare deis, Lucan. To put his trust in God. Præstare aliquem, Hottom. To be surety or undertaker for one.

Hem vir viro quid præstet? Ter. Lo, how much one man excels another, or is better than another! Etate alteri præstare, T. go beyond one in years, or to be older.

Voluptatem illam quis potest præstare sapienti? Why can we want a wife man that please? Præstare ingenium alius alium. Quint. One man surpasses another in wit.

In arte aliqua præstare, Lucret. & Præstare literis, To be excellent or to excel in.

Inter suos aequalis longe præstare, To be far the excellentest among, or much to go beyond all his equals.

Præstare dolum, culpam, causam, nihil aliud est quam Eventum doli, culpæ, causæ in se recipere, Hott. Perfectionem notum est Præstare, leges etiam Præstare: sic Amm. Marcell. Idem quoque Præstare Sic, Sic, Instructores fugientibus visores, Frontin.

Præstilians, tis; part. Cæf. Tarrying for.

Præstilo, as; Non. & Præstilor, æris; dep. *Προσέβημι*. Præstolare dicitur, qui ante stando ibi, quo ventum excipere vult, moratur; Felt. Præstilo veteribus erat in usu, a quo remansit Præstilo, adv. *Προσέβημι* præstilo, vel ut Antiqui scribentibus a Præstilo (indè præstilor) p. æstilo seu præstilor, pro quo præstilo usitatur; vide Scal. in Felt. To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to wait.

Præstilitus, a, um; part. a Præstringo, Ovid. *Passet quickly by*. Præstilitus januis palatii. Having passed hard by the court gate, Amm. Marcell. Præstilitus metu, *Σταχθέν* with fear. Idem.

Præstringa, Præstringator, & trix; idem quod Præstigator, ator, & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ærum, ære; ante stringo, a parte priori arcto, & hinc obnubo, *Προσέβημι*. Onom. *Προσέβημι*, *Προσέβημι*.

Aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere; aliq. Hebetare & obnubere. To bind soft or hard, to dull or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly.

Præstruere, a, um; part. Ovid. *Κατασκευασμένον*. Built before, done for the winter, fensed, stopped, ready prepared and furnished.

Præstruo, is, ærum, ære; *Προσέβημι*. To build or make before, to make a way, to procure before hand, to flout up.

Præstus, Præstulus; vide Præstilo: præstus, Present.

Præstido, as; Suet. *Προσέβημι*. To labour or sweat before.

Præstul, his; m. Liv. *Προσέβημι*. *Προσέβημι*, *Προσέβημι*. Papp. dict. quod præstul filicividine. Primus inter Salios, Martis sacerdotes, a præstulendo, quod Salis ancilia per vicem cantu & tripudii circumferentibus præteret, & choream dueretur; a Præ & Solum, cui præstul; Recm. A Prier, a Prelate; he

that leadeth the dance among the Roman Priests, called Salii sacerdotes.

Præstulatus, his; m. The dignity of a Prelate.

Præstulus, a, um; adj. Col. *Προσέβημι*. Very salt, that was salt before.

Præstulo, as; Liv. *Προσέβημι*. To dance before, or first to lead the dance.

Præstulor, ærum; m. *Προσέβημι*. *Προσέβημι*, qui præstul. He that leadeth the dance.

Præstulura, æ; f. Var. A leaping fit.

Præstum, es, fuit, effes; *Προσέβημι*, *Προσέβημι*. To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chief furtherer of a matter: item Præstesse quoque verbum est proprium Jurisconsultorum, cum litigatorum auctores erant, ut jure agerent, Cal.

Præstumo, is, fuit, prum, ære; Virg. *Προσέβημι*. To prevent, to take first or before, also to guess or deem, to conceive before hand.

Præstumpit, adv. Precisely. Presumptè veritatem dicere nequeo, Vopisc.

Præstumpio, ærum; f. verb. *Προσέβημι*, *Προσέβημι*. A taking or receiving before: also pre-occupancy or preventing of our adversaries objection: a usurpation: also a preface, fore-knowledge or fore-announcement, *Προσέβημι*. Hæbit præstumpcioem imperii mox futuri, Spart. Præstumpio apud Jurisconsultos, dicitur eximatio, quæ ex verisimilibus argumentis & conjecturis nascitur, Hott.

Præstumpor, ærum; m. A præstumpcio: usurper, Am. Marcell.

Præstumpum, ærum; Ulp. idem quod Præstumpio.

Præstumpuositus, ærum; f. Præstumpcio: suscit.

Præstumpuositus, a, um; adj. Aug. Præstumpuositus, bold, impudent.

Præstumpus, a, um; part. Tacit. *Προσέβημι*, *Προσέβημι*. Taken or conceived before, prevented.

Præstus, is, fuit, ærum, ære; Plin. *Προσέβημι*. To forward or first.

Præstuppō, is; Hul. *Προσέβημι*. To over-see.

Præsturgo, is, xi, ære; *Προσέβημι*. To rise before or first.

Præstutus, a, um; Ovid. *Σαυω* or *Προσέβημι*. Saved or stitched about.

Præstugis, xi, ærum, ære; Plin. Jun. *Προσέβημι*. To hide or cover afore.

Præstendo, is, di, sum, ære; ex Præ & Tendo: *Προσέβημι*, *Προσέβημι*. Aliq. pro Præstendo. Aliq. pro Præstendo. To lay for a thing before it come; to have a curtain or other thing before, to cover with any thing; to carry before, to lay for an excuse, to make a pretence or colour, to dissimble: to alledge, to sit a thing about with an inclosure. Præstendere auribus, Plin. Jun. To stir his ears.

Præstendere fegeri, Virg. To make or pitch an hedge about one's farm. Also to keep guard or watch. Fortis est, non diffimulare eum aliquid imminere, sed præstendere, & tanquam explorare è specula, Ambros. vide Præstentura.

Præstener, a, um; valde tener, *Προσέβημι*, *Προσέβημι*. Plin. 22. 23. Viry tender or soft.

Præstentura, A prentending, a prentence; a garbition of shoulders.

Prætentia, idem quod Præstentura; i. equites exploratores Manil.

Prætentatus, a, um; part. *προτεταταις*. Affected, provoked, tempted, averse, grieved, as if tried before in middle with.

Prætentatus, ūs; m. verb. *προτεταταις*. An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with one's hand or other thing.

Prætentio, as; *προτεναι*. To assay, to prove, as by or upon, to feel or grope with one's hand, foot or other thing. Prætentare iter baculo, To try or grope for the way before with a staff, as the blind do, Ovid.

Prætentura, & Prætentura; opus quod prætenditur. 2. pro militari firmamento nostris terris prætentio. 3. pro militibus quibus; vide Turneb. l. 3. 7. Prætentura; Marcell. The fore-front of soldiers or frontiers, out of the Army, laid in some fortified places to keep off Alarms from the Camp, or to invade from the Country. Quia Mesopotamiam tractus inquieti lucri sunt, prætentibus & stationibus agrariis servabantur, Amm. Marcell. vide Agraria. Prætentura, *προτενταία*. A Fort or fortified place.

Prætentus, a, um; part. à Prætentor. Sen. *Sen. drawn, hanged or held out by force, or against one.*

Prætentus, e; Plin. *προτενταίης*. Very small, thin or slender.

Prætereo, es, ūi, ēres; Ovid. *προηλπίσμενος*. To be late, warm or half-cold.

Præter, præp. serv. accus. ex Præ, ut Inter ab in: *πάλω*, *πρωτε*, eum cum Gen. *πρωτε* cum Accus. Aliq. signific. Anter: aliq. pro Fine: aliq. Contra. Except: saving that: beside, by: over and above, more than: beyond or without: contrary to or against: otherwise then. Præter ripam, Liv. By the banks side. Præter æquum, Ter. Against reason. Præter hæc, pro Posthæc, Plaut. Præter opinionem, Otherwise then I thought or looked for. Præter oculos, Before his eyes. Præter, pro Præterea semper ferè utitur Plinius secundus. Præter modum, i. Super modum. Præter spem, Beyond hope or expectation.

Præter, adv. *μεροίν*. Moreover, further, more, saving.

Præterago, is, ēres; *προεργάζομαι*. To drive further or beyond.

Præterbito, as; frequ. à Prætereo, interpositio h, quasi Præterito; vel potius Præterbito, is; interpositio h, ab ito, as; quod est verb. ab Eo: Plaut. *προεργάζομαι*. To go or pass by, V. Beto.

Prætercurro, is; & or; curro præter, Cath.

Prætercursum, a, um; part. Passed by or beyond. Am. Marcell.

Præterduco, is, ūi, ūm, ēres; *προερχομαι*. To lead before, to lead forth or aside.

Præterea, adv. à Præter & Ea: *μετ' εἰς*. Furthermore, moreover, besides; hereafter. Virg.

Prætereo, is, ūi vel ūi, ūm, ēres; *προερχομαι*, *προεργάζομαι*. To go over or pass: to pass by or over: to go beyond, to go past: to escape: to make no mention of: to slip over, to forbear, to leave out a thing that should be spoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to hinder or put by: to excel. Præteriti imprudens villam, Ter. I went beyond my farm ere I was aware. Præteriti, nos esse,

&c. I am not ignorant that we, &c. Præterire non potui, quin scriberem ad te; I could not choose but write unto you. Filium fratris præterire, In his will to make no mention of his brother's son.

Hos nobilitate Mago præterit, Mago was of greater blood than any of them. Suffragius præterit, Not to be chosen by men's voices. Præterire silentio, To pass over, and say nothing of.

Præterequito, as; Liv. *προερχομαι*. To ride or pass by on horse-back.

Prætereundus, a, um; part. Ovid. That is to be past.

Præterfector, fectus, latus sum, ferri; Liv. *προερχομαι*. To be carried by, not, to be gone past.

Præterfluo, is, xi, xum, ēres; Var. *προερχομαι*. To flow, run or stream by: also to pass, neglect: to slip or pass by.

Prætergeo, es, ūi, ūm, ēres; Lucr. *προερχομαι*. To wipe or touch softly.

Prætergredior, ēris, ūsus sum, di: ex Præter & Gradior: *προερχομαι*, *πρωτεργάζομαι*. To pass by, to go beyond.

Præterhæc, & Præterhæc, adv. Plaut. Moreover.

Præterinquirō, Am. Marcell. 15. & Præterinquiror To inquire further.

Præteritio, ōnis; f. Eud. An overpassing.

Præteritus, a, um; *προερχομαι*. Passed, what is gone or passed, neglected, passed in election, and not chosen; *προερχομαι* dead or deceased. Propert. Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à testatore neque hæredes instituti, neque, ut oportet, exhereditati sunt. Justin.

Præterlabor, ēris, plus sum, bi; depon. *προερχομαι*. To flow, run, slide, glide or glance by.

Præterlatus, a, um; part. à Præterfector. Lucr. *προερχομαι*. That is passed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone past.

Præterluo, To over-flow or flow over, Apul. 6.

Prætermæns, Running b-side, Amm. Marcell. Also, sailing beside or nigh to, Idem.

Prætermeo, as; *προερχομαι*. To go or pass by.

Prætermisso, ōnis; f. verb. *προερχομαι*. An omitting, a leaving out, a letting pass of a thing, an over-slipping, a forgetting.

Prætermitto, is, misi, ūm, ēres; *προερχομαι*. To leave untouched, to forget, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to omit and let pass, not to do. Prætermittere silentio, To let pass and not to speak of. Prætermittere tempestatem, To stay until a storm be over-blown, Cic.

Prætermostrans, tis; part. Gell. Passing over, or minding some other thing, and showing otherwise then his duty required.

Prætermostror, as; Gell. l. 20. c. 9. To pass by or do another thing, to flow over and above his duty.

Præternavigatio, ōnis, f. *προερχομαι*. A sailing or passing by.

Præternavigo, as; *προερχομαι*. To sail by, to sail or pass beyond.

Præterio, is, ūi vel ūi, tritum, ēres; Plin. *προερχομαι*. To wear afore, to fret before, as things or that are worn and rubbed one against another.

Præterpropter, Gell. Stip. signif. præterquam propter, h. e. propter aliam

causam quàm propter eam, de qua loquimur; Enn. For another cause then that is mentioned: thereabout.

Præterquam, adv. *πάλω*, *πάλω* ei mi, *πάλω* sibi, saving, but only, otherwise then, moreover, unless. Præterquam, præpositio governing an Accusative case. In omni tempore & loco, præterquam ludos & scenam, Saving or beside, Suet. *Abi* an Ablative. Præterquam menſe Decembri, alius quoque festis; Upon other Holidays, besides those in December, Suet.

Prætertrādo, is, ūi, ūm, ēres; Lucr. *προερχομαι*. To scrape or rub by the way.

Prætervectio, ōnis; f. *προερχομαι*. A conveying or carrying by or beyond.

Prætervectus, a, um; part. *προερχομαι*. Conveyed or carried beyond, having or passing by, that hath passed through and overcome.

Prætervehō, is, ūm, hēres; *προερχομαι*. To carry through, to carry or convey beyond or over, to pass by.

Prætervento, is, ūi, ēres; *προερχομαι*. To prevent, to put one thing before another: also to pretend: to speak or treat of before.

Prætervolo, as; *προερχομαι*. To pass through, by or beyond quickly: to over-fly or fly through, to fly away quickly not well perceived.

Prætexo, is, ūi, xum, ēres; anteriore parte texti, adjungo, *προερχομαι*. To cover the borders, edges, rim or skirts: to border, to set or a border along by: also to make, to ordain or begin first: to colour, clothe, excite or pretend, to speak colourably, *προερχομαι*, *προερχομαι*. To make or knit: to set in order.

Prætexa, as; f. *προερχομαι* idem, *προερχομαι*, five Prætexa toga; ita dict. quod ei purpura prætexebatur; i. vestis oblonga seu talaris ingenuis, patriciis atque nobilioribus usurpata, cuius ore purpura erant prætexæ; à Prætexendo, quod propriè est extremities vestium operire limbo. Prætexa, plene Prætextata. Item Prætexia appellatur, quæ res Romanas continet scriptas, Fell. Scalig. Prætexæ pro Prætextata. Erant & Prætexæ inter fabulæ species, Donat. A long robe or gown edged or garded about with purple silk, that nobles men children used to wear till seven or eight years of age and therefore were called Prætextati. It was also the robe of estate that the King of Rome, or other Officers did wear when they sat in their Majesty, and was wont to be burned with them that died in their Office: neither could any Judge give sentence on a man, till he had put off this robe. It was also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and that Senators were known by from the order of gentlemen.

Prætextatè, Plaut. wantonly, with obscene words. Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afrani fuerunt, in quibus fœdissima & turpissima argumenta erant, Suet. in Vespas. 22.

Prætextati, & Prætextatæ, Suet. *προερχομαι* idem, *προερχομαι* Noble-men's sons and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.

Prætextatus, a, um; Fell. Prætextatum formenem Vereres appell. ab eo, quod prætextis sit nefas obsceno verbo uti; vel quod subtentibus, deprecatis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obsecra acclamarentur ideoque Prætex-



vaum *fermentum* appell. qui nonnihil obsecantatis haberet: *ὁ ἀσπασσόμενος ἐδουλόετο*. That wearish a long noble robe garded with purple also cloth and house. Felt or after Suetonius, very filthy and ribaldrous. Prætextatus anni, Plin. i. pueriles; Youth or child's age. Prætextatus afflicta, Jun. A page of honour, a bench-man.

Prætextum, ti; n. & P. ætextus, ūi; m. Marc. Prætextatus, *ἀσπασσόμενος* quasi aliud quàm ūi ostendo, ex Prætexo, quod ex Præ & Tego, tenex; vide Spon. A colour or pretence, an excusative border or covering. Prætextus, a, um; 3. part. idem quod Prætextatus, Ovid. Battered, that hath the edges embroiled and garded: made or built, Prætextæ tragædiæ, nam & Comædiæ Tragædiæ dicunt, Hor. Wherein are persons of great dignity, &c.

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, i. actus prætextendi: a. ipsum quod prætextur: 3. causa fissa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod factio alicui prætextitur. Apud Medicos vocant Prætextus, manifestissimas causas.

Prætextio, es, ūi, ere; 3. Plaut. *ὑποπείνω*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. To fear greatly.

Prætextio, is, ūi, ere. To begin to fear exceedingly.

Prætextus, a, um, Dipped or sprinkled with it.

Prætextio, is, xi, ūm, ere; 3. *πρὸς τὴν*. To dip, to dip in before.

Prætextum, idem quod Melampodium, *ἑλὶς ἡ ἡρώδης*, Dod.

Prætextio, es, di, ere. To snare or clip before, Pinnæ prætextere, To clip wings, Apul.

Prætor, ōris; 3. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀρχαῖος*, *ἐπὶ τῷ* ex Prætorio quasi prætor, quod populo prætor, quasi qui iure & exercitui prætor, Pomp. Lar. & Feneſtella à Prætorio, Lipſi tract. de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 10 utrumque Elymon paucis complectitur. Nomen (inquit) prætoribus fuit quod prætor, sive quod prætor. Consul qui prætor exercitui: generatim qui prætor; unde in vet. monument. *P. ator sacris Potenti*. Prætor maximus, id est, autoritate auctoritate; item urbanus fuit prætor maximus. Prætor fidei commissarius, qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatum. Prætor tularis, cuius erat ut egeret tutores, & satisfaceret reipublice pupilli salvam fore & delatam tutelam recipere. Vide Calepin. An Office in old times having the rule of an Army, the General Cic. afterward he had authority in judgements, & was a chief Justice, having either Judges sitting under him, or Alconius said, to the number of 71, others write 73. In process of time were so many Prætors chosen, as there were countries subject to the Empire: a Mayor, Prætor, or he that sat in judgement, and decided matters in law. Prætor urbanus vel Major, which judges between citizens. Peregrinus, which judges between strangers. Prætor comitatus vel Augustalis, Jun. Controller of the Prince's household.

Prætor, a, um; Mart. *πραιτωρ* Of belonging to, or extending on Prætors. Prætoriani dicebantur cohortes prætorie milites, a Prætor, h. e. imperatore. corporis sui custodiam causâ delecti. Prætoriana castra, A place within Rome, wal-

led about, wherein the Emperours guard kept, Tranquil.

Prætorium, Gloſſ. lſid. parvum prætorium.

Prætorius, & Prætorius, a, um; *ἀσπασσόμενος*, *ὁ ἐν πραιτωρίῳ*. Of or belonging to, or attending on a Prætor, Lord, chief Justice or chief Captain. Prætoria via, Ulpian. The same that Regia via. Prætoris castra, Vide Confirmatio. A quarter in the Camp. Prætorie cohortes, quia à prætoribus non dilectæ. Prætorie porta in Castris dicitur, quia exercitus in prætorium educitur; (porta præcipua; post eam Decumana, quæ est eiopposita, Veg.) quia initio, Prætores erant qui nunc Imperatores qui bella administrabant. Prætorie provincia, Into which a Prætor, or one that had been Prætor, was sent to govern, Alcibiades. Ante Notitiam.

Prætorium, ii; n. tabernaculum prætoris: etiam locus in provincia, in quo prætor, i. proconsul, jus dicebat. Posteriori avo Prætorie dixerunt villis omnes elegantiores & non rustici usque; Suet. *ἀσπασσόμενος*, *ἐπὶ τῷ*. The house or pavilion of the Prætor, or chief Captain, of the Mayor, Judge or Alderman: also a Prince's Palace, Court or Minnow: also a place or court where judgements were given and matters heard by the Prætor, Mayor or Lord chief Justice: also a great house builded in the country, which some Citizens inhabited, when it was his pleasure to be in the country: or rather a great house of pleasure in the Suburbs, or close without the City: like Saint James's. Prætorium est villa urbana, Salmas. Also a Council held by the Prætor.

Prætorquæ, es; To wrest before. Prætorquere caput, To twist the head, Plaut.

Prætorius, a, um; Col. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Twisted or wrong very hard, very crooked.

Prætorio, a, um; To handle before.

Prætoripidans, ti; Catull. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Sore afraid, much astonished.

Prætoripido, as; valde trepido. To fear greatly.

Prætoripidus, a, um; Suer. *ἀσπασσόμενος*. idem quod Prætoripidans.

Prætorius, as; Plaut. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. To cut off, cruel or make short.

Prætorio, es, ere; & Prætorio, is, ere. To begin to swell very much.

Prætorio, a, um; Claud. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Greatly swollen or puffed up very much.

Prætorio, is. To break in pieces.

Prætorio, as; f. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. The dignity or office of the Prætor or chief Justice.

Prætorio, as; f. Paul. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. The excellency or better value.

Prætorio, es, ere; & Prætorio, is, ere; Colum. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. To prevail, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to pass, to excel: to be very strong and mighty.

Prætorio, adv. Plin. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Very mightily, and strongly.

Prætorio, a, um; Liv. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Very strong or might, very great, of great power, might and puissance.

Prætorio, as; Hirt. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. To make a trench, or fortify before.

Prætorio, ōnis; f. verb. à Prætorior: *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. A terring pass or light touching of that, which should

have been more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: prevarication or collusion in pleading: also corruption of an accuser.

Prævaricator, ōris; m. verbal, & *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Prævaricator, à Prævaricando sunt vocati, Felt, vide Prævaricor: al. Prævaricator, qui vera crimina abscondit, vel diversam partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriâ rationes dissimulans, falsas verò excusationes admittens, quasi *varicator*. Obtinuit nomen deflexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum rectâ incedere nequeant, eunt oblique, quod alias est Varicari. Vel dictus Varicator, quod sic variis, & in partem adversam transeat; vel à varia certatione; ex Fung. ex Ulp. Marcian. Alciato, & Lubin. Hæc hæc leave the right way, or speak not that which ought to have been spoken: he that pleads by collusion, and furthereth the adversaries cause: an Attorney or man of law, who pretending to help a man, betrayeth his cause to his enemy; an answerer corrupted with money by the person accused: a false dealer, accuser accuser. Also a man clogging, twisting or twisting gamester at dice, Jun. Prævaricator publicæ causæ, Cæſ. One that betrayeth the common cause.

Prævaricor, ōris; dep. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. ex Præ & Varicor: *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος* nimum in alteram partem varicor pede, Plin. 18. 19. à recto causam deflecto in diversam partem propendens. To make, simulate or show to do a thing, and do clean contrary: to work by collusion in pleading, and purposely to suffer his adversary to obtain against him that he desired: to betray one's cause to his adversary: to swerve from truth, to go out of the right way: to leave one that ought to be spoken, and more earnestly declared, or essential to the matter, also in plowing (I take it) to make holes, and leave here and there the green sword uncovered. Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricator, Plin. Inde translatus hoc crimen inforum.

Prævarius, a, um; qui admodum est varius, Apul. vide Varicor.

Prævaricus, a, um; Liv. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Carried before.

Prævario, is, xi, ūm, ere; Liv. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. To bring first, to lead or carry before.

Prævario, is, vulsi, ere; Laber. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. To place, or pull before.

Prævario, as; Claud. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. To cover or hide before.

Prævario, ōis; adj. Plin. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Very swift.

Prævario, is, vênis, num, venire; Liv. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. To come or go before; also to have a thing of nature, Plin. to prevent, to overtake.

Prævario, ōnis; f. Quint. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. A prevention.

Prævariores, Companies of soldiers a part from the body of the army, ready to prevent the enemies, or gain a place before them, Am. Marcell.

Præventus, a, um; Tac. *πραιτωρ*, *ἀσπασσόμενος*. Prevented, overtaken, out-gone.

Præverbia, ōrum; Var. Are such as Grammarians call Propositions.

Præverbium, adverbium; Corn. Front. quod

quod verbo præponitur, ut Excessit, Re-  
cessit, Abcessit, Accessit, Decessit, Con-  
cessit, &c. Var. LL. 5. V. Præverbia.

Præverno, as, are, To make a timely or  
forward spring. De Favonio flamæ ante 6.  
Idus Febr. Plin.

Præverum fulgur, Felt. which is not  
known whether it happened in the night or  
in the day-time. Præverso rumore. By a  
rumour that went before, and prevailed  
him. Am. Marcell.

Præverto, is, ti, sum, ère;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\rho\tau\omega$ ,  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\rho\tau\omega$ . To go or get before, to over-run: to  
over-take: to prevent, to do a thing before  
another: to set more by: to do or prefer  
before: to care more for: to give more di-  
ligence to one thing than to another: to do  
that before that should be done after: to  
turn out: to get or win before, to let or hin-  
der: also to revoke or call back. Nonn. Piz-  
vertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. To set  
more by one than by the common wealth.  
¶ Fata prævertunt me, Do prevent or hin-  
der me. ¶ Prævertere serio, quod dictum  
est joco, Plaut. To take in earnest that  
which is spoken in jest.

Prævertor, èris; depon. Plaut. idem.  
Præverti aliquid rebus omnibus, Plaut. To  
do or p. after a thing before all other.

Præveo, as, is, itum, ère; Sil.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\rho\tau\omega$ ,  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\rho\tau\omega$ . To forbid afore or first.

Prævidentia, x; f.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\iota\alpha$ . A fore-  
seeing, providence.

Prævidéo, es, di, sum, ère;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\omega$ ,  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\omega$ ,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\omega$ . To fore-see or see  
before.

Prævincio, is, ivi vel xi, sum, ire;  
Gell.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\kappa\iota\omega$ . To bind b. fore.

Prævincus, a, um; part. Gell.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\iota$ .  
B. and before or first.

Prævio, as; Eralm. To pass before.

Prævisio, onis; f. Bud.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ . A  
fore-sight or fore-knowledge.

Prævisio, is, ère; Ter. To desire to see,  
to fore-see.

Prævisor, èris; m. Donat.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma\tau\eta\varsigma$ .  
A fore-seer.

Prævisus, a, um; part. à Prævidor:  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma\tau\eta\varsigma$ . Fore-seen, seen before.

Prævitio, as; Ovid.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\tau\iota\omega$ ,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\tau\iota\omega$ .  
To corrupt afore, to ravish, de-  
fleur or defile first.

Prævius, a, um; Ovid.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma\tau\eta\varsigma$ ,  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma\tau\eta\varsigma$ . To burn first or  
much, to burn the fore-part or point.

Prævultus, a, um; part. Plin.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\tau\eta\varsigma$ ,  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\tau\eta\varsigma$ . Burned at the point, burned round  
about.

Præut, pro Ed ut, i. sicut, Plaut. E-  
ven ar, like ar. Præut & Præquam idem  
sign. nempe Præ, five Magis, aut plus  
illo, quæcum sit comparatio; Parva res  
voluptasium est in vita præquam quod mo-  
lium est, Id. Amphitr.

Prægnas, ètis; n.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\varsigma$ . An old or  
lusty.

Prægnatice functiones, dicuntur prin-  
cipum rescripta, non de privatorum ne-  
gotiis, sed Corporum, Ordinum, & Col-  
legiorum causis, de Concilii sententia

emissa: Græc. Hottom.

Prægnaticum, ci; n. Græc. A thing  
done in the common-weal.

Prægnaticus, a, um; Græc.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ . Lat. ad verbum negotiale, ad ne-  
gotia pertinet; item realis, negotiosus,  
forensis, rerum peritus; solers, strenuus,  
juris interpres, causarum actor. Siftus in  
the law. Pragmatici homines, i. rebus  
gerendis exercitatur. Pragmatici, juris in-  
terpretes, qui mercedulâ adducti causa-  
rum actores, juris ignaros movebant, di-  
cendâque suggerebant; Cic. *Disputant in  
pleading, telling them what the Law is,  
and meaning of the Law is.*

Pragmaticus, ci; m.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ , ex  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  causa, h; ex  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  facto, go.  
A practitioner in the law: a petty-fogger:  
a pressor, solicitor of suits. Also one  
wont to stand by a Pleader or Orator, in-  
sisting him in law points. Also one ex-  
pert in doing of things.

Prægnium, li. The same that the stone  
Morian,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  Plin. 37. 10. gemma  
Indica.

Prægnium vinum, Plin.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ . dict. à  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ , quod sit more tali  
pauca p. prægnis. h;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  p. prægnis.  
p. prægnis, h; diu t. p. prægnis p. prægnis.  
h; ex  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\gamma\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  p. prægnis, h; æne t. p.  
p. prægnis, Consulæ Athenæum. A wine of  
a good grape growing in Smyrna.

Prædeo, es, di vel lus sum, ère;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\omega$ ,  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\omega$ . To dine; also to eat that which is  
provided for dinner; Mart. ex  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\omega$  idu.  
Dorice  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\omega$  pro  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\omega$ . Olu prandere,  
Hor. To dine with herbs.

Prædæum, genus zonarum, Gloss. Irid.  
Cerd. brandeum.

Prædicularius, i.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  h; b; x.  
i. dies sequens desponationem; mendo-  
sus in Gloss. pro Pandicularius; Meurs.  
leg. i.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ . Pandicularius dies di-  
cebat, idem & Communicatorius, in quo  
omnibus diis communiter sacrificabatur;  
Fest. Æschyl.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  diu &  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$   
vocat; Vulcan. V. Fest.

Prædiculum, li; n. dimin. Fest.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ .  
A break-fast, a little dinner, a  
small pittance or repast, a slender meals  
meat.

Prædiculum, li; n. dim. idem.

Prædium, li; n.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  ex Græc.  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ , Scalig. in Fest. Isidor. Prædi-  
um ab Apparatu edendi; alii ex Pereden-  
do; al. à  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ , quod ante meri-  
diem capitur; nam  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  significat  
meridianum tempus ( $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ) & Me-  
ridiani  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  aut cibum matutinum  
( $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ) voluerunt nota-  
re & nutrimentum, quo uterentur præs-  
quam indigerent,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$   $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$   
est matutinus, à  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  mane Prædi-  
um, quia iterum ad opus  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  essent illic,  
quâ ratione à Græcis  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  dictum est,  
on diu p. prædi, Bec. al.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  
quod pro indigentia cujusque sumatur.

Voss. à  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  Dor. pro  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  & idu quod  
mane editur, A dinner, a repast, a re-  
freshing at noon: in old time  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  taken  
for a supper. Also a break-fast. Dicitur ab  
eo quod ad bellum milites parat. Hinc  
est quod militare prandium à cinctis il-  
lum est, cdm cænetur à discinctis, etiam  
cum Imperatore; Treb. Poll. Prandi-  
um abstemium, A dinner without wine,  
Gell. Prandium caninum, Plaut. A dry  
feast without wine; a dry feast, Hounds-  
fare. Prandium passerinum, A poor pas-

sance, Pompon. Prandium statarium, Ma-  
merino; A dinner eaten in haste or stand-  
ing: a match and away.

Prandisculum, i; n. dimin. A little  
dinner.

Pransito, as; freq. à Prædeo, Plaut.  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$  To dine or eat often.

Pransitor, èris m. verb. Plaut.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  
 $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ . He that is at dinner, or is bidden  
to dinner.

Pransorium, ii; n. A dining-place,  
chamber or room.

Pransorius, a, um; Quint.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ . Of  
or belonging to serving for a dinner.

Pransus, a, um;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ .  
That hath dined.

Præsumus, mi; m. A Dream.

Præsum, ægend. A place where looks  
grow, or ether herbs; Item odor discum-  
bentium ad edendum, lecti convivium,  
Mart.

Præsinatus, a, um. Gen. Osiarius præ-  
sinatus, A Greenish door-keeper, Petz.

Præsinatus, a, um; Quint.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ . Of  
or belonging to serving for a dinner.

Pransus, a, um;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ .  
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or belonging to serving for a dinner.

Pransus, a, um;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ .  
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or belonging to serving for a dinner.

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or belonging to serving for a dinner.

Pransus, a, um;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ .  
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sinatus, A Greenish door-keeper, Petz.

Præsinatus, a, um; Quint.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ . Of  
or belonging to serving for a dinner.

Pransus, a, um;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ .  
That hath dined.

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Præsinatus, a, um; Quint.  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ . Of  
or belonging to serving for a dinner.

Pransus, a, um;  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ ,  $\pi\rho\epsilon\upsilon\delta\iota\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\iota$ .  
That hath dined.

Præsumus, mi; m. A Dream.

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grow, or ether herbs; Item odor discum-  
bentium ad edendum, lecti convivium,  
Mart.









Voss. à πλάγιον; et; prius enim quod quis emit, & sic proprium fecit. *Tout est propre to a man, that pertains particularly to a man, singular; every one by himself; also Privus pro Privatus; Poid, mptis, bereis; V. Scalig. ad Felt. Privae veræ rationis, Without true reason, Apul.*

Pro, præpos. serv. ablat. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ, cum gen. Pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco In; ut, *Pro testis, Pro censu, Pro tributis*. Aliquando pro Juxta vel Secundum, κατὰ; aliquo pro De: interdum signifi. Causam & ponitur pro Propter; interdum pro loco; inter alia in Jus imperandi & auctoritatem præ se fert; ut, *Pro pascuatis*; aliquando Defensionem propugnationemque habet, ὑπὲρ. Pro eo ac, vel Perinde ut, Est & Interjectio admirantis, ὡς; ut, *Pro Diu immortales! Pro deum atque hominum fidem!* Plaut. *Pro fidem, Turbari cives!* Pro sancte Jupiter! Aliq. Dolentis seu indignantis. In compositione non habet eandem vim sèpe, quam in appositione; aliquo, Privativa est, ut, *Profractus, Prohibeo*; aliquo, accipitur loco De vel Super, ut *Promissus*; aliquo, Porro, ut, *Promissa harba*; nonnunquam Diu, ut *proleto*; interdum Procul, ut *Prospexi*; sèpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut *Progrederi, Proterendo*; interdum Palam & more solenni, ut *Promissio*; aliq. Ante, ut *Procurro*; aliquando Valde, ut *Procurvus*: ex *pro* derivatur. V. Cal Fo; *as, according, ὡς, ὡς, before, before, in stead of place, so as, even as, as it were, in respect of, considering, or if you consider, in, by, in the defence of*. Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly*. Pro imperio, Ter. *Imperiosus, lordly, in way of commandment*. Eduxit eam mater pro sua, Ter. *Brought her up as her own*. Pro certo habere, To know for a surety. Excurbare pro templis Plin. jun. *To walk in the Temples*. Pro me esse, Quint. *It maketh for me*. Pro xide Jovis, Salutē *Id Jove's Temples*. Pro eo ac debui, molestē tuli; Serv. *I seek it grievously, or my duty was*. Pro eo habendum, atque si nullo jure factum est, Ulp. *It must be counted as done by no right*. Segnitie prioris Domini pro emptore est, *Good to purchase land of a bad husband: good for the buyer*.

Prodicatū, ti; n. fest. *That is builded further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way*.

Prodicatō, as; Fest. *To build forth*. Proxericus, μεγαπρεπός; habens facultatem eligendi aliud præ alio cum judicio.

Proagōgum, ti; n. Steph. leg. Proagōgia, x; Suet. in Ner. 28. Alii legunt Proagōgia; μεγαγωγία, ex μεγαγωγία; ut prostituteur *Adultery, whoredom, bawds craft*.

Proagōrus. Græc. προφήτης; ex *propheta* & *agōrus* predicator. *One that speaketh for the rest*.

Proamita, x; Caius: proavi soror, ex Pro & Amita. *The great Grandfathers sister, the great Aunt*.

Proapōdēsi; Scal. Poet. l. 3. c. 5. Collato & contrario rem ponit priorē loco quam contrariū sequenti que connexio dicitur *προσπείρει*.

Proasma, προasma, cantilena præce-

mium; προasma, proasino.

Proastia, Græc. προαστια, Suburbii, or plestian places in the Country, which a man keeps for pleasure: ab *αστυ* urbs.

Proautōr, vel Proautor, oris; masc. Suet. *προαυτορ, προαυτορ, The chief author or beginner*.

Proavia, x; f. προαίμα, προαίμα, Ag eat Grandame.

Proavitus, a, um; μεγαπαιπός, *That pertains to the ancestors or great Grandfather, ancient*.

Proavunculus, li; m. Caius, *The great Grandames brother*.

Proavus, vi; m. *προαυτορ, avi pater vel materni pater, ex Pro & Avus. The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather, qui pro avo, ante cum, avi pater*.

Proba, x; f. A proof, a sample. *Allo money given to the Strator, for his allowance of an horse, Cod. Cujacius, Proba, orum; in plur. numero, Annona militaris indicia, The essays or shews of Corn, Am. Marcell.*

Probabilis, le; m. *πρόβλητος, τομικός*: terminus Logicus, signif. Syllogismus qui probabiliter concludunt: non necessarii. *Probable, that may be proved true: likely or like to be true: laudable, praise-worthy, allowable, or to be liked*.

Probabilitas, atis; f. *πρόβλητος, τομικός*. A great colour or appearance of truth, probability, likelihood of truth.

Probabiliter, adv. *πρόβλητος, τομικός*. Probably, with likely proof, or with colour and appearance of truth.

Probandus, a, um; Cæl. *Due to be allowed or approved*.

Probata, orum, Sheep. Græc. *πρόβατα*. Plin. Quarum laudatione intereunt probata, arebant arbores; *Speaking of witches*.

Probaticus, a, um; *πρόβατος*. Lat. pecuarius, oviarius, ovinus, ad ovem pertinet. Of sheep. Probatica piscina, *A pond where sheep were washed, which should be sacrificed; a probatio ovium*.

Probatō, oris; f. verb. *δοκιμασία, δοκιμασία*. A trial, a proof, an assay.

Probatior, us; compar. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed*.

Probatōr, oris; m. *δοκιμαστής*. An approver of some deed or fact, a prover, a trier, an assayer, a praiser.

Probatōria, x; n. *P. acts or Charters for the making of Officers by the Emperor, Pancirol. in Notitia*.

Probatus, & batissimus, a, um; *δοκιμαστος, δοκιμαστος*. Tried, proved, assayed, allowed, well-liked of, esteemed.

Probē, adv. *καλῶς, δοκιμαστος, ὁρθῶς*. Well, very well, rightly, honestly, wisely, greatly.

Probissimus, a, um; superlat. Ter.

Probitas, atis; f. *δοκιμαστικός, ἀποκρίσιμος, ἀποκρίσιμος*. Goodness, honesty, veritas.

Probitar, Var. pro Probē.

Problēma, atis; n. *πρόβλημα*, ex *πρόβλητος* profero, proficis; propositum, questio, objectaculum. *A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexed, a problem. In Mathematicis it is applied to Theorema, and signifieth such a proposition as is especially referred to probate, or the doing of something. Also the same that munimentum*.

Problematicus, a, um; *πρόβλημα*. *abst. Belonging to a Problem.*

Probo, as; vide Probus: *δοκιμάζω, δοκιμάζω, ἀπὸ μακρόν*. To prove, to persuade or shew by reason & example that is good, likely, *καταδικάζω* to allow, approve, praise or like of: to put in proof, *εἰς, to try*. *Allo to esteem or judge of*. *Allo, idem quod Dedicate*. Liv. Centores villam publicam probant, *Erected, and dedicated it*. Is vulgus probari, Plaut. *To be allowed or liked of the common people*. Causam suam probare alteri, *To approve or make good his cause unto or before another*. Nemi probatur, *No man can be praised or allowed*. Tu ex ingenio alieno more probas, Plaut. *Thou esteemest other men like thy self in condition*. C Probatu experimento, Plin. jun. *It is proved by experience*. Se pro eunucho probare, Plaut. *To make men believe that he is an Eunuch*.

Probolus *πρόβολος* saxum eminens in mari, quod impetum æstis, frangit: item palus ligneus sicut adactus, sublica: ex *πρόβλητος* obijcio, Murt.

Probois, idis; f. Græc. Plin. Promusis quoque & elephantis manus: *πρόβωια* Fustis. *A πρὸς μακρὸν πρὸς μακρὸν* dict. ait Nonn. quod ante depascit, ex *πρόβωια* pascit, pascendo progreditur. *The long snout of an Elephant*.

Probro, as; *πρόβλημα*. To reproach, to rebuke.

Probrōse, ſus, iſſimē; adverb.

Probrōsitas, a, um; *πρόβλημα*. Full of dishonesty, infamous, reproachful.

Probrum, bri; n. Ruprum, flagitium; *πρόβλημα, ἀπὸ μακρόν* ex pro & *βλάπτω*.

Probrum, al. quasi probrium, id est, prohibendum; vel per antiphrasin, quasi minimè probum. Mart. ex Propero, quasi proprium, tanquam proferendum, inconsulto animi impetu admissum scelus. Beem. *Probrum* ducit a *πρόβλημα* obijcio. A reproachful act, as whoredom, adultery; dishonest, infamy, villainy, wrong, injury; reproach, rebuke, railing and spiteful words, reproachful language. Probrus etiam homo, ut Scelus pro Scelleſto.

Probus, & iſſimus, a, um; x; Ter. *πρόβος, δοκιμαστής*. Dic. proprie de metallo bene excocto. Fest. quasi probus, quod se à delinquendo prohibet; hinc probat Lucret. pro probis: vel Probus quasi probatus; vel à Græc. *πρόβλητος*, ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet. Labor improbus, id est, qui non inhibetur. Mart. ex *πρόβλημα*. Honest, virtuous; good, virtuous; faithful, true; also *πρόβλημα*, Plaut.

Proca, x; f. Cæl. 7. 15. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A fawn or young Doe*.

Prociācia, x; f. Pap. *Wantonness in craving*.

Prociātor, us; compar. à Proca; Ovid. *More shameful, more eager*. In feminas prociātor, Col. *More lecherous, more eager on the females*. Prociātoris feminæ, *Loving, or wanton women*: Jul. Capit.

Prociācissimus, a, um; superlat. Tac. Prociācitas, atis; f. *δοκιμασία, ἀπὸ μακρόν*. Malacitudo, lascivitas, wantonness in craving; coſſing, wantonness.

Prociācter, adverb. *δοκιμαστικῶς, ἀπὸ μακρόν*.







Procurro, ris, ri, sum, ēre, ens; Cui. *προτρέχω, προτρέχω, προτρέχω. To out-run, to run forward, to run abroad, to pass, to stretch forth in length.*

Procuratio, onis; f. Quint. *προτρέχου, προτρέχου. A running out to skirmish.*  
Procuratores. Fore-runners in battle. Light-horsemen ready to skirmish, discover the coast, and to follow in chase, Amm. Marcell.

Procuratio, onis; f. Quint. *προτρέχου, προτρέχου. A digression, a course, a running or living out in length.*

Procurio, as; Liv. *προτρέχου, προτρέχου. To run out often: to skirmish or fight, to run out upon the enemies.*

Procurio, onis; m. Sal. *προτρέχου, προτρέχου. To run out or forth.*

Procurio, as; m. Liv. *προτρέχου, προτρέχου. A course or running out of soldiers to skirmish with their enemies: a living out in length. Ex procurio salire. Bud. To leap taking his race or fetching his fire.*

Procurio, as; m. Quint. *προτρέχου, προτρέχου. To make oneself before.*

Procurio, as; m. Virg. *προτρέχου, προτρέχου. Very crested before, or at the fore end.*

Procurio, ei; m. Virg. *προτρέχου, προτρέχου. ex Procano. Precare est precere, unde meretricis procanis, ab affluente possidente. Procanum procanis in matrimonium. Procanus, i. pocius, Fest. Peror. a Prociendo, i. petendo, Fest. habet Procin pro Procerum: V. Proco. A woman or sister to have a woman in marriage.*

Procyman, a; Procyman; moles vel murus ad repellendum fluctus; *προκυμάν. A pile or bank.*

Procyon, onis; m. Quint. *προκύων. dict. quod canis ortum prævertebat, ex προκύων. A Star called (al. going before) the Dog-Star, appearing in the Canicular days.*

Procyon, as; Ter. *προκύων. To walk forth or abroad.*

Proderis; prodideris, consumperis, Fest.

Proderis, a; Gloss. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, fœvitas; ex Prodo.

Proderis, is, ivi vel it, itum, ire; ex Pro & Pro, i. interit; *προδέρω, προδέρω. To go forth, or out of an house: to come forth before one: to rise up: to come abroad, to march forth. Proderis ad aliquem, Plaut. To come forth a doer to come. Ex porta prodire, Caf. idem.*

Extra domum prodire, To go or come abroad in the street to be seen. Infans proderis utero matris, Ovid. Cometh out of his mother's womb. Obviam alicui prodire, To go forth to meet one.

Proderis, is, xi, ēre; Fest. To speak more, to præ. Proderis diem, est Proderis & prædicere, Fest.

Proderis, onis; m. Liv. He that extraordinarily for some sudden necessities is ordained Discretus.

Proderis, onis; f. Fest. idem quod Proderis.

Proderis, a, um; Geil. Proderis dies, i. definitus. A fest, assigned or premissary day of appearing, or of bearing a Law-suit.

Proderis vel Proderis hostis, a veteris, dicebantur, qui totæ consuebantur genti, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigii sunt: V. Fest. Cal.

Proderis, is; f. Geil. Pap. *προδέρω, προδέρω. To prodig.*

Proderis, as; f. Hul. *προδέρω, προδέρω.*

Proderis, adverb. Col. *προδέρω, προδέρω.*

Proderis, adverb. Col. *προδέρω, προδέρω. Proderis, adverb. Col. *προδέρω, προδέρω.**

Proderis, a; f. Tac. *προδέρω, προδέρω. Proderis, a; f. Tac. *προδέρω, προδέρω.**

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Proderis, is, xi, ēre; f. Prud. *προδέρω, προδέρω. She that tel-*

Proderis, imp. *προδέρω, προδέρω. They come forth. It is said or reported, Proderis.*

Proderis, a, um; part. *προδέρω, προδέρω. Betrayed, detected, betrayed, destroyed: uttered, declared: deceived: discovered, written: also named or appointed.*

Proderis, a; Proderis, quafi porrō eundo. Near or further in. Proderis Antiqui dixerunt pro Interis, longius, inquit Non, Var.

Proderis, disidi, dīsum, ēre; *προδέρω, προδέρω. ex Pro & Do, i. ante do; *προδέρω, προδέρω. vel ex Porrō & Do, i. Pro-**

Proderis, Virg. *προδέρω, προδέρω. Proderis, Virg. *προδέρω, προδέρω. vel ex Porrō & Do, i. Pro-**

Proderis, Virg. *προδέρω, προδέρω. Proderis, Virg. *προδέρω, προδέρω. vel ex Porrō & Do, i. Pro-**

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Productior, us; & Productissimus, a, um; Col. *Very long.*

Productor, oris; m. Jun. V. Leno.

Productus, a, um; & *αὐτὸς ὁ πρῶτος*. Made long, set out as length, advanced; induced or moved: derived, continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driven off. Nulla fonsione ad hoc productus, Plin. *Induced or moved to this by no fair promise.* Producta, zroicis, quæ Bona.

P. dñit, pro Porro dedit, vel prodiderit; Felt.

Produx, leis; five Tradux; id quod Produetur, Tertul.

Præbia vel Præbia, orum; à Prohibendo. *Remedies against mischief to come.* Amuleta, Var. V. Præbia.

Prochædus, quasi præceptio; est Propositio orationis, in qua ante oculos ponitur quæ in controversiam venit; V. Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 71. Mart.

Procedrus, *προερχόμενος* præses; ex *προ* & *εἰς* *procedi, sella.*

Proceus, *προεχόμενος* processus, a Festa processio, The Feast of Procession, Mart. ex Luitprando.

Procepiæ, *προεπίπληξις* Proventio reprehensionis, quæ quis semetipsum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat, Mart.

Proetium, dict. quod Proeti filius hac radice ab infania liberatur, Jun. *Black Heliober, Bears-foot.*

Profanandus, a, um. To be profaned.

Profanatio, onis; f. verb. *βεβήλων*. Profanation, making of a thing profane that was holy.

Profanatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *βεβήλωτος*. Profaned, profaned, not hallowed; published, Am. Murell.

Profanus, a, um; Liv. profanum facio, violo, *βεβήλω, φθίω*. To profane, to turn holy things to a common and unholy use, to unhallow or pollute. Also to publish or divulge: Cui opponitur Tegere, Apul. Decimam profanavit Hercules, He gave the robe to Hercules, Aurel. Vict. Quia sacrificio sanatur, i. Aul. lege fit, Varr.

Profanum, ni; n. Var. *An unhallowed thing.* Profanum, i. Ante sanum, vel conjunctum sano.

Profanus, a, um; idem quod Profanatus, *procul à sano: βεβήλωτος, ἀνίωτος, ἀμύωτος*, i. sacris non initiatus, laicus. Profanum (Felt.) quod non est sanum: al. leg. sanum, Plaut. *Sacrum aut profanum habere parvis prædicitur. Profanum, quod fani religione non tenetur. Unhallowed: a temporal, unlearned or lay-man: Also ungodly, wicked, profane, unholy, not consecrated or given to God: unlikely: common: unchast: also converted from an holy to a common use.* Virg. à Pro & Fanum. Opponitur Sancto. Profanus, qui porro à sano, Microb.

Profari vel rec. tur, tus sum, ri; Virg. ex Pro & Fari: *ἔστι πᾶν, προφατίζομαι*. To prophesie, to pronounce; to speak of vado, to utter, to speak, to tell or foretell things to come.

Profatum, ti; n. ex Profari, Gell. *ἀξιόλογος*. A general or universal position or rule in any science or art: a proposition, an axiom, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxim, as Lawyers.

Profatus, us; m. Stat. A pronouncing, speaking or uttering: a foretelling or prophesying: *προφάσις, προφητεία*.

Profectio, onis; f. *πρόσις*. A passage or setting forth towards a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.

Profectus, a, um; ut, Dos profectus, Ulp. A dowry given by the woman to her son: Vnde Adventicia. Peculium profectum, quod vivens pater filio permittit, Ulp. A stock of cattle or money that the father delivereth to his son to live upon: Vnde Adventitium.

Profectus, adv. quasi pro f. *ἔλκετο, ὁρμα, παρὰ τὸ πρῶτον*. Al. Profectus, i. cum profectu & sine frustratione, Tully, *doutless, surely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for truth.*

Profecturus, a, um; part. à Profectio, Ovid. *That will leave, to pass or do good.*

Profectus, a, um; part. à Profectior: *προεχόμενος, προεχόμενος*. To go on or departed; that hath set forward on his voyage, hence, proceeded. *Profectus, Manil.* idem quod Occasus.

Profectus, us; m. Plin. jun. *προεχόμενος*. Pro: that one taketh in or of a thing: advantage, increase, advancement.

Profero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre; *προφέρω, ἐξαγορεύω*. Proferre pro Obicere, allegare, ostendere, promere five in lucem proferre. To bring, put or show forth:

to take or bring out: to pronounce, to show, tell abroad, publish, disclose, utter, carry, set or bear forth: to set forward: to alledge, to say for himself: to recite, rehearse or reckon: to defer, delay, prolong, continue or draw in length: to hold, stick or sit out: to intreat: to dilate, extend or make greater: to lay to ones charge, to lay or object against one: Also to bewray himself, Bud. Arma ex oppido proferant, Cæsar. *Let them bring forth out of.* In medium proferre, To utter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to speak of it. Beneficium in aliquem proferre, To bestow. Proferre, apud Juris, est quod non Producere dicimus, vel Apud acta deponere: To bring forth bills, instruments, or writings for his part. Res proferre, To lay aside suits of law. Sic, Res prolatae dicuntur Ferre, dum lites & fori negotia cessant, Sen. Et Lucanus; Turbida prolati jacuerunt iurgia rebus. Cum vero lites rursus agi incipiunt, Redisse dicuntur, ut apud Cic. & Plaut. Prolati rebus paratis venatici sumus, quando res redierant Melosici.

Profectio, onis; f. verb. *προφάσις, ἐξαγορεύσις*. An open confession or acknowledgment, an open reading or professing: Also a profession, Ulp.

Proffector, oris; m. verb. Stat. ex Proffector: *προφάσις, διδασκαλία*. A Professor, a Reader in the open School.

Proffectorius, a, um; Tac. *διδασκαλικός*. Of or belonging to an open profession or teaching.

Proffessus, a, um; part. *ἡγομένη*. That hath confessed and told openly before all the world: that hath professed or avouched: manifest, confessed.

Proffessus, a, um; *procul à felle*. Proffessus dies dicti, quod sint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini. Proffessus diem dicebant, quod non erat festus, Felt. Proffessus item Ante festum: *ἀνιωτος, προφάσις*. Not holy, no king, common; also an holy day even, Hor.

Profficiens, tis; part. Ovid. *προεχόμενος*. Doing much good, helping.

Profficio, is, eci, ectum, ere; ex Pro & Facio: *προεχόμενος, προεχόμενος*. To profit, to gain, to do good, to provide or help much in a thing, to be wholesome or medicinal: to proceed or go forward. Apud cum proferre nihil potuit, Cæsar. *He could not prevail with him.* Multum ad ea quæ querimus, explicatio ista tua proffecerit; *Shall help much to the understanding of those things which we seek for.*

Profficeret, pro Profficeretur, Nonn.

Profficeor, eris, ectus sum, fci; & part. ens; dep. porro iter facio, extra facessio fore recedo, facio iter; ex Profficio: vide Sip. *προεχόμενος, ὁρμαίω*. To depart, to proceed, to pass to, to take a journey, to come from.

Profficitur, imperf. Plin. *It doth much good.*

Proffindo, dis, di, sum, ere; Stat. *διατίω, διατίω*. To break up or start; to cleave.

Proffites, ntis; & Proffutendur, part.

Proffiteor, eris, fessus sum, eri; ex Pro & Fator: publicè fator; item publicè doceo; item opere ostendo; affirmo: *προεχόμενος, ὁρμαίω*. To promise openly, to profess, to offer, to tell boldly or frankly, to confess openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, cast or other things, as much as to visitants or other officers: to confess the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed and limited by law, or else to bring in an inventory of goods, that thereby the creditors may be satisfied: to speak or advance, to say and make a want openly: to take upon one to discover or confess a thing, to read a thing openly: to profess some art or science, and teach it publicly: to give an account; to relate; to testify, to profess and acknowledge before an officer: to speak or answer. Salut. Proffitemur ultio, Confitemur rogati, Cic. *Atque ita libenter confitemur, ut non solum facit sed etiam profiteri videtur.*

Proffans, tis; part. *Passing out.*

Proffatus, us, m. verb. Col. *κατατίω*. A blessing, a blessing, a passing out.

Proffatus, a, um. Metel. Proffatum, *Brass metel, Plin. Also passing.* Proffatis naribus, Apul.

Proffigandus, a, um; part. Sil. *Duo to be, etc.*

Proffigator, oris; m. verb. Tac. *διασπείρω, διασπείρω*. A naughty pack that is badly hath wasted all his goods, a waster, a spoiler, a consumer, a prodigal spender.

Proffigatus, a, um; *διασπείρωτος*. Overthrown, driven away, put to flight, destroyed, finished, brought to a point or end, achieved: so metel. Proffigati homines, *κατασπείρωτοι*. Naughty packs and loud persons that in folly have wasted their substance.

Proffigo, is, ere. To strive or contend with: V. Cal.

Proffo, as; Plin. *κατατίω, κατατίω*. To blow down, to stuff forth, to blow out, efflare; to blow off horses do: To puff for anger, Plin. Also to melt, as metel. Plin. *Missa*



Prohinc; ideò, sicut, proinde, Apul. 3. *Therefore, from hence.*

Projecta, òrum; n. Bud. *περὶ τὰς οὐρανίων, Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing out further than the rest, as, portio jacta.*

Projectio, ònis; f. verb. à Projicio: *περὶ τὰς οὐρανίων, Casting forth a projecting forth.*

Projector, & us; comp. à Projectus. Projector venter, *A great pannier, or belly bearing out, Suet.*

Projectissimus, a, um; superl. *Missi in istum, given and sent to. Ad libidinem gens projectissima, Tac. W. n. derfully given to lechery.*

Projecticus, a, um; *δὲ τὸν αἶμα, Cast out and nourished of a flanger: flung away, as of an account; Plaut.*

Projectus, as; Plaut. *Προπίπτω, To cast out often.*

Proclatrum, rii; n. Col. *A swingle.*

Proclum, quod proclatrum extra parietem vel ædificium, nusquam quiescit; ut sunt meniana & iuggerundia: Immissum autem, quod ita fit, ut aliquo loco requiescat, velut tigna, trabes, quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Proclura, a; f. Vitruv. *περὶ τὰς οὐρανίων, The jutting or leaning out in pillars or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Proclut, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐπιπρὸς, δὲ τὸν αἶμα, Thrown out afar: cast forth, out or away: stretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying down along: lying prostrate: forsaken and laid aside: desperate: extending: inclined, given or bent to: Also vile, contemptible, of little value or account. Projecta sacra, Fest. Which are made when it lightning, either to drive away lightning which between some ill, or to procure good. ¶ Projectus puer, Plaut. A child laid abroad either in the fields, or at some mans door or bulk, no man knowing who is father or mother to it; in eundem, *περὶ τὰς οὐρανίων, Projectus ad audiendum, Desperate bold, foolhardy. ¶ In equor projectus, Ovid. Lying out into.**

Proclutus, us; m. Plin. *ἐπιπρὸς, δὲ τὸν αἶμα, The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Projectio, it, eci, ænm, ère; ex Pro & Jacio: *δὲ τὸν αἶμα, ἐκδίδωμι, Effundere. To throw, cast, set or pour forth: to lean, to extend, ly or hold out in length, cōtēnu' to sling away, to drive or chase out, to cast off, to reject: to fall down prostrate, or ly along: to make no account of: willingly to leave: to despair in, to faint in courage: to leap out with all hast, to sing out, in great best to go, to break and leap out. Se ex ur proejectore, With all hast to sing out of. ¶ In exilium projecti, To be cast into banishment, to be banished. ¶ Se in muliebres stectus projicere, Liv. To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman. ¶ Se ad pedes projicere, Cæf. To fall down flat at ones feet. ¶ Super amicum exanimem se projicere, Virg. To throw him self upon. ¶ Projecte ampullas & seliquipedalia verba, To cast away, and not to use. Sic Lambinus exponit locum Horatii, contra vulgares Grammaticos. At que ita Virg. *Proferre animas.* Catull etiam; *Ipse suum Thestus pro charis carum Libenis.* Projicere optavit potius: Vide Projecta.*

Proin, adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: *τὴν αἰτίαν, διὰ τὴν αἰτίαν, Therefore, for that cause: Aliq. Perinde.*

Proinde, adv. *τὴν αἰτίαν, τὸ αἶμα, Therefore, for that cause: being put for an adverb of likeness, it signifies Perinde.*

Proilabor, èris, plus sum, bi; depon. *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, κατὰ τὸν αἶμα, δὲ τὸν αἶμα, To slide, slip or fall forth, to fall down, to tumble down, to err or do amiss, to proceed further, by little and little to come to. Proilabi ex equo, Liv. To fall from off his horse. ¶ Proilabi in misericordiam, Liv. To become merciful. ¶ Proilabi timore, To fall down for fear. ¶ Proilabi cupiditate, To err or do amiss through covetousness.*

Prolapsio, ònis; f. verb. *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, ἐκδίδωμι, A falling or slipping down.*

Prolapfus, a, um; *κατὰ τὸν αἶμα, δὲ τὸν αἶμα, Fallen down, tumbled down.*

Prolapfus, us; m. Gorth. *A falling out of its place: Vide Procidencia & Proptosis.*

Prolatatio, ònis; f. Tac. *ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, ἐκδίδωμι, A delaying, an enlarging, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prolatatus, a, um; Tac. *ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, Dilated, enlarged & deferred, prolonged.*

Prolatibilis, le; *quæritur, That which is apt to be pronounced.*

Prolatio, ònis; f. verb. à Profero: *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, A spraying or pronouncing: a flowing or bringing forth: a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, Prolatio rerum, The stay or suspending of a suit still depending, Cic.*

Prolatio, as; *κατὰ τὸν αἶμα, τὸν αἶμα, To dilate or make larger: also to defer and prolong, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, Diem ex die prolatare, To prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prolatus, a, um; part. à Proferor; *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, δὲ τὸν αἶμα, Set, brought or spread forth, spoken, shown, or spread abroad, recited, rehearsed: delayed, prolonged: also moved, Lucr.*

Proleatibilis, le; Fest. *ἐπιπρὸς, Provoking pleasantly: ex Prolecto.*

Prolecto, as; freq. à Proleccio; *ἐκδίδωμι, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, To provoke pleasantly, to allure.*

Prolegōmēnon, n. Pelig. *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, A prologue, a preamble.*

Proleptis, is; f. Gr. *ἐπιπρὸς, δὲ τὸν αἶμα, περὶ τὸν αἶμα, h. e. à præsumendo. A Figure whereby we prevent and dissolve that which is in the Judges mind against us: a certain natural knowledge conceived in the mind.*

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinet, Mart.

Proles, is; f. à Proferendo, quasi prolatus: al. ab Oleo, quasi proles: Oley, cresco; tam de liberis, quam de testiculis dic, *ῥῆμα, τὸ ῥῆμα, A child, issue of ones body, off-spring, a progeny, lineage, race, stock, descent or generation; a young breed: Also idem quod Testes, i. testiculi, Arnob.*

Proletarius, Proletaneus, & Proletarius, a, um; Fest. *ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, Of a poor and base condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reason of his small ability: or that giveth nothing to the Commonwealth, but only a supply of children. Proletarius sermo, i. vilis & plebeius; Words of course and complements, when one saith to his friend,*

*You are to blame for being at such cost; and the other, I am for that I have no better cheer for you, Plaut, or The common and vulgar speech. Proletarii, Gell, 16, 10. à Proles; dict. quod raro ad militiam conferrentur, sed procreandæ proles gratiâ in urbe linguerentur: homines viles ac plebei, quique vix alio rempuls. juvant, quam prole; Nonn. His opponerentur Assidui, i. locupletes, sic voc. ab assibus dandis. The poor sort of Roman Citizens, not fit for war, but kept at home, ad prolem excitandum, Alex. ab Alex. Taken in Amm. Marcell. for common subjects.*

Prolibo, as; Plin. *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, To assist, or do sacrifice before.*

Proliceo, es, bi; pro Proliquo; profuso, affluo.

Prolicio, is, exi, ectum, ère; Plaut. in conspectum lacio, provoco: *ἐκδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι, To induce or draw, to induce or allure pleasantly.*

Prolios, A kind of herb.

Proliquo, a, um. *Sens or issuing forth, Apul.*

Proliquo; facio prolificere, i. proliquare, Apul.

Prollas; proles, Apul. 12. *Generosa proles.*

Prolixè, adv. *ἐκτὸς, Liberally, abundantly, plenis. Uly, sumptuosely, at length. Prolixitas, atis; f. & Prolixitudo, inis; f. Nonn. τὸ ῥῆμα, Gr. Liberality; length. Prolixo, as; antiqu. ἐκτὸς, To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um; & Prolixior, ius; comp. ex Porio & Laxus: *ἐκτὸς, ὀνίμα, Long, large, high, free, liberal, sumptuous, sumptuosely, enlarged, Mart.*

Prolobus, *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, sinus prominent in gutture avium, ingluviens, Mart.*

Prolocutio, ònis; f. Pap. *A fore-speech.*

Prologium, ii; n. Pacuv. quasi proloquium: *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, A prologue, the first entering into communication.*

Prologizo, as; *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, To make a prologue.*

Prologus, gi; m. Ter. *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, Plerisque nominibus Græci Latini præpositiones suas anteponunt; est enim à Pro & λόγος, Fermo. A fore-speech, a preface: Also he that playeth the Prologue.*

Prolongo, as; Plin. *ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, ὀνίμα, To defer, delay or prolong.*

Proloquium, n. Gell. *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, A perfect sentence; a beginning; a proposition, maxim, axiom, aphorism; a cause taken as a sure ground to prove any thing; a writ or warrant, Am. Marcel. V. Elogium.*

Proloquor, èris, quiscus sum, loqui; depon. *ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, ἐκδίδωμι, To speak at length, to tell a long tale: to speak before: to speak out that he thinketh, to declare and utter ones mind: Also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speak, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, Quid ego apud te proloquor? Plaut. Why stand I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale.*

Proloquor, m. He that speaketh for others.

Prolobium, Yi; n. ex Luber: *Libido ad dandum; ita immoderata largitio; al. à proluendo, Palmer. ὀνίμα, A delight, a desire, an appetitive, will or pleasure.*

Proludum, dii; n. Vide Præludum: *περὶ τὸν αἶμα, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, ἀνὰ τὸν αἶμα, A pre-*

ripi.



*pro*, a voluntary, a preamble, an essay or proof before a matter, a preparative.

*Prologo*, *li*, *sum*, *ēre*; *προλογίζομαι*, *προλογίζομαι*, futurum certamen mediocris, & exercendi virium causā confirmandi-que animi, veluti simulacrum quoddam certaminis in eo, Cal. ex Bud. *To flourish as Musicians or Fencers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or assay what he can do, before he come to the thing; to begin, to make a preamble, to go before.*

*Prologio*, *es*, *xi*, *sum*, *ēre*; *Προλογίζομαι*, *To weep and lament a long time.*

*Prolo*, *is*, *ūi*, *ūum*, *ēre*; *Προλοῦμαι*, *βρίζομαι*, *διπλοῦμαι*, *To wash much or long; to drown; to surrender; to rinse; to wet, imbue or heras, to moisten.*

*Prolo*, *ōis*, *3* f. verb. *à* *Proludo*: *προλογίζομαι*, *προλογίζομαι*, *An essay or flourish that one maketh to prove what he can do, before he fight indeed; a proof.*

*Prolo*, *us*, *am*; *part.* *ἐκπρόλογοι*, *washed much; that hath drunk and swilled himself with.*

*Prolo*, *us*, *ei*; *f.* *à* *Proluendo*: *λύω*, *ἐκλύω*, *ἀνέλυω*, *Εὐλύω*, *Filth washed off from any thing; also the looseness of the belly.* Col.

*Prolo*, *ūum*, *ii*, *n*, Ter. *κρηναῖον*, *κρηναῖον*, *A shedding of water in great abundance; or like a fountain; or filth washed from any thing; also prodigality or wasteful spending.* *Prolo*, *ūum*, *alvi*, *Aurelian*, *Vide Diarrhaea.*

*Prolyta*, *3*; *m*, Gr. *Just.* *προλυτα*, *hycarum antecessor in juris scientia; Vide Lyta.* *A Licentius of the laws, one that hath studied the law four year.*

*Prolo*, *us*, *3* f. *Prolo*, *A kind of plant.*

*Prolo*, *us*, *as*, *are*; *Sen.* *To spread abroad.*

*Prolo*, *tertera*, *3*; *f.* *Gaius*: *est soror proavixi, superior matertera. The great grandam sister.*

*Prolo*, *clere*, *Fest.* *est procastinare; & speciatim Promovere vel prolongare licem, ex μείλι, morari, causari, differre; Scalig.* *To stir some strife; to make delay.*

*Prolo*, *nervo*, *monco*, *Promenerus*, *pro* *Moner*, *in Salari carmine; Vide Menervo.* *Fest.* *Cal.* *Mart.* *al.* *Promenera*, *pro* *Moner.*

*Prolo*, *calia*, *ūum*; *n*, Bud. *ex Pro & Merces*; *δία*, *Things bought at advantage, to be sold afterward at an higher price.*

*Prolo*, *calis*, *li*; *Col.* *δία*, *ἀντίος*, *Any thing that is set to sale, after a man hath sufficiently stored himself and his household therewith; that is sold, set to sale, or that which one would sell; that which is to be sold at the Brokers and Hucksters bands.* *Forum promerciale*, *Jun.* *The place or standing where old apparel or such like stuff is to be sold.*

*Prolo*, *merum*, *Hor.* *Whatever is set aside to be sold.*

*Prolo*, *mercor*, *aris*, *To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail.*

*Prolo*, *merco*, *es*, *ui*, *ēre*, *ūum*, *3* *ens*; *& Promerco*, *aris*, *ūs* *sum*, *ēre*; *dep.* *προμερκομαι*, *δυναμι*, *To deferre, to do pleasure or service, to do well and deserve thanks, to bind one by his acts to do for him, to profit, to be bound and beholding to one.* *Denē promereri* *de multis, To deserve well of many, or so do pleasure to*

*many.* *Promereri Deum, Patres, &c.* *To obtain the favour of God, to please God.*

*Promerio*, *præcipuum*, *Fest.* *Scal.* *leg.* *Pro merito; præcipuum, ante alios meritum, ut Pro medio, hoc est participem, & pro indiviso dicimus, That is deserved above the rest.*

*Promeritum*, *ti*; *n*, *3* *μαδίε*, *το ἀξίον*, *δυναμι*, *δύσκολα*, *Disert, benefit, pleasure or service done.*

*Promero*, *as*; *Naz.* *To extend, set or cast out at length.* *Also to shine out or appear.* *Am.* *Marcell.* *Dum lux promicaret.* *Promicant molles plumulae, They put forth soft feathers.* *Apul.*

*Prominentia*, *3*; *f.* *ἰσχυ*, *The extending or jutting of a thing out or over; a point-bowle; a prominence, by which word the Anatomists make stand what position forever doth notably surmounts the parts circumjacent in stickness, like an an hill in the plain.*

*Promineo*, *es*, *ui*, *ēre*, *ens*; *Plin.* *ex Pro & Manco*; *ἰσχυ*, *To appear and stand out farther then another, or above and before other, to lean, bend or stretch out, to hang over, to extend to.* *Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin.* *Stand out at their forehead.* *Prominens ē cætera acies, Liv.* *Standing further then the residue of the army.* *Collis prominet in pontum, Ovid.* *Standeth out or hangeth in the sea.*

*Promino*, *as*, *are*, *To lead forth as they do cattle to watering.* *Apul.* *9.*

*Prominulus*, *dim.* *a* *Prominens*, *Jul.* *Capit.* *Somewhat standing out.*

*Promiscam*, *pro* *Promiscue*, *Plaut.* *A. sin.* *act.* *2. sc.* *2.* *Dixit se opera promiscam dare, Palmer.* *legit Promiscam pro promiscam.* *Item Picud.* *act.* *4. sc.* *5. lin.* *ult.* *Us meā latitū laus promiscam fuit.* *Fest.* *Promiscam diceb.* *pro Promiscam;* *ita Varr.*

*Promiscere*, *Macr.* *To mingle together.*

*Promiscue*, *adv.* *μίστω*, *συμμύω*, *Confusedly, one with another, mixt, without order or consideration, in common, mingle mangle, riss rassy, without regard or respect of kin or blood.*

*Promiscuum*, *ūi*; *n*, *δυναμι*, *A confused matter.*

*Promiscuus*, *a*, *um*; *Plaut.* *ex Pro & Misce*; *δυναμι*, *συμμύω*, *συμμύω*, *ἀδύστω*, *Confused, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferens, without difference, mingled together, without order or consideration, one another, mutual.* *Operam promiscuum dare, Plaut.* *To help one another, to do for one another.* *Promiscuum genus; Genus epicenum & quasi incertum five consulum, Quint.* *Oleum fecit natura promiscuum & vulgo, In common use, for that it will not keep long.* *Plin.*

*Promisē*, *adv.* *Accius.* *Long or in length.*

*Promissio*, *ōis* *f.* *verb.* *ἰσχυ*, *ἰσχυ*, *ἰσχυ*, *A promise.*

*Promissor*, *ōis*; *m*, *Just.* *ἰσχυ*, *A promiser.*

*Promissum*, *ti*; *n*, *ἰσχυ*, *A promise, a vow.*

*Promissus*, *a*, *um*; *part.* *five nomen ē* *part.* *longus, i.* *purē missus; ἰσχυ*, *Promised; also growing long, hanging down, long.*

*Promitto*, *is*, *isi*, *sum*, *ēre*; *i.* *ante mitto*; *à* *Pro* *significante Porro in longum, & Datto*; *προμίσσω*, *Promitto item Spondeo, pollicor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis.* *Item Affirmo.* *Aliq.* *Producere, porrigere, promittere.* *Aliqu.* *Minari*; *ἰσχυ*, *ἰσχυ*, *ἰσχυ*, *To promise; to let grow in length.* *Liv.* *καθίστα*, *Also to threaten.* *Ving.* *Promittere aut fratre, To promise to go to his brother.* *¶* *Ei* *proximē de tua voluntate promissi, I made him a large promise of your good will.* *¶* *Quod tibi promissum præsenti, I have performed that which I promised.*

*Promissit*, *pro* *Promissit*, *Fen.*

*Promissitia*, *προμίσση*, *mulier nuptiarum conciliatrix.* *Lar.* *promissa; προμίσση*, *significat inter alia Pronuba officio fungi.*

*Promo*, *is*, *phi*, *prum*, *ēre*; *pro* *fero* *in medium, ex Pro & Emo*, *i.* *sumo*, *antiq.* *Perot.* *à* *promendo*; *προμίσσω*, *προμίσσω*, *To take out of a coffer or other like thing; to speak out; to utter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh; to disclose or uncover, to lay open.* *Vina promere dolio, Hor.* *To draw wine out of the vessel.* *¶* *Pecuniam ex arario promere, To take money out of.* *¶* *Spicula prohibet de phasiera, Ovid.* *He pulchritudine quiver.* *¶* *Percontanti promere omnia, Coll.* *To disclose or utter all to, &c.*

*Promōnēo*, *idē* *quod* *Promonco*, *Tul.* *ad Attic.*

*Promonstra*, *prodigia; Fest.* *ex Pro, i.* *præ & Monstra*, *Strange and monstrous things.*

*Promontorium*, *ūi*; *n*, *mons* *in mare prominens, five prominentia mari incumbens, q. d.* *prominitorium; vel à* *Pro & Mons, i.* *pro monte, vel loco montis, Voss.* *ἰσχυ*, *ἀντοῖον*, *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea, a promontory.* *Promontorium flectere, To double a point or cape, Cic.*

*Promōri*, *Soldiers in the Emperours army, promoted to their places from a lower degree.* *Am.* *Marcell.*

*Promotio*, *ōis*; *f.* *Ascon.* *Promotion, preferre ut.*

*Promōtor*, *ōis*; *m*, *Ha* *that promotes or advances.*

*Promōtus*, *a*, *um*; *προμύω*, *Moved forward, set forth, promoted, advanced, having advantage allowed; going forward.*

*Promōvō*, *es*, *ōvi*, *ōum*, *ēre*; *Plaut.* *προμύω*, *προμύω*, *To go or move forward; to advance, to promise; to enlarge, to extend, to set wider or larger; to prevail or profit; also to prolong, to put off.* *Nihil promoves, Ter.* *Thou goest nothing forward, Thou profitest nothing.*

*Promptarius*, *a*, *um*; *Plaut.* *V.* *Promptarius.*

*Promptē*, *&* *isimē*; *adv.* *Plin.* *jun.* *προμύω*, *προμύω*, *Propriety, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

*Promptitudo*, *inis*; *f.* *προμύω*, *Readiness.*

*Promptiū*, *adv.* *compar.* *More readily.*

*Prompto*, *as*; *freq.* *à* *Promo*, *Plaut.* *προμύω*, *προμύω*, *To bring forth, to offer.*

*Promptu*, *In promptu esse dicitur, quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum, To be manifest and appears; or*















to see or look to, to provide or shift for, to see & provide a remedy against what might else have happened. *Prospicere salutem* : to see to, or to provide for his safety. *Prospicere senectutem*, Sen. To be nigh to old age, to be almost an old man. *Conjectura* aliquid *prospicere*, To conjecture that a thing will come to pass. *Ex specula* *prospicere*, To behold out of a watch tower. *Abrepe* *prospicere*, Virg. To behold from a rock.

*Prospicere*, Non, He that beboheld a thing far off.

*Prospicere*, a, um; Sen. *προσπικναι*, *καταπικναι*. Fair to see or behold, or which may be seen far off; attentive, watchful.

*Prospicio*, as; Cato, *διαπναι*. To breathe after off.

*Prostas* porticus, vestibulum : ex *προστας* ante *stare*, Mart.

*Prostasia*, vel *Prostasis*, Græc. *πρόστασις*, Lat. *prosthara*, Bud. *Prothimene*. Felt, item *Prostasia* cum quis pro altero liti se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit, eventumque præstat, Bud.

*Prostiterius* dies, A day wherein they offered sacrifice for wine. Cal. 28. 15.

*Prostites*, Græc. *προστίτης*. A Captain that cometh to help in wars & gubernator.

*Prosticticus*, *προστικτός* : ad *προστίτης* pertinens.

*Prosternidia*, *προσπνidia*, Cæl. 21. 21. A petrel for an horse.

*Prosterno*, is, stravi, stratum, ère; *προσπναι*, *ιδαναι*, *καταπναι*. To overthrow, to cast, beat, scull, or strike down, to fell flat, to lay along : to vanquish in battle, to foil : to strew or spread abroad : to faint or fall.

*Prosthaphæresis*, is; Græc. A number or part which is sometimes to be added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latinæ *Æquatio* : in *Astronomy* it is commonly used for the difference of the true and equal motion.

*Prosthesis*, Gr. *πρόσθεσις*, Figura contraria *Aphæresis*, quam nos *additionem* sive *apositionem* veteres posuimus, quia scilicet litera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut *genus* pro *natus*. Quandoque *Prothesis* scribitur, & tum plerumque *prothesis* interpretatur.

*Prostibula*, a, f. Plaut. meretrix vilior, quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem : est a verbo antiquo, *pro-stare*, id est, prostare. Felt, meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant, *προστίβω* *ἐν* *ταῖς* *ἐσθῆσιν*. A common stump or whore, abroad.

*Prostibulum*, li; n. Plaut. idem : *πορνεία*, *ἱερὰ* *ἀγῶν* : quod stabat ante stabula : ut *Prostula* eadem & *Sellaria*, a sessione & sella : vel a prostituendo : vel ex *Prosto*, quod ibi meretrices prostarent, id est, pro precio starent, & ut meretricentur. A brothel-house, a stews, also a common whore.

*Prostibula*, Apul. vide *Prostibula*.

*Prosticio*, is, ūi, ūrum, ère; ex *Pro* & *statio*, Suet. *προστικτικῶν* *πρὸς* *πρὸς* *πρὸς*. To play the common bawd or harlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that cometh.

*Prostituta*, a, f. Ulp. She that for money prostitute her self to be abused of every one that cometh, a common harlot, a whore or bawd : vide *Prostibula*.

*Prostitutus*, a, um; *προστικτός*, Plin. 30. 2. *Thia* *prostituta*, that is common.

*Prosto*, as, ūi, ūrum, ère; *πρὸς* *πρὸς* *πρὸς*.

To stand far out or off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before. Also as an harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all men for money.

*Prostratio*, ōnis; *καταπναι*. Prostratio corporis, Gorth. An extreme weakness or feebleness of the body, in so much that the diseased is fain to lie groveling in his bed, being not able to stand on his feet, or to sit up any kind of way.

*Prostratus*, a, um; part. A Prostrator : *καταπναι*, *πρὸς* *πρὸς* *πρὸς*. Prostrate, lying flat, overturned, destroyed : idem quod *Prostitutus*, Suet.

*Prostylus*, a, um; *πρόστυλος* habens columnas ante, Vitruv. ex *πρὸς* & *σῦλος* columna.

*Prosubigo*, is, ègi, actum, ère; *προσβίβω*. To dig deep, to stamp and thrust deep in, to subvert do in kneading dough.

*Prosubula*, ūrum; f. Jun. adminicula. The knags that stick out of the batts horns near the forehead.

*Prosula*, dim. a *Prosa*.

*Prostutura*, a, f. A leaping forth.

*Prosum* & *Prosus* : vide *Prosum* & *Prosus*.

*Prosum*, des, est, fūi, esse; ex *Pro* & *sum* : *προσπναι*, *καταπναι*. To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail : to be wholesome, to be of vertue and strength against, to aid, to help. Artificium tuum tibi parum prodest, Availis thee little.

*Id* multum prodest ad concordiam civitatis, Liv. It prevails much to the establishing of concord in the city.

*Contra* scorpionum ictus prodest hæc herba, Plin. It is wholesome or good against the scorpion.

*Prosumia*, Plaut. *καταπναι*, *Prosumia*, antiquo, *Prosumia*, ex Græco *πρόσπναι*. A small ship or little barge, a ferry-boat.

*Prospéro*, as; Sipont. To have more then enough, to abound.

*Prosus*, a, um; i, longus.

*Prosus*, & *Prosum*, adv. pro *Reclā*, Plaut. *Milit*.

*Prothesis*, is; f. Gr. *πρόθεσις*. Arist. Latine *enactatio* vel *propositio*, ex *προthesis*, quod inter cætera significat *Disputandum* propono, sive in dubium revoco. A proposition.

*Prothæcus*, a, um; *προθῆκος* : ad protasin pertinens. Protatica persona, quæ tantum loquitur in protasi, id est, primo actu fabulæ. A person which is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more : the *Prologue*, Donat.

*Prothetia*, vide *Projecta*.

*Prothetio*, ōnis; f. verb. *προθέτῃς*, *προθέτῃς*. A fencer, a profection.

*Prothetor*, ōris; Jul. Firm. *προθέτω*. A defender. *Prothetores* Domestici, Squires of the Body to the Emperor, Am. Marcel *Thi servus* not in the wars, Spart.

*Prothetum*, ūi; n. a Prothetendo, i. porro tendendo, sive tectum projiciendo : *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*. A gallery in building made out further then the residue of the house, a jury.

*Prothetis*, ūi; m. Scav. *προθέτω*. The covering or fence of a thing.

*Prothetis*, a, um; & *Prothetor*, *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*. Defended, covered : war.

*Prothetis*, is, xi. ūrum, ère; *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*. To cover, to hide, to save, to defend : to make a roof or

upper floor in building : to make out a just in building, that stands out further and beyond the other.

*Prothetor*, ōris; pass. Sacramento ab hymene protegi, Plin. To be covered and kept from the cold with sheets.

*Prothela*, a; f. A caution.

*Prothelo*, as; Ter. ex Gr. *πρότελος*, quod significat longè, *πρότελος* vel a *Telum* : *προτέλω*. To drive or chase away, to put or shift off, to drive back again : to vex, to trouble, also to allure, to egg forward : also to defer, to protract the time, to prolong, Ulp.

*Prothelo*, adv. i, in *Prothetendo* : *Recadily*, immediately, vel (ut loquuntur Jurisconsulti) *Incontinenti*, *Incontinenti*, Catull.

*Prothelum*, li; n. Lucrer. *jugarcum* bonum perpetuus impulsus, continuæque protractionis : ex *πρότελος*. Felt. ex *Prothelo* : *Don*, ex *προ* & *δω* : *abera*, *uprotelum* sic *prothetis*, vel ab *affiduo* telorum iactu, Id. al. *πρότελος*. Continuation of the stroke, pursuit : also a strabbling forward or weaving : tractus etiam boum, A team of oxen to draw the plough. Hinc *Prothelocercere*, Lucil. i, uno ingressu ac nifu : To draw at once and not cease, to draw joyfully, Scal.

*Protempore*, adverbialiter, pro *Ratione* temporis, ut tempus monet. For the time, according as the time requirer.

*Proterendo*, is, di, sum & tum, ère, ens; ultra tendo : *προτερο*, *προτερο*. To set, put, cast or stretch forth : to spread abroad, to defer or prolong. Nanti proterendæ manum, Ovid. To reach out his hand to. In Januariarum mensem proterendum, We defer it till January.

*Protenfatus*, a, um; part. *Hul*, *Refused*.

*Protenfatus*, as; freq. *Torfeuse*.

*Protenfatus*, as; freq. idem.

*Protenfus*, a, um; Virg. *προτεννῶ*, *προτεννῶ*. Stretched out, holden out at length.

*Protenfio*, Apul. *προτεννῶ*. A proposition in Logic.

*Protenfatus*, a, um; part. *προτεννῶ*, *προτεννῶ*. Virg. & Tac. lib. 14. Stretched forth, prolonged, sennet.

*Protenus*, adverb. & *Protenus*, & olim *Procinam*. Serv. *Protenus*, id est, porro tenus, id est, longè a finibus, Turneb. *Protenus* interduum præ se, & ante se; & *protenus* significat : usque in anteriorem locum, (Mart.) vel ex *Pro* & *Tenus*, i, in tempus quod ante est. quod infiat, statim, Turn. item *Deinceps*, immediate : *πρότερος*. A far off, aloof.

*Prothetodicus*, m. A judge of captives causes.

*Prothetmōis*, as; *πρότερος* *παρκατῆς*. To extend the limits or bounds, to increase. Apul. 61.

*Prothetis*, is, trivi, tum, ère; *καταπατῆς*, *καταπατῆς*. To tread under feet, to squie or wear with treading, to oppress.

*Prothetis*, es, ūi, Ter. *προθέτω*, *καταπατῆς*. To make afraid afar off, to scare away.

*Prothetis*, & *iūs*; compar. Ovid. *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*. Fromwardly, su. *prothetis* proudly, waywardly.

*Prothetia*, & *Prothetia*. *Prothetia*, f. Lucrer. *προθέτω* *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*. Malapertness, *Prothetia* : *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*.

*Prothetio*, is, To be forward : item la-scivius *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*.

*Prothetio*, is, To be forward : item la-scivius *προθέτω*, *προθέτω*.



Provehō, is, xi, ſum, ēre; *προεῖμι*, *προεβην*. To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to prefer to higher dignities. Provehere vitam ſuam in periculum. To bring his life into danger.

Provehor, ēris; paſſ. To be advanced, brought or carried forth, to be raviſhed with, to become, to be enticed into, to ſpeak further off, to go and paſſ forward, to come, to continue, to ſail forward: Alſo to be preferred or promoted. Proveni in alcum, To be enticed into the deep of the matter. ¶ Eorum uique ad extremum ſpiritum prudentia eſt prudentia. Their wiſdom continued to the laſt hour of their life.

Provenio, is, enī, entum, ire; *προσβῆμι*, *προσβην*. To come or ſtep forth to grow or increaſe: to be born or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to paſſ: to prove or come to good.

Proventus, ſi; m. quicquid venit pro reditu: *προσβουλή*, *προβουλή*. The entrance of all things, plenty, revenues, yearly profits or in-coming; alſo good ſucceſs, Cal.

Proverbia, ſi; Bud. Proverbia.

Proverbior, āris; antiqu. To ſpeak proverbially.

Proverbium, ii; n. *προιμῖον*, *προιμῖον*. verbum quod verſatur in ore omnium: eſt quaſi commune omnium verbum, vel quod verbum pro verbo ponitur. Siphont. A common ſaying, a Proverb, an Adage, an old ſay or ſaw.

Proverſus in anteriorem partem verſus. Varr. 6. L. L. Proverſus, idem. Right forward. Cui opponitur tranſverſus. Backward or ſidelong. Ut tranſverſus cedit quaſi cancer, non proverſus, ut homo; Plaut.

Providē, adv. Plin. *ἐν ὁραταῖς*. Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good ſight.

Providens, tiſ; & dentior, uſ; *προσβῶ*, *προσβῶ*. To ſee forth, to foreſee, to ſee a thing aſar off, circumſpect, convenient and profitable.

Providenter, & iſſimē; adv. *ἐν ὁραταῖς*. Providently, with great foreſight and wiſdom.

Providentiā, a; f. *προβίμη*, *προβίμη*. Wiſdom in taking and providing for things to come, foreſight or foreſight, wiſeneſs, providence.

Providēdo, es, ſdi, ſum, ēre; ante video: *προβιδοῖν*, *προβιδόναι*. To foreſee, to take heed of, to ſee to, to conſider, provide and take order for: to ſee things before they come and aſſure them: to provide. In poſterum providere, To provide aforehand for that which is to come. ¶ Ne acciderat providebo, I will ſee it ſhall not come to paſſ. ¶ Providere ſibi ex injuria alterius, By example of another man's injury to provide for himſelf. ¶ Providere rebus neceſſariis, To provide or provide for things neceſſary. ¶ Providere in hymeſ fabulum, Col. To make proviſion for ſorcery or aſiſt winter.

Providus, a, um; *προβύς*, *προβύς*. Provident, circumſpect, foreſeeing aforehand, conſidering, ſagacious, providing for his beſt. Vire, wary, le d'art.

Provincia, a; f. *πρωξία* ex Procul & Vinco dicta aliquibus, quod procul ab Italia armis eſſet deſicta. Feſt. Provincia dicta quod populus Romanus ex pro- viciet, i. ante victi; Feſt. Sed Pro hic eſt procul. Sign. etiam quodvis munus atque officium. A province, or far country ſub-

dued by force of arms, and kept under jurisdiction by a Lieutenant ſent thither with commiſſion to govern a charge: labour or buſineſs in any office or thing to be done: a matter or hard piece of work: gave name of a region or foreign country: an office or charge.

Provincialis, le; *πρωξικῆς*, *πρωξικῆς*. Of or belonging to a province: a Forrainer or Provincial: alſo a Subject of ſuch a Province: among the Popiſh Fryers, he who is the chief of his Order, in ſuch a Province is their Provincial. Comes Provincialis, A Landgrave.

Provinciam, adv. Suet. *ἐκ πρωξίας*. From country to country: or one country with another.

Provincio, is; Alciat. To vanquiſh, diſcomſt or overcome.

Provinciā, a; f. Vitr. 9. 6. A Star near to Venus.

Provinciātor, idem; *πρωξικῶν* nomen fideiſ coeleſtis, ſic dict. quod aliquando ante vindictam tempus exoritur. Vitr. Stella eſt lucidiſſima ſupra dextrum humerum Virginis; V. Vindictator.

Proviſio, ſi; f. verb. *προβῶ*, *προβῶ*. A foreſeeing of a thing, a proviſion, a providing, a providing.

Proviſio, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plaut. *προσβῶ*. To go to ſee, to ſee or behold, to come forth to ſee.

Proviſor, ſi; m. verb. Hor. *προβῶ*. A purveyor or provider for things aforehand, a foreſeer.

Proviſus, a, um; *προβῶ*, *προβῶ*. Provided, foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, purveyed, ordained. Seen afore off. Affirmantem nave proviſa gaudium aſſertit. Suet.

Proviſus, ſi; m. verb. Tac. *προβῶ*, *προβῶ*. idem quod Proviſio.

Proviſio, is, ſi, ēre; Tac. *προβῶ*. To ſurvive or live longer.

Provocatio, ſi; f. verb. *προβῶ*, *προβῶ*. A challenging, a provoking, an appeal to an higher JUDGE, a ſignis a defiance.

Provocator, ſi; m. *προβῶ*, *προβῶ*. A challenger, an oppaler.

Provocatorius, a, um; Gell. *προβῶ*. Of or belonging to provoking, challenging or appealing, or to them that have challenged and vanquiſhed.

Provocatus, a, um; *προβῶ*, *προβῶ*. Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked, diſſed.

Provocare; *ἐκ αὐτοῦ*, *ἐκ αὐτοῦ*. To call aſar off, to ſtir, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeal to an higher JUDGE, *ἐκ αὐτοῦ*, to diſſe out in battle; alſo to overcome, Quint. to bring forth, to produce. Provocari in integrum non poſſet, i. Integrum non eſt illi, ut provocare poſſit jure. ¶ Provocare ad pugnam, To challenge to fight with one. ¶ Cum ad ſenatum provocaret, When he had appealed to the Senate. Provocare diem aurora dicitur, To bring forth day, Ovid. ſic Tibull.

Sic nota taciti provocat ora diem.

Provolgo, vel Provolgo, as. To make known by open declaration, to promulgate.

Provolgo, as; Liv. *ἀποβῶ*, *ἀποβῶ*. To fly away or beſt, to fly far, to run or ſile forth ſwiftly, as though he did fly: to be ſherdly, to go away baſtly.

Provolvo, is, vi, ſum, ēre; Ter. *προβῶ*.

*πρωξία*. To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, or to tumble down a thing: to be or fall down proſtrate or grovelling. Sperne fidem, provolve Deos, Proport, *προσβολὴ* *ἀδύδου*.

Provolvus, a, um; Tac. Falling down proſtrate, &c. hanging forth, as the marriage or fundament. Cell.

Provolvus, is, ſi, ēre. To vomit or caſt forth, Lucet.

Provolvum fulgur, Feſt. vide Proverbum.

Prover, adv. *ἀπὸ*, *ἀπὸ*. Even as, like, according to.

Provolvus, as, ēre; Tertul. To ſlew abroad, to preſſ openly.

Prox, bona vox, vel quaſi proba vox; Feſt.

Proxēneta, a; m. Mart. *προξενῆς*, ex verb. *προξενῶ*, conciliatorem contractuum ago. A broker, an huſtler: he that is mean for ſome thing between two parties, a dealer in bargaining between man and man: a maker of marriages.

Proxēneticum, ci; n. Gr. *προξενῆς*. A reward given to a broker or marriage maker, in conſideration of his pains.

Proxēneticus, a, um; *προξενῆς*, ad proxeneta pertinet.

Proxēnetia, a; f. id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitrix, *προξενῆς*, *προξενῆς*. A woman that maketh marriages.

Proximatus, ſi; m. Cod. Theod. Neighbourhood; alſo priority in office. Qui ſunt in capite conſtituti, uno anno teneant proximum; *Lei them hold the firſt place or Clerkſhip in the office*: vide Proximus.

Proximē, & Proximo; adv. à Prope; *ἵγναι*, *ἵγναι*, *ἵγναι*. Next or laſt; by, nigh, very nigh, almoſt; alſo firſt of all, Plin.

Proximior, uſ; comp. à Proximus, Sen.

Proximitas, ātis; f. Quint. *ἀγγεῖα*. The neigheſt degree of kindred, neighbour-hood, a nigh likeneſs.

Proximo, as; Sol. *ἵγναι*. To come very near.

Proximo, adv. vide Proximē.

Proximum, mi; n. Ter. A place without the walls or joyning to the city.

Proximus, a, um; & Proximior, comp. Sen. ſuper à Prope, *ἵγναι*, *ἵγναι*. Neareſt, next to, laſt, the ſecond: very lightly, the very next and immediate: alſo a neighbour, a kiſman, a friend. Tam proximum argumentum, So evident a preſumption, Apul. Alſo he that hath the firſt place in an Office, quia ſecbat proximē, Cod. Theod. Tit. de Proximis. Ad ſimilitudinem proximiorum in ſerinis. Gloſſ. *ἵγναι*, *ἵγναι*. To ſerve the Obſecundatores Scrimorum, Firſt Clerks of the Countrey. Proximus, qui *ἀντὶ* *ἐκ*, Contra-tutor, Cancellarius Scrimorum. Proximus pro Vicario & Optione pontus, Mart.

Prudens, tiſ; & iſſimus, a, um; quaſi providens (Perot.) in agendis cernitur; *ἀντὶ*, *ἀντὶ*, *ἀντὶ*. Wiſe and ſage, prudent, learned, circumſpect, cunning, expert, ſkilful, exactious, poliſhed, aſſert: writing, knowing, willingly and of purpoſe.

Prudenter, & Prudentius, adv. *ἀντὶ*, *ἀντὶ*. Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly, ſagely.



Prudentia, x; f. ex Providentia: Hæc in actione, Sapientia in contemplatione cernitur: *σοφία, σύνεσις, Wisdom, knowledge.*

Prægnum, pro Privignum, Paul, in Frag. Fest.

Præna, x; f. Fest. *πρηνά*, à perurando, quod fruges perurit, Aven. ex qñ quod omnia foras dat. *Præna* quasi *πρηνή* *maquina*, quod sit matutini temporis gelu: al. quasi *Præna*, per metathesin, *πρηνή* à *πρηνή*, quia ejusdem ac ignis naturæ. *A frost, a cold.*

Prænosus, a, um; Arb. *πρηνός*, *In danger to burn with frost, frosty.*

Præna, x; f. Virg. vivus carbo: à perurando, quia *perna*; al. *πρηνή* à *πρηνή* sic à *πρηνή* ignis esse: *πρηνά, πρηνή*, Mart. *A burning coal.*

Prænarria, Paracelsi. *The same that Primalæ.*

Prænellæ, x; f. Offic. vel Brunellæ. *The herb Bugle, Dod. Prænellæ, Carpenters herb, book head or self head.*

Prænellus, li; f. dim. *A Bullace tree.*

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Prænellus, li; f. dim. *A Bullace tree.*

Prænas, *πρηνά*, ex *πρηνά*, id est, magistratum exerceo. *The President or chief of a council assembled of great officers and judges. A magistrate in Greece, the same that Curio among the Romans, Sen.*

## P a n i s S.

P. S. in notis antiq. *Posuit sibi*, P. S. *publicis*, P. S. F. *Publicis* sibi fecit, vel publice sacris fecit. P. S. F. C. *publice sacris* facendum curavit, vel Publico, vel proprio sumptu facendum curavit. P. S. C. *Placuit*.

Psallito, freq. à Psallo.  
Psallo, li; ere; à *ψάλλω* ex *ψάλλω* al. ex *ψάλλω* *innio*, Aven. *To sing or play on a Lute or Harp.*

Psallocitharista, x; m. Gr. *ψαλλοκίθαρίστα*, Suet. qui citharâ psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A Singer to the Harp.*

Psallma, itis; n. & x; f. *ψάλλμα*, quod psallitur. *A Psalm.*

Psallmistæ, & Psallmistæ, x; m. *ψάλλμιστα*, *be that maketh the Psalm.*

Psallmodos, Gravel in the bladder, arising of indigestion: rectius Psallmodos, *ψαλλμόδος*, à *ψάλλω*, arena.

Psallmodi, orum, m. Aug. *ψαλλμόδι*, *Those that sing Psalms on both sides the Quire.*

Psallmodia, x; f. Gr. *ψαλλμόδια*, *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of Psalms.*

Psallmographia, x; f. *ψαλλμογραφία*, *The writing of Psalms.*

Psallmographus, x; f. *ψαλλμογράφος*, *To write Psalms.*

Psallmographus, x; f. *ψαλλμογράφος*, *Hier. A writer of Psalms.*

Psallmus, m; m. Gr. *ψάλλμος*, Jun. Latine canticum, ex *ψάλλω*. *A Song or Hymn to God, a Psalm sung to the Psalter, or a song sung by the voice.*

Psallmodos, Gr. *ψαλλμόδος*, interior concameratio auriculæ. *A hard substance or body in form of a bridge of three arches, which upholds the middle ventricle, or hollow of the brain.*

Psalterium, li; n. Græc. Cic. *ψαλτήριον*, ex *ψάλλω* *pulse*, Cal. *An Instrument of Music like an Harp, but more pleasant (some call it a Psalter) to play holy hymns upon, and to sing unto in playing: Famous etiam carminis genus, quod alias canticum dic. A scurrilous song, or speech: a lute, Juris.*

Psalmes, x; m. Jun. *ψάλλμος*, Cic. *A Singing-man, or Organ-player.*

Psaltia, x; f. Græc. Apul. *A singing woman.*

Psalterius, vel Psalterius. *A Singer, a Musician.*

Psalmismus, m. *A cure done upon such as have the Dropsie: to cover them with sand, and set them in the Sun, that the humors might exhale.*

Psalmus, a kind of Mortar stone, or grinding stone: *fr. medicinis*, Plin.

Psæcas, adis; f. Græc. Apul. *ψακας*, Latine gutta vel stilla. *A drop or misting dew; also a drifting or misting rain.* Virg. *A Maid that washeth women's hair in Lir, to bring a fair colour to it: a device much like our perwig or false hair-masters.* Jun.

Plegma, itis; Græc. *πλεγμα*, Plin. ex *πλέγω* *rador*, tergor. *Powder blown*

from brass melted, golden sand.

Psenes, culices hiearicos voc. Arift. *ψένες*, à *ψένω* *rado*, quod ficus radant.

Psēphisma, itis; Græc. *ψέφισμα* ex *ψέφω* *sufragor*, ex *ψέφω*, quod est calculus, quo suffragium fertur in comitis. *A decree, a statute or law, an ordinance.*

Psēphodæx, *Sach* *or give the verdict* by count-ry.

Psēphopæx, Gr. *ψέφω* *sufragor*, *Augur* *also Auditor or Caster of account.*

Psēphos, Gr. *ψέφος*, lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarum, sicut apud nos Calculus; vide Psēphisma.

Pleia, itis; Gr. *πλεία*, *A Fish called a Pleise.*

Plethanthus, *ψέφισμα*, *Wild Carrots, or Dutch brank* *Ursine.*

Plethanthus, Gr. Jun. *πλεθάνθος*, *Wild Carrots, or Dutch brank* *Ursine.*

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of the roof of the mouth. Stup.

Puynx vel Puynge, *πυγξ*. A ravenom bird sometimes fighting with the Eagle's val-  
lity, that in grappling together they fall  
to the ground, and be taken of shepherds.  
Arist. Hist. Anim. 9. 12.

## P ante U

P. in notis antiq. Pujilla, PUB. Pub-  
licus.

Pubēda vel Puberta; adolescens, ex Pu-  
be, hinc Pubidas, a, um.

Pubēo, es, is, ēre; & part. ens; *ὑ-  
δα*. To be in the flower of age, to wax  
ripe, to have a beard, to begin to grow: V.  
Pubis.

Puber, ēris; vel Pubes, omn. gen. &  
Pube: *ἰσθμῶς, ὡς ἰσθμῶς*. adolescens  
cui pubes jam nata est, a pudendis cor-  
poris nuncupatus, quod hinc loca tunc  
primū in Iaruginem ducant, Iliad. Adjo-  
give pro Adulto vel florente. *To live  
or flourish years of age, allotted to breed and  
m. order, ὑδῶν* V. Ephebus.

Puberale, ex Pubes; pubis tegumen-  
tum, *ἰσθμῶς, ὡς ἰσθμῶς*.

Puberculus & Pubercula, dimin. a  
Puber.

Pubēro, es; obsolet. unde Puberaleo,  
inchoat. *To grow ripe in age.*

Pubertas, atis; f. *ἰσθμῶς, ὡς ἰσθμῶς*. Ripe  
age, of fourteen in men and twelve in wo-  
men, the first coming out of hair into the  
priny parts, or the moist hair itself, Col.  
Pubertas plena. Modest. The age of eigh-  
teen years. *ἰσθμῶς* Uva pubertas, Plin. When  
grapes are grown to bigness, but not full  
ripe.

Pubes, is; f. qu. *nubes pudendorum*,  
Cathol. Voss. qu. *nubes* h. e. *ἰσθμῶς* al-  
bi h. e. *ἰσθμῶς* al. ex h. e. *ἰσθμῶς*, pubes; al.  
ab h. e. *ἰσθμῶς* al. ex Græco, quasi *ἰσθμῶς*  
h. e. pubes dicitur, i. in pubertate; al. ex  
h. e. *ἰσθμῶς*, i. inguen, vel inguinis tumor: ex  
h. e. *ἰσθμῶς*. Aven. h. e. The priny parts, or hair  
that groweth thereabout: also an assembly  
or company of young folk. Pubis os, The  
second part of Osilium, which being not so  
broad as the former, is thrown to each side  
with a large or ample hole.

Pubefco, is, ēre; *ὑδα*, h. e. *ἰσθμῶς*. To  
begin to have a beard, to grow to a man's  
state, to wax ripe; *ἰσθμῶς* to shoot out plen-  
tfully.

Pubēra, es; adolescens, puber, V. Pu-  
beda.

Publica, æ; f. Sen. *Ανθολογία*.  
Publica, grum; dicitur pro vestiga-  
libus & reditibus populi, unde & Publica-  
ni dicti, quia ea a populo redimebant: V.  
Scal. ad fest.

Publicandus, a, um. Due to be pub-  
lic.

Publicanus, a, um; *πληνῶν*, & Publi-  
canus, nis m. subst. *πληνῶν*: ex Publi-  
co, dict. publica enim conducit & redim-  
it vestigalia. One that hath taken in  
hand to farm the common revenues of the  
King, or of the people; he that took to farm  
of the people of Rome, the rents and reve-  
nues due to the city at a certain rent; he ar-  
der of which persons were gentlemen of good  
reputation. V. Mancipes.

Publicatio, onis; f. verb. *ὑδα*.  
A public thing, a consuetudine, a making com-  
mon.

Publice, adv. *ὑδα*. Openly, in the  
face and view of the world, in the name or

behalf of the Common we. lth, in officers or  
matters touching the publick, at the com-  
mon charge or cost of the whole City, by a  
common decree. Publicè valebant. Tac.  
They were of reputation & authority in the  
Commonwealth. *ὑδα* Venire publice, To  
come as an Ambassador from a whole  
city.

Publicitas, atis; f. Publicitatis, & Publi-  
citer, adv.

Publicitatis, adv. *ὑδα*, *πληνῶν*, *ὑδα*.  
By common advice or counsel, for the  
people and common we. lth.

Publicius, a, um; ut; Iter publici-  
um, Ovid. Publicus; idem quod Pub-  
licus.

Publico, as; *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. To pub-  
lish, make known, declare ab oad, or cause to  
be openly cryed: to make common, to lay  
open: to impart: to lay in general: to con-  
fiscate, *ὑδα*. To set abroad, as one  
deth a hawk: to abandon in common as bar-  
lots do: *ὑδα* to show himself openly, that  
the people may see him, Suet.

Publicola, æ; m. *ὑδα* *ὑδα* *ὑδα*.  
Publicola, qui populum colit & observat,  
populicola. He that reverenceth and ho-  
noureth the people.

Publicum, cis n. pro Emolumento, &  
pro Consecuto publico, Cal. & Bono  
publico, Sulpic. l. 2. *ὑδα*. The  
streets or common place abroad among the  
people: the market place. Primum solari-  
um horologium statutum in publico, Plin.  
Also the revenues or ordinary payments due  
to a Commonwealth. Non hoc impendit  
publicum. This cap of wine shall cost  
thee no tribute, Plaut. *ὑδα* Teneri publico,  
To pay tribute or subsidy. Suet. *ὑδα* Publi-  
cum agere, To gather tax, tribute or sub-  
sidy.

Publicus, i. Plaut. *Metuit publicus*, i.  
Ædilis plebis. Sic & Ovidius usurpat vo-  
cem, Fast. 50.

Publicus, a, um; a Populo, quasi po-  
pulus; *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. Common, pertaining to every  
estate of people, jointly and severally: Le-  
gitur etiam Publicus casu vocandi, Liv. 8.  
ab urbe.

Publitor, Plin. i. puer vel servus  
Publici.

Publius, prænomen apud Romanos;  
qui prius pupillus factus erat, quam  
prænomen haberet; & Probus in Epito-  
men Val. Max.

Pucice uve Omnium nigerime. Plin.  
Pucinum vinum; Plin. 14. 6. Pucine  
wine. *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*.

Pudescio, Pudescio Pudescas; Gell.  
*ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. To make to blush or asha-  
med, to be ashamed.

Pudenda, adf. The priny parts.

Pudendagra, A disease about the priny  
members like that we call A Winchester  
grose.

Pudendum, dis n. Jun. *ὑδα* *ὑδα*.  
cujus aliquem pudeat. Substantivum est  
pars verenda, quam natura in nobis  
tegi iussit; id quod est mas aut femina,  
pars genitalis: a Pudore, The priny mem-  
bers of a man or woman: also a thing to be  
ashamed of.

Pudendus, a, um; *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*.  
*ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. Shameful, that one is so  
to be ashamed of. Dicit pudenda, Quint.  
Things that men should not for shame  
speak.

Pudens, tis; & Pudensissimus, a, um;

*ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. Shameful, honest, bashful. Pudens  
prave; He that basheth at a small matter,  
but not at a great; *ὑδα* that is ashamed  
to be so, but not to be ignorant. Cur ne-  
scire pudens prave, quam dicere ma-  
lo? Hor.

Pudenter, Pudēt us, Pudētissimē;  
*ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. Shamefully, bashfully, with  
shamefastness, modestly.

Pūdeo, es, dui, ēre; *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. ab  
*ὑδα* pudor; vel a *ὑδα* puris quod  
in illis potissimum apparet. Pudere est  
timere fultam reprehensionem. Sip. Sunc  
qui a purpure vel pure Pudorem dicunt  
volunt; nihil enim aliud est pudor, quam  
ob aliquam rem sordidam timor. Pude-  
re verendum est, *ὑδα* penitentia. Vide  
Felt. in Ampatuta. To be ashamed. Non  
te hæc pudet? Ter. *ὑδα* Non me hoc asha-  
med of these things? *ὑδα* Non me hoc jam  
dicere pudebit, *ὑδα* Non me hoc jam  
to speak it. *ὑδα* Pudet me tui, I am ashamed  
of thee. Legitur Activē etiam, *ὑδα*  
quem seve pudebunt, Lucan. *ὑδα* Nonne  
esset pudicum, si hanc causam, &c. *ὑδα*  
is not a great shame if, &c.

Pūdesco, is; idem quod Pūdeo. Prud.

Pūder, puduit vel pudicam est, pūde-  
re; imperi. *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. To be  
ashamed.

Pūbillus, le; Lamprid. Vide Pu-  
dendus.

Pūdbundē, adv. *ὑδα*. Shame-  
fully, bashfully.

Pūdbundus, a, um; Plin. *ὑδα*,  
*ὑδα*. Shamefaced, bashful, honest.

Pūdicē, adv. Ovid. *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*.  
Chastly, honestly.

Pūdicior, us; compar. a Pudicus,  
Ovid.

Pūdicitia, æ; f. *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*.  
Chastity, honesty, cleanness of living, puri-  
ty. The cleanness of the body, not stained with  
Sodomy. Suet. of Julius Cæsar *ὑδα*. That  
nothing blemishes famam pudicitie lue,  
præter conubium Nicomedis: *ὑδα* as if  
he had not been sinned in that kind of un-  
cleannesses elsewhere: for it followeth in  
the same Author, *ὑδα* That he was a notorious  
adulterer.

Pūdicitiōs, adv. comp. Apul. *ὑδα*.  
modestly, chastly.

Pūdicus, a, um; & Pūdicior, us;  
comp. Ovid. *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. Honest,  
chast, shamefaced.

Pūdor, oris; m. J. C. Scal. Metapho-  
rica vox est; sicut avertitur a pudis  
sentis: *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. Shamefaced,  
blushing, chasty, *ὑδα*. Virginitas;  
Ante Pudor quam te violens; Dido in  
Virgil. *ὑδα* An ancient and shameful ad.  
Ovid. moderation.

Pūdoratus, a, um; pudore suffusus.

Pūdoricoſior; vocatur hoc nomine  
Aurora rubens, Gell. 19. 7.

Pūdorōsus; & Pudorus, a, um. Full  
of shame.

Pūella, æ; f. ex antiq. Putra, ut  
Puellus ex Puer. ut Gr. *ὑδα* *ὑδα*; &  
puella; sic Puella quasi *ὑδα* *ὑδα*.  
*ὑδα*, *ὑδα*. A little girl, a damsel, a  
wench.

Pūellāris, re; *ὑδα* *ὑδα*.  
Proper to girls and wenches, chasty. Puel-  
lāres crines, Long hair such as wenches  
have, Juv.

Pūellāritas, Chastitissimē.

Pūellārter, adv. Plin. *ὑδα*, *ὑδα*.  
Chastly, girlshly.



Puellarius, a, um, *Of girls or wenches.*  
 Puellatō, is, ēre; Var. *Quod dicitur.*  
*To wax tender, waxy and nice like a young girl; to wax young again.*

Puellatoris, adv. *Chastely, like a girl.*

Puellatorius, a, um; *Παυδαίος.* *Pagan-like, maidenly, girlish; of or belonging to wenches.* Tibia puellatoria, Jun. *A pipe sounding shrill or like a woman's voice.*

Puellor, Aris; & Puellitor, Aris; *Liber, amator, amator;* idem quod *Tesculor*, cum pueris rem habere.

Puellula, x; f. dim. a Puella, Catull. *audacior, negidior.* *A little maid, a little or young girl; a little m.p.f.*

Puellus, li; m. dim. a Puer, Lucill. *puellus, puellus.* *A little child, or a little boy, a babe.*

Puer, ēre; m. *puer* olim Puerus. Mart. ex 72 *puer*; junior a 4. vel 7. an. ad 14. qui est ætate media inter infantiam & pueritatem; item minister, quia ætate & eruditione pueri servire solent. Scallig. *Antiquus puer puer dicebatur, unde puer factum, quod Lacon. & Dor. puer puer diceretur;* hinc *Marci, Pueri.* Vel *Puer* dicti a puritate, quia puri est, necdum genarum habens languem floemque. *A child, a lad, a boy, a servant; also a son, a young one.* Nonnullis habetur communis generis, sed male, ex Ovidiano illo carmine, de Iphide puella in puerum mutata; *Donna puer fuit, que facmina vocat Iphid.* A pueris, *From childhood, Vener.*

Pueria, x; f. Var. a Puer; *pueritia.* *A damfel, girl; unde Puella.*

Puerarius, *puerarius*, predicator: V. *Pædico.*

Pueratō, is, ēre; *puerare.* *To play the child, or to begin his boy's age.*

Puerulus, dim. ex Puer, *A little boy, Arto.*

Puerilis, le; adj. *puerilis, puerilis.* *Of or belonging to a child, or young, child's, boy's.*

Puerilitas, Aris; f. *Pueritia* dr. respectu ætatis puerilis, *Pueritia* autem morum, sen. *pueritatis ætatis, Cast.* *Infantia; also sometimes a child's age or child's pueria. Varr.*

Pueriliter, adv. *pueriliter.* *Childishly, like a boy.*

Pueritia, x; f. ætas puerilis; *pueritia.* *Infancy, childhood; also childishness, Nonn.*

Pueritæ, ēi; f. Auson. idem.

Puerus, as, are; *puer.* *To play the child.*

Puerula, x; f. Ter. *puerula, puerula.* *Quæ puerum peperit, A woman that has in childbirth a woman lately delivered.*

Puerperium, li; m. Plin. *puerperium.* *The time of a woman's travelling with child, a child born.*

Puerperus, a, um; Ovid. *puerperus.* *That beareth children, that causes to be delivered of a child, a child born.*

Puerula, x; f. Plaut. & Puerula, *A little girl.*

Puerulus, li; m. dim. *puerulus, puerulus.* *A little child, an infant.*

Puerus, ri; m. *puer.* *An infant, a very boy, puerus.*

Pugfa, herba xiphion apud Diosc. 4. 23.

Pugil,ilis; com. gen. *puerilis, pugilis.* *Qui pugna se exercet, Var. a pugnando, Don. Pugil a pugna; & Pugna a Pugno. Pugilus, pugilis nam ante usum armorum pugnis & moribus, corporumque luctatione certabant. A strong fighter, a champion, one that in old time used buffeting with fists.*

Pugilatio, ōnis; f. *puerilis, pugilis.* *The exercise of champions, or those that fight with fists.*

Pugilatus, ūs; m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, *puerilis.* *The exercise of a champion.*

Pugilicē, adv. Plin. *puerilis, pugilis, vaianthly, strongly.*

Pugilicus, a, um, *Of or belonging to a champion.*

Pugillar, Aris; & Pugillare, is; n. Auson. & Pugillatus, ūs; Plin. *Fighting with fists, Pugillaris, idem.*

Pugillares, um; m. pl. num. Plin. jun. dicti quod pugno comprehendantur; vel a pugnando, quod stylo in his pugnando scriberetur: *puerilis.* *A pair of writing or noting tables: Pugillar, singulariter. Also canaliculi, or short reeds or pipes through which in old time they sucked the Communion. Pugillaria, pl. n. idem, Catell.*

Pugillaris, rez; adj. quod pugillum impleat possit. Juv. *puerilis.* *He that fills the hand almost, a handful in gathering herbs or other things, or as big as ones fist.*

Pugillatōrium, li; n. *A fencing-school.*

Pugillatōrius, a, um; Plaut. *puerilis,* qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is stricken with the fist.* Pugillatorius follis, *A wind-bell, a fist-bell, which hanging up they used to snipe with their fists.*

Pugillo, ōnis; m. cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pugillo, as; Scribitur & simplici t. V. *Pugillo, pugillat.* *To fight after the manner of champions: to fight or go to it with fists, Apul.*

Pugillo, Aris; *puerilis.* *To fight, to contend in mysteries, Apul.*

Pugillum, li; n. & Pugillus, li; m. dim. a Pugnis: i. parvus pugnis, *puerilis.* *A little fist, an handful, Plin. jun.*

Pugillo, as; unde Pugilans, tis; Jul. Capitol. *puerilis.* *To fight after the manner of Champions.*

Pugio, ōnis; m. *puerilis, pugilis.* *quod facile pugno apprehendatur; vel quod pugno apus sit. Rec. vel quod e punctum pugnatur, Felt. A dagger. Plumbeus pugio, A weak argument. A Pugnio, The Dagger-bearer, or Sword bearer before a Prince. Lamp.*

Pugionculus, li; m. dim. *puerilis.* *A little or short dagger, a pinado or pinard.*

Pugna, x; f. dict. quod pugnis certabant ante usum ferri. Donat. Scallig. a *puerilis*, ut *puerilis* signum: *puerilis* a *belle* or *hirmis*, a *combat*, a *fight*, *fray*, *discrepancy*, a *quarrel*, *strife*, *contention*; also a *disputation*: aliq. pro *Stupro*, Ter.

Pugnabundus, a, um; pugnanti similis.

Pugnāctas, ōtis; f. *puerilis.* *A*

*sharp desire or appetite to fight; contentions, fighting.*

Pugnāctis, & Pugnāctissimē; adv. *puerilis.* *Contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, fiercely, instantly, eagerly.*

Pugnāculum, li; n. Plaut. *puerilis.* *A place where men do fight.*

Pugnāctus, a, um; aliquantulum pugnax.

Pugnans, tis; part. aut nomen: *puerilis.* *Contending, striving, fighting; being contrary or against, repugnant.* Loqui pugnancia, *To speak contraries.*

Pugnāctōla, x; f. *A little skirmish or fight.*

Pugnātor, ōris; m. Vide Liv. *puerilis.* *A quarreller, a fighter.*

Pugnāctōla, x; f. *A small fight.*

Pugnātorius, ūs; n. Vide Pugnāculum.

Pugnātorius, a, um; *puerilis.* *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātor, imp. *They fight, they labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnātor, a, um; part. *puerilis.* *Fought.*

Pugnāveris, id est, magnam rem faceris.

Pugnax, ōtis; adj. *puerilis, pugilis.* *A great fighter: also contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn, vehement, eager, contrary.* In vitis pugnax, *Cast. Stubborn in defending his faults.* Pugnox contra Senatorem, *Stubborn against a Senator.* Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ovid. Fire contrary to water.*

Pugnus, a, um; Plaut. *Of the fist.*

Pugnula, x; f. *A skirmish.*

Pugnatus, pro Pugnus, Nonn. ex Cac. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as; *puerilis, pugilis.* *To fight, contend, assault or strive to repulse, disagree, be contrary or against: to dispute or reason contrary, to labour or endeavour.* Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horseback.* E muris pugnare, *Plin. To fight on the walls.* Pugnare de loco; Tert. *They fight and contend for the place.* Contra naturam pugnare, *Quint. To fight against nature.* Adversus latrones pro domo pugnare, *Plin. To fight for his master against thieves.* Virtus cum aliquo pugnare, *To contend with one in strength.* Pugnare amori, *Virg. To fight or strive against love.*

Pugnula, Pugnella; dim. a Pugna.

Pugnus, ni; m. *puerilis, pugilis.* *Mart. a pugis, idque a pugnare compo- sit; vel a pugis Felt. a punctione, i. percussione: al. dict. quoniam manus qua erat ante possi & manus (unde manus) contracta clavis digitis effecta est pugnis, i. donis, Scal. The fist.*

Pulchellus, a, um; *puerilis.* *Some- what fair, a fair little one.*

Pulcher, rior, erimus, a, um; *puerilis, pugilis.* *Pulcher vel Pulcrus a Pulso, qu. pulser; vel a pulcrum, puerum, sine spurco, Can. a pulchre; pulchritudo deduc. cum pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem, Scal. pulchritudo, Ge. multimanus, fortis nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, cum de- mus formosum putabant, qui esset fortis: al. Pulcher ex pulchre, Fair, beau- tiful, glori- us, excellent, well-favoured, of comely complexion, strong, tati- latus Her- cule pulchro, Virg.*







Puncta, f. id est qui punctum inferunt, ut Caela qui casum, Mart. ex Veg. *A thrust or pierce*. Puncta duas uncias addita, mortalis est; *A thrust or pierce two inches deep, kills*. Caela, quovis impetu veniat, non frequenter interficit; *A down right blow or slash lightly kills not*. Veget. *Alia*. Reditus aquariorum, *A Revenue*; a Punctus, *A certain Bayliff or Receiver* of Front.

Punctalis, le; ad punctum pertinens. alius dimin. a Punctorius, alius quod est: ex puncto; Fest. ex Car. levis pugna. *A little skirmish or fight*.

Punctum, adv. *συνδω*, *καταπνέει*. Pointingly, pointingly.

Punctio, onis; f. Plin. *σίζμα*, *κίρτημα*, *κίρτης*. *A pricking or stinging*.

Punctio, as; freq. a Punctio.

Punctiuncula, x; f. dim. Sen. *σίζμη*. *A little prick with a needle or pin*.

Puncto, as; Prisc. To point.

Puncto, adv. *In a moment*. Apul.

Punctor, oris; m. qui pungit.

Punctorium, cum quo pungimus.

Punctorius, a, um; ad punctum vel punctum pertinens.

Punctum, n. & Punctus, ti; m. a Pungo. Dicitur minima individua lineæ pars. Aliq. pro tempore, vel horæ momento. *Puncta* item pro Calculis five suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam Veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncto notabant; unde *Expansæ* dicebantur viles, ejedæ five favore privati. Græci vocant *κίρτη* *σίζμη*, *κίρτης*, *κίρτης*. *A little prick, a point: a fork: the least portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an instant, a minute: the principal point or chief proposition of an argument: a point or accuser, or vowel: also a full point at the end of a sentence*. Orane tulit punctum, Hor. *He that hath the voice, frowns, assents or consents of all*. *Punctum* in cunctis vitiorum. Veget. idem quod Seigma, Theocritus notat. Cic. Punctum tempus, for Punctum temporis, Lucrer. Punctum *elois* a point in tales, Salmas. Quadrigenis in punctum H. S. alca lufit, *He played 400 felleria at Tables, which is the state of Eques Romanus*. Suet.

Punctura, x; f. Donat. *A pricking*.

Punctus, a, um; part. a Pungo: *σίζμη*. *Stung, pricked, joined: or pricked or chafed by the Prætor's own hand to such a place*. Punctum.

Punctus, ut; m. Plin. *κίρτημα*, *κίρτης*. *A prick of a pin or other like thing*.

Pungens, tis; part. Pricking, grieving, nipping.

Pungito, as, are; frequ. To prick often.

Pungium, barb. *A pouch*. Cerd. Pungium idem.

Pungo, is, pungi vel punxi, sum, ere; ex Pungo, Bec. ex *πύγω*, Mart. *πύγος*, *κίρτης*. *To prick, foam or sting: to make somewhat careful and pensive: to vex or disquiet a little, to hurt, to grieve, to nuzzle: to bite by the stomach*.

Puncans, tis. Ruddy or reddening; Faciem punicantem præ pudore obicit, Her blushing face, Apul.

Punicæ, a, um; Virg. *πινικία*. *Of red colour, a light red: in an horse it is called a bright bay*. Punicæ pel-

lis, *The rine of a Pomegranate*. Vindician.

Punico, as; ex punico colore, *To beautify or counterfeits the face*.

Punicum; libri genus, translum a Punicis; V. Fest. & Car. 85.

Punicus, & Punicanus, a, um; dicti: a Pannus, *κίρτης*, *πινικία*. *Red as scarlets, yellow; Also of Africk or Carthage*. Milum Punicum, five Africicum, Mart. *A Pomegranate*. Punicæ fides, Salust. i. perfidia, Poni enim perijuri; *Falshood, perjury, untruth, breach of promise*. Fensitæ Punicæ, *Woods winnows, wrought with a close joint*. Poni enim lignario opere clarum, Unde Lecti Punic, Plin. & Coagmenta Punicana Catoni.

Punifendus, a, um; part. *κλῆσις*, *πυμνισίς*. *Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten*.

Punio, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Punior, iris; depon. a Poma quasi Pannio; *κλῆσις*, *πυμνισίς*. *To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict, correct*. Punire capite, Plin. jun. *To behead*. Punire supplicio, *To punish: to put to death*.

Punitariola; V. Punitariola.

Punio, onis; f. verb. *κλῆσις*. *A punishing*.

Punitor, oris; m. *κλῆσις*, *πυμνισίς*. *A corrector, a chastiser*.

Punitus, a, um; Suet. *πυμνισίς*. *Punished, one that is punished*.

Pupa, x; f. Mart. a Puera, Peror. al. ex Pupus: *παιδική*, *κωκυτός*. *A young wench or girl, a Lark, a Damself*. *Also a puppet-like*; a g. l. Peril. *The same that imaginacula*.

Pupilla, x; f. *κόρη*. Ex Pupa, pupula, Pupilla; quod inuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur. Iliud, quoddam parvæ sunt, vel parvæ milar puellæ. Item imago pupæ. *The tail or apple of the eye; a woman child within age, that hath no mother alive, and under ward, a ward*. *ὀφθαλμός*: a little image of a child in the eye. *A girl or pretty wench*. Formosa pupilla, Apul.

Pupillaria, orum; n. Hul. Plaut. Boys games.

Pupillaris, re; Liv. *ὀφθαλμικός*. *Of or belonging to one in ward, by reason of age*.

Pupillarietas, atis; f. *ὀφθαλμία*. *Non-age*.

Pupillo, as; Philom. ex sono contingunt omnia istiusmodi vocabula, *To cry like a Peacock*.

Pupillus, li; m. a Pupus; *παῖς*, *ὀφθαλμικός*. *A fatherless child, a man-child within age, and under ward: a pupil, an Orphan: also one that is not under his father's power*, Jun.

Pupior, *παιδική*; a Pupus, Gloss.

Puppis, is; f. *πύγος*, *πύγος* Mart. quod puppis est seu pupa seu pupilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator. Puppis, posterior pars navis, quasi *πύγος*, pro *πύγος*, ubi retro? vel a Pult, quia pars postica ut Prora anterior, qu. prior: quippe pars altera est posterior, Bec. *The hind-deck, tail or castle of a ship, the stern: sometimes the whole ship: also the administration or government of a Common weal*.

Pupula, x; f. Lucr. ex Pupa: Vide Pupilla.

Pupulus, li; m. Gloss. dim. Cate. *βρεφύς*, *παις*. *A very little child, a baby*; a pup-

pus; Arnob. item Gloss. pro Populus.

Pupus, pi; m. Varr. *βρεφύς*, *παις*. *Vide Pupa: parvus puer*. Mart. qu. *βρεφύς*, i. valde puer. *παις*, *παις*. *A little young child, a parrot or image like a child*.

Purè, adv. V. Purus. *καθαρότερος*, *ἀγνός*. *Finally, clearly, benefit, uprightness, cleanly, neatly; also simply, unadorned, without exception, on condition, Ulp. insimile, perfect*, *ἀκατακτά*.

Purgabilis, le; Plin. *καθαρίσιμος*. *That may be easily cleansed*.

Purgamen, inis; & Purgamentum, tis n. Col. *καθαρίσιμος*, *καθαρίσιμος*. *A cleansing or purging; fish coming of a thing that is cleansed; also a clear discharge: fish or off-sweeping*. Purgamenta; homines despicibiles, *καθαρίσιμοι*. Gloss.

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid.

Purgatio, onis; f. *καθαρίσιμος*. *A scouring or cleansing; also a clearing or excusing*, *καθαρίσιμος*, *καθαρίσιμος*.

Purgatissimus, *καθαρίσιμος*, Perf. *Μετὰ πύγος, μετὰ πύγος*.

Purgator, oris; m. Apul. *καθαρίσιμος*. *He that purges or rideth from*.

Purgatorium, ii; n. Hier. *Καθάρτη*, a purgatio, Vindicianus. Papis locus est imaginarius, ubi purgantur anime post decessum a corpore.

Purgatorius, a, um; Macro. *καθαρίσιμος*. *Pertaining to purging*.

Purgatus, *καθαρίσιμος*. *Cleansed, purged, excused*.

Purgato, as, are; Plaut. *To purge of, to defend an accusation*.

Purgo, as; *καθαρίσιμος*, *καθαρίσιμος*. *Purum* ago, i. reddo & vel a Pus puris, & Ago. *To purge, to make clean, to put away, to scour, to cleanse: to excuse, to clear one of an accusation*, *καθαρίσιμος* to remedy.

A foliis & stercore purgato, Car. *Take away the leaves and dung clean from it*. Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de aliqua, Ter. *To clear, purge or excuse himself before one of a matter laid to his charge*. Purgare rationes.

*In a cunctis, to cut off superfluous and unnecessary expenses: to clear the accounts*, Suet.

Purificatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *καθαρίσιμος*, *καθαρίσιμος*. *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring: also Candemum day, or the purification of the Virgin*, Jun.

Purificatorium, ii. *A thing to cleanse a vessel*.

Purificus, as; Suet. *καθαρίσιμος*, *καθαρίσιμος*. *To cleanse or make clean*.

Purimè pro Purimimè. Fest.

Puri-menstruo, vel Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense in-ceremoniis sunt, i. puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Puritas, atis; f. *καθαρίσιμος*, *καθαρίσιμος*. *Clearness, purity*.

Puriter, adv. Cato. V. Purè.

Puro, as; idem quod Purifico: ex *πύγος*, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura. Purus Aven. ex *πύγος* vel *πύγος*.

Purpura, x; f. *πύγος*, *πύγος*; a Gr. *πύγος*. Ety. ex *πύγος*, quod significat *βαλδύσιμος* co situm cegit, quod Senatores & Consiliarii fuerunt purpurâ induti, sicut Scal. ducit ab *abellam* pro veste Senatoria, ex *βαλδύ* a *εμφύσις*: vide Abolla, Papias a Puritate lucis. The purple, which is a flesh-fish whereof purple colour

low cometh: also a purple colour, or a purple garment, or a cle: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officer. Virg. Purpuram adorare, were they said, that were admitted to be Domestici or Protectores to the Emperors of Rome. *Whose manner was everyday, kneeling to kiss the welt, guard or border of his purple Robe, Panceli, in Notum.*

Purpuraceus, a, um; πορφυρεός. *Of or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpurans, tis, Bleeding or bloody. De corde aquam purpurantem; De Christo in Apocalypsi. Prudent.

Purpurarius, a, um; Plin. πορφυρεός. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the places where fitters sell their purple fish.*

Purpurascio, is, ēre; πορφυρίζω. *To wax of purple colour.*

Purpuratus, Jun. *The States or Peers of the Realm.*

Purpuratus, a, um; πορφυρεός. *Of purple, just like purple, i.e. likewise: also arrayed in purple.* Hor. Purpurei olores. *Fair and white swans.* Hor. Purpurea sub nive terrea lateat, Albinov.

Purpurilla; locus extra portam, ubi purpureae veste utebantur. Isid. Gloss.

Purpurillatus, a, um; Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpurillo, as; ῥαίον ἀνδρομήλου. Plaut. *Terminates the face waddy.*

Purpurinum, tis, n. Plaut. & Purpurilla; spuma ferventis purpure: ἀνδρομήλου. *A lively ruddy colour; also a cheek-burnish, painting.*

Purpurites, tis, πορφυρίτης. *A kind of Marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white spots.*

Purpureo, as; Col. πορφυρεός. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Purpurchari, pro Pyrricharii, nam veteres nullam peregrinam litteram accipiebant: vide.

Purpulentē, adv. Plin. Jun. πορφυρεός. *Corruptly, siltily, as it were full of matter or snivel.*

Purpulentia, as; f. τὸ πύον. *Onomatopoeia. A stre full of corruption and matter.*

Purulentus, a, um; Plin. pure, i. canie plenus: πύον. *Full of matter, silt and corruption, as an impostume; siltily, reborn, mattery.*

Purus, a, um; ex τὸν: unde παύρη (Atheni), Aven. vel a πυρ igne, qui omnia purificat. *Purum Virg. substantivē cœlum, quod sit corpus purum. Purum putum; omni modo purum, non mixtum.*

Purpureus, as; Plin. πορφυρεός. *Pure, clear: innocent, spotless; without silt, sincere, fair, clear, undisfled, albidus.*

Purpureus, as; Plin. πορφυρεός. *Without spot or blemish: white, wherein nothing is written: even, without holes, &c. Smooth, without curious working: which is not put to any siltily or dishonest use: void: a siltible plain, without mixture, &c.*

Purus locus, Plin. *Without addition, working or embosoming. Purus locus, qui nec sanctus, sacer, nec religiosus est.* Ulp.

Pura haia. *A spar without any iron work, which was wont to be given to sailors*

ers for some notable conquest. Pura charta, Ulp. *Clean page: paper whereon nothing is written.*

Purum, Jun. *Gold unwrought and in the weld.*

Purus annulus, Jun. *A plain hoop-ring without either seal or stone.*

Purus pectus sycophanta est, Plaut. *He is a very stark sycophant.*

Purus vestis pura, *Without trimming, plain.*

Pura obligatio vel Scipulatio, *A bond or promise without date or condition: due upon demand; Institur.*

Pus, ūtis; n. Plin. ex Græco τὸν. *pus, humor semiputris, alius onomatopoeia. Corruption, silt, that cometh out of a hole, impostume or like running sore and is in white, thick and clammy.*

Pusa, propuella, Felt. V. Pusus.

Pusellus, a, um; Plin. *A little boy.*

Pusillanimis, me; adj. qui est pusilli animi; ἀνδραγαθία. *Faint-hearted, of feeble courage, cowardly.*

Pusillānimitas, tis; f. ἀνδραγαθία. *Faint-heartedness, cowardliness.*

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tanatū, ἡντιπάλαιος. *Full of blisters, or that hath the forehead disfigured.*

Pusio, a, um; ex Pusio, a detrito. Passerat. Pusio, f. puer, pusio; substant.

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Pyrois; V. Onyx, Master collected in the black of the eye.

Pyre, πυρ, i. ignis, Fire.  
Pyra, π; f. Virg. πυρ ex πυρ ignis, quod in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyreanthia. *A kind of herb.* Diosc. l. 1. 5.  
Pyralis, idus; f. p. b. Plin. 12. 26. dict. quod ex igne provenit; *pyralis*. Giza vertit *Ignarium*, Arist. hist. anim. 9. 1. *A fly which cometh of the fire: also a fly that flies into the flame of a candle.* a candle-fly, a stout or millers' soul, &c. Vide Pyrausta. Pyralis etiam quasi *fungipes*, πυγίς πτερυγίου ἀμαρτυ, quod in utriculis fruges voluit: vel pabulatum excurrat. *A kind of Pigeon.* An Eat-corn o. Eat-wheat in Egypt, Jun.  
Pyrama vel Pyramis, Plin. 12. 23. *Pyramis*. *A certain Resin dropping from the tree Metopion.*

Pyramida arbor. *The Mulberry-tree, under which Pyramus for love of Thisbe killed himself.* Seren.

Pyramidatus, a, um; p. l. πυραμίδω. *Male steep-wis, broad beneath, and sharp toward the top.*

Pyramis, idus; f. Mart. Græc. πυραμίδω, ex πυρ: moles maxima quadrata, ita constructa ut e latero in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ sui parte latior in acuminatum definit fastigium. *A great building of stone or other matter, broader or four square beneath, upward small and sharp to a steep.* *Also a Geometrical body, broad beneath, and sharp above, with a right lined bottom.* *A spire, a spire, a heap.* *Also a heap over a dead corpse.* Medull. Gram. Apud Egyptios Regia granaria à Josepho edificata: hinc Eymologico πυρ πτερυγίου ἀμαρτυ.

Pyramon; vel Pyramus; *pyramus* placenta genus; V. Coop. & Mart.

Pyrafter; V. Piraffer.

Pyraurum, *Pyraur*: potus ex pyris. Piraurum, Hieron. *Pyraur*: item locus pyris confusus, Piraceum, Mart.

Pyrausta, Græc. Plin. *pyraustus*, ex πυρ & αὐτοῦ. *A fire-fly, or worm bred and living in the fire, and being stid somewhat far from it, dicitur profusius; also a worm called κάμψ.* Arist. *as some think a Cricket.*

Pyren, enis; Arist. πυρην, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other tree; also a Cherry-stone; a kind of gem, à similitudine nuclei olive.*

Pyrene, Plin. πυρην; V. Tecolitus.  
Pyrenoides, *pyrenoides*, scil. Apophysis; densiformis secundæ vertebrae processus, à nuclei similit. Hippocr. *δόντω* vocat.

Pyrethia septa. *Places inclosed with an Altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrethrum, thri; n. *pyrethrum*: herba ab igne qualitatibus gaudet. *pyr* ignis, *thri*, mid or bayard Potitory, having a root which is very biting and hot; also a farrowing-worm, Pyrethrum sylvestre.

Pyretrum, *A place where Pears grow.*

Pyretus, ti; Græc. *pyretus*: febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning fever.*

Pyreuma, inflammatio, ex πυρ. *A place to sweat or exercise in.* Alciat. Mar. V.

Pyrreræum, ei; n. *An andiron or carbon.*

Pyrgite, arum; m. *A kind of Sparrows building on towers.*

Pyrgitis, tis; f. *The herb Harris-songue.*

Coop. Pyrgobæris, πυργόβαιος. *A house builded like a Tower.*

Pyrgophylax, æcis; m. πυργόφυλαξ. *The keeper of a Tower.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. *pyrgus*, *pyrgus* ex πυρ ignis, quod imitari flammæ turres videntur formâ, cum crasse sint in imo, & in apicem ascendunt; alii quod fulgureis ignibus feriti consueverunt. *A Tower; also a box out of which men call dice.* Hor. turricula Martialis, orca Persio, fritula Juv. *Also a company of horse-men in a tel. containing forty soldiers.* *pyrgus*, quod in acutum definit, more ignis; Cal.

Pyriana; focus, fomentum, *A fomentation, a hot thing applied outwardly.* Sup.

Pyriasis, is; f. Græc. *pyriasis*. *A certain plaster to swage the burning of a fever.* *Also a precious stone of colour black, but by rubbing burneth the fingers.* Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

Pyriæria, vaporaria Laconica Aët. 9. 3.

Pyriæterium, *A sweating-house: à πυρ & αἷμα.*

Pyricauton, i. ex igne combustum, Scalded, burnt, Gal.

Pyrimala, & Pyrimalum, li; n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pear-mant.*

Pyriini, panetriceis; idem & Sicantii, ex quadremestri tritico.

Pyrites, æ; m. Græc. *pyrites* dict. quod ægerim ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat. *A marshstone or fire-stone, every stone out of which fire may be striken: also a mill-stone, and a stone like brass in Cyprus.* *Also a precious stone, which, if one holds it in hand, burneth the fingers.* Sol. *Whetstone; also a kind of he b. Pyriobola, orum; n. Græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod est πυρ βάλλειν.* Gens; *hammers that beat burning fire.* Coop. V. Pyraboli.

Pyrioballii, Græc. *They that shoot such guns.*

Pyrioboli. *Darts or fire-balls, or guns.* *Also Smiths hammers.* Plutarch.

Pyriobolos, telum ignitum.

Pyriocorax, æcis; m. Græc. Plin. *pyriocorax*, corax; dict. à colore rostri igneo. *A Crow like a Cornish chonch, having red feet, and a red bill; Pyriocorax.*

Pyrodes, is; Gr. *A flint-stone.* Coop.

Pyrogènes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus; V. Crisp.

Pyrogènes, *pyrogènes*. Succus nectareus racemorum vitis, paululum igne domitus. *A strong and sweet wine.* Quale illud Baccharacense in Palatinat. Rhæni: Freher. Origin. Palatin.

Pyrois, is; m. Col. Græc. *pyrois*, subaud. *αἶμα*, i. *flava*, ab igneo colore dict. *The star of Mars; also one of the horses of the Sun.* Ovid.

Pyroila, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Pyrole or Winter-green.*

Pyroma, tis; n. Græc. V. Pyramis.

Pyromantia, æ; f. *pyromantia* dict. *pyre*, Divination by fire. Ignipicium, Beroald.

Pyrophlegeton. *A fiery river in Hell.*

Pyropus, pi; Græc. Ovid. *pyropus* gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde

nomen; gemma habens *pyre* *pyre* ignis faciem. *A certain kind of Carbuncle of a fiery redness.* *A Ruby.* Est potius metalli genus, mixtura trium partium æris, & quartæ auri. V. Plin. 1. 34. c. 8. Voss.

Pyros, Chamelæa apud Diosc. 4. 183. ubi est *pyre* *pyre*, i. ignis favilla, non *pyre* absolutè.

Pyroscium medicamentum, Græc. Jun. *A medicine that serveth in flood of fire, and is used to restore life unto the pyris, or to overcome a malady, which otherwise will not be over mastered: a castick.*

Pyrrhiæcus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the dance Pyrrhica.* Verus ex *pyr* apud Liv. 1. Bell. Maced. hab. laicum.

Pyrrhiæca, æ; vel Pyrrhiæca, es; *pyrrhiæca*, *pyrrhiæca* Græc. Plin. 7. 57. *A certain form of dancing in armour and weapons, used of soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles.* Suet. Apul. dicitur à Troja. *The Trojan dance in arm ut on horseback, or on foot.* *pyrrhiæca* & *pyrrhiæca* Diodorus. Hence Pyrrhiæcus pes, *The foot, measure or pace, which they danced to.*

Pyrrhiæchæus, & Pyrrhiæchista, æ; Ulp. *pyrrhiæchæus*. *He that useth such dancing.* Saluator Pyrrhiæca.

Pyrrhiæchus, *pyrrhiæchus*, dict. à Pyrrho, qui victorâ potius frequentibus pyrrhiæchis est laudatus. Pes metricus, ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus; à Pyrrhiæca, ludis genus, nomen accepit, quia hoc fons milites usi sub armis per ludum; vide Mart. A Pyrrhiæcho Cydoneo, qui primus Cretenses sub armis saltare ad hujus pedis sonum instituit: alii dicunt ab ardore, id est, velocitate sui fons, *pyrrhiæchus*, id est, à flamma: cognatus enim senius ardoris & velocitatis; vide Mart. *A metrical foot consisting of two short syllables: it is so called of nimble moving used in the Pyrrhiæchæ dancing, which was in armour.*

Pyrrhiæcorax, & V. Pyrocorax.

Pyrrhiæon; philosophi qui semper querendo occupant, nihil decernunt: ex Pyrrhone philosopho Elideni, Anaxarbi discipulo: *Pyrrhiæon*, *Pyrrhiæon*.

Pyrrhiæpæcilus, Plin. à fulvarum macularum varietate dict. nam *pyrrhiæ* fulvum appellant, *pyrrhiæ* varium. *A kind of Marble which the Egyptians made Obeliscos, which they dedicated to the Sun.* *Also a kind of stone, good for mortars to grind herbs.*

Pyrrula. *The tip of the nose.* Idid.

Pyrrulea; puris attractiva medicamentum, Gal. *Medicines or plasters drawing matter.*

Pyrum, ri; n. p. b. Propert. *pyrum*. *A pear.* Pyri plura sunt genera. Suberbum, *A water pear.* Plin. Venerum seu coloratum, *A lovely red Venus pear.* Plin. Regium minimo pediculo, *A King pear.* Plin. Signinum, *A red pear.* Plin. Acidulum, *Post-acidum male; a tasteward pear.* Plin. Amerinum, *A wine pear or S. Thomas pear.* Plin. Ampullaceum, *An apple pear or Tankard pear.* Plin. Cucurbitinum, *A bell pear or gourd pear.* Plin. Crustumum, *A S. James pear or Caterin pear.* Plin. Dolabellianum, *A long tailed pear.* Plin. Falernum, *A pear full of juice.* Plin. Hordearium, *A new pear.* Plin. Pompeianum five mammolum, *A round pear, like a womans breast.* Plin. Librale, *A pound*



























Rāpīnōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of rapines, and violent spoiling or taking.*

Rāpīnūla, dim. ā Rapina.

Rāpīo, is, ūi, peum, ēre, tendus; &

Rapio, Canin, ex ἀρπάζω. Leg. & pass.

Rapior, ēris vel ēre, pi. To pull or take

by violence, haſt or fury: to ſnatch, to take

haſtily or ſuddenly: to go haſtily or apace:

to bring by ſtrong hand, or carry away by

force and violently: to raviſh, *ῥάπιδος*.

To enter ſuddenly into: to draw, lead, move

or allure. Ad cognitionem rerum rapi.

To be led with a great deſire to know ſomething.

De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere.

To pull or hale violently from out of.

De. In crucem rapere. To carry away

violently to put to execution. Cupidi-

tate, aviditate & ſimilibus rapi. To be

carried or led away with. De. Aliquem

in juſ rapere. Plaut. To arreſt one, and

bring him before a Judge. Rapere ſe ad

urbem. To go haſtily to. De luce rapi.

Seat. To be taken out of the world, to dy.

Rapere colorem. To take a colour quick-

ly. Plin. Rapere odorem naribus.

To ſmell unto a thing, to take the ſcent

quickly.

Rāpīo, ōnis; m. Pompon. idem quod

Rapior.

Rapistrum; ſuaſpi ſylveſtre, dict. quod

folia ſine rapis ſimilia. *Wild muſtard*.

Carloſſ. Gerard.

Rāpō, ōnis; m. Var. *ῥάπος*. A glut-

ton: a *glutton* or great eater. Cum hic

Rapo umbram quoque ſpei devorāſſet.

Var. *ῥάπος*.

Rāpō-caulis. *Rape ſte*. Gerard.

Rāpīellum, li; n. *A little rape*.

Rāpōdēma, Lex. Græc. mendacium.

Vide.

Rāpōdīa, Græc. *ῥάπος* contextu-

ra carminum, & quæ conſtatione. Sunt

qui rapſodiam proprie dictam putant. Ho-

meri poeſim, *is unumquod corpus conſon-*

tum, cum antea ejus membra diſtincta

quibuscum circulatoribus poetis recita-

rentur: Vide Suid. & Ptolemy. & Eustat.

Hiad. d. ā *ῥάπος* conſonū, & *ῥάπος* can-

Red. Rhapſodia.

Rāpīatus, a, um; p. Virg. *Τάξεν*

*carried or drawn with great violence.*

Rapim, adverb. *ῥάπιδος*, *ῥάπιδως*.

Sudden, haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte. Rap-

iam ludere. Vide Cæſellus pila. Jun.

Nomen.

Rapio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *ῥάπιδος*

*ῥάπιδος*. A violent taking of any perſon,

a ſnatching or catching.

Rapito, as; & Rapio, frequent. ā Rap-

io: per modum rapiendi celeriter; *πο-*

*λύς ῥάπιδος*. To ſnatch or pull off, to

take off by violence, to raviſh.

Rapior, ōnis; m. Col. *ῥάπιδος*, *ῥά-*

*πιδος*. A violent taker away, an extor-

tioner, a raviſher, a robber.

Rapum, tr; n. Liv. *ῥάπιδος*, *ῥά-*

*πιδος*. A thing taken away violently.

Rāpūra, x; f. Liv. Plin. idem quod

Rapūrus.

Rapūrus, a, um; p. *ῥάπιδος*, *ῥά-*

*πιδος*. Taken away ſuddenly, carried

away by force, pulled off or out: ravi-

ſhed. Male rapta ocula. *Boſſetius* *ῥά-*

*πιδος*. Ovid.

Rapūſus, m. verb. *ῥάπιδος*, *ῥά-*

*πιδος*. A raviſhing or ſpoiling of a woman

againſt her conſent or will: a pulling or ſnatching

a violent taking away. Rapūſus pious,

Aurel. idem quod Emprothronus. Rap-

pus nervorum, Aurel. idem quod Spa-

ſimus.

Rāpūlum, li; n. dim. Hor. *ῥάπιδος*.

A little rape root.

Rāpum, pi; n. Plin. *ῥάπος*. Scal. *ῥά-*

*πος*, inde *ῥάπος*. Vide Rapa. A rape

root or newew.

Rāpum, pi; n. terræ tuler. Jun. V.

Cyclaminis vel Orbicularis. *ῥάπος* *ῥά-*

*πος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥά-*

*πος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥά-*

*πος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥάπος* *ῥά-*

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Rāſōrium, ſſi; n. *ῥάσιον*. A barbers

ſhop.

Rāſōrius, a, um; & *ῥάσιος*. Belonging

to ſhaving or ſcraping.

Raſta, A *Diſc* mile.

Raſtellum, li; n. & plur. Raſtelli; dim.

*ῥάστιον* *ῥάστιον*. A little barrow or rake.

Varr.

Raſtes; v. Raſtrum.

Raſtrum, tr; n. & Raſtri, vel Raſtra,

ōnis; Ter. ā radendo terram, vel ā

dentium raritate. Idid. Sip. vel ex Græc.

*ῥάστιον* *ῥάστιον*. A rake, an barrow, a

drag: Alſo an Inſtrument to weed corn,

and to rid away earth from vines.

Raſtrus, *ῥάστιον*, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Ratis.

Rāſura, x; f. Col. *ῥάστιον*, *ῥάστιον*.

A ſhining, a ſcraping.

Rāſus, a, um; ā Rador: *ῥάστιον*, *ῥά-*

*στιον*. Shaven, made ſmooth, made clean,

ſo aped out.

Rāta, x; f. Rate cap. pro Rata. Ac-

cording to the rate. Capitul.

Rāctāria, vel Ractaria navicula. Ve-

get. ex Ratis: *ῥάστιον*. A boat called

a Lighter, a Barge. Gell. 20. 25.

Rāctārius, li; m. ā Ratis, Paul. *ῥά-*

*στιον* *ῥάστιον*. He that occupieth a lighter

or barge to tranſport merchandise.

Rāctūla, x; f. dim. parva ratis,

*ῥάστιον*.

Rāctificatio, ōnis; f. Eud. A confir-

mation: V. Cal.





Rebilis, le; adj. opinabilis, quod re-  
ti, i. opinari possis, Mart. ex Gloss.  
Rebis, Paraceli. Bit excrementum alvi.  
Rebilio, is; Plaut. ex Re & Ito: freq.  
ex Eo, is; *ἰσχυροῦς, ἰσχυρῶς*. To re-  
turn, to come again.

Rebōstus, ū; m. The rebounding or the  
bellowing of an ox.

Rebōo, as; Virg. iterum boō; *ἀνι-  
βῶω*. To low or bellow, to fume or ring  
again.

Rebrachiatorum, rit, n. Lifts or bind-  
ings, which Monks wear about their arms,  
Cerd.

Rebullio, is; i. iterum vel retro bullio,  
To gush; to send up. Spiritum rebullire,  
To gush up the gush or last breath, Apul.  
Also to buy up or work, as new wine and  
strong drink, Idem.

Reburus, vel Reburus, a, um; hispida,  
recalvus, Gloss. ex *ῥαβός, vel ῥαβὸς &  
ῥαβῶ* ut fide eo, qui corrupte incedat:  
Mart. ex Re & Burrus. Having the hair of  
his forehead flowing to ward his crown.

Rebus, bi; Paraceli. Est ultima re-  
rum materia.

Rebutor; reverter, à Re & Beto.

Recalcitro, as; Col. *ἀντιμαρτυρῶ*. To  
kick or strike with the heel.

Recalco, as; Col. *ἀναπαύω*. To tread  
down under the feet.

Recaléo, es, ūi, ére; Virg. *ἀνασ-  
πνέουμαι, ἀσπνέω*. To be hot again.

Recalcéio, is, ūi, ére. To begin to be  
hot again.

Recalcáscio, is, Eci, ūm, ére; *ἀνασ-  
πνέω*. To make warm again, Ovid.

Recalvaster, tri; m, dim, à Recalvus:

*ἀνακαλυστῆς*. Somewhat bald behind.

Recalvities, eis; f. Hug. Baldness behind.

Recalvus, a, um; i. retro calvus, *ἀνα-  
καλυστῆς*. He that is bald behind.

Recandéo, es, ūi, ére; part. ens;  
Ovid. *ἀναπυρροῦμαι*. To be very warm, hot,  
or white again: to be inflamed, to be in a  
great heat or chase again.

Recandéscio, is; denuo candeo, five  
ignitus fio. To begin to be white or hot, to  
be exasperated or angry again, to be made  
white, to wax f. b.

Recáno, is, ūi, ére; Plin. *ἀνδῶ, πα-  
λινδῶ*. To sing again, to sing after an-  
other.

Recantáció, ónis; f. Eras. *παλινδῶ*.  
A recantation.

Recantátus, a, um; part. Hor. *Sang*  
or repeated again; *Also put away by char-*  
*ming.*

Recanto, as; freq. Plin. diversa su-  
perioribus cano, & quod antea scripsi, re-  
tracto. Interdum est sonum cantati car-  
minis reflectere; aliqui pro Incantare;  
*ἀνδῶ, παλινδῶ*. To sing again, to sing  
after another: also to charm out a thing  
that was brought in by incantations, to  
uncharm, Mart.

Recápitulatio, ónis; f. *ἀνακαταλῶ*.  
A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing  
spoken at large before.

Recástigo, as; Hui. To revise, as we  
do the last proof in printing, before it go to  
press.

Recásurus, as, um; part. à Recido.  
About to fall again.

Recávus, a, um, Hollow and arching  
upwards, as the palate or roof of the mouth,  
otherwise called cælum, Prudent.

Recidére, pro Recidere, Feud.

Recédo, is, ūi, ére; & part. ens; qu.

retro cedo: *ἀναχωρῶ, ἀνιχωρῶ*. To re-  
cede, retire, give or go away, to go from, to  
be far off: to be dimis shed, to be affraged,  
to leave off to state: to serve from: to  
mistle, or not to agree to: to refuse or  
avoid: to return, immo. To fall from  
or forget: to be feared. Recedere ab ali-  
quo, To depart from. Recedere ex acie,  
Cæsar. To depart out of. A vita recede-  
re, To fly. Ab hostibus recedere, Veget. 3.  
22. To retreat.

Recellícilunes five Recellícilunæ dicun-  
tur meritorie meretrices, Plaut.

Recello, is, ūi, ére; Liv. recliro; ut  
Excello, in altum exollo, Fest. *ἀνιχωρῶ*.  
To withdraw or pluck back. A Re  
& Cello movetur.

Recellúla, ex Recula, dim.

Recens, rior, isinus; ex Recido; rur-  
sus cado. Recens novum, i. quod nuper  
accidit. Perot. Recens novus, à Recí,  
quod est Iterum vel Retro, dicitur; Cat-  
thol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus.

Recens nalcitur, Novum fit: V. Mart. ex  
Re & Cicio, moveo, ut sic quod iterum  
moveretur: vel à Recondo: Voss. à Re &  
Candico, quod nova ferè commendatur  
candore, qui vetustate perit, *ῥεχῆς, ῥεχῆς*,  
*ῥεχῆς*. New, fresh, lusty, newly or  
lastly made, new comes a little before, last  
soon after, very shortly, h. f. Recenti re,  
Plaut. Presently or forthwith. Cum e  
provincia recens effit; When he was new  
come out of the Province. Qui recens  
ab illorum ætate fuit, which was very  
shortly after their time. Pullus à partu  
recens, Varr. A child new f. ad.

Recéns, adv. Plaut. ex Recensico: *ῥε-  
χῆς, ῥεχῆς*. Freshly, lately.

Recenséo, es, ūi, sum, ére; *ἀνασ-  
πνέω, ἀναλίσσω, ἱστῶ*. To take a view,  
to take the number or a general  
muster of men of war, to renew the num-  
ber of some multitude: to number, to tell  
or show, to reckon, to count, to rehearse,  
to recite. Vellera ad numerum pecoris recen-  
sere, Col. To count his flocks according  
to the number of his sheep.

Recensio, ónis; f. verb. *ἀναπύδ-  
μας, ἀναλίσσω, ἱστῶ*. A tale, a rec-  
kening, a rehearsing, a reviewing and  
numbering, an examination or trial of an  
account or number.

Recensitus, a, um; part. Suet. à ver-  
bo antiquo Recensio: *ἰσχυροῦς*. Told,  
reviewed, numbered, reckoned.

Recensus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἀναπύ-  
δμας*. Named, reckoned.

Recensus, ūi; m. Suet. idem quod  
Recensio.

Recéntaria; i. quæ recens aliquid fert.

Recéntor, adv. V. Recéns, adv.

Recéntia, Newness.

Recénto, as; à Re & Canto; idem  
quod Recino. To repeat.

Recénto, as; à Recéns, Gell. *ἀνασπνέω*,  
*ἀνιχωρῶ*. To renew or make new again.

Recéntor, pass. recens denuo fio. Acc.  
To be made new again, or appear fresh.

Recéntulus, a, um; adj. Very new.

Recépro pro Recepto, Catull.

Recéptaculum, li; n. *ἐνδοχῆρα, ἐνδο-  
χῆρα, ἐνδοχῆρα*. A place to receive or keep  
things safely in; a warehouse, storehouse, a  
place of comfort or refuge. Receptaculum  
omnium pergamentorum urbis, Jun. The  
town sink or sewer.

Recéptatio, ónis, A receiving of, Am.  
Marcell.

Receptátor, óris; m. *ἀνδοχῆρας*. A  
receiver or taker. V. Receptor.

Receptio, ónis; Plaut. *ἐνδοχῆρα, ἐνδο-  
χῆρα*. A swimming bath; a receiving or ta-  
king in.

Receptificus, a, um; Col. *ἐνδοχῆρας*.  
To be received or kept to ones use from an-  
other.

Recepto, as; frequ. à Recipio, Ter.  
*ἀνδοχῆρας*. To receive or take often, to re-  
ceive into, to go back and lodge in ones own  
house.

Receptor, óris; m. *ἀνδοχῆρας*. A  
receiver or taker, one that receives and  
harbours piflers and thieves and keeps  
theirs and consals.

Receptrix, icis; verb. *ἐνδοχῆρα*.  
She that receives or takes any thing or  
any one.

Receptum est, imperf. It is a thing al-  
lowed and approved. Cædri discipulos,  
quamquam & receptum sit, & Chry-  
pistus non improbet, minime velim,  
Quint.

Receptum, ūi; n. *ἐνδοχῆρα, ἐνδο-  
χῆρα*. A thing that one hath undertaken to do.

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀνδοχῆ-  
ρας, ἐνδοχῆρας*. Received or taken in,  
taken in ex parte or use, saved from loss.

Dicitur inter reos, qui receptum, quando  
receptis exceptionibus dilatoriis declina-  
torisque, pronuntiat iudex ad ulteriora  
procedendum, Bartol.

Receptus, ūi; m. *ἀνδοχῆρας, ἀνδο-  
χῆρας, ἀνδοχῆρας*. A place of suc-  
cure, refuge or safety: a retreat in battle,  
retiring or going back again. Receptui ca-  
nere. To bound a retreat, Ovid.

Recessim, adv. Plaut. *ἀνδοχῆρας*.  
In going back, with retiring, receding or  
giving back.

Recessio, ónis; f. Hui. *ἀνδοχῆρας*.  
A receding or going back.

Recessurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀνδο-  
χῆρας*. That will go back, &c.

Recessus, ūi; m. adus recedendi. A-  
post. *ἀνδοχῆρας*. A receding, retiring,  
going away, back or further off: the re-  
trait: the secret, innermost, or close place  
and hid corner of any room: also the hole  
or hollow of the mouth. Recessus maris,  
Plin. The abbing of the Sea.

Rechámus, mi; m. Vir. l. 10. c. 2.  
vox peregrina, idem quod Tiochlea. A  
truckle. V. Mart.

Rechédipna, órum; (ver. ūs. Treche-  
dipna; est enim Græc. *τρεχιδίπνα*, in  
plur. & signif. vellem curiosiam, quam  
induit mané festinantem cliens, ut currat  
ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono  
suo: Vide Trechedipna) neut. vel Re-  
cedipna; qu. *ῥαχῆς, ῥαχῆς*. Erant ves-  
tes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis ute-  
bantur. Juv. Sat. 3. car. 68. Cæl. etiam  
dict. vestes cenatoriz: ex Recini-  
um, vestis antiquiss. quadrata, & dæ-  
mon cæna. A garment used in the old  
time to sup in.

Rech, adv. Again.

Recidivatio, ónis; f. verb. A relapse  
into sickness again.

Recidivum, vii; n. A kind of gar-  
ment.

Recidivo, as; Pap. i. iterum cade-  
re vel renovare. To fall again; or to  
renov.

Recidivum, quod recidit & iteratur  
quasi cadendo. Fung. ex Re & Cado,  
quod rursus cadant in morbum agroti.  
Turn.

Turn. Sig. 1. quod recidit, 2. quod decidit, per Synec. species. 3. quod recidivo resurgit. 4. quod instauratur, quod enim restituitur, recidere & redire videtur.

Recidivus, a, um; Virg. quod post casum restitutum denuo concidit: *ἀναστρέφει, ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. To grow up, to return, or to be restored again after it was fallen and gone: *that it was up again after it was decayed.*

Recido, is, di, sum, ēre; ex Re & Cado (& poetice Recido) retrorsum sive iterum cado; *παυαίνω, ἀνέβαινα*. To fall again, to fall backward, to fall, to have a squint, to fight upon, to come to, &c.

Recido, is, idi, sum, ēre; ex Re & Cado: *ἀναστρέφω*. To cut again, to cut behind, to pare, to shave, to mow, to take away. Unde Recisi, Guilelmi, i. spades.

Recidūo, as, āre, To fall backwards or again.

Recidūm, n. Erafm. The rest, remnants or residue.

Recidius, a, um; iterum cadens.

Recinati, & Recinati, Felt. They that wear the garment recinim: *Alfo Fidler, mimi.*

Recinatus, a, um; part. Virg. *ἀντιπύρρον*. Unbuckled, loose unbuckled, unlaced, untied. *Alfo armed again, serving in the wars again, Am. Marcell.*

Recirgo, is, xi, sum, ēre; Plin. *ἀναστρέφω*. To unbind, to unlace, to unbuckle, to loose, to strip himself.

Recinatus, Felt. Those that wear a Recinim, in that garb. It differed from the Cinetus Gabinus; because this came first under the a, and so over the left shoulder: but the Recinim was slung back, at one lepper of our cloaks now are. Recinati mimi Felt.

Recinim, dicitur, quasi *refectum*, quod dimidia pars ejus retro abjicitur; ex Reicio, sive Reicio: Varr. leg. & Recinim, Sen. v. Rucinim. *A square mantle: so called from the garb of wearing for that the forelappes was thrown back again over the shoulder. T'was a mans habit properly, has a surged by women when they mourned.*

Recino, is, ūi, ēre, entum; iterum vel frequenter cano: *ἀνέβη, ἀνέβη*. To sound or sing again, to repeat or rehearse.

Recio, is; recinis orno; Vide Rejicio.

Reciperantia, a, f. *A league or intercourse betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

Reciperatio est, cum inter populum & reges, nationesque, & civitates peregrina lex convenit, quomodo per recipiendos reddantur res recipiendisque, etque privatas inter persequantur. Ea plerumque fiebant post res losseniter repetitas a scialibus, Felt.

Reciperator, idem quod Recuperator.

Recipero, as; Varr. reparo, reficio: *ἀναστρέφω*. To refresh. Se quiete recipere, Var.

Recipiem, pro Recipiam, Felt.

Recipio, is, ēpi, prum, pēre; *ἀναλαμβάνω*. To receive or take: to admit, allow, approve or like well of: to undertake, to take upon one, *ἀναλαμβάνω*. To promise, *ἀναλαμβάνω*. To recover, to get again: to renew or repair: to return to his right way:

to come to himself again: to receive or entertain: to receive or count: to refuse to himself or to his own use: or to accept as men in bargaining. Posticulum hoc recepti, Plaut. vide Insectio. *Alfo to save or deliver: to come to: to return or go back: to converse himself, or go out.*

Ad diem se recipere, To return again at the day appointed. Recipere in se omnia, To undertake all things. Civitatem in fidem recipere, To receive a city into his tuition. Recipere aliquem mensā, lare, lecto, &c. To entertain one, and give him meat, drink, and lodging. Tibi coram recepisti, As you promised when I was present with you. Recipi ad deos, Liv. To be reckoned as a God.

Recipere ad me, Plaut. Come hither to me. Tibi spondeo, in reque recipio; I promise and undertake on my peril. Serpentem non recipiunt folia filicis, Thy barbs are no serpents, Plin. Recipere ensem, est Retrahere, & e vulnere reducere. Aliqu. pro Nominari cavere.

Reciprocans, tis; part. Plin. Ebbing or going back.

Reciprocate aura, Winds returning to the same point, Prudent.

Reciprocatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A going back, returning, a returning to a place from whence one is come. Reciprocatio maris, Plin. The ebbing of the Sea.

Reciprociorhis, ne; dist. a reciprocis cornibus; *ἀναστρέφω*. Rams with horns turning backward and forward again, Jabal.

Reciproco, as; repeto, reflecto: Var. ex recipiendo. Reciprocare, pro Ulro citroque poscere uti sunt Antiqui, quia Procare est poscere; Felt. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. To return from whence one is come, to return back: to ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing: also to flourish, as they do with weapons: to depend one on another by mutual consequence: also to demand mutually or on both sides, Felt. Reciprocare aërem, To breathe or take breath, Anob.

Reciprocus, a, um; quod alicunde profectum redit eo unde profectum est; a Recipiendo dictum, Senec. Varr. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. That hath recourse, a refresh or return thither from whence it cometh, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backward. Reciproca proportio, Reciprocal proportion, wherein as the first is to the second, so the fourth is to the third.

Recisamen, n. Apul. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A cut or gash, a pairing, a little piece.

Recisamentum, ti; n. Plin. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A cut, a gash, a little piece, a goblet cut from some thing, a pairing, a sh-rad: ex Recido.

Recisio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A cutting off, away or again.

Recisurus, a, um; part. Hor. That will cut off.

Recisus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. Taken away, pared, cut off.

Recitabulum, li; n. locus ubi sit recitatio, Gloss. Isid.

Recitatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A reading or reciting when one readeth something with a loud voice that others may hear.

Recitator, onis; m. verb. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A reciter, a reader with a loud voice that others may hear, a reciter.

Recitatrix, f. Apul. She that reciteth. Recitatus, a, um; part. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. Openly read.

Recito, as; ex Re & Cito: *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. To read out aloud something that others may hear and understand: to rehearse, to sell by words or without body, to recite.

Reclamatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gain-saying. *Alfo pro Acclamatione, Præclara ac luculenta reclamatio vestra factum pulcherrimum comprobavistis, Cic.*

Reclamator, m. Apul. He that resisteth in voice.

Reclamatrix, f. Capell. She that gains-sayeth.

Reclamitatio, onis; f. Quint. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A gainsaying.

Reclamitator, onis; m. He that gains-sayeth often, Dig.

Reclamo, as; freq. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. To cry against, to cry much, or be often against, to gainsay often.

Reclamo, as; *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. To cry against, to be unwilling to consent or agree, to repugn, to deny with a loud voice or cry, to gainsay, to reclaim, to answer with an echo, to ring with. Ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum est, All men cried out with a loud voice against.

Reclamo tibi pro reo, Plin. Jun. I gainsay thee in these things that thou hast uttered against the party accused.

Reclinatio, onis; f. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A reclining or bending.

Reclinatior, onis; Dig. He that leans.

Reclinatior, um; ti; n. Papin. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. A place bending downward.

Reclinatus, a, um; part. Hor. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. Bending downward, leaning forward, or towards one side.

Reclinis, ne. Hanging or bending down, leaning upon, Eutrop.

Reclino, as; *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. Cast, ex Re & Clino, ex alio. To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down, to free or deliver, Hor.

Reclinus, a, um; quod reclinat, procumbit. Hanging down, bending down, Apul.

Reclivus, a; f. & Reclivus, vii; n. ex Reclivis: vide Redivia, Coop. When the skin of the finger is loose from the nail.

Reclivis, ve; Mart. ex Reclivus, a Clivo: *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. Leaning somewhat upward or high, lying along.

Reclivus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Reclido, is, di, sum, ēre; & part. ens; ex Re & Cludo: *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. To open, reveal, disclose, discover or make manifest: to draw out, to set wide open, to dig out.

Reclusio, onis; f. Vitr. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. An opening.

Reclusus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. Opened, set wide open, discovered, revealed, disclosed, made manifest.

Recocta, Second or coarse cheese.

Recoctus, a, um; part. Horat. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. Sed again, often boiled: also well prepared and exercised: pure, firm, perfect: cast again as an image, Prudent. Anus recocta vino, tremantibus labelis; de Crota.

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Recitor, us; compar. Ovid. *Sireigh-er* or *righter*.

Recitis, idis; virga recta.

Recitas, as; & Rectitudo, inis; f. *to be right, Rightness, straightness, evenness, uprightness.*

Rectius, adv. Plaut. *Better*. Cœnare rectius; i. Lauteus; Plaut. *Menach.*

Rectior, oris; m. *superior, diuturnior*. A *guidor* or *governor*, a *taxator*.

Rectrix, icis; f. *governess*. A *governess*, a *queen*, *she that hath rule and government*.

Rectum, et; n. *honest, honest, right, good, behaviour, perfect straightness; also virtue and honesty.*

Rectus, a, um; ior, istius; & Rego. *Via recta* rem narrare, est *Narrare* rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu.

Rectum intestinum sextum est, & postremum in ordine intestinum, a crasso intestino, quod *æliæ* appellant, ad sedem usque productum, nullis sinibus re-velatum, unde & nomen accepit: *æliæ*.

*æliæ*, *Straight or right, not crooked, upright, just, perfectly honest, good and honest; also tall*. Hor. *Rectissimus* in dicendo, *One that hath a very exact and perfect style in speaking.*

Rectus angulus, *Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes, that by their crossing include the angle, fall plumb or perpendicular on one another.*

Recta sphaera, *That place of the world where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial and the Tropics plumb or perpendicular to the Horizon.*

Recta cœna, Suet. & Recta absolutæ & Ver. dicebatur Cœna, quam clientibus & convivoribus recto ordine discumbentibus lautè principes dabant; *æliæ*.

*plenus* *supper*, wherein nothing wanted to furnish the board.

Recta tunica, dic. quæ ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens flaret, Fest. *A garment so woven that it seemed to stand stiff or upright; or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new married folks.*

Recta navis, Sen. Proverbialis locutio, Cic. Epist. ad Fratrem, *æliæ* *tuæ* *navis* videturque dicti posse, quod tentatam & spectatam nostram hîdem atque integritatem volumus significare.

Recta facie, *Without blushing, with a brazen face*, Juvenal. Recti oculis aspicere, *To see right forward*, Suet.

Rectus casus, Nominativus.

Rectus, a, um; part. à Regor, Plaut. *regor* *regere*, *Rule, govern*.

Recubitus, us; m. Plin. *à recubare*, *A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.*

Reculo, as, ut, itum, are, ans; Virg. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To lie all along, to lie at rest, to lie down and sleep*. Recubare sub arbore, Ovid. *To lie under a tree.*

Recundo, is, di, sum, ère; Varr. *à recundare*, *à recundare*, *To sow hammer, or new work, as it were on an anvil: to make new, to print new; to count again: so: mp. n. in om.*

Recula, æ; f. dim. à Res: *à recidit*, *à recidit*, *A matter of no weight, a little or small thing.*

Reculo, as, are; & Don. *à recurre*, *To tread, stamp or trample under foot.*

Recultus, a, um; part. à Recolor, Ovid. *à recolor*, *à recolor*, *Laboured or rilled again, ploughed, trenched, manured again.*

Recumbo, is, ut, itum, ère; *à recumbere*, *à recumbere*, *To lie down, to lie along: to fall upon: also to sit at tables or meals.*

In herba recumbere, *To lie in the grass.* Cervix in humeros recumbit, Virg. & Recumbit humero, Ovid. *Lycis or hangs down upon his shoulder.*

Homor recumbere, Ovid. *To lie along on the ground.* Recumbebat mœnus Fidius, *Dined or supped at my table with me.*

Recunctans, tis; part. Aug. *à recunctare*, *à recunctare*, *Delaying again.*

Recupèrandus, a, um; part. *To be recovered.*

Recupèratis, onis; f. verb. *à recupèrare*, *à recupèrare*, *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away, a refusing.*

Recupèrator, oris; m. verb. *Juden* qui prædictus erat recuperandis reddendisque, *à recupèrare* *à recupèrare* *à recupèrare* *à recupèrare*, *A Commissioner or Judge appointed to examine a private matter, a Judge delegate.*

Recupèratorius, a, um; *à recupèrare*, *à recupèrare*, *Belonging to recovering or to Judges delegate.*

Hinc Recuperatorium Judicium apud Cic. Suet. Plin.

Recupèratrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that recovers.*

Recupèraturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Recupèro, as; ex Recipio: Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio vel acquiro: Priscigerebant ei, ut ita vox deducta melius aures afficeret; ita dicebant recipere, pro preparare, nunc recuperare: Rec. *à recupèrare*, *à recupèrare*, *à recupèrare*, *To recover, to refuse, to get again.*

Suum judicio recuperare, *To get again his own by law.* Recip. recuperavit se, *Has recovered his self.*

Recupio, is, ivi, itum, ère; Plaut. *à recupio*, *à recupio*, *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

Recurère, onis; f. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recuratur, oris; m. Cels. *That cures again.*

Recuratus, a, um; Plin. *Finely, and workmanlike dressed.*

Recuro, as; Catul. *à recurre*, *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing: to cure or heal again.*

Recurro, is, ri, sum, ère; & part. ens; *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To return hastily, to come running again: to run back again quickly: to make speed again: to have recourse to. Ad me statim jussi recurrere, I bid him by and by make speed to me again.*

Recursatio, onis; f. *A going back.*

Recursio, onis; f. Hul. *à recurre*, *A speedy passing over or through.*

Recursio, as, are; frequent. *To return oft.*

Recursio, as; frequent. Plaut. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To run often back, or again: to have often recourse to: to begin afresh.*

Recurat hoc animo. Tac. *That cometh often in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Recursus, us; m. verb. Plin. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *A returning, a recourse, a running back or retreat.*

Recurvatio, onis; f. verb. Veg. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *A bending backward.*

Recurvatus, a, um; Colum. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Made crooked, or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.*

Recurvatus, adv. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Downward, bowed backward, crookedly.*

Recurvitas, as; f. Col. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *A bending backward.*

Recurvus, as; Colum. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To make crooked.*

Recurvus, adv. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Downward, bowed backward, crookedly.*

Recurvitas, as; f. Col. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *A bending backward.*

Recurvus, as; Colum. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To make crooked.*

Recurvus, a, um; Col. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Made crooked, crooked, bent back.*

Recusabilis, le; adj. *Refusable.*

Recusatio, onis; f. verb. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *A refusal; also a defense or excusing.*

Recusator, oris; m. *A refuser.*

Recuso, as; & part. ans; *renuo*; & Re, i. contra, & Causa; qu. causam oppono, vel retro causor: *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To refuse: to reject, to repel: to deny, to say may: to reject or refuse a Judge: not to be able, &c.*

Munus recusare legationis, Cæs. *To refuse to be an Ambassador.*

Non recuso quin, &c. *I deny not but that, &c.*

Non recuso quo minus omnes mea legant, *I will not deny or forbid any man to read that which I have written.*

Recusare prole. *To get an accusation.*

Recusabilis, le; Jun. *To be best. i. ten back.*

Pila recusabilis, *A hand ball.*

Recusio; retro quatio: est enim si quemque recipiuntur à Recusio supino verbi Recutio, unde Pila recusabilis, quæ recusari solet, *To beat back, to strike again.*

Recusio, a, um; part. à Recutio, Virg. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Shaken or stricken again.*

Recusio, us; m. Plin. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *A striking, a shaking again, a striking back.*

Recutio, is; *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To beat or strike back, to reiterate or strike again.*

Recutitus, a, um; & cute nudatus, *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Nec tunc recutitus nulla male, i. à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Mart. 9. 58. Per Synecd. speciei, is cui glans a cute relecta est. Glis. Recutit, à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Proprie cui cutis retro versa: Nam relicta pellicula, post praprium ablazum, retro cogitur & Mart. (Sic dic. Judæus à venerandum cute summâ recutis: ) à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Circumcidis; also cut about, cut short, excoriated: That hath the skin, which was off, new grown again.*

Reda, f. Isid. V. Rheda.

Redabso, is, vi, utum, ère; Plaut. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To discharge, to dissipate.*

Redactus, a, um; part. à Redigor, *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *Constrained, brought, come, &c.*

Redactus, us; m. pecunia ex rebus venditis redacta, Scwola. *Prefix, assessment.*

Redadopro, as; Modest. *To chafe by adaption again, to read, p. Feud.*

Redambulo, as; Plaut. *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To walk back, to return again.*

Redamo, as; *à recurre*, *à recurre*, *To love him that loveth me: to love man: ally: to love again.*

Redandrio, vel Redantruo, as; ex Re & Andrio, vel Antruo, quo antiqui utebantur pro Redco, Non, vel Circumvolvâ, sicut ulli circumvolvitur tivâ.

Redamptura dicitur in saltorum exultationibus, cum præful approbatur, quod est, *Morus edidit: Redamptura app.*

Redamptura, f. *Redamptura app.*

Redamptura, f. *Redamptura app.*







primo, imitor, represento: aliq. Reddo: aliq. Par parireddere; remeiri. Referre potest. Regredi. Referre gratias, est factio. *To require in deed; Habere gratias, is To bear a thankful mind; Agere gratias, is To be thankful in words; solumme to confess a benefit received.* Referre acceptum proprie, est. Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulis refertur, h. e. in tabulis perscribere & facere te accepisse. *Referto primam habet syllabam correptam.* ex Re & Fero compo. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To bring again: to bear back again: to resemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearse: to make relation: to tell: to narrate, to declare, *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To express, *ἀνατίθω.* To refer: to direct: to ascribe, *ἀνατίθω.* To add to: to register or write in a book: to turn, to change: to renew: to bring, to get: to give again, to tender, to requite, to restore: to lay or answer: to draw or pull back, to withdraw: to cut down or mow: to bend or apply: to do or accomplish: to hold out: to take or interpret: to put up or to: to appoint: to account: to confess and acknowledge. Ad Senatum de re aliqua refertur, *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To refer, to propose a matter to the Senate, either by them to be consulted of, or to know their mind or pleasures touching the same: *hinc was to be done by the Consuls, or by some other, who had authority to call the Senators together.* ¶ Ad se ipsum aliquod refertur, To judge another man's act by himself, considering what he would do if he were in the same case. ¶ Acceptum refertur salutem suam benevolentiam alicuius. To confess and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benefit. ¶ Referre alicui in deos, To canonize and make a god. ¶ Referre in libellum, To register or write in a book of notes for memory. ¶ Ego tibi refero, si, &c. *I speak to you, or I tell of you.* Acceptum refertur alicui, Datum & acceptum refertur alicui, Verbi gratia, Titius dat, Mævius accipit. Mævius acceptum refert Titio, Titius autem datum & acceptum refert Mævio. Catull, utraque phrasit utitur in uno & eodem Epigram.

Refert; imp. Felt. priore producta; compositum ex nomine Res & verbo Fero: impersonale verbum est: Refertur, in tertia tantum persona pro Utile est: item pro Interest, Refertur, quasi ita res fert, idem cum mea, tua, sua, eujus, & nominativis conjungimus: Mea refertur, id est, Res mea fert; Tua refertur, Tua res fert. Sua refertur, Res sua fert: Cujus refertur, Res cujus fert: vide Sipont. Refertur cum dicimus, errare nos ait Verrius, esse enim reum Rei fert, dative scilicet, non ablativo caui; Sed esse jam usu possessum: Felt. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* Is expedire, is pro fitabile: is belongit, is for your behoof: is in the purpose, or for their profit, is makes matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, is a vail, it is shilleth, is must be regarded, Magis refertur, It greatly shilleth. ¶ Tua refertur, It pertains to you. ¶ Id tua nihil refertur, utrum feceris, &c. *That makes no matter to you, whether, &c.* Sine dubio & in olea solum maxime caelumque refertur, *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* magis magis, Plin.

Refertus, a, um, part. & ior; ex Refertor: *ἐκπληρωτός, ἀνατίθω.* Replenished, well furnished, stocked.

Refertens crimen, id est, vehemens, Non, ex Cic.

Refervens, es, vi. ēre, ens; & Refervescens, is; *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To be scalding hot, to be fervent; Also to be cold again.

Refectio, Feud, pro Refectio.

Refectio, refectus; evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. vide Mart.

Refibulo, as; Mart. *ἀνατίθω.* To unlace, to unlace. Refibulare & Infibulare Adolescentulos, sunt contraria, Cuius refibulavit surgidum faber puerum.

Reficio, is, ēci, cium, ēre; ex Re & facio: *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To repair, amend, make new again, to renew or recreate, restore, strengthen, refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover or gather strength, *ἀνατίθω.* Reficere vires cibo, Liv. To strengthen himself again with meat.

Reficere se ab imbecillitate, Plin. & Reficere ex laboribus, after weakness, or after travel and labour to refresh himself. ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius, To repair a thing with other mens money. ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex suis possessionibus, So much is made, or he maketh so much of his possession. ¶ Reficere testamentum, Ulpian.

To make his testament or will again.

Refingo, is, xi, xum, ēre; *ἀνατίθω.* To draw out, or pluck down that is fastened: to fordo and dissolve, to undo and cancel: also to soften and set as surely, Col.

Refingo, is, xi, ēre, To disguise or refigure. Refusus, a, um; idem quod Fixus. Fixed or fast set. Refusa caelo sidera, The fixed stars, Hor.

Refugio, as; Catul. *ἀνατίθω.* To desire again importunately or instantly.

Refutio, ōnis; f. A contrary wind, or a blowing contrary.

Refusus, ūs; m. verb. à Reflo: *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* A contrary blast or wind, a blowing contrary: blowing back or abroad, Apul.

Refugio, is, xi, xum, ēre, ens; *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To turn, cast or bow back again, to revoke or stay one from doing of a thing: to revoke, to repress, to resist, to return again.

Refugio, es, To bewail again.

Reflexim, adv. Backward.

Reflexus, a, um; *ἀνατίθω.* Turned or bowed back.

Reflo, as; *ἀνατίθω.* To blow contrary, to blow back again or against. To treat, to resist, to draw his wind.

Reflo, Apul.

Refloresco, es; & Refloresco, is, ēre; Plin. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To flourish, to grow again.

Reflo, is, xi, xum, ēre; *ἀνατίθω.* To flow again, or after an ebb. Plin.

Reflo, a, um; Plin. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* Which floweth back, and returneth or recoileth: vide Refugus.

Reflo, ūs; m. *ἀνατίθω.* The Tide when the water floweth, or the ebbs of the Sea when the Tide abateth.

Refocillatio, ōnis; f. *ἀνατίθω.* A comforting, a refreshing.

Refocillator, ōnis; m. Apul. A comforter.

Refocillus, as; Plin. ex Re & Focillo; & Focillus, dim. à Focus: (i. calore foveo, & frigidum reficio: ) *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To comfort, to recreate, make lusty again, to refresh, to strengthen.

Refugio, is, ōdi, sum, ēre; Plin. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To dig again out of the earth.

Refugior, ōis; iterum somnari.

Refugatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *ἀνατίθω.* A retreating, a retreating.

Refugio, ōis; m. verb. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* He that bringeth to a new and a better session.

Reformatrix, icis; f. Dig. She that reformeth.

Reformatus, a, um; Ovid. Newly formed or framed again.

Reformatio, ōnis; f. Dig. *ἀνατίθω.* Great fear or dread.

Reformatio, as; *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To fear much, or dread greatly.

Reformatio, as; Plin. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To reform, to renew, to bring to the old state again: to dress, to fashion, to reform, ad exemplum, Plin. jun. To mend a thing according to the pattern. ¶ Vestigalia reformare, Hermog. To appoint new rents or tributes.

Refugio, es, ōvi, ōrum ēre; Col. *ἀνατίθω.* To mourn or comfort again, to refresh or relieve again, to seek to supply, to renew, to refresh, or set in a good state as ever it was.

Refugitulosus, a, um; dim. *ἀνατίθω.* Somewhat flatulent, or sloward.

Refugitulosus, a, um; Sen. ex Refringo, qu. nimium liber, obstantique omnia refingens, nullique rationum claustris se patiens coerceri; *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* Writful in opinion, sloward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refusing to be ruled. Equus refugitulosus, Ovid. A headstrong or unruly horse.

Refugio, ōis; f. *ἀνατίθω.* A rebounding again. Refugio pile, Jun. A rebound.

Refugium, i. A ground broken or faltered, Plin.

Refugium, a, um; part. à Refringo, Plin. jun. *ἀνατίθω.* Broken open, weakened.

Refugitulosus, ōis; f. verb. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* A bridling, a restraining.

Refugitulosus, ōis; m. Gloss. à *ἀνατίθω.* A bridle.

Refugitulosus, a, um; part. Lucr. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* Holden back, stayed, bridled, restrained of ones purpose and determination.

Refugio, as; ex Fugio; *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* To refrain, to pull back, to stay or stop, to hold back, to keep short, to draw back with the bridle, to refrain. A gloria refranere, To keep one back from getting honour.

Refragabilis, le. That may be withstood: leg. & Refragabilitas. & Refragabilitas.

Refragatio, ōnis; f. Sip. A resisting.

Refrago, as; pro Suffragari. Non.

Refrago, aris; dep. *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* (ex Re & Frago, quod est lenitare, Reficere: *ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω.* unde *ἀνατίθω*, quod sign. leniare, (Virg. leniare arcum) ab eo *ἀνατίθω*, & *ἀνατίθω* dici ceptum pro Ambire, & Latium priscum fraxare, obire, circuire vigiliis. A frago, refrago, conjus contrarium *ἀνατίθω*; vel à *ἀνατίθω*. To resist, repress, he against, contra, &c. gainstay or deny. Refragatur illi ingenium, Quint. He will not nature was against it, or contrary to it.

Refrango, is, ēgi, 3, vel potius Refringo. To break or burst open.

Reficatio, f. Aug. *Reficatio*. A gawling or rubbing of an old sore.

Reficō, as, ūi & āvi, ūm & ārum, are; *Reficō*, *Reficō*. To rub hard or again: to renew a sore or grief that was out of memory: to make to bleed: to open to come, and to begin afresh. Animum memoria reficere, Cic. To touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.

Reficō, ex, xi, ēre; 3, Plin. *Reficō*. To cool again, to wax cold.

Refrigeratio, ōnis; f. verb. *Refrigerat*, *Refrigerat*. A refreshing, a cooling.

Refrigerator, ōris, Plin. *Reficō*. He who cools or refreshes.

Refrigerārius, a, um; *Reficō*. That hath the nature to cool and refresh.

Refrigerārius, ūi; m. *Reficō*. A refresher.

Refrigerārix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *Reficō*. She that refreshes.

Refrigeratus, a, um; *Reficō*. Cooled, refreshed, raised, comforted: qualified, diminished.

Refrigerō, as; *Reficō*. To cool to diminish or assuage, to qualify, to assuage one that be cannot rest with to so: to refresh, to comfort, to vanish, to cease.

Refrigerium, ii; n. Eras. *Reficō*. Recreation, refreshing.

Refrigerio, is, xi, ēre; *Reficō*. To wax cold, to begin to be cool, to be less vehement and warm, to begin to cease.

Refrixa, æ; f. Felt. *Reficō*. To refresh.

Refrixa, æ; f. Felt. *Reficō*. To refresh.

Refrixa, æ; f. Felt. *Reficō*. To refresh.

Refrixa, æ; f. Felt. *Reficō*. To refresh.

Refrixa, æ; f. Felt. *Reficō*. To refresh.

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Refrixa, æ; f. Felt. *Reficō*. To refresh.

Refrixa, æ; f. Felt. *Reficō*. To refresh.

Refundo, as, To smelt again.

Refundo, is, ūdi, ūm, ēre; *Reficō*. To melt, to dissolve, to melt again: to still: to refresh or flow back again, to refresh that lachrym to cast out again, to part break or vomit: to cast to yield and pay home again, to requite and render: Ulpian.

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refusē, ūi, ūm, ēre; *Reficō*. To melt, to dissolve, to melt again: to still: to refresh or flow back again, to refresh that lachrym to cast out again, to part break or vomit: to cast to yield and pay home again, to requite and render: Ulpian.

Refusor, pass. Plin.

Refusio, ōnis; *Reficō*. A pouring back again.

Refusor, Agric. He that pours or melts.

Refusus, a, um; Plin. *Reficō*. Overflowing, abounding: spilled: poured in again: great, wide: overthrown.

Refutandus, a, um; part. To be repelled, &c.

Refutatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Reficō*. A confutation, a replication, a convincing and proving of the contrary by arguments.

Refutator, ōris; Aug. He that refutes.

Refutator, icis; f. She that denies.

Refutatus, ūm, Lucr. vide Refutatio.

Refutatus, a, um. *Reficō*. Alibi honoris refutatus, Having refused other Honours, Suet.

Refutatus, a, um. *Reficō*. Alibi honoris refutatus, Having refused other Honours, Suet.

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Refutatus, a, um. *Reficō*. Alibi honoris refutatus, Having refused other Honours, Suet.

Rēgētor, pass. Aug.

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Regnomat, *ῥῆγνον*, per singulas regiones, Liv.

Regiones, item appellantur quatuor caeli limites five cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio; alii, ponitur pro Orbita & linea. *The air is also divided into three Regions; that which is under the clouds to the earth; the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle: region and orb of the moon.* Regiones in urbe dicuntur majores ejus partes, quæ dividuntur in vicus: Voß.

Registrarius, *ῥῆγιστῆρ*; m. Ulp. *He that registers.*

Registum, *ῥῆγιστον*; n. index memorie causæ factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessariis usus obviam esse volumus; *ῥῆγιστον*, Vopisc. *A register.* V. Cal. Bud. docet Registum posse appellari.

Regito, as; freq. à Rego, Var. *ῥῆγισσι*. To govern often.

Regius, a, um; *ῥῆγιος*, *ῥῆγιος*. Royal, kingly, princely, of a king. Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. *ῥῆγιος*, *The jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole body.* V. Arquetus. Via regia, Digest. *The high-way, the common high-way, the open freeways.* Oliva regia, Jun. idem quod Phaulia.

Reglescit, pro Reglescit, i. iterum gliscit vel crescit, Plaut. Turn. 13. 21. V. Reglescit.

Reglutinatio, f. Plin. *An urging.* Reglutino, as; Catull. *ῥῆγλυνω*, *To unite.*

Reglutino, pass. Col. *Reglutino*, as; Plin. *ῥῆγλυνω*. *Very glossy or clammy.*

Reglutio, is; 3. iterum glutire: leg. & Translutio.

Regnator, oris; m. verb. Virg. *ῥῆγνατορ*, *ῥῆγνατορ*. A ruler, governor, a king, Lord and master, a possessor or owner.

Regnatricis, *ῥῆγνατρίς*; f. verb. Tac. *ῥῆγνατρίς*, *She that rules, a queen, a governess lady or mistress.*

Regnator, imperf. Virg. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Governed, ruled.*

Regniculum, *ῥῆγνικον*; n. *A little kingdom.*

Regno, as; à Rego: *ῥῆγνομαι*, *ῥῆγνομαι*. To reign, to be in authority, to be a king, to bear rule and sway, to be governor of, to bear a great or chief stroke, Regnare alicui oppido, To be governor over a town. ¶ In quibus regnas, *Wherein thou rulest or bearest a great stroke.* ¶ Perurbes Graias regnare, Virg. *To be in authority over.*

Regnor, oris; Tac. *To be ruled or governed.* ¶ Regnata feminis gens, Plin. *A people that have been governed by women.*

Regnum, n; n. i. regio five ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas seu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. Dicit etiam potest privata cuiusque domus, in qua quisque tanquam rex; Cicer. 1. de Oratore: *ῥῆγνικον*, *A realm, a kingdom, one's own possession: a dominion, rule or government: any thing wherein one doth excel, and beareth chief rule: the authority of a Christian lord, dean or king of good fellows in drinking.* Nec regna vini fortiter talis, Hor. *Cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of mis-rule, &c.* Rego, is, xi; ex Hebr. *ῥῆγ* *pasci*:

nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves: vel *Rego* qu. *ῥῆγνω* ago: al. *ῥῆγνω*, *ῥῆγνω*, *ῥῆγνω*: D. Can. *ῥῆγνω* *ῥῆγνω*, *ῥῆγνω* rex: Sip. *Rego*, qu. *rem populi* ago: al. ex Re & Ago: à *Ras*, quod Babylonis regem notabat. Jun. *ῥῆγνω*, *ῥῆγνω*, *ῥῆγνω*, *ῥῆγνω*. To rule, to govern, guide or direct: to *re-act* or *amend*: à *Re* & *Re* *Re* est *re-actum* tenere. Regere disciplinam militare severissime, To execute or exercise military discipline most severely, Suet.

Regor, pass. Tac. *Regrádacus*, *Degraded or put off his degree or place.* Vox militaris, Hier.

Regrado, as, avi, are, To disgraduate, Hier. To go back.

Regrédere, pro Revocare, Nonn.

Regrédior, oris, *ῥῆγνισ* sum, di; depon. *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. To return, to go back, to recede.

Regressio, oris; f. & Regressus, *ῥῆγνισ*; m. verb. *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. A returning, a receding, a going back.

Regula, æ; f. norma quæ lineæ diriguntur, quæ mensuram regens, vel quæ manum regit illius, qui altitudinem explorat. *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam respondentes exiguntur; Virg. *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. A rule, a square or square, a brief lesson or instruction of things: a pattern, Regula Lesbica, *A leaden rule, which is fitted to the work, and not the work to it: by this rule they are said to go, that judge ex æquo & bono, and not ex arbitrio*, Bud. *Also a certain painter of officers to put clothes in.* Col. 12. 52. *A little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight.* Id.

Regularis, re; Plin. *ῥῆγνισ*, *Under rule, or made according to rule, regular, straight with the rule.* Regulares funiculi, *Such lines and rods as carpenters and Masons use.* Pompon. Lat.

Regulâter, adv. Ulp. *ῥῆγνισ*, *Regularly, by rule.*

Regulâtim, adv. idem, Diom.

Regulo, as; *ῥῆγνω*, *ῥῆγνω*, *ῥῆγνω*. To rule or direct.

Regulus, *ῥῆγνυς*; m. Plin. dim. à Rex: *ῥῆγνυς*, *A Prince, a Duke or Earl: also a Serpent.* *ῥῆγνυς* dicit, quod sit rex serpentum, vel quod eos cum tyrannus necat odore suo. *A Cretæse or Basilisk.* Regulus avis, qui & Regaliolus, quasi rex avium, Plin 8. 25. *A bird called a Wren.* *ῥῆγνυς*.

Regutandus, a, um. To be tasted again, Cic.

Regustatio, f. Apic. *A second tasting.* Regusto, as; *ῥῆγνω*, *To taste again.*

Regutor, pass.

Régyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflecto, To go back in a compass.

Rechalo, as; rursus halo, MS. *To treat again, halitum reciproco;* Lucr. 6.

Rechifico, iterum hisco, *ῥῆγνισ*, Gloss.

Reiculus, a, um; Non. quod rejici meretur, V. Reiculus.

Reiectancia, *ῥῆγνισ*; n. Plin. à philosophis dic. mala, ut Morbus, Dolor, &c. quod ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. Of Philosophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as sickness, poverty, &c.

Reiectancus, a, um; *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. Cast away, refused, neglected, no-

thing set by, flung out of door as unprofitable.

Reiectatio, f. Gloss. *An often casting away.*

Reiectio, oris; f. verb. *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. A refusing, leaving or forsaking: also vomiting or purging, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. A voiding or casting off.

Reiecto, as; freq. Lucr. *ῥῆγνισ*, *To cast away often.*

Reiector, pass. Apul.

Reiector, oris; m. *ῥῆγνισ*, *He that casts away.*

Reiecturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to cast off or about to cast away, to refuse, to deny, to gain-say, or to refuse so to do.*

Reiectus, *ῥῆγνισ*; m. Cels. *ῥῆγνισ*, *A casting out, a refusing, a vomiting, a casting out of the month.*

Reiectus, a, um; *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. Cast away, refused, cast off, cast away, refused, forsaken. Res in mensis Januarii reiecta est. *The matter was deferred till the month of January.*

Reicio, is, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*; retro jacio; antiq. Reicio: *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. To cast or fling again; to cast or put away, to cast or shake off, to reject: to drive off, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. To sit open, to neglect, to commit, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. To defer, to delay, to cast off till another time; to refuse; to purport, to vomit. Reicere causam ad Senatorem, *To refer the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hac in aliud dicendi tempus reicio, *I defer to speak till another time.* ¶ Hollem ab aliquo loco recedere, *To drive back, or to chase the enemy from.* ¶ Telum in hollem reicere, Col. *To fling the dart at his enemy again.* Senos sextantes rem excellit, aut si excellisset, reiciebat, Suet. *He did cast it up again or vomit it.*

Reiculus, a, um; Var. quod ab omnibus rejicitur; *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. Put back or little worth, refused, refused. Reicula avis; Var. *A buzz which is either very old or much diseased, at the least no fit for meat, a ridding or lecher.* Reicula mactipia, *Vile and base slaves, Sen.*

Reintegratus, a, um; idem quod Reintegratus, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. Amm. Marcell.

Reipia, revera; *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. In very deed.

Reiteratio, oris; f. Quint. *ῥῆγνισ*, *A doing or saying again, a repeating of a thing.*

Reiterato, & Reiteratim; adv. vide Iterato.

Reiterator, oris; m. Tac. *He that repeats.*

Reitero, as; *ῥῆγνισ*, *To repeat, to do or say a thing again.*

Reiva, & Reilita; Gloss. *raia piscis.*

Rejungo, To rejoin or join again.

Rejunctecere.

Relabor, oris, *ῥῆγνισ* sum, bi; depon. Ovid. *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. To slide or fall again, to run down on rivers do.

Relanguo, es, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*; & Relanguesco, is, *ῥῆγνισ*; Cels. *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. To be or wax very feeble & faint.

Relapsus, a, um; p. Ovid. *ῥῆγνισ*, *Fallen or sunk down again.*

Relatio, oris; f. verb. a Refero: *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. A relation or telling, a referring, *ῥῆγνισ*, *ῥῆγνισ*. A requiring, a rehearsing: a passing of a matter to question, or proposing.

ling thereof in counsel. Ut, Relationes consulis. In rebus forensibus Relatio est rectoris, repercussio, ut cum Crimen refertur dicitur. Relatio ad senatum est Propositio causae in senatu agitatae & decernendae, rogatus senatorem sententis. Si quinter relationis, est summa supra Senatum auctoritas, ut Imperator, qui quinter relationis poterant omnia Senatus consilia remittere & rescindere, &c. V. Mart.

Relativum, vii; n. Idem. ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. A relative, which hath relation to something.

Relativus, a, um; adject. ῥελατιβιος. That which hath relation, or is referred.

Relator, oris; m. verb. Halb. ad Cic. Divy. A releaser, a reporter, a teller.

Relatoriae, sunt apochae & securitates, a referendo, quod reculisse & reddidisse indicent. Marc.

Relatro, as, To hasten again.

Relatum. Philosophus est ῥελατιβιον seu respectus inter Relatum & Correlatum: nam Relata sunt, quae secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, alterum notant, ut qui Servum ducit, intelligitur habere Dominum.

Relatus, a, um; p. ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. Shewed, reported, told, uttered, brought back again.

Relatus, us; Tac. idem quod Relatio.

Relativo, as, otium; &c. Lucr. ἀναλυσιν. To wash again.

Relaxantia, medicamenta dicta, quod tensus laxant particulas. Medicines or salves that open or make thin those places of the body, whereby breath is let out, and make a way for the matter to have an issue.

Relaxatio, onis; f. verb. ἀναλυσιν, ἀναλυσιν. A releasing or releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty.

Relaxator, m. Digest. He that easeth.

Relaxatus, a, um; part. Relatus, &c.

Relaxo, as, a, um; p. ἀναλυσιν, ἀναλυσιν. To lose or set at large, to release: to undo: to open: to discharge: to recreate, to refresh: to begin: to relent and assuage: to have a respite or release from. Relaxare se occupatione, To release himself from business. Corporis vinculis relaxari, To be delivered from the bands or prison of the body. Relaxare se ab aliqua re, To sit himself free from.

Relaxus, a, um; Col. ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. Very loose.

Religatio, onis; f. verb. ἐξορισιν, ἐξορισιν. A banishing, an exiling, a sending away, an exiling. Religatio dotis, Ulpian. vide Relego, as.

Religatio, m. Digest. He that banishes.

Religatus, a, um; part. ἐξορισιν, ἐξορισιν. Banished, exiled: sent away far off, severed, laid aside. Longe relegati ab ceteris, Cel. Severed or sent far from others. Relegata secunda, corrept. Mart. ii. Epigr. 9.

Religens, tis, part. Virg. ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. Reading again: sailing again by the same coast, &c.

Religio, as; ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. A banishing, an exiling, a sending away far: to separate or limit some place to banish: to refer. Also to make presence or say that one is the cause of, Tibull. Relegare decem,

Ulp. By will or testament to leave to the wife the dowry that she brought. Relegare ad tritrem, Jun. To condemn to the galleys, or to be a galley-slave. Ad auctorem relegere, Plin. To refer to the authorities. Filium ab hominibus relegavit, He sent away his son out of mens company. Relegare in exilium, Liv. To send into banishment, to banish. Leg. & Religio pro eodem.

Religio, is, Egi, Gum, Erez; ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. To read again: to gather together again: to remember or reckon up. Iter relegere, Stat. To go again the same way he came. Relegor, pass. Plin.

Relenteco, is, Erez; Ovid. ad lentorem pristinum redeo: ἀναλυσιν, ἀναλυσιν. To wax soft and limber, to relent.

Relativatio, onis; f. item. Apul. A relieving.

Relativus, a, um; part. Easid, delivered, &c.

Relativum, ii; n. Relief, that which the vessel pays to his Lord for his entrance into a living: ex relevando, quod feudum quasi collapsum eo releverit.

Relivo, as; imiter. To lift up again: to ease or make light: to diminish, to lessen: to assuage, to comfort: to relieve: to deliver: to cure. Animum relevare alicui, Ter. To comfort one's mind. Relevari molestis, To be eased of.

Relibo, as; Papin. To taste again.

Relibro, as, To weigh again.

Relicinus, a, um; (quasi recedimus, a Recello, i. reclino, & revcho) aliqui. Relictus, & denudatus: V. Licinus. That hath a tuft of hair well curled behind. Relicina frons, Apul. A large and high forehead without hair. Relicinus capillus, Id. qui occipit versus refugio, quia retro recellit. A Licinus. Gloss. Licinus, ἀναλυσιν.

Religio, onis; f. verb. a Relinquo; ἀναλυσιν, ἀναλυσιν. A forsaking, a giving over, a leaving.

Relitor, oris; m. Fest. An abandoner, a forsaker.

Relictum, ti; neut. Desperate delict.

Relictus, a, um; part. ἀναλυσιν, ἀναλυσιν. About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.

Relictus, a, um; part. ἀναλυσιν, ἀναλυσιν. Left, forsaken, given over, laid apart, remaining: left behind or coming after. Cui opponitur, qui evolavit, who hath gotten a fore, Cic. Relicta loca sunt, quae sine locorum iniquitate, sine arbitrio conditoris relicta, limites non acceperunt: haec sunt juris subsecutorum. Front.

Relictus, us; masc. Gell. idem quod Relictio.

Relido, is; ex Re & Lido, Hug. To have again: to disallow. Aulon.

Religamen, inis; n. Reticulum in quo involvuntur comae. A Cawl, Prudent. A band or tie.

Religatio, onis; f. ἀναλυσιν. A tying or binding.

Religatio, oris; m. Digest. He that ties.

Religatus, a, um; part. ἀναλυσιν, ἀναλυσιν. Tied, bound, hard fastened. Funiculus a puppi religatus, A cable fastened at the Stern of a ship.

Religens, tis; Gell. 4. 9. Godly, pious, religious, superstitious.

Religio, onis; f. Poët. Religio;

cultus numinis. Proprie actio ejus, qui res divinas studiosè legit pietatis ergo. Cic. A Relendo, quod omnia quae ad cultum divinum pertinent, religiosi relegerent. Laër. A Religando, quod hoc vinculo Deo religati sumus. A relinquo, ut Ceremoniz a carento, Gell. 4. 9. Aug. a Re & Eligo. Sign. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quae etiam Deo colligamur, & ad salutem unimur: ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. true worshipping of God or holy things: a reverence and dread, a solicitude care and fear: a reverent fear and doubt of conscience, lest he shall offend in things: honesty, conscience, a scruple of conscience: curiosity. Ponitur etiam pro Metu & superstitione, Lucrēt. Sic Metus pro Religione, Multoque metu servata per annos & Valer. Sacrificae metum servemus operis. Religionem alicui afferre, To strike one into a religious fear. Suet. Mihi religio est, I make scruple or conscience to commit to; i. Necas duco. Religionem habere, in for conscience and the fear of God, to be hindered from using such a thing. Religio, in dicendis testimoniis i. deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus. Cic. pro Flacco. Religioni suae confidere, i. fidei & sacramento militari.

Religiosè, adv. ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. Religiously, devoutly, with great devotion, religiously, devoutly, godly, curiously, superstitiously: with a great fear of conscience.

Religiositas, atis; f. Apul. ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. Devoutness, &c.

Religiosus, a, um; & istimus; (Cic. 3. de Nat. Deor. Qui omnia quae ad cultum deorum pertinent, diligenter retraherent & tanquam relegerent, sunt dicti religiosi, a relendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) ῥελατιβιον, ῥελατιβιον. Serving God truly, devout, religious, holy of great devotion: reverent: scrupulous: superstitious: that hath a conscience. Religiosus dies, Days of sorrow and heaviness for some misadventure that hath happened on them. Loca religiosa, Ulp. Posuunt, especially with a bringing in of a dead corpse, without any following or comforting, &c. In testimonio religiosi, Honest and faithful in bearing witness. Religiosissimus auctor, A most true and faithful author. Cic. Religiosum, quod propter sanctitatem aliquam remotum ac sepositum a populo sit, Serv.

Religo, as; ἀναλυσιν. To tie hard, to bind fast. Religare religionem, To consecrate to some God. Classem religavit ab aggere, Virg. He fastened the ship at, &c. Religare religionibus bona alicuius, To give one goods to the honour and service of God. Religor, pass.

Relingo, is, To tie again.

Relino, is, Evi & ivi, itum, Erez; Ter. & orz pass. ἀναλυσιν. To open that which is stopped, to set abroad.

Relinquerint, pro Reliquerint, Feud.

Relinquitur, pro Reliquitur, Feud.

Relinquens, tis; part. Relinquens. Leaving.

Relinquitur, imperi. To remain.

Relinquo, is, iqui, itum, Erez; ἀναλυσιν, ἀναλυσιν. To leave, to forsake: to leave successful or without help: to set apart: to give over: to depart out of: to give occasion: to fail: to bequeath or leave by will and testament. Relicium relin-





or rest between two firs of an agree: Cui opponitur Accessio, Suet. Remissio uis, Slackening of acquaintance, growing toward Strangeness, Cic. Remissionis Annus: V. Jubilæus.

Rēmississimus, a, um; superlat. Suet. Remissior, m. Dig. He that forgiveth. Rēmissus, a, um; part. Ovid. A-bout to remit.

Rēmissus, a, um; & isissus; Siden. remittens, i. intermittens: ἀνέμειν, ἀνέμειν. Slack, that is not vehement: cast out: dull, negligent, nothing regarding: ceased, referred, remitted, laid aside, inter-mitted: set back or again: released: dis-solute in mirth: small, little: quiet: mild: remiss, loose, lewd: also permitted. Also liquidified or melted. Uthno ac tauri sevo, cerisique remissis; Vindict. Remissum corpus, Ovid. An unslimy body. ¶ In ulciscendo remissior, Nos rigorosus in using revenge. ¶ Ab re est remissior, Bud. He is careless and nothing regarding his profit. ¶ Remissus animo, That hath no courage. Sanguis ē pulmone remissus, Ovid. Blood cast out of the lungs.

Rēmissus, a, um; part. a Remisceor, Hor. ἀναμύξω. Mingled or mixt again.

Rēmitto, is, iſi, ēre; ἀναμίσσω. To send or give again or back, to reject or cast out again: to release, forgive or acquit: to diminish, to grant, remis or pardon, κατα-ἀφίημι: to slack, to assuage, to abate: to leave off, to cease, to leave, to let pass, to recede, ἀφίημι: not to be so, &c. to un-bend, to loose, to let loose, to let down, on the strings of an instrument, to favour the voice. Also to permit, Ovid. Mihi hoc facillius remissis, He easily remitted or pardon-ed me this thing: also, he easily granted me this thing. ¶ De suo remittere, To release or yield somewhat of his own rights. ¶ Ex virtute pristina remittere aliquid, Cæſ. To lose somewhat of his ancient or wanted virtue or method. Inimicitias suas remittere reipub. Liv. In regard of the Com-monwealth to pardon his enemy. ¶ Inte-gram causam ad Senatū remittit, Tacit. He remitteth or putteth over the whole mat-ter to the Senate. Remittas querere, Hor. Leave off to be inquisitive. Remittere of-ficiorum munus, To release soldiers of ex-ecuting their duties: to permit them to take their ease, Suet. Cū se furor ille remittit, When the raging fit is off, done or past, Ovid. Læta Venus iusta arma mover, telūm-que remittit; Payeth you again with your own: or, she crieth quittance, Ovid.

Rēmitto, pass. Digelt.

Rēmo, as; apud Felt. legiur remanant non remant. Enn. Rivos campis; remant. Scal. leg. revitant, revistis: sed rectius remant, V. Remant.

Rēmōlior, iris, iri; Ovid. ἀπολιώ, ἀπολιώ. To put from his place, or tumble away with strength; also to begin again, Sil.

Rēmōlitus, a, um; part. Sen. Rēmōllesco, is, ēre; Cæſ. ἀναμολύσσω. To wax soft or faint; to be melted; also to appease is self, and become gentle; to relent.

Rēmōllio, is, iſi, ēre, itum; Col. ἀναμολύσσω, ἀναμολύσσω. To make very soft; to make womanish and nice, to effeminate. Ovid.

Rēmōllior, pass. Celf.

Rēmōllitus, a, um; Suet. ἀναμολύσσω. Made soft or weak, appeased.

Rēmōnēo, es; Apul. To admonish again.

Rēmōra, a; f. Plaut. ex remorando; vide Remeligo, apud Felt. ἔραρι (quod ἔρα τῶν ῥῶν.) A little ship that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and hindreth the crafts thereof. It is called a Suck-stone or Sea-Lamprey: also a tarrying, a hindring, a tarrying, ἔραρι. Remora atari, Jun. Camo-och or Redbarron.

Rēmōrāmen, īnis; n. Ovid. ἔραρι. A stop, let or hindrance.

Rēmōrans, tis; part. Ovid. Staying.

Rēmōrātio, ōnis; f. Dig. A staying.

Rēmōrator, ōris; m. August. He that stayeth.

Rēmōrātus, a, um; part. Delayed, stayed, prolonged, made to tarry.

Rēmōrbeſco, is, ēre; Felt. ἀναμολύσσω. To fall sick again.

Rēmōrdēo, es, di, sum, ēre; Liv. ἀντι-διδωμι. To his again: to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one that hath done so to you.

Rēmōrdōr, pass. Siden.

Rēmōres (Felt.) aves in auspicio di-cuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt. Birds, which by their flight or voice signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.

Rēmōrōr, to die again.

Rēmōrōr, āris; dep. ἔραρι, ἔραρι. To tarry, make to abide, binder or stay: to be slack. Remorari aliquem a re aliqua. To stay one from doing a thing.

¶ Si remoratus fuerit, sciat, &c. Liv. If he be slack or tarry long, &c.

Rēmōrōr, a, um; part. Hor. That will bite again.

Rēmōsse, pro Removisse, i. recessisse, Lucræ.

Rēmōtō, ōnis; verb. ἀπομύκω, ἀπομύκω. A putting away, a re-movē.

Rēmōtus, ior, isissus, a, um; ἀπομύκω, ἀπομύκω. Far from, far off, removed, put, taken or driven a-way, set aside, withdrawn: nothing skill-ful or desirous off. A religione remotus, Without religion or fear of God. ¶ Locus arbutus remotus, A place where none is by to hear witness. A memoria remota res, A thing not thought upon.

Rēmōvō, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; ἀπο-μύκω, ἀπομύκω. To remove, to put, set or take away: to set aside, to withdraw: to put out of or from: to leave off, to meddle no more with: also to wave, Plin. Remove-re aliquem a legibus, To let one that he cannot make such laws or he would. ¶ Re-movere se a negotiis publicis. To meddle no more with common affairs. ¶ Removere de medio, To put a thing clean away. ¶ Re-movere se arte suā. To leave his art and science.

Rēmōvōr, pass. Veg.

Rēmūgio, is, iſi, ēre, itum; Virg. ἀναμύκω, ἀναμύκω. To low again, to roar; to make a great sound or noise: Also to answer with lowing. Ovid.

Rēmūlēo, es, ēre; Virg. & Remul-ceor, pass. ἀναμύκω, ἀναμύκω. To as-suage one's, to appease, to pacify, to stifle. Apul. Aures remulceo.

Rēmūleo, as; Siden. dict. quasi molli ac levi tractu ad progrediendū mulcere; ex ῥομύλεω, i. τὰς ῥῶν ῥομύλεω ἵλας, ioribus funibulique naves traho. To draw a great ship or barge with another less vessel: Also to draw easily, Cæſ.

Rēmūlōpōr, ārum; f. plur. Instru-ments, wherewith ships be drawn on land.

Rēmūlus, ci; m. ex Remus: ex ju-mulo, vel ῥομύλεω, & ἵλας trahi: V. Re-mulo. A barge. Remulo trahere naves signifi, scaphā majorem navim remigando trahere, ῥομύλεω. The report of an halter, wherewith a great ship, being fastened to a lesser, that is towed with oars, doth follow it: some take it for the scowbar, ships pinnae, or other vessel, reaching to tow or hale a ship that is broken, or to un-load a great ship, or to set men aboard or ashore, Jun.

Rēmūlus, Remulus costarum, Jun. an-gustior pars costarum, quæ spinæ vertebras attingit; item parvus remus. The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turn-ing of the back-bone.

Rēmūculū, navigij genus, Gell. to. 25.

Rēmūneratio, ōnis; f. ἀντιμισθία, ἀντιμισθία. A recompensing, a reward-ing, a requiting.

Rēmūnerātor, m. Siden. He that re-wardeth.

Rēmūnerātrix, f. August. She that rewardeth.

Rēmūnēro, as; & Remunero, aris; dep. ἀντιμισθίω, ἀντιμισθίω. To reward, to requite, to recompense. Remunere aliquem munere, To reward one with a gift.

Rēmūngo, To cleanse again.

Rēmūnio, is; Cæſ. To defend with great strength.

Rēmūres; V. Lemures.

Rēmūria, ōrum; n. plur. a Remo, in-cujus honore primū fuerant instituta. Remuria olim dicta fuerunt festa, quibus mortuorum sepulchris epule inferrebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt Lemuria, Felt.

Rēmūrinus ager, Felt. which Remus did possess and inhabit.

Rēmūrmūro, as; Stat. ἀντιμισθίω. To marmer against, to mumble a-gain.

Rēmūrus, Remona, Remurea, Remu-ria & Remoria; Felt. locus. The place wherein Remus did honourably enterprize the building of the City of Rome.

Rēmūs, i; m. a jūde; Can. al. ex ἰπύλας al. ex removendis & discutiendis fluctibus dict. vel a radendo, qu. ra-mus; al a jū- al. a remo, Pro Remi-gio, Remos lentare, est ἰπύλας incur-vare: Remos inhibere, Græc. ἀπομύκω, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navim averfam impetunt, non ut antea in proram, Scal. ἰπύ-λας, ἰπύλας. An oar so row with. Accipit & pro loco qui continet turbam, Serv. ¶ Velis remisque propterea in pa-triam, To hasten with all speed possible. ¶ Corporis remus, pro Brachiis natantibus, dixit Ovid. Alter remus aquas, alter tibi radar arenas; Proverb. Catull. juxta il-lud, ὁ πῆγος τῶν ῥῶν ὅς ἐστι ἀρῶν. Ad Remum dari, To be set to the oar and learn to row, Suet.

Rēmūtandus, a, um; part. Tac.

Rēmūtatio, ōnis; f. Firm. A changing.

Rēmūtator, ōris; m. Tacit. He that changeth.

Rēmūto, as; Tac. ἀναμύκω. To change again, to change often.

Ren, renis; vide Renes.

Rēnāle, lis, A girle about the loins, Felt 3 Rēnālis.

Rénalis, le; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rénancifcor, éris, fci; Felt. *To get again.*

Rénarro, as; Virg. ἀναρῶ, ἔναρῶ, *To tell again, to repeat, to rehearse.*  
Rénascibilitas, áris; potentia renascendi, Mart. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rénascor, éris, nascus sum, fci; & p. ens, acus; dep. ἀναρῶμαι, ἀναρῶμαι. *To be born, to rise, to begin or spring again.*

Rénáto, as. *To swim back, or to swim again.*

Rénāus, a, um; part. á Renascor: ἀναρῶν, ἀναρῶσα. *Renewed, born again.*

Rénāvācio, f. Sid. *A failing again.*

Rénāvigo, as; ἀναπλῶ. *To sail again, to return by water to the place from whence one went.*

Rénāvo, as. *To endeavor again.*

Rénēs, um; & m. (ἀνὰ ἑῶν) á Rénādo, quod rivi spermatibus ab his oriuntur; vel quoddam per eos tanquam per columnam quoddam fluat urina:;) ῥίγες. *The reins or kidneys.*

Rénideo, es, úi, ére; p. ens; Cat. & Rénidescor, Lucr. ἀναρῶ. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to appear, to favour, to smile, to smile.* Rénidere utique quae te nolle, *I would not have thee have a laughing or smiling look towards: also to go in the teeth in laughing.* Catull. Gell. ἀναρῶ. *Also to grin.*

Rénitēdo, es, úi, ére; Plin. & Rénitescor ἀναρῶ. *To be very bright, to shine.*

Rénitor, éris, nifus vel ius sum, niti; Liv. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμαι. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Rénixus, ús; m. Celf. ἀνίσταμαι ἀνίσταμαι. *Resistant, or thrusting against.*

Réno, ónis; V. Rheno.

Réno, as; Hor. ἀναρῶμαι. *To swim again.*

Rénodātio, ónis; ἀνέστις. *An unloosing, an unloosing.* Gloss.

Rénodis, e; adj. Capillo fuit renodi & crispi, Jul. Capitol. de Clodio. *Dune up in tufts or curls, or with self locks tied up round: Quo in sensu utitur Renodare Hor.*

Rénodo, as; Hor. ἀναρῶ. *To undo or unloose a knot: also to knit fast or again.*

Rénones, vestimenti genus ex pellibus dicta, quod partes corporis renibus obiectas tegat Cal. ἀνὰ ἑῶν, h. e. ab ovis dici existimat, unde & Rénones scribendum putamus.

Rénofus, qui rene laborat; Gloss. Rénitofus, Mart.

Rénováum, ínis; n. Ovid. ἀναρῶμαι, ἀναρῶμαι. *A repairing, a renewing, newness.*

Rénovátio, ónis; f. idem.

Rénovátiuum fulgur dic. cum ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cepit, si factum est simile fulgur, quod idem significat; Felt. vide Adestura.

Rénovátor, óris; m. August. *He that renoveth.*

Rénováus, a, um; part. ἀναρῶν, ἀναρῶσα. *Renewed, repaired, ready, ready, repaired, made new again, fresh.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or having the second silt.*

Rénóvello, as; Col. & Renovellor, pass. ἀναρῶμαι. *To renew or make again.*

Rénovo, as; ἀναρῶμαι, ἀναρῶμαι. *To*

renew or make again: to refresh: to recreate: to begin again: to repeat: also to new plow, or to till the second time, Ovid. Annos iudicium ad Cæpionis odium renovabam, *I did renew and move again the judges' minds to hate Cæpio.* ¶ A fatigatione renovat, Quint. *It doth refresh men and maketh them lusty again.*

Rénifolia, æ; f. sic dicta, rosa à foliorum multitudine; Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt Lentifolia, alii rectius Centifolia. *A kind of wild roses which have neither good fashion nor good favour.*

Rénubo, iterum nubo, Terr.

Rénudo, as; Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rénūgor, áris, *To trifle again.*

Rénūmātiō, ónis; f. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Rénūmētor, óris; m. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Rénūmētor, as; ex Re & Numero, Ter. ἀναρῶμαι. *To pay again money that was received, to recount or number again.*

Rénūmētor, pass. Cod.

Rénūnciātiō, ónis; f. ἀπαρῶν, ἀπαρῶν. *A denouncing, a testis, the deposition of one sworn, a summons of an officer by word attaching, Bud. the refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Rénūnciātor, óris; m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rénūnciātrix, ícis, *She that reporteth to and fro, Prudent.*

Rénūncio, as; ex Re & Nuncio: ἀπαρῶν, ἀπαρῶν. *To make relation, to bring word again, to report: to proclaim or declare openly: to signify, to show openly, to tell what is done, or what one would have to give knowledge or warning; to forsake: to resign, to give over and meddle no more with: to bid farewell for ever: to command contrary, Sen. Renunciare ad Senatū acta, *To make relation to the Senate of things done.* ¶ Renunciare alicui de aliqua, *To tell one or signify unto him of a thing.* ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Suet. *To renounce or forsake ones friendship.* ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare; Quint. *To give over all civil affairs: to meddle no more with offices of the Commonwealth.* ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis sacerdotibus, *They publish and declare that he to one of those three Priests.**

Rénūncius, cii; m. Plaut. ἀπαρῶν, ἀπαρῶν. *He that carrieth things from one to another: an oppo-squire, a messenger, a bearer of errands to and fro.*

Rénūnciū, órum; m. plur. parvi-nes. *The reins, the small kidneys.*

Rénūo, is, úi, útum, ére, ens; ἀναρῶ, ἀναρῶμαι, ἀναρῶμαι. *To refuse in balking with the head, to despise, to flout that a thing doth displease one.*

Rénūto, as; freq. Hul. *To bicken from, to refuse, to deny, to nil, Lucr. Also, to draw back, Prudent.*

Rénūtrio, is, *To nourish again.*

Rénutus, ús; m. Plin. jun. ἀναρῶν, ἀναρῶν. *A denying by countenance, a bickening or noddling again.*

Reor, cris, rātus sum, rēri; dep. (à Res fit verbum Reor: Mart. á pleo dico:) νομίζω, ἀναρῶμαι. *To suppose, judge or esteem, to deem or think.*

Réorā, Gloss. Scal. vult legend. reporia. alii repudiā. Mart. legit repudiā, al. repediā, al. repodiā, al. repudiā:

V. Repotia, & Felt. cum Scal. item Mart.

Répāges, is; f. Jun. μαλλός. *A door, window, or other thing that shutteth or closeth: a rail or bar which stayeth horses from running, and which being taken away, they are set free to run: also a spary bar or bolt of a door.* V. Repagulum.

Répāgino, as. *To repair, piece up, and make white again.*

Répāgularis, re; & adj. ut Causidicus & Disceptor repagularis; A Barrester, that belongs to the Bar.

Répāgulum, lí; n. (ex Re & Pango vel Pago, propterea quod non in uno loco pangatur, i. figurat, sed ad utrumque postem. Repagula sunt, inquit Felt. quae patefaciendi gratia ita figurant, ut ex contrario, quae oppunguntur. Repagula, καλὴ πύλη; μαλλός, τὸ ἑλκός. A bar that shutteth the door. Est & illud quod detinet equos, ne ante tempus procurrant: ἀμαρτία, νόσος. V. Cal. A stop, a let.

Répāllēdo, iterum pallere.

Répānditas, áris; f. A crowdedness, a swarming in the back: obtpitias, quaestio, cyphosis.

Répāndium, díi; n. Hier. A divorce-ment: forsan pro Repudium.

Répāndo, is. *To bow backward.*

Répāndus, a, um; dict. quod retrorsum patet, ex Re & Pando, vel á Repādo, Perot. ἀναρῶν. Bowed, bent, broad beneath. Cic.

Répāngo, is, égi & anxi, actum, ére; Col. ἀναρῶν, ἀναρῶν. *To stiffen again, to set upright, to graft, vulgus.*

Répāngor, pass. Lucrer.

Répārabilis, le; Ovid. ἀναρῶν. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again: repairable.*

Répāramen, Sipont. vide Reparatio.

Répāramētum, úi; n. idem.

Répāratio, ónis; f. Salut. ἀναρῶν, ἀναρῶν. *A restoring or making new again, a repairing.*

Répātor, óris; m. verb. Stat. ἀναρῶν. *A restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Répātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναρῶν. *Repaired, recovered, renewed, made new, repaired.*

Réparo, is, í, sum, ére; Plaut. ἀναρῶν. *To spare again, Not to spare or spare. Reparcunt facere, i. faciunt: Non parcunt facere, ut Revelare & Retegere, Lucrer.*

Répāro, as; (quasi rursus parare:) ἀναρῶν, ἀναρῶν. *To repair, to bring to his first state, to restore: to recover: to renew, to refresh, to make new: to amend: also to buy something with the money that is made of the sale of wares, Hor.*

Répāror, pass. Col.

Répāratō, ónis; f. ἀναρῶν, ἀναρῶν. *A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour, a new digging about vines.*

Répāstinio, as; Col. ex Re & Pastino, fodio; & Repastinor, pass. ἀναρῶν, ἀναρῶν. *To dig again about vines, to alter ground with oft digging and labouring.*

Répātrio; redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. *To return into his country again.*

Répātro, as; iterum patrare.

Répāuso, as. *To take rest again.*

Répēdo.





made slow or stayed. Apul.

Rēpigēcus, a, um; pigrefactus, & comp. Repigricior.

Rēpigitor, item quod Repigricior.

Rēpilo, as; iterum pilare.

Repingo, is; ex Re & Pango. Var. To point again; to splash or make again.

Rēpinguēdo, es; & Rēpinguēdo; inchoat. To grow fat again.

Replaudo, is, si, ēre; ἀντακροῦν. To make a noise with the hands beaten together. to clap or knock off-forms. Replaudere frontem, i. percutiendo frontem capillos rejicere, ut in ludu, Apul.

Replendus, a, um. CROCUM tritum ad Theatra replenda. To perfume the Theatra or show-places. Plin.

Rēplō, es, ēvictum, ēre; Plaut. ἀναπλῶν. ἀναπλῶν. ἀναπλῶν. To fill up again; to have store of; to ring again.

Rēplō, ōnis; f. ā Rēplō, Don. A filling, or fulness.

Rēplētus, a, um; part. ἀναπληθὴς. Replenished, filled.

Replica, ἀνακλασθε, ἀνακλασθῆναι. A replicando. A hood or veil. Iliad. Caes. V. Mart. & Repia.

Replicans, tis; part. Rēreasing, replying. Replicans tempus, Rēreasing the days of ancient times.

Replicatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναπλῶν. ἀναπλῶν. An unfolding, a replying, a confirmation of one's saying with new allegations.

Replicativē, adv. i. per replicationem. In every part plene, fully.

Rēplicator, ōris; m. Digest. He that repliceth.

Rēplicatūra, æ; Gloss. A doubling, reduplication, ἀναπλῶν.

Rēplicatus, a, um; part. Plin. Turned back, unfolded. Suet.

Replico, as, ūi, itum, ēre; ἀναπλάττω. To unfold, to fold again; to reply, to display; to tell a thing twice or often; to repeat; to fold or bend back; to rebarber; to revolve; to fold or turn the inflexion of a word, as a snake doth his tū in casting it. Replicari in rugas, Plaut. To be folded up again in wrinkles.

Rēplētus, a, um; Star, Turned, unfolded.

Replum, Vitruv. 4. 6. & 10. 17. A Replendo. A part of a door, or a door cheek, or a leaf of a door; item operimentum i. curiculæ. Phil. Replum dici coronidem impagis arbutur. Gloss. Replum operimentum vestis mulieris, ex Repllo.

Rēplumbātio, ōnis; f. Plin. An unfolding.

Rēplumbātus, a, um. Unfolded, revealed.

Rēplumbo, as; ἀναμυλῶν. Dig. To unfold. Replumbare emblemata, To unfold and pluck off. Ulp.

Rēplū, is, To rain again, to overflow, to abound.

Rēpō, is, pñ, prum, ēre; Plaut. (ex ἔρπω per metathesin: V. Serpo. Quidam ex ὄρῳ vel ὄρῳ repens: ἔρπω, ἔρπω. To creep, to go softly; also to go easily, to run softly, or vota run in the ground, to spread abroad, to be humble.

Rēpōnētio, es; Hier. To reply again.

Rēpōscillium, & Reposcillum, it; n. Pap. ex Repono, Focus, & Cilium. A cover that is laid over the fire by night.

Rēpōllo, is, iui, itum, ire; Col. ἀναζῆν. To polish again, to make smooth again, to trim.

Rēpōllo, es, ēre. To be much able, or of much power.

Rēpōlleco, is. To be eff-forms strong in force.

Rēpōno, is, pñui, itum, ēre; ἀνατίθω. To put or set again in his place; to lay up or upon; to bide; to lay up, to keep, ἀνατίθω; to reserve; to deliver or restore, to make restitution; to esteem, count or reckon, to pay or give again; to require; to lay to one's charge; to repress, to keep in; to put wholly; to stay; to lie down; to lay aside; to reply. Reponere in Deos, & In numero Deorum reponere; To esteem or account one as a God. Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. To put all his hope and confidence in one. Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. & Reponere aliquid in hyemem, Quint.

To lay up a thing to keep against winter. Cervicem reponere, Quint. To lay his neck now on the one side, now on the other.

Cenam reponere, Mart. To give a supper again to him that hath bestowed one on us. Membra reponant stratis, Virg. They lie down on their beds again. Fabulas suas reponere, To play their Comedies again. Sic Hor. Fabula quæ posci vult, & statim a reponi.

Rēportatio, f. Dig. A carrying back.

Rēportator, in, Apoll. He that carrieth back.

Rēportatus, a, um; part. ἀνακερμαῖς. Brought back.

Rēporto, as; ἀνακερμαῖς, ἀποτίω. To bring, bear, carry back or again; to restore, to get, Victoriam reportare ab aliquo, To get or have the victory of one. Laudem ex hostibus reportare, To get praise by overcoming his enemies. Quod provinciam aliquid reportare, To carry home something with him when he departed out of the Province. Pedem ex hoste reportat, Virg. He returned from his enemies.

Rēposco, is, posci, ēre; ἀναίσω. To ask that again that is one's own, or in manner due to him to receive, to reclaim, to demand of duty and with authority. Simulacrum Cereris Verrem repositum, They require again of Verres the image of Ceres. Ab hac puerum repositam, Plaut. I will demand the child of this woman. Penas repositere ab aliquo; & Repositere aliquem ad penas, Virg. To punish one, or to require to have one punished. Repositor, pass. Liv.

Rēposcōnes, Dimanders or callers again for debts, or for that they have paid. Am. Marcell.

Rēpositōrium, ri; n. Plin. τραπεζιον, ἀποθήκη. A dresser; a store-house to keep things in, a place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard or counter, a warehouse, a wardrobe.

Rēpositus, a, um; & Repostus, posci. ἀνακερμαῖς, ἀναπῶν, ἀποτίω. Put or set again, laid up to be reserved and kept; consisting, put into; also far off, Virg.

Rēpostōrium, pro Repositōrium, A Wardrobe, Capit.

Rēpotia, ōrum; n. Hor. diē. τὰ ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. quia tunc quæ relictur potatio. The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drink with the bride: the seventh day when the bride was to return to her parents: drinkings or banquetings with new wedded folk: also the joyful drinking and junketting at childbirths, Auf. Childs, or handsets, fests.

Rēpōto, as, To drink up all, or drink back. Representatio, ōnis; f. ἀνακερμαῖς, ἀποτίω. An offer of money, a paying of ready money down in hand; also a representing of a thing, ἀποτίω. A paying out of hand.

Representator, Dig. He that resembles.

Representatio, as; ἀνακερμαῖς. To represent or be like to, retere; lively to set forth; to offer or present a thing, to exhibit, to bring in presence; to lay before one, to show or declare, to show himself and be present; also to pay ready money, or to pay before the day, to give out of hand; to restore; also to use one thing for another, as Apostolus their Succedanea, or Quid pro quo. Si oleum non sit, vicem ejus representat butyrum; If oil be wanting, butter may serve in stead of it. Representantem conceptus mulieribus, To cause women for to miscarry. Thespiarum fons conceptus mulieribus representat, Plin. Causam them to have a stop; for it followeth, Cuiusdam autem parvus Linus fons, Idem, Supplicia representant, Curt. Hastily, or by and by to punish. Judicia representant, Quint. To prevent judgements before the ordinary time, and make them be done sooner. Faciem veri maris representant, Col. To represent or be like a very sea indeed. Representantem pro opera dignam cuique mercedem, Suet. To pay every one his wages for his work. Quod templum representabat memoriam consularis mei, Which temple did lively set forth the remembrance of. Representantem ab aliquo, To borrow money of one to make present payment to another.

Representor, aris; pass. Dig. Si representanti morte mea libertas civitatis potest, Cic. If by my death the liberty of the city might forthwith be restored.

Reprehendendus, a, um; part.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ēre; & Reprendo, is; quasi retroprehendo; μισολογῶ, ἀντιμαρτυρῶ, ἀντιμαρτυρῶ, ἀνακαταφέρω. To pluck back or take hold again upon a thing passed in fact, but, to take or lay; to reprehend, to reprove; to blame, to rebuke, to disallow, to overtake to cast back. Nihil in Cæsarē reprehendo, I mislike nothing in Cæsar. In aliquo vitio reprehendi, To be taken in a fault; also Reprehendere pro Comprehendere, Reprehendere mentem, To conceive or understand, Lucret.

Rēprehensio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιμαρτυρῶ, ἀντιμαρτυρῶ. A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, contradicting, checking.

Rēprehensio, as; Liv. πάλιν μισολογῶ. To rebuke sharply; to take hold on one and pluck him back often.

Rēprehenfor, ōris; m. verb. ἀντιμαρτυρῶ. A reprover, a corrector, a censurer, a rebuker, a blamer, afinder-fault.

Rēpresālia, æ; f. & Rēpresālia, & Rēpresālia; jus impignorandi homines, and ὀφθαλμοὶ. Ex Prehendo vel Præhendo. Est potestas impignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditoris pro iuribus & damnis; Zaf. Præfalia prehensio, Rēpresālia iterata prehensio.

Rēpresio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀντιμαρτυρῶ. A rebuking.

Rēpresio, adv. Am. Marcell.

Rēpresio, ōris; m. verb. ἀντιμαρτυρῶ. A restrainer, keeper down or binder.

Rēpressus, a, um; part. ἀνακαταφέρω. Appeared, rep-essid, stopped, lested, kept down, restrained.

Reprimo, is, essi, sum, ēre; ἀνακαταφέρω, ἀντιμαρτυρῶ.

*ἵππον, μέλι, καὶ σάκχαρον. To stop and keep down by force, to let that a thing be not done: to restrain or repress: to appease, to pacify, to keep under, to tame: to shorten. Reprimam jam me, I will now say my self. Reprimor, pass. Ovid. Reprobatus, a, um; ἁποδοκιμασθῆναι. To be rejected.*

Reprobatio, onis; f. g. Aug. ἀδίκησις. A reproving, disallowing. Reprobator, oris, m. He that reproves. Reprobo, as; improbo, rejicio, contemno; ἀδίκηω, ἀποδοκιμαζέω. To disallow, to reject, to reprove.

Reprobus, a, um; non probus, vel non probatus; ἀδίκος. Wicked, naughty, cast out of God's favour. Cui. Reproca, i. repetita; ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ. Gloss. V. Repetita.

Reproces, Plin. pro Asperis & difficilibus; al. legunt imbrices. Reprocor, oris; V. Reciprocor. Repromissio, onis; f. verb. ὑπόσχεσις. A binding of ones self by promise: a promise again.

Repromissor, oris; m. verb. Dig. Repromitto, is, ihi, istum, ere; διασφύδαται ἑαυτῷ. To promise again, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise. Qui suo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, fassidant.

Reptabundus, a, um; ὁ ἵππος. That creeps as worms on their bellies. Sen. Reptatus, a, um; part. a Repto, Stat. ἱπποκρήν. Which one hath crept or softly come upon.

Reptatus, us; m. verb. Plin. ἱπποκρήν. A creeping or soft going. Reptilis, is; adj. ἱπποκρήν, ἱπποκρήν. Any thing that creeps, both vermin, roots, plants, &c.

Reptitius, a, um; ἁδὲν ὑποδοκίμασθαι. That creeps, or that by privy means getteth to high estate. Repto, as; freq. a Repto, ἱπποκρήν. To go softly or slowly on a snail.

Repto, as; freq. a Repto, Lucr. ἱπποκρήν. To creep upon much, to go softly or slowly like a snail: also to proceed and go forward by line and leisure. Hor.

Repubeo, iterum pubere. Repubero, as; Stat. & Repuberafco. To grow again.

Repubeco, is, ūi, ere; Col. ἀνέμω. To wax young again. Repudibundus, a, um; p. ἀποδοκιμασθῆναι. To be refused.

Repudatio, onis; f. ἀποδοκιμασία, ἀποδοκίμασις, ἀποδοκίμασις. A putting away, a refusing, a rejecting, a forsaking, a divorcing ones wife.

Repudiator, m. Dig. He that refuses. Repudiatus, a, um; part. ἀποδοκιμασθῆναι. Forsaken, rejected, refused.

Repudio, as; quasi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello; ἀποδοκίμαζω, ἀποδοκίμασις. To forsake, to drive out his wife: to refuse, abandon and leave, to put away, to cast off, to reject, to separate.

Repudiosus, a, um; Plaut. ἀπειροπύτος, ἀπειροπύτος. Vicious, dishonest, reproachful, that one refuses and abhors much: that is often dissolved and broken off.

Repudium, i; n. Ter. (cū vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam: ) ἀποδοκίμασις, ἀποδοκίμασις. A divorce, a putting away of ones wife. Repudium specialiter sponsae dicitur remitti. Divortium uxori, sic Mar. Repudium remittere, To find a

B. U. of divorcement in this form; Res tuas tibi habeo; vel potius, Condicione tuā non uar; Car. Sigon. vel Tuas res tibi agito, Beroald. in Suet.

Repullefco, is; Plaut. To wax nicer. Repulefco, is, ere; ἀνακαθαίρωμαι. To wax a child again, to try or play the child, to toy.

Repulero, as; idem antiqu. Repugnans, tis; p. Plin. ἀντίλογος, ἀντίλογος. Resisting, contrary, withstanding. Repugnater, adv. ἀντιπρῶτος. Contrarily, displeasingly, discontentedly, with ill will, piningly.

Repugnancia, æ; f. ἀντιπρῶτος, ἀντιπρῶτος. Disagreement of things one with another; contrariety, repugnancy. Repugnator, oris; m. ἀντιπρῶτος. He that resists, Am. Marcel.

Repugnax, acis; ἀντιπρῶτος, ἀντιπρῶτος. That is contrary in all things, that gainsays or withstands every body: quarrelsome, contentious.

Repugno, as; & p. ans; ἀντιπρῶτος, ἀντιπρῶτος. To repugn, withstand, overbawls, be contrary or resist. Repugnans hæc inter se, These things are contrary one to another. Repugnare veritati, & Contra veritatem repugnare; To resist or strive against the truth.

Repullulafco, is, ere; Col. & Repullulo, as; Plin. 15. 10. ἀνακαθαίρωμαι, ἀνακαθαίρωμαι. To bud out, to cast forth his buds, to burgeon and spring again.

Repulsi, as; f. ἀντί, ἀντί. Repulsi, as; f. ἀντί, ἀντί. A pushing by or refusing of one that sues for an office, a repulse, a foil, a denial. Pa. repullam, Ovid. Accipere repullam, & Repullam ferre; To have or take the repulse, to be repelled in election.

Repulsio, onis; f. ἀντί, ἀντί. A foiling. Repulsator, oris; m. Plin. A foiler. Repulsio, onis; f. Val. ἀντί, ἀντί. A repulse. Repulsior, ūi; compar. Cato.

Repulso, as; freq. a Repello, Lucr. ἀντί, ἀντί. To put back often, to repel, to give the foil often.

Repulsor, oris; m. He that pushes another man back. Repulsorius, a, um; adj. Am. Marcel. Repulsoriz cohortes, Ses to repel or put back.

Repulsus, a, um; p. a Repellor; ἀντί, ἀντί. Put or driven back, foiled, repelled, thrust out, often stricken or beaten upon, withstood, resisted.

Repulsus, ūi; m. Plin. ἀντί, ἀντί. A putting or driving back: a repelling, a foiling again, a striking again: a reflexion, reverberation.

Repulvero, as; Col. To powder again, or to beat to powder again. Repulverificatio, onis; f. verb. ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπρῶτος. A polishing or sleeking with the pumish or sleek-stone: a polishing of the buds of sties made rough with the foil.

Repumicātor, m. Dig. A polisher. Repumico, as; ἀντί, ἀντί. To rase with a pumish, to make sleek or smooth.

Repundo, as; freq. To prick often, or to prick again.

Repungo, is, xi & pūpi, ere; ἀντιπρῶτος, ἀντιπρῶτος. To prick again, to vex again, to do one's self wrong for another.

Repurgans, tis; p. Plin. ἀνακαθαίρω. Cleansing, taking away filth, purging. Repurgatio, onis; f. Col. ἀνακαθαίρω.

st. A purging or cleansing. Repurgator, oris; m. Aug. He that purges. Repurgatus, a, um; p. Ovid. Cleaned. Repurgum, i; n. V. Repurgatio.

Repurgo, as; Col. ἀνακαθαίρωμαι, ἀνακαθαίρωμαι. To make clean, to cleanse or scour again, to purge diligently.

Repucatio, onis; f. Plin. ἀνακαθαίρω. A diligent revolving of a thing in the mind, a thinking or considering.

Repucio, as; & p. ans; ἀνακαθαίρωμαι, ἀνακαθαίρωμαι. To think and think again upon something, to consider and weigh diligently, to cast and reckon in the mind, to reckon, to revolve: to cast off, to redress a loss from the greater, Ulp. Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. To impute a thing to one. ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Ter. I will I revolve these things in my mind.

Reputidus, a, um; Plin. Roten again. Requeterno, as; iterum quaternare vel diffrenare.

Reque capie, i. & re ipsā. Requella, vox barbara. A request or petition.

Requies, ei & eis; ἀντί, ἀντί. Quietness, repose, rest, ceasing. Requiesco, is, ūi, ere; ἀντί, ἀντί. To rest, to rest, to live at rest, to be in peace, to lie at rest, to live at ease: to be at quiet: to sleep: to cease: to content himself in: also to stay and make quiet. Jupiter Alcmena geminas requievere Arctos, Virg. Amalis requiescere, To rest from.

¶ In sella requiescere, To rest in his chair. In fermone alicuius requiescere, To pleasure and place himself in hearing one speak. ¶ Humo requiescere, Ovid. To sleep on the ground. ¶ Requiescent flumina curfus, Vir. Crad to run, or stayed their course.

Requiescudo, inis; f. Plaut. Peace, rest, quietness.

Requiesus, a, um; Sal. & ior, flumis; Col. ἀνακαθαίρωμαι. That hath rested and taken ease, that hath been unmixed and fallow. Requiesum ovum, An old egg or a stale egg. Jun.

Requirito, as; Plaut. ἵκνῃ. To ask for a thing often, to demand.

Requiro, is, ūi, situm, ere, & ens; ἀντί, ἀντί. To seek again often, or oft, to require or ask for, to inquire or demand: to find lack of a thing, to desire a thing that is not, or that is past or requisite, expedient and necessary.

Requiror, pass. Plin. Requisita nature, Salust. The needs of nature. Requisita, ōrum; Quint. Ad requisita respondere.

Requisitio, onis; f. i. investigatio. A searching out, a seeking.

Requisitum est, imperf. One demanded. Requisitus, a, um; p. ἀνακαθαίρω. Sought for, demanded; also examined; Gell. also required to a thing, or needful.

Res, f. dicta a recte habendo, Isid. vel ἵκνῃ, cucurrit, propter celeritatem omnium cursum & vicissitudinem: ex ἵκνῃ, Vet. enim dicebant Resa (quod a ἵκνῃ, quoniam ἵκνῃ dico) unde contra Res, Scal. Mart. a ἵκνῃ. Scal. in Theoph. Res a pecore, quæ opes erant antiquorum, ἵκνῃ & ἵκνῃ, & ἵκνῃ, pro eo ut sitatius nunc est ap. Hippocrat. pluvium ovium pellit: ἵκνῃ & ἵκνῃ, id est, pluvium alens ovem. Doct. Can. ex Pun. res, quod sine dubio a ἵκνῃ caput, summa: vel ex ἵκνῃ: ἵκνῃ, ἵκνῃ. A

*thing, chance, or present occasion: the mean, the matter, cause, case or suit in law, state, condition, deed or importance: empire, dominion, ἀρχή the world. Tertia pars Rerum Libyæ, Lucan. Romanos Rerum Dominos, Virg. Also power: business, contention: riches, substance, δῖα heritages, money, profit, vici: experience, ability: affairs: the thing signified: item pro Adu venereo; pro Periculo: aliqui, pro Modo seu ratione: V. Cal. Also, fight or battle. Rem excitare, To quicken the fight, or make them to fight furiously; Liv. Rem gerere, To fight, Veget. Gaudere & bene Rem gerere, Hor. Forma salutandi; juxta illam Græcorum, χαίρειν ὑμῖν ἀντιπρῆν. ¶ Ere venire, Commodè; To come opportunely, Var. Res dicitur à Reori: sic Hul, unde proprie res (inquit) dicitur, quæ exilimatione comprehenditur. Mart. ex sim liquor, ut Hebr. רַבִּי sign, utrumque, & Rem & Verbum.*

Resacro, as, To consecrate again.  
Reservo, is, i, i, ire; Ovid. ἀνδρῶν ἡ γαλήνη, πάλιν χαλάνται. To be fierce and cruel again: to be very vehement.  
Resiliatio, onis; f. A courteous speaking to him that speaks to you, a salutatio, Sæc.  
Resolutio, m; Sidon. He that salutes again.

Resolutus, a, um; part. Saluted again.  
Resoluto, as; ἀνταρραχόμενος. To salute again, to salute him that salutes him.  
Resano, as; Lactant. To heal again.  
Resarcino, as; Bud. To load again.  
Resarcio, is, i, i, ire; Plin. Συναδικησάμενος ἀντιπρῆν. To amend, to reform, to repair: to recompence or make amends for. Quæstum resarcire, Col. To recompence loss that is paid, with profit to come.  
Resarrio, is, i, i, ire; Plin. ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. To take again or reward.

Rescindendus, a, um; part, ut, Venditio rescindenda est, Scæv. The sale must be undone and made void.  
Rescindio, is, i, i, ire; Plin. ἀνταρραχόμενος. To cut or break down or in sunder: to take away, to destroy, to abolish or foredo, to cancel, to revoke, break or make void: to repeat an act or law: to break or still up, to break down: to lance; also to renew, Ovid.

Rescio, is, i, i, ire; ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. To know that is kept secret and hid, to hear and understand of a matter.  
Resciso, is, i, i, ire; Ter. idem.  
Rescisio, onis; f. verb. ex Rescindendo, Dig. Συναδικησάμενος. A cutting off again: also a revoking, ἀνταρραχόμενος: an undoing or making void of marriage.

Rescisorius, a, um; adj. Cut off, withdrawn. Rescisoria actio, Ulpian. An action to fore-do or make void a thing.  
Rescisus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἀνταρραχόμενος. Fore done, broken down, destroyed: abolished, made void: lanced.

Rescribo, is, pti, ptum, ère; scripto respondeo. Rescribere argentum, est Renumerare, five per mense scripturam reddere. Aliqui, pro Scribere contraria iis, quæ aliqui, scriperunt. Aliqui, pro Respondeo: ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. To write again, to write an answer. Rescribas nobis ad omnia, Brut. Write us an answer to all things. ¶ Tuz epistolæ non rescriptis, I wrote no answer to your letters.

¶ De Curtio ad me rescribere certius. Write to me some certainty concerning Curtius. ¶ Rescribere veteribus orationibus, Quint. To write contrary to or against an old Oration. ¶ Argentum alicui rescribere, Ter. To deliver or pay money again. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, Caf. To raise Horse, to complete the legion. Rescribere dicebantur Jurisconsulti, cum sua Responsa consulentibus scripta reddebant, Hor. Sic Rescriptis, pro Respondit, Digest.

Rescriptor, pass. Tac.  
Rescriptor, He which writeth rescripts, he that writeth answers, Gloss.  
Rescriptum, ti; n. Digest. iterare scriptum; exemplum, responsum scribendo factum; ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. The rescript or letter of a Prince, making answer to other letters: The Emperours or Kings letter. Rescriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præsentium, vel ad magistratum abentium consulationes, quid sibi de ea re fieri placeret, responderet; Hottom. The answer written upon a Petition; or, the signification of the Kings pleasure in writing, upon a proposition.  
Resculpo, is, pti; Prud. To resemble or express.

Rescacio, onis; f. A cutting or parsing. Celf.  
Rescaciator, us; adjct. Shorter; more precise or exact. Apul.  
Reseco, as, i, i, dum, ère; ἀνταρραχόμενος. To pare, to cut, to clip: to cut off all that is superfluous: to take clean away. Ad vivum rescicare, Col. To cut or pare to the quick.  
Resecratio, f. Aug. A desiring again.

Resecro, as; Plaut. ex Re, i, contra, & Sæcro; ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. To pray contrary to that be desired before, to pray or desire again: to desire for Gods sake to be acquitted, Felt. Also to sacrifice again. Nec receperat celeri morte præceptum, Am. Marcell. Also to discharge one of that which he had obliterated before, or before.

Resecto, onis; f. verb. à Reseco: ἀνταρραχόμενος. A parsing, a cutting, a sh adding.

Resector, m. Celf. He that cuts.

Resectus, a, um; part. Συναδικησάμενος. Cut or pared off, foredo, foredo, foredo. Sit coma, sit docta barba resecta manu; Lei a cunning Barber have the trimming of thy head and beard, Ovid.

Resecutus, vel Resequutus, a, um; part. à Resequo, Ovid. Following again or answering. Nostras Echo resecuta querelas, Auson.

Reseda, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. à Re & sedo: (herba sedandis collectionibus inflammationibusque utilis.) A certain herb dissolving impostumes.

Resedatio, onis; f. Aug. An appeasing.  
Resedo, as; Plin. καταπαύω. To appease, to quiet, to make to cease.

Resegmen, inis; n. Plin. (quod à re quapiam rescatur: è) Συναδικησάμενος. Any thing cut off, a parsing, a shipping, shreds, se-aping, offal.

Reseminatio, onis; f. Col. A setting of seed again.

Resemino, as; Ovid. ἀνταρραχόμενος. To sow again, to breed of her own seed.

Reseminor, pass. Col.  
Resequor, èris, natus sum, qui; Ovid. ἀνταρραχόμενος. To follow, to say after another, to answer.

Reseratio, f. An opening.  
Reseratus, a, um; part. Ovid. Opened, unlocked.

Resero, as; part. ans, andus; retro, iterum trahit, aperio; ἀνταρραχόμενος. To open a thing that is locked or closed, to unlock: to declare, to disclose, open or reveal: also to make for a man to pass by. Lucan. also to pull down and lay open. Referare Italiam exteris gentibus, To lay open to the invasion of foreign nations. Reserari dicitur, cum emogata levà à janua cardine patefunt fores; sic Mart.

Resero, is, èvi, itum, ère; Plin. ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. To sow, set or plant again.

Reservatio, onis; f. A keeping of something apart from other, a reservation.

Reservator, m. He that keeps. Digest.  
Reservatus, a, um. Kept, reserved.

Reservo, To serve again.

Reservo, as; ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. To keep for the time to come, to delay, to keep apart from other, to preserve, to reserve, to save. Mulier non solum reservari possit, sed etiam parum reservare, Celf. Rem totam vobis integram referavi, I reserved the matter wholly for you. ¶ Reservabo in congressum nostrum, I will reserve or keep this until we meet. ¶ Ad aliam rem reservare aliquem, To reserve one for some other purpose. ¶ Partem agri in pratum reservare, Cato; To keep part of the field for meadow ground.

Resis, idis; adj. Liv. (ex Residendo, quia resideret ignavus; propriè qui militiam detrectat agere: ) deses, ναύης, ἀδύς, γοδύς. Idle, slothful, listless, un-lustful, that pleth not his occupation and trade, that maver not, that standeth still, Reses aqua, Var. Standing water.

Resis, èvis; m. Col. ex ressecando: τὸ τὴν ἀμυγδαλίαν ἀνταρραχόμενος. The vine branch, which is cut and sprigged again, & beareth more fruit than it did before. Some call it the keeper or preserver of the vine, for that by this young branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the residue decay.

Resideo, èis, èvi, ère, ens; ex Re & sedeo: ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. To sit down, to sit, to rest, to be quiet, to remain or abide, to be appeased. Residere clivales ferias, Plaut. To sit idly and fast. ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum resedit, Mart. He kept the money of the city to himself, and employed it not about common uses. ¶ Residet reliquis spes, The rest have yet some hope. ¶ Residet spes in virtute tua, I've have great confidence in your virtue. Residere in clivis, Plin. To sit on their hushocks.

Residescio, is; inchoat. à Resideo. To begin to be quiet and appeased.

Residia, ignavia; ex Reses.

Resido, is, èvi, ère; Plin. ἀνταρραχόμενος. To sit down as birds do after they fight, to settle, to be asswaged or disquiet. à Resideo. quod designat motum quendam, ut ad residendum descendendo: V. Cal. Ite dicuntur Residere. To quasi or cool. Sed propterea, ne vela cadant, itaque residunt; Before her anger subsides, Ovid.

Residium, ti; n. Pap. in ἀνταρραχόμενος, ἀνταρραχόμενος. The rest, the remnant, that which is left in ararages, the residue: also the whole, Antonin.

Residus, a, um; quod residet & superest;







Tac. *Curiosus, praeſiſ, careful, ſuſpicious*, Am. Marcell.

Reſtringo, is, xi, ſum, ēre; κα-  
ταſτρεφω, καταſτρεφω, ἰντιχ. To re-  
ſtrain, to bind hard; alſo to looſe or un-  
bind. Apul. *to ſtop or ſlay*, Plin. *to bind*  
again. Reſtringere viam pro Aperire.  
To lay open the way, Lucret. ¶ Reſtrin-  
gere dentes. To ſtop the teeth, or dogs  
do whom they err, or ſome folk whom they  
laugh. Plaut. Sic Reſtrictus; Reſtrictus  
ſ. rē ſi labellū rifeſcit, Catull.

Reſudo, as, i, ruſum ſudo. To ſweat  
again.

Reſulco, as, are; Colum. To plough  
again.

Reſultatio, ōnis; f. Aug. A leaping  
back.

Reſulto, as; & part. ans; freq. à Re-  
ſilio, Virg. ἀναſταſιν, ἀναμείδω. To leap  
back, to rebound and make on ebe, to ſtep  
back, to hop, ſkip, move and leap. To rebound,  
Prudent.

Reſultura, as, f. A leaping back.

Reſumo, is, pſ, ptum, ēre; Plin. jun.  
ἀναſταſιν. To take again, to reſume, to re-  
cover, to begin again.

Reſumptio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀναſταſις. A  
taking again.

Reſumptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. ἀ-  
ναſταſις. Reſumed again.

Reſuo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Suet. ἀνα-  
ſταſιν. To ſow again, to make a double  
ſtitch, to rip and undo that which is ſowed,  
to unſtitch.

Reſupinatus, a, um; part. Plin.

Reſupino, as; Ter. ἐφ' ὤμων. To  
turn upward or upright: to hold up back-  
ward, to pervert, to throw one down on his  
back, to tumble upſide down. Reſupinare  
aulam vel domum. To ſearch or ſift the  
ſecrets of an houſe: to turn it upſide down,  
Juv. alſo to revoke or call back.

Reſupinus, a, um; Ovid. ἀντιſτρε-  
φω, ἀντιſτρεφω, ἰντιχ. To turn up-  
ward, upright, the belly upward, along  
on the back; effeminate, womanish, nice, ten-  
der, effeminate, lying effeminately.

Reſurgo, is, rex, ſum, ēre, & ens;  
part. Ovid. ἀνιſταſιν, ἀνιſταſιν. To riſe,  
ſpring or grow again, or come to the  
old ſtate again, to invariable appear. Bellum  
reſurgens, Patere. i. Renalceſcens.

Reſurrectio, ōnis; f. ἀνιſταſις. Ari-  
ſing again.

Reſurrectio, ōnis; f. Aug. A riſing  
up again.

Reſurrectio, as; Dig. ἀνιſταſιν, ἀνιſ-  
ταſιν. To riſe or ſet up again,  
to renew, to ſet in the former ſtrength  
again.

Reſuto, as; freq. à Reſuo. To ſow  
again with a needle.

Retra, retrarum; f. Gell. à retibus,  
quod prætereuntes naves retinet, &  
quasi irritant: κατὰ πλάγας, Scal. Trees  
growing on the banks of rivers, or in the  
rivers.

Retraſio, as; iouvenaleſ. To acquit,  
to do like for like, per talionem com-  
penſo.

Retraſor, as; Gell. to i. Quid per  
imprudens ſedum eſt, retralaſi per  
imprudens debet, Ibidem recipere  
talionem dixit.

Retraſus, a, um; Jun. Vide Robo-  
roſus.

Retraſio, ōnis; f. Retraſus, ἀνα-  
μείδω, ἀναμείδω. A letting, ſtopping, ſlay-  
ing or binding.

Retardator, ōnis; m. Apoll. μαλακός.  
He that binds or ſlows.

Retardatus, a, um; part. ἀναμείδω.  
Hindered, ſtopped, ſlaved, leſſed.

Retardo, as; Retraſio, κατὰ πλάγας. To  
hold that one goes not, to hinder, to ſtop or  
ſlay.

Retaxo, as; Suet. ἀντιſταſιν. To  
counter-check, to blame or check one again  
thas tell thas of our faults.

Retra, is, n. antiq. Retis; retis; com-  
gen. Iſid. à retinendis piſcibus, ſive à  
reſtitus quibus tenditur. Vary. à rari-  
tate; al. à rapiendo; al. ex πω-  
Mart. à πω- Retra: ἀντιſταſιν, ἀντιſταſιν.  
Eſt & Retis, m. vel f. Plaut. A net. Alſo  
a ſnare or trap.

Retraſus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀνα-  
μείδω. Diſcovered, open.

Retraſio, is, xi, ſum, ēre; & or, paſſ.  
ἀναμείδω, ἀναμείδω. To lay open, to diſ-  
cloſe, to uncover. Plaut.

Retraſicūlum, li; n. & Retiaſicūlum;  
quod in orbem jactur; βόλας, retina-  
tum. A kind of ſmall net went to be  
ſpread abroad on the top of the water, a ſea  
net, a ſea net.

Retendo, is, di, ſum, ēre; Ovid. ἀνα-  
μείδω. To unbend.

Retentatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Oſen  
aſſayed.

Retentio, ōnis; f. à Retineo: ἡ-  
μείδω, ἡμείδω. A holding, a retaining, a ſay-  
ing back, a reſtraining, a keeping in one's  
hand.

Retento, as; & part. ans; à Re &  
Tento, Ovid. ἀναμείδω. To put in proof  
again, to attempt or aſſay, to do or begin a  
thing again that for a time was forſaken, to  
touch or handle. Iterumque retento, I ſet  
again for him. Ovid.

Retento, as, are; freq. à Retineo,  
Plaut. ἰντιχ. To retain or hold back  
often.

Retentor; ſis, ſi. Agre retentaba-  
tur miles. The ſoldiers were hardly kept  
back, or withheld with much a do, Amm.  
Marcell.

Retentrix, ſis; f. ἡμείδω: ut Re-  
tentrix facultas (Gorr.) eſt vi quæ-  
dam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet at-  
tractum alimentum, donec perfectè con-  
coctum ſit.

Retentus, a, um; part. à Retendo.  
Ovid. ἀναμείδω. Unbent.

Retentus, a, um; part. à Retineo:  
κατὰ πλάγας. Kept or holden back, retained,  
held in, ſtayed.

Retergo, is, ēre. To caſt behind the  
back.

Retetro; iterum tero, purgo, Mart.

Retexo, is, xūi, tum, ēre, ens; & or,  
paſſ. Ovid. quod textum erat diſſolvit;  
ἡμείδω, ἀναμείδω. To unweave, untwiſt,  
untwine or unwind; to twiſt, wind or  
weave again, to undo that is once done,  
to do and undo: to remember with himſelf  
again, to begin again, and do or ſay a con-  
otherwiſe than it was before, to change or al-  
ter otherwiſe: to make ſtraſtrate or void that  
was done before.

Retiuro, as; Varr. To open.

Retia, as; rete. A net. Plaut. Dud, alii  
legunt Retia non Retiam.

Retiaſi, A kind of ſword-fencers.

Retiaſus, li; m. Quint. alter gladi-  
atorum qui reti quod jaculum vocant, pu-  
gnabat contra ſecutorem; rete nempe  
ſub ſcutro gerebat, quo adverſarium ſuum

involveret. Feſt. Retiario pugnant ad-  
verſus mirmillonem cantatur. Non te  
peto, quicquam peto; quid me fugis, Gal-  
le? piſca mirmillonis gerebant effigim  
piſcis in galeis: Exemplum piſcus armatu-  
us à Pittaco, uno ex 7. lapientibus, ἀνα-  
μείδω. He that caſteth a net to take  
his enemies.

Retiaſus, as. A twig or prop for vines.  
Retiaſia, as; f. Retiaſia, ἡμείδω. Silence,  
when one holdeth his peace &  
intereth not the thing that he ſhould tell:  
a concealing or making ſecret.

Retiaſus, es, ſi, ēre; ex Re & Taceo:  
ἀναμείδω. To hold ones peace, to ſay nothing  
to keep ſecret, to conceal, to ſpeak never a  
word.

Retiaſco, is; inchoat. To keep ſi-  
lence oſt.

Retiaſibilis, le; adj. Sid. which may  
be kept ſilent.

Retiaſula, as; f. A little net, a raiſet.

Retiaſulatus, adv. Eraſm. Netwiſe, in  
manner of a net.

Retiaſulatus, a, um; Plin. ἀναμείδω;  
ἀναμείδω. Made like a net, a ſea net, a ſea  
net.

Retiaſus, as, to ſet a net.

Retiaſus, n. & lus, li; m. dimin  
à Rete: ἀμείδω. A little net, or caſting net:  
Alſo a ſieve or little ſieve of butyrus or  
linnen: a purſe like a net to put or keep  
money in, Jun. A baſket, Col. a bag or  
ſatchel made like a net to carry meat or o-  
ther things in. A racket to play wiſhal as  
tennis: Alſo a net-gay, Reticulum capil-  
lare, A caule or comb, Martial.

Retiaſus, li; Gloſſ. A baſket of Oſiers,  
or the like.

Retiformis, me; adj. ἀναμείδω.  
In form or manner of a net. Reticiformis  
plexus (Gorr.) eſt multiplex implicatio  
contextusque ramorum arteriarum ſoporalis  
ad baſim cerebri, in quo ſpiritus anima-  
lis ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina, as; f. à retinendo inſtar  
retis. The fiſt thin membrane of the eye, lying  
more inwardly than doth uvea. It is ſoft  
and white, and nourisheth the vitreous or  
glaſſy humour.

Retinaſculum, li; n. Virg. ἡμείδω, ἡ-  
μείδω. Any manner of ſhew whereby an-  
other is ſtayed and holden back, a ſtay, the  
gale of an anchor or anchor rope, alſo the rein  
of a bridle, Jun.

Retinens, tis; part. Keeping, &c.

Retinentia, as; f. Keeping or holding, re-  
taining or preſerving; in memoria ſcil.  
Alſo, Compages. The holding together or  
Frame. Retinentia noſtra, Wholes ſoul  
and body are conjoined together, Lucret.

Retinentiſſimus, a, um; part. Pro-  
prietarius in verbis retinentiſſimus, Gell.  
Thas very diligently ſteward and ſteward  
the propriety in words.

Retinens, es, ſi, entum, ēre, ens; κα-  
τὰ πλάγας, ἀναμείδω, κατὰ πλάγας. To hold again,  
to hold back, to retain, to keep in remem-  
brance: to hold one up that he ſhall not: to  
reſtrain: to keep and maintain: to ſe and  
do ſtill: alſo net to ſhow or ſay, Ovid.  
In officio aliquos retinere. To keep men in  
due obedience. ¶ Invidiam ſuam apud im-  
probos retinere. To ſtill in barred or diſ-  
pleaſure with wicked men. ¶ Memoria  
retinere, To remember, to keep in me-  
mory. Leg. & Retinere, eris; paſſ. Ovid.  
Morbo retineti. Liv. To be ſick. ¶ Piſ-  
cis retinetur ab hamo, Ovid. Is holden faſt  
with.

Retingon





Révālesco, is, ūi, ēre; Ovid. *παύω* idem.

Révānesco, is, ūi, ēre; Ovid. *ἀναίσχυμαι*. To vanish away again.

Révēdus, a, um; part. *ἀνακρινόμενος*. Brought back again. Revēdus in caltra, Liv. *ἀνακρινόμενος*. Brought back again into.

Révōho, is, xi, ūm, ere; Plin. *ἀνακρίνω*. To bring or carry back again on horse, etc. by carriage or cart. Revēhi equo, Liv. To ride back again. ¶ Ad superiorem etatem revēhi, To returne to speak to the former age.

Révōlāto, ōnis; Hier. *ἀνακλίνω*. A revealing.

Révōlāto, ōris; m. Hier. *ἀνακλίνω*. A revealing.

Révōlātus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνακλίνω*. Opened, discovered.

Révōllo, is, li & revulsi, vulsum, ēre; Vallo a abstraho, aufero, *ἀνακλίνω*. To pull up again, to pluck back, to take away by violence, to pure or pull away clear. Revēllere tela de corpore alicujus, To pull out of. ¶ Revellere ex memoria, To wipe and clean to raise out of memory. Veterem humum revellit dente, Ovid. He breaketh up or teareth resty ground: V. Dens.

Révōlo, as; Ovid. *ἀνακλίνω*. To discover, reveal, open and disclose.

Révōnio, is, vni, ventum, ire; *ἀνακλίνω*. To come again, to return.

Révōra, vel Re vera; *ἀνακλίνω*. For a truth, in very deed.

Révōrātōriū, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνακλίνω*. A rebounding or beating back.

Révōrātōriū, li; n. Paracell. Furnus est, in quo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Révōrētō, as, ēre; Sen. *ἀνακλίνω*. To strike or beat back again, to reverbate.

Révōrendissimū, a, um, Mest. *ἀνακλίνω*. Most reverend.

Révōrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀνακλίνω*. Worthy of reverence or honour.

Révōrens, neior, nitissimū, a, um; Plin. jun. *ἀνακλίνω*. Glorious. He that doth reverence, honour and fear. Reverentissimū mei, Plin. jun. One that doth very much reverence and honour me.

Révōrenter, adv. Plin. jun. & ismē. Suet. *ἀνακλίνω*. With reverence, reverently.

Révōrentia, as; f. *ἀνακλίνω*. Honour and reverence done one: a reverend fear or regard. Sacramenti revērentia, Tac. A honest regard of his oath.

Révōrentiores, *ἀνακλίνω*. Those that be more modest and respectful.

Révōrētō, ōris, itus sum, ēri; *ἀνακλίνω*. To regard with reverence and honour. Mart. quasi respiciens veterem.

Révōritus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀνακλίνω*. Having fear or shame of.

Révōro, is; iterum verro. To sweep back, or sweep over again, Plaut. Cui opponitur Converro.

Révōrsio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνακλίνω*. A turning back again. In an army, Revērsio is Conversionis restitutio. A wheeling about, so as you were before you wheeled. The same with Inflexio, Elian.

Révōro, as; frequ. a Reverso, To turn off.

Révōrurus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνακλίνω* idem.

Révōrsus, ūs; m. idem quod Reverso.

Revērticūlū, li; n. *ἀνακλίνω*. A place to return unto. Annua revērticula, Yearly returns or revolutions, Apul.

Revēro, is, ti, ūm, ēre; qu. *ἀνακλίνω*. & Revertor, ens; dep. *ἀνακλίνω*. To return: to return again to the place from whence they first came: to return to speak of: to come again to a place, or to a thing: to resolve with himself. In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. To become friends again with one. ¶ Ad diem reverti, Cal. To return at the day appointed.

Revērtio, is; Apul. To cloath again.

Revērtitus, cuius aliqua cujusque generis reddita est; quasi cum quis re, quam amiserat, rursus vestitus & instructus est.

Revērtio, es, di. To look back. Ad herum revidebo, I will go again to see, Plaut.

Revērgo, es; & Revigefco, is; Col. To flourish again.

Revērgio, as; Pap. To watch again.

Revērtile, is, ūi, ēre; Sen. *ἀνακλίνω*. To become vile and of no account.

Revēntum, ti; n. Gloss. *ἀνακλίνω*. A redimentum; ex Revio, as; i. redco. Vide Mart. A flight or desert.

Revēncio, is, xi, indum, ire; Virg. *ἀνακλίνω*. To try or to bind back or to bind: to bind strait or hard.

Revēncio, is, vici, ūm, ēre; *ἀνακλίνω*. To convince, to overcome, to disprove, to confute, to renounce. Revinci in culpa, Gell. To be convinced, to be found in fault or faulty.

Revēndus, a, um; part. a Revincior, Cal. *ἀνακλίνω*. Bound, tied.

Revō, as. To return, Cerd.

Revēresco, is, ūi, ēre; & part. ens; *ἀνακλίνω*. To become or wax green again: Also to revive, to be renewed: to spring new again: to wax young again: to take heat again, to wax strong again. Res ad renovandum bellum revirescent, Will spring again to renew war. ¶ Pignore laudis revirescens, Liv. Taking heat again through the reward of praise.

Revīsio, as; Plin. *ἀνακλίνω*. To visit, to go to see again.

Revīso, is, si, ūm, ēre; *ἀνακλίνω*. To return or come again to see. Revīse ad me, Gell. Come again to me and see. ¶ Furor revīsit, Lucrēt. Fury returneth. ¶ Revīso quid agant, Ter. I come again to see what they do.

Revīsus, ūs; m. A revising.

Revītio, as; & or, pass. To deslower again.

Revīto, as; & or, aris; pass. To return to work; rebuto, redco.

Revīvidus, a, um, Quēq; again.

Revīvisco, is, reviv, ūm, ēre; ad vitam redco, reviresco; ex Re & Vivifico, i. vivo a *ἀνακλίνω*. To recover life, to be revived, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old state again. Ab colloquii, vel Ad verba alicujus reviviscere, Ovid. To be revived with bearing one speak. ¶ Adventu nostro reviviscunt, They are revived as or by our coming.

Revīvo, is, To live again.

Reuma, ātis; n. *ἀνακλίνω*. The

ebbing and flowing of the sea, Veget.

Révōrō, ōris; m. Plin. *ἀνακλίνω*. A minister or servant of a Physician or Chirurgian, that amends them which for their health used twisting and such other exercises.

Révōngo, is; Celf. To amiser again.

Révōnio, is, ire. To reunite.

Révōcābilis, le; a. adj. Ovid. *ἀνακλίνω*. That may be called again: Also that may be recompensed, Claud.

Révōcāto, ōnis; f. idem.

Révōcātus, a, um; part.

Révōcāmen, ōnis; n. Ovid. *ἀνακλίνω*. A revoking, a calling back.

Révōcātus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνακλίνω*. Called back or revoked, restored from death to life.

Révōco, as; retraho, rursus voco, re- peto, redco, reduco, instaurō; *ἀνακλίνω*. To revoke, to call back: to draw back: to withdraw: to call or bring again: to turn from an enterprise: to put up again: to raise from death, to restore: to recall, to bring up: to bring again: to renew, or bring up: to claim or require: to examine. Revocare se, To unsay that he hath said. ¶ Revocare perjuriam, Propert. To forswear himself again. ¶ A scelerē, revocare, To withdraw from doing a mischief. ¶ Se revocare ad pristina studia, To fall to his study again. ¶ Ad scientiam revocare omnia, To examine or try all things by, &c. ¶ Ab incēpto aliquem revocare, To withhold or draw one from. ¶ Ex itinere revocare, To make one return being on his way in his journey. A morte revocari, To be cured being at the point of death, Plin.

Révōlito, as; Eurtop. To fly often back.

Révōlūtus; *ἀνακλίνω*. To flee back again, to return fleeing.

Révōlūtilis, le; a. adj. Ovid. *ἀνακλίνω*. That may be rolled or turned or tumbled back again.

Révōlvo, is, vi, ūm, ēre; *ἀνακλίνω*. To turn up and down: to return often, to roll and tumble again: to beat or drive back: to turn over leaves: to revolve, to turn back: to rehearse: to come or descend. ¶ Revolve iter, Virg. To return the same way he came. ¶ Revolvi ad sententiam alicuius, To lengthen to come or descend to ones opinion. ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Ter. To return or to be fain to his old kind of living again.

Révōlus, li; m. idem quod Particus, Col. A psalter.

Révōlūto, ōnis; f. *ἀνακλίνω*. A revolution of the Celestial spheres; a turning back to the first place or point.

Révōlūtō, ōris; m. Sldon. He that rolleth over.

Révōlūtus, a, um; part. *ἀνακλίνω*. Turned back, rolled aside, tumbled aside: removed, returning. Revolutus ad dispendium inopia, Liv. Turning again to confound of.

Révōtus, ūs, ūi, ūm, ēre; Plin. *ἀνακλίνω*. Accused of, arraigned, culpable, guilty.

Rēus, ūs; m. Ulp. Rēi apud Ver. dicuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur.









Rif. V. Ricci.  
Risibilis, le; adj. χαλκός. Which  
can laugh.

Risibilibus, aris; f. abstractum Risibilis.

Risibilliter, adv. χαλκός. Laughingly.

Risio, onis; f. verb. à Rideo, Plaur. μωδιαν. A laughing, a mocking, a forming.

Risus. A stiff, clumsy fellow. Vide Mart.

Risor, oris; m. Hor. χαλκός. A laughter, a scorn, a mocker.

Risus, us; m. verb. à Rideo, vel à Rictus, qui est oris diffinitio, qualis esse solet in ridentibus: χαλκός. μωδιαν. A laughing, a mocking, the act of laughing.

Rictus, adv. quod quæ secundum ritum sunt, recta sunt & rata: χαλκός. μωδιαν. We, directly, truly: even as it should be, rightly, conveniently, according: as the custom is.

Rites, is; m. Stat. χαλκός. Vide Ritus.

Rito, as; facio habere ritum, inde ritus, prout; vel duc. ex Ritus; vide Mart.

Ritualis, le; adj. Of or belonging to customs. Ritualis annus; idem die. Ecclesiasticus, qui in ritibus Ecclesie observatur, ut in diebus festis & eorum sanctis observationibus: V. Mart. ¶ Rituales libri, Hetrufcorum erant libri, teste Fest. in quibus scriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædificæ facerent, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ distribuuntur, Cic. t. de Divin. χαλκός. μωδιαν. Books which prescribe & contain rites and ceremonies, with the manner of them: such as in the book of common prayer and the Instructions.

Ritus, us, & cui; m. Nonn. mos & approbata consuetudo, quam omnes ratam habent in plur. leges, oracula: quod mos inflat legis est, & certus ut oracula: χαλκός. μωδιαν. An approved custom, a fashion, an accustomed manner of doing, a rite, a ceremony, a course or order, Pecudum ritus, after the manner of beasts. ¶ Magico ritus, Ovid. As magicians are wont to do.

Rivales, ium; Col. χαλκός. Two who dwell by brooks or running waters. Also they that have their land and grounds separated by a brook, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have both interest in the river, Ulp. unde Rivalis χαλκός. xmu. li; V. Rivalis, is.

Rivallus, le; Col. χαλκός. Of or belonging to a river.

Rivallis, is; m. Rivale velli, in abl. Translatio sumpta vel à bestis, quæ fiunt, cum ex eodem rivulo haustum petunt, praliū contra se invicem conant; vel à re rustica, nam Rivalis dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat, qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra curius lites sæpe inter eos nascuntur, Cal. Nonn. Marcellus: Rivalis dicti sunt, qui in unum amorem derivantur. χαλκός. μωδιαν. He that with another hath the self same woman that another doth. a rival.

Rivallitas, aris; f. χαλκός. The enmity that is between two persons that love one woman.

Rivaria, rivalis, pellex, Gloss.

Rivatum, adv. Macr. River by rivers by the rivers.

Rivinus, idem quod Rivalis, Plaur. Orom.

Rivofus, a, um; rivis plenus, Rivulus, li; m. χαλκός. dim. A little brook.

Rivus, vi; m. ex χαλκός. χαλκός. fluo, ex Heb. riv. χαλκός. χαλκός. A brook, a river, or stream of water with a gentle or natural current. Sanguinis rivus, Plin. The vein of the body. ¶ Struclilis rivus, Ulp. A river, the channel whereof is made with masonry work. ¶ Rivi pluvialis aqua, Land floods, Ovid.

Rixa, æ; f. ab igit, ex rix: vel nomen significat à Ringendo, quod est proprium canum, quando irritantur: ex prius veniens, vacans, quod rixæ oriuntur sapissime de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Felt. videtur ducere ex χαλκός. ringo, & Rixa ex χαλκός. Rictus, rixæ, rixæ, ringitur, dici videntur, quia in diversa rumpantur, contrariæque sunt recto: igit. χαλκός. χαλκός. A brawling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or scolding. Rixæbundus, a, um; idem quod Rixofus, pro quo Rixuosus aliquando.

Rixat pro Rixatur, Nonn.

Rixatio, onis; f. Tac. χαλκός. A brawling, a chiding.

Rixator, oris; m. Dig. He that brawleth, a wrangler.

Rixor, aris; ab igit, contendit: χαλκός. χαλκός. To brawl, to brawle, to scold, to chide, to contend in scolding, as women do: to strive and quarrel. Also to rattle. Varro, Cum eo Taracine de amica rixatus est, He brawled with him as Taracine about his lemmans. ¶ Rixantur inter se, Plin. They chide and scold one with another. ¶ Rixantur herbe aride, Varr. Dry herbs rattle or rattle.

Rixosè, Rixanter & Rixatim, adv. χαλκός. χαλκός. Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.

Rixofus, a, um; Col. χαλκός. χαλκός. Full of contention, brawling or chiding: anxious, contentious.

Rixilla, æ; f. dim. à Rixa.

Rixositas, & Rixitas.

## R ante O.

Rob, offic. Arab. روبر, succus densatus. The juice of herbs, or fruits defecated; also a medicine made of the juice of black-berries: V. Rhob.

Roberrina, æ; f. Offic. The herb Robert. V. Ruberta.

Robia, herba, A kind of herb yellow like gold, which was used to dy wool withall. Paul. V. Rubia.

Robigalia, five Rubigalia, ium five orum; n. dies festus erat septimo Calend. Maias celebrari solitus, teste Fest. quo Robigo deo sacra fiebant, ut robiginem five rubiginem à segetibus averteret: V. Cal. Gang wek, or Rogation week: se Ambarvalia.

Robiginosus, a, um. Much blasted or rusted.

Robigo, f. Vide Rubigo; dict. quod est coloris robis: robum χαλκός vocabant seu rutulum, Scal. χαλκός. Blasting of corn.

Robor vel Robur, oris; n. materia quæ plurimas robis coloris venas habet;

inde dictum est Robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris Robusti; al. χαλκός χαλκός, χαλκός, χαλκός, ex Heb. χαλκός: χαλκός, χαλκός, χαλκός, χαλκός, Oke of the hardest kind: timber: the strength or hardness of body or mind: or of any thing generally, courage or stoutness, χαλκός force, ableness to endure and bear out: a flock or like strong thing in a prison, ex robore fact. Nodolum robur, Ovid. A club.

Roborarium, ii; n. Cal. Roboraria antiq. appell. omnia ædificia, septa, villæ, quæ inclusa habent animalia, à tabulis roboreis quibus septa erant, antequam manibus cingerentur; Gell. χαλκός. χαλκός. A park or warren, a place piled about, any kind of building or hedge with the which beasts are inclosed; a Ground full of Oaks.

Roboræum, ti; n. χαλκός. A grove of Oaks.

Roboræus, a, um; Col. χαλκός. Made of Oak, or like strong timber. Pila roborea, An oak apple, Vindic.

Roboro, as; χαλκός, χαλκός. To strengthen, fortify, make strong or confirm.

Roborofus, a, um; Veget. Which waxeth stiff or hard like Oke. Unde. Jumentum roborosum, An horse that hath a convulsion, so as his sinews and muscles be as stiff as Oke, Jun.

Robur, V. Robor.

Roburneus, a, um; Col. χαλκός. Of or belonging to an oke.

Robus, vel Robeus, a, um; Fest. Strong, or red of colour, χαλκός. Triticum robum, Col. Red wheat.

Robus, bi; m. Col. à rubro vel rufo colore; Vez. enim robur rubrum diceb. & bovem idcirco ruffici robum. Vide Fest. Scalig. à χαλκός. χαλκός. Red wheat, also red of colour: It is also a strong place in a prison; V. Mart. Also a manner of timber that hath many red veins.

Robullus, e, a, um; Varr. χαλκός. Strong like oke, made of oke, oleum.

Robustus, a, um; & Robustior, us; ex Robus vel Robur; χαλκός. χαλκός, χαλκός, χαλκός, χαλκός. Strong, lusty, hard, forcible, sturdy, valiant, made of oke. Robustus in clamando, That hath a strong voice to cry. ¶ Ad incursum robustus, Plin. Strong to withstand invasion. ¶ Robustus exercitacione, That hath a strong body to use exercise.

Roccus, tunica; vox Germanica est: & Ruceum: V. Mart.

Roccus, Cerd, & Rochetum. A rochet or surplice with white sleeves.

Roda, æ; f. V. Rosa.

Rodmizo, i. torqueo.

Rodantius. A Rose-flower, Rhodanthus.

Rodara, A road of land.

Rodæticus: V. Rotaticus.

Rodæcus, a, um; V. Rofeus.

Roditis, rosea gemma.

Rodo, is, si, sum, ere; ex Rado, vel à Gr. χαλκός impetu feror, quod qui rodunt imperitiosi sunt; forte ex χαλκός. Mart. ex χαλκός & χαλκός. χαλκός, χαλκός. To gnaw: to eat or wear away: also to hachhite or slander, χαλκός, χαλκός.

Rodocella; Praenomen femininum Rom. Author Epitome, Vai. M. x.

Rodomelum, li; χαλκός. Honey and roses mingled together, Gloss.

Rodus, V. Rudas.







red stone, or ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with. *Also the title or contents of a law or book, so called because they were writ in red letters.* Per. Rubrica Lemnia, Celf. Red earth or a vein of vermilion. Sinopica, Jun. Solecismicæ. A kind of ring-worm or Testar, very red, Celf.

Rubricatus, a, um; Cornut. *mul-toræ* Coloured with red, or ruddy; as sheep are.

Rubricæta, æ; f. à rubedine dict. Plaut. *disperitudo, piddidit. Rese-colour, wherewith women painted their faces. That word is Plautus the Onomasticon reads Rubricæta; but Turnebus, Rubricæ ceta: affirming Plautus to call such a painting colour Rubrica.*

Rubrico, as; Gloss. To colour red with Ocher.

Rubricofus, a, um; Col. *mul-tashts.* Full of red earth, ruddier or vermilion.

Rubricus; vide Ruber: *nuppiæ. Red.* Gloss.

Rubrificatio, ònis; Gorrh. Est robur per medicamentum excitatio in aliqua parte. A making red.

Rubrus, vide Ruber. *Also a kind of fish.* Gloss. Forcè Rubellio.

Rubus, bij m. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus rubeant; vel quòd mora rubra ferat; *hæbetur.* A great bramble, the black-berry bush. Rubus Idæus, Jun. The hind-berry bramble, frambois, raspbe. *¶* Rubus caninus, Offic. *canisæfolia.* The wild egglantine without sawer; also the asper-bush. *¶* Rubus mosylicus. The worse kind of Calia.

Rucæus, a, um. Filibis, clownish.

Ruca, æ; f. frumen, rumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

Rucamen, fuis; idem quod Rucius. Belching, Prudent.

Rucatio, ònis; f. Celf. *ipsozais.* A belching.

Rucator, Gris; m. He that belcheth.

Rucatrix, icis; f. Mart. *ipsozais.* She that belcheth or breaketh wind, or vomiteth. Rucatrix mentha, *Mint that causeth one to belch.* Martial.

Rucatus, a, um; part. Sil. *amphidoxels.* That is belched out or cast up.

Rucatus, m. idem quod Rucius, Gloss.

Rucitatio, f. Celf. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Rucito, as; Col. To belch often.

Rucio, as, apis; ab *ipsozais* quidam ab Ergo vel Rugo, Perot. Aven. ex pty. Opinor hætium, à sono rucantis: *ipsozais.* To break wind upwards, to spue. Cratum rucare. To belch forward, Celf.

Rucior, ans; Var. idem. Rucari aves, Var. *when ones belching savoureth of birds that he hath eaten.*

Rucitatio, entis; f. Rucitatio esculenta, quæ fit ab humane saturo; Belching from a full stomach, Sicon, Apell. vide Rucius.

Rucio, v. Rucio

Rucio, a, um; Rufio. Gloss. To be stirred or moved.

Rucioffe, adv.

Rucioffus, atis; f. A belching.

Rucioffus, a, um; Quint. *ipsozais.* Cat. Too belched much, or is much given to belch.

Rucio, a, um. L. belch.

Rucio, m. m. *ipsozais.* A belching or breaking of wind upwards. Rucioffus, avis

herba, Plin. *An herb that causeth one to have a sinking belching.*

Rudatus, pro Rudimentum.

Rudens, tis; m. vel f. dict. quòd cum vento agitur, quasi rudere audiator. *Idi.* ex nimio stridore; vel ex Rudis: *hæbetur.* *ipsozais.* The greater cable of a ship.

Rudens, tis; part. Braying like an Ass.

Rudenter, adv. Rudely.

Rudentibilis, li; m. sibilus qui rudendo emittitur: vox antiquæ potarum licentiæ à Pacuv. conficta, quemadmodum Tacuvicervicum pecus, Varr. L. L. *An hiss, or hissing, that is expressed in braying: Or he that whisteth like wind in cables.*

Rudoes, es, To be rude.

Ruder, ens; est sterces animalis. Dung.

Ruderatium, ti; Apul. cribri genus majus ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertusum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, conmixtisque sordes è frumento expurgantur. A ransing sieve.

Ruderatius, a, um. Belonging to ruddish, and broken lime and stones.

Ruderatio, ònis; f. Vitruv. *ipsozais.* A laying of ruddish: also a paving with rubble and like stuff tempered with lime.

Ruderator, m. Vitruv. He that layeth ruddish, or pavement.

Ruderatus, a, um; part. Plin. *ipsozais.* Laid on with ruddish, paved with ruddish, as we see divers cases, &c.

Rudero, as; rudus induco, Vitruv. *ipsozais.* To lay on old pieces of stone, or rubble: to daub or lay on mortar: also to pave or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.

Rudescio, is, ère; Gloss. To wax ripe.

Rudetur, ti; n. Cat. *ipsozais.* *ipsozais.* locus plenus rudere. A place where much ruddish lieth, or rubble: also a field lying tery, and after newly tilled. Vide Rudus.

Rudifarius, iij; masc. Suet. A rudi; (subst.) rudarii dicti sunt, qui imperatruum munitionem artis gladiatorie, donati rude; *ipsozais.* Rudarii etiam qui nova saga poliunt, Felt. He that is discharged of fighting with swords: also a butcher or mender of old garments: a maker of sleeves, Felt.

Rudibilis, le. That can bray like an Ass. Rudibilitas, subst.

Rudibundus. Newly instructed.

Rudicula, æ; dim. ex Rudis; parva virga, impolita, ad multa utilis, possimum autem ad movenda & agitando ea, quæ super ignem decoquantur: *ipsozais.* A spade or spice, or tidd, wherewith they use to stir things that are boiled, Cat. c. 9.

Rudimentum, ti; n. *ipsozais.* *ipsozais.* rudiments. The first teaching or instruction, a rudiment, a principle, a beginning. Prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur; tanquam fuerit verbum Rudio: Vide Mare.

Rudio, is, Ivi. The common noise or cry of all living creatures. Vet. Voc.

Rudis, tis; f. Scal. à *ipsozais.* virga rudis & impolita; *ipsozais.* A rod or yard that was given to sword-players at the first years of age, in token that they were yet at liberty, & discharged and released from that exercise. Lampadius writ th, that sword-players used to play with such rods or words related: it is sometime taken for liberty from labour, a discharge.

Rudis, des; *ipsozais.* *ipsozais.* Rudis, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, rusticall, untaught, *ipsozais.* *ipsozais.* not exercised or trained in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not how, or that never, &c. unwrought, rough, not fashioned, homely, simple, plain, base, blunt, not tilled or habdanded, not tumbled, not picked or curious: also that never wrought. *¶* Ad bella rudis, Liv. & Rudis belli, Hor. Unexpert for the war. *¶* Græcarum litterarum rudis, *Unlearned in the Greek-tongue.* *¶* In jure civili rudis, *Ignorant in the Civil law.*

Rudissimus, a, um. Most rude and unskilful, Am. Marcell.

Rudista, æ; m, al. Ruderista. A dung-farmer.

Ruditas, tis; f. *ipsozais.* *ipsozais.* Rudeness, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing: V. Rudis.

Ruditus, tis; m. Jun. The braying of an Ass.

Rudo, is, ère; & p. ens; Ovid. verbum fictitium ex sono vocis, quam edicatus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc rudentes dicti; Felt. *ipsozais.* *ipsozais.* To roar; to bray like an Ass.

Rudor, oris; m. Apul. & Ruditus, tis; Voc. hominis, & tubæ rudore terrior. The sound of a trumpet.

Rudus, eris; n. Liv. *ipsozais.* ex Rudis, vel ex Rudendo, vel ex Raudus, i. æs impolitus; al. ex *ipsozais.* Shards or pieces of stone broken and scattered: rudis: or ruddish of old ruinous houses faint on the ground also an unpolished stone. Rudus novum, Plin. New ruddish, coming of the brewing of stones, &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitruv. Plin. Old ruddish coming of houses pulled down and whereto lime being put, is new tempered and used again. Rudus five Raudus, *Æs non conflatum five infusum, unde & Rudusculum & Raudusculum.* Varro. Hinc Romæ Porta raudusculana; i. ærata five ære vincita; & Raudera, ære five æfles, aut frusta æris, Valer. Max. Raudera five Raudera, i. Signati nummi æris, Liv. *Æris ære vi, inquit, cum rudera militis religione induti jacentis, post professionem Annibalis magni inventi.*

Rudus, Rodus & Raudus; lapidum fragmenta rudia. Felt. Rudus vel Raudus significat rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & saxum quo Raudas appell.

Rudusculum, Felt, dim. a Rudus: V. Raudus. A vessel of an hollow and unwrought stone.

Rufatus, a, um. Besprinkled with bloods made red.

Rufes, es, ère; & Rufesco, is; Plin. ex Rubro: *ipsozais.* To wax or be somewhat red.

Ruffus, a, um; adiect. Ruffus color. A sad red colour. Jun.

Rufio, as; Plin. *ipsozais.* *ipsozais.* To make yellow or red.

Rufull, orum; m. Felt. appellati sunt tribuni militum, non à populo sed à consule facti, quòd de eorum iure Rufillus Rufus legem tulerit; hi polica Rufus appell. V. Felt. The name of certain captains made by the Consul.

Rufulus, a, um; Plaut. *ipsozais.* *ipsozais.* Somewhat red, somewhat yellow, ruffet. Tanti rufuli, *Herulids of a brown or sad red colour.* Arnebo.

Rufus, a, um; Ter. vide Ruber: &



tor, Plin. ex Rubens, vel ex *πύρρις* *ἔρως*. Reddish, yellow, that hath red or yellow hair.

Ruga, *α*; f. & Græc. *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, & *ῥυτίς*; & Lat. *ruga*, *rugo*, *corrugatio*; curvis enim contrahitur & quasi plicatur, Becm. vel a *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, quod in crura rugæ sunt frequentes; *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*. A wrinkle, a crumple, a plica, a fold, a riple or rimple.

Rugalis, le; & adject. That is full of wrinkles.

Rugatio, *onis*; f. gen. A wrinkling.

Rugatus, a, um; Plin. *ῥυτίδης*. Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.

Rugilis, le; adject. Ape to roar.

Rugio, *is*, *ivi*, *itum*, *ire*; Philom. nomen fictitium a sono rugientis, *ῥυγίζω*, *ῥυγίζω*. To roar like a Lion, to bellow.

Rugitus, *us*; m. verb. a Rugio, *ῥυγίζω*, *ῥυγίζω*. A roaring of Lions, a great crying; a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.

Rugo, *as*; Plaut. ex Ruga: *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*. To have wrinkles or plaits: to crumple, to wrinkle.

Rugo, *is*, *ix*, *ere*. To blich, to break wind.

Rugose, adv. Wrinkledly.

Rugositas, *atis*; f. Wrinkledness.

Rugosus, a, um; & Rugosior, *us*; Plin. *ῥυτίδης*. Full of wrinkles, crumpled or plaits: rough, rivelled, withered: crisy, decedful.

Rugula, *as*; f. A little wrinkle.

Rugulus, vel Ruvidus, a, um; res rudis ex rudis, vel a ruendo, i. cadendo; alii Rudum quasi rudidum vel rudidum, i. asperum: *ῥυτίς*. Rough, not plained; also not well baked, rough in eating. Rudum pilum, A pestil that is rough and not plained. and that hath no iron on the head. V. Cal.

Ruina, *as*; f. a ruendo: *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*. Distraction, extremum decay, death, misery, loss, mischief, danger, ruine. Also a fall of snow or frost. Pedibus fulcitur ruina, Catull. Ruina cæli, Virg. A great tempest, thunder.

Ruino, *as*. To fall.

Ruinosus, a, um; & a Ruina: *ῥυτίς*. Like to fall, ruinous, in decay.

Ruicurus, a, um; part. a Ruio, Ovid. *ῥυτίς*. Ready to fall, like to decay.

Rulla, *as*; f. dim. (ex Ruio, Perot. al. leg. Ralla, & Radendo, Turn.) *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*. The iron on the plowman's staff, with which he cleaves the earth: also a country-woman. Plin. 18. 19. rustica, *ῥυτίς*.

Rullum, *lis*; n. Col. idem.

Rullus, mendicæ, rusticus; ex Rus: vel ex Rulla, instrumento rustico: *ῥυτίς*.

Ruma, *as*; f. Plin. ex *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, quod sugendo trahitur; vel ex *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*. a fluore lactis: *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*. The dewlap of beasts; the hollow part or gorge in the throat, the cud: a part in the belly (as Nonnius scribit) the paunch: a rest or dug.

Rumagula, *as*; f. Gloss. Forstè Rumaculla. A rest or dug.

Rumbocinus, A tree in Italy where-

unto, *as* to *ῥυτίς*, vines grow, Plin. Opulus aliàs dicitur.

Rumbula, An old infamous harlot.

Rumbus, V. Rhombus.

Rumen, & Rumin, *inis*; n. Plin. & Rumin, f. idem quod Ruma & Frumen: ex Ruio, quod inde cibus ruit in stomachum, *ῥυτίς*. The throat: pars colli, quæ efca devoratur. Also the stomach.

Rumentum, *tis*; n. abruptio (in Auguralibus) Felt. a Rumpendo; ex Ruma; vel ex *ῥυτίς*, quod illuc cibus defluat; vel ex *ῥυτίς*, propter temonis similitudinem. An imposture that bursts out in the flesh.

Rumex, *icis*; m. Plin. a Rumpendo, vel a *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, vel potius ab Hebr. *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, lancea, trachelina romphæa; herbe tribuitur propter similitudinem; *ῥυτίς*. Etiam teli genus, simile spari Gallici. The herb called Sorrel or Sour-dock: also a weapon like a spear. Rumex acutus, Jun. Sour-sorrel. Sativus, Jun. vide Lapathum.

Rumia vel Rumina, dea rumarum.

Rumica, *as*; f. *ῥυτίς*. Gloss. A Cuckow.

Rumiculus, *lis*; m. dimin. A small rumour.

Rumifero, & Rumigero, *as*; Plaut. *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*. To disperse a rumour, to carry tidings abroad, to sell tales or blaz abroad reports.

Rumifico, *as*; idem quod Rumigero, Plaut.

Rumigatio, *onis*; f. A chewing of the cud.

Rumiger, *geris*; m. Gloss. He that brings reports.

Rumigératio, f. Plaut. A disposing of a rumour abroad.

Rumigérulus, *lis*. A tale-carrier, Am. Marcell.

Rumigestri, al. Rumicestri; Gell. A kind of weapon, quod cum rumore geratur. V. Mart.

Rumigo, vel Rumito, *as*; idem quod Rumino, Apul.

Rumina, *as*; instrumentum non fabrice, sed levitæ. A tormenting instrument, Tertull.

Ruminalis, le. Of or belonging to chewing the cud. Ruminalis dicta est fœcus, quod sub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem *ῥυτίς*, al. rumen, unde rustici voc. hædos fubramos, qui adhuc sub mammis habentur. Vide Felt. The tree under which the wolf did give suck to Remus & Romulus. Ruminalis fœcus Romæ fuit in Comitio, fulguribus sub ea conditis facta, a Ruminando, ut quidam volunt, dicta, quod sub ea pecudes æstatis tempore frigore captales, herbas ruminales conglueverunt; Plin. 18. 19. Ruminales hostiæ, Plin. Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.

Ruminatio, *onis*; f. *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*. A chewing of the cud: a calling to remembrance, or considering and pondering a thing in his mind.

Ruminator, m. Plin. He that chews the cud.

Ruminatrix, *icis*; f. Col. She that chews the cud.

Rumino, *as*; Col. & Ruminor, *as*; &

a Rumine, eminentè gauris parte; i. cibum a rumine in os evocat Metaphoricè in memoriam revoco: *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*. To chew the cud is Neat do; to study and think upon matters. Var.

Ruminum, n. Gloss. A coat with a guard of shingles beneath.

Ruminus, a, um; ut Ficus rumina, Ovid. V. Rumicalis.

Rumis, *is*; f. Var. ruma, *ῥυτίς*. An old seat.

Rumito, *as*; & Rumo, *as*; Nav. To spread a rumour.

Rumo, *as*; Felt. rumâ alio; *ῥυτίς*. To give the seat to a child; also to give him pap. V. Rumino.

Rumor, *oris*; m. a ruendo, quod cito, & celeriter in omnes partes ruit: al. a *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, dic. enim rumor etiam de aqua fluxu: al. ex *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*. A brass, report or ringing; name and fame, tale, a rumour sale. Also a part of the throat: a Rumine. Felt.

Rumpere, pro Ruperit, Feud.

Rumpi: V. Rumpus.

Rumpo. antiqu. Rupo, *is*, rupi (antiqu. Rupi) ere, prum; Mart. ex *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, vel ex *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*. To break, to burst: to make weary: to marr, rend or tears: also to beat, Ulp. To easeto be beaten, Mart. Me rupi currendo, Plaut. I ran my self out of breath. Q Rumpi malis, To be great grievèd, pained, broken or danted. Leporemque forti calidum rumpes equo, Martialis.

Rumpotina arbores, Col. quibus vites rumpotina (de quibus vide Rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpotinetum, *tis*; n. Col. a Rumpotinum. The place where the bush Rumpotinum doth grow.

Rumpotinum, Rumbotinum, vel Ronbatinum; a Rumpis, id est, traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque a matre exportet, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectunt, Col. 5. 6. arbutum è rumpis factum. A bush growing in France, within twenty foot whereof no cow should be down.

Rumpum, pro Ruptum.

Rumpus, Rumpi; traduces dicuntur, præpago vitis ab arbore in arborem tractatæ dictæ, quod facile rumpatur; sicut *ῥυτίς*, quia facile *ῥυτίς*, m. Var. Branches whereby the Vine-tree is brought from tree to tree, and tied together. V. Tradux & Rumpotinum.

Rumula, *as*; f. i. parva ruma. A little tear.

Rumuculus, *lis*; & Rumerculus, dim. a Rumor: *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*. A little bruis or rumour.

Runa, *as*; f. Felt. pugna. Also a kind of dart. Runa pilum, Runata pilata; V. Mart. ex *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*: vel ex Ruio.

Runatus, i. præliatus.

Runca, *as*; f. Plin. pro Runcina: a *ῥυτίς* *ῥυτίς*, *ῥυτίς*. A long saw wherewith timber is sawed; a bramble or bush fybe, or hedge-hill; also a plain that foyers as.

Runcaster, *stri*; m. idem quod Runcator, vel Runca.

Runcatio, *onis*; f. verb. Plin. *ῥυτίς*. A wedding.



*ῥυτίτις, ῥυτίτης. Churlishness, rustiness, rudeness, simple, plumes, homeliness, foolishness, adverb. compar. Hor. More rudely and rustically.*

*Ruticor, aris; depon. ῥυτίκω. To abide or dwell in the country, to graze and of a boundary.*

*Ruticula, a; f. Mart. ῥυτίκυλα. The bird called a Wood-cock. Some take it to be the Kall. Ruticula minor, Jun. A Snipe or Snipe of the sea: à Rute dict.*

*Ruticulus, a, um; dimin. ῥυτίκυλλος. That resembles somewhat of the country, or is somewhat rude and homely: a little rustic, clownish or country-like.*

*Ruticus, a, um; Ruticor, Sen. ῥυτίκος. Rustic, simple. Of the country, unploughed, homely, rustic, without coarctate, churlish, clownish, plain, rude, that knows no good fashion: of the country, pertaining to husbandry.*

*Ruticus, et; m. Virg. à Rust: ῥυτίκος. Rusty. A husbandman; a rude fellow.*

*Rutro; V. Ruspor, & Rafiro, as; Gloss.*

*Ruta, a; f. à ῥύσις libro, quod à morbis liberat, Mart. vel à ῥύσι, trab: ῥύσις, ῥύσις. Rue, herb-grace. Ruta sylvestris, Great Saint Johns-wort. Ruta capraria, The same that Galega. Ruta marialis, Salvia vicia, Adriatic species, Seme-rue, Jun. Nomencl. Ruta canina, Ruta prænensis, V. Mart.*

*Ruta, etum; n. plur. apud J.C. eruta dic, ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus conversa, Felt. All things dug out of the ground, as stone, sand, gravel, chalk, wood or lead, timber, coal, &c. Ruta castra dic, quæ venditor possessionis usus sui gratia considit, ruendoque contrahit: Those things that may be taken away without any danger of the house, movable goods that are not fast in the ground, nor any part of the building. Ruta, manipulus nullum. Latini posteriores eo alieu, utruum, Mart.*

*Rutaculus, li; n. Col. instrumentum quod rustici utuntur in proiendo igne, panis coquendi gratia; ῥυτίκος in domo modo in ῥυτίκυλα κατὰ ῥυτίκος. A manikin, a col-vase to make clean an oven, a steeling stick; membrum virile; aliter semitru Rotaculum.*

*Rutaceus, a, um, Of rue.*

*Rutatio, onis; f. idem quod Rutatio.*

*Rutatus, a, um; Plin. ῥυτίκω. Made of, or wrapped in rue or herb-grace. Murem rutatum, New wine, seasoned with rue.*

*Rutelz; vermes arborum, Mart.*

*Rutellum, li; n. dimin. à Rutrum, Lucil. A little misset, a corn-sweep or shovel: a sieve.*

*Rutellus, li; m. Gloss. A fornicator.*

*Rutellus, a, um; adj. Hul. Somewhat rustic.*

*Rutellus, a, um; adj. Hul. Somewhat rustic.*

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*Rutellus, a, um; adj. Hul. Somewhat rustic.*

*Rutellus, a, um; adj. Hul. Somewhat rustic.*

*Rutellus, a, um; adj. Hul. Somewhat rustic.*

*manarum, à colore rutilo. Titius Probus de Nominibus.*

*Rutilo, as; Plin. ῥυτίλος, ῥυτίλος. To shine or glisten, to make to shine or glisten like gold, to make bright yellow. Item Rutilus lum.*

*Rutilus, vel Rutilus, a, um; Plin. qu. rufus. à Rufo, Bec. Rutilus & Ruber, παρὰ τὴν ῥύσιν al. ex ῥυτίλος, ῥυτίλος. To shine or glisten, to make to shine or glisten like gold, bright, yellow, ruddy, clear, shining or fiery red.*

*Rutinalis, Off. Angelica putatur, & Sp. Sancti radix. Jun. V. Spondylium.*

*Ruto, as; frequ. à Ru: ῥυτίλος. Onom. To fall often.*

*Rutum, i; n. Liv. instrumentum quo quæritur, à Rutum, rutum; Per. à Radendo, Felt. quod eo arena eruitur; exaruit. An instrumentum wherewith sand or such like is dug out, or the ground made plain: a mattock, a spade, a shovel: also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar whel: idem etiam quod Rutellum.*

*Rutuba, vel Rutuba; Nonn. à Ru: perturbatio est, quæ status & ordo aliquis ruitur, V. Turbatio, Plin. 3. 5. V. Felt. A tumult.*

*Rutula, a; f. dim. Smal rue.*

*Rutum, ti; n. quod rutum est, ex Ru, dejectione, Felt. A casting down, καταλίσσει, ibat in cast down, a fall, V. Ruta.*

*Rutus, us; Hul. A beeb.*

*Rycinum, V. Ricinium.*

*Ryzum, zis; n. Gaz. idem quod Oryza.*

## S ante A.

*S Semivocalis est: ut quæ sonum suum à vocali aufpicatur, & in seipsum terminat. Hæc si antecedit m. vel p. vel t, in simplicibus dictionibus, ad subsequenter pertinet syllabam, ut in cosmus, prope, istum: in compositis vero aliud est; nam in aruspex, quia pars ejus posterior à spehendo est, & tertia dabitur, in abstinentia vero, quia ex abstinentia temetipsum composita vox est, primæ relinquuntur. Transit quoque & in M. ut rursus pro rursus: in N. ut sanguis sanguinis: in R. ut floris, Ter. Saur, Pror. usurpab. Veteres, unde lares pro lares, & a se pro a se dicebant.*

*Sabigit, A kind of thick broth made with barley or wheats liquid, Pand. Medic.*

*Sabaia; potus ex frumentis coctis, Am. Marcell. l. 26. ex Hebr. סבאית potare, bene or ale.*

*Sabianum, Rabbini; 22, ex Hebr. סבא, inde סבא, velamen. Pannus asper, absterforium, Gloss. Cyr. סבא, sabanum, lineum, l. linteum. A towel or like linen-cloth used to be warmed, and to rub and cover the body it came new out of the bath: it may be used for a napkin or handkerchief. Panniculi, qui sunt intra grana mali granati, Pand. Med. V. Bombicium pannus.*

*Saboth, plur. f. Ild. ex Hebr. סבת, i. militum, exercitus. Of hosts, of armies, of powers.*

*Sabarium, corrupte pro Sabanum.*

*Sabaia, Pand. Med. A kind of cockle, the feed of which is like a gem.*

*Sabazius Jupiter, idem qui Bacchus, Salazia, Festi of Bacchus. Cic. De nat. deor. vide Abazea. in propr.*

*Sabbata recutita, Juv. Pet. Sabbata*

*circumcisa, quod à Judæo recutito columetur. The Sabbath that the circumcised Jew keeps.*

*Sabbatæria, a; f. Sæ. ibat keeps the Sabbath.*

*Sabbatarius, a, um. Of the Sabbath.*

*Sabbatarius, i; m. Mart. סבתארי. That keeps the Sabbath-day, Sabbatarii dicti sunt Judæi à Romanis, quod Sabbath, colerent, Mart.*

*Sabbaticus, a, um; inde Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui Sabbatis omnibus ricatur, Plin. 32. 2. vide Joseph. l. 7. bell. Jud. c. 24.*

*Sabbatimus, m; m. Cal. סבתארי. The celebration of the Sabbath.*

*Sabbatizans, a; i. Sabbathum observare, vel requiescere, Ild. סבתארי. To observe or keep the Sabbath, to rest.*

*Sabbatum, ti; n. vel Sabbathum; Hebr. סבת: dies quietis, quo deus quietus ab opere creationis, ex quo requiesit ab opere. The Sabbath or Saturday, the Jew's Sabbath-day, the day of rest. ¶ Prima Sabbathi. Sunday. Secunda Sabbathi. Monday. ¶ Sabbathi iter. A Sabbath-days journey: abbas 7 Stadia: Two miles, Tremel.*

*Sabel, vel Sebel, Red fish growing above the white of the eye. Pand. Med.*

*Sabellica brassica, à Sabellis populis, ubi nascitur, Plin. Crumpled or j-gged Coleworts.*

*Saber, A kind of fish: also a kind of thorn, Pand. Med. Aloes.*

*Saber, a, um; i. asper vel nodosus, Rough or knotty.*

*Sabina, a; f. Plin. à Sabinis popi abunde crevit; vel qu. Sabina, dicitur crevit, propter admirandas vires: ῥυτίκος. The herb Savin, whose there be two kinds: the one hath leaves like the leaves of the ferns Tamarisk or Briony: the other hath leaves like the leaves of the Cypress-tree. Also the same that Vitis. ¶ Also a weapon like a spear, Felt.*

*Sabrinus, na, um; navalis, M. S. Sabrinus, a; f. navis piratica.*

*Sabrinia, a; f. The banks of a river.*

*Sabucus, i; idem quod Sambucus, Poma Sabuci, Elder-berries, Vindician.*

*Sabulentus, a, um; adj. ad sabulum pertinens, Pertaining to sand.*

*Sabuleum, ti; n. Plin. 22. Sabule, Sabule. A sand or gravel tin.*

*Sabulo, onis; m. Plin. 22. Sabule, Sabule. A sand or gravel tin.*

*Sabulosus, a, um; duabus, Sabulosus. Gravely, full of gross sands, sandy.*

*Sabulum, li; n. Plin. idem quod Sabulo: ex ῥυτίλος, vel ῥυτίλος. Quidam a ferendo factum, sabulum: i. arena hinc inde sparsa, & quasi seminata: ex Saba asper, Mart. ex Carb. ῥυτίλος, Sabulosus. Sandy, i. arena, non quidem illa tenuior minutiorque, fed crassior villiorque: Also a kind of Viol or like music instrument, quod hibus tenderetur & plectro pulsaretur, Apul.*

*Saburra, a; f. ex Sabulo, Peror. ῥυτίλος. Ballast or lastage, wherewith ships are loaded, to make them go upright. Plin. Ballast, qu. ῥυτίλος, à Ball vox. Holland. i. onus inanis & dicitur a Peror.*

*Saburratus, a, um; Plaut. ῥυτίλος. Loaded with gross sand, gravel or like earth, ballasted, filled full.*

*Saburro, as; Plin. ῥυτίλος. To load with gross sand or gravel, to ballast a ship. Sacal.*

*Saburro, as; Plin. ῥυτίλος. To load with gross sand or gravel, to ballast a ship.*

*Saburro, as; Plin. ῥυτίλος. To load with gross sand or gravel, to ballast a ship.*

*Saburro, as; Plin. ῥυτίλος. To load with gross sand or gravel, to ballast a ship.*

*Saburro, as; Plin. ῥυτίλος. To load with gross sand or gravel, to ballast a ship.*



Sacal, Ægypt, linguâ *Eletrum* sign.  
Cal. Plin. 37.

Saccar, n. n. *Sagar*.  
Saccatia, s. f. Apul. ex *Saccus*: *σάκκα*. Merchandise of sacks and bags.

Saccatus, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or sack.*

Saccarius, i; m. V. Coop. *σάκκαριος*. A sack-bearer.

Saccatus, a, um; Plin. *That is put in a bag: strained through a bag.* Aqua saccata, Sen. *Water purified through a bag.*

Saccellus, li; m. *σάκελλος*. A little bag.

Saccarites panis, Jun. *The same that Martius, Herm. Lard, Plin. Sugar-bread, marchpan.*

Saccharum, ri; n. mel arundineum *σάκχαρον*. Arab. *شکر*. Hebr. *שכר*: inebriant vim habet, Mart. ex India. & Arabiâ facile delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sagar*. Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. *Red-sugar-candy*. Septimæ deoctionis Saccharum: De facitissimo & ad perfectionem ipsam valerrimo dictum. Saccharum enim ulterius eliquari & purgatis reddi non potest. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Dignis & Mensuris.

Saccipertum, ri; n. dictum compos. ex *Sacco* & *Pera*, Plaut. *maxupium*, *σάκκαριος*. A sackel, a bag, a sirrup pouch, a sack.

Saccitum, ti; n. al. Saccatum; liquor est aquæ fœci vini admixtus & sacco expressus, *Isid.* 20. 3.

Sacco, as; Gloss. *σάκκος*. To stain through a cloth, per saccum colo.

Saccorum, Fest. genus est arboris quam Pomus, ait esse ex Fico (quam *Græc.* *σάκκος* dic.) & Moro, quod ficus ea sit, & morus; V. *Sycomotorum*, seu *Sycomotorum*. A kind of tree which is both a fig-tree and a mulberry-tree.

Sacconia, s; f. Coop. *σάκκων*; al. *so a storiory*.

Saccularius, li; m. Digest. *sed in iure, falsarius. A cut-purse; also a crafty deceiver, that in seeking gain in sacks, carries away part: a robber of the common treasure, Alcon. peccator. A counterfeiter Egyptian or pennate. Gypsie, which was thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folk's purses, and by secret means to pick away and consen them of their money, *Ulp.* Also a treasurer for what is given to any Monastery, Hospital or the poor. An Almshouse, Prædictus sacculi, facculos enim vocabant ararium Ecclesiasticum, *Voss.**

Sacculus, li; dim. *σάκκος*, *σάκουλος*. A little sack, a bag, pouch or purse: a sackel. Also a bag of silk or fine linnen cloth, wherein powder made of divers herbs is quilled, and so applied to the part diseased, *Plaut. Aulon.*

Saccus, et; m. à *Græc.* *σάκος*, id. que ex *Hebr.* *שכר*. A sack, a bag, a pouch. *Vinaris saccus*, Jun. A wine-sack, where through wine is drained from the dregs, *Hippocrates his steve*.

Sacellanus, a, um; ad sacellum pertinens.

Sacellanus, i; m. Hier. A Chaplain.

Sacello, as; Nebriss. To strain through a sack V. *Sacco*.

Sacellum, li; n. dim. à *Sacrum*: locus dicitur sacrum cum ara: *valdus, isps.*

A Chappel, a little Temple or Church.

Sacculus, V. *Sacculus*.

Sacer, ra, rum; antiqui, *Sacris*; ex *wp*: vel ex *isps*, vel ex *wp* *integer* seu perfectus, & *wp* cor, ut qui corde integer & perfectus sit, aut forte saluus, Perot. ex *Sanctus*, Scalig. ait esse *Tulscum*, Mart. ex *wp*, vel ex *wp* *mundus*, *wp* *clausum*, vel *wp* *recordari*: *isps*, *wp* *Holy*, dedicated to God, consecrate, devout, godly: also *wp* *crude*, *wp* *horrible*, *wp* *ugly*. Sacer ignis, Jun. Sacer quia magnus, ut *isps*. A kind of disease rising from heat in the skin: vide *Erysipelas*. Sacer morbus, Jun. *Epilepsia*, quia vehemens: morbus quilibet *wp* *wp* *wp*: vide *Comitalis*. *Sacra* sinitu, Jun. vide *Tubus*. *Sacra* spina, Jun. vide *Orthopygium*. *Sacra* hebra, *Ese* or *flus* *Veruine*. *Sacrum* est, quicquid est quod Deorum habetur, Trebat. Sacer alio became an Episkopos for Princes, and what belonged to them: *Sacra* majestas; & Sacer murex, *Sacred purple: beams for the Emperors own wearing*. Codex, l. 1. 1. T. 8. *Sacra* ala, Liv. l. 42. *The Life-Regiments or Prince's Guards, in the Battle isps* *wp* *wp*, Homer. *Sacra* cohors, idem: *isps* *wp*, Athen.

Sacerdos, otis; c. g. qu. *sacrum* *domi*. *Isid.* ex *Sacris* dicti, qui sacris præest & ea administrat: *isps*, *isps* *wp*. A Priest, a minister of a Church: a Nam. Mutatum sacerdos, Ovid. A Pri. Sacerdos primaria, Jun. vide *Antistita*. Sacerdotis virile, Jun. Vide *Arum*.

Sacerdotalis, les adject. Liv. *isps* *wp*, *isps* *wp* *wp*. Offer belonging to Priests or Church-men.

Sacerdotalis, is; m. Substant. A Clergyman or Prelate in Municipis, answering to the Pontifices in Rome, *Amm. Marcell.*

Sacerdotiliter, adv. Priestly, or like a Priest.

Sacerdotissa, s; f. Gell. *isps*. A priestess virgin or Nun: a woman ministris, a priestess.

Sacerdotium, ri; n. *isps* *wp*, *isps* *wp*. The state of Priests, Priesthood: a Prebend, a benefice. Sacerdotum gentile vel gentilitium, avium, Jun. A Personage or Ecclesiastical living, coming to one by inheritance; an improprietation, a patronage, Jun. *Nomencl.* A benefice.

Sacerdotula, s; fem. gen. A priestess daughter.

Sacerdotulus, & Sacerdulus, li; m. Pap. A little Priest.

Saceruus, ni; m. i. *Sacer* animus, Saceruus, a, um. Most holy; also most wicked and accursed, Cat. Saceruus servus, A most wicked slave, Plaut.

Sacio, is, ire; Mart. To take into possession.

Sacmina, s; f. Gloss. *σάκκος*. A bough of a tree. V. *Sagmina*.

Sacodios, Plin. hunc colorem Indi *Sacon* vocant, Mart. ex *Syr.* *σάκος*: vox Iuda. A precious stone of the colour of *Sacmina*, a kind of Jasper.

Sacomia, utis; n. *Græc.* *σάκκος*. & Dor. *σάκος* vel *Scama* Vir. *The is put in the balance to make even weight: counterpoise, the balance hanging even; isps* *wp* *wp*.

Sacon, Plin. color hyacinthinus; hinc *Sacodios* dicta gemma, ex genere amethystorum.

Sacodios, vide *Sacodios*.

Sacopentum, Plin. lib. 19, 8. A kind of medicinal herb.

Sacopentum, ni; n. Plin. *The same that Sapa*.

Sagra, s. An epistle or letter of the Emperor.

Sagra, srum; n. plur. *Holy mysteries or things*.

Sacramenta, srum; n. pl. i. milites ierati, Veg.

Sacramentales conjuratores; una jurantes. *Such is with swear for other men falsly*.

Sacramentalis, le; & Sacramentarius, rez adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus & Sacramentalis, absolurè; qui ad sacramentum, vel juramentum advocatur. *Pertaining to a Sacrament*.

Sacramentarium, liber seu constitutio de Sacramentis & ceremoniis, quæ vulgò Agenda nominantur.

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God speed you, Farewell. Salve gratissima tellus: Sic alloquitur Ceres Ætnam & Siciliam, discessura. Claud. Salve, vale, mi Tiro, Cic.

Salvé, adverb. Interrogo ubi sit & quam salvé agat, *How well in health he is.* Apul.

Salvêo, êbo, vêre; Cic. *salvo, utroque.* To commend to me. Salve dixit plantus, pro Salvus & Sanus sum. *My affairs do well, I am well and in good case, I am in good health.* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id est, Cicerone meus te salutet. *My son Cicero commendeth him unto you, Dionysium velum salvere jubeas, I would you should commend me to Dionysius.*

Salvia, æ; f. Plin. A Salvus, quod varios sanat morbos: herba sacra, ἁλίσσινος. The herb Sage. Salvia Romana, Jun. Sage of Rome, or Clare. V. Horminum. *Salve the same that Lullulata, Salvia sylvestris, Ambrosi, Wood Sage, or Hind's-foot, Gerard, Salvia agrestis, Jun. Wild Sage.*

Salvator, ôris; vide Salvarius.

Salvârum, ti; n. ἁλίσσινος. *Salvârum, vide Salvatum.*

Salvificus, as, To make safe, or to save. Salvificus, a, um; ὁ σωτήρ. *Mide safe, making safe, or wholesome.*

Salvificus, ia; tutela & protectio. A safe counsel or remedy.

Salvo, as; vide Salvo.

Salvitas, atis; f. i. Salus.

Salum, n. & Salus, li; m. Enn. σάλ, ex alar, à sapore salis; vel à σάλειν quod fluctuat. Quidam δὲ τὸ σάλ, à commotione, quod ab alar & eis ducit Marr. à alar. The sea, the sea-shore, or a haven near the shore; also a tossing of the waves of the sea; a tossing or billowing; a troubling or turbulence; disquieting; wavering. Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as; σωζω. To save, to preserve, to keep.

Salus, ôris; f. Varr. à Salvus, Sabinus esse ait felicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγιάν, σωτηρία. A greeting, a salutation, commendation, salutation: a safety, safeguard, health, life: also the good state of ones condition or life. Salutem dicere, to bid farewell, to take leave of, to salute, to meddle no more with. Marr. à Sale, qui ut res integras servat à corruptione, quia usus exitio contrarij vel à σωζω, vel à σω, Marr.

Salus, dea salutaris; unde Salutaris porta Romæ appellata, ab ejus deæ æde quæ ei proxima fuit; item Salus pro Pecunia, Plaut.

Salusfandra, æ; f. Off. σαλδοφάνδρα. Garden nigella or Gist.

Salutaris, re; adj. σωτήριος, ὑγιάνος. Wholesome, healthful, comfortable; also in good health. Herba salutaris, Jun. Rosmarinus, Strichnos. Salutaris littera, Comforting letters. Salutaris digitus, The forefinger; quo, ori admoto, silentium imperamus, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius oris silentio Alex. ab Alex. A Salutaris littera dicta, quia Absolutionis nota erat.

Salutariter, adv. σωτηρίως. Wholesomely, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinally: to the health and conservation of the people.

Salutare, ris; p. Health.

Salutatio, ônis; f. ἀσπασμός, ἀσπασμός. A saluting or greeting; a bidding G. d. speed, good morrow or good even.

Salutator, ôris; m. Q. Cic. ἀσπαστής. A saluter, a bidder good morrow or good even.

Salutatorium, ii; n. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστήριον. A place where men stand to salute the Prince.

Salutatorius, a, um; Sen. ἀσπαστήριος. Belonging to saluting, or to praying unto God. Cubile salutatorium, Plin. A chamber of presence.

Salutatorus, ra, rum; part. ἀσπαστικός. About to salute.

Salutem, adv. V. Saltem.

Salutifer, a, um; Marr. σωτήριος. That bringeth health, salvation or safeguard: wholesome, healthful.

Salutificator, ôris; m. Tert. A saviour.

Salutifico, as; Eud. To preserve or keep.

Salutiger, & Salutigerulus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσπαστήριος. He that bringeth recommendations from another person. Salutigeri libelli, Writings, or letters of commendations, Aufon.

Saluto, as; salutem dico; ex Salus: ἀσπάζομαι, ἀσπαστήριον, ἀσπαστήριον. To send commendations, to greet, to bid good morrow, or God speed: to bid farewell, to take his leave, to salute at coming or departing: to do reverence, to honour.

Salutare Deum precibus, Marr. & Salutare Deum; To do his devotion to God: to pray or commend himself to God. Tempus salutis, Ovid. He putteth off his cap, or waiteth his dinner, when he passeth by Churches.

Salutor, ôris, To be saluted or revered; also to be reserved and not cut off. Salutari, To be wished health unto, or when we sneeze, Plin.

Salvus, a, um; à Sanus, Per. vel ex Salve; vel à σωζω σωτήριος. Whole, safe, sound, not broken, without harm or danger, in good case, well, in good health: not breaking or violating, doing nothing against, without any prejudice to.

Salvica, i. Salvum, lfid.

Sam pro Eam, Enn.

Samardicus; homo ridiculus, vel qui dicitur mordet; ex σαμάρ, & σαμάρ vide Marr. item terminus bifurcus, Samatria, idem.

Sambuca, æ; f. Perf. σαμβύκη, vel σαμβύκη. Est triquetrum instrumentum musicum, imparibus longitudine fidibus, Jun. acuti soni & arguti, tetrachordum, Athen. Est etiam bellica machina, quod ut in organo chordæ, sic in machina intenduntur funes, Fest. Dion. ex Sambyce inventore, Scal. à σαμβύκη quod est apud Dan. c. 3. v. 5. Sambuca, An instrument of music taken for a Dulcimer; Also an engine of war, set by a rowling Tower, which by ropes and pulleys, claps the bridge suddenly from the Tower to the besieged walls, Veget. 4. 21. vid. Exoltra. Also the same that Sambuciftria.

Sambucosus, a, um; Plin. Jun. ἀμύριος. Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.

Sambucosus, n; & Sambucus; est locus ubi crescit Sambucus, Plin. The place of Elder-trees.

Sambucifarius, He that playeth on Sambuca, Marr.

Sambucina, æ; f. Plaut. Σαμβυκίστρια. A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer: organiftria.

Sambucinarius, ii; m. He that playeth on a Dulcimer.

Sambucifria, æ; f. Liv. & Sambucifria; vide Sambucina; malier Sambucæ canens.

Sambucosus, vel Sabucus, ei; f. Plin. dict. quod ex ea instrumenta faciebant sambucis familia: V. Sambuca: ἀμύριος. An Elder-tree. Sambucus palustris vel aquatica, Marsh Elder, dwarf Elder: dwarf Plane-tree, Wouter-tree.

Sambulus, li; m. Plaut. A jumper. Rectius forsan Sambuculus, qui ad sambucam tripudiat.

Sambyca, æ; f. vel Sambyx, ycis; idem quod Sambuca.

Samech, Parac. v. Tartarum.

Samēra, æ; f. Col. τὸ τῆς πάλλας σπέρμα. The seed of an Elm. Semen almi vel ulmi, Plin. 16. 17. leg. Samara, & Samaris.

Samia, æ; adj. absolute possum. Terull. Placentas & Samias, Cafes. Also a whetstone: because they were so good in the Ile of Samos, Nonn.

Samīari, Jun. Harnet scourers, quia sic cum terra Samia.

Samīarius lapis, & Samia testa, & Samia vasa; & Samium lutum, & Samium absolute; vas ex Samo.

Samīator, ôris; m. ἀσπαστής idem quod Samiarius.

Samīatus, a, um; Vopise. Sharpned, whetted. Ferramenta Samiata.

Samīem, A kind of herb.

Samīo, as, To whet or to make sharp.

Samīolum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τὸ σάμιον, καμπίδιον. A little earthen pot.

Samīolus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Samius, ὁ σαμῖος. Made of earth.

Samium, li; n. καμπίον. An earthen pot, of earth of the Ile Samos, properly.

Samius, a, um, Earthen: also sharp, Nonn. Samia vasa; vide Capedo. Samius lapis, lfid. A stone heavy and whet, good to polish gold.

Sannio; vide Sannio.

Samōlus, li; Plin. The marsh wort, fenberries.

Samōthracās, Plin. A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of colour and light.

Samplā, æ; f. Col. Sima vel Sanfa, Gr. à Samia, quod sic dura ut Samia terra, Marr. σάμψα, σάμψα. Est ipsa olivæ caro, molā suspensā leviser comminuta & ossibus liberata, quæ deinde exprimitur oleūque fundit, aut aridis quibusdam herbis seminitive condita, in usum cibarii, condimentive reponitur: hæc Calep. Some take it for the stone or the meat of an Olive.

Sampuchinus, a, um; Plin. Græc. σαμψυχίνος. Of or belonging to Marjoram. Samuchinum oleum, Aë. Conficitur ex samfuchio cocto in duplici vase cum oleo.

Sampuchum, n. vel Simpfuchus, chi; m. Col. amaracus: σαμψυχὴ ἀσπὴν ἡ σὰν, quod facit animam. The herb called the sweet Marjoram.

Sanābilis, le; adj. ἰάσιμος, ἀσθεύσιμος. That may be healed.

Sanāmanda, Jun. The herb Avenis, or herb bennet.

Sanācio, ônis; f. verb. ἰασίν, ὁ ἰασίνος. A healing or curing.

Sanācio, a, um; part. ὁ ἰασίνος. Healed. Nancio. is, lvi & xi, item & cum. ite; ex sanguine, quod mactata hostie sanguine fœdera solere confirmari. Marr.







*favour*. Cibi faporati, *Savoury meats and well seasoned*, Am. Marcell. Offa melle faporata, *A sugar sop, or honey sop*, Jun. *Delicate and pleasant in taste*, Calliod. *Savoury and wholesome*, Prudent.

Sāporifer, ra, rum; ferens faporem. Sāporo, as; faporem facio. *To make a favour*.

Sāporus, a, um; adj. *Savoury*.

Sappa, ex *σαππα* vide Ligo: Sappula, parva sappa, Mart. ex Gloss.

Sapphiratus, a, um; sapphiris intertextis variegatus, Sidon *σαπφίρειος*, Suid. *Painted with Sapphires*.

Sapphirinus, a, um; Plin. *σαπφίρειος*. *Of or belonging to a Sapphir*.

Sapphirus, ri; m. Plin. *σαπφίρειος*. *A precious stone called a Sapphir*.

Sappho, *Σαπφώ*, poetria, inde Sapphicus, a, um; ad Sappho pertinens.

Saprophagus, gi; m. Am. Marcell. *σαπροφάγος*, ex *Saprum* & *φαγώ* comedo, *He that receiveth the drink Saprum*: qui putridis vescitur.

Saprum, pri; n. ex *σαπρῆ* putridum. *A poison made with salts, and the fruit Sorba, to help men of the cholick*.

Saprus, a, um; *σαπρῆ*, putris, *Stinking, rotting, vineyard*.

Sapra, pro Ipsa & Seipsa; Fenn. Sar vel Sarra, lingua Tyria vocatur quidam piscis.

Sarabara, & Saraballa, Dan, 3. 17. *סרברא* sunt fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta. *A kind of Vest or habit*.

Saracenia; multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

Saracēnica herba, Aristolochia; & Saracenicus, a, um; Jun. *Saracens herb*.

Saracēnizos, as. *To play the Saracen*.

Saracum, Cerd. genus pallii aut veli.

Saracum, Gloss. *סרסאס*, *סרסאס*, Scal. ad Fest.

Sārāpis, *A kind of Persian garments*: idelum Gentile, *Σαρῆς*; & *ἄρ-πυ* urere.

Sārāpus, qui latos habet pedes; *σαρῆς*.

Sarcasmeus, a, um; irrisorius, & hostilis vel amarus; *σαρκασμῆς*.

Sarcasinus, mi; m. Hld. Gr. *σαρκασμῆς*, ex *σαρκῆ*, & *σῆς* ear, quod in irrisione dentes pudantur carne. *A biting zany, a scoffing nippingly, focus carnicsecans*.

Sarcia, a; f. Plaut. *Gracerr*, *ἰσχύ-νῆς*, *fatness*.

Sarcimen, inis; n. ex Sarcio, Apul. *ῥαῖα*. *A seam or patch*.

Sarcimentum, ti; n. idem.

Sarcina, a; f. ex *σάρξ* ear, Plaut. ex Sarcio, Front. *Onus vehiculorum*. & majus est; *Sarcina* est hominum; *ὑποσάρεα*, Arab. *כרס* onus, *A truss*, a pack or fardel: a carriage, bag and baggage: *that which men in travelling may carry on their shoulders*: also goods or stuff locked up in coffers, Quint. *an apparatus to harness*.

Sarcinālis, le; adject. Am. Marcell. ad sarcinam pertinens, *σάρκινος*. *Of or belonging to pack, serving to carry burdens*.

Sarcināria, a; f. idem quod Sarcinarius, Am. Marce.

Sarcinarius, a, um; Czf. idem quod Sarcinālis: & sublt. Sarcinarius qui sarcinam fert.

Sarcinātis, vide Sarcināte.

Sarcinātoriorisim, Paul. *σαρκῶτα*, *οὐδῶτα*, *A lecher, or a mender of old garments*.

Sarcinātrix, icis; f. Caius: *σαρκῶν, ἰσχυρῶν*, *ἰσχυρῶν*, *She that mends old garments*; *she that keeps pack and fardels*.

Sarcinātus, a, um; Plaut. *ἰσχυρῶν*. *Loaded with packs*.

Sarcino, as; *ἰσχυρῶν*. *To load*; also *to sew, ἰσχυρῶν*.

Sarcinofus, a, um; Apul. *ἰσχυρῶν*.

Sarcinula, a; f. dimin. a Sarcina, Cat. *ἰσχυρῶν ἡ ἑξῆς ὀφλιον*. *A little pack or fardel, stuff*.

Sarcinuncula, a; f. Hul. idem quod Sarcinula.

Sarcio, is, si, tum, tre; *ἰσχυρῶν* reficio. Felt. *Sarcire*, integrum facere; al. ex *σάρξ*. Mart. Sarcio quā *ἰσχυρῶν, εὐρο* *laser vestes*: *ἰσχυρῶν, ἀλῆμα, ὑποσάρεα*. *To make whole again, to repair* *that is decayed or worn, to stout, to patch*; also *to make amends for that is done amiss, to pay damages or losses*, Mart. ex Sero, *ἰσχυρῶν* *συνεπειν* est *confutere*.

Sarcion, *σαρκῶν*, caruncula; dict. a *σάρξ*: est veluti carnosa quaedam vena, gemmarum vitium, carchedonius smaragdus admodum peculiare, unde & nomen, Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A stone of caruncle colour*. *Also a fault in the Emerald stone*. Quasi quaedam gemma caro, *A stone in the Emerald*.

Sarcitektor, Isid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum tecti faciat corpus. *A repairer*.

Sarcites, *σαρκῆς* gemma, ex *σάρξ* caro, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like the f.*

Sarcito, as; Hul. *To pay costs and damages, to recompence*.

Sarcocēle, *σαρκῆς κῆλη*, carnis tumor: V. Ramez.

Sarcocolla, a; f. Plin. Græc. *σαρκῆς κῆλη* dict. a glutinantis carnis, i. vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of Incense*.

Sarcōma, i. *σάρκωμα*, ex *σάρξ* superfluum carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora saginantur, Isid.

Sarcophālon, *σαρκόμαλον* in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcophāgus, gi; m. Plin. lapis Aflus, *σαρκῶν* dictus ab edendo carnes, quia *σάρκα* *φαγῶν* solet. *A grove, a sepulchre: a certain stone called Eat-fish, because the dead bodies being inclosed therein do consume and waste away within forty days, the seithexaped*.

Sarcos, gener; a *σάρξ* caro.

Sarcoticus, a, um; *σαρκωτικός*, ὁ *car-* *carne* restituens. *Bringing flesh again*.

Sarcūlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *σαρκῶν*. *A wedding, a raising*.

Sarcūlo, as; Col. *σαρκῶν*. *To raise or weed up with a rake or like instrument*.

Sarcūlum, n. Cat. & Sarculus, li; m. a farriendo, qu. farriculum: *σαρκῶν*. *A wedding-bioh or rake: in some places husbandmen use it to till ground*. Arat. *farculus*, Plin. *Findere sarculo agros, To ear the ground, Hor.*

Sarda, a; f. Plin. dict. quod a Sardibus primū fuerit inventa: *ῥῶν*, *ῥῶν*, *ῥῶν*. *A red stone of the colour of flesh, easy to be graven in, and therefore it is much used to seal: also the name of a fish, a sprat*, Plin. *σαρκῶν*.

Sardāchātis, Plin. *σαρκῶν*, ex Sarda & Achates. *A kind of Acath, a gem*.

Sardālia, a; f. *A wild Lenten*.

Sardāna glans, Jun. *σαρκῶν* *βάλαν-*

*ος*. *A Chestnut*, Plin. 15. 23.

Sardānus mundus, poet. pro unguentorum deliciis, Turneb. leg. Sardinianus, a, um; a Sardibus. Balani Sardinianæ, *The Chestnut of Sardinia*, V. Sardiniana glans.

Sardicus, a, um; *wife*.

Sardina, a; f. Col. *σάρδινα*, *ῥῶν*. *A kind of fish called a Sard-for Sardin*.

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. *A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Carmel*.

Sardo, as; *ῥῶν*. a Sardis, quod homines illius loci subiles sunt ad intelligendum: vide Fest. *To understand*.

Sardoas, a; f. Virg. *σαρκῶν* *ῥῶν*. *An herb like Smalage, whi being bitten causes great laughing and grimacing, whereupon it is used*: unde Sardonius risus, *A laughing without cause, the end whereof is so fearful*. Dicitur Herba Sardonida vel Sirdoa; dicitur & Ribus Sardonius, quia Sirdi captivos Saturno imolabant, qui ut suam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant; vel quod qui iusta virga tempus apud eos visissent, dum fustibus a filiis in fossam compellerentur, in qua sepeliendi essent, ridere solerent; vel quod Sardi solerent ridere quando malum contra alium intencbant.

Sardōmōn, i, nāsturum, Vide Cardamum.

Sardōnīca, a; f. V. Sardoas.

Sardōnīus & Sardūs, a, um; ad Sardiniam pertinens.

Sardōnīus rufus; vide Sardoas.

Sardōnychātus, a, um; Mart. *σαρκῶν* *ῥῶν*. *Having apparel garnished with a stone of the colour of a mans nail, or dyed of that colour*.

Sardōnyche, ches; & Sardonys, ychis; m. & f. Plin. *σαρκῶν* ex Sarda & *ὄνυχ* *unguis*. Gemma est in summa sua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum Sarda ruborem referens; vide Cal. *A kind of precious stone*.

Sargus, gi; m. Lucil. *σαργῶν* vel *σαρκῶν*, a carne multa dict. quia carnosus piscis, Geln. *A certain fish in the Egyptian sea*.

Sarginus, & Sargo; piscis ex genere mugilum, a Sargi similitudine dict. *σαργῶν*, *σαργῶν*.

Sari, Plin. *σαρῶν*. *A kind of herb growing in the water, having a hard root necessary for Smiths*, Voc. *Ægypte*.

Sārīo, as, āvi; vide Laxe: unde Sarcus, a, um; i. laxatus; item murus destruetus.

Sārīo, ōnis; m. Aufon, restius Fario, *A Salmon-trout*.

Sārīssa, a; f. Liv. *σαρκῶν* verbum Macedonicum, Mart. ex *σάρ* quatio, & *ῥῶν* frango. *A long spear or javelin which the Macedonians used*.

Sārīophōrus, i; m. Curt. *Soldiers armed with the Sarissa*.

Sarmentāris, a, um. *Made of twigs or small boughs*.

Sarmentitius, a, um; Col. *σαρκῶν*. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches*.

Sarmentitia Aristolochia, Scrib. *Saracens herb*.

Sarmento, as; antiqu. *To lop, to sky* *use to lop trees*.

Sarmentōsus, a, um; Plin. *σαρκῶν*. *Full of twigs or branches*.

Sarmentum, ti; n. a Sarrio. Scal. a Saro antiqu. (quod a *σαργῶν*) sarpo; unde *Sarmentis*, quasi *sarpo mentis*. Sarpe-





Satificus, is, actus sum, &c. To be satisfied.  
Satisfactio, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisfactio.

Satisfactio, as; f. Corn. Cop. ἰσχυροῦς πληθύνει. To be braced with force for payment of money, or performance of covenant.

Satius, adverb. melius, ἀριστερῶς. Better, Better: comparat. ex Satius.

Sativus, a, um; ex Sero: σάτιος. That is to be sown or planted, that is not wild.

Sator, ōnis; m. verb. à Sero: σαρῶν. A sower, a planter: a sower, a creator, a begetter.

Satorius, a, um; Col. Of or belonging to him that sows.

Satrāpa, as; m. Ter. & Satraps. Sidon. dict. Persica, ἡγεμονίας satrapa. Satraps, ἡγεμονίας. Mart. Satrāpa, quasi ἡγεμονίας. Apparitor faciei. A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lieutenant, a President of a Country, a Governor.

Satrāpia, as; f. Plin. actus ἡγεμονίας. 2. Officium & dignitas satrapae.

3. Provincia cui Satrapa praestit: satrapia. A Province, a Country, a Dutchy.

Satullē, adv. Fully, Apul.

Satullo, as; antiqu. dict. pro Saturo. To fill with any thing superfluous. Var. Satullus, a, um; dim. a Satur, Var. διανοῦν. Abundant. Full fed, abundant or plentuous.

Satum, tis; n. Virg. ex Sero: al. ex Hebr. סַטוּר, in regim. סַטוּר: inde Syac. סַטוּר est τὸ σάτυρον. Mart. σάτυρον. Any thing that is sowed or planted: the blade of corn on the ground: standing corn. Also an Hebrew measure containing of wine thirty three pounds & four ounces, of oil thirty pounds, of honey fifty pounds. It is of our measure two gallons and a quart: being a measure of dry things it is our peck, and the fourth part of a peck. Idem.

Satur, ra, rum; ōis, ius; comp. leg. & Satis, Col. ex Satio, vel Satis, Peror. ex γὰρ: ἡγεμονίας, ἡγεμονίας. Full fed, abundant or plentuous, glutted, enough or to the full: fertil or plentiful. Satur color, Plin. A full & deep colour. Satur omnium rerum, Ter. Abounding in all things. Pricando satur, Plaut. That is rubbed enough or to his fill.

Satura, as; f. à diversarum rerum saturitate, Diom. vel à satiatione, i. σάβαν. Corpore, Voss. Lex alius multis legibus referta, ἡγεμονίας, ἡγεμονίας. Gloss. A certain dish full of meat of the Sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.

Saturatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. A filling of an hungry stomach.

Saturator, us; comp. Plin.

Saturatus, a, um; part. Plin. κορεσθῆναι. Filled, satisfied, glutted, enough: that hath enough: of deep colour.

Saturēgia, Offic. & Satureia, as; f. eumilia, thymbra; dict. ex Grac. qu. Satureia, à Satyris, qui sunt in venerem proxi & salaces; vel à virili membro, quod σάτυρος Gr. voc. nam venerem emortuam suscitare creditur: ἡγεμονίας. Satory, Plin. 19. 8. Also Satureia, pl. n. idem, Martialis. Improbare prosum jam Satureia nifi.

Saturio, ōnis; m. Plaut. διανοῦν. He has eat much, and too much.  
Saturior, Col. comparat. à Satur; vide Saturatus, ōis.

Saturitas, ōis; f. Plaut. διανοῦν. Excess, fulness, plentuousness; also dunt, erdure, Plin.

Saturnalia, ōrum & ius; Kestria. A festival merry day or time to Saturn Saturnalibus, optimo dierum, Catull. Is dies erat 14. Calendas Januar, Macrobr.

Saturnalicus, a, um; & Kestria. Belonging to that feast, Martialis. Saturnalia, Gfissent to and fro among friends at that feast: de Taperi, &c. Spartian.

Saturni dens, Jun. A stifle. Saturni filia, Octav. Horat. A quarian age.

Saturnus pes, Diom. id quod Palimbacchus.

Saturnus, ni; m. Kestria. Saturn, a star so called: one of the seven Planets.

Stella nocens Saturni, Lucan.

Saturo, as; κορεσθῆναι. To fill with any thing superfluous, to glut, to cram.

Satus, a, um; part. à Sero: σαρῶν. Saturated, Planted, sown, begotten.

Satus, ōis; m. σαρῶν. A planting, a sowing, a sowing to grass: a generation, seed, stock. Genitalis iatus, Fruitful seed, Lucret.

Satyr, as; f. Var. qu. futura, ob carminis vel rerum varietatem. Quidam à Satyra, lance, quae referta multis variisque primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à Lege Satyra, quae uno rogatu multa simul complectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere, quod multis rebus refarciebatur. A Satyrus, quod in hoc genere carminis res ridiculae pudentque scribuntur, quemadmodum profertur à Satyris solent. Al. ex Sat & Ica, quod plus satis mordens ejusmodi carmina Satyra, satira, satira, ex τὰρ, à satendo, quia raro in conspectum hominum veniret. Cal. V. Scal. 1. Poet. 12. σάτυρος, τὸ σάτυρον τὸν ἄνθρωπον. A nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding person.

Satyrā, as; f. Flor. Satyra avis, ex Satyra palude; vel ex Satyra, quod libidinola ut Satyrus: σάτυρος. A Crow: also a meat made of divers herbs.

Satyrasmus, m; m. ex Satyrus, vel ex Satyrio herba; vide Priapismus: actus ἡγεμονίας, quod est Prætere in venerem instat Satyri: σάτυρος, τὸν ἄνθρωπον. The standing of a mans yard, prick-pride: also a disease.

Satyrāsis, & Satyrismus, idem.

Satyrice, adv. σάτυρικῶς. Sharply and with reproach.

Satyriceus, a, um; & Satyrus: σάτυρος. Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing such verses.

Satyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii; n. Ruell. σάτυρον. The herb rag-wort, Prusitan. testiculi canis, Offic. It hath a root like the gentian of a man. Dict. à σάτυρ, five ob figuram testiculorum; five quod stimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio veneris dicta: item fera quadrupes. Satyrion Basilicon, Royal Satyrion, or Palma Christi. Dodon. Standardgrass: vide Orchis.

Satyrista, A Satyrist.

Satyrus, ri, m. σάτυρος, Heb. סַטוּר, quia pilosi; aliis dict. à virili membro quod Ver. Gr. σάτυρος appell. Plin. 72. Elian. Σάτυρ σάτυρος, quod ridendo ora distendunt; vel quia erant dicacissimi. Scal. ex σάτυρ salacitate antiqua. A kind of beast like a wild man: A kind of Asper, V. Satyra.

Sauciatio, ōnis; f. verb. κατεστρατοῦ, ἡγεμονίας. A wounding, an hurting.

Sauciatus, a, um; Col. τραυματισθῆναι. Wounded, hurt, maimed.

Saucio, as; ἡγεμονίας, τραυματίζω. To wound, to hurt, to cut.

Saucius, a, um; Virg. qu. sanguine haustus; Pap. al. qu. Secius, à Secundo, Per. τραυματίας, τραυματισθῆναι. Wounded, hurt; also greatly grieved, weary with labour. Animo saucius, Wounded or greatly grieved in his heart.

Savie, pitifana; vox Arab. πῦν.

Savillum, li; n. Car. à Savitate, A little kiss: item plantae genus.

Savina, as; & Savimera, f. Offic. The first kind of Savine: V. Sabina.

Savinus, li; d. 16. A kind of stone, which by the putting in of oxygen bright. Also a great stone strongly resisting fire.

Savior, ōis; ἡγεμονίας. To kiss sweetly. V. Suavior.

Savium; vide Suavium. Item labrum, Plaut.

Saumaj; V. Sagma.

Saumarius; V. Sagma.

Saura, as; f. ἡγεμονίας. A lizard living in hedges: also a fish called Lacertus.

Saurion; f. ἡγεμονίας. A lizard.

Saurion; f. ἡγεμονίας. A lizard.

Saurites, as; m. σάυρις, ex σαύρις. A stone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, eat a wonder with a red, Plin. 37. 10.

Sautix, V. Sorix.

Sauticonus, m; m. σαυτίων, laetitia necator.

Saxatilis, The name of a sea-fish, Ovid.

Tum viridis ignis, parvo Saxatilis ore.

Saxatilis; adj. Col. ἡγεμονίας, ἡγεμονίας. Of stones, gravelly, stony, breaking or living among stones or gravel.

Saxecanus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονίας. idem.

Saxetum, tis; n. ἡγεμονίας. A place full of rocks and stones.

Saxeus, a, um; ἡγεμονίας, ἡγεμονίας. Of or belonging to stones.

Saxifex, as; um; Sen. ἡγεμονίας, ἡγεμονίας. That turns into a stone, or causes to become a stone.

Saxifraga, vel Saxifraga, as; f. & Saxifragum, ii; & Saxifragum, gi; n. vel Saxilagam, Plin. dict. quod saxa frangit: ἡγεμονίας. The herb Saxifrage growing in stony places: it is good against the stone. Saxifraga rubra; Filipendula, red saxifrage, dropwort. Saxifraga Paracelso dicitur omnia, quae calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxifragus, a, um; & ἡγεμονίας. That breaks stones: or is broken against stones.

Saxigenus, a, um. Engendered of or proceeding from a stone. Prudent. Semem saxigenum ignis; Lux à Deo, i. Christo lapide, quem reprobarerunt; idem.

Saxoncus, a, um; vide Saxus.

Saxosus, a, um; Virg. ἡγεμονίας. Full of stones, that groweth in stony places.

Saxulum, li; n. ἡγεμονίας. A little rock or stone.

Saxum, li; n. Scal. Tufcum esse ait: al. à Seco; al. à Scindo; al. à σάτυρ, enez, vel quod sicum; al. quod non nisi in facris adhiberi soleret: ἡγεμονίας. A great stone, a rock, a wall. Also a kind of Cimoliaterra that groweth by sleeping, Plin.















Scleroticæ, *The supposed hinder part of*  
Corneæ membrana.  
Sclodia, Gloss. *σκληρία*. Mart. leg.  
Scladias, *σκληράδιον* humile plectellum.  
Vide Mart.

Sclerotiarii, Grum; m. *Gummers*.  
Sclopus, m. Perf. Scloppus, & Sclope-  
tum; a sono, ex subita oris aëre diffenti  
apertione dict. *A sound made with puff-  
ing of the cheeks: as an arquebush, an  
handgun, a pistol or snaphance*. Scloppus,  
idem, Jun. *Also a gun of an elder fish*.  
Idem.

Senips, Ipsi; *σκηψ*, *σκηψίς* culex,  
ex *σκηπ* *scodo*: V. Cynips & Scynips.  
V. Ips. *A gnats*.

Scoba, *σ*; f. *A broom or broom*.  
Scobina, *σ*; f. Plin. ex Scobe vel  
Scabendo: *scin*. *A graver that hovers  
use to shave haws withal, a file wherewith  
roughness is made smooth*: Jun. *Also that  
which is scraped or filed out*: Plin. Scob-  
ine coesi, *Scraped chiefe*.

Scobino, *as*; Nonn. *To shave off, to  
wound*.

Scōto, is, bi, itum, ire; i, mundare, &  
proprie domum.

Scobs; illa seu farina, quæ limā abra-  
ditur, quæ scabendo deteritur. Aliquæ hic  
Scobs, male, Phocas, Leg. & Scobis, is; f.  
Hor. ex *scob*, vel quod ex scrobe fuditur:  
*scin*, *σκηψίσιον*. *Any manner of powder or  
dust that cometh of sawing, filing or bor-  
ing: sandsift, pindast, grit of stones, filed  
dust of metal*.

Scōdicus; vide Scordiscus.

Scenicula, *σ*; f. inter epitheta im-  
pure mulieris est apud Varr. 6. L. L. *Scen-  
nicula* ab Sceno nugario unguento. Turne-  
bi dict. quod sceno unguentario non-  
nullam odoris gratiam acciterent: ita &  
Fest. *A perfumed whore*: V. Schenicula.

Scōlax, *Scalceus* (Id.) quod non fan-  
talia dicimus, eo quod sint *σκολαξ*, h.  
e. *interit*.

Scōlecta, *σ*; f. Plin. 34. 12. ex ver-  
miculorum specie dict. nam *σκολαξ* ver-  
mis dicitur: *is* *σκολακονδης*. *A kind  
of rust and canker*.

Scōlectum, li; n. Gr. *σκολακον*. Plin.  
24. 4. *A kind of worm*.

Scōlize, *σκολαξ* al. *σκολαξ*, al. *σκολαξ*.  
*A kind of fish*: V. Scolius.

Scōlius, *σ*, um; *σκολιός* tortuosus;  
pravus. *Scolia*, carmina convivalia, dict.  
quod à primo captem carmen, nequa-  
quam à proximo, sed ordine flexuoso, qui  
Græcis *σκολιός* est, ultro citroque exci-  
peretur: Vide Plaut. & Mart. & Scal.  
Scolius pes; à scolio, citharæ genere:  
V. Amphibrachys. Scolium carmen,  
quod in conviviis canebatur ad citharam;  
V. Voss.

Scōlopax, *σ*; is; Jun. *σκολοπέξ*, gal-  
linago. *A Wood-cock, a Snipe*. Est & ge-  
nus piscis.

Scōlopendra, *σ*; f. Plin. Græc. *σκολο-  
πένδρα* à *σκολος*, i. palus prædictum  
five *σκολος*, quoniam gestat quasi *σκολο-  
πένδρα* à *πένδρα*, i. encticulum seu palum  
in extremis, inde etiam *σκολοπένδρα* dicitur;  
Multiplex; Vide Gels. *A certain fish  
that eateth out his bowels, until the bowels  
wherewith he is taken, is out, which being  
done he sucketh them up again. Also a  
certain worm with many legs. Also a long  
earwig*. Jun.

Scōlopendria, *σ*; f. Offic. Mart. *longue*.  
Scōlopendrium, dict. quod filia habe-

at scolopendræ familia, Fung. *σκολοπέν-  
δρα*. *A kind of herb whith the Aspiche-  
caries call Centarch or Stone-wort, Fungus  
stems*.

Scōlopotamichæritum, li; n. Gr. festa-  
mentum chirurgicum ad pacilli figuram  
accedens: unde nomen. *An instrument  
serving to cut out the root of ulcers or sores,  
it is commonly called the Ivesian knife or  
Gammere*. Galen.

Scōlymus, mi; m. Ruel. *σκόλυμος*  
dict. quod ipinis sit *σκολιός* Alper, *An  
Artichoke or fow whistle*.

Scombus, bri; m. *σκόμβος*, Mart.  
quod accipitur in *σκόμ* *scog*, vel ex  
*σκόμ* *scog*, quod concoctum difficilis,  
*σκόμ* est *scog*. Usurpar, pro Stolido,  
Plaut. *A kind of fish called a Mackerel, or  
a kind of Tunny*.

Scomma, *σ*; is; n. Macrob. Græc.  
*σκόμμα*. *A scoff, a mock, a sentence  
spoken in mirth, that soundeth otherwise  
than it is meant of him that speaketh it*:  
*παρά το σκόμμα*.

Sconna sponfus, Mart. ex Gloss.

Scopa, *σ*; f. V. Scopæ.

Scopa regia; vide Rascum vel Bruscum.  
*Bushers broom*.

Scopæ, *σ*; is; f. à Scobe, quod iis  
scobem verimus, Pægor, vel ex *σκαρία*,  
quod scopis solent omnes angulos per-  
quirere: *σκαρία*, *σκαρία*. *A broom or  
besom to sweep houses withal*. In sacrificiis  
idem quod Verbenæ. *Also the crops of  
herbs or trees in handfuls*. Scopæ regia,  
Plin. *The broadest mysfay, Also Fruticum  
vel stramentorum falces, Wispes of straw,  
&c. for soldiers to shoot or sling at*. Ve-  
get. 2. 23.

Scōpæus, Casaub. Nani *σκαπάλος*, an-  
tiq. *σκαπάλος*, ex Scope ave, Coop. *A  
man that is of little stature*.

Scōpæia, *σ*; f. *σκαπεία*. *She that  
sweepeth the house*.

Scōpærius, li; m. Dig. *σκαπείρ*. *He  
that sweepeth the house*.

Scōpenna: V. Scopæ.

Scopes, Plin. dict. quasi *σκαπεί* *σκαπεί*  
jonger, sunt enim raucæ & minime cano-  
re. *A kind of night birds*. V. Scopæ.

Scōpetum, ti; n. Alex. *A broom-field,  
or the place where broom groweth*. leg. Scu-  
pum, id.

Scōpeuma, genus saltationis, Mart.

Scōpeus, *σ*, um; de scopæ existens,  
Scopinus, *σ*, um; idem.

Scōpio, pediculus; vide Scopus: idem  
quod scopans uvas, Cato.

Scōpo, *σ*; is; *σκαπεί*. *To sweep, or make  
clean, to dig, to bias*. Alii leg. Scopo, is,  
ire; v. Mart.

Scoppus, Gr. *σκαπός* vel Strophium,  
Fest. quod sacerdotibus pro insigni habent  
in capite.

Scops, *σκαψ*, avis nocturna parva,  
Mart. ex *σκαψ* & *σκαψ*. *Also the shipping of  
that bird*. V. Scopæ.

Scoptes, *σκαπεί* cavillator, Mart.

Scopula, orum; n. Cell. ex Scapula,  
vel ex Scopolus: *σκαπύλας*. *The shoul-  
der blades: two broad bones coming from  
the neck to the shoulders on both sides*.

Scopula aperta; al. Scopula aperta,  
ex Scapula, vel Scopulo; Mart. ex Cell.

V. Scopula, idem.

Scōpula, *σ*; f. dim. Col. *σκαπύλα*.  
*A brush that painters or pargeters use*.

Scōpulositas, *σ*; is; f. *Abundance of  
rocks*.

Scōpulosus, *σ*, um; *σκαπύλος*. *Ful  
of rocks*.

Scōpulus, li; m. dim. à Scopus; vel  
*σκαπύλος*, à *σκαπεί*. quod inde procul  
prosperare possimus. Idem. à saxo eminenti,  
quasi à Speculando; five *σκαπεί* *σκαπεί*,  
à regimento navium: *σκαπύλος*,  
*σκαπύλος*. *An high rock: that whereto  
a thing saith hurt, and perishes, danger:  
also a mark, Suet*.

Scōpus, pi; *σκαπός* ex *σκαπεί*  
specior; meta ad quam collimant sagitta-  
rit. Periti enim sagittarii, postquam in-  
tenderunt, haud prius emittunt, quam  
tell. mucrone punctum obtexerunt, cuius  
mucronis objectu, scil. inobscuraverint  
puncti visionem: idcirco ad eam primū  
exercitationem deducit vox, ex *σκαπεί*  
regere: ex Scalig. Alii ex Hebr. *scop* pro-  
spicere. *A whar or perch that men shoot at*  
*Also the end whereto ones purposes are di-  
rected*. Item pedunculi vel pediculi quibus  
adhærent acini. Scopus uvas, Varr. *The  
bushy stalk that grapes be on in clus-  
ters*.

Scorbūcus vel Scurbūcus. *A disease cal-  
led the Scurvey, Scorbuts*.

Scordalis, le; adj. *Savage, wild*.

Scordalus, ferrox; Gloss. *Idem*. à *σκαρ-  
merda*; al. vel. Sordalum dicit, à Sordi-  
bus; sordidus: Vide Sen. ep. 56. Al.  
Scordalus, Scordulus, Scordylus; quasi  
Alliatus, aut allium olens. *A nasty and  
rank savouring fellow*. Seneca; *Tullius  
Climber & nimium vivit in vino & scordali*.

Scordicarius; qui scordicum facit, i.  
ephippium. *A saddler*.

Scordiscus, *σκαρδισκος*. *Idem*. *A raw  
bite of a beast*: Vide Gloss. ex Scortum, i.  
corum, corium crudum.

Scorditis, idem quod Scordium.

Scordium, li; n. *σκαρδίων*, *Idem* *σκαρ-  
pisa* ab allio. *An herb having leaves like  
to Germanander, but larger, and the stalk  
four square, is hash somewhat the taste of  
garlick: water Germanander or Scordion*,  
Gal.

Scordylus, *σκαρδύλος* reptile quoddam  
maris: Cordylus, *σκαρδύλος*. Arist.

Scōtia, *σ*; f. *σκαπία*, *σκαπεί*, ex *σκαπεί*,  
Aven. *Draft, the refuse of metal tried by  
the fire*: alio miseri, Virg. al. *σκαπεί*  
Hercus, qu. fit ferri stercus, ut voc. Scrib.  
Larg.

Scōtio, *σ*; is; m. Plaut. *A fool*.

Scōtioballum, li; n. Vide Scariobal-  
lum.

Scōrodintia, Dod. *Wood sage*.

Scōrodoprasum, Lat. qu. allium por-  
tinum. *An herb as big as a leek or scallion,  
having the qualities of a leek or onion*.

Scōrōdum, di; n. *σκαρδόν*, qu. *σκαπεί*  
*σκαπεί* *σκαπεί*, *σκαπεί* *σκαπεί*,  
qu. *σκαπεί* *σκαπεί*, quia male oleat; al.  
à *σκαπεί* & *σκαπεί*, quod quasi male oleat,  
Etyim. Garlick.

Scōrpæna, *σ*; f. Plin. *σκαρπείνα*. *A  
kind of fish*: V. Scorpio.

Scorpio, *σ*; is; m. vel Scorpis, pii; m.  
*σκαρπεί* dicit, *σκαπεί* *σκαπεί* *σκαπεί*  
in, quod venenum distipes seu diffundat;  
vel ex *σκαπεί* *σκαπεί*, Etyimol. *A  
venenous worm called a Scorpion, hav-  
ing seven feet, and striketh with his tail,  
ever seeking occasion to bite: a sign in the  
firmament: a certain Sea-fish*. Plin. *an  
herb having seeds like a Scorpis tail, and  
very few leaves; vna marina: it is so for-  
cible against the sting of that venenous  
worm*.







tur Militaris, Plaut. *A Parasite*, Hor. *A Buffon*.

Scutrans, tis; Hor. *Playing the scuffer, or jester*.

Scutrellis, le; *βουκολία*. *Of or belonging to scutrellis, scuffling, jangling, or other noisy things*.

Scutrellitas, itis; f. *βουκολία*. *Immoderate jsting, saucy scuffling, scutrellity*.

Scutrelliter, adv. *Raylingly*.

Scurror, aris; depon. Hor. *χάλατο*. *To play the scuffer, rayer, or saucy jester or Buffon*.

Scurrula, z; Felt. & Scurrulus, li; dim. *A w. ghalter*.

Scus, indecl. i. rotundum; indē Scuta, z; forma rotunda.

Scuta, z; f. V. Scutum.

Scutale, is; n. Liv. *Σκυτάλη*, *Κνώθη*. *The string or leather of a sling or dart*. V. Scutum; al. Sepala, z; scutale. Scutalis cartilago. *The bone Larinx, so called of the Anatomists, for that it is like a Turkey buckler*.

Scutarius, a, um; Ving. *ἀσπίτης*. *Of, or belonging to, serving for shields or targets*. Scutaria fabrica. *A shop or work-house wherein shields are made*. Veget.

Scutarius, rli; m. Plaut. *ἀσπίτοισι*. *A maker of bucklers & shields or targets*. *Also a soldier armed with a shield*. Suet. *of whom there was a School or Society: war ho-femen with shields, attending in the Emperor's guard*. Amm. Marcell.

Scutarium, m. *ἀσπίδοιο*. *A shield-bearer or target man*.

Scutatus, a, um; *ἀσπίτης*. *Armed with buckler or target*.

Scutella, z; f. dim. dict. propter similitudinem, ex Scutula: *παγ-ψιδιον*, *σπίλον*. *A kind of dipter plaster made like a buckler, a fencer for plate trencher*. al. dim. a Scutra.

Scutellarium, li; n. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

Scutellarius, a, um; & sublt. qui facit scutellæ.

Scutellala, dim. a Scutella.

Scutica, z; f. Ovid. *στυγία*. *ex στυγ-τιον* *crurum* *z* verberis genus ex loris facti. *A scourge or whip made of leather thong, a rod; also the print of whipping*: Juv. V. Scutum.

Scutifer, a, um; adj. *ἀσπίδοφορος*. *That beareth a buckler*.

Scutiformis, me; adj. *Of the fashion of a shield*; indē Scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago; Stup.

Scutigerulus, li; m. *ἀσπίδοφορος*. *A lackey, a page or eustrel bearing his master's shield or buckler*. Plaut.

Scutillus, a, um; Felt. go. *Κύλινθος*. *tenuis & macer*. *Thin, lean, slender*: *στυγ-τιον* *crurum*.

Scuticum, ei; Cat parva scutra. Scutum, idem *z* vasis genus.

Scutra, z; f. Cal. *A chaffern to warm water in*: a forma scuti.

Scutulla, z; f. Mart. a scuti forma: *παγ-ψιδιον*, *μυαλον*. *A little dish*; *also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted*. Plin. *a colweb*; *a stuff to heat flax with*; *a certain serpens*. scytale; *a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their private letters*. Plin. *the hole for sight in a cross-bow, or such like engines*. Juv. *a round thing such as spiders work like a target*. Jun. *also little*

round stones or marble in paving; *Also castles*. *Also a long trail somewhat square like unto a scutcheon*. Jun.

Scutullus, a, um; Plin. quod quibuldam orbibus qu. scutulis distinguitur. *Wound and wounds in the form of a colweb; like a dish or target*. Scutulatus color. *Dapple gray or watches colour*. Scutulata vestis. Plin. *A garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like a colweb*.

Scutulum, li; z n. dim. *ἐπιδόμων*. *A little shield or scutcheon*: *Also work in damask*. Prud.

Scutum, q. & Scurus, ti; m. Plin. *Σκῦτον* *σῦτρον*. *i. a corio vel pelle, quā obtegebatur; dæmis, dupsis, ὄπλον*. *A buckler, a shield*; *Also the form of a plaster spread upon leather, &c. cui scutcheon wise, for to be applied to the stomach*. Offic. Pharmacop. V. Stewechium in Veget.

Ad Scutum, Ælian. *Faces to the left*. *A military command to foot-companies: who held their shields in the left hand & on*. Ad habenas, *to the Horsemen, because they held their bridles in the left*. V. Ad Hastam. Var. a scutura qu. scutum. Vide.

Formator oblonga, unde *δυσίς* Græc. voc. quod referret similitudinem *δύστη*. *i. forum*: *Cypren autem erat rotundus*.

Scybalum, σκύβαλον. *quiquilix, ster-cus, trerimentum*. Gloss.

Scylax, σκύλαξ. *parvus canis, catulus*. Mart. qu. *σχύλαξ*. *πυγὴ τὸ ὄν-σχυλὸν ὀμαλὸν*. Helych. *σκύλαξ* *ἢ κύων*: *σχύλαξ & σκύλιον*. *A kind of fish*.

Scylla, z; f. *σκύλλα*. Rec. ex *σκύλλω*, & Aven. ex *σκύλλω*: *monstrum marinum; ex σκύλλω, piscis, catulus; al. ex σκύλλω spoliatus*. vide Squilla. *A gulf or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kind of fish, like a shrimp, called also Squilla*. Plin. & C. V. Scilla.

Scyllæum, ti; n. locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken*.

Scyminus, ni; m. *σκύμνος*. *A huns whelp*. Lucret.

Scynipes, σκύνιπες. *Biting Gnats*.

Scyphum, σκύφον. *A great flagon*. Mart.

Scyphus, phi; m. Gr. *τὸ σκύφον*. *ὑπὸ τῆς σκῦφιδος*. *vase excipiendo lætidioneo*; vel ex *σῦφον*, propterea quod *Καὶ σῦφον* plus quam par est inebriatur: vel ex *σῦφον* vas concavum. *A great cup or jug to drink out of*. Herculi propriè facit, ut Cantharus Libero patri, Jun.

Scytecum, ei; n. *Bluish colour, or light whetker*. *Also a kind of fish*; ex Scyro insula. Plin.

Scyros, i. callus & porus. Stup.

Scyrpus; V. Scirpus.

Scytala, vel Scytale, es; f. Plin. *σκυτάλη*. *A field mouse: after some an ermine; after others a serpens: also a serpens that hath a back of a marvelous glittering colour*. Lucret. *Also a kind of fish*. Oppian. *Scytale Laconica*. Gell. *A little round staff that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on*. Sumitur & pro baculo seu clava Herculis.

Scytalōsignitipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. de pallio.

Scythica, z; f. & Scythicæ, Celf. *σκυθικὰ γλυκῆρκα*. Jun. *Sweet root or licorice*.

Scythicus, a, um; (ut Scythica mu-stela, Jun. *A Scythian, or Scythian Maritum*) *Of, or belonging unto Scythia*.

Scythis, diis scil. *λιδος*, lapilli genus. Mart. *A kind of stone*.

Scyhus; V. Cyahus.

## Sante E

Se, accus. a suis; ex i. Canin. *Himself*.

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro diâ, præpositio Gracæ. Separativa est. ut *Seduco*: est etiam Abnegativa, ut *Securum*, sine cura. Quibuldam Se a Semis, quod separationem facit. Quibuldam etiam a Secus profectum. Se Vet. etiam separatum pro Sine. In compos. aliqui. pro Sex, ut *Semifris*. *Sedecim*, *Sedigitus*. Aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut *Sege*. Alii a Sine contrahē. Se (vel Sed) pro Sive, Felt.

Sebacæus, a, um; Col. *Made of tallow or suet*.

Sebalis, le; adj. idem quod Sebaceus. Sebalisfax. *A tallow torch*. Amm. Marcell.

Sebalis, arum; Offic. *The same that Sebelten*.

Sebastocrator; proximus post Despotam. tertius post Imperatorem. Cerd.

Sebaston, σέβαςτι. Lat. *augustus & venerabile*. Scrab.

Sebalius, *Σίβας*. mensis Augustus.

Sebator, oris; m. Hul. *A Chandler*.

Sebel, Paracels. *Elt panniculus oculorum ex venarum inflatione*.

Sebelten, Jun. *A kind of plum tree unlike to the smaller kind of damson, but smaller, of a bluish colour, and of a clammy and slimy substance, for which they are called of some Myxa and Myxaria*. V. Dodon.

Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem. V. Myxa.

Sebo, az; Col. *στατόν*. *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles*.

Sebōus, a, um; adj. Col. *στατόν*. *Tallowish, or full of tallow*.

Sebum, bi; n. Plin. *Sevum*, & *Sevum*. *Idē*. a Sue, qu. *suebum* vel *suevum*. quod fues sebo abundans; *τὸ στατόν*. *Tallow or suet*: al. quod suave.

Sebabilis, le; adj. *σταγίτης*. *That may be cur*. Aulon.

Sécāle, is; n. Plin. a Seco. *Rie*: *Petor a secando*.

Sécālicus, a, um; Plin. *Of Ry. Secalicius panis*. Rybroad.

Sécāmen, inis; n. Sid. *ἐπιπομα*. *quicquid*. *A casting*.

Sécāmentum, ti; n. *τὸ σκαμνίον*. *did-oxia*. *That is cast from a blast, as chips*. &c.

Sécārus, a, um; Cato. *That wherein fides are put*. (Sportæ fecarie); *of casting*.

Sécācio, onis; f. Celf. *τρυπη*. *A casting*.

Sécātor, oris; m. Aug. *He that casts*.

Sécāturus, a, um; part. Col. *ἀφών*. *Abson*, *or that will or ought to cut*.

Sécēdo, dis, si, ssum, ēre & ex Se. i. scorum, & Cedo: *ἀναχωρίσθαι*. *ἀποχωρίσθαι*. *To go back or out of company, to go apart from another, to go to play from labour*. De via secedere. Plaut. *To go out of the way*. *Seceffe in partem interiorem*.

Liv

Liv. *He went aside into an inner room.* *Ad stylam secedere, Quint.* To give himself to writing.

Secerniculum, li; n. *A five or fiercer, Offic. Pharmacop. usitatum.*

Secerno, is, crēvi, etum, ēre; ex Se, i. separatio, & Cerno; *apartum, inquirim.* To divide, to lay or separate one from another, to put asunder, *asidero aparty, to sever, to choose from among others: to lay or put by himself: to seise at they do spicer.* *Iniquum secernere iusto, Hor.* To distinguish wrong from right, Secernor, pass.

Secescipita, ē; f. Suet. *tuus* • A Secando dict. *A cutting knife, or (as some think) an hatchet of brass, wherewith the Palmyras divided their sacrifices.* Felt.

Secesio, onis; f. verb. *ἀποχωρισμός, inquirim.* A departing from others, *a forsaking or going aside: a separating of one self from others, Secessionem facere, Liv.* To forsake all others, and to go apart by themselves: to revolt: Vide Defectio.

Secesiones, narrationes; Felt. Scal. *Secessere, dicere, Mart. leg. Secesiones.*

Secessus, ū; m. Liv. *ἀποχωρισμός.* A departing into some solitary place, *or where there is very little rest and trouble, a vacation or ceasing from business: a solitary and secret place out of the way: an house or solitary abode in the country.*

Secim, genus est spintrum, ex quibus lignum fit impureficibile.

Seciderat, pro Sciderat, Acc.

Secivum, vii; n. vel Secivum, vel Secius, vel Secium; libum, a. vet. dict. quod in sacrificio, secespitā fecabatur.

Felt. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Secius, adv. compar. a Secus; Ter. Palmer, in Plaut. Mil. *Secius & Secius* a Seco, ac Sequi a Sequor idem effez & Secius antiquius, *Secius* recentius, Mart. *Virgo secius, & eliso fecius, magis fecit.* Quō aliquid magis fecatur, eō est minus, Felt. Secius a Sero: Sed ibi leg. *Secus.* Vide, *Secus, Lasser, later, Ne fecius, Even the latter, nervertheless, Apul.* Nihilō secius, i. nihilō minus.

Secius panis idem quod Secivum, Ovid. Felt.

Secilmen, īnis; n. seculum, *A world.* Gloss.

Seclūdo, is, si, sum, ēre; ex Se & Claudio: *ἀποκλίνω, inquirim.* To flout apart from others, to put away, to flout out, Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To flit himself.* Leg. & Secludor, pass.

Seclūsa Sacra a prificis dicta, quz Græc. *μυστήρια* appell. ab eo quōdā separata & seclūsum clausa a nobis propter sanctitatem esse debent. *Sacred mysteries, from which the common foz were seclūded.*

Seclūfor, ōris; m. Aug. *He has seclūderit.*

Seclūforum, ī; n. Varr. *ἀποκλίνω, inquirim.* A place where anything is flout up apart from other: a coop.

Seclūsus, a. um; part. *ἀποκλινόμενος, Keyt or flout up apart from other.* A communi luce seclūsus, *flout up from the common lights: flout up in a dungeon or dark prison.*

Seco, vel Sequo, is; idem quod Dico vel Memoro, Felt. *ab inu inquirim.*

Seco, as, ūi, etum, ēre; ex Cælo; vel *ἀπὸ τοῦ κοίτης*, Mart. ex *ἐξω, Secare est*

etiam Sequi, *perficere & assequi: Vide Secario, Aven. ex r-up, vel xyp vel pny: τμήρα, κίβη, ὀπλιν, ὀρχημ.* To cut: to saw: to mow: to cut off or asunder: to rend or tear, to cleave: to part or divide: also to decide or determine, Hor. To have or to follow, Virg. In frustra secare, Virg. To cut into small pieces. *Ille viam fecat ad naves, Virg.* He heads the way towards the Ships. *Spem secare, Virg.* To le in hope: to have a certain hope.

Secor, pass. Ovid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, ē; f. ex Se fine, & Corde: ignavia, stultitia, *Stolusulastis, sluggishness.*

Secorditer, & Secordiūs; V. Socorditer.

Secors, *ἡδύμω* • ex Se, i. fine, & Corde: V. Socors.

Secrētarii, Jun. V. Silentiarii, Secrētarium, ūi; n. *A Judgment place or Judicial Court, Cassiod.* Especially when the curtains be drawn, and they consult within, *absus sentence of life or death.* Pancirol, in Not. *Also a secret place remote from company.* Terz secretaria, Apul. Avibus secretaria, Idem. *Also a Confistory, Cod. Theodof. Salvianus.*

Secrētarius, qui a secretis, Jun. *A Secretary.*

Secrēt, adv. Hier. *ἀπὸ τοῦ.* Secretly.

Secrētum, adv. idem quod Secretō, Am. Marcell.

Secrētio, onis; f. verb. *ἀποχωρισμός, A separating or setting apart from others.*

Secrētissimus, a, um; Col. *Very secret or far.*

Secrētius, adv. Col. *More apart.*

Secrēt, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰδίου, ἀποχωρισμός, xpiqz.* Secretly, in secret, apart from others, privacy, in a corner, Am. Marcell.

Secrētior, ōris; m. Marcell. *He has secretior.*

Secrētior, ti; n. a Secerno, Plin. *ἀποχωρισμός, A place secret or apart from company: a secret thing that one disclōsteth or telleth to no body, ἀποχωρισμός. A mystery.* A secretis, *Of a Prince privy council, Cassiod.* Secretum missæ, Jun. *Private Mass or Service that is not for every body to amine.*

Secrētus, a, um; part. a Secernor: *ἀποχωρισμός, ἀποχωρισμένος, Apart from others, separate, solitary, all alone: secret, privy and unknown, ἀποχωρισμός. Mystical: far off. Secretus a voluptate, Severed from.*

Seclā, ē; f. ex Secando, i. sequendo, vel dividendo a cateris; vel a Secando, sequuntur enim seclātorum doctrinam, qui sunt iis additi, lfid, a sequendo & tenendo, *ἀπὸ τοῦ.* A diverse consensus sundry wilful opinions, a scilā, a school or manner of life or doctrine, a kind of people of a different profession from the ancient orthodox truth: a side or a scilā in a city, Suet.

Seclācula, ē; f. al. Seclācula, dicta a Seclā: *ἀποκλίνω, inquirim.* A following, a sequel.

Seclāculum, li; n. & Seclācula, ē; f. Apul. id quod sequitur, propagat, progenies. A pedigree.

Seclārius, a, um; *ἡμέμιον.* That which others do follow; *Also cut.* Vervex seclārius, Plaut. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡμέμιον.* A be-weather.

Seclātor, ōris; m. *ἀποκλινόμενος.* A fol-

lower, one that imitator to the end to learn.

Seclātrix, Teis; f. Apul. *She that follows.*

Seclātrix, A following, a sequel.

Seclālis, ley Juven. quod lubinde secatur: *ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ.* That he or may easily be cut or cleaved to mens use. Seclāle porrum, Juv. *A leaf that is cut often that it may grow the deeper.* Imaguncula seclālis, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in sunder one piece from another.*

Seclā, onis; f. verb. a Seco, lfid, dict. a sequendo ea quæ cepit, nam

Secare, sectari & sequi est: *τμήρα, δια- πορ, ἀποχωρισμός.* A cutting or dividing; a cutting out of leather for shoes, Suet. *The consecration of ones goods in penalty: Also that which is forfeited, and taken to the Kings use: also that which is taken in prey at the winning and fasting of a town.* Cic. *A fiction or part in both, &c.*

Seclāto, as; freq. To follow often.

Seclāvus, a, um. Col. *ἀπὸ τοῦ.* That is often cut. Porrum seclāvum, cui auctoritatem dedit princeps Nero, vocis grātiā, Plin.

Seclāto idem quod Seclāto, artis, To chase or hunt, Sil. Ital.

Seclāto, āris; freq. a Sequor: *ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ.* To follow or run after: to imitate or follow in manner or form of speaking: to follow ones trade: to hunt or chase any beast, &c.

Seclāto, ōris; m. verb. a Seco vel Sequendo, Felt. Seclātores, qui secant, & qui empti sua (B. Vulc. leg. *impistia*) persequuntur: *τμήρα, ἡλγος, ἡλγος, Gloss. ὁ τμήρα ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἡλγος, ἡλγος.* Helych. ὁ τμήρα, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ, Scal. in Manil. Alcon. *Qui spem lucri sui seclāti, bona condemnatorū semel audiebantur, priusque his pecuniis pñstabant singuli, in posterum pro compendio suo singula quæque populo vendituri.* Budzō; qui delationibus faciendis confiscationes a principibus impetrant. *Seclātores: & cogniti in ubi: compendium nāstus, Suet. Vitell. 2. V. Seclāto.* He has cutted, dividit or loppeth: *also one that by false complaints causes men to be put from all that they have, to the intent to have profits in the sale thereof: a buyer of goods confiscate or forfeited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ.* Sui favoris seclāto, Lucret. *Thas flitit his favour for gain.*

Seclāto, m. zonarius; Vide Crumeni-seca.

Seclātrix, Teis; f. verb. Plin. idem. Proscriptionum Seclātrix.

Seclāra, ē; f. Plin. *τμήρα, ἀποχωρισμός, τμήρα.* A cutting, a spreading. Seclāra a-rariz, Cæf. *Mines of metal under the earth.*

Seclūs, a, um; part. *ἀποκλινόμενος, τμήρα, ἡλγος.* Cut, fured, floutly pared, parted, divided, unnerant. Seclūm in partes, Quint. *Divided into parts.* Seclā luna, *whēn she is torn as it were, and forced by winds.* Cām seclā Colcho Luna vapular rhombo a Martial.

Seclūbitus, ū; m. Verb. Carull. *ἀποκλινόμενος.* A lying apart from others, a lying by himself.

Seclūbo, as, ūi, etum, ēre; Prop. ex Se, i. seclūm vel solus, & Cubo: *ἀποκλινόμενος.*



καὶ ἄλλοι, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, To lie apart or asunder from others.

Secula, a; f. falx, ex Secundo: καὶ ἄλλοι, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, To lie apart or asunder from others.

Seculāris, a; f. Plin. ὁ κατὰ αἰῶνα γινώσκων, Of or belonging to this world or life; hinc Seculares artes, Seculare brachium: Alio of or belonging to the space of an hundred years: ibat in domo or renewed every hundred year. Ludi seculares, Solemn games or plays performed once in one hundred years and ten, or once in a life time: unde which the orator invictus his verbis; Quos nec vidisset quisquam, nec visurus esset, Alex. ab Alex.

Seculāritas, ātis; antiq. World ineq. Seculum, li; n. & poetis Seculum, cli; Turneb. ab ἑλενα. Vulg. a Seco. f. Secum, seu cum: tractus enim ille certis temporum praescriptionibus scabatur in partes. Iliid, quod sequatur; abentibus enim aliis, alia succedunt; ex sequendo, quod sit feriet temporum. Varr. a Sene, quod sit longissimum spatium senectutis hominum, spatium centum annorum; ὁ κατὰ αἰῶνα γινώσκων. It is taken most commonly for the space of an hundred years: it forms take it for a thousand years: sine for ibi; in an age, a time: also a kind, generation of living creatures, unde Bucer; fides, & fides servorum apud Lucret. sicut ἡλικία Græc. etiam pro genere & sobole ponitur.

Secum, adv. ex Se & Cum: μετὰ ἑαυτῷ, with himself.

Secundus, ārum; f. secundæ scil. partes, dict. quia secundus loco pariturus. Plin. dictæ, quod nascentem infantem sequantur; καὶ ὁ δεύτερος, τὸ δεύτερος. The stem wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped when it is born, the after birth or burthen.

Secundārii; secundæ legionis milites, sicut Primani primæ.

Secundānus, a, um; f. ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Of or belonging to the second, in order the second.

Secundānis, ātis; Tac. Making prosperous or to win one.

Secundārii, ōrum; m. Liv. vel Secundani. Soldiers of the second band or legion.

Secundārium, ī; n. Plin. That part of the meal whee of household bread is made.

Secundārius, a, um; f. ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Of the second sort, the second, the next, of the next hand, &c. Item qui secundas agit, Iliid, Secundarius panis, Suet. Confectus bread, household bread, boards and bread. Vinum secundarium, wine of a second pressing.

Plin. Secundaria farina, Ender flour, that hath passed through a finer boulder; Or cursor meal and gradings, remaining a part it, Plin.

Secundatio, ōnis; f. Aug. A making prosperous.

Secundator, ōris; m. Hier. He that prospereth.

Secundæ, adv. Fest. ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Luckily, prosperously.

Secundicērius, secundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, Cerd.

Secundiformis, me; unde Secundiformis tunica. The skin that wrapeth the brain; a figura Secundarum dict.

Secundina, idem quod Chorion.

Secundior, us; comp. Suet.

Secundo, adv. ἀπομαρτυροῦνται. The second time or place: effusions.

Secundo, as; Prop. secundum facio, id est, felix, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται. To make prosperous, is make a thing better; also to obey, Ter.

Secundor, pass. Sen.

Secundum, præp. serviens accus. ex Sequendo: κατὰ, μετὰ, παρὰ cum accus. Nigro by, next after or to, hard as: according to concerning. on or off: on his part or side, for, in, above, of. Secundum quietem, Suet. In ones sleep, as he was asleep.

Secundum deos, Next to the gods. Secundum hunc diem, To morrow. Secundum te licet do, Suet. I give judgement on your side. Secundum praesentes dare, To give judgement on that side, that maketh appearance, Suet.

Secundus, a, um; ior, iustissimus; qu. Sequendo, a Sequendo. Iliid, Secundus, quia secus, i. juxta vel secundū pedes: & tractus est sermo a sequentibus servis pedessequis, &c. vide Mart. ex Seco, quia in secundo incipit scitio seu divisio: Heb. 120: quod immediate sequitur primum: & ὁ δεύτερος.

Next to the first. second, inferior: also prosperous, favourable, lucky, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, that cometh after our own desire, good, acceptable, meat and agreeable, scilicet, quiet and calm. Secundis avibus, Liv. Prosperously, fortunately, with good success or speed. Flumine secundo, Tac. With the tide or stream, having wind or sea at will. Secundus panis, Hor. idem quod Panis secundarius. Secundus ad Regium principatum, Next to the King's authority. Nulli virtute secundus, Silv. Inferior: tamen in virtute. Nulli tua forma secunda est, Ovid. Thy beauty is not inferior: any. Secundus a Rege, Hirt. Next to the King. Secundus mensa, The last service or course at meals. when fruit and such like come in. Secunda mensa bono Romacho nihil nocet, in imbecillo coalesceit. Celf. Secundarum (scil. partium) histrio, Sic Terthum voc. Plin. Val. Max. An. Hæc or player of this or that place and sort. Res secundæ, non a numero, sed quia ut velimus sequantur; Fest. Prosperity. Secundas agere, Hor. id est, obsequi & assentari. V. Voff.

Secuplo, as; sexies plico.

Securæ, adv. ἀπομαρτυροῦνται. Quietly, safely, without care, in safeguard, without fear.

Securicla, x; f. Vitruv. ligneum retinaculum, quod si fœm five fœm dicitur, quod duo ligna inter se tenacissime vincuntur. Noltrū, inquit Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. A swallow's tail in Carpenter's work. Ex Securis vel Securitate.

Securicla, a, um; ut, Securicla eardines, Vir. l. 10. Alii legunt Securidari.

Securicula, & Securicla, f. dim. Plin. m. l. 10. A little hatchet, a small ax.

Securiculus, ōnis; One that carrieth an ax.

Securidaca, cæ; f. quod folia habeat securiculae similia: vide Cal. m. l. 10. Hæc una est a kind of pulse called Ax fitch, hatchet fitch, axfied or axwort.

Securifer, Ovid. & Securiger, r. rum; Sil. m. l. 10. That beareth an ax or hatchet.

Securior, us; compar. Ovid. Mores safe.

Securis, is; f. ex Seco. Quibusdam dicta videtur quasi semivris, id est, semiquirit: Sabicrum enim lingua curis hastam significabat, (Iliid.) ex una enim

parte acuta est, ex altera fissoria: ὁ δὲ λαβὴ, ἀπὸ αὐτῆς, an hatchet; also an officer having authority to put to death. Securus Amazonia, Ovid. vel Romana, Hor. an hatchet.

Securitas, ātis; ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Security, quietness: lack of care: security: negligence: health, Cic. Securitates, Acquiescentia, Cod. Theod.

Securo as; antiq. To live earthily.

Securus, a, um; & ior, Ovid. qu. se cura, i. sine cura, ex Se, i. seorsim. & Cura; ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Quiet, without care, careless: assured: negligent: fearing nothing: safer: securus, regard or passing for, neglecting, contentmentum securum, Plin. jun. Not in danger to be broken or made void, sure. Securus de bello, Liv. Nothing mistrusting or fearing war. Securus a metu formus, Plin. Sing. void of fear. Sui securus, Lucan. Th. regardet not himself. Venia securus, Luc. Assured of pardon.

Secus, præp. serv. accus. μετὰ cum dat. H. or a b 10.

Secus, adv. ex Sequendo, qu. sequi; vel Secundo, Per. Ex Secundum, vel ex iure, Valg. apud Fest. a Seco, qu. scilicet: ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Non secus ac si ipse adesses. Not otherwise than if yourself were present. Secus interpretari, Suet. To judge ill of things. Secus significat juxta; ut, Secus viam, h. e. quod immediate fecit, i. sequitur viam.

Secus, n. pro Secus, Solip. ex Salust. & Aufon.

Secuto, o, pro Scdio, Feud.

Secutor, v. Sequitor. Mirmillo a sequendo retiarium, Iliid. Iqd. q. subditicius, tertiarium: quia altero intersecto tertius sufficeretur; Voff.

Secutus, a, um; i. part. a Sequor: ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, That hath followed; also rushing, Cal.

Secutus, pro Securus, a, um; Col.

Sed, (vel Sed antiq.) conjunct. ex sede ex Sedeo; vel ex Se & Do. Scal. ex Se & Et. Voff. ex Sedum, κατὰ ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Quandoque ponitur pro Sine: ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Sed, aut. Mart. ex Se pro Sine. Sed autem, Plaut. Ita but. Sed enim, Virg. Ita because, but enim.

Sedatæ, adv. ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Quietly, stilly, temperately, patiently, soberly, pleasantly.

Sedatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, An appraising, mitigating, asswaging, qualifying or quivering.

Sedativus, a, um; ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Having the virtue to assuage, ease or mitigate. Sedativa medicamenta, Paracels. Ad radices, that do presently ease, and in time cure the patient.

Sedator, m. stat. Hæc apparet.

Sedatrix, f. Aug. Gell. Hæc apparet.

Sedatilis, adv. Sibi. Mores calmy.

Sedatus, a, um; & Sedatorius, us; ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, Mitigated, appeased, qualified, sober, quiet, temperate, still, quiescent.

Sedecula, x; f. dim. ὁ κατὰ αἰῶνα, A little seat. Sediculum, li; idem.

Sedecum, adv. ὁ κατὰ αἰῶνα, Leg. Sed eorum. Ita when.

Sedens, enis; part. Sittens, &c. Sedens laetitia, pro Sessili.

Sedentarius, a, um; f. ἀπομαρτυροῦνται, That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.

Sedentarius, li; m. Plaut. ὁ κατὰ αἰῶνα, A little seat.

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Sedentarius, li; m. Plaut. ὁ κατὰ αἰῶνα, A little seat.

ἔδωκεν. He has doth his business, or  
worketh in his occupation sitting, as scrib-  
venter, sailors, shoemakers, &c.

Sēdo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens; ex  
-i, unde ἔδωκεν, ἔδωκεν, ἔδωκεν, ἔδωκεν,  
idē, sedes: καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ, To sit,  
to be idle and do nothing: to content or  
please: to tarry or abide, to stay, to re-  
main: to sit handsomely in: to best 2  
to abide or lie long: to stick fast: to light  
and v. upon: to take counsel: to sit abroad  
on. Ad latus alicujus sedere. To sit by,  
&c. Sedere in equo, Liv. & Equo fede-  
re, To sit on horseback. ¶ Vellis federe  
dictum Quint. To sit hand only upon ones  
back. Super caput Valerii sedet corvus,  
Quintil. The crow sat or rested on  
&c. ¶ Post aliquem sedere, Hor. To  
sit behind. ¶ Si fedet hoc animo, Virg.  
If it please you, or if you be determined to  
do so.

Sēdes, is; f. ab ἔδωκεν (Canin.) ἔδωκεν,  
sedes; idē, ἔδωκεν, καὶ δὲ, A seat  
or place to sit on: a place to abide or dwell  
in: a country: a resting place, a mansion  
house: all that part of the body whereon  
one sitteth: the buttocks, the hinder parts,  
the fundaments, Tymil or Arx gur. Infan-  
tium sedes refilire facit urtica, Plin. To re-  
turn up again to the place. Also a sepulchre,  
Virg. A point in the tables, the Ace point,  
Jun. Also the Quarter a here soldiers lie.  
Veget. 3. 4. Hence Prædium, Subdium  
& Obdium, be compounded.

Sēderem; fossa, fossatium.  
Sēdibilis, le; adj. quod federe possit,  
That may sit.

Sēdicula, æ; f. idē ἔδωκεν, parva sedes.  
A little seat. Vel Sedecula, dim, a Sede;  
leg. & Sediculum, Fest.

Sēdigittus, ti; m. Varr. qui sex habet dig-  
gitos. Hæbat habet sex fingers on one hand.

Sēdile, iis; n. Plin. jun. καὶ δὲ, A seat,  
a bench or other place to sit on, a settle  
or stool; a roost for birds, a perch.

Sēdillum, n. Gloss. idem.

Sēdimentum, n. Gloss. A sinking down,  
Sēdimentum, ti; n. Plin. a Sedendo;  
καὶ δὲ, ἔδωκεν. A sinking down to the  
bottom: the grounds, dregs or drops of per-  
fumes.

Sēditio, ōnis; f. ex Se, id est, seorsim,  
& itio: Seditio, quando in diversas par-  
tes abitur: καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ, Seditio,  
discord, debate, strife; the troublesome storm-  
ing of the sea. Seditioem movere, To  
mutine, Suet.

Sēditiosè, & Sēditiosissimè; adverb.  
καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ, Seditiosè, Seditiosè, Con-  
tentionously, seditiously.

Sēditiosior, us: compar. Alcon.  
Sēditiosus, a, um; καὶ δὲ, ἔδωκεν, Contentionous,  
seditious, factious, loving  
discord.

Sēdo, as; ex καὶ δὲ extinguo: ex Se &  
Do, quasi sum do, vel federe facio quie-  
re. Sedare propriè est id quod undam es-  
sēdenda, vel rigare, atque ita reslinguere;  
scilicet humido, ab ἔδωκεν vel ἔδωκεν, quam-  
vis de Siti ut plurimum usurpatur: καὶ δὲ,  
καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ, Sedare. Ex Sedeo,  
To appease, mitigate, pacify, effrage, allay,  
qualify, restrain: to extinguis, queneb,  
stint or quiet.

Sēdor, pass. Liv.

Sēduco, is, xi, ōum, ēre; ex Se & Du-  
co: καὶ δὲ, ἔδωκεν, ἔδωκεν, To lead  
away, aside or apart: to seduce: to  
mislead: to deceive and beguile: to separate,

divide or sever: to turn aside. Castra sedu-  
cere, Ovid. To divide the army into two  
parts. ¶ Animum corpore seducere, To  
separate the mind from the body.

Sēducor, ōris; pass. Liv.

Sēducilis, le; adj. καὶ δὲ, Th: may be deceived.

Sēductio, ōnis; f. verb. καὶ δὲ, A leading  
aside or apart: a de-  
ceiving.

Sēducor, ōris; m. Aug. καὶ δὲ, He that deceiveth.

Sēductrix, icis; f. Aug. She that de-  
ceiveth.

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. καὶ δὲ, Led  
apart or away: led asunder one from  
another, separated and distant from, apart  
out of the way: parted, divided, seduced,  
deceived, beguiled. Terz seducta ex athe-  
re, Ovid. Separated from.

Sēductus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. A void  
place from company.

Sēduculum, li; n. quasi Sudaculum,  
Fest. A certain scourge or whip that one  
is beaten withal till he sweats.

Sēdularia, Dig. Things to sit on in a  
waggion: tanquam Sēdularia, sedilia,  
Seats.

Sēdulè, adv. Ter. & Sēdulò, sine do-  
lo: καὶ δὲ, Diligenti, care-  
fully.

Sēdilitas, atis; f. ἔδωκεν, Care and great  
diligence. Sit  
suus in blanda sedulitate modus, Away  
with d. able diligence, Ovid.

Sēdulò, V. Sēdulè,

Sēdulus, a, um; adj. sine dolo: vel a  
sedes, quia quis in opere sit assiduus:  
καὶ δὲ, ἔδωκεν, Careful;  
diligens, painful, earnest, that plainly and  
without craft doth a thing.

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. Perot, ex semper  
edendo; vel ex Serendo, satum, sadum,  
sedum: καὶ δὲ, Houslet or Sengreen.  
Sedum majus, Jun. Sengreen or houseleek  
the greater. Minus, Jun. Sengreen the  
lesser, mousetail, prickmadam. Tertium,  
Jun. wild purflax, stone-hore, wall pepper,  
great stonecrop. Aquatile, Water Sengreen,  
knights wort, knights ya row or wounds  
wort.

Sēdum, Varr. a sedendo sedum; solum  
vel solum, Sedum antiqui pro Sed, Ter.  
Scaur.

Sēdus, m. Gloss. idem quod Sedum,  
Sēdus, m. idem Gloss.

Sēdora, æ; f. Gloss. Ambra.

Sēgala, æ; Offic. Ric. V. Secale.

Sēgero, is, cili, ēre; Stat. i. seorsim  
gero. To lay aside: leg. & Segeror. To be  
laid up or kept.

Sēges, ētis, f. ex ferendo Fest. Varr. ex  
Satur, id est, semine; al. a Sectione: ἀ-  
γο, Nitor. All kind of corn yet standing,  
and that is not reaped. Any thing sowed  
like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready  
to be sown. Also a troop of man, Ovid. Pi-  
surata seges, Claud. The speckled prick of  
a beast called a Porcupine standing thick on  
his back. Segetes aliquando de leguminibus  
dicitur, Cel. Segetes ac materia gloriæ. The  
occasion and matter to get glory by.

Sēgesta, æ; f. Dea segetum; al. Sege-  
tia: eadem quæ Messa.

Sēgestre, is; Plin. ex Segete; tegetes  
quædam pauperculorum, Varr. ἔδωκεν,  
A sarriant a thing to pack up merchandise  
in: paper or other stuff wherein occupiers  
wrap their several wares, Jun.

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Segestria, Varr. ex Segete. The straw  
laid in a litter. Mercenarius pallatus where-  
on they sleep. Pelles nauticæ, whereon  
Mariners rest.

Sēgestrum, i; n. vel Segastrum, A  
straw bed, a mat, a palate: a leather cov-  
ering, Plaut.

Sēgestilis, is; f. Jun. Sēgestra.

Sēgisterium, i; n. Col. Drapp.

Segmen, inis; n. Plin. & Segmentum;  
quod a re aliqua nascitur, a quo hunc  
p. assignet & segmen, Segmenta propriè  
segmina & ramenta, quæ a re quapiam  
releantur, quasi segamenta, e in g muta-  
to: vid. Segmentum. A little piece or par-  
ting cut off from any thing.

Segmentarius, ii; m. Jun. An emul-  
derer or worker of garments with fine orna-  
ments, or clo h of gold.

Segmentatio, f. Gloss. A cutting into  
small pieces.

Segmentatus, a, um; Juv. καὶ δὲ, That bath  
borders or rays finely wrought with divers  
small pieces. Also be that wearish garments  
wrought, Mart. Pavimentum segmenta-  
tum, Plin. A floor wrought with divers  
small pieces, a floor paved with stones or  
paving tiles of sundry colours.

Segmento, as, āre; Gloss. To embroider,  
to cut off pieces.

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. a Seco: vide  
Segment: καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ, A pairing, morsel, shred,  
piece or goblet cut off from some thing: a  
partition. Also a collar or outch about a  
woman's neck: a border, guard or purse  
about a garments. Val. Max. Segmenta  
mundi, Plin. The parts of the world by lines  
divided, the circles or parallels.

Segnipēs, ēdis; Juv. καὶ δὲ, Go-  
ing slowly, slow-footed.

Segnis, n. & for, ūs; ex Se, i. sine  
& Igne, i. vita, felt, ex Se, i. sine vel  
non, & Nitor, quod non nitor ad id  
quod utile & honestum: qui nihil ge-  
nit, i. gignit, quasi segens: vel quasi se-  
gens, quia nihil agat: καὶ δὲ, ἔδωκεν,  
carene, idē, Dall, stultus, fains:  
slow, lazy: καὶ δὲ, barren, inhu-  
ful: not diligens, ready or quick: gi-  
vous. Ad credendum segnis, Liv. Hard of  
belief.

Segnitia, atis; f. Non, & Segnitia, æ;  
& Segnitia, ti; ex Segnis: καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ,  
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Oculi semidapertiles, a, Apul.  
 Semiambulus, a, um; Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Half burned about.*  
 Semiamicus, a, um; Apul. *Half elevated.*  
 Semiamputatus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*  
 Semianimis, m; & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Animus: *semidivine. Half dead, without spirit.*  
 Semianus, ni, m. *Half a year.*  
 Semiapertus, a, um; *semidivine. Half open.*  
 Semiarms, & Semiaratus; Gloss. *semiarms. Half armed.*  
 Semiasius, a, um; ex Semi & Asius: *semiarms. Half rested or boyled.*  
 Semiaureus, m, Jun. *semiaureus. The sum of eight shillings and fourpence.*  
 Semibarbarus, Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*  
 Semibos, vis, m. Ovid. ex Semi & Bos; *semibos. That is half an Ox, and half another beast.*  
 Semicadum, ii, n, v. Coop. *semicadum. Half a barrel.*  
 Semicacus, a, um; Coop. *Half blind.*  
 Semicanus, Apul. *Half gray, hoary.*  
 Semicaper, pri; Ovid. ex Semi & Caper: *semicaper. That is half a goat, and half another beast.*  
 Semicaput, dimidium capitis.  
 Semicentus, is; Bud. *Half an hundred or fifty pound weight.*  
 Semicidium, ii, n. Gloss. *Half a sword.*  
 Semicinaya, f. Gloss. *A kercher.*  
 Semicinorium, ii, n. Liv. *semicinorium. A garment coming lower than the belly, or from the belly down, as an apron of a woman, artificer or handicrafts man, an half kerchie.*  
 Semicintra, est lata zona, Semicintra minima lata, & utriusque minima cingulum, Iliid.  
 Semicinatus, a, um, *Half gird.*  
 Semicingo, is, xis; Liv. *To gird half.*  
 Semicircularis, res; *semicircular. That hath the form of half a circle.*  
 Semicirculatus, idem quod Semicircularis, Celf.  
 Semicirculus, ii, m. Col. ex Semi & Circulus: *semicirculus. Half a circle.*  
 Semiclaudus, *Half lame.*  
 Semiclausus, a, um; Apul. *Half blind.*  
 Semicoccus, a, um; Plin. *semicoccus. Half teyler or polder.*  
 Semicobustus, a, um, *Half burned.*  
 Prud.  
 Semicoclestus, a, um; *semicoccus. Half eaten.*  
 Semiconspicuus, a, um; Apul. *Partly visible.*  
 Semiconsumptus, a, um, *Half wasted.*  
 Semicoccus, is, To boyl half.  
 Semicordia, x; f. *Cowardise.*  
 Semicors, dis; adj. i. *Micropsychos.*  
 Plaut. *semicors. Forwardly, faint-hearted.*  
 Semicordus, de; *Half-hearted.*  
 Semicrematus, a, um; Ovid. *semicrematus. Half burned.*  
 Semicremus, a, um; Ovid. idem.  
 Semicridus, a, um; Col. *semicridus. Half raw.*  
 Semicubitalis, le; adj. Liv. *semicubitalis. Half a cubit long.*

Semicubitus, ti; m. Vitruv. *Half a cubit.*  
 Semicupsum, Pap. vas in quo homo possit resupinatus jacere in modo lintris, *A particular bain or bath, which is applyed for pains of the Nefricke, Cholick and Itick.*  
 Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi, Jun. vid. Concha.  
 Semicallus, effect ex Semidali: *semidallus, panis ex semidali, vulgari tritico, Mart.*  
 Semicida, x; f. *Half a goddef.*  
 Semicidus, ei; m. Col. *semidus. Half a god.*  
 Semicidiameter, idem quod Radius. *Half the diameter of any figure: a right line drawn from the Center to the circumference.*  
 Semicides, dimidium diei, Aulon. *Half a day.*  
 Semicodus, a, um; *semidus. A smatterer, mealy leyned.*  
 Semicodium, ii, n. *A vessel containing half a tun: a pipe, Medul. Gram.*  
 Semicrachma, Jul. Poll. *The half of a drum.*  
 Semicermis, ex Semi & Arma: *semicermis. Half armed. Liv.*  
 Semicetus, a, um; Tac. *semicetus. Half made.*  
 Semicfallica; vide Semiphallica.  
 Semicfer, & Semicferus; ex Semi & Ferus: *semicfer, semicferus. Half wild.*  
 Semicformis, me; Col. ex Semi & Formas: *semicformis. That hath half a form or fashion, imperfect.*  
 Semicfultus, a, um; *semicfultus. Half underfed or stayed up.*  
 Subfello semilutro extremo, *issing bus of one dimidie.*  
 Mart.  
 Semicgorgicus, a, um; Hull. *Half belonging to husbandry.*  
 Semicgermanus, a, um; Liv. *semicgermanus. Half a Dutchman or Alman.*  
 Semicgracus, a, um; Varr. *semicgracus. Half a Greek.*  
 Semicgravis, is; Liv. *semicgravis. Half heavy, drowfie, or half a sleep.*  
 Semicgro, as; *securum migro, semicgro. To depart and go to another place.*  
 Cic.  
 Semicians, tis. *Half open.*  
 Semihians labellum, Catull. *A lip half open.*  
 Apul.  
 Semicihulcum basium. *A lip with lips not close.*  
 Gell.  
 Semicihomo, inis; Col. *semicihomo. Half a man.*  
 Radix mandragoræ sic dicitur.  
 Semicihora, x; f. *semicihora. Half an hour.*  
 Semicihnanis, ne; adjct. *Half empty, half full, as the moon in the first quarter.*  
 Plin.  
 Semicitiger, a, um. *Unsound, not perfectly whole.*  
 Marcell.  
 Semicigurum, ri; Col. *semicigurum. Half an acre of land.*  
 Semicilacer, ra, rum; Ovid. *semicilacer. Half rent or torn.*  
 Semiciliter, dimidius later.  
 Semiciliber, ra, rum; *semiciliber. Half free.*  
 Semicilifula, vel Semicilixula, x; f. Hul. *A cake made with chiefe, meal and water.*  
 Semicilix, x; m. *semicilix. Half a druid, scullion or slave, to carry wood and water to an army or kitchen.*

Semiluna, x; f. *The half moon.*  
 Semilunium, idem.  
 Semimadidus, a, um; Col. *semimadidus. Half wet.*  
 Semimarinus, a, um; Lucr. *semimarinus. Belonging to the sea; and partly to the land.*  
 Semimas, *semimadidus. dimidius mas, caltratus, androgynus. An Eunuch or gelded man; also an hermaphrodite, Ovid. Var.*  
 Semimedinus, Voluf. *Well nigh a bushel, or the half of Medimnus.*  
 Semimetricum, tri; Cal. *Half a measure.*  
 Semimihima, x; f. *A crossier.*  
 Semimihit, arum; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head.*  
 Semimodius, a, um; Juv. *semimodius. Half a bushel.*  
 Semimortuus, a, um; Col. *semimortuus. Half dead.*  
 Semina, um; n. plur. Virg. ex Sereundo, tu gurd. *Plants; imper young sets, which after they have taken root, are removed into vineyards.*  
 Seminalis, le; adj. Col. *seminalis. That belongs to sowing.*  
 Seminalis, is; f. Jun. *Knos-grass or Sowing grass.*  
 Seminalis, pro Semianis: *seminalis. Half wild or empty, Plin. 2. 18.*  
 Seminaia, x; f. *seminaia. A woman that garkes or preserveth the seeds of herbs: Antiq. marmos.*  
 Seminarium, ii, n. plantarium; *quod est, seminarium. A seed plot, a place where plants be set to be removed, a nover garden: a tree whereof plants or griffes be taken: also the first beginning or abis cause of any good or evil: ex Semen.*  
 Seminaris, a, um; Ambros. *seminaris. Belonging to seed.*  
 Seminaio, onis; f. verb. Var. *seminaio. The art of sowing or ingendering.*  
 Seminator, onis; m. verb. *seminator. A sower, an outbour or procrator of some thing.*  
 Seminatus, a, um; part. *Beginn or converted.*  
 Plaut.  
 Seminecis, ci, cem, et; & Semineces, plur. Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.*  
 Seminec, idem.  
 Seminiverbius; *seminans verba, seminare. A sower of words.*  
 Ambros.  
 Seminum, ii; n. Col. *seminum. All the grain of seed: also a race, kind or stock: also seed.*  
 Triste leonum seminum, *The fierce breed of Lyons, Lucret.*  
 Semino, as; *semino, seminare. To sow, breed and ingender.*  
 Seminudus, a, um; Liv. *seminudus. Half naked.*  
 Semioebolus, Jun. *semioebolus. The twelfth part of a Greek dram, a farthing after Junius is in halfpenny farthing, or an half penny.*  
 Semiofianarius, qui dimidium obsonium capit.  
 Semiorbis, bis. *Half a circle.*  
 Am. Marcell.  
 Semipaganus, a, um; Pers. *semipaganus. Half an husband-man, half a carl of the country.*  
 Semipater, corrupte; vide Semipater.  
 Semipedalis, le; Plin. *semipedalis. Half a foot square, or in bigles.*  
 Semipedalitas, atis; ex Semipes. *Semiper-*

Semiperfectus, a, um; Suet. *ἡμιτέλης*. *Half finished*.

Semipes, edis; Col. *ἡμιπόδιον*. *The measure of half a foot; or having but half a foot in leg*. Prud.

Semiphalarica, Gell. *ἡμιπάλαια*. *Half a Phalarica*.

Semipictatio, onis; f. Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing*.

Semipiscina, æ; f. Var. de re rust.

Semiplacentina, f. *Half a Placentine*.

Semiplagium, gii; n. *ἡμιπλάγιον*. *A line's part*.

Semiplenus, a, um; *ἡμιπλήρης*. *Half full*.

Semiplorea, soleæ quibus utebantur in venando, quo planities pedem ponerent: V. Plotus. *Shoes covered but half, such as the Romans wore in hunting*. Beroald. in Suet.

Semiplores, a, um; Semiplorea crura, Catull. *brevia sed obfuscula*. Scal. al. *Semilaura leg.*

Semipondus, eris; n. Bud. *Half a burden*.

Semipuellæ. *Half a girl or woman*. Auf. *A Mermaid*, Siren.

Semiputatus, ta, tum, Virg. *ἡμιπυρρῶς*. *Half cut, half uncut; not all cut*.

Semiquinarius, Semiquinaria divisio, ceteræ genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dict. quod constet ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 3. pedum; Semiseptinaria divisio est cum post 3. pedes similiter relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans: V. exemplum apud Cal. *ἡμισημιαίη*. *Half five in number*.

Semirafus, a, um; Cat. *ἡμιρεῦς*. *Half shaven or scraped*.

Semiredudus, a, um; *ἡμιρεῦς ἀντιχέτης*. *Half repaired, half done again; as turned away or aside, not willing to see or be seen*. Ovid.

Semirefusus, a, um; vel Semirefusus, Ovid. *ἡμιρεῦς ἀποσπασμένος*. *Half refused*.

Semiscotundum, di; subst. pro Hemicyclo five Hemisphærio. *In ipso subterantes semiscotundus*. Apul. *Semiscotundus*, plur. num. oblonga. Veget. five oviformia, qualia Gallie castra in Veget. Comment. describuntur.

Semirurinus, a, um; Just. *Half decayed*.

Semirusticus, a, um; Hul. *Half rustic or clownish*.

Semirutus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Ru. Liv. *ἡμιρῦτος*. *Half destroyed or cut down*.

Semis, & Semi indecl. Jun. Fest. ab eo quod Græci dicunt *ἡμισ*. S. litera pro aspiratione. *Half of assis, which is ascribing*: V. Semissis. Principes autem primæ cohortis, centuriam semis. h. e. C. L. homines gubernant. Modest. *Ridit uicia* (quincunci): quid sit? Semis, Hor.

Semisnex, senis; Plaut. *ἡμιζέγων*. *Half old*.

Semiseptinaria divisio: V. Semiquinaria divisio.

Semiseptulus, a, um; Ovid. *ἡμισέπυλος*. *Half buried*.

Semifextilia. *A measure of ground to foot broad, and twenty in length, and 200 square: also the 12 parts of an ounce*.

Semifomnus, a, um; & Semifomnis,

ne; *ἡμιπνῶς*. *Half sleeping half waking*.

Semisōnans, adj. Semisōnantes literæ, i. Semivocales, Apul. Semifonus. *Half vowels*.

Semisōnāyus, qui crotala sonitat, quæ veluti mediæ cinnabuli formam gerunt. Plaut.

Semisōpites, a, um; Liv. *ἡμισοπίτης*: idem quod Semifomnus.

Semisōporatus, a, um; idem.

Semisōsialis, le; semisem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut Usura semissalis. Non. *Usury of six in the hundred*.

Semisōsarius, a, um; hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse: Horum. idem.

Semissis, is; *ἡμισιστερος*, *ἡμισος*: dimidia pars assis, h. e. uncie 6. Semissis homo; i. nullius precii & vix semisse æstimandus, *ἡμισολαῖος*. Vatin. Cic. *The half of any thing, or half a cubit, half a pound weight: being half the Roman coin called Aureus: half a shilling*. Semissis patrimonii. Quint. Semissem Aphrice sive Africæ lex domini possidebant; *Half Africa in his mens bands*. Semissis usura, cum ducentis acceptis, singuli nummi singulis mensibus penduntur, quæ efficiunt quoto anno duodecim nummos; V. Vide Semis.

Semisissus, a, um; Cat. 16. 48. id quod Semissis vel Semissialis.

Semisipinus, a, um; Ovid. *ἡμισίπινος*. *Half upright, with the face upward*.

Semisidyderatus homo; V. Vide Syderatio, Stup.

Semita, tæ & f. qu. *semiter*; (Varr.) quia angustæ ibant: quæ ibant ab itinere appell. quæ angustæ, *semitæ*: qu. *semitæ viæ*: *ἡ ἡμιτέρας*, *ἡ ἡδὲ*. *A narrow way, a foot-path: an alley in a city*. Et modo quæ fuerat semita, facta via est, Mart.

Semitalis Deus, quod semitas in agris custodiatur; V. Mart.

Semitaris, a, um; adj. Cat. *ἡμιτάρης*. *Of a path-way, or that hauntest path-ways*.

Semitas, atis; f. *Imperfectian*.

Semitatum, per semitas, Sosp. *From one path to another, by path-ways*.

Semitatus, a, um; Mart. *Divided into paths*.

Semitectus, a, um. *Half covered, Armed by the helms*. Apul. *Half unarmed*. Amm. Marcell.

Semitertiana, Jun. *A shaking Agave, so called, because the greatest part of the fibres thereof is spent in shivering, on that day especially when the tertian and quotidian do meet together*: V. Vide Hemitritus.

Semito, as; Plin. *ἡμιτόσιον*. *To make paths, to divide into paths or ways, or lanes*.

Semitogatus, a, um; & Semitogatus, *ἡμιστογῶς*. *That wears a short gown or cloak*.

Semitogium, gii; n. *ἡμιστογῶν*. *A short gown or cloak*.

Semitonium, ii; n. *The half time*. Semitonium minus, Boët. V. Diecis.

Semitonus, ni; m. ex Semis & Tonus; i. non plenus tonus, Pap. *Half a note, or not a full note*.

Semitritus, a, um; ex Semi & Tero; *ἡμιστρίτης*. *Half trayed or pruned, half bruised, not all threshed*.

Semiv.erus, a, um; Col. *ἡμιερὺς*. *Semivestit soft and tender*.

Semivir, xi; m. Ovid. *ἡμιανδρῆς*. *Half a man, a womanish fellow, an imperfect man, that is gelded and hath no sinews: an Eunuch*. The priest of Cybele, Juvenal.

Semivivus, a, um; *ἡμιζῶς*. *Half alive*.

Semivincta, &c. V. Semuncia.

Semivocales, Isid. *ἡμιφων*. *Sin consonantis, so called because they have half the sound of vowels*.

Semivocalis, le; adj. Instrumentum rusticum Semivocale, ut Boves, Varr. Semivocalia signa; ut, Tuba, buccina, Veger.

Semivocalitas, & Semivocaliter.

Semivulandus, a, um; Suet. *ἡμιφληνός*. *To be half burned*.

Semivulatus, a, um; *ἡμιφληνός*. Curt. *Half burned, or half roasted, boiled, or scorched*.

Semivultus, ita, um; *ἡμιφλας*. *Half burned*.

Semivoxarius, xi; m. Plaut. Qui semivoxia vel semivoxia conficit. *A maker of girdles or bonnets*.

Semvum; locus venerabilis, *συνέμωρον*. *A place for grave and asstere men: a monastery*.

Semo, as. *To make imperfect*.

Semo, onis; quasi semihomo, Semodicitur Janus, quod Semino præest. D. August. Semones. Dii celo non digni ob meriti paupertatem, nec tamen terrenti; quales Priapus. Hippona, Vertumnus, Var. Fulgent.

Semodialis, le, Semodialis placenta, Caro c. 76. a semodi quantitate.

Semodius, dii; m. Juv. quasi semis modius: *ἡμισιδίος*. *Half a bushel*: pro Semimodius.

Semore, adv. Diom. *ἡμιζέως*. Vide Scorum.

Semotus, a, um; part. *ἡμιμονός*. *Put aside, removed*.

Semovendus, a, um; part. *To be removed*.

Semoveo, es, vi, motum, ere & scorum moveo, *ἡμιμονός*, *ἡμιζέως*. *To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to put away*.

Semper. adv. temp. *ἡμῃ*. *a sine & πᾶσι*. i. sine fine. Mart. *quæ omnia tempus*, ut sic, hodie & ultra. Scal. lib. 7. Poet. c. 1. part. 2. *Semper* antiqui semiovere, sicut *super* toto opere, *nuper* 10. opere. Signif. enim *Toper* citè & expeditè, ita ut opera absoluta sit: itaque *Semper* ei contrarium est; propterea quod si quid in dimidio tantum opere sit, id non absolvitur, sed continuatur: *semper* quasi *semper*: *ἀείν*, *πάντοτε*, *ἀεί*. *Continually, always, from time to time*.

Semperlenticus, atis; f. Ter. *Accusomæ gentis*: *neq. or mildness, continual gentleness*. Sic, *Semperindacia* Diræ, Virgil.

Sempervivum, vi; n. Plin. *ἀειχμῶν*. *The herb that is green or Semigreen or Semigreen*.

Sempervivum minus, *The herb called Pricmadam*.

Sempiternè. Pacuv. & Sempiternò, adv. Cat. Solin. *For ever: ætè ætè*.

Sempiternus, a, um; i. semper æternus, *ἀειχμῶν*, *ἀειχμῶν*, *ἀειχμῶν*. *Endless, perpetual, eternal*.

Semplagium. *The arming or cross-making of a net.*

Sempronia horrea; i. custodia frumenti publici.

Semuncialis, x; f. ἡμισύγιον. *Half an ounce, half the 12 parts, or the 24 parts.*

Terræ semuncia, Car. *A plat 30 foot broad, and 40 long.*

Semuncialis, le; Plin. & Semunciarior, a, um; Liv. ἡμισύγιον. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*

Semus, a, um, Imperfect, ἡμισυγιον, semi-inane.

Semustus, a, um; pro Semistus; Virg. ἡμισυκατ. *Half burned.*

Sena, x; or Sene, Offic. *A little low plant having leaves like Fenugreek, and bearing small, flat, and crooked buds, wherein is a flat and brownish seed, is purgative, choleric and melancholy. Veget. Some Herbarists take it for the herb called Filius ante patrem: Vide Filius, also a kind of unclean beast: M. S. Vide Senna.*

Senæcūlus, li; n. Val. Maxim. locus ubi Senatores sedebant consulandi gratia: βουλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A Council-house or chamber, the Senate-house. Dicitur etiam de senatu mulierum, Lamp. in Heliogabalo.*

Senariolus, li; dim. Senarioli versus, Jun. τὸ τετραχόδιον ἡμισύγιον. *Trimeter verses of six feet.*

Senarius, a, um; ex Seni, i. sex; ὡς δίκαι. *That consists of six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Senator, oris; m. ex Senectute, vel Sene, Felt, vel Senatores a Sinendo, quod eorum permissione agere licebat, βουλευτής. *A Councilleur, an Alderman or Borough-master.*

Senatoriæ, adverb. Luc. Alderman like.

Senatoriū, a, um; βουλευτήριον. *Of or belonging to a Senator.*

Senatus, ūs; m. (& ti; Charif) a Senectute, quia constat ex senibus, (ut γερουσία Græc. quod ex γερουσιis constabat;) vel a Sinendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quam senatus permittebat; βουλή, γερουσία. *A Senate or Council: a place where the Senate or Council is holden: the bench of Aldermen. Alio a place in Circo maximo or in Amphitheatro, where Senators sat, Suet. Alio Senatores: a Senex. Nomen & atatio mite Senatus habet, Ovid. 5. Fast.*

Senatūconsultum, ti; n. sententia vel consultum Senatus: βουλευμα, τὸ διαβουλευμα. *An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate.*

Senecia, x; f. (ut dicit Hug.) & Pilatura laborum, est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. The gill of a fish.

Senecio, onis; m. Plin. ex Senecendo; Vide Senex; ἡμυαλεον. *An herb growing on walls and rocks, with grey down like old man's hair, in summer, with red stalks. Groundsel: also a drowsy and dreaming doting. Jun.*

Senecia, x; f. γρηξ. *Old age: also an Adder, Locust or Crabfisher skin, that they cast in the spring time, Plin.*

Senectus, utis; f. idem, Alio ripeness of ones stile; Senectutis exuviz. Am. Marcell. The skin or slough of a serpent.

Senectus, a, um; Plaut. γεωλι. *Old aged.*

Senēo, es, ūi, ēre; Catull. senex ho, γεωλι. *To be old.*

Senēcallus, li; m. Erasim. A steward. Senescens, tis; part. Hor. δονηγεσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decaying, growing to the wain.*

Senēscalcus, vel Senescalcus, & Seniscalcus; i. armentis cultus vel servus; Sen enim five seneste & senie armenta vocantur. Nunc regis mensæ præpositus. Scale est servus: V. Mart.

Senesco, is, ūi, ēre; ex Seneco: γεωσκω. *To wax old, or to grow in age: to begin to decay, wear away, or wax feeble or nothing worth: to quail and draw to an end: to become barren. Alio to be mard and corrupt, Tac. Civitas otio fenescit. Liv. Decays through idleness.*

Senex, is & ūis; Plaut. com. g. qu. seninex, quod morti propinquus; ex ipi: al. ex aru, Arab. سنه سنه: i. annus: vel dim. ex Senecio. Senes nonnulli dictos putant a diminutione sensus, eo quod delirare incipiant: γεω, πρεσβυτης, γεωλι. *An old man or woman: Also withered, wrinkled. Senex centaurus, Virg. Sagittarius: One of the twelve celestial signs. Cervus senex, Lucr. An old Hart.*

Seni, nē, na; ex Sex, six in number.

Senica, postea Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. An old man. dim. a Senex.

Seniculus, li; m. Apul. Qui primum ita vocatus, canus natus est. A man well stricken in years.

Senilis, le; ex Sene: γεωπικω, γεωλι. *Of or belonging to age, or of old body: also ripe.*

Seniliter, adv. Quint. γεωπικω, πρεσβυτικω. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Senio, onis; m. Per. ex Sex: ἡξινη, ἡδε. *The number of six: also the six points or the six east of the dice. Also hursful or pertaining to loss, because that in a certain game he that did cast that chance should lay down one.*

Senior, us; compar. a Senex: γεωπικω, πρεσβυτης. *Elder, more old: also a Senator, Liv. Seniores, pl. A degree or company of horsemen in the Roman Empirous camp: so called in regard of another Vexillatio, instituted after them, Pancirol. in Not. Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28. Senior apud Feudistas pro Patrono.*

Senis, ne; adj. Old aged.

Senissimus. Most old, eldest.

Senitudo, inis; f. Oldness, agedness.

Senium, ūi; n. ex Sene, Felt. De senili acerbitate & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro radio atque odio, Nonn. Etiam pro homine odio. Lucil. τὸ πρεσβυτον, γρηξ. *Old age: Also heaviness, weariness: also a withered old aburly, a naughty man, Ter. Luna senium, Plin. The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*

Senna. A leaf that purgib. called Seny, V. Senna.

Sensia. The senses, or things which we do mean. V. Sensus.

Sensatus, a, um, Prudent and intelligent. Firm.

Sensibilis, le; Gell. αἰσθητός. *That may be felt or perceived. Sensible.*

Sensibilis, ūis; f. Val. A feeling or perceiving.

Sensiculus, li; m. dim. a Sensu, Quint. αἰσθητικον, ὡς δονητικον. *A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensifer, Lucret. & Sensificus; αἰσθητικός. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

Sensifico, as; Ang. To make sensible or feeling.

Sensificus, Mart. V. Sensifer.

Sensile, lis; n. subit. *That which is subit in the senses.*

Sensilis, le; adj. Lucr. V. Sensibilis.

Seniliter, adv. & Sensibilis; derivata a Sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex Sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, quia ea maxime faciunt sensum, quæ morantur; Prisc. vel quia paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut sentiat, Voss. ἡσυχῇ, ὡς ἀπορροή, ὡς ἀπὸ βροχῆ. *Leafsly, by little and little.*

Sensitivus, a, um; sentiendi vim affrens vel habens, Sensitivus, having sense. Sensorium, & sensorium, sunt barbara Scholasti. pro αἰσθητικον, i. organum sentiendi.

Sensitōrius, a, um; sentiendi vim affrens.

Sensuālis, le; adj. Sensualia, Apul. sensibilia; αἰσθητικαί. *Sensual: having sense, sensitive, understanding, Prud. item ad sensum pertinens.*

Sensuālitās, ūis; f. Hier. Restitue.

Sensuōsitās, ūis; f. Sensuivus.

Sensuōsus, a, um; sensu plenus.

Sensum, ūi; n. id quod sentitur, αἰσθημα, ἡσθησιον. *That one conceive in his mind.*

Sensurus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um; Var. αἰσθησις. *That which is known by sense.*

Sensus, ūi; m. A Sentiendo sensus dict. quia per eos anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitatur, vigore sentiendi, Iſid. αἰσθησις. *Feeling, sense: judgment, reason; the meaning or sense of any writing; also a phantase, the judgment of the senses: also delight and pleasure, ὡς δὲ αἰσθησις. Ad hominum viciū & sensum, Var. Quis erat sensus armorum tuorum, i. tui armati? Cic. pro Ligario? What was thy meaning or intent, Tubero, armed as thou wast? Sensus indigentia, Is the stomach desiring of food. Scup.*

Sensarium, ri; n. Gloss. A dunghil.

Sentarius, ri; m. Dioſcor. A sharp thorn.

Sententia, x; f. a Sentio: γνώμη, νόθε, δόγμα, id quod sentimus. Opinatio, sententia, meaning, judgment, advice, mind, purpose, a counsel spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a Judge: a witty or wise sentence: a saying uttered. Alio a sense or signification, Lucret. Stat vel Est sententia, Plaut. I am determined, Ex sententia, As he would wish to have it.

Sententiola, x; f. dim. γνωμιδον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōse, adv. γνωμιλογικω, with many good instructions and pithy sentences, sententiōsy.

Sententiōsus, a, um; γνωμιωδης, γνωμιλογικω. *Full of golden words, or pithy and pithy sentences, sententious.*

Sententiūcula, x; f. dim. γνωμιδον. *A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbial speech.*

Senticium, ti; n. Plin. ex Sentis: αἰσθησιον. *A place where many brambles do grow, a place full of briers.*

Senticōliu, a, um; Lucil. αἰσθητικον.



*dur. Full of briars, steep and prickling, as briars.*

Senticus, a, um; ut spina sentica. *A sharp and prickling brier.*

Sentina, x; f. ex Sentio, quod ejus factor sentitur: *ἀντλία, ἀντλία. A sink, a jakes: the pump of a ship. Also a place whither all naughty people resort: a company of naughty picks or low fellows, the basest persons in a city or commonwealth. Also a pack or heap of mischief.*

Sentio, as. Felt. *Sentinare*, satage-  
res dictum à sentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit: *ἀντλία. To pump out water, to avoid peril, to labour hard.*

Sentio, is, fi. sum. Tre. ens. Mart. à Sonitu, ut primò de sensu auditus dicatur; sic autem Græc. unde *αἰσθάνομαι* sensu cognosco, judico: *αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθάνομαι. To judge, suppose or deem: to feel or suffer: to discern, perceive, mark, understand, know; & know or be of opinion. De amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, *Ad be of one opinion concerning friendship. Q Tecum sentio, I am of your opinion. Q A me sentiat, Plaut. Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side. Q Si iudices pro causa mea sentierit. Gell. If the Judges in their opinions shall favour my cause.**

Sentior, pass. Gell.

Sentis, is, m. vel f. Plaut. ex *ἰσθαι* venire, unde Arab. *ἰσθαι*. Mart. à *ἰσθαι* *ἰσθαι*, vel à Sentio, quod tangenti-  
bus primum sentitur, Calep. Potius à *ἰσθαι*, quod in locis sic obductis nascitur; *ἰσθαι, ἀγρία, ἰσθαι. A briar or bramble, a dog-brier, a Hack-berry bush, Col.*

Sentico, is, et; Lucr. *αἰσθάνομαι. To begin to know, so perceives, to have some sense.*

Sentio, as; Gloss. *ἰσθαι. Sentiare*, in animo sensum dijudicare.

Sentis, is, f. *ἰσθαι. 17. 7. dicta à Situ. quod est terra inculta, in qua sentes spinæque nascuntur.*

Sentofus, a, um; & Sentarius; *τετράζων. Rough, prickly.*

Sentus, a, um; & Senticosus; *Τετράζων, ἰσθαι. ἰσθαι, ἀγρία, ἰσθαι. Full of thorns: full of hair: horridus.*

Senus, a, um; Senis singuli sex, *ἑξάκις. Six, of six.*

Scorfm, Scorfm, & Scorfm; adv. ex Sc & Vorfm, ut Græc. *καθ' αὐτὸν. ἰσθαι, idia. Apart, afunder, one from another, otherwise. Also namely, specially. Scorfm à te sentio, Plaut. I am not of your opinion. ἰσθαι pro sine praepositione. *αἰσθαι, cum ablativo. Scorfm corpore anima, id est, sine corpore, Lucr.**

Scorfm, a, um; Virg. *καθ' αὐτὸν. Put apart, separated: à Sc & Orfm.*

Separ, aris; adj. Solin. i. pars per se, vel (ut *ἰσθαι*.) seorsim a parte; *χωρῶς. Divided, severed, parted, severed.*

Separabilis, le; adj. *χωρῶς. Easy to be severed, separable.*

Separatim, is; n. *A curtain.*

Separate, adv. *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι; κατὰ μέρος, χωρῶς, διακριτῶς. Separately, apart, particularly, afunder.*

Separatio, adv. idem.

Separatio, onis f. verb. *χωρῶς, χωρῶς. A separating, separating, setting apart, putting one from another.*

Separator, oris; m. Aug. *He that separates afunder.*

Separatrix, is; f. Hier. *She that separates.*

Separatim, adv. comparat. *More particularly.*

Separatus, a, um; *κατὰ μέρος, διακριτῶς. Put apart one from another, separated, severed.*

Separatus, is; m. idem quod Separatio. Parili separatu, Apul.

Separo, as; ex Sc & Paro; vel ex Separ; *χωρῶς, διακριτῶς. To sever, separate, part, divide, put afunder, or one from another, to withdraw. Separare vera à falsis. To sever or distinguish truth from falsehood.*

Separor, pass. Tac.

Separius, a, um; Gell. ex Sepo. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow. V. Scabacum.*

Sepedes, Plin. *miris or emmetis.*

Sepidum, dii; n. Gloss. *A refuge.*

Sepidon, onis; n. serpens, sepi; à putredine dict.

Sepelibilis, le; Plaut. *ἄνθρωπος. Burial, that is or may be buried. Hidden and concealed.*

Sepelio, is, iui, pultum; ex Sepio, quod cadaver terat, vel alio materie genere circumsepitur: *ἄνθρωπος, ἐπιτάφιος. To bury, to lay in the earth; also to abolish clean, to make to be forgotten; to overthrow, to lay aside; or ever come; leg. & Sepellor. Mart. ex *ἰσθαι humilem esse.**

Sepertus, m. Gloss. *A berry of the laurel tree.*

Sepes, is; f. ex *ἰσθαι*, à Sepiendo, Peror, munimenta sacrorum sunt, unde & appellatur. *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. An hedge, fence, closure or mound. Sepes dentium. The row or set of teeth, Jun. Sepes viva. A quick set hedge, Col.*

Sepes, edus; adj. *Having six feet. Epitheton formicarum. Sepedes populi, i. formice, Apul.*

Sephyrus, Arabic, idem quod Schirthus.

Sepia, x; f. *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. quod atramento, veluti putrida quadam sanie, quam Græc. ἰσθαι vocant, abundat. Gell. Pileis, qui atrum cruorem instat atramenti per aquam effundit, cum se peti animadvertit, & piscatori-  
bus iter velut præsepit. Fung. A fish, called a Cuttle, whose blood is black or ink, whereof also Sepia is taken for Ink. Hor. item variis, mutabilis Iophilla.*

Sepicula, arum; plur. f. dim. Col. & Sepeculæ, Little hedges.

Sepies, bacca lauri, M. S.

Sepimen, inis; n. Sidon. *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. An hedge, an inclosure.*

Sepimentum, ti; n. *ἰσθαι. An hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure. Sepimentum virguleum five spineum, A thorn bedg or of bushes. Ligneum, A fence of stakes, posts and rails, or of pales. Militare, A Rampire, Varr. Fabrilis, è lapide aut lateribus; A stone or brick wall.*

Sepio, is, iui vel pfi, Teum vel eprum, Trex ex Sepia, quæ emissis atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit; vel ex *ἰσθαι munio*, Mart. ex *ἰσθαι* circumdare; vel ex *ἰσθαι terminis*: *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. To inclose, to hedge or mound: to compass, to set or inu on: to defend. Sepire*

domum cultodius, Tac. *To beset round with a watch.*

Sepiola, x; f. dim. à Sepia, Plaut. *On-  
tridia. A little cuttle fish.*

Sepior, pass. Col.

Sepium, pii; n. Jun. *ἰσθαι, cestum. Col. A cuttle bone which Goldsmiths use: ex Sepia.*

Sepiasia, x; f. & Sepiasium, ii; For-  
um Capuz in quo plurimi unguentarii, Felt. ex Sepum; vel *ἰσθαι, (ἰσθαι) & ἰσθαι, quod ibi succos colent, & varia fingant; vel quod in sepasio est varia ἰσθαι, i. ἰσθαι. A market place where sweet ointments are sold; V. Mart. also an apothecaries or Druggers shop, Plin. Fraus Sepiasie.*

Sepiasarius, rii; m. Jun. qui omnes species vendit: *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c. A delicate fellow, a woman-like youth. Unguentarius, salgamarius.*

Sepiasator, oris; m. Gloss. *He that mixes sweet ointments.*

Sepiasium, sii; n. Gloss. *A shop where sweet ointments are to be sold. Quodque ab Idumeis vetum Sepiasia vendunt, Vindician.*

Sepono, is, sui, itum, et; à Seorsum & Pono: *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. To lay apart: to reserve: to put by or aside, to separate, to distinguish or put a difference between. To send or put away, sicut Augustus Agrippam ob veteris ingenium. Suet. Sepone-  
re sibi tempus ad rem aliquam. To reserve a time to do a thing. Q Seponere pecuniam in edificationem, Liv. To lay aside money to bestow on building. Q Græci sepou-  
runt à ceteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. The Grecians distinguish or sepa-  
rate, &c.*

Seponor, pass. Liv.

Sepositio, onis; f. Ulp. *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. A putting apart.*

Sepositor, oris; m. Aug. *He that lay-  
eth aside.*

Sepositus, a, um; *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. Put apart, laid by; dwelling far off; far out of the way.*

Seps, epis; m. Lucan. *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι. ex ἰσθαι pures, quod quicquid momo-  
dit, reolvitur in putredinem. A ven-  
omous worm, of whose stoke or biting the flesh & very bones rot. Also an horn-fetter, or horn worm, Jun. Also a kind of worm named Millepeda, Plin. also an bedg or fence. V. Sepes. Also a great swelling.*

Sepia, grum; n. plur. Dig. ex Sepio: *ἰσθαι. Look or deluge made on rivers to stop or let go the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called Campus Martius, Mart. Also a place in Campo Martio, val-  
led about, out of which people gave their vi-  
ces, Liv. Item Sepis, quæ & Sepia me-  
dicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum  
eliquant, tum colluquant, ac potissimum  
carnem tenellam consumere ferè abique  
dolore possunt.*

Septangulus, a, um; *ἰσθαι. That  
hath seven corners.*

Septem, adj. indecl. ex *ἰσθαι*, ex *ἰσθαι*.

Septem, adj. indecl. ex *ἰσθαι*, ex *ἰσθαι*.

Septemagium, Pluc. Multati sunt ma-  
gna agri portione, quod *ἰσθαι, i. ἰσθαι, septimum partem vocant; V. Mart.*

September, bris; m. septimus mensis  
à Martio; simpliciter à Septem, ut  
Quintilis à Quinq; *ἰσθαι, ἰσθαι.*

The month of September, Sumitur adject. apud Hor.

Septemdecim, adj. indecl. ἑπταδεκά. Seventeen, Septemdecim, idem.

Septemfluvius, a, um; ex Septem & Fluvio: ἑπταπλοῖος. That is divided into seven branches or streams, that flows seven contrary ways.

Septemgeminus, a, um; Virg. ἑπταγέμινος. Seven times double, or sevenfold.

Septempedalis, le; Plaut. ἑπταπόδιος. Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet.

Septemplex, icis; adj. Virg. ex Septem & Plico: ἑπταπλόος. Seven fold, covered with seven hides or skins, running seven ways.

Septemvir, iris; a numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur. One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority.

Septemvialis, le; Liv. ex Septem viris: ἑπταμήσιος. Of, or belonging to such offices.

Septemvircus, us; m. ἑπταμήχιος. The authority of such governors.

Septenarius, a, um; numerus septem continens, 2, res numeratas, completens septem: ἑπταμέτρος, ἑπταμέτρος. Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number. Septenaria synthesis, Martial. Seven garb of poets vessels. Alias, Seven suits of garments, lb.

Septendecim, indecl. ἑπταδεκά. Seventeen.

Septeni, a, um; ἑπτα. Seven.

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ἑπταετής. Of seven years space: a Septem & Annus.

Septennium, iis; n. ἑπταετία. The space of seven years.

Septentrio, onis; m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi juncti triones figurantur: ἀρκτική. The North part of the world, the North east, pole or wind, the seven stars or Charles wain. Sidus ex septem stellis, quæ Triones dicuntur, Triones autem sunt ἀρκτικæ. Gloss. nomen ab officio, quod, triones vel triones, vel triones: a Tero, Terra, vel Stria, Voss. V. Scal. in Var. l. 6. de L. L.

Septentrionalis, le; adj. & Septentri- onarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικός. Of, or belonging to the North.

Septenus, a, um; ex Septem: ἑπταμήσιος. Seven.

Septenium, qa, veneratiorum; a ὁσίων V. Marc.

Septimana mala, dicuntur a Septio li- berino, eorum prima infestior, insigni ron- ditudine prædita. Al. Sextiana, vel Se- stiana.

Septiceps, Gloss. That has seven heads.

Septicollis, le; urbis Romæ ephe- ron, a 7 collum numero impostum, quo- rum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Vi- minialis, & Esquilinus: ἑπτάκεφαλος. Of seven hills, Prudent.

Septicus, a, um; ὁσίων. vim ha- bens putrefaciendi. Plin. 18. 9. Crisp. Putrefactive or corrosive: that makes ripe- ness or ripe, or master in a fore.

Septies, adverb. ἑπτάκις. Seven times.

Septifariam, adv. Gloss. ἑπτάκις. By seven manner of fashions: by seven divers ways: in seven parts.

Septifarius, a, um; Don. Of 7 diversi foris or ways.

Septifluis; Vide Septemfluvius, Petr. Arbut.

Septifolium, iis; n. Offic. a septem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. Sevenfol, Termentil, Aff- weed, herb Gerard, wild Imperatory.

Septiformis, me; lisd. Seven fold, or of seven shapes.

Septimana, e; f. A Week.

Septimanarius, a, um; ad septimanam pertinet.

Septimānus, a, um; qui ex ordine est septimorum, 2. Septimo mense editus; Mart. Capell. Præpropero partu septi- manas edere fœtus; To be delivered of child unimply, at seu n. mensis end; Arnob.

Septimātrus, V. Quinquatrus.

Septimontialis, le; ad septimontium pertinet, Suet. Septimontialis sacra, le, Rom. Schol. in Prudent.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis A- gonalia, quod in septem montibus sunt sacra: Vide Septicollis.

Septimum, adv. τὸ ἑβδομῶν. The se- venth time.

Septimus, a, um; ἑβδόμος. The se- venth.

Septimusdecimus, a, um; ἑπταεκά- δεκῶν. The seventeenth.

Septingenarius, a, um; quod septin- gentorum numerum completitur, ἑπτα- κενῶν. The number of seven hundred.

Septingenarius grex, Varr. de Re rust. cap. 10.

Septingeni, idem quod Septingenti.

Septingentarius, a, um; adj. quod septingentorum numerum completitur; ἑπτακηνῶν. Of or belonging to seven hundred.

Septingentesimus, a, um; ἑπτακηνῶν. The seven hundredth.

Septingenti, a, um; ἑπτακηνῶν. Seven hundred.

Septingentes, adverb. Seven hundred times.

Septingentus, a, um. Seven hundred fold.

Septionium, iis; n. hebdomada, quæ zona temporis a septem diebus consti- bulata, Scil. in Manil.

Septuagēnarius, a, um. Of, or concern- ing seventy, or 70 years.

Septuagēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. i. Sep- tem denis: ἑβδομήκοντα, ἑβδομήκοντα. Torre- score and ten.

Septuagēsimus, a, um; ἑβδομήκοντος. The seventieth.

Septuagēsimā Dominica; V. Sexage- sima.

Septuagies, adv. Col. septem decies, ἑβδομήκοντακις. Seventy times.

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies de- cem. Inclinationem vocis gentis notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur; ἑβδο- μήκοντα. Seventy. Septuaginta, The Sep- tuaginta, that is, the seventy interpreters of the holy Bible, who were in scrib 72, to wit, 6 out of every tribe: but by com- pendious speech 70, like as the Centumviri among the Romans, who were indeed 105, three out of a tribe, being in number 35 tribes, Budzus.

Septuennis, e; adj. Seven years old.

Septum, tij; n. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑπτά. A party, any place inclosed, a close, an hild, a pale

or mound: a lock in a river, a sluice, a floodgate or water stop, &c. Vide Septa. A fold for sheep. Septum transver- sum, Celf. The midriff: Vide Diaphra- gma.

Septuncialis, le; Col. ἑπταῦνχια. Seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.

Septunx, ncis; f. Liv. ἑπταῦνχια. A weight or part of seven ounces: seven parts of an whole sum or measure. A measure of land containing in breadth and length 16800 feet. Also a cup containing seven parts of the measure Sextarius, that is thirteen ounces, or after Physicians ten ounces and an half: Septemcyarhos.

Septuofe, adv. Λιγὴ σκοτεινῶς. Obscu- ly, darkly.

Septuofus, a, um; adj. Prop. Dark, obscure.

Septiplex, icis; adj. Bud. ἑπταπλόος. Sevenfold.

Septiplus, a, um; adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιος. Seven times so much; leg. & Non- cuplus.

Septus, a, um; part. a Sepio: ἑπταπλοῖος, ἑπταπλοῖος. Inclosed, in- vironed about, defended, hedged and kept sure.

Sepruffis, le; Bud. 7 pound weight.

Sépulchralis, le; Ovid. ἑπταπλοῖος. Of, or belonging to a tomb or sepulchre.

Sépulchrum, ti; n. Cat. ἀστυπύργος. A Courtyard, a burying place, a solemnity kept about a grave.

Sépulchrum, chri; n. in quo mortuus sepultus est. Felt. ex Sepelio; vel ex Scorium & Pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit; τῶν, τῶν. A grave, a tomb: also a writing upon a tomb.

Sépultura, a; f. ex Sepelio: τῶν, ἀστυπύργος. A laying in the ground, a burying: Also a grave, a charyard, &c.

Sépultus, a, um; a Sepelio: Sip. sine pulvis, i. mortui; ἀστυπύργος. Buried, interred; Also as it were dead, utterly undone and cast away, drowned, destroyed.

Sépum, pij; n. Nonn. ex sémo. Vide Sebum: τῶν, τῶν. Tallow or Suet.

Séquaciter, adv. Consequenter. Non si hoc negemus, sequaciter postulandum no- bis est, Arnob.

Séquaculus, dim, a Sequax.

Séquacitas, itis; f. antiq. A fol- lowing.

Séquax, icis; Plin. ex Sequor: ἀνα- λυτικῶς. That follows easily; idem; that sticks to one's fingers like bird's lime; Also he that imitates another, Hedera sequaces, Plin. Growing and spreading on walls every way.

Séquela, a; f. Gell. ἀναλυσίς, ἀνα- λυτικῶς. The art of following, a sequel, a consequence, a train or retinue of fol- lowers, Exercitus & sequelæ, The army and all that follow in in train, Amm. Mar- cell.

Séquens, tis; part. ἀναλυσίς, ἀνα- λυτικῶς. Following.

Séquencia, a; f. ἀναλυσίς. A se- quence or consequence; Also a part of service in which the people answer the Priest.

Séquetter, a, um; & hic & hæc Se- questris, & hoc Sequestre, dicitur apud quem plures rem, de qua controversia est.













barus, cæptosus, annorum homines jaci in Tiberim. Sed exploratissimum illud esse causæ, quo tempore primum per pontem cæperunt comitis suffragium ferre, Juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte deicerent sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere funderentur, ut ipsi potius sibi quam illi deligerent Imperatorem: V. Felt. *Of or concerning sixty.*

Sexagēni, *ex*; *sexies* denis; *ex* *ἑξήκοντα*. Sixty, three score.

Sexagēsimus, *a*, um; *The sixtieth*, Sexagesima Dominica, *The Sunday before Quinquagesima, so called of sixty days* (vide Quinquagesima & Quadragesima) before the Pascha.

Sexages, *adv.* sex decies; *ἑξήκοντα*. Three score times.

Sexaginta, decies sex: idem quod Sexagēni.

Sexagēniatūs, *a*, um; *Solin.* *ἑξαγώνιος*. Six cornered.

Sexagēnulus, *la*, lum; *Plin.* *ἑξαγώνος*. Six cornered, *a form of six corners.*

Sexarius, vide Quinquartus.

Sexcentarius, *Bud.* *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexcenti, *ex*; *ex* Sex & Centum; *ἑξακῆντα*. Six hundred.

Sexcenti, *ex*; *Col.* *ἑξακῆντα*. Six hundred.

Sexcentismus, *a*, um; *Plin.* *ἑξακῆντος*. The six hundredth.

Sexcenti, *a*, *Sex hundred*. *Put for a great number*, Indefinitē, *or well near* Infinitē. Venio nunc ad epistolam tuam, quasi ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, Cic. ad Attic.

Sexcenties, *adv.* *ἑξακῆντα*. Six hundred times.

Sexcentoplāgus, *Plaur.* qui sexcentas plagas accepit, *He that receiveth six hundred stripes.*

Sexcupes, vel Sescupes; *i*, pediculus, quod sex habet pedes; inde Sexcupediosus, *a*, um; *Sexcupedibus* plenus.

Sexcuplus, *V. Sescuplus*, *a*, um; *ἑξαπλῶς*. Six times so much.

Sexdecies, *adv.* *Plin.* *ἑξαδέκα*. Six times, *sex times, sixteen times.*

Sexdecim, indecl. *ἑξαδέκα*. Sixteen.

Sexdenus, *a*, um; *Sexdenarius*, sedecimus, sedecies, *The sixtieth.*

Sexennalis, *Plin.* *That is denoting sixty years.*

Sexennis, *ne*; *Plin.* *ἑξήντης*. That is six years old.

Sexennium, *vis* n. *ex* Sex & Annus; *ἑξήντις*. The space of six years.

Sexies, *adv.* *Liv.* sex vicibus, *ἑξάκις*. Six times.

Sexit, *adfamilia*: *ἑξάκις*. V. Sexus.

Sexprimi, *örum*; *m*, *ex* Decemprimi. Six principal Magistratus.

Sexsigni, *Plin.* *Souldiers of the sixth Legion, or of six Ensigns, like a Quatuorprimi.*

Sexrans, *tis*; *m*, vel Sestans; sexta pars assis, *i*, uncia duæ; *ἑξάρτης*. A coin less than that is called Quadrans by the third part, *a weight containing two ounces, after some called Obolus; after other, the sixth part of a pound: the sixth part of any measure, sum or quantity, that is divided into twelve parts; also two inches, Jun. the sixth part of Jugerum, Var.*

Sextantarius, *a*, um; *ἑξατάριος*. Of or belonging to Sextans.

Sextarius; mensura liquidorum & a-

ridorum; *dict.* quod sexta pars congii. V. Pond. *ἕξας*. A measure whereby all other may be made; *after Budæus, and certain trial by weight and measure, the Roman Sextary consisteth of wine or wheat two pound Roman, that is twenty four ounces, a pound and an half of babil-de-poise weight, less than the Paris pint by eight ounces. It may try is following* Glaresius *by making a measure four inches long by square three inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius: according to this account it is just one pint and an half: for in our wine pint are but sixteen ounces. Physicians assign but eighteen ounces, or at the utriusque twenty to Sextarius, and then it is but two or four ounces more than our pint. Sextarius, after Georg. Agricola, containeth two Heminae, the pound measure and eight ounces, that is twenty ounces or inch measures. Sextarius is in weight of oil sixteen ounces five drams and one scruple; of wine eighteen ounces and an half, two Siliquæ, two grains, and two third parts of a grain.*

Sexcentium, vel Sexticium, *ii*. A place where condemned persons were put to death, Plutarch.

Sextiana pyra vel mala, *Col.* *ex* Sextio. A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundness. V. Sestiana, &c.

Sexticeps; V. Quarticeps.

Sextilis, *m*, *dict.* quod sextus sit Martio mensis (a quo Romani annum auspiciantur). The month of August.

Sextula, *ex* f. The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple; also a measure of land, *Col. Rhem. Fann.*

Sextum, *adv.* *ἑξάκις*. The sixth time.

Sextuplex, *icis*; *adj.* *ἑξαπλῶς*. Felt. Sixfold.

Sextuplus, *a*, um; *adj.* *Hul.* Six times so much.

Sextus, *a*, um; *ἕκτος*. The sixth. Sextus casus, *The ablative case.*

Sextussis, *Bud.* Six pound weight.

Sexus, *usim*, a Sexum, pro sectum, sup. inusitato a Seco. Est Sexus nota, quæ mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco *ἕξ* habetur, *natura*, Felt. A lit a Sessum, quod sexus ispartibus distinguitur, quæ in sedendo occultantur; *Pap. rō* *vis*, *vis*. A kind, a sex. Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant, Nonn. Sexus virile; *The male sex*, Plaut.

## S ante F

Sfingæ, *örum*; *f*, *lisd.* A kind of Apes very hairy, having long teeth, and easily taught to forget their wildness.

Sfurgia, *ex* f. *lisd.* A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for archroofs or vaults. Also a kind of bread, baked long in water, made of a little flour, and a little leaven, and to more moist than any other bread.

## S ante H &amp; I

Shittim, *örum*. A kind of Cedar-tree, S. L. I. C. Q. O. R. E. in not. Antiq. *Sittim* sexlex, *im*, *causæque omnium rerū est.*

Si, conjunct. *ex* Græca particula, Canin. *ex*, *id est*, *si*. If, although, whether; also for or seeing that, or because.

Cato; Si Deus est animus, &c. Also pro Cum primum, vel Ubi primum, Carull.

Si lux erit, *So soon as it is day-light*;

Virg. Si nona diem aurora extulerit, *Al. fo* Si, pro Num, vel An? *Whether or no?* Si Jupiter unam Esse velit Tyrus urbem, Trojæque profectis, Virg. Sic Hor. Si tibi curæ Quantæ conveniat? *Whether you regard or set by him, or much or in meet?* *Virg. After that.* Ter. Si tamen, *Provided always that.*

Sialis, *σάλια*. avicula & piscis, quod salivofus, *i*, mucosus, Mart. Sialendris, idem.

Sialēchi, *σάλιχα*. ex *σάλος* saliva, Cal.

Sialoquus, *σάλος*. qui sicut inter loquendum.

Sibæa, *al*, Sibæa & Sibbas; *σιβία*, *pe* *ra*. A bag or sack of spices, *Glouf.*

Sibæa, *ειδὴ*. malum granatum.

Sibi, *datur* a Sui, *Gr.* *ἑῷ*. To himself, for himself.

Sibilator, *öris*; *m*, *Apul.* *He that whistles.*

Sibillatrix, *icis*; *f*, *She that whistles.*

Sibilo, *as*; *σισίλω* est *ignominia* afficio. *Sip.* *συσίλω*, *το* *σισίλω*. To whistle, *i*, *bis*; vide Sibilus.

Sibitor, *pass* Sen.

Sibilus, *a*, um; *adj.* *σισίλω*. That hisses.

Sibulus, *m*, sonus exilis, qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum diductis labris: & Sibilum, *in*, *σισίλω*, *συσίλω*. A whistling, an hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together, the blowing of wind; also pipæ; *ex* *σισίλω* sibilantis; also a kind of serpent, *lisd.* idem qui Regulus.

Sibo, *ontis*; *Gell.* A kind of wrap.

Sibula, *ex*, *f*, collectio errorum, a Cibo dicta.

Sibus vel Sobus; *ex* Sciendo, Felt. pro Callido & acuto: *ex* Chald. *so* *sones*: *ex* *σισίλω*. V. Mar. Hinc Persibus, peracutus.

Sibylla, *σισύλλα*. virgo fœdica, ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dicta, quæ *σῖβυλλα*, postea *σῖβυλλα* more Gr. pro *δῖα* vel *δῖα*, *al*, ab Hebr. *Ῥαββί*, fœdā quarundam litterarum mutatione derivant; hæc n. vox a verbo *Ῥαββί* formata, *do* *hānam* significat divinitus promulgatam, ut latius in verbo *Ῥαββί* ostendimus, A Prophetess.

Sibyllinus, *a*, um; *adj.* *σισύλλινος*. Of Sybil, or a Prophetess.

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile; Felt. Sibina, A weapon.

Sic, *adv.* *ἵνα* *est*. vel quod, *scilicet*, *αὐτῶς*, *αὐτῶς*, pro *ἵνα*, ab Hebr. *כִּי*, quod idem; Scal. *Likewise*, *so*, according to the same fashion, slightly, *yea* *is* *so*. Sic est, &c. Such or thus is the nature, disposition, manner or fashion. Mart. ex Hic.

Sica, *ex* f. a Secando, quod *scilicet*, vel ex secando sanguinem; vel ab *αἷμα* vel *αἷμα* Dor. *αἷμα*, *ἡσυχ* *αἷμα*, *ἡσυχ* *αἷμα*. A short sword, a pocket dagger; *ἡσυχ* *αἷμα*.

Sicaria, *ex* f. Plaut. A weapon to put in vitæ.

Sicarius, *icis*; *m*, *μικρὸς*. A private murderer, one that goeth with a short sword to murder and kill. Ex Sica.

Siccæus, *a*, um; *Col.* & Siccanus, *Plin.* *ἡσυχ* *αἷμα*. Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it.

Siccatio, *ōnis*; *f*, *Col.* *ἡσυχ* *αἷμα*. A drying.

Siccatus, *a*, um; *part.* *Hor.* *ἡσυχ* *αἷμα*. Dried up.



*Of or belonging to a seal or mark, or so the image before named. Sigillaris cera, Jun. Sealing wax.*

*Sigillaria, Little images sent as tokens. Sen. Vide Sigillaria.*

*Sigillarius annulus, pro Signatorius, Cel. 6. 12. A sealing with an image upon it, Vopisc.*

*Sigillarius, a, um; ut Terra sigillaria. Posters clay.*

*Sigillata terra, Celf. A kind of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.*

*Sigillatum, adv. pro Singulatim; vel ex Sigillum, h. e. per signum, Sympleg.*

*addita quasi nota: Opponitur Cuius, Apul. V. Bec. καὶ ἴσως, id est. Peculiarly, one after another; of or to every one.*

*Sigillatio, ōnis; f. σηγήσις. A sealing.*

*Sigillator, ōnis; m. Dig. σηγήσις. He that seals.*

*Sigillatus, a, um; σηγήσις. Marked, sealed; also that hath little images set or wrought on it. Sigillata tentoria, Treb. Poll. Tents having little images wrought upon them.*

*Sigillum, dim. of Signum and Sigillum. A little image, Atrab.*

*Sigillo, as; Var. σηγήσις. To seal, to set, or put, to set a little image on a thing; leg. & Sigillor.*

*Sigillum, li; n. dim. a Signum: σηγήσις, Sympleg. A little image given or molen; a seal or print. Sigillum Solomonis, Offic. The same that Polygonum.*

*¶ Sigillum beate Mariz, Offic. idem quod Ampelos agra.*

*Sigulus, ni; The rust of metal; vel fordes, vel purgamentum in igne.*

*Sigla, contrahē pro Sigilla.*

*Sigla, ōrum; f. Justinian. Notes, brevities, Letters set for words; de A. B.*

*Siglis, A file, being an old Persian coin, and seems to be seven pieces in value of our money. Valer. Hefychio octonos obolos, Jun.*

*Siglus, idem quod Siclus.*

*Sigma, ōtis; n. Lampr. σίγμα, dict. a similitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα.*

*A little table whereat six men may sit, in fashion like the half Moon or the Capital letter Sigma in Greek, Plin.*

*Signaculum, li; n. Ulpian. σηγήσις. A seal.*

*Signandus, a, um; Prop. part. σηγήσις. That is to be noted, marked, signed.*

*Signanter, adv. apertē. Remarkably, particularly, added for some eminent or remarkable purpose or signification. Signanter additum.*

*Signarius, li; m. idem qui Signifer. An Ensign-bearer, Veger.*

*Signatē, adverb. Macrobi. vide Significanter.*

*Signatio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. σημειώσις. Cōsignatio. A sealing, marking or noting.*

*Signator, ōtis; masc. Sal. σημειώσις. He that seals Testaments.*

*Signatorius, a, um; Val. Max. σημειώσις. Cōsignatorius. That is used, and serves to seal with. Annulus signatorius, Alier.*

*A seal-ring, a signet.*

*Signatura, ōis; f. Suet. σημειώσις, Sympleg. A sealing of a notary.*

*Signatus, ta, rum; part. σημειώσις. Marked, sealed, noted, signed, printed or made in. Signati dicuntur Ti-*

*rones, punctis inscripti; Marked for war-service in the band. Veger. Signata virgo, Non. i. viro intacta: vel gravis, Scip. Gent.*

*Significatio, is, ōtis; Metian. idem quod Significo. Also to make an image: whence Signifex.*

*Signifer, ra, rum; σημειωτής. A standard-bearer, that beareth a sign or image; also the Zodiac or circle wherein the twelve signs are, Plin. that hath images wrought on it. A giver of the signal at publick games, Signiferæ manus, Amm. Marcell.*

*Signifex, ōtis; Apul. ἀγαπητικός. A maker of images.*

*Significans, tis; part. vel nomen; σημαίνω. Plainly declaring or signifying.*

*Significanter, adv. Quint. σημαίνω. Plainly, significantly, evidently.*

*Significantiā, ōis; f. Terr. σημαίνω, Sympleg. A declaring, an advertisement.*

*Significantiū, adverb. More plainly and evidently.*

*Significatio, ōnis; f. verb. σημαίνω. A signification, a declaring, a notifying, an advertisement, a sign or token.*

*Significativus, a, um; Caius: σημαίνω. That doth signify.*

*Significator, masc. Marcell. He that signifies.*

*Significatus, ōis; m. σημαίνω, σημαίνω. A declaring or beokening.*

*Significo, as; Plaut. Signum, i. notum factio: σημαίνω, δηλώ, μυνώ. To signify, to give a sign: to give knowledge or warning: to do to wit: to denote, mean, notify or show. Significare per litteras, To give knowledge by letters.*

*Significor, ōtis; pass. Celf.*

*Significus, a, um; Apul. V. Signifex.*

*Signinus, a, um; ut, Opus signinum. Plin. A kind of plastering made with shovels and riles trated to powder, and tempered together with mortar. Signinus rivus, i. ex testis signinis factus, Ulp. Erant autem Signini, populus Italiz; Plin. 3. 5.*

*Signitēns, tis; adject. idem quod Signifer. Signitēntes bigæ, pro Zodiaco, Var.*

*Signo, as; σηγήσις, σημαίνω. To make a sign or put on, to mark, to sign, to seal, to grave, to coin: also to signify or show by sign or token, Plaut. to write or declare, Col. to set on an inscription, Virg. to institute or appoint, Ovid. Leg. & Signor, pass.*

*Signum, ni; n. Scal. ex σημειώσις, τ perit: σημαίνω, δηλώσις. A sign, a token, a mark, a seal, σηγήσις: a signet or sign manual: a sign that hangeth at mens doors; a graven or molen image or figure of a beast or other thing; σημαίνω, δηλώσις, a steamer or flag born in a ship or before the Library of every Company, σημειώσις. A sign of stars: a mysterious token of things to come, Tlegat.*

*Signa militaria, Jun. Ensignis, banners, standards, ancientis. Signum in Mathematicis: in all one with Punctum; A point, a price. Signa Epicuri, pro Scriptis, Commentariis & decretis illius, Lucr. Signa supina, banners folded and rolled up in token of discomfite, Spart. Signum aquaticum; Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celestial signs, Mart. ex σημειώσις vel δηλώσις.*

*Signus, ni; m. The rust of metals, Vide Signus.*

*Sil, silis; n. Jun. A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion or red colour. Sil Atticum, Vi-*

*truv. Beyond-sea azure.*

*Sila, f. Gloss. An helmer. V. Silus. Silacēas, a, um; Plin. ex Sile. Of yellow colour.*

*Silago, inis; f. An herb called Crow-foot. V. Selago.*

*Silanus; tubus, fistula, Celf. A Conducing-pipe. Tullios alii duxere Silanos; Sex. Pomp. Silani vel Silvani, orum; δηλώσις, id est. Wield figures, or stone images as sculptures, through which the water runs. Boiss. Corpora Silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, Lucr. Confert etiam aliquid ad somnum Silanus juxta cadens, Cornel. Celf. 1. 3. The dog running hard by makes one sleep the better. These were also called Salientes, and Tullii. The Glosses interpret Silvanum by aquarum, Mart. est merio Arab. ἡλίου fluxus aqua.*

*Silatum, ti; n. idem quod jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum fidi conditum ante meridem aborbebant, Felt. V. Sile.*

*Silaturus, m. Gloss. A jugler.*

*Silaus, Plin. 26. 8. A kind of herb.*

*Silbe, σιλβω. pemma ex hordeo, scilicet & papavere.*

*Sile, Dioec. σιλήσις. An herb called Scellis, with the root or stem whereof they were wont to season that wine which they drank before noon. Unde Silatum, A breakfast. Perot. V. Scellis.*

*Silena, σημεῖον, puella quæ est simis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta, Lucret.*

*Silenus, i. Simus, qualis Rusticorum Deus describitur, Plaut.*

*Silens, tis; part. five nomen, Virg. i. σιλήσις. Keeping silence, still, without noise or trouble. Nox silens, Virg. tacens, Catul. Quiet, fair and calm. Silentes fureculi, Plin. Not full spread, that doth not yet hang down. Luna silens, Virg. tacens, Catul. Not shining. Silentes, Virg. Dead men.*

*Silentia loca, in quibus sileat, Perot.*

*Silentarius, li; m. Codex. A gentleman usury who seek gold rule and quietness kept. Also the same that Articularius, Procop.*

*Silentio, adv. Patiently, still, without noise, when all things are quiet.*

*Silentium, li; n. σιλήσις, σιωπή, σιλήσις, ex sileo. Quietness, silence, stillness, patient silence. Silentium lunæ, Plin. idem quod Interlunium.*

*Sileo, es, ūi, ōtis; & Sileco, is, ōtis. Felt. ab S. T. litteris factum putat, quæ silentii nota, cum n. silentium indicare volumus, ST. litteras pronunciamus: ex σιωπή, Aven. σιλήσις, σιωπή, σημαίνω. To speak nothing, to keep silence, Mart. ex δηλώσις, vel ἡσυχία.*

*Siler, ōtis; n. Virg. a celeritate credendi; qualiter est a Salio, ut Salix; est n. pumila salix. A small wisby or O-fier; item herba, δηλώσις. Siler montanum. Jan. vide Oxytrichyllum.*

*Sileco, is, ūi, ōtis; Ter. σιλήσις, σημαίνω. To begin to hold his peace, to speak still or quiet.*

*Siletur, imperf. Ter. They speak nothing.*

*Silens, ōtis; m. vel f. Per. quod silentem in se ignem habet; vel quod de eo ignis saliat. Aven. a σημαίνω. Scal. Silex, quæ scilicet & lectus est lapis: muretur. A flint-stone, a rock, a marble.*

*Silicetus, a, um. Made with a flint-stone.*

*Silicet, ōtis; m. Cel. One or hard or flint; Silicet.*



Silicernium, & Silicernius, ii; Var. antiqui. Silicionum, Apud Scaligerum est cœna funebria, quæ senibus exhibetur, Non, *ceſſum*, Ver. dicebant & *Pſum* pro eo quod est *ceſſum*, *Pſum*, ab eo Silicernium, postea Silicernium, qu. *silicernium*, i. *αλοχρία*, à *αλχ* lucerna, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant. &c. Hæc Scal. Felt. Ver. existimat fuisse silicernium faciminis genus, quo fletum, (leg. cuius esu) familia purgare (leg. purgari) solet; dictum quia cuius nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam silentium (i. umbras) cernebat. Alii quod prono in terram capite filices cernat senex, *Silicernius* dicunt senes incurvos, quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum filices adspicientes. Don. inquit esse cœnam, quæ inferitur diis manibus, quod æm filentes cernant umbras, &c. Pont. autem super filice folebant mortuales efce. *A certain pudding eaten only at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age, that is ready to have such a dinner made for him*, Scal. V. etiam Voss. Etym.

Silicernium, antiqui. vide Silicernium, Var.

Silicæus, & Silicius, a, um; Car. *μηρίον*. Flum. *de flum.*

Silicia, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quod inter Silices creſcat; *silix*. *A kind of herb, Ferugreek.*

Silicida, *σκληρὸν* qui cædit filices, Silicidus, Plin. 16. 16. de molluico; *Nunc inter pinguius lichenumque filices aut laminas raro fræſatur*. Del. leg. *ſiliceas laminas*, i. luteas: al. legunt. *ſiliceas aut laminas*, i. fementas, a Siciliendo; alii leg. *ſilicidus*, i. ſegmenta & teſſelas, Mart.

Silicon; V. Siliqua.

Silicula, & Silicula, dim. à Siliqua, Plin. 24. 19. *A little owl or hawk.*

Siliginiarius, a, um; Dig. *σολιγινῶν*.

*A ſeller of fine wheat flour*. V. Siligo.

Siliginiæ & Siliginæ, a, um; *σολιγινῶν*.

*Of or belonging to, made of the fineſt flour* Siligo. Siliginæ panis, Sen. *White bread, or fine manchet.*

Siliginofus, adj. idem.

Siligo, intis; f. *σολιγινῶν*, *δρυς* genus tritici, ex Seleſto dictum, quod ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *A kind of corn having an upriſh ſtalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, winter wheat, thereof is made the fineſt bread.*

Siliqua, æ; f. qu. *ἐπιλάνα*, Vigefima quarta pars ſolidi eſt, ſeptima uncia, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, ſerupuli ſextam partem, drachmæ vero decimam octavam conſtituens. Eſt & fruſcus arboris nomen, quam Græci *Cenotium* appell. ab arboris ſemine vocabulum tenens; Græci *αἰσίνιον* vocant, i. *corniculatum*, Iſid. Eſt etiam involucrem leguminum. Eſt & Siliqua locus ſeminibus apta, qu. *ſilica*; vel ex Silo, propter formæ ſimilitudinem: *αἰσίνιον*. *The husk or cod of the bean, pease or any ſuch thing: alſo the fruit of the Carob tree, which is certain ſorts cods or huſks, and as broad as a mans thumb, in which the ſeed is contained: Cereals or Carob bean cods: the weight of ſix of them made the piſce called Scrupulus, eighteen whereof makes a dram, and is now called a Caraff, uſed of ſowers of gold and ſilver*, Col. Plin. *It is alſo called Siliqua*

Græca, and Ceraticum: *Some uſed is for Ferugreek*. Siliqua Ægyptica, idem quod Caſſia ſittularis. *Alſo the name of a tree in Africa*, Viſtor Ulic.

Siliquæ, ærum; f. Jun. *Caperſ*.

Siliquaſtrum, ſtri; n. Gr. Plin. quod

ſiliquas habet; *πτερόντι, καρόντι, καρόντι*. *An herb with a leaf much like Aſtceſt, but having a ſharp biting taſt: it is called pepper of India or Pepper-wort: ſome interpret it S. Mary herb: V. Caphicum.*

Siliquor, æris; Plin. ſiliquas facio,

h. e. ſiliquis tregor, *καρόντι*. *To grow in a huſk or cod*. Al. *To be unſhed*, Siliquari dicuntur legumina, cum integumentum hoc amittunt, Voss.

Siliquoſus, a, um; adj. Col. *καρόντι*.

*Huſky, or that hath huſks*.

Siliquilla; V. Silicula.

Sil quus, qui; m. *A weight of four grains.*

Silaffris, *Baſily bread*.

Silli, òrum; m. Gell. *σίλλαι* *παρά τῷ τικῶν* carmina dicacia & mordacia.

Mart. ex *σίλλαι*, *σίλλαι*, *σίλλαι* volvo.

*Tantum, ſiſſa*.

Sillogiſto, as; antiqui. pro Syllogiſto,

*σολογιſτῶν*. *To reaſon or ſuſtine a Syllogiſm*.

Sillographus, Gr. *σολογιſτῶν* ſillog-

ſcriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Philaſius, qui librum quandam convitiſorum & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophis edidit, *Sillog* inſcripſit, quo nomine Græci maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *A writer of ſcoſſa*.

Silo, & Silus; Plaut. *σιλῶς*, ſimus;

qui prominentia habet ſupercilia, à Sileno, quem hircutis ſupercillis fuiſſe tradunt; vel *Silus* appellatur naſo ſurſum verſus repando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine ſile dicebantur, Felt. Scal. à *σιλῶς* *ἔσπερος, ὠνιſτος*. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a comiſe noſed fellow: alſo he that hath a ſcowluſg looſ, lowering viſage, or hanging eye-brows. Alſo a ſtratagem or deſiſe of falſe ground with ſharp ſtates underneath. A kind of Pit-fall*.

Sil. Ital.

Silphe, *σολῆ* infecti genus blatta dict.

quia exiit ſeneſcam. Aſit. 8. 17. ex *ἡρῶ* exhere.

Silphium, ii; n. *σολφίον*, Plin. 18. 19.

*An herb whereof the Benzoin doib come*, Gloſſ. Silpe, *σολφίον*. Mart. ex *ἡρῶ* ſillare.

Silva, Silveſtris; V. Sylva.

Silvia, æ; f. Robin-redreaſt; Vide Rubecula.

Silunculus, Arnob. dim. à Silus.

Silurus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebro

*σολῶν*, *οἰκίας* *caudam*: *σολῶν*, *γλαῖος* V. Gelin. 5. *A fiſh much like a Hurgeon, a ſheep-fiſh or whale of the river*.

Silus; V. Silo; reſimus, ex *σιλῶς*, ſimus.

Silybum, *σολύβορ* cardui ſpecies.

Sima, æ; f. Plin. ex *σιμῶς*. *The ſtump*

*part of a pillar in the very top like a blunſ*

*noſe*: (V. Simus:) *Alſo part of the river*.

Simbella, Sipon, idem quod Sembella,

quasi Semilibella: *Alſo a kind of golden ballance or weights*.

Simœnis herba, Jun. *Wild mallows*.

Simba, æ; f. dict. quod ſima ſit, preſ-

ſis naribus; vel qu. *simia*, i. imitatrix.

Alii arbitrantur *Simias* vocatas, quod

multa in eis ſimilitudo humanæ rationis

ſentitur, ideò Gloſſ. *ἰνδογενῆς ἡμῶν* voc.

Quinque ſunt genera, Cercopitheca,

Singa (leg. *ſhingis*) Cynocephali, Saryti, Callitriches; *πιδνῶν*. *An ape: alſo he that an deavouruſh to be like another*. Eſt & Simia marina.

Simicſcripum, *ἡμικράλον*, Gloſſ. vide

Sinciput.

Simila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ

triticeæ, Dod. *σιμιδαλῖς*, ex *σῖμι*, Can.

*Flower, fine meal of corn*.

Similacæus panis, Jun. *σιμιδαλῖς*

*ἄρτος*. *Simnel bread*.

Similagineus, a, um; Sen. *Mede of*

*fine flower*. Similagineus panis, Jun. *σιμιδαλῖς ἄρτος*. *Simnel bread*.

Similago, intis; f. idem quod Simila;

*σιμιδαλῖς*. *That part of wheat which is*

*neiker: pure flower, not meal*. *but*

*whereof the coarſe bran is bolled: ſome call*

*it fine barley bread*.

Similaris, re; *ὁμοιωμῆς* in ſimiles

partes diviſibiles: ut, Caro, Os, Vena,

Aterria, Nervus, Ligamentum, Tendo,

Membrana, Adeps, Unguis, Cutis. Diſ-

ſimilares partes, quæ in partibus diſſi-

mulantur; ut Caput, Pes, Manus, &c. *Of*

*like nature*.

Simile, le; & illius; ex *σῖμι* *σι-*

*μιδαλῖς* *ἄρτος*, al. qu. *ſemel*, ab *ὁμοιω-*

*μῆς*, *ὁμοιω*, *ὁμοιω*, *ὁμοιω*. *Like, ſemblable*.

Mart. ex Simul.

Simile, Similiter, & Simillimè; *ὁμο-*

*ιω*, *παρόμοιος*. *Very, or moſt like, of the*

*very ſame ſiſtion*.

Simillitas, ætis; Cæl. V. Similitudo.

Similiter, adv. V. Simile.

Similitudinarius, *That ſpeaks by*

*ſimiles*.

Similitudo, intis; f. *ὁμοιω*, *ὁμοιω*.

*Likeneſs, reſemblance, a colour: a ſi-*

*militude, a compariſon*.

Similo, as; Mart. *ὁμοιω*. *To be like,*

*to reſemble*.

Similulus, li; m. dimin. à Simius; *μ-*

*μικρῶν*. *A little ape, he that ſomewhat*

*imitates a man*.

Similtra, æ; cæmarius.

Simulcrum, pro Simul. Plaut.

Simulus, a, um; ad ſimiam pertinens.

Simulus, ii; m. V. Simia; *πιδνῶν*.

*An ape, a counterfeiter*.

Simnia, i. camera.

Simoniſm, m. Plaut. V. Simus: *σῖμων*.

*That is born within noſtrils, that hath a*

*flat noſe upward*.

Simocitas, ætis; f. *σῖμότης*. *The crok-*

*edneſs of the noſe*; rectius Simofitas.

Simonia, æ; f. vulgò ducunt à Simone

Mago, quam Lat. *monachalem ambitionem*

voc. cum quis Eccleſiaſticaſ functions, que

mere Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur.

*Simony*.

Simoniacus, a, um; ad ſimoniam per-

tinens.

Simoniæum trifolium. *Treſſa clever*.

Simplaris, vel Simplarius, a, um; à

Simpio vel Simplicie deduct. *Belonging to*

*that which is but one, ſimple ſingula ætate*.

Simplariæ venditiones ſunt, pro quibus

venditor necesse non habet de dupla em-

ptori reſpondere. Simplares vel Simpla-

riæ armaturæ, duplicariæ quæ a Veg. dicuntur,

quas quæ geſtabant ſingulas & binas

præter alios conſequabantur annonas:

Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, *Hoſ-*

*ting ſingula, ſo calid, becauſe they that*

*wear it, have but ſingle allowance*.

Simplarius, a, um; Ulpian. Vide

Simplaris.

Simplator, Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui

cum









*Sium, sior, Jun. Water-parley, salad-parley, yellow water-cress, drags: dict. quia ab aquis scitum, id est, quasitur.*

## S ante M

*S. naltum, tij; Paracelsi, idem quod Anatum.*

*Smaragdinus, Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

*Smaragdites, σμαραγδῖτης* genus marmoris smaragdu referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi. Plin. 35. 5. Vide Carthodinus.

*Smaragdus, dij; m. Plin. Græc. ex σμαραγδῖ λίθου lucet; σμαραγδῖς δὲ λίθος splendidißimus, ex μαργῶ, μαργῶ, σμαραγδῖ, inde σμαραγδῖς & σμαραγδῖς. Etym. A precious stone called an Emerald; also a green stone, which dash very much to comfort the eyes. Smaritis, idis; f. μαργῶ, σμαργῖς, a μαργῶ lacus; eadem ac Mena candida. A kind of smalt; f. Plin. 33. 2.*

*Smecticus, a, um; Plin. σμекτικός. That hath a drawing virtue.*

*Smegma, ætis; n. Gr. σμῆγμα, ὁδὸν τῶν σμῆγερ, id est, albugo. A wash-ball, soap, or any thing that softens; Plin. 22. 15.*

*Smegeticus, a, um; ad smegma pertinet. That hath the strength to soften.*

*Smegeticopola, quia smegma vendit, σμῆγμα πωλεῖ.*

*Smegma; vide Smegma.*

*Smilacicus, A kind of gem.*

*Smilax, ætis; f. Plin. σμῖλαξ. A tree called a yew tree: also an herb having leaves like Ivy, with berries, and a white flower; its smell is like a lily, and runs up upon trees, of its divers kinds. Lævis smilax, Jun. Ropeweed or Weedbind. Aspera, Jun. The sharp or pricking bindweed or Ivy. Dicitur etiam Smilax Peruvia. Smilacis seu volubilis genus est Scammonia, veteribus dicta Colophonium, Dodon. Hortensis, Jun. French beans or beans of Rome.*

*Smillum, iij; n. Græc. Jun. ex σμῖλον, vel σμῖλον. A flower-may flowering, pining or cutting hair: also a Coirurgen's knife to cut wounds.*

*Smiris, vel Smyris, Gr. Plin. A stone that Griefers cut their grief withal, and Jewellers burnish their Jewels. Mart. ex σμῖρα.*

*Smyrnæum, iij; n. Gr. σμύρνη, dict. quod myrrha odorem referat, Plin. Luvage or Parly of Macedonia. Alexander.*

*Smyrus, A kind of fish, Plin. 32. 11. ex σμύρις tergo.*

*Snipes; vid. Ips.*

## S ante O

*Soboles (antiqui. Suboles) is; f. lfid. dict. quod substantiu fit generis, ex Sub & Oleo, id est, cresco; nam crescent & substantiunt loco parentis: γένος, ἱκγονος. Issue, vel generatio, successio of children, off-spring: also shoots or young branches, Gell. stolones, συμποδῖς \* the young of any thing.*

*Sobolesco, is, ere; Liv. ὑποφύω, To increase people, to increase stock or lineage.*

*Sobriè, adv. νηφαλιός, σωφρονέ, ὑπεκράτος. Wisely, soberly, advisedly, prudently, temperately.*

*Sobriè facio, To make sober.*

*Sobriè factus, a, um; Apul. Made sober or dulced.*

*Sobrietas, ætis; Hier. σωφροσύνη. Sobriety.*

*Sobrinus, nijm. & Sobrinæ, næ; f. Sobrinus duarum plurimve sororum filii, quasi sororinis ἀνψίος. A cousin-german, a sisters child, any kinman, Ter.*

*Sobrius, a, um; quasi sobrius; ex Se, i. seorium vel sine, & Ebrius: ex Bria potius, poculi gen. νηφελῶς, νήφω, σωφρον. Nos dicitur, well advised; also where little wine is drank, or where no wine is made, Stat.*

*Socāmilauchum, συμμίλαυχον truncatum ex ἰσχυμῖλαυχον, Meuri. Pileolum interius.*

*Socagium, iij; n. Just. Socagæ, a kind of servus of tenants.*

*Socatus, a, um; Sen. That wearis sickly, Harusp, or bugging shoes.*

*Socculus, liij; m. dim. Suet. ἱμῖδδιον. A little stock or stirrup.*

*Soccus, cij; m. a Sacco, ob similit. vel dicitur quod secos fervet pedes: ex τῷ ο vel ἰσο tegumentum: ἱμῖδς. A kind of old sandals or slippers worn by the Cynicks, and by the Apostles. Comedians also wear them: whereupon is Soccus pus for Comedia. Hunc Socierpere pedum, grandisque costurni, Hor. Comedies and Tragedies have made use of the Lambick foot. Also a linen or woollen sock.*

*Socellus, lfid. vide Soculus.*

*Socer, æri; m. iuxta, νηφῖς. Socer magnus, uxoris nre avus: dict. qd ex conubiali confederatione generum aut nrum habet; a societate generis. A wives father. af. ther in law.*

*Socærus, rij; m. Plaur. vir qui generum habet: Socrus, fœmina quæ nrum habet. scil. & generum, idem.*

*Socia, æ; f. Ovid. ἱμῖρα. A mate, a fellow: vid. Socius.*

*Sociabilis, le; Plin. κοινωνικός. That may be easily joyned in fellowship or society, friendly. Abies maximè sociabilis glutino, in tantum ut findatur ante, quæ folida est; Best to be glued.*

*Sociâlis, le; Ovid. συμμοχῶν, ἱμῖρα. Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: maintaining or causing company and fellowship: also pertaining to marriage, Ovid.*

*Sociâlitatis, ætis; f. Plin. jun. ἱμῖρα. Fellowship, company.*

*Sociâliter, adv. Hor. ἱμῖρα. Like fellows, fellow-like.*

*Sociânius, Hor. & Sociarius, Ovid. ex verbo Socio. Having a fellow.*

*Socians, συναλλάξω. Making to agree, following, joyning. Ovid.*

*Sociâtor, ôris; m. Stat. He that joyneth together.*

*Sociâtrix, ætis; f. verb. Val. Flac. Sive ibat copulabit.*

*Sociâtus, a, um; συμμῖς. Ovid. Accompanied.*

*Sociennus, alii Socienus; pro Socius, Plaur. A fellow or companion.*

*Societas, ætis; f. κοινωνία, ἱμῖρα. Fellowship, alliance.*

*Socûs, as; & part. ans, arus, andus; συμμῖς, συναλλάξω. To accompany, joyn, consecrate, couple, match or fit: also to entertain, or make partaker of, Virg. To confer & talk with one of, or communicate.*

*Val. Flac. Cum scientia diligentiam sociare, Col. To add or joyn diligence to his knowledge. Cobilia sociare cum aliquo, Ovid. To let one live with him. C. Lomo sociare aliquem, Vir. To entertain one in his house.*

*Socifocius, adj. A faithful fellow, a deceiver of his friend, Plaur.*

*Socior, pass. Stat.*

*Socius, a, um; dict. quod fecer, id est, dividat laborem alterius, Peror. vel quod cum in referia & laboriosa sequatur: ἱμῖρα, κοινωνικός. That helps or takes part, that is a companion: also parents and kinfolks. Torus socius, A table whereat man and wife do sit, Ovid. Lectus socius, A bed whereat man and wife do lie, Ovid. Sermo socius, Talk one with another, Ovid.*

*Socius, iij; m. ἱμῖρα, κοινωνός, συμμῖς. A companion, a mate, a fellow, an elite or confederate, a complice, a purchaser. Liquor sociorum, id est, Garum, Aulon.*

*Socordia, æ; f. vid. Secors; vel Secordia: ἡσυχία, ἡσυχία. Sluggishness, idleness, negligence, foolishness, sloth; Plaur.*

*Socorditer, adv. Liv. ἡσυχῶς, ἀνὰ δὲ. Slothfully.*

*Socors, dij; quasi Secors, id est, sine corde. Slow, foolish, negligent, careless, without understanding. Futuri socors, Tac. Nothing regarding that is to come.*

*Socrus, cij; f. vid. Socer: νηφῖς, ἱμῖρα. The wives or husbands mother, a mother in law, Magna socrus, Fest. The wives grandmother.*

*Soda, The headsteb.*

*Sodâlis, liij; com. gen. Sodales dicti quasi Sidales, quod una federent & essent: al. quod ex suo dapibus veluti sunt; al. quod inter se invicem foederent quod utile esset; vid. Fest. ὁμῖρα, ἱμῖρα. A companion, a fellow as meals and pastimes: of our fraternity, company, college, or society. A mate or marrow.*

*Sodâlitatis, ætis; f. συναντία, ἱμῖρα. A fellowship, a fraternity, a society, an assembly, a brotherhood, a company incorporate of any mystery or craft.*

*Sodâliter, adv. Digest. In fellowship or fellowship.*

*Sodâlitium, iij; n. idem quod Sodâlitatis.*

*Sodâliticus, a, um; adj. ἱμῖρα. Belonging to fellowship, friendly, feasible. Sodâlitis attritio consortii, Am. Marcell.*

*Sodes, quasi si aude; ἀγῶ. On good fellowship, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beseech thee.*

*Sodômia; turpitudinem in masculum facta, peccatum contra naturam; dict. ex Sodoma civitate, ubi primum in usu.*

*Sol, ôlis; m. ex solum vel quod solus appareat, æperis sydenbus suo fulgore obcuratis; vel ex σολας fulgor, ex ὥρι vel ἡγῖ splendens, unde & ἡλιός. Solis dies. Sunday. Var. Sabinum esse vocab. ostendit: ἡλιός. The sun, the shining. vide Soles, Oculus solis, Jun. Motherwort, Feather-sew. Solis gemma, A precious stone yielding bright vaies like the Sun, Solin.*

*Solâbilis, le; adj. Apoll. Which may be comforted.*

*Solâtor, æris. To solace and refresh. Cerd.*

Solāmen, inis; n. Virg. v. Solatium: *παρηγορία, παρηγορία. Comfort, consolation, solace.*

Solāndus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Solānum, ni; n. Plin. ex Sole; al. qu. *Solanum*, a subus, quasi *sulium*, quod subus adversus venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: *σπυγχιον*. An herb called *Nightshade*, more or less herb, or haw-wort. *Leihale, Dwall or great nightshade.* *Somniferum, Sleepy.* Manicon, *Raging.* Vesicarium solanum, Jun. *Winter-cherry, or Akeberg.*

Solānus, a, um; idem quod Solaris; vid. *Soliholanus.*

Solāris, res; Ovid. quod est solis: *ἡλιακός.* Of or belonging to the sun. *Herba solaris, Celf.* *Turnsole or Waterwort.*

Solarium, ii; n. a. Sol, quod horae ad solem conspiciantur; vel *Solarium*, quod pro solo penditur. Locus ubi homines solem ante apricari: *ἡλιανός, ἡλιανός.* A *sun-dial*; also the *solār in the house*, Plaut. also a pension paid to the *Prætor*, a yearly rent, to live out of common business, *Ulpian*, or for an house built upon the soil or land of the *Commonwealth*: à Solo, unde Græci *σολαίον*. Digest. Ad solarium verari. To frequent galleries or show places: to be an ordinary spectator of plays and shows. Cic.

Solatio, onis; f. Col. *παρηγορία.* *Comfort.*

Solatiolum, li; n. Carul. dim. *παρηγοριον, παρηγοριον.* A little consolation.

Solatiūm, ii; n. ex Sola, quod à Solus, *ἡλιος*. Puta à viduis, quia cum se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *solatio*: *παρηγορία, παρηγορία.* *Comfort, consolation; Help or succour.* Rhodii navali bello solatia condonabant, Florus.

Solator, oris; m. ὁ παρηγοῦν, *παρηγοῦν*. Stat. A Comforter.

Solatrix, icis; Dect. She that comforts.

Solistrum, tri; Offic. Vide Solanum.

Solūtum; genus morbi. *A rising of vesicles in the skin by the heat of the sun*: dict. à Sole, ut Aurigo ab Auro.

Solūtus, a, um; Plin. *ἡλιος*. That hath his face and skin pimpled with the heat of the sun. Solati, iole corripit, sicut Siderati qui fidere. Also *sun-dial*, beat in the sun.

Solbafrella, æ; f. Offic. bipennella, *pimpinella.* Herb burnet or pimpinell.

Soldānella; f. Vide Brassica marina, Jun.

Soldārii (qui & Soldurii) dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldieri.* Fend. Cerd. Soldatus, A *Soldier*.

Soldāta; stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona, sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

Soldum, Mart. v. Solidum.

Soldūrus, ii; m. Celia vox, Caf. l. 3. Com. A man sworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes; al. Solduri qui salario conducuntur. A *soldier* or one of the guard.

Solēa, æ; f. quibus sole pedum plantæ reguntur: dictæ à solo pedum. *Solea* al. dic. ab eo, quod solum premeret, Gell. *ὑποπόδιον, ὑποπόδιον.* A sole of a shoe, a

shoe called a *galaga* or *paten*, which hath nothing on the feet but latibets: some take it for a *pansie*: also an instrument used in making of oyl, Col. a kind of fish called a *Sole*, Plin. a planitie, quā soleam refert; *lingulacea, ῥιγλακον.*

Solēarius, ii; m. Plaut. *ῥιγλακον.* A *paten-maker*, a *maker of berfishes*.

Solēatus, a, um; *ῥιγλακον.* Shod in berfish are, or thus wearish *patens*.

Solēmnizo, as; antiq. To imitate *solemn*. *Solēmnis, &c.* V. *Solēnnis, &c.*

Solēn, onis, Plin. *σολῶν, σολῶν*. dict. ex canalicia longitudine, *σολῶν* a. Græci Canales appellant. A kind of *fish*, a *muscle*.

Solēniste, Cel. Rhod. 13. 4. They that fish for *fish* fishes.

Solēnnarius, A. Quiver for arrows, Cerd.

Solēnnis, is; n. Liv. & Solēnnia, orum; Liv. quod *solim* in anno, id est, quotannis fieri solet; dict. ex Soleo & Anno. *Solēnnis* ex Solito originem trahit: hinc *Munera solēnnia*, id est, annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda: *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*.

A *solēnnis* feast yearly kept: an anniversary, ordinary feasts or holidays.

Ordinary duties, tributes and payments.

Annua solēnnia complentes, Am. Marcell.

Solēnnia familiæ. A *solēnnity* kept by one family or kindred, Liv.

Solēnnis, ne; *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Annually, yearly, used or done every year at a certain time, ordinary and wont, publick, *solēnnis*, accustomed. Scrib. & Solēnnis, & Solēnnis & Solēnnis. V. Voff.

Solēnnifimus, a, um. *Most solemn*, Apul.

Solēnnitas, acis; f. Gell. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Solēnnity.

Solēnniter, adv. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Ordinarily, solemnly.

Solēnnitudo, idem, Lucil.

Solēns, tis; part. *Accustomed, used, wonted, ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Plaut. Ego abesse solēns, *As my wonted manner is.*

Solēo, es, itus sum vel fui (& Solui; Felt.) ēre, & pl. Solent; Plaut. quasi *Soleo*, id est, totus es, Perot. *Soleo* à Sole, nam antiquum cursum & operationes à principio retinuit; al. ex *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, quia totus in eo: *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. To be accustomed or wont.

Solēo, as; *solens* facere.

Solēola, dim. à Solea.

Solers, & for, isimus, a, um; ex Solus & Ars, quasi *solus ars*, id est, qui integram artem tenet; *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Witty, crafty, subtil, cunning, prudent, wise, quick. Cunctandi solers, *Wise in using delays.* Solers ambagibus vanitas Magorum, *Full of vain observations of circumference* est, Plin. Ad partes solers ancilla paratur, *A maid for the turn or purpose, well schooled and taught her Leisippos*, Ovid.

Solēter, is, isimē; adv. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Craftily, wittily, diligently.

Solētia, æ; f. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Craftiness, wittiness, subtilty in practising good or ill, policy, quickness or sharpness of wit and senses. Solētia in venari, Plin. *Quick sent in hunting.* *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Bel-li solētia, Sil. Policy in war.

Solēs, in plur. Virg. *Days*; also the shining beams & heat of the sun, Virg.

Solēco, is; inchoat. To begin to be accustomed.

Solēre, itum est; imp. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. The custom is, it is wont.

Sollā, æ; f. *On tongue*. Gell. V. *Sollā*, quo folium tegitur; ut Aular quo aula, Mart. Stratum solli, Fest.

Sollāris, e; adj. Cella soliaris, locus in Therinis, Acl. Spart.

Sollāre, solum citare; *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Sollāctio, onis; f. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Soliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.

Sollāctor, oris; m. verb. Digest. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. A solicitor, an egger, enticer or mover to do a thing.

Sollāctrix, f. Sidon. She that eggereth or enticeth one.

Sollāctē, adv. Ovid. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Carefully, diligently; heavily, pensively.

Sollāctor, comp. à Sollāctus, Plaut. *More careful or pensive.*

Sollāctus, adv. comp. Sext. Aurel. Sollāctissimē, adv. superl. Sen.

Sollācto, & Poet. Sollāctio, as; quasi *solā cito*, id est, loco dimoveo; vel quasi *solū cito*, id est, crebro exercere; vel *solū cito*, id est, totum commovo: multum citare; *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. To disquiet and make careful: to vex or trouble: to make heavy or solicitous: to solicit: to provoke, to provoke and instantly upon, or be earnest with one: to incite one to do a thing, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. To attempt: to labour and strive, or turn up the ground in sowing: to stir a thing out of the ground is *stirring* on: to remove it out of his place. Forem sollāctare, Ovid. To go about to open the door. Sollāctare remis aquas, Claud.

To row in the water with ears. Sollāctare precio animos, To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens minds. Sollāctare ad se aves, Pl n. To allure birds unto him.

Precio sollācti Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum. He enticed Diogenes with money to poison Habitus. Sollāctare vomitu stomachum, purgatione alvum; To provoke to vomit and to purge.

Sollāctor, aris; pass. Tac.

Sollāctudinarius, ad sollāctudinem pertinens.

Sollāctudo, inis; f. *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*, *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Care and care, heaviness, pensive, trouble, vexation or anguish of mind.

Sollāctus, (& Poetis Sollāctis) a, um; *ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς*. Solicitous, careful, pensive, sad, that never reflects, timorous and fearful, full of care and fear, disquieted in mind, troubled, disquiet, much occupied, that hath as much to do as he can turn him to: also which do vex and disquiet: also which is done with, or breedeth greater care, Hor. *carne, heavy*, Plaut. Sollāctus eram de rebus urbanis, I was very careful about the affairs of the city. Ex hoc misera sollāctā est, Terent. For this the silly woman is in great care. Sum in hoc sollāctus, Quint. & Pro hoc sollāctus, Gell. I am pensive or careful for this. Opes sollāctas, Hor. Riches heeding or full of fears.

Sollāctaria, feld, Curios in every thing.

Sollāctago, inis; f. Jun. The *beetle* or *beetle*, confrey or confrey. It is also used for Bugula: Solidago Saracenicæ, Saracene confound or confrey.

Sollāctamen, inis; n. & Solidamentum, Sidon. A *soliding* or *soliding*.

Sollāctarius, a, um; ad solidum pertinens.

Sollāctarius, ii; m. Jun. He that useth by whole sale.







Sōnes, a, um; adj. *Sounding*.  
 Sōpes, *Night birds*.  
 Sōphēna, m; f. *Avic, V. Saphena*.  
 Sōphia, m; f. *Opia, Wisdom, sapienter; also the herb Elsworth, Lark-wort, Jun. Also a kind of prey, which for the excellency thereof above other kinds, is called Sophia aurea, not commonly known but to the Egyptians and Liburnians, Paracels.*  
 Sōphisma, m; n. ex *sopie*, quod valde ingeniose excogitatur: *sophism.* A crafty or deceitful sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true, but false indeed, a. *vul or sophistication.*  
 Sōphismatizo, as; *antiqu.* To entrap by craft.  
 Sōphismato, as; *idem.*  
 Sōphista, vel Sophites, m; m. *sophista.* ex *sophia*. He that professeth Philosophy for lucra or vain glory: *sophistae* deciver under an eloquent or crafty speaking.  
 Sōphistica, & Sophistica, es; f. *Græc.* The capitious part of Logic, *sophistry*.  
 Sōphisticus, a, um; *Biet. & Sophisticatus, sophisticus.* D. *causal.*  
 Sophon, ōnis; m. *sophōn* cui est salva mens, *Cōsa philo*, moderatus, sapiens & prudens. *A temperate person.*  
 Sōphronicus, a, um; *sophronikos*, Temperate.  
 Sōphōniste, qui juvenes ad *sophōn* id est redigebat; *sophōniste*. Certain magister among the Athenians, not much unlike a Censor.  
 Sōphōnistes, quod nascuntur circa id temus, quo sapere incipimus; *sophōnistes*. The two tribes which grow last of all, and that bear the twentieth year.  
 Sōphōnistērū, m; n. *sophōnistēs*. A place to keep *sophōnistēs* men in, or *sophōnistēs* men at work, a *Bridal*, a *Bridewell*.  
 Sōphrosyne, es; f. *sophrosyne*, *παρὰ τὸ σὺν ἡμῶν καὶ τὸ σωφρονεῖν*. A *bridal* of a *maid* appropos and last.  
 Sophos, plur; m. *sopie*, *παρὰ τὸ σὺν ἡμῶν καὶ τὸ σωφρονεῖν*. A *wise man*. Grande sophos, Mart. Plin. Epist. The Orators or Lawyers, such as tie dead causes in Rome lived certain fellows of purpose who should in time of their speaking give a shout with this note, *sopie Scitus*, or *sopie Scie*! Ob leantely or wisely said! Such Orators we called *sophōnistēs*, q. d. *παρὰ τὸ καλῶς καὶ σωφρονεῖν*. Latine, Laudicent, as it were, praised for a supper, for that was the praefix her, so that Grande sophos, was magna voce acclamatum, i. with great applause and acclamation.  
 Sōphibilis, vel furfan pro Soporibilis. That may bring sleep, MS.  
 Sōpientia, m; f. V. Anodyna. Scup.  
 Sōpio, is, ivi, itum, ites; *Jun. dicitur*. *κατασπινόμενος*. To bring asleep, to set at rest. Somno sopire aliquem, Ovid. To lull one asleep, V. Sopor.  
 Sōpior, pass. *Idem.*  
 Sōpitivum, qd. conciliat soporem, Cerd.  
 Sōpitior, Grism. He that maketh to sleep.  
 Sōpitus, a, um; *κατασπινόμενος*. Brought or newly laid to sleep: also found or fast asleep, Col. covered over, Virg. Subito idem sopitus, Liv. Laid asleep or stoned with, &c. *Sopitus* igitur, Virg. Fireaked up or covered with ashes, that it appeareth not.  
 Sōpor, ōnis; m. *sonnus*, ex *ὑπνῶ*,

Perot, ex *ὑπνῶ* Scal. *καμία*, *ὑπνῶ*, *καμία*. A sound, deep dead sleep; also a dreamy sickness, Ovid.  
 Sōporaria, artem; V. Carotides.  
 Sōporatus, a, um; Plin. *κατακοιμώμενος*. Fast asleep, brought asleep, that hath rested or taken quiet rest: expressed: *sopid* in, Virg.  
 Sōporifer, a, um; Plin. *κατακοιμῶν*. That bringeth asleep, that induceth or causeth sleep, d. *wise*, Medicamentum soporiferum: V. Scupescivus.  
 Sōporos; Plin. *κατακοιμῶν*. To bring or induce asleep.  
 Sōporor, aris; pass. To be fallen fast asleep, Celf.  
 Sōporus, a, um; Lucret. *κατακοιμῶν*. Brought to sleep or to rest. Nox sopora, Virg. Wherein all things sleep soundly.  
 Sōracum, ex *sopila* onero. A wagon: V. Saracum. Scal. Saracum, Sōrbarium; V. Sorbetum.  
 Sorbeo, es, ūi vel pſi. prum, ēres; *ῥοβῶ*. *ῥοβῶ* verbum scitatum a sono, quem edunt qui sorbent. Can. ex Punicō dicitur. To sup or one suppers potage, to receive in: also to come in and imagine: to sustain, endure or suffer: also to consume or make lean, Scat. To fill up that is cannot be perceived, Sil. Sorbere odia alicujus, To swallow or pocket up displeasures, to bear patiently. *Sorbere animo*, To conceive and imagine in his mind.  
 Sorbeor, pass. Plin.  
 Sorbeo, inchoat. a Sorbeo.  
 Sorbetum, tis; n. A place where Service trees grow.  
 Sorbicula, m; f. dim. A little supping, broth to sup.  
 Sorbilis, lez; Celf. *ῥοβῶν*. Which may be supped up. Ovum sorbile, Jun. A year filled egg.  
 Sorbillo, as; Ter. *κατακοιμῶν κατακοιμῶν*. To sup often.  
 Sorbillans, tis; part. Suavia sorbillantia. *ῥοβῶν* kisses of lovers, Apul.  
 Sorbillum, li; n. Plaut. *ῥοβῶν*. Potage or other liquid meat made to sup a supping.  
 Sorbiles, ſi; f. *ῥοβῶν*. A supping, potage, broth.  
 Sorbitio, ōnis; f. *idem*.  
 Sorbitiuncula, m; f. V. Sorbicula.  
 Sorbum, bis; n. Plin. *ῥοβῶ*, & *ῥοβῶ*, arbor: *ῥοβῶ*, fructus, Thophr. dicit. quod ejus succum sorbere solent: The sorb apple, or the fruit of the Service tree: a service berry, Martial. Sorba molles nimium durantia ventres.  
 Sorbus, bis; f. Col. *ῥοβῶ*, *ῥοβῶ*. The Service tree, Sorbus aucuparia, The same that Ornus.  
 Sordicula, m; f. i. parva sordes, Plaut. A little fish or fishiness.  
 Sordio, es, ūi, ēre & Sordesco, is, ēres; *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*. To be foul, unclear, stutish or fishy, to be judged vile, contemned and nothing worth, to be nothing esteemed, regarded or set by. Sordere suis & contemnatibus, Liv. To be nothing regarded of his servants.  
 Sordes, is; f. *ῥοβῶ*, *κατακοιμῶν*. *ῥοβῶ*, *ῥοβῶ* ex *ῥοβῶ* Scalig. vel ex *ῥοβῶ* vel ex *ῥοβῶ* verro. Fish, so ripe mature, mellea: the sweeping of houses and channels: also avarice, dishonest covetousness, *κατακοιμῶν*, *ῥοβῶν*, *ῥοβῶν* gain, corruption by bribes & gifts in officers: Also the drugs of the people &

the rascal and vile sort of men & women, the fish of a city: also the heavy and servile state and condition of those that are accused, and in great danger: the mourning countenance and apparel, Sordes oculorum, Gorrh. The same that Lippitudo.  
 Sordet, imperf. It pleases not.  
 Sordidatus, a, um; *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*. Stutishly araved, viliy or rascally apparelled for sorrow and heaviness of mind, or a person arraigned or accused, either because himself or friend is in great danger of Law and Justice.  
 Sordide, adv. *κατακοιμῶν*, *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*. Uncleanly, stutishly, dishonestly, with taking bribes in a dishonest manner.  
 Sordido, as; *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*. To make foul, to arily stutishly and stutishly.  
 Sordidulus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥοβῶν*. Some what stutish or fishy, *κατακοιμῶν*, *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*. Dishonest or vile.  
 Sordidus, a, um; *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*. Stutish, unclear, unclear, base, illfavoured, unwholesome, unpleasing, vile, of no estimation: a niggard, a palser, a dogger, a penny-father, a miser, a pinch penny, a covetous wretch that refuses his fishy service for gainful, *κατακοιμῶν*, *ῥοβῶν*. Sordidus panis, Plaut. idem quod acerosus, Vellidordus, A mourning weed, Liv.  
 Sordiscum, cū; n. *Idem*. A green hide ex Sordibus rectius Sordiscum ex Scortum.  
 Sorditides, es; f. *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*.  
 Sorditas, idem.  
 Sorditudo, inis; f. Plaut. *ῥοβῶ*. *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*.  
 Sorex, lecus; m. Plin. dicit. quod rodar, & in modum ferræ præcidat, *Idem*. Peior, a sono quem rodendo facit: *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*. A rat, a dormouse, a field-mouse. Sorex quod *ῥοβῶ*, *ῥοβῶ* lingua, quod rostrum significat, ut Mus, quasi dicit, quod rostrum habet suilli per quem simile, Schol. in Nicandri Alexipharch.  
 Soricinus, m; pl. Cor. *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*.  
 Sōrica, as; vel potius Sordica, f. A biaping.  
 Soricetum, tis; n. Plin. A place where rats use.  
 Sōricinus, & Soricinus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥοβῶν*. Pertaining to a rat.  
 Soricula, m; f. A vessel of water.  
 Soriculata vestis, & Soriculata, & Soreculata; (al. undulata & scutulata) quæ perpetuis quibusdam furis & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut sit tanquam sulculata vel *ῥοβῶ*, a Sura, ejus dimin. est Soriculus; al. a Rica & Ricula deducunt; al. ex *ῥοβῶ*, *κατακοιμῶν*, *ῥοβῶν*, propter copiam colorum & plicatum; Fung. Quid si post omnium conjecturas, leg. *ῥοβῶ*, a Serico; & toga variis confecta coloribus, a Conferendo: *ῥοβῶ*, *κατακοιμῶν*. A garment of changeable silk. Plin. 8 48. or of *ῥοβῶ*, *κατακοιμῶν*, V. Surus.  
 Soriculus, li; & Soriculus, dim. a Sorex. A little rat.  
 Sōrilla, as; f. a *ῥοβῶ* cogo. Ships calked and stopped with hemp and fish.  
 Sorites, Græc. *ῥοβῶν*, *κατακοιμῶν*. *ῥοβῶ*, *κατακοιμῶν*. quod significat accervum, ab accervando, quod semper ascendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. A kind of argument or unprofitable syllogism, where after many propositions, the first subject and last predicate are joined.



Soriticus, a, um; ad Soriten perti-  
nens.

Sorix aut Saurix; avistributa ab augu-  
ribus Saturno, quia tarditatis & vetusta-  
ti & senectuti convenit; nam in vete-  
ranis maximè versatur locis, & notis  
maximè primæ est tempestatis nuntius,  
atque index parvi laris; ex Calep. *α-  
βηξ, πικρίας, πικρῶ, χαλκίς.* A kind of  
bird.

Soropes, i, Cespites, MS.

Sorophagus, gi; m. *α* certain kind of  
stone: also a sepulchre.

Soror, oris; f. dict. quod qu. *seorsim* à  
sua stirpe nascatur, separeturque ab ea do-  
mo, in qua oritur; vel qu. *diversa sorte*  
orta; vel quod sola cum fratribus  
in agnationis sorte habeatur. Isid. Cæl.  
al. ex Sero: *ἀδελφῆ.* A sister; *ἀδελφῆ*  
very like unto, or of the same kindred,  
Plin.

Sororcula, æ; f. dim. a Soror.

Sororis virgo; Plaut. V. Sororio. *α*  
young maid, whose breasts begin to be firm  
and to swell.

Sororiz, Maiden's popa.

Sororizans, æ; com. gen. Græc. *ἀ-  
δελφίζων.* A murderer of his own  
sister.

Sororizo, as; & Sororior, aris; Jun.  
*Sororiar* puellam mammæ dicuntur,  
cùm jam intumescunt, quod non singu-  
lar, sed velut geminae sorores simul na-  
scentur. To be round and embossed as mai-  
dens breasts.

Sororizo, as; antiqu. To imitate his  
sister: al. Sororizzo, vel Sororizo, as.  
arc.

Sororius, a, um; *ἀδελφικός.* Of or be-  
longing to a sister. Sororium tigillum, ap-  
pellabatur locus facer in honorem Juno-  
nis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat  
causâ sororis à se intersectæ, ob suam  
expiationem, Fest. *α* certain place dedica-  
ted to Juno.

Sororius, rii; m. *He that is wedded*  
by ones sister.

Soros vel Soron, *σώρος*, dicitur sepul-  
chrum vel arca, in qua mortuus fertur  
vel reconditur. Dicitur etiam Acervus,  
Pap.

Sorracus, ci; m. Fest. vel Sorracum,  
& Sorraca; *σώρακος*, ex *σώρα* onero.  
*α* ears or baskets, a coffin to carry garments  
in for Comedians. Alii leg. Sacrum vel Sar-  
racum; V. Soracum.

Sors, tis; f. *ρορ.* Var. quod suum sit  
sorte. Sors ex Fors, *κλήρ* ἀντιπαραβολή; Fors  
ex Fortē, *πράξ* ὡς *φίρεσι*, Scal. al.  
ex Serie, quod in duabus rebus seriem  
& ordinem aperiat. Vide Pung. *κλήρ*,  
*μίσθον.* Lot, chance, fortune; pars, a por-  
tion in an inheritance: ibi: whole or prin-  
cipal sum in a common bank or stock, where-  
in many have a share: a principal sum of  
money borrowed or laid out in use, *ἀρχαιο-  
ν, κληρονομία.* Dist. nry, judgement, fatal  
necessity: charge, office: stat, condition or  
manner of life: offspring: a finding out a  
thing by divination. Sortem trahere, Suet.  
& Porret legere, Virg. To draw lots,  
¶ Pari sorte, In like sort, Amm. Mar-  
cell.

Sorte, adv. Plaut. *κατὰ κλήρον.* Hap-  
pily or by lot.

Sortes, Val. Max. *χρησμοί, Oracles, or*  
the sorts wherein the answers of idols were  
written.

Sorti, adv. Virg. *By chance or by lot.*

Sortialis, le; Erasim. *Of or pertai-  
ning to lot.*

Sortarius, *χρησμάτης.* A gesser or  
diviner by lots.

Sorticula, æ; f. dim. Suet. *ὁ μικρὸς*  
*κλήρ.* A sortum wherein the lot or Va-  
lentine is written. Unde, Sorticulum in  
urnam dimittere, Suet.

Sortilegærum; Hul. *Destiny readers,*  
or fortune-tellers.

Sortilegium, gi; n. Plin. *χρησμάτι-  
α* divination by lots, sortery, Medull.  
Gramm.

Sortilegus, gi; m. qui per sortes ali-  
quid eligit; *χρησμάτης, Σορτὶκὸς.* A  
teller of minor fortunes by lots.

Sortio, is; Varr. & Sortior, Iris, itus  
sum, iri; depon. *κλήρω.* To make or cast  
lots for, to take or have any thing allotted  
or given by lots or chance: also to dispose or  
order, to set or appoint another in the place:  
to let and absolet out places, &c. Virg. Ad  
pœnam sortiri, To be allotted or appointed to,  
¶ Sortiri aliquibus, Plaut. To make  
or cast lots for others. Sortiti sunt, uter  
dedicaret, Liv. They cast lots whether they  
should, &c. Sortiri provinciam, To have  
a province by lot; also to divide a province  
by lot.

Sortis, pro Sors. Plaut.

Sortitio, onis; f. *κλήρωσις.* A choosing  
by lots, or casting by lots.

Sortitio, adv. *κλήρωσις.* By lot or chance,  
happily.

Sortitor, oris; m. *κλήρωσις.* A caster  
of lots.

Sortitus, a, um; part. à Sor iori; *κλήρω-  
σις.* Which casts lots, or which  
has been gotten by lot: given or appointed  
by lot. Sortitum in singulos, Given to eve-  
ry one by lot.

Sortitus, us; m. *κλήρωσις.* A casting  
of lots.

Sortivodus, qui videt per sortem,  
Cath.

Sortivillus, recidius Scrutivillus, Fest.  
vener suillus farre condito expletus; al.  
leg. Sarcutivillus.

Sory, *Σορῶ.* Mart. ex *סור* unde *סורו*,  
propter facitatem. *α* metal very like to  
Melantheria, but that is thinner and more  
spongy. It has the same virtue as Chal-  
citis and Mify bath.

Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, uti Sis pro Suis;  
ergo Sus, a, um; est Suus, item Is: V.  
Fest. & Mart.

Sosania, est lorica, Cerd.

Sospes, itis; com. gen. Liv. salvus,  
incolumis, qui saluum præstat, servator,  
sospitator. Est & mutata litera *Sipse*; ex  
*σώσω*, ex *σώσ.* Mart. qui sos petis, i.  
salvus vadis; ex *σώσ.* s. *σωσ.* & Spes,  
Fest. *σώσ.* ἀσφαλεια, *σώσ.* Safe and  
sound, whole: *α* he that gives health,  
Einn.

Sospita, æ; f. *σώσις.* She that gives  
health or preserves.

Sospitalis, le; Plaut. *σώσις.* That  
is cause of health, that deriveth from dan-  
ger, medicinal, whole, safe, in bathes, Amm.  
Marcell.

Sospitas, itis; f. Gloss. *ἀσφαλεια.*  
Safety, sanitas. Sospitati tuæ gratulor,  
Amm. Marcell.

Sospitator, oris; *σώσις.* A Saviour;  
Sospitator Christus, Arnob. Eternus anti-  
muntium sospitator Deus, Apul.

Sospitatrix Dea, Isis; Apul.

Sospito, as; Plaut. *σώσω.* To keep in

health, to preserve one of danger. Item Spe  
afficeret, Fest.

Sostrium, stri; n. Jun. *Σώστης, ἰατρῶ-  
ν.* A Physician's fee, &c. a reward given  
for saving one: a fee given for curing of a  
patient.

Sot, antiq. pro Ut, Gloss.

Sotidæi, i. Cingedi; Cæl. Rhod.

Sotidæum, vel Sotadicum carmen, *σώ-  
τιδης μῦθος*, pedes habet septem, i. est  
spondæus, 2. pariambus, 3. spondæus, 4.  
pariambus, 5. & 6. Tribrachius, ultimus  
spondæus. V. Cal. à Sotade, Cretensi  
Maronita, qui primus cepit *σώτιδης*,  
*Σοτὰς* impura pueris amovenda, Quint.

Soter, etis; m. Gr. *σώτης.* ex *σώω*  
salvus, & *οἶκος* servo. He that gives  
health, Soter, qui salutem dat, Cic.

Sotéria, orum; n. Mart. *σώτηρα* mu-  
nera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mite-  
bantur; Vide Cal. *Healthful things;*  
sesti in honor of that Genesii Idol, sup-  
posed to have preserved or recovered one;  
rewards sent to a Physician by his recover-  
ed patient. Quæ & *σώτης* & *ιστήρ*.

Sotéria, æ; f. Græc. *σώτηρα.* Salva-  
tion: also good Friday, Pariceus dies,  
Jun. Nomencl.

Sotérica (vel ut alii scrib. Sothérica)  
lectos admirari, dixit Seneca, de re de-  
spicienda poetis, quam admiratione dignâ.  
Vide Cal. A Sothérico, antiquo qui-  
demi, sed rudi artifice; Mofell, in Gell.  
12. 2. Vide Erasim, in Chiliad.

Sotillare; V. Subtulare, Mart.

Souchetum, ti; Gorrh. *α* kind of herb,  
Galangal.

## S ante P

Spāco, canis Persis, Just lib. 1. He-  
fych. *σπάκος, κύνος* *σπάκωνος κύνος,*  
A Dog.

Spadicæus color, Jun. Spadicus, idem;  
*ἀδινωπύς.* A light red, a lusty gallant  
colour: in an horse, a bright bay.

Spādix, icis; adj. *σπαδικός,* ex *σπᾶν*  
*σπᾶν*; vel ex *σπᾶν*. Spadix dicitur à  
colore palmæ, quam Siculi *Spadicam* vo-  
cant, Isid. est enim avulsus palmæ ter-  
mes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum  
refert colorem, h. est rubrum, cum exu-  
berantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut  
Spadiem pro Spadicæ colore accipia-  
mus. *α* scarlet or light red colour; subst.  
*α* Date-tree branch plucked from the tree  
with the fruit thereof: an instrument of  
music, Quint.

Spādo, as, To geld.

Spādo, onis; m. Hor. *ἄνδρ' ἄνδρ', σπᾶν*,  
*σπᾶν* ὡς *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπᾶν* ὡς *ἀνδρῶν*,  
quod ab eo aliqua pars sit avulsa. That is  
gelded, he is man or horse; also a branch of  
a tree which beareth no fruit. Col. Calam-  
us (spado, Plin. Geterred spi r.

Spadonæus, us; m. Tert. *ἀνδρῶν*.

Spadonæus, & Spadonius, a, um. Geld-  
ed, barren. Plin. 15. 30. Spadonia lau-  
rus, A kind of bay tree. Mira opacitatis  
patientia; quantaliter sub umbra solum  
implet.

Spādōn'um, q. d. Eunuchon.

Spāgas, Plin. picis genus; aliter Spar-  
gas, Epargos, Plegas, Scaladisi, Stagoni-  
as. Mart. ex *σπᾶν* *σπᾶν* S. *σπᾶν* of  
the pitch tree or red fir tree.

Spagyryus, vel Spagyricus dicitur, qui  
cunque novit optimè discernere verum à  
falso, à bono malum, & impurum à  
puro



Specialiſ, adv. Specialiſ colebatur. *More ſpecially, or with greater reſpect, Am. Marcell.*

Species, ſi; f. ex Specio: imago rei quæ ſpecitur, forma externa inviſibilis; 2. Imago externa vel interna, ſenſibilis vel intelligibilis; 3. Imago apparens; 4. Res ipſa quæ ſpecitur; 5. Conſpectio rei in aliquam partem ſpectantis. Vitr. 9, 4. Turn. 22, 29. 6. Eſſentia quælibet; 7. Pulchritudo; 8. Veſtis quæ ſpeciem corporis facit; 9. Fruges, quæ imperatori à provincialibus pendebantur: Species enim ipſas exhibebant. Sic & aromata, ſuis ſpeciebus diſtincta, Species dicuntur. Philoſophis Species eſt notio Logica. In Grammat. Species eſt acci- dens vocis, quatenus eſt prima vel deri- vata: V. Mart. *A figure, image, form or ſhape: portraiture, ſimilitude, likenes, ſemblance, phyſiomy, beauty, favour: a colour, ſhadow, preſence, appearance, outward face or ſhow: goodlikenes to ſee to a kind of particular nature contained under a more general, communicated to many ſingulars and affirmed of them: alſo a viſion or ſight in the night, Liv. 42, 24, 4. A contraverſie, Digell. Species in plur. Mart. Spices: The qualities or natures, Liv. Pi- ſtore, images or ſtatues. Porcius tota erat in ſpecies digella, Propert. Alſo Drugs. Illa Species de Napha, Amm. Marcell. Corn or fruit, Arcad. Any kind of meat. Interrogavit quam ſpeciem car- nam eſſe putarent? Exclamaverunt, Car- nem bubulum, Lamprid. Species an- nonariz, Viſualis in kind, ad budget bread, wine, vinegar, bacon, ſalt, oyl, allowed to ſoldiers, Cod. Theod. In huiusmodi ſpecie, Macrobi. In ſuch a caſe. Non tulit hanc ſpeciem, Virg. He could not abide to ſee this ſight. Alſo a garment. Celerari ſpeciem perurgebat, Amm. Marcell. He was earneſt to have the garments diſpatched. Species Imperato- rias ſuperfluas & prædia vendidit, Capito- lid. Sold the Emperours ſuperfluous apparel. Hence alſo comes our word Spices, which be ſeveral ſpecies or kinds of aroma- ta. And hence alſo our word piece, Two pieces, which the Scots write Ef- pects, of gold or money. Pro Oculis eti- am & Apſpectu, Lucret.*

Specifice, adv. eidiuſ, Particularly, eſpecially.

Specifice, as; ſpeciem facio, eidiuſ, To ſpecify.

Specificus, a, um; ſpeciem conſtitu- ens. eidiuſ, Particular, ſpecial.

Specillum, li; n. dimin. à Specium; μαλίστη, μαλίστη, μάλιν. An inſtrument wherewith Chirurghi do ſearch wounds and ulcers. a probe. Ocularium ſpecillum, Jun. Speculacul. Specillum latum, A ſieve wherewith to ſpread ſalve on clouts and make piſtills: alſo an ear-pick: Quod & Ocularium ſpecillum, Celf. & Aurif- calium, Martial.

Specillus, li, m. Celf. idem quod Spec- illum. An inſtrument for eye-ſalve. Hinc, quo oculos inungimus, quibus Specimus, Specillum, Varr.

Specimen, inis; n. Specimen, proprie in quavis merce dicitur exiguum quod- dam, quod à venditore ſpectandum pro- ferret, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſti- met: εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. An example, a proof, trial, ſay, token, pattern or ſhow. Nunc ſpecimen ſpecitur, The proof is now

to be ſeen, Plaut. In Caio Caſare fuit ſpe- imen humanitatis, Of courteſie (Cic.) the pattern or Paragon.

Specio, is, xi, ſum, ère, Plaut. ex- ſpecto, exſpecto, per Metath. εἰδωλόν, ex- ſpecto: εἰδωλόν, To ſee, to behold, to regard.

Specioſe, adv. Liv. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Beautifully, gayly, goodly to ſee to, gallantly braggingly. Juvat pugnatoreſ ad mortem vel ad eandem, (To dy or to kill,) ſpecio- ſe vehi, Plin. To ſail in ſhips gayly pain- ted.

Specioſior, us; compar. Celf. Betior ſavour.

Specioſitas, atis; f. εἰδωλόν, Ceme- lineſ.

Specioſius, adv. Gloſſ. More goodly to behold.

Specioſus, a, um; & Specioſior, ius; comp. Celf. & Specioſiſſimus, ſuperl. Sen. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Goodly to ſee, beautiful, honeſt, fair in appearance; alſo honourable, Ulp.

Specis, pro Speciebus, Plaut.

Specio, as; frequ. à Specio, Plaut. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. To ſee often.

Specium, cli; n. Pacuv. idem quod Specillum, ex Specio: inſtrumentum quo ſtitula aut vulnerum altitudo per- tentatur.

Speciuncula, æ; f. i. parva ſpecies, Plaut. A little image, ſhape, likenes, beauty, colour.

Speciabilis, le; εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Worthy to be ſeen, or that may be ſeen, viſi- ble of great renown, notable, goodly, fair, of goodly favour or perſonage: a title or at- tribute of dignity belonging to the Sena- tors degrees, between Illuſtris, which was the higheſt, and Clariffimus, Pancirol. in Noſt.

Speciābundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Looking about.

Speciāculum, li; n. id quod ſpectan- dum exhibetur; εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. A thing to be ſeen and looked on; a ſpecta- cle, Speciaculum rotationis, The ſeeing of the wheel turn, Apul. Alſo a ſight, a pageant, a play, a ſcaffold or place from whence men do behold: Alſo a beholder, Ovid.

Speciāmen, inis; n. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. A be- holding or looking upon.

Speciāmentum, ti; n. idem: Alſo a thing to be ſeen or looked on.

Speciandus, a, um; εἰδωλόν, Plin. 10. 42.

Speciātē, & Speciatiſſimē; adv. Plin. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Fairly to ſee to, goodly, clearly, manifely, in the ſight and view of all the world.

Speciātō, ſis; f. verb. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. A viewing or conſidering, a trial, a proof.

Speciātus, a, um; Quint. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. That belongs to ſpeculation: ſpecu- lative, contemplative.

Speciātor, ſis; m. verb. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. A conſiderer, a beholder, a prover; be that alloweth or eſtimateſ of or trieth. Spectatores auri, εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Goldſnars or tryers, Jun.

Speciātrix, icis; f. Ovid. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. She that beholdeth.

Speciātum, ſupin. Cic. 2. Offic. Spe- ciātū.

Speciātus, imp. Plin. 10. 42.

Speciātus, & iſſimus, a, um; εἰδωλόν,

εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Well tryed, approved, looked on: fair and goodly: alſo openly played, Hor.

Speciō, ſis; f. Varr. Verbum eſt proprium ad Augurum diſciplinam per- tinentis, in qua officia ita diſtributa erant, ut qui Speciationem habebant, Nun- tiationem non haberent: εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. A look- ing into the entrails of beaſts, or the ſeeding or ſinging of ſowls, to divine thereby. Alſo an inſpection, proof or trial of a thing. Speciationes operum, Gell.

Speciō, as; & part. andus; εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. To behold, look up on, view or eye a man: to ly towards; alſo to conſider, to have regard, to approve: to tend to ſome conſultation or end: to appear: to com- pare: to judge: to ſtem, τῶν, τῶν. To prove and to try. Huc ad me ſpecta, Plaut. Look this way to me. Speciare aliquem ex bona vita. To eſtimate and judge one by his good life. Ad ſuam gloriam ſpectare, To conſider and have regard to his glo- ry. Conſilium ejus ad bellum ſpectat, In concordiam, Tenderet uno. Speciare orientem, Plin. & In orientem ſpectat, Cæſ. It lyeth towards the Eaſt.

Speciōr, ſis; V. Expeſiōr, Liv. A prover.

Speciōr, tri; n. à Specio, vel à Spe- ciō: εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. An image or figure either ſeen inward, or imagined to be ſeen, a Goſt, a Spirit, a Phantaſie, a Viſion.

Speciōs, ſis; m. idem quod Alpeſius. Pacuv. V. Facies.

Speciōla, æ; f. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. A high hill or watch tower, wherein things be eſpyed a far off and every way: a tower, hill, or beaſon, Liv. Ignis è ſpecula ſublatus, Cic. Specularium incenſores, Apul. Alſo the ſight of a thing.

Speciōla, æ; f. dim. à Spes: εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Little or ſmall hope.

Speciōliabilis, le; εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Which may be diſcerned.

Speciōliabundus, a, um; εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Looking about, eſpying. Sæc. in Tiber. Alſo a diligent beholder. Tac. 10.

Speciōlāmen, inis; n. Prud. Sight.

Speciōlāre, & per Apocopen Specular, atis; Digell. & Specularium, ri; n. Vide Cal. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. A looking glaſſ ſpectacles; a glaſſ-window: Auſtros ſpecularibus arcere, Plin. From glaſſ win- dows ſometimes the covering of a wall in a garden, Ulp.

Speciōlāris, re; Plin. adj. à Specula, εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. Any thing where- by one may ſee the letters; belonging to gl. ſpecularis, ſpectacles, or beholding. Specu- laris lapis; lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, hoc eſt fen- neſtras admittenteſ luci & excluſendo vento. D. E. five quoddam ſpecularia ex eo fierent: five quoddam ſpeculi modo lu- ceret, Plin. 21. 13. A ſtem clear like gl. ſpecularis, which might ſeely be cut into ſmall thin plates, and in old time was uſed for glaſſ.

Speciōlārium, ri; n. idem quod Specu- lum, Speculariorum uſum, Sen. Alſo a Beacon.

Speciōlārius, ri; m. Ulp. εἰδωλόν, εἰδωλόν. He that maketh ſpectacles or glaſſ win- dows, a gl. ſior.

Speciōlātiſ, a, um; Belonging to look- ing out, or to Specula. Excubitor ſpecula- tiſ, Jun. He that watcheth in the borders, or upon a high hill or tower.

Speciōla.



**Spēculatio**, ōnis; f. verb. *Spēgla*, *κατασκοπία*. A spying or watching on a high tower, or other place; a discovery; speculation. Amm. Marcell.

**Spēculativus**, a, um; adj. *Spēmatikis*. Contemplative.

**Spēculator**, ōris m. verb. *κατασκοπεύω, σκοπέω*. A spy in war; a scout; a beholder, a viewer; a confiderer and observer: Alsi idem qui Sacerdos, *δουρῶν* Suidæ: *δορυεὶας ἀποκατάτωρος*, D. Marcus, c. 6. Speculatorem Palorii, One of the guards, or an executioner.

**Spēculatorius**, a, um; Cef. *Spēmatikis*, *κατασκοπικῆς*. Belonging to a spy. Navis *Spēculatoria*, Jun. A brigantine, a frigate, a bark of a spy. *Spēculatorius* vel *Spēculator* ignis. A beacon or beacon on fire or burning, Jun.

**Spēculatrix**, icis; f. verb. *κατασκοπεύω*. She that views or beholds.

**Spēculātus**, ōis; m. Plin. *Spēmatikis*, *κατασκοπικῆς*. An spying, a watch.

**Spēculor**, ōris; dep. ex *Spēcio*: *Spēgla*, *κατασκοπία*. To watch in a high tower, to spy, to consider diligently, to see far, to see to, to behold and gaze upon, *Spēgla*.

**Spēculum**, li; n. in quo ea quæ videntur non sunt, sed eorum species; *τοῦ πηγῆς, καταπύργου*. A looking-glass, a mirror. *Spēculo* placere, To like ones self in a glass. Ovid. de Art. amandi, 3. *Spēculum* affini, Jun. Vide *Lapis specularis*.

**Spēcus**, secundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam masc. quam fœm. gen. tertie verò solum neutrus, ex *Spēcio* vel ex *Spēto*; locus ex quo depicatur: *ἀσπίλου, ἀσπῆ, ἀσπῆς*. A den, cave or lurking place.

**Spēlzum**, lzi; n. Græc. Virg. vide *Spēcus*: *Spēlzum* ferarum, Jun. Vide *Loftrum*.

**Spēlta**, æ; Offic. *Ced.* A kind of wheat growing in Italy, France and Flanders, called *Spēl* or *Zea*.

**Spēlunca**, æ; f. *Spēcus*, ex *ἀσπίλου* vel *ἀσπίλου*. Vide *Lultra*. A cave, an hole in a rock.

**Spērābilis**, le; Plaut. *ἐλπίς*. That may be hoped for.

**Spērāns**, tis; part. Virg. *Hoying*.

**Spērātus**, a, um; part. *ἐλπιόμενος*. Hoped or looked for. *Spērātum* veteres dicebant esse, qui uxorem peti; & *Spērātum*, virginem priusquam petitur; *Promissam* autem *Paſſam* vel *Sponsam* voc. *Nonn*.

**Spērēs**, is; pro *Spēs*, Felt. unde *Aspērēs*, quo, sine spere; & *Prospērēs*, pro *spere*. *Hope*, *Spērēs*, antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hope*; V. *Spēs*.

**Spērgula**, æ; Offic. *An herb which for the property is both to fast cattle, is called Frank or Spurry*. *Aspērgula* & *Spērgula* odorata, vel odoraria. A kind of Liverwort, or Woodwax, Vide *Dodon*.

**Sperma**, ōtis; n. Jun. *σπέρμα* semen, femina humanum, fœbules, ex *σπέρμα* femina. *Natural seed whereof things being made, as: spawn in fishes*, *Sperma* ceti, vel balenarum; Offic. *The flower of the sea, parnetic, whitish amber*, & *Sperma* aquæ fortis est ejus facultentia, *Paracell*.

**Spermātizo**, as; Gr. *σπέρματιζω*, semen emittre.

**Spermōlogus**, m. Arist. *σπέρμαλόγος*

& *σπέρματολόγος*. A kind of bird called *Fregilega*; also he that utters many words foolishly.

**Spernax**, a, um; Gloss. *Despised*.

**Spernax**, ōtis; adj. ex *Sperno*; *ἀδύναμος*. That constitutes or despises.

**Spernendus**, a, um; part. Ovid.

**Sperniōla**, æ; vel *Sperniolum*, li; *Paracell*, Est cruor, liquor vel sperma rana-rum, viscosa materia in aquis concreta, *Frog's tadders*.

**Sperno**, is, spēvī, rērum, ernēre, ens; à *Spero* & *Non*, qu. nullam de eo spem habeo; vel à *Separando*; nam ea quæ fastidimus, separamus à nobis, *Perot*. Quidam ex *σπέρμα*, *Sperno*: *Sperni* enim videtur, quod per viam spargitur: *ἐξείσθαι, ἐκλίσθαι, ἀπαρῆσθαι* ex *τις*. To disdain or despise, to make an account of; to separate: *Nonn*, *Ennius*; Se à malis spernere procul: ex *Chald.* *רָסָה*.

**Spernor**, ōris; idem, unde *Aspēnor*, V. *Mart.* in *Spernatu*.

**Sperniulus**, qui spernit, Gloss. Vide *Spernax*: *κατασπέρματις*.

**Sperō**, as; ex *Spēs*. Can. ex *Punico* *רָסָה*: *ἐλπίς*, *σπερδωκω*. To hope, to suppose, to trust; to look for; to persevere; *Ter.* *Alto* to fear. Id emineat inter alia cuncta sperabat, Am. Marcell. ¶ Bene de aliquo sperare, To have a good hope of one. ¶ *Inedia* affore jam sperabatur, *Is was feared that famine should shortly ensue*, Am. Marcell. ¶ *Sperare Deos*, To fear, Virg. To hope in the gods, *Plaut*.

**Sperfo**, & *Sperfito*, as; freq. à *Spergo*.

**Sperum**, n. Gloss. A vessel.

**Spēs**, ei; f. antiq. *Spērēs*: ex *ἐλπίς*. Ifid. quod sit spes progrediendi, quasi res; vel sit à *Sponte*, quia tum sperat enim, cum quod putat, optat ac vult: Vide *Spērēs* & *Spero*: *ἐλπίς*, *ἐλπιμα*, *σπερδωκία*. Hope, trust, affiance, looking for any thing: also fear, *Scat.* joy, Ovid. *Anni spes*, Ovid. *The corn or fruit that is on the ear*.

**Spētile**, vel *Spētile*, is; n. quasi *spēabile*, quod in sue obviam fit *spēcui*. V. *Felt.* vel *Spētile* (ut *Scal.*) Est τὸ *ὑποκαίλων*, vel τὸ *ἵππον*. The fleshy parts without bones, beneath the middle of a foot.

**Spēsticus**, a, um; Or. *σπῆστικός*, ex *σπῆστις* festino, Panis *spēsticus*, Plin. Bread baked in haste.

**Spēscēlor**, ōris; idem est quod *Corrumpere*.

**Spēscēlus**, li; Theoph. *σπῆσκαλος* est ossium affectus, cum tota illorum substantia corrumpitur. *Heisich.* ait *Spēscalus* dici quemlibet dolorem gravem. *Salvia* agrestis, ex *σπῆσκαλος* *salvia*. An herb somewhat like *Sage*, also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified, gangrena consummata, *Amar.* *Lustan*.

**Spēscēlismus**; fideratio, Græc. *σπῆσκαλισμός*, ex *σπῆσκαλος* morbi genus: Vide *Spēscalus*. An ulcer eating into the brain; *Amar.* *Lustian*, Vide *Astro-bolismus*.

**Spēscēlodes** hemieranii, alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor, *Sup.*

**Spēscus**, *σπῆσκαλος* *salvia*, *Mart.* an à *σπῆξ*, quod *Doricē* *σπῆξ*. quod flos vesper hinc affimiles, aut folia acutæ flaviz sunt: *σπῆσκαλος*, ex lato in angustum contracta?

**Spēzæa**, æ; f. Gr. *σπῆξ*. A wasp.

**Sphærinza**, A ball to play withal, Vide *Coop.* & *Sphenida*.

**Sphæra**, æ; f. Græc. *σφαῖρα*, ex *τῆρος*, *Aven.* A figure in all parts equally round; a sphere, a circle, a bowl, a randle, any thing that is round.

**Sphærabilis**, le; adj. *Felt.* That may be rounded.

**Sphæralis**, le; *Macrob.* *σφαῖρικός*, *σφαῖρικός* is, Of, or like a Sphere.

**Sphærica**, æ; f. Græc. *Cato.* A kind of cake made of divers round pieces, V. *Sphærica*.

**Sphæricus**, a, um; Gr. *Ifid.* *σφαῖρικός*. Round as a Sphere.

**Sphæristæ**. Tennis players, *Sidon*.

**Sphæristērion**, rii; n. Plin. jun. *σφαῖριστήριον*, à *σφαῖρα*, unde *σφαῖρα* *πλάττω*, & *σφαῖρα* *πλάττω* studio. A round plate in a game where men are exercised; a Tennis-Court; also a bowling-alley, or a place where men bowl through the ring, The game *Troiladam*, Jun.

**Sphærita**, *σφαῖρις*, scil. *παλῆς* placenta quadam apud *Canonem*, quæ sphaeras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur, *Turneb*.

**Sphæroides**, Græc. *Βοῆτ.* *σφαῖροειδής*, species *Sphæra*; & rotundus.

**Sphæromachia**, æ; Sen. *σφαῖρομαχία*, ex *σφαῖρα* & *μάχη* pugna, Playing at tennis, or bowling.

**Sphæruia**, æ; f. dim. ex *Sphæra*: *σφαῖρις*. A little globe, a little head, *Sphæruia* precatoriz, *Brads* to pray upon, *Erasm*.

**Sphæge**, The hollow of the breast; Vid. *Anticardium*.

**Sphægitides**, Græc. *σφαῖγιτις* *σφαῖρις* *Gulam* appell. *Galen.* Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and now issuing all the parts of the neck and the head, *Plin.* 24. 6. *Phavor*.

**Sphalces**. A kind of herb.

**Sphenida**; pilæ genus, majus paganicæ, *Perot*, sed *Passerat*, docet *Sphenida* non *Sphenidam* appell. al. *Sphenidam*: V. *Harpallum* & *Cal.* Vide *Phæninda*.

**Sphēnōides**, Græc. *Lat.* *Cuneiformis*: *σφηνώδης*. Os calvariz. Vide *Cuneale* os.

**Sphēnōrōgen**, Græc. ex *σφῆν* *cuneus* *τῶν* *barba*; cui cuneata est barba. That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts.

**Sphindæter**, *σφινδῆτης* *stictorion*, à *σφινδῆ* *stringo*. The round compressing muscle of the straight gut, ordained to prevent untimely excretion; V. *Spinther*.

**Sphinx**, ingis & ingos; f. Gr. *Plin.* *σφινξ*, *δὲ* *τῆς* *σφινγος*, quod loquebatur *ισοφύμισ* *ῥήματα*, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent. *Moi* itum apud *Thebas*, ejus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. A test like an eagle, a Monkey, a Marmoset. *Sphingix*, idem.

**Sphingium**, gii; n. Plin. A Monkey.

**Sphondylium**, Jun. Græc. *σφονδύλιον* *Angelica*, *Panacea*, *Branca* *ulsi*, *na*, &c. Vide Jun. *The Holy Ghost* *root*.

**Sphragis**, *σφραγίς* vel *Sphragitis*, idis; & *Sphragide*, es; *Lat.* *sigillum*, à *σφραγίζω*. i. signo. 2. gemma cui imago inculpi soler. Terra *Lemnia* signa-







the man lay: the interior or inner side next the wall, where the wife lay being called Pluteus. Spondam lecti priorem, quā vir cubebat, Marcell. The outer bed side, where the man lay. Exciditque senem, Spondæ qui parte jacebat; Namque puer, pluteo vindice, tutus erit, Martial. In their sleeping beds, the pluteus was the outside, and sponda the inner: and in this side the women then sat or lay, in their husbands' houses; Jacuit gremio nova nupta mariti, Juvenal. Vice Pluteus.

Spondus (vel Eus) pes, Gr. ex *σπῶν* *ἰσθμῶν*, sacrificium, quod in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maxime uterentur. A foot consisting of two long syllables is so called of raising the voice in singing at divine service. The sacrificing joints were sung in this foot: hence it is called Pes Pontificis, & Spondus melos; *σπῶν δὲ ἰσθμῶν* vel *ἰσθμῶν*. Spondalium, vel Spondanilium; genus certaminis seu cantus; a Spondæ pede in versu appellat. Cal. An Hymn consisting of Spondæ: sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, while the incense was a burning. Ut duabus longis melodis, quasi duplicibus & jugibus vocibus, prospera deorum voluntas firmaretur; Beroald.

Spondaulæ, Jun. tibix longæ. *Ἀπὸ ὀργάνων* flautis.

Sponsens, tis; part. Ovid. Promising, signifying.

Spondeo, es, di. sum. *ἔρε*; *ἵσχυον*, *ἀνδρῶν*, *ἱεραγῶν*; ex Sponce, fess. vel *σπῶν*, nam quod per sacrificia firmatur, erat *σπῶν*. Ab eadem mente Sponce; nam id non invitare facere debemus. Scalig. Spondes quidam à Sponce: nam qui spondet, propriā voluntate dicit, unde respondere factum, quod significat uterque loco posteriori: postea Spondere usurpari ceptum est pro Sponce promittere. Can. *σπῶν* spondes, nam Vet. *σπῶν* dicitur cum spondebant. To promise freely, and with good will to undertake. To be surety for another. Aulon. Sponde, noxa præstita tibi est; secundum illud Thalesis, *ἵσχυον*, *παῖς* *ὅσ' ἔστιν*.

Spondeon, five Spondeum, eis; n. *σπονδῶν*, Apul. Metam. 11. Sacerdos esse fonte spondeo libat. The Priest offers water to the gods, taken with the sacra sponcing dist. *ἔρε*. A *σπῶν*, a sacrifice. Spondeum, idem quod Cagedo, vel Libatorium, Turneb. *σπονδῶν*, *ἵσχυον* *ἐκ* *ἐκ* *σπονδῶν*, Vessels in which they sacrifice, Suidas.

Spondæus, a, um; ad spondzum pertinens; male Spondæus.

Spondæiles pro Spondæiales vel Spondæiali, Jun. ex *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* tibia. Such as played on pipes at sacrifice or service, the poets.

Spondalis, le; al. Spondalis, le; ad spondzum vel *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* pertinens; inde Spondalia vel Spondalia carmina.

Spondum di; n. Jun. Græc. rectius Spodium, *σπῶν* V. A man's of so, rising of the royal of brag; V. Pempolix.

Spondylis, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* infestum odore teretum, atque de biatarum genere. A kind of serpent.

Spondylium, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* vertebra, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. Item spinæ extremum, 2 verticillus, quo feminae venter utuntur in suis. Item herba Ferula; ex *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, At. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*.

Spondylus, vertebra spinæ dorſi, 2. Any thing like vertebra; *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* also the head of the archhook thistle; a whirl of a spindle, vlin, item judicium ænei calculi. A kind of Officers called of the Greeks Gaidēropa, Galen. A sponda is that which in an Officer, covered with the fish. Col. Spondyli Mart. The handles or turning joints of the basket-bone or spine; also in old bones of harts or fishes, Mart.

Spongia, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, unde spongia & fungus. A sponge or that wherewith any thing is wiped. Also the root of foam sparge, or of sparge clustered, growing close together; Col. also membrum virile. Beroald. in Suet. Spongia Sylvanæ, Paracels. The leaves of the herb Sains Johns wort. Spongia delectilis, wherewith writings are wiped out, Suet. Augustus Cæsar respondit Ajaxem suum, tragædiam eo nomine à se inchoatam. In spongia incubuisse, i. delectum fuisse spongia: sicut Ajax ipse in gladium suum incubuit, & perit. spongiæ, plur. Stones found in sponges, called also Tecolithi, Plin.

Spongiator, oris; m. Cal. Rhod. He that getteth or useth sponges.

Spongio, as; Accus. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. To wipe clean with a sponge.

Spongiola, æ; f. Plin. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. A little sponge. Spongiolæ, little roots of the herb sparge; Mufbromæ, Col. Also the frange balls that grow on sweet bryar. Also that which apothecaries call Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiolus, a, um; *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. Lik. to a sponge, full of small holes or eye-like to a sponge light or soft.

Spongiæ, Jun. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* gemma à similitudine spongiæ dicta. A stone found in a sponge; V. Tecolithus.

Spongioides ossa; ossa cavernosa & ichnoidæa.

Spons; V. Sponsis & Sponce.

Sponsa, æ; f. à Spondeo; quæ spondetur sponso: *σπῶν*, *σπῶν*. A woman espoused, a bride or new married woman.

Sponsalia, orum; n. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage; also the gifts which the women giveth to a pl. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. Item pacta tempora vel convivia, cum est sponsio vel promissio nuptiarum. In sponsalibus dirimendis solennis hæc forma fuit, *Conditione tuâ non utar*, Alex. ab Alex.

Sponsalis, le; *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. Offer belonging to marriage.

Sponsaliticus, a, um. Belonging to marriage. Sponsalicia artha, Jun. A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers.

Sponsio omis; f. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. A promise, a bargain or wage, an agreement, covenant, every promise made by demanding and asking of another: a certain sum or wage in law, where by the pawning of the one part, a certain sum of money was pawned to the other, to abide the trial of the matter, which sum was forfeited by him that was condemned in the suit; Reputation: also the flock in cards, Lud. Viv. Austus sponsionis, Id. The 13; & Sponsionem augere, Idem; To 13, & Iterum augere sponsionem, Idem; To 13.

Sponsio, a; Paul *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. To affianse, espouse or betroth, to promise.

Sponsior, oris; m. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. He that promiseth or bargaineth to that of his own accord, and without asking, undertake for

another, a surety: he that affianceth his daughter in marriage. He that in waging of the law by demanding and answering, bindeth himself to sue and abide the trial.

Sponsum, si; n. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. A promise, &c. V. Sponso.

Sponsum, a, um; 3 Ter. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. Affianced, promised, betrothed, made sure.

Sponsum, si; n. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*; à Spondeo, cui sponditur sponsa. Sponsum, qui sponsus est, i. promissus, qui sitem matrimonii dedit; ut *Sponsa*, promissa. Verr. *Sponsum* ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* interpositis rebus divinis faciant. A bridegroom or new married man. A water or fount, prociis. Sponso Penelopes, Hor. Missum sponsi furtivo munere malum, Catul.

Sponsum, si; m. Gell. idem quod Sponso.

Sponsalis, le; Apul. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. Voluntas, without compulsion or force.

Sponsancus, a, um; idem, Spontanea ulcera. A kind of sharp sharp humors breaking out of the skin.

Sponce, ablat. sine nominat. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. ex *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*; Vide Spondeo. Of himself or of his own free will; & advero, Sponte, Plin. Jun. Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own sake.

Sponsis, genit. sine recto, unde alitativ. Sponte, Varr. Free-will, liberty and choice.

Sporidies morbi, five Sporidici sunt, qui f. arsum privati & que prehensum, ægros discrepant & vagantes. Discrepant comes non after an ordinary manner. Sporades ventæ, Certain veins arising in the thigh.

Sporien. A kind of drug. Seren. Salmon.

Sporta, æ; f. Col. ex *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* vel ab *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, quæ porta; vel quia ex parte fit. Idid. A basket, a pannier.

Sportarius, a, um; ad sportam pertinent.

Sportella, æ; f. Sportellum, li; n. & Sportulus, li; m. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. Plautus. A little basket or pannier. Item genus quoddam bellariorum. A small banquet or drinking that the rich Romans made to them that came to visit them, of the value of 10. Sestertii. Sportella cum obsoniis, Little baskets or panniers with meat, Suet.

Sportellarius, ri; m. A Basket-bearer.

Sportula, æ; f. Plaut. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν* munus quod Romani clientibus suis dabant, velut obsonium, Bad. Liberatores divites saluatoribus suis rectam cenam exhibebant, fordidis in recta cenæ loco sportulam tantum. Money or meat distributed by Princes to the people, almsgifts; Also a little pannier: Also money in the value of 50. ounces weight in silver, or 200. Sparagali in gold, bestowed as a gift upon captains, Theodol. The Plaintiffs and Defendants money paid by both ordinarily for judgment in law, a Consiliarius or Sargent's fee.

Sporior, oris; m. verb. à Sperno. O. vid. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*, *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. A contemptor, a despiser, a scorner, a seiser light by.

Spretus, a, um; 3 Virg. *σπῶν* *δὲ* *ἀνδρῶν*. See nought by, despised.

Sundarchæ, Gr. qui anxie dignitates afficiant & imperia. Cæl. Rhod.  
Spudaites, *audarchæ*: qui alicui fludet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover or favourer.*

Spuma, æ; f. Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. ex Spuo, quasi sputum, *Scum, foam, froth*. Argenti spuma, Plin. Vide Lichargyrium, Spuma caustica, Liv. Spuma Bitumidis. *Also sops, Martial. Agere spumas, To foam, Cic.*

Spumabundus, a, um, *Frothing or foaming, Apul.*

Spumans, tis; part. Virg. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Foaming, being in a foam.*

Spumatio, ōnis; f. ipsa despumandi actio, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *The taking off the foam, a frothing.*

Spumatorum, rii; n. Vituv. idem quod Spatha.

Spumatus, ūs; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *A foaming, bring of a foam or froth.*

Spumefco, is, ēre; Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *To begin to foam, or leave a froth or foam.*

Spumeus, a, um; Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Castling foam, that hath the colour of or resembles foam.*

Spumifer, a, um; Apul. *Frothy or foamy.*

Spumifer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *That beareth foam, froth or foam, foaming, &c.*

Spumiger, a, um; Lucrer. idem.

Spumo, as; Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *To foam, to gather into foam, froth or foam.*

Spumofus, a, um; Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Full of foam, froth or foam: foamy, frothy, that whereof consist foam, froth or foam.*

Spuo, is, ūi, ūrum; Virg. ex πῶμα, vel à sono spuentis: ex Pus, Peror. πῶμα. *To spit.*

Spurcilla; spurcitia, ut existimo, Cerd.

Spurcimen, inis; n. Prudent. Filibine.

Spurcē, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Disbonestly, uncleanly, villainously.*

Spurcidicus, a, um; Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *That speaketh badly and filthily.*

Spurcificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *That maketh unclean or filthy.*

Spurcitia, æ; & Spurcicies, ei; f. Gr. Lucr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, villainy. Dung.*

Spurcitia suum, *Swines dung, Plin.*

Spurco, as; Celf. πῶμα, *unclean, To defile, corrupt or make unclean, to dishonesty, to bedicty or betray.*

Spurcor, ātis; dep. Spurcatur nasum, Plaut.

Spurcus, & ifsimus, a, um; πῶμα: ex Spuo, Peror. ut sic dignus in quem despuas. *Spurcum* (Id.) qu. *spurcum*, i. immundum: πῶμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Unclean, filthy, impure, stinking, cruel, bloody, dishonest, vile, barren, dry, foul and great.*

Spurius, *A thing found in the sea, Apul.*

Spiritus, rii; m. πῶμα. *A husband, Prænomen Romanum, quasi ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. parte incerto. Titius Probus de nominibus. Mull. Gram. quem divisit literis (S. P.) quasi sine parte, scripturunt; Sigon. The son of an whore.*

Spirius, a, um; qui sine patre: Isidor. *Spirius* de matre nobili & patre ignobili nascitur; item *Spirium*, patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, vel utantur *Spiris* filius (ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. Plur.) quia

muliebrem naturam Veteres *Spirium* vocabant, velur *Spus* n. *ambigu, i. feminis*, non patris nomine. Alii quod nihil habet à patre nisi semen; vel quasi ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. conceptus: πῶμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a bastard, base born: a counterfeiter.*

Spūāmen, inis; n. idem quod Sputum, Amm. Marcell. *Spittle, frothy spittle.*

Spūātilicus, a, um; Cic. consputatiōne dignus, *Worthy to be spit at.* Spūātilica crimina, *Accusations or obnoxious words to be spit at, unaccustomed.*

Spūātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *Spoutor, a spitter, one that spitteth.*

Spūto, at, āre; frequent. à Spuo: ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *To spit often, to betray with spittle.*

Spūtor, ātis, āre; pass. Qui spūtor moribus, *The falling sickness or seni evil.*

Spūtor, ti; n. Laetan. πῶμα. *Spittle.*

Spūtor, ti; n. Laetan. πῶμα. *Spittle.*

Spūtor, ti; m. idem. Laetan.

Spyratōde, i. in spiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrementa like sheep or goats tethles. Vocantur & Scybala.*

## S ante Q

Squalidus, pro Squalidus, Nonn.

Squalens, tis; part. *Foul, filthy, stutish, covered with any thing, stinking.*

Squalentis, Tert. πῶμα. *Filthiness, uncleanness.*

Squalēo, es, ūi, ēre; ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *à squamarum crebritate, & asperitate dict. Marc. To be filthy, stutish, or stinking with some foul thing: to be foul, ill-favoured, or out of fashion for lack of dressing: to be in mourning state: to be full of weeds, and foul for lack of husbandry: ex Squalo.*

Squalidē, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Il-favourably, nothing cleanly, stutishly.*

Squaliditas, ātis; f. idem quod Squalor, Amm. Marcell.

Squalidus, a, um; ex Squalo. Fest. *Squalidum*, inculcum & sordidum; sic appellatum, quod proximè ad squamas piscium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludum squalent maxime: ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *Filthy, stutish, foul, ill-favoured, causing one to abhor the sight of it: sometimes spotted, carion lean, nothing fair or beautiful. unpleasing, wayward, rough, Lucrer. Squalidus ager, Fest. Out of silt, worn out of heart.*

Squalis, lis; Varr.

Squalitas, ātis; Nonn. } V. Squalor.

Squalitudo, inis; f.

Squalor, ōris; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπυ. *vel mōre, πῶμα. Filthiness, stutishness, uncleanness, deformity of any thing for lack of trimming: also the sorrowful and mourning state of those that be arraigned or accused, or otherwise in great heaviness for themselves, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparel, and shew to all men an heavy countenance. Squalor, qualis reorum; Apul.*

Squalus, li; m. Plin. πῶμα. *quia squalidi asperique, Gelin. A certain fish*

so called: the skate or ray. *Also Rhina, Plin. fin.*

Squalus, a, um; ex *Squalus*, vel à *σqual*. λῶν, vel *σqual*. Vide Squalidus, Lavare lachrymis vestem squalam & sordidam, Enn.

Squāma, æ; f. λῆμις, φῶλις; ex Scaber, ex Scapus, ex *σκαπ*, ex *σκαπ*, &c. Peror. *The scale of a fish, serpens or other beast, both of sea and land: also the nails or little plates in an habition or coat of fence, or wherof breast-armour and bucklers were made in old time, Virg. Atris squama, Jun. The flower, scales and offal of brass blown from it in melting: Vide Semen, Squama in oculis, The Cataract, Plin.*

Squāmāsa, æ; f. Digest. *The sharp part of a bit, written like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātum, adv. Plin. *λῆμις, λῆμις, Scaly, or in the fashion of scales.*

Squāmatus, a, um; adj. *λῆμις, Plin. Scaly.*

Squāmēus, ārum; quæ squamarum modo utrinque ad aures obijacent, Jun. *The seams or joining together of the scales, which ly about the ears on both sides like scales; V. Squarra*

Squāmfco, is; inchoat. à Squamo, *To scale.*

Squāmēus, a, um; adj. Virg. *φῶλις, Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmiger, ra, rum; Lucr. *λῆμις, πῶμα. That hath scales, or beareth scales, scaly.*

Squāmo, as; Cæl. Rhod. idem quod Desquamio. *To scale a fish; to bark, to bark.*

Squāmōsus, a, um; *λῆμις, λῆμις, Scaly, Rough and full of scales.*

Squāmōsa manus, *A foul fish or hand, and scaly, Lucil.*

Squarlatum vel Scarlatum, tis; n. Gorth. *Grain of Scarlet, or dyers grain.*

Squarra, & Scarra, æ; f. Græc. *elchira. Roughness of skin, scurfiness. Vide Scarra.*

Squārōsus vel Squarōsus, a, um; squarā plenus; ex Squara vel Squarra, vel Scarra; hoc autem à Græco ἰσῆρας, i. crusta ulceribus cavis accrescens. *Rough, foul and sharp like a thing that is scaly, or having upon it a foul and continual flubimis like fish scales. Squarofus panis, Lucil. idem quod Acerofus.*

Squāfina, æ; f. Plin. à Squamis acutis, vel Squalore, i. asperitate cutis, quā ligna & eborā poliuntur. Plin. p. 12. *fin.*

A skate, a sole-fish with a rough skin.

Squarata, vel Squatorata; piscis squato & raiz similis.

Squātus, Plin. V. Squarina.

Squilla, æ; f. vel Squilla gibba; *scap*, *Squilla*, scilla à similitudine scyllæ vel scillæ herbæ dicta. *A fish called a Shrimp: also the sea onyon: V. Scilla.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The sweet rashi, which is very medicinale: squinanti, camels meat.*

Squinantia, æ; f. Paracell. Est apostema colli. *The squinancy. Vide Synanche.*

## S ante T

Se, Terent. interject. significat stare vel quiescere. Hehr. *pnw sive*, incipit ab *Se*. *A voice commanding silence.*

Scābūrum, rii; n. *Idem hoc or mord.*

Cerd.

Scābillimen, īnis; & Scābillimentum, ti; n. *βασίλειον, στίβιον, ἱερὸν, ἰδὲ παλαιόν.* That stableish or confirmeth, that keepeth steadfast, an assurance, an establishment, a stay, Venti stabillamenta, Plaut. Scābillio, is, īvi, ūm, īres; ex Scābillis: *βασίλειον, ἀσφαλίζον.* To make the steadfast, stable or sure: also to repair and make strong again, Sen. to settle and stay himself fast and sure, Plin.

Scābillis, les; ā Stando: *σταῖσιμον, ἰδὲ σταβίον, ἰδὲ σταβίον.* Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, that doth not fall off, that continueth or lasteth long, that never faileth: fully determined.

Scābillitas, ātis; f. *βασίλειος, τὸ σταβίον, σταβίσιμος.* Firmness, stability, soundness, good disposition or plight, constancy, continuance, sureness, fastness.

Scābile, is; n. vel Scābillis, is; f. idem quod Scābulum, Varro.

Scābūlan, nēis; Gell. 6. 3. *Resping. abiding.*

Scābūlārix mulieres, Aug. *ἡμετέριαι.* Women which keep well walling-houses.

Scābūlārius, īis; m. Digest. qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes, παροῦχος. An Inholder, an host by the way, an harbinger; also an hostler, an house-keeper, a keeper of boulded beasts, Col.

Scābūlātiō, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνὰ σταβίον.* Stabling or bousing of beasts in winter, harboring or lodging of Deer or wild beasts.

Scābūlo, as; Var. & or, āris, ātus sum, āti; Virg. *οὐκ ἔστι.* To stand or be as cattle be in a stable or stall, to be housed as beasts are, to keep or stay himself.

Scābūlum, ī; n. *σταβίον, ἰδὲ σταβίον, ἰδὲ σταβίον.* ā Stando. An Inn wherein men have a lodging by the way, the general name of the place where cattle abide, coming from pasture: a stable, an ox stall, a den, a sheep-house or fold: an hostellary: a place for fodder: also a place of refuge or succour, a resting-place, Plaut. an honey-comb or hive, Virg. Also Cauponis & meretricis domus. Lupanar; ā b ethel-house or stew, Plaut. Pen. 1. 2. Quae tibi locum Stabulum.

Scāchys, yos; m. Plin. ex *στῆθος* ἵκων, Eust. Mart. ex *σταῖς* & *αἰὼς*, quod steter eaus, Gr. *σταῖς*, quasi spicata, ob caulem quem ex le mittit, floribus & semine spicatum. An herb somewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leaf, wild sage, sage of the mountain or field sage.

Scāce, eis; f. Lucr. Græc. *σταῖς*, ā distillando, quod Græci *σταῖς* dicunt. The flower, gum or oyl sweating out of Cinnamon or myrrh, being cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called Liquida Storax.

Scācēus, ā, um; Plin. *σταῖς*. That bringeth forth the gum Staice: or of belonging thereto.

Scādālis, le; ad stadium pertinens, vel habens mensuram radii. Of or belonging to stadium, unde Stadiālis ager, Ind. 15. 15. ā measure of ground consisting of 125 paces, it is but 62½ feet.

Scādāta porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in stadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Scādōdōmus, īis; m. Plin. 34. 8. *σταδωδόμενον*, ex *σταδόν* & *δόμενον* curius. He that runneth the course of running; also the running place.

Scādōlūm, ī; n. dim.

Scādūm, ī; n. *σταδόν*, ex *σταδόν*, *στάσις* & *σταδόν*, quod Hercules, cum uno

spiritu id decurrisset, subterierit. A place where running is exercised, as well of man as of horses, as also, a furlong. Also a plot of ground for champions to perform their Pentathla or Quinquertia, Suet. Stadio ad tempus excurdo. Also a measure of ground, whereof be three sorts: one of Italy containing 625 feet, that is, 125 paces. The second Olympicum, of 600 feet, that is, 120 paces. The third Pythicum, containing 1000 feet, that is, 200 paces: whereof haply may arise the difference between Pliny and Diodorus Siculus in describing Sicily. Of those Stadia 8 do make an Italian mile, containing a 1000 paces, every pace being 5 feet, we may call it 8 furlongs, Plin. Also a measure of ground of 225 feet: 6 jugera.

Stagnans, tis; part. Sil. & Stagnantior, us; Claud. Standing still, Aqua stagnans, Plin. Pond, pool, mote or ditch-water.

Stagnātus, ā, um; adj. *ἡμικαθήμενος*. ur, Stagnata terra, Col. Marsh ground whereon water standeth.

Stagnātia valā; V. Stannea.

Stagno, as; Virg. *ἡμικαθήμενος, ἡμικαθήμενος*. To stand in water dark in ponds, and not flow. Stagnaliqui, pro Inundo.

Stagnum, nē; n. *ἡμικαθήμενος*. Stagnum dici quidam putavit, quod in eo aqua perpetuo steter, Felt. Varro, quod is locus ā Græcis *σταγίς* (Siculis *σταγίς*) dicitur, qui bene contineat aquam. A pool, a standing water, the deepest part of the Sea.

Stagōnias, ā kind of frankincense, suffered to issue forth of the tree to the full, even to the height of an handful, Plin.

Stāglama, ātis; n. unguenti genus, *σταγίον*. A kind of ointment, a drop.

Stāglamium, īis; genus inaurium, dr. ex *σταγίον* & *σταγίον* stillo. A gem or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at their ears, Plin. 34. 12.

Stāglus, mē; m. Plin. Græc. *σταγίον*, ex *σταγίον* stillare. The best kind of blood-makers black; also an ornament that men used to wear in their ears, hanging like a drop or berry, Non.

Stālis, dē; Ver. Lex. V. Mart.

Stallus, & Stallum. A stall, Arnob. Stallica medicamenta, quæ carnes vulneribus aquant, Scup.

Stāmen, īnis; Plin. n. Græc. ex *στάμην* & *στάμην*. idem: ex *σταμν*, ex *σταμν*. ā Stando, quod ex eo stat omne in tela velamentum. Var. quia rectum stat. Hemp or flax set in a distaff to spin, cloth in the loom or frame: a thread, yarn, stuff in the loom to be woven into cloth: a thread spun. Stamina in ligno vel herbis, Plin. Obvies or little stings standing out like threads in the midst of flowers, &c. Tria flammæ stamina croci. V. Subtegmen.

Stāmīna, um; n. Plin. The upright pieces of timber in the inside, which of some are called the foot-locks or foot-locks, V. Scutum.

Stāmīnārius, īis; m. qui net. A spinner. Stāmīnōus, ā, um; *σταμνός*. That hath in it as it were threads: Propert.

Stannar, Parac. est mater metallo-rum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur: V. Lexicon Paracelsi.

Stannārium opus duorum generum; *Load-work* and *Stream-work*: W. Camdenum in Cornubia.

Stannārius, Jun. A Powderer or dealer in tin.

Stannēus, ā, um; Plin. *σταγνός*. Of or belonging to tin. Stanneus lapis, A workmans plumb, Ar.

Stanno; obduco stanno, quod & Stagno scribitur. To tin, to do over or cover with tin.

Stannum, nē; n. Plin. ā Stando, quod in fornicibus primū fluit ac per se steter, Perot. Alii ā *σταμν*, propter naturæ similitudinem: *σταμνός*. Tin. Mart. ex *σταμν*, Chymistis, Jupiter.

Stans, stantis; ā Sto. Quiet, standing: *σταῖσιμον*.

Stāpes, ēdis; Jun. & Stapia; ā Stando & Pes; in quo pedes stant: *σταπιδόν*. A steeple, Ferreus stapes, Jun. V. Enceteris.

Stāphis, īdis; & Staphys; Græc. *σταφύς* & *σταφύς*, uva passā; *σταφύλα* uva. A kind of wild vines, which have a black stem, and straight, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel three cornered, Plin. *σταφύλα*, Staphys agri; qu. uva passa fylvetris, ā foliorum similit. Scribon. *σταφύλα*, staves-are.

Stāphōides, ā kind of naviform os) which is put next to the ankle in the inside of the foot, the ship-like or boat-like bone.

Stāphyle, les; f. Jun. *σταφύλα*. Uva dīctā, quia *σταφύλα* fillat vinum, Mart. ex *σταφύλα* calco. A vine or grapevine, vases made of it, also a distaff in the roof of the mouth, when the Uvula waxeth black and blew, as grape at the utmost end: Vide Gargareon.

Stāphylinus, nē; *σταφύλινος*, ab uve similitud. Wild Parsnip, or rather Carrot. Col. also Insecti genus.

Stāphylōdendros, Plin. *σταφύλιδος* arbor, ā *σταφύλα* uva. A wild and bushy tree, bearing pods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels, Anthonicus nut-tree, bladder nut-tree.

Stāphylōmā, ātis. A fault in the eye, when the uppermost membrane beareth up, and sheweth a rising like a grape stone, Cels.

Stāphylus, Stheni filius, aquam vino miscere primum invenisse dr. He that first mingled water with wine.

Stāpia, Hul. V. Stapes.

Stāp matris imago colebatur. A Goddess that preserved from fire, Felt.

Stāstaphaxar, est medicamentum fistens, ā Stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur, Paracels.

Stāstārius, ā, um; *σταστήριος*, *σταστήριος*. ā Stando, unde Fabia statoria, quæ ā stantib. perageretur, vel quæ lenis tranquillaque, non affectibus altitans: unde Statorii actores, Cic. Statoria pugna; quā collato utroque pedes decertatur, ut nemo loco recedat. Statarium prandium, quod milites stantes caperent, Vell. That keeps in his standing, and doth not move from one place to another: quiet, stable, without stirring and business. Herba statoria, Jun. The same that Peucedanum, Statarii excubitores, Jun. A standing watch.

Stāter, Hateris; m. Jun. *στατήρ*. pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex *στατήρ* appendere. A kind of coin worth two shillings four pence. Stater aureus, Jun. A piece of coin of six or seven shillings four pence. Stater argenteus quod Tetradrachmum vel Stalus,



















Jun. Strix, *The screeching noise of a scaw.*  
Jun. Parallela, *The flying of an bat pen,*  
even water is poured that strix, *the noise*  
*of a porridge-boiling.* Jun.

Strigulus, adv. *Strigulus.* After a shrill  
note. Sclon.

Strigulus, a, um; Ovid. *Strigulus.* A  
bird. *Test. magis a ora huius, a strig-*  
*ing, or noise.*

Striga, x, f. Hygen, à Strigendo. Felli-  
do rerum inter se continuare coll. caru-  
tum; *perstrigenda.* Est & Striga *serpenti-*  
*na, creta.* Gloss. quia ea stringuntur ve-  
lles apud fullonem. Vell. *A string land,*  
*a row of things laid out length; also when*  
*the length is more than the latitude.* vide  
Cal. Item spatium iuguratum, in quo equi  
stringebantur in exercitu, *strigatus* vel  
locus ubi equi interqueiebant. *Also a*  
*we h.*

Strigulus, a, um; f. Flor. *Al re long*  
*then he is half, or rather a field that*  
*is in length from North to South.* Stri-  
gulus ager est, qui à Septentrione in lon-  
gitudine in Meridianum decurrit. Ag-  
gus, lib. V. Scamurus.

Striges: vide Strix.

Strigil, is, n. & Strigilis, f. à Stringo,  
vel à Strigere. Iliud à tergendò, quod  
its equi tergantur. *Strigil* Hispani vo-  
cant auris parvas massas, Prisel. Item alu-  
minis equas, apud Vitruv. *Strigile* pro  
Strigete, ob cavitate strigillum. *Strigile*  
etiam sunt ylatia, quibus adhaere post  
balneum stringuntur. *Strigile* etiam pul-  
verculi dicuntur: *Strigile*, *Strigile*, *Strigile*  
*Ad re se comb.* a *curry-comb* is a *curtain*  
*vellet* also a *late infirmi* male of gold  
and silver, iron or stone, that men use in  
bathing, to rub silk and sweat from their  
bodies. Perit. *Also el they were with* *we*  
*lors* *new* or *word* their bodies when they  
had a chest. Plin. *Also a rubbing comb*  
*made of sweet wood, used of the Indians*  
*for an ever life; also heathens used sweet-*  
*wood.* *Also a piece of fine gold found in*  
*mines, not mixed with any other metal;*  
*also little fishes commonly taken in winter;*  
*also the same that Aurifolium speculum,*  
*Celf. Also a horse or animal in*  
*embowed work.* *Also a kind of Alumne,*  
Vitruv.

Strigillarius, A master of horse-combs.  
Gloss.

Strigillatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A currying*  
*of horse.*

Strigillator. He that curries horse.  
Gloss.

Strigilecula, x; f. Apul. *Strigillatus.*  
*A little horse comb.*

Strigillo, as; Cal. *Strigillo* verbum à  
stringendo deductum. *To strain, to wring*  
*or press.* *To beautify or counterfeit the face.*

Strigillo, as; *Strig.* To currying horse.  
Gloss.

Strigillum, ti; n. Plaut. vestis Hispani-  
ca fuit à Strigendo: *Strigillum.* A  
kind of Spanish garment.

Strigilatus, id est, Strigarius. Gloss.  
He that chambers, or hollows wood or  
stone.

Strigmentum, ti; n. Celf. ex Strigil  
vel à Strigendo. Perot. *Strigmentum*, *Strig-*  
*mentum*, *Strigmentum*. Filis rubbed  
from ones body; a strutting point; also a  
paring of cumber or like hair. Strigmen-  
ta proprie dicebantur antiqua, ea, quae  
oleo illitis corporibus, post sudorem una  
cum sudore reliquique humani corpo-

ris sordibus distringebantur. Vide Rhy-  
podia.

Strigo, is; id est, interqueisco. Felli-  
Strigo, as; Propert. *Strigere* dicuntur  
equi, quos interqueiscunt; vide Scal.  
in Cat. dict. à Striga, quod erat *ma' aux-*  
*toris* & Striga, spatium iuguratum in  
quo equi stringebantur; a quo & nomen  
habet, inquit Charit. *To breathe or rest*  
*as he does do when they labour, or when they*  
*come in Strigam; quâ ratione dicuntur*  
*Strigae, id est, urinam mittere.* *To stare,*  
*quia hoc stare faciunt cum in Scallam.*  
i. e. Strubulum recessu veniunt. Striga-  
re equos, id est, in strigam collocare;  
Turneb.

Strigo, onis; vel Striger, onis; m. Felli-  
Strigo, a dentium virtute homines, quod  
inter se confistit atque arctari sunt. *A*  
*strong and well compact men, one that is*  
*well exercised.*

Strigulus, a, um; à Strigendo, quod est  
exhaustum & macilentum quo strigofam:  
al. quasi à Strige exhaustum *Strigofam;*  
*Strigofam, Strigofam.* *A thin lean horse,*  
*a starve line; also a washing line in m. and*  
*bone; also bar en. foliis.* Strigulus pro-  
prie m. rabinus & tergiverfator, qui &  
lavinator eadem de causa Lucillio. Jave-  
menta etiam macilentia ita dicta, quia co-  
cantur strigare praemacae. Scal. Strigo-  
lus equus, *A very jade that will not la-*  
*bour, but stand still.*

Stringo, is, xi. idum, ere; ex *Strigo*.  
J. Scal. in Theo. hr. *Stringo* Gr. *Strig-*  
*eris*, idem quod *derige* e, quoniam strig-  
ibus de tergo demebant in balneis for-  
as, quae ad strigenda dicta sunt: *Strig-*  
*eris*, *Strig.* *To strain, wring, bind or*  
*twist: to cut off, to shed, to attenuate, to*  
*make thin in cutting: to pare: to shave:*  
*Strike, to wounds: to pierce or move: to touch*  
*lightly, to declare shortly or in few words:*  
*to tax, reproach or blame: to crop, to gather:*  
*to conculc.* Parce stringendus,  
stringendus tamen, Quint. *Also to beat.*  
Oleam ne stringito neve verberato, i. per-  
cussio ne decurto, *as we do wain-wires.*  
Plin. Stringere ensiem, Liv. *To draw his*  
*sword.*

Stringor, onis; m. *Stringor*, *Stringor*.  
*A strig touching.* Stringor aqua, pro  
Frigus quo aqua constringitur. Lucr.  
stringit ead, quod dentes perstringat. Gif-  
ad Lucr.

Strio, as; Vitruv. à Stringo, i. rado,  
polio; Perot. *To make rollers or channels in*  
*timber or stone.* Striare dicuntur boves.  
Plin. *To make a new furrow, or when as*  
*in turning or winding they breathe.*

Stricillare, à Stricillando. Stricare ab  
eo, qui sistit agere. Sic dicuntur mul-  
ieres, quae & Stricillae, Var. 6. L. L. al.  
leg. Stricillae, quae stringunt eum, &  
rugas in facie extendunt. Vide Stricilla-  
bile.

Strictus, & Strictivus, pro Tristatus.  
Felli.

Strito, as; Hul. *To abide or continue*  
*impatiently.*

Strix, igris; f. Plin. ex *Strig.* Perot.  
ex Stridere; alii à Stringo. Strixes  
aves nocturnas (ut ait Verrius) Graeci  
*Strigae* appellant, quod maleficis mulie-  
ribus nomen inditum est, quas Volaticas  
etiam vocant. Striges etiam dicuntur  
olera villa, Plaut. Strix item frumenti  
genus: *no Strig.* A *Strich-owl* is an  
unlucky kind of bird (as they of old time

for) which sucked out the blood of infants,  
lying in their cradles: a witch that chang-  
eth the favour of children, on Hag or Fair-  
ry: also a chafel, furrow, hollow gutter or  
strake in ravelling of pillars. Vitruv. cana-  
liculus in columnis: V. Stria, & Strinx.  
Striges, *Grass hares or woodrats.* Plaut.

Strobilina resina. A kind of rozen  
resin: *obis a oppis out of the pine-tree or*  
*resin-tree.*

Strôbilus, li; *Strôbilus*, ex *Strig.* ver-  
to, torqueto. *The Arctiocke: also a wild*  
*pine-tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. a kind of  
dancing: also a whirlwind.

Strôbus, bi; m. *Strôbus*, ex *Strig.*  
qua rami ejus terribiles, Plin. 12. 27. *As*  
*to the wine of pines were made, mixed*  
*with the wine of dates.*

Strôma, atis; neut. Felli. à *Strôma*,  
*Strôma.* Any thing spread on the ground,  
or under a thing: *cl the b hanging to to-*  
*rus convivalis.* Jul. Capit.

Strômites, A stone in shape elongate  
like Strômbus.

Strômbus, bi; m. Græc. *Strômbus*.  
Concha est terribilis in mari, possum  
habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. *A shell fish*  
*of the sea, that is to a tender whom they*  
*follow as thei King.*

Strongyle, feli. *Strongyle* rotundum alu-  
men, Plin. 32. 15.

Strongylus, *Strongylus*, ex *Strig.* *Strongylus*.  
Round.

Strôphus, as; f. Mart. Græc. *Strôphus*, ex  
*Strôphus* verbo, *Subtily in arguing, a witty*  
*deceit.* Strôphus, arum; f. Jun. *Strôphus*  
*the b p.* Item *Strôphus* verbi, in fabulis  
est *Strôphus* *Strôphus*, acque ita verus quo  
chorus ad populum spectatore quo con-  
versus decantabat in altera parte theatri;  
huic opponitur *Strôphus*. Vide Mart.  
*Also the same that Scalmus.*

Strôphas, Gr. ex *Strôphus*, *Strôphas*. A  
sudden turning or whirling.

Strôpharius, li; m. Plaut. Strôphio-  
tum opifex, *Strôpharius*. He that makes  
ga-lands, or women neck-chiefs.

Strôphidium, li; neut. Plin. parvum  
strophium, *Strôphidium*. A little neck-chief,  
a bond-rechief or gorget.

Strôphium, ti; n. *Strôphium* ex *Strôphus*.  
A garland of flowers that Priests were wont  
to wear, a neck-chief, a woman's parlet,  
gorget, doublet, breast-truss or stomacher, a  
twisted girle. Prud. Catull.

Strôphos, Celf. *Strôphos*, ex *Strôphus*,  
quod intestina torquentur. A festing in  
the bowels; vide Lexicon Græcum.

Strôphulus, is m. Hul. Red-gown, a  
sleeveless gown children.

Stroppus, pi; m. (Jun. Stroppum);  
ut Atticus philologus existimat, est quod  
Græcè *Stroppus* vel *Stroppus* vocatur, &  
quod sacerdotibus habent in capite pro in-  
signi; vide Felli, cum Scal. ex Græc.  
*Stroppus*, quod est aliquid contortum; al.  
Strophus. An ornament that Priests wear  
on their heads like a Crown, a Mitre: the  
same in Flamen that Inarculum is in Fla-  
minica; vide Struppi. *Also the string*  
*that with the ear: the binding whereby a*  
*sword and buckler hangeth, sword-han-*  
*gers.*

Strôstilis, le; Col. *Strôstilis*, *Strôstilis*.  
Made of divers things or  
pieces. Strôstiles lapides, Vitruv. *Not square,*  
*unus quilibet.*

Strôstio, onis; f. Tertul. The sum-  
mat Instruatio.

Strôstio.









## SUB

Subcinctus, a, um; *Somewhat clothed, or shod round, under the feet.*  
 Subcinctus, as. *To be under after.*  
 Subcinctura: vide Diaphragma.  
 Subcingo, is; Liv. *Subcingimus.* *To fasten or fence, to surround; unde Subcinctura, quod subcingitur.*  
 Subcingulum, is n. Plin. *ζαρίδιον.* *A drawing girdle, a girdle to hang a wood-knife by.*  
 Subcivus: vide succivus, a, um.  
 Subcisma, v. Soccia.  
 Subclatrum. *The first little rib of the breast.* Sup.  
 Subcino, as; Quint. *To make a short supper, to interpose.*  
 Subcollatio, Gl. ff. *A carriage on the shoulder.*  
 Subcollo, as, *To lay a thing under one's neck.*  
 Subcontumeliosus, adv. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Somewhat reproachfully.*  
 Subcontumeliosus, a, um; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Somewhat reproachful, or spiteful in words.*  
 Subcoquo, is, *To best under.*  
 Subcreto, is, viz v. Succresco.  
 Subcripus, a, um; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Somewhat curled.*  
 Subcrisco, Celf. *To wax raw.*  
 Subcrudus, a, um; Cato, *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Half raw, not full ripe.*  
 Subcruentus, a, um; i. Celf. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Somewhat bloody.*  
 Subcubonem, pro Succuba, Non, ex Titinio.  
 Subcudo, v. Succudo.  
 Subcutorio, onis f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*  
 Subcutor, onis m. Jul. *ὁ ἀντιπαινομαχὸς ἵππος.* *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*  
 Subcurvus, a, um; Amm. Marcel. *καμπύλωτος.* *Somewhat crooked, or sloping.*  
 Subcussio, as, *To shake under.*  
 Subcussus, onis m. g. Plaut. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *A man under a keeper or under bail of the clerk.*  
 Subcutaneus, a, um; & Subcut; Gloss. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Between the skin and the flesh.*  
 Subdebilitatus, a, um; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Somewhat weakened.*  
 Subdolo, as, *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*  
 Subdola, as; & Subdecania; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *A subdecanis. Subdiaconatus, idem.*  
 Subdolanus, is m. & Subdecania; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *A subdecan.*  
 Subdole, is n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*  
 Subdolis, lez quod sub dio est, Plin. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.*  
 Subdola, as; m. secundarius afor vel hiftrio. qui secundo loco dicit.  
 Subdolis, is; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Somewhat hard or difficult.*  
 Subdolis, is, etc. *To distrust a little.* Cie.  
 Subdio, id est, sub die (vulgus) rectius sub dio, est Divus, a, um, id est, sub divo, *Divum dicere prae diurnum sub caelo lumen, ducere quippe lux aeterna est, omnisque lucis auctor. inde Sub dio, id est, sub Jove, sub caelo, sub luce, quod*

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non sub recto est, Scal. Exec. 17. vide plura Exec. 165, 4. Subdio scribitur Subdio, sicut Interdum et *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Abroad in the air, without covers.*  
 Subditivus, onis, is; Dion. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *est silenti nota legitimi, quae pronunciationis terminus, sensu manente, ita loquenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat: v. Cal.*  
 Subditivus, a, um; ex Subdo, *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *That is not properly one, whilst it is signed to be, that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changing; a person for succeeding his fellow who was slain. Subditivus pannus. Lining for a garment, a Cotten, Bay, &c. Jun. Nom.*  
 Subditivus, a, um; Plaut. idem. Subditiva secreta, *Hidden under a metaphorical mystery.* Arnob.  
 Subdito, as, are. *To minister or give.* Lucret.  
 Subditus, a, um; part. quasi subditus, a Subdo: *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Lying under-subject, let in the place of another, counterfeit. Subditus accusator. An accuser suborned. Am. Marcell.*  
 Subdiu, adv. interdum. Plaut. *καθ' ὅμιλον.* *In the day time; vide Subdio.*  
 Subdivalis, Am. Marcell. vide Subdialis.  
 Subdo, is, id est, itum, ere; ex Sub & Do: *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *To put or hide under: so subdo: so add: so put in the place of another: so substitute: so indanger or hazard: so sit before: to put or thrust in. Subdere reum. Tac. To accuse one falsely. Subdere sub solum. Plaut. To put under or to hide under the ground. Oculorum visu subdere aliquid. Lucret. To set a thing before one's eyes. Subdere in locum alterius, To remove and put another in his place. Puerum subdere. Plin. To charge a child privately at the nurse. Subdere calcar equo. Ovid. To sit spurs to the horse.*  
 Subdolo, es, is, itum, ere; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *To teach somewhat, to teach meanly.*  
 Subdolo, onis; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *An underteacher, an under. Aulon.*  
 Subdolosus, a, um; Quint. *Somewhat learned.*  
 Subdole, adverb. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Caute, cautiously, deviously, craftily.*  
 Subdolosus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Dolo: *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Full of decess and wiles, deceitful.*  
 Subdolo, as; Plaut. Asin. a. 3. scen. 3. *To name.*  
 Subdolor, as; pass. Plaut. *To be brought under or tamed.*  
 Subdolum & Subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit Cal. 10. 3.  
 Subdubitator, & Subdubius; adverb. *Somewhat doubtfully.*  
 Subdubitatio, onis f. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *A little doubt.*  
 Subdubitator, m. Aug. *He that seemeth to doubt.*  
 Subdubito, as; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *To doubt somewhat, to be half in doubt.*  
 Subdubius, a, um; *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Somewhat in doubt.*  
 Subduco, is, xi, itum, ere; *Subtrahere, ὀυβριτικῶς.* *To take, place or draw away: to remove: to steal. κλέψω. To take or convey away privately, to pluck, hold or draw back: to circumvent or deceive: to lead, draw, convey: to lift up, &c. ὀυβριτικῶς. To withhold:*

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*to dig out: to deliver from: to wax lower: to draw or bring to: ὀυβριτικῶς. To relax or numb: to count: to cast an account.*  
 Subducere cibum alicui, *To deliver him full feed, to withdraw some part of his allowance in victuals.*  
 Subducere se de vel ex aliqua societate vel loco: *To convey himself out of, &c.*  
 Mortui subducere aliquem, Virg. *To deliver from danger of death.*  
 Subducere fundamenta alicujus rei, *To pull away the foundation of a thing.*  
 Subducere naribus, *To draw up at the nostrils, as they do Erithina or Nasalia, Plin.*  
 Subducatius, a, um; Cat. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *That wherewith any thing is bound or lifted up.*  
 Subductio, onis f. verb. ratio & quod vulgus Comperum vocat: *ἀντιπαινομαχία, ὀυβριτικῶς.* *An account, reckoning: a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward: a deduction or allowance, a rebatement: a purging of the belly.*  
 Subductor, onis m. Dig. *He that withholdeth.*  
 Subduco, a, um; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out: also for Plin. Vultus subductus, Prop. A frown or frowning countenance.*  
 Subducesco, is; Celf. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *To wax sweetish.*  
 Subdulcis, es; Plin. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Sweet, somewhat sweetish.*  
 Subduratio, onis f. Col. *A little hardening.*  
 Subdurator, onis m. Veger. *He that hardeneth.*  
 Subduro, as, *To make somewhat hard.*  
 Subduro, is vel es, edi, itum, ere; Ovid. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *To eat or wear away underneath: as water doth the foot of a stone wall.*  
 Subdo, is, itum vel it, itum, ere; sub ire, *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *To enter: to go under or in: to enterprise: to suffer, abide or sustain: to take, to hazard or adventures, or put himself into: to come upon: to proceed, to follow, to come in place of another: to resist: to climb or mount up: to ascend or go up: to go down: to take charge of any thing: to subside, to rise, grow or spring up: to subside, to come to remembrance, to remember: to accord or concede and unto, to submit himself unto: to render up: to get or become: to issue: to run into: to begin to: also to assail one, Val. Flac. To put under, Virg. To answer, Claud. To arise as the Planities d. Subire eos aut descendere dicie Plin. Subire portum, Plin. To enter into the haven. Subire dolorem, casum, calamitatem, &c. To sustain or undergo, &c. Subit animus: Subit animos memoria: Subit memoria, Liv. & Subit mentem; Plin. I remember: it came to my mind. Auxilio subire alicui, Virg. To come to aid one.*  
 Subdors, itis; pass. Jun. *To be under gone.*  
 Suber, eris; n. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Plin. Sube ies quasi Subedies, dist. quod ejus fructus sues edunt. Id. Suber (Scal.) a Sues, propterea quod insituitur solo calcementi; aut quia mergi nequit, sed subit. The cork-tree.*  
 Suberites, eis f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex Suber. *A kind of tree wherewith is taken the strongest and best swimming cork.*  
 Suberibus, a, um; Col. *ὀυβριτικῶς.* *Of cork.*

Subérigo, is, *To raise up*. Sil.  
 Suberrari, tis; part. Claud. *Running under*.  
 Suberratio, ónis; f. Hier. *A wandering about*.  
 Subérro, as; Claud. *ὑποπλάττωμι*. *To wander somewhat, to run under*.  
 Subérulus, a, um; idem quod subereus.  
 Subeth, Jun. Sopor: *ὑπερθε*, ex H. b. *ὑπο* vel *ὑπο*, *soporari*: v. Lethargus.  
 Subex, Felt. *Subices Ennius pro Subiectis posuit, ex Subjicio. A subiect, one that is under another*. Subex pedaneus Budeo, stapes Grapoldo. *A stirrup*. Jun. Subex ficarius, cui ligna focii imponuntur.  
 Subfarcio; vide Suffarcio.  
 Subfarraneus, Plin. Qui sub servo est; servi enim ab heris far pro dimensio accipiebant, a quibus qui acciperent, rursus *Subfarrani* dicti; Scal.  
 Subfasciatio, *Swathing clothes or reins to bind up that is hurt or out of joints or broken*. Sup.  
 Subfervescas, a, um, part. Plin. *Subfervescere*. *Made somewhat hot*.  
 Subfervio, is, factus sum, éri; *ὑποπύρωμι*. *To be made somewhat hot*. Plin.  
 Subfervisco, scis; Idid. *To wax hot*.  
 Subfervidus, a, um; Celf. *ὑποπύρωμι*. *Subfervidus*.  
 Subfiliatus, a, um; Veget. *Buttoned under*.  
 Subfiliulo, as; Stat. *To lusten or eye*.  
 Subfiliulum, li; n. Felt. a Fibula, *A white ornament four square and long, which the Vestal Virgins did wear on their heads also*. a. b. b.  
 Subfilius, a, um; *ὑποφύωμι*. *Somewhat yellow*.  
 Subfrigefco. *To wax cold*. Gloss.  
 Subfrigidé, adv. Gell. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat coldly*.  
 Subfrigidus, a, um; *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat cold*.  
 Subfulgéo, es. *To shine a little*.  
 Subfulgéo, a, um; *ὑπολάμπωμι*. *Somewhat shining*.  
 Subfundo, is, ére. *To make asbowed or ill*. b. Tert.  
 Subfulcus, a, um. *Somewhat brown*. Am. Marcel.  
 Subfulcus, a, um; Varr. *Somewhat brown*.  
 Subgrandis, de; *ὑπομέγας*. *Somewhat big*.  
 Subgravis, ve; *ὑπομέγας*. *Somewhat heavy or unpleasant*.  
 Subgrunda, r, f. Varr. *ὑπομέγας* vel *Suggrunda*; ex Sub & Gero, quasi Subgerunda; *The eaves of an house, keeping the walls from rain*; vid. Suggrunda.  
 Subgrundatio, ónis; f. Vitruv. *ὑπομέγας*. *The making of house eaves*.  
 Subgrundia, órum; n. Plin. idem quod Subgrunda; vel herba, quæ in subgrundis nascitur.  
 Subguto, as; Plin. *To drop often*.  
 Subhastatio, ónis; f. verb. a Subhasto.  
 Subhasto, as; sub hastam mittere, id est per auctionem vendere: *ὑποστυλάω*. *To proclaim open sale in time of war, setting up a pole or javelin after the manner*.  
 Subhastor, áris, ári; pass. *To be sold in post-sale*. Solin.  
 Subhirci, órum; m. Idid. *The arm holes*.  
 Subharridé, adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly*.

Subhorridus, a, um; *ὑποπύρωμι*. *Somewhat hideous to see*.  
 Subhumidus, a, um; Col. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat moist*.  
 Subjucens, tis; part. Plin. *Underlying*.  
 Subjucéo, es, úi, ére; Col. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *To be soiled, to be somewhat to be situate at the foot*.  
 Subjucio, vel Subjucéo, as; frequ. a Subjucio. Varr. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *To cast up a list, as corn is when it is sown: to put or lay under*.  
 Subjucio aries dr, quem quis agit. ut pro se cadator; quod sit exemplo Athen. a pud eos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo, qui scelus admiserit, pœna pendenda loco. Felt. vide Scal.  
 Subjucio, & Subjucio, as; Plaut. Merc. act. i. scen. 2. vide Subagito, as. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *To company often with a woman: to carry upon or lay under*.  
 Subjucio; vide Sublicio vel Subligo, vel quod ceteris, Sub gus; Felt.  
 Subiculum, li; n. Plaut. dict. quod semper flagris subicitur, *μυστήριον*. *A beating block*.  
 Subidus, a, um; turpis. Gell. 19. p. Turn. a Sue deducit. Hinc *insubidi* & *insubidus*.  
 Subiecta vel Subiectio, Vitruv. 10. 15. Turneb. *Subj. h. a*, est *ὑπομέγας*, b. b. *ὑπομέγας*, *ὑπομέγας* aut Subiecta subitaneé, ut Anticixa. *The bus or bottom that bindeth the whole engine*.  
 Subiecté, úsimé; adv. Liv. *Submissively*.  
 Subiectus, a, um; quod subicitur, *ὑποψύχωμι*.  
 Subiectio, ónis; f. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *A casting or putting under, a setting of a thing before or in sight: subiectio, obediencia, or bringing in of forged, &c.*  
 Subiectus, us; compar. *More subiect* and in danger so.  
 Subiectissimé, adv. Cæf. *Most submissively*.  
 Subiectivus, a, um; quod subicitur, *ὑποψύχωμι*.  
 Apul. *Subiectiva pars, velis subdita*: vide Mart.  
 Subjedo, Virg. vide Subjacio.  
 Subjedor, óris; m. verb. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *A bringing forth in sight, a putting under, a counterfeiter*.  
 Subiectum, quod subicitur, seu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod subicitur attributo vel predicato tanquam fundamentum; *ὑποψύχωμι*. Subiectum aliud Inhabitionis vel occupationis, quod Obiectum, *ὑποψύχωμι*, aliud Predicationis, seu enuntiationis.  
 Subiectus, a, um; part. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Subj. h. a*, est *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Put or lying under: in subjection, subiect, in danger so, being in: alio obediens*. Plin. Jun.  
 Subiectus, ús; m. Plin. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *A bringing or putting under*.  
 Subjucatrix, ícis; f. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force: also quæ & Tribades*.  
 Subjucio, as, áre; idem quod Subagito, Plaut.  
 Subjugo, is, égi, éum, ére; ex Sub & Ago: *ὑποψύχωμι*, *ὑποψύχωμι*. *To constrain, to drive or bring under, to subdue, to conquer: to beat or stamp: ὑποψύχωμι, to break, ear or till: to dig: ὑποψύχωμι, to meddle with a woman: also to leave or lift up, to stow ferib: to whet*. Virg. so

rub. Col. *To make dough, to knead*. Subigere terram, *To break and till the ground: also to make mortar of dirt*. Subigere in cote secures, Virg. *To whet axes, or to make them sharp on a whetstone*. Ad dedicationem Subigere, Liv. *To constrain to yield*. Subigere armis, *By force to subdue*. Me subigit ut rogitem, Plaut. & Terent. Virg. *He constrained to ask, &c.* Subigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo, dic. S. up.  
 Subigo, sursum ago; & in illa signif. a Sus & Ago: *ὑποψύχωμι*.  
 Subijces, i. Subiecti, *ὑποψύχωμι*, Enn. Subices dicuntur nubes, quia subiectæ; quia subeant cœlestia, Scal. id est, ascendunt.  
 Subijcio, fets, éci, éum, ére; *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Subjicio, aliquid pro sursum jacio: & ea sign. componitur a Sus; aliquid sublere five addere aliquid pro clam monere. To put, lay, sit or bring under: to make subij. h. a: to bring in mind or remembrance: to answer, show or tell: to already a reason or cause: to propose or set: to already before: to bring or put in; also to till: to forge, suborning, and being in false, &c.* To give a signification: also to impose, Propert. *To sit or lie up*. Liv. Subijcere se imperio. *To submit himself unto government*. In locum eorum subiect, quos, &c. *He put these into the places, whom, &c.* Liv. Subijcere testamenta, *To forge*. Subijcere aliquid præconi. *To cause a thing to be cried and said*. Regem in equum subicit, Liv. *He set or laid the king on horseback*. Subijcere se, *To grow or put up in self*. Quantum se subicit alius, Virg. Subimperto, as; & part. átus, ándus. *To trust or somewhat for a thing*.  
 Subimpudens, tis; adv. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat unshamefast and saucy*.  
 Subimpudenter, adv. Aug. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat impudently*.  
 Subimpudicus, a, um; adv. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat unshamefast*.  
 Subin, & Subindé; adverb. Liv. éti, ítem. *Forthwith or anon, sometimes, ever, now and then, for among, afterwards*. Exco subindé, Plin. *From that day forward*.  
 Subinatio, is; Hier. *To make a little empty*. Subinans, ne; adv. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat empty or vain, of no great weight*.  
 Subindé cum accentu in anepunctum; deinde, statim post. *Incomminatus, presently, often times, often, now and then*.  
 Subinfilis, is, xi, ére; Sen. *To flow in or under*.  
 Subingredere arietem; a alii leg. Subicere; a alii Subigere, vide Scal. Felt. id est, dare arietem sacrificari, qui pro se agatur cadaturve. *To give a ram to be sacrificed or slain in his head*.  
 Subinfilis, adv. Capell. *Somewhat unbecomingly*.  
 Subinfulus, a, um; *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat soiled, half unbecomingly, that hath no great grace*.  
 Subintelligo, is; Sen. *ὑποψύχωμι*. *To understand somewhat or a little*.  
 Subintro, as; Plaut. *To enter or go into*.  
 Subinvidéo, es, vidi, sum, ére; *ὑποψύχωμι*. *To envy somewhat*.  
 Subinvidiosus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat envious*.  
 Subinvisus, a, um; *ὑποψύχωμι*. *Somewhat hated, or in dislike*.  
 Subinviso, as; *ὑποψύχωμι*. *To provide or allowe somewhat*.  
 Subin-





## SUB

Sublivesco, is; Celf. *ὀψυχάζω*, To *be black and blow*.  
 Sublivus, a, um; Celf. *ὀψυχός*. *Half black and blow*.  
 Sublo, V. Subulo.  
 Sublucanus, a, um; quod lucem antecedit, *ὀψυχάζω*. *About day-spring, that is a little before day-light*.  
 Sublucéo, es, uxi, ére; Plin. *ὀψυχοῦμαι*, To give a little light, so shine somewhat.  
 Sublucéde, adv. *Somewhat highly*.  
 Sublucidus, a, um; adj. *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*, *Somewhat bright*. Am. Marcell.  
 Sublucó, as; Felt. ramos arborum supputo, & veluti *ὀψυχωδής* lucem mitto; *Underneath*. To *underfoot* *branches*, *that the light may come in under the tree*.  
 Sublucor, pass. Col.  
 Sublucror, áris, Dig. *To give closely*.  
 Sublucris nox Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A clear and frosty night*.  
 Sublucó, is, úi, útum, ére; Col. *ὀψυχωδής*. To *walk somewhat*, *to underfoot*.  
 Sublucor, pass. Varr.  
 Subluridus, a, um; Plaut. *ὀψυχός*. *Somewhat wan or pale*.  
 Sublustris, ére; Liv. ex Sub comp. & Lustror; ut illustri; V. Peror. *ὀψυχωδής*. *That hath no light*.  
 Sublustró, as. To *view privily*.  
 Sublucrus, a, um; part. *Somewhat wasteful*. Mart.  
 Sublucris, éis; f. Col. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Fish, arduous*; also *a dispute in cattle, between the claws of the feet*. The *Foul*.  
 Submeies: submeiulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies; Gloss. Ifid. al. Submeies, qui subtrahit meies: *One that pisses in his bed*. Cerd.  
 Submentum, pars sub mento; 2. parvum mentum.  
 Subméréo, es; Plaut. & Submereor, éris. To *deserve a little*.  
 Submergo, is, úi, úam, ére; *ὀψυχωδής*. To *drown or sink in the water*, *to overtake*; *to dip or plunge*.  
 Submergor, éris; pass. Liv.  
 Submérídiānum, ni. *An undermeal*. Medul. Gram.  
 Submérídiānus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Before noon*.  
 Submersio, ónis; f. verb. Firm. *ὀψυχωδής*. *An ove whitening*.  
 Submersor, óris; m. Apul. *He that drowneeth*.  
 Submersus, a, um; part. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Drowned or hauled*. Submersa dicuntur maris bellæ. *Which never float, but swim under the water*. Cic.  
 Submérus, a, um; *ὀψυχωδής*. *Almost pure and without mixture*. Submerci vinum, Plaut. *Almost a full wine*.  
 Submínia, as; f. Plaut. ex Sub & Minio: vestis genus colore subrubro, *ὀψυχωδής*. *A kirtle, a woman's garment*.  
 Submínistrāto, ónis; f. Dig. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Under-fruit*.  
 Submínistrātor, óris; m. Sen. *ὀψυχωδής*. *An under-servant, one that ministris to one that he needs or lacketh*.  
 Submínistrātus, ús; m. Macr. *Under-service*.  
 Submínistró, as; & *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*. To *do service to one*, *to deliver any thing that he asked for*; leg. & Subministror, pass. Aug.

## SUB

Submisse, adv. & Submissim; Suet. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voice*.  
 Submissime, idem; Suet. in Aug.  
 Submissio, ónis; f. *ὀψυχωδής*. *An humbling or putting under*. I. tem. Ablatio. Submissio orationis, *Temperate and mild language*.  
 Submissus, a, um; Pelag. *A bastard, or base born child*.  
 Submissor, óris; m. Dig. *He that setteth on or under*.  
 Submissus, a, um; Liv. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Pat under, put down, brought in softy, on, humble, lowly, submit, base, abject*; also *low or base in voice temperate or gentle*.  
 Submittó, & Summittó, is, úi, úsum, ére; *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*. To *send privily or by stealth*, *to send one to succeed*; *to suborn*, *or privily to send*, *as accessors to approach one*; *to find or bring in the mean time*; *to plant or set in the ground*; *to put or set under, as a calf, foot or lamb*; *to sit under the dam to suck*; *to bow down*, *to humble*, *to submit*, *to apply himself to*; *to debase*, *to submit*; *and be afraid of*; *to give place*; also *to let grow in length*, Plin. jun. To *close up*, *to close up*, Ovid. *Submittere prata in focum*, Col. To *let the meadows grow for hay*. *Ad mensuram discentis submittere se*, Quint. To *apply himself to the capacity of the scholar*. *Submittere animum alicui periculo*, Brut. To *save or be afraid of a danger*. *Submittere alicui*, To *send one to succeed a man in the governance of a Provin*. *Submittere arma*, To *yield up their weapons*, *as we say*, *to lay down their bucklers*; *quod erat gladiariorum jam laetorum, & mortem metuentium*.  
 Submittor, éris; pass. Suet.  
 Submólesté, adv. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat grievously*.  
 Submólestó, as; Gloss. To *trouble or vex something*.  
 Submólestus, a, um; *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat displeasing or grievous*.  
 Submollío, is. To *make soft*.  
 Submollis, les; adj. Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender*.  
 Submóndéo, is, úi, útum, ére; Ter. *ὀψυχωδής*. To *warn privily*, *to put in mind of a thing*, *to give one warning*, *to give a by-warning*, *to give a watch word*; also *to give half a check*; *to give a privy check or taint*.  
 Submóndeor, pass. Stat.  
 Submórdéo, es, ére. To *bite privily or softly*.  
 Submórdéor, pass. Apul.  
 Submórdéor, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly*.  
 Submórdósus, a, um; *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat forward and crabbed, somewhat rigorous*.  
 Submótor, óris; m. verb. Liv. *ὀψυχωδής*. *One that putteth aside, or maketh room*. Submotor aditus, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall*.  
 Submótus, a, um; Hor. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Rim ved far from, set a way*.  
 Submóvéo, es, óvi, ótum, ére; vel Summoveo, Col. *ὀψυχωδής*. To *move or carry far off*; *to drive out of a place*; *to cause to avoid*, *give place*, *make way or room*; *to repel or put back*, *to keep*

## SUB

*from*; *to lay apart*, *to separate*; *to discharge a man of his office*; *to depose*. Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Procon-sulatu, &c. To *depose or discharge*. *Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem*, Liv. To *remove into, &c.*  
 Submóvëtur, imperf. Sen. *They make way or room*.  
 Submultiplex numerus, Ifid. *which is contained in another number, twice, thrice, four times, or many times*.  
 Subnascens, tis; part. Plin.  
 Subnascor, éris, natus sum, sci; dep. Plin. *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*. To *grow or spring up under*, *to begin to bloom or bud*.  
 Subnato, as, ére. To *spring or be under*, Sil. Qui opponitur Ennoas.  
 Subnátus, les; adj. Sidon. *which is tyed under*.  
 Subnátio, ónis; f. *A binding or hanging*.  
 Subnátó, is, úi, xum, ére; Virg. *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*. To *bind, to fasten*, *to join to*, *to fasten*.  
 Subnécior, éris; pass. Suet.  
 Subnégator, óris; m. Hier. *A swimmer*.  
 Subnégó, as; *ὀψυχωδής*. *Half to deny, or to deny somewhat*.  
 Subnervo, as; Apoll. *ὀψυχωδής*. *To cut sinews*, *to weaken the binding or bough*.  
 Subnexus, a, um; & Subnecior. Stat.  
 Subniger, a, um; Varr. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat black, blackish, &c.* V. Fuscus.  
 Subniter, éris, nixus lum, nítis; *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*. To *labour or stay against a thing*, *to be sustained up*, *to trust*.  
 Subnixus, a, um; part. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Underprepped*, *broken up, resting to, having underneath*. Subnixus alis, *With arms a firm*, Plaut. V. Anfasus.  
 Subnódo, as. To *make a knot under a thing*.  
 Subnódor, áris; pass. Varr.  
 Subnótatio, ónis; f. Dig. *ὀψυχωδής*. *A subscribing*.  
 Subnóto, as; Mart. *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*. To *subscribe*, *to note or mark*, *to note after a fashion*.  
 Subnótor, pass. Marcell.  
 Subnóbilus, a, um; Celf. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat cloudy, or overcast with clouds*.  
 Subo, as; Plin. ex Snibus dict. cum libidinem appetunt, vel exerceant: *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*. Vid. Subatrix, *ὀψυχωδής*. To *grant at the same day, desiring to have a he to do their kind*. Subare est suis feminæ, appetere marem; ut, Surire suis maris. De piscibus etiam dic.  
 Subobscané, adv. Apul. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat fitly*.  
 Subobscenus, a, um; *ὀψυχωδής*, *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat dishonest and fitly*.  
 Subobscure, adv. August. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat obscure*.  
 Subobscúrus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood*.  
 Subódiofé, adv. Aug. *Somewhat fitly*.  
 Subódiosus, a, um; *ὀψυχωδής*. *Somewhat hateful and envious*.  
 Subódoror, áris; Caus. *ὀψυχωδής*. To *perceive somewhat, or to underfeel a little*, *to have an inkling*

of a thing. Amm. Marcell.

Subfendō, is, di, sum, ēre; *ὑποφένδω, σμικρὸν τι βλάπτω, To offend a little.*

Subfendor, Vopisc. pass.

Subfōlo, es, ūi, sum, ēre; Plaut. *ὑποφώλω, ὑποφώλω. To favour or smell a little, to have somewhat the favour of a thing.*

Nunquid patri subolet? Ter. *Doth my father perceive anything of the matter, or haibbe any feeling of the matter?*

Subōles, Felt. pro Soboles.

Subōlesco; cresco, succresco, Felt. *Also idem quod Subodoror, Vide Soboles.*

Subopto, as, *To desire a little.*

Subordior, iris; *ὑποορίζω, To begin.*

Subōriens, tis; adject. *New springing up.*

Subōrior, iris & ēris, ortusum, iri; Plin. *ὑποορίζω, To begin to spring or grow.*

Subornācio, ōnis; f. Digest. *ὑποορνάω, Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris; m. Lamprid. *He that suborneth, &c. An Instigator underhand.*

Subornātus, a, um; part. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as; *ὑποορνάω, ex Sub & Orno, To set forth and honour one; also to suborn and bring in a false witness, to send one privily, and instigate him what to do or say that he may deceive; leg. & Subornor.*

Subortus, a, um; idem quod Occafus.

Subortus, ūis m. *A rising up, as of Sun, Moon, and Stars, Lucret. Manil. Subpalleco, is; f. Celf. ὑποπαλέω, To wax pale.*

Subpallide, adverb. *Somewhat paley.*

Subpallidus, a, um; Celf. *ὑποπαλέω, Somewhat pale.*

Subpalpo, V. Suppalpo.

Subpar, āris; Vell. sub paritate.

Subpatens, part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpāto, es, ēre, *To lay open beneath, Apul.*

Subpēdānēs vel Subpetaneus, *A foot-stool.*

Subpēdānus, & Subpedium; i. subsidium.

Subpēnētro, as, ēre, *To enter privily.*

Subpernat, a, um; Catull. *That is cut in the bough. Pons subpernatus, Metaphoricē; A bridge cut underneath, Idem.*

Subperno, as; suffragino, Scal. *ὑποπερνάω, Somewhat fat.*

Subpinguis; Celf. *ὑποπινγύς, Somewhat fat.*

Subpenniter, imperf. Barer. *Is somewhat repentent or grievous.*

Subpreceptor, ōris m. Erasim. *ὑποπρεπτορ, An usher in a school.*

Subpræfatus, ōis m. Liv. *ὑποπράξας, An under-officer, governor or magistrate.*

Subpūdenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat so m. f. fly.*

Subpudet; V. Suppudet.

Subpulmentarius, *An almoner, one that distributeth alms, Cerd.*

Subradens, tis; part. Amm. Marcell.

Subrancidus, a, um; *ὑπορανκίδης, Ramified, flanking, and somewhat bovy.*

Subraucus, a, um; part. *ὑπορανκός, Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um; part. A Subrigor; *ὑπορεκτός, Set upright by little and little, half upright; surrectus.*

Sub. ōmigo, as, Plin. *ὑποομιγώ, To row under, to help with rowing, Quint.*

Subrenuncio, *Serely to renounce.*

Subrepto, is, pfi, ptum, ēre; *ὑπορρίπτω, To steal or run away privily, to creep or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis f. verb. A Subrepto, Plin. *ὑπορρίπτω, A stealing away.*

Subreptitius; idem quod Surreptitius.

Subreptio, as; frequent. A Subrepto, Catull. *ὑπορρίπτω.*

Subrideo, es, ūi, sum, ēre; *ὑποορίζω, To laugh or smile privily or seemingly.*

Subridicūle & Subridiculose, ὑποορίζω, adv. Plaut. *Somewhat mocking or ridiculosity.*

Subridiculus, a, um; *ὑποορίζω, Somewhat scornful.*

Subrigo, is; subtus, i. infernē rego; erigo, ut ex imo quis surgat & rectus stet; *ὑποορίζω, Vide Surripio.*

Subrigo, as; Col. *ὑποορίζω, To water or bedew.*

Subrigius, a, um; Plin. *ὑποορίζω, ὑποορίζω, Moist, wet, waterish underneath.*

Subringor, ēris, *To set a little, Cic. ad Att.*

Subripio, is; V. Surripio.

Subrisio, ōnis; f. & Subrisus, ūis; m. *A smiling.*

Subrōgo, as; V. Surrogo, *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostratus, ti; m. Cæf. ad Cie. quicquid sub rostris sedet; vide Cal.

*One used to sit under the place called Rostra.*

Subrūbō, es, ūi, ēre; Ovid. *ὑποορίζω, To be somewhat red.*

Subrūbēs, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrūbēundus, a, um; Celf. *ὑποορίζω, Somewhat ruddy.*

Subruccio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A digging or roving.*

Subructus & Subrictus, ūis; m. ut Subructus ventris. *A little belching.*

Subrūfus, a, um; Plin. *ὑποορίζω, Somewhat red.*

Subrūgō, is; Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

Subrūgō, Gloss. *To rot or dig.*

Subrūmo, & Subrūmor, āris Col. *ὑποορίζω, ὑποορίζω, Felt. Subramari dicuntur hedi, cum ad mammam admoventur; vel quia ea rumine vocatur; vel quia rumine trahunt lac fugentes; ῥύμα, rumā, a fluore lactis. To suck, or to be sucked, to put to suck.*

Subrumpto, is; unde Subruptus, a, um; Liv.

Subrūmus, mi; m. Varr. ex Sub & Ruma, quod adhuc sub mamma sunt; *ὑποορίζω, A sucking lamb.*

Subrūmus, a, um; adj.

Subrūncivi limites, limites sunt linearum, mensuræ tantum determinandæ causæ constituti; V. Cal.

Subrūro, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Cal. *ὑποορίζω, ὑποορίζω, To dig the earth, to set down the ground, to undermine or underflow; also to undo and destroy, Hor.*

Subrūror, ēris; pass. Veg.

Subrūctice, adv. *ὑποορίζω, Somewhat clumsily.*

Subrūctus, a, um; *ὑποορίζω, idem ut rictus. Somewhat rude and clumsy.*

Subrūctulus, ūis; Plin. *ὑποορίζω, Yellow, somewhat shining, ruddy or bright like the colour of gold.*

Subrūctus, a, um; part. *ὑποορίζω, Defeated, undermined.*

Subrūctus, a, um; Plin. *ὑποορίζω, Defeated, undermined.*

Subrūcto, as, ēre; Digest. *To jump or leap.*

Subrūnnatio, ōnis; f. *ὑποορίζω, A mock with bending the brows and snuffing up the nose.*

Subrūnnator, m. *ὑποορίζω, A mocker, taunter, scorner.*

Subrūnnatio, as; *ὑποορίζω, To scorn or mock with bending of the brows.*

Subrūnnatus, a, um; Ter. Video Cantharam subrūnnatam, non Suffarinnatam, *Carving some burden underneath; & Plaut. Subrūnnati cum libris, V. Lambin. in Plaut.*

Subrūndo, is; Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subrūrito, is, pfi, ptum, ēre; *ὑποορίζω, ὑποορίζω, To write under, to subscribe; to favour a matter; to sign a cause why; to write, note or register; also to agree with one, and to be of his mind and opinion, to join or take part with other in accusation, suit or variance against another, to aid or help one in, to grant him his, &c. Judicium cum aliquo subscribere, Plin. To subscribe to a bill of complaint against one. A subscribere causam, To subscribe or add a reason why he doth a thing. A Subscripti orationis ejus, I favour, Liv. Subscribere odiis aliquis, Liv. To aid or help one to be revenged of his enemies.*

Subrūritor, ēris; pass.

Subrūriptio, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑποορίζω, ὑποορίζω, A subscription, a writing underneath partaking with an accusation against one.*

Subrūriptor, ōris; m. *ὑποορίζω, He that in causes judicial joyneth with the party of the accuser. Subrūriptores, plur. Prompters, Alex. ab Alex.*

Subscus, ūdis; f. Vitruv. *Subscus appellatur cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabulæ inter se configuntur, quia quod ex immittuntur, succiditur; (Turn. succiditur;) a cudento; Vide Felt. Alii legunt Sulfus; al. Securiæla, Vide Mart.*

*A fastening of boards or timber together one with another, in Joiners craft called a Sallow, dove or culvert tail. Subscus ferrea, The iron that supporteth and beareth up the mill, Jun. Also, a Crampiron, Vitruv. V. Securiæla.*

Subscivus, a, um; & Subseco, quod subsecutur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur; Vide Succivus; *ὑποορίζω, Cui off or passed from the principal, cut, drawn, slain, spared, borrowed or separated from other affairs, or necessary business; done at spare or vacant times. Ager subscivus dicitur, qui assignari propter incommutatam non poterat, Spieg. A Horæ subscivæ vel succivæ, i. quas ordinariis negotiis velut clam subtrahimus, Vide Subscivus.*

Subseco as, ūi, ūtum, āres Col. *ὑποορίζω, ὑποορίζω, To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down. Fœnum subsecare, Varr. To mow down hay.*



Subsecor, aris; pass. Celf.  
Subsecus, a, um; ὑποκαταρῶν. A  
little cut or under cut.

Subsecundarius, a, um; ὑποκαταρῶν.  
That is done next after a principal and ne-  
cessary manner, Gell.

Subsedo, es, sedi; act. Subsedite ar-  
bor, gravi ostendo; A tree sunk down in-  
to the ground, Plin.

Subsellum, liti; n. ex Subfideo. Sub-  
sellus, sedes & pulpita, vel, ut ita dicam,  
scamum humiliora; nam Senatores in  
sellis altioribus considebant, Var. Sub-  
sellum dict. quod non planè erat sella,  
ut subsistere, quod non planè sapit.

Alconius scribit Subsellus esse Tribuno-  
rum, Triumvitorum & Quæstorum, &  
huiusmodi minora judicia exercentium,  
qui non in sellis curulis, nec in tribu-  
nibus sed in subsellis considebant: ad-  
d. Hærog. ἱπποδ. Branches or seats whereon  
men sat in the Theatre to behold, or where  
Judges sat in court, a judgement place &  
a place where the accused persons, and ac-  
cusers, and the witnesses did sit: some-  
times I mi subfelli viri, B se and of the  
lowest degree, Plaut.

Subfentio, is, si, sum, ire; ὑποαἰ-  
νέω. To have some inkling of a matter.

Subsequor, eris, utus sum, qui, ens;  
ὑποσπώ. To follow forthwith, to follow  
hard by. Subsequi verba dicentis. To  
write from the mouth of the speaker, Sæ-  
con. Quod Aduarii faciunt, Subsequi ali-  
cuius literas suo sermone; To second his  
letters with like words, Cic.

Subserica vestis, Half silk, Heroald,  
in Suet.

Subsero, Subsivo, Substrum; priori  
etiam stirpe intermentum, aliam in locum  
ejus sero: ὑποσπώ. To sow or set under a thing, to set a  
tree in place where another died, also to  
whisper or secretly to report, Ann, Mar-  
cell.

Subsero, is, ui, erum; suppono, suffi-  
go. To set or sustain under.

Subservio, is, iui, ire, itum; Ter.  
ὑποσπώ. To serve, to help forward, to  
agree.

Subses, qui sub ses fedit, Gloss. Isi-  
dori.

Substessa, as; f. Veger. ex Sub & Se-  
deo, ut Obtesta: ὑποσπώ. An  
ambushment, wherein hosts of men are in-  
trapped. Cui opponitur Superventus,  
Idem.

Substessor, oris; m. Val. Max. ὑποσ-  
πώ. He that lies in wait to  
take one and kill him; one in an ambus-  
hment. Subsestors alienorum matrimoniorum,  
Adulterers.

Substibilo, as; post, vel parum, vel  
latenter sibilare; legitur & ὑποσπώ.  
confilio, d. si ubi, alibi, resistit, &c. Com-  
posita ferè in omnibus verbis legit Hugu-  
tius, per analogiam.

Substivus, a, um; unde Substiva  
Græcia Merapontus dicebatur. A se-  
cond or another Greece, Apul. Sic, Ita-  
lia Substiva Græcia, Idem. Vide Subse-  
civus.

Substidentia, æ; Gorth. Generaliter  
quidem dicitur quicquid subfidet, aque  
in imo cuiusque liquidioris excrementi  
substia. The sinking, the resilience which  
fore in the bottom.

Substideo, es, edi, sum, ère, ens;  
ὑποσπώ. To rest or settle in the bottom,  
to sit under: to rest, stay or remain, so  
he in wait for one, ὑποσπώ. To lie to  
esp, to lie in ambush. Subsidere in via,  
To rest or tarry in the way. Subsidet  
pecunia apud eum, Plin. jun. The money  
remains in his hand. Exces in fun-  
dus valorum subfidet; Col. Drugi rest  
or settle in the bottom of vessels. Subside-  
bat ut prædatrix bestia, He lay close in  
wait, like a beast for prey, Am. Marcell.  
intra fedeo.

Substidia, substis, e; n. ex Subfideo. Sub-  
sidium, a, um; Liv. Subsidium,  
ὑποσπώ. That is given or sent to the aid  
of another.

Substitor, aris, ari; Hiet. ὑποσπώ.  
Substis, To stand by ready to help, if  
needed.

Substissum, csi; n. Substis, ὑποσπώ.  
Substis, Aid in an extrem point, help,  
succour, refuge, rescue. Substissum dice-  
batur; quanto milites substissabant in  
extrema acie, labentique aciei succur-  
rebant: quod genus militum constabat  
ex iis, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum  
tamen retinebant in exercitu; quæ erat  
tertia acies Triartiorum, Festus. Substis-  
sum, auxilium cum in usum compara-  
tum, ut laborantibus opem ferat. A  
Reserve of H. of Foot. Habere dux post  
aciem in subsidis præparatos; Veget.  
3. 17.

Substido, is, e, li, effum, ère; ὑποσ-  
πώ. To fall or sink down: to  
descend to the bottom: to sit, sit, rest and  
hide himself in a place, to cease or be a-  
way, to slay, and sit to come f.  
abundantly as they were wont: also to in-  
vade, to help, Lucan. Subsidere masculo  
dicitur formia in coitu, Hor.

Substignani, milites. Substignani  
under their colours, Am. Marcell.

Substignatio, onis; f. Paul. ὑποσπώ.  
Substignatio, oris; m. Digest. He that  
signeth in.

Substignatus, a, um; part. Calist. ὑποσ-  
πώ. He that is in an inventory, and  
sealed, &c.

Substignus, as; ὑποσπώ. To write under,  
to confirm with his sign-  
manual: Legitur & Substignor, aris;  
pass.

Substisso, is, ui & Ivi, ultum, ère;  
Plaut. ὑποσπώ. To hop or  
leap a little.

Substilles, vel Substiles sunt. quas aliter  
quædam vocant, lamellæ necessaræ facris,  
quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre,  
maximè specie vitrorum & mulierum,  
Fest. Little places belonging to sacrifice: V.  
Ipsullices.

Substillis, le; Celf. ὑποσπώ. Half,  
or somewhat like.

Substilm, liter, adverb. Gell. Somewhat  
lively.

Substimus, a, um; Varr. ὑποσπώ. That  
had somewhat a canisied or a flat  
nose.

Substipio, is, ère; Varr. ὑποσπώ. Not  
to be very wise, not to have a perfect  
rest.

Substistentia, æ; f. Celf. ὑποσπώ. The  
subsistence or bottom.

Substis, is, stiti, stitum, ère; ὑποσ-  
πώ. To abide, remain or stand still, not  
to give place, not to recede and give back:  
to stay, to resist, to withstand: Also to  
doubt; Ulpian. Substistere sumptui, To  
bear or maintain the cost and charges.

Substistere feras, Liv. To resist the  
violence of wild beasts, and kill them. Sub-  
stistunt opes apud eos, Plin. The wealth re-  
mains still with them. Circa ima  
substistere, Quint. & Substistere in alio  
quo loco, Virg. To rest or sit about  
or in.

Substollāneus, a, um; quod sub solo  
superiore, Felt. Substollanea quæ sunt  
solo res appellantur (Mart. legit, quæ  
sub solo.) Substollāneus enim dicitur, qui  
inimicum solum colunt, ut qui in terram  
superstollāneus: Mart. legit, ut qui supre-  
mam.

Substollānus, ni; dict. quod sub sole  
nasci videatur, am idem. An East-  
wind: ad oriente æqui noctali, Plin. V.  
Gell. 2. 22.

Substortio, tris, itus sum, tri; ὑποσ-  
πώ. To choose by lot to fill up the place of them  
that were before refused, Suet.

Substortitor, oris; m. Digest. He that  
draws lots in the second place.

Substortitus, a, um; ὑποσπώ. To choose by  
lot to fill up the place of them that were  
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Substortitus, a, um; ὑποσπώ. To choose by  
lot to fill up the place of them that were  
before refused, Suet.

Substortitor, oris; m. Digest. He that  
draws lots in the second place.

Fus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & post pluviam non perficuum, quod jam stillaret, aut nondum defisset. The dropping of rain from Penibisfer, a falling mist; also the fire kept when one pipe is dropped, the fragrant. Caro, *sees the glass, drops.*

Substituto, is, ūi, ūrum, ēre; *substitui*. To substitute or ordain in place of another, to bring in, &c.

Substituto, ōnis, f. Paul. *substitutio*. An appointing or ordaining in place of another.

Substitutivus, a, um, *A term in Logic.* Propositio substitutiva, *A conditional proposition.* Apul.

Substituto, ōris; m. Digest. *He that ordains in his place.*

Substitutus, ūi, m. *substitutus*. An official, or Arch-deacon's deputy.

Substito, as, ūiti, ūrum, ēre; Ter. *substito*. To stand still, to abide constantly.

Substomachor, āris, āri; August. *substomachor*. To be somewhat angry.

Substraho, is; & Substratio; V. Subtraho, &c.

Substratus, ūnis; n. Varr. *substratus*. Straw, litter or anything laid under beasts.

Substratus, a, um; part. ā Substrator; *substratus*. Laid under, or strawed.

Substratus, ūis; m. Plin. *substratus*. A spreading or laying under; litter or other like laid under beasts.

Substrepens, part. *Substrepens*, or *unperfectly uttering*. Apul.

Substrepo, is, ēre. *To make a little noise.*

Substrictus, vel Substriatus, a, um; Col. *substrictus*. Bound hard under or strained; slender, small or lank; also well staffed up, short, well fashioned. Crura substricta, Ovid. *Small slender thighs.* Quam festivè vestis substricta sit? How festively is fitted or it sits about his slender? Apul.

Substringo, is, xi, ūrum, ēre; Colum. *substringo*. To bind strain underneath, to strain hard, to give underneath, to try or trust up, to hale in; also to repress or restrain. Quint. Substringere carbasia, *To hale in the sheet.* Mart.

Substringor, pass. Veget.

Substructio, ōnis; f. verb. *substructio*. An underpinning or groundfilling of a house, or making of a foundation under. Substructiones infanz Capitolii, *Hege buildings.* Plin.

Substructor, m. Vitruv. *He that under-fateb.*

Substructus, a, um; Vitruv.

Substruō, is, xi, ūrum, ēre; Plaut. *substruō*. To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build; Leg. & Substruo, eris; pass.

Substupo, ēre; & Substupo, is, ēre. *To be somewhat dismayed.*

Substupidē, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltish.*

Substupidus, a, um; *Substupidus*. Half-asleep, somewhat foolish.

Subsido, as, āre; i. subsit, vel pōsi, vel patiam sudare. Similiter Sudo componitur cum aliis prepositionibus *sub-* *habe*.

Subsultatio, ōnis; f. August. *Subsultatio*. A leaping or hopping about.

Subsultim, adv. Suet. *Subsultim*. By jumps.

Subsulto, as; Plaut. *Subsulto*. To hop, to jump.

Subsultus, ūi; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop.*

Subsultus, palpitatio.

Subsum, es, est, ūi, esse; *Subsum*. To be under, to join to, to be; also to help. Plaut.

Subsum, is, ūi, ūrum, ēre; Hor. *Subsum*. To sit under.

Subsum, eris; pass. Petr. Arbit. *To sit, &c.*

Subsurdus, a, um; Quint. *Subsurdus*. Half-deaf; also that is found heard, or not heard almost no noise at all.

Subsutus, a, um; part. Hor. *Subsutus*. Undersewed, or underwrought.

Subtabidus, a, um, *Inclining to a consumption; Half spent or wasted in body;* Amm. Marcell.

Subtal, al. Subtel, ūis; n. Sipont. ex Sub & talo, quod sit sub talo. *The hollowing of the foot, the palm of the hand.*

Subtālāris, re; Isid. *That is under the ankle.*

Subtardus, a, um; adj. Varr. *Subtardus*. Somewhat slow or late.

Subtegmen, ūnis; n. Ter. Junius; Aliud est Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam Subtegmen, vel (ut August.) Subtegmen, est interior pannus, quo vestis suffulta est, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo; Subtemen verò pars est interiori panni, quæ flammis subest. Ut tela, a texendo, *temen*, hinc quoddam subtextur, *subtemen*; Varr. a Strando, quod in eo stat omne in tela velamentum; quod subest flammis. Itaque a Sub & Stamen, Subtemen, quasi Substamen, eliso f. Subtegmen a subtegendo: *κρίνον, ὑφανμα.* The thread in weaving called the woof. V. Mart.

Subtego, is, xi; Col. *To cover a little or secretly.*

Subtegor, Gloss. *To be covered underneath.*

Subteglāneus, a, um; Plin. quod est aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum, *Subteglāneus*. That is under the roof or eaves of houses.

Subtel, Prisc. In al. correpta neutri generis sunt, ut *mel, fel, subtel, τὸ κῆλον τῷ ποδὶ*. Peroc. Subtal. *The hollow under the foot;* concavum pedis, sicut vola manus, quod scilicet sub talo sit.

Subtel, a; f. Herm. *A crupper of an horse.*

Subtemen, ūnis; n. Jun. *Currite ducentes subteminis, currite fusi;* Catull. V. Subtegmen.

Subtendo, dis, di, tum & sum, ēre; Cato. *Subtendo*. To extend or stretch abroad under.

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtenfa, V. Chorda.

Subtento, as; Plaut. *Subtento*. To assay or essay privily; Legitur & Subtenor, pass.

Subtēnūis, e; Var. *Subtēnūis*. Somewhat slender, thin or weak.

Subtepeo, & Subtepefo, *To wax somewhat warm.*

Subtepidē, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat warm.*

Subtepidus, a, um; adj. *Subtepidus*. Subter, prapof. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Sub; *Subtepidus*.

Subter, adverb. *Subter*. In the greater part: ex Sub. Subter, infra; Prisc. Super & Subter contrarias habent significaciones. Pap. *Subter* est, quod re aliqua superiore deprimatur & procuratur; *Subter* verò, quod demissum alius contingitur.

Subtercludo, is, ēre; Leg. & Subtercludor, eris; pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subterculus, ūis; Subterculus, & Subtercuraneus, Subeius, Subeucius, & Subcutaneus, a, um, *That which is under the skin.*

Subterdū, adverb. Erasmus. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ūrum, ēre; Plaut. *Subterdūco*. To steal away privily, to withdraw.

Subterdūcto, ōnis; f. Dig. *A privy stealing away.*

Subterdūdor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that steals privily.*

Subterfūdo, is, xi, ūrum, ēre, Plin. *Subterfūdo*. To run or flow under.

Subterfūsus, a, um; Sidon. *Which flows under.*

Subterfūgo, is, ūgi, ūrum, ēre; *Subterfūgo*. To escape or get away privily, to elude, to give one the slip, to elude the danger and trouble of.

Subterfūgium, ūi; n. Macrobi. *Subterfūgium*. An escaping away privily.

Subtergredior, eris. *To go underneath.*

Subterhābitus, a, um; Apul. *Disvised, set as nought.*

Subterlabens, adverb. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlābor, eris, pūs sum, bi; Liv. *Subterlābor*. To slip away quickly, to run or flow underneath.

Subterlino, is; idem quod Subterlino.

Subterlino, is, ēre; Plin. *Subterlino*. To annoy or beset underneath.

Subterlinor, eris. lini; pass. Celf.

Subtermō, as; Claud. *Subtermō*. To run under.

Subternum, *A place under the earth to keep things in.*

Subternus, a, um; adj. *Underneath.* Prudent.

Subterro, is, trivi, ūrum, ēre; Col. *Subterro*. To break in pieces.

Subterro, eris vel ēre; pass. Lucret.

Subterpēdāneum, ēi; n. Pallad. *A footstool.*

Subterrāneus, & Subterraneus, & Subterreus, a, um; *Subterrāneus*. That is under the ground.

Subterrātorium, ūi; n. Varr. *A dish-ble to set herbs in a garden.*

Subterrēus, Apul. & Subterreus, a, um. *Beneath or under the ground.* Divi subterrei, idem qui Inferi. Arnob.

Subterreo, es; Plaut. *Somewhat to as-fright, or cause fear.*

Subterrēnū, as; Lucret. *Subterrēnū*. To wear or consume in the nearer part.

Subtervolvō, eris, ēre. *To roll or turn under.* Am. Marcell.

Subtexo, is, ūi, ūrum, ēre; Plin. *Subtexo*. To weave or join to.





Suburbanus, a, um; qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ὑπὸ τῇ πόλει. *Near the city, or belonging to the city.*

Suburbia, ōrum; n. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, quasi sub urb: τὰ ὑποῦρβια. *The out streets, and out parishes of a town or city.*

Suburgēo, es, ū; Virg. *Somewhat or slowly to thrust or put forward.*

Subūro, is, ū. Rum, ēre; Suer. *Uro.*

Subūror, pass. idem.

Suburra, vicus Romæ; vide in Prop.

Suburrānus, Of Suburra.

Subūvidus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat moist.*

Subvulor, m. Gloss. *A barber that pulls away hair.*

Subvulus, a, um; à Subvellor, Gell.

*Picked, pulled.*

Subvultivus, a, um; Plaut. ex Vulture: ὑποβυλτικός. *That liveth by ravine as Vulture, somewhat resembling a Vulture, of the colour or nature of a Vulture.*

Corpus subvulturium, *Elastic, like a Grip.*

Succauda, æ; f. Hull. *A crusher of an horse.*

Succedāneus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκατάστατος. *quod alteri succedit, seu quod pro altero substituitur, secundarius. That cometh in place of another; also he that answereth another mans, &c.*

Ulpian. Succēdo, is, ū, sum, ēre; ὑποδύωμαι. *To approach or come to: to succeed, to come in the place of another: to go well forward, to have good success, to prosper or come to pass and effect: to ascend, to surpass. To enter: to go under: to also to be like or resemble. Q. int. to chance. Plin. Succedere in paternas opes, Liv. To succeed in possession of his fathers goods. ¶ Sub primam nostram aciem succederunt, Cæsar. They enter into the forefront of our Army. Successe vicarius muneris alterius. He succeedeth in another mans office or charge. Etas succedit ætati, One age cometh after another. ¶ Succede ex sententia, Is goeth forward or cometh to pass even as we would have it.*

Succēdo, ūis; f. A rater, such as barbers use.

Succendo, is, di, sum, ēre; à Sub & Cendo, quod à Candeo: ὑποκαίνω, ἀνάπτω. *To burn, to inflame.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succensēo, es, ūi, ēres; ex Sub & Censēo: ὑποκαίνω, ὑποκαίνω. *To be angry for a good cause.*

Succensio, ōnis; f. Am, Marcell. *A burning.*

Succensus, a, um; part. ἀντιμύω. *Did, pass. Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succentivus, a, um. *Belonging to the base name: V. Succino. Succentiva triba, quæ opponitur Incentivæ; Varr. Pistorum vita incentiva, Agricultarum succentiva est.*

Succento, as; ὑπόδα. *To sing the base.*

Succento, ōnis. *A garment that whores only did wear.*

Succentor, ōnis; m. ὑπόδα. *He that sings the base: Qui voce subsequens, cantanti responder, Decret. Canon.*

Succenturiatio, f. Gloss. *A supplying of number.*

Succenturiatus, a, um; Ter. ἀντιμύω. *That is set in the*

place of him that is dead or absent.

Succenturiō, as; f. Felt. *Succenturiare est explenda centuriæ gratia supplere, subicere: ἀντιμύω, ὑποκαίνω. To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead or absent.*

Succentus, ūs; masc. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ; f. Felt. ὑποκαίνω. *à δῖρα. Succerda, cum simpl. c. οὐκ ὀφείλει, quod à sue excernitur, sicut μωκισμός, quod à mure, Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ēre; Plin. ὑκαίνω. *To range meat with a sieve, to sift, to take from other, subūis cerno. Hinc Succernens fluviū, i. spissē crispatus. Metaph. à Cribro, Scal.*

Succesio, ōnis; f. verb. διαδέχομαι. *Coming in place of another.*

Succesivē, adv. Spart. μὲν διαδέχομαι.

*Succesively.*

Successor, ōris; m. verb. διαδέχομαι. *He that followeth or cometh in another's place.*

Successorius, a, um. *Pertaining to succession.*

Succellum, ūi; n. ὑποκαταστήματα. *Succelli, eveni.*

Succellum est, imperf. *They succeeded.*

Succellus, ūs; m. τὸν καλὸν, ὑποκαταστήματα. *If use or success, good or ill: in area of fruit, fulness, prosperity, good luck. Also a little place, room, cabine or cave. Templa hæc quid sunt? Si humanam infinitatem roges, nescio quid immense atque amplum. Si deorum potentiam metiaris, Succellus quidam parvi, &c. Arnob.*

Succellus, a, um; part. pass. fine verbi origine: ὑποκαταστήματα. *That well and prosperously happeneth or cometh to pass, that speedeth well. Cum omnia mea causa, velles mihi succella; Wherein, for my sake, you wished all things to come well to pass, Cic.*

Succēda, æ; f. Plin. ex Sub & Cado; vel reātus à Succus; & Lana succida, i. pinguis, sordida, & nondum lota: ὑπόδα. *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy.*

Succedāneus; vide Succedaneus. Succidaveus, quod succiditur, i. post caditur. Felt. *Succidanea hostia dicebatur, quæ secundo loco cadebatur, quod quasi succideretur dicta. Quidam à Succidendo, non à Succidendo dictum putant: ἀντιμύω, ὑποκαίνω. Which was killed in the second place, when the former sacrifice did not appease the gods.*

Succidiārium, vel Succidium; i. Successio necessaria.

Succidiārius, a, um; unde Vinum succidiārium, *Muscadel.*

Succidia, æ; f. τὰς ἡμέρας. *dicta. quod quoties opus est succiditur, vel succidit. Var. non à Succidendo, sed à Subus cadendis vel concidendis, nam id pecus primū occidere cæperunt domini, & ut fervare salire. A side of bacon kept in brine; also a good provision or necessary successio, Nonn. Gibenna succidia, aliquem vocat Hier. lib. 2. adv. Jovin.*

Succido, dis, di, sum, ēre; Plin. ex Sub & Cado: ὑποκαίνω, ὑποκαίνω. *To cut down.*

Succido, is, di, cāsum, ēre; Plaut. ex Sub & Cado: ὑποκαίνω. *To fall under, to fall down on one's back when he lies*

fall him, and his knees fall under him.

Succidus, a, um; Plaut. ex Succus; vel ex Sudore; vel à Succidendo: vide Var. l. 2. de Re Rustica: ὑποκαίνω, ὑποκαίνω. *Mist or full of juice. Mulier succida. Cui opponitur feca; A willing or crummy woman. Succidiolum, A moist and fertile ground, Apul. vide Succida.*

Succidus, a, um; Ovid. ex Sub & Cado; i. ferme cadens: ὑποκαίνω. *Low, ready to fall, faltering. Succiduaque adportat materibus agnas, Papinius. Sic exponit Cæsar, Rhodig. Poplite succiduo genua intremuere, i. flexo; Ovid.*

Succinēte, adv. σωστότως. *Brice; compendiously. Plin.*

Succināim, Donat. idem.

Succinātor, ūs; compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinādis, adv. *More closely or shorter.*

Succinātorium, ūi; n. Jun. *A short jacket: vide Semicindium.*

Succinātilus, a, um. *Tressed girl or laced fealty, Apul.*

Succināus, a, um; part. διακαίνω. *Girt, compassed, invironed, dressed about, that weareth, or hath by his side, &c.*

Succido, is; i. Subūs scindo.

Succinēus, V. Succinus.

Succingens membrana, Jun. ὑποκαίνω. *The skin that covereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, xi, sum, ēres; ex Sub & Cingo: ὑποκαίνω, ὑποκαίνω. *To inviron, to beset, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, pass. Stat.

Succingulum, ūi; n. Felt. ὑποκαίνω. *A sword girdle: a sword.*

Succino, is; Hor. ὑποκαίνω, ὑποκαίνω. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base or tenor. Also to sing after another, or lower than another, to follow another, ex Subi. post. & Cano, unde Succinor, qui post præcentorem canit, 2. Assensior, metaphor. Succentivæ tribæ sunt, quibus succinunt; ut Incentivæ, quibus incinunt, Mart.*

Succinum, ūi; n. Plin. 37. 2. ὑποκαίνω. *dicta. quod succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. Georg. Agricola Succinum esse pinguem terræ succum sive sudorem exillimatum, Rosæ, or the gum of sweet trees. Specially of the Pine-tree, both the wild and tame: in old time it was called Glais, for the clearness thereof. The first and best kind of Succinum is Amber, which is yellow and bright through, and whereof they make beads: the other kind is white and dusky, and called bastard Amber. It is also the same that Lyncurium. Succina, pl. n. Nero termed his wife Poppææ hairs by this name, for their colour, Plin.*

Succinus, a, um; Mart. ὑποκαίνω. *Of or belonging to Amber. Id. Succineus. Succio, Macrobi. A Peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, prum; Virg. ὑποκαίνω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplenus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὑποκαίνω. *Full of suzer.*

Succifa, æ; Offic. *The herb called Morfus diaboli, or Devils bit.*

Succisivus, vel reātus Subsecivus, a, um. *Succisivum dicitur omne, quod tanquam supervacaneum succiditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut Succisivum tempus, quod subtrahitur rebus magis feriis, ut ad aliquem usum accommodemus: Cic. ἐπὶ τῇ παρρησίᾳ γινώσκω. That is cut, drawn.*

drawn or forced from. Succifiva in agrom dimensionibus dicuntur assignatorum agrorum reliquæ, quæ à normali linea superabant. Mensores etiam terræ nonnunquam dicuntur. In succifivum esse unquam agri aut sextantem, cum ad iugerum interdum pervenerant, & aliquid præter id, quod demetiendum erat, superesse videbatur.

Succifus, a, um; part. *συνμυθεύς*. Cut down, gelded. Am. Marcel.

Succilamatio, onis; f. Liv. *συνκλήματιον*. A crying.

Succilamator, m. Gloss. He that cryeth to.

Succilamatus, a, um; part. ut, Succilamatus maledictis. Quint. In obsequio, cried at again, still spoken of: *συνκλήματιον*.

Succilamo, as; *συνκλήματιον*. To cry out in token of liking or disliking, to cry, to give advice.

Succo, as, To make moist.

Succo, onis; qui succum extrahit. Gloss. Succones, qui succum exungunt; i. coactores & argentarii.

Succollatio, onis; f. Suet. A carrying in the shoulders.

Succollator, eris; m. Gloss. He that carries on his shoulders.

Succollatus, a, um; pass. Suet. In Othone cap. 6. Born upon the shoulders of men.

Succollo, as; Suet. *καταμαδόν αλεγομαι*. To hear up a thing with the neck and shoulders, to put under the neck and shoulders.

Succonditor, qui conditori parat. Scal. Succossitas. Fulness of juice.

Succossus, a, um; f. Plin. & Succossior, ius; comp. Col. *χολώδης*. Full of juice and moisture.

Succresco, is, etēvi, etum, ēre; *συνωξίζομαι, παρέρχομαι*. To grow low or under, to spring and grow up; also to attain, to increase.

Succretus, a, um; Plaut. part. à Succerno: *συνκρίσις*. Ranged or boiled.

Succrotillus, a, um; Succrotilla vox, tenuis & alta. Mart. ex Sub & Crotillus, qu. curvulus & Curtus. A small and shrill voice. Fest. ex Titin. *Εμμίνα* fabulare succo: *νύξ* à *νύξ* à alii leg. succrotilla; al. succrotilla; al. succrotilla.

Succuba, æ; Ovid. dict. quod alieno succubet viro: *μαζαλός, μαζαλότης*. An harlot lying with another woman's husband, a dearling. Prudent. de Adonis. *Florum* succuba.

Succubi, Paracelsi Dæmones dicuntur, qui sub mulieris specie, corporibus assumptis, fe viris inter dormiendum subijciunt: sicut incubi, qui muliere incunt.

Succubitanus, a, um. Fit or made to lie under ones elbow, to lean upon: as a window question. Trebell. Pollio. Succubiana purpura; à Succubi, Africæ oppido. Cal. Rhod.

Succubo, as; *συνκλίνω*. To lie down or under.

Succubonius, id. quod Succuba: vide Cal. ex Titin. *συνκλινέτω*. Devils which in the likeness of a woman lay with men.

Succudo, is; vel Subcudo: vide Mart. Privily to forge and frame.

Succula, æ; f. The overthwart bivel turned with lavers, in a crane or windloch, to draw up timber or wines, &c. Veget.

Succulentus, a, um; f. *συνκλίνω*. Full of juice: well-liking or in good plight. Succu-

lenta gracilicas, Apul.

Succulus, dim. à Succus.

Succumbo, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; *συνκλίνω, σινκλίνω*. To lie or fall down under, to fail for febleness, not to be able to sustain: *το φαίνω* or *τὸ φαίνω* his courage, to be overcome or overcharged with anything, to be subdued, to yield in committing a thing, to fall into or commit. Doloribus succumbere, To be overcome with sorrow, not to be able to bear grief.

Succurro, is, ri, ūm, ēre; ex Sub & Curro: *συνδίδωμι, σινκλίνω*. To help, aid, succor or run to, to help to save or put away; to come to mind or remembrance. To follow or ensue upon. Succurrit aliquando præceptis alvi inanitis. There followeth upon the eating of the leaf of Eucynurus a quick and dangerous lax.

Succursum est, imperf. Plin. They helped, &c.

Succus, ei; m. *χυμός, χυλός, ἰσός*. Quidam à Sugendo. Iſid. quod facco exprimuntur. *ῥυζος* or *μυζή* that a healthy body receiveth of meat: also generally all manner of juices, syrup, broth; also vigour or strength. Gloss. Succus.

Succus, ūi; quartæ inflex. id. Apul. Succussarius, ūi; m. ex Succusso, ex Succutio, ex Sub & Quatio: *συνκλίνω, σινκλίνω*. Trotting or jogging.

Succussatio, onis; f. & Succussatura, æ; *συνκλίνω*. The trotting and jogging of an horse.

Succussator, Lucil. V. Succussarius.

Succussio, onis; f. f. verb. ex Succutio: *συνκλίνω*. The trotting or jogging of an horse.

Succusso, as; frequent. à Succutio, acti. *σινκλίνω*. To shake as a trotting horse doth, to trot. Acc.

Succussor, eris; m. Gell. idem quod Succussarius.

Succussura, æ; f. & Succussus, ūi; m. idem quod Succussio.

Succutaneus, a, um; i. sub cute, Avic. Under the skin.

Succutio, is, ūi, ēre; Ovid. *σινκλίνω*. To shake, to jog, to lift up and shake, or the hard trotting horse shake him that rideb.

Sichāna, æ; Arabic. A kind of thistle, called the small Carvine thistle.

Suctus, ūi; m. verb. A sucking.

Sucula, æ; f. & Suculus, li; m. Justin. dimin. à Sue; Plaut. *σινκλίνω*. Sucula, machina, dict. quod sicut sus multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina; V. Sucula. Item genus intinxæ vestis. A sucking pig: also a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let down any thing of weight, a winder, or rather the overthwart barrowed with leavers, full of holes like swine's legs. Scal. a kind of under garment. Plaut.

Sucula, arum; f. *σινκλίνω*. dict. quod suum ritu luto delectari videantur. Canin. ex *σινκλίνω* plure: nam cum oriuntur & cum occidunt, tempestates & pluvias cient. A number of stars called the seven stars, which appear the twelve kalends of June, and he called Hyades.

Sudabundus, a, um; Ovid. *σινκλίνω*. Sweating, all in a sweat.

Sudamina, ōrum; n. Jun. ex Sudore. Red and angry wheals: & Sudaminæ, arum.

Sudaria, æ; f. An horse's cloth.

Sudarium, li; n. dim. Apul.

Sudarium, ūi; n. Suet. lineam quo sudor detergitur; *σινκλίνω*, *σινκλίνω*.

aleg. *σινκλίνω*. A napkin or handkerchief.

Sudari, qui sudos (forte sudos) faciunt.

Sudatio, onis; f. Sen. *σινκλίνω*. A sweating.

Sudator, eris; m. verb. Plin. *σινκλίνω*. One that sweats, a great sweater. Qui sudore diaphoretico solvitur, ut in Cardiacis; Cal. Rhodig.

Sudatorium, ūi; n. Sen. *σινκλίνω*, *σινκλίνω*. A steam or hot-house.

Sudatorius, a, um; Plaut. *σινκλίνω*. That bringeth to sweating. Sudatoriz unctioes, Presently after sweating. Plaut.

Sudatrix, ūi; f. Mart. *σινκλίνω*. A woman that sweats.

Sudatus, a, um; Ovid. *σινκλίνω*. Be-sweated, sweating out; also that one hath taken much pains in to work is sunningly. Claud.

Sudes, is; f. Virg. *ιδίς*. quod sudare faciunt, Sudes, peritica, seu genus flagelli rusticæ, hoc est, paxillus igni torridus; al. a *σινκλίνω*, vel *σινκλίνω* al. quasi sudas; Mart. qu. *σινκλίνω* *σινκλίνω* *σινκλίνω*; al. ex Sudo, quia sepes qu. confusa sudibus videtur. Sudes, piceis, quia, ut sudas, rostro acuto; *σινκλίνω* *σινκλίνω*. A certain spear burned at the end, an hedge stake; *σινκλίνω*. A wooden sword, wherewith soldiers practised about a post, Veget. Unde Juvenalis; *σινκλίνω* *σινκλίνω*. Quem cavat aspidæ sedit.

Sudici pænz, i. subijci pænz.

Sudicium, li; n. Fest. genus flagelli, ex Sudo quod vapulantes sudantes Facit; al. parva sudis. A kind of whip.

Sudis, is; f. Plin. *σινκλίνω*. Sudis piceis, Var. dict. à similitudine sudis. A kind of fish; also a vine-prop or stay, Jun. V. Sudes.

Sudo, as, ans; *ιδίς*, *ιδίς*, ex *σινκλίνω*. vide Sudor: al. ex *ιδίς*, vel ex *σινκλίνω*. Ter. To sweat, to drop with, to labour sore, to travel or take much pains: to have much to do, Ter. To be moist or wet. Autumnum sudante, Lucret.

Sudor, eris; m. *ιδίς* ex *σινκλίνω*, aquas vel *σινκλίνω* al. ex *ιδίς*, *ιδίς*. Sweat: also labour, pain, travel. Moisture or wet.

Sudor maris, Lucret. Sudore digeri, To run all to sweat, Celt.

Sudotus, a, um. Full of sweat.

Sudum, di; n. Virg. non ut Varro, quasi *subudum*, sed quasi *frudum*, i. sine udo, Fest. *σινκλίνω*. The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather after rain.

Sudus, a, um; adjec. qu. *seminudus* vel *subnudus*: vel ex *σινκλίνω*, i. sine, & Udu; ut, Caelum sudum: al. *σινκλίνω*. Fair without clouds.

Suēficio, is, ēre; *ιδίς*. To bring in use or custom.

Suellus, li; m. dim. à Sus; *σινκλίνω*. A little swine.

Suēo, es, ēre; & Suēficio, ūi, etum, ēre; dict. Suo qu. *σινκλίνω*, ab *Uſu*, & *Es*; pific, Mart. ex Saus, qu. *σινκλίνω* *σινκλίνω* vel à *σινκλίνω*, qu. *σινκλίνω*, qu. *σινκλίνω* alior ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio: Per. ex Suo; *ιδίς*, *σινκλίνω*. To accustom, to be wont.

Suēra, æ. Swines flesh, Var.

Suēres, Plaut. The parts of a sow. Suilla quædam partes.

Suērus, part. à Suēficio: *σινκλίνω*, *σινκλίνω*. Accustomed, wont.

Sufes, al. Sufes, eris; Liv. Consul, lingua Pannorum, Fest. Scal. ex *σινκλίνω*, *σινκλίνω*, ex *σινκλίνω*, infpicere. A Consul, M m m 2

or a d'fater, a chief Magistrate. Felt.  
 ὑπάρχων.

Suffragināctus, a, um; Stat. Stuffed  
 with apparel.

Suffragināctus, a, um; Plaut. sarcinā  
 quāpiam ornatus; ex Sub & Farcimine,  
 vel Farcio: Lamp. leg. Subfarcinatus;  
 σαρκινάκιον. Stuffed up.

Suffraginō, as; ἰμφορία a Sub & Farcio,  
 infero n. Ter. To burden, to stuff up  
 or stuff.

Suffraginēus, a, um; Plin. 7.43. Scal.  
 in Carul. subfarraneum mulionem expo-  
 nit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimentum  
 suum acciperet, tanquam ejus submulio:  
 σαρκινάκιον. Thus carried meal or flower to  
 any place to sell.

Suffraginā, a; f. ex Sufficio, Tertul.  
 A putting in the place of another, Substi-  
 tutio.

Suffragināus, a, um; part. ex Sufficio:  
 ἀνταρτάκιον. About to put in place of  
 another. Col.

Suffraginā, a Sufficio; ἀνταρτάκιον.  
 Put in the place of another, substituted:  
 straight with.

Suffraginō, ἰμφορία, ἰμφορία. To stuff,  
 to fill.

Suffraginēus, a; f. Tert. Suffraginēus, a  
 bearing with.

Suffraginō, eis, suffraginō, to bear, ferre:  
 ἀνταρτάκιον. To bear, to abide, to  
 carry, to take upon, to undertake.

Suffraginō, pass. Suet. More thick and  
 full.

Suffraginō, a, um; part. a Suffraginō,  
 Sen. ἰμφορία, ἀνταρτάκιον. Replenish-  
 ed, filled, full and strong, Suet.  
 Sabellico, tolerabile.

Suffraginō, eis, feci, Gum, ēre;  
 Plin. ἰμφορία. To make so scab, or so  
 be somewhat hot.

Suffraginō, eis, iis; n. Bud. A cha-  
 cer or choking-diff.

Suffraginō, is, factus sum, ēri; Plin.  
 ἰμφορία. To be made somewhat hot.

Suffraginō, es, vi, ēre; Plin. ἰμφορία.  
 To be somewhat hot.

Suffraginō, eis. The name of a chief Magi-  
 strate amongst the Carthaginians, as the  
 Consul was amongst the Romans. Liv. Se-  
 natum suffraginō vocaverunt, lib. 10. Bell.  
 Punic. & 8. Pel. Punic. ex Sufficio. V. Sufes.

Suffraginātor, oris; m. Plaut. An un-  
 der binder.

Suffraginātorum, iis; n. A batton.

Suffraginātor, a, um; adj. Battoned.

Suffraginātor, as; Digest. To batton or  
 buckle.

Suffraginātor, iis; n. V. Subbubulū: V.  
 Felt, vestimentum quod subbubā compre-  
 hendebatur. A garment used by the Vestal  
 virgins.

Suffraginō, tis; part. vel nomen; ἰμ-  
 φορία. Testis Suffraginō, Paul. A suffraginō  
 witness.

Suffraginō, adv. Dig. ἰμφορία, ἀνταρ-  
 τή. Suffraginō.

Suffraginō, a; f. ἀνταρτάκιον, ἰμφορία.  
 Suffraginō.

Suffraginō, is, ēci, Gum, ēre; ex Sub  
 & Farcio, i. consilio sub alio, i. in lo-  
 cum alienum: ἀνταρτάκιον, ἰμφορία.  
 To suffice, to be sufficient or enough, to con-  
 sent, to be sufficiently or abundantly able:  
 to provide and furnish with: to minister:  
 to give, ἰμφορία to serve with, &c. also  
 to substitute, choose or put in the place of

another, ἀνταρτάκιον: to dye or stain, in-  
 fect & maculate: to remain after. Suffra-  
 ge tibi debet, &c. Plin. I should suffice  
 you if, &c. Suffragere paucorum cupidita-  
 ti, To satisfy the covetous desire of a few.  
 Non sufficient vires ad consularia mu-  
 nera obunda. Liv. He is not able to do  
 these things that appertain to the Consul-  
 ship. Suffragere sibi non potest, Ulp.  
 He is not able to see to his own goods.  
 Suffragere aliquem in alterius locum. Liv.  
 To choose into another man's place. Nec  
 obniti contra suffragimus, Virg. We are not  
 able to resist them.

Suffragior, pass. Lucrer.

Suffragit, imp. It suffragit.

Suffragius, a, um; part. Col. To be  
 performed.

S. figo, is, xi, xum, ēre; Plin. ἀνταρ-  
 τή, ἀνταρτάκιον. To hang upon, to  
 nail up.

S. figuro, as; ἀνταρτάκιον. To  
 fasten or form.

Suffraginō, inis; Ovid. & Suffraginō,  
 ti; n. Plin. Suffraginō. A perfume, a fu-  
 migation, any thing that being laid or cast  
 upon hot coals, maketh a sweet smell. Olim  
 erat, cor scitio ex fava, nillo, multo spar-  
 so, quo tempore uvæ calcata fuerunt,  
 Felt.

Suffraginō, ἀνταρτάκιον, Suffraginō.  
 A perfuming, a perfume offered to the  
 gods. V. Felt.

Suffraginō, is; Plin. To cleave under.

Suffraginō, is, iui, itum, ire; Plin. i. Suff-  
 raginō, ex Fio componitur: al. ex Sub &  
 Farcio. V. Felt. cum Scal. in verbo Enio:  
 Suffraginō, ἀνταρτάκιον. To perfume.

Suffraginō, iis; m. a Fici similitudine  
 dict. Felt. The cord of a Ram of which was  
 made a purse to keep money in.

Suffraginō, oris; f. verb. Plin. ἀνταρ-  
 τή. A perfuming, a fumigation.

Suffraginō, oris; m. verb. Plin. Suffraginō.  
 A perfume, he that maketh perfume.

Suffraginō, a, um; part. Plaut. Suffra-  
 ge. That is perfumed, burned and  
 smoked.

Suffraginō, tui; m. verb. Plin. ἀνταρτά-  
 κιν. A perfuming, which is made of dry  
 things to stop distillations which fall from  
 the brain on the lower parts.

Suffraginō, a, um; part. a Suffragior: Lucr.  
 ἀνταρτάκιον, ἀνταρτάκιον. Fastened, set  
 upon.

Suffraginō, is; adj. That may be blown.

Suffraginō, inis; n. Juv. ex Suffro:  
 machinā genus, quo in descensu vel pro-  
 cursu nimio rota solet retineri; τερζόν  
 ἀνταρτάκιον. Gloss. ἰμφορία. That which  
 is put into the wheel, lest the cars be cur-  
 sbrown, the trigger, quo rota quasi sus-  
 tiatur.

Suffraginō, as; Sen. ex Suffraginō;  
 suffraginō comprimo & retineo, ἰμ-  
 φορία. To stay or hold wheels back with  
 that instrument, to sketch the wheel.

Suffraginō, oris; f. verb. ἀνταρτάκιον.  
 A blowing or puffing up.

Suffraginō, oris; f. He that bloweth.

Suffraginō, a, um; part. Heren. ἰμφο-  
 ρία. Passed up, proud, haughty. Aliis  
 suffraginō fastigiis templa, Proudly standing  
 or raised up with high Laniborns or Tow-  
 ers, Am. Marcell.

Suffraginō, is; m. Plin. vide Suffraginō.

Suffraginō, a, um; Suet. ἀνταρτάκιον.  
 Somewhat yellow, yellowish.

Suffraginō, as; Plin. φουά. To blow, to

blow under, to puff up: ἀνταρτάκιον. Whiffers in  
 ones ears, Plaut. Suffraginō languidos igne-  
 nes, To blow the fire ready to go out, Plin.  
 Nescio quid se suffraginō uxori suæ, i. iras-  
 cuit, Lamb. in Plaut. Suffraginō buccas,  
 i. inflare.

Suffro, oris, The herb Somberd. Para-  
 cell.

Suffraginō, oris; f. verb. Plin. ἀνταρ-  
 τή, ἀνταρτάκιον. A choking, sti-  
 ffing or stifling.

Suffraginō, oris; m. & trix; f. He or  
 she that strangles.

Suffraginō, a, um; Quint. A most cho-  
 ked, Suffraginō vox.

Suffraginō, as; Ovid. ἀνταρτάκιον, ἀνταρ-  
 τή. ex Sub & Faux: Suffraginō constringo, To  
 stop the breath, to strangle, to choke.

Suffraginō, as; a Feco, To perfume, to  
 burn frankincense. Scal.

Suffraginō, pass. Cell.

Suffraginō, is, odi, sum, ēre; Col. ἀνταρ-  
 τή. To dig under, to undermine, to  
 shift through.

Suffraginō, pass. Stat.

Suffraginō, oris; f. verb. Sen. ἀνταρτάκιον.  
 A digging under, an undermining.

Suffraginō, a, um; part. ἀνταρτάκιον.

Suffraginō, oris; f. verb. Sen. ἀνταρτάκιον.  
 Digged under, destroyed, cast down. Equus  
 suffraginō, Virg. A stumbling jade.

Suffraginō, colligatio, & arcta stru-  
 ctura, quæ lapides velut firmo retinetur:  
 ἰμφορία ἰμφορία ἰμφορία ἰμφορία ἰμφορία  
 ἰμφορία ἰμφορία. A joining or binding  
 hard together.

Suffraginō, a, um; adj. ἀνταρτάκιον.  
 Hoping, aiding: V. Suffragior.

Suffraginō, eis; m. sul fit auxiliarius,  
 & propriè in verbis ut endo Episcopis di-  
 cuntur Suffraganei aliorum Episcoporum,  
 quia debent eos juvare, &c. Cath. ex  
 Suffragior. A Suffraganeus, a Bishop under  
 another Bishop.

Suffraginō, oris; f. verb. ipse suffra-  
 gandi actus, favor, auxilium, ἀνταρτάκιον,  
 ἀνταρτάκιον. A declaration of con-  
 sent or favour, a giving of ones voice in  
 election.

Suffraginō, oris; m. qui in creandis  
 magistratibus suffragium fert: ἀνταρτάκιον,  
 ἀνταρτάκιον. One that helpeth with his  
 good votes or word, a supporter or main-  
 tainer, an advocate or attorney, Amm.  
 Marcell.

Suffraginō, oris, a, um; ἀνταρτάκιον.  
 Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his  
 good word at the time of election.

Suffraginō, oris; f. Bud. Making  
 of coarctate.

Suffraginō, oris; m. He that low-  
 eth the knee.

Suffraginō, a, um; adj. Pap. Suffraginō,  
 fractis curibus: vel in locum decedentis substitutus. That maketh  
 courtship.

Suffraginō, as; Cat. Suffraginō lem-  
 do vel incido. To hew the branches: idem  
 quod Subperno.

Suffraginō, oris; dep. Grill. To low  
 the knee.

Suffraginō, a, um; ut, Equus suffra-  
 ginō, ἰμφορία ἰμφορία ἰμφορία. That  
 is diseased in the houghs or pasterns, that  
 hath the scratches or shaven. Col.

Suffraginō, iis; vide Suffragior: suf-  
 fraginō adio, suffragationis significatio,  
 vel signum ejus: ἀνταρτάκιον, ἀνταρτάκιον,  
 ἀνταρτάκιον item intercessio, auxilium,  
 Potest non ineptè ab Sub & φουά  
 fari.







**S U P**

actis superbire, Ovid. *To want*  
M m m 4 or



or boast of his fathers' valiant acts.

Superbiter, us; compar. Ovid.

Superbiter, adverb. Naz. vide Super-

perbe.

Superbōsus, a, um; adject. Felt. Dis-

dainful, or full of disdain.

Superbus, for, & isinus, a, um; ὑπε-

βῆτος, ὑπεβῆτος, ὑπεβῆτος, qui super

alios nititur perpetim eminare, id est,

excellens, magnificus, nobilis. Prisc. si-

militer ex super; al. ex Super & Via.

quasi superius, vide superbio. Prona,

disdainful, highminded, boasting, wicked;

sonetum: magnificus nobiliter, excellens;

ὑπεβῆτος. Virg. Also high, ὑπεβῆτος.

Sumptuosus, with a m. festi, garnished and

admodum: rich; anjuss. Virg. Pecunia su-

perba, Hor. Rich in money. ¶ Super-

bam est, judices, & non fecundum dice-

re, &c. It is proudly done, &c. ¶ Super-

bis pro Mortuus dixit Ter. Propter

pompam fucibere, Dead. Superbus &

Superfluus, Synonyma Catull. Non est

tenuisse superbum, It is not a thing to be

proud of, Ovid.

Supercalco, as; Col. ὑπερκαλῶ, To lay

over with lime; to tread upon.

Supercalcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, crēvi, sum, ēre; Col.

ὑπερσπῶ. To sift or range upon.

Supercernor, pass. Col.

Supercredo, is, di, casum, ēre; Col. ὑπε-

κρίνω. To fall on.

Superciliosē, adv. Gloss. Very haughti-

ly or squeamish.

Superciliosus, a, um; ὑπερσπῶ. Sown

in countenance, Jun.

Supercilium, ī; n. Supercilium dicitur,

quod supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum

oculi superius, Felt. ὀφθαλμῶ. The ridge of the hair above the eye-lids, the

eye-brows: the top, height or highest part;

also the countenance; levity, gravity, pride,

haughtiness, a. s. s. s. look or countenance.

Idem ferē quod Superliminare.

A door base, Vitruv. Also sowness and

haughtiness. Maritale supercilium, Val. Max.

Supercilia proferē ē pyxide, scil. Calli-

blepharā; Countersit barba or painting,

for the eyes and brows; Petron. Arb. Quē

nigrum pulverem vocant, Tertull. Super-

cilia conjuncta, Brevi Brow, Suet.

Supercilium ostiū, Vitruv. The banes of a

door. Veneris supercilium, Apul.

idem quod Achillea. ¶ Terrē super-

cilium, Offic. The same is Adianum,

¶ Montis supercilium, Liv. The brow or

ridge of an hill.

Superclaudio, is; ὑπερκαλῶ, Liv. l. 7.

Bell. Maced. To shut upon.

Supercontēgo, is, xi, cum, ēgēre; Cas.

ὑπερκαλῶ. To cover over.

Supercontēgor, pass. Celf.

Supercorruō, is, ūi, ēre, Val. Max.

ὑπερκαλῶ. To fall down upon.

Supercreco, is, ēre, Celf. ὑπερκα-

λῶ. To overgrow.

Supercūbatio, ōnis; f. Var. A lying

upon.

Supercūbo, as; Col. ὑπερκαλῶ. To

lie or sleep upon.

Supercūnum, īpātor, ὑπερκαλῶ. Gloss.

Phil. quia super natura feminæ cingitur,

pudoris causa, aut supra locum

vesticæ, quæ viris; vide Puberale, Mart.

Supercurro, is, ēre; Plin. Jun. ὑπε-

καλῶ. To over-run, to run upon or above, to be better or more worth.

Superdico, is, xi, cum; ὑπερκαλῶ. To

say moreover, to add in speaking of words.

Leg. & Superdico, pass. Cic.

Superdo, as, dēdi, atum, āre; Celf. ὑπε-

καλῶ. To lay or put upon.

Superdico, is, xi, cum, ēre; Plin. ὑπε-

καλῶ. To bring beside them that be hath

brought already; to overture, or lay upon

Superducor, pass.

Superēditus; valde editus. Very high a

bove, Lucet.

Superēdo, is, ēdi, sum; ὑπεκαλῶ. To

eat more or after, to over-

eat.

Superēgēro, is, ūi, f. To send up or mak-

to appear, Tibull. Quippe ubi non unquam

Titan superegerit ortus, Where the Sun

never riseth or appeareth.

Superēmico, as; Dig. ὑπεκαλῶ. To excel,

passer surmount.

Superēminētia, ē; f. Dig. ὑπεκαλῶ. A

prerogative or excellency.

Superēmino, es, ūi, ēre; ὑπεκαλῶ.

Col. To be higher or above other, to appear

above.

Superēro, Lucr. l. 3. vid. Supero, To go

over.

Superērectus, a, um. Erect above, ele-

vated over head. Am. Marcell.

Superērogātio, ōnis; f. Aug. A giving

more than is required.

Superērogātor, ōris; m. Aug. He that

gives more than he needeth.

Superērogo, as, To give moreover; jam

ante erogatus addo, ὑπεκαλῶ.

Superērogor, pass. Hier.

Superēscit, sign. Supererit, vide Felt.

Superēscit, imper. ὑπεκαλῶ. It remain-

eth.

Superēxerō, ōnis; Suppurgatio. A

purging beyond the course of nature. Scup.

Superēxerō, is; Digest. ὑπεκαλῶ.

Superēxerō, is; Digest. ὑπεκαλῶ. To run out at large & so

spread or grow out of the compass of ones

ground.

Superēxerō, is, ēre; Dig. To shake out

a thing at large.

Superēxto, as, To remain over, to stand

out or over other; vid. Coop.

Superēxto, fers, tūli, Plin. ὑπεκαλῶ. To

hear over.

Superficiārius, Sen. ὑπεκαλῶ. He

that hath builded an house on another mans

ground, and therefore payeth quite rent: be-

longing to the outside of a thing. Super-

ficiāriēz edes, Ulp. An house built upon

an other mans ground. ¶ Tuberculum

superficiarium, Jun. A little swelling or

rising upon the uttermost part of the skin

only: a wheal, a pimple.

Superficiēs ē; f. ex Super, i. Supra,

& Facies; ὑπεκαλῶ, ὑπεκαλῶ, ὑπεκαλῶ.

Superficiēs, the overmost part of any

thing.

Superfio, fis Te vocem libenter, si

superfuit locus; I would willingly invite

you, if there be a room to spare, Plaut.

Superfit, pro Superest, Col. superficiēs,

It remaineth. Quæ superfieri possunt,

Col. Those things that may be left remain-

ing.

Superflorēdo, Col. To flower after.

Superflorēscens, tis; part.

Superflorēdo, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. ὑπε-

καλῶ. To bud or spring over, to begin to

bring forth other fresh flowers after the va-

lance of the first.

Superfluo, adv. ὑπεκαλῶ. Superfluus,

superfluitas, ātis; f. Plin. ὑπεκαλῶ,

superflua. More than needs, superfluous,

overplus.

Superfluo, is, xi, cum, āre; ὑπεκαλῶ,

ὑπεκαλῶ, ὑπεκαλῶ. To run over, to over-

flow, to abound.

Superfluum, ūis; n. Plin. Superfluum, the

overplus. Superfluum bonorum, Papin.

The overplus of goods.

Superfluo, a, um; Plin. ὑπεκαλῶ, ὑπε-

καλῶ, ὑπεκαλῶ. That is superfluous,

that runneth over.

Superfluitio, ōnis; f. Plin. ὑπεκαλῶ.

A conceiving after the first young.

Superfluo, as; Plin. ὑπεκαλῶ, ὑπεκαλῶ.

After the first young to conceive another;

super priorem conceptum facto.

Superforāncus, a, um; Sidon. Super-

fluous, idle, as one standeth in foro, and

hath nothing to do or doth nothing.

Superfore, Scæv. ὑπεκαλῶ. To re-

main.

Superfugio, is; Gloss. ὑπεκαλῶ. To

fly away.

Superfugium, ī; n. Gloss. A flying

way.

Superfulgēo, es, ēre; Stat. ὑπεκαλῶ,

ὑπεκαλῶ. To shine or cast great light upon

one.

Superfundens, tis; part. Liv. Showing

it self as a ward.

Superfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre; Col.

ὑπεκαλῶ. To pour or cast upon.

Superfundor, pass. Plin.

Superfusus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπεκαλῶ.

Overflowing, poured upon; spread abroad.

Superfusa gens montibus, Plin. A peo-

ple dwelling scattering on the mountains.

Superficiarius, a, um; part. A Superfluo,

Plin. That shall remain.

Superficialis, epididymis; i super-

genitalis tunica. A skin of the cords on the

top of the testes, Scup.

Superficialis, A round bone in the top

of the knee, Scup.

Superficio, is, ūi, ūsum, ēre; Col. ὑπε-

καλῶ, ὑπεκαλῶ. To cast or heap upon;

& Supergero.

Superficiō vel Supergradio, is, ūi,

Supergrader, Apul. idem quod Super-

gradior vel Supergradior.

Supergrador, ēris, ūis sum, di; Plin.

ὑπεκαλῶ. To go upon: also to pass or ex-

ceed, Quint.

Supergressus, a, um; part. Quint.

Superhumērale, ligs, īpātor. A band

or such like thing worn on the shoulder, Jun.

Epomis.

Superhumēralis, The upper part of the

shoulder.

Superi, ōrum; m. ex Super; i. dū,

is in gradibus, i. dū gradibus. The gods above,

Angels, Saints. Also they that be living

upon earth, Sil. Cereus dives apud su-

peros.

Superiācio, is, ēci, ēctum, ēre; Col.

ὑπεκαλῶ, ὑπεκαλῶ. To cast or lay upon;

also to add or say moreover, Liv.

Superiācio, as; Plin. ὑπεκαλῶ, ὑπε-

καλῶ. To cast over or beyond, to cast up-

on often.

Superiācio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπε-

καλῶ, ὑπεκαλῶ. A casting upon: Hyper-

bole.

Superiectus, ūis; m. ὑπεκαλῶ. Col.

A casting upon, a leaping at the horse's side

the mare, a covering.

Superiācio, is, ēre; Col. Vide Superi-

ācio.

Superiāciō, pass. Varr.

Super-

**Sūperilligō**, as; Plin. *ὑπερίλγιον*, To *be* *or* *bind* *upon*. Cell.

**Sūperilligor**, pass. Caro.

**Sūperillinendus**, a, um, To *be* *anointed* *upon*.

**Sūperillino**, is; Plin. *ὑπερίλινω*, *ἵνα* *ἵκηται*. To *smear* *upon* *or* *anoint*.

**Sūperillitus**, a, um; Cell. *ὑπερίλλιτος*. Anointed *over*.

**Sūperimpēns**, tis; part. *ὑπερίμπετος*. Hanging *over*. Superimpēntes *ὑπερίμπετοι*. Hanging *over*, Catull.

**Sūperimplo**, Gloss. To *fill* *over*.

**Sūperimpō**, is, sui, itum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *put* *or* *lay* *upon*, to *charge* *moreover*, *or* *overlay*.

**Sūperimpositio**, ōnis; f. Baret. idem quod Appositio.

**Sūperimpositus**, a, um, Set *upon*, Stat. *ὑπερίμpositus*. An *after* *conception*, when one *build* *already* *connected* *before* *it*.

**Sūperincido**, is, cidi, ēre; Liv. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *fall* *upon*.

**Sūperincresco**. To *grow* *over* *or* *upon*. Superincrevit nimis callus, There *grew* *upon* *it* *an* *over* *thick* *skin*, Cell.

**Sūperincurvatus**, a, um; *ὑπερίμπτω*. Bowing, *or* *lying* *down* *upon*: Apul.

**Sūperindico**, is, xi, itum, ēre; Digest. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *demonstrate* *and* *signify* *moreover*.

**Sūperinductio**, ōnis; f. Cod. A *demonstration* *over*.

**Sūperinduco**, is, xi, itum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *cover* *or* *lay* *upon*; item, to *put* *on*, *ὑπερίμπτω*. Suet.

**Sūperinductio**, ōnis; f. *That* *which* *is* *in* *it* *even*, *and* *on* *the* *sides* *of* *those* *things* *which* *are* *blotted* *out*. Ulpian.

**Sūperinductor**, ōnis; m. He *that* *bring* *sth* *moreover*. Cod.

**Sūperinduo**, is, ūi, ūtum; *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *put* *up* *on* *or* *one* *dash* *garments*, Suet.

**Sūperinductus**, a, um; Stat. *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *wear* *over* *any* *thing*.

**Sūperingero**, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *cast* *or* *lay* *upon*.

**Sūperingestus**, a, um; Sil. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *cast* *upon*.

**Sūperinjicio**, is, eci, itum, ēre; Col. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *cast* *or* *lay* *over*, *or* *upon*; to *add* *to* *moreover*.

**Sūperinco**, is, xi, itum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *cover* *over*.

**Sūperintō**, as, ūi, āre; Virg. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *thunder* *from* *above*.

**Sūperinundus**, a, um; Cell. *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *be* *meared* *over*.

**Sūperinundatio**, ōnis; f. Plin. *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *be* *meared* *over*.

**Sūperinundo**, as, To *overflow*.

**Sūperinundo**, pass. Marc. ab *activo* barbaro Superinundo.

**Sūperinungo**, is, xi, itum, ēre; Col. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *anoint* *upon*.

**Sūperior**, ūis; ōnis; ex *Super*, *Super*: *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *be* *above*, *superior*, *higher*, *elder*, *former*, *above*, *superior*, *pass*.

**Sūperiores**, ūis; *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *be* *above*, *superior*, *higher*, *elder*, *former*, *above*, *superior*, *pass*.

**Sūperior**, ūis; *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *be* *above*, *superior*, *higher*, *elder*, *former*, *above*, *superior*, *pass*.

**Sūperior**, ūis; *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *be* *above*, *superior*, *higher*, *elder*, *former*, *above*, *superior*, *pass*.

**Sūperior**, ūis; *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *be* *above*, *superior*, *higher*, *elder*, *former*, *above*, *superior*, *pass*.

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**Sūperlachrymatio**, ōnis; f. Aug. *ὑπερίμπτω*. *That* *be* *weeping* *over*.

**Sūperlachrymo**, as; Col. *ὑπερίμπτω*. To *weep* *or* *to* *drop* *upon*.

**Sūperlato**, ōnis; f. excessus, oratio fidem superans, *ὑπερίμπτω*. A *passing* *measure* *or* *boundary*, *excess*. Aut. ad Heren. The figure Hyperbole, *excessive* *amplifying*; also a *name* *given* *to* *one* *by* *excellency*, The *Pr*.

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Suppono, is, sui, itum, ēre; *ὑποτίθημι*, *ὑποτίθεμαι*. To put, set or lay under: to put into the face of another: to set or suborn a fained thing in place of that in truth, to counterfeits: to add or write under: to submit: to suppose: Criminibus illis pro rege se supponit reum, He saith upon him to answer for the faults he is to shew Kings &c. ge. Supponere testamentum, To set or forge a Will, Cic. leg. & Supponor, pass.

Supportatio, ōnis; f. August. *ὑποπόριον*. A supporting.

Supportator, m, August. He that supports.

Supporto, as; *ὑποπορεύω*. To convey under, to bring or carry privately; leg. & Supportor, p. ss.

Suppositio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ὑποτίθημι*. A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.

Suppositicius, a, um; adj. Var. quod suppositum est, & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum *ὑποτίθημι*, *ὑποτίθεμαι*. Counterfeited or set in place of another. V. Subditicius.

Suppositorium, ii; n. V. Glans. A suppository.

Suppositorius, a, um, Cellæ suppositorie, Vopisc. A date beneath.

Suppositus, a, um; part. Ovid. A bone to put under, &c.

Suppositus, & poetice Suppositus, a, um; *ὑποτίθημι*, *ὑποτίθεμαι*. Put or set under, put in place of another, suborned, under-set.

Suppositor, & Suppositrix; Plaut. pro Suppositor, & Suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterium pro vero supponit; *ὑποτίθημι*. He or she that privily conveyeth another mans child to one of his own.

Supprædes, Cooperatores; they that are bound to sureties to save them harmless. V. Coop.

Suppremius, i. Summum.

Suppressio, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑπὸ ἡσυχίᾳ*. A suppressing, a keeping down: a stopping or staying. Suppressio nocturna, Jun. idem quod Incubus.

Suppressus, adv. Gell. 12. 11. More secretly or else.

Suppressor, m, He that keeps down, Marcell.

Suppressus, a, um; & Suppressor, ius; *ὑποτίθημι*, *ὑποτίθεμαι*. Kept under or down, suppressed, stayed, stopped, hid, concealed, beaten under, drowned, bonied; short, soft, low.

Supprimo, is, essi, sum, ēre; ex Sub & Premo; *ὑποτίθημι*, *ὑποτίθεμαι*. To keep down, to stay or stop: to finish: to retain by unlawful means, and not to restore; also to dull and suffocate. Plin. to desert, put off or stay, Celas: to suppress, to keep secret or in silence, not to witness or reveal a truth or a thing, to restrain. Supprime tora, To hold in the reins, Ovid. Supprimi ergastulis, To be kept in Bridewell or such like to work, Suet.

Supprimo, is, pti, prum, ēre; *ὑποτίθημι*, *ὑποτίθεμαι*. To draw out, Suppromor, pass; Plin.

Supprimus, i; m. Plaut. i. secundus promus, qui promo substituitur; *ὑποτίθημι*, *ὑποτίθεμαι*. A butler, one that draweth out, or under bail r.

Suppudet, ūit, ēre; verb. imperf. *ὑποτίθημι*. To be somewhat or half ashamed.

Suppollulafco, is; Pallad. & Suppollulo, as, ēre. To send forth new branches from trees.

Suppum, V. Suppuk.

Suppuratio, ōis; f. & Suppuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ὑποτίθημι*. Antipostumation or gasteing to matter.

Suppuratorius, a, um; adj. *ὑποτίθημι*. That causeth matter.

Suppuratum, ti; n. Plin. *ὑποτίθημι*. A thing that is grown to matter or an impostume.

Suppuratus, part. Plin. *ὑποτίθημι*. That m. ss. verb.

Suppuro, as; Col. in pus convertio, ex Sub & Pus; *ὑποτίθημι*. To breed fish in a fore dish.

Suppuror, pass. Celf.

Suppus, a, um; pro Supinus, Fest.

Suppus, pi; m. Fest. Suppum antiqui quem nunc Supinum dicimus, dicebant, ex Gr. ab *ὑπο* V. Supinus, a. Suppus, pars luforii tali, Græc. *ὑποτίθημι*. Cum talis ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc, superior esset, erat felix iactus, Scal. Lucil. apud Fest. Si verò dū quæd rogat, & si suggere Suppus.

Supputatio, ōnis; f. Col. *ὑποτίθημι*. A prating; a counting.

Supputator, ōnis; m. Aug. *ὑποτίθημι*. He that counteth, or pruneth.

Supputatorius, a, um; adj. Plin. That cutteth and pruneth.

Suppito, as; Plin. *ὑποτίθημι*. To prune or cut trees; also *ὑποτίθημι*. To reckon, to count; to surmise, to suppose.

Supputor, pass.

Supra, f. id. quod Sur, Gloss.

Supra, præp. ex Supra, qu. Supra: *ὑποτίθημι*. Supra pro Præter, valde plus satis supra. Supra scrib. Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.

Supra, adv. *ὑποτίθημι*. Before, aloft, on high, Nihil supra, Ter. Nothing can pass it, or be more excellent.

Supradicus, a, um; Plin. *ὑποτίθημι*. Spoken or said before.

Suprapositus, a, um; *ὑποτίθημι*. Set or put before.

Supraferiptus, a, um; *ὑποτίθημι*. Above written, or written before.

Supremitas, ātis; f. extremitas, vitæ finis, Am. Marcell. l. 3. 1. The last, the end, the state of men after death.

Supremo, adv. Plin. *ὑποτίθημι*. Highest, or last of all.

Supremus, a, um; *ὑποτίθημι*. ex Superus, qu. superum, grad, superl. Highest or greatest of all either, the latter, the uttermost: Sole supremo, Hor. The Sun going down. Supremorum, n. Tac. Quia supremum est extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quod extremum notandum extenditur, hinc Suprema sunt extrema vitæ temporis, & mors, & cadaver, *ὑποτίθημι*. Funeral obsequies, death, latter days: also a last will or testament, Modest. Also funeral reliques, or corpus, bones, ashes, &c. of one departed. Conjugis defunctæ sue suprema miserat Romam, Am. Marcell.

Suprile, pro Subtile, Feud. Suptilitas pro Subtilitas.

Sura, as; f. *ὑποτίθημι*. ex Surus, i. palus, Scal. Pap. ex Suo, quod fuit femorinibiam, Mart. Arab. ambulator; ex *ὑποτίθημι* Suid. *ὑποτίθημι* surra, quod pulchre convenit cum Hebr. *surra*, quod sign. *curra*, & etiam *currere*; vident tan

Surculus, The calf of the leg; also the whole leg from the knee to the ankle, Virg. also boots, Juv.

Surculum, ti; n. ex Sursum & Caro, quia supra carnem; *ὑποτίθημι*. A kind of garment.

Surculus vel Sordus, quasi Surculum, part. a Surgo, verb. Fest.

Surculaceus, a, um; Col. *ὑποτίθημι*. Like a set, grass or young sprig.

Surcularis, re; Col. *ὑποτίθημι*. That bringeth forth young shoots or sprigs.

Surcularius, a, um; Plin. *ὑποτίθημι*. Of, belonging to, or set with sprigs or grass.

Surcularia vel Surcularis cicada, A kind of the greater Grasshopper, Plin. that feedeth upon shoots or sprigs, or rather that appear upon their feet springing.

Surculator, m, Gloss. A digger or pruner of trees.

Surculio, as; Col. *ὑποτίθημι*. To cut off shoots or sprigs from trees, to prune trees.

Surculus, pass.

Surculose, adv. Plin. *ὑποτίθημι*. From shoots to feet, one sprig or shoot after another.

Surculosus, a, um; Plin. *ὑποτίθημι*. Full of shoots, sprigs or sprigs, hard of wood.

Surculus, li; m. & Surculus; Mart. a Surgendo, qu. *ὑποτίθημι*. Scal. exer. 114. ex Fest. Surculum esse stupis partem aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat & declarat usus: nam vox diminutionem notat, ex Plin. Surcum palum dixere prisce, unde Sura in hominibus: Heb. *ὑποτίθημι* *ὑποτίθημι*. A young grass, a young twig or branch.

Surcus, ci; vallum. A trench.

Surdaster, a, um; adj. *ὑποτίθημι*. Half or somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.

Surdē, adv. Alcon. Deafly.

Surdeor, ēre; & Surdesco, is, ēre; *ὑποτίθημι*. To be or wax deaf.

Surdidulus, idem quod Surdulus.

Surditas, ātis; f. *ὑποτίθημι*. Deafness.

Surdo, as. To make deaf.

Surdulus, a, um; *ὑποτίθημι*. Somewhat deaf.

Surdus, a, um; ab aurium foribus, quæ auditum impediunt. Mart. qu. *ὑποτίθημι*, i. sine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut oculus, pro auricula. Becm, ex Hebr. *ὑποτίθημι*. Deaf: also he that speaketh not: he that maketh not what he said or saith: that maketh no noise: that is not heard: that which hath a dull or no favour: insensible that perceiveth nothing: that is not moved with: nothing famous or notable also dark, dusky or sad; hinc Color surdus, Plin. Plain, without any trim grain, Verber surdo cædi, Juv. To be tormented inwardly that no man can perceive it. In illis linguis quibus non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus; In those tongues that we understand not, we be deaf and perceive nothing. Ad munera surdus, Ovid. That is not moved with gifts and bribes.

Surēna, Am. Marcell. A title of dignity among the Persians, next the King.

Surgo, is, rexi, cēsum, ēre, ens; sursum rego, erigo, i. ago. Scal. simpl. ex Sursum ducit: *ὑποτίθημι*, *ὑποτίθημι*. To arise, to grow or spring: to appear: also to grow or increase in bright: to be builded higher and higher: to begin to be troublesome.

Surgere ē lecto, a Mensa, Ter. de cōna, Hor. De cathedra, Mart. ex sublellis

& Sur-

Ad surgere cubitum, Cato, Sellâ, Salust. *To rise out of bed.* Ad resurgendum surgere. *To rise to make answer.* Cuius surgens in cornu. Virg. *Beginning to have horns.* De nocte surgere. *To rise up in the night time.*

Surgo ledens, Exurgo jecens, à morte Resurgo.

Affugio dominis, Isurgio dirus in hostes; Cethol. Pilus surgit, *The hair grows.* Quo mollior pilus surgere, *That the hair may grow more soft.* Suet.

Surgitur, imperf. Juv. *They rise.* Surgunides, coloniae sunt apud Turcas.

Cerd.

Surcio, is; idem quod Subo, qu. *surcio*: nisi quod *Surcio* (surcio) sit marium sum, *Surcio* femininum, Scal. *To grow like a bear, when he distrusts the foe.* Apul. *To be stirred to the off of generation, in malefice*: ut Subo, as; in female, idem, Suet. *surcio*, Gloss.

Surricula, la; f. i. vas aquarium, Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpiculus, li; m. Propert. *surpiculus*, *surpiculus*. *A hunter a panner.* Surpiculi piscarii, *fishermen*, Plaut.

Surpice, pro Surpice; & Surperat, pro Surpucrat, Hor.

Surrectio, onis; f. *discreta*. *An arising.*

Surrectus, a, um; part. *surrectus*, *surrectus*. *Lifted up, raised up, set up.* Virg. Surrectus ad stipitem, *Bound to a stake*, Virg.

Surrogo, is; pro Surgo, &c. Fest.

Surrogete Sortes; antiqu. ponere, pro Surgit & ejus participio, qu. sit *Surrogete*, Fest. ex Liv.

Surrogulus, li. *A Vicerey.*

Surrogetur, imperf. *Evance* *elapsy*, *by little and little is made*, Quint.

Surrogo, is; Plin. *surrogo*. *To creep unawares, or by little and little.*

Surroptio, onis; f. Plaut. *surroptio*. *A stealing.*

Surroptivus, a, um; Plaut. *surroptivus*. *Steal, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surroptus, a, um; part. *surroptus*, *Steal away.*

Surroge, pro Surroge, Hor.

Surrogo, seu Subrogo, is, exi, cum, Ere; sursum rego vel erigo, i. levo: Mart. *surrogo*, *disce*. *To raise up, to lift up high, to heave and lift up on high by little and little: also to eye to a stake*, Surrogo, pass.

Surrogo, is, empfi; Enn. *To take or take away*, Surroptio, Plaut. i. Sustuleri; *He took away*, Inque manus hastam surremis, i. sumpsi, Enn. *He took into his hand*, Quid Esmo, quod antiquitus pro Accipio, fuscipio; ut, Abemo, quod vide.

Surroptendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Surroptio, is, ui, epum, Ere; latenter rapio, vel furor: *surroptio*, *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *To steal or to take away privily; to withdraw; to prevent; to lift up hastily, or in height*, Capivum ex alio cuius custodia surripere, *To steal or slip away from one: to give one the slip.*

Surroptio, pass. Liv.

Surrogatio, vel Subrogatio, onis; verb. à Surrogo, substituo, i. regatio, ut alter in ejus locum substituitur: *surrogatio*, *surrogatio*. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in a place or room of another.*

Surrogator, oris; m. Cod. *He that substitutes one in his place.*

Surrogo, seu Subrogo, as; substituo, sufficio, *subrogo*. *To put in place of another, to substitute or subrogate.* Legitur & Surrogor, aris; *To be d. paid.*

Sursum, adv. ex Supra verbatim, i. versus partem superiorem; vel qu. *superum* Sursum verum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem, Ter. Sursum versus; idem, Lucret. *sursum*, *sursum*. *Upward*, up; *also to and fro*.

Surus, ri; m. Fest. Mart. ex *sur* *li-* *men*, *terminus*, qui palis solet notari *surus*, *surus*, *a stage*, *a bough*, *a spring*. Inde Surculus.

Sus, suis; m. & f. ex *sus*, *sus*. *Porc*, quia *sus*, i. impetu ferit: Vel à *sus*, quia animal id sacrificiis accommodat. V. Var. *A swine, a hog*. Olim Sueris, in gen. Validi lues, *Strong boars*, Lucret.

Sus, ia, sum; Vet. pro *Suis*, *seu* *sum*; etiam pro *Is*: à *Sui*: unde *do pro suis*; & *pro suis*; & *pro suis*.

Sus, ex Supus, Suppus; *sum*. Scal. L. L. modò ducit *Susum* ex *Sus*; modò dicit *Sus* esse plenè *Suis*, *sum* vel *Sus* contractum ex *Susum* pro *Sursum*, adv. vel præp. in compos. tantum modò usurpatum, *Sus*. *Susque* deque; i. *Sursumque* deorsumque, *sum* *sum*. Antiq. *Sus* & *De*: Suique deque habere, i. nihil morari, equid sursum an deorsum feratur. *sum*. *Upward, above*.

Susacim, principes cursorum, & Chron. 12. Cerd.

Suscipitabulum, vel Suscipitaculum. *A place of receipt.*

Suscipio, onis; f. *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand.*

Suscipio, as; frequ. à Suscipio. *Osti* *understate*.

Suscipior, oris; m. Jun. *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *A godfather: also he that breeds others*, Ulp. *the same* that Mancipes, Just. Suscipiores, plur. *Takers or receivers of tribute in the Roman Provinces* (Codex) *in every town or city* (Notitia.)

Suscipium, tis; n. Ovid. *surroptio*. *A thing enterprised or undertaken.*

Suscipus, a, um; part. *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *Received, enterprised, undertaken, begotten*, Quà (die) utinam suscipere non essem, *On which day I would I had not been born*, Cic.

Suscipio, is, Ere; Plaut. *surroptio*. *To know*.

Suscipio, is, epi. prum, ens, endus; Suscipior, eris; pass. Cic. & Ovid. à Sub & Capio: *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *To undertake: to take on, to take up: to admit, to receive: to enterprize, to undertake, adventure, put himself in, or incur, or turn into: to counterfeit: to begot: to commit: to conceive: also to take the talk after one and answer*, Virgil. *To have, make or take*, Ovid. In civitatem suscipio, *To be made a citizen or burgess*.

¶ Tanquam sibi autoritatis suscepit in re publica, &c. *He usurped or took upon him so much authority*. ¶ Facinus in se suscipere, *To commit some heinous offence*.

¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem suscipere, *To conceive a good affection toward one*. ¶ Liberos ex aliqua suscipere, *To begot or have child ex by a woman*. ¶ Suscipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. Jun. *To pray or make some vow to God for one*. ¶ Suscipi in lucem, *To be born*.

Suscipitabulum, li; n. Var. *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *A stirring or provocation: also to stir or to trouble*, Jun.

Suscipatio, onis; f. Aug. *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *An often stirring up*.

Suscito, as; ex *Sus*, i. sursum, & Cito, erigo, excito; & morte in vitam revoco; *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *To call one from sleep: to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move: to exhort: to raise up, to raise*.

Suscus; V. Subscus.

Susinum, pen. cor. *surroptio* oleum seu unguentum ex lilis confectum, quæ Phrygum lingua *Susa* *susa*, appellatur. Plin. 13. 1.

Susinus, a, um; V. Susiffius.

Suspectio, a, um; Apul. *surroptio*. *Suspectio*, V. Suspectio, onis.

Suspectio, as; Marc. frequ. ex Suspectio; sursum specio, 2. suspectum habeo: *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *To behold above, or look upon often: also to look down or see beneath*, Plin. *in suspect* g. e. ty. Ter. leg. de suspector, pass.

Suspectus, a, um; & Suspectior, ius; *surroptio*. *Suspectus*, *surroptio*. *Admiration*, Ovid. *Looking between in and the light*, Nigricans alpeid, idemque suspectus resurgens: De purpureo colore Plinius.

Sus, endens, tis; part. Suet. *Holding in suspense and doubt*.

Suspensio, es, di, sum, Ere; Col. supra pendio: *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *To be hanged over, or on high, to appear a little*, Suspendor, pass. Var.

Suspensivus, a, um; Plin. *surroptio*. *That is hanged on a gallows*.

Suspensum, ti; n. *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *A hanging, a halter*.

Suspensio, is, di, sum, Ere; sursum pendio, i. pendere facio, ambiguum tenere, suspensio in cruce; *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *To hang up or upon: also to delay, to defer, to suspend*. *To stay, pause or rest: to keep one in suspense and doubt, to make to look for doubtfully: also to ear or still*, Virg.

Edificium suspendere, *To build on house upon arches, vaults or pillars*, Suspendere arbori, &c. Dearbore, &c. In arbore; *To hang on a tree*. ¶ Suspendere se è fico, Quint. &c. In furcas suspendere, Ulpian. *To hang himself*. Suspendere libello, *To set up bills in the most conspicuous places of a city, as touching him and his goods, who bideb his head to be defrauded creditus*, Sen. *A kind of outlawing*, Fluxiones oculorum suspendere, *To stay the watery humors or rheum that takeb into the eyes*, Plin.

Suspendor, pass. Lucan. Suspenditur tellus lignis columnis, *The ground is under-proppted with timber: as in digging for gold or coals*, &c. Plin.

Suspensio, onis; f. Hirt. *surroptio*, *surroptio*. *An hanging up; also a doubt, doubt, uncertainty of mind*.

Suspensissimus, a, um; ut, Suspensissimum pastinatum, Col. *A place after it is dived, not sudden, rammed or pressed down, but left very light and hollow*.

Suspensor,



Suspensor, m. Gloss. *He has hanged.*  
Suspensura, æ; f. Sen. *αἰσθημα. A hanging up.*

Suspensus, a, um; part. *ἐκκρεμείς.* Pro Incerto ac dubio, *ἀπορρητός.* Suspensissimus, a, um. *Ἀπορρητιστάς.* *Hanged up; also uncertain, doubtful, fearful, careful, hanging in doubt or suspense, that cannot tell what to do, afraid.* Suspensus fomorus, *a slumber, an anxious sleep.* Gradus suspensus digitus, Ovid. *A going on his toes softly for making a noise.*

Suspiciens, us; *ἀντιδιδόν.* Suspecting, &c. Ter.

Suspiciax, æcis; com. Tac. *ἀντιλαμβάνει.* *That suspects or detests.*

Suspicio, is, exi, dum, ere, ens; *ἀναβιβάζω.* *To look up; also to honour, to have in admiration, θαυμάζειν.* *To be in love with; also to suspect, ἀντιλαμβάνει.* Saluti, Suspiciere in cœlum, *To look up to heaven.* ¶ Suspiciere aliquem, *To have one in great admiration; also to suspect one.* Saluti.

Suspicio, onis; f. verb. *ἀντιλαμβάνει.* *Conjecture, ἀντιλαμβάνω, Suspicio, suspicio, misdeeming.*

Suspiciō, & Susceptor, Suspectatus, part. passiv. Apul. & Curt.

Suspice ois, & Suspiciōnis; adv. *ἀντιλαμβάνω.* *Mistrustfully, suspiciously.*

Suspiciōsus, & Suspiciōsissimus, a, um; *ἀντιλαμβάνει.* *Full of suspicion, suspicious, very dangerous and much to be feared.*

Suspiciōcula, æ; dim. a Suspicio, Erasim. *A little suspicion.*

Suspico, aris; & part. ans; depon. *ἀντιλαμβάνω, ἀπορρητός.* *To conjecture, to suspect or suspect.* Suspicio, as; Plaut. idem.

Suspiciatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. *αἰσθημα, ἀδύνα.* *A sighing.*

Suspicator, onis; m. Gloss. *He that sighs after any thing.*

Suspiciatus, us; m. Ovid. *vide Suspiciatio.*

Suspiciōsus, a, um; Plin. *ἀδύνατος.* *That fetches the breath painfully, that breathes much, flows or breathes winded.*

Suspicius, us; m. *Shortness of breath.* Plaut. *Also a sigh.* Apul.

Suspirmum, ii; n. ipsa suspiciatio, i, ab imo pectore suspiciō; *αἰσθημα, αἰσθημα, σπασμός.* *A sigh, a short breathing.*

Suspito, as; & part. ans, andus; spiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod sollicitudinis aut doloris est argumentum: *σπασμός.* *To sigh, to draw frequently; also to cast up.* Lucan. Matrem suspiciat Juv. & In matrem suspiciat, Ovid. *He sighs after his mother.*

Saepe deque ferre, i, habere, æquo animo sum, & quomodo accidit non magnifacio: *ἀδιαφορῶς ἵκω.* *To be nothing careful, not to pay how the matter goes, to be indifferent and at a point.* Gell.

Susilio, is; Plaut. *serum salio.* V. Susilio, *To leap up.*

Susinus, a, um; Plin. *σύνιστος* & *σύνιστος*, idque ab Hebr. *שנין*, Aven. *Made of ivory.* V. Susinum.

Sustendo, is, di, ere; *ἀντιδιδόναι.* *decipiendi gratia subdere aliquid aut machinari.* Salust. *To deceive one: to go about a thing.*

Sustentaculum, li; n. *ἵππομα, ἀντιδιδόν.* *That which bears up or sustains;* vide Cal.

Sustentamentum, ti; n. *ἀντιδιδόν.* *An holding up.*

Sustentatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀντιδιδόν.* *A sustaining, a delaying, a staying up.*

Sustentator, m. Quint. *He that helps.*

Sustentatum est, imperf. Cal. *They resisted or withstood.* Valentin' uique; Sustentatum est sedulo, Plaut.

Sustentatus, a, um; part. Lucret. *ἀντιδιδόν.* *Burn up.*

Sustentatus, us; m. *A sustaining.* Levia sustentatus sunt, *In swimming to hold men up.* Apul.

Sustento, as; Sustineo: *ἀντιδιδόν, βασίζω.* *To sustain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, favour, defend, help, nourish, comfort, feed, find or maintain, τρέφειν* to endure, suffer or abide patiently, *ἀντιδιδόν, ἀντιδιδόν.*

Also to defer, to delay. Sustentare paupertatem, *To get a poor living.* Plin. Sustentare aliquandiu, *To hold out for a good while, and not to be known he was sick.* Suet.

Sustentare, intransitive; *To hold out and keep one's own: to rub on, neither win nor lose, neither mend nor pair.* Plaut.

Sustentor, pass. Sen. *To be aided.*

Sustineo, ex, uentum, ere; ex Sub & Teneo, 1. fulcio: *ἀντιδιδόν, βασίζω.*

2. Parior, tolero, *ἀντιδιδόν.* 3. Compecco, five retineo, *ἀντιδιδόν.* 4. Differo, *ἀντιδιδόν.*

*To hold or stay up, to sustain, maintain or support: to suffer, forbear, endure, bear, or abide patiently: to stop, refrain, repress, stay or hold back: to defer, to delay or put off: to refrain, to resist or bear off: to feed and nourish, τρέφω: to withstand: to defend, favour, help and succour: to be able to execute, or have the charge of: to bear or represent: to dare.* Sustinet Oenone decessisse Paris, Ovid. Non sustineo, *I dare not.* Non sustineat nocere, *He could not find in his heart to hurt.* Suet. Sustineat animam, *Even to keep or maintain life.* Sustinere se a respondendo, *To refrain from answering.* ¶ Hanc eadem spectare non sustineat, Suet. *He could not abide to behold this.* &c. ¶ Rem in noctem sustinere, Liv. *To delay or defer till night.* ¶ Aliquem sua auctoritate sustinere, Brut. *To defend, shield or succour one with or by.* ¶ Cibo aliquo sustinere, Col. *To be sustained, nourished or fed with.* ¶ Se Sustinet a lapsu, Liv. *Stayeth himself from falling.*

Sustollō, is, ūli, ūlātum, ēre; & part. ens; ex Sus antiquo, vel Sufum, i, ūsum, & Tulo antiquo, nunc Tollo: *ἵστω.* *To lift up on high: to till: to take away: to raise: to nourish, to educate.* Sustollens signa, *Erecting or advancing the ensigns.* Catull. Sustollor, pass. Sidon.

Sustuli, prateritum; V. Suffero, Sustollo, Tollo.

Susu, adv. idem quod Sursum, Gloss. Sufum, pro Sursum, Caro.

Susurna, æ; f. *A course and simple covering for a bed, the same that Silyra.* Am. Marcell.

Susurrāmen, inis; n. idem quod Sufurram. *Magnum susurrāmen.* Apul.

Susurratio, onis; f. verb. *συσυρρεῖν.* *A whispering, a muttering.*

Susurrator, onis; m. Apul. *συσυρρεῖν.* *A whisperer.*

Susurrum, Private confession. Cerd.

Susurro, as; Ter. *συσυρρεῖν* ex sono vocis. *To mutter, to whisper.* Aure Sufurrare, Ovid. *To whisper in one's ear.* ¶ Cum aliquo susurrare, Ovid. *To whisper secretly with one.*

Susurro, onis; m. *συσυρρεῖν.* *A whispering, a muttering behind one's back, a secret carrying tale that stammers and back-bites one, he that privily with false reports makes dissent, delator.*

Susurrum, is; n. Ovid. idem quod Sufurro.

Susurrus, ri; m. Hor. *συσυρρεῖν.* *A privy whispering in the ear, a soft and still noise, such as winds make with wind, or a river when it runs with and falls with a gentle stream, or birds when they chatter.*

Susurrus, rūs; idem. Fistula susurrus jucundior, Apul.

Susurrus, a, um; *συσυρρεῖν.* *That whispers or makes a soft noise, that talks off; or belonging to whispering.*

Sufus & Sufum; pro Sursus & Sursum, Felt.

Sutares, Plaut. i, futores, a Suendo: *πάστης.* *A certain kind of sewers.* V. Cal. & Lamb. Sutares; alii Sutantes.

Sutela, æ; f. Plaut. ex Suto. Felt. dolo- re astutia Sutela; a similitudine suentium dict. *δολωφιλία, δολωφιλία, κρυπία, κρυπία.* *Crafty working, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cavillation invented to break a covenant.*

Sutela, Properly in plur. num. *Fine fetches.*

Sutelo, as; Sutelam Gloss. Gloss. *πάστης, sutelo.*

Sutelocaptotrica, æ; m. Sen. i. sutela, captio, trica. *A wrangling Sophister.*

Sutelotus, a, um; Gloss. *He that is a wrangler in the law.*

Sutérina, vel Suterina; ipsa futura five opus futurum: Var. *πάσθαι.* *A seam, a sewing or sowing.*

Suternum, *πάσθαι.* *A steamy stop.*

Sutillis, le; Plin. *πάσθαι.* *That is sewed.* Sutile capillamentum, Jun. *Felle or counterfeits hair, a perfume.* ¶ Corona sutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers eyed together with thread.*

Sutillitas, atis, *A sewing.*

Sutilliter, adv.

Sutor, onis; m. a Suto: *πάσθαι, κρυπία, κρυπία.* *A sewer, a shoemaker.*

Sutorius, a, um; *ὁ τῷ πάσθαι.* *Of or belonging to a sewer or shoemaker.* Atramentum sutorium: vide Atramentum, ¶ Culter sutorius, Jun. *A cutting, shaving or paring knife.*

Sutricula, dim.; a Surtix.

Sutrina, æ; f. Liv. a Sutor: *πάσθαι, κρυπία, κρυπία.* *A collar or shoemaker's shop, a sailors shop, or the trade of such.*

Sutrinum, ni; n. Sen. idem.

Sutrinus, a, um; Tacit. idem quod Sutorius.

Sutrium; locus ubi suntur species aliquæ, Gloss. *Idid.* V. Cal.

Sutrium, ire; Proverb. *To be ready with all his provision.* V. Felt. & Mart.

Sutrix, icis; f. *A seamster, a woman that sews by sewing.*

Sutularis, i, solularis. Sutulares, *Shoes open above, and close below.* Cerd.

Sutum, ti; n. *A quilt.*

Sutura, æ; f. Liv. ex Suto: *πάσθαι, κρυπία.* *A seam, a joining together: the line under the beard of a man; also a joining together of bones in the head, much like to a thing drawn together with long stitches; that manner of composition seen in the head, wherein the bones being indented one within another, rare like the teeth of a saw.*

A sutura; *αἰσθημα* *flowmakers' sewing, whence they be called Sutores, Suet. Sutura recta; vide Sagittalis.*

Sutores, Sutor;



Sylvula, æ; f. Col. *Ulagator*. A little forest or wood.

Symballota, Græc. ex *συνβαλλων*. vestes quodam coactæ per se velleris implexu, polis quàm textu confectæ.

Symbāma, *συνβαμα*: eventus, à *συνβαίνε* contrahitur, quia etiam *συνβαίνε* est convenit, *συνβαίνε*, apertum est. Est quoque *συνβαμα* conveniens & a tatione expressa sententia, congruitas. Mart. v. Prisc. l. 18.

Symbēbēcos, Græc. Lat. Accidens. An accident and not a substance.

Symbiōsis, *συνβίωσις* : convictus, a cōiuncti vivendi.

Symbōla, æ; f. & Symbolum, li; n. & Symbolus, li; m. Plaut. *συνβόλῃ*. Est adus coniciendi : *συνβόλῃ* ex *συνβόλῃ* simul facere, conferre. 2. coniectio, 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. A sign, token or badge to know one by, a token given to one of a ring upon certain covenants, a secret and private note signifying some mystery, a short and intricate sentence or riddle : a summary : a seal in a ring : aforesaid : Ut de symbolis effemus diti annuli, Ter. Also idem quod Syngrapha, An obligatio, bill or speciality, Plaut. Also a pass-port : a list in collection, &c.

Symbōlus, a, um; *συνβόλῃ*. Pertaining to covenants or marriage.

Symbōlicus, a, um; ad Symbolum pertinens, figuratus, Symbolicè, figuratè.

Symbōlum Apostolorum. The Creed made by the Apostles, consisting of twelve Articles. Also a token or writing containing a covenant of free commerce and hospitality; also the etymology and original of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was known, Arist. also those sentences or enigmas. Dicitur Symbolum signum bellicum, A sign or mark, or badge, to know the followers from the enemies; also a watch-word, annulus, tessera, chirographum, nota, signum, collatio; V. Cal.

Symbulus, li; m. *συνβόλῃ*, ex *συν* & *βόλῃ* deliberare, A wife and good counsel.

Symmūchia, æ; f. Græc. *συνμυχία*. Properly a fighting together, aid in war, league among men of divers countries to join in war against one.

Symmāchus, chi; m. *συνμαχος*. He that aids in battle.

Symmētia, æ; f. *συνμυτία*, Plin. Due propriety of each thing to other in respect of the whole.

Symmētros, *συνμυτρος*, id est, commensurativus, moderativus; Bud. Proportionable.

Symmētrum, tri; n. Symmetra diffonia. Disproportion, Prudent.

Symmōnium, vel Symmoniacum trifolium; mendacè pro Siler montanum, *εὐσυνμονίον*. A kind of three-leaved grass. Col. 6. 7.

Symmylla, æ; m. *συνμυλλή*, qui simul est mysta. A Secretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow.

Sympasma, Jun. Sympasmatæ & aspergines, *συνπασματῶν*, quæ vulneribus supponuntur; vide Diapasma & Phenitimus.

Sympāthia, æ; f. *συνπαθία*, ex *συν*, i. simul, & *πάθω* inveniuntur : passio, A natural combination of things

natural in the operation of their powers and qualities; in water in coldness participate with the earth, in moisture with the air : natural passion of one to the other.

Sympēsis, *συνπῆσις*. Conceit, Sup. Symphonico, æ; *συνφώνη*. To agree in one.

Symphōresis f. *συνφώνησις*. A colly n. f. *συνφώνη* : V. Symphonia.

Symphonia, æ; f. *συνφωνία* : ex *συν* & *φωνή* vox, *συνφώνη*, est consonare vel continere. Consoni in time, i. variabiles si *gag* without jarring. Organum etiam n. m. m.

Symphōniāca, æ; f. Plin. a symphonice istule similitudine. The herb called Henbane, Bellad.

Symphōnicus, a, um; Græc. Of or belonging to concert and harmony. Symphoniaci servi, *συνφώνηται* : those in shops with playing and singing incourage soldiers to fight more fiercely, singing-men, musicians.

Symphōniacus, ci; m. A trumpeter in ship of war, Jun.

Symphōnicus, a, um; idem quod Symphoniacus, Arnob. Unde Symphonice artes.

Symphōnistia, æ; m. *συνφώνησις*. A Quaver.

Symphōnium, li; neut. A Quire of strings.

Symphōnion, *συνφώνιον*, i. consonans, Cal. Ag. e. abie.

Symphōnides, Cic. l. 2. deleg. alii legunt, *συνφωνίδες*, i. contribules, simul *συνφωνίδες* al. Symphreaticus, qu. loci unus *συνφωνίδης*, i. pater : alii Symphradmones, *συνφραδμων* qui *συνφραδμων*, i. simul consilia agitat.

Symphyllis, Græc. Lat. concretio, unio, *συνφυσις*. A joining together of the bones without moving. The natural uniting of the bones, Sup.

Symphyton, vel Symphytum petron; n. ex *συνφύω* conglutinare : *συνφύω* m. *συνφύω*. The best Walkwort or Confrey. Symphytum sylvestre, Wild Confrey, Sage or Confrey Hierusalem.

Sympitium, li; n. Jun. *συνπιτιον*, vel Sympitium, Græc. ex *συνπιτιον* simul potare : alii leg. Simpulum, a Sumendo; Var. A drinking esp. Arnob. A kind of wooden and wine vessel, not much unlike to Cyathus, used of the old and plain age in their Holy rites and Divine services.

Sympiator, vel Sympulator, oris; m. amicus sponsi qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. A friend of the Bridegroom that accompanied him in welcoming his guests, Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplotor.

Symplegas, ædis; f. *συνπλεγας* ex *συνπλεγω* collido, configo. *Symplegas* insula duæ, five duo scopuli in Bosphoro, dictæ quod inter se aliquando concurrebant fabulis traduntur.

Symplegma, ætis; n. Mart. Gr. *συνπλεγμα*, a *συνπλεγω* conficere. An embracing or clapping. Lat. Complexus : a piece of marble work, Cephissodori signum nobile, lively resembling two boys, clapping and kissing one another, or complexing. Plin. 36. 5. Dignus corpori, verius quàm marmor, im; testis.

Symploce, *συνπλοκή*, Lat. complexus, Figura cum repetito fit in principis & clausulis.

Symplothes, The bridegrooms guests. Arn. Sympodium, diis; n. Eud. A little bed,

Sympōsiacus, æ; um; *συνποσιακός* ad convivium pertinens.

Sympōsiarchus, Græc. *συνποσιάρχος*. Lat. Princeps convivii.

Sympōsiastes, *συνποσιастής*. A feast-maker.

Sympōstium, li; n. Græc. *συνποσιον*, compositio : ex *συνποσιον* a composito, A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.

Sympozæ, Gr. compositores.

Sympotri, æ; f. A drinking gossip.

Sympsalma, liid. Lat. quod simul palitur. Pap. vocum copulatio in psallendo. *συνψαλμα*. A concord in singing.

Symptoma, ætis; n. *συνπτωμα* : quod accidit, ex *συνπτωμα* simul cado. An effect, accident in passion following any sickness, a sensible grief joined with sickness, a head-ach with an aque. Symptoma generatim fit sumatur, significat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, i. morbus, & causa morbi interna, quæque morbo superveniunt. Gorth.

Sympmāsis, A disease when the Optic nerves are contracted and dried up, Stup.

Sympmāticus, a, um; *συνπματικός*, ad Symptoma pertinens.

Syn, *σύν*, Græc. quæ in compositionis idem valet quod *con* apud Lat. vel *cum*.

Synāchus, m. An aque whose heat begins in the blood of the bears : vide Synochus.

Synarcēsis, f. Græc. *συναρκεσις*, ex *συν* contrahere. A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.

Synagoga, æ; f. Græc. *συναγωγή*, a *συνάγω*, quod est congregare, liid.

Synagōgion, or an assembly.

Synagris; piscis, dict. quia *συναγρί*, quæ quæ gregales sint : V. Gelin.

Synalepha, æ; f. Græc. *συνάληψη*, a *συνάληψι* conglutinare; propterea quod per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. A collision of a vowel.

Synālaphia, Græc. A mixing of divers waters.

Synanche, æ; f. *συνάνχη*, ex *συνάγω* conango, Celf. The sickness called the Scurvy.

Synanchicus, a, um. Pertaining to, or troubled with the Scurvy.

Synapthneccon, *συναπθνέσκων συνπθνέσκων*, Mart. ex Pap.

Synarthrosis, *συνάρθρωσις*. A articulation with obscure moving, as in the bone Talus with the heel-like bone, Cyboides with the heel-bone, and the wrist-bone among themselves.

Synarthreus, Græc. *συνάρθρωσις*, a *συνάρθρωσις* congerere : Figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum pluria diversa congeruntur.

Synaxis, A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assembly. Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistie, ipsa Eucharistia, unio cum Deo. The Sacrament of the Lords Supper and Holy Communion.

Synacathesis, *συνακαθήσις*, i. atheno. A fess.

Synacathēdōma, Græc. *συνακαθήδωμα*, quæ *συνακαθήδωμα*, ejusmodi sunt quæ a Dialecticis vocantur Signa universalia & particularia, ut *οὐρανός*, *πῦρ*, *κύβητις* quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositionem non nihil addunt.











ῥηματα φωνῶν, ἡσυχία. A *chief* or place where registers or evidences are kept, the *Chancery* or *Exchequer office*, the *Roll*.

Tabulārius, rii; m. Tacit, qui fide publica, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulis refert, & instrumenta publica conficit: ῥηματολόγος. A *secretary* or public notary, a *clerk* of accounts, *Ulpian*. Tabulārius, a, um; Col. *πνευματικὴ*. Pertaining to writings or accounts. Also belonging to tables, or good for them. Tabularia aris mistura. A *temper* of brass, good for tables, *Plin*.

Tabulata, ōrum; n. Plin. dicuntur plantæ in adibus superficies, tabulis vel etiam lapideis constructæ; σπειδωμένα. The great boughs of trees growing straight from breadths, and not upward, and being as it were plants in a floor, *Coop*.

Tabulatio, ōnis; f. verb. σπειδωμέν. A *joining* or *clothing* of boards, a *boarding*, a floor boarded: a building made of boards.

Tabulātor, m. Vitruv. He that *fleth* by a *joist*.

Tabulātum, ti; n. Liv. σπειδωμένα. A floor boarded in a cellar, a chamber, a loft, a scaffold, a *stage*. Also a *plating* or *lathing*, *Tertull. V. Tabulara*.

Tabulātus, a, um; Plin. jun. σπειδωμέν. σπειδωτός. Made of boards.

Tabulo, as; cloſing of boards, a boarding, or other place, to make a thing of boards: Tabulor, pass.

Tabulus, ii; m. idem quod Tabula, *Gloss*.

Tabum, bi; n. Ovid. ἄσπετος, μαρμαίρει, μασδαί. Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood: *V. Tabes*.

Tabus est viventis sanguis.

Tacamahira, Offic. A medicine made of a kind of shell for the *treacher*.

Tacendus, a, um; Mart. σιωπῆς, ἀσπῆς. Not to be spoken of, worthy of no praise.

Tacens, ntis; part. Plaut. Speaking nothing, still, quiet, without noise. Oratio tacens, Quint. Not pronounced but written only.

Tacēo, es, iis, itum, Ere; ex Hebr. תָּקַע, tac. al. ex תָּמַע, Mart. Fortē ex sono vocis silentium imperantur, *hasti* vel *num*, ex Hebr. תָּקַע, תָּמַע, σιωπῆς, ἡσυχία. To keep silence, to hold ones peace, not to speak a word of; also to be secure, to make no noise, to make no sign, sign or token of, to keep close or secret. Tacere aliquod, Ter. & De re aliqua tacere: To *synthesizing* of a matter. ¶ In his rebus de se tacere voluit, Tacite matters he would not be spoken of or mentioned. ¶ Tacentur flagna Neronis, Mart. Let them not speak a word of. &c. ¶ Oculi tacent, Ovid. The eyes make no sign or token.

Tacite, adv. ἡσυχῶς, εἴρῃ, ἀλῶν, σιωπῇ. Without speaking any word, covertly, without noise, privately, secretly, inwardly in the heart.

Tacito, adverb. idem quod Tacite.

Tacitum, ti; n. Sen. ἡσυχία, τὸ μυστικόν. A secret matter or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.

Tacitum est, imperf. Never a word was spoken.

Taciturno, is, ite; Sidon. 8. 16. To

begin to hold ones peace.

Taciturnissimus, a, um; ut, Ostium taciturnissimum, Plaut. A door that in opening makes no manner of noise at all.

Taciturnitas, atis; f. σιωπή, σιωπή, ἡσυχία. Taciturnity, silence. Secretness of tongue, keeping of counsel.

Taciturnus, a, um; Apul. σιωπῆς. Somewhat silent.

Taciturnus, a, um; σιωπῆς, σιωπῇ, ἡσυχῶς, σιωπῇ. That naturally keeps silence, that makes no noise, that is no blabber of things said, holding his peace or speaking never a word.

Tacitus, a, um; σιωπῆς, ἡσυχῶς, ἀλῶν. That holds his peace and is still: quiet, saying nothing, without noise. Tacitus passivè aliquando accipitur: That is not spoken of, kept secret, that is let pass without any mention: passing on their ears without noise, or passing away ere we perceive and be aware: not entered in words, secret, inward, dumb, speechless: causing one to hold his peace. Luna tacita, Virg. The new Moon, or the conjunction of the Moon and the Sun being not seen.

Taciti, ōrum; n. Veger. τακτικοί. They whose office is to set an army in array; or they that write Tacitici.

Tacitus, a, um; and τακτικός: quasi dic. ordinatum, ex tacto ordine, ex tactis. Substantivè, acies instructæ peritus; hinc Tacitici.

Tactio, ōnis; f. ex Tango: ἀφή, ἄψης. A touching.

Tactus, a, um; ex Tangor, ex ἄψης. Vide Tango: ἡμψῆς, ἀψῆς, τῆς ἡμψῆς. Touched; also *stimulus*, striking, bladed: inspired.

Tactus, ōis; m. ἀφή. The sense of touching or feeling.

Teda, dæ; vel Teda, f. Plin. τῆς τῆς δῆς, ex δῆς uro, incendio. Scalig. ex δῆς dædæ, dædæ, ut à δῆς Tera, i. Terra. H. Stephan. ex δῆς vel δῆς δῆς δῆς δῆς est fax: δῆς sunt δῆς δῆς δῆς, τακτικὴ λαμπρότης, faces in fasciculum colligatæ. a morbus peculiaris pini sylvestris: Mart. δῆς, δῆς, δῆς. The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree, fat and full of liquor, like a torch. Vide Teda.

Tedō, as; inde Tadet, Mart. ex δῆς dim radio afficior, ex satietate rei, quæ δῆς. Gloss. τῆς τῆς τῆς & Tadesco, is, Gloss. To be weary.

Tadet, ēbat, ēi vel tæsum est, ēre; ex Tada, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque parient: ἀχθόμεν, ἐκασόμεν, λυγρόν. Is it weary, is wearyish, I am weary. Tadet jam audire eadem millicies. Ter. I am weary now to hear one thing a thousand times. ¶ Vite tadet, I am weary of my life. ¶ Tadet vos plebeiorum magistratum; Liv. Te are weary of.

Tedare, as, āvi; Lampr. To be weary, to tire over, to think tedious.

Tediolum, dim.; a Tedium.

Tedior, āris; tædio affici.

Tediōsus, a, um; Gloss. Tedium or fames.

Teditudo, pro Tedium, Gloss.

Tedium, iis; n. Plin. ἡσυχία, τὸ μυστικόν. Wea in *g*, heaviness of mind, drowsiness, lethargy. Tædia pl. num. dixit Plin. de muscis & culicibus. Non sunt eæ tædia Metalis. Sic Tædia capitis appellat Lendes & pediculos, Nisi and

Lies. Ut non tædia animalium capillis increſcant, idem. Quid in hac norma Martiali dicantur, Fastidia vespilum & Tædia canum.

Tædulus, a, um; Felt. Tædulum antiq. pro fastidioſo; interdum quod omnibus tædio eſſet, ponere soliti sunt; ἀσπῆς. Wearysome, tedious, that is tedious, that is tedious. A cold dard that all men be weary of. Ovestædula, i. Fastidioſa & cibum respuentes, Scal.

Tænia, æ; f. Virg. ταινία, φακία: & Tæna, Apul. i. fascia extensa, ex ταινίῃ tendo, ex Hebr. תָּנָה. 2. Corona, unde Tæniæ sepulchrales, 3. Læcum ornamentum capitis honorati, pars vittæ, vel vittæ, 4. Pisciculus gracilis & longus, a similit. fasciæ. 5. Lumbicus longus; item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, a similitudine fasciæ. A woman's headband, fillet or band: the knot or fastening of a fillet: the end or label of a priest's Vittæ: a veil that women wear on their heads. A wooden ornament that men wear on their heads. Also a certain fasciſſa long and narrow, Plin. A kind of brow or parting over a pilory, and a i. it were a lip or fillet standing about the Metopæ. A rise or border, Vitruv. Vide Metopæ. Maris tænia, Plin. A long row of rocks on the sea shore, or a vein of white stones, which is them that be on the water, appears long like unto a herchief, whitestiff: a garland. Also, a pair of Traces to draw by, Apul. V. Helcium.

Tænia, ōrum; n. Plin. vel Tæniæ, arum; f. Gorrh. Worms that be long, broad and thin: some call them Gorrh worms, as ingendering of the rotten flesh of buried bodies, Tæniæ tricennum pedum, Seren. Samon. Has vulgus appellat Tineas.

Tæniæ Varr. sunt oblongæ offæ, a figura dictæ, eomodo quo portulacæ, radices: Vide Scal. Long pieces or slices of flesh, as bacon, &c.

Tæniola, æ; f. dim. a Tænia, Col. ταυρίδιον, φακίσιον. A little fillet or other like thing.

Tæniōsus, a, um; Gloss. Tæniōsus many fillets.

Tæpocōn (al. scrib. Tempocōn vel Taenpocōn Temperon, Tahenpocōn, Tanpercon) appellatur Græcigenus scribendi deorum versus, ut nunc dextroriorum scribimus: V. Felt. A kind of writing downward, as now we write toward the right hand.

Tæsus, a, um; fastidiosus, Sæpius leg. in comp. ut Perisæus.

Taffeta, barb. Taffety, filii; V. Jun. ex Viv.

Tafidus, a, um; i. credulus.

Tāgax, acis; Lucil. vel potius Tages, is; Felt. ex Tago, ex Tango, ex δίω, ex γιν. A fellow on a mans finger: furunculus. Vide Felt. Flos Indicus, Tunis bloom, Jun.

Tāgenia, Felt. sunt pisces, ut & παγανια: Vide Scal. ad Varr. Certain fishes laid in pickle before they be rested on the coler, Scal.

Tāgo, is, ēre; ex δίω, ex γιν. Pac. Attigere, contingi, composi, adhuc in usu; Vide Tāgo.

Tālaria, ōrum; n. ex Talus: calceamenta scilicet, quia talis annexuntur πάλια, sibiis that Mercury, as







*joyns, whereof the gods is caused:* Vide Sinonia.

Tartarus, ri; m. & n. plural. Tartarus, orum; Virgil. *ταρταρος*, Græc. *τῶν τῶν ταρταρος*, i. subter, quia illic omnia esse perturbata dicuntur; vel ex *τῶν ταρταρος*, propter tremorem frigoris; vel a *ταρταρος*, & *αἶψα*, quod ibi aer sic turbatus, Mart. *A deep place in hell.*

Tarica, x; f. Gloss. *A kind of singly ornaments.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum Aloes; Delacamp, in Plin 12, cap. 10. In Malacha Agallocom Garro vocat, inde sumptum Turi nomen.

Tarfcones, a, um, Of Tarconium. Creta tarfcones, Jun. *The same that Tarconium.*

Tarfconium, nli; m. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tarco, *A white clay or marble, whereof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Tarfus, vel Taxius, Offic. i. Meles; V. Plin. *A gray or badger.* V. Jun.

Tata, pater, Mart. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem, ex Græc. *τάτα*, Mart. ex *τῶν* honorabilis; vel rebus pro *αἷα* vel Abba; vel ab *πατὴρ* V. Aba, *Dady*, the voice or speech in young infants to their fathers.

Tata, Plaut. *A wanton word in singing wherewith one answers another.*

Tatcus, a, um; f. *τατῶν ἀνα Διοσέ*, vocat sacrum genere Phrygium.

Tau, pro Taurus.

Tau, in Hebræis est signum, & inde terminus. Est & ultima litera, quæ est *τ*, in Virg. in Catalæ, ad Tuccam, Vid. Scal. ad Aulon.

Taura, x; f. Col. ex Taurus, *βῆς στήθε*, dict. quod nihil magis pariat quam taurus, *A barren cow.*

Tauræa, x; f. Juv. ex Taurus; scutica ex taurino corio facta, *πίσς*, *A whip or scourge made of new leather; Also a buckler or target made of a bull's hide.*

Taurensis, & Taurinensis, sc; Hug. idem quod Taurus.

Taurus, a, um; *ταῦρος*, Of or belonging to a Bull, Terga taurea. Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of Bulls-hides.*

Tauricornis, ne; Prud. *Having bulls horns.*

Taurifer, a, um; Lucan. *ταυροφόρος*, Which beareth or nourisheth bulls or oxen.

Tauriformis, me; Hor. *ταυροειδής*, *ταυροειδής*, Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.

Taurile, is; n. idem quod Taurus, *A Bull*, Liv. Tac.

Taurinus, a, um; Virg. *ταυρινός*, Of or belonging to a Bull.

Taurus, a, um; ut, Tauri ludi, Fest. quod in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret; vel à scutica taurea, &c. aliter Fest. V. *Plays instituted for infemal gods.* Taurium x, quod in ludos tauri- os confumit.

Taurobolatus vir & Taurobolata femina, *Which made the offering Taurobolium*, Cerd.

Taurobolus, nli; m. & Taurobolina, x; f. *A man or woman dedicated or consecrated, as follows.*

Taurobolior, aris; depon. Inscript.

Gruteri. *To dedicate himself to the mother of the gods, by the sacrifice of Taurobolium.*

Taurobolium, lli; n. Inscriptioes Gruteri. *The sacrifice of a Bull to the mother of the gods: by which he that was consecrated, esteemed himself regenerated and pure for twenty years to come.* Taurobolio renatus, *One so regenerated.* *Q* Tauribolium facere, *The same that Taurobolior.* *The fashum was shewn.* *A bull with gilded horns was slain in a pit, the bottom being planks, and the planks full of holes, through which the bulls blood ran upon a man lying under the planks, who all besmeared himself with the blood and dust, was held purified by it.* Salmas. *Such a sacrifice of a Ram they also had to Atys, V. Critobolus.*

Taurus, ri; m. *ταῦρος*, *τῶν τῶν ταῦρος* *τῶν ταῦρος* ab extendendo caudam nomen habet: ex Heb. *אֵיז*, Chald. *אֵיז*, vel sic dict. à torvo visu, vel formâ insigni, *A bull, a strong Ox*, Virg. *One of the twelve signs*, Plin. *A little bird being a kind of finches, having a voice much like a bull; some call it a Buttern*, Plin. *the root of a tree*, Quint. *A bul sty or bumer*, Jun. *A inferior coli pars.* Taurus Europæus, Virg. *Adrys*, *The first of the twelve celestial signs.*

Taurologia, x; f. Isid. Græc. *ταυρολογία*, qui *ταῦρος*, i. *τὰ ταῦτα λέγει*, qui eadem repetit. *A repeating of one and the self same thing in other words.*

Taxn, Plaut. nomen à sono confidum; *τάξ*, *A clasp, a jerk, the sound of a stick with a whip.*

Taxa, x; f. *A kind of Bay-tree*, Plin.

Taxatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ταξιμα*, *A setting of a tax or subsidie, a taxing.*

Taxator, oris; m. verb. Fest. qui alterum convitiis tangit, *ἐπιμαχέτης*. *Thas rebaletis or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebutter.* Scenici histiones Taxatores dicuntur Bernaldo, quia maledictis alter alterum tagunt.

Taxica, lardum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio: Vide Isid. Mart. ex Taxo, pingui animali.

Taxcus, a, um; Stat. *ὁ ἐν σμίλκῳ*, *Of, or belonging to Teco, or to the Teco-tree.*

Taxica, quæ & T xica; Venena quibus sagittæ tinguntur, Plin.

Taxicus; V. Toxicus.

Taxidium, ταξείδιον, *A garrison about a City*, Cerd.

Taxillaris, re; adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

Taxillatus, a, um, *Made of bones or dice.* Taxillata flagella, *Whips larded with dice or bones in them, quibus casum Chritum multi volunt.* Cerd.

Taxillus, *σφαιρίδιον*, *A small dy.* Parvus talus. Taxilli, plur. *αἰδοί*, *πυλὶ κοινωθέντες*, Vitruv. *Antique piles or foundations in buildings.*

Taxim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. sensum vel occulte, quasi subinde tagendo, i. tagendo, *Softly, scantily touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, as; Varr. ex Tingo, Gell. 25. pressius crebriusque est quam Tangere, *καταπαύω*, *To touch often, to reprove, τιμώ*, *to rebuke* Nonn. Plin.

Taxo as; affimo Fest. Taxat ex eo dici vult, quod sic finire quoad tangi lice-

at, Budzo *τάξω* *τὴν αἴσαν ὅτι αἰώνας*, est Statuere, quod venditoris est ut plurimum, indicentes quanti vendere velit; interdum emptoris, quod & *πῶς* dicitur, *To tax or rate.*

Taxor, aris. *To be valued or prized at.* Taxatur in libris 7. *It is prized as so much*, Plin.

Taxus, xi; f. Virg. *σμίλκῳ* fortè ex *τάξω* vel *πῶς*, quod ex ca arcus & sagittas faciebant. *The Tax or Tax-tree, which is venenous, and against mans nature*, Plin. Item meles.

## T ante B

Te, syllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. *τε* & *κα* & *οι*, ut in *ἀμφι*, sic nos *iste*, *iste*, &c. V. Scal.

Techna, x; f. Plaut. Græca vox est quam Lat. *ars* seu *artificium* interpretari possumus: *τέχνη* ex *τέλλω* *fabrator*. Latinis *ars mala*, dolus, astutia, fraud. *A craft, a wile, a subtilty, a crafty imagination.*

Technicus, a, um; *τεχνικός*. *Artificial, cunning.* Technici, *τεχνικοί* liberatum artium professores, Crisp. acutuli doctores.

Technites, Gr. *τεχνίτης*, *A workman, an artificer, a craftsman.*

Technologia, x; *ratio cinatione de arte.*

Technopægnia, *Artificial play, or Playing act*, *ὁ λόγος* *ἡ τέχνη* *ἡ τέχνη*.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. *τεχνόφωον*, *A setting forth of crafts, a Seminary of arts*, *παρὰ τὰς τέχνας*.

Technosus, a, um; Plaut. *τεχνοςυς*, *Discreet, crafty.*

Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolthrus, fortè ex *τεκὼν* *parere*, & *λίθος*, *lapis*, quod lapillis pariat ex vesica: vel ex *τεκων*, quod imminuit lapides. *A stone like unto the stone of an Olive, called the stone of India: it is good against the ebullient and the stone, supposed of vertus to break the stone in the bladder*, Plin.

Tecamentum, n. Gloss. *A cottage, a roof.*

Tecet, Tecitius; adv. latenter, occultè, *ἀόρατος*, *κρυπτός*, *κρυπτός*, *κρυπτός*, *κρυπτός*, *Coverly, closely.*

Teco, as; Gloss. *To cover.*

Teconicus, a, um; adject. Aulon, *τεκονικός*, *Belonging to a builder.*

Tecor, oris; m. verb. à Teco, Var. *κατατε*, *τεταχέν*, *A pargetter, a plasterer.*

Tecoriatius, a, um; Gloss. *Which is cou red.*

Tecorifolium, li; n. dimin. *καταμαρτυ*, *The plastering, pargetting and rough casting of walls; also dissembling.* Perf.

Tecorium, rii; n. ex Teco: *κατατε*, *The plastering, pargetting or rough casting of a wall: item pro fucco, quo mulieres faciem illinunt.*

Tecorius, a, um; Plin. *τεταχέν*, *καταμαρτυ*, *Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, washing or whitelining or plastering work.* Atamentum tecorium, Jun. *Painter's black.* Tecorius peniculus, *A pargettours brush*, Plaut.

Tecum, ai; n. ex Teco: quia tegit vel tegitur: *τὸ ἐπὶ*, *ἐπὶ*, *ἐπὶ*, *ἐπὶ*, *ἐπὶ*, *The roof, ridge or covering of a house*, Nnn 4







Mart. quia τῆς αἰσῆς, ἴσῃς ἡ ἀνίσ-  
sus. Tempus item pro Auctoritate & po-  
tentia; item pro Cernendo tempora-  
rio; pro Necessitate; pro Constituto  
tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item  
pars capitis est. Ex tempore, i. subito  
Verbi item accidit accidens. Aëris qualitas.  
Opportunitas agendi. Time: the state of  
time, commodity or necessity of the time  
presents: opportunity, season, leisure: the  
power and authority that one breath at any  
time, when one is in greatest estimation;  
&c. temperament. Manil. Vide Tempo-  
ra. Tempus anni, pro Vere. Varr. In  
Astronomy, it signifies a degree of the E-  
quinoctial. Tempus, pro Capite, Ca-  
tull. The head, ἡ κεφαλή. Haud sanē  
temporū homo. No temporizer: No  
one that applies himself to the times,  
Curt.

Tempusculum, li; n. Bud. A little  
time, a short time.

Tēnulēntē, adv. Gloss μῆδον. Drun-  
kenly, ferociously.

Tēnulēnter, adv. Col. μαμδου μῆδον.  
idem.

Tēnulēntia, x; f. Plin. μῆδον, πα-  
σις, σῆδον. Drunkenness. V. Ten-  
nulentus.

Tēnulēntus, a, um; ex Tenēto, i. vi-  
no, ut Ablemius, ἡ δὲ, qu. abque se-  
meto: vel a μῆδον per μῆδον. Plin. 14.  
13. μῆδον, σῆδον, σῆδον. Drun-  
ken, euphoric.

Tēnābūl, A poor man's table.  
Tēnābūlū, i. venabūlū, quod reti-  
neat aprum venientem.

Tēnācia; perseverantia, duritia. Non.  
ex En, item Parsimonia. Idem ex Afran-  
id, quod Tenacitas.

Tēnācia, ōrum; n. The stalks of apples.  
Tēnācissimū, a, um; superlat. a Te-  
nax; ut, Tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ,  
&c. Quint. we keep these things most se-  
curely, which, &c.

Tēnācitas, ātis; f. σῆδον, ἡλῆδον.  
τῆς, σῆδον, ἡλῆδον. Hardness or  
staying of expenses, niggardship, retaining,  
keeping, preserving, niggardliness.

Tēnāciter, adv. Liv. ἡλῆδον, ἡλῆδον.  
adde. Fastly, surely, constantly.

Tēnācitrūdō, ōis; f. Plaut. idem quod  
Tenacitas.

Tēnācūlū, a, um; adj. Somewhat  
niggardly.

Tēnāsimū, mi; vel Tenefimus; τῆς  
σῆδον, qu. τῆς σῆδον, Mart. ex τῆς σῆδον.  
a: Vide Calp. A great desire to go often  
to the stool, and yet can do nothing.

Tēnax, cior, īssimū, a, um; a Tenen-  
do: ἡλῆδον, ἡλῆδον, ἡλῆδον. That  
holdeth fast, long and fast, good and  
sure: clammy, glewish: also too much con-  
stant, persisting and stiff in his purpose,  
inconstancy. Hard to be moved stiff-neck-  
ed, continuing to the end, tough and hard  
to overcome: niggardish, sparing, hard,  
covetous and holdfast, ostentatious, a pinch  
penny: that keepsb surely, a good and  
exact observer, that will not remit any  
part. Solum tenax glebis. Plin. jun. a  
rough ground. Tenax juris sui dominus.  
Col. That will remit or yield from no part  
of his right.

Tēnda, x. A tent, Cerd.

Tēndātes. Old writers called them which  
had great teeth.

Tēndax, adj. qui centigine venereā vel  
Priapismo afficitur, Plaut.

Tendens, tis; part. Virg. Stretching  
out, casting up.

Tēndicūla, x; f. τῆς, τῆς, τῆς. a  
Tendo: laqueus qui tenditur ad capien-  
dum. A gin or snare to take birds or beasts,  
specially fags. Jun. A rode net, or net  
to catch blackbirds or woodcock; in. Jun.  
Tēndens or tens that Embraserer use:  
Fulcrs tenters: Tēndicula literarum,  
Capitū: wrestlings of letters, to take ad-  
vantage th verbs, Cic.

Tēndines, vel Tēndones; ex Tēnda:  
τῆς, τῆς, τῆς. Certain instruments  
of moving in the top of muscles, made of sin-  
ews and ligatures, and knitting them to  
the bones: they be harder then sinews, and  
not so hard as ligatures.

Tēndo, īs, tēndēdi, sum & tum, ēre;  
ex τῆς, τῆς, τῆς. Tēndēdi, ex τῆς, τῆς.  
τῆς, τῆς, τῆς. To extend, to stretch out, to  
spread, to lay a snare: to pitch: to go, to go  
forward, to fight on or about: to make to-  
ward: to direct: to endeavour: to prefer:  
to reach, to pitch, to prepare: to lift or cast  
up: to pretend, to purpose, to assay: to  
hold up, to bend: also to pitch tents or pa-  
villions. Virg. Hic sēvus tēdebat Achil-  
les. Virg. Plagas tendere alicui.  
To pitch or lay nets to catch, to lay in wait  
to hurt one. Tendere ad consulatū,  
Liv. To assay or labour to get the Consul-  
ship. Tendi divellere nodos. Virg. He  
assails to undo the knots. In diversum  
tendunt sententia. Liv. Their sentences  
rough or be contrary one to another.  
Postquam tendere ad se naves vidit, Liv.  
After he saw the navy to make towards  
him. Tendere alicui metum aut spem,  
To offer one hope or fear, to put one in hope  
or fear. Tendor, pass.

Tendo: V. Tendines.

Tendor, ōis; m. A stretching or pain-  
ful labouring. Apul.

Tēndēbr̄ ōrum; f. & Tenebra, x;  
f. Lamp. σῆδον, ἡλῆδον. dict. quod  
teneant umbras vel oculos. Canin. a di-  
vīdē. Tēndēbr̄ a quasi dēnsē; vel quod  
teneant animalium incessum, ad quem re-  
gendum luce opus est: ex τῆς, qu.  
divīdē, ex dēnsē & dēnsē. The lack of  
light, darkness, night, a dimness. Also great  
confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgra-  
cing, contempt: want of renown, fame or  
estimation. Persequi tenebras. To dy.  
Certum est mihi ante tenebras perse-  
quit tenebras, I am determined before night  
to work my own death. Plaut.

Tēndēbr̄ans, part. Growing dark, Amm.  
Marcell.

Tēndēbr̄arius, a, um; adj. Homo tene-  
brarius, A base fellow. Vopisc. V. Tene-  
bricus.

Tēndēbr̄at, imp. It is dark, or it waxeth  
dark.

Tēndēbr̄escō, īs, ēre; σῆδον, τῆς. To wax  
dark.

Tēndēbr̄icor, ātis; σῆδον, τῆς. To make  
dark, Coop.

Tēndēbr̄icōsē, adv. Aug. Darkly, ob-  
scurely.

Tēndēbr̄icus, idem quod.

Tēndēbr̄icosus, a, um; σῆδον, τῆς. Dark  
due, ἀλλῆδον. That is dark or maketh  
dark.

Tēndēbr̄icus, a, um; σῆδον, τῆς. Dark,  
obscure.

Tēndēbr̄io, ōis; m. Var. ex Tenebr̄;  
& σῆδον, τῆς. He that will not  
be seen abroad by day, a twilight, a crafty

knave, a night thief or robber.

Tēndēbr̄io, ātis; σῆδον, τῆς. To dar-  
ken or to make dark. Apul.

Tēndēbr̄osē, adv. Macrob. Darkly.  
Tēndēbr̄ositas, ātis; f. τῆς, τῆς, τῆς.  
Darkness.

Tēndēbr̄osus, a, um; ior, īssimū; σῆδον,  
τῆς, τῆς. Very dark or close. Var.

Tēndellul, a, um; dim, ὀλίγον. A  
little tender. Very tender rather.  
Tēndellulo delicatior hœdo, Carull.

Tēndellus, a, um; a Tener. Varr. ἀν-  
λῆ, τῆς, τῆς. Somewhat tender, young and  
soft.

Tēndēntum, ti; n. A tenement.

Tēndō, ēs, ūt, ntum, ēre; & ἡλῆδον, αἰ-  
πίς, τῆς, τῆς. force ex τῆς servo; vel ex  
τῆς tendō, quod quæ arcē tenemus,  
quodammodo tendimus; vel quod tendē-  
do nervos tendimus; a τῆς, Tenere item  
pro Habitare; item pro Scire, intelligere,  
meminisse, reminisci; aliquid, pro  
Constringere, includere, continere; aliquid,  
pro Tegere. Teneri, pro Convinci & ar-  
gui; aliquid, pro Remorari; item Servare,  
tueri. Teneri furti, i. Furto obnoxium  
esset. Item Possidere, occupare, corripere,  
invadere; item pro Durare. Teneri pro  
Conflare; Teneri item pro Stare & in-  
nitui: Vide Cal. To hold, to apprehend,  
to labour or keep in, to restrain, to refrain  
or bridle: to understand, to know, to  
persuade: to keep back, bind, to let or  
make to tarry, ἀνῆλῆ, τῆς, τῆς. To keep in re-  
membrance, to remember, ἀνῆλῆ, τῆς, τῆς.  
To move, to delight: to follow, and  
do after: to prove and convince: to con-  
tinue, ἀνῆλῆ, τῆς, τῆς. To observe: to enjoy:  
to govern or rule: to bind: to bear or suf-  
fer: to maintain: to content: to hold his  
peace: to prevail or be allowed: to obtain:  
to cover over: to abide or dwell in: also  
to take root. Col. Tenere aliquem oculis,  
auribus, complexu, &c. To love one ex-  
ceedingly. In officio tenere aliquos. To  
keep men in obedience. Ristum tenere,  
To refrain laughing. Se intente silen-  
tium, &c. In silentio tenere. Plin. To hold his  
peace, to say nothing, to be still. Se suis  
finibus tenere. To keep himself within his  
bounds. Teneo ab accufando vix me,  
With great pain I forbear accusing. Ser-  
mone suo tenere aliquem. To delight one  
with. In sermone tenere aliquem, Valer.  
Max. To hold one in talk. Incendium  
per duas noctes tenuit, Div. The fire con-  
tinued two nights. Propositum tene,  
Hold on your purpose still. Ovid. Tene-  
re iudicium. To have judgment pass on  
his side. Ovid. Oculos tenere. To de-  
light the eyes, or make one take pleasure to  
behold. Plin. Apollodorus pictor, primus  
species exprimer infirmit, neque ante  
eum tabula ullius ostenditur, quæ teneat  
oculos.

Tēndōr, ēris. To be held or kept in, to be  
comprehended or comprised, to be bound or  
subject: to be delighted or take pleasure in:  
to be in danger of, to be guilty or convinced  
of, τῆς, τῆς, τῆς. To be maintained and  
preserved, to be moved or touched. Vix  
teneor, quin, &c. Plaut. I can scarce  
contain my self, but that, &c. Tene-  
ri manifest. Plaut. & Teneri in ma-  
nifesto peccato. To be taken in the very  
deed doing: to be so manifestly convinced  
that he cannot deny it. Teneri de vi;  
Sen. To be guilty of doing violence or mur-  
der. Voto, promisso, & iurejurando  
tēnti.



Tepido, as; Plin. *χλιαίω*, To become hot, to make warm. Tepidor, pass.

Tépídlē, adv. Gell. *Somewhat warm or cool.*

Tépídulo, as, āre; Gloss. *To make warm.*

Tépídulus, a, um; Plin. & Tepidor, ius; Plaut. *ὑποχλιαίρε*. Mean between hot and cold, warm, lukewarm: also hot, Ovid, cold and nothing warm in a matter, Plaut.

Tépídus, a, um; Plin. quod temperatus est; & Tepidor, ius; Plaut. *χλιαίρε*, *ἀλκισίρε*, idem.

Tépōr, ōris; m. *χλιαίρετος*, Warmth, warmth or heat. Nimio teporē *Perching heat*, Am. Marcell.

Tépōratas, a, um; Plin. *χλιαίρε*. *Mildness* between warm.

Tépōro, as, āvis; Sidon. *χλιαίω*. To make warm.

Tépōlus, a, um. Teposum Veris æquinoctium, Aufon. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut teporifum.

Ter, adv. *τρίς* tribus vicibus; ex Tres, ut *τρίς ἄ τρίς* Three times & c/o, most or exceeding. Ter & vicies, Plin. *Three and twenty times*.

Térāgus, gij m. *Ἀ little Sea-fish*, Plin.

Térāmnos, *A weed that in lean or hungry land bursets beanes*, Plin.

Teraphim, *ἱμαῖοι*, images, similitudines, idola.

Tératrum, tri; n. Gloss. *A pestel or mortar*.

Terbichētrum, ti; n. est fella scalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cock-stool*.

Tercentēni, Trecenti, Mart. tercenti.

Tercenti, as; Mart. *τρεκακίστοι*, Three hundred.

Tercenties, adv. Claud. *τρεκακίσαις*, Three hundred times.

Tercentum, Virg. *τρεκακίστοι*, Three hundred.

Térēnus, a, um; Mart. *τρεκακίω*.

Thirtie, or thrice ten. Térdeni.

Térēbellum, li; n. dim. à Terebra, Jun. *τρίπτερον*, *τρίπτερον*. A little awger, wimble or piercer.

Térēbinthinus, a, um; Col. *τριβινθίνη*. Of or belonging to Turpentine. Terebinthina resina, Offic. The gum or rozen of the Turpentine tree. Terebinthina Veneta, Offic. The clear rozen running out of the bark of young fir-trees, Venice-turpentine. Some take it for the rozen of the Larix tree, but not without error.

Térēbinthizēfa. *A kind of Jasper*, Plin. 37.

Térēbinthus, this f. Virg. Græc. *τρίβινθος*, *τρίβινθος*. Lobel. ex *τρίβινθος* aliter Mart. The turpentine tree, out of which isseeth the right Turpentine, which is fair, clear, and thicker than the liquid rozen, gathered from the bark of the fir-tree, the which is now commonly used for Turpentine. The tree is black, as appeareth by Ovid. 3. de Ponto.

Térēbra, as f. & Terebrum, bri; n. Col. *τρίπτερον*, *τρίπτερον* ex *τρίπτερον*. Quidam a terendo, An awger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a piercer. Also an instrument to grave in stones. Also a Chirurgians Trepan. Cell.

Térēbratio, ōnis; f. verb. à Terebro, Col. *τρίπτερον*, *τρίπτερον*. A boring with a wimble, awger or piercer, a piercing.

Térēbratus, a, um; part. *διατρεβέ*. Ovid. Pierced, bored, &c.

Térēbro, as; Col. *τρίπτερον*, *διατρεβέ*. To bore, or make an hole, to pierce: Terebror, pass.

Térēdo, ōnis; Plin. à *τρίπτερον*, vel à Terendo; Eustath. à *τρίπτερον*, & *τρίπτερον*. A little worm that eateth wood; properly ships; sometime a moth that eateth garments: also a worm in ones hand. Item comes in off, quæ Tereido five Terdo, Stup.

Térendus, a, um; part. Propert. To be often used.

Téres, éris; adj. d. & c. quod anguli circumquaque quasi torno videantur esse detriti: Per. à Terendo, quod quasi terendo rotundum fit: H. Steph. ex *καλοτέρη*, *τορνή*: *τρίπτερον*, *καλίστερον*. Long and round like a tree or pillar: smooth, even, fine. Aures teretes & religiose, Of fine judgments, and curious in styling a style. Orationes teres, A style running pleasantly and smoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence. Totus teres atque rotundus, Hor. All full and perfect of himself without others help Teretes, Also great round worms in a man.

Térētrum, tri; n. *τρίπτερον*, *τρίπτερον*. An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.

Térē, i. A tergo. Gloss.

Térēminus, a, um; *τρίπτερον*, i. triplex, *τρίπτερον*, *τρίπτερον*. Triple, threefold, threefold, one of the three born at one time. Tergeminum caput, Three heads. Jus tergemine prolis, i. trium liberorum, Stat. Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt. Three born at one time of one mother: Plin. 7. 3.

\* Tergēnus, indeclinable. Tergenus artes. Three kinds of arts, Aufon.

Térēdo, es, rti, rsum, (& secundum antiquum) éres; & Tergo, is, fi, ére; ex *τρίπτερον*, *τρίπτερον*, Bec. Scalb.

ex Tero: *καλίστερον*, *τρίπτερον*. To wipe, to make clean, to scour.

Térēductus, ōris; m. *Ἀλῖαν*. The binder man, or bringer up of a File of Sculdiers. Decuriam suam dirigit Tergiductus; Bringer up, order your file: *καλίστερον*.

Térēdux, ōcis; m. *Ἀλῖαν*. A Libertarian; because his place was in the Reir.

Térēgilla, f. vel Tergillum; *φρίπτερον*, *καλίστερον*, Gloss. ex Tergus. A big skin.

Térēgmentum, ti; n. *σκάμπε*. That which is put into the scales to make weight.

Tergimenta, Gloss.

Térēgum, m. Gloss. A hog made of the back of any beast, a leather bag, lorum, Plaut.

Térēgus, a. um; Plaut. ex Tergus: *καλίστερον*, *τρίπτερον*. Made of a beasts hide: of or belonging to leather or an hide.

Térēgervant, adv. Overthwartingly.

Vell. Patet.

Térēgervatio, ōnis; f. *καλίστερον*, *καλίστερον*. Having, overthrowing: a non-sense in the law, when the plaintiff leteth his matter fall.

Térēgervator, ōris; m. He that withdraweth and will not hold to points, a defier, a wrangler, one that runneth back, and yet will not give over.

Térēgervor, áris; depon. i. tergum vetto: *καλίστερον*, *καλίστερον*. To turn back, to haften, to overthrow, to wrangle: *τορνή* away

*καλίστερον* still: also to leave off his action, to fall to a new suit, Martian. To deceive. Didum mutare. Versipellem se præbere. Cic. Contra aliquem tergiversari, To haften with one, and in no wise to come to any reasonable point. In re aliqua tergiversari, To haften or overthrow in a matter, to wrangle.

Térēgium, gij; n. Gloss. Flight or running away.

Térēgo, is, fi, sum, ére; *σκάμπε*, *σκάμπε*. To wipe, to make clean, to scour. V. Tergo.

Térēgorans, ti; part. Plin. V. Tergoro.

Térēgoreus, a, um; ad tergus pertinet.

Térēgro, as; Plin. tergus novum induo: Vide Mart. *καλίστερον*. To put on or pluck of a skin, hide or covering: to cover a self with: ex Tergus.

Térēgoror, pass.

Térēgolus, a, um; magnum habens tergum.

Tergulum, dim, à

Tergum, gij; n. *τρίπτερον*. Terga dicta, quia in ea supini jacentes in terra, quod solus homo potest. Peror. à Terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus teruntur. Var. à Tergendo. The back of a man, beast or any other thing, also an hide, a skin, *καλίστερον*, a shield, *πίρτερον*, *καλίστερον*. Exercitus tergum, Jun. The tail of an army, the rear guard or hinder-part. A tergo, Behind, at his back, on the back side. Terga tauri cava, Taberns or drums. Catull.

Tergus, ōris; n. à Tergendo, Plin. *καλίστερον*, *καλίστερον*. A hide of a beast; the back.

Manil.

Térmentum, nutrimentum, Gloss. I. fid. Mart. leg. Termentum, detrimentum.

Térion, m. *Σπίρτερον*, bestia. A kind of beast Gloss.

Tériones, Varr. omnes bestie quæ arant terram, Teriones à Terra, vel à Terendo terram, Oxen plowing the earth: V. Triones.

Téristrum, tri; n. Bud. A mantle or Irish rug.

Térjugus, a, um. *Τρίπτερον* mille epodon, Aufon. Three thousand.

Terma, áris; n. *τρίπτερον*. The extremity or end of a thing, the sole of a foot: V. Terminus.

Termen, ōnis; n. & Termo, ōnis; m. idem quod Terminus, Felt.

Termentarium, ti; n. Varr. lineum quod teritur corpore: Scal. Ita vocantur lineum *ποδηναιε*, nam vestem *ποδηναιε* & talarem Græci vocant *τρίπτερον*. A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.

Termentum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, quod *τρίπτερον* est: idem quod Detrimentum, Felt. Plaut.

Termes, itis; m. Hor. à Terendo, Per. vel Termes a terma, *τρίπτερον* quod à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quod in terminis viarum termes infusus constituebatur *τρίπτερον* vel ex *τρίπτερον* palma: *καλίστερον* *τρίπτερον*. A bush plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; some take it for an olive branch: also a little worm that eateth fish, or wood, a magot, a gentle. Felt. quia termites cedat.

Termillum, li; n. A pot for wine always set on the table, that every one might take as much as he would: V. Coop.





Terrulens, tis; idem.

Tersito, as; Gloss. *To try like a duck.*

Tersor, oris; m. *He that w pols.*

Tersorium, n. Gloss. *A towel.*

Tersus, a, um; Ovid, ex Tergeo. *Pure, clean, neat.* Tersus dies, pro Sereno, antiqu.

Tersus, ūs; *Somptuare. A feasting, wiping clean or cleansing.* Aliquid tersui dentium, Apul. id est. Dentifricium.

Tertia disjunctorum; *Cy Sel, Fa, Vi, Jun.*

Tertia excellentium; *F, Fa, Vi, Jun.*

Tertiana, æ; f. Plin. Tertiana, id est, febris, *τρίτης*.

Tertianus, orum; m. Tac. *is the tertius*

*tertius tertius. Soldiers of the third*

*band, troop or company.*

Tertianus, a, um; *τρίτης*. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiarius, ii; n. Cato: tertius, id est,

uncia quatuor, tam pondere, quam men-

sura dr. *τρίτης*. *A third, four un-*

*ces; a third deal.*

Tertiarius, a, um; Plin. *τρίτης*. *Of*

*or belonging to the third, or the third fort.*

Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans;

cum victore congregitur, atque ita fit

tertius pugnat. *τρίτης*. *A kind of*

*Fencer: vide Subditius. tertiarum, scil.*

partium. Pamphilus *A Player or Athl.*

Tertiarum, Plin. Plumbum tertiarum, &

Æ tertiarium; *Lead and brass of a third*

*fort, Plin.*

Tertiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *τρίτης*.

*or, tertio. The doing of a thing the*

*third time.*

Tertiatio, Quartatio præ metu dicere

verba; *To bring out every third or fourth*

*word imperfectly for fear, Scrv.*

Tertiatio, ti; n. Bud. *A mixt metal,*

*whereof two parts are lead, and the other*

*tin.*

Tertiatus, a, um. *Done the third time,*

*or in three parts. Tertiata verba; tanquam*

*ter facta antequam absolvantur; vel quan-*

*do tertio solum pars exaudiri; ut faci-*

*unt hesitantes & pavid; τριτογενής*

*ῥημα. Words not perfectly pronounced for*

*fear. Imperfecta, lapsantia, & cum pa-*

*vore natabunda, vix tertia verba pronun-*

*ciat; Apul.*

Terticæpæ, sicut Primicæpæ, (qui post

principes) qui tertias & primas capit,

Scal. a Capio, non a Capite.

Terticeps, ipis; Varr. *They have three*

*heads.*

Terticepsus, ut Quinticepsus; V. Ter-

ticæpæ, & Scal. ad Varr.

Tertio, as; Varr. ex Tertius; *τρίτον*.

*τρίτον*, tertio aro. *To labour or till the*

*ground the third time, or to mow the third*

*time.*

Tertio, adv. Col. & Tertium, & Tertio-

atio, adv. *τρίτον*, *τρίτον*. *The third*

*time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um; ex Ter, *terre.* *The*

*third.* Chald. *תרש*, i. in r. Mart. Ter-

tiâ die, Triennio; Hottom. Tertio peda-

to, Gloss. libd. *The third period.*

Tertiusdecimus, a, um; *τρίτην* *ἑκα-*

*τοστήτην.* *The third tenth.*

Tertia, a, um; a Tergeo: *Tertia nites galas,*

*pro Tertia vel detersa, Varr. Vide Tertus,*

*Tervēficus. Most misbivorus.*

Teruncium, ii; n. vel Teruncius, m. a

tribus uncis, id est, quarta libellæ parte

dictus: *τρίτης*, *τρίτης*. *A poise*

*or small coin of three uncies, a farling;*

*vide Quadrans.*

Tescuator, ōris; m. Pap. *A gelder.*

Tescutus, a, um. *Gelded.*

Tescuo, as. *To geld.*

Tescurium, ii; n. & Tescuum, *A geld-*

*ing place.*

Tesqua vel Tesca, vel Tesca, orum; n.

Hor. Varr. quasi *tesca*, a tuendus sacris;

Vide Felt. *Tesca a tesca* (ut cenet J.

Scal.) i. *numera quæ Gr. tesca, tesca*

*quasi tesca. Rough places that lie*

*unvisited, unoccupied. places hard to come*

*to. Tesca, vel barb. Tescua, loca con-*

*secra: a augurandum; τὴν δὲν. Hilly*

*and woody places, whither Augurs resor-*

*ted to observe the birds and their flyings.*

Deserta & Tesca loca, Actius. Aspera &

difficilia, Cic. Tescum, in sing. Varr.

Tessacostus, Tessaradecas, &c. Vide

Tessacostus, &c.

Tessarius, a, um; ad tesseram perti-

nens. Tessarii agri dicuntur, qui ad-

modum pleni sunt tesserarum, quibus lu-

dimus.

Tessella, æ; f. dim. à Tessera, Plin.

*τρίτης*. *A small piece that men*

*make chequer work with in tables or boards.*

Tessellarium, ii; n. Bud. *Chequer-work.*

Tessellarius, & Tessellator; *τρίτης*

*one that maketh Chequer-work.*

Tessellatus, a, um; quod tessellis, id est,

parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum.

Brant & tessellatæ quædam tunica, tesse-

ris quibusdam distinctæ, unde Plin 35. 9.

dixit *Pallior tessellatæ*; *τρίτης*. *Pa-*

*ved, or wrought with small stones, bone,*

*small pieces of wood, or anything with che-*

*quer-work. Pavimentum tessellatum, Suet.*

Tessello, as; Gloss. *To make chequer-*

*work. Tessellor, pass. Sidor.*

Tessera, æ; f. ex tessera. Ion. pro tessera

quatuor, qd ex omni parte quadrata

est, quoad radicem constitutionis; *τρίτης*.

*A thing in every part square as a diera four*

*square tile, Vitruv.* *A die to play with;*

*also a watchword or signal, a privy sign or*

*token whereby spies & enemies are discern-*

*ed from companions and fellows in arms,*

*and it was either a dumb sign or uttered*

*with the voice. τριτογενής, τριτογενής.*

*A tally or score wherein the number of*

*things delivered are marked, Plaut.* *A*

*Geometrical figure four square, Gell.* *A*

*note, mark, sign or token, Liv. Tessera*

*nummaria, vel frumentaria, Suet. To-*

*kens or Tickets given to men, by which they*

*shall receive a certain sum of money, or*

*measure of corn. Also letters, bills of Ex-*

*change: a ticket to come in to a feast, &c.*

*also a tally of hospitality, which whosoever*

*is received as a friend and guest by the*

*father the father were dead. Tessera*

*hospitem frangere, Plaut. To break*

*the friendship or hospitality that he hath*

*with one. Tessera muta, A privy sign*

*agreed upon. Tessera vocalis, The word.*

*Præceptum ducis, quo vel ad opus, vel*

*ad bellum movetur exercitus, Veget.*

2. 7. In vestibus item figuræ quædam

quadratæ esse dicebantur, unde &

vestes ipsæ pictæ dicuntur tessellatæ,

Plin 35. 9.

Tessera-costus, a, um; *τρίτης*

*quadratus, Tessera-coste, intervallum*

*inter Palscham & Ascensionem; soleone*

*autem Tessera-costes est ipsa Ascensio,*

*Scal. vid. Cal. 26. 21. Lent: The time*

*of forty days before and after a woman's*

*child-birth, wherein she might not be par-*

*taker of the holy ceremonies: which time be-*

*ing expired they celebrated the feast called*

*Tessera-coston, Also a feast at the Conviv-*

*ing.*

Tessera-costas, adj. *The number of fourteen*

Tessera-costas, quidam sunt dicti ha-

retici, qui 14. lunâ Pascha cum Judæis

observandum contendunt; Quartadeci-

mani, Tessera-costas.

Tessera-costus, ii; m. Veget. qui tesseras

tribuit, qui militibus dat symbola, *τρίτης*

*quædam symbola. Tac. Tesserarius sectator.*

*He that brings or gives the watchword.*

Idem quod Alceator, Am. Marcell.

Tessera-costus, a, um; Jun. *τρίτης*. *Of*

*or belonging to dice, Ars tesseraria, Am.*

*Marcell. Tessera-costus, or dice craft.*

Tessera-costus, a, um; Suet. *Made with*

*square stones.*

Tessera-costus, æ; f. dim. symbolum five

signum frumentarium, quod qui ad Præ-

fectum annonæ referrebat, certam frum-

entum accipiebant mensuram à *τρίτης*,

*τρίτης*. *A little small*

*tile or square stone to pave with; a little*

*mark or token, a little store, a stalk, or sail*

*or store of wood to set down how many,*

*&c. Pers.*

Tessa, æ; f. ex Torreo, tostum; inde

quasi *tessa*; Græci, *τρίτης*, *neg-*

*uot, τρίτης*. *A shell; also an*

*earthen pot or vessel for to keep wine, before*

*coopers vessels were devised, Ovid. A gal-*

*ley up: sometimes a lot that the Greeks call*

*Ostracum, Ovid, a shell fish, Horat.*

*A piece of a broken bone, a shard of a pot or*

*tile, Cellus, Burns tile or brick. Fragili*

*circumdata membra tessa, A mist of ap-*

*plause; an inst. unum.*

Tessab. li. li. Gell. *That by the law may*

*hear witness.*

Tessacostus, a, um; Plin. *τρίτης*, *neg-*

*uot, τρίτης*. *Made of tile, brick or earth*

*hated; that hath a shell. Tessaci pisces,*

*Plin. Shell fishes. Opus tessaceum, Plin.*

*Jun. Any thing made of earth annealed with*

*fire. Pyram tessaceum, Jun. A sand*

*pear. Tessaceum vas, idem quod scille,*

*An earthen or stone vessel, Plin. Jun.*

Tessacium, multa tessæ simul, Tessacii

Tessamentalis, le; V. Tessamentarius,

Tessamentarius, ii; m. *τρίτης*, *neg-*

*uot, τρίτης*. *A forger or falsifier of dead*

*men's last Wills and Testaments: also a*

*Scrivener, a Notary, or writer of Testaments*

*and last Wills, Callist.*

Tessamentor, ōris; Bud. *τρίτης*.

*To make a testament.*

Tessamentum, ti; n. ex Tessamento, quo-

que tessatur, i. ostendit, quid post mor-

tem suam fieri velit. Quidam quod fit

Tessatio memini. V. Fung. *τρίτης*. *A tes-*

*tament or last will.*

Tessatio, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. *By pie-*

*ces, or as a streak of a hymen earthen vessel.*

Tessatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *τρίτης*.

*A witness hearing.*

Tessatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Tessato, adv. Dig. *τρίτης*. *In pre-*

*sence, or before witness; also by his wit*

*being made, Paul. Tessato creditori dixit,*

*&c. Scrv. He said unto his creditor be-*

*fore witness.*

Tessator, ōris; m. *τρίτης*. *A tes-*

*tator, or he that maketh a testament.*

Tessatrix, f. Scrv. *She that maketh a will*

Tessatus, a, um; & Tessator, ius; comp.

*τρίτης*. *Opinly proved and*

*known of a men, certain, sure, as it were*

*by witness, approved, allowed, con-*

*firmed.*

firmes, witnesseth also calling to witness, declaring, making his last will and testament, *testamentum*.

Testes. Certain eminent parts behind Phalloides in the extreme part of the brain toward Cerebellum, which the Anatomists call testes, because they are like the testes of a man.

Testiculus, Macrob. vide Testaceus.  
Testicula, as; f. dim. a Testa.  
Testiculāris, res ad testes pertinens.  
Testiculāto, f. Gloss. A stitching.  
Testicūlo, as; antiqu. To sew the Cod.

Testiculor, āris; Felt. To put the male to the female; also to call for or produce witness, Plaut.

Testiculōsus, a, um; adject. That hath great ears. Testiculatus, idem.

Testiculūs, li; m. ad Heren. Testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis; *oxyphidus*, *oxyge*. The stone of a man or bush; also an herb, the same that Saryion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis. Testiculus odoratus, Sweet smelling or savory Standewort, Dodon. Testiculus canis, *Ragwort*, V. Orchis.

Testificatio, ōnis; f. verb. μαρτυρία. A witness bearing, a proving by witness, a testimony, a declaration.  
Testificator, ōris; m. ὁ δειμαρτυρῶν. H. that beareth witness.

Testificatus, a, um; μαρτυρημένος. Witnessed, testified; also that calleth to witness, Ovid.

Testificor, āris; depon. μαρτυρό. To bear witness, to confirm, to testify. Testificari Deum, To take to witness or record.

Testimoniālis, le; adject. Testimoniāles littere, *Letters testimonial*; *Souldiers Passes*. Complectis stipendiis, per testimoniales ex more dimissis, Veg. 2, 3.

Testimoniō, as. To witness.

Testimoniū; testium dispositio, iurejurando devincta autoritas; Mentientis pro testimonio pœnam, V. apud Gell. 10. l. Jus dicendi testimonii uni datum feminæ, cui non fuit iura Tarraia lege Horatia, ita ut illa testabilis una omnium facinurum esset, Gell. 6, 7. aliqu. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re externa sumitur ad faciendam fidem; aliq. pro Elogio: μαρτυρία. Witness, testimony, evidence, deposition, &c.

Testis, is, com, gen. μαρτυρῶ, μαρτυρῶ, μαρτυρῶ; dict. quod tueatur statum causæ; vel quod ante fieri, qu. antefes, i. ante stans, *Isid.* Anticus *superstes* vocabantur, quod super statum causæ proferebantur. *T. sū*, ὁ μαρτυρῶ, ex antiqu. lingua Græc. *δῆμα*, & *μαρτυρῶ* *δῆμα* dicebantur, nempe testes suas sententias deponeres; id Græcè est *τῆς δῆμα* *δῆμα* *δῆμα* est testari, testamentum condere. A witness, a testis, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing; also a man or beast sworn, *Isid.* Testes, quia testes virilitatis. Testis synodalis, A Side-man to a Church-warden.

Testivillitum, li; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii: sumptum a filorum fragmentis, quæ proprie Testivillitia vocari solent; Vide Trullitum & Textivillitum.

Testor, āris; testem ago, testem implore; μαρτυρῶ. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo; V. paulo ante. To bear witness, to call to witness, μαρτυρῶ. To conjure or beseech; to pray to God; to swear and declare manifestly; to de-

nounce; to tell openly; to avouch, to affirm; also to make his last will and testament; Liv. Testari aliquem de re aliqua, To take or call one to witness of a matter. Q. Id testor Deos, Ter. I s. he God to witness thereof. Q. Ipsus te per omnes supero testatur, Plaut. He conjureth or beseecheth you in the name of all the gods. Voluntatem suam testari, Florent. & Testari simpliciter, Liv. To make a testament or last will; to declare before witness what his last will be.

Testu, Varr. indeclinabile, & Testum, ti; n. Plin. & Testus, tūs; m. Cat. ex Torreo, qu. testum, vel Testa: Græc. *κλίβανος*. A pan under which things are baked; an oven; also a cussle-bone.

Testuacum, Varr. That which is heated in an earthen pot, or a case baked.

Testuacūs, a, um; Varr. *κλιβανιστός*. Of or belonging to an earthen pot; also baked under or in an earthen pot.

Testuca, z; ancilla libera facta.

Testudinatum, ti; n. Felt. A roof casing water, or bending down four waters; testudinis instar.

Testudinacūs, a, um; Col. *καυκροτόρ*. Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like the shell of a tortoise, vaulted. Testudineatum tectum, A vaulted roof, bending four ways, Vitruv.

Testudinēum, locus ubi testudines abundant.

Testudinēus, a, um; Mart. *χαλκός*. Belonging to a tortoise, vaulted, flow. Testudinea lyra, Tibull.

Testudo, ōnis; f. Plin. quod testa tegitur: *χαλκός*, *επιπλοῦς*. A tortoise or a shell-arab: a snail: the roof or vault of a house, which consisteth of two arches, the one going cross-wise over the other, *καμύκη* the belly of a lute: a lute, which somewhat resembled a tortoise his shell, *χίλυς* a warlike engine or sense made of boards covered over with raw hides, which served against fire or stones flung against soldiers, under the which they might safely assail the walls. Cat. A net or fence, which was a close holding together of targets over head like a roof, wherewith the footmen being defended, did bear off the thick shot of arrows or flinging of stones. Liv. *παραπύρις*. Also the arched part of the ear where the hole is open; Jun. Nom. *as* an Ulcer, S. d. p.

Testula, z; f. dim. Col. *δερῶν*. A little lyre, pot, shell or lot.

Testum, ti; n. Plin. An earthen pot to fetch fire with. Testo ignis pleno, Petron. Arbitr. V. Testus. Also a cussle-bone Col. Sepulchrum, etiam lutum, clay, V. Teltu.

Testus, ūi; m. Cato. *κλίβανος*. An earthen pot or kettle, an oven; also a pot or pan of other metall. Catull. Plin.

Testum, antiqu. pro Testum.

Tēta, z; palumbes, Servio, & Tetus; *Isid.* idem.

Tētāncūs, a, um; Plin. ex Tetanus: *ττανισμός*. Th. hath the crick in the neck, or a kind of cramp which holdeth the neck so stiff, that it cannot bow.

Tētāndrum, thri; n. Plin. Gr. Tetanochra, *ττανώδης*. Medicamentum ad erugandum extendendamque in facie cutim. A medicine used to take away wrinkles from the skin, & to make it smooth.

Tētānus, ni; m. Cels. *ττανός*. extensio, species spasmi: ex *ττανένδο*, Tetanus

rigor, distentio nervorum, convulsio perpetua totius corporis: vide Scup. A kind of cramp happening to the body in such sort that it cannot bow, bend or stir any way.

Tētartazus, a, um; *τῆταρτίζος*. quartanus, i. ex Quarto, Col. Of the fourth.

Tētartēmōrion, *τῆταρτῆμιον*, *τῆταρτῆμιον* quadrans, quarta pars oboli, V. Quadrans.

Teter, tra, rum; & Tetrion, Teterimus; quod tædeat. Tetrum est cuius tædeat: hædum colore, quod tædeat aspicere, averfibile, odiosum, insuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebrosissimum. Per. Teter, atrum: vide Tetricus; *βλαστῆρ*, *μαγεῖ*, *δυσώδης*. Foul, stinking, cruel, horrible, naughty, mischievous, hideous: also very sharp and cold. Cat. To be fish-ward, Nonn. dat. Lucret. Ulcus tetrum, Jun. idem quod Malignum ulcus.

Tēthālassomēnion, Gr. *τῆθαλασσομαῖον*, ex *θῆλα* mare. Watered or mixed with Sea-water. Vinum tethalassomēnion, Plin. A thin wine mixed with Sea-water.

Tēthya, Aristot. *τῆθύς*. Plin. etiam Tethya, vel Tethæa, z; inter purgamenta maris: fungorum verius generis quam piscium, Mart. *τῆθύς*, ex *θῆ* *θύς* *θύς*. A Sea-fish like an Oyster.

Tētīnērī, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv. Vide Nonn.

Tētīnīssē, pro Tenuisse, Terent. pro Tenui, Felt.

Tēto, & Tetus, ti; *Isid.* A dove. Vide Teta.

Tetra, Gr. *τῆτε*. quaternarius, quaternio, quatuor, Four.

Tetrābōlūm, V. Tetrobolūm.

Tetrāchordūm, i; n. *τῆτεράχορδον*. An instrument of four strings.

Tetrāchordus, a, um; quatuor cherdas instructus: *τῆτεράχορδον*.

Tetrācolōn, Quaternio. Sic appellat Seneca controversi. lib. 9. quatuor primi nominis declamatores.

Tetrācolūs, a, um; *τῆτεράκοι*. quatuor habens cola seu membra, Gr. Of four members or parts.

Tetrādēbucolīca; species casurz, quæ ascenditur in quarto, quæ maximè solent uti scribentes Bucolici.

Tetrādīon, *τῆτεράδιον* lat. quæ nū.

Tetrādīōrion, *τῆτεράδιον*, Plin. Four hand-bread broad *εὐρύμα*. Gr. enim *διῆς* palmum voc. unde & *διῆς* Munera dicta, quod manū darentur.

Tetrādrachma, z; f. Liv. Gr. *τῆτεράδραχμα*, ex *δραχμή* drachma. A coin of the value of four groats, equal to an ounce. Tete coin was called Pallas foal, or the Virgin, *παῖς* *δῆμα*, in honour of the person which was in it represented.

Tetrādētēris, *τῆτεράτερε*. quatuor annorum spaciū, *τῆτερε* *τέρε*.

Tetrāgnōstī, *τῆτεράγνῶστι*, sunt scopiones a maxillarum numero dicti, quas Græc. *γνώστι* dicunt, Plin.

Tetrāgnōstium, i; & Tetragnathus; Gr. Araneæ seu phalangii genus, quod quatuor habet *γνώστι* seu maxillas; Plin. 29. A. Calp. A kind of spider.

Tetrāgnōstus, ni; *τῆτεράγνῶστις*, t. quadratio. A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.

Tetrāgnōs, a, um; Gr. *τῆτεράγνῶστις*, a *γνώστι* angulus. Of a quadrangle.

Tetrāgrammus, a, um; quatuor con-

stant





Thapfus. S44G. herba ex Thapfo  
Infusa, Guaiacum Indicum dict. *The same*

regio, Meurs. *A them*, an argument, a matter proposed to be written or spoken of:

Thēorēsis, contemplatio.







## TIB

plantisul draught when they fissid.  
Thynnus, Gr. *Θύννος*, ex *Θύνος*, i. cum  
imperio *vaer*, quod tum facit principu  
cum cello agitator, addit ut etiam in na-  
vigia exillat, Gelin. Aven. ex *πύν* in na-  
Thynnus.

Thynus, i; m. *A Ring*. Remittere  
chirographosque Thynus; Catull. My  
fal *ring*. *¶* Sic dicti, quod in Thy-  
i Bithynia fiebant, Salmas. V. *Isid.* l. 19  
32. & Mart.

Thyridion, n. Gr. *Θυρίδιον*. *A little  
door or window.*

Thyroides, est effus pubis foramen.

Thyrus, Gr. *Θύρος*. quod in herbis  
virgule in modum confurgit, à *Θύρα* cum  
imperio *erumpit*. Item halitula frondibus  
vestita, quæ utebantur in sacris Bacchi;  
item impetus mentis. *¶* furor: vide Mart.  
Proprie quicquid sic confurgit, ut in gra-  
titudinem attenuetur. *The sprigs flake,*  
*flakes or stems of lettuce or cabbage he is that*  
*may be eaten, or any other herb whatsoever*  
*is that: also a juvenile wrapped with lvs,*  
*that is flake of arum-n-hal-las have in*  
*Bacchus his fac-ific, Tacit. The in i ing*  
*of a furiosus or ardens motum, Lucret.*  
Dicitur & de facibus, quia lampadum  
flamma in eorum exeat.

## T ante I

Tyāra, vel Tyāras, ræ; f. Virg. & m.  
Place, vox Persica; vel ex *tyer* honore;  
quod honorarium pileus esset: capitis  
ornamentum apud Persas, etiam & Sacer-  
dotum apud Phryges. *tyāra, nōvīr,*  
*tyāra, A round ornament for the head,*  
*which Persians, Priests, and women of old*  
*time did wear in Persia.*

Tiberium, Plin. *A kind of spotted grey  
marble.*

Tibi, dat. à Tur. (ex *tibi*, Can.) *tu.*  
To there.

Tibia, æ; f. *τύβη*. Proprie in ani-  
mali os cruris furæ oppositum, inde pro-  
fittula, quod è cervinis tibi primū &  
hinnulorum cruentis fibris confuereverit  
Tibia. *Isid.* Voc. quasi *tubæ*, sunt n.  
longitudine & specie similes. Translato  
ad organum musicum, postquam id, cum  
ex arundine fieret prius, è tibus grum  
fieri cepit. *Voss. The Shank or shin-bone.*  
*It comprehendeth all that space between the*  
*knee and the foot, and containeth two bones*  
*of which the greater hath the name of Ti-*  
*bia; the leg: also a flute, a pipe, &c.*  
*tyāra, Tibia prætoriana. Whereon they*  
*played in Temples before the Shrines of their*  
*gods, Jun. ex Solino. Valsa fiva vassa, A*  
*great pipe full of holes, sounding loud;*  
*Idem. Puellaria five puellatoria. A flut-*  
*pipe with eight noisels be a woman's voice,*  
*Idem. Gunguia. A flut pipe with a*  
*small sound, à Gungir, i. Adonis, Eu-*  
*stach, vel ut Fello placet, à gungitru, i.*  
*Anserum voce, Jun. Milvina. A pipe mak-*  
*ing a squeaking noise like a Kite, Idem.*  
*Tibia longa, Pipes used at prayers in Tem-*  
*ples, & a loud sound. Marius Victo-*  
*rin. Tibia dextra, Ter. Which in play-*  
*ing were held in the right side of the mouth,*  
*and right hand. Tibia sinistra, which*  
*were held contrariwise, Jun. Tibia Phry-*  
*gia. Pipes un-quasi, or having odd holes,*  
*Jun. Sistræ, à Sarrā, i. Tyro, unde*  
*Petrus Sarrā oriundos dixit Ennius; Pipes*  
*with even holes used by the Tyrians, Jun.*  
*vide Clasicum, Non. ex Var. mafe,*

## TIG

*Quære mem tubiātes, & tibiā oblongos;*  
*bulongos.*

Tibiale, lis; n. Suet. *κρημίν, κρημίν-*  
*alis. The neither flock or kretetose: also a*  
*leg. h. rufus, a grave. Paul.*

Tibialis, le; Plin. *δυλαμίνε. Of or*  
*belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make*  
*pipes of. Calamus tibialis, Plin. Pipe-*  
*reed, whistl-reed.*

Tibianus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging*  
*to legs.*

Tibiarius, m. Gloss. *He that maketh*  
*pipe.*

Tibiātim, adverb. ut, Tibiatim calce-  
are, *Titin. To put on shoes or buskins reach-*  
*ing to the calf of the leg.*

Tibicen, is; m. qui tibiā canit. *A*  
*player on the flute, a trumpeter, a minstrel,*  
*δυλαμίν, & δυλαμίν, Tibicines, um; Juv.*  
*in ædificis dici putantur à similitudine*  
*tibis canentium, qui ut canentes sustine-*  
*ant ita illi ædificia Felt. ἀντιγίστε. Propri-*  
*shores, flay pillars, antick propri, any thing*  
*that supplieth or supporteth. Atlas Tibicen*  
*cæli, Arnob. Nos urbem colimus tenui*  
*tibicine fulgim, Juv. Versus etiam in quo*  
*aliquid infareitur, quod metri legem*  
*hulcam sustentet, Serv. Tibicines etiam,*  
*Propri and flay bearing up the web, the pul-*  
*ters and barneffes, Jun. Tibicines plaga-*  
*rii, Jun. Net flares or flates.*

Tibicellum, filium puridum.

Tibicina, æ; f. Mart. quæ cum tuba  
canit, *δυλαμίν. A woman playing on a*  
*flute or shalm.*

Tibicinātor, oris; m. Gloss. *δυλαμίν.*  
*He that pipeth.*

Tibicinum, ii; Apul. Flor. Ars tibi-  
cinis vel tubicinæ. *The art of playing on the*  
*flute, &c.*

Tibicino, as; Gloss. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibilustria, Fest. dies appellabant, in  
quibus agros tubis lustrabant. *Days in*  
*which men went with trumpets, as it were*  
*in procession about their land. V. Tubi-*  
*lustria.*

Tibin, Fest. *A kind of basket, or eas-*  
*ket made of wickers, bulcufes or vinds of*  
*stems: ex Hebr. תיבין arca. Tibis, id*  
*Gl off.*

Tibinus, Tibinos à tibiis modos, Non.  
cap. i. num. 246. *A tune or note made*  
*with the pipe.*

Tibulus, Plin. V. Pinaffer.

Tiburcinor, i. raptim vovo.

Tiburcus, V. Tibiale.

Tichodrifus, vel Tichodrifus; Anonym.  
*An engine moved with two wheels, and*  
*armed, to shale the walls.*

Tifara, sunt Illicera, Scal.

Tigillum, li; n. dim. à Tignum: *δο-*  
*κιδιον. A r. fier, a little piece of timber*  
*running overwart.*

Tigillus, li; m. dim. à Tignus; perti-  
ca. longiorum, quodvis lignum.

Tignarius, a, um; ad tignum perti-  
nens, *δυλαμίν. Of or belonging to rafters*  
*or timber, Tignarius faber, A Carpenter,*  
*Cic.*

Tignarius, ii; Cic. *A Carpenter.*  
Ego me Phidiam esse malle, quam vel  
optimum tignarium.

Tignatio, f. Gloss. *κρημίν. A ma-*  
*chine of a roof.*

Tignatus, a, um; *κρημίν. Roofed.*  
Tigno, as; Gloss. *To make a roof.*

Tignotarius, i. Virr. *To be roofed.*

Tignofus, a, um; i. tignis plenus.  
Tignum, ni; n. & Tignus, ni; m. Cal.

## TIM

à tegendo Sign. trabem, cui rectum in-  
ponitur, Peror. Al. tignum ad ædificum  
adhiberi solum, ut inde contiguitas ori-  
atur: *πύλινος ἰσχυρῶς*. Theophilus,  
& XII. Tab. i. omnis materia ex qua æ-  
dificum constat. *δοκός, λαγός. A beam,*  
*a rafters of an house, also any timber, flut,*  
*tye, m. ræ; & any rail. Pipe or flut to*  
*fit up a vine, & a grou-del.*

Tigrinus, a, um; Plin. *τιγρίν. Of*  
*or like a Tiger. Menæ tigrina, Virg. qua*  
*longo macularum notis referunt virgatas*  
*virges. That hath a grain like the colour or*  
*ffusion of a Tiger: a table of Cypross or*  
*maple-tee: à longo discursu, Plin. 13.*  
*15.*

Tigris, Ides; f. Plin. vox Medica:  
dicta à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum  
Armeniorum lingua significat. Gelin. vel à  
Tigride fluminte: *ἰνῶ ἰσχυρῶς* Chald.  
inde cum z. heemanticum *ἰνῶ*; Mart.  
*tyger. A Tiger: a beast of a wonderful*  
*swiftness: also flut, Ovid. Also a swift*  
*river.*

Tigula, Grum. *Holes for the smoke to go*  
*thorow, Grat.*

Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little house*  
*or cottage.*

Tigurillus, dim. idem.

Tilia, æ; f. Plin. ex *tyliva* quod  
utilis fit ad usum telorum. *Isid. quo, telas,*  
*Pap. Mart. a tylos venia, ob foliola al-*  
*bicantia, pennas referentia. A tree bear-*  
*ing fruit as great as a bean, round, and*  
*in which are seeds like to Anise-seeds. Some*  
*call it Linden or Teal-tree: also little knots*  
*in the thinnest skin that is between the bark*  
*and the wood of that tree: also pills of*  
*the bark.*

Tiliacæus, a, um; Col. *φιλύρα. Of*  
*or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica, jocularis dictio apud Cie. de  
Clar. orat. *Spata tilica, quid est hoc? Spu-*  
*ta quid sit fer, Tilica nescio. V. Cal.*

Tilmata, sunt divisiones factæ fibris  
musculorum, Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A hair worm. V. Millepoda.*

Timallinus, na, num; ad timallum  
pertinens.

Timallus, li; m. *Isid. 12. 16. Timal-*  
*lus, piscis, ex flore nomen accepit; vide*  
*Thymallus. A fish called a flower, readily*  
*to look to, and just in last and small.*

Timæfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Se-*  
*red or off lighted. Sic Pertimesiam,*

Timendus, a, um; *φειδῶ. To be*  
*fear'd.*

Timens, tis; part. *He that feareth for a*  
*time.*

Timeo, es, ū, ēre; *φειδῶ, φειδῶ,*  
*φειδῶ. A timor, quod quos time-*  
*mus, honore prosequimur; vel per Meta-*  
*thesin ex Metuo; al. ex τῖμος. Συμ-*  
*φῶ; al. ex τῖμος pona; vel ex τῖμος, ex*  
*δεδῶ. To fear, to dread; also to doubt,*  
*Timeote, Ovid. & Timeo mihi abs te;*  
*I fear lest thou wilt hurt me. ¶ Timeo*  
*tibi, Ter. I am afraid on thy behalf, lest*  
*some hurt will come to thee. ¶ Timeo pro*  
*capite amicissimo, Plin. Jun. To be in fear*  
*for: to be careful or solicitous for. De re-*  
*publica valde timeo, I am greatly afraid of*  
*the Commonwealth, lest it take hurt.*  
*¶ Timeo ut fullineas, I fear or doubt you*  
*will not be able to bear it. ¶ Timeo ne non*  
*impetrem, I fear lest I shall not obtain it.*  
*Timeo. To be doubted or feared, Isid. &c.*  
Illos pueros meliores faciat, qui timeban-  
tur; Quint.

Timefcens

Timefcens, part. *Waxing fearful*, Am. Marc.

Timidē, adv. *φειδῶς, καταιδῶς. Timorously, fearfully, shamefactly, bashfully, retiring boldly, with a feint heart.*

Timidūle, *Sometimes fearfully*, Apul.

Timidissimē, adv. Marcell. *Most fearfully.*

Timiditas, ōis; f. *δελία, Fearfulness, bashfulness, timorousness.*

Timidulus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *φειδῶντος. Somewhat fearful.*

Timidus, tor, dissimul. a, um; *δελία, δειδῶς, φειδῶς. Fearful, timorous, bashful, false-hearted; also to be feared.* Frequens distillatio in corpore tenui longo, quod tabem timidam esse testatur, Cels.

Timōpōla, τιμωπῶλα ex τιμή premium, & πωλο vendo, *Ingressors or retailers of the markets whith make vidual dear and scarce.* Coop.

Timor, ōis; m. *φείδος, δέος, τῆρος.* quasi *timor*, Corn. Fronto. Est metus mali approximantis, vel Expectatio eorum censuræ, qui in dignitate sunt constituti, Scal. *φείδος τιμῆς, unde τιμῶν* al: *à timore, δέμα, quod à δειδῶ*

vide *Timor*: à τιμή quatenus est *timor*, unde *Timore* propriè est servorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; *Veri* liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur, Sc. Mart. ex Popma. *Fear, fearfulness, fear or doubt of some evil coming.*

Timoratus, a, um, *Fearful, or dreadful.*

Timorofus, a, um; idem.

Timos, i, Timor.

Timulus, m. Gloss. *A water snake with fix teeth, which swimmeth on her back:* Vide Tipula.

Timus, annulus parvus, olim Tincia dict.

Tin pro Cum, antiq.

Tinā, a; f. Var. Fest. Tinea; vid. *lavinaria*, fortè ex *tinno* *βίος, τινος* Bec. vel recitū ex *τινω* *βίος*, vel ex *τινω*. *Agros bowl whereof each may drink a little.* Mart. ex *τινω*.

Tinātia, a. *The Moon.*

Tinea, a; f. Auf. quasi tincta, quod propter colorem, quasi tingi videatur, Gell. *βίος, A fish called a Tench.*

Tincillus, le; Ovid. *βασίς, That with which a thing is dyed.*

Tinctim, adv. à Tingo.

Tinctio, as; freq. à Tingo, unde Tinctio, as; aliud freq.

Tinctior, ōis; m. Jun. *βασις. A dye.*

Tinctorius, a, um; *βασις. Of or belonging to dyes.* Hos tinctorios, *Dyers* vocat: vide lutea herba, & Granum tinctorium, Offic. *Grain of scarlet, dyer's grain.*

Tinctura, a; f. Plin. *βασις, A dying or staining, a colour or dye.*

Tincturus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um; part. *βασίς, Dyed, stained, dipped, wet, embued, endued, and in some Antiquaries, baptised, also full of givry, Quint. Tinctus venenis. Empoysed. Cordis natura ea esse existimatur, ut tinctum veneno igne confici nequeat, Suer. Tinctus literis, id est, leviter imbutus; A pretty good scholar; indifferently learned. Cic.*

Tinctus, ōis; m. Plin. *βασίς, Dyed, dipping or imbruing; V. Tinctura,*

Tincta, a; f. Hor. dicta quod teneat, & cōdūque infidat, quoad erodat, Isid.

vel à sono vocis quam edic: à *tinia*, lumbricorum genus, *αἰς, ἰλμυς. A worm*

*worm that eateth books; also worms in the belly; Plin. worms breeding in the liver,*

Col. Pulvis in lanis & veste, tinea creat, *Breeder of moths.*

Tinctaria, a; Dodon. *Mothwort, gold flower:* idem quod Aurelia.

Tinctatus, a, um; *αἰς, ἰλμυς, tinea* etofum, V. Tintiarum.

Tinctofus, a, um; Col. *αἰς, ἰλμυς, tinea* *Full of worms or moths.*

Tinctinus, five Tenafinus. *A distaff with desire to go often to singe with it wadding ordure.* Plin.

Tingatio, mutua donatio, Mart. ex Pap.

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, coloring.*

Tingibilis, le. *That may be died or dipped.*

Tingo, is, xi, ōtum, ōre; *βάνω, χρωματίζω. To dye colour, or dip in colour, to paint, sprinkle, to embue, to wash: ex τίνω.*

Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

Tinia, vasa vinaria apud antiq. Vide Tina, Tinea, Gloss. i. tinea.

Tinilium, *αἰς, ἰλμυς* id est, à tinea casum & vitiatum, Gloss. *Motheaten.*

Tinino, as, *To chirp like a cuckoo or timmouse.*

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. clava, quā sic ut capite percussio aures tinniant; *αἰς, ἰλμυς, οὐραγῆ, A ringing or tinkling, a glowing, or sounding in the ears.* Vide Tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, i, ōtum, ōre; *βασίς, ἰλμυς, αἰς, ἰλμυς* verbum confictum ex *sonno. To ring and make a clear sound, as metal doth, to tingle.*

Tinnio, m. Gloss. *αἰς, ἰλμυς. A beaf which hath a rough and sharp skin.*

Tinnito, as; Gloss. freq. à Tinnio.

Tinniturus, a, um; part. Suer.

Tinnitus, ōis; m. Plin. *ἰλμυς, αἰς, ἰλμυς* Gloss. V. Tinnimentum.

Tinnulum, n. idem quod Plestrum, Gloss.

Tinnulus, li; m. *A sound, a shrill sound.*

Tinnulus, a, um; Catul. tinniens: *αἰς, ἰλμυς. That ringeth and maketh a sound, sharp in sound, shrill ringing, tinkling, sounding, that hath a shrill pronunciation or sounding voice.*

Tinnunculus, species accipitris à vocis tinnit, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. Tristunculus, a, tribus testiculis: V. Gcsn. V. Tinnunculus.

Tinninābūlum, li; n. Juv. *αἰς, ἰλμυς. A little bell.* V. Nola. Est etiam genus vehiculi, ex tinnit, vel quod tinninabula appenderentur: vid. Col. *A dung-cart, or such as served to carry ordure.* Lanios inde arcessam duos cum tinninabulis, *With their dung-carts,* Plaut. Pleud. Tinninabulum terna; Plin. *Meadow beers: Pyrola or winter green.*

Tinninācūlus, li; m. Plaut. *αἰς, ἰλμυς. He that maketh a ringing, he that beater a transgressor with rods,* qui percunt corpore ut quasi tinniat. Turn. Carnifices, qui tinninabula habebant, quando de aliquo sumebant supplicium.

Tinninno, ōre; Non. & Tinnino, vel

Tintino, as; Catul. *αἰς, ἰλμυς. To ring like a bell, to ring.*

Tintinnucūlus, vel Tinnunculus, li; m. Col. à sono vocis quam edic: *αἰς, ἰλμυς.*

*A kind of hawk called a kestrel, or kestrel, a singal: they use to see them in pigeon-houses, so make pigeons love the place, because they feared away their hawk with their ringing voices.*

Tinus, *A kind of Bay-tree,* Plin.

Tīpha, *τίφη, frumenti genus, ex τίνος, quod sit triticum degener in locis uliginosis; V. Mart.*

Tipica, f. *Febriis periodica.* Gloss.

Tipulla, & Tipula, a; f. Plaut. *παγὸν τῆρα, τῆρα τῶ ἰλμυ, id est, paludes, ubi tipulæ versari solent.* Mart. ex *τίπος, ex τῶ, mergere. A water-spider with six feet, that runneth on the water without sinking.*

Tirēsius, a, um, *Blind.*

Tirīnius, vino plenus; N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia se primam terit: Vide Tyro.

Tirrhēnus lapis, à loco dict. *A stone which being whole, swimmeth; but when it is broken, every part thereof sinketh.*

Tis, ōis; genit. à Tu, Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is; vel Titanus, ni; m. Virg. *τῆρ. The Sun.* Vide Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. *τῆρ, ἰλμυς.* Isid. Tithimallum, quod siliorum comam ad radium solis circumacta convertit. nam *τῆρ, ἰλμυς* & *ἰλμυς* comam Greci vocant: unde Tithimallum dict. al. ex *τῆρ, ἰλμυς* mamma, & *ἰλμυς* tener, quod tenerum lac siccum effundat. *An herb called Sea-litice, wofses milk, or milk thistle.*

Tithymalus, Plin. Vide Tithymallus.

Titi, vel Titio; *τίτος* à vocis sono. Corn. *Wild pigeons, which the South-seayers were wont to observe.*

Titia, cibus infantum, *αἰς, ἰλμυς*, ex *τῆρ, ἰλμυς* parvus; nutricum vox, Gloss. Mart.

Titillatio, ōis; f. *αἰς, ἰλμυς. A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant moving.*

Titillatus, ōis; m. Plin. idem.

Titillatium, vel Titivilitium, ti; n. Fest. *Titivilitium*, nullius significatio est, ut apud Græcos *βασις* & *αἰς, ἰλμυς*. Scal. Inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici voc. *αἰς, ἰλμυς*, Latini *veri, effusilia*. Turneb. censet esse compositum à Textu & Vilitate, quasi *textivilitium*. Bec. *Titivilitium*, quasi *titivilitium*, id est, totum inane ac vile; aut melius, quasi *titivilitium*, à Villus, & Totum, id est, Totum nē villi aut pili æstimandum: Vide Textivilitium. Plaut. *αἰς, ἰλμυς, τῆρ, ἰλμυς* *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillifcus, a, um, *Tickish.*

Titillo, as; verbum fictum, ex *titu* cum titillatur. Quidam à *τίλλω*, geminā à priori syllabā, id est, vellico, attrēto leviter: Vide Scal. exerc. 317. s. *αἰς, ἰλμυς, αἰς, ἰλμυς. To tickle, to prurgle, to move pleasantly.*

Titillofus, a, um; Gloss. idem quod Titillifcus.

Titio, ōis; m. *αἰς, ἰλμυς. Celf à δῶ, famiga, quod ignis extinctus in ea sit; quasi titilio: al. τῆρ, ἰλμυς, τῆρ, ἰλμυς. A quenched fire-brand and half burned, Ticioes, Plin. Such as are used like hot bricks, quenched, and lapped with'n wet clothes to procure sweat.*

Ticioes sopiti, id est, non ardentes, Titioes sopiti, id est, non ardentes,





Tollérum, n. i. Focarium.  
Tollisse, pro Tulisse, Feud.  
Tollo, is, sustulsi, sublātum, ēre; ex  
Tuli, prae. ā Fero: *αίγω, ὄψω, ἰγέγω*;  
ā *τίλω*, aut potius *τάλω*, *τάλω*, ab Heb.  
טול *tol* im altum tulsi; vel ā  
טול *tol*, *טול*, *טול*, *טול*, *טול*, *טול*, *טול*,  
& sic latine. *To lift or set up*; *to take*,  
*ἀνελκύειν* *to grow, build, or build up*; *to*  
*take away, ἀφαιρῶ*; *to take*. Quis neget  
Ænēā magna de stirpe Neronem? Sus-  
tulit hic matrem, sustulit ille patrem,  
Suet. *ἀναστῆναι* *to dispart or subvert*; *also*  
*to nourish, to keep, to bring up, τρέφειν*  
*to defer or prolong, ἀναδιδόναι* *to have a*  
*child by one*, Plaut. *to disannul, abolish or*  
*make void*; *to break*; *to rise out of from*; *to*  
*put away or out*. Ad cælum tollere, & in  
cælum tollere. *To praise one to the skies*,  
*to commend accordingly*. ¶ Splendor demoli-  
tici animos tollit, Sal. *Makes his proud*.  
¶ A terra se altius tollere, de herbis di-  
citur; *To grow up higher*. ¶ Aliquem ē  
civitate tollere, *To rid out of the city*.  
¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere, *By*  
*outcries to drive or knock him out of the com-*  
*mon place*. ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere,  
*To poison or to kill by poison*. Se tollere, *To*  
*grow on high, to trees*; or *to shoot up in*  
*height*, Lucan. Tollere diem, *To spend*  
*the day*, Cic. Vide Eximo. Tollere li-  
beros, *To bring children*, Subla. & ex  
ca filio, Suet.

Tolluberna, m. Gloss. *Α παρασίτη*.  
Mart. quasi *toluberna*, qui tolli seu gale  
servit.

Tollus, Isid. *τρεπύλλω*, Gloss. Phil. Mart.  
leg. Tulus, Isid. 19. 19. *Tollus* propriē  
est velum scutum breve, quod in medio  
tecto, in quo trabes coeunt, ex Tollā.  
*That the timber beams do meet together in*  
*the middle of the house; also a pestle to*  
*beat with*.

Tollutarius, a, um; vel Tolutaris, Sen.  
Tolutarius & Tolutum, quasi *Toluta ins* &  
Velutini, ā Volvendo, Nonn. *ἄλγος*,  
*παχύνει*, *ἰσχυρῶς*, Gloss. qu. qui volan-  
do feratur. *That ambles, that goes*  
*easy*.

Tollutatio, an ambling.  
Tollutillōquentia, a, m. *ἄλγος*,  
*ἄλγος*, volubilis locutio; vel quasi tollutim  
loqui. *A voluble tongue, or fast speaking*.

Tollutim, adv. *ἄλγος*, *παχύνει*.  
Tollutim, id est, ut tollas pedes modo  
equorum, Bec. Tollutim (Nonn.) quasi  
volutum, *With an ambling pace, roundly*,  
f. β.

Tolluto, as, āre; *ἄλγος*, *ἐξιδ*, i. fa-  
cile, & *ἄλγος*, i. curro, *To amble*.

Tōma, i. phlebotomia, Scup.

Tōma vel Tome; *τομή*, *Α scilicet* or  
divisio, Auson.

Tōmacinā, ārum; f. Varr. & Toma-  
clum, vel Tomaclum, cli; n. Juven.  
*κίμας*, *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος*, id est,  
*ἄλγος*, quod carnes & herbae incise in-  
duntur. Per syncopen Tomacla. *Tomā*  
*cina* (Scal.) *τομάς* & *τόμας* Græci  
vocant. Var. jungit Tomaciras, pernas,  
& petasones. *Paddings made of brigs-fish,*  
*livings, sausages*.

Tōmacura dicuntur intestina, propter  
divisiones & sectiones.  
Tōmenitā, Dodon. Gnaphalium, *Cud-*  
*weed, haffweed, pericott en*.

Tōmentillus, a, um. *Made of stocks*  
*or wool*.

Tōmentum, ti; n. Suet. *τομάς* &

*τομή*, id est, *confectione* eorum quæ incol-  
cabant culicis, Lana illa, quæ adhæret  
spinis pedinis *τομάς* five tullonii, Scal.  
Velut ex *movio, motum, momentum*; sic  
ex *tendo, infum, tentum, tomentum*;  
ex *τόμας*, *τόμας*, quicquid absconditur,  
minutum, ex Tumeo rectius Isid. *Leeks*  
*clipped of whitewool*; *stearwood, stocks,*  
*such as eland workers make in shearing*.  
Tōmentum Circense, *Cattle stocks or*  
*stocking of eland stags*, quod in Circo  
sternebatur, Martial. Tōmentum Leuco-  
nicum, *white fine stock or down*, in Ne-  
brissenfis *statis* it. Tōmentum etiam  
pulyillus ē conciso cannarum cannabi,  
quem in collo ponunt animalibus, ne re-  
ctis collum lædat.

Tōmex, vel Thomix, īcis; f. Plin.  
*τομή*, *τομή*, ex *τόμας* *fecit*, quod ex  
concisis rebus faciebatur, ne læderet;  
Vide Tōmentum. *A cord*; *a collar* *qui*  
*in dorso necks stuffed with wool or*  
*hair for heating them*, Jun. *hempen cords*  
*or ropes*.

Tōmīcas, ā, um; *τομάς*, Cussing. Un-  
de Tōmici dentes, id est, incisores; ex  
*τόμας*, Gell. *The foreteeth*.

Tōmos, *τόμας* scilicet, divisio:

Tōmos, mjm, Mart. *τόμας*, ex *τόμας*,  
pars vel scilicet libri; & *τομάς* *ἄλγος*  
magna magni operis pars. Etiam scapus.  
*A volume containing the several works of*  
*one author*; *a piece, cutting or dividing of*  
*a ship*, pars salsamenti, ut Tōmus Thuri-  
anus, pars caniculæ salitæ, quæ canicula  
etiam Xiphias, Plin. Segmentum, *A pe-*  
*ce of Ling*.

Tōnābūlum, ex sono: Vide Tintinna-  
bulum.

Tōnans, ntis; part. Ovid. *Thundering*;  
*also God*.

Tōnāriū vel Tonarium; 3 ex Tonus;  
fistula quā tonus traditur, *A certain*  
*flute with a sweet sound*.

Tōnatio, ōnis; *ἄλγος*, *A thunder-*  
*ing*, Sen.

Tōnator, Sid. *He that thundereth*.

Tōndeo, es, di, sum, ēre; & part. ens;  
*αίγω* ex *τόμας* *fecit*, Mart. *τομάς* *ἄλγος*,  
*ἄλγος*, *To clip or shear*; *to reap, mow or*  
*cut*; *to poll, mow or lop*; *to bruff, break off,*  
*gather or crop*. Tondere aliquem auro,  
Plin. *To rob one of money*; *to wipe him*  
*clean of all his gold*; *to dry-shave him*.

Tōndēor, pass.

Tōndellus, *A sunnel*, Cerd.

Tōnecit, Var. *It thundereth*.

Tōngere, Felt. *To know*. Nam Præ-  
tini *tongitionem* notationem dicunt. Item

¶ Vincere quandoque significare videtur,  
vel *αίγω* *To rule far and wide*, ā Tan-  
go primā, ā Teneo utraque signifi.

Tōngillatū, sigillatū, Tongere, Isid.

clare, expresse, *αίγω* ā Tongere.

Tōnica, vel Tōnetica medicamenta  
sunt, quæ extrinsecus illinuntur paribus  
nervosis, Sup.

Tōnimus, Vet. pro Sonamus usurpa-  
verunt, Var.

Tōnito, as; freq. ā Tono.

Tōnitrābilis, le. *Which may thunder*,  
Gloss.

Tōnitrālis, le; adject. Varro. *Where-*  
*in is thunder*, Tōnitrālia templa Cæli,  
Lucret.

Tōnitrūālis, *An attribute of Jupiter*,  
*The thunderer*, Apul.

Tōnitrūo, as, *To thunder*.

Tōnitrū, ūs; m. & Tonitru, indeclin.

& in plur. Tonitrua, n. & Tonitruum, n;  
n. leg. & Tonitruum; *ἄλγος*, *αἰδώς*;  
ex Trudendotonom; & al. quasi *tonus* *re-*  
*rens*; rectius simpliciter ex Tono, *Thun-*  
*der*; *also the same* *thas tonus*; Senec. Fra-  
ctæque tonitrua nabis, Lucan.

Tōno, as, ēi, itum, āre; & Tono, is,  
ēre; Varr. tonum edo, intendo, *ἄλγος*;  
ex *τόμας*, *τομάς*, *To thunder*, *to make a*  
*great sound or to rattle noise*; *also* *to roar*,  
Senec. *to rebound*, Mart. Mart. tonitru ex  
alto, Sen. *The sea roars*, &c. ¶ Tonare  
laudes alicujus, Plin. *To utter ones praises*  
*with a loud voice*, Tonor pass.

Tonos, Scup. nervus nuncupatur, ex  
*τόμας* ā *tendendo*, Scup.

Tonā, ā; f. Virg. quod quasi tondeat  
terro: Felt. Tondere flusius, intelli-  
ge Decutere tang. si tondeatur: al. qu.  
*tonā*, ā Tundo, quod aqua eo tundatur,  
ima remi pars; *tonā*, *ἄλγος*. *An ear,*  
*the blade of an ear*; *also a sharp sleep*.

Tonāz, ārum; f. Virg. *Woods cut down,*  
*or trees cut down, wilderness*.

Tonsilis, ley, adj. *αἰδώς*, *ἄλγος*.  
*That may be flon, clipped, rounded, lopped,*  
*sheared or cropped, or that is so*; hinc Ton-  
silis corona, Mart. id est, minutis foliis  
compesita; & Nemora tonsilia, Plin. *Ar-*  
*bours kept down with shearing*.

Tonsilla, ā; f. Felt. dim. ā Tonā; pa-  
lus dolatus in acumen, & cuspidē praefer-  
ratus; quasi *tonā*; Vide Felt. *A pest*  
*having gone end armed with iron, and plean-*  
*ed into the ground, that ships or boats may*  
*be tied thereto*; *also an anchor rope or ca-*  
*ble*. *Also, shipping*, Parva tonsil. Enn.  
Tonsillas rapiunt.

Tonsilla, ārum; dim. ex Toles vel To-  
lē, Felt. ā tollendo. *αἰδώς*, *αἰδώς*.  
*An inflammation of fiery heat about the*  
*jaws, and an hard swelling*, Plin.

Tonsico, as; frequent. ā Tonā, Plaut.

*τομάς* *αίγω*. *To clip often*; & Tonifica-  
ri, *To be clipped often*, Plaut.

Tonā, ā; freq. ā Tondeo.

Tonfor, ōris; m. *αἰδώς*, *αἰδώς*. *A*  
*barber, he that clippereth shears*.

Tonsōrium, n. Vitruv. *αἰδώς*, *A*  
*barbers shop*.

Tonsoriliū, a, um; *αἰδώς*. *O' or belong-*  
*ing to a barber*, Cultor tonsorius, *A ras-*  
*er*.

Tonstriciliū, ā; f. dim. *αἰδώς*, *A*  
*little woman Barber, a she shaver*.

Tonstriculus, m. *A little Barber*.

Tonstrina, ā; f. Ter. *αἰδώς*, *αἰδώς*.  
*A place where they use to clip or shear*;  
*a barbers shop*.

Tonstrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *αἰδώς*, *A*  
*woman barber, a she barber*.

Tonsura, f. Col. *αἰδώς*, *ἄλγος*, *αἰδώς*.  
*Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing or*  
*shaving*.

Tonūs, ā, um; *αἰδώς*, *ἄλγος*. *Sborn,*  
*clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, sheared*, V.  
Tondeo.

Tonūs, ūs; m. pro Tonsura, Non, ex  
Plaut.

Tōnus, ni; m. sonus, Plin. *τόμας* ex  
*τόμας* *intendo*; quasi *τὸ φωνὴ τόνος*,  
votis extensio. *Noise, tune or ascent*;  
*also the space between the earth and the*  
*Moon*, Mart. *the gloss or varnish of a co-*  
*lour*, Plin. Tentio, intentio, res quæ in-  
tenditur, ut nervus, Vigor & splendor  
in pictura, quæ est quædam metaphorica  
intentio.

Tōpan, vel Ta panta. *All in all*, Ju-  
sta illud Ovidii, Qui nobis Omnia solus

0004 erat









chinas, quibus onera majora sursum tra-  
huncur.

Tractamentum, vi; n. Vitruv. *ἰατρικὴ μαχάρις*. A *windlet to draw up heavy things*.

Tractus, a, um; part. *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. Drawing, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken; plian; a also drawn in pieces or grievously bruised. Plin. Tractus quadrigis agendis. Sic Suet. Tractum prasinum agitorem. Tracta lana, i. neta, wool carded or spun.

Tractus, ūs m. *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. A drawing in length; a space; a country, a region, *tractus*, *tractus*, a coast; a trace or reach; a course; a deriving. Quint. Also a drawing of fish. Val. Max.

Tractio, ōnis; f. *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. A tradition; a delivering; a doctrine, a teaching. *ἰαχόμενος* the Scriptures delivered by the Holy Ghost; a yielding or delivering up. Sylla victor traditione Jugurthae semper signavit. He signed or sealed with the image of king Jugurtha, yielding himself prisoner into his hands. Plin.

Trāctor, ōris; m. Apul. *μαχόμενος*. A teacher; a traitor; *μαχόμενος*.

Trāctor, imperi. It is reported or written. *μαχόμενος*. Tractum est.

Trāctus, a, um; *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. Given, delivered; put into the hands; known, put in writing.

Trādo, is, didi, itum, ēre; ex Trans & Do. i. Do not a metatracit: *μαχόμενος*.

To deliver; to give; to yield; to put in writing; to teach, *ἰαχόμενος*. To put or commit in trust to another. *ἰαχόμενος*. To leave; to cast; to break; also to flee. Mart. Tradas in manum. Plaut. Deliver it into his hand. Aliquem ad supplicium tradere. Liv. To deliver up one to be put to death.

¶ Custodiz aliquid tradere. Col. & Tradere in custodiam; To commit to p-son, or to be safe kept.

¶ Per manus tradere, Czf. & Tradere de manu in manum. To deliver from one to another, or it were from hand to hand.

¶ Famā traditur. Liv. & Traditur, vel Traditum est; Plin. The old report is.

Trādico, is, xi, ūm, ēre; ex Trans & Duco, *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. To bring; to turn; to convert; to convey from one place to another, to bring over; to draw; to with-  
draw; also to translate out of one tongue into another, *μαχόμενος*. To slander, to defame, to bring into infamy and obloquie, *ἰαχόμενος*, to dishonour; to pass over, or one doth the time; to pass or execute through to the end; to stretch forth, *μαχόμενος*. Sumitur & pro Traducere facere. Paul.

¶ Traducere copias flumen. Czf. To convey an army over the river.

¶ Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit. Czf. He conveyed his army along the borders of, &c. Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. To withdraw from severity, and cause to be more pleasant.

¶ Omnes in assensum suum traducere. Liv. & Traducere omnes ad sententiam suam. To draw, turn or bring all men to his opinion.

¶ Traducere aliquid ad plebem. To bring one from the state of a Gentleman to be a commoner; also to defame one before the people.

¶ Traducere vitam, tempus, &c. pro Consumere, Ter-  
rere, Transfigere. ¶ Traducere equum. To shew on horse as a master, as the Gen-  
tlemen of Rome did, or to ride on horse in

a show, Val. Max. Cū induruit viris, pessimum in vinea traducere, Plin. Vide Tractus.

Trādūctio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἰαχόμενος*. A passing over, a defaming, *ἰαχόμενος*, a bringing in open punishment or shame; also a setting of a bone in his place.

Trādūctor, ōris; m. *μαχόμενος*. He that brings from one place to another; also a slanderer or defamer, *ἰαχόμενος*.

Trādūctus, a, um; *ἰαχόμενος*. Led or transferred; translated; published; defamed publicly, or put so open shame or infamy; passed over, spent, converted.

Trādūx, ūcis; m. ex Traducendo: est ex alio ducta propago, *μαχόμενος*. A vine or branch brought from tree to tree, or upon the branches of many trees, joined as a trail together. Est per metaph. quavis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæst.

An anima sic ex traducere? i. An una cum corpore a parentibus propagetur: Vide Mart. ex Czf. Rhod. Tradux animarum, Tertull.

Transfigo pro Transfigo. Cic. de Divinat. To thrust or drive in.

Trāgicāntha, Plin. *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. i. *biris spina*, quod sub foliis duras spinas gerat. A tree of a kind of gum commonly called Dragaganthum, Tragacanth or Dragans. Also the same plant is self.

Trāgza, A Physical powder.

Trāgze, Græc. hircine capræ, quæ genitalia habent maris & femine.

Trāgeliaphus, m. Jun. *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. hircocervus, ex *ἰαχόμενος* hircum, & *ἰαχόμενος* cervum Animal est ad Phasim amnem nascent, barbæ & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo similia. A beast in part like an Hart, in part like a Goat: a Stone buck or Goat-hart.

Trāgema, herba.

Trāgemāta, tum; Macrobi. Græc. *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. *ἰαχόμενος* ex *ἰαχόμενος* comedo. Banqueting dishes, *ἰαχόμενος*.

Trāgemātōpōla, Jun. tragemata vendentes, *ἰαχόμενος*. That selleth comfits, *ἰαχόμενος*, and such other were made of Sugar: a Confectioner.

Trāgemātōtheca, Jun. *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. A box wherein Tragemata are kept.

Trāgicē, adv. *ἰαχόμενος*. Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly, with fir and distress.

Trāgicō-cōmœdia, Plaut. Tragedia & Comœdia. Half a tragedy, half a comedy: Such as in Amphitruo, in Plaut.

Trāgicūm, adv. idem quod Tragicē.

Trāgicus, a, um; *ἰαχόμενος*. Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies, cruel, outrageous.

Trāgicus, ci; m. Hor. *ἰαχόμενος*. A maker or writer of Tragedies. Also, Historian or the Historian. Val. Max. Liv.

Trāgion, vel Tragonis, Coopidem quod Trāgion, *ἰαχόμενος*; n. dict. ex odore hircino, *ἰαχόμενος* hircum; *ἰαχόμενος*, an herb growing only in Candie, having boughs, leaves and seeds like Juniper, but it savoureth like the stinking of a goat: false or bastard Dittamum.

Trāgōlia, a; f. *ἰαχόμενος*, *tractans*. *ἰαχόμενος* quod primum ejus poematis premium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinis vino plentus; vel quod ora suæ facibus perluebant Scenici ante usum personarum, quam faciem *ἰαχόμενος* appell.

*ἰαχόμενος* facies; vel certe quod voce vel lacivis hircos imitabantur: Vide Scalig. l. 1. poët. cap. 6. & Bec. Fung. *ἰαχόμενος*.

*ἰαχόμενος* quidam Tragediam dict. putant, quasi *ἰαχόμενος* *ἰαχόμενος*, quod esset aspera cantilena, utpote quæ compleretur res asperas: vide etiam Erym. Initium tragædiæ a rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vero solventes operabatur antiqui. Quod sacer chorus debebat Libero patri, *ἰαχόμενος* dicebatur, *ἰαχόμενος* *ἰαχόμενος*, i. ab hoste vinearum hircum, & a cantilena; dict. ab hircum, quia in ejus munus honorem agebatur ejusmodi fabula, cujus victima erat hircus. Al. a *ἰαχόμενος* vindemia, vel quod eo tempore inventa, vel quod tum agi solita.

Trāgdy, being a lofty kind of Poetry, and representing personages of great estate, and matter of much trouble: a great trial or stir: it beginseth profusely, it ends in unfortunately and doubtfully, contrary to a Comedy. Ingeniti violenta tragœdia passu, Ovid. Tragediam ex Comœdia vel Mimo facere, *ἰαχόμενος* in a low house. Tragediam totam evertete. To mar the whole play or game, Petr. Arb.

Trāgædicus, a, um; adj. *ἰαχόμενος*. Tragediographicus: Vide Tragicus.

Trāgædus, a, um; *ἰαχόμενος*. Tragicall, or lamentable. Pherecydes tragædus, *ἰαχόμενος* died a lamentable death being eaten with Lice, Seren, Samon. Trāgædus vicus, A street in Rome. Sen. Ruff. Trāgædus Jupiter, Suet. August.

Trāgædus, ci; m. *ἰαχόμενος*. A player in a Tragedy.

Trāgædichalys, *ἰαχόμενος*, cui *ἰαχόμενος* olent hircum, quia odor est cavatis alarum, *ἰαχόμενος* est appell. quorum alæ hircorum vocis olent, quos & *ἰαχόμενος*, vel hircosus flos. Lat. Trāgædus, Aristoph.

Trāgōnacum, n. lichenis agrestis. The herb wild campion: V. Dod.

Trāgōnia, Plin. *ἰαχόμενος* herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. The herb Tarragon.

Trāgōpani, *ἰαχόμενος*, *ἰαχόμενος* avis maris aquila, dict. quod cornuta est hirci instar aut Panos, quem cornutum antiquitas credit. Turn. 6. 19. Apud Plin. 10. 49. legitur *ἰαχόμενος* tanquam a *ἰαχόμενος*. Turn. vult legi *ἰαχόμενος*. Solin. c. 43. Tragopa, ex *ἰαχόμενος* *ἰαχόμενος*. A bird in Ethiopia greater than the Eagle, having horns like a goat.

Trāgōpōgum, Theophr. *ἰαχόμενος*, *ἰαχόμενος* hircus & *ἰαχόμενος* barba. The herb called Goats beard, having leaves like to saffron, and a great knop or bud upon a sharp stalk, good insalads. Ruell.

Trāgōpyron, Offic. Græc. *ἰαχόμενος*. Lat. *agrostis*. V. Dod. A kind of Rush, wheat or Bolingm.

Trāgorchis. A kind of Saryion.

Trāgōrganum, *ἰαχόμενος*. Lat. *Hircinum organum*. *ἰαχόμενος* growing wild, Goats Organ or Goats Marjoram. Gerard.

Trāgos, Plin. *ἰαχόμενος*. Lat. hircus. A goat: an herb like Juncus marinus. A fish-like having an ill savour: a kind of eorn left nourishing then Zoa, and very hard of digestion: a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge. Plin.

Trāgūli; a; f. Czf. dict. a Traba, Scal. a trahendo, quod scuto infixa trahatur, Felt. vel ex Trajiciendo: *ἰαχόμενος*, *ἰαχόμενος*. A javelin with a curved head; a trammel or dragnet, *ἰαχόμενος* a lead, quod per terram trahitur, Perot.

Trāgūlārii, ōrum; qui tragulam telum

*ἰαχόμενος* quidam Tragediam dict. putant, quasi *ἰαχόμενος* *ἰαχόμενος*, quod esset aspera cantilena, utpote quæ compleretur res asperas: vide etiam Erym. Initium tragædiæ a rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vero solventes operabatur antiqui. Quod sacer chorus debebat Libero patri, *ἰαχόμενος* dicebatur, *ἰαχόμενος* *ἰαχόμενος*, i. ab hoste vinearum hircum, & a cantilena; dict. ab hircum, quia in ejus munus honorem agebatur ejusmodi fabula, cujus victima erat hircus. Al. a *ἰαχόμενος* vindemia, vel quod eo tempore inventa, vel quod tum agi solita.

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Trāgūlārii, ōrum; qui tragulam telum



lum gerunt vel jacent. *Soldiers that shoot arrows out of the Manubalista or Arcubalista*, Veget. 2, 15.

Trāgum, g; n. Plin. retis genus, ab eo quod trahatur nuncupatum, Isid. *Trāgus*. *A thing made of wheat like of pistans; a net called a drag*.

Trāgus, τράγος, hircus, animal; à τράγος (verbi τράγισι) redere; aut quia animal τράγος, *an ee goat; a thing like a goat in form or quality; the herb Scorpius*, Plin. 27, 14, quia fruticosa est ut τράγος hirsutus, pilosus. Tragus frumentaceus, olyra, quæ aquis macerata excoquitur. Item alarum sector: Item concha mali saporis vel odoris. *The embryo or buncing out of the ear*, Jun. *As a youth under grown, or whose voice changes*: idem qui Puber. *Also a kind of male and harder fonger*, Plin. V. Tragos.

Trāha, α; f. Virg. ex Trahendo: τράχμα. *A Dray or Sled drawn without wheels*.

Trāhē, plur. num. f. Gloss. *Sliders to draw on*, & per Epenh. Trahez, Virg. Trāhāle, is; Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horse*.

Trāharus, m. Vitruv. idem quod Trahor.

Trāhax, ācis; adj. Plin. ex Trahendo: τράχαιος. *A covetous person, that draws all things unto him*.

Trāho, is, xi, āum, ēre, ens; τράχω, τράχον, τράχον, Mart. ex τράχον curvum. Bec. ex Trans & Vehō: vel ex τράχον. Aliq. Protrahere & differre. τράχαιος, τράχαιος; aliq. Haurire, τράχαιος, τράχαιος, τράχαιος. Aliqu. Removere, advocare, deprecari. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead*, antiq. simpliciter ducere. *āum*, *To defer, to dilate, prolong, put or drive off or protract*. *To extend, to stretch up: to provoke, to entice, to persuade or allure: also to cast, revolve, think with himself, and muse, &c.* Salust. *To distrust*. Ter. *To leak or let in*, Senec. *To wax, have, get or take: to conceive: to pass over, to continue: to interpret: to gather, to fetch: to draw out as length: to live: also to drag, to stay or attract: to extract: to delight: to remove, to call back*. Ex puteis aquam trahere. *To draw water out of*.

Trāhere aliquid animo; seu Cum animo suo, Salust. *To cast and muse with himself; to revolve in his mind*. Trāhere in spe, Liv. *To live in hope*. Trāhere in diversum trahit me hæc res, Liv. *This matter brings me into a doubt, or makes me to doubt*. Trāhere in invidiam trahere, Ad Heren. *To bring one into envy or displeasure*. Trāhere vitam, Virg. *With great pain to live*. Trāhere de hostibus trahere, *To get spoil from their enemies*. Trāhere aliquid trahere, Tacit. *To interpret a thing to be cruelly done*. Trāhere in sententiam trahere aliquid, Liv. *To bring to his opinion*. Trāhere suspiciones ex re aliqua trahere, *To gather suspicions by*. Trāhere vultum trahere, Ovid. *To frown*. Ut in tabe, digitus traxisse; *In a consumption of the lungs, so have cloist on, or held out a long time*. Cels. Trāhere vitam, *To subvert*. Vitam non adeo expectandam censemus, ut quoquo modo trahenda sit; Plin. *Me mea fata trahabant, I could not do otherwise, or withstand my fortune*, Ovid. Trāhi, *To be pass off*. Querentes trahi se à Casare, *Complaining that Ca-*

sar did hold off, and would not give them their dispatch, Suet.

Trāhūla, α; dim. ex Traha vel Trahes, Var. Liv.

Trāiectio, ōnis; f. verb. τράιεισις, τράιεισις. *A passing over, a conveying or carrying over: also an interlacing or sitting of things out of order*. Traiectiōnis stellarum, *Shooting*.

Trāiectus, a, um, *Belonging to passage; carried over sea, transported*. Soes trāiectitia, *Fare money, Modest*. Traiectitia pecunia, Digest. *Which was carried over the sea at the peril of the creditor, whether it were money indeed, or money turned into wares*.

Trāiectio, as; freq. Cels. τράιεισις. *To thrust or cast through; to convey through or over*.

Trāiectus, a, um; part. τράιεισις. *Carried or conveyed over, thrust through*.

Trāiectus, ōis; m. verb. Liv. τράιεισις. *A passage over, a fare, a ferry*.

Trāiectio, is, ōis, āum, ēre; ex Trans & Jacio: τράιεισις, τράιεισις, τράιεισις. *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail or pass over*. τράιεισις. *To strike or cast through, transigere, transverberare, dilatu-*

rum. *To pour into: also to cast, to transfer, put off or reject: to transport*.

Trāiectio classe in Italiam, & Cyprum trāiectere, Plin. *To sail over into*.

Trāiectio exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To convey his army over the River Rhodanus*.

Trāiectio Alpes, Brut. *To pass over the Alps*.

Trāiectio Murum jaculo trāiectere, *To cast a dart throw or beyond the wall*.

Trāiectio Negotium trāiectere ad novos magistratus, Liv. *To defer the matter till new Magistrates be chosen*.

Trāiectio in alia vasa, Var. *To pour into other vessels*.

Trāiectio, pass.

Trālatio, &c. Vide Translatio.

Trālatitius, a, um; altunde acquisitus: idem quod Translatitius. Hoc verò etiam Translatitium est. *A matter of nothing or not worth the talking of*. Cic. Sumitur & pro Vulgari, ut Translatitium bellum, Petr. Translatitia deformitas, Plin. Vide Sclerarius.

Trālaquor, ōis; f. Plaut. i. Transloquor. *To speak through, to utter*.

Trāluco, es. *To shine through*. Vide Transluco.

Trālucidus, a, um; adj. Plin. pellucidum, h. e. visui pervium, διαφανής. Clear.

Trāma, α; f. τράμα, τράμα. Ilicium quod ex transverso flammis interitur: dict.

à Trameando, quod stamen iterum transit, trameat enim stamen & subtemen: Pers. f. Sarys. Trama figura, pro Figura trame, i. pro tenuissimo corporis habitu. Varr. quod tranat frigus id genus vestimenti: Isidor. à Tramine, quod restat via per telam transmittitur. *A web in weaving: a garment made of coarse cloth*. Trame putridæ, Rotten yarn, Plaut. Rud.

Trāsellum, a thimble.

Trāmō: V. Transmō.

Trāmēs, ōis; m. τράμης, ex τράμης zero. Varr. à Transverso. Scal. ex trameando, quod scil. transverso scandens vias rectas. Isid. ex Transmittō, quod transmittat usque ad aliam partem agri; vel à Traho, quod retrahat de publica via, Cath. τράμης. *A cross-way, an overthwart or cross path. Also a groove or thicket with cross paths and ways*. Et si forte

meo tramite queris avem, Propert. Etiam Convallis, δαυή.

Trāmītica, α; f. arbusculum quoddam, quod trahat humorem.

Trāmīto, V. Transmittō.

Trāmō, as. *To weave the woof or shoot, to weave*.

Trāmōsericus, a, um, Tramoferica vestis, Jun. quæ stamina ex lino, tramem verò ex serico habet. *A garment whose warp was of some thread or coarse yarn, and the woof or shoot of silk*.

Trāmōsericus, ci; m. *A silk-weaver*.

Trāmō, as; antiq. i. transnato.

Trāmō, as; part. ans; ex Trans & No, τράμωμαι, διαπνέω. *To swim over, to pass over or through; also to fly over*, Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To pass over the river at the shallow place or fords*.

Trāmō, āris; pass.

Tranquilla, ἀκωνία dict. quia sereni maris cum tranquillitate nidiificat & scitificat.

Tranquillē, adv. τράλως, ἀσθενώς, ἀμειψώς. *Quietly, softly, without noise or trouble*.

Tranquillor, āis; compar. Lucan.

Tranquillitas, ōis; f. τράλως, ἡσυχία, R. *tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness, a calm and quiet season*.

Tranquillō, absolutē. pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. τράλως ὥς. *As a quiet time, in a calm season*.

Tranquillō, as; τράλως, ἡσυχία. *To make quiet, still or calm*.

Tranquillum, li; n. Plaut. τράλως, ἡσυχία. *Fair and calm weather*.

Tranquillus, a, um; ex Trans & τράλως: vel ex Trans & Quietus, Mart. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum: τράλως, τράλως, ἀσθενώς, ἀμειψώς, ἡσυχία. *Quiet in rest, still, peaceable, fair, calm, without surge*.

Trans, præp. serv. accus. τράλως, ἡσυχία. 1. 14. Et componitur & separatur, Compescit quidem dis Graecæ; vel magis vel loco fungitur, ut Transverso διακονίζε, Trado παραδίδωμι, Transgredior ὑπερβαίνω: τράλως vero significat, separata, ut Trans mare, τράλως τὴν θαλάσσαν, Contrahitur fere in ara ante d, i, n, ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano: ex τράλως, vel ex τράλως perfero. *Over: from one place to another, beyond, on the other side*.

Transibō, is, Tre; Stat. τράλως ἀνέμω. *To go away, to go beyond or through*.

Transficio, ōnis; f. διαφύσις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing*. Cal. Transficio à Transfigendo h. e. finem imponendo. Transficio etiam dicat, quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transfactor, ōis; m. à Transfigo: μεταφύσις, διαφύσις. *A maker of agreement, a bargain-maker, a broker, a backster: he that dispatcheth, endeth or bringeth to a point*.

Transfactor est. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended*.

Transactus, a, um; part. διαπνεύσις, διαπνεύσις, διαπνεύσις. *A greed upon, ended, made over, dispatched, brought to a point*.

Transadigo, is, Egi, ādum, ēre; à Transigere. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce*.

Transadigor, pass.



Transjēctio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. & Transjēctus, ūs; m. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερβαίνων. *A casting over or through, an oversteering.* V. Trajēctio.

Transjēctor, m. Calep. *He that casts over.*

Transjēctus, a, um; pro Trajēctus, a, um; Transjicio, pro Trajicio; διατρανίζω. *C f. or laid over or throw.*

Transienna; v. Transenna.

Transigo, is, ēgi, actum, ēre; a Trans & Ago; μεταβαίνω, διαπερνάω, διατρέχω. *To pass or thrust through; to pierce: to end: to fall to an agreement: to conclude, to come to a point, or men do that are at controversy, διαλύω. To dispute, to finish, to decide, to pass or spend.*

Transigor, ēris; pass. Transilio, is, ivi vel iit, ultum, ire; Liv. a Trans & Salio; ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνομαι. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, to jump: not to speak or treat of.*

Transillū, le; Col. ὑπερβαίνει. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transillū, Plin. 17. 13. V. Tradux. *That groweth, overleaveth, that passeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

Transitio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ex Transeo; διαβάω, μεταβαίνω, διέρχω. *A passing over: a going forth, a going from one place to another; a yielding, a running down.*

Transito, as; freq. *To pass over often.* Gloss.

Transitorius, a, um; Suet. *That which shortly passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um; part. Liv. *That hath been passed over.*

Transitus, ūs; m. verb. μεταβαίνω, πηδάω. *A passing or going from one place to another; a passage; a stage.*

Transjunge, is, xi, actum, ēre; & Ulp. μεταδίδωμι. *To remove an Ox or an Horse from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungi, ēris; pass. Col.

Translabor, ēris, plus sum, labi; μεταλίσσω. *To slide or run over.* Claud.

Translatim, adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translatio, ōnis; f. ex Transfere; μεταφέρει, μεταλάττω. *A transporting or carrying over: a transferring, translation, bringing, reſtoring or removing from one to another: the using of a word in a signification less proper to augment or make the thing less.* Translatio pecuniarum a iustis dominis ad alienos, *The taking of goods from the right owners, and a giving them to others.*

Translativē & Translativē, adv. μετακινήτως, ἐκ τοῦ ἑνὸς εἰς τὸ ἕτερον. *Negligently, slightly, lightly, with small diligence.*

Translativus, a, um; μετακινήσιμος, μεταφερέσιμος. *Transferred or transported, taken from others, taken out of others: of no great weight: not excellent: nothing curious or exquisite, of the common sort, common, ordinary, of no great importance.*

Translativus, a, um. Jus publicum & translatum. *Common and ordinary.*

Translativus, a, um; idem.

Translato, ōris; m. verb. μετακινέω. *He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.*

Translatus, a, um; part. μετακινήσιμος. *Transported, transported, conveyed, also far set: turned, changed.*

Translūgo, is, ēgi, ēre; διατρανίζω.

*To read over, to read to the very end.* Plaut.

Translūco, es, xi, ēre; Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλύω. *To shine or to be bright thorough.*

Translūcidus, a, um; Quint. διαφανής. *That shineth or is bright thorough.*

Translūrinus, a, um; ὑπερβαλλόντων. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.*

Translūcibilis, le; adj. *To be or that may be passed over.* Aulon.

Translūcō, ōnis; f. Celf. διακτανίς. *A passing through.*

Translūco, as; διατρέχω, μεταβαίνω. *To pass or go beyond.* Plin.

Translūgratio, ōnis; f. μετακίνησις, μετακινήσις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Translūgrator, m. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Translūgro, as; Liv. μετακίνομαι. *To go to dwell further off, or in another place, to go further.*

Translūsiō, ōnis; f. διαπερνάω, μεταβαίνω. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Translūssus, a, um; part. Virg. μετακινήσας. *Sent or passed over.*

Translūssus, ūs; m. Celf. διακτανίς, μετακινήσις. *A passing, or the space of any passage of one place to place.*

Transmitto, is, iſſi, ſum, ēre. Aliqu. est Traducere vel trajicere; aliqu. Transire; μετακινέω, μεταβαίνω. *To send from one place to another: to send shortly and quickly: to go or run quickly: to pass over or through: to put, cast, pierce or let go thorough: to suffer to have passage: to void out: to throw over, to pass.*

*To commit, or put into, to pass over, to carry and abide, to scape or pass: to give over, to omit or let pass without mention.* Transmittere literas Papyrus dicitur. Plin. *When it will not well bear ink, but that the letters be seen on the other side.* ¶ Operi transmittere noctes. Stat. *To work whole nights.* ¶ Vellis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. jun. & Transmittere, absolute, Suet. *To sail or pass over the sea, &c.* ¶ Transmittere cibos, *To digest meat, or to distribute it, or to rid away the excrements of meat.* Plin. Salto transmittere fossam, *To leap over a ditch.* Veget.

Transmontānus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερβαίνων. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains.*

Transmōtus, a, um; part. μετακινέω. *Removed from one place to another.* Tac.

Transmōvō, es, ōvi, tum, ēre; Ter. μετακινέω, μεταβιβάζω. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmutāō, f. Capell. μετακόλλω. *A transmutation or change.*

Transmutātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transmūto, as; μεταλλάττω, μεταλλάττω. *To change from one place to another.*

Transmutor, pass. Aug. *To be translated or changed.*

Translūto, as; Liv. ὑπερβαίνω. *To swim over or beyond.*

Translūto, as; διαβαίνω. *To swim or pass over.*

Transnōmināō, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmīno, as; Suet. μετανομάζω.

*To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnūmēro, as; ad Heren. ὑπερβαίνω. *To over-number, or over-recten.*

Transpādānus, a, um; ὁ πηγὴ ἰσθμίου. *Beyond the River Po in Italy.*

Transpārēō, Bud. διαπαίω. *To appear through.*

Transpēctus, ūs; m. Lucret. a Transpēctor; διασπείω, διασπείρω. *A looking thorough or beyond.*

Transpēctio, is; διασπείω. *To look thorough or beyond.* Transpēctor, pass.

Transpiratio, ōnis; Gorth. Est totius corporis veluti respiratio quadam percutem. *A breathing or taking breath imperfectly; also a vapour coming forth of the pores.*

Transpōno, is, sūti, situm, ēre; μετακινέω, μεταβιβάζω. *To transpire or remove from one place to another.*

Transpōnor, pass.

Transporatio, f. verb. διακομίζω. *Carrying over.*

Transporatus, a, um; Macr. διακομίζω. *Carried over or transported.*

Transporto, as; μετακομίζω, διακινέω. *To carry or convey from one place to another, to carry over, also to bring, to send over.* Suet. Deporto, transmitto.

Transpositio, f. μετακίνησις. *A transposition.*

Transpōtētus, a, um; ὑπερβαίνων. *Very quick, and well at rest.*

Transrhenānus, a, um; qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. *Beyond the Rhene, Cæſ.*

Transsūrus, a, um. Sewed thorough. Ovid.

Transsillum, li; Vitruv. Casull. tigillum; id idem.

Transsūno vel Transsūno; Plaut. Mil. act. 2. sc. 5. Nimis beatū, quod commensurus transsūnos parietem. *transversum tenet: & propriē tigna dicuntur transsūnere duos parietes disjunctos.* V. Cal. *To pass thorough, or to have a way thorough.* Plaut. *Also to hold the house sides or walls one to the other, at a girder doth.*

Transstrō. The best kind of the gum called Ammoniacum, V. Trachon.

Transstra, strum; n. & Transstrum, in sing. Perf. transverse trabes in edificio; remigum sedilia in navi; dict. quod in transverso sint, qu. transverse sunt stantia. Bec. Transire, transire, unde Transstrum qu. transstrum; vel Transstra, qu. transstrata; ex Trans & Stratus; ζυγία, ὑποστρώματα. *Seats where the rowers sit in the ship, boat or galley: also a transverse beam going overboard on house. Girers that hold the house sides together.* Vitruv.

Transstyberīnus, a, um; Marc. ὑπερβαίνων. *Id est, trans Tiberim incolens, beyond the River Tyber.*

Transvādo, as; & Transvador. *To wade over a shallow place in a River.*

Transvāico, as; Gloss. *To go aside or omit.*

Transvāso, as. *To pour out of one vessel into another.* Transvāfare vinum, Jun. V. Elutrio, as.

Transvēcō, ōnis; f. διακομίζω. *A conveying or carrying over. A p. sing. by of men of arms, to muster and show themselves on horse-back.* Tranq.

Transvēcōtor, ōris; m. διακομίζω. *He that carrieth over.* Solin.

Transvēcōtus, a, um; & μετακινήσιμος. *Carried or conveyed over, gone over.* Plin.

Transf.



Transvehō, is, xi, ſum, ēre; μετα-  
νέω, διαπνέω. To carry, convey or  
pass over; alſo to ride by. Liv.

Transverberō, as; διαπνέω. To ſtrike  
through. Transverberor, paſſ.

Transverſa, accuſ. plur. idem quod  
Adverſaria: Et Longi reſeget tranſverſa  
dixit Juven. i. ratiocinium diurnum  
tranſverſa charta ſcriptum. Aliquando  
adverſaliter poſitur, pro Tranſverſe  
vel Obliquē eo: vide Virg. Over-  
thwartis.

Transverſaria, ſum; n. Overthwart  
plans or boards, quarters or reſters aſſeſſi;  
vide Tranſverſus. ¶ Tranſverſaria (in-  
quit Gorrheus) pars ſunt instrumentorum,  
quæ ad eorum laterūque compagine  
ſunt; ad quem uſum primò præcipuēque  
deſtinantur.

Transverſarium, ſi. The ſhorter and  
overthwart piece of a Jacobs Staff, ſi. tranſ-  
ſome.

Transverſarius, a, um; ἀντι-  
πορεύς. That is ſi. overthwart.  
Transverſaria lingua, Vitr. Overthwart  
plate, quarters or reſters.

Transverſio, f. Veget. A turning away  
or aſſeſſ. a tranſverſe.

Transverſum, Feſt. The midriff.

Transverſus, a, um; ex Tranſverto:  
verſus trans: ἀντι-πορεύς, ἀντι-  
πορεύς. Overthwart, a croſs, croſs-ways: out of  
order, ſi. plac. d. Ut tranſverſus cedit, qua  
ſcancer, non proterſus, ut homo: Back-  
ward or aſſeſſ. Varro. B tranſverſo, On  
the contrary ſide. B tranſverſo, Plaut. ſi  
going aſſeſſ. Tranſverſus aſſi dicitur, qui  
vi ut impetu quodam ab inſtituto de-  
pellitur. ¶ Tranſverſum digitum vel un-  
guem diſcedere, pro eo quod eſt, Quam  
minimo ſpacio; Not an in. b. or fingers  
breadth, nothing at all. Alſo upon the ſide  
or flank of an Army. Inſidiatores plerum-  
que tranſverſos incurant. Veget. 3. 6.  
Charge them upon the flank.

Transverto, διαπνέω. To turn away or  
aſſeſſ.

Transvertor, ēris, To be turned or tranſ-  
lated to the contrary. Apul.

Transvoco, es, di, ere. To ſee through a  
cle or ſi. bing.

Transulo, as; Liv. frequ. ex Tranſi-  
lio: ἀντι-πορεύς. To leap over, to over-  
leap, to jump over. In recentem equum ex  
ſeſſo tranſultare. To leap over from his wear-  
ry horſe to a ſi. b.

Transulus, m. Bare. A glancing or a-  
verſipping.

Transumo, is, pſi, prum, ēre; Siat. με-  
ταμύω. To take ſi. b. one to another,  
to move, to change.

Transumptio, ſonis; f. μεταλήψις. A  
taking from one to another.

Transumptivus, a, um, Transump-  
tivus motus, idem & Metalepticus; vide  
Sup.

Transumptum, pſi; n. That which is  
written out of records, and approved under  
the Kings ſeal, ſi. b. ſumpt or exemplifica-  
tion written out of records.

Transuo, is, ſi, utum, ēre; ex Suet.  
ἀντι-πορεύς. To ſi. b. through.

Transvolo, as; Lucet. To fly over  
or ſi. b.

Transvolo, as; ans, part. ἀντι-πορεύς.  
To ſi. b. to leap to go over quick-  
ly, to over-leap.

Transvolvo, To be turned about, or to  
paſſ. over, Prudent.

Transvoro, as, ēre. To ſi. b. up and  
conſume. Apul.

Trapes, ſis; vel Trapetum, ti; n.  
vel Trapetus, ti; ex τράπη υερο: Gr.  
τράπη, a τράπην calcare: vide Caton.  
18. 31. 33. ἀντι-πορεύς, ἀντι-πορεύς. A  
table whereon ſi. b. is made. Caton dicitur  
Orbis, Jun.

Trapeza, f. τράπεζα: diſt. qu. τράπεζα  
πιά, a quatuor pedibus, quæ primò ſim-  
plex menſarum forma erat: menſa, menſa  
argenteorum. A table whereon a Ban-  
quet or an Exchanger d. to tell money.

Trapezita, m. Plin. τράπεζις, m. num-  
mularius, menſarius. An Exchanger, a  
Banker.

Trapezium, τράπεζιον: ad verbum eſt  
menſula; item figura Geometrica quadri-  
lateræ, Euclid. 1. 33. Vide Ramum lib.  
14. Geom.

Trapezophorum, τράπεζοφωρον. A  
cushion, d. reſſer; V. Trapezophorus.

Trapezophorus, Gr. τράπεζοφωρος. ex  
τράπεζα menſa & φωρος ferens; ſtatua  
pro tripode ad menſam ferendam. An  
image having up a table or d. reſſer. Cic.

Trāphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum  
ſectur: V. Trabs.

Trāſi, vel Traſci, Offic. Engliſh Gol-  
ing. Cyperus, junculus anguloſus: V. Dod.  
Traſcuria; V. Trifcuria.

Trāſion, Torbiſ kind of Ammoniacum.

Trāſton, Coop. forte à τράσων, quod  
ſi. b. ſi. b.

Trāvō, vide Tranſvehō, Var.

Trāver, Gloſſ. Cyr. ἔγχευ κελύκει m.  
quia travorat, i. tranſvorat pilos; vide  
Travir.

Trāvio, as; Lucet. ex Trans & Via:  
idem quod Tranſeo: διαπνέω. To p. ſi  
or go through or beyond.

Trāviri, vide Traver. A barbers razor.

Traulizo, as; ballurio, τραυλίζω. To  
ſi. b. with much difficulty, to ſi. b. to ſlam-  
mer, Lucet. ὑποκαρπίω.

Traulotes, Latine Blaſitas, A flam-  
ming in ſpeech, ſi. b. that a man cannot  
pronounce ſome letters. Stup.

Traululis, m. Lucet. Gr. τραυλός, bal-  
bus, rancus, blaſus, unde τραυλίζω titu-  
bo. A ſtutterer, one that ſcarcely utters  
his words; alſo a liſper, one that cannot  
pronounce S. Minus enim eſt quàm Bal-  
bus. Scal.

Trēbāciter, Tribaciter; adverb. ex  
Trebax. Like one well verſed. Sidon. 9.  
11. i. callidē. Oppon. Simpliciter.

Trebax, Sidon. l. 1. ep. 11. Trebaciſ-  
mus ſenex: ibi Wewer; Trebax, pervi-  
cax: inde C. Trebaci & Triboniani no-  
men: eſt Samnitium vocab. Mart. ducit  
a τρέβω, ut trimeus, qui verſatus in  
te & τρέβω. & multo uſu ſubactus.

Trebellicum vinum, Plin. ex Trebaris  
Italix populi. A kind of the beſt Italian  
wine.

Trecentarius, a, um; adj. Huld. O. er  
componing three hundred.

Trecenti, a, a; Liv. τρεκαῖον, Three  
hundred.

Trecentus, a, um; & elmus; ad-  
ject. τρεκαῖον, The three hundred, b.  
Am. Marcell.

Trecenti, a, a; τρεκαῖον, Three  
hundred.

Trecenties, adv. Catull. Three hundred  
times.

Trechidipna, τρεχιδίπνα: veſtimen-  
ta paſſifica currentium ad cenam. Cor-

nue & Vet. Schol. Juv. A kind of garments  
uſed at ſupper.

Trechēdipnus, τρεχιδίπνος: qui ad  
cenam ſeſtinanter accurret, qui τρέχει  
οἰς τὴν αἰσῶν. He which haſtily to come reſtore  
others to a banquet to get his place. Tre-  
chidipni, Catl. 27. 24. qui tardius ad cen-  
nam conveniebant, diſt. per ἀντι-πο-  
ρεύς, & Ironicē. They which come late to  
ſupper.

Tredō, as; pro Traſto, Plaut.

Tredēcem, plur. num. & Tredēcim in-  
decl. τρεκαῖον. Thirteen.

Tredēces, adv. i. terdecies, τρεκαῖον  
δύναμις. Thirty times.

Tredēnus, a, um; & Tredenarius, ii;  
& Tredēcimus, a, um; & ſic de cæteris  
numeralibus uſque ad novem. M. S.

Trefallus, qu. ex πάλλω: vide Triphal-  
lus. A picture or image which haſt the  
member ſtanding. Gloſſ.

Treis, V. Tres.

Tremēbundus, a, um; Tremebundior,  
comp. Col. φειδύλης. Fearful, that much  
ſi. b. th. Senēdus tremebundus; Calphur-  
nius in Lucil.

Tremēſcō, is, ēci, ſum, ēre; τρέω,  
ἐκτρέω. To make ſi. b. or quake,  
to put in fear.

Tremēſcūs, a, um; part. φειδύλης.  
Feared, abaſhed. Quies tremefacta, Scat.  
When one is afraid in his ſi. b. and wake  
withal.

Tremēſio, is. To be made to tremble.

Tremendus, a, um. Due to be feared,  
φειδύλης. Virg.

Tremens, part. Trembling, &c.

Tremētūra, ebrietas, μάδῃ, Gloſſ.  
D. uſenſer, ex Tremendo.

Tremiſcens, tis; part. Ovid. Quaking.

Tremiſco, iſſ. tremiſco. To b. gin to  
tremble, to quake: vide Tremo.

Tremiſſi, quatuor denarii, i. tertia pars  
ſolidi ſeu aſſis, quem facit ter miſſus, i.  
expoſitus; niſi eſt qui. tertium aſſi; V.  
Mart. The third part of a pound.

Tremo, is, ſi, ēre, Scal. Græca vox &  
ſi. b. iſſa; τρέμω, τρέμω, τρέμω, quod à  
τρεμω, τρεμω, τρέμω. Var. à ſimilitudine vo-  
cis, quæ tunc cum valdè timetur, appa-  
ret. Tremulus, & trepidus & trepidatio con-  
ſi. b. voces ex metu corporis. To tremble,  
to ſi. b. or be ſore aſſeſſ. to quake.

Tremor, ſonis; m. τρέμω, τρέμω,  
τρεμω. A quaking, trembling, ſi. b. iſſa,  
grat ſear: alſo an earthquake, &c. V.  
Saltus.

Tremorōſus, tremore plenus.

Tremula, eſt labor quædam, cuius ſo-  
lia tremant. An aſſ.

Tremulēntus, a, um; adj. Tremūting.

Tremūlo, as; Gloſſ. To quake.

Tremulus, a, um; τρέμω, τρέμω, τρέμω.  
That quakes, trembleth or ſi. b. to  
waver, warbling.

Tropallus; vide Triphallus.

Trepānum, Chirurgus diſt. cerebri ge-  
nus. A kind of Chirurgus uſimile to bare  
with; vox corrupta ex τρέμω.

Trepēdica, A drench or poſſion: vide  
Cerd.

Trepidānter, adv. τρέμω. Fearfully,  
with quaking and trembling.

Trepidārius equus, Veget. A galloping  
horſe.

Trepidāſcō, ſonis; f. verb. τρέμω,  
ἐκτρέω. Fear, trembling.

Trepidātor, m. qui trepidat. Gloſſ. A  
coward.







three days continuance.

Triidum, ut; n. Plin. trium dierum spatium, *τρίημερον, τριήμερον*. The space of three days. Plin.

Triidius, a, um; Gloss. id. quod Triiduum.

Triennis, ne; & Triennialis, le; quod est trium annorum: *τρίαις*. That which endures 3.

Triennium, it; n. *τρίαις*. Three years space.

Triens, tie; m. a Trius, ut Quadriens a quatuor terti pars alii, i. unum quatuor: *τρίημιον*. A small coin about the value of a farthing. the third part of As; five ounces or inches; the third part of any thing divided. Hares in trientem, *Ullpan*. An hair of the third part of the gale.

Triental, itis; n. Perf. idem quod Triens: va tertiam partem Sertarii capiens. *A vessel containing the third part of Sextarius, half our pint*. Perf.

Trientalis, le; h. herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem, h. e. pollicis quatuor. Plin. *τριανταλίαν*. Of, or being four inches broad. Materia trientalis, Virg. *A quarter, a saffer, a transfus* or piece of timber four inches thick.

Trientalis, a, um; Jul. Cap. ut. Foenus trientalium, *Ufury of four in the board ed.*

Trientarchia, *τριενταρχία*. The office of Trientarchus.

Trientarchus m. qui trientis *δραχμ* erat, i. dux; & *τριενταρχος*, præfectus trientis. The master of a ship or gally.

Trientis, *τριεντις* trientis, navis quæ *τριεντις* erat, i. tribus impellitur remorum oculus. *A gally having three oars in a sea; or rather three ranks of oars*. Ibid.

Trientiferia, orum; n. Virg. Fessum Bacchi, ter in anno celebrari solitum. Vide Scorp. Lex. Græc. *τριεντιφάρις*. Sacrifices of Bacchus kept every third year.

Trientericus, a, um; Virg. Gr. *τριεντις*. Triennialis, *Trius* is every third year.

Trienteris, itis; f. *τριεντις*. Stat. spatium *τρίαις* trientium annorum. The space of three years.

Trientarius, adverb. Sutt. & Trientari, Du. m. quod tribus modis fieri potest, *τριεντις, τρις*. Three manner of ways.

Trientarius, a, um; adject. Liv. l. 3. triplex, *τριπλῆς*. Three fold, of three sorts.

Trientidicus, a, um; adject. Auson. *That is a great Prophet*. Trientidicus, plur. Three Prophetes. Sibyllæ, Auson. Trientia, eis; adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, *τριπύλας, τριπύλας*. That hath three mouths or throats.

Trient, f. ut & Bifax; ex Facie, quod tres habet facies, i. acies. *A dars or quarry three times long, and sent out of Carapula*.

Trienter, vel Trienter, a, um; Plin. *τριπύλας*. That which sent three a year. Trienter proventus, bearing fruit three a year. Plin.

Trientus, a, um; Claud. quod in tres partes fuit, quæ, *τριπύλας, τριπύλας*. Divided or divided into three parts.

Trientium, gemmarum, a tribus filiis, *An ornament of women*. Gloss.

Trientium, n. dicitur quod trium possessorum fines attingit. Ibid. *τριπύλας*.

boundary or bounding of three fields joining together.

Trifidulus, e. Trifidulus forma in Græca litera *φ*. Auson.

Trifolium, it; n. Plin. a tribus foliis dictum: *τρίφυλλον*. An herb called Trifoly or three-leaved grass; also the club in cardis. Lud. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminosum, pratense; Jun. Pitcherwisly, Traclea *et cetera*. *Actetionum trifolium*, Offic. vide Oxys. *Humile*, vide Lagopes. *oloratum*, Offic. The same that Lotus sativa.

Triformis, me; H. e. tres habens formas, *τρίμορφος, τριμορφος*. That hath three forms or fashions.

Trifur, uris; adject. Plaut. ex *tris* & Fur, nam *trifur* in compositione augendi vim habet: *τρίφυρ, κλημικύρ*. Thrice worse than a thief, a notable thief.

Trifurcatus, a, um; adj. Col. Three forked.

Trifurcifer, ra, rum; Plaut. *τριφυρῖος, κλημικύρ*. A very naughty fellow, a stark raving thief.

Trifurcus, a, um; Col. quod tres furcas habet; *τρίφυρῖος, τριφυρῖος, τριφυρῖος*. Three-forked or threefold.

Triga, a; f. Digest. vehiculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, i. trahitur, quasi triagat *τρίγανον, τριγανον, τριγανον*. A cart drawn with three horses.

Trigamus, mi; m. *τρίγανος*, qui tres duas uxores. He that hath had three wives.

Trigæum, it; n. ex Triga. A course with the chariot called Triga; also a place where they did exercise to run.

Trigarius, it; m. ex triga; *τριγανῖος*. A carrier that driveth a cart with three horses. Plin.

Trigemini, plur. tantum. Plin. *τρίδυμοι*. Three children at a birth.

Trigeminus, a, um; Gloss. Threefold.

Trigeminæ naves, Am. Marcell.

Trigeminis mis; m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas: *τριπύδαλῖος*. A plane or ship having three joints.

Trigésies, adverb. i. tris decies, Thirty times.

Trigésimus, a, um; ex triginta ultimis, *τριγῆστος*. The thirtieth.

Triginta, adject. indecl. ter decies: *τριαντα* *τοῖς*.

Trigla, *τρίγλα* genus piscis, qui a veteribus vocabatur Mullus; vide Jovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus: dicitur quod ter anno pariat.

Triglytes, pen. prod. *τρίγλυτος* gemma est nulli piscis colore habens. Plin. 37. 11. *A bone of the colour of the Mullfish, or the Barbel*.

Triglyphus, a, um; & *τρίγλυφος* tres habens *γλύφας*, i. sculptura. Indé

Triglyphus, m. subit. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow carvings like three furrows or gutters*.

Trigon, onis; Mart. *τρίγωνος* locus erat in thermis pile ludo destinatus, a trigona, i. triquetra figura nomen habens: hinc Trigo, quæ & Trigonalis pile, quæ in trigone ludebant; parva pile. *A Ball; a Turtle; also a kind of Thorndick*. A place three square for Tennis or other play, Alex. ab Alex. Sic. Palam tibi de trigone nudo, Martialis. i. de pile quadam genere.

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminis composita, quæ sicut ad torporem

inducendum meliora, ita minus sunt tuta.

V. Sup.

Trigonalis, le; Mart. *τρίγωνος*. Three angled.

Trigonaria, vel Trigonalis pile, quæ in ter luditur. Ibid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play*.

Trigonia, a; & *τρίγωνος*, i. *τρίγωνος*, tertia ioboles. *Trigonia* dicitur.

Trigōon, A certain herb used in gardens. Plin.

Trigōon, est spirituum astrorum transmutatio quadruplex, juxta numerum elementorum quatuor. Unumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, ut cum Trigōon igneum incipit, superni planetæ suam conjunctionem semper habent in igneo signo, donec Trigōon hoc durabit; Sic de reliquis, Paracels.

Trigonus, a, um; ad trigonum pert. *τρίγωνος*. That hath three corners.

Trigonus, m. Græc. *τρίγωνος*, ex tria angulis, *A triangle*. Mamul.

Trigraña, z. The three grains, or the Neopolitane medlar: vide Aronia.

Trithorium, it; n. The space of three hours. Coop. ex Auson.

Trijugus, a, um; triplex, Triple or threefold, Apul.

Tribra, a; f. Three pound weight.

Tribilis, bre; quod est trium librarum, *τρίβηλος*. That is three pound weight. Hor.

Trilinguis, que; tres habens linguas, *τρίγλωσσος*. *Skild in three tongues; or that hath three tongues; as Serpens form to have*. Prudent. Sculi trilingues, Apul. Barbare initio loquuti sunt, Græcæ mox, post Latine. Cæd. Rhodig.

Trilix, icis; quod ex tribus constat licis; *τρίλιος*. Trilix made of three shreds of divers colors. Virg.

Triloris, re; *τρίλορος*, i. tria lora habens; Vopisc. *A kind of garment*.

Triluminare. That hath three lights.

Trina dies, i. triduum, Pompon.

Trimacrus, Græc. *τρίμακρος* pes metricus, ita dicitur quod ex trib. constat longis syllabis, *μακρός* est longus, *A foot in metre of three long syllables*.

Trimæus, itis; m. ex Trimus: *τρίμας*. Three years age.

Trimembris, bre; adject. *τρίμηρος*. That hath three members.

Trimensis, e; adject. *τρίμησος*. Of three months; also a kind of barley.

Trimensium; vide Trimensis.

Trimensius, a, um; Gloss. vide Trimensis.

Trimœna, Gloss. He that hath three feces. V. Timorinus.

Trimetria, tum; Col. Corn sown and grown in spring in three months.

Trimetris, itre; Plin. *τρίμησος*. Of three months growth. Cæd. Tricum trimetris. The same that Seranum.

Trimetrus, a, um, Consisting of Trimeter or Senary Lambicks, Auson. & Trimeter.

Trimetrus, itis; n. Hor. Græc. *τρίμησος* *πέντε* mensura; constans ex tribus mensuris, i. pedibus. *A vers having three measures, which are six feet, Lambicks and such like*.

Trimma, Græc. *τρίμμα*. quod tritum est. Item homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with spices*. *caud* Ipoctas.

Trimodia, a; & Trimodium, it; n. subit. *τρίμοδιος*. A measure of three bushels.







T<sup>r</sup>iumphatus, a, um; Virg. *Στραμ-  
βήδαι*. Of which one hath triumphed,  
vanquished triumphantly.

T<sup>r</sup>iumphatus, ū; m. Plin. *Στραμβήδαι*.  
A triumphing.

T<sup>r</sup>iumpho, as, ans; *Στραμβήδαι*. To tri-  
umph, to get the conquest: also to rejoice  
greatly. Triumphavit Achæos, & De A-  
chæis, Plin. Jun. He triumphed for victory  
over the Achæans.

T<sup>r</sup>iumphus, phi; m. ex *Στραμβήδαι*.  
Mart. ex *Στραμβήδαι* & *ἀντιπαιρ* ascendo  
vel *Spia* & *ἀντιπαιρ*, quod milites ejus Bac-  
cho triumphanti acclamabant, vultum  
foliis ficulis cooperti. Alii, quia qui tri-  
umpharet triplici judicio honoraretur; pri-  
mò exercitus, secundò Senatus, ter-  
tiò populus judicabat. Quidam *δὲ* *τῷ*  
*Στραμβήδαι*, quod accinere & acclamare, &  
*ἀντιπαιρ*, i. m. ledendū: solebant n. mil-  
ites & abjectissimi quique triumphalem  
curtum sequentes, diversis convitiis in-  
cessere triumphantes, ne prospera fortuna  
insolecerent: *Στραμβήδαι*, A triumph, a  
silem pomp or show at the return of a tri-  
umph for the victory he hath gotten; also a  
play at cards, so called; *Trump*. Lod.  
Viv. *Toy*.

T<sup>r</sup>iumvir, itis m. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*  
vir, quod ex tribus viris. One of the three  
Officers that are in the like authority. Erant  
Capitales & Monetales.

T<sup>r</sup>iumviralis, le; Hor. Of or belonging  
to such an office or officer.

T<sup>r</sup>iumviratus, ū; m. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
The office of three in like authority.

Triuncis, ce; part. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*: a tri-  
bus uncis. The weight of three uncies.

Triuncis, subst. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*: trium unci-  
arum nummus: quadrans antea triuncis  
vocabatur, a tribus uncis. A coin of  
that weight.

Triuncius, a, um; adjunct. Bud. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
Weighing three uncies.

Triuncium, n. A thing that is 3 uncies.

Trivolum, li; n. Var. quo tertium frum-  
entum, quafi tribulum. A threshing flut;  
V. Tribula.

Trivus, *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*. The part that we sit,  
lean or stand upon, at the buttocks and feet.  
Sup the elbow.

Trixago, Offic. A kind of Versuim.

Trixago palustris, Scordium, *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
Mart. A *Spide* & Ago, quasi dryllago. Al-  
so the herb *Germander*. Gloss. V. Trixago.

Trixallis, A serpent or worm, the unto a  
Lizard: some say it is to be Gryllus, Plin.  
V. Tryxalis.

Trixis, ricinus, a *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, i. triaris  
triplex, trifidus. Plin. arboris genus.

Trobus, i. globus vel sanguis.

Trochæus, m. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν* dict. quod  
celeritate sua imitatur volubilitatem ro-  
tæ, quam Gr. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν* appellant; alii *δὲ*  
*τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν* *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν* *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*  
*τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, quod circum aras currentes car-  
men decantabant hoc pedis genere com-  
positum; pes metricus syllabis duabus  
priore longâ, alterâ brevi constans. v.  
A foot in verse consisting of two feet, the  
first long, and the latter short: so called of  
wisemen in running, and because it was fit  
for dancing. Also id. qui Tribrachus, Qu.

Trochæus, a, um; ad trochæum pert.  
*τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*. Consisting of such feet.

Trochantères. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν* i. cervice quod  
Rotatores; apophyles duæ in idem quod  
femoribus; *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, pars puppis; coxæ  
caput.

Trochilos, vel Trochilus, m. Græc. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
*τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*: a *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*: regulus avi-  
culæ, ejus meminit Opp. & Arist. l. 8. &  
9. hist. Animal. alii leg. *trochilus*, Plin.  
8. 25. & lo. 7. Item ornamentum quod-  
dam columnarum. A wren: it is also a  
little water-fowl, friend to the Crocodile:  
Some say it is for a wagtail, because it doth  
continually wag the tail: others for a sea  
woodcock, because it hath a long bill not un-  
like a woodcock. Item torulus in apophysi-  
bus columnarum, Scal.

Trochisculus, dim. A little trochil, in re  
medica, Apul.

Trochiscus, Cell. Græc. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
parvus trochus, rotula, Plin. orbiculus,  
pastillus, Also a trochus or round ball for  
physick, flat in the end, made of sundry  
powders; any kind of medicine made round  
like a little wheel, ring or loaf of bread: the  
Apotecaries call it a Trochisk.

Trochilæ, æ; f. Vit. ex *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*:  
vel ex *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*: *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
A pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to  
draw any thing; some call it a windless.  
Polyplastus trochlea, Vitruv. A windless  
with many pulleys or burlers.

Trochilus, li; m. dim. Plaut. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
A little top.

Trochum, n. Vit. A kind of chair made  
with loose joints.

Trochus, chi; m. Hor. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
*τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*. Lat. rota, aliquid rotæ simile. A hoop  
wherein children play. Item piscis, a ro-  
tunditate dict. vel a celeritate. V. Turbo.

Trocta, æ; f. lili. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*. Varus eti-  
am dictus, quia stellatus. Græc. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
*τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, quod vorare signif. Gesta, vide  
Fructa, A Troct.

Trogæe, es; Plin. idem quod Thya.

Troglæ, *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*: cavernarum fides,  
ex *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.

Troglodyta, vel Troglodytes; *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
*τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, qui *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, i. cavernas  
subit: passer trochilus Jun. A hedge-  
sparrow. Also a people so called that dwell  
in caves. V. Prop.

Troglula, Gloss. Mart. i. Trochlea.

Troglus; cucula, monachalis vestis;  
leg. Trochulus, a rotunditate.

Troja. Serv. ludus ipse quem vulgò  
pyrrichiam appellant, Troia vocatur;  
ludus equestris puerorum, The Trojan  
dance, acted by many, and in armour.

Trojam luse turma duplex majorum mi-  
norumque puerorum, Suet. in Julio, c. 39.  
& in Augusto, c. 43. Dicitur & Enoplia  
saltatio, & Pyrricha, & Bellicrepa,  
Alex. ab Alex. l. 6. c. 19. Trojam lude-  
re, & Trojæ lusus: vide Catadromus, &  
Decursio.

Troja, serofa, ex *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν* (unde *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*)  
*τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, e, quia restro suffodit humum. A  
fox.

Trojanus equus, in quo absconditi  
milites.

Trojanus porcus, qui aliis animalibus  
gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

Trojugenus, ut Trojanus, Lucret.

Tromata, icus, Dry blow, Sup.

Tromos, tremor, Stup.

Tromessa, ille; & Tronus, ni; Para-  
celc. Est celestis ros ex ære natus, om-  
nium dulcissimus; species manna; den-  
sa, tenax, & albissima præ cæteris, ex  
Mercurio regionis medice generata, &  
separata seorsum ab omni sulphure &  
sale: vere & æstare decedit, mareque

†

reperitur foliis arborum adherens, ut a-  
lia manna. A honey dew.

Tropæus, five Tropæatus; adjunct.  
He that doth set up trophies in a field of vi-  
tory, Am. Marcell.

Tropæosium, quo tropæum portans,  
Gloss. Mart.

Tropæus, pai; m. Suet. Claud. 8. dict.  
*δὲ* *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, a conversione; *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
He that doth a shoreward, and runneth  
away when he hath done; or as the man-  
ner in a kind of play. V. Calce.

Tropæum & Tropæum, ai; n. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
ex *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, quo significatur  
fuga hostium. A token or mark of timor  
or shame set up in a place where enemies were  
vanquished, with their baggage, and either  
spoil hanged on it, a sign or token of victory  
or joy. Causab. dicit scribend. Tropæa  
non Tropæa. Also a frame of wood made  
to hang some what upon, in manner of a  
sundial; Sueton. Ad caput tropæum,  
cum veste in qua fuerat occisus.

Tropæus, a, um; *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, unde veni-  
tropical. Winds arising out of the earth,  
and thither turning, Plin.

Tropæum, sedio canonis pſaltici,  
nam in Orientali ecclesia certis diebus  
certos canones canebant, quos in troparia  
dividebant, Meurf. Mart.

Tropia, *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*: de vino quod vap-  
orescit: ex *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*. Wine turned sour and  
dead.

Tropice, es; Gr. A husband, the said  
whereof will make one sleep, Coop.

Tropice, adv. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*. Figuratively,  
by a trope or figure.

Tropici, orum; i. conversionales. The  
Tropicks or two great circles in heaven, be-  
ing of equal distance from the Equator: the  
one is called Capricorni tropicks, the other  
Canceri, at the which the Sun runneth ei-  
ther higher, having been at the lowest; or  
lower, having been at the highest, whereof  
they have their name. Tropicus solis. The  
tropick of the Sun. Auson. Vide Tropicus.

Tropicus, a, um; Gell. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
pertinens ad *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, id est, versilem. Tropi-  
cal, figurative: par Synec. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
Verg. Tropici circuli Astronomi. ad quos  
cum sol pervenit, *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, id est, con-  
vertitur. Tropicus Canceri est solstitium  
æstivum, A bout the twelfth day of June,  
being our longest day. Tropicus Capricorni  
est solstitium hyemale. About the 12 of  
December being our shortest day. V. Tropici.

Tropis, is; f. Mart. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*: carina: sic  
ex lignis versis, unde *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
Virg. A *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*. The bottom or keel of  
a ship; also a kind of wine used in bathing,  
e that to wash their bodies, or to provide ve-  
nusting.

Tropologia, æ; *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν* sermo  
allegoricus: item sermo ad morum emen-  
dationem pert. A speaking by Tropes.

Tropologicæ, adv. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*. Fi-  
gurat. v. Tropes.

Tropologicus, a, um; adj. *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*.  
Tropologicus, a Tropes or Figure.

Tropologizō, & Tropologicæ, as.

Tropologus, *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, i. verborum  
conversionis, Hug.

Tropus, pi; *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*, ex *τῷ* *τῷ* *ἀρχὴν* *ἀρχὴν*  
converso, quod sit verbi vel sermonis a pro-  
pria significatione ad aliam cum virtute  
mutatio. Quint. A Figure, manner or fa-  
shion of speaking, a Trope.

Trochilus, f. Plaut. A delicate wench.

Trochilus, Felt. Trochilus equites dicti.

PPP 3

quod 1



theca bilancis, quæ ὀρίων τῶν πρὸς τὴν  
A box wherein the weights and balances be  
kept.

Tux, τρυξ, fax: vinum faculentum,  
multum: vide Mart.

Trysallis, Græc. τρυσαλλίς, Plin. 30. 6.  
Ælian. c. 19. l. 6. habet Troxalis; ex  
πρὸς τὴν ἀσπίδα, abspuma; animal fime pen-  
nis, locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem  
putant cum eo, quod alio nomine Gryllum  
app. A vermin like a locust lacking wings.  
Trixalis, idem.

## T ante U

Tu, tui vel tis, tibi; pronom. ὅ, Do-  
ricæ τὸ. Thon, inde Tune, Tute, Tumer,  
Tuapte, &c.

Tutu, vox nocturnæ; Plaut. Menæch. 4.  
2. Que (scilicet noctua) tu tu usque dicat  
tibi, unde τὴν νύκτα.

Tuatim, adv. Plin. After thine own  
fashion or custom.

Tuba, z; f. quasi tesa, id est cava; vel  
quasi tibia, Idem, alii à concavitate tubi:  
vide Tubus: à tubis, quos etiam nunc  
ita appell. tubicines sacrorum: Varr.  
saturny. A trumpet. Directæ est, Veget.  
at Lucan. are recuere. Hidentius tubus,  
pro buccina. Also a flower and incense to  
Tuba was freight, like a pipe; Buccina,  
crooked, like some kind of brazen French  
P. fibernis: bus Cornu, was a very eagle  
horn, Veget. 3. 5.

Tubarius, m. Callistr. qui tubas efficit,  
adyvny τὸν τῶν, A trumpet maker.

Tuber, eris; n. Ter. callus terre. Idem.  
Tubera tumor terre prode, etque causa  
nomen dedit illi. Aven. τῶν: ὄνυξ,  
ὄνυξ. A puff growing in the ground  
like a mushroom: root-stalks: also a swelling  
in a man's body, a hunch. Ter. Tuber, p.  
l. tumor corpore emicent, a Tumeo. A  
round rising with a fall. Primæ brevi,  
arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. in Dom.  
16. masculinè effert. Metaph. pro navo,  
aut arma, aut dolore: Tū ubi, ibi  
tuber. Ajul. A knob, a knot in a tree.  
Ter. Vitium radices in vine. Plin. 15. 14.  
A certain tree bearing fruit. Col. best at of a  
tree. Mart. Tubera maris, funt oltræ; Tu-  
ber terra; ὄνυξ, ὄνυξ. A bishop or melchil.  
Item terra rapum; Thebero Sombread or  
Swinebread.

Tuberæto, f. ὄνυξ. A swelling.  
Tubercula; idem quod Metacarpium.  
Tuberculum, li; n. a Tuber, Plin. ὄ-  
νυξ, ὄνυξ. A little swelling or puff.  
Tuberculum superficialium, Jun. A little swelling upon the uppermost part of  
the skin, a pimple, or wheal.

Tubernum pro Contubernio. Cerd.  
Tuberto, as, To swell, ὄνυξ, ὄνυξ, tubero-  
sum facio. Onom.

Tuberosus, a, um; Gloss. Full of  
swellings.

Tuberus, a, um; idem.  
Tuberus, ti; m. A knob or hunch, leg.  
& Tuberositas; & Tuberosæ, adv.

Tubices, tuis; m. Virg. ex Tuba &  
Cano: τρυπαλλίς, τρυπαλλίς. A tram-  
petter. Tubicines sacrorum, Var. à Tubo  
five Canali quem tuba referebat. Tui-  
cines etiam ii appell. qui sacerdotis viri  
speciei publicæ sacra faciunt tubarum  
lustrandum gratiâ: vide Fest. Tubici-  
nes ad pizium vocant milites; & rus-  
sus recepti canunt. Cornicines quo-  
ties canunt, non milites, sed ii qua, ad

eorum obtemperant nutum. Et quoties  
movenda sunt signa cornicines canunt.  
Modest. Ad tubicines mittere, Petron.  
Arbiter. id est, Cogitare de exequiis: To  
think of a winding sheet, or to call for the  
Priest.

Tubicina, A woman trumpeter.  
Tubicinâtor, m. Gloss. He that found-  
eth the trumpet.

Tubicino, as; Gloss. To found a tram-  
pet.

Tubilustrum, n. ex Tuba & Lustrum.  
Tubilustris dies, quibus diebus adscri-  
ptum in fastis est, in atrio furorio agnâ  
tubæ ut lustrantur: ab iis tubis appel-  
lantur, &c. vid. Fest. cum Scal. The day  
wherein the trumpets are purged with a  
lamb: vide Arnilustrum.

Tubo, as; idem quod Tubicino, Gloss.  
barb.

Tubraci, orum seu Tuberci, quod à  
bractis ad tibias usque perveniant. Idem 19.  
2. 2001. Postea cæperunt Hostis uti:  
super quas equitantes Tubrucus byreos  
mittebant. Paulus Diaconus, Hist. l. 4.  
c. 23. Afterward they began to wear hose:  
over which when they rode abroad, they put  
red or russet Breeches.

Tubularius, m. qui tubulos facit, Am-  
mian. l. 28. Vide Mart.

Tubulatio, f. Gloss. A making hollow  
like a pipe; a swelling. Anob.

Tubulatus, a, um; Plin. σωληνωδής.  
Made hollow like a pipe.

Tubulus, li; m. dim. à Tubus, Var.  
ὀνυξ, ὀνυξ, ὀνυξ. A little  
conduit pipe or hollow reed; also a chimney  
Item tibialia; item cavus later, A pipe.

Tubercinor, vel Tubuccinor, aris;  
Plaut. Peror. ex Tumeo, quod est raptim  
comedo, hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter.  
Mart. à Tuber: ventrem tubere inflo: al.  
ex τὸ κατὰ λατύνω. Greedily to eat, or as  
an infant doth.

Tubus, hij m. à Tumore, Scal. ex Ca-  
merar. ex τῶν, quod cavi: σωλην, ὀ-  
νυξ. A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a  
conduit; also the pipe where through the  
marrow of the back bone runneth. Jun. Ro-  
tae tubus, Jun. A hole in the stock or nave  
wherein the axle-tree is turned.

Tucetarius, m. Hul. A Hoggen master.

Tucetum, ti; n. Pers. Apul ζῆμαρ  
μαζού, Mart. Fulgent. Tuceta dicuntur  
elex regie. Cornu, bubula caro, condi-  
mentis quibusdam crassis oblita & mace-  
rata; & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis.  
Tuceta foris ex Cado & Tundo. Primò  
secabant ossas, postmodum tundebant.  
Vox Gallica, antiq. Tudes, à Tundendo.  
Mart. ex τῶν vel est aliquid exquisitè  
pulcrum, id est, præparatum. Est & Persis  
τοκτὴν splendidum convivium. A kind  
of meat made of pork's flesh chopped or other  
stuff, a gigot or a loin, minced meat min-  
gled with sauce.

Tucea, Jun. V. Tutia.  
Tüche, f. Erafm. rect. Tyche, τυχή.  
Fortunæ, sup.

Tucularis, idem quod Gnaphalium.  
Small cotton, Dodon.

Tucus, Ish. Tuci Hispanis cuculi. A  
cuckoo: ex sono vocis.

Tudænis, qui grossum habet caput.  
Tudænis. A kind of wine, Plin.

Tudes, tuis; m. Fest. Tudes malleos  
appel. antiqui, à Tundendo, quamvis  
al. à Tudibus tudires: ὀνυξ. A wood-  
den mallet or hammer, Printers Ink-Balls,

called pumping balls, wherewith they beat  
the letters in the form lying upon the press;  
also a printing iron.

Tudiator, Gloss. Tudistores. τρυπαλλί-  
σται, al. leg. Tudistores, They that beat  
out brass.

Tudicula, z; f. dim. à Tudes, Col. τῶ-  
ν, κινέτης. A little beetle, a ladie, a  
printing iron to mark with, ὀνυξ, ὀνυξ.  
also a tool which Diers use in drawing  
their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning  
them into the water therewith. Jun. also a  
graving tool.

Tudicula, as; Var. ex Tudicula: com-  
moveo: ὀνυξ, ὀνυξ. To pound, to bruise;  
to work as smiths do with a mallet or ham-  
mer; to engrave.

Tudido, as; malleo percutere.  
Tuditanus. A beetle-headed fellow.

Tudito, as; verbero: & part. ans;  
Lucr. ex Tundo: ὀνυξ, ὀνυξ. To  
labour, work or strive, to beat with a ham-  
mer, &c. so part. forma d.

Tuditio, Gloss. A dish.

Tudus, Gloss. Phil. Tudor, Tudeculus.  
ἰσχυρὸς, rubecula: ut à τῶν dicit  
tudus videtur; inde Tudulus vel Tudel-  
lus: Vide Mart. V. Crotilus.

Tuendus, a, um; part. τῶν, ὀνυξ.  
φωλακίς. That is to be kept, defended or  
maintained.

Tuens, tis; part. à Tuor: ὀνυξ. De-  
fending, keeping, maintaining, p. serving.

Tuens, tis; part. à Tuor, Lucr. ἀντι-  
χρῶ, ὀνυξ. Looking, beholding, viewing,  
staring.

Tueri, passiv. Feud.

Tuor, eris, tuus vel tūctus sum, eri;  
dep. τῶν τῶν, (Can.) τῶν τῶν.  
tuor, ὀνυξ, ὀνυξ. To defend, keep,  
maintain or preserve; to continue still in  
doing. Idem quod Tuor. To see, Tuor te  
fensu, Proh Jup. Varr. Thelea ecedentem  
celeri cum classe tuetur Ariadne, Catull.  
Tuor fidem, To keep ones credit and be  
able to borrow money, Cic.

Tufa, A kind of banner or ensign.  
Cerd.

Tuguridium, li; n. dim. τρυπαλλίς.  
A little cottage.

Tugurium, li; n. quasi ægurgium, à  
Tegendo; ὀνυξ, ὀνυξ. A cottage, an house  
in the country: a shepherd's cottage or  
shed.

Tuipse, Thou thy self.

Tutitio, onis; f. ὀνυξ, ὀνυξ. De-  
fending, tuition, self keeping, defence, re-  
gard.

Tutius, us; m. A beholding, or earnest  
looker.

Tutum, quod quis tollit ad iter. Im-  
pi mens, Cujac.

Tulus, Tullillæ: quæ Græci τρυπαλλίς  
voc. Gloss. Vet. Lxx. à τῶν calum.

Vide Mart. The kernels in the root of the  
onion.

Tulli, præ. ex Tollo; vide Teruli, &  
Prisc. l. 10. & Sosp. 3.

Tulipa, Tulpia, Tulpiana. A kind of  
flowers like Lilies, of divers colours, now  
much used in gardens. Lili Narcissus,  
Gerard. nomen à Turcis mutuatum; V.  
Mart.

Tullii, Plin. à Tollendo, id est, subli-  
mè afferendo aquâ. Tullios alii dicere  
esse filianos; alii rivis; alii vehementes  
projectiones sanguinis arcuatum fluentis;  
alii, leg. Tullis, Vide Fest. Some call  
rivers, others flowing of blood out of di-





above and small beneath. Turbinati pisces, Jun. *A fish f. shined like a trumpet, broad at the one end, and sharp at the other: it is thought to be the P. urinole.*

Turbineus, a, um; Ovid. *spumantibus. Of or belonging to a storm and blowing wind, whirling round.*

Turbino, as; *ἐπιελχίζω. To make round or sharp like a top, in turbinis figuram.*

Turbinus, m. Gloss. *A top.*  
Turbitrum, al. Turbistum. *A thing mixed with liquor, wherewith wood is dyed, which maketh the dye to sink into the wood, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

Turbith, Offic. *A root much used in Physic to purge feces.* Turbith Serapionis, Offic. vide Tripolium. *¶* Turbith Melue, Offic. *The same as Thapsia.* Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius absque ullo corrosivo in dulcedinem præparatus. Paracels.

Turbo, as; ex Turba: *μετατρέπω, συγχέω. To trouble, disturb, disorder, make unequid, or confound:* Turbo, pass. Ovid. Turbare & Conturbare, pro Fugendi animo convulsare.

Turbo, vel Turben, Inis; m. Ventus omnia deturbans & involvens; & pro Trocho, quod in modum turbinis vertitur. Isid. Turbo à Terra, dicit. quoniam ventus confurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit. *A hiftrious wind heaving down trees and bushes, a histrous storm, a whirlwind.* Turbo, also a breaker and disturber, a tempest and danger. Causa, fary and reg. Ovid. *a whirlpool, a violent and great storm.* Stat. *the round or winding of a serpent.* Sil. Turbo etiam vel turben, *βιπάζω. A top, gigue or nut that children play with.* Citus turben; & Verfare turbinem. To drive a top. Torto volitans sub verbera turben. Virg. Motus, vertigo, vel circumactus. Lucr. *Alia the Magick wheel or Rhombus.* Horat. *A whirling-gig, spinel.* Tibull. lib. i. *a bird called a weinack.* Hermol. *a woodpecker, a flects.* Jun. *a fish called a wek or wrinkle.* Jun. *a fust or fustory, a limbeck.* Jun. Saxi turbo; Virg. *The violence of a stone buried.* Turbo inversus, idem quod Pyramis. *Alia any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top, velut Buccina piscis.* xxi. Tortilis in latum quæ turbine crevit ab imo; Ovid. Turbines. *The round or of balls upon the top, or chapters of pillars.* Plin. Item pro gyro.

Turbula, æ; dim. *A little press or strong of purple.* Apul.

Turbulens; vide Turbidus.

Turbulentæ, & Turbulentæ; adv. *Supersadæ, ταραχέως, ταραχέως, turbulens, with trouble and hurrying.*

Turbulento, as; Apul. *διαδουλεύω. To trouble, to disturb.*

Turbulentus, a, um; & ior, istius; *Supersadæ, ταραχέως, ὀχλῶς. Troublesome, angry, contentious, huffy, sedulous.*

Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

Turbystum; Medicamentum. Or a Drug that maketh Chrysolocola to take colour. Plin. 33. 5.

Turcius, a, um, Turkish of Turkey.

Turdarium, ii; n. *κρυπτήριον. A place where they hunt, &c. are kept to be fasted.* Varro. Turdarium; idem eadem.

Turdela, dim. a Turdus, Isid.

Turdetanus, a. *Cater or Cook for Turdi,*

Blackbirds or Thrushes, Plaut.

Turdinus, a, um; ad turdum pert.

Turdillus, Plin. & Turdillus, li; Sen. m. dim. à Turdus, *κρυπτός.*

Turdus, di; m. Plin. à Tarditate; hyemus enim confinio se refert. Pifcis, dicit. a colore turdi avis. Quidam quod tarde volant: *κίχλα, κίχλα. A thrush, a Thrush or Mavis, an Ὠψίλ or Blackbird: also a fish living among stones and rocks, being not a foot long, and hath four fins beside the hindermost: it is in figure like a Tench in colour russet, having on his belly spots of purple and white.* Plin.

Tureus, a, um; V. Thureus. *Of frankincense.*

Turcus, Turbulum, Turifer, Turicremans; V. Turbulum, &c.

Turgido, Gloss. V. Turgor.

Turgido, es, si, ere, ens; ad Heren, tumorem ago, tumeo, humore vel statu distendit & inflat. Pap. Turges, tumet, irascitur. Mart. ex *τρυγίς* al. ex *τρύγην* V. Turgescit.

Turges, *σφύζει. The pulse of the artery; also an earthenware.*

Turgescit, is, ere; ex Tumeo, vel ex Turre & Ago: *ὀδῶν, ὀγκισμῶν. To swell up, to grow, to burgeon and wax big, to swell for anger.*

Turgidæ, adv. Apul. *After a swelling manner.*

Turgidulus, a, um; dim. Cato, *ὀγκισμῶν. Somewhat swollen, or blown up.*

Turgus, a, um; *ὀγκισμῶν, ἔργον. Swollen, puffed up, risen in state, big, boasting.*

Turgidum; vas interius gressum & turgidum.

Turgor, oris; Gloss. & Turgiditas, Pap. & Turgor, oris; Gloss. tumor. *A swelling.* Cerd.

Turilla, V. Toles.

Tur o, onis; m. Col. *Turiones, ex Tyro; vel ex Tener, quasi teneriones. The tend or young branch of a tree.* τὸ τῆς κλάδος ἔλας.

Turma, æ; f. ἵλα, ἑλαμῶν, τὸ σίμα. quasi terminus. Felt. Varr. *Turma, quasi terminus, ein uabig; quod tendenti equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatiensium, Ramnium & Lucernum fiebant.* Scal. *Turma, τῶμα. & rounditas, ut cohort, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ.* Quidam putant nomen esse confictum a strepitu equorum terram pulsantium. Cathol. a Turbo, vel à *δορυδῶνι tumultu.* *A company of soldiers sometimes of 30, 50, 60, or 64, horsemen.* Turma equitum, respondet Centuriæ vel manipulo peditum, Veget.

Turmälæ, adv. Bellicum; *Turmälæ fratris.* Stat.

Turmälis, le, *ὡς τῇ ἱλῇ σύνταξι. Of or belonging to the same troop or band.*

Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band or company.* Cerd.

Turmätim, adv. Caf. *κατ' ἱλας, ἱλαδῶν. In order of battle by companies or bands.*

Turmella, & Turmula, læ. *A little company.*

Turio, in fitat, inde Obturo; ex *δύρα. Turis, Turis, fortius maximo.*

Turpæ, adv. Plaut. *αἰσχρῶς. Filthily.*

Turpæo, es, antiq. To be foul.

Turpescit, To wax foul.

Turpethum, herba quæ Turbith. Arab.

*A purging plant.* Gerard.

Turpiculus, a, um; dim. à Turpis:

*ὑπαρχῶς. Somewhat filthy, dishonest or unclean.*

Turpificatus, a, um; *καταλῶς. Made filthy.*

Turpifico. To make unclean.

Turpiloquium, ii; n. *αἰσχρολογία. Filthy speech.*

Turpiloquor, Plaut. To speak filthily.

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That speaks filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um; Plaut. *αἰσχροδότης. Covetous of a dishonest gain.*

Turpilucrum, *αἰσχροδότης. Filthy gain.*

Turpilucrus, a, um; turpiter lucrum faciens, Cathol.

Turpis, pe; & is; mus, a, um; *αἰσχερός, δυσάρεστος, αἰσχετός, spurcus;* vel à Chald. *ἡσῶν, expreſſione, ἡσῶν, Pap. obsecrans, adulter, libidinosus;* dicit. quod sicut informis torpeat. Mart. ex *τρίμα veris;* vel à *τρίμα. Foul, filthy, dishonest or unclean, great, et al.* dishonourable.

Turpiter, adverb. *αἰσχερῶς, δυσάρεστῶς. Shamefully, dishonestly, filthy, with dishonour.*

Turpitude, Inis; f. *αἰσχερῶς, τὸ αἰσχερῶν. Dishonesty, villany, deformity, rebute, shame.*

Turpo, as; *αἰσχύω, ὑπαίνομ. To ashl, to berate, to dishonour, to disgrace or deface.* Turpor, pass. Lucr.

Turriarius, a, um; *Hul. A he per of a tower.*

Turricilla, & Turricula, æ; f. dim. à Turris; *πύργος, πύργος. A little tower; also a box out of which dice are cast.*

Turris, & Turriger, a, um; Ovid. *πύργος. That heareth a tower.*

Turris, is; f. *πύργος, πύργος, πύργος. Scal ex Syniaco Turis, idque ab Heb. ἵλ, πύργος. Alii à terrendis hostibus.*

*A tower, or any thing like it: τῶν. Item species instructæ aciei.* Gell. *Turris ambulatrix.* Veget. 4. 17. *A tower of wood running upon wheels, used in sieges.*

*It had a battering Ram below, a bridge above the middle, and Archers, &c. on the top.*

Turritis Herba, *Towers Mustard, or Senari.* Gerard.

Turricus, a, um; Ovid. *ὑψηλός. Towered or full of Towers; also high as a tower; that beareth towers on the back.*

Turricem frontem gerere, *To wear an high pernick.* Lucan. *Turritum verticem luere,* idem, Heron.

Tursio, onis; m. Plin. *ὀκωνία. piscis, Casaub. thurio, a Thuriis oppido Italix; & thurino eb similis.* Vide Gell. (alias Thurio, Thyrio, Thurfio, Thyrio, Suprius.) *A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoise.*

Turtur, uris; m. à *τροχός*, Heb. *תור*. ejusdem sign. Quidam a sono quem e dit vocatum putant. *τροχός. A bird called a Turtle; a fish like a stone which is to be a Trout.*

Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle.* Turturini passores dicuntur, qui cum fistulis canunt.

Turunda, æ; f. *μυρία, ἡμῶν. dicit. quia rotunda, quasi tenax.* Cell. offa. *A pellet of bread, a nigh or p fi wherewith cap ni are crammed: also a tent which surge n pus in waves.* Cato.

Turand, Marcel. Empir. quæ vulgo  
Spergula, quia supponatur sedi ad ci-  
endum duriorum alvum.

Turandilla dicitur, in quo panis miti-  
tur.

Tus, &c. à tusis glebis dict. existant;  
ex d. Scilicet, ex tundo, tundo, tui:  
Aroma etiam apud Hebr. à תוס, i.  
tundens dict. V. Thus.

Tuscāneum, n. Varr. locus in ædibus  
cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani  
acceperunt, unde nomen. *An hollow place  
in the house.*

Tuscāneus lapis, Isid. *which leapest  
and breaketh asunder with the fire.*

Tusculum; V. Thuscūlum.

Tusculum fidele, vel Tusculum catinus, Jun.  
ex Tuscis Italix pop. *An earthen or  
stone pot.*

Tussido, Inis; f. Apul. Vide Tussis, *A  
burst in breath.*

Tussicula, æ; f. dim. à Tussis, Plin. τὸ  
βροχόν. *A little cough.*

Tussicus, a, um, Firm. *Subj. fit to cough.*

Tussilago, Inis; f. Plin. dict. quod  
fumus ejus per arundinem haustusissimū,  
quantumvis veterem, fanare dicitur: τὸ  
βίον. *An herb good for the cough, called  
Foeniculum, colts foot, horse foot, or ball foot:  
of the Apennines Ungula caballina. It  
bath leaves like Ivy, but bigger, with many  
corners, the upper part green, the nether  
whitish, and lyeth flat on the ground. Tuf-  
sillago altera, The same that Calcha palu-  
stris.*

Tussio, is, ivi, Ires; tussim patior, Marr.  
β. π. *To cough.*

Tussio, is; f. Ter. β. π. ex sono tussien-  
tis, τ. π. al; à Tundo, quia tundit  
pectus. *A cough. Malam tussim expulsi  
pectore, I have rid away my sore and cough.*

Catull. *Also a burst in breath:* Vide Tuf-  
sido.

Tussio, as; freq. à Tussio.

Tussitus, ūs. *A coughing.*

Tussus, a, um; part. à Tundor, Col.  
τ. π. *Bruised, beaten or  
flumped.*

Tussicūlum, li; n. Prud. *A place of  
refuge or safety.*

Tutamen, Inis; Virg. & Tutamentum,  
ti; n. Liv. ἀσπίς. *A defence, safe-  
guard or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um; part. à Tutor. *To  
be defended, or that ought diligently to be re-  
garded or seen.*

Tutānus, Non, Deus, Romæ tutor contra  
Hannibalem. *The God that defendeth.*

Tutē, Turijs, Tutissimē, & Tutō; adv.  
ex Tutor: ἀσπίς, ἀσπίς. *Without  
peril or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tute, pronom. compos. Tu ipse, σὺ  
αὐτός, τὸ; quasi & tu, *Thou thyself, thine  
or n. self.*

Tutela, æ; f. ex Tutor; ἰσχυρὴ, ἰσ-  
χυρὴ. *Wrestle p. Guardianship, Custody of a  
child in marriage. Post receptam tutelam  
alieni imperii.* Suet. Claud. *Also safe  
keeping, defending, protection, securitas,*

*a fence or hedge about the ground.* Var.  
Villarum tutela ne sit oneri, *But not land  
with so much heaving, as will ask great  
charge to keep in repair.* Plin. *Also, Nade  
progenitus Dei vel Dæ signum, pro-  
ter navi imponum, & navi nomen im-  
ponens.* Sen. *Tutelaque D. Æm. fuit.*

Silius. Seldenus de Diis Syris, vult tam  
parafemum, prore tantum imperium  
pro li signi navis, quam Tutelam, five

Deum Averruncum, puppi impositum  
duntaxat, sub Parafem, id est, calaturam  
nomine comprehendit. Tutela navi-  
um Jun. *Some mark or sign in the fore-  
dock, whereof the ship hath his name.*

Tutēlaris, re; Ulp. ὠκεύτης. *Of  
or belonging to a guardian, or to the custody  
of a ward; or to protection and de-  
fence.*

Tutēlarius, ti; m. Plin. ἡγεμόνας. *He  
that hath the Custody or keeping of goods,  
temples or common houses. A warden,  
Sextator or Sacrist.*

Tutēlator, ōris; m. Dii tutelatores.  
*That hath the protection of anything.* Ar-  
nob.

Tutēlina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Nonn.  
*The goddess having the mission of corn.*

Tutēlio, as. *To defend.*

Tutēmet, Lucrer. *Thou thyself.*

Tutētia, æ; Offic. *The heavier toil of brass,  
that cleaveth and sticketh to the higher  
places of furnaces or melting houses.* Jun.  
Cadmia fornicaria: *also a rough stone:*

*quasi rassa ex Tago, tango, to touch.* Tu-  
tia, Pompholyx, *An herb called Fluellen,  
Spreddel or Pauls betony, whereof are male  
and female.*

Tutō, f. Gloss. *A caution or defence.*

Tutor, us; Compar. Ovid. & Tutissi-  
mus, a, um; Cels. *More or very safe or  
sure.*

Tutō, adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Without peril or  
punishment, safely, surely.* V. Tutē.

Tuto, as; Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To de-  
fend.*

Tutor, ōris; freq. à Tutor: ἀμύνω,  
ἀμύνω. *To defend, maintain and keep  
safe.* Cic.

Tutor, ōris; m. ἡγεγέρτης, ἀσπίς.  
ἀσπίς. *A tutor, a defender, he that  
hath the tuition of a ward.*

Tutōrius, a, um; ἀσπίς. *Of or  
belonging to a guardian, a tutor.*

Tutulātus, ti; m. Varr. indutus tutu-  
lo.

Tutulū, li; m. Fest. à tueado capite:  
ἀσπίς, ἀσπίς, ἀσπίς. *Nazien, dædæ-  
stusum com. Stat. The top  
of the hair, wounden with a purple lace,  
on the crown of a matrons head: or proper  
to the high priest's wife only, to discern her  
from other women. Used also of other ma-  
trons.* Varr. *Also a certain Sacerdotal ve-  
stu.* Jun. Anax pilet Sacerdotum, qui  
in conum definebat. Var. Tutulus, arx,  
ἀσπίς, sic à tuteli dicta, Varr.

Tutus, a, um; ἀσπίς, ἀσπίς. *Sure,  
safe, out of danger, defended from  
peril, secure.* V. Ad omnes istius tutus,  
Liv. & Adversus pericula tutus, Cels.

*Safe against all danger, or defend'd against  
all straits.* Q. Tutus à calore, *Out of the  
danger of heat:* ex Tutor.

Tutus, a, um; ex Tu, τίς, *Thine:  
sic. Thine.*

## Tante Y

Tycta, τυκτά. Persis splendidum con-  
vivium, τυκτά vel μάλο. *Τυκτά, οὐ  
τύκται ἀπὸ τῶν.* Scal. Vide Marr.

Tylosis, id est, callus, *Certain rough-  
ness, and wrinkles in the skin of the eye-  
brows, coming of age.* Stup.

Tylos, li; m. Plin. ex duritie quam  
Græci τύλος dicunt. *A vermin under  
the eye or eyelid, commonly called a cheepish.* V.  
Asellus & Cutio.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβάδες, versifici,  
dict. quod ὁμοῖς ὁμοῖς, hoc est, circa se-  
pulchra versentur. *Wiches and verser-  
ses, who lie keep about tombs, and eat off  
some member from dead bodies, which they  
abuse in their forceries.*

Tymbānotriba, homo ignavus, Plin.  
Recl. Tympanotriba, Plaut.

Tymbus, bi; m. idem quod Bustum:  
τύμβος. Aven. ἀπὸ τῶν, quod olim in se-  
pultura fiebant tympanorum pulsus: Vide  
Tumba: Suid. τυμβός, ex τὸν ἄνθρω-  
πο, quod ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur.  
*A tomb, a grave, or monument.* Tym-  
bos.

Tympāniātes margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35.  
vide Calep.

Tympānicus, a, um; ad Typanum pert.  
τυμπανικός. *Also that hath a tympany or  
arthritis.* Plin.

Tympānista, vel Tympanistes, æ; m.  
Jun. τυμπανιστής. *The drum player.*

Tympānterium, Heclych. τυμπανιστή-  
ριον, τὸ ὅτι ἀλτὶς ὁρᾷται. Marc. 1. ca-  
pitul.

Tympānistra, f. τυμπανίστρια. *A wo-  
man playing on a timbrel, or drum, a wo-  
man drummer.*

Tympānites, æ; m. Cels. Græc. spe-  
cies aquæ intercutis, tympani sonum re-  
ferens; vel tumor ad similitudinem tym-  
pani, τυμπανίτης. *A tympany or kind of  
dry dropsie, rising of much windiness ga-  
thered together between the skin Peritonæ-  
um, and the bowels, which if it be smitten  
upon with the palm of the hand, maketh a  
noise like a drum.*

Tympānium; gemma quasi parvum  
tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympānizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To  
play upon a drum, tabor, or timbrel.*

Tympānotriba, æ; com. gen. Plaut.  
qui tympanum ἔχων, τυμπανιστής. *A  
drumstick. A scabie fellow, like Cybel's  
drumming Priest.*

Tympānū, n; n. Ovid. Græc. τύμ-  
πανος, ex τύμῳ, τυμπανός. *A tymbrel, ta-  
bor, drum, or drumstick: Also the water  
mill whell, that tumbeth and delivereth wa-  
ter in turning.* Vitruv. *The covering of a  
wagon or cart.* Virg. *A pearl that is round  
here, and flat or flat there, a bead.* Plin. *A cer-  
tain fashion of platters or broad vessels.* Plin. Tympanum versatile.

Vitruv. *The great wheel of a crane, where-  
with men raise up packs and sardels.* Tym-  
panum fastigii, Jun. *The pannel or flat  
square in the head or the top of a pillar.*

Bud. Valvarum, Vitruv. *A pannel of a  
door or gate with two leaves. Any thing  
that is flat beneath, and swelling round a-  
bout.* Item machina rotunda, *To bear up  
buildings.*

Tympānus, ni; Arist. avis, dict. quod  
alias avestundat: à τυμπανός. *Thine.*

Tympānicus, egypti genus, Plin.

Tympānus, qui & Tinefinus, & Terafi-  
nus vel Tenefinus appellatur. *Et recte in-  
testini vehemens tenio, cum assidua de-  
jiciendi cupiditate;* V. Stup.

Tympānū, id, qd Tympanum, Catull.

Typha, f. Jun. ὅτι frumenti genus,  
quod & Typha; item junci capitati genus:  
ex τὸ ὅτι ὁ γένος, quod in palustribus  
nascitur. *Typh wheat, or wheat of Rome, a  
corn much like our R. Typha aquatica.*

Offic. *A flower that flyeth away like the  
down of a thistle, water sorch, cats tail.*







Vaginatianus, deus infantum.  
Vaginifennes, Jun. *Flies which have their wings closed, as it were in sheaths or scales, as the beetle hath.*

Vagino, as; antiqui. *To flow.*  
Vaginula, æ; f. dim. a Vagina, Plin. *καλυσπιδος, λεπυρίδιος. A little sheath or scabbard.*

Vagio, is, ivi & i, ire; ex βαλίζω vel ex sono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

Vagiones, Gloss. *Certain kind of ships.*

Vagitas, *A wandering.*

Vagito, as; freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vagitus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. *Βαλίζω. The crying of infants or young children, or of a patient under the surgeons hands.*

Vagunculā, æ; f. dim. a Vagina, Vagula, f. Gloss. *Vagina seu Cuppa, ῥέτωρ μάδαν. A wait puer, gn. inferta: V. Mart.*

Vago, as; & Vāgor, āris; & part. ans; depon. quasi vagari; i. valde vagor, i. valde agitor: passionem enim manifeste ostendit, Bec. *παρανομιῶν, ἀπειροῦ, ἀλπίου. To wander, stray abroad, to go from coast to coast, to goer swim; to run abroad, to spread, to gad or jet up and down. Terras vagari. Propert. & Vagari fero. In foro, Per agros; To gad and wander up and down, &c.*

Vāgor, āris; m. Luc. V. Vagitas, Vagula; precatoris, Beads, Medull. Gram.

Vagulatio; in lege duodecim tabularum significat questionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon. Fest. V. Valgulation.*

Vagulo; queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo; *Vagulus* est qui, cum vagi sui reposcere ab eo, qui alienum involasset: ex Vagio.

Vāgulus, a, um. *That wanders.*

Vagutrio, is; Gloss. *To cry like a child; also per otium vagari.*

Vagus, a, um; dict. quod vacuus & sine negotio agatur, Perot. *πᾶν, ἀπᾶν, ἀπᾶν, ἀπᾶν. Wandering and abiding in no place, unconstant, flitting, moving and restless, never standing still, running at random: grown long and out of order, that one hath wandered in, Mart. qui temere & in diversa vadit, qu. vadit. Pap. vadendo agens, vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.*

Vah, interfectio ex Hebr. *וָה, i. ioh, vah. A voice of wondrous, sometimes of rejoicing.*

Vāha, Plaut. interfectio exultantis; V. Vah. *A voice of rejoicing or laughing.*

Valde, adv. qu. valide: *εὐδὲ, εὐδᾶ, ἄλῃ, ἡδῆ. Very much, greatly, acerbly, very gladly.*

Validissime; V. Validissime.

Validus, adv. comp. Ovid. *ἡδῆ, Far more.*

Vāle, imperat. ex Valco: *ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ. Farewell, God keep you in health, God be with you.*

Vāledico, is; *ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ. To bid farewell.*

Valens, tis; & ior, ius; infimus, a, um; Plin. *εὐδᾶ, εὐδᾶ, εὐδᾶ, εὐδᾶ. Powerful, mighty, strong, valiant, in good health, that can do much, of great force, like to obtain.*

Valenter, & ius; adv. Col. *ἰσχυρῶ, i.*

*ἰσχυρῶ. Strongly & valiantly, powerfully, with good force.*

Valentia, æ; f. Solin. *ἰσχυρία, Potestas, might, power, strength. Sapientia gubernator navem torquet, non valentia; Tac.*

Valentissimus, a, um; Plin. *Great and of much efficacy.*

Valentulus, a, um; dim. a Valens. Plaut. *δυναστεύω. Somewhat strong, valiant or prevailing.*

Vāleo, es, ūi, ēre, vāllem & vālēum, supin. *ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ. Val, vāle (Rec. inde Valco.) To be able, of authority, of force and power: to may or can, to prevail, to do, to do much: to profit, to serve or be good for: to be strong or powerful: to be whole, to be in health, ὑγιαίνω, ὑγιαίνω. To have the force of, to be much or greatly esteemed, to be useful in.*

Valere a pecunia. *To have many enough.*

Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parum valet. Gell. *It can do little either to increase or diminish, &c.*

Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam. *The thing serves to me of force to get me renown.*

Valere plurimum apud aliquem. *To be able to do much with one.*

Valer adversus morbum intestinum, Cels. *It is good or of force against the colic.*

Valer eodem, Cels. & Valet inid, Quint. *It is good to that purpose.*

Hoc in omnibus causis valet plurimum, *It is of great force, &c.*

Valer in vulgus infipientium opinio. *It is much esteemed of the common people.*

Valer ut lex, *It hath the force of a law.*

Ruta valet pro antidoto, Plin. *Rae servetur for a preservative medicine.*

Viribus ad laudandum valere, *To be strong to do well.*

Singulos valere dicentes, quod appellavit *χαίρειν* & *ἀποχαιρῶν*. *As they salute him, and wished his health.*

Valere que Salve; Mos alloqui eos diffidentem, quos nunquam visuri sumus denud, i. mortuos; Plaut.

Gratiā valere apud Senatum, Liv. *To be in great estimation with the Senate.*

Cum ad pretium pertinet, si pretium exprimitur, in ablativo ponitur, Plin. *Ut scrupulum valeret sessoris vicenis.*

Varro tamen Accusativum dedit, dicens; *Denarii, quod denos annos valebant; Quinarii, quod quinos.*

Vālēria, æ; f. est genus accipitris, ex virtute valentia, Jun. *A Saker, or Melanæctus, Plin. Jun. Nomencl.*

Vālērīna, æ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Sax-wal. Sylvestris major, Minor; Cui finger. Græca vel peregrina as some thive.*

Vālēscō, is; *δυναστεύω. To wax strong, Lucr.*

Vālētō, m. glutto vel gluto; qui parum valet, multum in edacitate, *A glutton, a fowl-feast. Cathol.*

Vālētudinārium, ūi; n. Col. locus ubi valetudo agra ceratur: *νοσημεῖον, ὑγιαίνω. A place where sick men be, as hospital for sick folk: Sen. epist.*

Vālētudinārius, a, um; Cels. qui sæpe adversā valetudine laborat; *ἰσχυρῶ, νοσίδης, νοσίδης. Subject to sickness, often sick. Medicus valetudinarius, Callist. That cures sickness.*

Miles valetudinarius, Jun. *The same that Castrarius.*

Vālētudo, ūis; f. *ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. Status valetoris bene aut male. Health or sickness, ἀσθενία, κακία, ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. Valetudo mentis, Suet. Sickness of*

mind, folly. *Valitudo calculorum, Plin. The stone or pain of the stone. Valitadines febrium, Plin. Agues. Ultima valetudo, The point of death, or lying upon a death-bed, Suet. Diuturna valetudo, Long sickness, Suet. Valetudinem simulare, To counterfeit sickness, Curt. Hæc valetudo, ut spatium aliquod habeat, sic tuta erit; *Tota sickness may be long, but it will tend to health, Cels.**

Valgia, æ; f. Plaut. *The wringing of the mouth in mockery: qu. valgia.*

Valgio, To wringe the mouth in mockery. Plaut.

Valgiter, Petron, i. obortis labris; inde Valgia suavia.

Valgium, ūi; n. *An instrument to make floors smooth. Valgia, plur. sunt labellorum obortiones; Wry mouths or lips, Fulgent.*

Vālguīstio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A question in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, a, um; Plaut. *ἄκατος, qui varas foras habet; ex ἀκατός. Gloss. Id. Valgus, foras veris, timentibus (vel eminentibus) pedibus, Mart. ex ἄκατος & ἄκατος; vel Valgus, qu. falcus. That hath the legs bowed outwards, narrow between the knees, and the feet inward: rather that grows outward like a crescent, or wry: Aurel. intelligit qui diversas foras habet, sicut e contrario Vari dicuntur incurva crura habentes.*

Vālgustus, m. fultis uncus, Idid. 14. *ῥακάς, Mart. leg. Valgus fultis, vel Valli fultes: V. A crooked staff.*

Vālidē, adv. Validius, Quint. & Validissime; *ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ. L-fistis, very beatly, in good plight.*

Vālidē pro Valde, Feud.

Vāliditas, ātis; f. Plaut. *ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. Might, power.*

Vālidus, a, um; Plaut. ex Valco: *ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ. Strong, valiant, mighty, powerful, sturdy, well recovered, in good health, that can do much, great.*

Valida pondus sustinere abies, Plin. *Able to sustain and bear up a great weight.*

Vālidus ex morbo, Liv. *Strong and well recovered after sickness.*

Copius validus, Tacit. *Of great strength and riches.*

Orandi validus, Tac. *That can do much in pleading.*

Vālitō, as, ātis; Gloss. *To be in good health.*

Vālitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and strength.*

Vāllāris, re; f. Liv. *ἰσχυρῶ. Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark.*

Vāllātio, f. *A trenching.*

Vāllāus, a, um; part. comp. *ffid.*

Vāllēcūla, vel Vāllēcūla; f. dim. Fest. *ἡδῆ, ἡδῆ. A little valley.*

Vāllēs, vel Vallis, is; f. Virg. Vide Vallum, Idid. *Vāllēs sunt humilia loca, qu. vallis. Mart. ex ἡδῆ, ἡδῆ, quasi defecta loca; ἡδῆ, ἡδῆ. A valley or dale, Alarum vallis, Catul. The arm-bale.*

Vāllēscō, is; f. Fest. *Vāllēs, perierit; a vallo militari; quod sit circa castra, quod qui eo ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur.*

Vāllēstris, re; idem quod Vāllōsus.

Vāllis, Poles made sharp above: Jun. V. Vallis & Vārz.

Vāllō, as; vallum facio, *ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ, ἰσχυρῶ. To enclose to*



make a trench about to strengthen, to make a fence : to amove.

Vallonia, dea quæ vallibus præsit.

Sip.

Vallus, a, um; vallis plenus.

Vallum, li, n. *ἄλυσος, ἄλυσος, ἄλυσος*. Vallus, vel a Vanno; Scal. *Idem*. Vallum a Vallis: *Falsi* testes sunt quibus vallum munitur. Var. Vallum, vel quod ea varicare nemo possit, vel quod singula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V. Vide Varr. à volatu, quod cum id faciunt, volant inde levia. *Vallum* dict. quod ex vallibus vel variis fieret. *A trench made to defend an Army, a bulwark or ramp made of wood: sometime a wall.* Varr. Vallum pectus. *The row of the comb teeth.* Ovid. *¶ Vallum aristarum, The beard in the ears of corn.* Munitur vallo aristarum, Cic.

Vallus, li, m. Tabul. *idem*.

Vallus, li, m. Var. dict. quod fixatur, & evellatur: al. ex Vario. *Vari vel vari propriè bacula furcillata & informata:* Bce. ex Scal. ad Varr. *ῥαβδός, ἰκτίος* Jun. *A long staff of timber, a stake wherewith vines are bound; also a stake, or post sharpened at one end to be driven into the ground.* Jun. *Also a van to winnow corn with:* dimin. à Vannus, *λίμνη*.

Vallor, oris; m. Plin. ex Valco: *m. Valus* or price.

Valvæ, arum; f. plur. num. dict. quod introrsum revolvantur, quæ *valvæ*, (liq.) ut fores, quod foras; sic enim differunt, Mart. *διὰ τὴν ὁρμήν ἐν τῷ θυρεῷ, ἀμφὶ θυρεῷ*. Doors or gates which be shut on both sides, folding doors.

Valvisini, diminutive vocabulo dicuntur modò minores, modò etiam minimi valvatores, Calv. ex Feud.

Valvatores, alii majores sive regii sunt, qui secundum feudorum gradum obtinent, & à Capitaneis regi feudum receperunt, qui & *Vassi dominici* appellantur; alii minores, qui ab eis feudum receperunt; alii minimi, quibus ab his tradita feudum sunt. Calv. ex Feud. Valvatores, *Valvatores*: idem qui Barones, Camden.

Valvulus, li; m. Col. *Valvuli*, folliculi fabæ appellati sunt, quasi *valvulus*, qui vallo facto: al. leg. *fistulus* vel *fistuli* excutiantur; Fest. vel quod quasi valvis includantur; *Valvulus*. *The shell or husk of a bean or pulse.* Valvulus.

Valvus, vi; m. Col. *idem*.

Valvus; parvus varus. i. palus. V. Vallus. Vandum; idem quod Bandum, militare signum. Cerd.

Vanè, adv. V. Vanus: *εὐώ, ῥαδίως*. *Vainly, falsely, feebly.*

Vanellus, li; m. Jun. *ῥαδίως ἀγροῖ*. avis quædam cetrata; dict. quod inter volandum magnum strepitum edat. Cerd. quod alius instat vani aut ventiliari commotis strepitum excutit, quæ Vannellus. *A Lap-wing.*

Vanè, es, ère; esse vel fieri vanum. Vanescio, is, ère; *ἀφανίζω, ἀφανίζω, ἀφανίζω*. To vanish or come to naught.

Vanga, *an iron tool to work with.*

Vandicus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

Vandus, a, um; f. Vanus.

Vaniloquens, a, um; f. Liv. *ῥαδίως*.

Vaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

Vaniloquium, n. *idem*.

Vaniloquus, ri; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*. *A vain speaking:* Cal. Vaniloquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

Vaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

Vaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

Vaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

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Vaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

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Vaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

Vaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδίως*.

be over hot or blasted, Lucret. & activ. To heat or make warm with vapours or perfume. Plin. To make dry, to suck out vapour. Col. Vaporor; Dum coquantur, oculos vaporari præcipiant; That the eyes take the breath or steam thereof, Plin.

Vaporosus, a, um; Col. Full of vapours.

Vaporus, a, um; ad vaporem pertinet, Breathing or steaming. Vaporous ardor, Prudent.

Vapor, oris; m. Nonn. V. Vapor.

Vappa, a, f. Hor. *ῥαδίως, ῥαδίως*. *Vappa* à Vapore; quod ejus vis omnis evaporavit; vinum fugiens; al. ex *ῥαδίως*, *ῥαδίως*; significat quicquid non nectum, sed alatum esset; Bce. *ῥαδίως*, *ῥαδίως*; & nihil homo. *vine that has lost the strength; also a senseless fellow.* a *ῥαδίως*. Bud.

Vappo, m. Lucret. *A flying soul.*

Vapulus, oris; alij *ῥαδίως*. *That is beaten, a beating-rod.* Plaut.

Vapulo, as; ex Hebr. *ῥαδίως*. *luges*. Mart. ex *ῥαδίως*, *ῥαδίως*; percussio, *ῥαδίως*, *ῥαδίως*. *To be beaten or scourged.* Cui in omnium sermonibus vapulante sentiet, *when he shall perceive that all men speak ill of him, or when he is scourged with every man's tongue.*

Vara, a, f. petrica quædam; Vide Varus. *A post set upright with a fork in the upper end to bear up another post over it.* unde Adag. Sequitur vara vibiam; Aufon.

Vāre, vel Vari, orum; Lucan. plur. quia varie simul; vel locis variantur; *ῥαδίως, ῥαδίως, ῥαδίως*. *Net shores; little forks wherewith nets are set and born up for wild beasts; also the small pox, which be little white rising, but red round about.* Plin. *Little red pimples or specks on the face, being hard and round, such as we see commonly in drunkard's faces, buttery bottoms.* Jorden. Celf. V. Varrus.

Vargus, Sidon. l. 5. epist. 4. lactunculus expulsus; vox exotica & barb.

Vargus, Sidon. *He has a lipish.*

Vari, V. Vāre.

Variabilis, le; adjct. *ἀλλοιωτός*.

Changeable, unconstant.

Vārix, arum; f. plur. Plin. pantheres, ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate. Gloss. *ῥαδίως, ῥαδίως*. *A kind of panther.* Also, a kind of *Py-Anetis*.

Vāriāre, uva five vites. *Grapes that oft change colour.* Plin. quæ & Helvolæ dicuntur; idem.

Vārians, tis; part. Plin. *ῥαδίως*. *Divers, of divers colours or fashions: varying, changing, changeable, mutable, inconsistent.*

Vāriātia, a; f. Lucret. *Variety*. Eadem formā quā Cic. *avāriātia*. *avaritia*, &c. *inconstantia*. Plaut. Vide Varietas.

Vāriātim, adv. Gell. *ῥαδίως*. *Diversly, of divers fashions.*

Vāriāto, onis; f. Liv. *ἀλλοιωτός, ἀλλοιωτός*. *A changing, a leaping or making divers.*

Vāriātor, us; adjct. *A more variable.* Apul.

Vāriātor, oris; m. Gloss. *He that varies.*

Vāriātur, imperf. Liv. *They were divers.*

VARI.

Vāriatus, a, um; part. Lucrer. ἀλλοιωθεὶς, παρὰ τὸν αἵμα. *Varied, changed, wrought with divers colours.*

Varica, f. Avic. A master vein.  
Varices, ex Vari dict. quia sunt venæ obortæ. Perot. Varices, *Antiently were called all the greater veins of the hips, thighs, and bones, which when they swell, cause divers diseases.* V. Varix.

Variculus; Cruribus varicis, i. divaricatis, adverb. Apul. *variculus*. Stridendo.

Varico, as; Quint. ex Varices, quasi varices transiendo; Per. *disignum τὸ οὐκ ἔχει, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσθμίου. To go straddling, to overpass carefully, to transgress.*

Varicor, āris depon. Quintil. idem.

Varicolore, adject. Jun. *ποικιλόχρως*, qui vario est colore. *Of sundry colours.*

Varicōlus, vel Varicholus, *Puff up with melanchoy blood.*  
Varicōlus, a, um; Juv. *καρσώδης, ἰζώδης. That hath the veins swollen and puff up more then ordinary with ill-favoured melanchoy blood.*

Varicūla, æ; f. Celf. *μικροίστερ. A little swollen vein.*

Varicus, a, um; Ovid. *καρσώδης. That hath the veins of his legs puffed, swollen, and full of blood: Also that goeth wide or straddling.*

Varicō, adv. *In straddling or striding wide.* Apul.

Varicē, adv. *πολυτρόπως, διαφίνας. Diversly, after divers manners.*

Variegatus, a, um; i. variis picturis distinctus, *ποικιλόχρως. Garnished with divers colours.*

Variēgo, as; varium facio, distinguo, exorno: & varius sum, exornor. *To be garnished.* Apul. *Also to garnish.* Auson.

Varietas, ātis; f. *ποικιλία, πολυπλοκία. Variety, diversity, choice, change; also a speech a difference.*

Vario, as; varium facio, & varius fio; *ἰσχυρίζομαι, παραλλάττω. To make divers or of sundry fashions, to interleave, to work with divers colours, ἱερποικιλία, διαβάλλω, to deck, trim or mingle diversly: to vary, to disagree: to square: to waver diversly: Also to change, alter, or be mutable. Oium variare labore Plin. Jun. To interleave his rē with labor: now to be as rē. now to labour.*

Varior, āris; pass. Stat. Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be laced and lashed with beating: to be beaten that the prints of the stripes is seen.*

Variōlæ, ārum; pustulæ, quibus cutis fit varia. *Measles, or small pox.* Jun.

Variōpes, adj. *Creek foisted.*

Varius, a, um; proprie est diversif coloris: ex Varus, Perot. quod vari inæquales ac diversi sunt: al. ex *Varus*, quia feræ pler. varicolores: ex *Var*, *ἔσθ' ἵκεν φῆρ ποικιλόχρως, ἀλλοιωθεὶς, παρὰ τὸν αἵμα. Diversely, sundry; unde ἱς, changeable, of divers colours, ποικιλόχρως, or festinus, unconstant; sicut ἱς, sprinkled in the face, speckled or speckled: sicut ἱς, of varities, i. festinus in fund yma teris: that changed colour.* Varius quasi varius, i. non unus viz. fed incertæ & mixtæ sententiæ. Mart. ex Cath. ex *Varus*, transfer. Cui licet in ambiguitate vocis in Iamnicum apud Quint. l. 6. c. 4.

Vārius, m. Isid. tructus, à vario colore.

A *crout, a burn-treus.*

Vārix, icis; m. *καρσώδης, ἰζώδης* dict. q. sic varus, i. obortus: al. à *καρσώδης*. Mart. ex *καρσώδης*, ex *καρσώδης*. *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy and corrupt blood in the temples, belly or legs.*

Varro, onis; vel Varo, onis; Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex Varis, qui sine stipite non dolati, præduri ac enodes, cal. V. Calo. Varones, plur. i. Caculæ, *Sententia pages.*

Varrus, rij; m. *A hunters fork or stake, to bear up nets and boys.* Aut dum discipulis attollit retia varris Venator, &c. Lucr. Unde vallus, *A fork or pale, whereof a rampier or palisado was made.* V. Varæ.

Varivus, a, um; Gloss. *Crooked.*

Varūlus, dim. à Varus, *Einher a small pimply speckle or freckle, or one that hath fuch upon him.* Varulis remedium tale facies, Marcellus de Medicam.

Varus, a, um; Plin. ex *καρσώδης*. Per. ex *καρσώδης* gravis, quod vari in cundo graves sunt; Mart. ex *καρσώδης*, imptio; aut à Vertos loripet; *καρσώδης, καρσώδης. Having crooked legs which tend inward: also open to embrace or gripe; crooked, ill-shapen; blackish, like a varus or stake; foolish; wicked, spiteful; unlike, unequal; Vara brachia tendis, Diversi et repugnans.* Martial.

Varus, ri; m. Celf. subit. cui vari pedes certo modo. Item Vari, tuberculi, à varietate cutis. Sip. quia varum corpus sunt; & inæquale: *καρσώδης. A spot, speck or fleck in the face, small pox, measles, pimples.*

Vas, vādis; m. Var. à dando, quod se proaltero daret; vel à Vado, vadus; inde Vas, quod vadit in discernen proaltero; Perot. quod qui vades dederit, vadere ei, h. e. discedere interim liceat: *ἑμπόριον, ἰσχυρίζομαι. A surety or bail that undertakes for another man in a criminal case or action of trespass: Also a pledge or hostage.*

Vas, vādis; m. *ἑμπόριον, ἰσχυρίζομαι* à velleendo, quod in eo velleæ ponatur, unde *Vasculum* quasi *vasculum*; Isidor. Vasa etiam genitalis seminis conceptacula. Antiq. Vasum. Any kind of vessel. Vas Aretinum, i. fistile. V. Catinus Tuscus à loco.

Vasallus, vel Vassillus; Clientis fiduciarius. *Vasalli* nobilium clientes tanquam in vasario eorum sunt & vasa eorum censentur. Turn. vel à Vas pro Instrumento, ut Gr. *οὐκ ἔστιν*, vasallienim sunt instrumenta dominorum suorum; Mart. *A vassal.*

Vasallāgium, jus clientelare, Freher. Orig.

Vasallum, rij; n. *οὐκ ἔστιν*, *οὐκ ἔστιν*. A cupboard of plate, *Also money given to a Magistrate, when he went into a province.* Bud. Provision. *Also an office of R. co. and Instruments.* Nec sunt omnia vasaria exequenda. Plaut.

Vasatus, a, um. *Vasa* dicuntur viriliora, ac belle mutoratis Vide Cal. 27. 27. & Lampid. *Well tested, that hath been mement of generation of a large size.* V. Mutoratus.

Vasca, æ; f. Gloss. Mart. ab *ἀνδρῶν*, ut sit viricularis tibia; Turn. Vasca putat phonasas esse; Per. *vascula* leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe: tibia obliqua.* Plin.

Vascārago, f. Gloss. *The heri Chamelen.*

Vascauda; V. Bascuda.  
Vasculum, n. parvum vas, Vide Vasculum, Gloss. *A little vessel.* In aqua subiecto vascullo, Macrobr.

Vasculum, V. Vasculum.

Vasculosus, a, um; Gloss. *That bath ring-ing ears.*

Vasculārūs, rij; m. Jun. *οὐκ ἔστιν*.

*A goldsmith, a potter, a piewier.*

Vasculārūs, a, um; Jun. adj.

Vasculum, lij; n. dim. Plin. *οὐκ ἔστιν*.

*A little vessel.* Vascula operis antiqua.

*Vessels of antique work.* Suet. *Also Pro*

Corpusculum. Pone hoc caducum vasculum, Compagē textum terræ, Peud.

Pro Pudendo five membro virili, Petr.

Arbitr.

Vasculi, a, um; pro Vastus, Fest.

Vasculi, a, um; Scal. *That bath ring-ing ears, item inanis, levis.*

Vasculi, dim. à Vas, Gloss.

Vasifer. *He that carries a vessel.*

Gloss.

Vasillum, vas parvum, dim. ex Vasculum: al. leg. *vasillum*: Fest. Vide Vasculum.

Vasillilis, le. *Waste, desert.*

Vasillio, onis; f. verb. *ἰσχυρίζομαι, ποικιλίζω. Wasting, destroying.*

Vasillor, onis; m. verb. Stat. *ποικιλίζω, καυαλίζω. A spoiler, a waster.*

Vasillorūsus, a, um. *Of spoil or waste.*

Am. Marcell. Vasillorūsus globus, *A company in a lump of spoils.*

Vasillorūsus, f. Sen. *καυαλίζομαι*.

*She that wasteth or destroys.*

Vastus, a, um; part. *ἰσχυρίζομαι. Destroyed, wasted, spoiled.* Urbs vastata defensoribus suis, Liv. *Bereft and deprived of her defenders.*

Vastē, & Vastus; adverb. *ἀχαλώς, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. Hazely, excessively.*

Vasterna, f. Alcon. *A herdsister.* Vide Coop.

Vastesco, is, ēre; & *ποικιλίζω. To be destroyed, for saken, died up.*

Vastissus, f. m. & *ἰσχυρίζομαι, ποικιλίζω. That destroys or lays waste.*

Vastior, comp. Ovid. Vastissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *More and more huge.*

Vastitas, ātis; f. *καρσώδης, καρσώδης. Excessive greatness, destruction, desolation, spoiling, destroying.* *ποικιλίζω.*

Vastities, ei; Apul. & Vastitudo, Ca-to, idem.

Vasto, as; & *ποικιλίζω, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. To waste or destroy, to spoil, to make waste of: also to vex and torment.* Salust.

Vastare agros cultoribus, Virg. *To till up the husbandmen, so that they could cannot be killed.* To deprive or spoil the rees of, &c.

Vastari. *To be unhabited.* Duæ (partes mundi) gelido vastantur frigore semper, Tibul. ex Vastus.

Vastripes feminalis; Gloss. Phil. Ruf.

(al. leg. *veltipes*, al. *vas trium pedum*.)

Vastus, a, um; a Vaco, vel Vacuo,

Perot. quod qui magna sunt, ferè vacare seu vacua esse solent. Pontior & pro-

lani, quasi *vacant* vacuæ: Aven. ex *vacua* desolatus, magnus, inanis; *καρσώδης, ἀχαλώς, ἀχαλώς. Great, beyond measure, huge, boundless, vast and large, misshapen, ill-favoured: also desolate, not inhabited, impure.* Salust. *Isolated, outrageous, covetous.* Salust. *Vasta tibia,*





Vedicularius, a, um; *μολυβδαί*, Paul. Vedicularia vita dicitur (*μολυβδαί* *βίη*) eorum, qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato. *That breaketh down a place to rob, a mitch thief, robbing by breaking houses.* Vectigal, *άλις*; n. *τίλ*, *φίλ*, *πύλ*, *πύλ*, *πύλ*, *πύλ*, quod pro vectura penditur, ex Vendo. A tribute, custom, toll or tribute. A Farmer of Customs or Imposts.

Vedigalius, *άλι*; m. Firmic. A customer, one that receives custom, toll or tribute. A Farmer of Customs or Imposts.

Vedigalis, le; adjct. *ἀποπλή*, *ποπλή*. *Ταταγισ Τριχης* or *Rent, &c.* belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. set out to hire.

Vedio, *ονίς*; f. *καμδία*, *αμγία*, *δρηνε*. A carrying or portage, riding on horseback.

Vectis, is; m. *μολυβδαί*, *αμγία*. *ἐνδία*. A Vendo: quod super eos merces vehabantur. *Isid.* *Vectis* dict. quod manibus vectentur, unde ostia sazake evchuntur. *A bar or spar of wood: a lever to lift or bear with: a wooden or iron lever where with a weight, which many can scarce stir, by one bodies help is put forward & lifted up: an engine to throw down a door: an iron crow, to dig throw a wall.* Apul. the latch of a door, which being drawn, the door opens. Jun. Aramner, Terram vectibus densare. *Terram down earth, Veget.* V. Bernard Bald. in Lex. Vitruv.

Vedistatio, *ονίς*; f. Digest. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as; freq. *πολλὰκις καμίζω*. To carry often.

Vectiva, as; f. Plin. Money paid for carriage.

Vecto, as; frequent. A Veho. Propter, idem quod Vectito: *οὐχί, καμίζω*. To carry often.

Vector, *αἰς*; pass. Ovid.

Vectio, *αἰς*; deponens, pro Vecho. Plaut. *Allo is he in health, strong, &c.*

Vector, *οἰς*; m. *ἐνδία*, *ἐνδία*. *He that carrieth, or is carried, a Ship-man or carrier, Ovid, also Vectores, Cisterns, Scal. Also, passengers in a ship: this are not soldiers: for they are called Classarii.* Bud. Vector, *in alio pas* for Venator, *An huntsman.* Salmat.

Vectōrium, *άλι*; n. instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectōrius, a, um; *φρπρ*, *αμγία*. *καμίζω*. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

Vedūale, *λίσ*; n. *Freight money.*

Vedūarius, a, um; ad vecturam pertinet.

Vedūla, as; f. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vedūra, as; f. *δρηνε*, *καμδία*, *φίλ*. Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage. *αμγία*.

Vedus, a, um; part. *καμδία*, *ἐνδία*. *καμίζω*. Conveyed, carried. Catull.

Vedūs; Pluto vel Orchus, i. malus divus, ex Ve & Dius; al. Vedus est Vejovis, ut Dius filius, Jovis filius, & sub dio, sub Jove. Est autem Vejovis Dispar. Exequitur hic animarum apud inferos degentium penas. V. Serv. in 6. Æneid.

Vesiba, as; f. parva faba.

Vegentia, as; f. Gloss. *A kind of precious gem found in Italy, of a black colour, and mingled with white colours.*

Vegēo, es; ex *εἶξ*, vel ex Vi algo. Cal. Modò abolatè sumitur, pro Valco five Vegetus sum; modò activè pro Vegeto, Vegetum reddo. Pro Impellere movere, agitare; Lucret. *Æquora falsa vegetis ingensibus ventis.* Enn. *To be vigorous, to become to the perfection of vigour, or strength: to be sound and whole; to grow to maturity.* Vide Vegeto & Vigeo.

Vegēs, *ētis*; Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vegētābilis, le; *φωκία*. quod vegetari potest, ut planta. Pap. quod vegetari potest, & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari, i. crescere dicuntur; sed nec sentiant, nec rationem habent. Vegetabile, *φωκία*. *That which hath life and growth, but not sense, in herbs, and plants and trees; vegetable.* Also comfortable, whole, &c. Amm. Marcell. Vegetabilia, Paracels. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra desinam habentia, truncum & ramos in aere: ut sunt herbe, plantæ & arbores.

Vegētāmen, *ίνισ*; n. Comfort or embellishment. Prudent. *Liveline.*

Vegētāna, ex Vegeto, idem quod Vegetantia.

Vegētācio, *ονίς*; f. Apul. *ἰσδία*. *A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vegētāctivus, a, um; adjct. *φωκία*. Lively, lusty.

Vegētātor, *οἰς*. The quickener or giver of life unto, Vegetator incertum; De Deo Auson.

Vegētior, us; compar. ex Vegetus, Col. Vegetissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Mori lively.*

Vegētō, as. *āres* Gell. ex Vegeo: *ἰσδία*, *καμίζω*, *ἰσδία*. *To refresh, recreate, or make lively, lusty, quiet and strong, to make sound.*

Vegētōr, pass. Lucret.

Vegētus, a, um; ex Vegeo, vel Vigeo: Est vegetum incolume, vigen. forte; Mart. ex Nonn. *ἰσδία*, *ἰσδία*. *Whole, sound, strong, quiet, fresh, lively, lusty; gallant, trim, brave.*

Vegrandis, de; adj. Varr. ex Ve & Grandis, ut Vecors: *ἰσδία*, *ἰσδία*. *Great and ill proportioned, big; also lean, little, small.*

Vegrus, Gloss. Mad.

Vehā, as; f. Varr. *ἰσδία* *καμίζω*. vel *καμίζω*. via, quod per eam omnia veherentur; vel via quā aliquid vehitur. *An high-way for common carriage.*

Vehēmētis, tis; positiv. & Vehementior, ius; compar. *ἰσδία*, *ἰσδία*. *Impetuous, violent, &c.* ex Ve particula intensiva, & Mens, a mentis vi, i. impetu; vel quod vehet mentem; vel quod vehatur eminentius. *Vehement, earnest, great, sharp, fierce, urgent, violent, untimely, stirring.*

Vehēmētter, adv. *οὐδία*, *ἰσδία*. *Impetuously, Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharply, eagerly earnestly.*

Vehēmēt, a, as; f. Plin. *οὐδία*, *ἰσδία*. *Impetuous, Vehement, Vehemently, earnest.*

veh, strength or earnest.

Vehens, particip. present. temp. in passiv. significatione. Cum pratervehens equo Consulē vidisset. Liv. Sic Suet. Caium nepotem, quod Judicium pratervehens, apud Jerusalem non supplicasset, collaudavit. *In passing by or through Judaea did not sacrifice.*

Vehēs, vel Vehis, is; & Vehia, as; f. Plin. plautrum Olcorum lingua; vel dicitur ex Vchendo: *οὐδία*. *A cart or wain load of anything. Vehis feni, Plaut.*

Vehia, ex Vehoj; idem quod Vcha vel Veia.

Vehiāre, Ver. pro Vehere.

Vehiātura, & Vciatura; Vide Vctura & Veia.

Vehicūlāris, res; Hermog. *οὐδία*. *Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vehicūlārius, *άλι*; m. *ἀμγία*, *ἀμγία*. *A waggoner or carrier.*

Vehicūlārius, a, um; idem, Res vehicularia, Provision of waggons for bi e, Amm. Marcell. Vehicularius cursus, i. publicus. *Post-riding.*

Vehicūlārio, *ονίς*; f. actio vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Cum publica ea onera remitterentur *Indulgentia* vocab. Novel. Justin. *A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the Emperours stuff.*

Vehicūlum, li; n. instrumentum vehendi, *ἀμγία*, *οὐδία*, *φρπρ*. *A cart, a wain, a waggon, a chariot, a general name of all things serving to carry.* Vehiculum novum, pro Navi. Unde Vehiculum Argonautarum, pro Navi Argo. Cic. Vehiculum trufatle, *A wheel-barrow*, Jun. Vehicula cameratā, *Horse-litters*, Ulpian.

Vehilla, as; f. *A beast to carry burdens on.*

Vehināculus; geranium, rostrum ciconia, acus pastoris: V. Jun. *The herb Pink-needs, shepherds bodkin, or florists bill.* V. Geranium.

Vehio, as, *āres*; Perot. idem quod Veho, is.

Vehis; idem quod Vhes.

Veho, is, xi. ēre, ētum, enis; *ἰσδία*, *καμίζω*, *ἰσδία*. ex Vehia, Vcha, vel Veia; vel ex Hebr. *ἰσδία*: ab *ἰσδία*, *ἰσδία*, *ἰσδία*. *Extrius, Bec. To carry any manner of wares to journey or travel.* Gell. *ἰσδία* *ἰσδία* *ἰσδία*.

Vehor, *ētis*; pass.

Veia, al. Vcha; apud Ofcos dicebatur plautrum, unde Veiaris (al. leg. Vejaris) stipites in plautro; & Vciatura (al. leg. Veiatura: ) V. Fests. A Vchendo.

Vegentāna, Plin. *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy.* Vide Vegetantia.

Vejōvis, noxium numen. qu. malus Jovis, aut parvus Jovis: Gell. 5. 12. Cum Jovem igitur *Dijovem* a Juvando nominassent, cum quoque contrā Deum, qui non Juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet, (nam Deos quosdam, ut prodesse, celebrabant; quosdam, ne obessent, placabant) *Vejovem* appellaverunt, dempsit ac detractā Juvandi facultate. Corpore velcos esse, sed eximius virtus Vejovis, Plin. *A God that helpeth not, but hurteth: ubi Ve est *ἐνδία*, *ἐνδία*. Perot. Idem Lucetius dictus, etiam & Vedius, Mart. Capell.*

Vel, conjunct. ἢ, ἢτοι, ἢν ex Vellet. Mart. ex Ve; aut vel ἢ ἄλλο aut aliud: πορὸν δὲ αὖτε in a vel el contrahit. Or. cith. r. rather, were it even, even, even as, at the least, though he were, yes, Valde, saltem, maxime, veluti, etiam, Vel hoc. Ter. Even this thing also. In principio sententiae positum pro Nam, indignationi interdum interit.

Velabrensis, f. adj. Mart. ex Velabrum. Belonging to a place in Rome that hath robes in it.

Velabrum, bri; n. Hor. à Velo. Var. à Veho, quod raticus & velis cō veherentur. Onom. βλάβρον, quasi nomen proprium. A Boib or Tent made in a Tent.

Vellamen, tis; n. & Velamentum, tis; n. Liv. αὐχλασμός, αὐχλασμός. A covering, veil, cap, garment, coverlet, &c. Also the bag, a sin or bladder, that containeth anything in foldings, as in Brachiole, Celf.

Velandas, a, um; ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. To be hidden or covered. Velandā corporis, Plin. Jun. The privy parts of the body.

Velangis, tis; part. Ovid. Covering. Velaria, n. Mart. Boib-clerks.

Velaris, re; adj. Plin. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Pertaining to a veil, sail or curtain.

Velarium, tis; n. Stat. Velaria, ἡ ἰσθμίου, ἰσθμίου. A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain: Also a tent or place covered with cloths: Boib, &c.

Vellarius, V. Velaris.

Vellatura, a, f. ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. A covering: quibusdam velatura. A sail, a flight.

Vellatus, a, um; part. Virg. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, καλυφθεὶς. Covered, clothed, having on, veiled, &c.

Vellatus, tis; n. Velis expediti milites, à Volando, quasi volantes, i. volantes, quia levissime omnium armantur: ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. A soldier wearing light armour, not for skirmishes, as Hor. guntiers, &c. Skirmishers. Velles scorta, a common sifter or sifter, aliter ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Cic. l. 9. epist. 20.

Vellia, avis parva, βελίτιον; Arist. l. 12. av. Gazze.

Vellifer, ra, rum; ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. That bareth hair, Ovid.

Vellificatio, onis; f. verb. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. A sailing forwards, a voyage or course.

Vellificatus, a, um; part. Prop. Sailed.

Vellifico, as; & Vellifico, aris; pass. & dep. Vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum; navigo: ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. To hoist up sails, to sail forth: to pass by water. Also with diligence to endeavour or procure. Nauta per urbanas vellificabat aquas. Prop. Sailed or passed along the water before the city. Velificari honori suo, per tras flat, with diligence to endeavour to get honour and renown.

Vellificus, a, um; vela faciens, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Dose with sails full spread or displayed.

Vellifox, Prisc. de Accent. Ox terminata breviantur, ut Vellifox, celox; sed in obliquis producantur ut Vellifocis, celocis. Minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in fauce navis, Mart. A sail of a ship.

Vellinosus, a, um; quod velis volat.

Vellitoris, res adj. ex Velites, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Belonging to a skirmish, or light battle-men. Pugna velitaris, Salust.

skirmish between soldiers that were light armed, Hista velitaris, Liv. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Polyb. A javelin to be used in skirmish, that one may sling from him like a dart.

Vellitum, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quod Velites pugnando saltatibuntur. By skipping to and fro, by leaps.

Vellitatio, onis; f. verbal. Plaut. ex Velites: ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, brawling, hickering in words. A skirmishing between light armed soldiers.

Plaut. Jun.

Vellitator, oris; m. A skirmisher.

Vellitor, aris; depon. levi pugna congedior, more vellitum: ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. To strive, to skirmish, to fight me against another: also to contend in words, to begin a brawling before an earnest falling out, to skirmish or hicker in words, Gell.

Vellivolans, tis; ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Running, and as it were flying with full sail.

Vellivolantes naves, Cic.

Vellivolus, a, um; Vug. volans velis, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. rect. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Going, or used with full sail.

Vella, a; & Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa. Idem quod Vella. Varro, Unde nostrum Venella, A Lane, Via, quo & unde Vehunt, Medul. Gram. A villa.

Vellatura, a; f. A Vella: quatuor velatura. Var. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Vellaturam facere. To be a Carrier, a getting of something by carrying of merchandise: ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Scrib. & simpl. l.

Vellia, a; f. Polii. Misc. A bag.

Vellensis, f. A dry felt with the wool on.

Vellerosus, vellere plerus.

Vellificamen. The piling of a flep.

Vellificam, adv. Sil. ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. By pluck.

Vellificatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. τιμωρ, ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. A plucking or pulling a carrying or depraving, κατὰ τοῦ σώματος.

Vellificatus, us; m. Plin. idem.

Vellifico, as; ex Vello; ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. To pluck, to bite or pinch; to carp, to censure or rail, to deprave or detract: κατὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος.

Vello, is, li & vulsi, sum, ēre; & τιμωρ, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Ex τιμωρ. Recm, ab ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Mart. ab ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. To pull, to gather or take up: to pinch or gnaw.

Vellon, oris. To be plucked, or to have hair pulled from with pinches, as the manner is of some women and effeminate men, to pull their brows. Ut vellere etiam, Suet. de Julio Cæsare.

Vellumina, Vellumena, vel Vellimina, um; plur. n. Fleecce-wool wound, Var.

Vellus, oris; n. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Varr. dict. quod ante consuetudinem vellereetur lana. Scal. Vellera, σίμματα, a Vellando, quod vellere vellatur ovīs. A fleece of wool, a fell; the leaves of a tree, Ovid. felt-wool.

Vello, as; ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. ex τιμωρ. Vello, vel ex τιμωρ: ab ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Mart. To cover, to hide, cloth, furnish, put on, to hie to conceal, Plin. to kind or try, Plaut. vellere, induere, celare, abscondere.

Velocitas, atis; f. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος.

Velociter, post. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος.

Velociter, post. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος.

Velocissime, superlat. adv. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος.

Velociter, post. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος.

Velociter, post. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος.

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Velociter, post. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος.

velox, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Swiftly, speedily, nimble.

Vellothyrum, est velum five peripetasma. A cap.

Vellox, ocis; adj. ex Volatu, quasi velox: ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Swift, light, quick, nimble, speedy, subtle, lightly and quickly passing away. Ferro velox, Stat. Nimble with his weapon, that can handle his weapon nimble. Ad faci-nus velox, Claud. Swift or ready to do mischief.

Vellum, lis dim. à Velum.

Vellum, lis n. ex Volatu. Ifid. Var. ex Velleribus, quod ex lana fiat; ex Vello, ut ei. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. A veil. Curtain or Sail: igitur. Dare vela. To commit his self to sea. Dare vela retrorsum, est Murare sententiam. Vela dare famæ, i. Non curare famam. Vela facere, i. Expedire. Vela regia, Tertull. vide Aulæ.

Vellumen, tis; Var. Fleecce-wool wound, V. Vellumina.

Vellut, & Vellut; adv. velut, i. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Like, like as.

Vena, a; f. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. ex ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ex ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. al.

ex Vemendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat. Ifid. à Via & No, quod via sit nantantis sanguinis, Mart. ex ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. A vein: the natural disposition or vein of a man, a pulse or artery, Celf. Tange mifer venam. Perf. Si cui venæ sic moventur, Cic. Ad medicum specto venis fugientibus ager, Ovid. A vein of the earth, Plin. a vein or sty of writing. Juven. Vena porta, a vein which having divers roots in the hollow part of the liver, doth as length join together into one, a trunk of a flock, and so passeth forth between the two eminences or rising parts of the liver into the blade of a shole, into the ventricle, spleen, Melenterium, Omentum, and other parts of the body. Vena magna; vide Chilis.

Vena fontis, Col. The vein of a fountain, the bubbling or rising up of water out of a spring. Vena Cephalica, quæ & Humeralis Exterioque, Sylvestris etiam dicitur, Amat, Lufitan. The head-vein appearing toward the outside of the arm. Arteris innatant venæ, i. sanguinis rivus, Plin. A Vena pro Membro virili, Martial. Incaluit quoribus faucia vena mero. Nec quæ stat rigida supina vena: de Priapo.

Venabulis, le; ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, lis n. ex Venando: ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. A hunting-staff, a dartspeer.

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Venalis; adj. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. That is fit to sale, that doth and speaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed, and sell his faith and truth for money. Venales absoluti, qui & Novitii; Veteratoribus oppositi, Cic. Servantur ut se sold. Reticulum panis venales inter, Horat. Venales habere, id est, Mangones esse Quint.

Venalitas, Salebrensp.

Venaliter, adv. Sen. ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. Saleably, vendibly.

Venalitarius, tis; m. Digest. qui servos venales habet. A seller of slaves and bond-men: ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος, ἡ ἀνὰ τοῦ σώματος. A Militenar, Alciat.

Venalitium, n. locus ubi mancipia venalia possant: vel ipse grex venalium.

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*πυλῶνιστος*. A place where servants and slaves are sold, the market where any thing is sold; the selling is self, or the ladies sold.

*venālis*, *is*; m. *ἀνδρῶν πωλητής*. He that sells men or children: a merchant of slaves or bond-men.

*venālis*, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* *ἀνδρῶν πωλητής*. Pertaining to this sale, or that which is bought and sold.

*Venans*, *tis*; part. *Venator*, *Lucret.* *ἐπιβολή*, a *Venor*.

*Venaticus*, *a*, *um*; ex *Venor*: *ἐπιβολή*, *καταβολή*, *ἀγρῶν*. Pertaining to hunting. *Canis venaticus*, *Jun.* A Greyhound.

*Venatio*, *onis*; f. *Κορπία*, *ὄρεα*, *καταβολή*, *ἀγρῶν*, *ἐπιβολή*. A hunting, a chasing. Also games wherein wild beasts were killed with the great peril of them that fought with them. *Venationis*, a beast hunted. *Lamp.*

*Venaticus*, *a*, *um*; *venando* acquisitus. & per *Venaticia* prada, *Am. Marcell.* Gotten with hunting.

*Venator*, *oris*; m. verb. *ἀγρῶν*, *ἐπιβολή*. A hunter, an huntsman.

*Venatorius*, *a*, *um*; *Mar.* *ἐπιβολή*. Of or relating to, or for using for hunting or chasing.

*Venatrix*, *icis*; f. verb. *Virg.* *ἐπιβολή*. A woman that hunts.

*Venatus*, *a*, *um*; part. *Ovid.* That hath hunted.

*Venatus*, *us*; m. *ὀρέα*, *ἀγρῶν*. Hunting.

*Vendax*, *acis*; *Caro*: *ἐὶς πωλῆται*. A great seller, or that gladly sells. Agricultural vendaxem esse oportet. Ought to be a seller, non emacem, no great buyer, *Plin.*

*Vendibilis*, *is*; *τιμωρῆς*. *Vendibile*, *solabile*, *ease* and *ready* to be sold: also *vulgar* and of common sort, or acceptable, plausible, and favoured of the people. *Vendibiles* milites, *Souldiers* that will go any way for money, *Am. Marcell.*

*Vendibiliter*, *adv.* Easily, *Saleably*.

*Vendicator*, *onis*; f. A challenging or claiming.

*Vendicator*, *oris*; m. *Tac.* *καταναστής*. A challenger.

*Vendico*, *as*; *ἀντιλαμβάνω*, *ἐκτιμῶ*. *Vendico*, *ex* *Venum*, quasi convenientes mihi dico, *Peror.* vel attribuo tanquam venditum. *Mart.* vel ex *Vindico*, *To vindicate*, to claim, to challenge to himself. *Vendicare* suum, & Aliquod pro suo vendicare, *Curt.* To challenge a thing for his own: to lay claim to a thing. *¶* *Nomen* aliquod sibi vendicare, *Quint.* To challenge unto himself a name.

*Vendipirus*, & *ra*. A *Pear-monger*.

*Venditarius*, *a*, *um*; *Venditarius*, non quod frequentes vendimus, sed quod venale est, five quod vendere volumus. *Plaut.* *πυλῶνιστος*. *πυλῶν*. *To sit in a stall, or which we desire to sell.* *Lingua* venditaria. *Sets out to sale.*

*Venditatio*, *onis*; f. verb. *δοκίμωσις*, *ἐκτιμῆσις*, *ἀντιμῆσις*. A glorious bragging, or vain ostentation.

*Venditor*, *oris*; *Gell.* 18.4. A bragger or boaster.

*Venditio*, *onis*; f. *ἐκτιμῆσις*, *πυλῶν*. A selling, or sale.

*Vendito*, *as*; frequ. à *Vendo*: *πυλῶν*, *ἀντιμῶν*. *To sell often*, to have to sell, to sit to sale: to do for praise and applause of men, to brag or boast.

*Venditor*, *oris*; m. verb. *ἐκτιμῶ*, *πυλῶν*. A seller.

*Venditrix*, *icis*; f. *Scæv.* She that sells. *Vendo*, *dis*, *didi*, *ditum*, &c.; contra. *ex* *Venum* & *Do*: *πυλῶν*, *πυλῶν*. *To sell or to sale*. *Grandi pecunia* aliquid vendere, *To sell a thing for a great sum of money*. *Vendo meum non plus, quam ceteri*, fortasse etiam minoris; *I sell not dearer than others, and perhaps I sell cheaper.*

*Venefex*, *m.* *Bud.* An incantator.

*Venefica*, *cæ*; f. quæ venenum facit, *φαρμακία*, *φαρμακίτρια*. A sorceress, she that poisons, &c.

*Veneficina*, *æ*; locus ubi veneficia exercebantur.

*Veneficium*, *ii*; n. *φαρμακία*, *πυλῶν*. Sorcery, or the art of poisoning.

*Venefico*, *as*; *Plaut.* To bewitch.

*Veneficus*, *ci*; m. incantator, *φαρμακία*, *πυλῶν*, *φαρμακίς*. A sorcerer, incantator, necromancer, magician, witch, &c. a poisoner. *Suet.*

*Veneficus*, *a*, *um*; *φαρμακίς*, *δολογία*. *Venomous*, *poisonful*. *Plin.*

*Venefica*, *æ*; *Med. Gram.* A bane.

*Venenarius*, *is*; m. *Suet.* *φαρμακίς*, *πυλῶν*. He that makes or provides poison.

*Venenatus*, *a*, *um*; *φαρμακίς*, *πυλῶν*. *Venommed*, *poisoned*, also *venomous*.

*Venefaster*, *ra*, *rum*; *Ovid.* *φαρμακίς*. Bearing poison, *venomous*.

*Veneno*, *as*, *are*; *Lucret.* *φαρμακία*. *To venom*, to poison: etiam corrumpere, colore tingere.

*Venenositas*, *f.* Fulcrum of poison.

*Venenosus*, *a*, *um*; *indur.* Full of venom or poison.

*Venenum*, *ni*; n. dict. quod citro per venas eat, *Scal.* qu. *helenum*, es *βίλην*, vel *βίλην* telam, quod tela veneno inficere solebant. Etiam color, *φάρμακον*, *βίλην*, *χρῶμα* *is*, *δολογία*, *φαρμακία*. *Poison*, *venom*, any thing that doth alter the nature or colour of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, sorcery by drink: Also a medicine or ointment to be used to help for preserving it, *Lucan.* Purple colour staining. *Virg.* *Venumum* rerum omnium, *Plin.* Quick-silver. *Venena*, *pl.* Medicamina; *Ointments*, *oils*, &c. to alter the face with, or to paint it. Tum quoque compositis sua cum linit ora venenis, *Ovid*

*Venē*, *is*, *i*, *vi* & *ii.* *enem*, *ire*: ex *Venum* & *eo*, h. e. conventionione in alium transio. *Mart.* *ex* *ali* pretium: *Diom.* *V. Veneo*: *πυλῶν*, *πυλῶν*. *To be sold*. *Venire* quam plurimo, *To be sold very dear*, or at a very high price. *Venum ire*, & *Venum ibit*, dicimus, *Salut.* *To be sold*, or that shall be sold. *¶* *Dare venum*, *Claud.* *To be sold*. *Venui habere*, *To have for to sell*, *Apul.* *V. Venui*, *Venore*, *iris*; *Plaut.* idem quod *Vendor*.

*Venerabilis*, *le*; *adj.* *Plin.* *σεβαστός*, *σεβαστός*. *Worshipful*, *reuerend*, *honourable*.

*Venerabilitas*, *Reuerence*.

*Venerabiliter*, *i.* *Veneranter*.

*Venerandus*, *a*, *um*; *Liv.* *αἰδύμενος*. *Tha* *givet* *much* *worship* *and* *honour*, *ful* *appearing*, *or* *causing*, *irring*.

*Veneratilis*, *ista* *Veneris*.

*Venerandus*, *a*, *um*; *part.* à *Venore*: *σεβαστός*.

*Venerans*, *σεβαστός*, *Virg.*

*Veneranter*, *adv.* *σεβαστός*. *Reuerently*, *Apul.*

*Veneratio*, *onis*; f. verb. *σεβασμός*, *σεβασμός*. *Worshipping*; also *honour* and *reuerence*.

*Venerator*, *oris*; m. verbal. *Ovid.* *σεβαστός*, *σεβαστός*. He that worships or reuerenteth.

*Veneratus*, *a*, *um*; *part.* *Virg.* *σεβαστός*, *αἰδύμενος*. *Humble*, *prayed* *unto* or *worshipped*; also *worshipping*, *reuerencing*, *honouring*; *αἰδύμενος*.

*Veneratus*, & *Venerius*, *a*, *um*; ex *Venere*: *V.* in propriis; *αἰδύμενος*. *Disposed to lechery*; *lecherous*, *fleshy*, *venereal*. Also fair and lovely. *Venera* lues, *The French Pox*, *Fernel.*

*Veneria*, *æ*; f. *Jun.* *αἰδύμενος*. *Fearn*, *Veneria*, *Plin.* *σεβαστός*, *grat* *Veneri*.

*Veneripeta*. A *reuerencer*.

*Veneris* gemma, *Plin.* 17.9. A kind of the Antiochia.

*Venero*, *as*; idem quod *Veneror*, *Plaut.* *τίμω*, *τίμω* *meum*.

*Veneror*, *aris*; dep. *οἰδω*, *αἰδύμενος*, *δολογία*. *Compof.* ex *Venia* & *Orando*, *Paul.* *Veneror*, frequ. ex *Vereor*, i. cum studio singulari, aut crebro vereor. *Scal.* ad *Var.* *Venerari* à *Venere*; obferuantia prosequor ob *Venerem*, i. venulatem: etiam *Venerem* exerceo. Vel pro *Vetitor*, à *Vereor*. *To honour* or *worship*. *To reuerence*; *to pray*. *To respect*: & *Veneror*, *deprecor*, *Tibull.*

*Venerōis* oculus appell. eos, qui suffusione affecti sunt.

*Venetus*, *a*, *um*. *Belonging* to *Venice*. *Venetus* color; calliacus, cumalitis. A light or *Venice* blew. A *Turky* colour, *Seagreen*: *αἰδύμενος*. *V. Caruleus*.

*Venia*, *æ*; f. quod optanti adveniat, *Peror.* *αἰδύμενος*, *αἰδύμενος*. *Pardon*, *leave* or *license*, *mercy*, *favouring*. *Licentia* veniendi. *Tona* cum *venia*, *Patientia* without disturbing. *not being displeased*.

*Veniabilis*, *le*; *Prud.* idem quod *Venialis*.

*Venialis*, *le*; *adj.* *Macro.* *αἰδύμενος*. *Worthy* *pardon* or *forgiveness*, *venial*, *pardonable*. *Venialis* pax, *Pardon* and *peace*, *Am. Marcell.*

*Venbo*, *is*; pro *Veniam*. *Non*, ex *Lucil.*

*Venicia*; *uva* *ollis* aptissima, *Plin.* 14.2.

*Veniens*, *tis*; *part.* à *Venio*.

*Venilia*; *maris* *astutia*, quæ ad litus venit. *The* *flow* *of* *the* *Sea*, *Varro* *Vide* *Salacia*. *Properly* *the* *wash* *or* *rushing* *of* *the* *Surge* *or* *wave* *against* *the* *shore*.

*Venio*, *is*, *veni*, *tum*, *ire*; *ἐρχομαι*, *ἔρχομαι*, *ἐρχομαι*. *ex* *βαίνω*, *ἐκ* *βαίνω*. *Peror.* *Venire*, quasi *versus* *nos* *ire*. *Scal.* *αἰδύμενος* *est* *Venire*. *eo*, *recte* *emine*, *erescere*, *peruenire*, *esse*. *To come*, *to bring*, *grow* *or* *prevail*, *to be brought* *or* *converted* *to* *a* *place*, *to enter into*, *to ascend*: *to chance*, *to happen*, *to come to pass*, *to fall into*, *to descend*, *to be in* or *at*, *to have*, *to become*. *Venum* *gaudere*. *To rejoice* *at* *one* *coming*, *to welcome*. *Varro*, *Venum* *um* *gaudeam*, *Plaut.* *I may* *rejoice* *for* *my* *coming* *home*, *That*.

*Veniola*, *æ*; f. *dim*.

*Venut*, pro *Venire* & *venum* *dari*, *Calv.* *ex* *end*.

*Ventur*, *imp.* *Ovid.* *They* *come*.

*Venor*, *antis*; dep. ex *Venio*, quod *Venor* est indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, *Peror.* *Venor* circumvenio, *Non*.

Q q q 2 Scal.





nesceus, Am. Marc. Sacrum, Liv. *A curse among the Italians, wherein they did promise to sacrifice unto the gods whatsoever should be born at the next spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθὺς λόγος, ἀλθέτης, τὸ ἀληθὺς πᾶσι. *A speaking of the truth.*

Veraciter, adv. i. verē.

Veracium, ti s; n. quasi vere ætium, i. verno tempore aratum: vide Veracium.

Veraculi & Mathematici, *Wise men or wise women. Fortune-tellers and Astrologers.* Suet. Vitell. 14.

Veratrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. ubi tamen Scal. leg. Veteratrix. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wise woman.*

Veratrum, tri s; n. Lucret. dict. quod mentem verat. Mart. dict. qu. *verē ætium*. Scal. a Verare, quod eo purgantur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro infans habebantur: ἰατρικὸν φάρμακόν ἐστιν. *An herb called Hellebore. Veratrum adulterinum*; V. Confilio. Album, *White Hellebore, lingwort or neckwort*. Nigrum, *Black Hellebore, Bear-foot.*

Veratrum s; V. Verutum.

Veraulum, Plaut. *A love word, lily.* Corculum.

Verax, acis; adject. ἀληθὺς, ἀληθοῦς, ἀλθέτης. *True of speech, Sagg, a wisest or a wise woman.* Tibull.

Verbalis, lezadi. ἰδίον ῥήματα. *Belonging to a word or saying of a word, or verb.*

Verbalium, & dimin. verbaliculum, quasi *verbalis* est; nam languinosa est herba: al. quasi *verbum* scum. ex Urendo, ut *verbum* idem, a *verbum*. Plin. 25. 9. ex Verbenā Verbalium. *The petty mulein, wool-blade, torch-weed or high-taper, longwort. Of which he divers kinds; or Verbalium odoratum. The cowslip.* Verbalium album, *The oxlip.* Verbalium nigrum, *The pansy.* Herba paralytica, and Arthetica. Dodon.

Verbatum, Erasmi, ἡ ἀληθὺς ἀπολογία, *Word by word.*

Verbera, as; f. Plin. *Verbera, i. verbera*, dict. quod ea verbera: domo pavimentum verberabatur; Petre. *Verbera*. Suet. *Verbera* sunt omnes heruæ tremulæ: quæ ad alas coronandas, dict. quæ verbera; al. quasi Verberis vena. *The knot-vervain, whereof he two kinds; one called Verbera recta seu columbina. Virg. in fine Virgine: the other Verbera caputina. Esat or fæ. Vervine. Properly it is an herb taken from the sacred place of the Capitol, where with the pater patratus had his Crown made: & hence it is taken for all sacred Lavet, as Laureli, Olivæ, Myrtle, & Rosmary, and other herbs, ever green and sweet scented, used to adorn the actors, Jun.*

Verberica, Persisteron; herba dict. ex Verbera, quod pro verberis accipitur: aliter Hieroboran; *Verberica*. A kind of vervain. Hac Jovis mentia vertitur. & domus illustratur.

Verberilla, n. dies quibus verberis ornabantur templa & vias. Plin. *Sunday.*

Verberatissus, ii; verbera coronatus. *An herba or an affadon: crowned with Vervain, when he was sent to the inmates.*

Verberatius, a. u. m. Dignit. with Vervain and other sacred herbs, as he is for Sacrif. Suet.

Verber, eris; n. ῥαβδίζω, ῥαβδὸν, αἰνύ-

σµα. Verber & Virga dicta à Vite, Petror, vel quod cum agitentur aerem verberant, i. verberent; al. ex Verbum; nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera. Mart. ex Ferio; al. ex Virga. *A small long stick or twig in a Vine tree; a long thing like a stripe: a wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip: a flag.* Et crebram fundi (sc. glandem) Balcari verberare, i. fundā; Sil. Plural. Verbera, *Scourges, stripes, lashes.* *Also the strokes of oars in a Galley.* Celsior at cunctis Brutæ Prætoris puppis Verberibus lenis agitur, i. sex ordinibus remorum, Lucan. *Also the vehement beat of the Sea-beams or blasts of wind.* Lucr.

Verberabilis, le; & illius, a, um; Plaut. *Verberabilis, That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verberaculum, i. flagellum.

Verberalis, e; idem quod Verbero, substantivum. Unde Verberatissimus, Siphont, ex Plaut. *A Varlet most worthy of stripes.*

Verberamen, inis; n. *A beating.*

Verberatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. *Verberatio, i. verberatio, a beating, striking or battering.*

Verberator, oris; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verberatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Verberatus, Stricken, beaten, hurt.*

Verberatus, us; m. *Verberatus*. Plin. idem quod Verberatio: *Also an impulsion or moving.* Curt.

Verberatus, a, um; Plin. *Verberatus, Worthy of beating, that deserves to be scourged or well canyoned.*

Verberito, as; f. *Verberito, To beat often.*

Verberito, as; ex Verber; *Verberito, To beat, punish or strike, to batter: to flatter: also to rate or grieve.*

Verberito, onis; m. Plaut. *Verberito, A person worthy of punishment, a hostile worthy to be beaten.*

Verberosus, i. Flagellosus.

Verbigena, a; s; i. genus de verbis, Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbigitro, as; Apul. *Verbigitro, To talk or speak. Verbigitratum est, imperit. It is misad abroad.*

Verbis, adverb. possit. & Verbofus, comp. *Verbofus, Full of words, talkative, a jargon.*

Verbofusissimus, a, um; superlativ. Quint.

Verbofiter, acis; f. πολυλογία, πολυλογία. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

Verbofus, oris; i. verbosus loquit.

Verbofus, a, um; p. verbosus, Verbofus, ius; comp. *Verbofus, Full of words, talkative, a jargon.*

Verbulum, li; n. dim. ῥηµατιον. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi; n. ῥήµα, λόγος, ἔπος, ἔπος. Var. a Veritate, quod verum nos locuti oportet. Alii quod aerts verberatamur, et aerts verberare, Pap.

*A word, sentence or saying, a term, an example.* E medio consuetudine verba, *Pro dictis et ordinariis.* Ovid. Atticæ nati verbum suum des, *Ex quo dicitur Attica pro me, or in my name.* Cic.

*Also a letter; hence a part of speech ῥήµα.* Quint. *Verbi gratia, & Verbi causa;* quod & Ezechiel gratia dicitur; *As for example.* *Ad verbum, Word for word.*

*Also a pro or con or in a saying: Verbum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet,*

Ter. i. proverbium, Donat. *An Apophthegm or Axiom.* Quod verbum audio? Ter. i. *Verbum.* Donat.

Verbuscus, Barb. pro Verbofus.

Vercola, Concil. Altif. Can. i. (al. leg. Vecolo) à Venere colenda, ut Cercola à colenda Cerere. V. Mart.

Verculum, dim. a. Ver. sic Sponfam appell. senex amator apud Plaut.

Verē, possit. & sup. Verissimē; adv. ἀληθῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Truly, rightly, inde d.*

Verēcundanter, vide Verēcundus.

Verēcundus, possit. & Verēcundus, comp. adv. *Verēcundus, Shamefully, bashfully, with some reverence, Devoutly or religiously.* Marc.

Verēcundia, e; f. ex Vereor: *Verēcundia, bashfulness, demureness, modesty.* Verēcundia dum prohibet fugere (militem), facit esse victorem, Veget. *A reverent regard.* Liv. *Ætatis verēcundia.* Verēcundia in rogando, *Shamefastness in asking.*

Verēcunditer, adverb. Nonn. V. Verēcundē

Verēcundor, aris; *Verēcundor, To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest.*

Verēcundus, a, um; valdē verēcundus.

Verēcundus, a, um; ex Vereor: qui veretur aliquid inhonellum facere: ἀποβουλάτος, αἰδώς, Shamefast, modest, demure; *also bold and confident.* Nonn. Verēcundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speak it.* *Also reverent or honorably respected.* Verēcunda Senatūs officia, Marc.

Verēcarius, m. Jun. qui veredes regit, rhedarius. *A messenger that rideeth post.*

Veredus, di; m. Sic dict. quod vehementer rhedas, vel quod per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ite solium erat, ἵπδ. ἵπδ. ταχυδροµία, equus velox: ex ἥρῃ Hebr. mulus. *A swift horse, a swift gelding, a hanning Nag.*

Verēnda, drum; n. à Vereor: corporis partes quæ sine verēcundia nominari non possint, ut Grac. τὰ αἰδία. *The privy parts of man or woman.*

Verēndus, a, um; part. αἰδώς, ὀβριότης, *To be feared or revered.*

Verēndus senex, Claud. *A reverend old man.*

Verēones, à Vechere, i. exportare, i. fid. *Certain old things that to husbandry.*

Verētis, tis; part. viverom, ex part. αἰδώς, ὀβριότης. *Feeling dread.*

Verēthi pro Verēdi. Feud.

Vēreor, eris, fuisse tum, eris; ἀλγίστος, αἰδώς, ὀβριότης. ex ἥρῃ, timor, Aven. Alii a Ve vel Va de & Reor, quod ea quæ timeamus, multifacere, ac diu cogitare scilicet; vel quod timeamus pericula, ea quæ proximo verēntur, immolaturus se vocant; Peror. *Vereor* est scilicet, & honeste amare; *Timeor* terrorem; & formidine pavor; *Vide* Calep. *To reverence, to adore, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread.* Item pulvis, Cels. *To be feared or dreaded.* Verēri aliquid, & Ve erit aliquid, *To be afraid of one.* *Verēri* nihil ab aliquo Ter. & Verēri, eandem quo; *To fear lest one will hurt him.* Verēre-dicere, Ter. *To do so as to fear.*

Verēreor, n. e. f. *To fear lest one will hurt him.*

Verēreor, n. e. f. *To fear lest one will hurt him.*

Verēreor, n. e. f. *To fear lest one will hurt him.*

Verēreor, n. e. f. *To fear lest one will hurt him.*

*I fear he cannot be pacified.*  
Vérébilla, æ; f. *A certain sea-fish.* Apul. quæsi derivatur à Veretrum.

Vérētum, tris; n. Suet. ex Verēcundia, ut Pudenda ex Pudore, & *adjectio ex aido.* Id. a viro, quia viri est tantum; vel quod ex eo virus emittitur; *πῆξις, τὸ αἰδῖον, ἄμας γὰρ.* Tenago veretrum. Jun. V. Satrianus.

Vergens, tris; part. à Vergo: *αὐτὸς ἐν ὧν.* Declining, bending or lying toward. Vergens annis. Tac. *Growing in years.* waxing old.

Vergiliz, vel Virgiliz, arum; f. plur. Gell. sicut. quod eorum ortu ver finem facit; vel quod vere exoritur; vel quod virgule modo perignatur: *βότρυς, πῆξις.* The *twain* stars.

Vergitio, as; i. sape vergere, inclinare. Plin.

Vergo, is; si vel xi, fura, ÷; ex Verbo; vel quasi *verbi* gæ. Mart. ab *legæ* & *legæ*, ut si *legæ* & *legæ* *verbi* *legæ*, *verbi* *legæ*, *verbi* *legæ*, *verbi* *legæ*. To decline or bow down to bind to tie or lead toward: also Sacrorum verbum, pro Fundo. To pour out. Lucrer. Vergit ad septentriones. Cas. *It leads toward the North.* Ad imum vergere. Hor. *To sink to the bottom.* Vergere in longitudine. &c. Cas. *It lay out in length.* &c. Vergitur in senium. Stat. *we wax old.* vergo toward old age. Venerum vergere aliquid, dicitur. Lucrer. *To pour out poison for one to drink.*

Vérēculus, *vergæ*. Suet. *Vérēculus* a verb. *verbi* *legæ*. Truly, or by way of South saying. Am. Marc.

Vérēdico, Catull. *ἀληθῶς.* To speak truth.

Vérēdicus, a, um; qui verum dicit; *ἀληθῆς, ἰσχυρὸς ἐπὶ.* That speaks to truth.

Vérēf co as; *ἀληθῶς.* To prove a thing true.

Vérēf cus; i. verē faciens.

Vérēlōquium, tris; n. elogium verum, *ἰσχυρά λόγια.* The rights interpreted in of a word, the Etymology or true meaning of a word; a true speech or report. Cic.

Vérēlōquor, eris. To speak truth.

Vérēlōquus, & quax; adj. Erafm. *ἀληθῆς.* That speaks the truth.

Vérēmōnia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Verum veri; V. Veritas.

Vérēnus, a, um; ad ver pertinens.

Vérētor, fus; comp. à Verus. Plin. *More true.*

Vérēsimilis, le; posit. & Verisimillimus, a, um; superlat. i. similis veri, *πῶς ἐστὶν, ὡς ἐστὶν.* Like, likely, credible.

Vérēsimiliter, adv. *πῶς ἐστὶν.* Likely. Verisimilitudo, inis; f. Likelyhood or truth. True likeness of a thing. Plin.

Vérētas, tris; f. ex Verus: *τὸ ἀληθές, ἀλῆθεια.* Truth, verity, simple sooth, very die.

Vérētus, a, um; part. à Vercor; *αἰσχυρὸς ἐπὶ.* That hath feared or doubted; as fearing or doubting.

Vérēverbum, tris; n. Plaut. i. verum verum: *ἀληθῆ λόγια.* A true tale, the truth of the original of a word, the etymology. Scal.

Vermen, inis; V. Vermis. Lucr.

Vermiculāris, Offic. dict. quod vermiculos enecat: idem quod Crassula minor, Terria sempervivis species. Illecebra, Sione crop, Pricklet, Prickmadam, Moufe-

tail, wall-pepper, country pepper, Fack of the Buttery, Ger. Worm-grass, Dod.

Vermiculans, tris; idem quod Vermiculosus. Auris vermiculans. *Worm-eaten.* Plin. Vermiculans pulvis. *A pulv. that beareth, that is feble as if a worm should creep.* Stup. Diffat à Formicante, quod Vermiculans pulvis quandoque mutetur in melius: ille verò cum vitute intermorta prorsum fiat, interitum prænuntiet, Philartas.

Vermiculatē, adv. Vermiculatē inter se sexus committit. Quint.

Vermiculatim, adv. *In small pieces like worms.*

Vermiculatio, onis; f. Plin. *συνελκυσμα.* Worm-eating, or feeding of worms in fruits or trees. *Alfo.* Termina alvi. Celf. *Gnawing of the guts, or wounding about the navel.*

Vermiculatus, a, um; quod habet similitudinem vermium, ex Vermiculis: hinc Vermiculata, tessellata opere: *συνελκυσμα, σινελκυσμα.* Imbredded, wrought with checker-work, or with small pieces of divers colours representing sundry pictures, as we see in tables and counters.

Vermiculor, tris; Plin. *συνελκυσμα, τερνιδίον.* To be full of worms, to be eaten with worms: to breed or bring forth worms. De arboribus usurp. Plinius. *Alfo to make checker-work, or the like.*

Vermiculofus, a, um. Pomum vermiculifum. Plin. *Fruit of worms;* inde Vermiculofitas.

Vermiculus, li; m. dim. à Vermis. Plin. *σινελκυσμα.* A little worm.

Vermiculus, a, um. Vinum vermiculum. Red or Carot. Plin. us & For vermiculum. Col. i. Rutillum vel gylum. Vermiculum, *Alfo* adject. idem quod *ἀκαρπῆς.* Hier.

Vermiformis excrefcencia, Vermis cerebri; est ostaculum quoddam, quod habet ea pars, quæ a medio cerebri ventriculo ad posteriorem itur: quin & particula quoddam, quæ cerebri incumbit metatui, qui est à cerebro ad cerebellum; à figura Vermis dict. Stup.

Vermilium, n. Plaut. Vermilion.

Vermilōnum, Offic. V. Tindiorum granum.

Vermīna, n. pl. Felt. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, quæ à vermicibus scindatur: tormina, *σπῆξις.* Pricking in the body that the guts seem to cut asunder as it were with certain worms: wringing in the belly with worms.

Vermīnatio, onis; f. Plin. cruciatus. Sen. *συνελκυσμα.* A disease with worms, properly in casti: a vehement itch in wringing of the guts, as they were gnawed with worms.

Vermīno, as; Sen. *συνελκυσμα, σπῆξις.* To have a wringing in the belly: to have, breed, or void worms. Pro Torqueri & Cruciat. Mart.

Vermīnor, tris; depon. Non. idem. Vermīnosus, a, um; Plin. *συνελκυσμα.* Full of worms, troubled or pained with worms, or that wherein worms are, worm-eaten.

Vermis, & Vermen, is; m. Plin. *σινελκυσμα.* ex Vertendo, quod rependo torquet sese. & vertat; ex *ωρ* Becm. Mart. animalculum repens vi oris. *A worm;* ex *ωρ* serps.

Verna, ræ; c. g. Verna, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere nati, quod

tempus anni naturale fortasse est. Felt. Alii, qui in villis vere nati: *ἐκαστοῦ, ἀκαρπῆς.* A bondman, a bondwoman, or born of them in the house, a slave. *Alfo the same that Scurra, Mart.*

Vernāculus, qui fuscit per dies festos. *A stark, one that caked to church, where was no use of le's.*

Vernāculus, orum. Scuffling and reviling terms. Am. Mircell.

Vernāculus, orum; m. Sen. Slavish and naughty & adriomed men, either in flustering or ill speech. Scuffling persons. Mart. Servanus, Apul.

Vernāculus, a, um; ex Verna; oppon. Peregrino, vel advena: *ἐκαστοῦ, ἀκαρπῆς, ἀκαρπῆς, ἀκαρπῆς.* This is to be in one's own house, that begins in our own country: *αἰὲς* prop. *αἰὲς* is the mother, &c. Vernacula olim philosophia paupertas; *ἀσκήσιον, or a waste upon.* Apul. Vernaculus, velat Servus in omnibus, & internuncius regionis; Paner. in Noctia, *A kind of Beadle of the Wardens that knew the business and told people of it.*

Vernalis, & bilis, le; ad ver pertinens: August. *invernus.* Of or belonging to the spring of the year, & idem quod Vernilis, Pap.

Vernaliter, adverb. Hor. *ἀκαρπῆς, Slavishly, or like a bondman.* V. Vernituer, Vernamer; V. Vernaliter.

Vernans, tris; part. Springing.

Vernantia, *A spring.*

Vernatio, onis; f. Plin. ex Verro; actus serpentis orum vere novo euentus etiam ipsum serpentis corium, quod alias Sen. *ὄφας, ὄφας, ὄφας.* The old skin which the snake casts off: *αἰὲς* the p. time of the year, or spring time, & *αἰὲς* *καρπῆς.* Sometime age.

Vernilis, le; adj. Tac. *ἀκαρπῆς, Slavish, saucy, mul. pr.* Verniliter, tris; f. Plin. *ἀκαρπῆς, Servile carriage, flustering behaviour.* Verniliter, adv. *ἀκαρπῆς, Slavishly, lowly, festively.*

Vernilitas, a, um; Cæcil. Slavish, so-bing.

Vernisera; menfalia (al. messalia) auguria, ex rebis quæ in menfa accipiunt. V. Plin. 28. 2. & Felt. puto quæ vernacula seu domestica scia. Mart.

Vernix, dict. à Verno tempore, quo fluere solet lachryna juniperi. The gum of the juniper tree. Vernix, Wcker. Dod. Called also Cacabre & Veronice, vernix; id.

Vernō, absolutē, Plin. In the spring time. Verno, as; Col. ex Var. *ἐν ὧν, ὡς ἄνθρωπος.* To spring or to green as herbs do, to burgeon: *alfo* to sing cheerfully as birds do. Plaut. *Ad* semper vernat, *It is there always spring with herbs.* Plin.

Vernūla æ; com. g. dim. Plaut. *ἀκαρπῆς.* A little slave.

Vernus, a, um; *ἐν ὧν.* Of or belonging to the spring time. *Alfo* Verna verba, Scuffling, scurrile and lower words. Plaut.

Vérō, conjunct. discret. *ἦ, γὰρ, ὅτι, ὅτι.* But, indeed, also, forsooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance. Nec verò, No nor yet.

Vérō, adverb. pro Verē (Gell.) in principio sententia: Verò, quod, tibi concedo sedes meas. Cic.

Vérō, as; Bnn. *ἀληθῶς.* To speak the truth, to tell truth. To foath-say, as wisely and wife women do. *Alfo* to represent truly and lively. Sidon.



Verones plumbi. *Thin plates or leaves of lead*, Aurel. Victor. Commodus Imperator, specie depugnandi, gladiatorum crebro trucidavit, cum ipse ferro, i. gladio obsecro veronibus plumbis, uteretur, dum gladium ipsum putarent esse plumbo.

Veronica, ex; masc. idem quod Petronica, Veronica sœm. Elaine, Fuchf. Veronica, Christi facies in sudario, *The Veronica*, E. Hymenium Papisticum.

Vērosas, a, um. *True*, Verositas.

Verpax, a, f. Catull. ex Vereore, qu. uten is vel qu. vērū pī. *Veritas*, *A mens yard*.

Verpus, a, um; adj. Catull. Scal LL. 18. *Ex ipso* (aspiratio vertitur in V.) lumbrici genus. Translata vox ad obsecra, ob exaltatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt, sed medium digitum, propter gracilitatem, significat metaphorice, quia si solus exeratur, reliquis digitis compressis, refertur verpam sive veretrum; idem digitus & infans dictus ac impudicus, ut quo monstrari molles & effeminati soleant. Dict. à verenda parte, quameo purgare solent Iudæi. Iudæus verpus dict. etiam à verfa pellicula, quæ multitur in circumfessione: *Verpax*, *Verpax*, *Circumfessio*, &c. a worm, any thing like a worm; the middle finger. Item natura, quæ vit est.

Vereos, is; m. vel Verpes, Var. ex Verendo. Rationem hujus etymologie vite apud Perot, quod grandes habet vires. Idem, porcus non est a us, ut calistrus Metast. *Verpax*, *Verpax*. *A bore*: qu. verpes.

Verficulāris tunica, *A skin that covereth the crystalline and glassy humour that goes before the eyes*. Sup.

Verficulāris, a, um; *Verficulāris*. Col. *Male like a dog*.

Verficulum, li; n. quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur; quo aliquid verritur: *Verficulum*, *Verficulum*. *A drag or sweep net*, *A javelin or dart three foot and a half long, with an head three square, and five inch's long*; Veget.

Verficulus, a, um; *Verficulus*. *Of or belonging to a bore*.

Verro, ris, ri, sum, ēre; ex Verso vel Vero, quod verentes vertunt fordes scopis; Perot, Mart. ex Heb. *Verro*, *Verro*. *Vel ab ipso, ei-pm*. *Verro*, *Verro*. *To draw or pull away, to turn up, to brush, scour or sweep away, to clean, to make clean*: to draw along. Nauta verrunt carula, Virg. *Scour over, or row away swiftly over the sea*. Tonfam raro pecine verrit humum, *Rather the mowen graund*, Ovid. Cenforia castigatio erat, Minus arare quam vertere; *Agri sit ibi fœt that over build their land*: to be more busine in proportion to sweep, then land to till, Plin.

Verruca, ex; f. Caro: ex Verendo; quod quæ supereminet, verti solent. Perot, vel à Verrunco, quod averruncari debent: *Verruca*, *Verruca*. *A heap of anubis; also a wart, a heap of flesh rising in the body, verruca*, Plin. Verruca peryllis, Jun. *A long and hanging wart, with a grey head, and slender at the foot*. Sessilis verru formicans, Cels. *Black like an ant, or aniswart, which bring deep redness, breed below, and bite above, doth make one feel as it were the biting of ants, when the same is pulled at*, Verruca,

thymus, vel thymion; à colore floris thymis; *Ælius*, Verruca, *Any sumer big or little like a wart*.

Verrucaria, as; f. Plin. dict. quod verrucas tollit, Jun. *Verruca*, *Verruca*. *The herb wart-wort, or turn-sola*: Verrucarium, Hetrurice verrucaria, Jun. *The Marigold*.

Verrucosus, a, um; *Verrucosus*, *Verrucosus*. *Full of hillocks or warts*.

Verrucula, as; f. dim. Col. *Verrucula*, *Verrucula*. *A little wart*.

Verrunco, as; à Verto; *Verrunco*, *Verrunco*. *To change a thing to the better*, Cic. Bene verruncare.

Versabilis, le; adj. Sen. *Versabilis*, *Versabilis*. *That may be turned and minded*.

Versans, tis; part. à Verso. *Turning*, &c.

Versatilis, le; Plin. *Versatilis*, *Versatilis*. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another*. Versatilis pons, Jun. *A draw-bridge, assailing bridge or trap-bridge*: also a plank laid out of a ship whereon to pass over to and fro, when the ship is arrived in the haven.

Versatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *Versatio*, *Versatio*. *A turning or winding*. Versates, a, um; part. *Versates*, *Versates*. *Turned, whirled about*.

Versatus, a, um; part. à Versor: *Versatus*, *Versatus*. *Conversant in a place, busy, occupied*.

Versi pro Versus, Non.

Versicolor, oris; adj. colorem vertentis; *Versicolor*, *Versicolor*. *Coating colour, of sundry and changeable colours*. Prud.

Versicolorus, adj. Mart. idem; & Versicoliorius.

Versiculus, li; m. dim. *Versiculus*, *Versiculus*. *A little verse, a short song. A clause of a sentence, an ibis*. Videret ne quid resp. detrimenti caperet, Cic.

Versificatio, onis; f. verb. *Versificatio*, *Versificatio*. *A making of verses, versifying*.

Versificator, oris; m. Quint. *Versificator*, *Versificator*. *A versifier or maker of verses*.

Versificatorius, a, um; & Versificabilis, le; *Of versifying*.

Versifico, as; Quint. versus facio, *Versifico*, *Versifico*. *To versify*.

Versificus, a, um; Solin. *Versificus*, *Versificus*. *That maketh verses*.

Versiformis; quod vertit formam, conversionibus obnoxium. Terul.

Versilis, le; adj. versatilis. Leg. & Versibilis, le; & Versidiliner.

Versio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *Versio*, *Versio*. *A turning, a translating*.

Versipellis, le; Plaut. ex vertendo pellem: *Versipellis*, *Versipellis*. *That often change his skin, a wily or crafty fellow*.

Versito, as; frequ. à Verso.

Versus, as; frequ. à Verto: *Versus*, *Versus*. *To turn often, to wind: to disquint, to vex, to stir liquor in a vessel: to defend: to handle much: to read often: to cast, to revolve and consider with himself: to essay, to attempt or prove divers ways: to d use: also to till or break up*. Virg. *To try and examine*, Quint. Animum muliebrem versare in omnes partes, Liv. *To tempt the woman's mind by all manner of means*. Causas versare in

judiciis, *To handle matters in judgment*.

¶ Testes versare, Quint. *To try and examine witnesses by asking many questions*. ¶ Pecunias non ex fide versare, Suet. *Not to use or handle money faithfully*. Verso, is also to put soldiers into file. *And Verso, is the word of command; Keep your File*.

Versor, aris; dep. *Versor*, *Versor*. *To be occupied, conversant or exercised in a thing: to haunt or be often in a place: to meddle or handle, to be employed or bestowed: to revolve*. Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; versaris, *Me think I see you both day and night*. ¶ Circa res omnes versatur Rhetorice, Quint. *Meddleth with all kind of matters*. Cum aliquibus, Inter aliquos versari. *To be conversant with or among*. ¶ Hostis intra mœnia versatur esse, *Was within the walls*. ¶ In acie versari, *To be in battle*. ¶ In mente & cogitatione aliqui versari, *To revolve or cast a thing with himself in his mind*. ¶ Quod malum versatur domi meæ Plaut. *What mischief is at my house*? ¶ Dolo versari, pro, Dolo agere, Ulpian. *To use deceit and guile*.

Versoria, vel Vorficia, as; subst. funis quo vertitur velum, pes velli: al. instrumentum nauticum, quo secundum ansum navis vertitur; ex eo item cognoscunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to hoist the sail, or a stem to turn the ship: now it may be used for the compass that guides the ship, the needle of a compass or dial*.

Versorius, a, um; Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi, *Versorius*, *Versorius*. *That turneth it self, or turneth back*. Versoriam capere, Plaut. *To take away that where someone must needs return and come back again*.

Versorum, pro Versorium, Turn.

Versura, as; f. à Verto: *Versura*, *Versura*. *A turning, turning up or bowing; also the turning of oxen or horses in the plow at the land's end*. Col. *Versura*, *Versura*. *The corner of an house or walk where men turn*. Vitruv. Versuram facere, *To take up money as a less rate of interest for to put it forth at an higher*. Jun. *Alsi, to borrow a greater sum of one to pay a less to another: dict. quia sic vertenter creditorem, fest. Versura, in Archibute, is sometimes a corner of a wall*. Vitruv. 3.1. *either where a porch*. Vitruv. 5.6. Versura, à scena ad theatri cornua ducta; Philander in Vitruv.

Versus, & Versus, a, um; part. Plaut. à Verto, Virg. *Swept, brushed, made clean, drawn*.

Versus, a, um; part. à Verto: *Versus*, *Versus*. *Involved, charged; disturbed, Tac.*

Versus, li; m. *Versus*, *Versus*. *Ex vertendo*, Scal. *poet. l. a. c. 5. Versare idem est quod sulcare aut sculpere; aliquod tollere à superficie, ita ut depresso relinquatur*: & paulo post; Cic. dicit Literas exarare. Ad eum modum. *Versus*, dicit sunt linee five sulci, quibus verba scribebantur. Et paulo post; Postea, cum redegerint cantum ad numerum. *castigationem, antiquum, versus*, s. nomen inficere & pulicare. *Versum* vocabant rustici, cum sulco ad finem perduci, iterum rediit ex unde arationis principium suscipiebatur, quod *Versum* per geritur, Plin. l. 18. v. Scal ad Var. *A versum an order or row*. Virg. *A line* (Plin. Jun.) *Even in Prose*, Quint. *A long*, Plin. *A square plat of ground an hundred foot every way*. Varro. *The turning of the body round*.















Vigēsīmalis, adjct. *The twentieth*, Apul.

Vigēsīmarīus, a, um; ex Vigēsī, na, & ad vigēsimam vel vicēsimam pertinet. *The twentieth*, *Atticus*. Vigēsīmarium, quod & Vicēsīmarium, aurum, quod ex vigēsimis colligitur; Liv. *Money received of that tribute or payment*.

Vigēsīmatio, ut Decimatio, Centesimatio. Erant militares pœnæ, cum vigēsīmus, decimus aut centesīmus quisque ad supplicium legebatur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot*.

Vigēsīmo, as, āre. *To punish every twentieth man*, Jul. Capit.

Vigēsīmus, a, um; bis decimus: V. Vicēsīmus: *Atticus*. *The twentieth*.

Vigēsīes, adverb. *every twenty times*.

Vigēsīs, com. gen. ex Viginti & Assis. *ἀσσηνίων ἑκατὶ ἀνδρῶν*. *The weight of twenty pounds*. *Prius at twenty pounds*, Martial.

Vigil, īlis; adj. ex omnis generis, ablativ. faciens Vigili vel Vigile, quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habeat: Var. a Video. Scalig. ad Var. *Vigil, ἀγρυπία*, unde ἀγρυπῶ, a in ī, ut *ἄλφειος*: al. *Vigil quasi visu a illo*: idem est quod Vigilans, i. qui non est torpens, quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo vigore est. Peror. a Vigee, vigilis, & per Apoc. vigil, ut ab ago agilis. ἀγρυπῶ, ἀγρυπία. *Watchful, that watcheth diligently, waking, diligent: that causeth to watch: that never goeth out: Also Nocturnus cultus, excubitor, φεγυεῖς*. *A watch man, one of the Prætor guard*. Praefectus vigilum, *The Sergeant major (now adus)* of a Regiment. Generalis vigilum, *The Sergeant major General of the whole Army*.

Vigilāmen, īnis; n. *Watchfulness, vigilancy*.

Vigilans, tis; part. ā Vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um; ἀγρυπνῶν. Tibull. *Due to be watched for, or careful for*.

Vigilandum, aliqu. accipitur pro eo quod est Vigilanter providendum, vel summo studio vigilantiaque conficiendum.

Vigilanter, & Vigilantiū; adv. ἀνυμῶν, σπουδαίως, ἀγρυπνῶν. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumspiciē, without sleeping*.

Vigilantia, æ; f. ἀγρυπνία, ἀγρυπνία, ἀνυμῶν. *Diligence, watchfulness, vigilancy*.

Vigilārium; locus & Specula in qua vigiles tleg. & Vigilariū; al. alter: V. Senec. Epist. 57. *A watch tower or place to watch in*.

Vigilārius, vel Vigilariū; rii; m. Sen. epist. 58. φεγυεῖς, φύλαξ. *A watcher or watchman*.

Vigilāto, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Waking*. Vigilāto, imperf. Mart. *Men wake*.

Vigilax, ācis; adj. fascigat multumque vigilans. Col. Propert. ἀγρυπνῶν. *Watchful, wary, vigilant*. Vigilax hirundo, Aufon.

Vigilia, æ; f. & Vigilia, arum; infomīa, excubie nocturnæ; item ipsi custodes qui vigilant; item nocturna facta; ἀγρυπνία, φύλακα, νυκτερινὰ, φεγυεῖς. *A watching, a staying from sleeping watch by night; vigilance and diligence: Also the even before any solemn feast; vigils, festivities: also watchmen*. Vigilia also,

was the fourth part of the night, as prima vigilia, the first watch, &c. for the night was divided into four parts: V. Cæf. i. bell. Nomina harum noctis partium sunt, Contincium, Intempellum, Gallicinium, Antelucanum; i. Bed-time, the dead part of the night, the cock crowing, the dawning of the day.

Vigillum, īis; n. Nonn. V. Vigilia. Vigilo, as; & part. ans, ātus, andus; ἀγρυπνῶ, ἀγρυπνῶ. *To wake, to watch, to be vigilant or very diligent, to take pains*. Vigilare ad multam noctem, & De multa nocte; *To watch or to awake until it be late in the night*. Vigilare usque ad lucem, Ter. & Noctes vigilare ad ipsum mane, Hor. *To watch all night till the morning*. Vigilare pro re alterius, *To take pains for another man's profit*. Vigilare in scelus aliquid vigilare, Stat. *To labour or watch to bring a mischief to pass*.

Vigilō; āris; pass. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plu. num. indecl. ἑκατὶ, dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti; V. Prob. Canin. ex ἑκατὶ, Dor. ἑκατὶ. Mart. ex ἑκατὶ, Lacon. pro ἑκατὶ. *Twenty*.

Vigintivirātus, īis; m. viginti virorum officium. *The office of twenty men of like authority*. Cic.

Vigintiviri, ōrum; viri viginti; ἑκατὶ σὺντοῖς. *Officers of Rome, where twenty were of like authority*. Quint.

Vigor, ōris; m. Plin. ex Vigee: ἀλκὴ, ἰσχυρία, βύρεια. *Strength, lassness, courage, liveliness*. In re medica, *The height of sickness, when it is in greatest force*, Jun.

Vigorātus, vigore præditus, ἰσχυρῶς. *Full of vigour, having vigour*.

Vigorōsē, adv. Vigorously.

Vigorōsitās, ātis; f. Sirengib.

Vigorōsus, a, um. *Full of vigour, strong, firm*.

Vileo, es; & Vileco, is, ēre; ἀνυμῶν, ἀνυμῶν, ἀνυμῶν. *To be or become vile, or of small price, value or estimation*.

Viliffacio, is. *To be esteemed cheap*.

Viliffico, as; vilipendo. *To vilify, or make of no reputation*. Cic.

Viliffio, ὁυλίσθησις. *To be basely esteemed*.

Villor, us; compar. Ovid.

Vilis, le; vilior, ius; & īsīmus, a, um; ὀλιώτερος, φαυλῶς, ὀλιώτερος, ἀπρετός. *Villa, quod in villis mirori pretio venduntur res quæ in urbe*, Per. vel ex φαυλῶς. ex Levis per Metathesin. Aven. ex ἡ in inquinare. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by, good cheap, of little price, base, small*.

Vilicās, ātis; f. φαυλῶς, ὀλιώτης, ἀνυμῶν. *Chearness, vileness, baseness, making small account of and not regarding*. Villan. Impia vilicās, Amm. Marcell.

Villiter, adv. ὀλιώτως. *Vilily*.

Vilito, as; ex Nonn. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap or of little esteem*.

Villūs, Villūmē; adv. Plin. *Of a low price, dog-cheap, vilely, basely*.

Villa, æ; f. ἱερῶν, ὀλιώτης, ὀλιώτης, ἀνυμῶν. dict. ex Vehendo, qu. villata: Var. quod in eam a villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cum veniunt: a Vallo, i. agere terræ, quod pro limite constitui solet: a liti a Via. Possit etiam & vitu comparat ad urbanam splendidam appellari, ut cafa, Vila, Scal.

*A manour-house out of a city or town, a village: a farm-*

house or homestead. Villa rustica, Varro. *That part of the house wherein the farmer dwelleth, that keeps the house, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandry, as corn, oats, wheat, ploughs, &c. a farm to occupy his husbandry in*. Villa urbana, quæ & Prætorium dicitur, Varro. *That part of a manour where the Lord himself doth live, and was in all things as trimly and well appointed and furnished as a house in a city*. Modus hic probatur, ut neque fundus villam quærat, neque villa fundum; *The farm house must be proportionable to the land about it*, Plin.

Villānus, m. qui in villa habitat, Bud. ἀγροῖς. *He that dwelleth in a farm, and is given to husbandry*.

Villānus, a, um; ad villam pert.

Villāris, re; Plin. ὀλιώτης, ἱππολύτης. *Of or belonging to a farm in the Country, or to a Country-house*.

Villāticus, a, um; quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farm, manour, place or summer-dwelling*. Canis villaticus, Col. *A bandog or a cur to keep the house*.

Villica, æ; f. Col. ἡ ἀγροῖς. *A husbandman's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy or house in the Country*. Villica, Feud.

Villicatio, ōnis; f. Col. ἀγροῖς. *The rule of husbandry under the master of a manour*.

Villico, as; & Villicor, aris; depon. Plaut. ex Villa; ἀγροῖς. *To be occupied or have the rule about husbandry; to go and abide in the Country*. Senatu illis villicante, *The Senate being their bailiffs of husbandry, or husbanding their business*, Plin.

Villico, ōnis; m. & Villicus, ei; m. villæ gubernator; item qui habet dispensationem universæ domus, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum: V. Iud. 9. 4. ἀγροῖς, ὀλιώτης, ὀλιώτης, ὀλιώτης. *An officer that belongs to a manour to order the husbandry, and hath authority to pay quit-rents, issuing out of the manour, disburse debts upon the ground, sell tress, repair houses, &c. a Bailiff, he that keeps a farm: a Bailiff or Steward of the whole stock, as well money as corn, fruits, &c. Bailiff of husbandry*. Villicus, Feud.

Villicōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of Bailiff-wisdom*.

Villofus, a, um; πολυὶς, ὀλιώτης, ὀλιώτης. *Hairy, full of hairs; having an high nap; also made of frieze*. Canis villosus, Jun. *A dog that hath a rough and curled hair, a water spaniel*.

Villūla, læ; f. dim. ὀλιώτης. *A little farm or manour place*.

Villum, īi; n. dimin. ā Vinum, Ter. ἀνυμῶν, ὀλιώτης. *Smaller weak wine*.

Villus, īi; m. ex Pilus: fortē ex φαυλῶς. Mart. ex Villā, quod & villā, convulsus; vel ā Vellus, quod de lana primo dicitur, Papias, ā Velando: ὀλιώτης, Seiz.

*An hair or coat & hair: a soft wool, the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cotton, &c.*

Viltrum, tri; n. Paracels. *A strainer or woollen bag or bafe through which hyppocras is wont to be strained*. Viltrum philosophorum, Idem. *The same that Alembic*. V. Filtrum.

Vimen, īnis; n. Col. ὀλιώτης, ὀλιώτης. *ex Vito vel Vincio, quasi vincimen*.

men, *A red, a wicker, an offer, a twig which winds and is pliant to make things of.*

Vinifolia, um; n. Plin. *λινιστός.* A general name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to bind or winds, &c.

Vinifolia, le; Plin. *λινιστός, λινιστός, λινιστός.* Apt to bind or winds belonging to twigs.

Vinifolium, n. The place where twigs do grow.

Vinifolus, a, um; Col. *λινιστός.* Of wicker, winding reeds or others.

Vinacea, orum; n. & Vinacea, x; f. Col. & Vinaceus, ei; m. *λινιστός, λινιστός.* The kernel seeds or grain that is in grapes, or grape bones: also the mother of the wine: ex Vino.

Vinaceus, a, um; Col. *λινιστός, λινιστός.* Of or belonging to the nuts of grapes, or to wine in self and grapes.

Vinaceus, m. A grape stone.

Vinacum, & vinarium, & Vinaceum; n. Wine of the second pressing.

Vinago, inis; f. Gaza. A bird of stock dove. V. Oenas.

Vinale, is; n. A vintage.

Vinalia, orum; n. *πενήναια.* Feasts belonging to tasting of wine, an order kept among the Paynims, and yet observed: S. Martini feast.

Vinalis, le; m. Vinalia verba, Varro. Used at the wine vintage.

Vinaria, x; f. A wine cellar.

Vinarium, rit; n. A wine vessel, as Hogs-bad or Runt. Incurtut vinaria tota, They set them a tilt, Hor.

Vinarius, a, um; vinege. Of or belonging to wine. Saccus vinarius, Jun. A wine sack, store where wine is drained from the dregs.

Vinarius, rit; m. Plaut. *ειναιώλης.* A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine; also *ειναιώλης*, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.

Vinatorius, a, um; Col. *αμπελουργός.* Belonging to the dresser of a Vineyard.

Vinea; herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque farnentum vinciens, unde nomen; al. Vinca pervincia diâ. *καλλιανθισσάντα.* Primivink.

Vinecismus, pro Vincismus, Feud.

Vinecus, a, um. Putione vineca; i. laqueo, onerabo gulam; *luna huius mectis* is an habit and lung my self, Plaut.

Vineibilis, le; *εὐκρίτης, εὐκρίτης.* Easy to be vanquished, overcome and overthrown: esse to be menaced, tilled, wrought or laboured: *Alis* that may easily overcome. Terent.

Vincenim, inis; n. vimen, Jun. A twig or offer.

Vincinulus, m. A clasper sack.

Vincio, is, it, edum, itez; ex Vico, Perot. A Vi, quasi vim inficere: *dim, m, dam, d, m, dam, d, m, dam.* To yoke, to wrap, to gird, to bind; also to keep, to make sure and justify, to down and dull, Pro. Pert.

Vinculum, poetice, pro Vinculum.

Vinculo, is, it, edum, itez; ex Vincio, Perot. A Vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio; Papias quia qui vincit, vi superat. Al. à Vincio; quia, *κράτις, κράτις.* To win, to overcome, to vanquish, to overcome, to get victory: also to pass, to excel, to exceed:

to prove or convince with reason: also to express. Verg. To dig it or consoil, Plin.

To prevail or take place, Liv. To reach.

Vinctura, x; f. Plin. *λινιστός, λινιστός.*

A binding, a tying.

Vinctus, a, um; part. *δένει, δένει.* Bound, hard laced, straitly girded: also a prisoner, Sen. C. *αφ' αμείνων.* Hor. promised and assured, Ovid.

Vinctus, us; m. Var. à *δένει, δένει.*

A bond, a binding, a gird.

Vincular, aris; i. Ligare.

Vinculum, & poetice Vinculum, li; n.

ex Vincio: *δένει, δένει, δένει.* A bond, any thing that fasteneth or tyeth, or fetters, cord; gives: imprisonment: a girdland, Sen. A bond or obligation where-

in one is bound, Hor. Also the same that

Ligamentum; Vincula Tyrrenica, Virg.

idem quod Crucales falcix; Hosi-garters:

ex *φουστράς*; that were over the tops of

the feet, for shoes of old had no leather but

the files.

Vindemia, x; f. Virg. quasi vindemi-

as, a vino vel vite demanda: *πενήναια.*

The gathering of grapes to make wine: also

gathering of fruits or co n.

Vindemiatis, le; n. idem quod Vindemi-

atorius, Macr.

Vindemiator, oris; m. *πενήναια, πενήναια.*

& per Synopen Vindemitor, Hor.

Col. A vintager or he that gathereth

grapes to make wine: also a certain day

which appeareth the third Nones of March,

Plin.

Vindemitorius, a, um; Var. *πενήναια.*

Of or belonging to gathering of

grapes or ripe fruit in harvest, or serving

for such a purpose.

Vindemio, as; Plin. *πενήναια.* To ga-

ther grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.

Vindemiola, x; f. dimin. *αμπελουργός.*

A little harvest of grapes: per tranlat. Small fruit and

profit.

Vindemitor, oris; m. Vide Vindemi-

ator.

Vindex, icis; com. gen. quasi vim

dicens; vel à Vindico, ut Iudex ex ju-

dicio: qui vindicat, ultor injuriz. Ac-

capitur & pro Affertore vel defensore:

*δικαίος, τιμωρός, αμείνων.* A revenger

of wrongs, a dresser of things: a de-

fender: he that restoreth and setteth at li-

berty, or out of danger: a prosecutor or

returning prosecuting another mans matter:

one that delivereth himself out of bondage:

a keeper of possession: affertor. *Alis* the

Patron of a book, or to whom it is de-

livered, Martial. Vindices rerum capitalium,

Executioners, as headmen and hangmen,

Salust. quibus præceptum erat, laqueo

gulam frangere. Peccatorum vindex,

A punisher of things done amiss, Q. Li-

beratus vindex, A restorer of one to his

liberty.

Vindicare, five Vindicari esse in fa-

cta, in voces petulantiores, in homines

male consulentes & sceleratos: pro Sum-

pulum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gell.

4. 5. item Liberare, defendere, compen-

sare, tribuere. V. Vindico.

Vindicatio, oris; f. verb. *δικαίωσις,*

*τιμωρία.* A revengement, a taking of

punishment: a delivering out of dan-

ger. Vindicatio pignoris, hypothecaria

actio.

Vindicere, orum; f. ex Vindex vel

Vindicando: *δικαίωσις.* The assertion of

liberty or freedom, sentences by provision

delivering. Gloss. *δικαίωσις, δικαίωσις.*

Vindicie appell. res ex, de quibus contro-

versia est, quod potius dicitur jus, quia

fit inter eos qui contendunt, Fess. (al. leg.

al. potius dicitur vel detur jure.) Serv.

Salpustius Vindicium esse ait, qua de re

controversa est, ab eo quod vindicatur:

est enim actio vindicis, passio ejus quod

vindicatur: res controversa, Q. Vindicias

secundum libertatem dare, To grant that

one may be at liberty to bring in suitories or

posses, that he is not bound, Q. Vindicias

postulare secundum libertatem, To require

to be deliv. out of the hands of his ad-

versary, it is he may bring proof of his free-

dom. Q. Vindicias ac sacramentis petere,

To put in his answer, and require a time to

put in his proofs that he is not bound, Q. Lis

vindicatarius, A suit or a contention for a

thing that is not certainly known whos

it is: in which plea the demandant was

bound in a certain sum of money to be for-

feited, if the thing were not his, and the de-

fendant was bound not to impair the thing

that he had in his possession: also revenge-

ment. Q. Decernere vindicias secundum

servitutem, Bad, To give sentences that one

is bound.

Vindicio, as; quasi vim dico: *δικαίωσις,*

*τιμωρία.* To revenge or punish, to chastise

severely. In desides severè vindicare, To

punish flagrant or backwards, Veg.

To defend, deliver or save from danger or

wrong, *αμείνων, αμείνων.* To restore or

set at liberty, to exempt: to avoide, to

maintain. Exultatur ebori vindicando

à carie vetus oleum utile esse, To keep

from corruption, Plin. A canitie vindica-

re, To preserve hair from being gray, Idem.

Vindicare tibi. S. n. *ταῖς λείψανος τῆς*

in thy lawsuit. Q. Mortem alicujus vindica-

re, Plin. To revenge ones death. Q. Vindi-

care peccatum in aliquo, & In aliquem

scelera vindicare: To punish one for his

offences. Q. Vindicare se ab aliquo, To re-

vange himself upon one. Q. A labore vin-

dicare, To exempt or set free from labour.

Vindicata, x; f. ex Vindico: ultio vel

animadversio, *δικαίωσις, τιμωρία.* Aliq.

pro Parna, al. signifi. modum servos

manumittendi, quæ hebat vindictâ, h. e.

virgula capiti servi imposita, Item Vin-

dictâ, i. Plena libertas cum jure suffragii,

dictâ à Vindice, al. Vindicio, servo, Vin-

grance, *αμείνων*; also a red which was

laid on the head of a servant when he was

made free, or a red that the lord delivered

to his bondmen when he set them at lib-

erty. The manner of making free; full li-

berty with right of giving voices. Also the

same that Epimedio, Offic.

Vinea, x; f. *αμπελουργός.* Vine-

arum dict. quod vini feraces sint, unde &

militares machinationes quadam à simi-

litudine appellantur. Vineæ locus aut se-

ptum in quo vines plantantur: à Vite,

vel Vino. A vineer vineyard: also a war-

like engine, or an engine of war made of

timber and hurdles, under which in of-

fault men came safely under the walls of a

town, and so scaled them.





quod vim gerat. *Idid.* à Virtute. quod vim in se magnam habet; vel quod vim regat, vel vim regat, *Sipont.* vel quasi Virga, à virendo, ut *Δωμω.* à *Δωμω.* *A rod, a twig, a young branch; a whip or scourge; a man's yard, a street.* Virga pastoris, *Jun.* *Fulkers ibiſtle, tealil.* Virga aurea, *Offic.* *An herb called Golden rod.*

Virgarius liſtor, *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν, Gloſſ.* *Cyr.* qui falces virgarum fert.

Virgata, x; five Virgata terra, *A yard land, the fourth part of an hide of land, about forty acres.* *Lambert, Braſton.*

Virgator, *οῖρις m.* *Plaut.* *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *He ſhaves beards with rods.*

Virgatus, a, um; *Virg.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Made of twigs or whips, that beat rods, or long slender rays or ſtreets in like rods.* *Alſo he that is beaten, virgis caſus.* *Val. Flac.* Sagula virgata, *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *in longe wiſe.* *Ex veſtes auro virgatae.* *Sil.* Virgatis braccis, *Propert.* *V. Virgatus.*

Virgenum, ti; n. *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *A place where ſwigs or rods be ſet to bind vines: ex Virga.*

Virgeus, a, um; *Virg.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, ſciffers, &c.* Virgilemia; *V. Virgindemia.* Virgifier, a, um; *Virg.* *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *He that beareth a ſilver wand or rod before an officer or preacher: a Verger.*

Virginal, *ἄλις 3* & Virginalis, *iſ 3 n.* virginis natura, verenda, ut *Fœminale ſœminæ*; *Secretum muliebri.* *Crime virginis intactum.* *Prud.* Virginalis concretum, i, imperforatum, *φωμωτε uteri.* *Solin.* Virginal, *πιſcis marinus.* *Apul.* uti & Veretilla.

Virginalis; *inſtrumentum muſicum, quod virginitus frequens.* *Virginalis to play on.*

Virginalis, *le; ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Maidenly, virginlike; of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles Virginalis five Virginalia, *A band or catcher of maidens.* *Plaut.* Virginalia vincula ſolvere, *To deſtroy, Arnob.*

Virginalitas, *ἄτις; f.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Maidenlike.*

Virginaliter, *adv.* *Virgin like.*

Virginalius, a, um; *Plaut.* idem quod Virginalis.

Virgindemia, x; *f.* *Plaut.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *cum virgæ demuntur.* *Nonn.* Virgindemiam, vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatus, vel demptionem, vel deſcriptionem, ob verbera: *Varr.* *A gathering of ſciffers, twigs or rods to make bands and other things: of them.*

Virginensis; *dea gentilis.* *Aug.* *Si adſt virginenſis dea, ut virginis zona ſolventur, &c.*

Virgineus, a, um; quod eſt virginis, quod virginem decet, *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Virgine like: Ovid.* *Virg.*

Virginitas, *ἄτις; f.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *κορεία.* *Chaftris, virginity, maidenhood, puſſilage.* Virginitatem violare, *To deſlower a maid, Cic.*

Virgino, *aſ 3 antiq.* *To be choſte.*

Virginor, *ἄτις 3 ῥαδδωχῶν.* *To play the Virgin, to be a Virgin: Vide Virgino, Tert.*

Virgo, *iſtiſ;* com. gen. *Fœmina à viro intacta, a Vir à fœmina putus, 3 ca-*

ſtus homo, 4 quæ fuit virgo, 5 quæ videtur virgo, 6 res impolluta, dict. vel à Vitore atatis, vel à Viriditate; vel ab incorruptione, quaſi virago, quod ſœminæ paſſionem ignorat; *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *A virgin or maid, a damſel: a choſt and undefiled thing; alſo a married woman, Hor.* *one of the twelve ſigns.* Virgines ſactæ, *Jun.* *Nanus.* Virgo equa, *Plin.* *A mare never beſed.* Virgo charta, *Mart.* *The original, the fiſt copy, that whereout no draught is made, or whereof no other copy can be found.* Virgo maxima, *The lady, mother, governiſs or Prioreſs of the Nuns.* Val. Max. Virgi virgines, *Plaut.* *Young boys.* Virgo mulier; Sic Medea dicitur Adultera virgo, *Ovid.* Gelidiſſima virgo, *Ovid.* *A ſpring water, where in men might ſwim and waſh: no maidens: Nympha Græcæ, & Lympha.*

Virgobretus, nomen magiſtratus, *Mart.* ex Gloſſ.

Virgoſus, a, um, *Full of rods.*

Virgula, x; *f.* *dim.* à Virga, *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *A little rod or yard.* Virgula divina, *Cic.* *Proverbially ſpoken, when things ſucceed without our care, & fall or it were into our laps from heaven.*

Virgulatus, a, um; *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Made with rays or ſtrakes like rods.* *Plin.* ut, Virgula vel Virgata veſtis auro, *Sil.* *A garment, gown, or coat made with rays or ſtripes of gold in it.*

Virguletus, ad Virgula pert. *Sepimentum virguletum.* *Jun.* *An hedge or fence of thorns, buſhes, brambles, &c.* Virgultum, ti; n. ex Virga, *Perot.* qu. *Virguletum.* *Var.* à Viridi, ſiquè à Vi quâdam humoris, quæ ſi exaruit, moritur, *Pap.* Virgultum dict. quod ex Virga tollitur; *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *A company of young tender ſhrubs growing together out of the ground; alſo a ſprout or young ſet or twig, Plin.*

Virguncula, x; *f.* *Jun.* *dim.* ex Virgo, *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *A wench, a little girl or young maid.*

Viria, five Viriola, x; *f.* *ornamentu colli è gemmis viridibus.* *An ornament of the neck made of green precious ſtones.* *Paul.* al non à virore, ſed quod armilla virorum, Viria, Viriola; brachialis; *Mart.* ex Gloſſ. *A bracelet or like ornament worn about the arm: ῥαδδωχῶν vel ῥαδδωχῶν.*

Viriatas, a, um; *Lucil.* ex Vi: *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *That hath taken ſtrength, mighty, ſtrong.*

Viricula, *ἄrum; f.* *Apul.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *A little or ſmall ſtrength, force; ſmall ſubſtance, portions or means; weakneſs; ex Vi, dim.*

Viricûlum, li; n. teli miſſilis *Onom.* bello Perſico inventum; *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Onom.* fortè ex Viribus, quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Viridans, *antiſ;* *adj.* *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Virg. That is green.*

Viridarium, vel Viridarium, *ti; n.* *Suet.* ex Vireo: *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *A green place incloſed, where in beaſts and ſowls are kept: alſo a green garden or place ſet with plants that be alſo green.*

Viridarius, a, um; *Ulp.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Belonging to a garden or green place.* Viridarii appell. ſervi, viridatorum curæ præpoſiti, *εὐκταγεῖ.* *A gardener.*

Viride, & Viridus; *adv.* *Plin.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Greenly.*

Viridia, x; *f.* *Macr.* *A place ſet with green trees for pleaſure: V. Viriditas.* Viridia, *grum;* viridaria, *Macr.* Viridicatus, a, um; *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Made green or ſoſt.*

Viridico, *aſ 3;* Vireo, ut Albico, *Nigricco: V. Vireo.*

Viridis, *de; adj.* & *iſſimus, a, um;* *Cat.* ex Vireo: quidam ex Vireoſe vel vigore; *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Green: luſty, ſoſt, ſtrong, lively: graſſis.* Viridis lapis; *V. Smaragdus.* Viridiſſimus, a, um; *ſuperlat.* *Cato.*

Viriditas, *ἄτις; f.* *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *A greenneſs, luſtineſs, ſtrength, manineſs.* Viriditas ſalis, eſt liquor aut oleum quæ viriditate, *Paracellſ.*

Viridium, locus viriditate plenus, *V. Viridia, orum.*

Virido, *aſ 3;* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *To make green.*

Virile, *iſ 3 n.* *Plin.* per quod vir eſt, *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *The privy member. V. Verenda.* Virile Sacerdotis; *V. Arum.*

Virilia, virorum tantum, plur. verenda ſeu pudenda viri; ut *Muliebria*, natura ſœminarum.

Virillæ, *armillæ;* propriæ virorum, *I. Gd. 19. 31.* *V. Armilla, & Viria.*

Virilis, *le; ex Vir;* *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Of or belonging to or met for a man; ſuſtain; male: Alſo graſs, pithy, ſuſtain; Togæ virilis.* *A gown or garment which was taken & worn when Prætexta was left off, to wit after the age of ſixteen years was expired. It was commonly worn of young beginners and new married perſons: a wedding gown: a gown without welt, gird, ſtick or lace.* Viriles ſilulæ, *Syngines* or *pipis deſiſt* for men to draw down urine.

Virilitas, *ἄτις; f.* *Col.* Viri vis, *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Manlineſs, the ſteery parts of a man, man's gentility, ῥαδδωχῶν.* Virilitatis & ſedis viria, *Plin.*

Viriliter, *adv.* *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Valiantly, manly, with a manly ſtomachlike a ſhout manly, manfully.* Viriliter puer, *A boy or child with a manly countenance, Plin.*

Virioſus, viribus abundans; *Gloſſ.* idem quod Virioſus, *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Apul.* Viriſus, quæ viri potis eſt, nubilus, viriſus; *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.*

Viripotens, *tiſ 3;* *f.* *Plaut.* Viripos, *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Ripe for marriage, able to be with a man: à Vi ro vel à Viribus.*

Viritanus ager, Feſt. qui viritum, vel ut al. virenti populo diſtribuitur; *Paul.* *A field divided among the luſty and ſtrong people.*

Viritim, *adv.* *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Man by man, of every man, man after man, from man to man: alſo particularly, Sen.*

Viro, *aſ 3;* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *To ſtrengthen, to make ſtrong.*

Virops, quæ opus jam habeat viro.

*Idid.*

Viroſ, *οῖρις m.* Vide Viriditas. *Greenneſs.*

Viroſus, a, um; *Lucil.* ex Viro: *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Deſirous, or luſting after a man: full of manly force.* Viroſa mulier, *Lucil.* *A ſtewed or arrant whore.* Viroſi, vel Viroſi loci, i. muliebrici, in mulieribus libidinofis, *Cato.*

Viroſus, a, um; à Virus; *Virg.* *ῥαδδωχῶν, ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Full of poſſon, venomous of ill favour and taſte.*

Virtuoſitas, *f.* *ῥαδδωχῶν.* *Virtuouſneſs.*



Vitiārium, rii; n. Col. vitium feminarium, ἀμπελουργία. A place planted or set with young vines, a vineyard.

Vitiātor, ōis; m. διαφθορῆς. A deflowerer, a ravisher of young maid.

Vitiātus, a, um; διαφθαρμένος. Deflowered, ravished, corrupted, stained or dyed. Tyrio vitia murice vestes; Silius.

Viticella, æ; f. dict. quod sicut vitis, quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis; Isid. An herb which as doth the vine: whitebryony.

Viticionia, æ; f. uvas magnas habens; dict. quod multum vini fluat, Isid. 17. 5. A kind of vine yielding great grapes, but not many.

Viticola, æ; quicquid colit vites, The planter of vines or the one who is planted with vines. Viticola Falernus, Silius.

Viticula, æ; f. dimin. ἀμπελίς. A little vine, or rather the same that Capreolus, Jun. Frutex folio hederæ, minus longis viticulis, Plin. 24. 11. de Struthio, Viticula etiam dicuntur flagella in plantis, ut Cucurbita & Cucumer, Pallad.

Viticolum, li; n. Plin. ἀμπελίων. The shoot or branch of a vine.

Vitifer, a, um; Mart. ἀμπελουργός. The bear of vines.

Vitifera, Colæ: V. Oenanthe.

Vitigineus, Gax & Vitigenus, a, um; Lucr. ἀμπελινός. That comes of a vine.

Vitilla, ōrum; Jun. dicuntur vimina quibus relicantur vites. Lycop. The twigs or rods to bind vines withal, V. Vitilis.

Vitillio, Arnob. & Vitillio, ūnis; Gloss. Phil. αἰμαξ. αἰμαξ, αἰμαξ. Vitillio in corpore hominis macula alba, sive à Vitio dicta, etiam non laetis; sive à Vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem, quā nascitur involutus, Felt. The Leprosy, Vitillio, morpheæ; The morpheæ, a white of the throat, Fort.

Vitilis, le; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum est, Perot. à vinciendo: λυγιστός. Flexible, mees to bind with, that may be wounden. Vitiles naves, Wicher boats or barges, Plin.

Vitiliculator, ōis; m. verb. συκαρῆς. Vitiator, ex vitis & litigatoribus compul. A head of calves, a pestifer, a ba evens, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, an baster, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarrel: et alio a male-hate, a maintainer of strife and debate by quarrelling, Cato.

Vitiligium, gii; n. D. tr. Εἰς, back-biting, saturnus.

Vitiligo, as; vel Vitiligo; à Vitio & Litigo, Cat. vitioris litigo, συκαρῆς. To backbite, to destroy, to baste, V. Scal. ad Varr.

Vitio, as; ex Vitium: διαφθοράς, ἀμπελουργία. To corrupt, vitioris, destroy, deform, mar, infect, hurt, make sick or debase φθορά, ἀμπελουργία.

Vitiosum, dim. à Vitium.

Vitiosè, & Vitiosus; adverb. κακῶς, ἀμπελουργῶς. Il, corruptly, naughtily, amiss, (amissly, vitiosly, not soundly).

Vitiosior, as; compar. Hor.

Vitiosissimus, a, um; superl. Vell. Patere.

Vitiositas, atis; f. κακία, φθορά. Vice, naughtiness, lewdness, the contrary to virtue, corruption, an inconsistent affection of mind in all manner of behaviour.

Vitiosus, ter, & istius, a, um; φασχικός, κακός, ἁμαρτάνων. Full of vices, vitiosus, wicked, lewd, naughty: also faulty, corrupt, full of errors, false, sick, broken, rotten, not sound, wormeaten, perished: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.

Vitis, is; f. ἡ ἀμπελός. quia lenta.

ex Vico, Recto, ligo: à Vi, magnā vi flexa &c. Scal. ex Ferendo vino: five quod invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Varr. à Vino, quasi Vinitis: Hebr. יַיִן: al. quod invicem se vitis innectant, A vine, a Conventus red: καλὸς ἡ δὲ βύβλος, Vitis sylvestris, idem quod Labrusca, Sigillum beate Marie, Gerard. Vitis alba: Vide Bryonia, Nigra, Plin. Vide Apronia.

Vitator, ōis; m. Virg. qui facit vites: ἀμπελουργός. He teat plastes or fetter vines.

Vitico, Col. l. de Arboribus, c. 7. Beorold. Vitiscat, vitis fit. To grow to a vine.

Vitium, tii; n. κακία, ἀμπελουργία, πλῆμα: πλῆμα à Vito, quod vitandura & fugiendum sit; vel ex Vi & Eo, quia ad vitium vitapimus à natura, Vice, the contrary to virtue, naughtiness: sciōis, a disease or impediment in all the body, or in parts: a severe disease inevitable, or a cancer or such like: an imperfection or corruption can infect, an impediment: a fault, a blemish: blame, offence, default: villainy: Also idleness and sensuality, Hor. falsitas, false, broken, faulty, out of reparations, Edes vitium facientes, A vinous house ready to fall. Vitium, pro Scupro; ut, Offerre vitium virginis, pro Vitare virginem, Vitio fieri, i. falso. Vitio filii, i. Spuria. Vitio pater, Ovid. i. Putativus, non verus pater; A supposed father, Scal.

Vito, as; ex Vi, quasi Vi avertio, Per. ἐκτρέφω, διακρίνω. ἐξ-τρέφω. To shun, to beware of, to turn from, to avoid, refrain.

Vitrāmen; vas vitreum, ut Eramen æreum, A vessel of glass.

Vitrārius, rii; m. Vide Vitriarius, Lamp.

Vitrēa, ōrum; & Vitreamina; ex Vitro, Jun. ὑαλινὰ. Glasses, drinking glasses: vascula vitrea.

Vitrēaria, æ; f. à colore vel splendore vitri; V. Helixine.

Vitrēdium, à Vitro, An herb growing on walls, wherewith a vessel being scourred, is made wonderful clean and bright.

Vitreum, vel Vitreus humor. An humor in the eye like glass, V. Hyaloida. Vitreum etiam pro Gemma vitrea five falso lapide: Tanti vitreum, quanti margaritæ, Tertull.

Vitrēus, a, um; Plin. ὑαλινός, ὑαλινός. Of or belonging to glass, glassy, glassy green: clear like glass, or resembling glassy bristles: so thin and fine that one may see through it, or as a thin glass. Toga vitrea, Varr. A fine linen veil, or of lawn, cambric, &c. Vitrea vestis, A garment so thin and fine that one may see through it, Idem.

Vitriarius, rii; m. Sen. ὑαλινός vel

ὕαλινός. A glazier, a glass maker. Vitriarius fulor, A glass maker, Jun.

Vitricus, ci; m. ὀνηπαῖος, παῖς πατρὸς matris meæ vir, quasi novitius, quod novus superinducatur à matre, Perot. Vitricus, p. in v. quasi vitricus, p. vitricus, πατρίδος παῖς. Vitricus, neque ipse pater, neque alter. Utrumque natura negat: & tamen patris, non alienus: p. utrius quia patri succedit, & patri amore completitur privignus; al. ex Vi & Trico. Vitricus, quod per vim irumpant alienam familiam, Eec. A step father or father in law.

Vitr nus, a, um, Offglass.

Vitriolum, n. A little glass.

Vitriolum, à vitri similitudine, Vitriol, copperas, Per.

Vitrosus, a, um; ὑαλινός. Full of or like glass.

Vitrum, tri; n. Cæl. dict. quod visui perspicuitate transluceat, Isid. ὑαλός, ὑάλη. Glass. Also word, ismum, Pompon. Mela. Vitro corpora infecta, sc. B. tannæ populi.

Vitta, æ; f. ταινία, καρχηδόν, καρχηδόνισμος. dict. quod cæ pectus vincitur, instar vittis ligantur, Isid. fascia quæ caput vincitur. Perot. Vitta, fascia quæ crines ligantur. A kind of linen veil or hair lace wherewith the Priests wove it, or hair, a ribband, a garland, V. Crinalis.

Vittalis, le; ad vitram pertinenens.

Vittatus, a, um; Plin. ταινιστός. Endued with or tied up in a f. et, band or hair lace. Honos vittatus, Stat. A garland of laurel dress'd with ribbands.

Vitro, as; vitreus. To vit with a vessel.

Vitula, dim. à Vitia.

Vitula, æ; f. Virg. à μῦς. A beifer or young cow.

Vitula, The goddess of mirth, or the feast of that goddess; Also an instrument of music; Unde Vitulor, cum vitula canere.

Vitulanen, ūnis; n. idem quod Viturnum.

Vitulanus, tis; part. Fest. Vitulor à Vita Nonn. ducit, quæ interdum lætitiæ lubentissimæ signat: Vide Vitulus, Fest. Vitulanus, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus: πανήγυρις. Wantonly rejoicing, V. Macrobi. 3. 2.

Vitularius, a, um; Mery, pleasant, wanton like a young calf.

Vitulationis, ōis; f. A rejoicing like a wanton.

Vitulla, æ; f. Mart. A fiddle, V. Vitula.

Vitulinus, a, um; μῦς. Of or belonging to a calf. Caro vitulina, Vell.

Vitulor, ūis; Plaut. voce lator; à Vitulus, ut à μῦς, μῦς, πανήγυρις, πανήγυρις. To rejoice in skipping and leaping like a young cow or calf.

Vitulus, li; m. ὁ μῦς, quod Græcè antiquitus μῦς, aut ab ἵμας, quod iuvencus notat; (Vide Gell. 11. 1.) aut, quod plerique, vegetus, vitulus, Hac Varr. Isid. Vitulum & Vitula à viriditate vocati sunt, i. ætate viridi, sicut & Virgo. A calf; also a Seal or Sea-calf; a young of other things; A young beifer, Virg. Vitulus maritus, A young, lascivious and wanton husband, Mart.

Vitupræbilis, le; adject. ὀνήγυρις, μωπός. Blameworthy, that may be blamed.

Vicu.



Vituperatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Rebuke, a dispraising.*

Vituperator, ōris; m. verb. *ῥιπνῶ*. *A rebuker, a depraver, a discommender or reprover.*

Vituperium, rii; n. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Rebuke, defaming, disgrace, discommendation.*

Vituperō, as; à vitio, i. vitio aliquid. Perot. *Vitupero*, alicujus vitia apparere facio: à Vitium & Pato vel Partio: *ῥιπνῶ*, *ῥιπνῶ*. *To blame, to rebuke or discommend.*

Vitupérōnes, um; *ῥιπνῶ*. *Rebukers.* Gell. 19. 7.

Vitupérōsus, a, um. *Full of dispraise.*

Vivācitas, ātis; f. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Long life, natural strength and liveliness.* Col.

Vivāciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivārium, rii; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenebantur, *ῥιπνῶ*. *A place where wild beasts, birds or fishes are kept, a park, a warren, a fish-pond, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivātus, a, um. Sic appellat Lucretius animam & corpus in optima constitutione & iēte. Senātus vivata potestas & compatis and full power, Idem. Vide Vividus.

Vivax, ōis; Col. & Vivacior, us; Plin. & Vivacissimus, a, um; Gell. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Of long life, lively, strong of nature, valiant, lusty, green, that liveth & continueth long, or living too long.* Cui pater est vivax, *who is rich of the father*, Ovid. Vivacissimus curius, *A most swift and speedy running and riding*, Marcell.

Vivens, tis; part. Hor. *Living, quick, lively, that always runneth & liveth.*

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quod vivit vel videt intra; vel quod ei vis major iēte. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vivifico, V. Vivifico.

Vivide, adv. Cæf. idem quod Vivaciter.

Vividus, adv. *More quick or lustily.* Am. Marcell.

Vividus, a, um; Liv. ex Vivatus: (Scal legie viriatum) Fest. à vi magna: Vide Annot. Scal. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Lively, quick, full of strength; brave, gallant.* Hinc Vinam vividum, i. *ῥιπνῶ* Gr. *ῥιπνῶ* dic.

Vivifico, as; Apul. *ῥιπνῶ*. *To quicken or give life.*

Vivificus, a, um; adj. *Giving life.* Vigor vivificus, *Life-giving power*, Am. Marcell.

Viviparus, a, um. *Tha b ingeth forth young ones alive: It is opposed to Oviparus, that bringeth forth eggs: Pisces vivipari, Apul.*

Vivirādx, ōis; f. quasi vivam radicem habens: *ῥιπνῶ*. *A young vine set with the roots, any plant whereas the root is quick, a quick-set.*

Vivifico, & Vivifico, is, ēre; Plin. vivere incipio, *ῥιπνῶ*. *To begin to spring or take life; also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivitur, imperf. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, ōum, ēre; ex *ῥιπνῶ* & vocem habeo: *ῥιπνῶ*. *Aliq. pro Esse & aliq. pro Jucundē hilarit-*

térque degere, & letam vitam agere: *ῥιπνῶ*, Job. 21. 7. i. beate vivunt. *To live, to have life: Also to live a merry life, to lead or spend his life, &c. Also to be nourished and increased.* Virg. *De lucro vivere, To live according to nature.* *Laude, & In laude vivere; To live in praise.* *Rapto, & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. To live by ravin and spoil.* *Vivit sibi, He liveth to himself: he is good for no body but for himself.* *Vitam vixi duram, Ter. I have lived an hard life.* *Amici, dum vivimus, vivamus; vixiles ut vivas, let us be merry and jovial: Verus Inscriptio Narbon. Mors autem vellens, Vivite, ait, venio, Virg. Aurive, aut decies Scævola redde Deis; Mart. Either live merrily of thine own, or let the Gods have thine state (as great as is thine) again.*

Vivor, ōris; Ovid. & Vivi in modo infin. Lucr.

Vivus, a, um; *ῥιπνῶ*. *That liveth, quick, lively and natural, green: Also strong, vehement or great: running, or that never standeth, bearing & continueth: earse: light and burning, living.* Aqua viva, Jun. *Running or living water.* *Calx viva, Jon. Unstable lime.* *Vivi lapides. Certain hard stones to strike fire withal.* Plin. *Vivum intum, Flex or humum, quod ignibus non absumitur, Plin.*

Vix, adv. quasi cum vi & difficultate; Similiter Grecis *μὲν* vix. à *μῶ* labor: uti & *μῶ*, quod cum *μῶ* fit. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado; pro Non, no; Virg. scarcely yet. Quod ferè fit, non fit; quod vix fit, vi fit. V. Vix tandem, After much or long time.*

Vixit, pro Vitā cessit, Var. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

## U ante L

Ulcéraria, f. quod ulcera exciter: *marrubium nigrum. The herb stinking-Horseroad.*

Ulcérarius, a, um. *Tha maketh blisters.* Ulceratio, ōnis; f. verb. *ῥιπνῶ*. *A breaking out into a sore or scab, scurra.*

Ulcero, as; *ῥιπνῶ*. *To exulcerate or make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister: hinc Ulcerosé & Ulcerositas.*

Ulcérōsus, a, um; Hor. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Full of sores or scabs; Also that maketh blisters.* Plin.

Ulciscor, ōris, ulcus sum, fci; dep. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Ulciscor, ex Ulcere vel Ulcere ex Vulnere, Perot. ex Ullo vel Ulluco pro Ulcus fuero, Nonn Mart. ex *ῥιπνῶ* trahere, ad pœnam scil. To be revenged, to punish or avenge. Quos ego non tam ulcisci studeo, quam sanare; Whom indeed I desire not so much to punish as to amend. Mortem alicujus ulcisci, To revenge one's death.*

Ulcus, ōris; n. ab *ῥιπνῶ*. ex *ῥιπνῶ* trahit, quia ulcere cutis trahitur; alii n. em, quod olet, quasi solum: *ῥιπνῶ*. *A hole, an ulcer, a running or ulciferous sore, a decay, corrupt matter perishing the skin, and covered with a scab: Also the wound cut or open place of the bark of a tree.* Plin. Ulcus Chironium, Cell. Telephium idem. Ulcusculum, li; n. dimin. Virg. *ῥιπνῶ*

*ῥιπνῶ*. *A little sore or scab.*

Ulex, ōis; f. Plin. ex Uligine; vel ex *ῥιπνῶ* crispus. *An herb like Rosmary that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginosus, a, um; Varr. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Uliginosus. Soaks with long abode of water; always moist, wet, plashy. Ager uliginosus, Marshy or morish ground, always full of water.*

Uligo, ōnis; f. Var. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Uligo, ex Udligo, ut à Vitia vitiligo, Scal. B. tym. J. C. Scalig. ex *ῥιπνῶ*. Cum in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non paucas voces attulisset, *ῥιπνῶ* quoque importavit, quod æquam Syris præcis significabat. Id. Jos. Filist, The natural moisture of the earth.*

Uliginosa, Paracels. *The herb Serpyllary.*

Ullo, pro Ulcus fuero. Ullo, is, ulli, ultum; inde Ulciscor quasi *ῥιπνῶ*. *Ulo ab *ῥιπνῶ* perdo; qui ulcit vel ulciscitur, ille aliquid perdit.* Mart. Vide Nonn.

Ullus, a, um; ab Ullus, per diminutionem: *ῥιπνῶ*.

Ullaria, æ; f. Offic. Barba capri, Regina prati. *Mildew, or Madwort.* Gerard.

Ullarium, rii; n. Plin. *ῥιπνῶ*. *A grove of Elms.*

Ullēus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Other belonging to an Elm.*

Ulliriba, æ; com. gen. Plaut. ex Ulmus & *ῥιπνῶ*: qui assidue ulve is virgis siccantur, i. *ῥιπνῶ*. *One beaten with elm rods.*

Ullmus, mi; f. Col. dict. quod uliginosis locis & humidis melius proficit. *ῥιπνῶ*. *The elm tree.* Ullmus palustris, Plin. Ullmus nostras seu vernacula, Col. *The Elm of Italy, and our common Elm.* Ullmus Gallica; V. Atinia Ullmus sylvestris, Plin. *ῥιπνῶ*.

Ullna, æ; f. Virg. ex *ῥιπνῶ*. *ῥιπνῶ* à *ῥιπνῶ* à *ῥιπνῶ*, *Serv. *ῥιπνῶ*, *ῥιπνῶ*. The undermost and longer of the two long bones of the cubit, which are both joined together between themselves, as well as with the shoulder-bone and wrist of the hand: alibi Ullna near the wrist is committed to Radius only. It is also called Focile majus: a fastione, *ῥιπνῶ*, Plin. Truncus arboris ejus quatuor hominum ulnas complectentium implebat, an ell. the length of two arms stretched out, Virg. a magis arm. Bud. A cubit, *ῥιπνῶ*, an ellum, Suet.*

Ullnalis, le; & Ullnaris, re; & Ullnarius; adj. *Pertaining to an ell.*

Ullno, as; antiqu. *To measure by ells.*

Ullnula, dim. ab Ullna.

Ullchyton, *ῥιπνῶ* mola, i. hordeum falc conspersum ad sacrificandum: Vide Eustath. *ῥιπνῶ*. *Meal strewn with salt, which was poured all over on the sacrificer.*

Ullmella, i. solimembria; est toxicus corporis ex membris compago.

Ullphōdum, *ῥιπνῶ* idem quod Vervilago; dict. qu. *ῥιπνῶ*, i. *ῥιπνῶ* exstat.

Ullpha, æ; f. *Pasture ground.*

Ullpicum, ci; n. *ῥιπνῶ* dict. quod alii odorem habeat. *Great or wild Garlic.* African Garlic. Ullpicum, quod quidam alium Punicum vocant, Col. Ple

nior alii ullipicem, quam Romani remiges; *Sinks more of Garlic than a Waterman.* Plaut. in Pennulo. Act. 5. Sc. 5.

R r r

Uls,



*Fall of shade, casting a great shadow.*  
Umbræ pro Humerali, Feud. & Umorem pro Humorem.

## UNITE N

Unā, adv. simul, quasi uno loco : ἀπὸ, ὅπου. *Together, both, and also, all at once.*  
Una etiam pro Unā eademq; operā.  
Unālis, le; singularis, de uno : ἑνός.

Unānimans, tis; com. gen. adj. idem quod Unanimis, e; Am. Marcell. Plects unanimans, *The common people of one mind.*

Unānimis, me; p. I. Virg. & Unanimus, a, um; Catul. unus animi, ὁμοψυχός. *Of one mind, heart and will: of one consent and accord.*

Unānimitas, ātis; f. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόφρων. *Consent of mind, consent of heart.*

Unānimiter, adverb. Vopisc. ὁμοφροσύνῃ, ὁμοφροῦς. *With one consent and accord.*

Unānimo, as; unanimis sum, ὁμοφροῦμαι. *To be of one mind.* Am. Marcell. unde Unanimans, part.

Unciatus, a, um; in, incurvatus. Cael. Aurel. 5. 3.

Uncia, æ; f. ex ὀνχία. quod ab ὀνχί, unde ὀνχis; pars duodecima, quasi una ex duodecim dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. est vocabulum Siculum : ὀνχία. *The twelfth part of the whole.* Cic. Uncia libræ, *An ounce, Rhem, Fannius, Uncia pedis, An inch, Front.*

Uncialis, le; Plin. ὀνχιά. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length or thickness.* Uncialis uva, *A weighty grape, Plin.*

Unciarius, a, um; Fest. unciā pendens. Unciarius vites, ita dispositæ ut interquamlibetvitem unius juxteri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale faceret; ὀνχιά. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Unciarius fœnus, Liv. *Usury of one in the hundred every month, that is twice in the year.* Unciaria stipis, Plin. *The least coin in Rome, being in value, the twelfth part only of As.*

Unciatiū, adv. Ter. ὀνχιά. *Once by once, inch by inch, inch meal.*

Unciatus, a, um; ex Uncinus, quod ex Uncus: ἀγκυροῦς. *Crooked, armed with hook.*

Uncinulus, lis dim. ex Uncinus. *A class for upon garments.* Jun.

Uncinus, nis; ὀνχί. uncus, curvus, hamus, *Uncinus, Glos, reticulum: prominentia, eminentia: Apul. A little club or bat, crooked at the end of a shaft: a broad arrow head.*

Uncio, as. *To make hooked.*

Unciōla, æ; i. dim. Juv. ὀνχίδια. *A little ounce or inch.*

Unco, as. Idem quod Uncio.

Uncto, ōnis; f. Virg. χρίσμα. ἀλείψω. *An anointing.*

Uncto, as; Plaut. frequ. ex Ungō: ποῦς ἀλείψω. *To anoint or oint.*

Unctusculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὀνχί. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy, ointment.*

Uncto, as; V. Unctio.

Unctor, ōris; m. verb. ex Ungō; ἀλείψω, χρίω. *An anointer.*

Unctotus, a, um; ἀνκτοῦτος; ἀλείψω. *Of or belonging to anointing or greasing.*

Unctuarium, lijn. *An anointing place.*  
Unctulum, dimin. ab Unctum. *A little ointment, Apul.*

Unctum, ōis; n. Col. oleum, intinctum, ἑκχυμα, ἀλγυμα. *The leaf of an hog, which is the fat that lies by the back and ribs, good for salves, or to fry meat.*

Unctura, æ; f. τὸ χρίσμα, ἀλγυμα. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; & Unctor, ius; χρίστω, χρίτω, ἡλεω. *Anointed, greased, oily; also pleasant and polished; also rich, plentiful, Catull.*

Unctus, ūs; Apul. χρίσι. *An anointing.*

Unctus, ci; m. ἀγκυροῦς, ὀνχία. ab ὀνχί. *Unctus, quod ubi incurvatur incurvare videtur, Peror. vel ab Unguis, quod incurvus: ab ὀνχί. vallis. A crook or hook; also an anchor, Val. Flacc. & C. V. Ligellum. A fish-hook, Jun. The nut of a shell or craft-bow, Jun. A brace under a beam, Medul Gram. An iron hook fastened to the throat of condemned persons, to drag them after they were dead. A drag, Juvenal. Uncus impactus est ei, Cic.*

Unctus, a, um; Col. Plin. ὀνχί. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Unda, æ; f. aqua in motu; pars aquæ in se collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cufimodi in mari ventis concitato cernere dicit; Voss. ex abundo & redeundo dict. Ifid. Peror. quod una sit, h. e. simul unita, & in se coacta. Pap. qu. uda. Mart. ex ὀνχί. *commotio, quia commota aqua; ὀνχία, ὀνχία, ὀνχία. A surge, a wave, the sea water; also trouble; great diversity of opinions: a great company or multitude.* Virg. Unda sequax, Virg. *Wave upon wave.*

Undabundus, a, um; Gell. ὀνχία. *Undabundus, casting up surges or waves.*

Unda vel Undenæ dicuntur homines ætæri, terrenæ spiritus, Paracels.

Undans, tis; p. & nom. ex p. ὀνχία. *Flowing, that rises in surges or waves; also hanging, flagging, and loose.* Virg. Undans buxo Citorus, *Full of Box-trees, or waving with them: de Monte, Catull.*

Undatim, adv. Plin. ὀνχία. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.* Mensa undatim crispa, Plin. *A waincoat table.*

Undator, m. *A water-beaver.*

Undatus, a, um; Plin. ὀνχία. *In fashion of waves.*

Unde, adv. quasi de uno loco: al. ab ὀνχί, aliq. ὀνχί. ὀνχί. aliquid, pro ὀνχί. *quævis, quâ. quâ viâ: ὀνχί unde aliquid.* Cuius vi, *De quacunque causa: de ὀνχί, de ὀνχί. From whence, whereof, out of or from which, of whom, how, by what means, what to do, where, whereby, whereupon, wherewith, of what place.*

Unde in compositione notat de numero rotundo unum demi, ut undeviginti, i. novendecim.

Undeceni, æ; Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem, centum minus uno, ὀνχί. *The number of 99. Coop. elevem.*

Undecentum, indecl. plur. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *An hundred saving one, 99.*

Undecies, adv. undecim vicibus, ὀνχί. *Eleven times.*

Undecim, plur. num. Liv. ex Uno & Decem: ὀνχί. *Eleven.*

Undecimus, a, um; Plin. ὀνχί. *The eleventh.*

Undecimus, a, um; Plin. ὀνχί. *The eleventh.*

Undecimus, a, um; Plin. ὀνχί. *The eleventh.*

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Undecimus, a, um; Plin. ὀνχί. *The eleventh.*

Undecimus, a, um; Plin. ὀνχί. *The eleventh.*

Undecim, is; Plin. navis undecim remorum ordines habens, ὀνχί. *A galley having eleven oars on either side or bank, or rather eleven banks of oars.*

Undecimque, adv. ad Heren. ὀνχί. *Eleven, & thence. From what place sever.*

Undecuplus, Elevenfold; leg. & Duodecuplus, Tredecuplus, sic decemque usq; ad Milleepulus.

Undeliber, adv. ad Her. ὀνχί. *Whence then wilt, out of any one place.*

Undenarius, a, um; adject. Sip. *The eleven, of 11. Leg. & Tredecenarius usq; ad 20. & Lucenarius usq; ad Millennarius.*

Undeni, æ; a; Hor. ex Unum & Deni; ὀνχί. *Eleven. Leg. & Duodeni, Tre-*

deni, & c. usque ad Millem.

Undeoginta, plur. num. indecl. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undequadrages, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, ὀνχί. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undequadrages, adj. plur. num. indecl. *Nine and thirty times.*

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Undosus, a, um; *πυλωδύς, πυλωδύς*. Full of surges. Undosa dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Paracels.

Undula, æ; f. *κυμαίνω*. A little wave. Undulatus, a, um; Plin. *κυμαίνω*. Made like waves of water. Vestis undulata, Jun. A garment made of water-chamber. Mensa undulata, Plin.

Undus, terminatio in derivatione Cupiam significat, ut *undus* apud Græcos. Aliquando similitud. & imitationem & desiderium. Esi prius in ab undis excedentibus, & *undus* ab *undus* duci possit. Scierum esse meram flexionis *πυλωδύς* non autem compositionem.

Unedo, onis; f. Plin. dict. quod plures una edi non possunt: *πυλωδύς*, *πυλωδύς*. unica buccella. The tree Arbutus, Solin. The fruit of the A. but or strawberry tree, is like an apple, bitter & poisonous both to the head and stomach, so that a man cannot eat post one at a time.

Unesera, æ; Apul. The smaller Century.

Ungentum, V. Unguentum.

Ungito, as; freq. ab Unge. Cat. Capillum cinere unguitur ut rutilus esset crinis (quod mulieres faciebantur.)

Unge, is, xi, tum, ère; ab Uno, quod unum ago: nam unguentis ununtur corpora, Mart. ab Unge, i, unge illo: *ῥέγιμα, ῥέγιμα*. To smear, to anoint.

Ungedo, onis; f. An ointment, Apul. Unguo, onis; n. Plin. *ῥέγιμα, ῥέγιμα*. An ointment, any fat thing or fat juice.

Unguentaria, æ; f. Plaut. *μυρωδύς*. The art or craft of making sweet oyl. Also the shop where or seller of oyls or ointments.

Unguentarium, ii; n. Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfume, Plin. Jun. lib. 2. Epist.

Unguentarius, ii; m. *μυρωδύς*, *μυρωδύς*. He that maketh sweet oyls, or seller of them.

Unguentarius, a, um; Plin. *μυρωδύς*. Oyl, or belonging, or pertaining to sweet oyl. Nux unguentaria, Jun. A nutmeg. Unguentaria taberna, Suet. A shop where ointments and perfumes or oyls be made and sold.

Unguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit, *μυρωδύς*.

Unguentatus, a, um; Catul. *μυρωδύς*.

Unguento, as; V. Unge.

Unguentum, ti; n. *ῥέγιμα, ῥέγιμα*. Any sweet ointment: a liquid juice, ointment or oylme consisting of grease, fat and liquors mingled together with oyl to the thickness of an oyl, Plin.

Ungues. Var. dict. ob similitud. unguum. A kind of shell-fishes: *Μύσκις*.

Unguiculus, ii; m. dim. *ὀνύχιον*. A tender soft nail: also youth or infancy. Ab unguiculo usque ad capillos fessivissima, Plaut.

Unguilla pro Unguine seu Unguento.

Unguilla visci, Solin. c. 10.

Unguinosus, a, um; Jun. *λίπη, λίπη*. Oily, fatty, unctuous, that may be anointed with. Unguinosiores sicca nuxes, Dracemate are more oily. Plin.

Unguis, is; m. ex *ὀνύχ* vel ab *ὀνύχ*, quod incerpum est. Quidam ab *Unus* & *Ago*, quod in his nervi in unum agantur: Alii ab *Unge*, quod politus & trans-

lucidus sit, quasi *unxit* & *ὀνύχ*. A nail of

the fingers or toes in man, bird or beast; a claw, a talon. Sic in hoc ulcere tanquam unguis existeret. To make is worse. Cic. *Alto* the hoof of an ox or cow. Col. Minima pars olim mensuraturam erat digitus: Hinc ex ungue leonem; By a small thing to discover a great, or we say, to spy day at a little hole. Plin. A little branch or young shoot of a vine. Col. A disease in the eye called a *Haw*. Cell. A white flake in the gum Edellium. Plin. An oyl to gather grapes. Col. *Alto* the same that Solen. Unguis roseæ, Jun. The white in the leaf of a rose whereby it is fastened to the twigs.

Ungula, æ; f. ab Unguis: *ὀνύχ*, *ὀνύχ*. The hoof of an horse or other beast: also an hook used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers womb: a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of the offenders were cut. Ungula suis, Swines feet. Cell. Ungula caballina, Offic. V. Tussilago.

Ungularius, A great and ragged nail.

Ungulatus, a, um; Fest. *ὀνύχ*. That hath four great nails. Ungulata vestis, ab annulorum signis, quæ aliis Undulata & Damatecha; *Damatecha* clothes.

Ungulum, ii; n. Plin. Oscorum lingua Annulus, Fest. vel ex Annulus; vel quod sit uncus & curvus; *δακτύλιος, δακτύλιος*.

A thimble, a ring.

Ungulus, ii; idem.

Unguo, idem quod Unge, Feud.

Ungustus, it; m. Fest. fustis uncus. A crook or crooked staff.

Unipr Unius. Tir. Feud. *Uni* collegii sumus, Tacit. Sic Soli, pro Solius, Cato. Soli *Lexis* beneficium.

Unicālmus, a, um; p. l. Plin. eum habens calicem, *μονόκαλμος*. That hath but one stem or straw growing out of the root.

Unicaulis, le; Plin. quod habet unum caulem, *μονόκαλμος*. That hath but one stalk without branches.

Unice, adv. ex Uno: *μόνος, μονός*. Singularly, solely, insirely, specially.

Unicolor, oris; adj. Plin. unius coloris, *μονόχρους, μονόχρους*. Of one colour.

Unicōlorus, a, um; idem, Prudent.

Unicordia, *ὁμόθυια*. Concord.

Unicordis, de; & adj. Hug. *ὁμόθυιος*. Agreeable.

Unicorditer, adverb. *ὁμοθυμῶς*. Agreeably.

Unicornis, ne; adj. Plin. & Unicornus: *μονόκερως*, habens unum cornu tantum. That hath but one horn.

Unicornis, is; m. Plin. quod unum cornu tantum habet: *μονόκερως*. The beast called an Unicorn. V. Monoceros.

Unicuba, unius viri uxor, Gloss. *μονόκυβητος*. A woman that lieth but with one man.

Unicure, a, um; unus tantum, *μόνος*. *ἀγαμύς*, quia unici semper cariores. One alone, singular. Unicum elogium, Notable or excellent. Cic. five Author ad Herennium.

Unifico, *ἰσθ*. To join or make one, so reconcile.

Unificus, a, um. That reconciles.

Unifolium. Offic. A kind of Lilly convallium cum uno folio, which is commonly called Monophyllum or Single leaf.

Uniformis, *μονοειδής*, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, Uniform, alike.

Uniformitas, *ἰσθ*; f. *ἰσθ*. One and the same fashion, Macr.

Uniformiter, adv. *ὁμοίως, ὁμοίως*. All alike.

Unigamia, æ; f. *μονογαμία*. A marriage of one wife.

Unigamus, m. *μονογάμος*. He that hath once married.

Unigena, æ; c. g. ex una genita, *μονογενής*. One only, begotten of one only, de Pallas, Cat. Mundus unigena de universitate. Cic. Unigena dicitur Diana Catullo, i. simul cum Apolline genita. Sic Unigena equus Pegasus quia Aurora filius, ut & Memnon, Catull.

Unigenitus, ti; m. p. l. *ἰσθ*. 7. 11. *μονογενής*. An only son, or one child without more.

Unijugus, a, um; Plin. quod uno nictatur jugo, *μονόζυγος*. Coupled, yoked, joined or tied to one only, as in wedlock the man to the wife, &c. Unijugæ vineæ, Plin. A kind of vine where sundry rails are laid on the one side only.

Unimammia classis, (Unomammia classis.) The army of the Amazones, Plaut. Curcul. act. 3. v. 75.

Unimanus, a, um; Liv. *μονόχειρ*, unicam habens manum. That hath but one hand.

Unimodus, a, um; Apul. unius modi. Of one sort or fashion.

Unio, onis; m. Plin. ex uniendo. Quandoque Unio pro Margarita, quod in conchis nulli duo reperiantur inditrecti, i. similes: *μαργαρίτις*. A precious pearl called an Union, f. that many being found in one shell, not any one of them is like the other. Also an union or scallion with one blade, Col.

Unio, onis; f. quod unum facit, *μόνος*, *συμμόνος*, *ἰσθ*. Unity, peace, concord, agreement; the number of one.

Unio, is, ivi, ire; unum facio, Unum fieri vel esse procuro, *ἰσθ*, *ἰσθ*. To unite or make one.

Unioculus, ii; Plaut. & Unoculus, a, um; quod unicum oculum habet, *μονόφθαλμος*. That hath but one eye.

Unioctis. Heretici, called otherwise Sabellians, Prudent.

Unioctis, adv. Pacuv. Together. V. Unioctis.

Unipes, edis; unicum habens pedem, *μονόπους*. That hath but one foot.

Unistripis, pe; Plin. unicum habens stripem, *μονόστριπος, μονόστριπος*. That hath but one streak or root.

Unitas, *ἰσθ*; f. Col. ex Unus; *μόνος*, *ἰσθ*. Unity, uniting or joining of two things or more together. Also concord, agreement, agreement, Sen. the likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another, Plin. Unitas alvei, Plin. When a river hath but one channel, and be not divided into many branches. ¶ Unitas Trithemii, Paracels. Est ternarius in unionem reductio per abjectionem binarii, estque supernaturalis & Spagyrica, fundamentum abstrusarum rerum indaginis.

Uniter, adv. Lucret. *ἰσθ* ἰσθ, *ἰσθ*. Together, in one.

Unicellis, Gloss. *μονόκερως*. That hath but one stone.

Unio, *ἰσθ*; f. *ἰσθ*. A joining together.

Univertus, a, um. That may be united.

Univertus, a, um; *ἰσθ*. A joined together, made one.

Univalvis









*A certain fish having one eye in his head, and that is placed, that swimming he seems to look upward.* Plin. *Also an Astronumer.*

Uranus, & Uranos, Gr. *Ἰούρα*, id est, caelum Pap.

Urax, *Ἰούρα*, *A kind of bird.*

Urbānātim, adv. Pomp. *ad urbes. Like a gentleman, citizen-like.*

Urbānē, adv. *Ἰούρα*. *Pleasantly, with a good grace, civilly, courteously.*

Urbānīcāni milites. *Soulders of the city*

Urbānīcē, adv. Liv. V. *Urbare.*

Urbānicus, a, um; Paul. *Ἰούρα*. *Of belonging to a city.*

Urbānitas, ātis; f. *Ἰούρα*. *Courtesy, civility, civil life, good manners, gentleness in speech and behaviour, pleasant talk and jesting: & pleasant grace in jesting: also civil affairs.*

Urbānus, a, um; *Ἰούρα*. *Ἰούρα*. *Of a city, dwelling in a city, civil in courtesy, gentle in speech and gesture, pleasant in behaviour and talk, comely, friendly: also tamē, bene-b. ed. town-born.*

Plin. *Arbor urbana*, Plin. *cherished and kept in a garden.*

Urbānus, m. *Ἰούρα*. *A town-man.*

Urbānus, a, um. *Solus ātis ad urbem descriptus.* Freher Orig.

Urbānus, quasi *Ἰούρα*. *Homeric: qui caput urbem. A winner of cities.*

Plaut. Mil. Glor.

Urbānicus. *A composer or actor of civil plays or comedies; Cerd.*

Urbānīcūs, a, um. *Burning the city; Prudent.*

Urbicūla, a, f. dim. *A little city, a town.*

Urbicus, a, um; Suet. *Ἰούρα*. *Of belonging to a town.*

Urbina, a, f. Plaut. *Jaculi genus. Alii legunt urvinam, & interpretantur Verucum. A certain weapon somewhat long.*

Urbo, as; orbem facio, u pro o, more Umbrosum, Fest. *Urbo* ab Urvo aratri.

Scil. *Urbarē & Orbē* est circulo circumsciliber, unde *arbs & orbis*, inde *Circulus*

*Sen, vox, orbis, & qui eos amittit orbis; vel ex Ἰούρα, unde Ἰούρα. To draw a circle or dig a trench about; & to cast or set one a miter with a plough.* Pompon. Lzt.

vide Scal. *Erymol.* Var. vide Urvo.

Urbs, is; f. *Ἰούρα*. *Ab Urbe; quod antiquae civitates in orbem fiebant: Vel ab Urbo vel Urvo, parte aratri quo muri designabantur: Antiqui enim Hercules more in urbis condendis, iunctis tauro & vacca, fulem aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem edificarent. Dispari iumentorum sexu arabant, propter familiarum commissionem, & imaginem ferentis, fructumque reddentis: vide Isid. *A walled town, a city.* Ἰούρα, Rome. *Like as in Greek* *Ἰούρα* Athens, Pancirol. *Præfectus Urbis, The head ruler of Rome.* S. in Virgil. *Urbem* quam docuit, Romam doctores exponunt. Atque ita Negotiatores urbicus, id est, *Of Rome, Suet.**

Urbus, V. Urvus.

Urbum, idem quod Urvum. *Ara vi curvatura: unde urbis nomen; nam Urbare est aratro definire.* Varr.

Urbolāris, re, *Of or belonging to a pisher.*

Urbolāris herba, Plin. quæ & Vitrago; dict. quod sua asperitate lavandis urceis sit maxime idonea; vel quod in urceis ferebatur: *Ἰούρα, Ἰούρα* si ve *Ἰούρα*. *An herb called Feverfew, or*

*after some Plin. story of the wall.*

Urcōlus, li; m. dim. Col. *τὸ Ἰούρα* *Ἰούρα*. *A little water pisher.*

Urcūs, ei; m. Plaut. *Ἰούρα*. *ex Urna, Peror. Isid. Orca, Ἰούρα. A pisher, a pisher for water; ex Ἰούρα.*

Urcō, inis; f. ab Urendo: vitium quo plantæ aduruntur: adustio cum pruritu, Pap. U edo, ventus urens: *Ἰούρα*, *Ἰούρα*. *The blasting of trees or herbs with cold: Also an itch or burning in the skin.* Plin. 18. 28. *Also a pricking heat of lust.*

Cupidinis mellitæ uredines, Apul.

Urcēx, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish.*

Ubi Annot. leg. Venerex.

Urendus, a, um; & part. p. l. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis; part. Hor. *Burning: also burning vines and other trees with bruising.* Virg.

Urēter, is; m. Celf. *Ἰούρα*. *Urteretes, Ἰούρα* & *Ἰούρα*, urinae fistula, quæ a service vesicæ ad extremum usque penem porrigitur, ab Ἰούρα metere. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder.*

Urethra five Urithra; est meatus penis urinae reddendæ accommodatus, ab Ἰούρα.

Uretica; vide Diuretica, *Medicine* p. *urinating urine.*

Urgens, tis; part. *Forcing, straining, calling earnestly upon, fore or hardly pressing.*

Urgēo, es, si sum, ēre; *Ἰούρα*. *Ἰούρα*, *Ἰούρα*, *Ἰούρα* quasi *uridinem* ago, h. e. inflammo. Quidam ab Ἰούρα, Ἰούρα unde in comp. extrahuntur, *Ἰούρα* Per. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab Ἰούρα vel ab Ἰούρα, est enim meo Ἰούρα alienum Ἰούρα sollicito, ut facit Ἰούρα, &c. Aliq. pro Accelerare, Virg. Item Tegere, Insistere. *To press on: to urge, to be strict and earnest upon: also to provoke: to hasten forth or forward: to strain, enforce, constrain, pursue, follow or charge earnestly, to sollicit, call, and lie earnestly upon one: to travel or labour earnestly: to vex, insist, molest, and oppress, also to cover, Nonn. Urget somnus, He hath much ado to forbear sleep. In aliquo opere noctes & dies urgeri, Cic. To be earnestly occupied in a work both night and day. Urgete aliquem ad solutionem, Ulp. To constrain to pay. De edificatione tua Cyrum urgeo, Cic. To earnestly urge, &c. Angustis urgeri, Id. To be in great distress. Ab hoste urgeri, Val. Flac. To be provoked. Male administratæ provincie urgeri, Tac. To be sore charged with ill government of the province.*

Urgesco, inchoat, ab Urgeo.

Uri, ōrum; *Ἰούρα*, Plin. *Urus: Sola Mœcavia, Lithuanie continenda. habet Urus, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. vide Geln. Quidam ducunt meo Ἰούρα, id est, a muribus: Solin. 32. wild Beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffs: Quos imperitum vulgus vocat Bubalos.*

Uria, a; f. Plin. *A bird called a Noff.*

Urica, a, f. Plin. 18. 17. *vitii satoris, ab urrendo, aruca, Ἰούρα. An urn coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.*

Urigo, inis; f. Plin. qu. *uridinem* ago, usio, ut a caustica vi medicamentorum, Plin. 20. 22. *Ἰούρα*, *Ἰούρα*, *Ἰούρα* in *foras* by reason of an hot medicine. Idem quod Prurigo in Venerem, Apul. V. Uredo.

Urim, *Ἰούρα* *lucet, ex Ἰούρα* *lucet, ut*

*Ἰούρα integrat, ex Ἰούρα integrat.*

Urina, f. *τὸ Ἰούρα*, *Ἰούρα* ex *Ἰούρα*, quod est *Ἰούρα*. *Isid. ex eo, quod urat ex-*

*cundo, vel quod æ renibus egeritur, qu-*

*egerina. Pif. flut. water of man or beastly urine. A burning or scorching.* Apul. *Urina*

*genitalis, The seed of generation: V. Sperma, Urina vini, Paracell. Vinegar: also*

*the urine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh*

*wine.*

Urinācūm, *Ἰούρα* & *Ἰούρα* *Greci*

*vocant: est illud quod ex venis duabus*

*totidemque arteriis & uno nervo simul*

*in Ἰούρα seu muliebribus locis, quandam*

*quasi caudam conficit. Stup. V. Urachus.*

Urinālis, le; *Ἰούρα*. *Pertaining to ur-*

*ine, or provoking urine. Urinale medica-*

*mentum. Jun. A medicine to provoke one*

*to piss. Greci, Ἰούρα five diuretica.*

Urinālis, vis, Pseudolum, *wild flux,*

*Dodon. vide Linaria.*

Urināria, f. *Ἰούρα*. *An urinal: & Ur-*

*inarium & Urinale.*

Urinārius, a, um; id, quod Urinalis. *Ur-*

*inaris meatus. The pipe by which piss*

*runneth from the bladder. V. Urter.*

Urinatio, ōnis; f. *urn. A diving under*

*water.*

Urinātor, m. ab Urvo dict. qui in a-

*quam mergitur, ut iterum sursum versus*

*existat: al. ab Urna quod urinae in aqua*

*haurienda urinant: Ἰούρα, Ἰούρα,*

*Ἰούρα. Ose that dived or swimmeth under*

*the water, he that pisseth under the*

*water, and fetcheth up merchandise from*

*the bottom. Vide Urino.*

Urinātrix, tris; f. Gaz. *A divers, a*

*diver or diver.*

Urino, as; vel Urinor, aris; dep. pen.

*produci; Ἰούρα, Ἰούρα, Ἰούρα, Ἰούρα,*

*Ἰούρα, aquam subeo, & rursus emer-*

*go; dictum ab Urvo, h. e. curvatura*

*aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur.*

Sip. vel, ut alii malunt, ab Urna, quā

*aquam ē puteo aut flumine haurimus,*

*quæ ut aquam capiat, primum demerit,*

*deinde extrahit. Urinare dict. qu.*

*ad similitud. urvine h. e. natare. Var.*

*Urinare* est mergi in aquam in urbium;

*fidum ab urvo f. enim Scal. leg. non*

*urbo) quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum*

*versus, ut in aratro, quod est urvum. To*

*dive under the water, and to spring up*

*ag. &c.*

Urinōla, a; f. *Little urine.*

Urinolus, a, um; *Ἰούρα*. *Full of*

*urine.*

Urinum ovum, generationi ineptum,

*quod sit incubatione derelicta: ab Urino,*

*quod super aquam natat ob cavitatem;*

*vel ab Ἰούρα, quod aqua plenum sit:*

*Ἰούρα & Ἰούρα, ab Ἰούρα, ventus se-*

*cundus, ab Ἰούρα, Mart. An adde-*

*egg, a wind egg.*

Urion, vel Urium, ūi; n. Plin. 23. 4.

*ex Urvo oppido. A kind of asarab with gold*

*in it.*

Urito, as; *Ἰούρα*. *Plaut. To burn often,*

*fore or vehemently.*

Urna, a; f. *Ἰούρα, Ἰούρα, Ἰούρα,*

*dict. quod in aqua haurienda urinat.*

Var. *Isid. 23. 25. Urna* mensura est, quam

*quidam quartarium dicunt: proprie vas*

*est quod pro condendis defunctorum cin-*

*eribus adhiberi solet. Capic congius 4. seu*

*24. sextarios. Est etiam Urna in quam*

*fortes conjiciuntur. A measure of liquid*

abings containing 24. Sextarius, and is the half of Amphora; of our measure four gallons and a half; also a general name of a water pitcher. A pot into which the names of fishes that were to be eaten by the priests were put, as that into which the Priests put the names of the Judges, whom they should be eaten; also a vessel, a pot or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead. Also a basket. Urna feralis vide Capulus. Urna imbriferi, id est, Aquarius.

Urnalis, le; Cato. *ἐὺν ὕδατι*. Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure Urna.

Urnarium, ii; n. Varr. *τὸ ὑδατοῦ* ὅτι ἐκ ὑδατος ἐστὶν ὁ ὕδατος ἀποθήκη. A board in a kitchen, where a pot or vessels are set full of water, &c. a place to set in them pots or pitchers, or like vessels. Vide Lavatrina. In tricliniis, Mensa quadrata, quæ vasa detinebat. Alex. ab Alex.

Urnarius, ii; m. Col. A potter.

Uringer, ra, tum; s. adj. Teat leaveris a pitcher.

Urnula, læ; f. dim. *καλὸν ὕδατος*, *ἐὺν ὕδατι*. A little pot or pitcher.

Uro, ut. To set in a heat.

Uro, is, ſi, ſum, &c; *καίω, ὀλίζω, πύρωμαι*. sine dubio ex *ῥα*; vel ex *πύρ* *ῥα*. primò enim fuit *Uro*, postea *Uro*, *Uro*, *Sip*, al. ab *ῥο* *Uro*. *Uro* & *Uro* tam frigoris quam caloris esse potest. *Uro* aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. To burn in love or desirous burn, to parch. *Uro* also to torment, vex, wring, grieve, mistle or sting, to nip or bite: also to beat sore, to whip or scourge, *πᾶσι δὲ ὄν*. Hor. to *fr* & and be grieved, Virg. To boil or scathe, Plin. *Uritur liquor*.

Uro, urina.

Uroopygium, Uroopygium, *ὀροπύγιον* & Oeropygium, ii; n. Mart. Poll. Oeropygium; ab *ὀρῶ*, *ὀρῶ* facit extremum, & *πύγιον* natus; V. Cæl. Læc. antiqu. L. 4. c. 9. The narrowest and lowest part of the obine, the rump.

Uripix, icis; m. Cato cap. 10. *ὀρῶ* vel *ὀρῶ* ex *ὀρῶ*; instrumentum rusticum: V. Irpex. An instrument of husbandry, V. Hurpices.

Urruncum, ei; n. Varr. 48. Urruncum (Jun. scribit Urruncus, quod v.) dict. quod imprimis uis soleat, vel ab *ῥο*, *ῥο*, quod fit villosum aliquid, ut pilus. The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk.

Urſa, æ; f. ex Urſus, Plin. *ἡ ἀρκτοῦ*. A she-bear: also a constellation in the Heavens. Urſe dicuntur duo ſydera caeleſtia, quas ἀρκτοῦ etiam Græci appell. non à ſimilitudine ſeptem bium jugum ſubuen-tium etiam ſeptentriones dicimus; non nulli ἀρκτοῦ, quod placitiorum ſimilit. referant. Urſa major, Helix; minor, Cy-nosura appell.

Urſarius, ii; m. A bearward.

Urſinus, a, um; Col. *ἀρκτοῦ*. Of or belonging to a bear. Urſine ovæ, Jun. Bear-berries, or berries of the Goſe-berries.

Urſula, & Urſella; dim. ab Urſa.

Urſulus, & Urſellus, ii; m. dim. ab Urſus: ἀρκτοῦ. A little or young Bear, a Bears whelp.

Urſus, m. Plin. *ἀρκτοῦ*. Iſid. dict. quod ore ſuo formet fœcus, quaſi arſus; nam aiunt iſtòs mœs generare partus, & carnem quãdam naſci, quia mater im-bendo in membra componit: ex ἀρκτοῦ *ur*, *us*. Etym. ab ἀρκτοῦ, quod ſibi ἀρκ-

αῖν· aiunt enim Urſum ſine externo ali-mento hycem transfigere: al. *Urſus* quaſi *arſus*, quia horret pilis. An be Bear. Mart. ab ἰρῶ, unde ἀρκτοῦ & urſus. Urſi Auricula, An herb, Bears ears or Mountain Cowſlip.

Urſica, æ; herba cujus folia acriter u-rrunt, i. pungunt, unde nomen. A nettle. Urſica marina, conchylii genus, ἀρκτοῦ, ob urendum & pruritum, quem tacta im-mittit; vide Gefn. A nettle; also a tick-ling of tickery, Jun. also a fiſh, Plin. Ur-tica labeo, Herculana, mortua vel iners, Jun. Dead nettle, &c. Vide Anonium. Urſica labeo Romana, ſylveſtris; The Roman or wild nettle, which hath ſmall and rough hincens or pellets full of ſeed like Linſed. Urſica major. The great com-mon nettle. Urſica minor. The ſmall net-tle.

Urſicetum, ti; n. A place where a net-tles grow.

Urſico, as; i. involvere.

Urſicofus, & Urſicinus, a, um; Plin. Fuit of nettle.

Urſica; V. Urſica & Bruca. Urſicinus, & Urſunica; Jun. τὸ τῆς ἀρκτοῦ ἐν τῇ τῆς ἀρκτοῦ ἀρκτοῦ. The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk.

Urvo, vel Urbo, as, avi, āre; orbem facio, circudo, *Urbare* est ita fe jactare, ut ſurſum denudò excitet fe, unde *Urbare* apud Lucil. dic. Sali, qui eo mo-do corpus ſalta reciprocant. To bow the body down, and preſently to raiſe it up-again. Feſt. ab eo ſulco, qui fit in urbe condenda urvo aratri; V. Feſt. & Var. cum Scal.

Urſus, ri; ὀρνέει *ῥα*, *ῥα*. Cæl. l. 6. bel. Gall. A be ſt in Hercynia liſe a Bull, bat bigger in body, and very ſwift. V. Uri. Urſum, vel Urbum, bi; n. ſuſt. Feſtus, aratri curvatura. Varr. ab Urbum, id eſt, curvum verus reflexum, vel in orbem. The ſcooped plow ſail.

Urſus, vel Urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνὰ μῦθον. Binding upward. Hinc Urſum, a-ratricurvatura; The plow team. Tur-neb.

## U ante S

Us, particula quæ auditur in *uſque*; vi-detur eſſe ex *ine uſq*; quod ex *is ile*, & hoc ab *ſ* *ſ*, ut ſic Ad illum uſq; locum: aut ex Ullus, Mart.

Uſa, æ; f. vermis eſt porci, appel. quaſi urſa, quia urit: ab *us* *us*. A kind of worm that biteth hoggs, and cauſeth bliſters to ariſe. Iſid.

Uſia, ſia; eſſentia, ſubſtantia, Eſſence.

Uſialis, le; i. ſubſtantialis.

Uſibilis, le; ad uſum pert.

Uſibilitas, Uſualneſs.

Uſibiliter, Uſually.

Uſio, ſio; f. Gell. V. Uſus.

Uſitate, adverb. *ἐν ὁρῶ*, *ἐν ὁρῶ*, *ἐν ὁρῶ*, *ἐν ὁρῶ*. Ordinarily, after the accuſ-tomed faſhion, as they uſe commonly, ac-cuſtomedly, ordinarily.

Uſitatio, ſio; f. Uſage.

Uſitatiſſimus, a, um; triſtiſſimus: *ἰδι-οτάτος*, Sen. de Vit. beat. c. 2. *Μετὰ* *ῥα*, &c.

Uſitatum eſt. It is a common eſt-*m*, it is a thing often uſed.

Uſitatus, a, em; adjec. *ἰδιότατος*, *ἰδι-οτάτος*. Much uſed or accuſtomed, wont-

ed, ordinary, common.

Uſitor, āris; & Uſiro, as; freq. ab Utor: *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*, Gell. 10. 10. & 21. To uſe often.

Uſinæ, æ; Serap. The miſt that hang-eth and groweth upon trees.

Uſſiam, adv. *πᾶσι*, *ἐν ὅλῳ*, ullo loco ex Us & Piam, quæ V. Any where, in any place, in any thing.

Uſſquam, adv. ex Us & Quam: *πᾶσι*, *ἐν ὅλῳ*. Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wiſe or manner.

Uſſque, *ἀρκτοῦ*, *μυχοῦ*, *ῥα*; ex Us & Que; donec. Uſſque ad, Præp. Until, *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*, continually, always, ſolong, *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*, *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*.

Uſſque *ἀρκτοῦ*, Ter. *μυχοῦ*, *ῥα*, Gell. Onom. *μυχοῦ*, *ῥα*. Inſomuch, until ſuch, ſo much.

Uſſque *ἐο*, i. in tantum. Cic.

Uſſque *ἐο* cunabulis. From the ſtillborn.

Uſſque *ἀρκτοῦ*. Hiſtory.

Uſſque *ἀρκτοῦ*. Until before.

Uſſque *ἀρκτοῦ*. Ter. *μυχοῦ*, *ῥα*. Until ſuch.

Uſſque *ἐο*. Eum out of.

Uſſque *ἐο* dum. So long until.

Uſſque *ἐο* extra. Until he was out.

Uſſque & uſque. Continually and a'way.

Uſſquequæque, *μυχοῦ*, *ῥα*. All about, every where, on every ſide, continually, always.

Uſſquequæque, *ῥα*, *ῥα*, *ῥα*. Until, ſo long until, until the place where: *ῥα* long?

Uſſſago, ex Uro. A diſeaſe of ſuch fruits as bear ears: a ſun in corn when it is burnt in the ear: blight, bliſt or burn corn, Dodon. Alſo, the ſame that Vetrilago V. Utrigo.

Uſſio, ſio; f. verb. Car. 36. urendi actus, adultio, combuſtio, *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*, *ῥα*. A burning; item pro Cautione, quam vocant; Plin. 34. 15. A ſea-ſing or burning with an induræ.

Uſſitura, quoddam genus tinduræ.

Uſſor, ſio; m. verb. Catul. Proprie dicitur qui corpora in buſturiis cremat, Mart. *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*, He ſhat burneth, properly dead bodies.

Uſſicula, æ; f. A woman barber, or ſhat her with away hairs, Mart.

Uſſiculus, li; m. qui calamiſtorum nimio uſu pellem adurit.

Uſſigo, inis; pro Uredine vel Rubigine: *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*, Bl ſting of corn, a burning in ſores, Ambroſ.

Uſſrina, æ; f. ab Uro: *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*, Plin. 36. 21. A melting houſe for m tal: item locus in quo motuus combuſtus fuit, qui alibi ſepultus eſt: Vide Feſt. A place where dead bodies are burned; A burning, Apol.

Uſſro, & Uſſrino, as; i. Urere.

Uſſruco; as. To burn and incomb.

Uſſulandus, a, um; Catull. ep 34. *καυ-ποῦ*, *ῥα*. Due to be burned or ſcarid.

Uſſulatio, f. *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*. A burning.

Uſſulatus, a, um; Liv. *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*, Burned, ſcarid. Pali uſſulati, States a little burned at the end to harden them. Virg.

Uſſulus, p. b. Uro, aduro, cremo: *καίω*, *καυποῦ*, *ῥα*, *ῥα*. To burn or ſcar a thing. Pœv. Caudenti ferro crines uſſula-*re*. To ſeizd or curl.

Uſſura, æ; f. Col. *ἡ δὲ ὁρῶ*. A burning.

Uſſus, a, um; par. ab Utor: *καυ-ποῦ*, *ῥα*. Burned.

Uſſilis, li; Dig. quod uſui noſtro ſervit, *ῥα*, *ῥα*. That ſerveth for our uſe. *ῥα*.

Uſſilis.



**U S U**

У Т

UTE

Usualitas, f. *Use or exercise.*

Usualiter, adverb. Plaut. *Usualky*.

Usus, *U*, a, um; Pomp. *Usualis*, *us* servesh for our use: *that we have the use of, but not the propriety*; Item quod in usum quotidianum paratum est, Gell. 4. 1. *Usuaria* uxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Usŭarius. ŷi : m. ille s

qui rei usum capit: *ἔχων ὅν*. He that  
hath the use of any thing, but neither the  
fruit nor the propriety.

Usucăpſo, is, ēpi, captum, ēre; id est,  
rem aliquam continuatione usus & posses-  
sionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum  
usum converto: *ἄρσενος ιδιότου ἑαυτοῦ. To  
make his own thing long possession, to take  
as his own by prescription of use.*

Uſucapio, & Uſucapio, & Uſucapio, ſic; Gell. eſt acquiretio vel adjeſſio domini per continuationem poſſeſſionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30 vel 40. annorum ſi res immobilis; & ſi a tunc 20. *Uſucapio* & *Uſucapio* & *Uſucapio*. The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, & by poſſeſſion or preſcription.

Uſufructuarius, i; m. vel Uſus fru-  
ctarius; ex Uſus & Fructus: *κατ' ὄψιν*.  
He taketh the uſe and profit of a thing,  
but not the property or right.

Usura, *usf. ulus*, ab *Utor*: *ὑστέρω, ὑστία*.  
*Use, usfge, occupi. of a thing*: 2. pro  
*Ulu & commodo pecuniz*, *τὸ ἐκ δανει-*  
*σμός*. *Usury, or money given for the use*  
*of money, imte. eff*; also *familiarity, conver-*

*Faſion, Luſuſuram eripere alicui, To kill one, not to ſuffr him to live. ¶ Centeſimo uſura, Paul. Uſury of one in the hundred for a month, that is, twelve in the year, ſo that in an hundred months it riſeth to the ſum of the principal. Unciaria uſura, Jun. idem, ¶ Menſtura uſura, Paid one y month. ¶ Quincunces uſura, Scav. Uſury of five in the hundred for one whole year. ¶ Scemiſſes uſura, vel Semiſſales; Uſury of fix in the hundred for one whole year. Uſura dextantaria, of ten in the hundred; Dodrantalis, of nine in the hundred. &c.*

Usurarius, a, um; *χρεώλυτος, δανειστής*. Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury. Usuraria uxor pro Usuraria, ea quā quis pro uxore utitur. Plaut. Amphitr. *Whom one useth instead of his wife.*

Usurarius, ii; m. Jun. *An Usurer.*  
Usuro, as; *Usure*, To lend upon u-  
sury.

Uſurpatio, ōnis; f. verb. frequens uſus, *id est* *interuſione*. *Oft aſing or praſiſing*, *uſurping*; alſo *interruption or diſturbance of preſcription*, Paul. Ad uſurpationem vetuſtatis, *After the ancient uſe and faſhion*: alſo *licence*.

Ufarpător, m. ὁ πρεσβύτερος. An asur-  
per.

**Usurpātus**, a, um; p. l. *Much and often used or mentioned: taken in possession by prescription of time, Gell. Held by prescription, Am. Marcell.*

Ufurpo, as; in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc fide verbis, fide factis fiat. Ufurpare civitatem, & Ufurpare nomen civitatis; id est, Dicere se civem & pro fide fide gerere: ἀντιποιμεν, ὁλοποιμεν. To ufurp or take into his use that which is another's: to use often or much, he is word or deed: to mention or speak often of: to take a just right and reason: to disturb possession by taking possession, Gell.

*Also to conceive or imagine, Oculis usufrare, aliquid, Lucrer. To see a thing.*  
*¶ Usufrare dictum alterius, Often to use.*  
*¶ Memoriam alicujus usufrare, Often to make mention of one.*  
*¶ Usufrare aliquid ex alterius bonis, To usurp that to another man's, and take it against right.*  
*Hoc genus pœne usufrari in improbos, Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kind of punishment.*

Usurula, & Ufurella; dim. ab Ufura.  
Usurus, a, um; part. ab Utor: Ovid.  
28. *οὐδὲ μὲν*. About to use, that will  
use.

Ufus, a, um, *Used, which bath used.*

Ufus, ſis; m. *χρῆσις, χρῆσις*: actus utendi; poſſeſſori rei quā quis utitur; ſtatu rei quā in uſone; conſuetudo utendo facta, & deinde mos; generaliter, neceſſitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, uſurpatio; item conſuetudo, conſervatio, familiaritas, *συνηθία*. Interdum fructus & utilitas. *Uſe, the assumption or exercise of a thing; proſit, ſuiſ.*

service, be thy aid : prais'ful, experience, as-  
sumption, long possession : need, behovable : nec-  
essary, acquaintance, familiarity : nec-  
essity, need. *Ufus, vel Usu venit ; Is  
chambers et habundans est. Usui nobis est.*  
*Plaut.* Non fine tui estis, Tacite. *Ex usu*  
*nostro est, Ter. Is prae fide, is for*  
*our profit. ¶ Si usus fuerit, si need shall be.*  
*¶ Mihi est usus, Ter. Is is behove-*  
*able for me so to do. ¶ Ad eam rem usus*  
*est tu mihi opéra, Plaut. To that purpose*  
*I have need of your help. Usus mihi ma-*  
*gnus cum eo ; & Inter nosmetipsos vetus*  
*usus intercedit, I am of great familia-*  
*riety with him : et yz I am of his old acquaint-*  
*ance.*

Ufusfructus, nomen utrinque declinat, significat rei usum fructuosum; *condominium, cōmπαγία*. The use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest, property and substance of the thing being still the owners.

### Case T

Ut, adv. *ut, utrumque, utrumque*: ex Id. ut  
ab *ab*, pro Is, V. Mart. DoC. Can. ex  
*ut*, ut *utrumque*, Not. Coniunctio etiam  
causalis, causam denotans finalem quem-  
admodum *ut*, *quas*, &c. ex *utrumque*, *utrumque*,  
*utrumque*, *utrumque*. Aliq. est adv. Similicud.,  
ac idem quod *utrumque*; interdu[m] adjunctiva  
est Plaut. *Is mihi fuisse ut ad irem*.  
Interdu[m] elegantius causa[m] ponitur. Cic.  
*Iuvius feci ut L. Flaminiu[m] de sena-  
tibus eiecisset*, nihil enim significat, nisi *Iu-  
vius eieci*. Interdu[m] ponitur pro Quod;  
interdu[m] est adverbium Temporis & si-  
gnificat Postquam, *ut utrumque*. Ali-  
quando pro Quom vel Cui. Aliq. pro  
Qualis vel Ejusdem. Aliq. est partic.  
Admirantis, Quomodo vel Quotiens,  
*ut*. Aliq. Interrogantis, *ut*; Quo-  
modo? Aliq. est postpositu[m] *ita*, & su-  
perlativ[um] juncit[ur], pro Tanto & Quan-  
to, Aliq. pro Prout, vel Secundum, quod  
aliquand. pro Quippe. Aliqu. significat  
*Ita ut*, sive Propter quod, vel Quapropter;  
*ut*. Aliq. adverb. Operandi, id  
quod Unam, *utrumque*, Plaut. Aliq. pro  
Quemadmodum vel Quomodo. Aliq.  
pro Quamvis, *utrumque*. Aliq. pro Quam,  
*ut*. Aliq. pro Ne, non, *utrumque*. Aliq. pro  
Licet, etiam, Sit facit, *utrumque*. Ut non, pro

**Quin.** Ut quid pro Quamobrem *At,*  
*that, as, for, as, from as, even by and by*  
*bow, wō's* Ut: *would* ? *Plaut.* Ut *valēs,*  
*How, like as I would to God* *h* *bow* *much*  
*the more* ; *although, albeit, least not, after*  
*that, that I may, but like as, even as, for*  
*that, for as much as* *and* *for, for, as if, so*  
*far as* ; *put the case, be it, imagine* ; *as*  
*was, in such sort as* ; *to the end that* ; *seeing*  
*that, considering, in regard of.* *Utrū* ;  
*Utrūque, quocūque modo, sūm dū-*  
*stō.* *Howsoever, howsoever* *in* *te* ; *also*  
*pro* *Ubi, Varr.* *U* *non.* *But that, U* *ma-*  
*ximē, Col.* *as the most* *U, fince, or fince*  
*that.* *U* *Brundisii profectus es, Cic.* *U,*  
*pro* *Quam vel Quāntus, Tanto viro ut ru-*  
*es, Segregat a man as you are, Cic.* *U,*  
*where.* *U* *ludivissima & maximē est pro-*  
*funda vorago, Catull.*

Utrunque, quomocunque, quocun-  
que modo: οἷος δ' αὖτος, οἷοτις, How-  
soever, in what manner or fashion soever,  
according as, even as, so so, after a sort,  
merely so, Coop.

Utendus, a, um; part. *That is or due to be used.* Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use.*

Utens, tis ; part. *using*.

Utens'lis, le; Col. Utensilia. plur. tantum numeri; quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria. τὰ χρυσία Whatsoever is necessary for our use. Col. 8 4. voc. Utensilia, quæ apes in alvearia conferrunt.

Utensil'ras, & Utensiliter; ab Utensile  
deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

Uter, tra, um;  $\alpha\upsilon\tau\eta\rho$ ,  $\delta\ \alpha\upsilon\tau\eta\rho$ ,  
alter  $\epsilon$  duobus, alteruter; ex  $\eta\tau\eta\rho$ ,  
Scal. Uter,  $\epsilon$   $\eta\tau\eta\rho$  \* 2. interrog.  $\pi\eta\tau\eta\rho$ ,  
D $\alpha$ , Canin, ex  $\eta\tau\eta\rho$ . Accip, aliq.  
pro Alter; aliq. pro Alteruter. *Which,*  
*whether or either of the two.*

Uter, vel Uterus, ōvis; m. *utēris* capacitas in qua fit conceptio factus, *μήτηρ*, *ἡ μήτηρ*. Doct. Can. *ἡ μήτηρ* uterus. Plaut. Uterum, neutro genere usurp. & Turpiat. apud Nonn. Iliad. lib. 11. Orig. cap. 7. Uterum folæ mulieres habent, in quo concipiunt ad similit. cauliculi (leg. *analiculi* : ) tamen autores *uterum* pro utrifolæ sexūs ventre plerumque ponunt. Voc. *uterus*, quod duplex fit, & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes, quæ in diversum diffusæ ac reflexæ circumspiciunt in modum cornuum arietis; vel quod interius impletur foetu : Hæc Iliad. Agrav. *ἡ μήτηρ* vitorum rectè dicitur, *ἡ μήτηρ* mulierum, *Venter* utrifolæ. Marab. *ἡ μήτηρ*, id est, venter ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. *ἡ μήτηρ*, το καὶ μαστήρ μήτηρ. ) *Uterus* (Virg. Uterus pro Ventre.) *A belly or paunch*. Tacit. *Terribilis in the mothers womb*. Uteri crimen orbi. *A child gotten out of wedlock*. Ovid. Nunc uter crescit, non potest celari : Cæcil.

Uter, utris j m. Utrēs, ab Utero, fīd.  
lib. 20. cap. 6. Mart. ex Cath. *Uter*, vas  
inarianū dicitur ubi Uterus, qui aliquid  
intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera,  
sic & Uter; vel quod ad modum uteri  
amplius sit, & inflatus. Et sunt Utrēs pro-  
prie de coriois donis. *A bottle wherein  
wine and Ale is poured, carried and kept;  
a bag of leather make like a bottle, a bag-  
gess of leather; also a water bouget, Cal-  
glander, &c. to swim with.*

Uteraria, id est, uteri suffocatio: vide  
Hysterica.









Xyris, *ῥυρίς* herba, Diof. l. 4, cap. 24. Vide Xiphion.

Xyrotheca, Gr. *ῥυροθήκη* theca novularia, Jun. *A barbers case for his scissors, razor or comb.*

Xyltarcha, Gymnastarcha, *ῥυλοτάρχης*, & Xyltarches, Gr. qui Xylto præsit.

Xylticus, ei; m. Suet. *ῥυλτικός* qui hastili vel spiculo ludunt, qui in xylto exercetur, Czl, 22. 52. *He that exerciseth himself in a gallery or place covered out of the Sun or rain, in wrastling, casting the dart, and such like exercises of activity.* *ῥυλτικός* enim Græci hastiam appellabant, Sabellic. in Suet.

Xyltius, ii; m. Xyltios, Plin. *Xyltios* voc. plebeian apud Indos gemmam, tanquam *ῥυλίδος*, i. *rassem.* *A certain precious stone brought from the Indies.*

Xyltrophorus, Græc. qui *ῥυλτρός* φέρει, speculator.

Xyltra, *ῥυλτρά* strigil, quo corpus *ῥυλτρί* raditur vel strigitur.

Xyltrophylax, *ῥυλοφύλαξ* ex *ῥυλτρός* strigil, & *φύλαξ* custodio. *A place where rubbing whistles or cloaths were kept to rub the skin off folks bodies.* Jun.

Xyltum vel xultum, ti; n. Vitruv. *ῥυλτῆρος*. *Xylta* sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi sub caelo suas exercebant palestras, *An open walking place or place of exercise in fair weather.* *A knot garden.*

Xyltis & nemoribus, Suet.

Xyltus, a, um; *ῥυλτός*. *Gorgeus*, galant, trim, gay, item rasilis.

Xyltus, fti; m. Jun. Gr. *ῥυλτός* & *ῥυλτός* porticus in qua Athletæ per hiberna tempora in testis stadiis exercantur. *A place where men used wrestling or other exercises, and so on in the winter: it may be taken for a close gallery or like thing to walk in out of the Sun and rain.*

## Y ante P

**Y** Græcorum vocalis est, quâ in illorum dictionibus scribendis tantum utitur. Antiqui pro ea V. substituebant.

Yebet, i. anetum.

Ypsiloides, *ὑψιλονίδης* os figura *ψ*

Y. Gal. idem quod Hyoides.

Yrcus, ei; m. Paracels. *A male cony.*

Ysopum, pi; n. Offic. V. Hyssopum.

## Z ante A

**Z** Græca litera est, quâ in Latinis dictionibus non utitur. Est autem gemina consonans, cujus loco nos interdum geminum *ss*, ut in *patrisso πατρίσσι*, interdum *sa* substituitur, ut *Edraus ἑδραύς*. Aliquodum loco ejus unicum *f* scribantur, ut *Sesbus ἑσβός*. Nonnumquam *d* literam scribunt, ut *Medentius, Mezentius*, sed hoc apud antiquos, qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

Zaba, lorica, Gloss. ex *ζαβή*.

Zabarium, vel Zabaria: repostorium zabarum, a *zamarium* quodlibet, Mart. ex Suid.

Zaberna, a; ubi vestes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A press wh re apparel is laid.*

Zabulos, & Diabulos, Hilarius & Cyprian, quomodo & Græci dixerunt *ζαβούλος*, & *διαβούλος*. See Zarritus & Zeia.

Zacânus, ascriptio dati, quæ fit in literis & monumentis, Mart.

Zaceltes, *ζακαλτίδες*, Hefych, olera, Zicharia flos, Jun. cyanus, bafocula, blaveolus, *The blew bottle.*

Zacharum; V. *Sacharum*.

Zadara, V. Zedoaria.

Zahafam, Arab. crocus, castor, cy-nomorphos, Herculis sanguis, *Saffron*; V. Zaphran.

Zala, grando, fortè à *ζαλά* al. turbo.

Zalatum, *A precious stone like basil.*

Zama, *A kind of monster.*

Zambach & Zambachum; Arab. voc.

*Zamine*.

Zamia, *ζαμία* Dor. pro *ζαμία*, f. multa quia *το ζαμά* *μυαί*, i. vitam vel victum minuit, *A less, paupers food, detiment or a foreword to, Plaut.*

Zamia. *Pine nuts that open upon the tree, and that hurt others, when they be plucked off.* Plin. 16. 25.

Zancha, *A kind of vesture or garment.*

Trebell Poll.

Zancula, Var. *ζαγκάλα*, puto ex Secula.

Marc. *A sickle.*

Zangas, V. Tlanga.

Zanthene, *A stone like to amber, now black, now yellow.* V. Coop. al. Zanthenes, Plin. 37. 10.

Zaphran, crocus; Arab. *زفران* ex *زفر* *flavum esse.*

Zaphirus vel Zaphyrus, piscis dicitur colore ejus gemmæ (*saphiri*). *A kind of fish of a Saphire or gold colour.* V. Gels. *A gilthead.*

Zarritus & Diarritus; *In the ancients*; a Zeia & Diarra.

Zara parilla, Off. vel ut alii, Sparta parilla; similax, *A kind of bindweed.*

## Z ante B

Zea, vel Zeia; *ζεία* vel *ζεία*, culmo specuque tritico similis; Lat. far vel adoretum. *Sema*: *after some hardy, or barley corn.* Semen antiquo Roman. Veneculum album. Hinc Homero *ζείδωρος* dicitur *ζεωγός*. Vide Plin. lib. 18, cap. 18.

Zea deglubita, Jun. *Gruis, or small groves*; V. Alica.

Zedōria, radix nascens apud Sinenses ultra Indias, facie gingiberis, sed odoratio & amarifcula, *ζαδύρα*, Diof. l. 2.

vox Sinensis: Vide Zedura. *Worm-seed.*

Zeg viride, Jun. aramentum sutorum, vox Arab.

Zelo, as; Zelori, *ἄρις* ex Zelus; *ζήλον*. *To have zeal or great desire to do a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealousy, that he will suffer nothing to be partaker of his loves to imitate diligently, also to envy,* &c. V. Coop.

Zelōsus, a, um; Ifid. *Jealous*.

Zelotes, *ζηλωτής*, verb. ex *ζήλω* zelator. *He that loveth with jealousy, jealous, fearing lest the thing which he loveth should be common to another, he that hath envy at one or assaith to follow another in living.*

Zelōypia, a; f. *ζηλοπυμία*, ex Zeloy-pus. *Jealousie.*

Zelōypo, as; Jun. *To be jealous.*

Zelōypusa, a, um; adj. *ζηλοπυσος* ex Zelus & Typus, i. formæ amulator; vel quia in zelotypis non amor verus sit, sed ejus solum typus & imago, al. qu. *ζήλων* *τῶν* *σεβασμῶν* *περὶ* *τῶν* *θεῶν*, ut qui fervore loco in re aliqua ferre non potest, nec debet. *Jealous*, Jun.

Zelus, li; m. *ζήλος*, *παρὰ* *τὸ* *ζῆλον* *αἰ* *τὸ* *ἀλγος*, ex *valde fervens*; vel quod uric animum; vel quod ex fervido animo pro-cedit; vel ex *ζήλω*, quod procellas excitat in homine; vel *παρὰ* *τὸ* *ζῆλον* & *δύλος*, quod sit vorus fervidus, &c. apud Erym. *A great care that one hath to do something, envy, zeal, ardent affection, bos emulation.*

Zéniti, Pilus, V. Pilus.

Zenith, vox Arabica, *زناد* corruptè *زناد*, vertex capitis, 2. polus horizon-tis. The point of the firmament directly over ones head where soever he be: opponitur illi Nadir.

Zēopyron frumentum compositæ natu-raz, ex *ζῆμα* & *πυρὸς*, i. spelta & tritico. *Spelt corn or wheat.*

Zēphyrius, a, um; Plin. *ζέφυρος*. *Of belonging to the western wind.* Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind, undu-lant, ova irrita.*

Zephyrus, ei; m. Virg. *Ζέφυρος*. Gr. *ζέφυρος* *ὕλην* *φερέων*, vel quod ferre quæ sunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The west wind, abocatus æquinoctiali.* Plin.

Zereih, *אז* Hebrew measure of nine inches.

Zeros, al. Zetos; gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) similis iridi aspectu, ex *ζεῖρα* pro *ζεῖρα* lines & ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kind of chrysol.*

Zeta, vel Zetecula vel Zetecula, dim. idem quod Zeia, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. *ζῆτα* *ἢ* *ζῆτα*, quod est fervens, quod solem accipit multipliciter; vel

*ζῆτα* *ἢ* *ζῆτα*, quod in ea commodissime vivatur. *A little withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, so receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water. It commonly contained no more room than would serve for a bedstead and a couple of stools, being covered from a greater chamber only with curtains.*

Zeta *water* also used by the ancients for Diarra, Plin. inde Zetarii & Diarrarii, Paul. & Zarritus & Diarritus, V. Voss.

Zeta litera Gr *ζῆτα* ex Syr. *Zai*. quod Heb. *זאין*, 2. aliquid ei literæ simile: in numeris *ζ* cii y.

Zetima, Gr. *ζήτημα*. *A question.*

Zeto, as; Gr. *ζῆτος*. *To seek.*

Zetus, taurus Europæus.

Zeugites, m. Plin. *ζεύκτης*, ad jugum perianens, jugalis, jugo astridus; calamus utilis ad *ζεύκτης*. *A kind of cane.*

Zeuglo, lignum propendens a jugo, *ζεύγλον* *jugum*.

Zeugma, Ifid. *ζεύγμα*, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb.*

Zēus, Zei; Gr. i. Jupiter. *Ζῆς* pif-cis qui & Faber, Plin. 9. 18. diū quod Jovi facer est: *ζακῆς*. *A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour and very delicate: some call it a Gold fish, a delice.* Col.

Zeuxis, Lat. jurgatio.

Zeuxus, *A quadrat or square.*

## Z ante I

Zibethum, n. Jun. odoramentum mus-co affmile odore. *Adunatio ζαβίθης*, ex *ζαβή* *stilla*: est enim sapor inter hu-jusmodi animalis testiculos concretescens.

*Civet*.

Zigari, appellati sunt insignes fures, & sine teo viventes; Cal.

Zigir, *ζιγίρ* genus castæ; Diof. l. 1.

Zignys

Zignys, f. Arist. *Ζιγνύς* lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizard.*  
 Zintāla, m; f. *A goat with long legs.*  
 Zinzānāre, propriè est pardorum.  
 Zinziber, èris; n. Plin. Zingiberis vel Zingiberi, nomen Arabicum. *Ζιζιβή* vel *is*. *The spice called Ginger.* Zinziber caninum, Avicenn. Indian or Calicut pepper.  
 Zirbus, Gothi. *The caul wherein the bowels are laid*: vide Omentum.  
 Zizania, m; f. vel Zizānium, ii; n. *Ζιζάνιον*, qu. *αμυγδαλίον*, à *αμυγδ* & *λίον*, quod frugibus affideat, & cum iis succrescat. Potius Syra voca. *Ζιζάνιον* zizania. *Dandelion* cioè *e growing amongst corn*, Furay, ray, Diof.  
 Zizipārum, *A kind of tree.*  
 Ziziphum, phis Plin. Gr. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries Jujuba, Jun.* Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor, cujus fructus Ziziphum, hanc arborem nostrates vocant *Zebes*, Plin.

## Z ante M

Zmilices, gemma quæ (reffe Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. Zmilampis, à *εμπίον*, scalpellum, eo quod radi queat. Mart. *A certain precious stone found in the channel of Euphrates.*

## Z ante O

Zōbōla, mustela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.  
 Zōdia, signa zodiaci, Arist.  
 Zōdiaciūs, V. Zodiacus.  
 Zōdiacus, eis; n. *Ζωδιακός*, *Ζωή* & *Ζωή*, à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel *ζωή* & *ζωή*, quod vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodi is, that part of the firmament, under the which the Plan is moving, being about sixteen degrees broad, which the Ecliptic line cuts into two equal parts, in the which are the twelve signs or Asterisms, Arles, Taurus, &c.*  
 Zōdiaciūs, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the Zōdiac, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve signs are.*  
 Zōllicum, eis; n. *A kind of flux of Spain; wherein fire is made for nuts to be roasted.*  
 Zōlūs, li; m. *Ζωλός*. *He that envenoms.*  
 Zolius, m. *A kind of fish.*  
 Zōmōpæus, *Ζωμωπιος*, dr. coquus, Calep.  
 Zōmos, *Ζωμός*. Lat. Jus; dict. pro brodio. *Gr. l. portage.*  
 Zōna, m; f. Mart. *Zōna ex Zōnō cingo*, *Ζώνω* cingulum. *A purse on a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: so the bawle and the earth are distinguished into five Zones: duæ frigida, quæ extremæ ad polos, & una torrida inter duas temperatas, ultra & citra torridam.* ¶ Herpetici animalis genus, dict. quia medium cingit hominem; circineus, *Ζωπύ*. Zōna casta, *The girdle that a maiden bride wore, which was unlocked by the bridegroom at their wedding and bedding*, uide Castum zonam recingere. *To d. u. g. i. v. a. t. e.* Ovid. *A certain head in the heaven or earth, from North to South, bounded by some of the principal circles, of the which*

*are five in all: one fiery betwixt the two Tropics, which is called Zona torrida, two extreme cold, between the Polar circles and the Poles of the world: and two temperate between either of the Polar circles and his near Tropick*, Plin. Monny, Hor. *Allo Pera, A purse or satchel*, Pier in Pera. *Also the shingles.*

Zōnārius, a, um; Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.* Zōnariūs scētor, *Βαλαντιδης*. *A cuir-purse.*  
 Zōnārius, li; m. qui zonā facit, *Ζωνοποιός*. *A girdle-maker.*  
 Zōnātum, in modum zonæ, i, in gymtium. Lucil. *Like a tunic or circle*, by rini s.  
 Zōnella, & Zōnula, f. dim. ex Zona. *A little girdle or purse.*  
 Zōnigriffus, Aē. *An instrument with a long and narrow neck to convey p. ions into the stomach with little taste of bitterness.*  
 Zōnitis cadmia *Ζωνίτις καδμίας* quod sit quibuldam lineis velut zonis cincta. Diof. *A kind of Cadmia, having lines in it like the dies.*

Zōnizo, as; antiqui, *Ζωνίς*. *To gird.*  
 Zōnūla, m; f. Cato. *Ζωνίδης*. *A little girdle.*  
 Zōogōnia, est animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

Zōogōgraphia, m; f. *Ζωογραφία*. *The picture of beasts.*  
 Zōogōgraphus, *Ζωογράφος*, qui *ζωόν* & *γράφει*, i. animal pingit. *Thus painters best.*  
 Zōonychion, *Ζωνυχιον*, herba dict. quia animalis, i. leonis *δόνυς*, i. *ungula* similis: V. Leontopodium.  
 Zōophthalmos, seu Zoophthalmus, Gr. *Ζωόφθαλμος*, herba Sedum majus dict. quod folio carnosio & subovoideo oculum animalis referat; dic. & *βόφθαλμος*, *Ox eye*, *Sengener or Hopsick.*

Zōophytum, *Ζωόφυτον*, quod medium naturam habet inter *ζωόν* animal, & *φυτόν*, i. plantam; q. d. plantanimantes vel plantanimalia. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

Zōphoropides, qui cum *ζώφω* *δύπνο* habet. *Thus supph late or obfus c. y, or meanly*, V. Mart.

Zōphōrus, m. Vitruv *Ζωφύρος*, pars columæ inter epistylum & coronidem, animalibus al sique signis ornari solita: *Frigia* appellant. à Phrygiombus. Circulus etiam celestis, sustinens duodecim signa celestia, *Ζωδία* dicta: Signifer orbis, balteus stellarum. *As it were a painted girdle or border in pillars or other works, wherein the forms of divers things are graven.* Zophorus polvinatus, *That part of a pillar, which rises or swells round*, Vitruv.

Zōpīsa, *Ζωπίσα*, ex *ζωή* *vigō* & *πίσα* *rix*, eo quod sit ceteris efficacior, Plin. *Fruchalen from sh p, and tempered with wax and f. l.*

Zōpyrōhēron, est herba quam alii *lethædem* appellant.

Zōpyrum, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis ferpyllo. *Zōpyron*, est suetabulum ignis, quia est *ζωή* *πύρ* *vivus ignis* *fervus*, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The kerb Pulcal of the mountain.*

Zōrōnyssus, *Ζωρόνυσσος*, in Iudo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma esse narratur, Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. Zoraniseos. *A precious stone which the Magicians do n. g.*

Zoster, èris; m. Plin. *Ζωστής*, cingulum, balneum, S. Anthonies si cā *Zoster*, cingo.

Zōtheca & Zothecula, *A zither, curtain or partition of a chamber*: Ar.  
 Zoticus, a, um; Græc. i. *visibilis*.

## Z ante U

Zūcāra, m; f. Avic. *Sugar.*  
 Zūcārum, Pandēt. Med. *Sugar.*  
 Zuccomārin, Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A pompion or melon: some call it succumem or Turkey pimpion.*  
 Zulāpūm, V. Julepum.  
 Zūma, Græc. *Ζύμα*, i. fermentum.  
 Zūra, f. Aphroditum. *linguā semen paluari voc*, contra Scorpionis efficacissimum. *Plin. A berry of white-shorn.*  
 Zuz, n. drachma seu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Joachimici: V. Mart.

## Z ante Y

Zygana, Arist. *Ζύγαντα*, pisces, *Ζωή* & *ζύγαν*, i. à *jago*, quod ut transferentium cervicibus imponitur, ita & zyganæ caput ex transferentium situm est. *A certain fish.*

Zyger, V. Ziger. *A kind of Cassia, of a dark and purple color, having the smell of a rose, and is much used in medicine.*

Zyges, idem.  
 Zygia tibia, f. Apul. 1. 5. *A pipe wherein m play at wedding, & ζύγαν*, i. conubium: Item Carpinus; *A tree of which they make keys, a kind of maple*, Plin.

Zygis, Diof. *Ζύγαν*, sylvestre scerpulum, Mart. dict. quod iungatæ teræ serpendo per eam. *The wild Besony growing up in heigs.*

Zygita, vel *Ζυγίται*, remex in medio sedens in *ζυγίται*, i. *jugal vel aratorum*. Cal. *He which sits and rows in the middle place.*

Zygnis, pisces, Arist. Theodoros *arica* reddit. Cal. 19. 10.

Zygonia, os jugale. *A bone before the mules of the sampter*, Stup.

Zygothætes, *Ζυγοθητες*, qui *ζυγόν* *την*, i. librā appendit. *A clerk of the market to set the weights.*

Zygothætes, a, um; *Ζυγοθητης*, ad Zygotatrem pertinens. Zygotatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight containing sixteen ounces: this weight all merchants and occupiers do use.*

Zyme, *Ζύμα*, fermentum, à *ζίω* *ferveo*, *Leaven*.

Zymites, *Ζυμίτες*, Gr. *Leavened bread*. Cal. Zymite panes.

Zymōna, *Ζύμωνα*, *Leaven, leavening*. Cal. 28. 1.

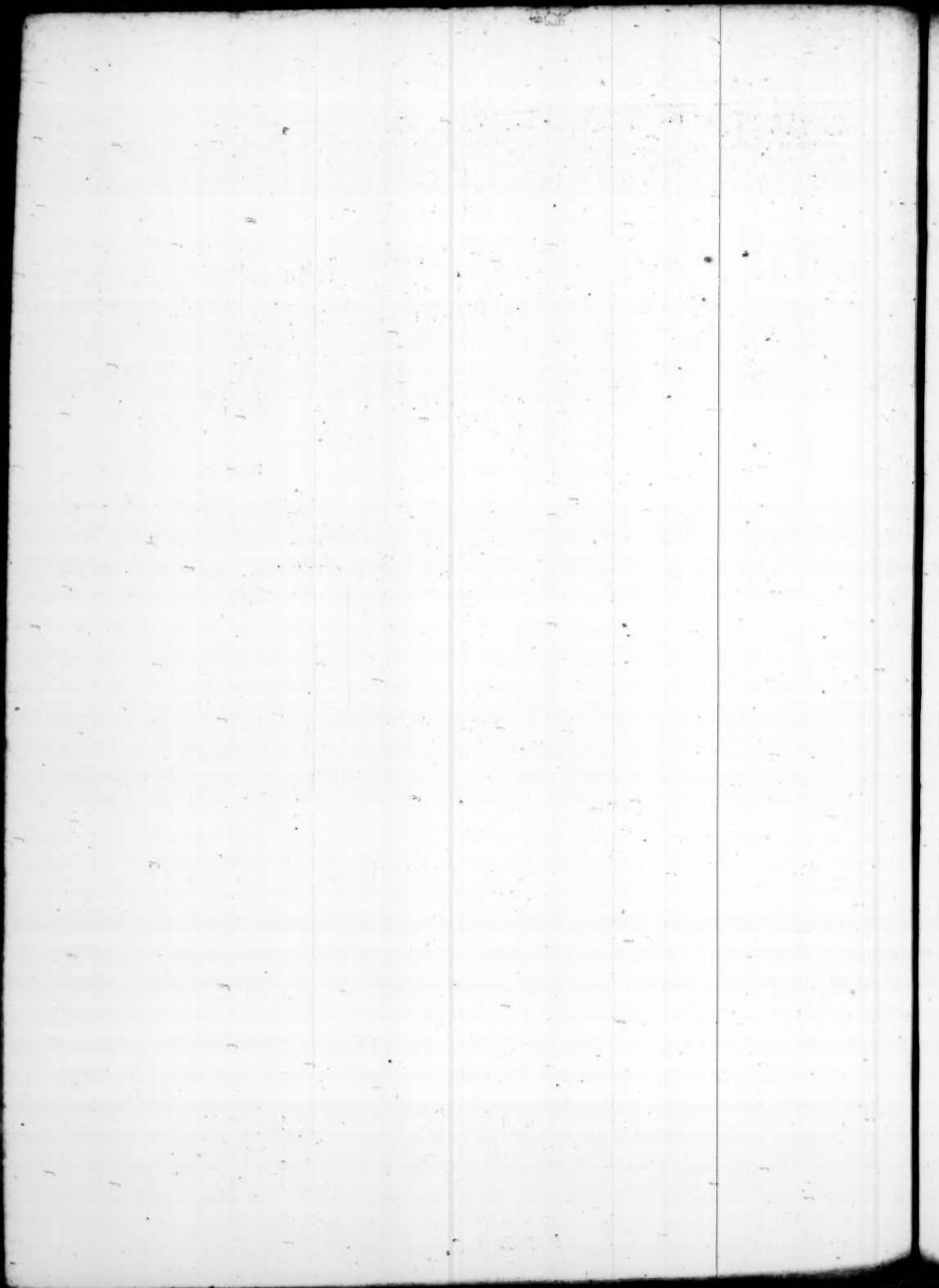
Zyhepā, m; f. *A brewer.*

Zyhepharium, li; n. *A brewhouse.*

Zythum, thi; n. & zythus, thi; m. *Ζύθος*, potus est ex frugibus coctus, Mart. ex *ζίω* *ferreo*, quia est *ζύμα* aliquod: vocab. Ægyptiacum, *Beer or ale*: *drink made of corn or malt*, Plin. 22. 15.

Zy, Herm. Parh. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrrham, not. Zinziber, ut quidam male colligunt.





# DICTIONARIUM

Historico-Geographico-Poeticum :

In quo debitâ serie tractantur

## PROPRIA NOMINA

Deorum gentilium, hominum, regionum, urbium,  
marium, fluviorum, &c.

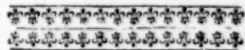
Cum eorum Etymologia, Historia, Mythologia,  
Geographia, Chronologia, &c. multò magis, quàm  
unquam antehac, aucta & emaculata.

Ex quibus

Fax accenditur Historicis, Poetis, & aliis Auctoribus :  
adeoque Theologiæ ethnicæ, & plurimarum rerum  
scitu dignissimarum penetrari reserantur.

Unà cum minutiorum Tractatum Appendicibus  
non contemnendis.

In hac Editione syllabarum Quantitates, multò  
quàm antehac accuratiùs, affiguntur.



CANTABRIGIÆ,

Excudebat JOANNES FIELD,

Anno M.DC.LXIX.





# DICTIONARIUM

Propria locorum & personarum vocabula complectens.

ABA

ABA

ABA

**A**. A. confluentes, aquarum confluxus. *A river in Gallia Belgica, habens scaturiginem apud Atrebas, Flandriam à Picardia diffeminans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.*

Aetius, nomen prop. viri; Val. Flac. lib. 7.

Aalac. *Ahilin Syria.*  
Aarathus, urbs Pisdix. Strabo l. 12.  
Aaron, אהרן, mons laudis, seu princeps laudum Divinarum; alius mons, vel montanus, vel docens seu concipiens, ורעם mons & אהרן cantavit, ורעם conceptus, ורעם docuit. *The son of Amram, the brother of Moses. The Priest of the Hebrews, called by God to administer in the Priest's office, consecrated by Moses, by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount Sinai, and began the people spiritually unto God, and offered sacrifices to God for himself and the people: he dy'd the 123 year of his age, ann. Mund. 2454. There was also a King of Persia of that name, who sent great presents to the Emperor Charls the first. Emil l. 3. Also of that name was the Saracen Amurathes, who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus Emperor of Constantinople.*

Aasbai, filius Maachathiaz. 2 Reg. 23 34. Idem est quod, in me confidens, vel frater circumdans, vel frater senectutis.

Aaitir, filius Aisur ex Naara; interpretatur cursor veredarius, festinatio curris, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater quiesplorat, 1 Par. 4.

Abā. *Daughter to Xenophanes, who obtained of Anthony the government of Olibia in Cilicia: also a town in Arabia, and a city in Phocis: also a hill in Armenia: also a King of Hungary that spoiled Bavaria and Austria.*

Abāba, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abicana, civitas Medorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abicānum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abaceni incolæ.

Abicue, Heb. amplexator, ex אבן, Pro, heta tempore Achaz. & Hezechiez an. Mund. 3220. *One of the Prophets: also a Martyr in the days of Claudius Cæsar, Steph. an. Mund. 4602.*

Abicus. *The chief city of Cevola in India: now called Granata.*

Abaddon, אבדון, destrutor, ex אבן, perditio, Revel. 9. 11. אבדון, angelus abyssi.

Abadir, lapis teste Prife. *A stone which Saturn received in head of his son Jupiter: For it was prophesied, that Saturn should be driven out of his kingdom by some*

*of his sons; that he might elude this prophesy, he devoured all the sons that he begot of his wife Ops: but when Jupiter was born, she deceived him, and in stead of her son Jupiter, put the stone Abadir into his mouth, and saved Jupiter alive.*

Abz, ארם, dict. ab Aba Henoc. leg. & Aba sing. *A town of Phocis, and a place in Dycia.*

Abza, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermetra filio: erat in ea vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam ille Abzus cognominatus est; Abzaz incolæ. Quibusdam idem quod Hira, seu Oecolia.

Abzici. *People of Arcadia, dwelling about the Messenian gulf.*

Abzi, *People of the country of Phocis.*

Abzra, Arabiz desertæ urbs, Pol.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniz, Hierosolyma recuperavit.

Abagarus, Persarum rex; vixit ann. Christi. 201. Olymp. 244. Func. item Osrohenorum, item Edessenorum principes.

Abahus, Nilus fluvius, dict. quod amni-um pater, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abāla, l. vallis, magna planities, oppidum in tribu Judæ; *Also a Town of the Troglodytes by the sea: also a haven by Messia.*

Abalgaris, Afiz civitas

Abāli, *A people of India, Plin. 6. 19.*

Abālitæ, dict. ab Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the sea Troglodyticum, so called from Abala.*

Abāllāba, Appleby in Westmerland.

Abālus. *An Isle in the German Ocean, in which some think there dovers that drop great flocks of Amber, Plin. 37. 2 & 36. 2.*

Abamoth-Baal, oppidum in tribu Ruben.

Abāna vel Abna, אבנא, lapideus vel ædificatio, five pater obitico, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

Abannæ. *A people in Africa bordering upon the Caprarienses*

Abantes, Ionum populi; item fluvius in finibus Apolloniatarum: Vide Steph. *Also a people of Eubœa, that went and inhabited Abantis.*

Abantias, Atalanta, neptis Abantis & Jafii filia.

Abantidas. post Clintam Sycinorum tyrannus ab indigenis interfectus.

Abantis, insula maris Ægæi, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thracis oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc insulam trans migrarunt. Item insula Bæotiz, dicta etiam Abantias Stephano. Abantizus, gent.

Abāorta, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.

Abāra, Armeniz opp. Cedar.

Abārātha, Taprobanz insulæ opp. Pol.

Abarbūræ, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbina, Hyrcaniz urbs.

Abāri, vel Abares, Scythica gens.

Abārim, אבירם, transus vel transeuntes, aut fauces vel prægnantes. *An hill dividing Moab from Canaan, where Moses died.*

Abārimon, Scythiz regio juxta Inaum montem, in qua Anthiopophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backward, yet very swift.*

Abāritina, Africæ regio; Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. 16. 36.

Abāris, Zeuthz filius, origine Scythia, vixit in Græcia, ann. Mund. 3593. Olymp. 52. *A mans name who wrote the Scythian Oracles, and certain passages.*

Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terræ circumtulisse, nihil omnino vellecentem.

Abarnæ, Mesopotamiz vicus Gumathenez regionis, Ann. 18.

Abarnus vel Abarnis, urbs Bactrianæ, item Phœcenium, item Lampfaci, dict. quasi Aparnis, *ἀπαρσις*, ab ἀπαρσις, i. negare, eò quod in ea civitate Venus cum Priapum recens natum deformem videret, pudore affecta eum pro neglecto habuit. *A city or country of Bactriana.*

Abāraza, Syriz urbs.

Abāres, *A notable traveller of Arabia, that betrayed Crassus.*

Abas, anteq. אבא. i. e. bardus, rex 12.

Argivorum, a quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadz dict. regn. an. 23 an. M. 2582. Fun. Jun. to Lynceus and Hypermetra; *also a companion of Æneis, also the name of a Possion built Abz: l. 6. a King of the Thules reg. ann. 15, ann. Mund. 3584. quo tempore parvarum fuit scelus illud Beniamitarum cum uxore Levitz: also a Centaur.*

Abāsa, insula proxima Æthiopibus, Pausan.

Abāscūi, *A people in Arabia.*

Abasus. *A river of Sarmatia, emptying itself into the Euxine sea.*

Abāses, ab a priv & sēs gressus, eò quod sit locus desertus Ægypti, & inhabitatus. *A place among the Egyptians not inhabited.*

Abasius, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv. l. 8. Dec 4.

Abastani, vel Abastiani gens. *A free people about the river Indus.*

Abaster, i. niger, *One of Plures cities in Egypt.*

Abātron, græcè Αβτρον, ab a & βρον, i. e. Aaaa invium.

inivium. *A place at Rhodes, made so de-  
f in the Trophy of Artemisia.*

Abidos, gr. *Ἀβίδος*, ab *id* & *salus*, i.  
inaccessus, eo quod ad illam propter li-  
mi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus  
sit aditus, ubi primū Nilus magno fra-  
gore descendit. *An Isle of Egypt in the  
marsh of Memphis, where King Ostris  
was buried: also a place near the lake  
Styx.*

Abazēa, gr. *Ἀβάζα*, à taciturnitate quā  
hæc Sacra celebrantur, *Abazē* enim  
taciturnum sign. Feasts instituted by Dio-  
nyfius King of Asia: ređ. leg. Sabazias;  
vide Lex, Com. in Abarea: vid. appella-  
tiva.

Abba, Africæ urbs, Polyb. long 89. 30.  
lat. 13.

Abbecēlenfes, Saxonici pop.  
Abbas, Lincei & Hypermetra filius,  
Argivorum rex. Paul. Item Sculus Pa-  
normitanus, qui in Decreta & Decretalia  
scripsit, ann. 1428.

Abbendōia, Abbingdon in *Berkshire*,  
long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdāla, Saracenus, Toleti rex: item  
Mahumeti pater.

Abdalmūralis, Arabs, *The grandfather  
of Mahomet, so beautiful, that all women  
fell in love with him*, Abbas Cluniac.

Abdāra, opp. Heli. Etrusc.

Abdas, *A godly Bishop of Persia, he  
was slain for the destroying of the Persians  
Vestels. See Theod. l. 5. c. 39. Ecclef.  
Hist.*

Abdēda, *A city of Galatia.*

Abdemelech, i. servus regis, à *עבד*  
servus & *מלך* rex, *The name of the Eu-  
nuch of Ethiopia.*

Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vincebat  
omnia prolemata à Solomone rege in-  
juncta, sic Jos.

Abdēnāgo, *עבד נאגו* servus claritatis,  
vel servus anxius, nomen viri, qui à Aza-  
rius dicitur. Dan.

Abdēra, dict. ab Abderito Herculis di-  
leitis à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cu-  
jus honorem Hercules posteaquam pug-  
nasset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit,  
an. Mund. 3314. Fune. *A town in Thrace,  
the country of Democritus; another in  
Spain, called now Almeria: also an Isle  
near to Samothrace.*

Abdērama, Saracenorum rex, ann.  
Christi 827.

Abdērides, qui & Saturnus, Caeli &  
Vestis filius, Deus Ethnicorum.

Abdērita & Abderitanus. *A citizen of  
Abdera in Thrace: vide Abderiteius, in  
Lex com.*

Abdēritāni, populi quibus naturā pec-  
uliarem mentis stuporem indicat Cice-  
ro, Plin. Cæl. *Being pestered with mice and  
frogs they abandoned their Country.*

Abdias, *A Levite, a governor of the  
building of the temple: also a Steward of  
Ahab's house: also a Prophet that lived in  
the time of Amos, under Ahab, עבדיא,  
i. servus Domini.*

Abdimēlech, i. Servus regis, vel ser-  
vus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimonopoles, *A Jeb Ismaelitic Mer-  
chant, that bought Mahomet for his slave,  
who dying, Mahomet married his wife,  
anno à Chr. nato 913.*

Abdiramus, qui & Muca vocatur, an.  
Chr. 721. *Who came into Valscony and A-  
quitane, and in hatred of Christian religion  
spoiled many Countries, and was overcome*

by Charls Martle King of France.

Abdolonymus, rex ab Alexandro Sido-  
nim constitutus; Curt. l. 4.

Abdon, i. servus, aut nubes Judicii,  
Judei Israelis, Judic. 12 judic. an. 8. ann.  
Mun. 1783. Helv. *A Prophet of God:  
also the son of Micah; also a Martyr in  
the city Corduba: also the son of Hylor,  
or Hillel, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a city  
in the tribe of Affer.*

Abdūa, *A river in France*, Plin. 3. 10.  
35. & 3. 1. 10.

Abēa, *A town of the Messenians, one of  
the seven that Agamemnon promised A-  
chilles in Homer.*

Abēacus, *A king of the Siraces, near  
the mountain Caucasus.*

Abēāzē, *A people of Achaia.*

Abēdedos, *A city of Egypt, wherein was  
the temple of Ostris.*

Abel, i. iustus, *עבד*, i. vanitas, five  
anhelitus. *The son of Adam: also a place  
in Palestine where Jephth sought with the  
Ammonites.*

Abella, quæ & Avella, Indix lacus a-  
pud Zon. *Also a town of Campany in  
Italy, now called Bella.*

Abellinum & Avellinum, *A town of  
the Herpines in Italy, now called Avelline.*

Abellinātes, *People of that town, called  
before Procopi, Plin. 3. 11. 34. 5. Iidem  
Avellinates, Lucian.*

Abēōna, vel Abēana, Dea quæ adeundi  
& abeundi facultatem præstaret, Aug. de  
Civ. l. 17.

Aberdōnia, Aberdene in Scotland,  
long. 22. 20. lat. 57. 20.

Aberides, *One of the names of Sa-  
turn.*

Abēritz, *A people of Gedrosia dwelling  
on the Sea-coast.*

Abes, i. ovum, five cœnosus, *A city of  
the tribe of Issachar.*

Abēsāmis, Syria oppidum à Semirami-  
de conditum, Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abefan, Heb. Ibsan, Judex Israelita-  
rum, Jud. 12.

Abesse, *A town of the Aracofians by the  
river Hermandrus: al. Abesse, long. 64.  
40. lat. 7. 30.*

Abi, *A river in England called Hum-  
ber: also Abi, i. pater meus, or Abi,  
עבדי, i. pater Domini, aut voluntas  
Domini. The mother of King Ezechias:*

Abia, *The daughter of Hercules. A ci-  
ty, the same with Ita: also a son of Sa-  
muel.*

Abiāsiris, *King of the greatest part of  
India, who yielded both himself and his  
kingdom to Alexander.*

Abiāthar, pater excellens, vel pater  
refidui, vel pater contemplationis, vel  
pater funiculi, 1 Sam. 22. *The high Priest  
in the time of David.*

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel scientia  
patris, *A town in Phœnicia: also the son  
of Madian.*

Abiczer, *עבד* pater, & *עבד* auxilii,  
pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, fi-  
lius Manasse.

Abiga, *A river of Numidia rising out  
of the hill Aurofus.*

Abii, *A people of Scythia.*

Abila, quæ & Lyfania cognominatur,  
Cælofryz urbs, Plin. *A town by the ri-  
ver Jordan, another in Decapolis, Steph.*

Abila, *A city in the Decapolis, Steph.*

Abilāzē, *The people of this place.*

Abilēne, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, five pater  
maisonis, vel mormuratiois.

Abimēlech, pater meus rex, aut pater  
regis, vel consili. filius Gedeonis tyran-  
nus, occisus 70 fratribus invasit imperi-  
um, ann. Mund. 1694.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater  
viventis, aut vocis, five pater prin-  
cipis.

Abiram, pater celsitudinis, vel ele-  
ationis, aut pater fraudis, vel projecti-  
onis.

Abis, qui & Abfus, *A river running  
into Danubius.*

Abisag, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel  
pater apprehendens, multiplicans vel at-  
tingens, 1 Reg. 1.

Abisamia, *A city in Arabia felix.*

Abisāris, or Bisāris, *A country of  
India.*

Abisontes, *A people of the Alps.*

Abisini, aliter Præstigiiani, Æthiopia-  
populi; Arab. Habassi vocantur, *A peo-  
ple in the Country commonly called Prester  
Johns, a great Monarchy professing Chri-  
stian Religion, they call themselves Chal-  
deans, considering that their tongue in  
which the holy Scriptures are most exqui-  
sitiely written, differeth very little from the  
Chaldean.*

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis;  
Filius Belz filii Benjamin.

Abiulus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Ablēres & Ableti, pop. non procul à  
Pergamo, qui Mythis sunt subiecti,  
Strab.

Abiliana, Abilanz urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. *A noble Cham-  
pion, Sauls General of his war.*

Abnōbi, *Mountains in Germany, out  
of which springs the river Danubius.*

Abnola, *The hill Bor in Germany.*

Abobrica, *A great town in Spain*, Plin.  
26. 12.

Abocciis, *A town of Ethiopia.*

Abodati, populi veteres, Francorum  
socii, fici juxta finem Oceani maris in ex-  
tremis Germaniæ finibus, Steph.

Abōlāni, *People in Italy.*

Abolla, *A city in Sicily.*

Abōna, *A river in Brittain called  
Avon.*

Abōne, vel Abonis, Aventon in Gloce-  
ster shire, Cambd.

Abōnēteichis, incolæ dict. ab exiguo  
oppido cui Aboniteichos, i. murus, no-  
men est. *People by the Euxine Sea.*

Aboraca, regio ad Mæotidem paludem  
non procul à fluvio Hypane, Strab.

Abōriente, Romanorum oppidum in  
Africa.

Abōrigēnes, *Ancient people dwelling in  
the mountains; whom Saturn brought into  
Italy. Also any other people, whose begin-  
ning is unknown.*

Aborras, *A river in Mesopotamia, which  
runneth into Euphrates.*

Abōtis, *A city of Egypt. Abōtidæ, the  
people.*

Aboraces, *One of Artaxerxes chief cap-  
tains.*

Aboradaras, *A king of the people called  
Sufians, who accompanied Cyrus when he  
fought against the Egyptians.*

Abōrādātus, *King of Sufa near Persia.*

Abragava, *Serica urbs, Ptol.*

Abrahāma, vel Abram, pater excellus,  
ex *עבד* & *אברהם* Abraham pater  
multitudinis excellus, & *אב*, & *אברהם*

**Abraham**, & **Abrahama**, multitudo, quae Abrahamum. *The holy Patriarch Abraham*, natus est ann. Mund. 1950. vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi juxta. an. 1838. migrat. ex Haran juxta ann. Mund. 2025. stat. 75. *Abraham was by the Caldeans cast into (Hos 11:1) the fire, because he would not worship the fire, and was by God delivered from the flames.*

**Abreānus**, ab Abreta quae est Myſia, Jupiter ſo called.

**Abreāna**, *A country of Myſia*, ita dicta.

**Abreāna**, à Bretica Nymphea.

**Abreāni**, vel Abroeni, Myſia incolae.

**Abreānæ**, *People not far from Pontus*.

**Abreāna** five Arborica, dicta. ab arborum & ſylvarum frequentia. *The city of Auranche in France.*

**Abreāni**, Gallia Lugdunenſis populi, Plin. 37. 1.

**Abreāni**, pop. Rom. focius, à Perſeo Macedonum rege expulſus. Liv. 1. 2. Dec. 5.

**Abreāni**, Meſia urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Lat.

**Abreāni**, gr. ἀβρεάνη, i. molliter comacrus. *The son of Darius, one of Xerxes captains in his expedition against Greece*

**Abreāni**, gr. ἀβρεάνη & ἀβρεάνη, i. delicatus in cibo. *One of Parrhaſius his names.* Vide Dict. com.

**Abreāni**, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Chriſtiani facti ſunt, ann. Chriſt. 935. *A certain people of Norway that followed the ſtill of Plato.*

**Abreāni**, pictor Samius, & Grammaticus Rhodius. ab ἀβρεάνη, i. delicatus, *A man given to ſenſuality.*

**Abreāni**, urbs Galatiae, vulgò Arcani. *A people near the Adriatic ſea.*

**Abreāni**, gr. i. viſto venenſis, *One of Themistocles his ſoldiers.*

**Abreāni**, gr. ἀβρεάνη, i. delicatus, gens Talantinorum.

**Abreāni**, *A city of the greater Phrygia.*

**Abreāni**, *A town in Africk.*

**Abreāni**, *A beautiful harbor alſo the mother of Themistocles.*

**Abreāni**, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 21. *A town in Africk between the Syrces*

**Abreāni**, *A country or ſhire in Italy, called alſo Urbicium Picenum.*

**Abreāni**, v. Præguri.

**Abreāni**, pater pacis vel conſummationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, conſummatio, vel retributio: occidit fratrem ſuum Ammon juxta ann. Mund. 2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Jeruſalem, juxta ann. Mund. 1920. circa Maium, & ann. 40. ex quo Iſraēl regem petierunt à Samuele, Func.

**Abreāni**, *The name of a river, which divides Armenia the leſſ from the country Adiabene; alſo a caſtle,* Plin. 5. 3. 7. 9. 6. 5.

**Abreāni**, *A river in Aſia running through the town Lampſacum.*

**Abreāni** ſeu Abſilia, fluvius Aſia, Laziā præterfluens civitatem, *Perſia in Aſia by Phocis.*

**Abreāni**, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potior, juxta. ann. Chriſt. 697. reg. ann. 7.

**Abreāni**, *A city of Thrace: alſo a mountain.*

**Abſinthii**, populi juxta Pontum habitant. Herodot. Ovid.

**Abſinthii**, annis, Plin. 6. 36.

**Abſinthii**, oppidum Aſia, Plin. 6. 26.

**Abſinthii**, una ex inſulis maris Adriatici, Vicina Venetiſ, Illyrico adhaerens littori, Pom. Mel. *The Iſle Oſſero in the Adriatic ſea, coaſting upon Lyburnia: alſo a town in the ſame Iſland.*

**Abſinthii**, minoris Aſia populi, ab Abſenego Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joſeph.

**Abſinthii**, al. Abſiritanum, oppidum. Vide Plin. 5. 48.

**Abſus**, Vide Abis.

**Abſus**, Colchorum fluvius in Adriaticum mare ſe exonerans, ab Abſyeto ibidem à Medea interempto ſic appell.

**Abſus** & Abſyrtides, inſula maris Adriatici.

**Abſus**, quod dicitur diſcerptus, ſeu à Ætheſi (who is otherwiſe called Ægialus) ſing of Colchus, *when his ſiſter Medea, when ſhe fled away with ſailon, cut it ſmall pieces, and ſcattered them in many places, that ſo his father being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make her purſuit after them: alſo a river: alſo a Greek writer.*

**Abſus**, urbs Vindelica.

**Abſus**, *A city of Spain.*

**Abſus**, Perſa ſuæ præfectus civitatem & regionem adjacentem Alexandriæ tradidit, Curt.

**Abſus**, Saracenus, ex Abimelech, rex Saracenorum & Hiſpanorum, reg. juxta ann. Chriſt. 812. cum ſoldus cum Carolo inierit, Func.

**Abſus**, abundantiſ, Conſul Romanus, ann. Chriſt. 393.

**Abſus**, pars of the hill Taurus.

**Abſus** vel Abubus, æſtuarium. *The river Humber in Yorkſhire.*

**Abſus**, Germaniae urbs. *Avenſberg, in Auſtria, Bavariz oppidum.*

**Abſus**, oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 29.

**Abſus**, & denus, Ovid. *Of Abydos.*

**Abſus**, populi ab Abydo Civitate Aſia, *who being diſſeſed by Philip of Macedon, flew and burned themſelves, rather then they would fall into his hands.*

**Abſus**, lapis colitur, Plin. 2. 60.

**Abſus**, onis. *A country of Macedonia.*

**Abſus**, *A city in Aſia, patria Leandri, Virg (item Egypti oppidum) unde Abſyden: dicitur hæc Abydos, & hoc Abydum.*

**Abſus**, mons excellus Mauritanie, Calpe monti, qui in Hiſpania eſt, oppoſitus, quæ ambos Herculis columnas dicunt, olim perpetuo jugo conjuncti, ſed ab Hercule ſeparati, & ſic introſiſſum terris mare, quod in hodiernum uſque diem Mediterraneum nuncupatur: in his Hercule columnas fixiſſe dicitur (cum boves Gerionis inveſtigaret) perinde ac ultima ibidem eſſet orbis metra, *Alſo a town in Syria.*

**Abſus**, vel Abydon, Egypti urbs.

**Abſus**, magna Græciæ urbs, nunc *Trifurſus* dicta.

**Abſus**, *People of the Scythian Ocean*

## A ante C.

**Acæ**, Gr. Ἀχαι, i. extremum phalangis, pagna, *Acæ, The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia.*

**Acabe**, *An hill in the borders of Egypt*

**Acabe**, Meſopotamiz regio.

**Acabe**, *A village of Libya.*

**Acæſis**, Gr. ἀκαέσις, i. ſus Narciſſi, vel à Minois regis filia nomen habet, quam Apollo vitavit. *The name of a Nymph, the daughter of Mines.*

**Acæſis**, ab Acacio, Lycæonis filio dicta. *A city of Arcadia.*

**Acæſis**, Mercurius cognominatus ab Acacio Lycæonis filio qui eum educavit.

**Acæſis**, *A Cæſarian writer: alſo a famous Rhetorician: alſo a Patriarch of Conſtantinople.*

**Acæſis**, dicta à Cadmo Phœnice, literarum & liberalium ſtudioſum in Græcia inſtauratore, Vide in appellationibus.

**Acæſis**, illa porticu & nemore celebrata, ſic dicta, à ſimilitudine Academiz. *A place in Athens where Plato taught: it is uſed for any greater School.*

**Acæſis**, *Philosophers of Plato's ſchool, or they that taught in his School.*

**Acæſis**, *A fountain in Sicily, near to Delos, where, as Aristotle ſaith, ſeals containing the oath of one that hath ſworn truly, will ſwim; but if the oath is falſe they will ſink.*

**Acæſis**, *A river near Metapontum, Plin. 3. 11.*

**Acæſis**, *The name of a famous dog, Cæſ. Eſam, Ariſt.*

**Acæſis**, Gr. i. quietæ fluens, *The name of a river.*

**Acæſis**, Gr. i. quietæ, Arabiz urbs.

**Acæſis**, dicta. ab Acamante Promontorio. *The Iſle of Cyprus: alſo one of the ten tribes of Athens.*

**Acæſis**, ſic dicta. ab Acamante Theſti filio, ejus conditore, *A towns name in the greater Phrygia.*

**Acæſis**, *A Philoſopher of Helioſolis.*

**Acæſis**, *A Nymph of the Sea, the daughter of Oceanus.*

**Acæſis**, Gr. i. indeſeſſus, ab a & χαις, *A Thracian Prince: alſo the ſon of Antenor: alſo the name of a mountain in Cyprus.*

**Acæſis**, Colchidis fluvius.

**Acæſis**, *A Mart-town by the Red-ſea.*

**Acæſis**, *Ald name of Cyprus.*

**Acæſis**, *An Iſle in the Arabick gulſ.*

**Acæſis**, *A mountain in Etolia.*

**Acæſis**, Gr. i. ſpina; erat enim puer regis in ſpina tranſmutatus. *The name of a boy tranſform'd into a flower of his name: alſo a town in Macedonia or Bœotia; ſic dicta, quod ſic locus ſpinofus: alſo a city of Egypt nigh to Memphis: alſo an Iſle.*

**Acæſis**, *A certain people near to Maœtis.*

**Acæſis**, *A river in Aſia.*

**Acæſis**, oppidum Pannoniz, & al. in Italia. *A town in Hungary.*

**Acæſis**, *A city of Lycia.*

**Acæſis**, *A man of Acarnania: alſo ſays bill in the country of Athens.*

**Acæſis**, *A part of Greece eaſt of Epyrus: alſo a Country in Egypt: alſo a city in Sicily by Syracuſe.*

**Acæſis**, *A town of Magreſia in Theſſaly.*

**Acæſis**, *A city of Palettina, quæ Cæſarea vocatur: ſcribitur alius Acæſis.*

A 222 caron.



caron, Heb. Ikron, Plin 15. 7.

Acasta, Gr. i. optime ornata, *A Nymph, daughter to Oceanus.*

Acastus, quod ab a intens, & *αἰσ* a orno instituo, Ovid. Metam. l. 8. The son of Pelias king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Creteides, or Hyppolite, loved one Pelus, and would have been nuptious with him, and he refusing to obey her inordinate wish, she accused him to her husband, that he did seduce her; her husband would have slain him for this after he flew him and her.

Acchæros, Gr. *αἰχμῆρος*, i. impurus, *A great gulf in the Arabick Sea.*

Acca Laurentia, The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus, voc. Lupa, eo quod nobile scortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupa eb avaritiam, Seph. Serv.

Acca, The companion and sister of Camilla. Virg. Æn. 11.

Accabitochiæ, *A people of Mauritania near to the big Atlas.*

Acce, oppidum Phœnicæ, aliis Prodomis, Plin. 19.

Acci, *A city in Spain, sometime called Actis, now Guadix.*

Accia, The mother of Augustus Caesar, Suet.

Accilia, urbs Siciliæ. Liv. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Accia, *Certain people about Mæotis.*

Accitana, Colonia est in Hispania, citior in conventu Carthaginensi, Plin. 33.

Accitum, The town Fintana in Granata.

Accus Gr. i. contempnitis, abjectus. *A Writer of Tragedies.*

Accius Navius, *A south-seaer, who in the presence of Tarquinus did cut with a razor a whitewash in sundry.*

Acco, Gr. aliquantulum fatuus, *An old woman, who seeing her deformity in a glass, went mad: this woman would talk with her image; whence came Acciflare, to play the fool; and such fools are called Acci: she would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called Accifimus, Coop. Also an Hog, or sture-barn, a Bighar; also a General of the Senons.*

Accia, Italice oppidum, Liv.

Accursorum Colonia, *A city in France, Gal. Grenoble.*

Accursus, Jurisperitus primus, totum jus glossis illustravit, Florentinus nat. V. Geiner.

Accici, populi Æquiculis vicini, Plin. 3. 12. *Certain people in Italy.*

Accia, dict. ab Acco Hercules & Machi. Omphales famulæ filio. *A city of Lycia.*

Accelum, *A town in Lombardy.*

Accema, mons in Alpibus; a quo profert Annus Varus, Plin.

Accennip, Hispanice oppid.

Acciphi, Gr. *αἰκφῖ*, i. sine capite, sine principio, sic dict. ab a priv, & *αἰκφῖ* caput, eo quod nullus eorum invenitur author; sic Seph. Vel ut al. eo quod nullus Episcopus agnoscerent. Hæretici isti dus in Christo naturas concedebant, fed earum proprietates ita confusas esse contendeabant, ut gutta aceti in mare effusa suas amittit vires. Vix. circa ann. Christi 480. sic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia.

Aceræ, ærum, *A city not far from Naples, which by reason of the often inundation of the river Clanius is almost swallowed up.*

Acerrani, People of that city.

Acervetis, oppidum Thraciæ, postea Calacis dictum, Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, Gr. *αἰς*, i. ferri culpis, sic dict. propter cursus velocitatem. Vide Actis. Al. dict. videtur ab *αἰς*, i. sano, quod Hercules a serpente morsus ibi sanus factus est. *A river in Asia.*

Acēle, *A town in Macedonia.*

Acēfemēnæ, *A town of Macedonia.*

Acēfēs, Gr. i. medicus, *A very cunning Painter.*

Acēfās, Acēfæ, pars Lemni insulæ, à Philoteete sic dict. quod hic curatus est quod Gr. dicitur *αἰς*, *An unskilful Physician.*

Acēsinus, *A river in Persia which ran into Indus, Plin. 4. 12. 27.*

Acēsus, ab *αἰς*, i. medeor; sic dict. Apollo, eo quod erat artis medicæ peritus; est & Patrensis artifex, qui unâ cum Helicone Charistio pepulum Palladis contexuisse fertur: unde natum illud apud Erasim. Chil. proverbium, Acēfi & Heliconis opera, de his quæ singulari artificio confecta videntur.

Acēfēs, dict. ab *αἰς*, i. labore carens, otiosus, qui ita prorogabat navigationem, ut se diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, unde proverb. Acēfēs lunæ, in compendioso, Erasim. *A lingering Mariners name.*

Acēfæ, ab Acēfæ rege sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit. *A city in Sicily.*

Acēfēs, *Son to the river Crinifus, who received Æneas and Anchises when they sailed toward Italy: also a great river in India: also a King of Sicily, who relieved the Trojans.*

Acēfides, ferreæ Fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acēfium, f. f. g. Daughter to Xenoclis, wife to Themistocles.

Acēfōrides, Achenfensium Imperator, circa ann. Mund. 3167.

Acēfēs, Evanders Equivir. Virg. Æn. 11.

Acēfū, oppidum Colchidis.

Acēf, 2na, frater patris, Reg. ann. 22. circa ann. Mund. 3208. *A king of Israel: also a city.*

Achæ, Gr. i. tristitia, Ceres cognominata est ab eo luctu & anxietate, quam habuit dum Proserpinam quæreretur.

Achæ, Atticæ Minerva: *Also a village in Sarmatia Africæ.*

Achæ petzæ, *The angry river, out of which the river Jordan issues.*

Achæ, The inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmēnēs, sic dict. eo quod ejus progenitor erat *Ἀχαιὸς Ἀχαιῶν* hinc Persæ dicti sunt Achæmenii, & Achæmenidæ. The first king of the Persians, or Parthians. Fune. *think he was made king of Egypt by his brother Xerxes, and afterward slain by Inarus. Herod. lib. 7. reg. anno Mund. 3480. Vide Luca. 2.*

Achæmēnæ, dict. ab Achæmene, *A country in Persia.*

Achæmēnides, compositum videtur ab *αἰς*, i. tristitia, & *μῆν*, i. bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites esse

solent. One of Ulysses companions, after a follower of Æneas.

Achæmēnīs, adj. *Of the country or Achæmenia.*

Achæus vel Achivus *A man of Achæia: also a Tragical Poet: also a river.*

Achæia, *αἰαία*, ab *αἰς*, i. dolor, vel tristitia, vel dict. ab Achæo, Jovis seu Xuthi filio. *A part of Greece, invironed with the sea, save on the North the head city was Corinth: it was first called Danæ; whence the Greeks are called Danai; & sometimes Attica, Egeotia, Megaris, & Ætolia, and Phocis.*

Long. 42. Lat. 39. *There is another Achæia in Peloponnesus, now called Morea, where St. Andrew the Apostle was married. Also a city of Rhodes, Item Messeniz fons propè Doriū urbem Paulan. Item civitas Cretæ. Gelin. indè.*

Achæicus, a, um. *Of Achæia; item prop. nomen viri.*

Achæis, dis, & Achæida, æ. sicut Persis & Persida, Thebais Thebaida, Ptolemæus Ptolemaida. *A town near the river Oxus. Plin. 6. 16.*

*Ἀχαιοί*, *Nepulæ finis maris apud Troasdem, sic dict. quod ibi Achæorum claudis belli tempore hospitata sit. Is i. now called Buon portus.*

Achaly, Saracénorum rex, qui post Calypsum Mahemeto succellit.

Achan, contempsit five conturbans. *He that stole the Babylonish garments and the gold, that was anathematized.*

Achana, *A river in Arabia.*

Achani, or Atharni, People of Scythia.

Achar, 72n, conturbatus, item nomen civitatis in Syria; quæ nunc Nisibis voc.

Achardæus, *A river in Sarmatia Asiatica, now called Copa. Strab. l. 14.*

Acharitanum, *A free city in Africa.*

Acharnæ, *A city in Greece.*

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. *A Senator of Rome.*

Achates, sic dict. ab *αἰς*, i. sollicitudo, quæ principum comes esse solet.

*A companion of Æneas: also the name of a river in Sicily: & gemmæ apud Numiū repetæ: hodie Cantara dict.*

Achatis, *A Bishop of Palestine.*

Achuzib, mendax, cessans five fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Assur.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniæ à Theffalonia.

Achëlōiades, five Acheloides, Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatæ. The Meer-maids.

Achëlōfūs, a, um. *Of the river Achelous; it is used for Aqueus, watery.*

Achëlōrium, fluvius.

Achëlōn, sic dict. ab Acheloo Ætoliz rege, vel ut Eust. dict. *Ἀχελῷος* παῖς Ἀχαιῶν, eo quod habet aquam sanabilem. *A famous river of Egypt in Greece, dividing Ætolia from Acarnania, in which is found a stone called Galatides which is black, but being broken, is yielding liquor as white as milk, and is in itself a river in Achæia, and is in itself a king of Ætolia: also the son of Oceanus and Terhys, area Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quum vidus esset, se in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod capiz cerni forturæ datum est: sed postea Archelous cornu Amal-*



Acinacius, *ἀκινάκιος*, i. gladius Perlicus, *The image of Mars.*

Acidolus, *A noble man of Rome.*

Aciris, magnæ Græciæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, Gr. *A Sicilian Shepherd*; Polyphemus *fell in love with him, whom he could not endure*; but Polyphemus *slaw him*; whose death Galathea pining, *changed him into a river of that name*; *was by the aid of Isis turned into a river*; also an *Island, one of the Cyclades*; a *swift river in Sicily called also Acitibus.*

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maximâ religione colitur, Macrobr.

Acitæones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciron, insula prope Cretam, Plin. vid. Aeytos.

Acmaria, *A Country of Arabia.*

Acme, Gr. *ἀκμή*, i. flos ætatis. *The mission of Septimius.*

Acmenæ, Gr. i. ætate integræ. *The Nymphs of Venus.*

Acmodæ, insulæ in mari Britannico; Plin. 4. 17. *Seven Isles near the Orcades in the British Sea.*

Acmonides, dict. *Sed non æquus*, i. ab include. *One of the Cyclops.*

Acmonenses, pop. ab Acmonia urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acot, vel Acon. *A Roman Consul called Aco Catulinius Philomarus: he was Consul circa an. urb. cond. 1103. ann. Christ. 353. Fune.*

Acotes, Gr. ab a privat. & *κωστή* i. lectus, pauper catens cubili. *A poor Fisherman, Ovid.*

Acotianum, oppid. liberum Africæ, Plin.

Acône, græcè *ἀκόν* Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes dict. portus Herculeæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: item insula.

Acontæus, i. jaculator. *A famous hunter, Statius.*

Acontisma, 1. Macedonice aditus angustissimus, Amm. 1. 26.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lycæonis filio dict. *A town of Arcadia.*

Acontius, i. telum, quod telo amoris igneus erat, Virg. *A young man of the Isle Cea, who falling in love with a noble Virgin called Cydippe, and could not obtain her love, wrote these Verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosom. Juro tibi faner mystica sacra Dianæ. Me tibi venturum comitem, sponsūque futurum: who reading these verses, swore unwares, and so was forced to marry him. Acontius Magnæ mons vel Boetie, Plin.*

Acra Iapygiæ, Plin. Alias Japygium & Salentinum, magnæ Græciæ oppidum Mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie *Cape di S. Maria.*

Acra, vicus in Mæotide, Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit, Plur.

Acraea, *ἀκραια*, dict. Diana, quod *ἐν τῇ ἀκραιᾷ*, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quod *τῇ ἀκραιᾷ*, i. artibus, præsit. eadem ratione Juno etiam Acraea dicta est, & Venus, quod ibi culta est.

Acraphia, oppidum Ætoziæ, à quo Acræphus Apollo cognominatus est, dict. etiam Arne.

Acrægas, ab Acragante Jovis & Asfe-

ropes filio. *A City of Sicily, Thrace, Eubœa, Cyprus and Ætolia: also an hill, a river, and famous Carver.*

Acrætus, Gr. *ἀκραιός*, i. merus, immixtus. *The Genius of drunkards at Athens.*

Acrævisci, populi Pannoniæ, Plin.

Acre, i. summitas, sic dict. *ed quod in monte sita sit, A City.*

Acrenes, pop. Siciliæ, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acrèphum, mons Thebanorum, Strab.

Acrærus, Bacchantium gentis, Athenis spectabatur, cuius os duntaxat extra parietem extabat, Paus. in Act.

Acraia, oppid. Hispaniæ, Plin. *Also a town in Peloponnesus.*

Acrédophagi, *ἀκραιόφάγες* Græci dicunt locustas, & *αἶψα* comedo. *Certain Moors that live of locusts; they are very swift; none of them live above forty years.*

Acrilla, *A town of Sicily near Syracuse.*

Acro, *The name of a Pythagorean Philosopher, Cuius meminit Cic. 5. de Fin.*

Acris, Gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. *ed quod ἐν τῇ ἀκρῇ*, i. in monte sita sit.

Acrifionis, eidis; & Acrifione, Danae, the daughter of Acrifius.

Acrifionæus, a, um, *Of Acrifius.*

Acrifionides, Perseus, nephew to Acrifius.

Acrifius, *The son of Abas King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him that should marry his daughter; and he had but only one called Danae, whom therefore he shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Jupiter, that chaste god, smited the house, and came down in a golden shower, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but the Fishers found her and her child, and carried her and her infant son to King Pelamius, who married her: Afterward when her son Perseus came to age, and had sent off Gorgons head, he went to Argos, and transformed Acrifius into a stone: Also the grandfather of Ulysses, Virgil.*

Acrifas, Gr. i. vertex montium, *A Promontory in Peloponnesus, near the Promontories Malea and Tenarus, now called Cape de Gallo.*

Acrothion, *A Town on the Hill Athens.*

Acrocæraunia, ab *ἀκρῷ* mons vel summitas, & *καυαί* fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of Epyrus, near the Promontory Acroceræanum, now they are called Chimariotti, and Montes de Chimera.*

Acrocæraunium, promontorium est Epyri: dict. quod Acrocærauniis montibus sit vicinum, *Passing the Ionick sea from the Adriatick.*

Acrocœma, Gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of Thrace.*

Acrocœrinthus, quod dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus, sub cuius radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

Acrólissus, arx est in colle, supra Lissum Illyrici urbem, Strab.

Acrolochas, promontorium Egypti juxta Pharum, Strab.

Acron, Heb. i. sterilitas, sive enervatio, truncus. *A king of the Cinenifians: also the name of a Physician of Agrigentum, and Grammarians: also a City.*

Acronæus, Gr. id est, princeps Phæacum.

Acronius, *A Lake near the Alps.*

Acropolis, i. summitas, urbis. *The castle in Athens.*

Acrocædus, insula in sinu Persico, Plin.

Acrocætes, græcè *ἀκραιός*, i. supremus. *King of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Cleomenes.*

Acrothion, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Adæ, vel Adæ, es. *The country about Athens. V. Adæa.*

Adæcotes, pop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam diripiunt, Am. Marc.

Adæa est Attica, Plin.

Adæa, Gr. i. litus; *ed quod sic regio maritima: vel ab Adæo qui primus in ea regn. deinde verò Attica denominata ab Attide filia Cranai. A Country of the Athenians.*

Adæa, Gr. ἀδάρη, id est, litus. *A Nymph.*

Adænia, Plin. *An Island in the German Sea.*

Adæon, filius Aristæi, ex Antæone, aut Autæone conjuge, Autæonius heros dict. venationis addictus; cum in valle Garganæ ad fontem limpidum recessit. à Diana nudâ conspicitâ convitiis lascivus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem sui ipsius canes deciperunt. Adæonius ossa Orchemonios olim horrendo phantasmate liberantur, quod saxum magnum gestans totam regionem vastabat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Adæonius ossa absporrarent, atque sepelirent, quo facto illico liberati sunt. Paus. *As he was hunting he chanced to come by a fountain, and because he durst be so bold as to behold a Goddess naked, she turned him into a Stag: his bounds (thinking he had been a Stag) hunting flew him, and devoured him: there were also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

Adæus, unus Telichinum, qui sex numero, omnia solo aspectu effascinant. *Also the first king of Athens.*

Adæus, a, um; pro Atheniensis; nam Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non solum Attis, id est, ab Attide Cranai regis filia, sed etiam Adæa, vel ab Adæone, vel Adæo rege indigena primo: Atticam regionem Adæm dict. aiunt, quia litoris fere tota sit. Vide Steph. *Of belonging to Athens, Greece or A pollo.*

Adænia, *An Island in the German sea. Plin. 4. 13. 30.*

Adæta, Nympha. V. Acasta.

Adæ, Neronis liberta, quam parum abhuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret, Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin.

Adæius, tribunus plebis. Plutarch.

Adia, orum, genus est certaminis antiquæ apud Callimach. *Plays in honour of Apollo Adius, kept every five years.*

Actiolinus, Pataviorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Actisanes, Æthiopum rex qui Amasim Egypti regem suis crudelibus imperantem regno deturbavit, Egyptiisque summâ æquitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Egypti dynastes circ. ann. Mun. 1242. *He devised a way to rid his Kingdom of thieves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their Noes, and banishing them*











supported by him, he was there called *Agamemnon*, because he was nourished, till the shepherd found him, by goats: when he was come to age, being persuaded by his father, he flew Arcus; and also his son Agamemnon he flew at a banquet by the person son of his wife Clytemnestra, to whom he was in adultery; lastly, he himself was slain by Orestes the son of Agamemnon, in revenge of his father's death: reg. an. 2, circ. an. Mand. 2888. Fune.

Ælain, The son of Sam, Gen. 10, also the son of Secar, 1 Chron. 8, also the name of a country, Isa. 11.

Ælina, al. Lzana, est oppidum Arabiae felices, inde Elaniticus vel Lzaniticus, vel Ælanicus, a. um.

Æli, Jerusalem, ita cognominata quod eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curavit.

Æli regio in Asia, item urbs, inde, Ælianus, a. um.

Æliani, The name of divers Romans.

Ælianus, A Roman that wrote of the four most famous Greek.

Ælius, i. Ælius. The first name of divers men.

Ællo, dict. quasi *Ællo* i. *Ællo* *Ællo*, alienum oilem, vel *Ællo* *Ællo* procella, quam curio, celebrare refertur. One of the three Harpies, also the name of Ælion d. g.

Ælia hia, vel Emethia dict. ab *Ælia*, i. sanguis, eo quod bello ac homicidio maxime infestaretur, Nunc appell. Macedonia The country of Macedonia.

Æmilii, Gr. i. *Æmilia*, Æmilios Plutarchi dicit a Numano nuncupatos ab urbanitate, i. *Æmilia* *Æmilia*. The name of a V. *Æmilia*, i. populi laus. A famous captain of the Argives; also a Philosopher.

Æmilios, dictus Jupiter, ab Æmo monte Cephalenia, in quo est ipse tanum.

Æmiliani, Africani minor primus appellatus fuit. Pauli Æmili filius, cum ex Æmilia gente in Scipionum familiam esset adoptatus, indicat eam nomen naturalis familie una aut altera litera producebatur: The son of Æmilios.

Æmilios Censorinus, A Cruel Tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him any new engine to torment men withal, would reward them liberally; one Patriculus brought him a brazen horse to put offenders in, and torment them with; but he being come to a better mind, put the inventor of the engine into the horse and killed him.

Æmilios Mæcer, A Poet of Verona.

Æmilios, A beautifully young man of Sybaris in Italy, much given to burning; his wife being jealous of him, lest he should meet any other woman in burning, sent out into the forest, and lay privily amongst the bushes, which she thinking, she dogs came in and tore her to pieces, instead of a wild beast, the young man seeing this flew himself.

Æminum, A town in Lusitania.

Æminius, A river in Spain.

Æmochætes, also *Æmochætes*, i. sanguine gardens. The first name of Mars.

Æmon, Æmon, gr. i. peritus. Creon's youngest son, to whom Antigone was betrothed, but never married; for whilst she followed her father in exile, Æmon was slain by the messenger Sphinx, Ovid.

Æmonia, vel Hizmonia, regio Græcia, ab Æmo monte, cui propinquum est: vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia dict. Thessalia, & civitas Arcadia: inde Æmonia, a. um, of Æmonia.

Æmochætes, Thessalia mulieres.

Ænau, vel Hæmus, d. & ab Æmo Boetia & Oithyr filio. An his passing Thrace from Thessaly.

Ænare, insula, Plin. 5 31. 48.

Ænaria, dict. a statione navium.

Ænarius, A wood dedicated to Jupiter, Strabo 8.

Ænea, urbs ab Ænea condita in regione Cræti, gæntium postea dictum inde Æneaticus. Of Ænea: A city of Thrace built by Æneis.

Æneades, incolæ istius urbis.

Æneada, Trojus so called from Æneis.

Ænea, An isle near Naples, called also Isaurine and Phœucia, but now it is called Nchia, Plin. 3.

Æneas, Æneas, ab *Ænia* laudo, aut *Ænia* laus Veneris & Anchise filius. A Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken, came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, King Latinus's daughter, and succeeded him in his Kingdom: he and Antenor betrayed the city of Troy, though Virgil would persuade him with Ulysses to accept reg. Latin. circa an. M. 2279. tempore quo Sumpsi iudic. Israel, ante V. C. 427. sic Buchle.

Æneas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Æneis, idos, liber de gestis Æneis.

Æneis, Venus ab Ænea nuncupata est. Dion.

Æneis, a. um, Of Æneis.

Ænechit, vel Henechit, pop. A certain kind of fire, a people about Pontus.

Ænesidemus dict. videtur quasi *Ænesides*, i. populi laus. A famous captain of the Argives; also a Philosopher.

Æneius, dictus Jupiter, ab Æmo monte Cephalenia, in quo est ipse tanum.

Æni, Insula juxta Arabicum suum, Ptol.

Ænia, A city near the river Achelous.

Æniaci, popul. vid. Steph.

Æniacus, Atheniensis præfix comedia poeta.

Ænenses, populi ab Ænia.

Ænices, fluxus, v. Steph.

Ænna, vel Enna, laus; The name of a city in the midst of Sicily.

Ænobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipseque minime crederat narrantibus, malos barbamque manibus permulserunt; eam ex fusca in flavam converterunt. unde a barba rutila æneique coloris. Ænobarbus dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Ænecanna, mons excelsus Æthiopie, v. Plin. 6 30.

Ænena, civitas, Plin. 3. 41.

Ænus, dict. ab Ænea conditore, A free town in Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.

Ænus, A river in Germany & also a bill of Cephalenia, v. Steph.

Æolia, filia Æoli, Steph.

Æoles, dict. ab Æolo Helenii filio, Certain people of Greece so called.

Æolia & Æolis, dict. ab Æolo Jovis filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat. The name of a certain country in Greece, between Jonis and Troas, and it is the next to Hellepont, it was before called Mysia: Here was the Æolick Diablot first used: it is also the name of a Region containing several isles between Italy and Sicily [dict. Lipara, Hiera Strongyle, Didyme, Eubolia, Phœnicula & Eucymus, aliter etiam nominat: Latinis dicuntur Liparae & Vulcanæ, Græcis Hephæstides.] Celebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum, unde & Æolos ventorum Deus. Hinc Æolicus a. um.

Æolides, dict. Ulysses ab avo Æolo Virg.

Æolii, pop. Capadociae, Plin. 6. 2.

Æolis dict. ab Æolus Græciae pop. qui duodecim in ea urbes ædicantur. The name of a country near the Hellespont.

Æolum mare, dict. ab Æolis pulchrum columnis. nam antea Mythium dicebatur. The sea joining to Asia, Æolum, loc. ces, Plin.

Æolus, gr. i. varius, dolosus; Jovis filius & Sergestæ, al. Accetæ, Hippocleus filius, hic Hippocleides dict. Ovid. He was said to be the God of the wind, because he studied Astronomy, that he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would be, and when it would be calm; or because the clouds, and mists rising about the seven Æolian islands, of which he was King, did always portend great storms of winds. Æolus also was a Tuscan King.

Æos, Sicut Ty. hon. he boils Pasphes.

Æpalus, A King that was expelled his Kingdom, and by the help of Hercules was restored; who is taken of the myth of Asclepius. Hercules his death, established his Kingdom on Hercules his eldest son Hylion, and his posterity, Strabo 9.

Æpe, Æpe, i. alta, sita est in excellentia colle. The city Thuria of Laconia near Phœris; the name also of divers cities and of a country.

Æpelo, A King of Istria, à Manlio Cof. temulentus dictus, Liv. 1.

Æpulus, Æpulus, qu. al. *Æpulus*, (ai *Æpulus* vne. caprarum gregem) i. caprarius. The name of a shepherd in Theocrit.

ven. Iste hæretum Italy and Sicily [dict. Lipara, Hiera Strongyle, Didyme, Eubolia, Phœnicula & Eucymus, aliter etiam nominat: Latinis dicuntur Liparae & Vulcanæ, Græcis Hephæstides.] Celebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum, unde & Æolos ventorum Deus. Hinc Æolicus a. um.

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Æpos, gr. i. vertex montis, The name of a mountain in Lydia.

Æpy, Æpy, i. alium, sic dictum, quod editum in loco sita est. A city in Nestors territories.

Ægyptus, factum ab *Ægypto*, i. locus alius. The name of a noble man.

Æqui, Cicerili pop. a. *Æqui* destroyed by Q. Cincinnatus, Plin. 3. 3.

Æquicola, Æquicoli, & Æquicolani. Certain people of Italy near the Sabines in the 8. Leg. Æquicolani.

Æquimelum, locus ubi domus Sp. Melii solo aquata fuit. A place in Rome.

Ære, The name of certain cities, Steph.

Æria, secundum illud poetæ. Et caput inter nubila condit. A city in France; Egypt; also the Isle Candy.

Ærodis, derivat. v. a. gr. *Ærodis*, i. impudens, vel *Ærodis*, i. sublimis. The sister of Agrippa, and wife of Herod. Jos.

Ærope, ab *Ærope*, i. impudens, *Ærope*, vel *Ærope*, meretrix. The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and begot of her two sons, which sons, after wards he killed, and dressed them, and set them on the Table before his brother to eat: so another, the daughter of Cepheus, who was gotten with child by Mars, and died in child-bed; she died lived, and was called Æropeus.

Æropeus, a matre Ærope denominatus.

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*flames and stones: some think it to be mouth of hell: Long. 37. Lat. 35. Now called Gibello monte: also a city by the hill Ætna, now called Centorbe.*

*Ætneus, vel Ætneus, belonging to Ætna, Ætneus venator, a hunter for nothing: one that hunts in Ætna, where no game is.*

*Ætneus, a, um, Of the hill Ætna.*

*Ætneus, populi, Plin. 3. 8. 21.*

*Ætolia, dict. ab Ætolo Martis filio Endymionis filio. A region in Greece between Acarnania and Phocis, Long. 42. Lat. 39. In this country is the Forest of Calidion, Meleager and the flower of the Greek Nobility, flow the wilds &c.*

*Ætalius, or luti, a, um, Of that region.*

*Ætalius, gr. ab αἰτῶν, i. rogare, unde apud Aristo, hanem, ἐκ αἰτῶντος ἔχον τὸν ἄλκιμον ἄλκιον, The son of Mars.*

*Ætus, dict. a cursu velocitate, quod felicitate vitulum aquila (quam Graeci vocant αἰτῶν) propemodum equare videretur. The name of a river, now called Nilus: also the name of a river in Scythia.*

*Æx, ægis, αἰξ, i. capra: insula que caprae speciem procul aspicientibus præbet, An Isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios: heretofore the sea Ægeum was named.*

*Æones, People of Ætica, famous for their raising and foul language.*

*Ætonia, A city of Magnesia.*

*Ætica, A part of Thracia.*

## A ante F

*Afer, Africanus, & caesus, a, um: vel Apher, αἰθερ. One of Africk, vid. Africa & Africanus.*

*Afrania, A free vessel woman, wife to Licinius, unde mulieres perficere frontis per contumeliam Afrania dicentur.*

*Afranius, ab ἀφραίνε desipere, infanire. The name of a captain of Pompeys: also a comical Poet.*

*Africa, quod sic aperta caelo vel soli, & sine homine frigoris: vel ab Apeiro, uno ex potteris Abraham, qui adversus Libyam exercitum duxit, & ibi devictus hostibus confedit. Libya & Hesperia à Grecis dicta. One of the four parts of the world, it is a 9 months journey to Asia by an Isthmus of sixty miles long: Heretofore Carthage, Numidia, & Barbarie and Æthiopiae cont. in it.*

*Africana, Pantheras beas/ley abound in Africk.*

*Africenus, a, um: Of Africk. unde Scipio voc. Africanus. à devicta Africa: also one of Alexanders Camp followers.*

*Afronidius, gr. ἀφρονος, Venereus fluxus est, qui steriles reddit mulieres.*

## A ante G

*Agæ, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur: Ptol. & Sirab. Abon vel Abani.*

*Agabus, nomen Prophetæ, Ag. 11.*

*Tac. locusta, vel festivitas parthis.*

*Agacius, A King of the Scythians.*

*Agacari, vel Agacuri, pop. Plin. 6.*

*Ag. 68.*

*Agag, The name of a king of Amalek,*

*Latinè, lectum vel foliarium.*

*Agagites, One of Agago flock.*

*Agailus, gr. i. Hyacinthus. A woman that was a cunning Grammarian, Cal. Rhod. 8. 1.*

*Agamantes, populi circa Maxon, Plin. 6. 7. 9.*

*Agamède, A town in the Isle Lesbos.*

*Agamèdes, gr. αἰγὼς erat ingeniosissimus, He and Trophonius made the Chan-vel, or most holy place, in the Temple at Delphos, of five whole stones: and when they desired their reward for their work of Apollo, who was the worshipped, and craved that they might have the best thing that the gods could give unto man: three days after they were found dead in their beds.*

*Agamemnon, qu. ἀγαμέμνων, i. perfectus: quartus Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, regn. an. 18. He was chosen Captain-General by the Greeks, in the wars against Troy: and being warned by Cassandra the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clitemnestra, but she with her Paramour Ægylus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes, Agamemnon's son, slew both the adulterers Ægylus, and his mother Reg. ann. mund. 2771. ante Chr. 1200. Eucher. Agamemnonis hostia, A proverb applied to them that he hardly persuaded to a thing.*

*Agamemnonius, a, um, Of Agamemnon.*

*Agamnestor, gr. i. valde peritus & consultus, 11. Atherarum Juxta, an. 20. mund. 2129. quo tempore Joel Prophet. in Israel, Fune.*

*Aganitia, A town of Media.*

*Agander, People of Media.*

*Aganippe, gr. i. fons in Bœotia Musis dicatus, ab ἀγᾶν valde, & ἵππῳ equus, q. valde ab equo formatus: nam poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungula Pegasi, equi alari: hujus fontis potus dicitur præstare facundiam, unde Musa dicitur Aganippides.*

*Aganippis, id est, denom. & Aganippus, a, um, Of Aganippe, Ovid.*

*Aganus, gr. i. pulcher, bonus. The name of a city.*

*Aganenor, gr. i. amans viros, vel qui ab alius amatur. The name of one of the Captains of Agamemnon's fleet.*

*Agapètr, dicitur libes: index Augustini.*

*Agapèus, gr. i. charus, dilectus. The name of divers men.*

*Agapitus, Pontifex Romanus, 55. an. Christ. 535. Also a Consul.*

*Agapius, i. dilectus, gr. ἀγαπᾶν diligere. A Roman Consul: also a Physician of Alexandria, & a Philosopher of Athens.*

*Agar, Arabi masid & Latinè, advena, sive was the mother of Ismael, of whom the Agareni: vix. circ. an. mund. 2034. ante Christum, 1936.*

*Agararchus, A Painter, who boasted to Zeuxis in how short time he could draw a picture: to whom Zeuxis answered, That he must have agreed time to draw one, noting that one could not do a thing in haste and exactly.*

*Agarèni, vide Agar. People of Arabia, now they are called Saraceni.*

*Agarista The dam breiff of Isthmians, so beautiful that all the Nobles of Greece contended in sitting and observing to win her.*

*Agarum, A promontorie in Sarmatia.*

*Agarus, gr. multiflorus. A river in Sarmatia: Sagaris Ovidio. Also a city in that tract.*

*Agasias, A noble warrior of Arcadia. Agasicles, factum per Synecopen ab ἀγᾶς, id est, inclutus & ἀγᾶς gloria, A king of the Spartans: He had this epithet m. Nullum esse firmus standendi regni prædium, quam si rex ita subditi impetret, ut parentes liberi.*

*Agasias, A king of the Lacedæmonians.*

*Agasio, A vast name in Horace.*

*Agathænes, gr. πρῶτος, The father of the fair Polyxenus.*

*Agathrohus, The son of Priam of Troy. Agathus, gr. ἀγαθός, admirabilis, Jeddex vel Achaon secundus Athen. an. 36. an. mund. 2970.*

*Agathus, potius, Plin.*

*Agatha, gr. ἀγάθη, i. bona. A city of Province in Iran. c. belonging sometimes to the Massiliens: another of Phocis.*

*Agathia, Steph. A city of Iran that suffered many dom.*

*Agatharchides, An Historian of the Isle Sarcos.*

*Agatharchus, i. bonus Imperator. The name of many men.*

*Agathias Scholasticus, A famous Historian that wrote the acts of Justinian Caesar and his Captains.*

*Agatho, gr. i. bonus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, who being asked by King Archelaus when he was 80 years old, whether he had any thing left, answered, that not only the spring, but autumn brought forth fruit: also a boy much loved by Plato: also an Athenian of huge bigness and great strength.*

*Agathocles, a Peloponnesus scortum. Agathocles, ab ἀγᾶς, i. bonus, & ἀγᾶς gloria, per Synec. A Sicilian Tyrant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles, de quo vid. Just. l. 22. vixit, ann. mund. 3643. Also a Captain of Greece, son to Lyfarchus.*

*Agathon, gr. i. bonus: The son of Priamus: also of a famous minstrel.*

*Agathopolis, gr. i. bona civitas. The city of Montpellier in France.*

*Agathusa, An Isle full of sweet citizens.*

*Agathys, A rich people bordering upon the Scythians: so called from Agathyras, one of the sons of Hercules. They were called Pæthi Agathyrhi, because their hair seemed to be painted, whence some conjecture that the Pæthi in Scotland, joining to the marches of England, had their beginning.*

*Agathysum, vel Agathyrus, civitas Siciliae.*

*Agathysus, One of Hercules sons, who dwelt in part of Scythia.*

*Agæus, gr. ἀγᾶς, Cadmi filia, who being turned into an Ape, sent her son Pertheus in pieces: Same say, she and the rest of the Macedonians flew her son because he would drink no wine, and condemned Bacchus free.*

*Aganti People under the North Pole.*

*Agæus, gr. i. splendidus. One of the sons of Priamus.*

*Agatana, A town of Phœnicia.*

*Agodus, A huge rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha took the stones that repaired mankind after a flood.*



Agedecum. *The town of Sens in France.*  
 Ageēna. *A province of Aquitaine in France, sometime belonging to England; called in the vulgar speech Agen.*

Agēlas. *A famous master of imitancy; Polycretus his master: also the sixth King of Corinth.* Reg. an. 30. ann. m. 3044.

Agēlatus, gr. ἀγέλας, i. non ridens, dict. Crassus, avus Crassi in Parthia intercepti. *He never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he saw an ass eat thistles; upon which occasion he said, Similes habent labra laqueas, Like lips, like litters.*

Agēlia. *epitheron Minervæ, quasi ἀγέλιον λέω, i. prædam obducens.*  
 Agēlicum. *Littleborough upon Trent.*

Agēnor, gr. compoſ. ab ἀγός, i. vir & ἀγός valde. *A King of the Phœnicians; son of Belus, who builded the city Thebes: also Antenor's son.*

Agērochus, gr. i. superbus, strenuus. *The son of Neleus and Chloris.*

Agērona. *indultrix dea, ab agendo, quod ad agendum excitaret, ut dea concordia Murca. The Goddess of all good among the Romans.*

Agēlander. *A cunning carver of Rhodes.*

Agēlas Cyrenæicus. *A Philosopher, who by spreading the immortality of the soul, caused many to kill themselves.*

Agēlanus, gr. i. in certamine superans, epictetus, athleta. *A noble man of Locris.*

Agēsilāus, gr. ἄγιος τῶν λαῶν, i. populū ducens. *Themistocles brother, his slave one of Xerxes guard in head of Xerxes; and when he should have been turned, he burned his own hand himself, without shrinking at it; and Xerxes for his fortitude dismissed him: also the sixth King of the Lacedæmonians, vix. an. m. 3009.*

Agēsilāus. *A son given to Pluto, παῖς τῷ ἄγιῳ ἐὼν λαῶν, quod i. populū ducens.*

Agētipolis. *A King of the Lacedæmonians.*

Agēlūas. *The third King of Corinth, reg. an. 37. an. m. 2037.*

Agēnum. *The city of Angoulême in France.*

Ag. s. *A King of Lacedæmonia, who was slain because he would renew the Laws of Lycurgus: vix. an. mund. 3560. Also a Poet.*

Agla. *A town in Portugal.*

Aglaia, gr. ἀγλαία, i. splendor: una est Gratitudo, quæ & Charities dicuntur, alio nomine Paphia appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne; & Aglaia est laetitia læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus. *One of the three Grææ.*

Aglaia, gr. i. pulchritudo. *The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony.*

Aglaonice, gr. ἀγλαονίς, i. clara victoria. *The daughter of Hegemon, a Lacedæmonian.*

Aglaōpe, gr. una Syrenum, i. Lar. q. splendor aspectu; ἀγλαία signific. splenditum aspectum. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaōphana, ab ἀγλαός & φάνω appareo. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaōphon, gr. i. clarus. *A famous painter.*

Aglaos. *Daughter to Cærops, or Erichonius King of Athens, she was turned into a stone.*

Agliūs, gr. ἀγλαός, i. inclytus. *an old Philosopher, whom Apollo judged more happy than Cyges, because he never travelled further than his own ground.*

Agnicis. *A river falling into Tigris, Plin. 6. 27.*

Agni-cornu, promontorium, sic dict. quod agniti cornu speciem referat. *A Promontory at the Bosphorus mouth of the river Nilus.*

Agnitas, vel Agnita, α; Æsculapii cognomen apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex Agro, quæ planta est, erat exculptum. *Cal. The first name of Æsculapius.*

Agno. *A well in Arcadia, that by singing certain ceremonies, the waters of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so flower down great flowers: Also one of Jupiter's nurses.*

Agno-dice. *A Virgin, who being a friend of the knowledge of Physics, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skillful in the sciences of women, that she had all the Patriarches, and became their Midwife; before which time Physicians were Midwives: the Physicians complained that she was naughty with the women, and so bid their customs, but she showed her self to be a woman, and so their fault fell.*

Agnoia, hæretici, ab ignorantia dict. *Certain he craves among the Euthydæ, that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some things, as of the last day, an. Christ. 457.*

Agocce. *A city in Ethiopia.*

Agon. v. appell.

Agonax. *Zoroastres Master in art Magic.*

Agonensis porta. *A gate of Rome, called a Collina.*

Agones, quod percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quod ex more præsequam ferrent, populū regalant. *Agon? i. Agōne?*

Agonides, Phocionis acculator, ipse capite damnatur. *Plur.*

Agonis. *A woman of Lilybeia.*

Agonius, Deus dicebatur præstans rebus agendis, ejusque festa. *Agonia, Præstia Agonia.*

Agoniacritus. *A famous Carver.*

Agorea, Minervæ, i. ferentis, Paef.

Agoreus dict. Mercurius, quod ejus flava in medio esset fove.

Agra, locus Aticæ Cereri consecratus: item reg. o Leontarum. *Ab æa populorum: item oppidum Sufianæ, & Arcadiæ.*

Agrazus, a, um; *Of Agra.*  
 Agradatus. *The name of Cyrus King of Persia.*

Agrogantius, a, um; *Of Agragas.*

Agragas. *A hill in Sicily: also a river.*

Agra-mes. *A barber's son, whom the Queen of India fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that by marrying her he might reign in his stead.*

Agre-colla. *A Consul of Rome, Clemen-tin Collega. vix. an. Christ. 232. urb. cond. 982. Alter collega Eustachii, vix. an. urb. cond. 1175. Fune.*

Agri-geninus, a, um; *Of the city Agri-genium.*

Agri-genium. *The town Gergeno, on the hill Agragas in Sicilia, long. juxta. 40. lat. 38.*

Agri-dor, gr. i. dente feron. *One of Actæons dogs.*

Agriōnia. *Fests amongst the Ercotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

Agriōphagi, folis ferarum carnis vesciebantur, unde nomen. *People of Bithopia.*

Agrippa, quasi agrē pedibus natus, quod illi primi omnium in partu prodierunt; ab agro partu dict. *The name of sundry Kings, of whom one was most famous, the son of Aristobulus; he was made King of the Jews, his wife brought him to a strange end.*

Agrippa Menenius, cognomento Lavatus: *He was by the Romans chosen Captain against the Sabines, and triumphed when the Commons of Rome gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and wars, and could not be recalled; He made a speech unto them on this manner. The limbs & members of the body conspired against the belly and stomach, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw that by that means themselves began to waste & consume, they then perceived that they were necessitated by them, and so grew into unity again: So is it, said he, with the Senate and people; they are as it were one body, which discord & dissension, but unity and concord cherisheth. Volat.*

Agrippenes, *People of Evchiria.*

Agrippias. *A city called before Archædon.*

Agrippina. *The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, sister to Caligula, wife of Domitianus, afterward of Claudius, whom she persuaded that he might make Nero her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her with death) Emperor: There is also another Agrippina, mother to this, and the wife of Germanicus: Also the daughter of Octavianus. Colonia Agrippina, Coley in Germany.*

Agrius, gr. i. Agrestis. *The Nephew of Mars: also Ulysses son by Circe.*

Agron, ita dict. quod in agris natus esset. *The name of a King of Illyria: also a Physician of Athens, the son of Nines.*

Agrophi. *People of Arabia.*

Agrois, mons ubi nunc Roma, posita Palatinus dict. v. Steph.

Agrotera, ex Agra Dianæ cognomen.

Aguntum. *A town in Sicily: Aguntini, The people.*

Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in vis publicis celebratur.

Agyeus, five Agyeus: dictus Apollo ab Aheni-filus, quod ei de iure dignitas, i. in vis publicis fuit ubi statuerantibus sacrificarent. *The first name of Apollo: also Agyeus.*

Aylla, dict. a nomine conditis. *A Thracian city called also Caræ.*

Agyllæus, Hercules, i. Herculis filius.

Agyrium. *A town of Sicily: Agyrini, People of that town.*

Agyrtæ, gr. ἀγύρται, i. præstigiatores. *A Trumpeter: also one that kills his father.*

## A ante H

Aharna, oppidum Hetruriz. *Liv.*

Ahasias. *A King of Israel.*

Ahasuerus, qui est Darius Hystaspis filius, hiniu equi rex Persarum confirmatus: v. Herodot.

Ahenobarbus, v. Ænotarbus.

Ahimelæ, rect. Achimelæ, flater meus rex.

## A anie I.

Aji, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36. 1.  
 Ajlon, illex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, five Iervus. The name of a city in Judea.  
 Ajax, A valiant warrior in the Grecian Camp against Troy. Telamon son by Hector, the strongest Greek next Achilles; he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged Ulysses to have Achilles armor, grow mad, slew himself, and was turned into a flower of his name, dict. dict. in aid. 1. a lugendo, Sodhoc, *Alfo* a King of the Locientes in Greece, son to Oileus; he was burned with lightning in his return home from Troy: It is also a river.  
 Aldo, gr. i. veteundia, The Governor of Apuntania.  
 Aldoneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lyci regis Argivorum: item Molossorum rex, He committed Thebes to prison, because he with Pyrrhus, would take away by violence his daughter Proserpina, near the river Acheron: whence a-  
 note the Fable, that Thebes went down and inferos, to take away Proserpina, the wife of Dis.  
 Aldoneus, gr. *αλδονεος*, fit ab *αλδο*, i. tenebrosus, A King of the Molossi: also the name of Pluto.  
 Aldonia, gr. i. peltifera, The wife of Zetes; she flew her son Italus, dyed for grief, and was turned into a Thistle.  
 Aeus, Deus à Romanis dictus est ab eo quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox est, silentio noctis, clarior humanâ voce, quæ jubebat Magistratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, & ut providenter ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv, hunc eadem ratione vocat Locutium.

## A anie L.

Alaba, A city of Spain; also an Island.  
 Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio, Steph. vel ab *Ala*, sic Cares Equum victor, & victoria, quæ ab eisdem Bandâ dicitur. A city in Caria.  
 Alabandes, Of Alabanda.  
 Alabandicus Alabandicus & Alabandicus, a. um, Pertaining to Alabanda.  
 Alabastrum A town in Egypte; abounding with Alabaſter.  
 Alabaſtrus, A river in Etolia, which hath a great store of Alabaſter.  
 Alaburum, A town in Syria.  
 Alabus, A river on the East part of Sicily.  
 Alachroz, The people Lotophagi in Africa.  
 Alalcomenium, ab Alalcomenio conditore. A city of Bœotia: from her Temple here Minerva is called Alalcomenais, Senh.  
 Alalia, A city in the Isle Cynus.  
 Alamanes, A maker of images, Phidias scolar.  
 Alamauni, v. Alemanni.  
 Alana, a city of Ethiopia.  
 Alani, vel Alauni sunt Lithuani, A people near the Scythians, near the river Iſther or Danubius.  
 Alania, regio Scythice Europæ.  
 Alannus, Avon, A river in Hampshire, Camb.  
 Alanorſi, People in the north part of Scythia.

Alanus, gr. i. vetus. A river in Scythia; also a captain of the Goths; also a hill in Sarmatia.

Alapēni, People of Arabia Felix.  
 Alaiacus, The first of that name, king of the Goths; he sacked and destroyed Rome, an. Chr. 410. There is another of that name, King of the Goths, reg. ann. Chr. 491. he was overcome by Clodoveus Hilder, King of France.

Alarodii, People about Pontus.  
 Alator, gr. dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facile obiterari: *αλатор*, apud Demost. pro *αλатор*, i. exitiales, communis aliorum perniciēs: Sunt etiam Alastores dæmones, qui calamitates, pestes & fames in terris diffeminant. One of Pluto's horses.  
 Alata, A city in Arabia.

Alata castra, alio nomine Castrum pucellaram, gr. *αλτα καστρα*. Edenburgh in Scotland, Long. 19. Lat. 58.  
 Alarinate, People of Campania, called also Hernici.

Alatrium, The city Alatre in Campania.  
 Alaura, A town in Etruria.

Alaunus, The river Avon in Wiltshire.  
 Alaunus, Alne in Northumberland.

Alfo a river in Hampshire, Alaun, Camb.  
 Alazon, ab *αλζων*, superbus, A river passing Arabia and Iberia.

Alba longa, ab omine porce albe ibidem inventa Alba est dicitur, The name of a city built by Aicanus, the son of Aeneas, an. mundi 2614. Also the river called Elvia, or Helvia; also the goddess Albuna.  
 Alba, gr. v. Belgradum, Long. 45. Lat. 57.

Alba, The city Albie in France.

Albaregalis, A town where the Kings of Hungary were crowned.

Albana, A city in Arabia.

Albani, populi Galatiz, Plin. 3. 5. 13.

Albani Fanum, St. Albans.

Albani, regio in Oriente inter mare Caspium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eò quod albo crine nascuntur: Also the name of a country in Scotland.

Albanus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe, unde vaticinium; Nunquam Romanos Veios capturos, ni primò ex Albano lacu emitteretur aqua: Also a city in Macedon, and another in Armenia majori.

Albenſes, pop. Longobardiz.

Albēricus, Prænomen Anglis. Ambry.

Albia, A hill country in France, Long.

32. Lat. 45.

Albigerius, A Magician.

Albi, A free people of France: also hills now called the Alps.

Albiminium, The city Vintimiglia in Liguria.

Albinga, A town in Liguria; sometimes called Albingaunum.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus dictus quod exceptus fit ex utero candidissimus, contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere, cum involuti secundis rubentes erumpunt, mensruo perliti profusio sanguinis pariter egredientis. Cæſ. Rhod. l. 15. c. 13. The name of divers Romans.

Albion, Britannia dict. ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit, vide Anglia, vel ab *αλβιον*, albus, i. est, felix, O mur, in A, vel ab Albione Gygante quem cum Bergione, filio etiam Ne-

prunt, Hercules in Gallia devicit: v. Coop, England.

Albis, A river running through Saxony in Germany, called Elbe.

Albium, A town of Lombardy.

Albias, *αλβιος*, i. beatus, The name of a Poet in Ovid's time; also a rich man's name in Hærace.

Albonenses, People of Liburnia.

Albucilla, dim. ab albus, The name of a stream in Tacitus.

Albula, ab albo colore sic dict. nunc Tiberis. A certain river in Italy: also a water in agro Tiburtino.

Albulaes, A river of Italy.

Album, Promontorium Africae: item promontorium Phœniciz non procul a Tyro.

Albūmazar, An Arabian Physician and Astrologer called.

Allūna, A goddess whom some think to be Sylla Tiburtina.

Albunda, Gr. *αλβυνδα*, sic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. The name of a river, and a wood by the river Anie in Italy.

Albunus, fluvius in Tiburtinis montibus, Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniz mons, à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.

Albus pagus, The name of a village between Berytus and Sidon: also a place near the Arabian gulf.

Albucius Silus, An Orator and a Poet of Novara.

Albutius vel Albucius, A base envious fellow, which would eat his servants before they had done any fault, left he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending.

Aleceus, *αλεως* & *αβανος*, i. fortitudo.

The name of a Poet of Mylene, that lived in the time of Sappho: also the father of Ampheryo, and grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides: also the son of Hercules.

Alcæmonon, 13. Athen. Princeps; regn. an. 11.

Alexander, A Lacedemonian, that by chance put out Lycurgus eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant. Also one of the companions of Sarpædon king of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy.

Alcanor, A mens name in Virgil.

Alcibæ, The city of Megara, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to murder his brother died thither.

Alcibæus, The son of Pelops: also a Trojan who married Hippodamia.

Alce, gr. i. subditum, robur. The name of a woman woman; also a dog; and the name of a town in Spain.

Alcænor, A valiant soldier.

Alces, A river of Bythinia.

Alceſte, vel ſtis. The wife of Almetus king of Theſſaly, who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer, that she must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: she all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.

Alcæus, A king of Macedonia: another of Moloss.

Alcætes, Epitrotarum rex.

Alcibiades, A noble man of Athens, that could fit him elfe in all mens manners, of what country or condition sever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving him self to be instructed by

Socrates, he became an excellent good man, and most virtuous; he lived ann. Mund. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Bue.

Alcida, ab ἀλκις, robur, παρρησιας, *a huge monster which was slain by Pallas.*  
Alcidamas, Gr. i. robore superans. *a famous wrestler; also a Philosopher which was of M. sic.*

Alcidamas, *An ancient Rhetorician.*  
Alcidas, *One of the 1st Rhodes, that was enamoured in the picture of Cupid, made by Praxiteles.*

Alides, dict. Hercules παρρησιας, ab ἀλκις, i. robur, vel ab Alcizo avo paterno item Mineira.

Alc machus, Gr. δαίμων ἄλκιος, i. bellicolus; pictor nobilis.

Alcimedēs, Gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. *A tragical Poet.*

Alcimedēs, *The wife of Alon, mother of Jason.*

Alcimedon, sculptor nobilis.

Alcimedēs, *A noble man; also a Poet of Megaris; also a stout Champion.*

Alcimus, Gr. ἀλκιμος, i. fortis. *A king of the Lydians; also an Orator of Greece. Item locus in Attica.*

Alician, vel Alcina, ē Lydia, *A Poet, who being ardently in love with a maid, wrote the 1st anacron verse; vixit tempore Aras Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.*

Alcione, *A city of Macedonia.*

Alcioneus, a robore animi dict. rex Phaeacum in Corcyra iustissimus. *A king who had four orchards, and great store of fruit; also a Philosopher, Platon's scholar.*

Alciphron, Gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. *A Philosopher in the time of Alexander.*

Alcippe, *A country woman in Virgil; also the daughter of Alcycocus in Cyane; a town also of the Mercians.*

Alcippus, *A citizen of Lacedemon, who was banished by his wicked wife, and his wife not suffered to be with him; and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damocrita revenged this cruelty with a greater; for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a night-sacrifice, she with the help of her daughters, laid all the sacrificing wood at the Church-door, and setting fire on it, burnt all the matrons, and her self and daughters.*

Alcisthene, *The name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer, Plin.*

Alcithoe, *A woman of Thebes, which with her sisters were turned into bats and ravens, for consenting the feast of Bacchus.*

Alcmaeon, *The son of Amphiaraus; his mother's name was Enthylic; his father enjoyed him, that after his death he should address his blood on his mother's which charge he performed and slew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies; also a Philosopher of Pythagoras his sect.*

Alcmaonius, a. um. *Of Alcmaeon.*  
Almania, *A city in the middle of Caria; it is also called Heraclia.*

Alcmæra, *Battavia civitas quam Jun. dictam vul: a Iacutus vocat Mæra, vel ut nos Mæe ē dicimus, ac proinde vocandam, qu. Alcmæra.*

Alcmena, vel Alcmena, ab ἀλκις, i. robur, vel ἀλκυλιν Eym multum enim pro se tulit animi constantia, et vi-

ros proximè accedens. *The wife to Amphitryo, to whom Jupiter came in her husband's absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules of her, Vid. Plaut.*

Alcmenon, Achenenian rex 13. vix. ann. Mund. 3212.

Alcömēnz, *A city of the 1st Ithaca; and also of Illyria.*

Alcömēnus, Ulysses so called of Alcomenæ, where he was born.

Al'con, *An excellent Archer of Crete.*  
Acona Pompeiana, Gallia Narbon. portus.

Alcūnus, *A learned man, School-master in Charis the great.*

Alcyonē, παρρησιας ab ἀλκις, παρρησιας, vel senib. Alcior, una ex Pleiadibus, ex Atlante Pleione nata, whom Neptuneus loved, and begot of her Alcione, hæc Neptuni filia. *The wife of Ceix; who going to the Orade, was drowned by shipwreck, and by the gods changed into a bird called a King's fisher; also another of that name, daughter to Evenus, wife to Idæus, which Apollo took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows sought to take her from Apollo by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therfore called her Alcione, whereas before she was called Mæpelia.*

Alcyonēus, *A Giant slain by Hercules, whose daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into birds of that name.*

Alcūālis, Flavius Celsarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal. voc. La Domx. Alduabis, F. Vel.

Alcā, dict. ab Aleo conditore; Minerva etiam sic dict. quod in ea urbe colebatur. *The surname of Minerva; also a city of Arcadia, & Cælica gens; also the sepulchre of Rhadamanthus.*

Alcēas, rex Larissorum, à suis satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam.

Alebecerri, *People of Narbone in France.*

Alcēo, ἀλκυον, Lat. incessans, ab ἀλκυον, & ἀλκυω defino, quia cupiditas nunquam saturatur. *One of the three Furies; the other two were Megera and Tisiphone.*

Alcēter, Gr. ἀλκυον, i. vigilans. *The son of Anaxagoras.*

Alcētyon, i. gallus, *A young man beloved of Mars, and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the while should find them; but on a time he being heavy asleep, Sol came and opened them, and told Vulcan, husband to Venus, who formerly suspecting them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; but the matter was known to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alcētyon, and changed him into a fowl of that name called a Cock; he now remembering his ill fault, by crowing giveth warning of Sol his appearing, still the Cockcrowing before the Sunrising.*

Alcētor, *One of the four sons of Eudætor; the other three being Hippodamus, Alcētyon, and Archilycus.*

Alcēus campus, locus est Lycia, in quem cecidit Bellerophon, cum à Pegaso ab Alcēo agitato excuteretur; sic dict. quasi in eo locotraverit donec periret, ab ἀλκυον, erro.

Alcle, *A city of the Phazaniens.*

Alémanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi profusius viri; qu. als manner. vide Veritatem. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. Al'mains, *People of Germany.*

Alémanus, *The river Aitmul in Germany.*

Alémūti, *People of Attica.*

Alémus, *Ulysses in Meotis.*

Aléria, *A Colony in Corsica.*

Alēsa, civitas Siciliae, unde Alēsius, nam. *Of that city.*

Alēsium, *A town of Peloponnesus.*

Alēsius, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quod Gr. ἀλκισθεν dicunt. *The name of one of Hippodamiae vires; also a town of Elis, and a field of Arcadia; also a field in Epire, where salt is made.*

Alēthes, ἀλκισ, i. verax. *The name of a Trojan in Virgil; also the first king of Corinth reg. ann. 35. circ. ann. Mund. 2870. tempore Samuel. Propheta.*

Alēthi, *The Salentines in Italy.*

Alēum, *A city of the Salentines.*

Aleus, Jupiter; a fide name of a river in Sicily, dict. ab Aleutro quodam rege.

Alex, *A river in Italy.*

Alexamenus, *One that stem Nabis the tyrant of Lacedemonia.*

Alexander, Ἀλξάνδρ, i. adiutor victoriam. *The name of divers men; also the king of Macedonia, son of Philip; he began to war upon nations about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years overcame India, Darius the Persian Emperor, and all the East, all Greece, and the greatest part of the world; he was renowned learning much, and learned men Aristotle was his schoolmaster; when he had conquered Babylon, began to build and incorporate, and was given to drinking. Some say he dyed with drunkenness, some that he was poisoned; for it is had commonly put to death many of his friends. Flor. ann. Mund. 3614. an. Chr. 334. Olymp. 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. alter fec. Fune. ann. Mund. 3591. urb. 382. Thes. was also divers other of that name.*

Alexander Severus, *Emperor of Rome; he by his virtue and prudence reformed the laws of Rome, wonderfully corrupted by the vicious living of his predecessor Heliogabalus.*

Alexander, *King of Asia and Syria, called Balam; also the name of divers noble Princes; also the name of Paris.*

Alexandra, *The wife of Alexander king of the Jews; also a daughter of Priamus, called also Cassandra.*

Alexandria, ab Alexand Macedonia condita. *A city in Egypt now called Scandaria, long 60. lat. 30. secundum Cla. also Alexandria Arachofis. Cabul, long. 117. lat. 32. Alex. Syriae, long. 68. lat. 37. Alexand. Italiae, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. Als the name of divers others.*

Alexandrinus, a. um. *Of Alexandria.*

Alexandrium, *A city in Jury.*

Alexandropolis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A city of the Parthians.*

Alexia, *The city of Erichtheus, in Burgundy.*

Alexicæos, Gr. ἀλκισθεν, i. latine malorum depulsor, Apollo vocatus est vide appell.

Alexinus Eliensis, *A Philosopher.*

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis





Amadoci, montes & populi Sarmatiz.  
Amadocus. *A king of the Odrysians.*  
Amadiades, v. Hamadiades.  
Amaca, Ceres appellatur apud Trenzios. Proserpina Azechi: *also a city of Portugal.*

Amalchum. *The frozen sea.*  
Amaltec, Lat. populus lambens vel percuciens, filius Eliphaz, inde Amalcitiz.

Amalech, filius Ismaelis, à quo Amalechitz, Steph.

Amalthea, ἀμαλθεΐα, ab ἀμαλθῆ, i. multiplico, nutritio. *The nurse of Jupiter; for Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melita, which nourished Jupiter with goats milk and honey: Some say, the goat was called Amalthea; others say, that Jupiter gave the horn of Amalthea to his two nurses, when he was come to age, and gave it this virtue, That whoever had this horn should have meat and drink at his wishing.*

Amalthea Sibylla; Servius saith so, She offered to Tarquinius nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans.

Amia, ἀμῖα, fides, five veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutritio. *A hill in Cilicia: also a river of Damascus; also a city of Media.*

Amandia. *A country by Nilus.*  
Amancie pylz. *The fireights of the hill Amanus.*

Amantides, ἀμαντιδῆς, dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet. *A promontory of Cilicia.*

Amantoni, pop. Pannoniz.

Amantes, *People of Africk.*

Amantia. *A city of Macedonia.*

Amantus, sic dict. quod Orestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illic perferens, infamia liberatus sit, quod Gr. dicunt à ὑγίαινη. *A hill passing Syria from Cilicia; also a god of the Persians.*

Amara. *A city of Arabia Felix.*

Amarcus, ἀμαρξ, he bz nomen. *The Apothecaries boy of Cnira king of Cyprus; who by chance broke a box of ointments, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called Amarcina. He was when he died changed into the b.ry Majorana, sweet margerum.*

Amiranthi, *People of Colchos.*

Amari, *People of Hircania.*

Amardus, *A river of Media.*

Amariyllis, ab ἀμαρῖν, vel ἀμαρῖν, *A country whence name, mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*

Amariythus. *A town in Euboea, where Diana was worshipped.*

Amariyia, dict. ab Amariyis Euboea vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur. *The surname of Diana at Athens.*

Amasenus. *A river in Italy; another in Sicily.*

Amasia. *A town of Cappadocia.*

Amasis. *The river of Ems in Germany between Rhine and Albis.*

Amasis. *A noble king of Egypt.*

Amassi, *people about Mæotis.*

Amastris. *The chiefest city of Paphlagonia; also a city of Bithynia.*

Amata. *The first Vernal Virgin.*

Amata. *People of India.*

Amah, orum. *A country of Arabia.*

Amahic. *A town of Phœnicia.*

Amathus, unctis. *A city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*

Amathus, thi. *A river running by Pulos.*

Amathusia. *Cyprus so called of Amathus.*

Amathusiæus, a, um. *Of Cyprus.*

Amathusii. *People of the Isle Cyprus.*

Amaxia. *A city of Cilicia, given to Cleopatra by Anthony.*

Amaxitus. *A city of Doris.*

Amazobii. *People of Sarmatia.*

Amazones. *Amazones, warlike women of Scythia, who when they would have children, sent for men that hardened upon them, to beget them with it, but to stay with them no longer; and if they bare men children they killed them, if women, they cut off their right paps, that it should not binder them to throw their javelins or darts, or to shoot.*

Amazonia. *The country of the Amazones.*

Amazoniæus, a, um, of Amazones.

Amazoniæus, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmonitis, & Diana Astrata, quia in agro Pyrethio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare desierant.

Amazoniæus, vel Amazonicus, sic dict. ab Amazonibusque penes hunc habitant. *The hill Taurus: or the country of Cæsarea.*

Ambarri. *People about Lions in France.*

Ambariz. *People of Asia.*

Ambaltum. *A river in Asia.*

Ambiani vel Ambienfes. *People of Amiens.*

Ambianum, sic dict. ab ambientibus aquis. *The city Amiens in France.*

Ambiati, pop. Galatiz.

Ambiarcti. *The name of a people.*

Ambibarii. *People of France.*

Ambigarus. *A king of the country of Celta in France.*

Ambiliates. *People of France called Auranches, or Lambalois.*

Ambinarii. *People of the Low-country; inhabiting Bergen op Zoom, Steenberg, Sevenbergen, and Gertruydenbergen, sic Ortel.*

Ambiorix. *A French Captain.*

Amboglana Wilford in Cumberland, or, at Camblen, Ambleside in Westmerland.

Ambracia, Pythi regia, ab Ambracia rege Theoprotiæ dict. *A city of Epire, called in the vulgar tongue Larra and Arce; it was formerly called Eponia and Paralía.*

Ambraciætes, vel Ambraciota. *The name of Cleombrotus.*

Ambracius filius. *Part of the sea Adriaticum near Epirus.*

Ambronæ. *People of Etence living by pillages; heretofore vile and naughty fellows are called Ambronæ.*

Ambrósia, Dionysii festum.

Ambrósii, mons in Anglia. *It is the stones that are in Salisbury Plains, that are called Stonehenge, where the stones are so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.*

Ambrósius, Gr. i. immortalis. *One of the Fathers, who was Bishop of Millain, ann. Chr. 373.*

Ambryfus. *The name of two cities, the one in Phocis, the other in Boeotia; also a river of Magnesia.*

Ambuaceti, pop. Galliz, Cæsar.

Ambubaia, vid. appel.

Ambulitri. *A people of Aquitaine in France.*

Amburbale sacrum. *Vide appellativa nomina Ambarvale & ambarbale.*

Amélas. *A town of Lycia.*

Améles, ἀμαλῆς, Plat. *A river in b.ry, the water whereof no vessel can contain.*

Aménopólis. *The name of divers cities of Egypt.*

Améria, ab Amerio dict. *A city in Italy. Fello Umbetiz oppidum. Antrinus, Of this city.*

América. *One of the four parts of the world, found within 100 173 years by Columbus, ann. Chr. 1490. It had its name from Americus Vespulius, whom some do make the first finder, ann. Chr. 1479.*

Euchol. *The country in length is 750 German miles, in breadth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the length and breadth of this country.*

Amériola. *A town in Italy.*

Amelétratus. *A city in Sicily; the people are called Amelétratini.*

Amelétratus, a, um, of Amelétratus. *A city of Sicily.*

Ametris. *A Queen of the Persians, who lived many years; and to requite the gods for their benefits, she bared fourteen noble men children of Perseus alive.*

Amiantus, ἀμιαντῖς, id est immaculatus, oculum enim sui perforavit quod intuitu parum pudico transientes feminas conspexisset. *A Bishop of Alexandria.*

Amicela fuit gentium dea.

Amicus & dexter, i. propicius & favens. *A title of Hercules, so called because he was thought to be the god of luck, or gain.*

Amida, oppidum.

Amicar. *Perficum vocabulum. The name of divers famous men; the first of Hannibal: also a Captain of Carthage, when they feared the power of Alexander, he went to Alexandria as a banished man, and offered his services, and sent word of all his intentions in talles of wood covered with wax.*

Amileo. *A captain of Carthage.*

Amilus. *A river in the district of Mauritanía; also a city and river of Arcadia.*

Amimone. *The daughter of Danaus, a hunter, who slew a Saryx with a dart, and was afterwards deified by Neptune, one of the b.ry beathen gods. V. Amymon.*

Aminadab. Lat. populus spontaneus five populum vovens, aut populi princeps, filius Rur, filii Elron, &c.

Aminea. *A city and region of Italy famous for its wines: it was called el Aminea, and afterwards Falernum, whence the most generous wines came: the people are called Amineci, and Aminefes.*

Aminéi, populi Campaniz, unde Aminea vina.

Aminenes populi. *Plin. 4.2.*

Amilula. *A poor city in Apulia.*

Amistat. *A Comical Poet of Athens.*

Amisus, fluvius Germaniz, Vide Steph.

Amisum. *A town in Cappadocia.*

Amitemum, urbs Campaniz: urbs etiam Veltinorum in Italia, hodie Aquilia.

Amternini, populi, vel Amiterini, *Plin. 3. 13.8.*

Amichon, pater Melampodis medici, unde Amichonius, a, um.  
 Arcticius, populi Hetruriz, Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.

Amnifcota, A country of Arabia.  
 Ammianus, A famous Poet.  
 Ammon, al, Hammon, dicitur Jupiter in specie Arietis ficut colebatur in Lilya, quod fcienti Libero patri in Arab. dicitur Jovem imploranti apparuerit in forma Arietis, qui terram concutiens pedibus fontem effunderit, quamobrem templo illic edificato Jovi Ammoni, i, arenario consecravit, Gr. ἀμμων arenam voc. item pugil ita dictus apud Ovid. item Tritonis filius v. Steph. rex Libyæ, pater Dionysii qui & Bacchus dicitur. The name of Jupiter, v. Broterus.

Ammon, Heb. i, populus ejus. The name of divers men, one whereof was the son of Lot, father of ib. Ammonites.

Ammonitæ, An Islet in Arabia.  
 Ammonia, dict. ab arenæ copia quæ ἀμμων gr. dicitur. The Mediterranean part of Libya: also a name of Juno, i, arenaria.

Ammonius, a, um, Of Ammonia.  
 Ammonitæ, The Ammonites.

Ammonius, A notable Philosopher of Alexandria, and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being called to be a Bishop, and flying away from taking the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being married he might be uncapable of the place. Evagrius likewise fled away when they would have made him Bishop, but did not mutilate himself, &c. Tempora mutantur, v. Hist. Eccl.

Ammonia, dict. ἀμμων gr. dicitur, quæ super arenam currents, A sea Nymph.

Ammonium vel Samnitum insula, lies upon the West coast of Britain in France.

Ammonius, A river of Bithynia.

Amnis, A river in Arabia: also a King of the Tuleans.

Amnysius, A river of Crete, inde Nymphæ Amnysiadæ.

Amoræus, amoræus, i, alternos secundum illud Pœtæ. Alternis dicitur, amant alterna cæmentæ, A m fæ cæst m m fæ l.

Amorus, vir nobilis, ejus tanta fuit abstinentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assumere, nunquam iratus, nunquam penitus fuerit, Steph. A man of great abstinence.

Amor, fidelis, aut verax seu artifex, aut nutritus vel pedagogus. Filius Manasse, rex Jude.

Amora, A city in Israel where Gog was buried.

Amorges, gr. qui oleas terit, One of Dorians be a states.

Amorges, One of the Isles called Cyclades in the Egean sea, the country of Symonides the Mælian.

Amorhai, i, amari vel rebelles aut loquaces A people that dwells about mount Libanus.

Amorhæus, filius Canaan, Gen. 10.

Amos, fortis vel robustus, γ α ω s & Amos, o, m, oneratus vel oneris propheta; item Egyptius: Also a Jewish captain. Ex his Islym conflict quantum discrimen inter nomen prophetae & alterius qui fuit pater Ifaiz; hic n. apud Hebræos vocatur yam Amos, ille o m y Amos; vixit hic propheta ann. mun. 3159. tempore Hesiodi Poeta: pa-

ter Ifaiz, an, mund. 3130

Amphis, A King of Egypt.

Ampeus, a, um, Of the city Ampe.

Ampe, A city of Arabia by the red sea.

Ampeia, A city of Crete or Candie.

Ampeleia, gr. ἀμπελαία, i. vitibus confita. A town bordering upon Syria.

Ampeios, gr. ἀμπεϊος, i. vitis. An Islet or Promontory in Samos. item Bacchi amasius.

Ampeusia, A Promontory in Africk, in Mauritania near Atlas: also an Island now called Ting.

Amphallia, A place in Candy.

Amphæ, An Islet, one of the Cyclades.

Amphæ, A city of Messenia.

Amphiala, A town in Attica.

Amphialus, An excellent Leaper or Vaultor.

Amphiaræus, Son to Oicles, a Grecian Prophet, whom Adrastus would have with him to the Theban war; but he fore-knowing, that he should not return thence, hid himself; his wife being persuaded by Adrastus, and begiving her a chain of gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the first day he came to Thebes, he was swallowed up in the channel of the earth with his chariot, and was afterwards worshipped for a god.

Amphias, A man of Tharhis, from mean estate coming to great wealth, who proudly contemning his friend, as long remembering himself, said, We are all of one mould.

Amphicrates, An Historiographer.

Amphidyon, The son of Helenus; He ordained the great Council or general diet, or Parliaments of all Greece, which was called Amphidyonicon concilium: it consisted of seven communalities in Greece: they that were able in that council, were called Amphidynes. Hereof leges Amphidyonice, Laws tending to unity and concord took their name: he first of all mingled water with wine, v. Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Amphidyon, The son of Deucalion, one of the first expounders of dreams and Prophecies.

Amphidyonicus, a, um, Of Amphidyon.

Amphidamas, The son of Boetis, who used to see these his guests, and was himself slain by Hercules.

Amphigenia, A city of Messenia.

Amphilitus, A foolish-sayer of Acarnania.

Amphilochi, People of Acarnania.

Amphilochus, A foolish-sayer, son to Amphiaræus and Eriphyles.

Amphimachus, gr. ἀμφίμαχος, i. ex utring; pugnant, A Grecian Captain.

Amphimalis, vel Amphimala, A city and Haven in Crete.

Amhimedon, Libyæ, qui in aula Cæphæi regis adversus Perleum pugnant occisus est, One of the Centaures.

Amhinome, dict. ἀμινω, i. περι, à circumspicendo, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumque depascunt. A nymph: also the mother of Jason, who stabbed her self with a sword, when her son was absent.

Amhinomus, A Sicilian: him and his brother Anapius, when the country of Sicily about Aetna was by the eruption of Aetna set on fire, their father carried on his shoulder, and saved: also one of Penelope's wooers, slain by Telemachus.

Amphion, The son of Jupiter by his mu-

ster Antiope, the daughter of Nictæus, who playing the lyre, was put away by her husband: Jove took pity on her, and begot her with child; and she being banished, and greivous with child, sought a place to be delivered in, and was delivered of Amphion and his brother in a high-way that had a doubleturning: dict. ὅτι ἐν δίδω ἡ ὁδὸς ἀμύνει τὸν ποταμὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ἑσπέρης. He was so cunning a Musician, that as he played on his Lyre which Mercury gave him, the stones that builded Thebes followed him to the place where they should be laid, that is, by his Oratory he brought a people rude and of stony hearts to live together peaceably in Thebes where he was King, ann. mund. 2637. There were also others of his name.

Amhipolis, A city between Macedony and Thrace.

Amphipyres, Dianæ cognomen, dict. quod utraque manu faciem gestat.

Amphiroe, dict. ab undequaque fluendo. A nymph of the rivers.

Amphiscii, gr. ἀμφισκίαι, dict. quod quadruplici verberetur umbrâ. People under the Equinoctial: vide appell.

Amphisbæna vel Amphibæna, A serpent in the Libyan deserts having two heads.

Amphissa, dict. quod undique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphissa Macaris & Apollinis villa. A city of Locris in Greece.

Amphissei, qui Delphicum templum diripiunt.

Amphissa, nunc Arocella dicta, A city of Greece.

Amphithènes, A man of Lacedæmonia.

Amphitides, A foolish fellow that knew not that ever he had any parents.

Amphitræus, gr. i, qui circa exercitum dare operam; ducis Laconum nomen: item statuarii Saturni nomen, Plin. 36. 5.

Amphitales, rectius Amphithales, i, undique germinans: Cupido dictus est, quod mutus & reciprocus sit amor, v. Steph.

Amphithæstrum, gr. i, locus ab omni parte spectabilis, A place in Athens for plays, v. appell.

Amphitheus, A Theban Captain.

Amphithoe, à circumcurfando, A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Amphitrite, ἀμφιτρίτη, à circumterendo, quod mare terram undique terat & lancinet. The wife of Neptune: by some it is taken for the sea: Ovid. She at first fled away, because she would not be married to Neptune; but he sent a Dolphin to pursue her, which at length found her, and persuaded her to marry with Neptune: she was the mother of Triton, dict. ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Τριτῶν, vel ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Τριτοῦ.

Amphiryo, ἀμφιρύς, à τρύς gemo, vel τρύγος vexo. A Theban Prince, on whose wife Jupiter begat Hercules, unde Amphiryonides Hercules.

Amphitus, A chariot-man of Castor and Pollux.

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Aegina Ecia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetæ.

Amphrysus, A river in Thessaly where Apollo kept Ametus sheep; unde Amphrysius & Amphrysiacus, also the name of certain cities.

Amphydion, v. Amphidyon. A King of Athens.

Amphi.



**Ampha.** *A castle in Numidia, Mela.*  
**Amphaga,** aliis *Collo,* aliis *Suf* *Ge-*  
*ner* *appel.* *A river in Mauritania Ce-*  
*sariensis.*

**Amphili.** *A city of Sarmatia in Asia.*  
**Amphydes.** *Moplus the son of Amphyus*  
**Amphyus.** *The father of Moplus.*  
**Ampry.** *gr. i. calendarium.* *A mens-*  
*name in Ovid.*

**Amfandus.** *A place in Italy having*  
*brimstone water, which running amongst*  
*close woods breeds such a pestilent air that*  
*it kills all that comes near it, the very fowl*  
*that fly over it, whence it was feigned by*  
*the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the*  
*infernal ghosts had their breathing-hole in*  
*this valley.*

**Amitalodamum.** *A city in Holland*  
*called Amsterdam, Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51.*  
*juxta. al. Long. 25. lat. 52.*

**Amulius.** *Portus filius & Numitoris frater.*  
*King of the Latines: He took the king-*  
*dom away from his brother, and killed all*  
*his male issue: and his brother's daughter*  
*Rhea Sylvia, under pretence of honouring*  
*her, he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she*  
*might have no issue: but the lecherous god*  
*Mars met with her, and begot on her Romu-*  
*lus and Remus, reg. circa an. M. 3170.*  
*Also a famous Picture.*

**Amuratus.** *Turcarum rex, anno 1426.*  
**Amxyrus,** quasi *abique rasura,* cog-  
*nomen Jovis; nam Jupiter imberbis co-*  
*lebatur a Campanis; ab a & xpus rado.*

**Amyci,** *portus in ponto, vide Plin.*

**Amycia,** *one of Niobes daughters.*

**Amyclæ,** in Italia inter *Galeram &*  
*Taracinam, a Laconibus Calloris &*  
*Pollucis comitibus condita; & ab A-*  
*myclis Laconiz sic appellatur: The*  
*people there of abstained from eating*  
*flesh, and killing any beasts, yea from kill-*  
*ing serpents, and yet the serpents annoy-*  
*ed and killed many of them: they were of-*  
*entimes put in fear with the rumour of the*  
*earthquake: enemies upon them, when there*  
*was no such matter; then they made a law*  
*that none should dare to report such matters*  
*but at the length the enemies came upon*  
*them indeed on a sudden and slew them.*  
*they worshipped Apollo, whence he is called*  
*Amycleus.* Hence grew a Proverb, *Loqui*  
*volo, nam scio Amyclæ tacēdo perire.* *A-*  
*myclæ etiam Peloponnesi civitas, Tindari*  
*regis, Calloris & Pollucis patria, unex i.*  
*est urbis quas olim Lacedæoni cum centum*  
*tenuerunt, instituit etiam communibus*  
*factoris pro singularum filive, quæ He-*  
*catombas ab eorum numero memora-*  
*bant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæ-*  
*monis filius.*

**Amyclæ** *A ship-mann that carried Cæsar*  
*into Italy in the time of the civil wars.*  
**Amyclon.** *A city of Macedonia.*

**Amycus.** *King of the Bebacyon, Nep-*  
*tunes son, who had this custom, that he*  
*would take all the strangers that came into*  
*a wood to exercise themselves, & there lay an*  
*ambush to slay them: By chance the Argo-*  
*nautes, Jason's companions, came thither, and*  
*he would have had Pollux to have gone in-*  
*to the wood with him; but he knowing his*  
*treachery, called his companions and slew*  
*him: also a Cynosus so called: also one of*  
*Ereates companions.*

**Amydon.** *A city of Pæonia that sent*  
*aid to the Trojans.*

**Amyre,** *i. inculca.* *The daughter*  
*of Danaus, one of the fifty sisters; as the was*

*floating in a wood, she his a Satyr, who com-*  
*ing with violence to her, would have ravish-*  
*ed her; she called upon Neptune for help,*  
*who to save her threw his Tridentem, &*  
*three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a*  
*rock out of which sprang a fountain, quem*  
*Neptunus à nomine adamææ puellæ,*  
*Amymonem appellavit: yet he did this*  
*to her indeed which the Satyr would, and*  
*begot her with child, on whom he begot*  
*Nauplius: Also a Well in Argos near*  
*Lerna.*

**Amyzæ,** *locus, postea voc. Falernum,*  
*unde Amynez vites.*

**Amyntas.** *The father to Philip of Ma-*  
*cedon; also the name of divers Kings: also*  
*a shepherd in Virgil.*

**Amyntor,** *gr. αμύντωρ, i. propugnator.*  
*A governor of the Dolopes, who was the*  
*father of Phœnix: a hero also of that name.*

**Amyris.** *A citizen of the Sybarites,*  
*who understanding that Apollo would*  
*plague them, because they being exceeding*  
*wealthy honored men more than the gods,*  
*he departed from them to Peloponnesus: he*  
*thought he had been out of his wits, and*  
*suicide, Amyris infant; but at length they*  
*were fore-plagued, and he only was wise &*  
*whence this Proverb.*

**Amythion.** *The son of Cretheus, and*  
*father of Melampus.*

**Amyzon,** *Cariz oppidum.*

#### A ante N.

**Ana,** aliis *Anas.* *A river in Spain which*  
*divided the country of Granada from Por-*  
*tugal; it is also called Guadiana.*

**Anabaptizæ.** *A sect of H. heretics, which*  
*began in Germany, ann. Chr. 1524, they*  
*sought thus Baptizms did nothing profits*  
*children, & therefore in their riper age they*  
*were to be baptized again.*

**Anabis.** *A town of Tarraconia in*  
*Spain.*

**Anabura.** *A town of Pisidia.*

**Anaclyptoria.** *A feast kept the day af-*  
*ter the wedding, when the Bride put off her*  
*veil to all might: her & the gifts given to*  
*the Bride were called anaclyptoria, ab*  
*ανακλύπτω, i. revelando, because they*  
*were given her that day.*

**Anacharxis,** *gr. quod ab a priv. &*  
*χαλεος lator; erat enim homo austeri,*  
*& stricti vultus. A Scythian Philosoph-*  
*er, on whose Picture this was written,*  
*Loguā, ventre, & pudendis abstinen-*  
*dum esse. He found out the Postris ubi,*  
*he was have fasted, slept on the ground, &*  
*he never was his dainties fed: he said, Laws*  
*are like flinders webs, that would take flies*  
*but not men: for food and bourness, that is,*  
*poor men offend they are sure to be punished, but*  
*great men may break the laws, and never*  
*suffer for it. Being asked how a man given*  
*to drink might be reclaimed from that vice,*  
*answered, If he see drunken men he have*  
*the selves like beasts before him, when he is*  
 *sober. He contemned money.*

**Anachis,** *unus ex quatuor Iaribus diis*  
*apud Egypt, nam numerabant Dyno-*  
*men, Typhiu, Heron, & Anachim;*  
*quos putabant simulatque in lucem edi-*  
*tos esse homines. Illius pervigilium curam*  
*agere. Alex lib 6.*

**Anacron** *gr. ανακρόν, i. rex. An old*  
*lament. Lyual Po.*

**Anagōria.** *A city of Anania: also*  
*the Irb. Mileum.*

**Anadyōmēne,** *gr. sic dict. est Venus &*  
*mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.*  
**Anax.** *A city of Caria towards Sa-*  
*mos.*

**Anaxia.** *A town in Armenia the greater*  
**Anaxis.** *The Armenians chiefly worship*  
*this goddest: yea, even the chief of the city*  
*would send their daughters to her Feast,*  
*who should there prostitute their bodies to*  
*any; & being thereby thought to be the*  
*holier, were presently given in marriage:*  
*this feast was solemnized with drunken-*  
*ness, and all kind of incontinence.*

**Anagnia.** *A city in Italy where Antho-*  
*nus caused money to be coined: aliter Mag-*  
*nos, callum in territorio Tridentino.*

**Anagninis,** *pop.*

**Anālitz.** *People of Arabia Felix.*

**Anāmāsis,** *vide Anafis.*

**Anānelus.** *A high priest of the Jews,*  
*Jof.*

**Anānus.** *The Bishop of Alexandria af-*  
*ter St. Mark.*

**Anāpawōmēnos,** *fons, Plin. 2. 103. A*  
*fountain in Dodone, called Joves Well,*  
*which is very cold, & extinguishes all torches*  
*and fire-calls; but if one put a torch that*  
*is extinguished, and the light put out, it*  
*will presently light it again. In mende*  
*semper deficit; inde Anapawomeron*  
*vocat.*

**Anāphe,** *gr. ab ἀναφω, i. apparet:*  
*Nominis ratio hinc traditur, quod Argo-*  
*nautes intermetri Luna tempestate ja-*  
*ctatis opportunè apparuerit; aliter,*  
*Namphio vel Bliaros, vel Hipperi voc.*  
**Ortel.** *The name of an Island betwix the*  
*Tasla and Allypalza.*

**Anāphas.** *The brother of Amphinomos.*

**Anāpis.** *A river in Sicily near Syra-*  
*cuse: it is called by Livy, Anatis; hinc*  
*Aisco.*

**Anāclizæ,** *vel ei People near the Caspi-*  
*an sea.*

**Anarhyis.** *A feast-day of the Aheni-*  
*ans dedicated to Bacchus, where they fe-*  
*stified, ex ἀναρῆ, quia immolantes vi-*  
*ctimam jugularum colla sursum*  
*convertere: v. Apauria.*

**Anatii,** *Populi trans Rhenum & Da-*  
*nubium.*

**Anas** *A river passing Bætica from Por-*  
*tugal to Spain.*

**Anala.** *A town in Germany.*

**Anastāsio,** *ab Anathasio imperatore ex-*  
*structa, ann. Chr. 309. A city in Mo-*  
*poramia, otherwise called Daria, distant*  
*from Nisibis 98 Italia.*

**Anastāsios** *imperator, Ecclesie per-*  
*secutor, Hæc enim tueretur Eurychanam;*  
*imperavit ann. 27. an. Chr. 494.*

**Anastāsios** *alter, regnavit ann. unum*  
**Anathōllus.** *A Consul of Rome.*

**Anathōl,** *αναθολ, una Hurum, item*  
*nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.*

**Anava.** *A city of Phrygia.*

**Anaurus,** *ex pluvia collecta aqua, &*  
*small river in the Thessaly.*

**Anausis** *one of Medæa her works.*

**Anax,** *gr. i. rex: Apollo dict. Anax*  
*ab ἀναξ, quod medelam curāque fig-*  
*nificat: Also the son to Cæum and Ter-*  
*raz of him Mileum was called Anaxior.*

**Anaxagōras.** *A Philosopher of a noble*  
*extr. Him, who having a great patri-*  
*mony which he left to his friends, and him-*  
*proached for his estate, answered, 'To*  
*enough for you to care. O my friend, why*  
*he had no care of his country: I have said*  
*Cccc 2*

he) and pointed his finger towards heaven: When he returned into his country after travel, & saw his possessions which he left, he said, Non est enim falvus nisi ulte perissent: vixit circa an. mund. 3466. He by his still in a Rhenomy foretold what time of it should fall from the sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards, Plin. l. 58. The stone was at h. g. of a Cart: He was the first that was of the Eclipse of the Moon.

Anaxandrides, A King & also a Comedian of Greece.

Anaxantini, People of Italy.

Anaxarchoi, People of Cilicia.

Anarchus, ab ἀναρχία, & ἀρχή imperium, That is, one that valetia King: The King of Cyprus (Nicocreon) took him, and put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him with great brazen pestles: he took in with such courage and patience, that he said to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the h. g. of Anarchus: thou canst not hurt him: the tyrant said he would pull out his tongue, he bearing it, & presently bit it off, and spit it into the tyrant's face.

Anaxarète, gr. i. regia virtus ἀναρχία. A fair maid of Cyprus, but hard-hearted: because she was turned into a stone.

Anaxirus, A city in the middle of Cilicia.

Anaxenor, A cunning barber of Magnesia.

Anaxitæ, A Theban captain.

Anaxitæres, gr. i. regum visior, A King of the Aethiopes.

Anaxilus, A comical Poet's name.

Anaxilus, King of the Rheginæ, the founder of Messina in Sicily.

Anaximander, A Philosopher that held that the world was mortal, but lived long: that men were made of water & earth. He foretold the earthquake that was in Lacedæmonia. Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. an. mund. 3390.

Anaximenes, A Philosopher, son to Erastriatus, and Anaximander scholar, who went to Alexander the great. Erastriatus for the Lamplacence, Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore that he would do all else contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly rage the city, cause their women to be ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed. Vixit tempore Alex. magni circ. an. M. 3640.

Anaxini, People of Italy.

Anaxippos, A comical Poet.

Anaxiroa, The daughter of Coronus.

Anaxo, The daughter of Anaxus.

Anaxylides, A Philosopher which said that Plato's mother did conceive only by a vision of Apollo, without carnal copulation.

Anaxarba, A town of Cilicia, called also Casar-Augusta & Diocæsaria.

Anceus, Neptuni filius, patriâ Samius, ἀγκυρα nomen Iulianorum, παρὰ τὸ ἀγκυρα ληφέναι τὴν παλαιοτάτην. A King of Samos, who lived hundred years, & planted a vineyard, but made his servants envenom their lives, inasmuch that they said, He should never taste of the wine of that vineyard: When the vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, he was found, and called for that few which said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the

wine, and said to his servant, Thou saidst I should never taste this wine: O Sir, said the servant, Many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilst these words were speaking, one brings him word that a great wild Bear was gotten into the vineyard: whereas in haste he cast the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Bear: Whence that Proverb, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremæque labra, A son also of Lycurgus.

Anacaliter, The hundred of Henley in Oxfordshire, Camd.

Anacharia, The mother of Octavia.

Anachares, One of Perseus captives against his brother Axtes vel Axtes, Vol. Flac. Argon. l. 6.

Anchémolus, filius Rhæti, Steph. who committed incest with his step-mother.

Ancheus ab Anchitæ monumento dictus. A monument near Orchomenus.

Ancheus, An hill in Attica.

Anchiala: gr. i. littoralis, A city of Cilicia, sometime called Parthenia, afterwards Taurus, Ortel. vide Martiale.

Anchialos, gr. i. Maritimus. The name of an Astrologer in Tully: also a city of Thrace near to the Euxine sea, now called Kerkis.

Anchimon & Anchimoles sophista.

A water drinker.

Anchises, Capis filius. The father of Eneas, before the war of Troy he lived in the wilderness, and seduced by Venus came and fell in love with him, he legit Eneas on her.

Anchisiades, Eneas.

Anchurus, The son of Midas: about Celanon, a town of Phrygia, the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, houses, and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle had answer, That the most costly the most precious treasure they had into it; they cast in much riches and never the nearer: Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more precious than man's life and being, next his father, the best man, came to his father & friends, and took his leave of them, and went to his horse and rode into the gulf, and then is closed again.

Ancon, vel Ancona: nomen habet à situ, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripæque, quam gr. ἀγκύρα dicunt. The chief city of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatic sea, lon. 36. lat. 42.

Anconarius, mons in Mauritania citiore.

Ancone, The city Antigonia in Bithynia, now called Nicæa, Ortel.

Ancoli & Ancula, Dii Deique ancillarum, The gods and goddesses of maids.

Ancus Martius, dictum voluit Ancon dicitur ἀγκύρα, gr. i. à cubito quem incutivum habebat, nec poterat exporrigere. The fourth King of Rome, the son of Numa Pompilius his daughter: he was the first that made a prison in Rome, reg. an. 34. circ. an. mun. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum. The name of two cities, the one in Galatia, taken by the Persians, an. Chr. 620 now called Anguri, or Enguri: another in Phrygia major.

Ancyritanus, a, um, Of Ancyra.

Andabæ, People fighting with their eyes shut. Vide Appell.

Andania, A city in Peloponnesus.

Andanis, A river of Carmania.

Andarum, A city of Caria.

Andebonthus, The son of Cuntion, King of England.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes, People of Anjou.

Andegavia, A country in France called Angiers, Long. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Andelus, The city Pampilona in Navarre.

Anderida, Nawenden in Kent.

Andes, The people of Angiers in France: it is also a village by Mantua in Italy, where Virgil was born.

Andinus, a, um, Of Andes.

Andinus vates, Virgil the Poet.

Andrinia, mater decum, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andocides, One of the ten special Rusticians in Athens.

Andorice, oppid.

Andorifippo, urbs Hispaniæ Bæticæ.

Andracydes, medicus, scriptor ad Alexandrum magnam his verbis, Vinum potantibus memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicuta vinum, apud Plin. 35. 9.

Andragoras, The name of a man.

Andramiffes, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchos, sique vice eunuchorum usus est: Cal. 20. 14. Alex. 2.

Andreas, i. virilis, nomen Agostoli, & aliorum virorum. A man's name.

Andræopolis, five Numi Reguli, St. Andrews. An University, and Bishops See.

Andrestis, India pop.

Andria, urbs Elisidis, alia Macedoniæ, & alia Phrygiæ. The name of divers cities.

Andriæca, A town in Media, another in Lycia.

Andriculus, & Andricus, Ciliciæ mons; item Fluvius.

Andruncachidæ, Are a people which prefer their virgins that are to be married unto their King, who disfigureth them if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money: They say it was a cast in some countries near us.

Andrus, a, um, Of Andria, or Andros.

Androbius, An excellent painter.

Androclea, One of the daughters of Annyanus, which killed herself for the safety of their country; for the Oracle said, The gods would not favour them unless the best in their city killed themselves; so she and her sister indeed did.

Androcleus, A Philosopher, Porphyrius scholar.

Androclidas Licon, A famous warrior, who when he was reproached, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would abide by it, as of such as could run away.

Andrōdāmus, A Law-maker of the Chalcædoniens.

Androdus, Dacus servus, Romæ in circos maximo agnitus à Leone cuius pedem vulnerat aliquando curaverat in sylvis, V. Gell. 5. 15. Also the son of Codrus.

Androgeus, The son of Minos King of Crete, who became the overman all in exercises of activity and arms, was slain by the Athenians and Megarens for envy. Minos warred on them for this, and overcame them and enjoined them for revenge yearly to send seven of their young nobles to him to be de-

demanded





Anthropographus, dict. Dionysius, quod nihil nisi homines pinxit.

Anthropomorphite, hæretici quidam qui simplicitate rusticâ existimabant Deum esse anthropomorphi aliis voc. Anthropiani & Audiani, vulgò Vadiani: vix circa an. Chr. 370. tempore mag. Basilii, Helv.

Anthropôphagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humanâ carne vescuntur. Men-taters, people in Scythia.

Anthybia, & Anthylla. A rich city in Egypt, which the King always showed his Queen, to buy her shoes with the rent of it.

Antia, ab Antea Ulyssis & Circes filio, dict. urbs Italiz: incolæ Antiataz. Also the wife of Prætus king of the Argives.

Antia Dea, fortuna vocata est, ab Antio oppido.

Antibachiz, Isles in the Arabian gulf. Antichân, iydus, quod ante majorem canem oriatur, ἀντιχάν. V. Appel.

Antickones, libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit.

Antichônes ab anti contra, & χῶν terra, homines qui colunt terram nostris pedibus oppositam: vide Appel. al. Antipodes voc.

Anticetes, à quibusdam Hypanis voc. hic die Lari, O. T. A river of Asia.

Anticla, The daughter of Diocles, the mother of Ulysses.

Anticragus, A hill of Lycia opposite to Cragus.

Anticyra, An Island over against the big Oeta in Thessaly, where the herb Helleborum grows: which is good to purge melancholy, whence is the proverb spoken to melancholy men, Naviga ad Anticyras: that is, purge your melancholy: also a City of Phocis.

Antid nus, A valiant soldier of Philip of Macedon.

Antidôus, A Pilester of women.

Antigènes, A summary key in Virgil.

Antigénides, A musician of Thebes, the schoolmaster of Philoxenus.

Antigone, The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes: when her blind father was languid she led him; afterword being at the burial of her brother, together with Argia, he was slain by Creon's command; but Theseus soon after slew this murderer: whom, contending for beauty with Juno, angry Juno turned into a Stork: also a town.

Antigônia, A city of Epire now called Croia, or Argiocastro: also Troas, which after was called Alexandria: another of Macedonia, now called Cologna.

Antigonus, The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to Alexander the Great; One of them for his bounty towards the Greeks was called Euergetes.

Antilibanus mons Libano oppositus, in Syria situs, hodie Arabibus voc.

Antiochus, Gr. ἀντίοχος, qui adversus alium machinatus fuit. The son of Nestor slain by Menon (so Homer) or by Hector, (so Ovid.)

Antimachus, Gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adversus alium. A Greek Poet: who reciting an obscene poem, and all going away but Plato, said, Plato est mihi promissus, Plato is as good as all: for an Orator must speak to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious. Also a

Trojan who dissuaded the restoring of Helena.

Antinôe, urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amasio: hodie Antichos & Adrianopolis.

Antinópolis, A City in Mesopotamia.

Antinôus, One of Penelope's servants; also a young stripling whom Adrianus the Emper. loved dearly.

Antiochia, a Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Of this name are many Cities; one is Syria, called Epiphane, and Reblatha or Rebla, and Theopolis, i. the City of God: Villanovanus collectis in Aleppo, upon which indeed is bordereth by others it is called Alexandria: in our ordinary Maps, bey a city of Bithynia, one bordering upon another, Long. 72. Latit. 38. Or according to another Meridian, Long. 64. Lat. 38. It was built by Seleucus ann. mund. 3665 ann. urb. 453. sic Func. This is the City where the first Council was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisidia, another in Caria called also Pythopolis, another near the mount Taurus, Longit. 69. Lat. 35. having its name from Antiochus the great, who fled from Syria to this place, when he was overthrown by the Romans: Here was Saint Luke the Evangelist born. Also an Island in the Mediterranean sea.

Antiochenis, of Antiochia.

Antiochus, The mother of Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Asia. There were six kings of Syria of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world 3800. Of these two were more famous, one called the great, & another that was his son, when the Ambassadors of the Magnethans came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black: his Physicians answered, the watery situation of their City is the cause, by making their brains ever moist: But the Ambassadors answered and said, Nay, but his teeth & the hairs of our head are far more ardent than those of our beards. Also a Philosopher, master to Tully and Brutus.

Antiochus Epiphane, h. e. illustris vel nobilis, Syriz rex, Hierosolymam struxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. ann. Mund. 3790. The mistress of a Tyrant. This is that Antiochus Epiphane, which they called Epimanes, Ἐπιμανής, that is, furious and mad. He would throw great store of money into the high ways, and bestow precious ornaments on the common people, and have in the same bath at the same time with them: Vide Polyb.

Antiope, The daughter of Nycteus, the wife of Lycus king of Thebes and Egypt, whom Jupiter seduced.

Antiope, Amazonum regina.

Antipater, pro patre, vel contra patrem. The name of divers kings of Macedonia and Judæa: also a Philosopher and a Poet of Sydon: another of Tarsis, instructor to Cato Uticensis: he had yearly on his birth day an aqueduct at length did on the same day, and by the same descent: Also one of Alexander's captains that succeeded him: There was many of this name.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverat. A City of Palestine, now called Asfur or Affur: V. Ortel.

Antiphânes, A famous picture-master of Argos.

Antiphânus, The Clerk to Alexander's company of botanists.

Antiphates, A king of the Læstrygonis; also Sarpedon's horse son.

Antiphellus & Phellus, Towns or colonies in Lycia.

Antiphilus, An image master.

Antiphon, An Orator of Rhamnusia.

Antiphônus, Gr. pænas pro corde admissa pendens; patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphum. The son of Priamus.

Antiphus, Priamus his son by Hecuba: also the son of Thestalus; also a companion of Ulysses.

Antipodes, People dwelling in that part of the world which is under the same.

Antiphenes, ἀντίφηνος, qui pænas pro del. & pendet: filius suas pro patris salute interfecit. A noble man of Thebes.

Antipolis, Gr. i. æqualis civitas. The City Antiplan or Narbon in France, commonly called Anapes R-gui.

Antipyrgus, Gr. i. æqualis altitudo, The City Lucina in Marmorica.

Antirrhium, Gr. i. æquale promontorium, cui alterum præ dict. in Pelopon. obvertitur: Plin. A promontory of Ætolia.

Antissa, A town in the Isle Le-bor.

Antisthenes, æqui-poters. A Philosopher, who having taught Rhetoric, and hearing Socrates, had his Scholars go seek them a new master, for he himself had found one: He said all that he said, and gave it away to the poor: he went every day six miles to hear Socrates: was Diogenes his master, and chief of the Cynick sect.

Antistius, A noble man of Rome.

Antitaurus, A hill opposite to Taurus.

Antichê, quidam mali dei, quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius: vide

Anticheus, id est, femideus. A king of the Athenians.

Antitædus, Andover in Hampshire.

Antivæstum, The Cape of Cornwall, S. Buriem or the Lands-end, Cambd. à Ptolom. Bolerium vel Belerium.

Antium, dict. quod ante alias urbes in ipsa littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationem accommodata. An ancient city of Italy, being the chief city of the Volscians; now Neptuno.

Antiorôges, populi Aquitaniz, Plin. 4. 19.

Antômènes, The last king of Corinth: reg. circ. ann. Mund. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

Antona, vel Ansona, juxta æmbd. The river Nen in Northamptonshire: also Northampton, Liff.

Antoniopôlis in Mesopotamia, à Constantio extructa, Ann.

Antoniopolita in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Commodus & Antoninus Caracalla, were Emperors of Rome. The first whereof called Pius, and Pater patriæ: was the sixteenth Emperor: ann. Chr. 139.

Antónius. *The name of divers noble men of Rome: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimaque ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda. Gell.*

Antonius Musa, *Physician to Augustus.*  
Antonius, *The first Hermit, which we now call a monk. He lived in Egypt: St. Hierome wrote his life, viii, ann. 105. Floruit, ann. Chr. 300.*

Antor, *The name of a Centaure.*  
Antricum, oppid. Gallie, vulgò *Cuarenti.*

Antroña, dict. ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant molatrum lapidum fodina. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus.*

Antroñis affinis, castellum in Phiotica plaga, Strab.

Antros, *An Isle in the river Garumna.*  
Antuátes, populi circa Rhodanum.  
Antuerpia, alias Antverpia, Gal. *Antver, Hispan. Antuer, Ital. Antverp, Anglice. Antwerp. long. 24, lat. 51.*

Anubis, is vel ubidis, lingua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis, sub cuius forma colebatur Mercurius: Serv. *The god of the Egyptians, whom they worshipped in the form of a dog: some take him to be the son of Osiris, some to be Mercury.*

Anulinus, *A Roman Consul, ann. urb. cond. 1047.*

Anulus, fluvius Mauritanie, *uno with the Elephants, when the moon shines bright, go to wash themselves: they love to go next to the river, i. ad perennem aquam.*

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ, Plin. ante Gallipoli, nunc Gallipoli.

Anxarati, Pl. Marforum populi.

Anxius, *A river in Asia rising out of the hill Armenius and running into Mesopotamia.*

Anxur, urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. *anxurus, i. anxi, fuprà. i. sine novaculo, voc. quia barbam nunquam rasillet: latine Tarracina dict.*

Anxurus, five Anxurus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quod maxime Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Axyer, & Aniger, & Antiger, *A river of Thessaly. Vide Anigrus.*

Axyridum, ab *axyridus, i. humefatio: est spelunca nympharum. The cave of the nymphs.*

Axyris, Gr. *Axyris, i. perfectio. A city: also a king of Egypt: cir. ann. Mun. 3170.*

Axyrus, Gr. ab *axurus, i. expeditio. A Philosopher, one of Socrates his accusers.*

Anzaba, *A river nigh to Tigris.*

## A ante O

Aæde, musæ nomen, Pauf.

Aon, *The son of Neptune.*

Aões, *People of Aonia.*

Aonia, ab Aneo rege Neptuni filio dicta.

*The holy part of Boetia.*

Aonides, a fonte Aone in eadem regionem consecrato. *The Muses.*

Aónius, a, um, *Of that country.*

Aorís, *Aras, he was a famous hunter and warrior.*

Aornus, *ἄορνις, avis, avis inac-*

*cella: lacus dict. quod avis caret.*

*A lake in Italy nigh to Eridanus, which*

*sends forth a stench so noysome, that*

*is killed fowl that flies over it. Phaeton being stricken with lightning, fell into this lake, whence it had also this pestiferous quality, that is killed all that drank of it: On the banks grow tall Poplar trees, out of whose boughs issued electrum, whence Phæton said, that Phaetons sisters weeping for him, their tears were turned to electrum: it is also taken for a hill in India fifteen furlongs high, covered with snow and cold, that no birds fly over it: also a city in Epire, also a river running by the city Phenem, Aorís. People of Scythia.*

Aorus, dict. ab Aora nymphe: Steph.

*A city of Crete.*

Aous, fluvius Macedonie.

## A ante P

Apzi, *People of Ethiopia.*

Apámæa, id est, expellens vel abigens.

*An Isle in the river Tigris: also a town in Bithynia.*

Apámeste, *A town in Greece.*

Apámestini, *People of that town.*

Apámia, *The name of divers cities.*

Apáturia, Minerva cognominata ab

*Æthra, quæ per quietem movita à Minerva ut Sphæro sacrificaret, cum in insulam trajecisset, à Neptuno compressa,*

*Palladis templum ibi crexit, Præterea*

*constituit ut Troezeniorum virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturæ Palladi consecrarent. Item festum Athenis Apaturia nomine, quasi Homopatoria, quod in eo patres liberorum curæ ascribendorum gratiæ convenirent. The feast was*

*instituted in honour of Bacchus, who*

*when Xanthus the Boetian was to fight*

*with Thymoetes of Athens, Bacchus came in a goat skin, and assisted Thymoetes*

*when he slew Xanthus by guile, ab æmura: also Venus is so called à decipiendo.*

Apáturum, ab *apáturus, i. decipio. Ven-*

*ustus temple.*

Apátortene, *A country of Scythia.*

Apelles, Cous, pictor eximius, *A*

*Painter, Alexander would be painted by none but him, he painted Venus, but lived*

*not to finish it, and after none could per-*

*fect it: hinc Apelleus, a, um.*

Apelles monachus, Sozom. 8. 1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellers, vir

commendatus à Paulo Rom. 16. 10. *also*

*one Apelles was a follower of Marcion.*

Apellicon, *The name of a man: Vide*

*Strab. l. 13.*

Apenninus mons, à penna, quæ est

summitas: Vel Apenninus, qu. Alpes Pæni,

quod cum Annibal primus superavit;

vel Pænius ut Casaub. leg. *A hill divi-*

*ding Italy, the right part lyeth toward*

*the sea Tyrrhenum, and the left toward*

*the Adriatic sea; the top of it is now called*

*monte Fiscello.*

Apenninigenæ, *Inhabitants of that*

*place.*

Apenninícola, idem.

Aper, *A Consul of Rome, ann. Chr.*

*132. urb. 882.*

Apérantia, *A city of Thessaly.*

Apélus, unis, dict. ab Heroe cui Apé-

lus nomen erat *A mountain not far from*

*Nemæa: hic Theseus Jovi primum opus*

*credidit, unde Jupiter d. d. Apellus.*

Aphæa, *A city of Libya.*

Aphanna, dict. ab a priv. & panna,

*appareo. An obscure country of Sicily.*

Aphæus, gr. ab *ἄφης, & sign. velo-*

*cem. A King of the Medicinians.*

Aphæc, five Aphæca, i. Pelagus, vel

fortitudo aut vigor, urbs in tribu Manassæ;

*also the other cities of that name.*

Aphedaz, rex Molossoform.

Aphér, *An African: vide Afer.*

Aphélas, nis; & Cliticæ mons,

Aphère, *A city of Magnesia.*

Aphéreris, *Ἀφέρης: Castor & Pol-*

*lux appell. quod in carceribus templum*

*habebant.*

Aphétor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab

*ἄφης, i. mitto. A name of Apollo: dictus*

*ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 16.*

Aphidas, 13. Atheniensium rex.

Aphidantes, *People amongst the Mo-*

*loli.*

Aphidæ, locus celebris in Attica, Sen.

in Hippol.

Aphneus, vel Aphnius, *Ἀφνίς, vel*

*Ἀφνίς, Martis cognomen est, inde quod*

*cum Ætopen Mars compressisset, ipsa*

*ex partu interit, nihilominus tamen in-*

*fans defunctæ matri inhaerens, lac (Martis*

*jus) copiosè manans ex matris*

*mammis utcunque exugebat, quapropter*

*deus Aphneus, i. dives cognominatus est.*

Aphnius, v. Aphneus.

Aphrica, v. Africa.

Aphricus, a, um, *O Africa.*

Aphroditiâ, dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur. *An Island in the Persian Sea.*

Aphroditiades, duodecim Steph. numerat; Aphroditiadis insula, Plin. 7.

Aphroditum, *An image of Venus: also a city of Africk, a Promontory of Caria, and another of Spain, and a city of Latium.*

Aphrodite, *Ἀφροδίτη, ab ἄφρη spuma, nam de spuma maris natam ferunt, eò quod libido gignitur fœtamentis & spumæ cibis. The first name of Venus: also a country of Laconia.*

Aphthides, *A part of Egypt.*

Aphthônus, *Ἀφθόνος, id est, invidia carens. A Rhodensis.*

Aphyte, ab Aphyo quodam indigenâ dict. *A town of Thrace near Pallene.*

Apia, dict. ab Api Scyoniorum rege. *The country of Peloponnesus, before called Ægilia.*

Apicus, *minima placentarium quodam genera, unde forte nomen habet. The greatest glutton that ever was: he wrote a book how to move appetite; as length he changed himself; he lived in the time of Seneca.*

Apidamus, *A river of Thessaly.*

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii; hinc Apina & Trica de rebus nihil, Sunt Apina Tricæque, & si quid. vilis istis, Mart. *A town of Apulia, overthrown by Diomedes.*

Apion, *A grammarian. Plin. l. 3. c. 2.*

Apis, *The Egyptian Ox, in whose likeness they worshipped their god: Apis, King of the Argives, and Jupiters son, who first taught the Egyptians to plant vines, was to live but a certain number of years, when being expired, they drowned him in a well of the priests; and having mourned for his death, &c. they sought out another. He gave not answer like other Oracles, but they that came to consult offered him boy, which if he took and eat, then it portended prosperous success, but if he refused, when it*

Api-





thinking another had been there; but they being all together, and finding a staff there, accused her of adultery; which, when truth was known, she escaped: An adulteress among them was punished with death.

Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic. dict. quod inter Arabes vixit, artis medicæ Rudiosissimus, Plin. 7. The son of Apollo.

Arachne, The daughter of Idmon, she was a most skilful spinner and clothmaker: she saying it grievously that Pallas (with whom she contended for the excellency of her art) had broken her work, hanged her self, and Pallas turned her into a spider; from whence Arachne, ἀράχνη, signifies a spider; shee thought she had invented the spinning of linen.

A. achosia A region of Scythia in Asia. Arachthus, A river of Epire, near Nicopolis.

Aracynthus, A city of Ætioria; also an hill in Acarnania, another in Attica.

Araduca, The City of Artava in Portugal.

Aradus, One of the three Cities of Tripolis: the other two are Tyros and Sidon.

Aræ, Gr. ἀρά, i. execrationes, sic dict. propter execrationes quibus Dorienfes devoverunt Pentapolitas, Steph. Th. ex Ihes of Ionia.

Aræ Flavie, Nordlingen in Germany, near the Danew.

Arachræa, regio & civitas Achæia, ab æmæitate vocant. Ἀραχρῆα, ἡγεμονία Plin. 4. 5. A region of Achæia, afterwards called Alopheis.

Aræus, ἀρά, Jupiter sic dictus quod ei cuncti effundant preces, aut quem cuncti precantur. A name of Jupiter.

Arægus, fluvius Molossorum in multis partibus divinus, ab ἀρά, i. abicindo, collido. A river of the Molossians in Epire.

Arælius, vel Analus, The seventh king of the Assyrians; he reigned forty years about the time of Abraham, ann. Mund. 3069.

Aræmæi lingua Persicâ Scythæ appellantur, Scythian people.

Arar, fluvius Gallicus, V. Araris.

Ararat, A country and a hill in Armenia, where the Ark of Noah first rested, or Armenia is self.

Aræricus, A king of the Gothes, ann. Chr. 325.

Aræris, & per Apoc. Arar, The river of Sigona, or La Saonia France.

Arærus, A river which runneth through Armenia: also another which falleth into Iber.

Arath, A country in Armenia.

Arator, A Christian Poet, vix, ann. Chr. 560.

Aræus, A Grecian Poet and Astrologer, whose verses Tully readed.

Araurius, A river of France, near Massilia. Gall. dict. l'Éraud.

Arausii, People of France belonging to Aurenge, which was according to the pronunciation, read Orange.

Araxes, A river passing Armenia from Atropatia, over which Alexander made a bridge.

Araxum, A Promontory in the West part of Peloponnesus.

Arba, A City, and an Isle of Illyria.

Arbaces, A famous king of the Medes.

Arbeia, Ireby in Cumberland.

Arbela, ab Arbelo Achmonei filio, A City of Sicilia.

Arbella, Ἀρβηλα, i. fulcitatio verustatis, five insidians ejus, five multiplicans eam, five locusta ejus, The limits of Judea Eastward.

Arbænes, A famous king of the Medes.

Arbætes, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. People of India.

Arbis, A river in India: also a city and river of Gedrosia in Asia, now called Berbero.

Arbitrio, A Roman Consul, ann. Chr. 359.

Arburius, ab hoc monte Jupiter Arburius cognominatus est, quod ibi sit educatus, A hill of Crete.

Arbulcûla, muliercula mima. A wanton wench, who, the people disgracing and a knight commending very said, She was contented with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude.

Arædes, A Cethial filio Javan dict. Græci expriment Heb. nomen voce apuræus, quæ Otos montanos significat. People of Arcadia.

Arædia, dict. ab Aræde Jovis filio ex Calirio, præficus Pelasgia voc. & Lycæonia. A country in Peloponnesus. Here in the stone Asbelton found, which burneth continually, and cannot be quenched: long. 22. lat. 37. Also a City, and a town so called.

Arædicus, & Arcadius, a, um. Of Arcadia.

Arædius, The name of divers men.

Aræas, Jovis & Calistis filius, à quo & Arcadii, & Arcades, quos quia verustissimæ gens fuit, ante solem & lunam fuisse Poetæ fabulantur, & ex arboribus esse natos, Græc. ab ἀρά, i. ἀρά, urfus. The son of Jupiter, transformed into a celestial sign.

Aræsilas, A Philosopher, scholar to Polenon.

Aræsilæus, Græc. i. populi auxiliator, A Captain of Boetia, that came to Troy with fifty ships: also an engraver.

Aræsius, Gr. à fut. ἀρά, i. auxiliarii, vel ab ἀρά, urfus, quod pater ejus secundum oraculum cum urfa coitit, ex quo natus ille. The son of Jupiter, Laertes father.

Archagathus, A Physician of Peloponnesus, who practised in Rome.

Archander, Danaus wives father.

Archædicus, Gr. is qui præstet causis & judiciis. A Comical Poet.

Archællus, i. princeps populi. The name of divers kings: a Philosopher of Melitus, Anaxagoras scolar, and master to Socrates: He first brought Philosophy into Athens.

Archémolus, The son of Rhætus.

Archémolus, The son of Lycurgus king of Thrace, slain by an Adder.

Archepolémus, Gr. i. princeps belli Hectoris charit man.

Archelæus, i. Princeps populi, imperans pop. A king of Lacedæmonia, and the name of divers other men.

Archestratius, Gr. ἀρχεστράτης, i. dux exercitus. A Poet.

Archias, gr. i. principalis. The name of divers men: one a Poet of Antioch, much beloved of Tully, and Lucullus: he defended him in an oration of his son. said: A so the name of him who built Syracuse.

Archibfius, A Grammarian of Alexandria.

Archibulus, argentarius Plautinus, A. fin. 1. 1. v. 103.

Archidamia, A Spartane woman.

Archidamus, Gr. i. princeps populi. The name of divers kings.

Archidas, Ἀρχιδάμης, ab ἀρχιδάμης, impero. An Athenian captain.

Archigallus, The chief of the priests of Cybele. Vide Appel.

Archigènes, Gr. i. regio stemmate factus. A Physician of Apamia in Syria.

Archigetes, Gr. i. qui principatum tenet laborum, scilicet in officis Regibus & publicis. An Epithet of Apollo.

Archilochus, Gr. ἀρχιλόχος, i. princeps infidiarum. A Grecian Poet of Lacedæmonia, who first wrote lambicks against his father in law Lycambes, that he gave his daughter betwixt to him to another: they were so bitter, that they caused his father in law to hang himself: he wrote of witwisly, and therefore his books were forbidden, vixit ante nat. Chr. circ. an. 560.

Archimedes, Gr. i. consilio primarius. A Geometrist of wonderful skill: when Marcellus took Syracuse, he warned his Soldiers to save Archimedes: but he not regarding the taking of the city, was luste in making figures on the ground, and so slain by a soldier: He first invented the making of material spheres and globes: Flor. ann. Mund. 3739. antenat. Chr. 209.

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppidum à Maïsa conditum: nunc Marphæia voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum. A Philosopher that taught at Thebes: a Judge: a Comedian.

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores: were wise Princes of Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Thesmothetæ sex: V. App.

Archontici, Valentinianorum hæreticorum secta. Certain heretics that thought the world was made 2000 years before, by Angels: they began about the year of Christ, 334.

Archytas, A noble Philosopher of Tarentum, master of Plato, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of Sicily: he was captain of the invincible army; also a Musician.

Archilalis, The name of two cities in Spain, altera in Bætica, Alcala heræ; altera in Tarracconensi regione, Archifama nunc dicta.

Archina, A city of Dacia.

Archiroëa, A city of Pontus.

Archon, dict. à Jovis nutricibus quas illic in ἀρά, id est in urfas migrasse tradunt. An Hill hanging over Cyzicus.

Archonnæus, A town of the Milesians near Prorontis.

Archophylax, ἀρχοφύλαξ, id est urse cultos, Bootes. A star near Ursa major.

Aræulus, penes quem arcarum custodia. The name of a Heaton god. Fest.

Aræburius, A Consul of Rome.

Arædiles, vel Arædionides ab Arædalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dictæ. The Muses.

## ARE

**Ardalus**, dict. ab ardeo, nec mirum, cum & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur. *The son of Vulcan.*

**Ardæa**, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis, Ardea dicta. *The son of Ulysses; also a city of Italy eighteen miles distant from Rome; here was Turnus palace.*

**Ardæates**, *People of that city.*  
**Ardettus**, nomen loci Athenis, sic dict. ab Ardetto Heroe, ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

**Ardia**, civitas Illyrie.  
**Ardizi**, Illyrie populi.  
**Ardices & Aret**, pop. Africae.

**Ardicus**, Gr. irriguus: *A Scythian river.*

**Ardüenna**, *The Wood Ardenne in France, reaching five hundred miles in length, from the river Rhene, to the City Turnay, and the low country. Some will have Arden, a part of the country in Warwickshire, take his name from this place, but it seems otherwise: In French it is called, La forest d'Ardenne, ou les Ardenne.*

**Ardis**, *The son of Gyges king of Lydia.*  
**Ardæ**, Gr. i. Fortis. *A name of Minerva, also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars: a well: a mons name.*

**Ardëbrigitum**, Antonino oppidum supra Augustam Salasiorum.

**Ardemici**, *People of France; the country where they dwell is in French called Lapais d'Ardemnach.*

**Ardem**, pictoris nomen.

**Ardëum**, ab Arles or Orleans in France, long. 26. lat. 43. sic Mercat. long. 22. lat. 43. sic Clav. dicitur & Ardële: Ardële, Gallie Narbonensis urbs; item alia civilis in Norico, long. dict.

**Ardëmerica**, Gallie regio. *The country of Aquitaine in France, now commonly called Golen.*

**Ardëmulus Sylvius**, qui & Remus Argippæ filius, 12. Latinorum rex.

**Ardëna**, *A city of Peloponnesus, near Pylos, Steph.*

**Ardënacum**, *A town of Gelderland, Arnhem.*

**Ardëates**, Hispanie pop.

**Ardëopagus**, *Judges of Arcopagus by Athens, who determined weighty matters concerning the Commonwealth.*

**Ardëopagus**, *Apollonius, i. collis Martis; vicus erat Athenis, a templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis iudicium adum fuisse test. Plin. vel quia ibi fecit Mars iudicio sistere coactus est occiso Hallirithio. V. Appel. A villager near Athens, or Mars his streets, where was the Judgement Hall or F. dicatory of L. P. and D. etc.*

**Ardëopolis**, Arabie civitas, quæ & Moab & Arithel & Rabathmoma, & A oer Heb.

**Ardëopolis**, *Is. hians: of Arcopolis, Ates, Gr. dicit Mars dict. ab agō: also a region of Eubœa.*

**Ardëstor**, *The father of Pelagius.*

**Ardëa**, Gr. dicitur i. virtus. *The daughter of Antilochus, which succeeded her father in his school, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chiefest happiness; it was also the wife of Alcinoüs king of Phœacis.*

**Ardëas**, i. virtuosus, aut placidus. *The father in law of Herod.*

**Ardëthusa**, aliter, Ardëssa, *A late in Armenia minori, in which nothing will*

## ARG

*sing; Tigris runs through it, and mixt: not with it. A Arëthusa, dicitur, A virgin, one of Diana's companions, living in Argos, she was beloved of Alpheus, whose waters when she could not escape, Diana turned her into a fountain of that name; which if she should be mixt with Alpheus, ran under the ground by secret channels, and brake out again about Syracuse, unde Syracusæ Arëthusiades: Also a place in Syria, and the name of divers fountains and cities.*

**Arëth**, Alcinoüs his wife.

**Arëthusia**, *A name of divers fountains.*

**Arëtinus**, a. um. *Of the city Arëtinum.*

**Arëtinum**, *A city in Tuscane called A-*

*rezzo, fifty miles from Peruse.*

**Arëtus**, Gr. i. placidus. *The son of Nestor and Euridice.*

**Arëus**, Gr. i. Martius. *The king of the Lacedæmonians.*

**Argæa**, *The daughter of Macedon; also an Isle so called of her.*

**Argæus**, Gr. i. Argivus, *Son to Pelops father to Alektor: also the son of Lycimnius, who going a voyage with Hercules, died in it; and Hercules having sworn to bring him again with him, burned him to ashes, and brought his ashes home, to keep his earth, whence the custom of burning the dead came: also an high hill in Cappadocia, on the top whereof is always snow.*

**Argæus**, *A king of the Læonians.*

**Argamthénus**, *A king of Spain, the son of the hundred years, Sil. Also a king of the City Arna in Bæotia.*

**Argathôn**, ab Argathone Rhæti conjuge dict. *A hill in Mytha, where Hyllas was taken from Hercules.*

**Argæa**, loca Romæ sic appellata, quod in his sepulchris essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri, Fest. V. Varr. l. 4.

**Argennoia**, vel Argennusi, Steph dict. ab Argenno promontorio. *An Isle near Lesbos, hard by the promontory Argennon, where Alcibiades was slain.*

**Argentina**, seu Argentoratum, *A city of Alsacia so called, because the Romans had a treasury there it is now called Strasburg, long. 20. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clav.*

**Argentinus**, *A god that brought in the use of silver coin.*

**Argentium**, oppidum Brutiorum.

**Argestes**, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

**Argæus**, a. um. *Of Argos.*

**Argæus**, *A king of Macedonia, regn. ann. Mund. 3283. tempore Habacuc prophetæ: Also an Is. hill.*

**Argia**, id est, candida. *Adrastr Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynici, cui Thestidandrum peperit, she for burying her husband was by the tyrant Creon put to death.*

**Argi**, Argivi, Argoi & Argolici, *People of Argos or Greece.*

**Argæ**, *Twenty Islands about the coasts of Caria; also a City in Laconia.*

**Argilla**, Gr. id est, argilla. *A City of Caria.*

**Argilëtum**, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus, cui postea tumulum erexit, quem postea de nomine eius Argiletum appell. Virg. Æn. 8.

— & Ierum docet hospitis Argi. Al. ab argilla, i. creta, cujus in eo loco erat

## ARG

mag. in copta. *The Sequelæ of Argus.*  
**Argilla**, i. creta, quæ in ea regione copiosissima est. *A town of Mauritania.*

**Argilus**, i. terra alba. *A City of Æmæthia, near the mouth of the river Strymon.*

**Arginuse**, Straboni tres parvæ insulæ ante Cananopp. *Eolidis.*

**Argiöpe**, Gr. id est, vox canora. *A Nymph.*

**Argiphontes**, cognomen Mercurii, sic dict. *de Argus, i. Argi centoculi interfector.*

**Argippæ**, pop. sunt intra Sauromatas, Scythians near Sarmatia.

**Argiva**, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis sacra celebrabantur.

**Argo**, ab ἀργός, i. velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, i. Grecis in ea vectis. *The ship where N. Jason and his company went to Colchis, to get away the golden fleece.*

**Argolis**, idos. *A woman of Greece.*

**Argonauræ** Jason and his companions that sailed in the ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece. circa ann. Mund. 2720. ante Chr. 1228.

**Argopélafgi** Men of Th. filii.

**Argos**, eos, n. g. & Argi. oium, m. g. ab Argo reges hinc Argi vi. Græci, & Argolici duces. *A country, a city, the name of divers famous towns in Greece, one of the names is in Achata, which for the great store of pasture for horses, was called Argos Hippium. Argos item signum celeste.*

**Argûlus** *The son of Amiclus.*

**Argutta**, *A City of Thessaly, first called Argissa.*

**Argus**, ἀργός, id est, albus, strenuus, velox. *King of the Argives, son to Apis: Of him the Argives were named. Also the son of Adæos, who made the ship where N. Jason sailed to Colchis. maxime a Græcis cognominatus, quod totus oculis scateret. Juno made him keeper of Io, a concubine of her husband Jove's whom he had transformed into an heifer: but Mercury commanded by Jupiter, slew Argus, and Juno turned Argus into a Peacock, in whose tail are Argus eyes to be seen. H. l. Myth. l. i. c. i. interpretes Argum sphaeram stelliferam innumeris oculis, id est, stellis refulgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. Vide dict. Roët.*

*Also the name of divers other men: one whereof was the fourth king of the Argives, ann. Mund. 2254. Also the name of Ulysses dog; also the name of a man, that being lodged with Evander would have killed him, and was killed himself.*

**Argynnus**, Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege Amaro, quod frequenter natusset in Cephiso flumine perit, quoniam locosepuit eum Agamemnon, unde neque Veneris Argynnidos templum fuit, *A name of Venus.*

**Argynnus**, *A heifer, but loved by Agamemnon, and was de. wred.*

**Argyrippa**, Argos hippium primum appellatum, deinde Arpos, *A town of Apulia called Benevent, built by Diomed.*

**Argyra**, *A Nymph, for whose love Si-*

*lenius*

lenius did, and Venus turned him into a river; also an Island in the Indies so called, because it is surrounded with silver; another, which is the Metropolis of Taprobana; also an Island in Sicily, where Diomedes Siculus was born.

Argyrodas, A river of Ætolia, coloured like silver.

Argyropilus, Gr. i. pileus argenteus, The name of an Emperor.

Argyrotroxos, ἀργυρότροχος, Gr. qu. argenteum arcum ferens, Apollo so called.

Arta, Gr. i. Martia, A Roman woman; also a citiet name, long 16. lat 6. now called Heri Serenere, or Coraz-n; also an ancient name of Thrace; also a country in Asia near the Drangianes; also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Artabignes, The Son of Darius, one of Xerxes Admirals.

Artadme, five Artadna, The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who being in love with Theseus, by a batism of blood begot him; of the Labyrinth she being forsaken of Theseus, was afterward married to Bicchus, and is now called in the heavens: Corona Cnollia, a Constellation consisting of seven stars.

Artamnes, A famous city of Armenia.

Artanus, An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteem in the time of Tiberius, who wrote the Acts of Alexander the Great.

Artaxerxes, A king of Cappadocia that killed himself and his subjects, and burnt his city, lest his enemies should triumph in the victory of him.

Artandos, a quo & urbs ibi Artandonomine, A rivus in Lycia.

Artichondas, The Author of Trumpets.

Articia, The wife of Hippolytus; also a Town in Italy ten miles from Rome, built by Hippolytus, and called after his wives name: it is now called Rizzo, or Ricia castellum.

Articium, nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nymphe, cum qua loqui solentur ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Articinus, lacus juxta Ariciam, quod Speculum Diane vocabatur.

Arcomissi vel Aricomici, People by the river Rhone in France, called also Arcomici & Volce.

Ariconium, Kenchester near Hereford.

Artidæus, A bastard of Philip, and brother to Alexander, who succeeded him.

Artides, A Philosopher.

Artel, c. 29. Ista accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem, in qua altare holocausti. In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocausti signif. Est etiam nomen viri i Paral. 11. Lat. Aliare, five Leo, aut lux Dei.

Art. Scythians near India.

Arima, vide Inatime.

Arimanis, The name of Pluto among the Persians, & unus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Ormazis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cal. 7. 14.

Arimalpsi, A rivus of Scythia in Asia.

Arimalpsi, Populi inhabitant by the river, they have but one eye, and that in their forehead, or (as Herodotus fatis) they have two, but use to wink with the

one, that they may have the other more steady when they shoot.

Arimazes Sogdianus, A king slain by Alexander.

Ariminum, a flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict. A City of Flaminia in Italy by the river Rubico, now called Rimini, long. 35. lat. 43. another of Aquitaine in France; also a river called Maridra, or Marechia, Ore.

Arimphagi, Scythian people near to the Riphaean mountains; they live on berries and mast.

Arinus, rex Mysie seu Miconie.

Arinodis, Palæstinæ pars.

Arintheus, A Consul, colleague with Mæstus, ann. Chr. 274.

Artobazanes, A king of Cappadocia, that aided Pompeius in his last wars against Cæsar: also a captain of Darius: also an bull.

Artodunum, The City Erdin in Bavaria.

Artion, A cunning Musician, who going into Italy, and getting a great deal of money, as he was sailing homeward, the Mariners would have slain him for his money, but he desired them. That he might play them one lesson in his Harp before he died, and playing leaped overboard into the sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Music, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of a horse.

Artiovisus, A German Prince, floruit circa ann. Mund. 3893. tempore Julii Cæsaris Fune.

Artiphon, Gr. i. malevolus. The ninth Archon of the Athenians, reg. an. Mund. 3121. tempore Amasie regis Judæ.

Artisba, vel Artisbe, sic dict. ab Artisba filia Teuci. A city of Troy, destroyed by Achilles, another of Lesbos, ab Artisbe filia Mearis dict.

Artistadium, The city of Arustas in Turin-gie.

Artizus, vel Artizus, One whose soul would go out from him, and come in again as oft as he would. Artizus, also the son of Apollo by the Nymph Cyrene, found out the use of honey, and rennet to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things.

Artistagoras, A tyrant: also Darius his captain.

Artistander, A seer.

Artistandus, An image-maker of Sparta.

Artistarchus, i. optimus princeps, A Grammarian Critick of Alexandria that would undertake to correct Homer: also a tragical Poet: many more of that name.

Artistæas, A learned man, who was sent by Ptolemy to Eleazar the high Priest, for the seventy two men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greek.

Artistæas, Gr. i. optimus, A famous Poet in the time of Cræsus and Cyrus, circ. an. Mund. 3410.

Artistæus, A Scepter in the time of Antoninus the Emperor.

Artistides, An Athenian nobleman, famous for his Justice; Themistocles exiling him, banished him the Country by an Ostracism; but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home to defend his Country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave & bury him: flor. circa ann. Mund. 3470. It was the name

also of a Christian Philosopher of Athens who lived ann. Chr. 119. and of a Painter.

Artistipus, (i. optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quintus philosophus est; cum Xenophonte similitudinem habuit, & a Diogene Canis regius appellatus est, quod Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratia adularetur. He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: He would use the pleasures which he had, and despise those that he had not: When he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he had his servants carry away their money, that they might travel the better. He said pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concern a mans own happiness, ante Christ. nat. ann. 366. There were others also of this name, one who being in danger of shipwreck, showed great fear; and being asked by one, why a Philosopher should be so fearful then he, answered, I am afraid of the life of Antistipus; but if there dy, there is no great loss.

Artisto, A Sceptic Philosopher, scholar to Zeno: also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.

Artistobula, Gr. i. optimum consilium.

Diana, so called by Themistocles, who built her a temple.

Artistobulus, Gr. i. optimus consulator, vel optimum consilium. Also of optimus est, & secundum consilium. A king of the Jews, circ. an. Mund 3862. also a Jewish historian in the time of Alexander the Great: there were many of that name.

Artistocles, sic dict. prius ex avi patris nomine, postea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus, Plato the Philosopher, the name also of divers other Philosophers.

Artistoclesides, A tyrant of Orchomenon.

Artistocleres, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator, A citizen of Rhodes.

Artistodenus, Gr. i. populi primarius, & τὸ δῆμον ἀρχόν. An excellent Grammarian that taught Pompeys children: also a tyrant among the Cumæans, an. Mund. 3461.

Artistogènes, A Physician of the Isle Thassus.

Artistogiton, An Athenian Orator, who for his impudency was called a Dog: also one of those that slew the tyrant Plistarchus.

Artistolæus, Gr. idem valet quod Artistodemus, A painter, scholar to Pansias.

Artistomache, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. The wife of Dionysius the tyrant: another the wife of Dion.

Artistomachus, One that loved Bees all his life time: another that taught the art of making wine.

Artistomènes, An Athenian Captain, whose heart at his death was found to be all hairy: also a Comedian.

Artiston, ἀγρογ, optimum, A king, a carver, a law giver.

Artistonicus, id est, optimus victor. A Grammarian of Alexandria, and an Eunuch of Ptolemy: also the son of Attalus, and brother of Eumenes: he invaded Asia, an. Mund. 3816.

Artistoides, A famous carver.

Artistonus, ἀγρογ, qui mente est optima. A Harper.

Artistymus, A Comical Poet, servant of Philadelphus the Library.

Artistipara, The mother of Craterus.

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one. *Certain people of Persia.*

Artembures. *A noble man of the Medes.*  
Artemidorus. *One familiar with Brutus; He gave Cæsar a book of the conspiracy against him, that morning he was slain, but he neglected to read it to his own confusion: also others so called.*

Artemis, Diane five Lunæ cognomen, à luminis ejus natura, five ab eo quod ærem secet, qu. ἀρτεμις, vel ut Strabo. ἀρτεμις ποταμῶν, quod integros reddit partus, & parientibus præsit. Diana so called.

Artemisia. *The queen of Halicarnassus, the wife of Mausolus king of Caria, a woman of renowned chastity; who made such a famous tomb and monuments for her husband, that all stately monuments were thence called Mausolea. Gel. 29. She built the tomb about the year of the world, 3590.*

Artemisium. *An image of Diana, also a promontory of Euboea, and a lake.*

Artemisius. *An hill of Arcadia.*

Artemita. *An isle in the Tuscan sea, near the Isle Thallasia: so an isle by the Isle Oxæ.*

Artemitæ. *A city 500 furlongs from Seleucia.*

Artemius. *A Jaylor in Rome; also an heir of Achaia.*

Artemon. *A Physician; also a painter; also a Syrian, who was so very like Antiochus, that after he was dead, he usurped the kingdom in his stead: also a young man for his beauty much loved of all women: also an Heretic that held Christ to be but a common man. an. Chr. 301.*

Artemonia, ἀρτεμιῶνα ἀρτεμῶν perficio, quod perficeret quæ vellent, quod esset egregie donata. *A woman of very good parts.*

Ar Enz. *A city overcome by the Romans, An. V. C. 304. Liv.*

Arhanates. *A king of A menia.*

Arhaustus. *An usurper of the Empire in the time of Constantinus Copronymus, an. Chr. 744.*

Arthurs. *A king of Britain, of whom there are many fables writ, but it is said worth in him for a fable: He of a large Historyke overcame the Saxons in fifteen battles, and drove most of them out of the Realm: he subdued also Scotland and Ireland, reign circa an. Chr. 500.*

Artigis. *A city of Bactica in Spain.*

Artichomes. *One of Xerxes captains, son in law to Darius.*

Artomicy. *vel Artcomici. People of a country in France called Armignas, vulgo Arange.*

Atros. *A king of the Mesapians.*

Atrotyritæ. *gr. i. panem & caesum efferebant, ab ἀτρος & τρύος. People that offered bread and cheese in this gods.*

Atymii. *A people of Asia near Olympus.*

Atymnessa. *A city of Lycia.*

Atynia. *A port in Asia near Olympus and another near Cizicum.*

Atvales fratres, sacerdotēs à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini uberitate ambarvales hostias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dicebantur, quod antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur: V. appel.

Atverni. *A people of France by the river Lye.*

Atvium. *A Promontory in the Isle Chi-*

us, from whence came the wines called Atvifia, new Marvifia vina, Aug. Malmby.

Atula. *A river in France called le Loir.*

Arunca recitūs Aurunca. *A city in Italy built by the Aufones. Dict. Sueffa.*

Aruncti, Hispan. Bæticæ pop. Roushes.

Aruncti, etiam Campaniæ populus, ab Arunca.

Arunctus. *A god of the fruits, qui mala à frugibus averit.*

Arundelia. Arundel.

Aruns. *A soothsayer; also the eldest son of Tarquinius superbus, which slew Brutus in the war at Regillum: the name also of a Trojan soldier that slew Camilla.*

Arutius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arupinum. *A town in Iliria.*

Arupinus. *A city in Pannonia.*

Atxata. *A city of Armenia.*

#### A ante S.

Afichæ. *A people in the mountains of Ethiopia, five days journey from thebes.*

Aficus. *A river in Macedonia, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.*

Ale. *A town or cape of Peloponnesus.*

Aleus. *A Greek slain by Hercules.*

Aleatium. pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primum inventum, ab Alea, particula & vulgo verro, quod non everteretur, sed ipongius nundantur.

Aleatium. *A pavement made with Paves.*

Aleobas. *A river in Ethiopia by Me-roe.*

Ashmêa. *A river in Cappadocia, that if perjured persons drink thereof it would discover them.*

Abamæus. *A name of Jupiter.*

Asbefæ. *People of Libya, where the Oracle of Ammon was.*

Abolus. *gr. i. fulgo, à fuliginoso pilorum colore dict. One of Actæons dogs.*

Abous. *A city of Thessaly.*

Aica. *A city of Sicilia, besieged by Elymus a prince of Troy. al. leg. Aicu.*

Achelaphus, Acherontis & Orphnes Avernalis nymphæ filius, gr. ἀχελός τῶν δαίμονων ἀχελός. Acherons son, who was turned into an Owl by Proserpina, for telling that she had eaten an Apple in hell.

Acalingum. *The City Hildesheim in Germany.*

Acalon. ἰσχυρῶν, i. appensis vel latera, five ignis infamias, dict. ab Acalo Hymæti filio à quo est condita.

A city of Palestina, commonly called Scalonia: long. 67. lat. 32. Clav. Acalonitæ, populus.

Acalonita, Semiramis. *The wife of Ninus.*

Acalus ἀκαλός, i. incultus. *The brother of Tantalus, son to Hymæus.*

Acalia. dict. ab Acalio Enææ filio ejus conditore. *A city of Troy; also an isle, one of the Sporades: also a region in Asia, and a Murish in Troas: long. 58. lat. 42. Clav.*

Acalianus, dict. ab Acalio Trojæ fluvio, deinde Ius, ab Ilo Trojanum regem, postea Iulus, à prima barba lanugine. *The son of Enæas: he reigned after his father, over the Latines eighteen years, with Sylvius Posthumus, ann. M. 2790, and built the city called Alba longa: also a river in Phrygia.*

Afchâlita. *People by the Indian Gulf.*

Afchium. *A city of Achaia.*

Afclburgum. *A city in Germany.*

Afclitæ, Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci ἀνὰς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos sterentes ponto piraticam exercent. *People of Arabia.*

Afcléplades. *A Rectorian, afterwards he professed Physics; he used to say, That death was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body. C. Steph. a Physician of Prusa; an Historian of Cyprus; a blind Philosopher name in Tully; and also a Poet, the first maker of Asclepiad verses.*

Afcléptodorus. *A painter: Mnafon the Tyrant gave him for the making of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece: viz. circ. an. M. 3610. A Mathematician of Alexandria.*

Afcléplus, vide Esculapius. *The son of Machæon.*

Afcleritron. *A Mathematician who foretold himself should be eaten with Dogs. Domitian to rouse this Prophecy of falseness, caused him to be slain, and buried carefully; but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the Dogs eat him.*

Afcolia. *Festa fuerunt apud Atticos, quibus inter utres salantes Bacchabantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græci ἀνὰς vocant nomina sumuntur.*

Afconius Padianus. *An Expositor of Tullius Orations: he lived in the time of Nero the Emperor, circa an. Chr. 60.*

Afca. *A town in Bœotia by the mount Helicon, where the famous Poet Hesiod was born, and from thence was called Afcaus.*

Afculum. *A town of Picenum, another in Apulia Daunia.*

Afculum. *A city of Liburnia.*

Afcus Gigas, Dionysium vindicum cum Lycuro in fluvium conjecit. *Steph. in Damasco.*

Afclibal. *The name of divers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of Annibal: He raised Carthage while Annibal was in Spain; he was slain by a Moorans slave, whose master he had killed before: the slave being tormented never changed his surname.*

Afcllus Sempronius. *An Historian in Scipio Emilianus time.*

Asia, i. limosa, vel cænoſa. dict. ab Asia Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxor Japeti, mater Prometheus: vel ab Afio Manæi Lydi filio: al. qu. ἄστυς, i. ignis Domini, quem in Persia aliisque locis sacrum colebant. *The third part of the world, divided into two parts, Major and Minor. Major is parted from Europe by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkey, is sh in in this Realm. Pontus. Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, Lycæonia, &c.*

Asiacus, Asiæus, Afaticus, Afius, a, um. *Of Asia.*

Afarchæ, gr. i. Afæ præfecti. *Rulers of Asia, men chosen to govern the publick affairs of the cities of Asia; also certain officers whose office was to see forth plays in the honour of the gods.*

Afida. *A town of Bactica in Spain.*

Asilas. *A soothsayer, which helped Enéas against Turnus.*

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum, quod à Cneo

Cneio Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsoribus ab eo peleretur, animam produxit in forum cum pecunia onere, quasi pro sponsoribus praesens pignus, camque ob causam Asina p'p'ea dictus est.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienium Imperatores Demoliones ac Nicias capti.

Asine, *The daughter of Lacedaemon; also a city of Peloponnesus near Messenia; also one of the Isles call'd Sporades.*

Asinius ab asino, v. Car. Sigon. *The name of divers noble men of Rome; as Asinius Pollio in whose honour Virgil made one of his Eclogues, a famous Orator in the time of Caesar and Tully, the first teacher of a Common Library, wherein he is the image of Varro; and Asinius Gallus his son, that would prefer his father before Tully for eloquence. The name also of divers others.*

Asis terra, *It is us'd for Asia.*

Asis, dict. ab Asia. *A mountain in Umbria.*

Asius, *The son of Dymas; also a river of Umbria in Italy call'd Chiazio, otherwise Asis, and Eflino; also a name of Jupiter.*

Asopides, *Æacus Nephew to Asopus. A opis, Ægina daughter to Asopus. A country of Peloponnesus, so call'd from the river Asopus, by which it lies, in the Region of Achaia.*

Asopus, *A river in Ætolia; hunc poete Ægina patrem facit, ex qua Jupiter in ignem conversus Æacum suscepit. Also the name of a river in Peloponnesus running by Corinth, and of another of Sicily that cometh to Phrygia, another in Paros.*

Aforus, *A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.*

Apar, *Garamas quidam.*

Alpasia, *A woman Rhetorician of Miletum; she was thought to be the Concubine of Cyrus; she taught Pericles the Athenian, and he afterwards married her though she was a captive.*

Alpasius, gr. i. delectabilis. *An Historian of Tyrrus; also a Rhetorician of Ravenna, that writ a Panegyric on Adrian, in whose time he lived.*

Aspella, *The Isle Cyprus.*

Aspendus, *An harper that would finger the harp so lightly that none could hear it but himself, whence came the Proverb, Aspendus Citharædus, i. One all for his own prefer.*

Aspendus, Steph. ab Aspendo conditum scribit. *A city in Pamphylia, where they offer in sacrifice swine to Venus, because Mopsus vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a Sow, Steph.*

Asphallus, gr. ἀσφαλτος. i. firmus, dict. quia illi facerent sacra, qui terrarum quicquid cessarent vellent. Neptune so called.

Asphalites, & Asphaltus, lacus est Judææ brumen gignens, unde & nomen habet: ἀσφαλτος enim brumen significat. *A lake call'd Mare mortuum, wherein no living thing can drown. Steph. thinks that in that place flood the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, long. 66. lat. 30.*

Aspis, Pronomitorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, à Clypei forma dictum & comæ. *Also an Island near the Cy-*

clades, and cities so called.

Aspelson, *A city of Phocis.*

Asperonius, ab asperitate & sterilitate dictum. *An hill in Asia near to Pergamus.*

Aspi, *Two Consuls; an. Chr. 213. an. V. C. 963.*

Aspurgitani, *People about Maxois.*

Asia, civitas juxta Achon; item vicus Scythia.

Assacani, *A country of India, wherein is the city Maga.*

Assaracus, *The son of Troas, the father of Capys, of whom came Anchises.*

Assaradon, 1777-708, i. ligans acumen, vel latitiam; aut Syriacè, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. *The last king of the Assyrians, son of Sennacherib; he lived in the time of Hezekiah king of Juda, an. M. 3142.*

Assesus, *A city of the Milesians.*

Assia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Assia ab Asselo Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assorum, mons Sami.

Assos, i. appropinquatio, vel approximation. *A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory; from whence that saying of Nicollstratus, Asson eas, ut citius ad exitum terminus pervenias; it is the name of another city in Epirus call'd Apollonia.*

Assos, vel Assus, *A strong city of Troas; another of Candy, where the temple of Jupiter was.*

Assuerus, 1777-708, i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hyllasp, regis Periarum, Artaxerxes & Mnemon dicti, maritus Esther, regn. an. 21. M. 3470.

Assyria, 1777-708, i. insidians five beatus, aut aspicies, vel gradens, sic dict. ab Assur filio Schem. *A country in Asia; on the East is bath Media, on the West is bath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the less, and on the South Sufiana.*

Assyrius, *A man of Assyria.*

Asia, ex æg. i. civitas. *A city of Drangiana in Asia; long. 107. lat. 30. Also a town of Spain.*

Altaboras, *A river running by Meroc in Egypt.*

Altaces, *A river of Pontus in Asia.*

Altaceni, *People near the river Indus.*

Altacus, five Alticum, dict. ab Altaco quodam Neptuni & Olbia Nympha filio. *A city of Asia. Nomen etiam diversarum urbium, V. Scal. in Euseb. num. 1308. Hinc & finis Attacenus.*

Altachia, *The wife of Telepompus.*

Altapus, quod illarum gentium lingua significat aquam & tenebris profluentem. *A river of Asia, by which the people Rizophagi dwell; also a name of the river Nilus; but it is more ordinarily call'd Altapus.*

Altaracon, seu Altarace, *The mother of Venus, who was afterward married to Adonis.*

Altarte, 1777-708, greges five divitiæ, aut faciens explorationem, five tinea legis, Venus vel Juno. *A goddess of the Assyrians and of the Sydonians, so when Solomon, that he might please one of his Concubines, raised an altar.*

Altartus, *A king of Tyre; vixit an. M. 2914.*

Alter, gr. i. stella. *A boy's name, Plato's servants; also a city.*

Alteria, vel Alterie, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem pu-

pillæ modo continentem, quæ opposita soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. *The daughter of Cæus; Jupiter begat Hercules of her, with whom Jupiter afterwards being angry, the gods in play in mid her into a Quail, Græcè ostruz, of whom an Island was so called; afterwards Jove turned her into a Swan, V. Steph. The Island was also call'd Delos, where the Sun first appear'd after the Diluge, and consecrated to Apollo, who therefore is said to be born there; also the first was first found: It is also a city in the name of divers Islands.*

Alterion, *The son of Cometas, that followed Jason in a Colchis; and also a city of Thessaly, and another in Syria, dict. quod in alto monte velut altitum fulgeat: Als a river of Achaia, that runneth in the word Nemæa.*

Alteris, *An Island between Samos and Ithaca.*

Alterius, gr. i. stellaris. *A king of Cretes; he reigned twenty two years, an. M. 2514. Also a Consul, colleague with Protogenes.*

Altéropeus, gr. i. fulminis fabricator, The son of Pelaginus, who was slain by Achilles, when he went about to revenge the death of Patroclus.

Allice, *A country of Thrace, above Boiphorus.*

Allici, vel potius Altyci, agones, ab æg. ludii qui in honorem Bacchi Atheniensibus instituebantur.

Aligi, *A city of Bætica in Spain.*

Althicia, *The mother of Telepompus.*

Altomi, gr. i. fine ore, anhelitu tantum viventes & odore. *Certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloth themselves with cotton gather'd from the leaves of trees.*

Altorgius, 1777-708, i. afflictione avaris carens. *The son of Galeucus.*

Altraa, Altrazi aut Aurora, vel Icar, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, al. quod reliqua terra inter asira habet. *The goddess of Justice; she favouring the gods against her father and her uncles was taken up into heaven, and became the sign Virgo, or (as others dream) Libra; so Justice fled to her.*

Altraus, 1777-708, i. astorum veterum pater, teste Arato. *A most just Prince; he was one of the Titans that war'd against the gods; he was begot of Aurora Altraa, and the winds, all which he sent to war against Jupiter; also the that Perseus sl'w in Cepheus his Court.*

Altræus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab æg. conruaticio. *Jupiter's name.*

Altræa, 1777-708, cessatio à militia, sic dict. Minerva apud Lacomæ, quod Amazones ulterius progressæ non fuissent, Athenisque finem belli gerendi fecissent.

Altræphe, *Aster, one of the Pleiades, rect' us Altrapa, i. fulgor.*

Altua, *Twenty Rodenhafen in Saxony.*

Altur, *One that helped Æneas against Turnus; also one of Alstria.*

Altura, *A town and river in Italy.*

Asturones, equi ab Asturia regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alternocurcum explicatur glomeratio est. Plin. *A will ne gelding; of Asturia.*

Asturia, *A sea town; also a river be-*



*swere* Gallicia and Portugal: etiam Asturia dic. regio propè Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturiz.

Asturia augusta. *The city* Astorga in Spain.

Altus, vel Altus. Gr. ἄλτος civitas, unde per excel. Ahenæ & Alexandria vocant. Altus V. appel.

Altæges, gr. qu. ἄλτος ἄλτος, civitatis ductor. *The first king of the Medes*: regis, ante Christi. 597. M. 3353. *Also a King of Troy; also one whom Gorgon's head turned to a marble stone.*

Altæus, A Trojan slain by Neoptolemus.

Altæus Helens uxor, lascivissima, n. m. prima de Antea Venerea, five variis concubitus modis librum conscripsit, Suid.

Altæus, ab ἄλτος urbs & ἄλτος tutor. *The son of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw down from a tower; so that his brains claved to the wall.*

Altæus, gr. i. civitatis principatus. *The daughter of Aeolus.*

Altæus, A Tragicus Poet in Athens; also a fl. ge-player.

Altæus, The daughter of Ormenus, which Hercules ravished when he had slain his father.

Altæus Mælius, An infamous gladiator.

Altæus, One of the Centaurs, who fighting in Lapathia, fell with Nessus: Item, Croniata cursor tribus Olympicis continuis victis stadio, diuulo, & dolicho.

Altæus, The wife of Oedipus, whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; he forced him to leave his kingdom, by setting his children at variance with him.

Altæus, alio nomine Chryseis The daughter of Chryse, Priest of Apollo, which Achilles carried away.

Altæus, gr. i. Etilles, vel ut Gaz. tribu i plebis. *Certa n. m. in Ahenis, who had the charge of the Mælians.*

Altæus, A Trojan Prince slain by Diomedes.

Altæus, The daughter of Aëtor, ravished by Mars.

Altæus, One of the Cyclopes; also a town in the Isle Cos: also an Isle in the Carpathian sea. It is also a mountain in Crete, and another in Ahenis.

Altæus, A city in the Isle Aspalæa.

Altæus, fessindé; colebatur hic Apollo hinc Aspalæus dictus.

Altæus, A fish-farer.

Altæus, Memnonis uxor.

Altæus, A city of Mysia near Troas; also a town near to Adramitium.

Altæus, A town in the middle of Crete.

Altæus, King of Egypt next after Marcianus.

Altæus, A fish-farer, Virg.

Altæus, A town, i. involutum, infatum. *A temple built by Romulus, which was a refuge of offenders; v. Asylum in appel.*

Altæus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A m. n. name, Rom. 16. 6.*

## A ante T

Atabalus, vel Atabalus, gr. μάχη τῆς ἀντιπαράθεσης, i. a noxa detrimentoque inferendo. *A wind proper to Apulia;*

by Gellius it is called ventus Horatianus.

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, five A. Atyri editissimo totius Insulæ monte. *The Isle Rhodes in the Carpathian sea.*

Atabyria, Jovi Atabyriæ accor. *A high island in Rhodes.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of Narbon in France by the river Atax.*

Atalanta, virgo venatrix. *King Jafius daughter, who first wounded the Bear of Calydon, which Meleager after slew; she vowed virginity; also the name of a fountain.*

Atalanta, vel Alantis, filia Cynæi vel Schœnei regis, in Scyro insula: *She was so swift, that she made an offer, that who soever could over-run her in a race, should marry her; but if she over-ran them, he that lost the goal should die, as many did: till at length one Hippomenes ventured to run with her; but Venus had given him three golden apples, which, as they ran in the race, he threw down one after another in the way; she staying to pick them up, he won the race, and had the virgin; but because he lay with her in the temple of Cybele, they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.*

Atalanta, Acastus wife, who loved Pelæus, but he not regarding the same, she falsely accused him to be her husband.

Atalanta, exigua insula Eubææ.

Atalanta, urbs.

Atargita, A goddess of the Assyrians.

Atarna, urbs Mysia in Asia.

Atarnes, Darii Persarum regis frater: a quo locus quidam Mysia contra Lesbos Aarnes dictus. *The brother of Darius.*

Atarnes, Atarnes tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius & percarus.

Atarphini, A great n. sion in Arabia.

Atax, A boy that could run seventy five miles in one afternoon.

Ataulphus, A king of the Goths, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gothia but he desist d from his purpose by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius: vixit an. Christi 410.

Atax, A river of Narbon in France.

Atax, gr. ἄλτος, i. noxa, The goddess of revenge.

Atella, unde dicti ludi Atellani. *A town of Campania.*

Atellanus, A king of England, ann 924.

Ateopomarus, A French King, that warred on the Romans, who vowed he would not depart from the city till they delivered their wives for him & his abuses, then sent their hand-women, and pressing on a sudden issued out upon them, and overpowered them; whereupon was instituted, Festus dies arellarum, Plur.

Atergatis, hanc ferunt fuisse matrem Semiramidis, quæ ob amissam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut scire in lacum precipitem dederit; cumque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non posset, creditum est eam in piscem fuisse transformatam, quo factum est, ut deinceps a piscium esu vicini populi religiosissime abstinerent; unde & Atergatis dictam volunt, quæ ἀστεργατὶς, ἢ ὀρί Syris, sine piscibus sunt: hanc Atergatem & Derceon, & Dagone voc. Dea fuit Afcalonitarum Syria: simulachrum ejus superiore parte mu-

liorem, reliquâ piscem referebat.

Aternus, A river passing by Ferentinum in Italy. *now Pescara.*

Atella, A city in the country of Venice. *now Este.*

Athamania, A country of Thessaly.

Athamandædes, i. Phryxus Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athamantis, Wife to Athamas.

Athamas, The son of Eolus, king of Thebes; he had by Nepheles his wife, two sons, Helle and Phryxus; after her, marrying Ino daughter to Cadmus, she accused these sons of so many crimes, that they got upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, and swammed over the sea Helle first, where Helle fell off his back, and was drowned; whence the sea was called Hellepontus Juno was angry with Ino for misusing her sons, and made her husband mad: he meeting her, and her children, thought it had been a messenger for his wife, flew one, and made her and her other son run down a steep rock, where they brake their necks. *The Thessalian mons, inde Athamantis populi; also a river, the water whereof did fix wood on fire. A hamantus & Athamantus, a. m. Of Athamas.*

Athanasus, i. immortalis. A Bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arians many years, about the year of Christ, 348.

Athanasius, i. morte non dimittitur, quod mortuo uno substituebatur alius, Chosroes men of the Persians for the wars.

Athanasius, i. immortalis.

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in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a Pine-tree: There were divers others of this name.

## A ante V

Avallōnia, five Glasconia, *An Island in Sommerfetshire, environed with two rivers, wherein stood Glaffenbury, Camd.*  
 Avastici, ab oppido Avastico in Alpibus sita dicti. *People of the Helveticans.*  
 Avāricum, *A town in France, called Viteron, or Bourges in Berry, lon. 24. lat. 48.*  
 Avārum, *A promontory of Tarraconia in Sepin, called Capo di Viana.*

Avāris, *A city of Egypt called si's Oasis.*  
 Avāronus, *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.*  
 Avācula, *A city in Thuscane.*  
 Audēna, *Italianis amnis.*  
 Avella, *A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella, and by Virgil Bella, new Avellino: so called because it is abounded with hawke-nuts.*  
 Avēnionis, *The city Arelberg in Liburnia.*

Avēnio, *A city in France called Avignon, long. 26. lat. 44. Mer.*  
 Avēnticum, *ciuitas Helvetica.*

Aventina, *Diana dicti. quod in Aventino monte colebatur, quæ & Aventinensis.*

Aventinus, ita dicti. ab avibus quatum ab sitis opportunitatem annique vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & sepulchro; vel ab adventu hominum, quidam Dianæ templum quod eo in monte à comuni Latio conditum fuit, committant: vel ab adventu; & erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde rantes ad eam advehebantur, quadrante pro natio perfolventes. *One of the seven hills of Rome; also Hercules his son by Rhea; & also the thirteenth king of the Albanes called Aventinus Sylvius, reg. an. 17. an. M. 3018. vid. appel. Aventinus, a. um. Of this hill.*  
 Avernī, *People of Avernus in France, & called otherwise Avernī.*

Avernus, dicti, quæ, ἀπὸ τοῦ, i. avibus carens, five quod aves supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; five quod sulphureæ exhalationes ætèrni usque adeo extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non possit. *A lake in Campania dedicated to Plutus; it is a lake called Lago di Tripergola; & it is also taken for hell by the Poets, v. appel.*

Avernus, a. um & Avernalis, le. *Of hell.*  
 Averroes, *An Arabian and Mahometan; a great Philosopher, for his Comments on Aristotle he was named Commentator, v. ix. an. Chr. 1160.*

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere perbatur. *A God of the Romans.*

Auseia aqua, postea Martia dicti. *The clearest & wholesomest water in the world: it was derived into Rome by Ancus Martius, and is fish in the Pelignian hills.*

Ausidēna, urbs Caraceniū in Aprutio, Ausidentes, *The people of that place, Plin.*  
 Ausidius Bassus, *A noble Historian.*

Ausidus, *A corruptor of manners.*  
 Ausidus, *A river in Italy, al. Achidus.*  
 Auson, *The river Avon in Wainfleetshire. Camd.*

Ausul, *A king of Galatia.*  
 Auga vel Auge, ἀὐγὰ ἢ αὐγῶνα, i. splendor, *When her father found she was with*

*child by Hercules, he sent her in a vessel to be drowned; but she was conveyed into Caria, where being delivered of Telephus, king Theutras married her: the child was nourished by an Hind, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth.*

Augēa, *A city of the Locrines; another of Laconia.*

Augēas, *The king of Elis, one of Jason's companions to Colchis: he had a stable that would hold 3000 Oxen, it was not cleansed in 30 years; he bled Hercules to cleanse it; he drew the river Alpheus through it and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Augēas made his son Phileus to be a judge in the cause; he gave sentence against his own father, and therefore Augēas banished him; but Hercules afterwards vanquished Augēas, & made his son Phileus king; also a Cornish Port of Athens.*

Augia major, *Germani insula.*  
 Augila, *A city of Libya.*

Auglus, gr. αὐγλῶς, i. ἀδύα, i. radus solaris, ex ejus enim oculis autem radiis tanquam solares emicuisse, Phorbanus fuit filius ex Hermione.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Numania, *¶ Augusta Emerita, The city Medina del Rio secco in Portugal. ¶ Augusta Vindelicorum, The city Augsburg by the river Lycus in Germany. ¶ Augusta Trevirorum, The city Trier by the river Mosella in Germany. ¶ Augusta Rauracorum, The city Bâle by the river Rhene in Germany. ¶ Augusta Trinobantum, The ancient name of London.*

Augusta, *The Emperor's wives so called: also a city of Cilicia, another in Italy.*

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dicti, *One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an. 76.*

Auguladinum, Hedouū in Gal. urbs, Augulorum, *The city of Poitiers.*

Augustus, dicti. ab augurio, vel ab augendo, *The second Emperor of Rome, son to Octavius a Senator, and nephew to Julius Cæsar; in the 41. year of his reign was our Saviour Christ born, an. M. 3960.*

Avia, or Livia, *The city Villalon in Spain.*

Avicennas, *A king that wrote of physics in the Arabick tongue.*

Avidienus, ex avidis dicti, *The name of a wizard in Horace.*

Avidius Cassius, *A noble man of Rome, an. Chr. 174.*

Avienus, *A Consul, an. Chr. 454.*

Avii, Scythiarum populi.

Aviōla, *A Consul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire so hot he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperor Gordian a Consul, an. Chr. 241.*

Aula, gr. i. sinus maris, *An harbour for ships near to Tarsus.*

Auleri, *People of France dwelling in Roan in Normandy, so Vigner. Others think them to be people of Orleans, see Ortel.*

Aulistes, *A king of the Tyrrhenes, who was slain by Messapus in the war between Turnus and Aeneas.*

Auleta, gr. i. tibicen, *The father of Cleopatra, and king of Egypt.*

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita, *A country of Boeotia: A place in heaven where the Princess of Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.*

Aulus, *Jason's companion, who built Sinipe.*

Aulocrēne, es, *A little country in Asia, where Apollo hung Marfyas upon a Palm-tree.*

Aulon, *An hill of Calabria, and town on that hill; also one of the hundred cities of Laconia; also a great valley of Libanus; also a city of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.*

Aulus, dicti, quod diis alentibus nascere, *The name of divers noble men.*

Avo, *A river in the higher Spain.*

Avōna, *The river Avon in Somersetshire.*

Auras, *A river running from Hemus into Ilter.*

Aurēlia, à Sole, (quem gr. ἥλιος vocant) dicti, quod ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli, *A noble family of Rome; also the city Orleans, long. 22. lat. 47. also the mother of Cæsar the Dictator.*

Aurēlius, *A cunning painter; also the name of divers noble Romans; an Emperor.*

Auricōmus, dicti, proper Solis radios, *Apollo so called.*

Aurora, naturinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem elevatum; quam ideo poetæ Titanos dicunt filiam, quod Solem capitis Titana vocant, *The daughter of Titan, v. in appel.*

Aurunca, *A city in Italy builded by Aulon.*

Aurunci, *People of that city.*

Aula, *A city of Spain.*

Aulci, *People of the city Aux in Guyan.*

Auler, *A river of Hetruria, near Leuca.*

Aules, *People of Africk, amongst whom the Virgins once a year use to challenge one another in the fight, in honour of Minerva; whosoever was killed, they thought they were no maid; & she that fought most valiantly was carried in a chariot about the late Tritonis in honour of her triumph.*

Ausōia, *A river in Ireland, the mouth whereof is the Bay of Galway.*

Aulon, vel Ausōnius, *The son of Ulysses and Calypso.*

Ausōnes, *People of Italy.*

Ausōnia, dicti. ab Ausone quodam Ulyssis & Calypso filio, Pars of Italy, where-in are Benevent and Calce. Since all Italy is so called.

Ausōnii, *People of Italy.*

Ausōnium mare, dicti. ab Ausone Ulyssis & Calypso filio, qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare, *A part of the Jonian sea.*

Ausōnius, a. um. *Of Italy.*

Ausōnus, *A Philosopher; also a French Poet in the time of Theodofius, circ. an. Chr. 380.*

Austrānia, *The Isle of Glesaria in the Ocean seas, far North.*

Austrālia, *A kingdom in France.*

Austria, dicti. ab Austri venti flatu, qui illā regione frequens est; vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, Österreich, quod nomen Orientali regno suorum limitum Francorum reges indicant seu & Occidentali. Österreich: by antea Pannonia superior dicti. *A country of Germany, now the seat of the Emperor; the chief city is Vienna, lon. 31. lat. 48. clim. 7.*

Ausāgani dicti. ab Ausiogo oppido, *People between Feltria and Tridentum.*

Autāriatæ, *People of Illyrium, utterly destroyed by the Romans.*

Authe, *One of the daughters of Alecyoneus the Giant.*

Autini, *The Irish people.*

Autochōnes, vid. in app.

Eccc

Auro





they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured. Their women live as the rest by the permission of their silly husbands. *Engraviatum regnum erat olim mille utilibus inclytum.*

*Bactri & Bactriani.* People of that Province: the women are more honoured among them than men.

*Bactros.* A river in the borders of Scythia Asiatica.

*Badacum.* The City Obdach in Noricum.

*Badas.* A river in Syria, near which Memnon was buried.

*Bädäna.* A town in Helvetia, long 31.

lat. 48. Clav.

*Bädäna.* A city by the red sea in Arabia.

*Bädäza.* Bathe in Sommerfest shure.

*Badonicus mons.* Banns down.

*Bæa,* dict. à Ezo Ulyssis focio. *An hill of Cephalonia.*

*Bæaca,* civitas Chæoniæ.

*Bæbe.* A town of Garia.

*Bæciya.* A city of Spain by Hercules pillars.

*Bælo.* The city Taidiffa in Spain.

*Bænia.* A great river in Portugal.

*Bætzera.* Gallia Narbonensis urbs; al.

*Bætera* vel *Bætzera*, vulgo *hosié*, *Bætzera*, v. Steph.

*Bætica,* dict. à Bæti amne, qui mediam perficit. *A third part of Spain; it is now called Granada, and sometimes is taken for all Spain: Ortel. call. it Andalusia.*

*Bæticatus,* a, um; i. pullatus.

*Bæticola.* Accola Bætis fluvii.

*Bæticus,* a, um; ut, *Bæticus color,*

*Purp. color between russet and black.*

*Bætis,* vel *Bæthis,* cognom. *to Bæti,* à

profunditate. *A certain river running through Bætica, the south part of Spain, now Guadalquivir.*

*Bætulio.* The river Beson of Tarracoon in Spain; also a town near Barcelona in Catalonia.

*Bægædônia.* The south part of Macedonia.

*Bægânus.* Bævas, oppidum Hannoniæ.

*Bægâs.* lingua Persicâ spado dicitur.

*An Eunuch whom Alexander the great highly loved.*

*Bægoe.* A Nymph, a Prophetess.

*Bægrâda,* & *Bægrâdas.* A certain river in Persia near Carmania, now Bimtimir.

*or Budmir.* long. 95. lat. 27. Clav. *Also a river in Africa by Utica, where Attilius*

*Regulus flew a huge serpent.*

*Bægunthus.* A river of Pannonia.

*Bæhal.* The god of the Tyrians.

*Bæis,* dict. à Bæio Ulyssis focio illic sepulcro. *A certain city in Campania lying near the Sea, situated between Putcoli and Misenum. In this country are many hot waters, both pleasant and wholesome, whence it is says all other hot baths were called Bæis.* V. appell.

*Bæjarech.* A proud Emperor of the Turks, whom Tamberlain, or Tenor Cham a Tartarian, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and used him for a foot stool when he took horse; when he ate meat he made him go before him under his table, and eat them for his food, ann. Chr. 1393.

*Bæiron.* An historian that wrote of the deeds of Alexander.

*Bæius.* One of Ulysses companions buried in Campania.

*Bælinæa.* A town in the borders of Syria.

*Bælatrônës,* à *balatu,* & *vaniloquentia* dict. put. V. appell.

*Bæibina.* A Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Trajan, in the third persecution, ann. Chr. 103.

*Bæibinus.* A Consul of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.

*Bæibura.* A city of Lycia.

*Bæibus,* cognomen fuit Attiliorum, à *balbus* primum uni ex illis impeditum, & postea à posteris retentum.

*Bæicæa.* A city on his side of Propontis.

*Bædraca.* A shaft poor maid that would not be corrupted by Othobæ Emperor, by any circumstances.

*Bæduinus.* The name of divers kings.

*Bædæres,* d. & à *Bæco* quodam Herculis comite ibi reg. & aut certe *dræ* *dræ* *dræ*, i. à jaculando, propterea quod

funderet & jaculans nis Bædæres peritissimi habuit sunt. *They used when their children were hungry, to set their withals upon a beam, whith they must with a dart hit down before they had it: they were so fast*

*invented with conies, that they were fast to inherit August. for a band of men to destroy them: also two lists (whith Bædæres populi sub. his) in the Spanish sea, called by the Spanish Majorca and Minorca. Lat.*

*Majorica and Minorica: of these were the Fundatores, or Singers, whith the Carthaginians did use in their wars against the Romans, long. 23. lat. 38. Clav. 4.*

*Bælearis,* re, or *Bælearicus,* a, um. *Of these Isles.*

*Bælium.* A town on the sea side in Apulia.

*Bæliardus.* A Peripatetic Philosopher.

*Bællis,* Gr. i. maculosus. *One of Achilles horses, alias Bælius.*

*Bællinus.* The uncle of Catiline, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Aella.

*Bællenses.* People of Italy, otherwise called Tribulani.

*Bælis,* dict. quod *Bælis* deus in eo colebatur. *A city near Cyrene in Libya.*

*Bællio.* Plaut. *A towns name in Plautus; from her are all Bæwids called: Bælliones.*

*Bællônôti.* People of Scythia Europæa, (or as some think) Burgundians, al. *Bellonati.*

*Bælicum.* A city of Macedonia.

*Bælia.* The city of Tavila in Portugal; also a town of the country Cyrene.

*Bæltia.* A Peninsula in the German sea, from whence Mare Suedicum, or Sinus Venedicus is called: Mare Bælticum; usually this sea doth not eb and flow, either because of the narrowness of it, or because of the Northern situation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to produce it.

*Bælyra,* dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyras abiecit in Parnassum montem, ex cuius idu fluvius ortus, Rhod. *A river in Peloponnesus.*

*Bæmba.* A king of Spain, reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 685.

*Bæmbælio.* cognomen est ignobilis eujudam, ab hætantia lingue. & stupore cordis, à *Bæmbælio*, hætantia. *A mans name in Cicero*

*Bæmbûm.* A river of Mauritania.

*Bæmbyca.* The City Edeffa in Mesopotamia.

*Bæmbycatii,* populi juxta Tigrim: ibi use all other metals, but hide their gold

and silver in the grounds, lest they should creep their manner.

*Bænsa.* Romanorum colonia, Plin. *The town Valencia in Mauritania.*

*Bænsurdes,* dict. à Banauro filio Aja-cis, Tuscani flendi.

*Bænauf.* A kind of swarms that lived by the sea and Libere, Cæli Rhod.

*Bænisæ,* vel *reclûs Bæanisæ,* Thracie populi.

*Bæna,* apud Italiores rex aut summus magistratus, apud Græcos mulier; also the river Ban in Ireland running into the Northern sea.

*Bænnæve,* na. Wædon in the street.

*Bænti.* Pope of Thrace.

*Bæntia.* A city of Italy.

*Bænnuri.* Certain Gentilians inhabiting in Mauritania Tingitana.

*Bæpæ,* i. fucati, sic dict. quod qui facit illis ministrant ut aqua calidâ tingerentur. *Pests of Cocyto the goddess of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.*

*Bæpus.* Gr. *Bæpærie.* id est, tinctus sic dict. quod sic sic *Bæpærie* accommodatissimus. *A river among the Daresians.*

*Bæra.* An Isle near Brundisium.

*Bærabânës.* A king of the Parthians.

*Bæracum.* A town of Cyrene in Africa.

*Bærcæura.* A Mori town of India, called Bærgela, whithin Euphrates.

*Bæragala.* A town in Æthiopia.

*Bæramalacum.* A town of the Nabathæi in Arabia he doring upon Syria.

*Bærdæikrum.* A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown, it is used for hell. V. appell.

*Bærbæra.* A noble woman, wife to Sigismund the Emperor, whith committed all Christians to death, because for Christ name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: also a virgin of Nicomedia (so called); she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christianity.

*Bærbæri.* By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.

*Bærbæria.* A country in Africa; it is both on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlantick sea, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South the Hill of Atlas; it is divided into four kingdoms, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco: also an Island of Ganges in India, ex barbarie dict. *Some time it was used for every country, excepting Greece and Italy.*

*Bærbærium.* A Promontory in Portugal, ad ostia Tagi.

*Bærbæsiâ.* A town and river of Bætica in Spain.

*Bærcæi,* populi apud Colchos & Iberos, *They used to burn their dead friends thus divided of diseases; but if any were slain in wars, they gave their carcasses to be recovered by Vultures as an honourable burial: also a people near Carthage.*

*Bærcæ,* dict. à Bærcæ eorum regina, à qua Bærcæ populi. *The Metropolis of Libya arida: also the city Petropolis, now called Prolimais: also a Queen of Lilya, and the wife of Sichæus. Virg.*

*Bærchæ.* The grandfather of Hannibal, he was named Amilcar, inde Bærchina factio.

*Bærchânus,* a, um. *Of that stock.*

*Bærchino.* Colonia Faventia, civitas

Eccc 2

Hispæ

Hispania Tarraconensis, Plin. 3. 3. Barcelona.

Bardate, urbs Gallie comate ad Appenninum.

Bardesanes, *An Historiographer of Babylon: also a Bishop of Melopotamia that wrote a book in the Synack tongue against Marcion.*

Bardi, *Certain Pass or Magicians in France.*

Bardillus, *A king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander, an. Mund. 3603.*

Bardines, *A river near Damascus.*

Barduli, qui Varduli, populus Hisp. Tarraconensis.

Bardus, *The name of a king famous for the invention of verse, and music, Bero. vix. an. Mund. 2070, in the time of Abraham.*

Bæda, *A town of Bætica in Spain.*

Bærene, *A city of Media in Ecbatana.*

Bæretum, oppidum in Lib. in agro Mediolanensi, Varro dict.

Bargāa, dict. à Bargao filio Barges & Herculis, *A city of Caria.*

Bargēni, populi Africa ex Troglodytis.

Bargulus, *A mountain of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.*

Bargus, *A river of Thrace.*

Bareylla, al. Bargylla, dict. à Bargyllo Bellerophonis comite, quem Pegasus occidit, *A city of Caria.*

Barris, civitas Phrygie; 1. oppidum in Pifidia Pamphyliæ præfectura, significat quæ id nomen apud Græcos habitationum frequentiam; usurpatur pro ædibus Eburneis, nam Elephantus Baros vocant; præterea Indus fluvius Baris dicitur; item lingua Ægyptia significat, cymbam quæ vocat cadavera Ægyptia ad sepulchra.

Barium, Festus scribit sic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi ex infula Bara urbem hanc condiderunt, *The town Barri in Apulia.*

Barnabas, *An Evangelist.*

Barnichus, *A river of Peloponnesus falling into Alpheus.*

Bæro, mulier quædam philosophiæ dectra, inde Barones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Bæria, *A town of the Orobiani in Italy.*

Bæria, insula maris Britannici, Bætopoli, vel potius Bardi.

Bæribas, filius conversionis, aut quicquid, aut juramenti; nomen viri.

Bærygia, urbs Indis ceterioribus, *Gæa.*

Bæryne, *An habit of Rome.*

Bærynes, *A king of the Armenians, overcome in Armenia by Ninus the third king of the Assyrians, an. Mund. 1952.*

Bæryocates, *People near Poitiers in France, alias Vocates.*

Bærin, *A most fertile and fat country beyond Jordan.*

Bæria, *A town of Phœnicia.*

Bæria, Gr. i. regia civitas, *A city in Germany upon Rhene, called Bæli, in French Bæle, long 30, lat. 48, Merc. vel long 28, lat. 47, Clav.*

Bærillet, *People of Sarmatia, called Judæges and Urgi.*

Bærhilus, *A river of the Isle Cyprus.*

Bærhilia, Gr. Bærhilia, i. regnum, *An Isle of Pontus.*

Bærhilius, finis maris Ionis adjacentis.

Bærhildy, dict. à regis monibus, *Pe-*

ple of Scythia, they had their original from Hercules and Echidna.

Bærhildes, *An Heretic that taught only the salvation of the soul, and not of the body; that faith was natural, and that it might be denied in times of persecutions; he thought there were as many heavens as days in the year: vix. ann. Chr. 130.*

Bærhilis, *A city of Arcadia.*

Bærhiliscus, id est, regulus, *The brother of Augustus.*

Bærhilus, surnamed Magnus, Bishop of Cælearea in the time of Gr. Nazianzen, and Jo. Chrysostome; he was exiled by Valens the Emperor, who favoured the Arian heresy; but shortly after, Valens (his wife being sick and his little daughter dead) sent to request Basil's prayers to God for her, that him if might be free from that danger: vix. an. Chr. 369. There was another of this name called Basilus Ancyranus, that wrote against Marcellus De virginitate, he lived in the time of Constantine; another was Bishop of Cilicia in the time of Anastasius the Emperor: is also the name of a river between Euphrates and Tigris, others of this name.

Bærhilus, *A notable Pyrate, who one that flew Caesar.*

Bærhioni, *People of Arabia.*

Bærotopeda, *A piece of Media tributary to Armenia.*

Bærhæus, dict. à Bæria Lydie oppido, ubi præcipue colebatur Bacchus; vel à Bæria vel Bæria clamare; al. à specie vestium quibus ministræ ejus utebantur in sacris, *A name of Bacchus.*

Bærhæus, E. g. Bacchi sacrificula.

Bærhæna, Possessio in Pannonia.

Bærhæus, *An Emperor: also a Christian Bishop born at Syracuse in the time of S. Ambrose, ann. Chr. 390.*

Bærhus, *The name of divers noble men: also an Historian, and a Poet.*

Bærhæna, *People of Sarmatia in Europe by Borythenes, near the Isle Peuce.*

Bærhæni, *People in Egypt.*

Bærhæni, qui & Bærhæni, *People of Spain in Andalusia.*

Bæra, *A town and haven in Asia opposite to the city Sinope.*

Bæria, *A town of the Sidicini in Italy.*

Bærhæus, Gr. i. Cynæus, *A lascivious minstrel of Ephesus: also a surname of Demosthenes, given him by his enemies when he was a child.*

Bærhæna, *A place near Fuzhrates.*

Bærhævi, *People of Germany inhabiting Holland.*

Bærhæva à Bærhæi, profundus, nam ferè aquosa est regio; al. à Baravo quodam orto regio Gallorum sanguine, *A province of Germany called Holland, a province in the Low Countries, long 27, lat. 53, Merc. Ortel. thinks it but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, now Betuwe.*

Bærhædorum, *A town in Holland called by Ortel. Duersteden, by Merc. Batemborg.*

Bærhæus, a, um, *Of Batavia.*

Bæra, *The daughter of Teucus, Dardanus wife.*

Bærhilus, *A young man of Samos: also a Poet greatly beloved of Anacreon.*

Bærhycles, corrupte pro Bærhæus, i. prædices, *A rich miser.*

Bæria, sic dict. à Bæris, i. à rubis qui

ibidem copiosissimi. *The tomb of Ilus in Troas.*

Bæria, *A city in the midst of Epirus.*

Bæria, al. Baurina, Plutarcho Bantia dict. *A town of Apulia, long. 42, lat. 43, Clav.*

Bæro, *An Historian of Sinope, that wrote a Persian History.*

Bæron, Amphiarus his waggoner, Polylib.

Bærhæus, Bærhæus, i. rana, *An engraver.*

Bærhæus, *Women of the city Cyrene.*

Bærhæus, dict. à Bæro patre, Callimachus the son of Bærus.

Bæris, *A fair woman commended by Philæas the Poet, Ovid, de Trist.*

Bæron, Suid, *A comical Poet.*

Bærus, fig. regem linguâ Libyicâ; vel ex ὄρε, i. blateravit, *A shepherd; Mercury turned him into a troughstone called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his cattle, Mercury stole away certain oxen and hid them in a wood, and Bærus keeping a herd of horses, saw him; Mercury gave him a goodly cow to keep his counsel, and went his way, and turned himself into a shepherd shape, and came again to Bærus, asking him if he could show him where such a cow were, and he would give him 100 of the best for his labour; he for hope of the bribe sold him, and was for his hire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant Poet, who would oftentimes repeat the same verses over again and again, inde Bartologia, verborum redundantia, ejusdemque rei vitiosa repetitio, babbling; it is also the name of a king that first founded Cyrene, whence the women of Cyrene were called Bæriades: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an. 40, ann. mund. 3298.*

Bærhæus, *The name of Lentulus, whose fancies were called Bærhæores.*

Bærhæum, castellum Campani, ejus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adversus Æneam.

Bærhæia, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquis, qui Norici expulsi in ea terra confederæ, adjectâ à literâ appellatur, *A country in high Germany, called also Ballearia, in Dutch Bern, in French Baviere; it hath bordering to it on the South the Alps, on the East Austria, on the West Suevia, on the North Bohemia, Clim. 8.*

Bærhæia, cum Cererem hospitio suscepisset, ei nescio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipsa tota colliguata lachrymis ebriorum mortem bibere nolens, respuit; Bærhæia istud moleste ferens, & non tanta auctoritate Deam esse putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum ostendit, quo speculaculo deadelectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Bærhæia, *A poor old woman, wife to old Philemon: when Jupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertain them, they were lodged by these two only; they, when they had decreed to swallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the earth, hid them below them; They looked behnd them, saw all swallowed up, but their House, which was profusely turned into a Temple; They hid them out what they would: they only desired that they might be Priests in that temple, and dye together, which was granted; and then at length they were in stead of death turned into trees.*

Bærhæia, *A town in the Sidicini in Italy.*

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Bæria, sic dict. à Bæris, i. à rubis qui



Baudelinus, *A South-seaer.*  
 Bavius, *poeta ineptus. A foolish Poet, companion of Mævius, who did much extol Virgil; whence that in Virg. Qui Bavius non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.*  
 Baule Græc. *Βαυλὴ*, bubile, sic dict. quod olim Hercules juxta Balasticeculum bubus, quos Geryoni eripuerat, al. Bauli, aliquando, Bagola. *A town in Italy between Baiz and Messenum.*  
 Bautica, *A river in Lumbardy.*  
 Bauro, *A Consul, colleague of Arcadius, ann. V. C. 1137. ann. Chr. 387.*

## D ante E

Bēatrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Dioclesiani circ. ann. Christi, 286.  
 Bebius, delator insignis, cognomen Massa: circ. ann. Christi, 70. item Consul: *also an hill in Campania, casting forth five lake to Ætna.*  
 Behriecum, *A village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where Velleius Novacene Ohojic is now called by the Italians La Dana; inde Bebrices.*  
 Bebyce, *One of the daughter of Danaus Bebyces, vel Bebyci. Thracian people, which had their beginning from Bebyce; inhabiting that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bythina and Mygdonia.*

Bebycea, dict. a Bebyce una filiarum Danai, quæ uni cum Hypermetra præter jussa patris viro peperit, quare fugiens patrem una cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolæque ritus decuit Ægyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine Bebyciam ferunt appellatam. *A country in Asia, afterwards called Mygdonia and Heraclea: inde Bebycius, a, um. Of this country.*

Bebyx, *A King of the Pyrenean mountains: also an inhabitant of Bebycia.*

Bēchites, *People of Themiscyra in Capadocia.*

Beda, obijt v. molestiam Venerabilis dict. *A learned man of England: floruit c. re. ann. Chr. 694.*

Bēdum, *Certain Arabians that would go to wars without arms, because they referred all to fate; they thought that death was unavoidable; they were clothed in goats skins, and worshipped the Sun always in the rising.*

Bēlphēgor, nomen Ioli Moabitæ, quod in monte Phogor colebatur: idem creditur cum Sathero.

Bēlzebub, *בְּלִזְבּוּל* idolum mufæ, vel possessor mufæ.

Bega, s. Beas.

Bēhemok, *בְּחֶמֶק*, multitudinem animalium terrestrium significat, unde plerumque pro Sathæ potentia accipitur. *A name of the Devil.*

Bēla, *בְּלָא* declinatus, five destruent, The name of dveri kings.

Bēlbia, *An ifle in the Argolique gulf.*  
 Belcaftius, *The son of Hiram king of Tyre, reg. ann. 9. ann. Mund. 2960, tempore Salomonis regis.*

Bēldius Apollo, Nec reiticoe fenem, Nonne Phœbium, Qui Beleni aduocatus nil opus inde tulit, Auton, in Rhet. Burgal. Herodiano Bēlie.

Bellerum, idem quod Antiveftum.

Belge, *The Low-country men: also Soman erestshire, Wilshire, and Hampshire in England. V. Fenc. & Camb.*

Belgia, dict. a bellis quibus fatigata est. *The Low-countrys placed between the river Sequana and Rhenus: it containeth severen Provinces: it was sometime called Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cujus incolæ Belgi: al. a Belgæ, i. manus conferere, Fenc. ex Woltich. clim. 8, 9.*

Belgæ, *People of Pannonia.*  
 Belgium, Bayay, *A town in Hannonia.*  
 Belgradum, *Taurunum, O. C. Alba Graça, Cla. It. Belgrade, urbs Pannonia ad confluentias Savi & Danubii, long. 45. lat. 47. Clav.*

Bēlides, quidam annos esse dixerunt, qui alfidus fructibus videntur nos velle complere ac saturare, cum tamen tantundem absumatur quantum produciunt. *Lucretius, l. 3. v. Steph.*

Bēlides, *æ. Come of Belus.*

Belippo, *A town of Æthica in Spain.*

Bēlis, Idis, patronymicum, scil. quo sign. filia vel neptis Bēli, unde Bēlides 50 filii Danai, Bēli filii, *who were married to fifty of their uncle Ægyptus sons, but by their fathers appointment they flew every one their husbands the first night, only Hypermetra spared her husband Lynceus, and Bebyce also spared her husband: abbe Lynceus afterwards flew Danaus, and possessed his kingdom; the rest of the sisters were punished in bel with this punishment: They were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which still as fast as it was filled, ran out again: whence arose this proverb, Danaidum dolium, spoken of an insatiable man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied.*

Bēlisma, fluv. Rhibel in Lancashire.

Bēlisirius, *A fortunate Captain under the Emperor Justinian, who overbore the Persians, vanquished the Vandals, subdued the Goths; but after all this greatness, being both feared and envied, the Emperor to prevent all dangers, put out his eyes, vix. an. Chr. 546.*

Bella, *A town of Campania.*

Bēllērophontes, *æ. veltus; gr. i. Belleri interfector. The son of Glaucus king of Bphyra, whom Sthenota, a wife of Prætorius king of the Argives loved, that she desired to be with him; but he refused to do such injury to him that entertained him: she perceiving he would by no means consent to her requests, told her husband how he would have been with her; and her husband willing to kill him, to revenge the injury, sent him to his uncle Jobate, with letters to kill him; he carried the letters into Lycia, whence this proverb: Bellerophonis literas effert, when one brings letters against himself. Jobate would not slay him, but sent him to war against the Solymo's wife a small troop, there to be slain over and over, and as other dangers which he was set upon; as long as he was set to the monster Chimæra, which by Neptune's help, who gave him the horn of Pegasus, he overcame: After Jobate sent for him, and would him to one of his daughters; he gave him part of his kingdom when Sthenota heard of this his preference, she killed her self. Dict. Bellerophon quasi *bellus pugnator*, consilium ferens; he was the first that taught man to ride on horse back.*

Bēllerus, *A Corinthian Captain, called also Hippononius.*

Bēllinus, *An holy man, & ship of Padua.*

Bēllitani, *People of Ederania in Spain.*

Bellōcastri, *People of France called also Baiocenses, Gall. Baijux.*

Bellogradum, *A City of Hungaria called Belgrade or Taurunum, where Mahomet was overthrown by a few Christians, vid. Belgradum.*

Bellōna, antiq. Duellona bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. a bello. *Her priests sacrificed their own blood near her before her temple; the Pœtialis took a spear on a pillar when any War was proclaimed.*

Bellōnarii, sacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellōvācum, *A City of France now called Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. the people are called Bellovaci.*

Belloville, *A region in France.*

Bellus locus, *Beaulieu, Ireland.*

Bellus Mārisicus, *Beaumaris in Anglesey.*

Bēlochus sic dict. quod voluit post licium Bēli Jovis, & maxime circa aspiciat & divinationes occupare fuit. *The tenth king of the Assyrians reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 2177. tempore Jacobi.*

Bēlon, *A town and river of Æthica in Spain.*

Bēlōnum, *A town of the country Venetia in Italy.*

Bēlus, Heb. i. dominus, a Sole dict. qui Adytorum linguâ Bel dicitur. Belus, Jupiter, Saturni, h. e. Nimbethi, (i. Nimrod) filius, *The son and king of Babylon; he reigned sixty years; he began his reign an. M. 1845. Fenc. He was the first man that was made a god; he invented Astronomy, and had dedicated to him the finest of Bēlioculus: Th. Sidonians and Phœnicians worship him by the name Baal, or Bel semen, i. e. domini; he was also the same that Priapus, the god of weeds and orchards; his son Ninus corrected his image, and caused his people to worship it, and in it was a devil that gave answers: there was also Belus the father of Danaus: also a king of Phœnicia father to Didon; also a river of Syria, where glass was first made; Belus Jupiter dicitur etiam a Bēlo Ægyptio, qui primus et templum creavit. Lemarchus. An Egyptian of Carthage, he wrote ten books of the Arts of Constantin.*

Bēmbinādia, *A country of Arcadia, now called Nevea, al. Bembina: inde Bembinus, of Nemæa.*

Bēnacus, dict. qu. peris Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum. *A lake in Italy not far from Brixia: it hath golden sands by it. Itali. m. m. called Lago di Garda.*

Bēndia five Bēndia, Diana apud Thracas dicta.

Bēndidā, Bēndicia, ejus serie Athenis. Thracian Jacifia, Bēndis linguâ Thracum Diana appellatur.

Bēne, *A town in the middle of Crete.*

Bēndicūsus, *The first founder of Monks in Italy.*

Bēneventum, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, antea Malventum appell. donec colonia eò a Romanis deducta toti omnis gratia Bēneventum appellari cepit, exivit a Romanis ann. M. 3682. Olymp. 128. V. C. 485. ante Chr. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav. *A city of the Hirpines in Italy.*

Bēnjāmin, *The son of my right hand: the son of Jacob: also tribe of that name.*

Bēnignia, *A town in Germany, now called Puggia near Rhine.*

Bēna vel Bēna, *A city of Thrace.*



which builds the city Bistonis.

Bistōnes, *People of Bistonia.*

Bistōnia, dict. à vicino lacu quem Bistonidem appellant, five à Bistone rege. *A country in Thrace between the rivers Nestus and Hebrus.*

Bistōnis, dict. à βύσσιν demergo, quod ibi omnia natantia demerguntur. *A city and Lake in Thrace, now called Poru, or Porum, Ortel.*

Bistōnis, Bistōnius & Bistōnicus, *Of that country.*

Bistulor, *A surname of Mars.*

Bisurgis, *A river of Germany.*

Bithus, *A famous sword played with his fellow Bacchus, mentioned by Sueton. v. Bacchus.*

Bithyze, populi Thracie, quorum autor fuit Bithys, Maris & Setæ floris Rhodii filius.

Bithyze, feminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis singulari habent: inest autem his vis ea naturalis, ut visu effascinent; interim antequam quos diutius inveniunt, iratis præteritis oculis, Plin. 7. 2.

Bithynia, dict. à Bithyno rege, *A country of Asia the less, next to Treas by Solinus, it was called Bebyrcia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by some Eurthia, by others Beclangial, being in long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithynus, a, um, Euthynus, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um, Of Bithynia.*

Bithynium, *A city in that country.*

Bithyus, *The son of Jupiter and Thrace.*

Bithis, *The brother of Pandarus, sent to Alcanor the Trojan: they were slain by the Rutilians: Also a noble man of Carthage.*

Bittor, *Sen of Argia: the priestess, his mother Argia, going to the temple of Juno sacrificed, the coach-horses being tired, Bittor and his brother Cleibes drew the coach up the hill to the temple: she desired of the gods the best thing the gods could give to man for her two sons, and they might her sons both died, so that the goddess counted death the best thing that the gods could give to man.*

Bitulius, *Avernorum rex.*

Bisurgia, *A town in Tuscina not far from Mantiana.*

Bisuriges, *People of Aquitania in the Burdeaux, Ortel.*

Bimbres, populi quicunque inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoque enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad subiacens planum, quandoque autem in adversum, cum sol in adversum consistit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiclii.

Bizya, vel Eyze, vel Bizona: urbs & arx regum Thracie, in via hirundinibus: terræ hiatu absorpta. *A town of Thrace between Apollonia and Calais.*

## B ante L

Bibbēria, *A town of Tarraco in Spain near the hills Pyrenæi.*

Biacia, *A count or near Cuma.*

Bladine montes, Blaw Bleny in Ireland.

Blana, al. Blāna. *A fruitful country of Pontus, where Mithridates overbore the forces of Nicomedes.*

Blasus, *A mans name; Vide apell.*

Blagura, *A Mountain in Ireland, one of which spring three famous rivers, Berna, Corus, and Syrus, which water almost the whole country.*

Blanda, *Blawer, opp. item & flu. Hisp. Tarracon, in ora littor. Catalauniz, item oppidum Brutiorum in ora maris. Calabriz eit.*

Blandenona, *A place not far from Placentia, Cic.*

Blandicia, *A city in Italy where Horace the Poet had a farm. Rectius Elandusiz, Ortel.*

Blandus, *A fountain near to Scena, nomen adept. à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas.*

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audivisset filium à triumviris interfectum, ab iisdem imperavit ut interficeretur, & filia comes mitteretur.

Blannōnii, *People of France.*

Blafcon, *An Isle in the mouth of Rhodan. Blacēre, oppidum Provincie Narbonensis, Plin. 3. 5. Bletiers.*

Blatium Belgium, *Bulness in Cumberland.*

Blēmuz, vel Blēnz, vel Blennz, dict. à Blēme, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionysio in illas regiones militarunt. Æthiopiani monstrosi, a people having no bread, but their faces in their breasts, dict. etiam Blepaz.

Blērāni, *People of Hetruria in Italy.*

Blestium, *Old town in Hercfordshire, Camb.*

## B ante O

Bla, *A serpent in Italy so great that being slain, a whole child was found in his belly.*

Boagrus, *A river of Locris, running by the city Thronion.*

Bodandus, *A river in Ireland.*

Bodarmia, *Pallas dicta est à Bodotis, de boum ad aratrum coaptatione.*

Bodbum, *A town on the coasts of Lombardy in the cliffs of the hill Apenninus: there is the famous monastery of S. Columbanus, built by Theodolinda, Queen of Lombardy.*

Bobōnia, *A city of Italy.*

Bocclium, *A town near Parrhasia in Arcady.*

Bocclarius, *An Italian writer of Florence, who wrote the Genealogy of the gods.*

Boccenfes, *People of Sardinia.*

Bocchiana, *A town of the Troglodytes.*

Bocchieri, *People of Lusitania.*

Bocchus, *A king of Mauritania which deive ad Jugurtha bound to Sylla, ann. M. 385. 8. V. C. 147.*

Bocchyrus, *A just king of Egypt, his name was made a proverb to signify just judgements. Bocchyrus judicium, reg. an. 44. ann. Mund. 3188.*

Bodēria, *Levinus fluvius, & lacus Scotic.*

Bolincōmāgum, *oppidum Gallie Togæ ad Padum fluv.*

Bolincus, *Padus dict. Ligurum lingua. i. e. fundo carens, propter immentiam altitudinem. The river Po in Italy.*

Loca, *A town of Peloponnesus in the gulf Argolicum, near Epidaurus.*

Bodēdrōmion, mensis Junius apud Athenienses, unde Bodēdrōmion dictus est Apollo.

Bodēdrōmūs, Apollo ab Achen, cultus: nam in bello Ion. Eleusinius eis opem tulit, inde victores Athenienses de voce currentis exercitus ad urbem, Apollinem Bodēdrōmion dixerunt, & mensē Bodēdrōmion.

Bodēria, dict. à Bodēnis, vel à Bodēmo principe. *The country called Bohemia, environed with the Hercynian forest, having on the East, Hungary: on the west, Noricum: on the South, Bavaria: on the North east, Polonia: chief city is Prague. Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.*

Bodēria, dict. à bove, cujus ductu Cadmes pervenit ad eum locum. *A country in Greece severed from Attica by the hill Cithæron: it was first called Ogygia, Hyantis, Messapia and Cadmeis; now it is called Vandalia. Boreus, Borecticus, Borectius, a, um, Of that country.*

Bodētius, *A learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus, by whom he was condemned to be banished, and was kept at Ticinum, where he wrote his Books De Consolatione Philosophiæ. He and his fellow Consul Symmachus were both slain at the appointment of Theodoricus. ann. Chr. 526.*

Bodēne, *A river in Spain: also a foolish Peet of Tarsus.*

Bodādium, *The city Fritzlax in Germany.*

Bodēs, *A Persian, who being besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife than to fall into his enemies hands.*

Bodgud, or Bodgus, *A king of Mauritania Tingitana: He was slain by Antony at the battle of Adium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.*

Bodanum, & Bodānum, *A town of the Samnites.*

Bodii, *People of Franconia, antique Boiarii: nunc Bavari, vel Bohemi: the people also of Lyons in France.*

Bodion, *A town of Cyrene in Africk, also a town of Doris in Greece.*

Bodizlaus, *rex Bohemorum ab O hone in civitate Nova obfessus.*

Bols, *oppidum Æquorum in Latio in via Appia.*

Bolanti, *People next to the Coriolani, and the Fidenates in Italy.*

Bolbitinum, *One of the mouths of Nilus.*

Bolentium, *A town of Pannonia superior, now called Rachellpurge.*

Bolbula, *A town and Isle in the Mediterranean sea.*

Bolgius, *A French captain.*

Bolina, *A virgin loved of Apollo; also a towns name.*

Bolingz, *A people of Asia, ( & Steph. asith ) dwelling in India.*

Bolissus, *A city of Æolis near Chius.*

Bollogēstas, à Bologēstio rege condita. *A city near Euphrates.*

Bolūrus, *A City of Illyria, another of Thessotia.*

Bolus, *A king of the Cymbrians: he slew Aur. Scaurus the Consul in a fight, ann. Mund. 3860.*

Bolmarit, *People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian hills Eastward.*

Bombus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Bōmi Hills of Ætolia, quorum incolæ Bomienfes.



Bombear. *A Carthaginian captain, son of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the midst of Carthage, being suspected of a conspiracy.*

Bombi. *A town on the hill Amanus in Syria.*

Bon. *A king of the Thracians, ab eo Bononia distat reg. an. 28. circ. an. M. 3110.*

Bona dea. *A goddess of the Romans, whom while she lived no man saw but her husband; for with her women sacrifice in honor to the night, al. dict. Parua & Fauna & Sora.*

Bona fortuna, maris Eoi insula, Poel. Bona Mercat.

Bonardaria. *A city of Syria, before called A-polonia.*

Bona Ventura, Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Egreco regio, Scholasticus insignis; à Nisio in catalogum Sanctorum reclusus est flor. an. Chr. 1268.

Boncha. *People between Euphrates and the river Cyrus.*

Boni-porus, civitas Cretensium, cui nomen καλὸν δάκτυλ, i. pulchrum litus, Ag. Anst. c. 17.

Boninianum, oppidum in Sarnio, Cic. pro Cluent.

Bonicius, pater Avernenfis.

Bonifacius. *The name of divers Popes of Rome, and of divers others.*

Bon um, Bangor in Wales.

Bonna. *A city in Germany, Bon.*

Bonri. *Hills of Aetolia, Boanenses incolae.*

Bononia, locus est fabulosus, unde Bononia, & postea Bononia nomen, à Bullenti fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à bono edificio, hodie Bologna voc. Bulloigne in France, long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. *Also the name of a city in Italy near the river Po, long. 33. lat. 24. Also a town in Hetruria.*

Bononienses, Bononici incolae.

Bonolus. *An Emperor of Rome who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing Aurelius saith he was born not to lead a life, but to live a god; being overcome by Probus his successor, he hung himself, whereat men scoffed and said, It was a Tankard, and no man that hung there: vix. ann. Chr. 283.*

Bonus, Presbyter Romanus.

Bonus Deus, ὁ γὰρ θεός, cuius templum Paulus in Arcad. commemorat.

Bonus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Var. De re rust. l. 1. Inter Consecratos divos agricolatum.

Bovina, *boves dicti sunt qui boves ad dies festos coeherent.*

Bov. *anc. Hell. Spanci urbs, Germanicopolis postea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.*

Bubura, *gr. βουβύρα, Lat. bubula cauda. A city of Cyprus, Str.*

Bovetes, Lat. bubulcus; stellula est iuxta urbem minorem, quae more bubulci castrum sequi videtur, v. appell. dic. & Aetophylia.

Bov. in fortitudine, vel in hitco, filius Salmon; item nomen columnae in portico Solomonis.

Borana. *A city of Phoenicia near Be-*

trios

Borbista. *A king of the Goths, an. Mun.*

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Borbotomagus, Germaniae urbs, Poel. quibusdam hodie Worms.

Borbonium. *A Dukedom of France, Bourbon, long. 25. lat. 47. Merc.*

Borciani. *People of the Hurgine hills in Italy, Plin.*

Boreba. *Thraciae oppidum, Plin.*

Borcovicus. *Burwick in Northumberland.*

Borea, oppidi nomen, Cic.

Borcas, Snymenis filius, al. Altem filius. *They saith that he begat twelve swift horses of Dardanus mare; also the name of a hill near Dyrrachium: hinc Borcas, & Boretas, tis.*

Boreoloma. *One of the muskes of Danubius.*

Borgodi. *People of Asia, in the Isle Argilia.*

Borion. *A Promontory of Africa, in disjuncting the greater Byttis, Plin. 5.4.*

Bormanicus, oppidum Narbonensis provinciae, Plin. 3.4.

Bormiscus. *A region of Macedonia, where the dogs were Euripides.*

Boron. *A town of the Thoglodites.*

Borippa. *A city of Babylon, 3 yoked. Mesopotamia, in it is much war & wreath: Borythenes. A river of Scythia, the greatest in Europe next Ister; also a town by that river, and an Isle in the mouth thereof: inde Borythenides, pop. Borythenius, 2, um, of that river.*

Bulgaditza. *A place in Armenia.*

Bulhorus, *deceptor, dict. à micabili bovis transitu, qui sic apodem, propter angustias freni; vel quod Jupiter in bovem transmutatus trajecit. A part of the sea, which lyeth in two sundry coasts; one by Constantople, called Thracius; the other more Northward, called Cimmericus, which is in the entrance to Meotis.*

Bulporus. *A town of Franconia in Germany.*

Bultra. *A city of Phoenicia by the Sea side.*

Bultrata. *A city of Egypt.*

Bulstus, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Bulchida. *à Bulacho Lycurgi nepote dict. A lake of Aetolia in Tegea.*

Bulchi. *Thraciae pop. Plin. 4. 11.*

Bulium. *A town of Phrygia.*

Bulrodus, vicus Hispan. Tarrac. juxta Segobrigam.

Bulrys. *A town of Phoenicia.*

Bulvilla, dict. quasi bovis villa vel hillz, quod eo vulnerata bos sua trahens intestina deventerit. *A town in Italy not far from Rome.*

Bovium, Deverton or (à Camdden) Cowbridge in Wales.

B. mte R

Brabant. *Brabant in Belgium; it lyeth on the East, North, and South, the Meuse on the West Scheldi; it is in length 75 in breadth 60 miles long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.*

Brabantini. *People of Brabant.*

Brabaltheus. *A hill ten miles from Lacedaemon.*

Bracra, urbs Hispan. Tarraccon. *Here was held one of the seven greater Conventions or Parliaments of Spain, which were these, Carthaginiensis, Tarracconensis, Celsaraugustanus, Cluentensis, Lucensis, Bracatenis & Allurienis. It is now called Braga.*

Bracri, vel Bracres, *People of that*

Region near the river Minus.

Braccata Gallia Narbon in France.

B. schia, sic dict. quod plurima in eo sunt, brevia sint, The Arabian Sea or Gulf.

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanae. *Philosophers in India; they would eat no flesh, nor endure any Images; they would do nothing but water. Plin. l. 17. Strab. 25.*

Brachodes. *The furthest city of Africa the left.*

Bractia. *An Isle of Illyricum.*

Brades. *A noble man; qui nobilitatem in Altragalis gestabat: He bragged of ability, and had no virtue but to wear rich clothes; he hath many of his posterity every where: Vide Cal. Rhod. l. 20. c. 27.*

Bradua. *A Consul of Rome, an. Chr. 186. Another Consul so called.*

Bradua. *A river of Africa near to Utica, Sil.*

Brage. *Certain desert Islands, Plin.*

Brage. *Broughton in Northamptonshire.*

Brana. *A town of the Tardulians in Spain.*

Branchidae. *The priests of Apollo.*

Branchiades. *Apollo dictus est à Branchio adolescente Thessalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Branchio, cui vaticinandi artem concesserat: vel à Branchidis populis apud quos responsa dabat.*

Branchus. *The son of Apollo.*

Brantoni. *People of Asia, Plin.*

Branteburgum. *A city of the upper Germany, chief of the whole March of Brandenburg: The title Marchy was given unto it by the Emperor Henry the first, an. Chr. 925. long. 36. lat. 53.*

Brangonia, quae est Vigornia. *The city of Worcester, or Bangor.*

Brannodunum, Brancaster in Northfolk.

Brannogenum, Worcester, ethernis vocat Brangonia, or Vigornia.

Brasidas. *A Captain of the Lacedaemonians.*

Bracia. *A Province of Media.*

Bratupantium. *A town of the Lucanians, Granviller, Cal.*

Brauron. *Aetiae oppidum, ubi Diana Brauronis facellum est, à Braurone heroe conditum, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta est.*

Brayum. *A city of Tarraccon in Spain.*

Bré. *A city of the Aethians.*

Brachina. *Becknockshire.*

Brégi & Breges, iidem qui Phryges.

Bregmentum. *People of Troas.*

Bréma, à Prolemæo Fabiranum, urbs Westphaliae, Bremen, lon. 31. lat. 52. Clav.

Brémium. *Brampton in Cumberland, Camd. or Barwick, Villonov. Bremenium.*

Brémuracum, Ribchester, Camb.

Bremetonacum, Overbertow in Lancashire.

Brémis. *A city in Saxony.*

Brenda, i. Brundisium.

Brénus, vel Brenno, Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brenoniam Venetis urbem adduxit, quae postea literarum atque immolatione dicta est Verona; vix. ann. Mund. 3575. tempore Camilli, Funic. H. conquest Italy, sacked Rome, and spoiled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so fell mad, and cured himself.

Bréuthus. *The son of Hercules, unde Orr. Brundisium.*

B. zpium

Brépium, *A Promontory of Achaia.*  
Brécena, *The city Brinnum in Italy.*  
Brétolaum, *The town Bretulla in Portugal.*

Breutis, *The son of Hercules; also a city so called of him.*

Breuci, *People of Panæonia by the river Saus.*

Breuni, *populi Alpini.*

Briareus, gr. i. foris, *Poets say that he had one hundred arms and fifty bellies. He was a great Giant, and the son of Titan: he was called Ægeon among men, and among the gods Briareus. When Pallas, Juno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Jupiter, as Theseus her request he went into heaven, and the conspiring gods were afraid at his coming, and so gave all friends some say he was one of the Giants who fought against the gods.*

Briar, *urbs P. fidiæ.*

Briaxos, *An Image-maker.*

Briantes, *People of Ireland: also York-shire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.*

Briantium, *The city Compostella of Gallæcia in Spain.*

Briegetum, *A city in Spain.*

Briegiani, *A people of the Alps.*

Brigida, vel Brigitta, *A holy woman, a Saint: she was the beginning of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope Urbane the fifth, an. Chr. 1564.*

Briellus, *A mountain in Antica.*

Brimo, *Dei in Ægyptu, a terrendo, quod nec naturæ terribilitatem ab ea imitari credentur: vel Dei in Ægyptu, i. fremendo, minando. One of Hecate her name.*

Brisa, *A Promontory in Lesbos, where Bacchus, hence styled Brisiæus, was worshipped.*

Brisabritæ, *People of India, beyond the river Indus.*

Brisen, dict. à patre Brise, *A fair Danish, whom Agamemnon got from Achilles at the siege of Troy, whence arose the enmity between Achilles and Agamemnon. See Hom. Iliad x.*

Brius, dictus Dionysius, vel à Brisa, *promontorio Lebi; vel à Brisiæ, i. præparando cibi et potus dormio: vel à Brisa, prætorum vociferorum massa: vel à Brisiæ, quod vociferari sign. Natal. Com. vel denique à byrsa, i. conio vel pelle. V. Gyrild.*

Bristolium, *Bristol.*

Britannia, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruo Trojano, quasi Brutania. Cooperus ex Phrygia, quod gr. signifi. metallum, nundinas et vestigalia, propter metallorum aliarumque rerum copiam; vel à Brit Saxen, quod significationem eingenali et Tæne rario, eo quod se pingebant ut hostibus terribiliter viderentur. *The lieutenants of England, Scotland and Wales; it is 800 miles long, the whole compass 1836 miles, zon. temp. & clim. 9. I. bath on the East the German Ocean Sea; on the West, the Irish; on the North the Scottish; on the South it is by a narrow Sea divided from Gallia Belgica.*

Britannicus, *adj. Of Britain.*

Britannicus, *The son of Claudius Caesar, and Messalina; he was poisoned by Nero.*

Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus, *A Britain.*

Brictum, *A town in Portugal.*

Brictomartis, *A fair Damzel of Crete,*

beloved of Diana, al. Brictoria: *She fearing to be ravished by Minos, cast herself into the water.*

Britones, *populi minoris Eritanniz, quæ est Gallia Celtica regio.*

Brivates portus, *opp. portus et empor.*

Gallizæ, *celt. Briff.*

Brixellum, *A town between Mantua and Cremona; Briff. Ita.*

Brixentes, *pop. Alpini, Plin. 3. 20.*

Brixia, al. Brescia, *A town in Italy so called, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.*

Braxillum, *A town of Hetruria by Mutina.*

Brizo, ex *Βριζω. The goddess of dreams, Cæli. Rhod. 27. 10. Athen.*

Brōnius, *Dei in Ægyptu, à fremendo, vel Dei in Ægyptu à tonitru, eo quod i. natus est cum tonitru, ejus genitricis fulmine peremta. Bacchus so called.*

Bronzus & Angrus, *A river running out of Illyricum.*

Brontes, sic dict. quod Jovi eundat *τὸν βροντῶν*, i. fulmina. *One of the Cyclops.*

Brontium, *A device under the stage whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.*

Brontus, *Dei in Ægyptu, à tonitru, The name of Jupiter.*

Brōtias, *A famous champion, brother to Ammon.*

Brothēus, *The son of Vulcan, who being maddet for his ill-favouredness, burned himself.*

Brewersavia, *A town in Zealand called by some Schiddia, by others Brewers-haven.*

Bovenacis, *Camb. The town called Brougham in Westmerland.*

Bructeri, *People of the Low Countries.*

Brugæ, *The city Brugg in Flanders, long.*

24. lat. 51.

Bullatæ, *People of Ephesus.*

Bumbelint, *populi in secunda regio ne Italia, Plin. 3. 11.*

Bumus, Bacchus qui Bumulibus festis nomen dedit.

Brundulum, *A haven of the river Athlis.*

Brundunum, *urbs Bivariz, vulgò B-anum.*

Brundisium, dict. à cervini capitis similitudine, quod *βροντῶν* sua lingua appellabant Messapii: Græci Brontesium apell. à Bronto quodam Herculis filio.

*A city of Calabria by the Adriatic sea, which hath a very commodious haven, long*

42. lat. 40. Clav.

Bruntium, vel Brunsviga, *Bunswick, long. 32. lat. 52.*

Bursis, dict. à Bursi Emathii filio, *A part of Macedony.*

Burthes, *The son of Alcæmus.*

Burtis, à Brutis dicti: officia servilia magistratibus præstabant.

Burtis, dict. quasi bruti & ethæni: fuerunt enim Bruti servi & pastores Lucanorum, *People of Italy, dict. & βουτῶν*, quod Lucanis fugitivos sonat.

Brutius Præfens, *consul, collega Antonini Pii Aug. 11 an. ab urbe 890. Steph.*

Brutus, dict. propter stultitiam, quam Tarquinius superbus simulabat L. Junius Brutus.

*A noble man in Rome, the first Consul with Collatinus, when Tarquinius Superbus was banished, an. M. 3442 an. urb. cond.*

265. M. Brutus, *one of the slayers of Cæsar.*

D. Brutus, *who was besieged in Mutina by Anthony, & rescued by Hirtius and Pansa.*

Bruxella, *A city of Brabant called Brus-*

seis. Long. 26. lat. 52. Merc.

Bryas, *A Grecian captain of the Argives against the Lacedæmonians.*

Bryax, *An engraver that helped to make the famous monument of Mausolus.*

Bryazon, *A river of Bithynia in Asia.*

Bryges, *People of Thrace, of whom sprang the people called Phryges.*

Brygion, *urbs Macedoniæ, Plin. 430.*

Brygis, *civitas.*

Brygos, *Celuberorum rex.*

Bryllium, *A city in Propontis.*

Bryx, *Thraciz populi, Plin. 4. 11.*

Brysani, *Scythians, neighbours to the Cycones.*

Brysæa, *urbs Laconiz, à qua Bacchus Brylicus cognominatus est, quod ibi colebatur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryseum dici putant, atque Bysæa, i. sacro, quod ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis nutta exprimeret primus docuit al. Bryseum vel Brylicum volunt cognom. à Bysæa pelle quam in bello indebar.*

Brycus, *nomen Bacchi, v. Brysea.*

## B A N T

Babæcne, *Asiz regio, Curt.*

Babulus, *A painter of Clazomene, who in his painting did expose Hippocætes laughing; whereupon the Poet wrote such bitter verses against him that he hanged himself.*

Bubassus, *Cariz regio, ejus mulieres Bubasides ab Ovidio voc.*

Bubaste, *A city of Egypt, where there was a yearly meeting for the flipping of Diana; it is situated on the banks of Nilus, and was called Azich, Ortel.*

Bubæum, *A nation or town of Cyrene.*

Bubentani, *Campaniz pop. Plin.*

Bubinda, *A river in the West of Ireland.*

Bubon, dict. à Bubone lione. *A city of the Lycians.*

Bubona, *bona Dea habita est, The goddess of Oxen.*

Buca, *A town of the Frentanes in Italy.*

Buccellarii, *Romane soldiers that lived in the e. p. ports by robbing and stealing.*

Buccellarius, *One of Gallogræcia.*

Bucephala, *Indiz urbs, juxta Hydaspem fluvium ab Alexandro condita, sic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prælio, quo Porus Indorum rex viceret: condita est an. M. 3632.*

Bucephalum, *A port in the Gulf Saronicum, not far from Ithrus in Morea.*

Bucephalus, *V. in apell.*

Buccina, *A little Isle in the Sicilian sea.*

Buckinghamia, *Buckingham.*

Buclopus, *The god of flies.*

Bucollon, *gr. boves pascens, The old son of Laomedon.*

Buda, *The chief city of Hungary, was taken from the river Danubius, now called Ofen, long. 42. lat. 47.*

Budda, *An Indian Philosopher, whom the Indians thought to be born out of the side of a Virgin, Cæli. Rhod.*

Budæa, *civitas Magnæzæ, dict. à Budeo quodam conditore: unde Budæa Minerva in honore apud Thracias habita.*

*A city also in Phrygia.*

Budæi, *People of Media.*

Budini, *People of Scythia in Europe near the Gelons.*

Budoria, *Two Isles near Canby.*

Budorgis, *urbs Germaniz, hodie Utrichavia, vulgò B. stan.*

Budoris,

## BUR

Budoris, *A city called Heidelberg in the Palatinate, long. 33. lat. 40.*

Budorum, *A Promontory in the Ist. Salmatis.*

Bugei, populi à Panthenis oriundi.

Eugenes, dict. Bacchus eadem ratione quia Tauriformis ac Tauriceps.

Buges, amnis Scythia Europæ.

Bul, nomen meritis octavi apud Heb. nostro Odobri respondentis.

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss.

Buleuterion, Ciryæ ædificium amplum, &c. Vide Plin. 33. 45.

Bulgaria, *A country in Europe about Thrace, betw. Danubius and the tra Euxinum, bordering apud Dacia; unde Bulgari pop.*

Bulgi, dict. à Bulone conditore, *A city of Phocæ between Parnassus and Helicon, hinc Bulienies.*

Bulla Regia, *A free town of Numidia in Africa.*

Bullæum, *The town Witlam in England; alio Eulch in Wales.*

Bullenies, *A town and people of Locris, Bullionies, Barbarus people of Macedonia.*

Bullis, idis, *A town of Macedonia near the Adriatick sea, by Apollonia.*

Bulua, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiz litoral.

Buluba, *A town of Cyrene in Libya.*

Bunas, *A man so called.*

Lunæa, Juno dicta est, à Bunone filio Mercurii.

Bunema, *A city of Epiru, built by Ulysses.*

Bunition, *A town in the north of Germany.*

Bunomus, *A city of Macedonia.*

Bupalus, id, quod Bubalus.

Buphagus, *A river in Arcadia, ab Heroe Buphago dictus; alio the son of Japetus; & Buphago, item à Buphago Hercules dict. quod multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet, Pamphagus item, Polyphagus & Addephagus hac de causa dictus.*

Buphonus, gr. *hæc bos, & ovis cædes, is qui boves mactat, Jupiter his præfuit.*

Luprasium, à Buprasio conditore, *A city and river of the Epæ near Elis.*

Bura, *A city of Achaia in the Gulf by Corinth, which is now swallowed up by the sea: indè*

Buraicus, Hercules dictus ab Achaia urbe Bura, ubi & specus & fluvius eodem nomine existeret, quo in loco tabellæ & talis seu taxilis varicina dabatur, v. Steph.

Burchana, or Burchana, *An Isle in Pontus.*

Burdgala, vel Burdigala. Burdeaux in Gasconia, long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.

Burdæa, *Ægyptia, Buppiæ, à Buppiæ, Fons insulæ Co. dict. quod bovis narius similem habeat meum, unde fœcatur: alio a city of Italy built by Bureus.*

Burgundia, *Two countries of France, the one in the Duchy of Burgoy, once inhabited by the Medii, called inferior Burgundia, long. 26. lat. 48. The country of Burgoy called superior Burgundia, is inhabited by the Sequani, long. 28. lat. 47. sic Merc.*

Burgundiones, *People of that country.*

Burnum, castellum Illyrici mediterr. in traflu Liburniz, cujus incolæ Burniæ, Plin. 3. 22.

## BYB

Burrium, U. in Wales.

Bursōnenses, pop. Hisp. Tarraconenf. inter Calaguritanos & Complutenses, Pli.

Burtina, civitas Hispan. Tarracon, in Arragoniz regno, vulgò Balbastro.

Bulactéri, majores & minores, Germaniz pop. hodie Broctersburge.

Buxæ, *People of the Medes.*

Buseundicis, civitas Brabantiz, vulgò Bessede. Scrib. Boscundicis.

Busyris, iris or Iris, gr. quod boum tractor; solus enim duos fertur traxisse boves robore propemodum incredibili, à *hæc & vago traho. A Tyrant, the son of Nep. une and Libie, who fed his horses with man's flesh; he was slain by Hercules; also the name of a city in Egypt; the Egyptians call it Solis urbs, the Greeks Thebe, Diofpolis, or Hecatompylos, Ortel. à Busyride illo condita, qui Ostridem (ni fallor) interfecit, an. M. 2226.*

Butea, dict. à Buteone, i. accipitre, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia Butea dicta est, quod prospero auspicio Buteo avis in ducis navi sedisset. *A family in Rome.*

Buteo, *A Roman Orator mentioned by Seneca.*

Butes, gr. i. bubulcus, *The son of Amycus king of Bœotia, who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into Sicily, and was there in great favour with the stranger Lycallæ, called Venus for her beauty; he had a son by her called Eryx; who upon report of his father that Butes begat Eryx of Venus; also the son of Cecrops: also a river in Scythia near the Agathyrisi.*

Buthia, *A town or country of Jonia.*

Buthos, gr. *hæc, i. fundum, A town of Egypt.*

Buthroto, vel Buthrotum, *A Roman Colony in Epirus, near the Ambracian Gulf.*

Buthrōtorum, *A Gulf in Epirus, now called Golfo de Butronto, or a city of the same country called Butronto, also a river in Locris now called Novito.*

Buthus, *magisterfamilie à hæc, i. bos, eo quod uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat. A noble Coampion, whence the proverb, Buthus obambulat.*

Butis, *A city in Syria, afterward called Pella.*

Butra, *An Isle near Carpathos.*

Butrium, op. Galliz togæ in agro Bononiensi.

Bucia, *A town in Liburnia.*

Butuntinenses, *People of Apulia in Italy.*

Butus, *The son of Pandion: also a city of Egypt.*

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore, quæ copiosa illic provenit, *A town of Lucania in Italy, called by the Greeks Pyxuntum.*

Buxæ, *A people of India.*

Buzæri, *People of Themiscyra in Asia.*

Buzigæus, *A hill of Thessaly.*

Buzygia, Athenis fuit familia sacerdotio prædita, à Buzyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus junctis bobus terram arâre creditur, unde nomen.

## B ante Y

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore, qui Æsculapium maris tempestate in Cariam delatum servavit, *A city of Caria, al. Bubassus.*

## CAB

Bybe, *A city near the people called Peucetii of Thrace.*

Byblelia, *A country of Caria, beginning at the Isthmus by the city Cnidus.*

Byblia, Venus nuncupata, Vide Lucianum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem sui nominis mutata, *The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Cananus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and so farned so to be turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, either wife called Melos, and by Aristotele Zephyria, Mirmallis, Siphnus and Acyos; Item Syro-Phœniciz urbs.*

Byblus, gr. papyrus significat, *A city of Phœnicia, now called Gibeletto, or Zibillet, long. 68. lat. 35. Clav.*

Bycus, Byce, Pyges, Buges, *A river of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Byllis, *A town of Illyricum.*

Eymazus, urbs Pæconum.

Eyrchânis, Burchanis & Burchana, item Fabaria, insula maris Germanici, contra Amasii flu. ostia.

Byria, dict. à bovino corio, qd. Græci vocant Byrfam, *A Castle in the midst of Carthage, in the top whereof was the Temple of Æsculapius, which the wife of Asdrubal burned. The original of the City is thus described by Servius; Dido arriving on the coast of Libya, was forbidden there to rest by Hyarbas king of that country; she therefore craftily desired to buy of them so much ground as might be compassed with a beasts hide; she obtaining her desire, cast the beasts hide into small shavings, and therewith compassed 22 furlongs, on which she built the city now named Carthage, and the castle was called Byria, which signifies an Ox hide.*

Eyrus, five Eyrthus, latro fuit, Horat. sat. 4.

Bysâlas, *A country near the Syrtis.*

Byzacina, or Byzacium, *A country of Africa; vulgò Regno di Tunisi.*

Byzantes, *People of Africa.*

Byzantium, dict. à Byze Megarensium clavis præfecto, *A city of Thrace, built by Paulanias, a captain of the Spartans; it was called Ligos, afterwards Nova Roma, in the time of Severus; and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine, it was called Constantinople; it is now under the hands of the Turk, being won by Mahomet the second, an. Chr. 1453. they call it Stamboli, long. 56. lat. 43.*

Byzantius & Eyzantinus, a, um, nom. gen.

Byzæus, *The son of Neptune, of a fierce speech, whence the proverb, Byzænt libertas, applied to those that are laists of the iron tower.*

Byzæres, alii Byzari & Rudini, olim Chaiybes, ac deinde Chaldæi dict. Valer. Flac. *A people of Pontus.*

Byzon, *A city of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earthquake in a rift of the earth.*

## C ante A

Cas, *A mountain in Syria, in the tribe of Ephraim.*

Cabâdes, *A king of the Persians.*

Cabâla, locus in Sicilia, vide in appellar.

Cabâlaca, *A town in Albania.*

Cabâlaca



**Căbălia**, *A country of Lycia in Asia the leg. Cables, The people.*

**Căbălinum**, *Cel. Cibilonum oppid. Gallie Celt. juxta Ararim fluv. Chalon far Sabon.*

**Căbălis**, *urbs prope Sybarim juxta dorum Mæandri.*

**Căbalinus**, *in monte Helicone fons Musis consecratus, Græci Hippocrene, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegæus in eoloco saxum feriens aperuit, unde Pegæus dict. The well called Helicon.*

**Căbăstas**, vel **Căbăstus**, *urbs Armenie minoris.*

**Căbăllio**, *A town called Cavaillon in Narbone.*

**Căbăra**, *The daughter of Proteus, who had three sons in Vulcan, called Căberi, and three daughters called Căberidæ.*

**Căbăren**, *A river of Asia.*

**Căbări**, *dii Samochorum, Strabo facit tres, alii quatuor; Ceres, Persephone, Dis, Castus seu Mercurius.*

**Căbăria**, *urbs Asia inferioris.*

**Căbus**, *deus Phæliætarum, quæ urbs Pamphiliæ fuit.*

**Căbul**, *hæc compeditus, vel à terra tenaci obcopum argillæ. A country of Galilee.*

**Căbura**, *fors egregie odoratus, quod Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa. A juxta in Metopotamia.*

**Căbyla**, *Cavyla, urbs Macedoniæ in ora littoralis in Thracie confine.*

**Căca**, *The sister of Cacus.*

**Căcanus**, *The first king of the Hunni, vix circ. an. Chr. 798. Func.*

**Căcāria**, & **Căcāria**, *Tadcaster in England.*

**Căcābe**, *The city Carthage, Vid. Carthage.*

**Căcādiri**, *The most famous people of Scythia.*

**Căcāini**, *People in Sicily.*

**Căcus**, *i. malus. The son of Vulcan, a brother of Aventine; he stole Hercules his Oxen, and made them to go backward into his cave, lest the track of their feet should be known; Hercules sought them, and bearing them below, entered into the cave and slew him with his club. Căcus dicitur Kăkō, à malis quæ vicinis suis latrociniis inferebat.*

**Cădāra**, *insula ingens rubri maris.*

**Cădena**, *A palace in the hills of Lycania.*

**Cădētes**, vel **Căletes**, *People of France mentioned by Cæsar, Gal. voc. eorum opp. Chasteau Briant, in Britain, long. 19 lat. 48. Merc.*

**Căpi**, *Græc. A city of Phrygia.*

**Cădicius**, *Crætenum mons est, adeo in vertice cadens, ut à navigantibus potius vertex quam mons videatur.*

**Cădmēa**, *sic dict. à Cadmo ejus conditore. The city of Thebes, long. 50 lat. 38.*

**Cădmēi**, **Cădmī**, & **Cădmēones**, *Thebani sunt. Cadmeius, of Thebes.*

**Cădmēia**, *sive Cădmēis olim vocabatur quæ nunc Theoria.*

**Cădmēides**, *patronymic.*

**Cădmus**, *αὐτὸς ὁ ὄρνις, A King of Tyre and Sidon, sent by his father to seek his sister Europa, whom Jupiter had ravished in the form of a Bull, and carried to Cræte; he durst not return home, but builded Thebes, and called the country Bœotia, whereas before it was called Aonia; and seeing that a Serpent had slain many of his soldiers, he*

*slew the Serpent, and took out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, which all slew one another, saving five; he was expelled his kingdom, and transformed into a Serpent; he brought sixteen letters from Phœnicia to Greece, viz. α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ξ, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, φ, to which Palamedes added four about the time of the Trojan war, viz. ς, Ϸ, ϸ, Ϲ, he found out History and Prose, and Metastis; vixit an. M. 1507. primo an. Sabbat. paulo ante mort. Joaze. Sic Buchole.*

**Cădmus** **Milefius**, paulo post Orpheum, Primus scripsit historiam de Mileto ac totius Jonie regione; iste auxit literas Græcas, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filio inventas; his duabus literis α & β; primusq; soluta oratione est usus arte observata apud Homer. Cadmus item nomen carnificis in Horat. item montis nomen in Asia; item Cocum tyrannus; item Fluvius Cestinus.

**Cădomum**, *Gallie urbs, vulgò Căen voc.*

**Cădrēma**, *A Colony of the Olibios in Lycia.*

**Cădūcūm**, *Mercurii virga fuisse fertur, unde Caduceus vocatus est, à cadendo dict. quod contentiones & bella cadere faceret. This rod of Mercury was figured by the Egyptians to be like unto Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called Hercules his knot: This rod, as also the harp, was given him by Apollo, whereby he had power to bring souls out of hel, and to cast them into a sleep.*

**Cădveni**, *A people in the country of Caria.*

**Cădureci**, *People of France inhabiting Cahors, which is in long. 23 lat. 45. Merc.*

**Cădusii**, *People of Asia, between the Caspian sea and Pontus.*

**Căza**, vel **Căos**, à Căo Titanis filio sic dicta, *An Isle in the Ægean sea; in it are many fish-worms; in it the country of Hippocrates called Căos, new Lango.*

**Căcēlia**, *gens fuit, vid. Felt.*

**Căcēlia**, *The wife of Tarquinius Priscus, call'd also Tanaquil; her forename was Cala.*

**Căcēlius**, *The name of a noble family in Rome, V. Căculus.*

**Căcēnum**, *A town in the borders of Italy near the river Căcinus.*

**Căcēnus**, *A river in the borders of Italy between Rhegium and Locris.*

**Căcētum**, *A hill in Campania.*

**Căcētus**, *Vulcani filius, sic dict. quod minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc Căcētes oves putant, quorum familia Romæ nobilissima fuit. As his mother fate is the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she said she conceived with him, and therefore this child was counted Vulcan's son.*

**Căcēfius**, *The name of a Consul, an. V. C. 465. colleg. Corvini.*

**Căcēvis**, *The greatest city in Syria.*

**Căcēlini**, *People of Umbria.*

**Căcēlicum**, *A place mentioned in Cic. where Diana had a Temple.*

**Căcelum**, *A town of Calabria between Tarentum and Brundisium.*

**Căllus**, à cælo dict. i. cælestis. *The name of divers Romans: also one of the seven hills on which Rome stood. Hinc Callimontana porta.*

**Călos**, *An haven in Thrace.*

**Călus**, *cognomen Indigenæ, qui ex Terra foret in matrimonium ducta, Satur-*

*num, Bacillum, Dogana & Atlanta genuit à cujus nomine nata varietate, formosissimum supremum corpus Cælum dicunt fuisse appellatum.*

**Căma**, *One of the Alpes out of which issues the river Varus.*

**Căne**, *An Isle in the Sicilian gulf, towards Asick near Gauls and Melite: also a city about the gulf of Laconia.*

**Căneus** **Jupiter** dict. à Căneo, promont. Eubœæ Boreali: Căncia etiam Atlanta dicta à patre Căneo.

**Căncia regio**, *A country of Thrace.*

**Cănis**, *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elætheus, deflowered by Neptune, of whom she obtained that she might be turned into a man (called Căneus) and that no weapon might have power to wound her: Also a promontory in Italy, now called Coda di Volpe, Ortel. and an Island.*

**Cănites**, *A Port of Achaia, call'd Sinus Saronicus, lying near to the Isthmus of Corinth.*

**Căndrōpæ**, **Anii** & **Dorippes** filie. **Oeno**, **Spermo**, & **Elais**, quasi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eodquod id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangereut in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum, vid. Cel. Rhod. 15.

**Cănyis**, *A Promontory of the Brutii in Italy, opp. site to Pelorus in Sicily.*

**Căpori**, *People of Spain.*

**Căre**, hanc quandam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde verò Lydis, quos postea Tyrhenos voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subissent, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuisset, eiq; à Thesilo quodam de muro scilicet responsum esset, eo veluti omine a Tulsis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine Căre vocavere. *A city of Hætruria.*

**Căretum**, *Umbrie oppidum; à quo*

**Căretani**.

**Căer-Narvōnia**, *Caernarvon.*

**Căerobrix**, *The city Setoval in Portugal.*

**Căerperis**, *Portchester in Southampton.*

**Căerdevērus**, *Saresbury.*

**Căsar**, inde trāctum, quod qui primus ex gente Julia id cognomen est fortis, casu matris ventre natus tradatur; vel quod oculis cæcis, h. e. glaucis fuerit; vel à cæsarie, cum qua natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa elephantem interfecit, quæ lingua Punicā Căsar appell. *The surname of the Julians in Rome, from whence the succeeding Emperours of Julius Căsar were every one called Căsar. Inceptum imperium Căsarum an. M. 3900. ante Christ. 48. sic Helvic. vel an. M. 3924. juxta Buchole.*

**Căsaragulla**, *The city Saragoza of Tarracon in Spain.*

**Căsirēa**, dict. à Căsare. *A city in Palestina, built by Herod in honour of Căsar, long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. Also a city in Cappadocia, called sive Duzza; from which Basilus M. was called Căsariensis, being Bishop of the S. s. long. 66. lat. 39. Also another in Apamæa also the Isle Gerzey in England, Camb.*

**Căsirēnes**, *People of Jonia.*

**Căsārium**, *A Mart town in Egypt.*

**Căsar montānum**, *The city Keisersburgh in Germany, long. 30. lat. 49.*

**Căsarobreenes**, *People of Portugal.*

**Căsarōmāgus**, *Bourghlead in Essex: also*

# CAL

*de Beauvais in France.*  
**Calena**, dict. a *caedendo*, quod exiguo amne *ca*la, i. divisa sit; vel quod ager ejus duobus flum. tribus Sapi & Rubiconis sit divisi. *A city in Flaminia*; hinc Calenates dicti sunt Caenenam habitantes, & Calenatia vina generosa.  
**Cosenatius**, a. um. *Of Cosen.*  
**Casio**, *The name of several Consuls.*  
**Callus**, *The name of a boy commended of Martial for his chastity.*  
**Cayx**, *A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Aelyone; he went into Egypt to consult the Oracle, because his brother was turned into a Sparrow-hawk; his wife was unwilling he should go, at length promising to return at a day, he was driven by the way; his wife looking off for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husband's safe return, at last espied his body floating a good way off; she cast herself into the water to swim unto him, and by the way was changed into a bird called a Kings-fisher, and so was he.* Ovid. l. 11.  
**Cæci**, *Cacyi, Chauçi & Cauchi. People of Germany.*  
**Cæcus**, *Mythæ Hæmen.*  
**Cæcia**, *The nurse of Æneas, whom he nursed near the Italian Gulf, and there built a city after her name; it is also an haven, now called Cæcetta, Ortel. lon. 38, lat. 40.*  
**Clay**, *It is derived from some of Æneid's uro, because the Trojan Ladies being here arrived, sea-ing their husbands would go so far again, burned their ships.*  
**Cainas**, *A river in Scythia, emptying itself into the Ganges.*  
**Caini**, or *Cainiani, or Cainites. Heretics that we stopped Cain, saying, That he was one power, viz. the Devil, and Abel of another; and that Cain his side prevailed, so that he slew Abel: they thought Julius a great friend to mankind, and a good man for bearing of Christ. Vix. an. Chr. 160.*  
**Cairus**, & *Alcairus nostris, Latinis Babylon nova. The greatest city in all Egypt. Vulgo, le grand Cair.*  
**Caius**, qu. *Gaius, gaios*, terrenus: *patris Tarentinis patris, mercurianus, quicquid in terra operatur. Ut apud Athenienses ἀνὰ γῆν, et apud Thebanos αἰνέειν*; ita Latinis a vetustate & opibus, & indigena, & Cæci dicti sunt, Becm. *The name of divers noble men.*  
**Calabria**, a *καλὸς* bonus, & *βῆσις* onero. *A country in the narrowest part of Italy, which is almost an Isle; it brings forth fruits twice in a year, anciently called Peuceetia and Messapia, now called Terra d'Otranto; inde Calaber, Calabrum incolens, & Calabris, Calabrichus.*  
**Calx**, arum. *A city of India.*  
**Calæcia seu Calægia**, *Wittenburg in Germany, situated near the river Albis, long. 31, lat. 49. Merc.*  
**Calagum**, v. *Calacum.*  
**Calaguris**, *A town in Biskay in Spain.*  
**Calaguriani**, *populus.*  
**Callis**, gr. *καλὸς* & *καλὸς* & *καλὸς*, *Eust.* *The son of Boreas by Orithyia; he was said to have wings, and to go with the Argonautæ to Colchos, and with his winged brother Zethus chased the Harpies to an Island, and afterwards were slain by Hercules, and turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the first of the Dog-star, whence they are called πύρρονες præcursores.*

# CAL

**Calama**, *A city of Africk near Hippo.*  
**Calamæ**, *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus.*  
**Calamæus**, *insule quædam Nymphæarum, Calamæ a calamus dictæ, æque item Salicæ, quoniam in symphonizanti ad actus medulantiæ pedum moventur, Plin.*  
**Calamis**, *Idis, m. Plin. A cæcis gæcis, or horis, mentioned by Ovid by the name of Calais.*  
**Calamissus**, *A town in Locris.*  
**Calamobas**, i. *calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congregi cominus cum Carneade, semet ad scribendum vertit, multosque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi.*  
**Calamos**, *A town in Asia by montis Libanus.*  
**Calanus**, i. *sapiens, Indi enim quemque sapientem Calanon vocant, Suid.* *An Indian Philosopher, whom a time made a great bonfire in the presence of Alexander, and seeing himself a little sick, went into the top thereof, and burned himself; a little before Alexander asked him what he would have, and he answered, I shall give thee very shortly, which so felt out; for a while after Alexander died at Babylon.*  
**Calapis**, *A famous river of Liburnia.*  
**Calaris**, *A town in Sardinia, now called Cagliari, long. 31, lat. 36. Clay. inde.*  
**Calaritani**, *A people of Sardinia.*  
**Calartanum**, *Sardinia promontorium.*  
**Calama**, *A city of Macedonia.*  
**Calasiris**, *pars Egypti; unde incolæ Calasari & Calasiræ.*  
**Calacurum nemus**, *The forest of Galatres in Yorkshire.*  
**Calāthæ**, *A city by Hercules pillars.*  
**Calāthus**, *The son of Jupiter and Antiope.*  
**Calāthusa**, *An Isle in the Ægean sea; another in Pontus.*  
**Calātis**, *A city of Thrace.*  
**Calauræ**, *An Isle in the Argolick gulf; where Demosthenes poisoned himself, Leg.*  
**Calauria vel Calaris**, dict. a *Calauro* Neptuni filio.  
**Calazophylæces**, *sacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cum inflarent, specularentur.*  
**Calbis**, *Caræ amois, P. Mela.*  
**Calcaria**, *Tadcaster in Yorkshire.*  
**Calchas**, gr. *καλὸς* & *καλὸς*, i. omnia cogitandum curare, miscere, vide Eust. in Iliad. a. *A Greek sooth-sayer, the son of Thestor; he went with the Grecians to the Trojan war; he stood in skill with Moplius, of whom being overcome, he died for sorrow.*  
**Calcirope**, *The sister of Absyrtus, a wife to Phryxus.*  
**Calidus**, *militari joco dictus est Claudius Cæsar, sicut Iulius pro Tiberio.*  
**Cale**, *Cales, five Cales Calium, v. Calzum.*  
**Calcut**, *A city in India situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea; the inhabitants thereof worship the Devil, whose Image they have in their Churches, long. 12, lat. 17. Clay.*  
**Calcutani**, *pop.*  
**Calcedonia**, *Part of the Isle of Britain, now called Scotland, long. 19, lat. 51, inde Caledonii.*

# CAL

**Caleni**, *pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.*  
**Calenum**, dict. a *καλὸς*, i. bonus, & *καλὸς* vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples.*  
**Calenus**, a. um; a *Calibus* five *Caleno* Campaniæ urbe deductum.  
**Calenus**, *A sooth-sayer.*  
**Calëpium**, *καλῆπιος*, a bonitate vini denominatum, a *καλὸς* bonus, & *πῖον* bibo. *A town in France.*  
**Cales**, *An haven town in France, opposite to Dover, long. 23, lat. 52. Merc.*  
**Alfo Cales** or *Calice*, v. *Caldis*, *a city in Spain, long. 13, lat. 37.*  
**Calëstra**, *A town by the sea side in Thessaly.*  
**Calëcænanager**, *A place of Tuscany in Italy.*  
**Calëte**, *An Isle between Samothrace and Cheronefus, also the town of Calice.*  
**Calëtes**, *Gallia Belgica populi.*  
**Calëti**, *The people of Cales.*  
**Calëti**, *The town of Calice in France, al. Calletum.*  
**Calëva**, *Albionis insule urbs, in Atrabariis, hodie Wallingford, or as others, Oxford.*  
**Calianassa**, & *Calianerea*, *Nymphæ, quarum altera a bene regendo, altera a viris honestandis dictæ.*  
**Calicula**, *A city of Spain.*  
**Caligilla**, a *caligis* quas *margaritis* referas primis portavit; vel potius a *caliga* militari, quæ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebatur, si Imperatorem vestibus nihil a gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperor of Rome, called Caligula, the successor of Tiberius, son of Germanicus, reg. an. 3, mens. 10, di. 8, an. Chr. 39.*  
**Calingæ**, *People by the sea side in India; their women bear children at five years, and live not above eight years.*  
**Calingii**, *People of Arabia.*  
**Calington**, *A Monastery of India.*  
**Calinipaxa**, *A town in India near Ganges.*  
**Calinius**, *An historian that wrote the acts of Alexander.*  
**Calinus**, *An Image-maker, Quintil.*  
**Caliphus**, *The name and dignity of the Kings of Egypt, ever since the year of Christ 630.*  
**Calisto**, *fil. Nympha pulcherrima, the daughter of Lycæon King of Arcadia, given with child by Jupiter, and of her was Arcastus; inde Arcadia dict. She was transformed into a Bear, Propert.*  
**Calistus**, *A Poet who writ the story of Julian.*  
**Callæci**, *Lusitanæ pop. dict. quasi Gellaici.*  
**Callena**, v. *Gallena.*  
**Calliæcus**, *A town of Locris.*  
**Callix**, *One of the three cities in Ætolia.*  
**Callias**, *A comical poet in Athens, the son of Lysander; he made rapes to get his living, whence he was called Schæmion: also a captain.*  
**Calliætes**, gr. i. *optimus* v. *flor.* *A ship's Curator.*  
**Calliædromus**, gr. i. *curfus optimus, a bill of Achaia.*  
**Callimichus**, ou. *pulcher pugnator.* *A Greek Poet of Cyrene, the son of Eætus.*

tus, over-ſer of Ptolemies Library: alſo an hiſtorian of Egypt: alſo a Carver.

Callimedes, Gr. i. gubernator optimus. An Ahenian Emperor, reg. an. M. 365.

Callinicus, i. victor optimus. An Arabian Philoſopher.

Callinôus, Gr. i. optimè intelligens. The firſt inventor of Elegies.

Calliope, O. phe. mater. una Muſarum, quæ heroico carmini præſeſſe exſtimatur, a voci ſuavitate nomen habens: & ætæ enim bonum, & 34 vox: efferretur & Calliope, ſicut Penelope, Penelope; alſo a city of Parthia.

Callipia. A well in Ephesus.

Callipideæ. People of Scythia Europæa near the river Hypanis.

Callipides, Gr. A Greek Tragedian.

Callipolis: quæſi Cal-gula polis, utpote ab eſtructa: alius vocatur Gallipolis. A city in Thracia: it is alſo an Iſland in the Ægean Sea, being one of the Cyclades; alſo a city of Apulia which reacheth into the ſea, and hath ſoſtairs an iſſumus, that a curr can hardly paſſ along it.

Callippus, A Philoſopher.

Callippus, A Conſul.

Callipygos, Gr. i. nates habens optimas, Venus fo called.

Callirrhoe, Gr. i. fluens, Phoci Ecor-tii filia. A beautiful damſel that had many wars: who, becauſe ſhe was deſerted by her father, flew him: ſhe after caſt ſtream to be ſlain: alſo the daughter of Lycus: alſo a Well by Athens: alſo another of Jeruſalem, the water whereof heal-eth many ſickneſſes.

Calliste. An Iſle, one of the Sporades, called alſo Thera.

Calliſthenes, a roboris præſtantia. A Philoſopher whom Alexander uſed famili-ary: but when he reſiſted the worſhipping of Alexander, he cruelly put him to death.

Calliſtratus, A learned man, a coun-ſellor of Alexanders: alſo an Image-ſcouter.

Calliſtus, Gr. i. optimus. A rich man in Rome: there are divers Pages of Rome of his name.

Callixenus. A famous Image-maker.

Callo, Joannes Conſtantinopolitanus Imperator, imperavit annis 15.

Calon, Γαλαξί, lignum. An Im-ge-mater.

Calliſtôma, καλόσμου. One of the mountains of Danubius.

Calpas. An Haven or river of Byhi-nia.

Calpe, One of the hills in Spain, called Hercules pillars: alſo the name of a city in Granada.

Calphurnia. One who would plead her cauſe for ſelf before the Senate, and was ſo impudent and troubleſome to the Judges, that they made a law, That no woman ſhould be ſuffered to plead.

Calphurnius, certain Romans ſo called.

Calviſtus Tullius, A Conſul, colleague with Palma, an. V. C. 862.

Calvus, A Poet, a calvarie: there be di-verse towns alſo of this name.

C. lybe, Thracia urbs.

Calycadnus, Ciliciz fluvius, & Iſauria item flus.

Calydium, Iſule oppidum.

Calydna, iſula maris Myrtoï.

Calydne, dux iſule parvæ circa Te-nedum inſ. maris Ægei.

Calydnon, A city of Ætolia.

Calydonia, A country of Greece.

Calydônia ſylva, a Wood near Calydon, where Meleager ſlew the Bear: alſo a foreſt in Scotland, whereof that country is called Calydonia.

Calydônis, idos. A woman of Calydon.

Calymna, urbs Lycia littor. in conſin.

Cariz.

Calypſo, A Nymph the daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, which reigned in the Iſle Ogygia, and received Ulyſſes when he eſcap'd a drowning.

Calypſus, An Iſland in the Ionian ſea, againſt the Promontory Laconum. Homer ſhinks that this was the Iſle Ogygia: it is alſo called Æza.

Câmice & Câmz, People of Scythia.

Câmôlôdunum, The town Doncaſter; alſo Maldon in Eſſex.

Câmôra, A town in India; alſo another in Crete.

Câmôreni, iſule Arabiz felicis.

Câmôria, iſula Gallia Narbon.

Câmôrica, The city Victoria in Spain.

Câmôrina, five Camerina. A ſinking like in Sicily, and a town ſo called, the in-habitants whereof conſulted with Apollo, whether they ſhould dry up the lake or no? he forbid them; howſoever they, contrary to his counſel, dried up the mariſh, by which place ſhortly after the enemies enſured and ſpoiled the city; whence the proverb, Camerina nê moveas, i. Be not the cauſe of thy own miſchief.

Câmôla, A gold Mine in Aſia.

Cambalidus mons. Pars of Caucasus.

Cambetis, Germanis, hodie Camps.

Cambles, A king of the Lydians, ſuch a Germanidæ, that one night after he had ſupped and went to bed, he devoured his wife that lay by him, and in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth he ſwallowed it down at once.

Xanthus apud Cal. autor eſt.

Cambôdunum, Vindelicia urbs, hodie Monachium, vulgò München.

Cambôdunum, Ruines near Almund-bury in Yorkſhire.

Cambôlôari, People of Narbon in France.

Cambôritum, Cambridge.

Cambra, The mother of Priamus.

Cambretonium, Bottenham in Suffolk.

Cambria, hodie Wallia, The country of Wales in England, the place of the ancient Britains, which at the coming of the Saxons in England, retired into that part of Britain, clim. 5. It was never conquer'd, but hath ever kept her ancient In-habitants without mixture of other people, & their ancient Language pure, until eſtate with the reſt of them mixt their language with Engliſh. This Country belongeth to the eldeſt ſon of the Kings of England, and they are intituled the earls of Wales.

Cambuſis, A city of Æthiope.

Cambyses, alias Affuerus & Arakſia, A king of Perſia: he came to a miſerable death, ſee ſeſius temple, reg. ann. 8.

an. Mund. 3443. Olym. 62. juxta com. ur.

Bochot. A ſo river of Albaria.

Câmela virgo, Camels virginibus ſup-plicare nupturæ ſolite erant, Feſt. Came-la, pro Cam'le, g in e. γαμήλια δὲ αἰν.

Turneb. δὲ αἰν γαμήλια.

Câmêlani, People of Italy.

Câmêlôzæ, Two Iſles near Miletus.

Câmêlôcômi, People of Arabia.

Câmêracum, urbs Belgicæ Galliz, vulg. Cambray.

Câmêrinum, Umbria urbs præclara, à curvitate dict.

Câmêrinus, conſul; item Pœcia.

Câmêrium, Italia oppidum.

Câmêrôpis, A city of India.

Câmêres, populus Umbria.

Câmêſis, An Italian ruler, unde Came-ſene regio: Regnavit unum cum Jano.

Câmſcus, A City of Sicily.

Câmilla, Queen of the Volſcians, daughter to Metabus & Camilla, ſlain in the War ag. Iſt. Æneas, when ſhe heſted him ag. Iſt. Turnus and the Latines, circ. ann. Mund. 2770. à canendo, vel car-mine dict.

Câmillus, puer ingenuus qui Flami-ni Divi ad ſacericia miniſtrabat; antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, miniſtros & miniſtras pueros in ſacris voc. A piſti boy: alſo a noble Rômane that being ban-ſhed from Rome, yet eus of affluen to the welfare of his diſtreſſed country, he ſaved Rome from its ſeal ruine by the French, &c. Heron Dictator five times, and triumphed four, ann. Mund. 3562. ubi. cond. 365. Helv.

Câmirus, dict. à Camiro Herculis ſilio, A city, one of the three in Rhodes.

Camma, A noble Lady of Galatia, who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by Simeris, prepared to be married to him, and the coſtum being that the woman ſhould drink a cup to her husband, ſhe filled a cup, and put payſon into the cup, and drank to him, ſo they both died, ſhe being glad that ſhe had ſo revenge her husband's death.

Cammanâ, A part of Theſprocia.

Câmânz, The nine Mules.

Campania, dict. quod ſit campeſtris, A country of Italy in the realm of Ni-ples, now called Terra di Lavarro: it was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in Italy: Al. ab opulentiffima urbe Capua, cujus incolæ Campani dict. clim. 6. In Plauti Trinum. 4. 3. pro Cam-panium eſt Campus; Campigenus.

Campaspe, Alexanders moſt beautiful concubine: he commanded Apelles to paint her naked: Apelles fall in love with her: Alexander perceiving it, gave her to him, ſhewing his great magnanimity, that could ſo conquer his affection.

Campi Diomedis, A part of Apulia which Diomedes held.

Campôni, People of Aquitane.

Campſiani, A poor people of Ger-many.

Campus lapideus vel ſaxoſus à quibus-dam hodie la Crau dict. A field in France, where Hercules fought with Vul-cans ſons, and having no weapons, he prayed to Jupiter, and he rained down ſtones, &c.

Campus Martius, A field near Rome by Tyber, where all manner of ſports were uſed, as running, leaping, &c.

Câmôlôdunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tac-it. G. 16. 16. 16.

Câna, i. zelus, vel emulatio, five poſſeſſio. A village in Galilee, alſo a city of Lyeconia; and a Promontory in Aſia.

Cânice, The daughter of Æolus, and ſiſter of Macareus; whom her father reſcued ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by in-ceſt of her own brother, becauſe the babe in the



the dog, and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill her self withal; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made Apollo's Priest.

Cânâche, dict. *ἡ τῆς κατὰ χερσὶν ἰδέεσσι*, a clamor & strepitus. One of Adæus's dogs.

Cânæ, A town in Locris, opp. etiam Æolidis.

Cânaius, A river of Æolis.

Cânân, Arabia secundum Cam.

Cânâra, The country of Canaan, ex Canaan filio Cham. A part of Syria, now called Judæa, Palestina, or the Holy land: the situation of it is between the 33rd and 34th Climates.

Cânânus, a, um, Of Canaan, vide Chananeus.

Cânânitis, Idis. Of the Country.

Cânâritæ, The Canary Islands in the sea Atlanticum, from whence our Canary Wines do come; they are famous in number, Lanzarote, Forte ventura, Magna Canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, Palma, and Ferrea: called by the ancients Insulæ fortunatæ.

Cânâriti, dict. quod canum vidus ipfis promissus sit, Plin. People near the Hist Atlas.

Cânas, A town of Lycia.

Cânâstrum, A Promontory of Macedonia by the Gulf Thermaicus.

Cânâtha, A town of Cæloxyria.

Cânâthus, A high hill in Spain, in the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be sounded; and if any cast a stone or heavy thing into it, the air arises a great tempest on the sudden.

Cânecr, A Tragicall Poet.

Câneci, People of Arabia.

Candace, i. possident contritionem, ex Hebr. vel Syr. possessio munda, vel purissima. A Queen of Ethiopia, who left her name to them that succeeded her.

Candalia, Kerdul.

Candâra, opp. Paphlagoniæ Gangris vicinum.

Candavia, Epiri regio, ubi montes Candaviz dicti.

Candaules, A king of Lydia slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would needs show his wife naked to Gyges.

Candax vide Candace.

Candebæra, A son by the hill Carmel.

Candei, Arabian people.

Candia, olim Creta, insula maris Mediterranei, An Isle famous once for having an hundred cities, and called Hecatompolis, clim. 4. also a city in that Isle, long. 54. lat. 34.

Candidus, A Consul.

Candidum, A Promontory of Zeugitana in Africk.

Candîpæ, The daughter of Oenopion; she was seduced by her brother Theodotion, and bred by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live in Thrace.

Candya, A town of Lycia.

Câne, A town of Æolis.

Cânebium, A city of Caria.

Cânens Nympha, The wife of Picus king of Laurentum, who when she saw her husband turned into a Bird by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to the bank of Tyber, where these things were done.

Cânici Fanum, Kilkenny in Ireland.

Cânidia, A woman of Naples, whom Horace rates as a sorceress.

Câninates, People of Germany, near Batavia, Le pays de Gor-kum in Holland.

Câninius, consul, eodem die quo consulum adeptus, obit: unde illud Cicero's scomma, Mira fuit Câninii Consul's vigilania, qui toto suo consulari fornum non vixit, Steph.

Cânini, Campi Rheæum sunt apud Marcel. Germanice, Græci Italice.

Cânistrum, A swift runner, who in one day ran one thousand and two hundred furlongs, Plin.

Cânus, vel Canis, A merry Poet in Martial's time; he was always laughing.

Cânæ, A village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great overthrow, where there was a slain sixty thousand Romans; inde Cannenses, Italæ populi.

Cânobus, & Can-bim, vide Canopus & Cinopria.

Cânonium Cannodon in Essex.

Cânopitæ, People of the City Canopus.

Cânopitæum, a free town of Zeugitana.

Cânopus, vel Canobus, dict. à Canabo Amiclo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi sepulto, & pro deo habito, vide Canopus, vcc. Bochar, Bichet, & Canboses, Oct. A city of Egypt, distant from Alexandria one hundred and twenty furlongs; i. e. country of Claudian the Poet, long. 62. lat. 31. Clav. Canopicus, a, um, Of that city.

Cânopus, Aged of the Egyptians, The Chaldeans worshipped a fire for a god, and contended with the gods of all nations for the mastery; she fire consumed all their gods: Canopus seeing it, devised this stratagem: He caused a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax, and adorned it like a god; the Chaldeans setting their god Fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gush'd out, and extinguish'd the fire, and so Canopus was deified: Canopus is also the name of a star, Plin.

Cântabri, People of Spain.

Cântabria, A country in Spain called now Biscay, clim. 6.

Cântabrics, & Cantabrigus, a, um, Of Cantabria.

Cântabrigia, Cambridge.

Cântapus, A city of Crete.

Cântarus, five Cantharus, A Comical Poet of Athens.

Cânthæle, A city of Libophœnicia.

Cânthella, A city near Carthage.

Cânthus, The son of Abas, Jason's companion.

Cânticbis, The city Amberg in Germany.

Cântum, The country of Kent in England, clim. 8.

Cântium promontorium, The fore-land of Kent.

Cântûria, ex Cantio promontorio, Canterbury in Kent, long. 21. lat. 51. Clav.

Cânuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum Patribus essent communia, & ut Consul de plebe crearetur, Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

Cânusium, A town in the country of Apulia, where in very fine wool, whence

lana Canusina, is of a ruddy colour: long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Cânutus, The name of sundry Danish kings.

Cânycis, A great city of Syria.

Câpæus, A noble Grecian captain, Evadnes his name, one of the seven captains that bele gured Thebes, who as he was besieging it, invented scaling with ladders, and was there slain with stones cast from the wall, inde Capaneus & Capaneus, a, um.

Capara, A city of Portugal.

Câpédunum Scordiscorum oppidum in Pannonia, Capstia & Casenberg La. a Câpellatium Alemanicæ regionis nomen. Am. Marcel. Hodie Pfaff, Pfalsch, defensæ, vulgo Latin. Palatinatus, Beac. Rhen. Munster Berghaus.

Capellianus, A governor of Mauritania.

Câpëna, A town of Hetruria otherwise called Fontinalis; also a gate of Rome, otherwise called porta Appia & Triumphalis, where is a water consecrated to Mercury.

Capënas, A river running by Verona.

Câper, & Caprus, fluv. Phrygiæ magnæ in Asia.

Câpetus, A king of Alba son to Capys.

Câphâræus, A high hill of Eubœa, towards Hellepont, by which the Greeks navy were assisted for the death of Palamedes, son of Nauplius, king of that place, who was slain by Ulysses.

Câpharnûm, al. Capernaum. The chief city in Galilee near the Lake Genesareth, where Christ cured the Centurions son, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants Jefferkin; now Reyme. Ortel. long 70. lat. 34. Clav.

Câphya, dict. a Capy patre Anchylis, vel à Cepheo, A city of Arcadia.

Câpilati, People of the Alps.

Câpiliensæ, People of Asia inhabiting Capisia, which was destroyed by Cyrus.

Câpitâlia & Capitolia, montes Indis excelli, auri & argenti feracissimi.

Câpito, Lycius. One that translated the Epitomy of Livy and Eutropius into Greek.

Câpitoliensis, dict. quod templum in monte Capitolino extructum haberet, Jupiter so called.

Câpitoliinus, dict. quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostium injuria defendit, The surname of Caius Manlius: Also the name of a Consul, colleague with Aurelius, ann. V. C. 1026. Chr. 376. Fung.

Capitolinus, A historian.

Capitolum, um, dict. a capite hominis ibi reperito dum foederet fundamenta; antea muros Tarpeius voc. The great Palace of Rome, called the Capitol; locus eisdem design. & caput est adificarii, ann. Urb. 107. ann. 35. Tarquinii Prisci: perfect. ann. Urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ: Combustum, ann. Urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. v. Fane.

Capiton, A robber.

Capitulum, A city of Italy: in finibus Hermetorum.

Capnobæcæ, Gr. quod fumi consensores, People of Myria.

Cappadocia, dict. à Cappadocæ amne, A country in Asia the less; it is otherwise called Leucosyria, Almasia, or Geneth and anciently Muga: the people were accounted

counted to be of a poisonous nature, in-  
much that if a snake should draw blood of a  
Cappadocian, the man blood would poison  
it, sit. *clim. 6.* Hinc Cappadocius & Cap-  
padoceus, a, um, adj. & Cappadox, a  
man of that country.

Cappagum, Gr. A town in Spain.

Capra. A *ce* in famuloribus.

Capraria, dict. quod capris abundat.

An Islet in the Tulfan sea between Italy  
and Corsica.

Caprarienses, populi, & montes Mau-  
ritania.

Capraria, Magna vacca Blondo. One  
of the mountains of Padus.

Caprea. An Islet eight miles beyond the  
city Surrentum in Campania, where a Ti-  
berius was his exiles; also a lake, in  
which Romulus was fled away.

Capria. A town or town in Pamphylia.

Caprificialis, dies Vulcani facer fuit,  
quo A tici ætivi mellis vindemias au-  
spiciantur, Plin. 11. 15.

Cipronia. A Vestal Virgin taken in  
adultery, and put to death.

Caprotina, dict. quod illi Noris Ca-  
protinis, i. Julii, sub caprifico sacra fie-  
rent. Juno sic caled.

Caprillum. An haven by the mount A-  
tho, *caprillum* dict.

Capla. A city of Africa between Taca-  
pe and Tripolis.

Capitani, People of Zergitana in A-  
frica.

Capyia, dict. à Capy Sarnitum doce,  
Liv. a camporum latitudine in quibus si-  
ta est, Cic. vel à falcone, sub cuius Au-  
gurio condita est, qui præca Thufcorum  
lingua Cappy dicebatur: vel à Capy Æ-  
nez commilitum qui eam condidit, vel  
quod esset 12 urbium caput, i. ipsa duo-  
decima reliquis undecim præfuit, Strab.

vel à capacitate, quod omnem viam fru-  
ctum capiat, vel à Cuius à Capy Sylvio  
Latiorum rege qui hinc urbem ædi-  
ficavit, ann. Mund. 3002. à cap. Tei-  
an. 220, sic Funic, ex Eutropio, A famula  
city of Campania not far from Naples,  
long. 40. lat. 41. Clav.

Caput viride. Hisp. *Caba verde*, Hes-  
perium cornu, Lit. A place in Ethio-  
pia, called Macdarga, long. 13 lat. 8  
Clav.

Caput bonæ fœci. A Promontory in A-  
frica, long. 50 lat. 35. versus Austrum.

Capys. A Trojan, that as Virgil thinks  
built Caput; also the son of Asitacus, fa-  
ther of Anchises.

Capy Sylvius. King of the Albanians,  
and father to Capetus.

Carybus. A river in Scythia.

Carcalla, agnomen Antonini Cafa-  
ris ab indumentis genere ad tales uide-  
demissio, & Caracalla dict. quod ille po-  
pulo Romano redit.

Carraca. A city in Spain called also  
Guadalajara.

Carratani & Carratani. People of Sar-  
dinia inhabiting the Promontory Carratani-  
um.

Carambis & Carambi. A large Pro-  
montory in the Iuxine sea, called Capo  
Pis-15.

Carambis, A river by the Riphzan  
bills in Scythia.

Carana. A town of Pontus.

Carranitis. A Lieutenancy in Arme-  
nia.

Carranus, al. Cramus. The first king of

Macedony, reg. 28, ann. Mund. 3137.  
ancestram Olym, ann. 37, also an haven  
in Phœnicia.

Cāssini. Prop. of the country Taurea,  
Cāssāscī. People above Meotis.

Cāxas. The brother of Sappho.

Cāxania. A little Island in Italy.

Caribelli. People of Thrace.

Caribillus. A certain Roman that put  
away his wife because she was barren; an-  
other who first taught Grammar in Rome  
openly.

Carbo. The name of divers Romans.

Carbulo. A town of Bœtica near Cor-  
duba in Spain.

Carcales. People of Nabon.

Carcaſum, vel Carcaſum, & Carca-  
ſio. The city Carcaſine in France.

Carcaſioceerta. A town of Armenia  
the greatest, by some called Artagartia, v.  
Ortel.

Carcedon. The city Carthage, vide  
Carthago. Carchedonia.

Carcedonius, a, um, Of Carchedon.

Carchesia. One of the Cyclades; a-  
therwise called Arctorgus, or Mergo.

Carcina. A city by the gulf Carcinites  
of Scythia in Europe.

Carcius. A warlike Captain: also a  
Port, item Cancer.

Cardānyla. A town of Peloponne-  
sus; also an Island in the Sea Ægeum  
between Chios and Lesbos.

Cardia, five Cardinea dict. quod car-  
dibus præerat. A goddess of the Ro-  
mans.

Cardia, urbs in Thracia Chersoneso,  
à cordis similitudine vocata.

Cardices, Macedonum rex quartus.

Carduchi. Parthians by the river Ti-  
gris.

Cardylus. A great city in Syria.

Cārene. A City of Myſia.

Cāreni, Albionis insula populi, vide  
Sterh.

Cārenſes. People of Tarraconem: the  
Complutenſes.

Cārentani. People near the Ferentanes  
in Italy.

Cares, dict. à Carac ejus rex rege. A  
noble Image-maker: also people of Caria.

Carēus. A river in Troas.

Cartha, insula maris Lycii.

Cargant. People of France.

Caria, i. capitalis, dict. à Carac rege.  
A country in Asia the less, between Lycia  
and Ionia on the side of the mountain Tau-  
rus, *clim. 5.* it is now called Andinelli  
and Mentefeli, indè Caricus, a. um.

Caricon. A place in Memphis, where  
the gods were called Caromemphite.

Caridæum. Charidemum promontory  
in Hispania, hodie Cabo de Caridæ-  
re, vel Caput de Gatra.

Cāriga, vel Cārige. A city of Dran-  
giana: another of India within Ganges.

Cārilla, opp. Picenorum ab Han-  
nibale deletum.

Cārina, Plin. An hill in Candy nine  
miles in compass, where no hills are seen at  
any time.

Carina. A street in Rome where Pom-  
pey dwelt, the houses whereof are built like  
the bottoms of ships which were in the Tem-  
ple of Tellus.

Cārines. Certain women that murdered  
for the dead.

Cāri. People of Germany; some call  
them people of Scotland: see Ortel.

Cārinthia, vel Carinthia. A Dut-  
domin the upper part of high Germany:  
also a city.

Cārinus. A Roman Emperor.

Carioſuelites, pop. Gall. Celt. in ora  
Britannicæ minoris: al. voc. Curioſolite  
five Corioſolite, vulg. *Cornouaille*, i. cor-  
nu Gallie dict. v. Ortel.

Cāris. The Iſle Coos.

Cāriſa. A city in Spain called also Au-  
relia.

Cāriſſa, Paphlagoniæ oppidum.

Carisus. The son of Jupiter and Torhe-  
bia, hearing by chance the Nymphs sing, he  
learned Music of them, and taught it the  
Lydians, and was honoured for a god.

Carleſum. Carile.

Carleomanus, Alemaniam devastavit,  
Saxones ſubegit: also a Monſi of the name:  
also a son of Lodewick the French king.

Carmaca. People of Asia, near to Maxois.

Carmāni. People of Carmania, called  
also Ichthyophagi.

Carmānia. A country in the lesser Asia,  
between Persia and India; it is divided in-  
to two parts, the one is called Carmania  
Deſerta, now called Duleindie, and Min-  
giu; the other Carmania Major Turque-  
ſtan, now Chirman; famous for Cloth  
of Gold, and Scimitars: sit. *clim. 3.*

Carme. The daughter of Jupiter.

Carmelus, mons Tyrionum, Ptolemaidi  
ad mare imminet; also another in Judæa.

Carmenia, & Carmentis dict. à carmi-  
nis quibus dabat responſa: Plutarchus  
dictam putat, quod carere mente præ-  
ſtatu. A Prophetess of Arcadia, the mo-  
ther of Evander; she was called also Nico-  
ſtrata: from her bad the gate called Car-  
mentalis in Rome its name: it was also  
called Scelerata, for that 306 Fabii with  
five thousand of their vaſſals, went out at  
the same gate to fight with the Hercules,  
and were all slain at the river Cremera.

Carmenalia. Feſta in honorem Car-  
mentis à matribus facta; 18 Cal. Feb.  
celebrata, Feſti of the Romans in honour  
of Carmenta.

Carmides. A Grecian of a singular  
memory, that could name all the books in a  
great Library as they stood in order.

Carminius. An Historian which wrote  
of Italy.

Carmon. A place in Meſſenia; and the  
Temple of Apollo in Laconia: also a river  
in Achaia; and a mountain in Peloponne-  
sus; opp. etiam Hisp. Bætica.

Carna, dea carminis hæc eſt, Ovid. ali-  
as Cardea, Auguſt. & Cardinea. A god-  
deſs of the Romans, to whom they ſacrifi-  
ced Bulls to pray her to be propitious to them  
in preſerving the health of their bodies, ſpe-  
cially of their inward parts, or of the liver  
and heart; wherefore she was called the god-  
deſs of mans life. Forſe à carne; vitali-  
bus enim præerat, Macrobi. 1. 12.

Carnābas. A cruel man, who ſlew his  
father Teiopas king of the Perſians.

Carrapæ. People about Maxois.

Carne, dict. à Carneo Phœnicis filio;  
ab al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnana. A  
town of Phœnicia, and a city of Arabia  
ſœlis.

Carnæa, five Carnia. The ſeaſt of Ap-  
ollo at Sparta.

Carnædes. A learned Philoſopher of  
Cyrene. Scholar of Chryſippus, and chief  
of the ſect called Novi Academici: when  
he began to confute Zeno the Stoick, he par-

god his head with Helleborus, that the corrupt business of his body should not annoy his wit and memory. When he was sent Embassador to Rome, Cato forbade the Roman youth his company, lest by the charms of his eloquence they should be misled to the efforts of those ends he aimed at: Florus, an. M. 3790, V.C. 593, ante Christ. nat. 158.

Carnēus, dict. à Carno vate, Apollo so called; and an harper that had the mastery of Terpander in his art.

Carni, People near the Alpes, they were called Taurisci & Norici, now Krainers, in letters A and R being transposed.

Catulus, mensis apud Athen, Maius dicebatur.

Carnus, urbs Pannoniæ super. ad Danubium st. Petrol.

Carnites, People of France inhabiting Chartrain, or Chartres: v. Ortel.

Carnuti, People of Germany between Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.

Carnutum, The town of Chartres in France, long 23, lat. 49, Merc.

Carolobergum, A city of Bavaria.

Carolodladium, A city in Germany called Karlsruh, long. 32, lat. 50.

Caroli, Kyt, Scal, Carlusca vox est, qua robusti fortē; virtū designantur: quidam ex carp vocavit, & in deus, aliam, quā dicitur vocatus, The name of divers noble men; one wherof firm named Magnus the son of Pipin was first king of France, afterwards Emperor of the Romans; he overthrew the Huns, Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lombardy with many other notable victories which he achieved: he built the Univerſity of Paris, and did many other works of Piety: Finally, he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war; had he not so much sloped to the See of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46, inchoatis. Imp. an. 13, mens. 1, Temp. Leonis 3, Papæ Rom. mortui Aquilani, an. C. 814.

Caronium, A town of Tarracon in Spain, near the promontory Neritum.

Caropollis, A city of Caria.

Carpanetum, A place in Athens.

Carpassum, A town in the Isle Cyprus.

Carpates, A mountain of Sarmatia.

Carpāhus, An Isle between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name; by some it is now called Scarpanto, long 58, lat. 35.

Carpentoracē, The city Carpentras in Narbonne, long. 26, lat. 43.

Carpēs, People by the river Iberus.

Carpēiani, People of Hlyp, Tarracon.

Carpi, People of Zeugitania in Africk.

Carpis, oppid. Pannoniæ infer, pagus etiam Africæ, & fluv. Myſiæ.

Carpocritter, Gnosticonum Coryphæus, An heretic that denied the creation of the world by God, and the Divinity of Christ; whence the sect called Carpoctritani, an. Chr. 120.

Carpophorus, quidam deus pagano-rum.

Carra, A city of Arabia, unde Carri populi.

Carriaca, A town in Italy under Venice.

Carthax, A city of Melopotamia by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren.

Carthodunum, Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum; quidam vocant nunc Kraßw. Item alterum in Vindeliciis, hodie Kraßbu g.

Carsoli, opp. Latini in finibus Equicolarum ad lacum Fucinum.

Carsa, One of Darius's captains.

Cartagēna, A city in the West Indies called America.

Cartālo, A mons name.

Cartēnaga, Indiæ intra Gangem oppidum.

Cartenna, opp. Mauritaniz Tingitane.

Carthāgo, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia, vel a cartha, i. tergo et aurino: v. Byrsa; alia nom, habetum antiquum recentiora: voc. n. Carchedon Magna, Oenullus, Caneopolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byrsa (hodie ab incolis Bas-fah) Hadrianopolis, Chartada, Junonia, Tyros, Iustiniana; in sacris Bibliis Tharſus, Magara; incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Pœnia, vel Ortel. nunc Tunis voc. The famous city Carthage in Africk, built by Lido, post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 153, an. ab excid. Troie 300. The compass of the ancient city was forty five Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should be the Empire of the world: and in the third Punick, or Carthaginian war, it was demolished by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 606, ante nat. Christ. 145 long. 34, lat. 35. There is another city in Spain called Carthago nova, built by Hadrubal captain of the afore-mentioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Cartagena: also another city of Tarraconia in Spain, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafrañca, Cantavilla, or Cantaveia; Inde Carthaginensis.

Carthæa, urbs in Cœta insula: inde Carthæus & Carthæus.

Carthæa, urbs Hlyp, Bæ. Aver's, extra fauces freti Herculei. Maurorum regia.

Carti, People of Persia.

Cartis, A promontory of the Cimbrians.

Cartilius, A Consul.

Carus, 36. Romanorum Imperator.

Cārūsi, People of Africk.

Cārya, A city of Peloponnesus.

Cārya, A lake and Isle in Caria.

Cārylus, A town in the Isle Eubœa: Caryiteus, & Caryitius, adj. Of that place.

Cārūm, Lacedæmon oppidum, à quo Diana Caryatis Vitruv. Caryam vocat, unde Caryatis columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebratæ.

Cāsandra, An Isle over against Persis.

Cāsandrus, An Isle in the Ocean by India, famous for fishing for Pearls.

Cāscēntes, People of the town Cāscantum in Spain.

Cāsellus Vindex, A learned Lawyer.

Cāsilini, People of Casilinum in Campania in Italy.

Cāsina, A comedy in Plautus.

Cāsīnum, A town of Campaine in Italy.

Cāsītōtis, Parts of Palestine next to Phœnicia.

Cāsīus mons, An hill in Palestine near Egypt: Here Pompey had a Temple, and Jupiter a Temple being hence called Casius; also an hill in Syria about Seleucia.

Cāmilus, Mercury so called. Leg. & Camillus; Hetrusc. lingua sign. minister, qu. minister deorum: vel Camil-

lus est puer ingenuus, sacrorum minister, vid. appel.

Cāstronates, People of Liguria.

Cāsinum, oppidum.

Cālos, dict. à Cāso Cleomachi patre, nunc Cāso voc. An Isle by sea sea Egeum, in compass 70. stadia; one of the Sporades.

Cāspēriā, oppid. à Caspiis portis dict. quæ etiam Casperia. The wife of Rhetus; also a town of the Sabines.

Cāspie portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthiæ contin. vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Mediā transiunt.

Cāsp. People of the Caspian sea; also people of Scythia that furnish their parents to death after they be twenty years of age.

Cāspii, montes juxta mare Caspium.

Cāspia, A city of Parthia near India; the inhabitants are exceeding swift runners.

Cāspium mare, A sea near Hyecania, that hath no passage into any sea, but it is an huge Lake; of later Geographers it is called Mare de sola, or Bachu, or Chualenskomore (ut tabulis Janſon.) also Conſar, Terbeitan, Guiala, & Cerium: vid. Ortel. long 89, lat 43, clim. 6.

Cāpius, A part of the mountain Taurus: Cāpius, a, um, ad Cāpius pertinet.

Cāslādane, The daughter of Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyles.

Cāslander, A Macedonian.

Cāslandra, The daughter of Priamus and Hecubi: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the gift of prophesie, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to do with her; he in revenge caused that none should believe her prophesies, and so neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine; and afterwards she was hurst to Corcebus, and ransomed by Ajax in the Temple of Minerva.

Cāslandria, dict. à Cāslandro Antipatri filio, olim Potidæa voc. A city of Macedonia.

Cāslōnita, People by the Red-sea.

Cāslōnūs, A city of Egypt.

Cāssera, A town of Macedony.

Cāssi, Cambd. People of England of the hundred of Casslow in Hertfordshire.

Cāslānus, The name of divers men.

Cāslia, Cathel in Ireland.

Cāslum, The city of Cassel in Hassia.

Cāsinum, dict. à vetusto romine Cāsus, quod Sabinorum lingua antiquum significat. A town of the Samnites.

Cāslōdorus, A learned man of Ravenna, Tutor of Theodorici king of the Goths, flor. an. Chr. 510.

Cāslōpe, vel Cassiopeia, gr. κασσιόπεια, Æoli filia, al. Iope. The wife of Cepheus, assumed into one of the celestial signs; it is also an town on the south of Sicily; a town also in Epirus, and Corcyra.

Cāslērides, dict. à Græcis à fertilitate plumbi. Ten Isles in the Spanish sea; also our Isles of Syllice.

Cāsus, The name of divers noble Romans: inde Cassianus & Cassius, a, um.

Cāstōis, A fountain at Delphos.

Cāstaba, A town of Cilicia.

Cāstilla, The daughter of Achelous; also a city.

Cāslādis, dict. à fonte Castilio, The nine Muses.



Castella, dict. quasi Castellum, *A City in Hispania*: vulg. *Castil*.  
Castellio, V. Castellio.

Castilius, dict. a Virgine Castalia. *A fountain at the foot of the hill Parnassus is called also Caballinus, and Liberis, sacred to the Muses, taking the name of Castalia a Virgin, who flying from the lecherous god Apollo, fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain.*

Castillo, maxima civitas Oretanis; Gentile Castellonites.

Castania, *A city near Tarentum*.

Castax, *A city of Iberia*.

Castellio, *A learned and most holy man, famous for his translating the Bible, and other his learned Works: He was professor of Greek at Basil: He was so poor, that he was fain to get sticks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poor fire, and to sell to buy him food; and was so patient to bear his poverty, as is incredible: His life and travels are in part written by Peter Ramus, Philip Melancthon, Zuinger of Basil, Christopher Carleu our Country-man, Doctor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek, and in a word all (but certain malicious adversaries) testify this: That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an Anapty, through too much abstinence and study.*

Casthènes, *A gulf in the Sea by Byzantium*.

Casthēna, *One of Priamus concubines*.  
Casthēnides, Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

Castinum, *A hill in Pamphilia*.

Castinus, Consul, Collega Victoris.

Castilōgi, pop. Gall. Belg.

Castolus, *A city of Lydia*.

Castor, (αἰσώπ, a καὶ ὄρνο) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & Tindarides passim à Poetis appell. Samethracum Sui dicuntur. Divi potes. The brothers when they came to age, served the sea from Pyraus, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas: In the end when Castor (who he said to be mortal) ended his life, Pollux being immortal, desired his father Jupiter that he might part his immortal estate with his brother, which thing Jupiter granting, the two brothers lived and died by course. The occasion of this fable is taken from the stars called Gemini, into which it is fained that those two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth, the other goeth down. Castor is also a Physician, that taught, that the herb Piperitis was good to drink for the falling sickness.

Castra Constantia, Constance in Normandy.

Castra Cornelia, *A town between Carthage and Utica*.

Castra exploratorum, Cambd. Burgh upon Sands in Cumberland.

Castramonienfes, *People of Italy*.

Castriani, *A kind of people destroyed by the Emperor Aurelian*.

Castrius, cum tempore Syllanæ dissectionis Placentiæ gereret magistratum, & Cn. Carbo Consul Marianarum partium peteret obfides Placentinos, ne Placentia ad Syllam deliceret, negantique Castrio dixisset, multos se habere gladios; At ego anno, respondit Castri, Est & nomen insignis Orationis, tempore Adriani Imp.

Castrium novum, *A town of Hetruria*.

Castrium alatum, Edenburg.

Castilōnenfes, *People of Spain*, ab opp.

Castulone.

Casuentum, Riv. mag. Græciæ seu Lucaniz in finem Tarentinum exiens.

Casentiliani, *People of Italy*.

Casurgus, *The city Prague in Bohemia*.

Catabanes, *People of Arabia deserta*.

Cātābachmus, Gr. κατὰ βαχμῆς, id est, decessus, dict. eo quod ea in parte quo Mareoticum contingit, admodum declivis sit, quodque non nisi præcepti decessus aedeatur. Theteto Cabo de Aliber voc. *A town in Africk joining to Egypt*.

Cātēcēcamēne, Gr. κατὰ καμῆνης, id est, regio torrida, *A country of Ephesus*.

Cātēceti, *People of Asia*.

Cātādūpa, *A place in Ethiopia where Nilus falls from two mountains with a great noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf thereby*.

Cātādūpi, *People that dwell there*.

Cātālaunum, *The name of two cities; one in Campaigne, Gallicæ Chalon dict. and the other in Burgundy*.

Cātāna, Siciliæ oppid. juxta, Ætnam.

Cātānira, *An Isle opposite to Lesbos*.

Catanni, *People about the Caspian Sea*.

Cātānōia, *The farther part of the hill Taurus: Strabo calleth it Cappadocia*.

Cātaphrygæ sic dict. quod in Phrygia innocenter primum; vel à patria Montani Pepuza Phrygiæ oppido. Certain Hereticks that maintained the damnable opinions of Montanus: vix. ann. Christ. 170.

Cātāracta, Samnium urbs.

Cātāractonium, Angliæ oppidum, V. Caruacatium.

Catari, vel ut al. leg. Cartari, *People of Panania*.

Cātarnia, *A country of Asia*.

Cātārhaetes, Gr. α κατὰ ραῖας, rum-po, frango, id est, locus præceps in flumine; ubi fluvius ruit potius quam fluat. The name of Nilus towards the South, unde Caradupa: Also the name of a river Anien in Italy, now called Cascada de Tivoli; also a name of the river Danubius, as is runnel through Austria near Lintz: it is called in the German tongue Stewruffel, Ort.

Cātārhaetus, fluv. Pamphyliz.

Cātārhyum, Gr. fluvius irriguus, *A town of Africk, by some called Hippo, where S. Augustine was a ship, now Bona*.

Cātārscōpia, à κατὰ σκοπῆς contem-plari, Venus so called.

Cātēnates, Vindelicorum populi.

Cāhiza, regio in India, V. Cathay.

Cāhāri, Indiæ pop. quorum uxores cum maritis motus comburuntur; item Dii, ad quos, i. puri & sine omni peccato, Puritans, a sect which denied each any occasion for the desiring of any thing; they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence with their master Novatus, they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism: vix. ann. Chr. 250.

Cāhārīna, *A Virgin and a Martyr*.

Cāthay, Catayo, Serica, *A great region in the East part of the world, divided into nine Realms, which be under the great Cham: it bordereth upon Sinarum regio*.

Cāthēlauni, V. Catalaunum.

Cathon, *One of the Cyclopes*.

Cātēnus Philotimus, *A man that so loved his Master, that he would needs burn himself, to be buried with him*.

Catons, sic dict. quod in agro erat conjugum Cari, *A well in Italy*.

Cātilina, *A conspirator of Rome, whose cursed plots were found out and brought to naught by Cicero then Consul of Rome with Antonius, an. Mund. 3887. V. C. 690. ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. v. de hac conjuratione Alustium*.

Cātillus Severus, *A most learned man*.

Cātilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium.

Cātillus, *The son of Amphiarus and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. It is also the name of an high hill nigh to Tybur, now called Cate-lill, Ort*.

Cātius, *A god: if he be beaten, worshipp'd because he would make men witty*, Aug. Civit. 4. 21.

Cātizi, vel Catici, Th. Pigmies.

Cāto, quod catos, i. sapiens. It was first a name of merit; for the ancient Romans called him Cato that was wise by experience: afterwards it became the surname of divers men, whereof two were of special note, the former called Cato Censorius, because he was severe in correcting manners, bearing also the office of Censor in Rome: when Embassadors were chosen to be sent into Buthynia, of whom one had the goat, another the head-ach, the third was timorous; Cato laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassage which hath neither head, feet, nor heart: vix. an. urb. 563. ant. Chr. 188.

The second Cato, grand-bird to the former, called Ulicensis, so called because he flew himself at Ulica, after that Caesar had vanquished Pompeius, an. urb. 706. ante Chr. nat. 46.

Catoni, Scythian people about Macedonia.

Catri, *People of Germany*.

Catrichiani, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hartfordshire-men.

Catrichides, vid. Cassicrideres.

Catraci, *People in the Low-Countries inhabiting Dow-y, in the confines of Flanders*.

Cātīrīa, fidesia, quod non lēge ab ea, ad placidum Canicula fidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescerent ad maturitatem perducerentur. Felt. *A gate of Rome*.

Cātullus, *A famous Poet born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, ann. Urb. Cond. 655. ante Chr. nat. 86*.

Cātulus, dict. à Cato, i. callido. *The name of divers men*.

Cātūcatōnium, *The City Carlisle in Cumberland: also Catarrick in York-shire, or Catarrick bridge: Al. Alleton in York shire*.

Cāturiges, *People in Italy dwelling in the Alps: the town they inhabited is called in French, Charges*.

Catus, *A noble family in Rome*.

Cāvāres, *Peop of Narboni in France*.

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Cauca. *The town Coca in Spain.*  
Caucasica portæ. *A small entrance be-  
tween two hills, or one hill dividing Cau-  
casian montes.*

Caucasus. dicta à cassis (Idæ.) quod  
Scytharum lingua nivem significat. *A high  
hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspi-  
an Seas, called also Garamas, and of later  
Geographers, Cochias; it is situated above  
Iberia and Albania, on the North part, and  
is a part of the mountain Taurus.*

Cauchæ. *Fields Northward by Tigris.*  
Cauci. *People of the country of Omo-  
r and Oboin in Ireland.*

Caudis, vel Caudium, Italia oppidum  
prope Beneventum, hinc Caudinus, a,  
um.

Caullici. *People near the Ionian Gulf,*  
al. Cauliaci, & Caulaci, vul. Ortel.  
Caulon, vul. Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in  
Italia fronte apud Locros.

Caumas. *A Centaur, the son of Ixi-  
on.*

Caumis, vel Corus; vide Appel. *A  
town in Caria, near the river Calbis; also  
a city of Crete; also a mountain in Spain,  
now called Moncayo. Ortel. Also the son  
of Miletus, brother of Bblis: v. Bllis:*  
indè Caucens, a, um.

Caurus, insula Andres dict. cum oppi-  
do: item ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans,  
qui & Corus dicitur.

Caurium. *The town Coria in Portu-  
gal.*

Caus, untis. urbi Arcadiæ ubi Causius  
Æsculapius colebatur.

Caulennis, urbs Angliæ, Arvon, ea est  
in comitatu Lincolnensi: aliis *Bridge-  
Castleton upon the wass;* Camb. *Reke-  
ven.*

Causia, fuit regnum Alexandri, indè  
Causiani populi, qui nascentes lugent, &  
morientes beatos iudicant.

Caycus. *The son of Calenus; also a  
river.*

Cayster. *Idem Cayster, i. ardens, à καίω,  
καίω uro, sic dict. quod sit propinquus,  
vel fluat à καίω uro, uro, uro, uro, uro, uro,  
pars est prætorrida, Eust. Hinc vinum op-  
tinum, quod Plin. Catacecaumeniten vo-  
cat, l. 14. 7. A river in Ionia, running  
near Asia palus by Ephesus, usually called  
Chias or Chias.*

Caystri campi. *Fruitful fields by that  
river.*

Caystrus, *A town in the midst of Cil-  
icia.*

## C ante E

Cēa, vel Ceos, dict. à Cēo Titanis fi-  
lio. *An Isle in the Ægean sea; here fish-  
ing worms were first found, or fish were made.*  
Plin. l. 11. 22. 33. V. Cēus.

Cēada. *A prison of the Lacedæmoni-  
ans.*

Cēadus. *A king of the Ciconians, fa-  
ther to Træzenus, and grandfather to  
Euphenus.*

Cebares, equiso fuit, ejus astu Da-  
ries regem Persarum est adeptus; ram-  
cum Magi inter se pacto convenissent, ut  
is ejus equum primus hinneret, regno  
potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equi-  
næ prius admodum, naribus equi olfacti-  
endam præbuit, quo odore irritatus equus  
primus dedit hinnitus. Steph. ex Hero-  
dot.

Cēbes. *A Theban Philosopher: vix.  
ann. Mund. 3534. Alcibiadis cōtyge-  
or.*

Cebrenii. *People of Cebrenia; and a-  
liors of Thrace.*

Cebrenia. *A country in Thracia. Hinc  
Cebrenis patronym, & Cebrenus, Cebre-  
nius, gent.*

Cebriotes. *The bastard son of Pri-  
amus.*

Cecinna, surnamed Aules, a noble Ro-  
man; he kept swallows to carry letters to  
his friends, and to tell the news of the war,  
when he took Pompeys part against Cæsar.  
Also a river of Hetruria.

Cecropia & Cephissia. *The city Athens.*  
Scrab.

Cecropida. *People of Athens.*

Cecropus, a, um. Ortel. &c.

Cecrops, biformis dict. qui primus tra-  
rem & form, matrimonio junxit. *The first  
king of Athens; he first invented marriage,  
and found out Images, and builded alt. vi.  
and offer'd sacrifices amongst the Greeks,  
and builded Athens, calling it by his name  
Cecropia. reg. ann. 50 ann. M. 1394.  
Paulo post, nativ. Molis.*

Cecryphalea. *A Promontory of Pelo-  
ponnesus.*

Cedar. *Idem, nigredo, aut tri-  
stia; à Cedar filio secundo Ismaelis: oppi-  
dum, Palæstina in Galilæa.*

Cedreatis. *Diana ab Orchemonien  
ideo sic vocata fuit, quod ejus simulac-  
rum in ingenti esset cedro erectum.*  
Paul.

Cedriopólis & Cedra. voc. & Amphi-  
polis, Chirio polis, & Cheropolis, Ortel. *A  
town in Caria; incolæ Cedraei.*

Cedros, sic dict. quod cedrus illic to-  
picius nascitur, a quibusdam Hebræis voc.  
An Isle in the coast of Germany full of  
Cedars; from which amber is said to drop  
on the rocks. Steph.

Cedrosii. *Wild people near the Red-sea,  
that never eat their nails, and are covered  
with wild beasts skins.*

Cefala. *Africa insula.*

Celadon. *One that was slain at the mar-  
riage of Perseus and Andromeda: also a  
river that falls into Alphæus in Arca-  
dia.*

Celadone. *A city of Locris.*

Celadussa. *An Island near Delos.*

Celaduffæ. *Little Islands in the Adri-  
atic.*

Celænz. oppid. Phrygiæ magnæ in  
monte cognom. proximum Apamiz urbi.

Celæno. *Idem, idem tē αλκυονίδες,  
i. a nigredine dict. One of the Pleiades,  
daughter of Atlas: also one of the Har-  
pies.*

Celæthra, dict. à Celæthro quodam, *A  
city of Bæotia near to Arne, Ortel.*

Celegeri. *People of Mæcia.*

Celēna, locus in Campania Junoni  
sacer.

Celendæ, vel Celendris, aut Celen-  
deris, Samiorum colonia in Cilicia, &  
portus ejusdem nominis.

Celer. *A Consul: ann. V. C. 1261.*  
Fune.

Celēni. *citerioris Hisp. pop.*

Celestinus. *The name of five sundry  
Popes of Rome: also the name of an He-  
breu, assistant to Pelagius, ann. Christi  
410.*

Celēthi. *People of Thessotia in that  
part which bordereth upon Thessaly.*

Celēus. *The father of Triptolemus, a-  
king of Eleusina, whom Ceres, for his  
kind entertainment of her, taught all the  
stile in husbandry.*

Cēlinus. *One that nourished Jupiter  
and whom he much loved, but because he  
said Jupiter was mortal, he turned him in-  
to a Diamond.*

Cēlius. *A Tuscan city; also a hill  
so called of him.*

Cēlimis, unus fuit ex Idæis dætylis. *He  
ravished the mother of the gods called  
Rhæa; he made iron; whence the proverb  
Cēlimis in ferro.*

Cēlfenses. *People of higher Spain.*

Cēlius. *A noble Roman; also a straler  
out of other mens works.*

Cēlia, populi Galliz.

Cēles. *Gallia Celucæ rex, à quo no-  
men habuit montes maximi qui divi-  
dunt Cēlas & Celtiberos; & Pyrenæos  
vob. ob maximam sylvarum iis crescen-  
tium exultationem: reg. an. Mund. 2125  
quo tempore Joseph venditus in Ægy-  
ptum. Func.*

Cēlia. *A town of Noricum.*

Cēlāca. *A town in Spain.*

Cēliberi, ex Cēlia & Ibero. *A people  
of Spain dwell near the river Iberus, in  
the country of Bisk y.*

Cēliberius, a, um.

Celt ca, dict. à Celto Polyphemi filio,  
Aprian; vel à Celte ibidem rege. *A  
country in France, situated between Ga-  
rumna and Sequana; otherwise called Gal-  
lia Lugdunensis, Senonia, Comara, Bita-  
rica and Celtegalia.*

Cēlci. *People of Spain which took their  
beginning from the people Celtæ in France,  
men of Biskay.*

Celiticum, citer. Hispaniæ promontori-  
um, Finis terræ dict.

Cēma. *A river of Narbone in France  
issuing out of the hill Cēmerus.*

Cēmēlētum, urbs Gall. Narbonens.

Cēmēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud  
Varum fluv.

Cēnum. *A Promontory and city of  
Eubæa; indè Jupiter Cenæus, quod ibi  
Hercules ab Oechaliæ expugnatione redi-  
ens, patrem aram construxit.*

Cenchræ. *A town in the Peloponnese  
in the Isthmus, eight miles from Corinth;  
also a city of Troas, and another of Italy.*

Cenchrius. *A river of Ionia by the word  
Ortygia, in which the Poets say that La-  
tona was washed by Ortygia her nurse, af-  
ter her childbirth.*

Cēneus. *A noble Thessalian, father of  
Atalanta, unde ea dicta Ceneia; he could  
not be wounded; whence that saying, In-  
vulnerabilis ut Ceneus.*

Cenmagi, populi in Anglia mari proxi-  
mi, & Trinobantibus, segentibus, Au-  
calibus, Bribrocis ac Cassis, Cæsar, Vid.  
Iceni.

Cēnina, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite  
conditor dict.

Cēnio. *A river by Tregeni in Cornwall.*

Cēnōmā. dict. à Cytho Iygeris fi-  
lio. *People of Gallia Celucæ; also of  
Lumbardy in Italy.*

Cēnōmānia. *The country called Le  
Main in France.*

Centaureus, Galata quidam fuit; who  
when Antiochus was slain, took his horse,  
who he presently carried him headlong down  
a hill, and threw him down and slew him.

Centaurs, iidem & Hippocentaurs  
dicti.





reg. anted that her daughter should return forth of hell upon condition, if she had fasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but is being proved by the witness of Alcaphus, that she had eaten some of a Pomegranate which was in the Orchard of Pluto, she was denied all hope of return, and Alcaphus for his tale-telling was turned into an Owl. As long as Jupiter to mitigate his sisters grief, granted that she should live half the year apud inferos with her husband, & the other half apud superos: some say that Cerealis is leg. adj.

Cerētani, People of Spain, Martial. They make excellent wines.

Cerēte, oppidum Italiae.

Cerētica, Cardiganshire.

Cerinthus, An Heretic that taught, That Christ as his coming again should give to his people carnal delights and pleasure. He denied all the Scriptures, only Matthew excepted: vix. ann. Chr. 97. Also a town in the Is. Euboea.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, flatterunt, ut nunquam leges condenderet vel haberent; unde illud prov. Cerite cerā digni i. sine lege & suffragio, Bud.

Cermalus, A place in Rome, scrib Cermalus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germanus, vid. Ortel.

Cermeterum, A town of Macedonia.

Cerna, An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea, now called the Isle of Sains Laurence or Madagascar: it is observed by some, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use Astralabes, and other instruments: long. 75 lat. 20. Austr. clim. Austral. i.

Cerne, An Isle in the sea Atlanticum, otherwise called Maderus, Insula Gratio la, Ortel. Porto Sancto.

Cernēni, dict. à Cerneto oppido, voc & Mariani, Ortel. People of Cernetum in Italy.

Cernētum, A town near Casinum in Italy.

Cerōti insula, Chertley in Surrey.

Cervaria, A place in Aquitaine.

Ceryx, The f. of Mercurius and Pandora.

Celcus, A City in Cilicia.

Cesēna, urbs Gall. togata in Emilia, Cespēria & Calperia. A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had aid, when he fought against Aeneas.

Cesēno, The city Calles in Narbon. Cestria, v. Devena, Westchester, a town also in Epirus.

Cestrus, A river of Pamphylia.

Cetheus, A name of divers noble Romans, wherefore, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second Punic War, an. urb. 549. another that conspired with Carthage, to destroy his country.

Ceticus, A fruitful Magician.

Cetis, dict. à Cetio illius agri fluvio, People of Mylia in Asia.

Cetius, The hill of Kalemberge, between Noricum and Pannonia.

Ceuci, People of Spain.

Ceus, vel Ceos, The son of Titan; also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no witnesses wanting for their trial.

Ceyx, vide Ceyx in Appel.

## Cania H

Chāia, A City of Peloponnesus, by the field Ephasius, for which arose the war between the Arcadians and the Dylli.

Chāam, called also G-g Chaam; it is the name of dignity of the great Emperor of the Tartarians; called the Great Cham of Cathay or Cambalis.

Chāasia, A village in Egypt.

Chābārēni, Scythian people about the river Chalybs, that use to eat all the wild in of strangers.

Chabēia, A village in Egypt toward Arabia.

Chabrās, A hen. Philophus & Imperator inclytus, qui navali praelio Lacedæmonios devicit: Apophthegma ejus hoc erat; Terribilior est exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quam Leonum duce cervo: vix. ann. Mund. 3595. Buchol.

Chādēsia, A town and river of the Leucolyrians on the borders of Themiscyra.

Chadrāmōtē, People of Arabia, ever against the Trigledites.

Chārēmōn, A Comical Poet, also the name of one that wrote Hieroglyphicks.

Chārēphon, An Athenian Philosopher, Scholar to Socrates, who by his extraordinary hard study, being pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in Aristophanes, Nihil à Chārēphonte differt, Vide Cherophon. Chāris, A f. of Minstrel, Aristoph. Chāron, The son of Apollo.

Chārōn, al. Coronea, dict. à Chārōne conditore, Apollinis & Theiis filio. A village of Boeotia, the country where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosophus Charonensis; famous for the battle which Sylla and the Romans had fought with Archelaus, Lieutenant of Mithridates, where Sylla with the loss of fourteen men only, slew on hundred and ten thousand of his enemies; also a town of Phocis, and another of the Orchomenii: by Homer it is called Arne. Here the Athenians were discomfited. Hinc Charonensis & Charonis, & possessivum Charonicus.

Chairus, The City of Babylon in Egypt, called Chairō, Alcairo, or Memphis; in this city is every seven years a plague: long. 64, lat. 29. Clav.

Chāizon, A haven of Locris, seven miles from Delphi.

Chāllame, The City Ætiosiphon in Persia.

Chālāstra, A City in Macedonia by the Sinus Thermaus, à Chālāstra proximo portu dict.

Chalera, urbs Carie.

Chalcēdonia, vel Chalcedon, olim urbs Carorum (dict. quod locum satis aptum eligere nescissent fundatores.) A city in Bithynia, where the fourth general Council was held, ann. Chr. 453. to refute the heresy of Nestorius; it is otherwise called Computa, and of later times Calcutus, Caelonia, and Scutari, long. 56, lat. 43. Clav.

Chalceritis, An Isle in Pontus, Mortis sacra.

Chalcia, An Isle by Rhodes, one of the Cyclades.

Chalcidēne, A fruitful country in Syria.

Chalcidica, Minerva so called, ab urbe Chalcidia.

Chalcēcus, Gr. χαλκεῖον, i. χαλκοῦ, & εἰς domus, i. æneam habens domum, M. nerva so called.

Chalcidē, Gr. vox ænea, à χαλκοῦ, & εἰς, i. Phrycus.

Chalcis, dict. à Chalceide filia Afoni, aut quod araria fabricæ ibi primum fuerint reperta. A city in Euboea, (near to Euripus) now called by some Negroponte, Ortel. Also a woman's name that bore one hundred sons. Chalcis, A woman of that city, Chalcidicus, a, um, Belonging to that city.

Chalcitis, An Isle in the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Asia.

Chaldæ, à Chaldæo rege, qui 14. à Ninofuit. Account of of Asia, called also Aracaldar, it is bounded on the East with Assyria, on the North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia deserta, on the West with Syria. Sit. clim. 4.

Chaldæi, populus Chaldææ, Also a people near Colchis.

Chaldia, regio Armeniæ.

Chālēstra, A city in Thessaly, by the Sigææ.

Chālā, A city of Ercotia, near Hydræa.

Chālinitis, dict. εἰς χαλκίτιν, i. e. ficticiæ, sic dict. Minerva quod Bellerophon- ti Pegalum equum præbuerit, cūque ficticiæ vitæ.

Chālissia, A city of Libya, and another in Pontus.

Chālus, Ruvis in Syria quo visuntur pisces magnitudine insignes, ac miti mansuetoque ingenio: For (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrantur Syri, nec injuriā affici patiebantur, sicut neque columbas.

Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt, People near Pontus, ab ut the banks of the river Thermodeon, by Homer called Alizonæ, or Halizonæ.

Chalybs, A river of Cappadocia; another in Spain, in quo chalybs optimæ temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybis populus collocat Justinus 44. à quibusdam Calæ voc.

Chamavi & Chamani, People in the Low countries.

Chamos, The god of the Tyrians.

Chānāsh, v. Canaan, vel Palestina.

Chāndānce, A city of Persia.

Chāndane, A city of Apulia.

Chantus, A city in Asia, basis an. urb. cond. 99.

Chāones, People of Chaonia.

Chāōnia, Chaoniam Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extincti.

The hilly part of Epirus.

Chārachmōbia, A city of Palestine.

Chārādra, Gr. χαλκίδρα, i. vortex, A city of Phocis by Liza.

Chārādrus, A mead: pool in Cilicia; a town in Syria.

Chārax, A town in Arabia Felix, built by Alexander the Great: also a place where the Carthaginians kept their Mars.

Chāraxus, The brother of Sappho, that wasted all his goods upon the harlot Rhodope, and after ward turned pyrate.

Chāres, An Ahenian captain that was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance: unde proverbium, Charetis pollicitationes, Also the name of a soldier, who because he gave Cyrus a great wound, was so proud, that shortly after he went mad. Plutarch. Also a carver, Scholar to Lyfippus.

Chāridēmus, gr. χαλκίδης, i. populi gaudi.

gaudium, à *χρησ* favor & *δῆμος* populus, a Thracian Captain under King Cherobleptes.

Chérilæus, Gr. idem quod Charidemus, à *χρησ* & *ἄνδρ*, a noble Lacedæmonian, curious in trimming his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again, being asked, why Lycurgus made so few laws, he answered, That a few laws would suffice for them that stay so little. Cæll. 18. 4.

Châris, The wife of Vulcan.  
Chârisia, dict. à Chârissio Lycæonis filio, A city of Arcadia.  
Chârissius, An Athenian Orator mentioned by Cicero: also a Grammarian.  
Chârissia, gen. plur. gr. a *χρησ* *ἴσσι*, munus gratis collatum; Festa apud Romanos, quibus symposia agitantur ante propinquit, & dona ultro citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart.

Chârites, Gr. *χαριτες*. Aglaia (quem alio nomine Pasithea) Thalia & Euphrosyne. The daughters of Jupiter and Aurora, the three Graces; they are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankful to receive good turns from others, and to requite benefits. Others say they are three Graces, whose one was painted with her back towards us, and her face forward, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, noting that for one benefit done we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to show that good turns should be done without dissimulation and hypocrisy: also young, to note that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness and clarity in doing good unto others: Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach that one kindness should provoke another, so that the knot and band of love should be undissoluble: They say also that they used to wash themselves in the fountain Acidalius, because Benign gifts and good turns ought to be sincere and pure, and not base, fardid or counterfeit.

Charmande, A City beyond Euphrates.  
Charmides, A noble Champion, Pausan.  
Charmione, Cleopatra her maid that willingly followed her mistress to her own death.

Charmis, A Physician of Massilia in France, who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash the sick in cold baths: A City of Sardinia built by the Carthaginians: long. 32. lat. 38.

Charmus, A Poet of Syracuse; who, as Athenæus said, would produce verses and proverbial or allusive sayings (paræmiæ) out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table, and upon every necessity extempore: quæ illud de piscibus, *ἡμῶν ἄνδρ* *ἀπὸν ἀνδρ*, ἀπὸν ἀνδρ *ἄνδρ*.

Châron, The Ferry man of hell, who carried the souls of the dead in a boat over the river Acheron, Syx, and Cocytus: Châron lætiam significat in also the name of an Historian of Lampacum that lived in the time of Darius, an M. 3620. he wrote

two books of Æthiopia: another of that name a Carthaginian, who wrote four books of the Tyrants in Asia and Europe: and another of Naucratis who wrote of two Egyptian kings, Vox Ægyptia, peritæum significans, Cajetan.

Chârondas, A law-maker, called also Caraneus from the city Catana: he made a law that none should come into an assembly armed, afterwards he himself unadvisedly offending against the same law, & coming with his sword girt about him, as he was coming out of the company, he that fate next to him put him in mind how he was armed contrary to the Law that he himself had made; whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so died, whereas he might have kept the fault secret, or defended it: Val. 6. 5. vid. Cic. 3. de Leg.

Châronea, A country in Asia, near the river Mæander, and by Hierapolis: ejus exhalatione aures excecantur. Alta humiliorum apud Magnesium urbem Plutonia à Cicerone dicta.

Châronea porta, A gate in Athens, per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.  
Chârônium, A den between Tralles and Nisa consecrated to Pluto.

Charops, Gr. i. oculis gratiofus, A Trojan, the son of Hippalus, and brother of Socus; also a governor of Epirus: also the son of Æchylus the fourteenth Prince of Athens;

Charta, A City of Tyros.  
Charabydis, A Gulf of the Sicilian Sea, now called Golofaro; it is very dangerous by reason of the whirling streams flowing contrary each to other; it is situated over against Scylla: and as the Poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when she had stolen beasts from Hercules, was stricken with a Thunderbolt, and turned into this whirlpool.  
Chat, The son of Mercury Trismegist.

Châtarmotites, A Country near the Red-sea. Châtarmotia: populus.  
Chatti, People in Germany near Rhenus.

Chaubi, A people of Germany.  
Chauni, People of Thesprotia.

Chavon, A country of Media.

Chelônophagi & Chelonophagi, dict. q. telutudines edant, Carmani pop. They lived by eating of Testoies, where they were found so great, that they cover their houses with the shells.

Chêlônôn, à *χελών*, sic dict. quod hirundines in istâem præcipue degunt. Two certain Isles were against the mountain Taurus, unfortunate to Mariners: the one of them is called Corydela, the other Menalippea.

Chêlônônium, promont. Tauri montis pars.

Chêlônônites, prom. com. opp. Peloponnesi in ora occidenta Elisidis.

Chêlônônites, An Isle in the Arabick Gulf.

Chemnis, al. Chembis, A City in Egypt: also a flowing island.

Chênobolcia, dict. ab anserum pascuis. A City in Egypt opposite to Diospolis.

Chên, A City of Laconia.

Chêops, five Cheops. A King of Egypt that made a famous Pyramid, or Stupie at Memphis, about which there were so

many working, that he spent upon them 1060, talents only in parsley, onions and garlic: regn. an. 50. an. M. 3090. sic. Func. ex Herod.

Chephrem, Cheops brother.

Cherias, A Champion which Hercules slew; also a Physician of Athens.

Chêrillus, vid. Cherillus.

Chêrinthus, v. Cerinthus.

Cherintus, A fair boy that did foolishly prostrate himself to men.

Cherophon, A Tragic poet, who for his extraordinary hard study in the night time, was called Noctius; also a Philosopher, in a proverb noted for his anger, as, In Palladis vestigiis nihil Cherophonis gubernabis, v. Chærephon.

Chêronêus, vel Cheroneus, *χαρὼν* *ἔως*, *ἡμεῖς* *ἡμεῖς* *ἡμεῖς*, i. e. certa in insula modum mari cincta, uno tantum eoque angusto spatio continentis adjuncta; Lat. Peninsulam vocant. It is the name of sundry countries, whereof five be of the most note: The first is by an Isthmus of seven miles breadth joyned to Achaia, being in compass fix hundred miles; it is now called Peloponnesus and Morea, long. 50. lat. 36. clim. 4. The second of Thracia, called also Cherroneus Hellepontica, and Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. Clim. 5. 6. The third adjoining to Saxony, is called Cimbrica, now parts of Dania, Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9. The fourth Taurica, between the Euxine sea, and the Euxine Maestis; by Ortel, called Chêro. The fifth Aurea in India, above Ganges, also called Malacha, long. 161. lat. 2. it is called by Mercator, Japan, by others Samotia: V. Steph. & Ortel.

Chersidamas, id est manibus victus, à *χρησ*, in dativ. pl. *χρησ*, & *δωρεα* domo. A certain Trojan slain by Ulysses.

Chêruci, People of Germany, called Mansfelders, Ortel.

Chesion, A town of Ionia.

Chia, A maidens name in Horace.

Chidmæ, People near Pontus.

Chidorus, fluv. Macedonie.

Chii, Certain people, who being drunk went to the high, or Overfers of Lacedæmonia, and after a most beastly manner employed their stomachs before them; whence the proverb, Chius omnia percareas.

Childerbertus, The name of divers Princes.

Childericus, The name of divers Princes.

Chilistæ, *χελιστæ*, à *χελ* & *ἰστ* mille: Heretici quidam, quos Melchior Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex lacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut mille annis, & mille annis ut una dies. They were men that held this opinion, That Christ should come personally, and reign as a King in this world a thousand years: the first teachers of this opinion are thought to be Cerinthus and Papias, St. John the Evangelist. Disput. 4. who lived about the year of Christ, 100.

Chilo, One of the seven wise men of Greece; he lived in Lacedæmonia; he died for joy when he heard of his sons victory that he won: These three Aspidotegones of his were consecrated to Apollo at Delphos; 1. *ἀσπίς* *σταντὴρ*, Nescit tepidum: 2. *ἀσπίς* *σταντὴρ*, Nescit cupis: 3. Comes artis alieni atque letis est miseria. V. Calep.

Chimæra, Gr. i. capra: mors Lycie.

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died: ann. Chr. 407. stat. 59. And thirty years after his death his body was brought, and there interred, an. Chr. 438. v. Bucholz.

Chrysôthemis, Gr. i. Iuxa, the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus. The nephew of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Ch. hōnka, gr. ἡ χθονίς, i. terrestris, sic dict. Ceres, & Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravit, Chthoniamque à suo nomine appellavit. The Isle Cete in the mouth of the Egean sea, i. h. Ceres' called.

Chthonium, (Gr. χθονίσι, i. terrestre, ) a se fit in honor of Ceres.

Chuta, regio Persica sic dict. à Chuto fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salimafar brought people to inhabit Paletti-e, 2 King. 17. v. Ortel.

Chyton, A little country of Epirus.

Chytri, did. à Chytro filio Alexandri, A city of Cyprus.

Chytri, lectum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omnium seminum genus in ollis coquere solebant, quæ græcè χυτρίαι dic.

## C ante I

Cia, vulgò Zea, insula est sub Eubœa, aliter dicitur Cos & Cea. Cii pop. Cum apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices essent, Chii autem ut effœminati malè audiebant: inde natum Adagium, Non Chius sed Cius de rebus valde discrepantibus, Athen. l. 13.

Cibarci, A people of Spain.

Cibele, v. Cybele.

Cibotus, ubi Afrix, quæ Apamia.

Cibyra, A town near the river Mæander to Asia; Cibyratæ populus.

Cicero, a cicere. The name of Tully, so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a puff: o. from T. Appius King of the Volsci (of whom he lineally descended) who was called Cicero, and after him his progeny, because he had on his nose a mark like a chickpease called Cicer; See his life described by Plutarch. Flor. ann. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. an. 48.

Cicetrîa, Chichester.

Cicimeti, People dwelling about the river Tanais.

Cicônes, People of Thrace that inhabited Ilimarus by the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy.

Cicronis, He that built Brixia.

Cicuta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicute dict. The name of a greedy sinner. Horat. Ser. 2. Sat. 3.

Cilices, pop. Ciliciz.

Cilicia, A country of Asia the less, where S. Paul was born; it is now called Carmania and Fiocchia: the people are inclined to lying and sloth; whence the proverb applied to such as will yet for their own gain, Cilix non facit verum dicit. long. 69. lat. 37. clim. 4. It is divided into two parts, Campestris and Trachea, i. the plain country, y. and the rough and rocky.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia Asia regio. & incolæ Ciliciz.

Cilla, oppidum Troidis Apollinis Cilicet templo insigne. nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eodem quo

Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillēnus, mons est Arcadiæ, celebris nativitate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenus est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum, Colterford in Northumberland.

Cimas, An Isle in the mouth of Ister, Cimbriz. Part of the country now called Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanicâ latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario; vel à Gomerio, à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Fum. in Chron. ad an. Mund. 1797. People of Denmark and Holstein, who in war died joyfully; but disdained in their bodily they took their death most effeminate.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. χιμαίρι, i. hyberni, figidii: vel à χιμαίρι, i. caligo, quod in perpetuis habitarent tenebris. Eust. Cimmerii, qu. χιμαίρι, i. caligo, i. caliginis, Cerberus Cratoni dict. quod loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Becm. People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Balz & Cumæ, so inviolated with bills that the sun never comes to enter else they lived in caves, and thence it was thought there was the way that went down to hell, now called la Grotta della Sibylla, Ortel. All's people near the Bosphorus, where the air is so gross that they are always in darkness, having little light by the sun; whence arose that proverb, Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimmeris, A city in Phrygia, before called Edonis and Anandros.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersonesii, in ipso ore Bosphori: alterum in agro Campaniæ, Cerberion appellatur propter infalubritatem loci, quam efficiebat Avernus gravissimo odore aquæ sulphureæ.

Cimolus, Cimolis An Island in the Sea of Crete, over against the Promontory Zephyrus; it is now called Sicandro; Also a city of Paphlagonia.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade matre Egēsiophile. He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of victual to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him.

Cinzadōcolpitz, A people of Arabia Felix.

Cināra, vide Cynaras

Cinēia, A place in Rome.

Cinnamatus, nomen habet ab intortis & prelixis capillis, quos cincinnos lat dict. The name of a Senator, who himself of from the plough was made Dictator of Rome, ann. Urb. 316. ann. Mund. 3513.

Cineus, A Roman Senator.

Cinēas, A certain Thessalian that had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had dictated his Embassy, he could call all of the Senators by their names, and the King too: he was invincibly beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans, he replies, The Senate seems to be an assembly of Gods, but the people to be like Lætan Hydræ: vide Plutarch. in Pyrrh. vix. ann. Mund. 3690.

Cinēsiās, Gr. κινέσιος, sic dict. quod in choris multo motu uteretur, à κινέσι, κινέσις moveo. A learned man of Thebes.

Cinga, vel Senga. A river in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into Iberus.

Cingulum, A City of Picenum in Italy, from whence the Moys come, which are called new Cingulanti; it is now called Cingoli, Leand.

Cinna, A great Roman in the civil war joined to Marius who was also exceeding cruel: in his first Consulship he sent his fellow Othavius in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, ann. V. C. 669. an. Mund. 3866. Also a Poet, and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others. A city also of Thessaly, and another Hisp. Tarracon.

Cinnirus, A notable bard, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the people's prey; which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, i. gessen, illi genus.

Cinnia, vel cēdē Cinxia, à cingendo, Juno dicta, quod nuptiis præfesset, à cingulis aut zone solutione in conjugio dict.

unde, non sum filius, in proverbium abiit. Virginis dea, Augustino; Fortuna virginis Alarobio dict.

Cinhius, An Isle in Delos of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover the Ægean sea.

Cinxia, v. Cinia.

Cinyrs, hediē Magro voc. A river in the borders of Africa near to Garamas: the inhabitants are called Cinyphes.

Cinyras, A most rich king of Cyprus, who was slain with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis.

Cios, à Cio Hercules mite. A Mountain in Phrygia, and a river thence adjoining of the same name: also a city of Bithynia afterwards called Prusias, long. 50. lat. 43.

Cipius, corruptè pro Cispus, mens Romæ de nomine Cifer hominis dict.

Cippus, A Nole Roman, who having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by Spies, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he should be ruler of it: whereupon he called the Senate together without the city, to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished him self, vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Ciranius, A man of Lycia, the companion of Sarpedon.

Cice, The daughter of Sol and Peris, the most spiteful in the nature of herbs, she poisoned her husband King of the Scythians and was for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, and went into an Isle, which Ulysses was driven with his companions; she turned by her enchantments the companions of Ulysses into swine; at last by the intercession of Ulysses she restored them to their former shapes: inde Circeus, a, um.

Circus domus, A town in Latium, between Alutia and Tarracina, Circum dict. nunc Ciria vetusta, Circenses, populus. Circium jugum, A hill there lies.

Circenses, Iudi sic dict. quod in Circo peragerentur. v. app. l.

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Circum.

*Circumcelliones.* A kind of wandering heretics, who to get them a fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep hills, and otherwise kill themselves.

*Circumpadanus.* One that dwelt about the river Po in Italy.

*Circus, ventus Gallix Narbonensis peculiaris,* inter Corum & Arpadianis, a vertigine dict. et quod in orbem circumagatur; et *Circus pars montis Tauri.*

*Circus, v. appel.*

*Ciris, Scylla* *sc. called,* the daughter of King Nisus, who was changed into the bird Ciris or Alauda, vide Nisus & Ciris in appel.

*Ciriba, oppidum Phocidis* in quo Apollo Curthaus religiosissime colebatur.

*Cirhaæa Cirta.* The city Constantina in Numidia.

*Cisalpine Gallia;* called also Togata, and *Cisior Gallia;* it was the Country of the Gauls, dwelling between the Alpes and the river Rubicon, and from the river Padus, now called Po, it was divided in Galliam Cispadanam & Transpadanam: the whole country is now called Lombardy in Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

*Cisamus, urbs Cretæ* in ora litorea.

*Cissapennina, Italy,* on that side of the Appennine hills, where Rome stands.

*Cista, The mother* of Memnon.

*Cisanthi, Scythians dwelling by the Ocean* *sc. next* the Cimmerici, Scrib. & Cicimanthi.

*Citpius, vide* Cipius, mons Romæ.

*Cissa, A river* of Pontus called Quissa.

*Cissanus, The richest man* of Cous, whence the proverb, Cissinus Cous.

*Cisæus, A king* of Thrace, the father of Heceuba, whereupon she is called by Virg.

*Cissest* *vix, circ. an. M. 2730.*

*Cithæa, A city* of Æolis.

*Cithæi, People* of Sicily.

*Cithæron, A hill* in Bœotia, dedicated to Bacchus, *nigh* to Platæa; it is also the name of the king of the Platæa in Greece, (whence is city borrowed its name, and this his father) he advised Jupiter, when Juno in a jealousy him and went to Bœotia, to make a wooden image clad in a Bride's attire, and setting it in a Chariot, so prola that Jupiter was purposed to marry Platæa. Upon this occasion Juno being inflamed with jealousies, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned; and so finding it to be an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forbidding by the means of Cithæron, she was reconciled to Jupiter.

*Cithæris, vel Citharistes, A Promoter* of Gallia Narbonensis.

*Citium, A town* of Cyprus.

*Citærus, vide* Cytærus, mons.

*Cyæro, oppidum, vulg.* Chambery in Savoy.

*Cius, vid.* Cios.

*Ciazicus, vide* Cyzicus.

## C A N I E L

*Clæon, gr. κλειών à κλειός, dict. est* a fletu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon a ridendo, γελῶν à γέλω, A fountain in Phrygia.

*Clagefurtum, A City* of Sclavonia, cruel to thieves; for if one be vehemently

suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter; if he were clear, they bury him richly; if guilty, basely.

*Clampetæz, oppid.* Brutiorum in Ital.

*Clānius, gr. i. viola,* qua illius ripæ abundare dicuntur; vel à Clanio gigante (dict. ab eo piscis Clanius, qui & Silurus vocatur; al. dic. Clanius.) A river of Campania near Naples, called in the Map before Lucan, Liris, and by Pliny, Glanius, now Glanio, or l'Agno, long. 40 lat. 41. It is also the name of a river in Hetruria, or Tuscā; it is now called Chana, Steph.

*Clāros, Jonix civitas, indè dict.* quod Apollini forte obigit, quæ Doricæ κλῆρ, pro κλῆρ, unde Apollo Clarius dictus. Ex eodem fonte deducitur Clarus, five Calamo dict. Sophiano. An Island in the sea Myrtoum, sacred also to Apollo.

*Clārus fons, Shirlburn* in Dorsetshire.

*Clāterna, opp.* Æmiliz inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii; Melæ est in Piceno.

*Claudia, A Vestal virgin,* who was suspected of immaturity: When the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed. This virgin prayed to the goddess that if she were slandered, a Barge would follow her to the city, which request was no sooner made than granted; so tying her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it to Rome, which 1000 of the youth of Rome were not able to do: A noble family in Rome; also a city otherwise called Claudivium in Norico, called by some Closternewburge, by others Melk, indè Claudianus, a. um.

*Claudianus, vel Claudius, A Romane Emperor;* see his life written by Suetonius, reg. ann. 3. an. Chr. 43. Also an Egyptian Poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 390.

*Claudiopōlis, Cities* in Bithynia, Isauria, Cilicia and Dacia in Transylvania.

*Claudius, Clausus, The name* of divers Romans.

*Clāvena, The Dutchy* of Cleves.

*Claudentum, Southampton.*

*Clausus, A king* of the Sabines that was aiding to Turnus against Æneas.

*Clazōmēnæ, A city* of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus, Gryna prius dict. unde Apollo Gryneus appel. patria Anaxagoræ.

*Clazōmēnia, An Island* called also Marathusa.

*Clazōmēni, pop.*

*Cleāthes, A Stoical Philosopher,* the successor of Zeno: a man who for his excessive pains was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains. Ad Cleāthis Lucenam est evigilatum; a white he was poor, on the day time he studied philosophy, and in the night he got his living by drawing water: whence he was called Phreantles, a πηγάς puteus, & ἀντλῶν haurio, i. puteum hauriens; vix. circ. ann. M. 3700.

*Clēarchus, gr. i. gloriæ princeps,* à κλέος gloria, & ἀρχή. A Philosopher, the Scholar of Zeno, he wrote in Ox-bones and

yle boards for want of money to buy paper; it is also the name of a Lacedæmonian Captain, who taught That a Captain should be more feared than an enemy; meaning, if a soldier should forsake his Captain, he to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy; vix. circ. ann. M. 3560.

*Clemens, An historian* that wrote of the Kings and Emperors of Rome; also a goodly Bishop called Clemens Alexandrinus the Scholar of Pantheus, and master to Origen, wrote the book intitled a Stromata, vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Chr. 190. It is also the name of eight Popes; and of sundry other men.

*Cleobis, The son* of Argia the Priestess. When at Argia was commanded by her gods to bestow her going to a solemn sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and Temple, and the horses also tired; this young man with his brother Biton, led them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested the gods to bestow the greatest blessing upon them, that God can bestow upon mortal men: after the banquet the young men fell asleep; and in the morning were found to be dead; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men, vide Biton.

*Cleobulilla, filia Cleobuli.* See wrote a book of Riddles containing 3000 verses.

*Cleobulus, gr. i. illustrius consilium,* à κλέος gloria & βούλη consilium. The son of Phagoras; one of the seven wise men of Greece, noted for strength of body, and swiftness of spirits; flor. circ. an. M. 3240.

*Cleocritus, Cybelis son.*

*Clēodāmas, A Philosopher,* also a Grammarian in the time of Plato; also one of Thebais that wrote of horse-keeping.

*Clēodōra, gr. i. gloriæ donum,* à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum, A nymph, the mother of Parnassus.

*Clēomachus, gr. i. gloriæ causā pugnans,* à κλέος gloria & μάχη. A champion of Magnessia.

*Cleombrocus, gr. i. mortales illustrians,* à κλέος gloria & βροχός, i. gloria mortaliū. A Captain of the Lacedæmonians, sent to Pausanias, who with the whole estate of Lacedæmonia, was overthrown in the battle at the town Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas, an. M. 3580. Helv. It is also the name of a young man, who reading the Works of Plato, conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soul, that he leapt into the sea. Cic. in Tusc.

*Clēomēdes, gr. i. gloriæ studiosus, A most famous Champion,* who being cheated of the prize of the games of Olympus, when he had overcome Circus the Epidaurian, was mad through grief: at his return to A Hippalæa, he slew many children by pulling down the pillar of an house where they were, and when he was sought after to be punished, he got to a sepulchre, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away; whereupon the people sent to the Oracle of Delphos to know what was become of him; he answered them with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Aethyalæus.

*Clēomēnes, A captain* of Lacedæmon; also a Sicilian, one of the conspirators with Verres.

Clēon.

Clíon, *An Athenian Captain, enemy to Nicias; also a Poet; and an Orator.*

Clíōna, *Arum, or Cleone, ex. A town in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.*

Clíōnymus, *A timorous captain of Athens, that for fear threw away his buckler, and ran away; whence he was called Clíōnymus, τὸ πῶτον ἀποδοῦναι, Cal. from him arose this proverb, Clíōnymotimidior.*

Clēōpātra, gr. i, gloria patris vel patris. *An Egyptian Queen, the daughter of Auletes, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last; she first allied Julius Cæsar, to whom she bore a son called Cæfario; afterwards she was loved of Marc. Antonius, who (being Colleague with Augustus) for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly afterwards vanquished by Oct. Augustus at Actium, now for that victory called Nicopolis. This Lady after the death of Antonius, it should be made the master of the Romans triumph, inclosed her self in a Tomb, and having two serpents fawning at her paps, so died. Such dismal ends will befall so dissolute lives: mor. ant. nat. Chr. ann. 30. V. C. 722.*

Clēōpatrus, *A Captain of Corinth. Clēōphartus, The son of Themistocles; also a Painter of Corinth and a Physician.*

Clēophon, *A Tragical Poet of Athens.*

Clēōpompus, *A noble Athenian, six years before Peloponnesiac, ann. MDD. 3520.*

Clēops, *A King of Egypt, who shut up all the Temple gods that none should sacrifice to their gods or idols.*

Clēostratus, *A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations, and found out Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiac.*

Clēostratus, *A young man upon whom the last of that he should be sacrificed to a cruel Dragon that destroyed the country of the Thespians; his friend Menestheus grieving at his chance, armed himself, and slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.*

Clēōxenus, gr. κλειξενος, i. peregrinus illustis, *An Historian that wrote an history of the Persians; Polybius finished what he began.*

Clēpydra, gr. κλειψδρα, i. humorem exugens. *A fountain in Athens, and another in Messenia.*

Clēfides, *A famous painter, who painted the Queen Stratonice sporting with a sister-man, because she did not respect him.*

Clēhus, *The husband of Pallene, Siphons daughter.*

Clēvum, five Glevum. *Glocester. long. 19. lat. 53.*

Clībānus, *A hill in Italy near the Promontory Lacinium; also a town in Ithuria.*

Clidēmus, *An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by Theophrastus.*

Climax, *A hill near Pamphylia, another in Arabia the happy, and a town in Galatia; also the straits of the hill Taurus.*

Clinias, *A Physician, and a Pythagorean philosopher, if he had been engaged at any time, he learned by his Music to quench his passion, as Achilles had done before him.*

Clíōus, gr. κλειος, i. gloria, quod poetis gloria ex carmine nascatur, al. κλειος

τὸ κλειος, à celebrando, quod historia inventrix esse putatur. *One of the Nine Muses.*

Clithēnes, *A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracism, or the banishment for ten years space, and the first that was punished with the same: he was an intemperate man, as may appear by this proverb, Clithene intemperanti: vix. an. M. 3440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.*

Clitarchus, *An Historian that went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his history, but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a scribe, than an History, vix. an. M. 3620.*

Clitellæ, *A place in Rome.*

Cliternia, *The town Celano in Apulia: Cliternini, pop.*

Clitisho, qu. κλειος παρ, i. lux inclinata, adolescens apud Ter.

Clitis, fluvius Gallie apud Pictavos, hodie Chanas vel Clenus, Gal. Le Clain.

Clitodmachus, *A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, & was scholar to Carneades; also a Chæcæpion, who had such chaste ears, that if he heard any talk obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone, V. Elian.*

Clitor, oppidum Arcadiæ, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appell. hodie Gardichi ubi voc. tette Nigro. *Tam well doth spring out of a den, of which who so drinketh, doth ever after loath wine.*

Clitumnus, fluvius Umbriæ illam à Tufcia dividens. *A river in Italy, of which if bests drink, the young they bring for he are all white; as there are some pastures in Warwickshire that turn all black, brown and gray or hoary-colour.*

Clitus, *Alexanders fester-brother and intimate friend, whom Alexander in a drunken humour slew; because he spoke against the Persian behaviour: afterward, the King was so sore grieved for the loss of his friend, that he ate no meat for three days, purposing by fastening himself shortly after to follow him, but being dissuaded by others, he did sifted from that intent, and then buried him in st. sumptuously, vide Plur. in vita Alex. & Curt.*

Cloanthus, *Æneæ companion.*

Clōdia, *A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom Cicero would have bought a farm.*

Clōdii forum, *A town of Italy, in octavâ regione.*

Clōdius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Æneæ socio dict. Festus Clodius à Claudio propagatos velit: vid. Claudius. *The name of divers noble Romans, one whereof was Tullies enemy, and caused his exile; another was son of Eliops the player in Tragedies, who spent marvellous great wealth while his father left him.*

Clella, *A Roman maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostage to Porcena; she deceived her keepers, and swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans built a Statue in remembrance of her virtues.*

Clonius, gr. κλονος, i. tumultuari, *One of the Boæotian captains which went with his ships to Troy. Homer, II. B.*

Clora fluv. B. Iran, secund. i. Scottæ.

Clōho, una Parcarum, dict. à κλωθω, i. volvo, neo; singunt enim poete hanc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies.*

Clūācina, dict. Venus, à Cluendo, i. pugnando, cujus simulachrum pectus fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos & Romanos, cum propter raptas pugnarent, facta est.

Cluentius, *A noble Roman for whom, being accused by his mother Saffia for making away his father in law Oppianicus, Cicero made a defensive Oration.*

Clūnia, *A town of the Celtiberians in Spain, whereof the country Clunienfis was named.*

Clūpæa, five Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura. *A city of Africk in the Promontory of Mercury, by some called Zafaran, long. 35. lat. 33. Quipia.*

Clusia, Tulei Regis filia pudicissima, *She cast her self down from a steep tower to save her self from Torquatus, and her death being hoisted up with the wind, she came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.*

Clusini, *People of Hetruria.*

Clusinus, dict. Janus quod pace ejus Templi portæ clauderentur: Clusini fontes, balnea Tufciæ in agro Clusino, hodie voc. Bagni de S. Cassiano.

Clusolūm, *A town of Umbria.*

Clusum, *The town Chiusi in the middle of Tufcia.*

Clymène, *The wife of Jape us; also the mother of Phæron, dict. hinc Clymenea proles, and his sisters Clymenides; also Helena her handmaid.*

Clyménides, *Clymenes nax.*

Clytemnestra, *The wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Ægysthus, while her husband was at Troy, who at his return did help to slay him, and would have slain her son Orestes, but that Electra his sister sent him away to king Strophius; after he came with an Army and slew both Ægysthus and Clytemnestra, vide Ægyptus.*

Clytia, gr. i. inclinata; vel scrib. Clitice, ex. *One of the Nymphs of Oceanus, whom Apollo loved after, and she telling her father, in anger Apollo made her to have in love with the Sun, still looking after it, till dying with famine and grief she was turned into a Marigold or Heliotropium, which flower doth always turn toward the Sun, and when the Sun goeth down it withers; whence it was called Heliotropium, ἡλίου τροπικῆς.*

Clytius, *The son of Laomedon, and brother of Priamus; also a young man beloved of Cydon in Virgil.*

## C N I

Cnæcillus & Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnæcylis, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. *The name of Diana.*

Cnægia, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deæ simulachro in patriam aufugit. *Diana so called.*

Cnemides, & Cnemis, oppid. Ærozie cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epice-midii dicti.

Cn. vel Cnëus, dict. à nevo, præposita C. licet. *The first name of many Romans, Cnæus, five Cnidos, five Gnudus, Pegusa vel Triopia. A city in Caria, where Venus was worshipped; it is now called Cabo Crio, and of others Chio; also a Promontory in the same place, long. 57. lat. 36.*

Cnōpōpōlis



Cōpūpōlis. *The city Erythra in Jonia.*

## C ASE O

Cō. *A city of Egypt.*  
Cō4. *A town in Arabia felix.*  
Cōmāni, Afiz populi.  
Cōātrā, vel Cōātrā, civitas ad Persidem. *People, dwelling in the river Assyria and Media upon the hill Choatra, where there be trees of h, that they cannot shoot to the tops of them.*

Cōbates. *A Magician in the time of Alexander.*

Cōboris. *An Isle in the Arabick gulf.*

Cōbeys. *A city of Thrace.*

Cōcālus. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dædalus fled out of Crete, when Minos pursued him, and was there slain by the daughters of Coccalus, reg. an. M. 2560.*

Cōcanicus. *A Lake in Sicily, ex quo salen Cōcanicum nominatur.*

Cōccium. *Ribblecheſter in Lancashire.*

Cōcles, Cōclites dictos aiunt qui nascentur altero lumine orbi. *A noble Roman, who at the siege of Rome kept back Porcenna and a his Army till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he cast himself into Tyber, and so did swim to land; vid. Liv. lib. 2.*

Cōclates. *People of Aquirania.*

Cōcliz, five Cōcliz, dicta sunt Alpes, a Cōclio rege Gallorum domitore.

Cōcynthum. *Promontorium magnæ Græciæ.*

Cōcetyus, gr. *ῥοκὸς ποταμὸς, ῥοκωτίς, i. lucus. A river in belit hinc Cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ sibiante Proserpina, quam Pluto rapuit: also a river of Epitrus.*

Cōdānōſia. *An Island of Denmark in the Baltick sea.*

Cōdānus finus. *The Baltick Sea, Belt, or Sound.*

Cōdētā, dict. quod ibi virgula nascentur equinis caudis similia. *A field by Tyber.*

Cōdrus. *The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country: The Peloponnesians were told by the Oracle that they should have the Empire so they did not kill the king their enemy. Codrus hearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slain; reg. an. 21. an. M. 2860. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word. Codro pauperior.*

Cōclā. *A little country of Attica.*

Cōclē, gr. *κώλη, i. concava. A part of Syria called also Cœloſyria.*

Cōclēmā, urbs Gedroſæ in Indiæ confin. Cambaia nunc dict.

Cœllus, dict. a Cœle Vibenna vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppetias tulit. *A hill of Rome. Hinc montem Tiberis Imperator (ut in ejus vita refertur Suetonius) Augustum appellari jussit. Tacitus addit eum prius Querquellum vocatum. Postea Tescum vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Mastarna vel Mistrado olim appellatur & minus Querquellus ob abundantiam querquum.*

Cœlos, gr. *αἰθήρ, i. cævus. An heaven in the Cherfoneſus of Thrace; also a towns name in the same country between*

*Elea and Cardia, long. 56, lat. 44.*

Cœranum, Lawenburg in Saxony.  
Cœranus, naufragus, a Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch, in fine libelli qui inscribitur. *Utrūm terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiant.*

Cœus. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra; hinc Cœa, An Isle in the Ægean sea, where fish-worms were first found. v. Cœa. Is is also the name of a river in Messenia.*

Cogamus. *A river of Lydia by the hill Tmolus.*

Colaicum. *A Promontory of Taprobana in India.*

Cōlāpīāni, juxta Colapim fluvium, in Saum incidentem, Pannoniā habitantes; regio eorum hodie a plerisque Corbavia voc.

Cōlaxēs. *Jupiter his son, which he begot of Ora; he was slain by Jason.*

Colchi. *A Mari town of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Canancini; also people of Colchis.*

Colchis. *A country by the Euxine sea in Asia near Pontus, having on the north the hill Corax, being a part of Taurus; on the East Iberia; on the south Phasis; it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this country reigned Ææta, from whom Jason and the Argonautæ, by the help of Medæa, fetched the golden fleece: this country is full of poisons, which gave occasion to the Poets fables of the Sorceries of Medæa, who bore herself hence fled Colchis, idis: sit. clim. 7. Colchiacus, adj.*

Colenis, dict. a Coleno qui ante Cecropem regnavit. *Diana so called.*

Coli. *People near Caucasus.*

Coliā, promontorium Atticæ, vel litus in vico Phalerio, ubi & Venus Colias: Gentile Colius & Colias.

Colidos. *An Isle in the Indian Ocean, consecrated to Venus.*

Collatīa, oppidum Italicæ, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & a Tarquino Superbo insauratum, collatā eum in usum a Po. Ro. pecuniā, unde & nomen putatur accepisse: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiæ maritus, a quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, vel Collina porta Romæ.

Collatīna, dea quæ collibus, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præsidebat. *She was supposed to be the goddess over small hills.*

Collātus. *The husband of chaste Lucretia, called Tarquinius; he was the first Consul with his Collegue Junius Brutus, after the change of the government from the King: he was afterward banished, once because he was of the kindred of the Tarquinius, an. M. 3442 an. urb. 247.*

Collina, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis & Salaria, in colle Quirinali sita. unde & nomen accepit. *Erant & tribus Romanae sic dict. Var. L. 1. 4.*

Colmāria. *A city of Alſatia.*

Colus. *A river running into Thames, unde C. Frook.*

Colocaurum. *A city of Germany.*

Colonz. *A place in Troas, not far from Lampſacum.*

Colonia. *Colchester in Essex, or the Colnes which are near it.*

Coloni Agrippinensis vel Colonia Agrippina dict. ab Agrippina N. octavæ matre; Albiurum vel Ubiurum civitas est, Ubiopolis dict. cis Rhœnum fluvium sita. *A famous city on the river of Rhene*

*in Germany, the chief seat of one of the spiritual Electors of the Empire: now called by the inhabitants Coln Gal. Coloigne, usually Collein, long. 29, lat. 51.*

Cōlonis. *An Isle in the Argolick gulf.*

Cōlonus, gr. mons. *The name of a place near Athens, from whence Oedipus living there an exile, was called Coloneus; here Neptune was worshipped.*

Cōlōphōn, urbs Ioniz, ejus incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantum excelluere, ut vicinam sibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus est locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of Ionian in Asia the best famous for the Temple of Apollo, called Clarus, and the birth of Homer; it is a house called Altobolco, and Belveder, v. Orr, long. 37, lat. 38.*

Cōlōpiāni, People of Pannonia.  
Colops magna. *The city Giger in the Province of Zeugitana.*

Cōloff vel Cōlōſſi, hodie chine dict. & incolæ Cōlōſſites. *A town of Phrygia near Laodicea, which by an Earthquake was destroyed in the time of Nero; it is now a Cōlōſſi: whose inhabitants Paul the Apostle, in 2. 1. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 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984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.*

Cōlotes, Teius, pictor insignis.  
Colous lacus. *A lake in Lydia forty furlongs from Sardis.*

Colpe. *A City of Ionian.*

Colubæ. *A people of India.*

Cōlūbrāria. *insula maris Mediterranei colubris scatens, inde gr. Ophisa voc. vulg. Formetaria: Est & insula maris Balearic, Dragonera dict.*

Cōlūmella Gaditana. *An excellent writer of husbandry; he lived in the reign of Claudius Caesar. Also a village of the Brutians in Calabria, called also Columna regia.*

Cōlūmnæ Herculis, montes duo in Occidente, qui procul spectantibus similitudinem columnarum referunt: Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem perfolissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. *Two mountains of the West, in the Straights of Morocco; the one in Europe at the west part of Spain, now called Calpe; the other in Africk, called Abyla.*

Cōlūmnæ. *Certain small Isles in the red Sea.*

Cōmāgēna. *Part of Syria above Cilicia E fluv. beyond the hill Amanus, reaching into Mesopotamia.*

Cōmāgenti, incolæ, haruspiciæ olim periti præcæcis nobilitati.

Cōmāna. *A City of Cappadocia, in which was the Temple of Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellonæ; Another in Pontus: Comani, pop.*

Cōmāri. *Scythians by the Caspian sea.*

Cōmārus. *An bay in Nicopolis.*

Cōmatā. *Gallia, vide Gallia.*

Cōmbe, gr. *αἰμάρι, i. orno, como; primum æneam amaturam dicitur invenisse, unde Chales est cognominata. The daughter of Alogus.*

Combretonium, Bretenham in Suffol.  
Comeneses, à Como Galliz oppido di-  
cti, *People of France.*

Comerus, *A French man, who went with a company, and seized him's in Italy, & named the place after his own name, and taught them laws and justice: Also a Scythian, who taught the Italians to make a city with wagons: Hinc Veni appellati sunt vocabulo Ofco, quo Veias plaustrum appell.*

Cômètes, gr. i. Comatus. *The father of*

Alterion, one of the Argonautæ.

Comini, *People near the Sabines.*

Cômisiçna, *A part of Armenia.*

Commôdus, *A Roman Emperor, the son and successor of Mare. Antoninus: See his life, & iscribed by Herodian, regn. an. 12. an. Chr. 188.*

Commône, *A city near Ephesus.*

Compendium, urbs Galliz, vulgò

*Campegræ.*

Compiacum, *A city in new Castile in Spain, called now Alcalá de Henares, and a famous Univer. city, long. 10. lat. 41. unde*

*Complutenses, Hispaniz populi, à*

*Compluro urbe dicti.*

Compustella, *A city in Spain, called usually S. Jago, S. James, because St. James was buried there, whither many blind & deformed persons go to worship his reliques: long. 7. lat. 44.*

Compia, urbs Hierpinorum, unde

*Compianti populus.*

Compiatus, *A river in Thrace, flowing into the Lake Bistonis.*

Compusia, *A town of Bithynia not far from Chalcedon.*

Cômum, civitas Galliz Cisalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cum à Julio Cæsare multis partibus aucta fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum, & incolæ Novocomenses dicebantur, long. 31. lat. 44.

Comus, gr. *κόμος*, Deus comestationum, unde *κόμος*, & comestatio, *He was served with youth especially, who in honour of him went with dancing, music, and torches to their barous chambers in the night, and broke down the doors.*

Concâna, *A city of Asturia in Spain.*

Concingium, *The Barony of Kendal in Westmerland, long. 18. lat. 57.*

Concordia, *A goddess of the Romans: also a cities name in Germany called Kochersberg: also a town in Hispania Bætica, where the people are called Concor- dienses: & Boceris: also, another in Venice.*

Concubientes, *People of Umbria.*

Condâlus, *A Lieutenant in Lycia under Mausolus king of Caria: he by his device cheated the people of a great sum of money: he seeing the people of Lycia much dighted in the trimming of their hair, summoned all the people to cut off their hair, and send it to him: How's, ver, if they would give him a sum of money, he would buy mens hair in Greece, and send that to the king instead of theirs, to satisfy him: They willingly hearkned to such a condition, and so he enriched his purse.*

Condâte, Congleton in Cheshire; & also the city Rheims in Britany.

Condercum, Cheller upon the Street, in the Bishoprick of Duxham.

Condragamma, *A town of Cermania.*

Condivinum, *The City Nantes in France*

Condrûsi, Belgarum pop. *Their country is now called Condroz, Ortel.*

Conc, quibudam pro Ancone, *An Isle by the mouth of Ilter.*

Confluentia, dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum. *A city in Germany where the two fair rivers Rhene and Mosel meet; it is usually called Cobolentz, long. 30. lat. 31. Merc.*

Congâvâta, Rose-Castle bifide Caudbeck in Cumberland, Camb. long. 18. lat. 58.

Congedus, amnis Celtiberorum, *A river springing out near Bulbo in Spain.*

Côr Isâles, gr. i. pudendum virile.

Deus apud Athenienses qui simili fere ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampfacenos Priapus.

Cônistium, *A town of Teuthrania, not far from the river Caicus.*

Cônistorhis, *A City of Spain.*

Connacia, Connacht in Ireland.

Cônôn, *A Pope: that enjoyed the Chair eleven months, an. Chr. 687. A famous Mathematician of Samos, that wrote seven books of Astrology; also a captain of the Athenians; he being overthrown by Lyfander, captain of the Lacedæmonians; did willingly make himself an exile; in which time he so prevailed with Artaxerxes king of the Persians; that by his help he restored again to his country their former liberty, an. M. 3550.*

Cônônienfes, *People of Narbone in France.*

Conôpas, *A dwarf of two foot long and an hand's breadth, assisted much by Julia Augustus niece.*

Cônôpe, *The name of a city of Acarnania: unde Gentile Conopæus & Conopites; & Conopium locus in Mæotide palude, unde Conopæus & Conopius.*

Cônôpon, quod & Diabasis, insula parva Myfiz ad ostium Istri Pæudestonium.

Conovium urbs, Caerhean upon Conway in Caernarvanshire.

Conovius, fluv. Conway in Wales.

Conradinus, *The son of Conradus.*

Conradus, *An Emperor, the son of Frederick, and sundry others.*

Consâtûenfes, *People of New Castile in Spain.*

Consenius, Janus dict. à conservando seu propagando genus humanum.

Consentes, dii majorum gentium, & hierant duodecim; mares sex & feminæ totidem, ceteri minorum gentium, Viç, Consentes dii dicti sunt, qu, in eo quod gerendum est consentes.

Consentia, *fieta quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt. Also the name of certain cities, one in Calabria, call d n u Consenza.*

Consilinum, *A town of Apulia, not far from Tarentum.*

Constant, *The name of divers Emperours, one where of the son of Constantinus, incept reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.*

Constantia, à Constante dict. civitates in Helvetia, vulg. Costanza, & Constante, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. est & Egypti urbs, alias Salamis dict. Also the name of an holy woman.

Constantia Castra, Constante in Normandy.

Constantia Julia, *A town of Hispania in Spain.*

Constantina, *The Metrop. list of Namur*

Constantinópolis, Constantin civitas, prius Byzantium dict. civitatem hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, ann. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. *Σταν- βούλι*; Turcæ *Στανβούλ* voc. i. amplam & regiam civitatem, V. Byzantium.

Constantinus, Magnus nuncup. *The son of Constantius and Helene, the first Emperor that embraced the Christian Faith; he translated the See or Cross of the Emperor from Rome to Byzantium; which was after that called Constantinople, and he divided the Empire among his children, reg. ann. 30. mort. an. Christ. 336. there be also divers others of that name.*

Consuâlia, orum, ludi erant celebrari soliti xviii. Augusti, dicti à Conso, i. Nepruno equestri, vel Consili deo, ejus scil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus suis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus. Erant autem Consuâlia *Tron- dâs* & *isâia*, Neprunalia, mense Julio celebrata *Neprunâs* & *isâia* & *isâia*.

Consuânites, *People of Vindelicia.*

Consuâriani, qui & Conforanni, *People of Narbon in France.*

Consus, Neprunus equestri, consiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tectio circo habebat, ut ostenderetur tectum debere esse consilium.

Consyngæ, es, Nicomedis Bithyniz regis uxor, ob lasciviorum cum viro jocum à cane lacerata.

Contidescus, *A river of Thrace.*

Contestania, *A country in Spain, where now Carthage standeth, whose people are called Contestani.*

Contributa Julia, *A city in Spain near the river Anas.*

Convennos insula, Canvey or Shepey, at Thames mouth.

Conventria, *Conventry.*

Côn, *The son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon at the Trojan war; also the name of an Island.*

Côtes, five Côs, five Coum, vel Cô, insula in mari Ægeosico dict. à Coo Metropolis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coo civitas dict. *An Island now called Lango, next to Rhodes in the sea Icarium, over against Hæria: In this Isle was Hippocrates born, long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 5. unde dies longissimus 14. hor.*

Copæ, à Copeo Apatei filio dict. *A city of Eæoria by Cephissus.*

Côphantis, mons Bactrianæ semper ardens.

Côphes, *A river of India.*

Copus, opp. Thebaidis; Chana, seu Cana dict. Clavio, long. 67. lat. 25.

Cora, *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani; the people are called Corani.*

Côrâcesium, *A city in Cilicia.*

Côrâcesius, mons ibi, *Part of the bill Taurus.*

Côrâllus, *A river of Phrygia.*

Côrallii, *People of Pontus, noted in Ovid for cruelty.*

Côrâsêni, *People of Asia.*

Côrax, gr. *κόραξ*, corvus, *A Rhetorician of Sicily; he covanted to teach Tylis his skill, on this condition, That he should pay half his money before hand, and the remnant when he first overcame in the pleading of a cause. Tylis proved a good Professor in the study of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead: Corax thinking he deferred his pleading only be- cause*

cause on inserted to defeat him of his due, *sed him, and brought this Argument against him: Know this Tyllias, that however the case be judged, thou must pay me my money; for if thou overcame, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I overcome, then it is due by the law: Tyllias replied, Nay sir, no, for, you can have it by neither means; for if you overcome in judgement, then by compact between us, you cannot require any money: for our bargain was, That you should have it when I overcame; but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges sentence: the Judge hearing this witty reply, giving no decisive sentence of the case, thus censured the persons, by alluding to the name of Corax: Καὶ οὕτως ὁ νόμος δὲν, Μὰ τοῦ καλοῦ μάλ' ἐστὶν οὐκ οὐκ, like father, like son; a crafty master will make a knavish scholar, vid. Cal. ex Cic. Others relate this of Protagoras and Euarchus, vide Gellium, l. 5. c. 10. Also said in Sarmatia, and a river running out of the hill Caucasus.*

Coraxi, People of Colchis, by the river Anabum.

Coraxici montes, pars Tauri.

Coraxis, *An his in Colchis.*

Corbana, A Persian overcame by the Christians, beleft 100000 men.

Corbulo, A Praetorianus Syria.

Corcagia, Curke in Ireland.

Corcyra, ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Isle of the Ionian sea, called by the Ancients Phœacia, now Corfu, where Ulysses suffered shipwreck: It is also the name of another Island in the Adriatick sea, called Melana, and now Corzola.*

Corcyra, A city of Egypt.

Coridilo, A Stoical Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings, yet would be persuaded to do any thing by the instigation of Cato Uticensis.

Corduba, vulgò Cordova. *A city of Spain where Lucan and Seneca were born, from whence cometh the name of Corduban leather: long. 9. lat. 37.*

Cordus, An Historian that wrote the lives of the Emperours; also the name of divers men, one whereof was master to Alexander Mammææ.

Cordylus, urbs Pamphyliz.

Côrë, à κόρη, i. saturata, Ceres enim producit materiam quâ nutritur, & satiamur. *The daughter of Ceres.*

Coreia, *An Island of Greece.*

Corfinum, urbs Pelignorum.

Corica, Two Isles by Peloponnesus.

Corinia, Cornwall.

Corinium, The city of Gloucester, otherwise called Claudiana Castra, and Claudiocestria; or as others Cirencester; also a town of Liburnia, now called Carino.

Corinna, A woman Poet mentioned by Ovid; another called Thebana or Tanagrica, living in Pindarus his time, and a third mentioned by Suidas, a Thespian.

Corinnus, An ancient Poet that wrote the wars of Troy before Homer.

Corinthus, & Corinthensis, & Corinthiacus O. Corinth.

Corinthus, κόρινθος, i. saturata, vel saturata ut ornamentum, urbs est Achaiz, rerum omnium affluentia nobi-

litata; al. citam putant à Corintho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illum everitum instauravit, cum antea Ephyræ diceretur & à Sisypho condita, ann. M. 1516, ut colligit Funic. ex Eusebio apud antiqui. & voc. Epope, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus. *A famous and rich city of Achaia, placed in the Isthmus, or narrow strait going into Peloponnesus or Morea; it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Aegean seas; whereupon it is accounted so much with wealth, that the Romans did suspect their greatness. The Corinthians being as insolent, as the other suspicious, they abused the Roman Embassadors, and cast urine upon their heads as they passed through the city: upon this disgraced the Romans sent L. Mummius, who burnt the city, and made it level with the ground, anno M. 3827. V. C. 630. In the burning of it, so many rich and costly Images of sundry sorts of metal were melted, & shits thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious brass called Æs Corinthiæ, more esteemed then silver among the Romans, Cic. This city was afterwards re-edified, and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar, an. V. C. 732, and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in it, but after, an. Chr. 1451, it fell into the hands of Turks and I. fideli, and by them is called Corinto, and Coranto, long. 51. lat. 36.*

Corinus, fluv. Churne in Gloucestershire.

Coriolla, opp. Latii in fin. Volscorum.

Coriolanus, sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. *A noble Roman being banished by the malice of his ambassadours, gathered an Army of the Volsci, & could not be withholden from the sacking of Rome by any means, but by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia, vid. Plutarch. in ejus vita: vix. an. Urb. 262.*

Corisla, A town in the Ist. Coos.

Corissa, A town of Ephesia.

Coritani, al. Coritavi, Procl. κορίται, forsitan à Guritani, quod sint populi longè latèque diffusi, Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingham-shire, and Derby-shire.

Coritus, mons Hetruriz, à Corio rege Eleatre viro, & Dardani patre, unâ cum oppido in eo existente denominatus: gr. κορίντος, in Umbria est, Dionysio Halicarnassico: *Mons Corin- boe dictus, Coriti urbs, apud Virg. Æn. 9. Servio urbs & mons Tuscia. Mons Coriti in jugo Ciminis, Per & Coryus male scriptus scribitur, Ortel. Est & mons Umbrie in S. biou. om confin.*

Corium, locus in Creta, *Ὠδὴ κόρινθός, à puella quadam dict. inde Corchius, a. um. B. n. s. f. a. l.*

Coriundi, People inhabiting Caterlogh five Cattle, Kirk-moy and Ormond.

Coravii, vel Cornabii, vel Cornabii, Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Stafford-shire, Shrop-shire, and Cheshire, so Cambr. by some Cornavii are called the inhabitants of Corewal, an Cornabii men of Southernland & Scotland; the country is call'd Cathnesia.

Corne, An hill in Tusculanum, dedicated to Diana.

Corneates, People of Pannonia.

Cornelia, A noble Matron, sister to Scipio, w. f. of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Grac. *she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latine tongue: she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates, that she used not to make a show of her brave attire, but her children, which were her chief ornament: vix. an. Urb. con. 576. Item P. Sestii uxor.*

Cornellianus, consul, collega Paretini, an. ab Urb. C. 989.

Cornelius, dict. a belli cornu, The name of divers noble men.

Corniculum, A city of the Latines.

Cornificius, An excellent Poet in the time of Salust.

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, ed quodd homines nimio vini potu truces redduntur, & tunc, ut ait Satyrus Sumit cornu a pauper, unde illud de Vino apud Horat. In palatio tradit sine mem.

Cornubia, Cornwall.

Cornucopia, An Horn that Hercules pulled from Achelous; which Horn the immortal Ladies fixed with plenty of all things.

Cornutus, A learned man in the time of Nero. *from whom he was slain, an. Chr. 56. Item prator urbanus Romæ.*

Corus, A city of Sardinia.

Côrôcôlâma, A city and a Peninsula near the Euxine sea.

Côrôcondâmë, A town near Bosphorus.

Côrœbus, The son of Mygdone, a lover of Cassandra the daughter of Priamus, slain by Peneus a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy; also one of Athens which did first invent the making of earthen vessels.

Côrœnus finus, The Gulf or Corone.

Côrone, A town in Peloponnesus, by the mouth of the river Pronthus.

Coronæ, à Coronò Therandri filio dict. A certain city of Etruria, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither, they dye.

Coronis, gr. i. cornix, Ovid. l. 2. Metam. A beautiful Nymph, called also Arctinoë, gotten with child by Apollo, who afterward loved one Ictis: a Raven saw them together, and told Apollo, who in anger flew, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called Æsculapius, and delivered him to Chiron the Centaur, to be brought up; also the name of a girdle worn by Sicyonia.

Côrœpe, urbs Thessaliz, ubi Corœpi Apollinis oraculum.

Corœæ, Isles in Ionia.

Co. sica, & Coris, a Corica muliere, cuius gurus ex continent in eam insulam tranaverat, nonien habet à Cyroe Herculi s. filio, dict. Cynrus, cum ante Theapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. *An Isle in the Ligustick sea, distant from Sardinia sixty furlongs; it is in compass 325 m. long, and 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.*

Corfopolim, Morp in Northumberland, Camb. Cotbridge, Talbot.

Cortona, A city of the Italy; also a town of Tuscia near Aternum.

Cortyna, A city of Creta, aliàs vocatum Gortyna, & Gortina, Ortel. It is watered by the river Lenæus.

Corvinus, vide Metalla.

Côruncânus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max.



Corybantes, gr. dict. à κορυβάντες, i. caput saltando jactare; sacro enim capiti furore cymbala pulsabant; capiti-que inter saltandum jactantes, alios in similem rabiem agebant: vel κορυβαντες, qu. d. κορυβαντες à κορυβάν, i. abscondentes; Jovem enim in Creta recens narum celarentur, tympana pulsantes; ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut Iobolem omnem masculum interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. Hornerus Corybantes ἑρμαιοῦτος voc. Diodorus Siculus scribit Corybantum Jasonis & Cybeles filium fuisse, & simul cum Dardano Sacra maris d. i. in Phrygiam detulisse, eoque qui in sacrificia ejus deum incumbere volebant, de suo nomine Corybantes appellasse. Cybels Priests so called from one Corybantes, one of her first attendants, and because they were called the Cymbal. Aia Corybantias in they danced about the streets they be, god many of the people whom they met, whence they were named. Colledores Cybeles, or Circulares, i. Fugiles; hence they were also called ποταμογενεῖς from ποταμογενεῖς, because Cybele was the mother of the gods, and ἀγύρνη, a Fugler, vide Anthol. hist. Rom. They first inhabited the mountain Ida in Phrygia, hence filled Ida dactyli.

Corybas, in sing. Claud. vid. Corybantes.

Corycæi, montis Aftæciæ pre promontorii latorum; in Creta præternavigantibus insidiabantur; vide Coryceus.

Corycæi, A Promontory of Crete, and on Hau min Ehiopie.

Coryceus, mons Ciliciæ altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Corycium Mufis sacrum, unde etiam illæ possunt à potius Corycides dictæ: est & Coryceus portus Ionie, ubi Corycæi ad mercatorum res furim accedebant, & subauscultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, postea descendentes adorbantur eos, & diripiunt, ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiosè auscultantes Corycæi dicerentur. Coryceus, ludator erat nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, ejus viribus succumberet, proverbio fecit locum, Ludatorem Corycei, de his qui supra vires aliquid moluntur. A city built in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron; as the roots of this bit was the Cava Corycium; it is also a Promontory in Crete, now called Cambræia or Cambrullia; it is also the name of a famous wrestler.

Corydalla, A city of Rhodes.

Corydon, A shepherd's name. Virgil. Corydæm, A vill. ge. in Parthagonia.

Corymbifer, Bacchus dictus à Corymbo, i. hedera quâ Bacchus deflexa latur, & eaque ejus sacerdotes Orgus coronabantur.

Corymbæa, gr. i. Claviger, sic dict. à clava sua Corybæa voc. A famous robber, the son of Vulcan; he was called ἀνδρογῆρας, Periphraus, i. notabilis vel celebris. The place of his robbery was about Epidaurus, where he slew many firmer, and was in the end slain himself by Theseus. Calpe.

Coryphæum, gr. κορυφαῖον, i. vertex. A hill in Epidaurus, where Diana, called Corymbæa, was worshipped, Otel.

Coryphæum, A country about Pylos. Coryhus, dict. à Coryho rege. The town Cortona in Tuscia; v. Coritus.

Cos, An Island in the Ægean sea, abounding with Wines, vide Coos, Cosus, & um; Of the Isle Coos.

Cōstana, A Castle in the sea coast of Syria.

Cōstnates, People of Liguria.

Cōstria, ornator, servus in familia.

Cōstus, gr. i. ornator, à κόστος mundus, & κόστος orno, A master of sumptuousness in Rome: inde Cōstianus, a. um.

Cōssa, A town of Etruria.

Cōssa, A part of Persia, and a town in Thracia.

Cōssus, græc. i. Colaphus, A Consul called Cornelius Lentulus, an. urb. 753. & 777. It is also the name of a mountain in Bithyia.

Cōssa, vel Cōssa; An Isle in the Libeck Sea. called otherwise Goza, Pantalania, Zemulo, and Favagnana.

Cōstus, An Island in Sicily; also a city.

Cōstus, An Isle lying under the castle Byrsa in Carthage: also an Isle in the Læconian gulph, not far from Cyhera, usually called Cā hon, Ortel. Also a kind of soldiers cap made of tawh. v. appel.

Cōstus, A King of the Lanes.

Cōssa, & Cōssa, i. iracundia, erat enim vir torvi vultus, & in dicendo vehemens. An excellent Orator commended by Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto. It is also the name of another Roman that warred against Mithridates, and reclaimed Cæsar to Sylla.

Cōssa, Africa promontorium.

Cōssa, v. Cōssa.

Cōssa, Æsculapius apud Eurorom Læconia fluvium cultus fuit, ejus templum ab Hercule possum est, cum ex vulnere in Coryle, i. maris concavitate sanatus esset.

Cōssa, gr. i. cavum, A place in the mountain Ida, out of which issue the rivers Scamander, Granicus, and Æscopus, unde & nomen Cōssa idigitum dicitur natum, quod concipitulum & receptaculum signifi.

Cōssa, An Isle of Sardinia in the Gaditane sea.

Cōssa, à κόστος, i. ira, erat enim natura iracundior, & asper eorum qui in ministeriis deliquissent castigato. A king of Thracia, the son of Bitis: He in the time of the Civil War favoured the party of Pompey: When a stranger brought him British earthen vessels, which were curiously wrought, he broke them all in pieces, lest others by seeing them, should give occasion to him to be angry, whereas he was much in love with them.

Cōssa, cœa Impudentia habita est, cui Achenis à Baptis sacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Cōssa, Hanc Priobis salutarem esse existimant, unde etiam sacerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus more ejus referebant. v. Steph.

Cōssa, Dorchester in Oxfordshire, long. 19. lat. 52.

Cōssa, Sheppey in Kent, i. The Island of sleep, because there is great store of sheep; it is in some parts twenty one miles; or rather Convey, Camb. It is an Island in the mouth of Thames; Otel. called it also Tellapis, long. 22. lat. 51.

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Cant R.

Crabæia, urbs Iberorum.

Cracca, A Sorcery among the Saxons, which would change dishes of meat for on the Table into strange forms, which means among the simple sort of people, she was thought to be a goddess.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui falsamentis sacra fieri solitum est.

Cræde, A city of Caria.

Crægo, dict. à Crago, Tremileitis & Praxidice Nymphæ filio. A mountain in Lycia, sacred to Apollo.

Cræmbula, An Isle about Selencia in Iauria; also a city of Lycia.

Crænæ, A Nymph; also the city in Læconia, now called Helena; ant. Getheum.

Crænates, pop.

Crænæus, gr. i. asper, voc. ἀσπερῶς, The second king of Athens, regn. an. 10. an. M. 2444. Helv. ex hoc Crænæo Achemenes dicti sunt Crænii.

Crænæum, gymnasium, apud Corinthum.

Crænæus, The first king of the Macedons.

Crænæa, Tarsus.

Crænæon, civitas Cephaleniz.

Crænion, A city of Thessaly; they say, That in this city there are only two towers, and when they breed, they go away and leave only two.

Crantor, gr. ἀσπύριος, i. imperator, & æquum impero. An Academicus Philosopher, scholar to Plato, school-fellow to Xenocrates and Parmenon; he wrote a Book De Consolatione, which Cicero did translate. He died of the Dropsie: Also Peleus his Armour-bearer, slain by Demoleon the Centaure.

Cræstium, regio Siciliæ.

Cræstius Surrentinus, A Gammian, the master of Julianus Antonis.

Crassus, a crassitie corporis dict. The name of divers men; one named Lucius Crassus, next to Tully, was the most famous Orator among the Romans, viz. circ. an. urb. 620. Another was called M Crassus, the richest man among the Romans; he wanted no man rich, who could not with his yearly Revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would sometimes give liberally) but his greediness proved his ruin; for when the Roman Empire was divided into three parts, wherof Cæsar had one Pompeius another. It fell to his lot to be in Syria, and the eastern aumonia; where for greediness of gold, he managed war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: And because the Barbarians consulted that he made this assault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold & poured it into his dead body, that so they might fill his body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied. viz. an. urb. 694. an. Ch. 57.

Crassus, A Roman Captain.

Crassus, urbs in Siciliam.

Cræter, a vasis similis dict. The hole on the top of Ætna, out of which issues flames of fire.

Cræteus, Alexanders companion in a war: his assistent Medicus insignis, Cic. item Saurarius, Plin. item Picior, Plin.

Crætes, à κρητός, i. impero. An Athenian; he was a Cicalic Poet, anno Mund. 3668. Also a Philosopher of Thebes, who delivered many to chargers at Thebes, for putting for his sons, if they



*ruffian bands so naughty that of him grew the proverb, Crotyli jugum.*  
 Crotyli, *People about Iler.*  
 Crocœa, *One of the hundred cities in Laconia.*

Crococalara, *Ancient in Lincolnshire, long, 20 lat. 54.*

Crocœillon vel Crocodinópolis, *oppoſite Aſinœ diſt. a Crocodilorum multitudine diſt. A town of Phœnicia, by the ſea Carmelus; another by the river Nilus.*

Crocœdilos, *mons Culiciz.*

Crocotus, *campus. A field near Theſſaly, by the river Amphyrilus.*

Crocus, *puer formiſſimus qui Smilacem deperit, amoris impatientia verſus eſt in florem ſui nominis: alius ejusdem nominis à Jove mutatus eſt in ſignum coeſte, ſcil. Sagittarium; hunc quidam Crocum vocant.*

Crocyleon, *An Iſle in Lydia.*

Croſus, *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſon of Halyattes the riſt man then liviſg; whoſe ſubjects proverbs, Croſi divites when we ſhow an abundance of wealth. To Croſus once aſked Solon, Who was the moſt happy. He named certain others; Croſus thought he would have named him; but he told Croſus, No man could be ſaid to be happy before a death. Croſus was afterwards taken priſoner by Cyruſ, and being ready to be burned, he ſaid, Solon, Solon, Solon! Cy ſus aſked why he called on Solon, and he told him Solon ſaying, Cyruſ conſidering it might be his own caſe, ſaved him alive, and uſed him all his time as a Crown prince, reg. ann. 14. Olym. 55. ann. M. 3193.*

Croſon von, *ager Atticæ.*

Croſomyſeneſus, *An Iſle oppoſite to Saryna.*

Croſomyſia, *An Iſle of Iberia.*

Cromna, *Paphlagoniæ oppid. & Peloponneſi urbs.*

Cronia, *gr. χρόνος, Saturnalia Lat. Feaſts in the honour of Saturn, in which ſtuff presents and gifts were ſent from one to another.*

Cronium, *nave Adriaticum, quod illic i. χρόνος, i. Saturni habitaverat, ab aliis vocatur Mare concretum, ſive glaciæ, ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum, al. Scythicum: v. Steph. & Ortel.*

Cronius, *One of the Centaurs.*

Croſſa, *A city near Pontus.*

Croſon, *A city in the greater Greece, not far from Tarentum, built ann. mund. 3260. it is very whoſome, and of a temperate air, whence that proverb, Crocœne ſalubris; the country of Milo, aſſumed weſtler; i. indè Crocœniæ inſulæ.*

Crotopus, *The eighth king of the Argives, regn. ann. 21. an. M. 2454. quo anno exierunt Iſraelitæ ex Aegypto.*

Cronos, *gr. χρόνος, i. ſcabra, portus Thraciæ.*

Cruſi, *diſt. à Cruſo Mygdoniſis filo. A port of Mygdonia.*

Cruſtumeri, *incolæ Cruſtumerii.*

Cruſtumerium, *oppidum in Latio, à Caſſio Hemini voc. Clitemneſta, in lè corrupto nomine Cruſtumerium, al. Palombara, & Monte Ruſſondo dicitur, vide Ortel.*

Cruſtūmnum, *oppid. Thraciæ juxta Veios, indè Cruſtumineus, a, um; ut Cruſtuminea pyra.*

Cruſtūm, *A river riſing out of the hill Appenninus.*

Cryaſſus, *A city of Caria.*

Crytus, *A captain of the Greeks againſt Troy, ſon to Amphimachus.*

Cypta Neopolitana, *via mann facta eſt ſub monte Panhlypi, mille paſſus in longitudinem protenditur.*

## C ante T.

Crœtus, *pater Amphimachi: ipſo was one of the four captains of the Epeans, who went to the ſiege of Troy with forty ſhips.*

Crœmène, *A city of Theſſaly; incola ejus Dolopes diſt.*

Crœſas, *A Cnidian Phyſician.*

Crœſibus, *An Athenian Paraſite, who being aſked How much Philoſophy he had, answered, Αὐτομάτης, i. ſine ſymbole centre, to ſay of free coſt; for being full of juſtice, he was often invited to feaſts.*

Crœſiphon, *A cunning ſlave who was made the great Temple of Diana at Epheſus, which was afterwards burnt by Heroſtratus; aſſo a noble man of Athens, that perſuaded the Athenians to crown Demolitiones in the Theatre with a golden Crown; aſſo a town of Aſſyria, called Calamio, or Caluſh, Amos 6. Hieron. Aſſo a town near Seleucia, where the Parthian kings did winter, they ſummering in Hyrcania and Ecbatana.*

Crœſippus, *i. equorum poſſeſſor. The ſon of Chabrias, brought up by Phœcion.*

Crœſius, *Jupiter dictus eſt apud Athenienſes.*

## C ante U

Cûba, *Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus, Eſt & Cûba Inſula intra Gangem urbs; eſt etiam Inſula in America, aliis voc. Fumadina.*

Cûculus, *Jupiter ſo called, quod Junonis deſterio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.*

Cuma, & Cumæ, *arum, gr. κόμα, i. fluviæ, civitas Campaniæ juxta mare ſicæ, hinc Cumæus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Heſiodus Cumæus, qui patrem ſuum reliſſa Eolicâ Cumâ in Dæciæ migrâſſe dicit. A city of Campania near Paſcoli; a city alſo of Aſſis, oppoſite to Lesbos. Cumani & Cumæi. The people of eibir.*

Cumberia, & Cumberlandia, *Cumberland.*

Caneto, *Marlborough in Wilſhire, long 18. lat. 51.*

Cûneus ager, *The Promontory Cabo de S. Maria in Portugal.*

Cûnculâria, *Two ſmall Iſlands of Sardinia.*

Cûnina, *Dea quæ cunis infantium præſt.*

Cûninus, *Deus ſcæmini averſor.*

Cûpido, *a cupiendo, The god of Love; ex Choro & Terra natus; alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Noſte & Aethere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cælo; al. ex Venere & Vulcan; quidam ex ſola Venere procreantur tradunt: duplex autem eſt, honeſtus videlicet & turpis: The one born of Venus and begeton of Jupiter, the other of Erebus and Nox; he is puer armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procures love, the other claſteth it away: indè Cupidineus, a, um.*

Cupra gemina in Piceno, una maritima,

la Græta dicta. altera montana, dict. Ripo Transſa. Hic Junonis erat fanum, quod Sirabo deſcribit, lib. 6.

Cûres, *plur. num. Sabinorum oppid. Cûrètes, dicitur tunc avær, i. a tonſura, diſt. quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venuſtæ Virginis inſtar; vel (ut alii) quod antierem capitis partem deſonſam geſtabant, ne hoſtes eos caſare apprehenderent; al. dicitur tunc avær, i. ab eo quod Jovem aluiſſe dicant. Cybeles priuſt, quibus ſiſt inhabitata Italy: they were alſo called Corydantes & Idæi daſyly, they were fix brethren who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of Jupiter, fearing the anger of Saturnus her husband.*

Cûria, *A place in Rome, built by Tullius Hoſtilius, where the Senate met about the affairs of the city.*

Cûria, *Corbridge in Northumberland.*

Cûrio, *à curis, diſt. The name of a family in Rome.*

Cûris, *The name of Juno.*

Cûrium, *A city of Cyprus, another of Aethia.*

Cûrius, *A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thrice Conſul, a man of an undaunted courage, ſingular beneſt and ſagacity. When the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus, the king of Epirus, he divided the ground, diſtributing to every man four acres, and reſerved no more for himſelf, ſaying, That none ought to be captain, which could not be comens with as much as would ſuſſiſe a ſoldier: When the Embaſſadors of the Samnites brought him a great deal of money, beſiſting by the fire, boyling of raper, ſaid, I had rather to rule over the rich, than be rich my ſelf: vix circ. an. M. 3680. urb. 483.*

Cûropôlis, *A city of Caria.*

Cûrtius, *a celeritate currendi nomen invenit, A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that the plague would not ceaſe, unleſs ſome prime young noble man were put into it, he mounted on horſeback, and red into it; from whence there is a lake called Curtius: Aſſo a ſountain brought thirty miles to Rome upon an Arch of ſtone.*

Cuſco, *A great city in the Weſt Indies.*

Cutha, *nnob. i. combuſto ſive conſo: al. Chora leg. A River of Perſia.*

Cûtilla, *A lake in the fields of Reate, wherein a woody Iſle floateth up and down continually.*

## C ante Y

Cyſlus, *A city of Lydia built by Jupiter.*

Cyâna, *A Virgin of Syracuſa, ſhe being raviſhed by her own father Cyamippus, in the dark, when he was drunk, which ſhe diſcovered by a ring, bled him by the knot of the head to ſee if ſhe him at Apollo's altar, and ſlew her ſelf with him, to ſlay the plague that was ſent among the people for their offence.*

Cyânæ, *gr. h. e. aqua marina. A Sicilian Nymph, which being Proſerпина againſt Pluto, was changed into a river of the ſame name, which runs into Anapus, and is now called Piſma. Cirini: Aſſo a town of Lycia.*

Cyânæ,



Cyānē, *κυανη*, quæ & Symplegades, infans vel saxa maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro; in medio spacio inter se distant, unde factus est locus portuum fabulæ, qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex adverso intrantibus genitrix cerberantur, nave verò paulū in alterum lacus deflectā, una tantum videbatur: hodie *Pavonare* vulgus eas Insulas vocat, Ortel.

Cyānē, gr. i. cærulea. *The daughter of the river Alexander, by whom Milesius legat Canus and Lydis; a Phrygian river.*

Cyanippus, *One of Syracuse, who for committing the ceremonies of Bacchus, was cast into such a drunkenness, that in the dark he ravished his own daughter, v. Cyana*

Cyānus, gr. i. cæruleus. *A river of Cochin.*

Cyaxāres, vel Cyāxares, qui & Allybanus v. c. *The son of Phraortis, and father of Alyages, the seventh king of the Medes and Persians; he was the first that divided the people of Asia into Provinces: regn. an. 40. an. M. 3320. tempore Josia regis Judah.*

Cyāle, *A poor man's maid in Virg.*

Cybele, dict. à Cybello Phrygiæ monte, unde ejus sacra primū creduntur instituta: al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus sacris: *Fest. παρὰ τοὺς ἱερεῖς ὁμιλοῦν ἀσφαλίδας, dictam malit. i. in caput saltatrix, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ huius sacerdotibus, peculiariter in sacris utebantur: al. volunt dici Cybelen quasi κυβερῶν, gloriæ firmitatem: al. Κυβέτη κυβέ. The goddess of Cybele, or Cybele, the daughter of Minos king of Crete, and wife to Saturn; she was in her infancy exposed unto wilde beasts, upon the hill Cybelus, where she being nourished with the wilde beasts, afterward became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom; she first invented the pipe, taber, and cymbal, among the Grecians; moreover she was much commended for the education of children; all which she so tenderly loved, that for the death of one Atys she became mad. She was called Mater Deorum, the Mother of the gods, because she being skillful in Physics, preferred mens lives; whence that of Orpheus, κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Σατύρου ἀρετὴν. She was called Ops and Terra, the goddess of the grounds; she was also called Vesta, à vehendo, because by the Poets she was feigned to be carried in a chariot: She was called Rhea, à πῶν, to flow, because she or the earth, wherof she was goddess, did flow and abound with all good things: She was called Idæa Phrygia, Magna mater, Dyandimene, and Pessinuntia from Pessinus a city of Phrygia, where she was most honoured: She was called Berecynthia, from an hill in Phrygia, called Βερεκυνθία. Berecynthus, lastly, she was called Pallas, because she was Dea Palladium. Her Image being much honoured at Pessinus, was by the counsel of Silylla translated from thence to Rome by Scipio Nafica, and was there much honoured: Vide Calep.*

Cybelēa, *A city of Ionia.*  
Cybira, *A town of Laconia.*  
Cybireus, *The son of Neptune and Salamine, who for his rigid and asperse behaviour was called Cybis, that is, Serpent: Burilochus expelled him, because he was called the Island Salamine: Ceres in Elefine*

*entertained him, and made him her Priest; of his name the Island Salamis is sometimes called Cybira.*

Cyclādes, gr. i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dictæ quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt: *Isles in the Egean sea; they are in number fifty four: so Honorius: others make but fifty three: s. Stephanus: others: they are also called Isle dell' Archipelago, ciliā, s. They be also called Syorades.*

Cycli, gr. κύκλοι, i. circuli, loca erant Aheis ubi mancipia vendebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumfilitentia vendendorum.

Cyclōborus, gr. i. undique strepitu fluens; unde proverbium, Cyclōbori uxor, *A river in Attica.*

Cyclopes, gr. dicti ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, cūque orbicularem mediā in fronte situm. *The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants to the making of Jupiters thunder-bolts (as the Poets feigned); there be three of these of most note among the Poets; i. Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

Cycnus, gr. i. gloriosus. *The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew; also Neptunes son; also a king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of Phaeton was changed into a swan, whence κύκνος cycnus, significat a swan.*

Cydas, gr. i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria. *A skilful Painter that painted the Argonautæ, which sible Hortensius taught for an hundred sixty and four talents, vix. an. M. 3630. Olymp. 114.*

Cydicpe, *A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough; yet he used this sleight; He laid an apple at her feet as she should go, wherein were these verses written.*

—Juro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ,

—Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram.

*When she had read these verses, she promised him marriage and wedded; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sick: her parents understanding this, gave her in marriage to him: vid. Acontius.*

Cydnus, à nigredine, Syr. ling. dict. *A river now called Carafu in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing through Tarsus; the river is extrem cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, went to refresh himself, whereby his body was so benumbed with cold, that he had died of it, had not he been faithful, though suspected Physician, Philip, helped him. Steph. mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gout.*

Cydon, *A town in Candy; also a mans name; inde Cydon, is, Cydoniæ, One of that city: Cydonæus & Cydonicus, a, um. Belonging to that place.*

Cydonēa, *An Isle before Lesbos.*

Cydræ, *A city of Theffaly.*

Cylibani montes, colles Phrygiæ majores.

Cyllārus, gr. i. velox. *One of the Centaures; also one of Pollux horses.*

Cyllēne, *A town and hill in Arcadia,*

*called by later Geographers Chiarenza, or Glorienza, Clara, and Antravida, in quo Misa a Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.*

Cyllērābes, Sthenelus son.

Cymes Silylla, v. Cuma.

Cymānus, Hecuriæ lacus Cumino monti suppositus, ubi mulum & copiosum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum: nunc *Montagna di Viterbo.*

Cymāloce, gr. i. fluctus capiens, à κύμα fluctus, & εἰσπῆσαι capio, κυμαδων. *A certain Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Cymōhœe, gr. i. fluctum velocitas, κυμοδία. *A fountain in Achæia, between Patre and Phææ: also a sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, dict. quod per fluctus discurrat.*

Cynagrus, *An Ahenian Captain, who used great valour in the Persian war, in pursuing his enemies; he held a ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off he held it with the left; that also being cut off, he held it with his mouth.*

Cynāmolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes, *Certain people of Ethiopia.*

Cynāthus, *A famous captain: also Lycæons son.*

Cync, *A city of Lydia.*

Cynæas, Theffalus, forsitan à κυνίω, i. blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quod pulvis civitates facundia subegerit quam Pyrrhus armis expugnâit. *An Embassy-dour from king Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute eve & Senator by his peculiar name.*

Cynēthium, *A city of Arcadia.*

Cyncræa, *A city of Argolica.*

Cynicis gr. κυνική, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quā in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehantur, aut quod canum more in proprolo coirent. *Certain Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes: incept hinc Secta circa an. M. 3600.*

Cynips, vel Cyniphis, *A river in Africa: Juxta hunc fluvium precerissimi nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphii à poetis nuncupantur.*

Cynna, *A town near Heraclea.*

Cynocēphali, gr. κυνιοκεφαλή, i. canicipites. *Certain people of India that have headlike dogs, and howl like dogs.*

Cynocēphalus, gr. κυνιοκεφαλός, i. caniceps. *A god of the Indians called also Anubis.*

Cynōpōlis, vel Cynopolis, gr. i. canum civitas in Agypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & sacer quidam cibus est canibus constitutus.

Cynōpōlites, *A citizen of Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.*

Cynos, civitas in Locride, à κύν, another city of Theffaly, the seat of Deucalion, and the place where he burned Pyrrha his wife.

Cynōsarges, gr. κυνιοσργός, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Domino, rapta temora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in Athens where children that are bastards were exercised. Reliqua duo gymnasia Lycæum & Academia intra urbem.*

Cynōsēma, gr. i. canis tumulus, qu. κύων κύων, locus ubi Hecuba sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cū in Græciam adduceretur captivā post exitum patriæ ac suorum, ibi dolens impatiētiā in canem esse conversam,

veriam, & deinde sepuliam. *A place in Troy.*

Cynōsyra, v. Appel.

Cynthus, *A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole island.* In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthus, hæc Cynthia passim à poetis appell.

Cynura, & Cynuro filio Perseidici, *A city in Argos.*

Cynus, urbs & emporium Locridis; est & ejusdem nominis fluv.

Cyonæus, *An Isle in Nilus by Delta.*

Cyparissia, *The city Erana of Triphylia.*

Cyparissis, fluv. Messeniz.

Cyparissia, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniz litorea.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, in Cypresum arborum immutatus; est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Carthagenensis Episcopus (in ejus scriptis singula prope verba spirant martirium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, anp. Chr. 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprites, *One of Cyprus.*

Cyprus, gr. i. pulchra vel pulchritudo, dict. *dict. rā iē dēpōm rā dōm nōpā-dēy, ē ēā mōgī dōm, quod Venus matritatem concipiendi graviditatem afferat al. dīā rā nōpā-dēy, i. quod occultaretur sape fluctibus marinis: hinc Venus dicitur Cypris, & Cyprogenia.* *An Isle in the Carpathian sea, situated between Syria and Cilicia, so fruitful that it was called the Happy Isle; and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thought to be consecrated to Venus.* Situat. clim. 6.

Cypella, oppidum Thraciz, & castellum in Arcadia; *And a city in Spain.* Cypellidæ, pop.

Cypellus, gr. i. cistula in quā deliquit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem querebatur. *A river in Corin.*

Cypella, *The city Carofa in Galatia.*

Cyre, *An Isle in the Persian sea.*

Cyrenæica, regio Africæ.

Cyrenæici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, scilicet auctore. *Carlin Philopert, who held the summum bonum to be pleasure, and verum so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.*

Cyrene, Penei fluminis filia, ejus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thestiatiz monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transfudit quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenæica, quæ regionis urbs præcipua Cyrene ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. Lebaim, al. Corene, Assadis, Mesaria, Bonandrea, Cabiroan, & Barca. *A province of Libya, between Marcotis, and Zeugitana; of which all Libya was sometimes called Cyrenæa; it is called by Ptolemy, Pentapolis, from the five cities in it: scilicet, Beronice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, which gave name to the whole country.* long 31. lat. 31. sic clim. 4. *The city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that country, circ. an. M. 3310. tempore Josue regis Judæ: It is also the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus, inde Cyrenæica, um, adj. & Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.*

Cyallus, dim. a Cyrus; *Also a sea named Bishop of Alexandria, in the time of*

Theodosius; he was Rector of the Ephesus, or third Oecumenical Council, gathered to confute the heresy of Nestorius, ann. Chr. 431. n. or. an. Chr. 445. another Cyrillus of Jerusalem, ann. Chr. 365. another Cyrillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus; he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of Constantine; which the heathen remembering after the death of the Emperor, rapt him up quietly, and pulled his liver out of him.

Cymii, *Long living people of India.*

Cynus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dicta, à Cynno rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio Therapre vocatur, nunc Corsica vid. Corsica; hinc Cynæus, a. um.

Cyrópolis, *A city Mediz Acropatiz.*

Cyrtha, *A town in Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus.*

Cyrthæa, *A city in Helicon near Nysa.*

Cyrhestæ, *People of Macedonia, not far from Pella.*

Cyrhestica, *The country about Cyrtus.*

Cyrthus, *A city of Syria.* Cyrhestæ, *civitas.*

Cynilus, *An Athenian who was stoned to death because he persuaded youth to unholy things.*

Cyrtus, *A city in the mid-le Egypt.*

Cyrus, *Two rivers, one rising out of Caucasus, and running by Albania; the other in Media.*

Cyrus, Persicâ lingua solem signif. sic. ut & Heb. w. n. Solem conuiscantem. The son of Cambyles by Mandane the daughter of Astyages: This Astyages king of the Medes, being informed by the sooth-sayers, that of his daughter Mandane should be born a son that should over-rule Aha, & drive him from his kingdom, married her to one Cambyles, an obscure man among the Persians, purposing by that means to detain the Prophecy: yet fearing the worst, as soon as Cyrus was born of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Queen, did not slay the child, but gave him to a shepherd, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the prophetic of the sooth-sayers. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Croesus was king; took Babylon, and was the first Emperor of the second chief Monarchy, which was of the Persians, which continued two hundred and seven years, till Alexander the Great: This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah 45. 1. an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Promise, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory: Solinus relateth, That he could call every souldier in his Army by their proper names, when he spoke unto them. At last, rising after more Victories, he was slain by Tomyris, Queen of the Scythians, by whom his head was cut off, and a thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this reproachful saying. Satia te sanguine quem iussisti. See his life described by Herodotus. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. imper. Pers. ann. M. 3391. tot. Asia 3461. sic Helv. Incepit autem Monarchia Pers. secund. Buchole. an. M. 3425. Olymp. 60. ante Christ. 536. There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, called Cyrus the second, or minor; who he had 2m sic overcame his brother (by whom he had been kept

prisoner) he was slain by a dart: his life is at large described by Xenophon, in whose time he lived, mor. an. M. 3549. Olymp. 94. It is also the name of a city in Syria, built by the Jews in remembrance of Cyrus, that set them free from their captivity. Also a river of Scythia; and the name of a Poet, who for his singular good will, was made a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperor.

Cyrenis, The daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace, who would his men, and cut them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat, Volar.

Cyta, five Cyte, *A town in Colchis: inde Cyrtæus, a. um, Of Colchis, an Epithet to Medea, who was born there.*

Cyrtæum urbs Oenotriorum in Brutis.

Cythera, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primum conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cytheræa illa dicta. *An Island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candy or Crete, now called Cerigo, in compass six miles; it is also a city of Cyprus, now called Conucha, Ortel.*

Cytheres, Venus.

Cytheræus, a. um, adj.

Cytheriades & Cytheronides, *The Muses so called of Cytheron.*

Cytheris, *A notable harlot, the darling of Corn. Gallus.*

Cytheron, homo fordidos; & avarus, qui patrem pauperitum cum neci dedisset, seipsum de monte præcipitavit, fearum Heliconem, quod patrem aleret, secum trahens, unde montes hic Cytheron, & Helicon sunt nomina fortis, Musis & Apollini sacri, unde ille dict. Cytherides, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Eridis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionide; inde Cytherius.

Cythina, *A city of Thessaly.*

Cythnos, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore. *One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiolia & Dryopis.* Cythnius, a. um, *Of that Isle.*

Cyrtium, una ex tribus Noricis civitatibus.

Cyris, *An Isle in Arabia.*

Cyrtum, Cyrtora & Cyteorum, urbs & mons Galatiz in ora Paphlagonia ad mare Euxinum, à Cyrtora Phryxi filio conditore dict.

Cyrtorus, mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & Buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxus fuit Cyrtora dicitur, Ovid. Sæpe Cyrtoraco deducit pectine crines.

Cyrti, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebant. Suid.

Cyzicenus, Aheniensis Philosopherus; Cyzicenus, gentilis est a Cyzico.

Cyzicus, sic: Cyzicum, insula in Propontide, habens urbem ejusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: voc. à quibusdam assiduis, vel aperiuntur, i. aperiuntur, & athenis i. uxoribus insula, al. Spiga & Zele: Parva Troja Græce, vulgo Carzia.

D ante A.

D. An. al. Dahæ. People of Scythia.

D. ci, pop. in Transylvanie.

Dacia. A country of Scythia. *See Dacia.*

Gree

Hu gny

Hungary; on the North side is both Sarmatia Europæa; on the West the Jazigians; on the South Mæsia superior; on the East Mæsia inferior: it is divided into Transylvania, (quæ Dacia mediterranea, & Germ. Sibenburgien,) Valacchia (quæ Dacia Alpestris) & Moldavia, (vide Ort. Steph. & Fer. Sic. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dicuntur olim Daci appellati sunt; ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia plurimum abundabant; hinc factum est ut in Comædis servii introducantur Daci nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti sunt. Dacicus, *Belonging to that place.*

Dædylus Idæi, idem qui Carætes & Corybætes, quæ Jovem nutritivæ ferunt, ne vagitus infans proderetur novolus genere excogitavit, clypeolis æneis inter se concursantes æris tinnitu, & numero pedis compositione (qui inde Dædylus dictus est) Saturnum fecerunt, patrique crudelitati, qui filios suos devorare solebat, puerum eripuisse: hi prius Phrygiam habitabant; dein Cretam profecti ferri usum invenerunt; & docueruntque Dædylus modulos, crepitum aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in vestificum ordinem transulerunt, Cybele Priests: vide Corybætes.

Dadici, *A people of Scythia in Asia.*  
Dædichus, *ἡ δαίχρη*. The chief Priest among the Athenians; so called from the Torch he carried.

Dædala, *Feasts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reinsertion of Jupiter and Juno, by the invention of Cithæron, vid. Cithæron.* Dædala was the name of all curious works, and subtil inventions of Art, whence Dædalus had his name: It is also a town in Lycia, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of the river Ninus: It is also a city and region of Rhodes; it is also a city of India called Goyra: It is also a city of Crete. Hinc Dædalus, a. um, adj.

Dadalla, n. A city of Italy, so called of Dædalus which built it, now called Julia.

Dædalus, gr. δαίδαλος, i. artificiosus, a δαίω, i. scio; faber Atheniensis, Micæon filius. The most ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb, Dædali opera, when we would commend a thing for the curiousest of the World; he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummets, the Augurs, Glue, Cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard, he also made statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living; being accused for the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and then made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he made a Cow of wood, wherein Pasiphaë being put, a Bull lay with her; then he desired feathers and wax, to make a gift for the king, but he made himself and his son Icarus wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where he built a temple to Apollo, but Icarus sinned so high, that the beams of the sun melted the wax, and his wings failed; and so by this means he fell into the Icarian sea, so called from him: Icarus Icarianæ nomina fecit aquis: vix. ann. M. 2974. circ. Gædionis tempora. The ground of this Fable is this, Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphaë, the wife of Minos, by his servant Taurus, was put in prison with his son Icarus; but he escaped with his son and some other discontented men, from

Crete in some small ships: Minos pursued so hard, that Icarus his ship was splitted on the rock: Dædalus over-sailed the king to Sicily, being the swifter, because he had then invented his sail-clothes, when as all other men knew no greater sailing than by the help of oars; whence the proverb, Remigis Dædaliis, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed.

Damogorgon, lat. Deus terræ, nam dæmon est antiquæ Deus, Gorgon terra: vid. Laër.

Dæmon, The name of Saturn, Dæta, Thyeitis soror, cum qua congressus Thyeistes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit.

Dætor, A Trojans name in Homer, Dagaiaiphus, consul cum Severiano, an. ab V. C. 214.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen idoli Philistiorum.

Dæhippus, A noble Image-maker, Dai, People of Persia, which were all shepherds and fiddlers.

Dalmatia, a Delminio, A part of Illyricum, now called Slavonia, lying between Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, and the Adriatick sea, in qua situs est Archiepiscopus Spalatensis, Sic. Clim. 7. Dalmatæ, pop.

Dalmatius, Dalmatius, a. um, Of, &c. Dama, Daughter of Pythagoras.

Dama, People near the Ichthyophagi.

Damascius, A historian who lived about the time of Herodotus; he wrote the Grecians history before the Peloponnesian war, and of the captains that went to the Trojan war: also a Philosopher of the sect of the Stoicks, that wrote a Commentary on Plato in the time of Justinian.

Damascus, prunorum fertilissima, quæ inde Damascena vocatur, dict. a Damasco Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condidit. Rectius ab Hebræo, quæ damasceek. A city in Syria, by some thought to be the place where Cain slew his brother Abel, and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first Father Adam: It is also the place where resides a Vice-roy of the Turks, under whose dominion now it is; it is called Sciam & Scam, long. 69, lat. 33.

Damæhippus, gr. i. equorum domitor, A base Roman; he took part with Marius against Sylla, and sacrificed men amongst beasts, vix. an. Mund. 3868.

Damasthynus, One of Xerxes captains, Damafus, i. domatus. A famous Poet, and the name of divers Bishops of Rome.

Damæas, A famous Image-maker, Dāmia, Romanorum Dea, dict. δαίμων, i. populo. A surname of Cybele.

Damatris, ejus sacerdos.

Dāmianus, A wealthy Sophister of Ephesus: circ. an. Chr. 160.

Damnoni vel Damnoni, Cornwall and Devonshire-men.

Damnonium promontorium, The Lizard in Cornwall.

Damocles, A flatterer of Dionysius, vide Democles.

Damocrita, The wife of the noble citizen of Sparta Alcippus; her husband was banished by a sickness of his enemies, and his daughter for hidden marriage, that she might be his wife; to revenge their cruelty, when the noble women were to do sacrifice, there being much wood for to make fire, she

locked the doors, and set the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all; but help coming, she first flew her daughter, and afterwards her self, to prevent further cruelty. Dāmctas, A shepherd mentioned in Virg. Dāmon and Pythias, Pythagoreans, when the Tyrant Dionysius or Democritus had commanded one of them to dye, he craved a few days to see his wife in order, and the other willingly offered himself to stay in a pledge, and to dye in his place if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to dye himself, and ravished his friend that had so deeply engaged his self for him; when the Tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to dye, and desired he might be the third man in their friendship: Flor. an. M. 3590. Fune.

Dāmophila, Græca mulier, Uxor Pamphili, socia Sapphæ Poetrix, poemata multa conscripsit.

Dāmophilus, A Sophister, Suid. also a Painter, Plin.

Dāmophilus, A Philosopher that wrote twenty books of physics.

Dāmoxenus, A comical Poet of Athens, Dān, A village on the borders of Judæa.

Dānæ dādan, The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives; he being told by an Oracle, That he should be slain by his Nephew, therefore sent his daughter up close in a tower; Jupiter the old lecher turned himself into a golden shower, and came into her lap through the tower, and got her with child. This golden shower coming through the tower, was but money whereby he corrupted Danaë's keepers, and so got into the prison to her; which shows to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was born, being in a rage, caused a Coffin to be made, and shut the daughter and the child into it, and cast them into the sea; a fisher-man took up the coffin on the shore of Daunia, and presented it to him to King Pelamunus who married Danaë; and Perseus her son, when he came to age, slew his grandfather Acrisius, and of him came the Persians. Occidit Perseus Acrisium an. M. 2636. quo tempore Deborah judic. Israel.

Dānides, The fifty daughters of Danaus, whose all save one Hypermetra, flew their husbands up in the marriage night, an. M. 2510. Helv.

Dānūs, Argivo regno potitus regionem aridam (ob id δῖαν ἄρην appellatam) erutis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Ἄρην δαυδὲν ἰὼν δαυδὲν & αὐτὴν ἀρὴν δαυδὲν exinde (ni me mea fallat conjectura) Potaum fabule datur occasio; Fingunt in Poetæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assidue dolium peritum aqua cogantur implere. A king of the Argives, who dwelt in Argos; he asked the country so early named Achæia, Danaia, and the Grecians Danaï; he had fifty daughters whom he caused to fly their husbands, the fifty sons of his brother Ægyptus, who were therefore quantified by the gods: vix. an. M. 2510. post exit. æg. Ægyptus, 58. tempore solus videt Ægyptus.

Dāni, idem qui Cimbræ.

Dānia, Peninsula. A country in the North part of Saxony, lying between the Germanic Ocean, the Baltic Sea, Norway, Sweden and Holatia; thence is brought corn & all furniture for war and shipping.



now is called Denmark, vide Cherfonelus : Sic. clim. 9. 10.

Dánica Sylva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus.

Dantiscum, Dantzick, A rich city in the borders of Polonia, being a free State, sit of late that the king of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crown: lon. 45. lat. 54.

Dánubius, quæ dicitur Danivium, à copia nivium quæ augetur, dict. Cato à Danais ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. The Danow, the greatest river in Europe; as it passeth by Illyricum it changes its name, and is called Ilter; it receives into it sixty more rivers, arising in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Araba, and runs into the Euxine sea, vid. Fune.

Dänum, Doncaster in Yorkshire, Scot. voc. Doncastile, Saxon. Donacester, Ninn. Caer-Daun. long. 20. lat. 55.

Dänuus, fl. Dow or Dane in Yorkshire. Daphitis, A certain Grammarian, who was crucified in the mount Thoraë, because he wrote reciprocal verses against his Daphne, daughter, i. laurus, Alexandria Diof. ac Penet fluvii filia fingitur, eò quod ripe ejus abundante lauro ab Apolline amata, unde ille Daphnites appellatur: Also a town of Egypt near Pelusium: the country in Thesaly through which Peneus runs; also the pleasant suburbs of Antioch.

Daphnis, gr. daphnē, i. laurus. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, who compassed with a Nymph whom he loved, that whether of them sooner should violate their faith, which they had pledged one to another, should of both be the eyes: Daphnis forgetting his promise, fell in love with another; the gods then were called to witness in the Oath, did punish the breach of it by making him blind.

Daphnēsum, A town near Rhegium next Thrace.

Dārēdus, fluv. Libyæ, Darat dict. Darapia, quæ & Drepa, urbs Sogdianæ regis, nunc Meriana dict.

Darbia & Derbis. Derby.

Dardānia, à Dardano ibidem regnante, aliis voc. Troas, Troja, & Ilium. The city of Troy in Phrygia, in the lesser Asia, built by king Dardanus, twenty years after the departure of the chi dren of Israel out of Egypt, ant. excid. Troja ant. 188, long. 51. lat. 41. Dardania is also an ancient name of Samothracia; & also a country in Europe, now called Boffina.

Dardā, People of India.

Dardānus, Jovis & Electræ filius, when he had slain his brother Ixion, he fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he made his abode in the lesser Phrygia, else by Hellespont Eastward he builded there a city called Dardania, which was afterward called Troas or Troja, from Troas the son of Erichonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and after that Ilium, from Ilius the son of Troas: regnasse fectur an. 65. ant. M. 2471. post exit. Israelitarum ex Aegypto, an. 18. Also Dardanus was an architect, that brought up at Athens, he could sell them at a dearer rate; he wrote books of Magic: unde Dardanius, 2. um, & Dardanius artes, & Dardanius, Dardanius. Of Danaus fect.

Darentus, A river in Kent.

Dāres, Phrygius historicus. One of the

most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person; also a champion, one of Aeneas friends, that boasted much and performed little.

Dārētis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Dārēdus, nomen regis Persarum tempore Tiberii.

Darini, People of Clanboy, Rewte, Glyms, Kryne, and of the sea coast, or far or Loughfoyle in Ireland.

Dariorgum, The town Vannes in Britany.

Dārīus, 𐎠𐎣𐎶𐎶𐎡, i. requires aut inquires, Certain kings of Persia, one whereof was chosen king by the weighing of a horse; another surnamed Codomarus, was the last Emperor of the Persian Monarchy, being overcome by Alexander, anno M. 3619. Olymp. 112. V. C. 422.

Darmasus, v. Damascus.

Darīthæ, People by the red-sea.

Darīi, People of Thrace.

Darvénium, Prol. & Davernum, Dover.

Darus, fluv. Pannoniæ superioris.

Dascylium, a Dascylo filio Periandri dict. A city in Caria; also the name of

four cities besides in Greece.

Dascylos, Euthymiz oppidum; ibi lacus Dascylicus vel Dascylicus.

Dāsīus, A Physician in Martial.

Dāsīritæ, Dāsīarenē, Dāsīriti, Dāsīfaretē & Dāsīarenē, populus Macedoniz in Illyrici confin.

Dāstrācus, mons Armeniz minoris.

Dates, quidam Persarum Satrapa excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, 𐎠𐎣𐎶𐎶𐎡 𐎠𐎣𐎶𐎶𐎡, gaudeo, non 𐎠𐎣𐎶𐎶𐎡 𐎠𐎣𐎶𐎶𐎡, laborator, unde natum proverb. Daus cantilena.

Datus, A city of Thrace.

Dāylepti, A people in Thrace.

Dāylus, Atheniensis vir qui ad summum honorem euectus est, unde natum proverbium, Dāyli dies.

Dāve, A city of Arabia.

Dauli, Italiæ populi.

Daulia, vel Daulis, oppidum Phocidis, Terei regis ditio, inde Philomela Daulias dicta, quod ibi in avem sui nominis erat versa.

Daulis, Nympha quæ Daulidi urbi nomen dedit.

Daunias, aliis Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodie Puglia plana, vel (ut Mercat.) Piana. A country in the East part of Italy, long. 39. lat. 41. clim. 6. Daunii pop.

Dāunus, filius Pilumni & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Veniliæ, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunidia dicta est.

Dausāra, A city about Edessa.

D ante E.

Dēa Vocentiorum, Galliz Narbonensis locus.

Dēābōlis, Macedoniz castellum.

Dēābus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos, whose cognomen promeruit, à fedinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimer colonias; Berolus; hic aliis Gerion dictus est.

Dēāmnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Dēāpōlis, five Decapolitana regio Syriz, dict. à numero 10, oppid Cælopyriz, quor nom. 1. Damascus. 2. Oncon. 3. Philadelpha, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4. Raphana. 5. Scythopolis, (antea Nyfa & à Joseph Beth-

san dict. 7. 6. Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia.) 7. Hippon, (alias Dion & conjunctum Hippodion.) 8. Pella. 9. Galatia, (à Josepho Gerassa dict.) 10. Canatha: Ab Hebr. sic enumerantur, Sopher, Tiberias, Nephtali, Afor, Cæsarea Philippi, Capharnam, Bethsaida, Corazin, Bethan, & Jotapata, hæc tempestate jacentes, Sic. clim. 4.

Dēācates, Ligurum populi.

Dēācēlia, One of the twelve cities which

Cecrops set in order.

Dēācētū, People of Pannonia.

Dēācētum, urbs Italiæ.

Dēācūs, dict. à decem, sicut Quintus à quinque. The name of divers noble Romans, whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their country; 1. The father, in the war with the Gauls. 2. The son, in the war with the Hercules. 3. The nephew, in the war against Pyrrhus, V. Cal.

Dēācūma, Hispaniz oppidum.

Dēācūmāni, Galliz populi.

Dēācūmates, agri in Germania sunt

Tactio.

Dēācūmā, A city of Caria.

Dēānira, i. pugna hominum, sic dict. quod belli causa erat prociis suis, vide

Sophoc. The daughter of Oeneus king of

Æolia; she was betrothed to Achelus, afterward to Hercules. Hercules slew

Achelus: Hercules being to pass over a

river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help

over his wife Deianira, but when Hercules

was over, he would have ravished his

wife; he shot at him with an arrow that

was poisoned with the blood of Hydra, and

slew Nessus. Nessus dying, gave to Deianira

a garment dyed with his own blood,

persuading her that if her husband wore

that, he would love no other woman but

her self: Hercules fell in love with Iole

in Eubœa; she (as it is the nature of

women) was easily persuaded, and too credulous

to believe any thing that might be good

for her, sent Hercules that coat; he put

it on and fell mad, whereupon he slew

Lycas that brought it, and cast himself in

to the fire in the mount Oeta; Deianira

bearing this, slew her self with his Club, of

whose blood sprang the herb Nymphaea or

Heracleon: vide Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert Fune, ex Euf. Herc. in

morbum pestilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum esse in flammis jectisse, & sic factu fundum esse ant. erat. 52. ann. M. 2760. unde Poetis ministratur

fabulæ hujus occasio.

Dēācōntes, Hercules son by Megara, the daughter of Creon.

Dēācūmā, The daughter of Lycopomides,

Achilles his enemy, on whom he beat

Pyrrhus, while he lived in a woman's attire.

Dēācēs, King of Media, and son to

Phraotes.

Dēācōne, Mother to Miletus, who of her

was called Deionides.

Dēācōpeia, One of the Nymphs of Juno.

Dēācōrūs, He was made king of Galatia by Pompey; he fought with him

against Julius Cæsar, who notwithstanding

pardoned him; being accented to have

confided Cæsar's death, he was defended

by Cicero.

Deiphile, The mother of Diomedes,

wife of Tidesus, the daughter of Adastus.

Dēāphōbe, A nymph, daughter of Glauco;

she was called Sibylla Cumana, who

was said to conduct Aeneas to be.

Gggg 2 Dei.

Deiphobus. *The son of Priamus and Hecubæ married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians, she opening the chamber door to them while he was asleep.* Virg.

Deiphylus. *The son of Schelenus, friend to Capaneus.*

Deipites. *A Trojan slain by Ulysses.*  
Deira. *The place where Alla or Hilla, the first king of Northumberland, kept his Court.* Can. Chr. 508, sic Fune.

Deiradiotes. *Apollo cognominatus fu- it a loco Deiras dicto.*

Délas, & Tigris minor. *Two rivers enuerming Aræcia.*

Delgovitia. *Godmundham in York- shire.*

Delia, urbs Cariz.

Dellacus, a, um, qui est ex Delo.

Delium, oppidum Phœciæ in Tana- gra, & Templum Apollinis.

Dellus, qui est ex Delio insula, ut De- lius Apollo, & Delia Diana.

Delli. *Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to Catinæ, of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call Crateræ, i. Goblets or Chalice. The Poets feign that these were Palci, the sons of Jupiter and Thalia; for Thalia perceiving her self to be with child by Jupiter, fearing Juno's ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up; and at her time of her delivery of child, the earth opened in those places, where these Ponds are called Delli, and two children were seen to appear up in the water, whom they called Palicos fratres, & so it was said, quod prius in terram demersi, deinde reversi sunt. These ponds the inhabi- tants hold sacred to the brother Palci; and these ponds were in such veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths.*

Delmédia, Gorih. *Beneventum Italie urbem Dalmatiz ex adverso oppositam scribit male per a, scil. Dalm, v. Ort.*

Delos, gr. *Δῆλος*, i. manifestus, sic dicta, quod cum antea mari aperta esset repente sese offenderet Latone locum ad parierum quarenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde Delius, & Diana, quæ etiam Delia dicta est; vel quod in diluvio Ogygis tempore (quod Deucali- onis fœd. an. præcessit) prima inter a- lias aquas emerit. *An Isle in the Æge- an sea, being the chief of the Cyclades, and because the heathens conceived that Apollo was born there, that Island was ever af- ter consecrated to that god; inasmuch that the Persians when they managed war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thousand sail, yet the opinion they had of Religion, and the reverence to that god, did withhold them from profaning his Orac- le, or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshipped. It was not lawful to bring up a dog in the Island, nor to bury any in it, neither was any to bring forth children there; wherefore if any one were sick, or great with child, they were re- moved to some of the neighbouring Islands: That country is eitherwise called Orygia, i. Oryx, Afferia, Cynthis, Lagia, Clamy- dia, Cynethus, Pyrsile, Pelagica, Ara- ghe, Midia, long. 55. lat. 36. unde Deli- acus, a, um.*

Delphi. dicta. *to Delpho Nepruni filio, civitas Phœidis, juxta Parnassum, ubi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebant, (quæ omnia simulac-*

*Christo nato contiguerunt) unde & Del- phicus dictus est, & Diana Delphica; qd. Delphicus coleretur: quidam Delphos dici volunt à Delpho Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Del- phicus ideo dictus est Apollo à Δελφῶν, quod fig. solum, quia interdu solus lu- cet, unde Sol dicitur. Delphi in plura li numero vel pro civitate, vel pro ci- vibus, ut Gabii, Leontini, Puteoli. A city of Phœcis in Greece (now called Sa- lona and Caltri, Ortel.) seated on Par- nassus where the Temple of Apollo was, unto which all the Grecians did resort for Counsel in matters of any great importance, where the devil gave answers by women which served there for that purpose; whom the answer was so subtilly and dartsly deli- vered, that whatsoever the event should be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be seen in that one amphi- logia, or doubtful proposition; Ibis, redi- bis, nunquam per bella peribis; the event falling contrary to expectation, made an- other sense of the words; thus Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. Such li- quæ were all Apollonis auspiciis, no prophetis sed delusiis, long. 49. lat. 37. Delphicus, a, um. Of that place.*

Delphinus, dict. *Apollo non quod in delphina transformatus classis ducem fe- prestisset, sed quod Delphinem emi- serit, quem consecutus Cretenses Cir- cum thum sunt delati.*

Delphinus. *A place in Athens.*  
Delphinus, lyderis nomen, à cuius ortu ad dies 40. optimum est tempus concipiendi.

Delphusa. *A famous well by Delphi.*

Delta, dict. *quod litteræ Græcæ Δ ima- ginem referat. A city near Syria; also an Isle in Egypt made by the division of Ni- lus, not far from Alexandria, which after- wards meeting makes the letter Δ, it is called by the Egyptians Peimyrus, and Ma- helech; it containeth other two Delta's Δ in it, the one called Parva, the other Tertia.*  
Démades. *An Athenian Orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, who suade- dly would rise up and finish what saith Demosthenes for want of premeditation and ability could not utter in his age he devoted himself to his belly, and lustful de- sires, vix. an. M. 3508.*

Démagōras, gr. *δημαγωγός*, i. concio- nator. A Paragist who with the Athenians fi- ned ten talents for calling Alexander a god.

Démétricus, *Asenapius cognomina- tus, à Demetrio ejus templi condi- tore.*

Démétritius. *A Lacedæmonian cap- tain, who being banished his country, and living at Athens, he heard and saw all the plots and forces which the Athenians used for the overthrow of Lacedæmonia, where- fore thinking himself more ingaged to his native Country than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project: vix. temp. Philip. Mar- ced, an. M. 3590. Steph. Aiso a rich mer- chant of Corinth, who flying from the ty- rant Cypselus, came and dwelt in Hetrus- cia, where he begot Tarquinius Priscus the fifth king of the Romans: can. an. M. 3320.*

Démarchus, gr. *δημαρχός*, i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis. One that was by Of- fice Archon amongst the Athenians; it is also the name of a Champion, who killing of the intrals of a child offered in sacrifice, was

changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own form again.

Démêa, i. popularis, Senex Terentia- nus.

Démêta, vel D. metæ. *People of west- Wales in Carmarthenshire, Pembroke- shire, and Cardiganshire, longit. 14. lat. 52.*

Démêter, gr. *δημήτηρ*, i. γημήτωρ, i. μέτωρ τῆς γῆς, terræ mater, quasi geme- tor, Ceres, called.

Démétrias, a Demetrio quodam ibid, regnante. *A town in Thessaly first called Pagala; another of Persis: 3. A town of Macedonia: Lastly, it is taken for the Isle Paros, which is one of the Cy- clides.*

Démétrius, gr. i. Cerealis, à *δημήτρῳ*, i. Ceres. Diversi famosi viri exstunt, the chief whereof was a king of Macedon, son to Antigonus, of so manly parts, that no painter could truly counterfeits him; in his visage did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gra- vity and Affability; in recreation most plea- sant; in affairs requisite, most vigorous & lusty, and yet valiant, obedient to his pa- tris: he waged war against four Kings at once, and vanquished all, Ptolemaus, Lyfimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus: vix. ann. M. 3706. Another Demetrius, fir- med Phaleræus, scholar of Theo- phrastus, by his verine and discreet go- vernment he enriched Athens very much, being ruler there ten years: In which time they set up 360 Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the seditious associations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Ca- pite: When Demetrius heard of this, he said, Yet for all that, they have not yet taken that virtue for which they did set up those Images: vix. ann. Mund. 3650. ante Christ. 298. Aiso the name of divers others.

Démurgus, gr. *δημῦργος*, i. magi- stratus, sic dicta, præfectus civitatum in Græcia, Liv.

Démôcrides, gr. *δημόκριτος*, i. Plebico- la. A noble Physician of Croton, who cured Darius, when his own Physicians had at- tempted it in vain.

Démôchères, gr. *δημοχῆρας*, i. popula- rem auram captans. A Hænician Ora- tor, & Nephew to Demosthenes, who was sent to king Philip at Euboea: Philip asked him how he might most please the Athenians; Forsooth, said he, if you will hang your self; the Prince patiently sent him home, and bid him ask whether were more noble, the patient bearer, or venter of such unseemly language.

Démôcles, gr. i. decus popolare. A flatterer of Demetrius, or Dionysius the ty- rant, who to show him the felicity of a King, attired him as a King, and set him at the table, served as a King, and in the mean while as he was in his Imperial Robes, and delicate cater, having a naked sword with the point downward just over his head, only tied by an hair, which when Democles per- ceived, he could not for his life taste of his pleasant meats, nor enjoy any comfort in the royal attendance he had; whereby Dionysius let him see, how that the life of a Tyrant in the midst of all his princely Pomp and Ro- vety is in continual fear of death, vide Cicero, Tusc. Quæst.

## DIA

al. ex Strabo. l. 8. It is also an Island  
G g g g 3 in



## DIA

in the *Ægean sea*, being one of the *Cyclades*, seven or eight miles distant from Delos: it is otherwise called *Naxos*, *Strongile*, *Dionysias*, *Scyllia Minor*, *Lyra*, *Callipolis* and *Veneris Insula*, and now *Scandia* and *Hiclia*, *Cestias* saith, That in this country there is a fountain out of which issues exceeding sweet wine. It is also the name of some cities; The first of *Theſſalia*, second of *Thracia*, third of *Peloponnesus*, fourth of *Italy*, fifth of *Caria*, sixth of *Bithynia*, seventh of *Eubœa*, eighth of *Scythia* ninth of *Phasis* a river of *Lusitania*: It is also the name of an Island near *Sarmossus*, and of another near *Miletum*, and of a third in the Arabian Gulf. Vid. *Ortel.*

*Diabata*, gr. i. transivisa, sacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in transitu aliquo fiebant, v. Put. in *Lucul.*

*Diabete*, insula *Sardinæ*.

*Diabentes*, populi prope *Celtas*.

*Diacoëna*, & *Demolena* vel *Pimolena*, regumculæ *Cappadociæ* juxta *fluv. Halym*.

*Diæon*, gr. δῖον, i. internuncius minister, *Mercurius* scilicet à *the Poet*; qui signatus erat ut esset messenger of the gods.

*Diædöchum*, A city in *Persia* near *Ctesiphon*.

*Diadumēnus*, qu. vitæus *diadematus* que, quo nomine *dæus* est juvenis speciosus.

*Diagoras*, gr. i. concionator. A Philosopher of *Rhodes*, whose three sons having won the prizes in the games of *Olympus*, set in their garlands on their fathers head, who being overjoyed with the acclamations of the people, in his sons arms ended his life: an. M. 3350. *Olymp. 20.* Another *Diagoras* was an *Athenian Philosopher*, surnamed *ἄστρον*, i. an *Astric*, who denied there was any God; or rather (as *M. du Pleſſis*, hath observed) formed only the *Idols* and false gods of his time: When he was burning an Image of *Hercules* in his fire, he said, Thou must do me service in this thirteenth century; as thou didst to *Euristheus* in the other twelve; this was but his scorn of *Idols*; notwithstanding he began his verses thus, That all things are governed by a God-head: For his contempt of these *Idols* he was banished by the *Athenians*, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him, vix. circ. an. M. 3480. *Olymp. 77.*

*Dialis*, le, quod *Jovis* est, quem *dis* gr. voc. Belonging to *Jupiter*, whence *Flamen Dialis* had his name, who was the high priest of *Jupiter*, instituted by *Numa Pompilius*; he only was privileged to wear the *Albo-galerum*, i. a white Miter made of Sheep-skins, after the sheep had been sacrificed: none was eligible to this office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, he resigned his office of Priesthood: None might fetch fire out of his house, neither were to perform some sacrifices thereunto; neither might any sell or barter him, but a free man of the city: Vid. *Anthol. Rom. hist.*

*Diāmātiſſiſſi*, gr. διαματισσισσι, flagellatio, Sacri genus apud *Lacedæmonios*, in quo ante aram nobiles adoleſcentes sese mutuis verberibus affliciebant altissimi propinquos.

*Diana*, gr. ἄρπη, à *dis*, qu. *Joviana*, utpote *Jovis* filia; vel *Diana*, qu. *Diana*, quod duobus temporibus, & die

## DIC

& nocte appareat. Fuit enim *Diana Jovis* filia ex *Latona* eodem cum *Apolline* parvi edita, quæ & *Luna* dicitur, eod quod nocte una. h. e. sola sine fratre luceat; vel quasi luce lucens aliena, dict etiam *Noctiluca*. Hinc *paracientis* *Junonis* *Lucina* nomen invocant; *Junoni* em appell. a *stivando*; *Lucina* vel quod parum in lucem proferre putaretur, vel quod oculis & luce præsist, vel à *lucio*, quem *Romæ* in *Esquilis* habebat. In *celis* voc. *Luna*, apud inferos voc. *Hecate* (ab *hæc* centum, vel quod centum victimis placetur, vel quod 100, annos errare faciat insepultos.) *Diana* the daughter of *Jupiter*, who avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, that she might not be altered unto carnal delights, did wholly exercise her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon she was called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her Chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her. *Dianæ* sanum, The Promontory of *Bithynia*, near the mouth of the *Euxine* sea, now called *Scurari*.

*Dianium*, A town of *Tartaron* in *Spain*.

*Dianus*, locus *Dianæ* sacraus.

*Diaphanes* gr. διαφανής, i. transparent. A certain river in *Cilicia*, near to *Syria*.

*Diaphenum*, Arabiæ urbs, lib. *Noct.*

*Diaploisus*, Ægyptiorum rex, cui neminem erat Amasis.

*Dias*, A Philosopher of *Ephesus* in the time of *Philip* king of *Macedonia*; also a city of *Lycia*.

*Diastia*, gr. i. Jovialis, The Feasts of *Jupiter* *Melichius*, which the *Athenians* were to eat with sorrow.

*Diaula* One of the four Porches in *Rome*

*Diburades*, A Porter in *Corinth* which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.

*Dicea*, dict. à *Diceo* *Neptuni* filio. A city of *Thrace* near to the lake *Bistonis*, another in the Gulf *Thermaicus*.

*Dicæarchia*, διακρχία, a *dix* & *aparch*, quod illa civitas opem & justissimè regeretur. The city *Putroli*, now called *Puzzolo* in *Italy*.

*Dicæarchus*, *Messenius*, gr. διακρχος, justus imperator. A Philosopher who thought a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the soul to be of any substance; another of what name wrote an History of the *Spartane Republic* in the time of *Aristotle*, which the *Lacedæmonians* enjoined by a law to be yearly read of every of their young men.

*Dicæogènes*, A writer of Tragedies.

*Diceus*, gr. δῖκος, i. justus, *Apollis* sic dict. quia cum *Thebæ* ab *Alexandro* caperentur, aurum à fugiente sinu ejus conditum celatum diu & servatum sit. *Cel.*

*Diceus*, gr. δῖκος, The goddess of pure and undisturbed Judgments; she was a virgin, she must judge herself as *Jupiters* daughter, who was the law-giver, and Judges are but Gods, speakers, who himself is *rex* & *dux*.

*Diæannum*, *Cræte* insula oppidum.

*Dicte*, mons *Cræte* à *nymphæ* ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc *Jupiter* *Dicæus* quod ibi educatus erat. An hill in the Is. of *Cræte*, now called *Lafyrinto*, *Lafih* or *Sethie*, *Or.*

*Dicatum*, *Britannia* insula oppidum, lib. *Noct.* *Camdeno* *Diganwey*.

*Didynna*, gr. *Dianæ* cognomen, *Sor*

## DIM

*Didynna*, i. à *plagis* & *retibus* dict. She found out the making of nets; also a city of *Cræte* near the mountain *Dicte*; also a Nymph of *Cræte* called *Britomartis*, which first found out hunting-men, whence she had the name: Some say that *Minos* king of *Cræte* was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by *fishermen*, she had from thence her name: *Didynna*, v. *Calep.*

*Didynnum*, A Promontory of *Cræte*, where *Diana* had a Temple.

*Dicys*, a *dix* & *is*, i. recte. A fisherman having caught up *Perseus*; also one of the Centaurs slain by *Pirithous* at the Nuptials of *Hippodamia*; also an *Historian* called *Cretenſis*, he wrote the wars of *Troy*, where he wrote the history of it, *Suides* relates, that in the time of *Claudius* *Cæſar* there was a great earthquake in *Cræte*, so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.

*Dida*, *Pæonia* præfectus; item pugil nobilis.

*Didius* *Julianus*, *Romanorum* Imperator 20, A very frugal man; he made a law called *Didia Lex*, to restrain the excess in banqueting.

*Dido*, five *Eliza*, The daughter of *Belus* king of *Tyre*, married to *Sycheus*, one of *Hercules* Priests, whom her brother *Pygmalion* for his share of gold slew, and she with some that hated *Pygmalion*, stole all *Pygmalions* wealth, and got a ship, and sailed into *Zeugitania*, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small things, and it compassed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded Carthage, and a C-ſle in it, which she called therefore *Byssa*. *Hyarbas*, king of the *Getulians*, would have married her by force, but she not willing to pollute her self with second marriages, killed her self: *Virgil* fignified that she killed her self because that *Æneas* forsook her; but that cannot be, as may appear by the general consent of *Chronologers*, for she built Carthage above 300 years after *Æneas* came into *Italy*. post *Templum* *Salomonis*, 143. *Joseph* vel ut al. 148. an. M. 3080. and *Æneas* came into *Italy*, an. M. 2770. tempore quo *Elon* jud. *Iſrael*, v. *Hyarbas*.

*Didyma*, locus & oraculum *Mileri*; Also a place in *Egypt*; also in fountains in *Theſſaly*, and mountains near *Ladicia*; also the name of certain Islands.

*Didymæ*, insula *Africæ*.

*Didyme* insula *Siciliæ*, ura *Ætolium*.

*Didymœum* templum *Apollini* dicatum.

*Didymœon*, five *Didymœon*, armorum

artifex extimius, *Virgil.*

*Didymœus*, *Apollis* dictus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formamque lunam.

*Didymus*, gr. δίδυμος, i. Geminus, vel gemellus, The name of divers men.

*Diespiter*, *Jupiter*, quasi *Diei*, h. e. lucis pater.

*Diglot*, The river of *Tigris*.

*Dijovis*, qu. diem juvenans, *Jupiter* so called.

*Dimas*, cursor nobilis.

*Dimastus*, One of the *Cyclade* Islands, in which all men grow bald that live there.

*Dimetæ*, *Wetwallas* *Caermardnshire*, *Pembrokeshire*, and *Cardiganſhire*.

*Dina*.

Dinarētum, *Capo di S. Andria*, prom. Cypriote.

Dindymēne, & Dindyme, dict. quod in Dindymo Phrygiæ ejus sacra fierent. Cybelæ sacra.

Dindymus, quod διδυμος, i. biceps, eo quod duplicem habeat verticem; vel quod Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit. *τὸ διδυμῶν*, i. gemellos. *The high hill of Phrygia*, called Ida. Dindyma, orum, idem.

Dinocrates, διονοκράτης, i. vertiginosus, & iustus Philosophus of Messina.

Diobolus, *A town near Pontus*.

Diöchites, *A town in Egypt where Ostris was buried*.

Diöcles, gr. διακλῆς, i. Jovis gloria. *A Comical Poet that wrote certain fables intitled Thalatta, Ape, Somnia Bac. V. Suid.*

Dioclesianus Jovius 38, Imperator Romanorum, *whom he had reigned 22 years, and achieved many noble enterprises, he gave over his governments of the Empire, and retired himself into the country, and lived a private life*.

Dioclesus, *The son of Orsilochus*, Hom. Diödorus, gr. διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men*.

Diögenes, διόγνης, i. Jovis natus, called also Cynicus, *αὐτὸς ἦν κύων*; he had no food but such as was given him daily, *whence he was called κυνέστης*, in diem vivens, *because he never provided any thing before hand. He would live in nobility but a tub; he would turn the open side to the Sun in the winter, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and asked him to ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said Diogenes, Stand from behind me and the Sun, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me: Alexander so little moved at his speech and surly speech, said openly, He could wish, if he were not Alexander, to be Diogenes, &c. vii. an. M. 3598. Also the name of divers famous men.*

Diögenes, vel Diögnētus, διόγνητος, i. a Jove genitus. *An Historian, who wrote the expiations of Alexander; Also a Painter in the time of Antoninus.*

Diögenianus, *A Grammarian of Heraclea, who wrote an Alphabetical Dictionary*.

Diömēda, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The daughter of Phobas, whom Achilles taking away from Lesbos, made his concubine*.

Diömēda, a Diomede condita, a quo & nomen habet. *A City where the Dauni dwelt*.

Diömēdes, insulæ, ubi disparuisse aiunt Diomedem, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id Diomedæ vocatæ sunt: dum dicitur Calep. quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortel. s. statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est, S. Mariz de Tremiti nomen refert 2. S. Domino 3. Capraræ 4. Credazzis 5. Vechæ 1. verulæ, vel ut al. Gozzio: Sicut sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico de Reg. one Gaigani, five vulgò monte de S. Angelo.

Diömēdes, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The king of Thrace, who fed his horses with*

*mans flesh; Hercules slew him, and gave him to his boar to be eaten; also a king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deiphile, one of the Heroes of the Grecians in the Trojan wars; also a witty Grammarian.*

Dion, *A noble man of Syracuse that loved Plato, by whose counsel he rid the country of Dionysius the tyrant; also a Philosopher of Prusa, whom the Emperor Trajan used very familiarly; another of Nicæis, that wrote of the affairs of Rome.*

Diöne, *A sea-Nymph; the mother of Venus by Jupiter.*

Diönea, dict. Venus, a Diöne matre;

Dionæus, a. um, pertaining to Venus.

Diönyssa, gr. τὰ διονύσια, Bacchanalia, & Dionysius Bacchus.

Diönyssa, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copiose provenit vitis. *The Isle of Naxos in the Ægean Sea, in which there is a fountain that doth often send out the sweetest kind of wine*, Ortel.

Diönyssipolis, gr. ἡ τῶν διονύσιων πόλις, i. Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim istum (ut refert Plin.) Dionysii simulachrum è mari appulit. *A certain city in Thrace; another of Pontus called Crunos, Varra, and Chaliaca; also a City of India with in Ganges, now called by some Nagara, by others Nerg, and by others Nyssa*, Ortel.

Diönyssus, gr. δῖνυσος, vini inventor; Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; vii. an. M. 1950. Abrahæ patr. corvus, dict. quasi διδύμος, *τὸ διδύμου τὸ εἶναι*, quod largiatur vinum; vel qu. διακλῆς, quod curas solvit: al. dict. volunt qu. διότι, i. Jovis mentem; al. διὸ τὸ διδύμου, ἢ διὰ τὸν διδύμου: al. διὸ τὸ διδύμου, i. perficiendo, al. διὸ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ Δία, τὸν τῶν διδύμων, quod exiret mentem. *A name of Bacchus; also of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two rid it with such tyranny, that all his people were sick of his rule, only one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing it, said, I can remember me cruel tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death; then came another, and he was worse; then came a third, worse than all the former; and if they were gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse. After being banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived a base and contemptible life; whence the proverb, Dionysius Corinthi, used to signify such an one as is fallen from great honors to the contempt of the people: Last of all he became a School-master, so that when he could not over rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children, vii. circ. an. M. 3620. There are also other learned men of this name; one whereof was a Stoick Philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars, who when he was in company with the stones, cried out, Zeno my master taught me false, who he said, That grief was no ill thing: Another was called Dionysius Alexandrinus, a Grammarian under Trajan. Item Dionysius Milesius historicus; item Dionysius Halicarnessensis historicus & Orator, Dionysius Areopagita, præsul Atheniensis. This man when he was in Egypt to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary in nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, together with Apollonides the Sophist his interpreter, said, Aut Deus naturæ patitur, ut mundi machi-*

*na dissolvetur, Either the God of nature suffereth or the frame of the world will be dissolved; Also a tyrant of Antiochia, so is Heracleon.*

Diöphānes, gr. διοφάνης, a Jove lucens. *A Rhodian master to Græchus.*

Diöpenus & Scyllis, *Two men of Creta, the first engraver of marble.*

Diötes, *A man's name, whom Turnus slew*, Virg.

Dios hieron, *A little town of Ionia, between Lebedus and Colophon.*

Diöscrides, called also Pedaceus and Phacas; a famous Physician of Anazarba, familiar with Antonius and Cleopatra; at his vassant hours, when he was not employed in the wars, he studied the nature of Herbs, and wrote of the same twenty four books; Suid. vii. circ. ann. M. 3910.

Diöscoros, *An Id in the borders of Italy, opposite to the promontory Lacinium.*

Diöscorum, *A village in Libya.*

Diöscorus Miræus, *A Germanian that taught Leo the Emperor's children.*

Diöscuri, gr. διοσκυρί, dios nescit, Jovis filii; Calor & Pollax, *The sons of Jupiter*, vid. Appel.

Diöscuria, *A city of Colchis, wherein were people of three hundred divers nations, now called Savatopolis or Sevastopolis.*

Diöpolis, gr. ἡ τῶν διῶν πόλις, i. Jovis civitas. *A city in Egypt, called Hecatompolis; there be four small cities in Egypt of this name.*

Diötima, gr. ἡ τῶν διῶν τίμη, Jovis gloria. *A woman's name, who was so famous a Philosopher, that both Socrates and Plato went to hear her Lectures.*

Dioxippus, gr. διοξίππος, i. equus insequens. *A notable wrestler; a Comical Poet; a soldier of Alexander.*

Diphilus, gr. i. Jovis amicus. *A flowery man, unde proverbium, Diphilatorior.*

Dipnisa, *A city of Thessaly near Larissa.*

Dipsa, gr. διψα, i. sitis, sic dict. quod sitiat pecunias. *A hard v. appel.*

Dipfis & Dipfon, gr. διψίς, i. sitiens, a διψα sitis; locus in Arabia, montibus aspersus & aquarum inops, unde comen. *Also a river of Cilicia, rising out of the Libanus.*

Diradfore, *Apollo dictus est a Diræ, loco ubi vaticinabatur.*

Diræ, quasi decorum iræ, Acherontis & Noctis filia, animorum sibi male confictorum exarantibus.

Dirce, Lyci Thebarum regis uxor, quam ille repudiavit Antiope duxerat. Sed hæc verita ne Antiope revocaret, impetravit a marito ut posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiope verò tempore partus soluta, Amphionem & Zetum, quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui postea Lycum interfecerunt, & Dirce caudæ indomitæ quasi alligata, quæ diu ira præterram raptata, tandem commiseratione Decorum in sui nominis fontem, non procul a Thebis, conversæ est. Alia fuit Dirce Babylonica, quæ sibi formæ æmulum, cum Palladii convitaretur, inter lavandum in piscem conversæ est. Pallas turned Dirce into a fish, because she contended with her for beauty: Inde Dirceus, Thebanus, qui sonitu tubæ a se inventæ hostes fugavit & Dirceus; *A Poet.*

Dirceana, *A cold well nigh to Bilbao in Spain.*

Dire. *A City and Promontory near Ethiopia.*

Dirus, mons Mauritanicus, cœli columna ob altitudinem dicta, Atlas.

Dix, quem Plutonium appell. nomine à divitiis deducto, quæ ab inferis, h. e. ab intimis terræ visceribus eruntur.

Dithyrambici poetæ, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo creditur genus illud versuum fuisse cognominatum, in honorem Bacchi factum, Hor. l. 4. Carm. *Sweeting, mystical, harsh Poets.*

Dithyran bus, v. Appel.

Divisæ, vel castrum Davies, The Vies of Davies.

Dividurum, vel Dividurum, Tacit. in Gallia urbs, hodie *Mers*, voc. ut al. *Theonville*, i. e. Theonis villa, vid. Quod.

Dix Eurus, *Non 7 dix Eurus, turba dicitur quæ illic quæsitæ sit: Medea, A city in Illyria.*

## Dante O

Dobërus, *A city of Pæonia in Macedonia.*

Dobëni, five Boduni, pop. Glocester and Oxfordshire-men.

Döcimzum, *A city of Phrygia the greater.*

D. cica & Dioclea, urbs Illyrici in ora D. l. maris; Diocleaz, populus, Döcleracum & Dordracum, Dört in Holland.

Dodonæa civitas Chaoniz regionis Epiri, sic dicta à Nymphâ quadam marina, ejusdem nominis; vel ut alii, à Dodone Jovis & Europæ filia, huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacrum, quæruentem totum, ubi Jovis Dodonæi templum fuisse dicitur, unde Dodonides Nymphæ appell. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consensibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodonæum æs, die notique crepitans, unde ad homines loquacioris proverbio transferri solet illud, Nec Dodonæi cessant inmutari: hæc etiam Dodona fons gelidus, qui immeritis facies extinguere: sic tunc admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonæus, Of Dodona.

Dodonides, *Nymphæ that nursed Bæchus, so called from Dodona a city in Epiri; they be also called Atlantides, and are named Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasitoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pitho, & Tyche.*

Döcantes, *A field in Phrygia.*

Dölichea, urbs in Comagena reg.

Döliche, oppidum Macedoniæ in Thessalia confin. item insula maris Ægei juxta Naxum.

Dölk-histe, inf. Lyciz contra Chimæram montem.

Döliönes, *The inhabitants of Cyzicus.*

Dölobella, Tulles *sen in law*: vix. an. ant. c. 78.

Dölon, gr. i. explorator. *A Trojan miss of foot, whom after Ulysses had slain, he revealed to him all the Trojan counsels, in hopes of his life, which Ulysses accounted a sufficient cause of his death; wherefore he flew him forthwith. as a just reward for a Traitor.*

Dölopes, à Dolope quodam dicti. *People of Thessaly: inde Dolopeus.*

Dömidæa, quia veteri ritu frons ad f. onfos ducere prima nocte consueverant; nuptiis autem Juno præsece credebatur, Juno so called.

Döminicus, *A noble Captain of the Venetian forces by Sea, call'd a'so Michaelis*

*overcame the Barbarians at Joppe, and took Tyrus; and at his return from Palæstina, he spoiled Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene and Spalato: vix. anno Chr. 1122. A'so many famous men, one whereof was a Monk in Spain, the I-finitour of that Order of Monks call'd Ordo Predicatorum, circ. an. Chr. 1200. who were after confirmed by Honorius the third, circ. annum Christi 1220.*

Dömitianus, ita dict. quod esset intragabilis, & valde morosus, regn. annos 15. an. Chr. 83. hujus Imperii an. 9. exorta esset secunda persecutio. *An Emperor who w'd so be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle, whereupon one Cripus being demanded, who so much as a Fly to wish him. He flew the pupil of Paris the player, being very young and sick, only because he was like his master: Scabbius described by Suetonius.*

Dömitius, The name of divers Romans, one whereof called Nero, was Emperor, vide Nero.

Dömitius Marfus, Poeta.

Dömitius Apher, Nemaufenis, clarus orator.

Dömnöni, rectius Damnonii, à flanni fodinis quæ Britanni *Meina* vocant; aut quod convallibus habitant, quæ *Dumna* nith app. Camb. *People of Devonshire and Cornwall.*

Dönatus, hæreticus, natione Afer, hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre & Spiritum sanctum. Filio: idem etiam, quum doleat sibi Casilianum prælatum in Episcopatu Carthaginensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione se secevit, & postea docuit Eam Ecclesiam solum pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim Sacramentorum fuisse debet à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab aliis quos hæreticos appell. rebaptizabat. Discipuli ejus appellati fuerunt Donatistæ, vix. ann. Chr. 326. temp. Constantini M. & Achanasii, & Ariti hæ. ann. 6. *A'so a Bishop of Beræa, much talk'd of for his miracles, Euf. 5. 9. cap. 46. a'so a learned Grammarian that taught S. Hier. ann. Chr. 380.*

Dönüria, *A little Isle about Rhodes.*

Donyfa, *An Island in the Ægean Sea, where green marble is to be found.*

Döra, *An Isle in the Persian sea.*

Dorcædes, i. Capræ, vel Damulæ, *Certain Islands in the Atlantick, opposite to the Hesperides, called now Iles de Cabo verde, Merc.*

Dorcas, i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

Dorceus, Gr. *Dorpele*, acutè videns vel sic dict. quod *rae d'eped'ac*, i. capras insequitur. *One of Actæons dogs called Spial, or Quick sight.*

Döria & Dorica, *A part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dial-ct had its original; a Doro Neptuni filio dict. long. 46. lat. 37. V. Doris.*

Dörri, & Lorientes, à Doris. *People of Greece dwelling under the mountain Oeta in Thessaly; a people also of Caria in Asia. Hinc Doricus, aum, Of Doris or any part of Greece.*

Dorion, *A town of Magnesia where Thamyres the bard did contend with the Muses.*

Doris, *A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, who being married to her brother Nereus, brought forth many nymphs, called of their Faith: Nereides: Doris is sometimes put for her sea in self; also a Country in Greece, à Doro ibid. regnante; i. in which the E. side Eæoria, on the West Epirus, and on the No. th side the hill Oeta, sit. clim. 5. Döres pop.*

Dörficum à Dori nymphâ dicta, *A city on the sea-shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace, Est & promontorium Atticæ.*

Dörfus, *A river in Portugal.*

Döröbernia five Durovernum, Camerbury.

Döröcottærus, *A City in Galatia.*

Döröthæa, a Gr. *δ'ορθή*, i. domum Dei, *A notable matron of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximinus, the Tyrant: in the severest Persecution she would not prostitute her self to Maximinus alleging that she would not pollute with flesh the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcame with lust, would not kill her, but consecrated her goods, and banished her, an. Chr. 236.*

Dorpina, *Certain days which the Athenians kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.*

Dorsetia, Dorchester.

Dortium, *A city in the upper Mysia.*

Dorventani, *The people of Derbyshire.*

Dorus, The son of Epaphus, from whom Pygæni or dwarfs of a Cubit long in Thrace, (who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cæus) had their original; also the son of Neptune, and king of Caria. Dorus is also a City: also the name of divers men.

Döryclus, Gr. *δ'ορυς*, i. hasta, & *κλεις* inclytus, quasi *δ'ορυκλεις*. The brother of Phineus king of Thrace; also a bastard son of Priam slain by Ajax.

Dörylæum, urbs Phrygiæ Pacatianæ.

Dörylas, *One of the Conspirators against Perseus, Ovid.*

Döryläus, Gr. *δ'ορύν*, qu. *δ'ορυς* *κλεις*, i. populi hasta. An excellent soldier of Crete familiar with Mithridates king of Pontus; he lived ann. Mund. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Döfo, cognomen populæ Artigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde tratum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, *δ'οφω*, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Döfones.

Döfium, *A City of Thessaly.*

Dovus, fl. The river Dow in Derbyshire.

Dräbelus, *A little country of Thrace.*

Dræc, Afiz Populi.

Drächönus, fluv. Lotharingiz in Mosellam fluens, Aulon.

Dräco sic dict. quod instat Draconis, moribus ferax, ac truculentus erat. An ancient law-maker of the Athenians, who ordained death for every sin, (small or great; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood: vix. an. M. 3326 an. 19. Josif reg. Judæ: Romæ imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Dräcöngëna, urbs Eæoziz à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis constructa. Thebes in Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. v. Appel.

Drances, Virg. king Latinus his Orator, Turnus his deadly enemy: vixit circ. ann.



an. M. 1740. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.  
Dräconon. *A hill and city in the Isle*  
*Icaria.*

Dräcus. *A captain of Achaia, who van-*  
*quished L. Mummium a Roman.*

Drangz. pop. Afiz. quorum regio  
Drangliana. *A Province in the easter*  
*Asia, having on the North the hills Aria*  
*and Bagoa, on the East Arachosia.*

Drauf. vel ut in lib. emendat. Traufi.  
People in Thrace that bury their children  
with great joy, but as their birth laments  
grievously, counting all the miseries that  
are like to befall them while they live.

Drepina. *A city of Lycia; another of*  
*Ethiopia; also a hill in Ethiopia.*

Dräpanum. Gr. *δράπανον*, i. falx, eo  
quod fit *δράπανον*, i. in modum falcis  
incurvata, vel quod Saturnus amputatis  
virilibus paternis illis falcem projecerit.

*A town of Sicily, called Trapani; also*  
*three Promontories, one in Africa, now called*  
*Punta Saba; a second in Crete, called*  
*Capo Melchia; the third in Cyprus by*  
*the city Paphos, called Capo di Baffo.*

Dreida, vulgò *Dresden*, Misniz oppidum.

Drilo, fluv. Macedoniz ex Scardo  
monte fluens.

Droglüda, Drogheda in Ireland.

Drömeus, i. græcè *δρόμος*, i. cursor,  
eo quod huc & illuc cibi gratia cursitare  
soleat. *A Parasita.*

Drömus, i. cursor, eo quod Achilles  
ille usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam,  
ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus.

Drongilon. *A little country in Thes-*  
*faly.*

Drüntia. *A river of Narbon.*

Druides, vel Druida, vel Dryades, Gr.  
*δρυάδες*, sic dicti. quod in sylvis inter ar-  
bores degere; *dryas* enim (sim pro qua-  
vis arbore accipiebatur; eadem de causâ  
& nymphæ Dryades appel. vel Druides  
dicti, à Dryio, homine peritissimo, Cel-  
tarum rege, qui floruit ann. Mund. 2063.

temp. Isaac, sic Furc. *Or they were called*  
*Druides, because they had Oracles from*  
*Oaks, where Mistledem grows.*

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perfection from this Island of Britain; and  
Tacitus saith, That they were originally in  
England, and thence France receiv'd them.  
The manner of worship (as Suetonius saith)  
was first prohibited in the time of Augu-  
stus, and afterward the profession was quite  
abolished under Claudius Cæsar. See these  
described by Cæsar de bel. Gal lib 6. Cic. 1.  
de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib.  
16. cap. 44.

Drusilla. *The wife of Felix.*

Drüsmäkus, urbs Sueviz in Germ.  
Memmingen, aliis Augsburg.

Dräfus. *The name of divers men.* Jul.  
Drusus Publicus told a Carpenter that  
would have caused him to build his house  
new, because it lay so open, that his neigh-  
bours might look in as many Windows, He  
would reward him well, if he could make it  
all so open; for he was a modest and thrifty  
man, and therefore desired that not only  
neighbours, but the whole city might be his  
life, that they might have a good example  
of a virtuous life. Also one that was  
Grandfather to Cato, who was very elo-  
quent and learned; his wife's most ambi-  
tious and proud; also the son of Livia Au-  
gustus wife: also one called Drusus Sali-  
nator, who was called Afrubal.

Dryades, nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ,  
Wood-fairies, V. Dryides.

Dryantides, did. Lycurgus. *The son*  
*of D. yas; qui cum vites excindere vel-  
let, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, ti-  
bias sibi succidit.*

Dryas, antei, filius Hippolochi, pater  
Lycurgi; item Fauni filia; item fluv.  
Thessaliz.

Drymodis. Arcadia.

Dryope, Gr. *δρυόπε* quercus, & *δρυ-*  
*οπη*. *A Nymph.*

Dryopes, populi Epirotici, seu Phoci-  
dis juxta Perasium, & Thessaliz juxta Oe-  
ten montem.

Drys, urbs Thraciz, Epiri, & alia Oe-  
nætorum; item vicus Lyciz circa Arum  
fluv. Steph.

D ante U.

Düätus, sinus Arabiz felici.

Dubis. *The river Le Doux in France.*

Dubirap. *One that first made vessels*  
*of red chalk.*

Dubium, Persilis regio.

Dublinum, or Dublinia. Dublin in  
Ireland, where is an *Univer* city.

Dubris, Dover.

Ducena, quæ & Doveona seu Dueona,  
urbs Cadurcorum.

Düillius. *A noble Roman who first tri-*  
*umphed for a Sea-victory, but when he was*  
*old, it was objected to him that his breath*  
*stank; he went home dismayed, and chid*  
*his wife that she never told him of it; she*  
*said, Sir, I would have told you, but that I*  
*thought all men had so favoured: so far*  
*was she from warring against him, that she*  
*never smelted others breath in her husband's.*

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una  
Echinadum ex his quibus Ulysses impera-  
bat, unde ille dictus Duli hic.

Dulipollis, Gr. *δουλπολλίς*, i.  
servorum civitas. *A city in Coria; also a*  
*city in the river Indus called Acanthus.*

Dumätha. *A City in A. abia.*

Dumna, insula Scotiz adjacens, Camb-  
deno Fair Island.

Dumnöni, Albionis insula populi,  
Ptol. quorum regna, Cornubia.

Dümöni, *D. vonshire-men*, v. Dumnöni.

Dünelmus & Dünelmum, & Dünelmia.

Durham, or Durefm.

Dunum. Down in Ireland, the seat of  
Saint Patrick.

Dunum finis. *The Creek at Dunesbay*  
*near Whitby in Yorkshire.*

Dürum. *A river near which the Giants*  
*made the tower of Babel.*

Düränus, Galliz fluvius.

Dur-cobrivz, Redborne in Hertford-  
shire.

Dureconövia, v. Corinium.

Düria, vel Durias. *A river near to*  
*Valencia in Spain, now called Duero. Also*  
*Dorsetshire.*

Dürföpus. *A city and country of Mac-*  
*cedon.*

Durnum, vel Dunium, vel Durnova-  
ria. *The city Dorchester in England; long.*  
*18 lat. 51.*

Düröbrivz, Dornford; also Caster near  
Wendlesworth, in Huntingdonshire.

Düröbröwz, Rochester.

Düröcorörum. *The city of Rheims in*  
*France.*

Düröflönam. Lenham in Kent.

Düröflönam, Leitham in Kent.

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B ante A.

E Antes. *An Historiographer of Cyzi-*  
*cus, what time Pygmalion reigned*  
*in the East part.*

Enus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (r) pro  
(i) saepe usurparunt. Janus so called from  
his ruling the year.

Eärinus, Gr. *εγάρης*, i. vernus. *A son*  
*of Mars mentioned by Martial.*

Eäfo. *A city of Spain, now called S. Se-*  
*bastian.*

B ante B.

Ebloniz, heretici afferentes Christum  
puro hominem & communi natiuitate  
viro & muliere parum, à quo lex Mo-  
sica necessariò erat implenda; hæresis  
hæc cepit an. Chr. 71.

Ebläna. *A City and University call d*  
*Dublin or Develin in Ireland, long. 13.*  
*lat. 54.*

Eboracum, five Eburacum, (ut Ptolem.)  
& al. Legionem VI Viâtricem cognomi-  
nant; dicti, etiam Brigantium, eo quod  
Brigantium caput esset. Historia Bri-  
tannica à rege Eboraco conditore nomi-  
natum prodit. Camb. ab Uro flumine  
dicti, veli qui fœnet Eboracum ad vel se-  
cundam Urum, Hanc urbem voc. Nannus  
Cæc

*Cæs. Ebræe, Britannæ Cæs. Effr. c. Saxones Euer-ræ. Nos hodie contractæ dicimus Eyræ: long. 20. lat. 55.*

Ebrides, five Hebudes, insulæ prope Scotiam à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat, Ptol. 5.

Ebron vel Hebron. *A City in Palestina twenty miles distant from Jerusalem.*

Ebræus, aut Hebrus, flumen Theffaliæ apud Larissam urb. decurrens.

Ebūra, *A town of Bætica in Spain.*  
Eburones, populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodie Leodienfes dicti. *People of the Country Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.*

Eburvices, *A people in France near the Auleræ, Lexovii, and the Vnellii.*

Eburum, *The town Olmutz in Moravia.*

Ebusus, *An Isle and town in the Bæarick sea between Sardinia and Africa, the earth whereof will suffer no venomous thing to live: inde Ebusinus, a, um, Of Ebusus.*

Eburius Helvius, magister equitum: *Also an old crafty man that Cicero spoke against in his Orations for Cæcinnæ.*

E ante C

Eçmæda, Gr. i. è longinquo deliberans. *The daughter of Arifinous a valiant Trojan: she was given to Neltor.*

Eçbātāna, vel Egbātana sing. *A city in Syria called also Epiphania.*

Eçbātāna plur. *A city in Media, built by Seleucus, called Dan. 6. Amatha by the 72. Interp. hodie Tauris, Ort. long. 39. lat. 40.*

Echēdāmīa vel Hecadāmīa, Phocidis urbs non procul ab Athenis, quæ postea dicta est Acadēmīa, long. 47. lat. 37.

Echemon, Gr. i. dives, ab *εχω*, i. possideo. *The son of Priamus, slain by Diomedes.*

Echēneus, *The valiantest of all the Phæacians.*

Echēzia, *A City in Italy.*

Echzela, *A City in Sicily.*

Echidne, *A Scythian Queen, Hercules his wife, of whom he begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir that could slay in his home; which only Scythia did, of whom Scythia was so named.*

Echīnades, Gr. *εχιδνα*, i. viperinæ. *Five little Isles between Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian sea, in the month of Achilles, called now by some Strophades by others more rightly, le Corzulari: vid. Orcl.*

Echīnon, *A City of Thrace by the Pægion Gulf.*

Ech-nus, *A town in Acarnania; also a city of Phœticiæ upon the confines of Theffalia and Achaia.*

Echion, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani Echīnidæ & Echionii dicti sunt; & Thebæ ipsæ Echionidæ; est etiam nomen cursoris nobilis.

Echo, Gr. id est, soni resonantia, nympha in saxum mutata. nihil præter vocem retinet, vid. Appel. *A Nymph that was never seen by any eye, when Pan the shepherd's god fell mightily in love with.*

E ante D

Edāūa, dict. ab Eddano ducē, *A city*

*near Euphrates, built by the Phœnicians.*

Edeffa, Syriæ civitas, alias Antiochia, Justinopolis, Callisthoræ & Rage (de qua in historia Tobiz sic mentio) & Orpha vel Orfa voc. long. 74. lat. 38.

Edi *People of Scythia.*  
Edinburgum, Ptol. Stratopedon Pteroton, & Lat. Alatum castrum, Edinburg in Scotland, long. 19. lat. 58.

S. Edmundi burgus, S. Edmunds Bury or Bery.

Edōnides, *Women that sacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.*

Edonis, *A City of Phrygia, after called Antandros.*

Edonus, mors Thraciæ; ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edoniti vel Edonti, hinc etiam Edonius & Edonus, quæ idem significant quod Thracius.

Edri, *An Isle on the East of Ireland.*

Eduſam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam quæ eiſi præerat, quemadmodum Potnam quæ potui.

Edya, *A nymph, daughter to Oceanus.*

Edymæ, *A City of Caria.*

E ante E

Eēcton, pater Andromachos, inde Eēctoneus, a, um, aøj.

Eēctōnca, alterum Pirzi promontorium.

E ante F

Effliū, Germaniæ septentrionalis popul. Livonis hodie, vulgò *Lylanders.*

E ante G

Egēlaſtæ, oppid. Hisp. Tarracon.

Egēria, cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quod eam putabant facile fœtum alvo egerere. vide *Ægeria*: item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam.

Egeſta, civitas in Sicilia quam Æneas condidit, & ab Aceſtis matre Egeſtam nominavit, postea Segesta nomen, & (quod Eymel, magis faver) Aceſta voc. Virg.

Egeſtha, filia Hippotis Trojani, *ſhe was transformed into a dog.*

Egion, *A City betwixt Ætolia and Peloponneſus.*

Egnitia, *A City in Apulia by the ſea Ionium.*

Egra, urbs à Flavio cui adjacet dicta, hodie Bohemiæ regno ſubjecta; item, urbs Arabiz juxta finem Aſianicum.

E ante I

Eiōnēus, *One of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy, slain by Hector; also a Thracian, father to Rhæus.*

Eirāphiores, Gr. id est, aſſuritus, sic dicti, Bacchus, quod femori Jovis fuit infusus.

Eiſcādā, Luſitaniz urbs.

E ante L

Ela, *The name of divers men and places.*

Elāhūcāre, locus Indiæ.

Elæcturum, mons Theffaliæ.

Elza, urbs Afiz.

Elzeus, *A town in Hippothontis.*  
Elzuſſa, *The Isle Sebaste in Cilicia.*

Elāis, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rhæi filii, quæ quicquid tangebatur in triticum, vinum & oleum statim vererebatur, Cæſ.

Elāmīta, dict. ab Elam filio Sem, *People of Arabia.*

Elāphēbolia, Gr. id est, cervorum magatio; Fekā erant apud Græcos, quæ fiebant menſe Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ Elaphēboliz ſacrificabantur: unde & menſis Febru. Elaphēbolion *ελαφβολια* dictus est, vel ut Cæſar, placet, Decembris, *Feasts in honour of Diana.*

Elāphīza, Diana, ab *ελαφ* cervus.

Elāphōnēſus, *An Iſle, one of the Sporades.*

Elāphūſa, *An Iſle in the Adriatick Sea.*

Elāſſa, *A great City in Phocis.*

Elāſcius, Cænetus ſyn to Elacus.

Elāſus, Father to Cænetus.

Elbeſſiti, People of Lybia.

Elbonthis, *A City betwixt Egypt and Cyrene.*

Elcebus, *A City of France.*

Eldāna, *A town of Tarracen in Spain.*

Elēa, civitas Lucaniæ, ab *ελα* palus dict. al. Helam leg. Eleatz, pop.

Elētra, quoddā *ελαττω* erat, ut inquit Eurip. *ελαττω* *ελαττω*, h. e. annola virgo per contumeliam dicti, vel sic dicti, a flavo colore, elētrūque referentē Orceſtes ſiſter, and daughter of Agamemnon; Elētra was also a Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys; ſhe had a daughter of the ſame name, on whom Jupiter beget Dardanius.

Elēctia tellus, *The Iſle Sames.*

Elēctrides, quæ & Glefſaria dicti, quoddā Electrum in illis ex arboribus deſſuere putabant; purum putum figmentum, ut imperitiſſimis notum eſt. Inſulæ ſunt ex adverſo Britannæ, in mari Germanico ſpariz, quæ nunc tranſiſſe *Hſtan* & *Fære* dicuntur; ſunt & inſulæ in mari Adriatico prope Aſſyrtides. inſulæ: Plinius ante Pad. citia à Græcis deſcriptas tradit, fed poſtea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta, has cum Strabone deridet. v. Orcl.

Elēctryon, *The brother of Amphitryo, the ſon of Alceus.*

Elēi, pop. in Peloponneſo, inde & Eleus. O. c. 6.

Elēleus; *ελλα*, eſt acclamation bellica, quæ in proparatione & bellicis præambulis uſi ſolent; Bacchi cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipſæ dictæ ſunt Eleides; Vide Bacchus. Vel Eleleus *ελλα* dictus eſt Sol, *ὅτι τὸ εἰλεῖν αὐτὸν τὴν ἡμέραν* id eſt, quoddā æterno circa terram motu volvi videatur.

Elēphantina, *An Iſle in Nilus above Syene, having a town of that name.*

Elēphantis, Gr. i. candida inſtar eboreis. *A Woman that was a wanton and laſcivious Port, Martial.*

Elēus, Bacchi cognomen, dict. qu. pius pater, græc. *ελεος* miſericordiam voc.

Elēus, ſinis, Thraciz urbs & fluvius.

Eleuſa, *An Iſle near Cilicia and Cyprus.*

Eleuſina, urbs ab Ogyge condita.

Eleuſis, El. uſis civitas Atticæ vicinis, cui nomen dedit rex Eleuſis, qui Cerecerem filiam quærentem liberaliſſimè hoſpitiū accepit, ob cuius memoriam Eleuſini

fini Cereri solennia sacra instituerunt, quæ Thesmophoria dicebantur; quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleusina cognominatur, nec non (ut mihi videtur) ipse Cereis adventus regi nomen imposuit. *Eleusis* Gr. enim adventus est.

*Eleuthera*, urbs Eoecia, à Plutarcho inter Megaram & Thebas describitur: ab al. *Sura* & *Surus*, dict. ab Eleuthe re Apollinis filio; Et alia juxta Istrum fluvium in Ponto Europo, sic dicta quod Jason etiam fugiens *Eleuthera* sit, illic timore liberatus sit; urbs etiam Apollonia dicta in Creta.

*Eleutheria*, Gr. *ἑλευθερία*, i. libertas. *Festis dedicated to Jupiter*, vide Appel.

*Eleuthérios*, *ἑλευθερίος*, i. liberalis, ingenius servator, Jupiter *so called*: dict. quod apud Alopum amnem Græcorum copie Mardonium cum 330. Perfarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis delevissent.

*Eleutheroclides*, *ἑλευθερόκλης*, *Asie pop.*

*Eleutheros*, à Gr. *ἑλευθερός*, id est, liber. *A river near Ortholia, at the feet of mount Libanus.*

*Elgos*, oppid. Lydiæ.

*Elcius*, Jovis cognomentum, ab eliciendis, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impostum, Ovid. 3.

*Elimia*, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elima Thucurion rege; *Elunioz*, pop. *Macedon.*

*Elis*, dict. ab Eleo Nepruni filio qui ibid regnavit, *Etymol.* hinc Eleus, a, um, item Elias, adis. *A town in the West part of Peloponnesus, near the river Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept: also the country round about that town.* Incolæ *Elii*, qui & Alii Plauto, in Argum, Capt. ut & ipsa Elis, in Polog. ejusdem fab.

*Elisg*, Heb. i. Deusest. Dido sic dicta quod ruina supra animi muliebris fortitudinem gesserit.

*Elizabeth*, Deus juramenti vel saturitatis, five Dei septenarium. *The wife of Aaron; also the wife of Zacharias; also the most famous of two illustrious and governers of our blessed & happy memory for her government of England, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.*

*Ellandunum*, Wilton.

*Ellöpia*, dict. ab Elöpe Jovis filio, *A region in Eubœa.*

*Elmantica*, *A city of Iberia near Iberus.*

*Elörus*, *The City Alyzo in Sicily near the Promontory Pachynus: Also a river by the fields of that City.*

*Elötze* seu *Elötia*, sua publica appellat municipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, ligatores.

*Elpöör*, Gr. i. spes fortis, quæ virorum comes esse solet. *Ulysses his companion, which with the rest of his company was by Circe turned into an hog, and being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder, and brake his neck.*

*Elöis*, gr. *ἑλώς*, i. spes. *The wife of Boëthius.*

*Elöina*, dict. ab Elöio oppido vel ab Elöide fluvio ubi colebatur, *Cereis* *called.*

*Elöri*, *People of Scythia.*

*Elymäis*, *A country near Persia.*

*Elysi campi*, *The Elysian fields; some say they are in Eoecia, whence that of Virgil,*

*Quantis Elysiis muretur Græcia campis? Some say they are in the English Islands; by Homer they are called the Atlantic Islands.*

*Elysiüm*, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. *ἑλυσίων*, i. a solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysi s campos: *Elysiüm in Africa; variis Elythorum significationes vide apud Natale Comitem in lib. 3. Mythologia.*

## E ante M.

*Emänuel* Constantinopolitanus Imperator.

*Emath*, civitas, quæ nunc Antiochia. *Emathia*, ita dict. ab Emathone rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro Thessalia, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos, i. per campos Phæalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt, *The country Macedonia, having on the North of it Mygdonia, on the South Pieria; sit. zonâ temperatâ, & clim. 6.*

*Emähus*, Noë nepos, Berof.

*Embarus*, Gr. id est, stultus. *A madman in the Island of Pyrexum, he (when none beside would do so) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the gods: that had first a famine among them; whence arose that Proverb, Embarus sum; Erasmus.*

*Emërta* Augusta, *The City Merida in Portugal.*

*Emmähus*, *A City in Judea where Christ was known by breaking of bread; it is now called Nicopolis.*

*Emodus*, *An hill, which about the borders of India is divided into two parts: the one is called Otorocoras, the other Scemantinus.*

*Empanda*, Ceres sic dict. in sacris paganibus, quod in asylum fugientibus panis daretur. Var. eadem com Vale. Eriam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clausis urbibus, præerat: à pandendo.

*Empedöcles*, Gr. *ἑμπεδοκλῆς*, id est, decus stabile. *A Philosopher of Agrigentum that wrote of the nature of things in Greek verse (as Lucretius did in Latine) he taught that nothing living ought to be eating, and that all things were composed of a love and discord, and that the seat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the head; he taught also that there were two half circles composing between the heaven and the earth: the one whereof was composed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the latter the night. The relation of his death is by sundry writers thus set down: that after his death he might be feared, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountain Aetna, that so the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven, but his two patterns which were cast up again by the vehemency of the fire, betrayed all his policy: Such desperate attempts will men undertake that do it for honour, and are often carried with the like cross events: he would be free angry, and then implacable; whence the proverb in both these senses, Empedoclis similitas, *ἑμπεδοκλῆς ὡς ὁ* vixit ann.*

Mund. 3488. ant. Chr. 460.

*Empöcta*, Gr. i. implexa, festa apud Athenienses, in quibus mulieres plexis capillis solebant incedere.

*Empöriz*, *A City of Tarracon in Spain.*

*Empörüm*, Gr. *ἑμπόριον*, id est, forum nundinarum, urbs Cælicæ; item Livio castellum prope Placentiam, *Ponte Nara* vocatur; *also a town by Tanais.*

*Empusa*, *Elchinus* *monstr.* v. Appel.

## E ante N

*Enähus*, à delphino servatus, vid. Plutarch.

*Enöclädus*, Gr. id est, tumultuosus. *A huge giant, the great of those that conspired against Jupiter, he was stricken down with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under the hill Aetna.*

*Enchöla*, *A town in Illyricum, where Cadmus and his wife Harmonia were turned into serpents.*

*Endymion*, Achilii filius. *A certain shepherd he found out the course of the Moon; wherefore Poets say that the Moon was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that he might kiss him; whereupon arose that proverb, setting forth a sleep and sluttish fellow. Endymionis somnum dormis, *ἑνδύμιον ὥπναι καὶ* *ῥαδύναι.**

*Enöci*, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & quæ Enetides; Enetus item possessum.

*Engaddi*, *A City of the Jews by the Sea called Mare mortuum.*

*Engyon*, *A City of Sicily.*

*Enhippus*, *A king of the Argives, which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the custom of those that had achieved any conquest, for their honour to carry his buckler about the city.*

*Eniöchi*, vel *Heniochi*, *People of Samaria, near to Pontus; sic dict. quod eorum duces Rhæcas & Amphistratus erant Calloris & Pollucis filij, id est, aurigæ: Gens Anthrophophagorum, ab Aristotele vocatur Tyndarides.*

*Eniöpeus*, *Hædors Waggoner, whom Diomedes slew with a spear.*

*Enipus*, *A river of Thessaly, issuing out of the Mountain Olympus now called by some Pherib, Ortel. another in Elis, falling into Alpheus.*

*Enispe*, oppidum Peloponnesi.

*Enna*, civitas insignis in ipso Sicilia umbilico, augustissimo Cereis templo olim nobilitata, nemeræque sacro ex quo Proserpinam rapta fuisse incolæ afferunt: hinc Proserpina ipsa Enna cognominatur, & Ceres Enna, vel Ennensis: al. leg. Henna, nunc *Enna* vel *Castro Franco*, Ort.

*Ennëacrunos*, Gr. *ἐννεακρῶνος*, id est, fons 9 habens fistulas, alias Callirhoe, & Dodæacrunos. *A well in Achæa built by Pisistratus; some say it is taken for the city of Athens, Ortel.*

*Ennius*, *A famous Poet born at Rudiz, now called Ruiz, a town in Calabria, brought to Rome by Cato Censorius, for his learning; he was formerly beloved of Scipio Africanus (with whom he went to the Carthaginian War, and wrote a Poem in Hexameter Verse of the second Punick War) that he caused the Image of Ennius to be set on his sepulchre. The Poem he wrote*



was grave, but without any ornaments of words, or flourish of Rhetorick; whence that was said of Virgil, *Aurum ex Banii stercore collegit*, vid. Cal. visit. an. 70. obiit ann. Mund. 3784. Urb. Cond. 587.

Ennōdia, sic dict. quod ē idē, i. univ. trivis colebatur, Hecate so called.

Enōna, *A town in the coast of Liburnia.*

Enōpe, *A City of Peloponnesus near Pylos.*

Enōstigeus, gr. ἐνόςτιγος, i. terram quatiens, ab Enos concussio, & γῆναι si ve γῆ terra, Neptune so called: eādem ratione dicitur etiam 'Ενόςτιγος, Enosfichon.

Enotocæ, *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lie upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

E yāllus, quasi εὐρύς i. Bellone filius, (quang. revera frater) & pro bello capitur, & pro bellico, *A name of Mars.*

Enyo, Gr. εὐνο, i. Bellona, foror Maris, quandoque & ipsum bellum,

## E ante O

Eodanda, insula Arabie felix.

Eordæ, dux regiones Mygdoniz: I. tem alix dux, una Iberia, altera Thraciz, ab Eordo quodam: gentilia Eordæus, Eordus, Eordista, Steph.

Eos, Gr. ἠώς, i. Aurora, ab εὐω splendēdo, vel εὐω spiro, Aurora so called.

Eous, Bel. ingens i. Sul. Ponitur & pro Orientalis, sicut Hesperus pro Occidentalis, apud Poetas, vide Appel.

## E ante P

Epācria, *A town of Attica.*

Epagris, *The Isle Andros, one of the Cyclades, called Hydrus.*

Epāminondas *A noble man of Thebes, son of Polydamus, and a valiant warrior, a man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy which Pythagoras taught; for the practice of all art at vertices, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-ships by none: It was observed in him, that he would never lie, neither in jest nor in earnest, for his own gain. He overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedæmonians, and made Thebes during his time the Empire and chief city of Greece, which was lost before him and after in succession to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth. At last in the battle at Mantinea, between the Thebans and the Lacedæmonians, he was wounded to death with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory, when he commanding the top of the spear to be pulled out, said, That he had lived long enough, now to dye unconquered; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, That he left only two daughters to continue his name to posterity, i. the victories at Leuctra and Mantinea: vid. Xenophontem, & Prob. vixit, ann. Mund. 3580. ante Chr. 368. Pelopidæ ἐὺχρηστος, & confors.*

Epāphrōditus, 'Εμπεφρότης, id est, venustus, sive jucundus, ab ἐπὶ & φρό-

ditu Venus, *A Grammarian that taught in Rome Pitelinus the son of Modestus, the governor of Egypt; Suid. i. ubi sic inquit, ἐπὶ 'Εμπεφρότη διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν ἐκείνου ἐκείνου, 'Εμπεφρότης ἰσχυροῦς ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τῶν μαθημάτων, καὶ οὐκ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστημῶν. Jupiter son by Io that bawled Memphis in Egypt, circa ann. Mund. 2475. Fune.*

Epāritæ, *People of Arcadia.*  
Epi. *People in the W. part of Peloponnesus.*

Epeus, *The son of Endymion, which made the bow that was carried into Troy Virg. -- Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus, Also the name of one that was very fearful, whence the Proverb, Epeo timidor.*

Ephēsiæ literæ erant notulæ quædam & voces magicæ, quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, Ephēsiæ literæ, dictum de iis quæ mūtā felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur: His usus est Cræsus.

Ephēsiādes, *The Isles called Vulcanizæ and Eolizæ.*

Ephesiria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Tirciam instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & muliebribus induebatur, mōsque illis institutus, iterum virilia imponebantur, alludentes ad ipsius Tirciæ fabulam, πρὸς τὴν αὐτὴν ab ἐφῆστῃ, i. vestis exterior, i. sagulum, ab ἐπὶ & ἴστρος, induo, *Certain sect of the Thebans.*

Ephēsius, ἑπῆστος, *A City in Ionia built by the Amazones, called by the ancients Smyrna, Traches, Arfinoe, Samornion, Ptelea, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopes; and now Figena or Efesi, famous for the temple of Diana, one of the seven miracles of the world, which was burned by Erostratus the same night that Alexander was born. So his do they feign that goddess in the birth of Alexander, that she had no mind of her temple long. 67. lat. 37. indē Ephēsius, a, um, Also an Island of Nile.*

Ephēz, ἑπῆζ, Suid. i. Judices a quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. Magistrates at A. hens, in number fifty, whose office was to sit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of approved honesty; de inconfluta eade judicabant.

Ephialtes, Gr. ἐπιάλτης, id est, afflictiō, sic dict. propter celebritatem crescenti. *The son of Neptune, who was a marvelous strong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every month, and at length grew so high, that he warred with the inhabitants of heaven; but Jupiter struck him with lightning: vide Appel.*

Ephippus, *An Historiographer that wrote thirty books, containing the history of things done from the time of the Trojan War, to his own days, which was ann. M. 3570.*

Ephōri, dict. ab ἐπὶ, quod est intrinsecus, quod ad civitatis salutem intentus habent oculos, The Lacedæmonian Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes

among the Romans: The Lacedæmonians used to appeal from their Kings to them, as the Romans from the Consuls to the Tribunes: as the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the King; but in a short time their authority was the greater, and it was called by them Ephoria, ἑφορία, Suid. i. 25, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began ann. Mund. 3190, ante V. C. ann. 8.

Ephōrus, *An Historian, Scholar to Ilocrates.*

Ephyre, dict. ab Ephyra nymphæ, *A City in the Isthmus of Peloponnesus, now called Corinth: vide Corinth; indē Ephyraus, a, um, & Ephyreias, adis, Gentil. A maid of Corinth.*

Epīcūm, *Papcastle in Cumberland.*

Epīx, numero plurali tantum, oppidum Achaiz, indē Epīi populi.

Epibātrios, Apollinis cognomenum, Cal.

Epīcērides, *A man of Cyrene, who was very beneficial to A. hens.*

Epīcharmus, Gr. ἐπιχαρμος, *A Philosopher of Syracuse, the first inventor of Comedies among them, by the help of Phormus; he made also fifty fables; vix, ante bellum Persicum ann. 6, sic Suid, circ. 220, Mund. 3410.*

Epici, pop. Italiz.

Epīcētus, *A Sicilian Philosopher born at Hierapolis in Phrygia, servant to Epaphroditus, the favorite to Nero: he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one Lucianus, v. 300 Drachmæ's for his candlestick. He wrote one book yet extant and very useful, called Enchiridion Epicteti. See his life described by Suid, vix, a tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton, tempora.*

Epīcūrus, i. adjutor, ἐπὶ αὐτῷ, Epicurus, he placed the summum bonum, or chief felicity in the pleasure of the mind; he was a very temperate and continent man, as Seneca witnesseth of him; nevertheless that name of pleasure wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous: Philosophers eternally minded men, that were indeed of the school of Aristippus, to be named Epicures: hinc Epicureus, a, um, of Epicurus. Howbeit Suidas mentioneth one Epicurus that lived in his youth in great misery, being odious to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himself to pleasure, and the delights of the flesh: he mentioneth also one of that name, that wrote a book, wherein he denied the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concurrence of Atoms or little bodies to our sense indivisible. After he had lived voluptuously thirty two years, he dyed of the stone in the bladder, with which being troubled, he put himself into a brazen vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, will'd his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death. See him described more at large by Diogenes Laert, vix, Olymp. 117. i. ann. Mund. 3640.

Epidamnū, sive Epidamnus, *A City in Macedonia built ann. M. 3340. In the time of Philip the fixing of Macedony, dict. a damno; ad qd. alludit Plautus in Menech. nē mihi damnum in Epidamnū duas, canquam nomen sit inditum Epidamnū, q. od illuc nemo sine damno divertat: antiquē etiam dict. Dyrnachium,*

hodie Duraz vel Cabo Duraz, vel al.  
Duraz vocatur: long. 45. latit. 40.  
Clav.

Epidaamnus, A king of Barbary, that  
found d. Epidaamnus.

Epidaephne, urbs in Seleucide Syria  
quæ & Antiochia dicta est, a Daphne  
vicino suburbano quod lucum habebat a-  
moenissimum 89. stadium, & Janu A-  
pollinis cum Dianæ delubro, & Jul. Cap.

Epidaureus, five Epidaureum, A city  
in Peloponnesus, famous for the shrine of  
Æsculapius there, to which the sick did  
resort, and some were told in their sleep what  
medicine would cure their malady. When  
the Romans had the pestilence raging in their  
city, and consulting with their Oracles, were  
commanded to bring Æsculapius to Rome,  
they sent a Galle to Epidaure, with legates  
to bring his image to Rome. But the Epi-  
daureans were unwilling to part with their god  
in the mean space a huge great Snake swam  
to the Roman Legate ship, and wound its  
self about the stern of the ship; which the  
Legates took to be Æsculapius, and brought  
it with great solemnity to Rome; dict. qu.  
Strabon. Eustat. Epitaurus enim a  
Strabone voc, hodie verò Cheroneia, vel  
Pegida: vid. Orel. long. 51. lat. 36.  
condita fuit hæc civitas, an. Mund. 2976.  
Eretriam urbs hujus nominis in Dalmatia,  
dict. hodie Europas Rugasi, Turcis  
Dobrovis: v. Orel.

Epideilius, post Delum eversum quum  
barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum  
per contumeliam in mare projecisset,  
posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora perve-  
nisset, Lacomibus magnâ veneratione  
suscepit, vocavitque Apollo Epi-  
delius, quasi ex Delo advectus.

Epidi, pop. of Cantire in Scotland.  
Epidium, The Promontory called Can-  
tire in Scotland, with an Island adjoining  
to it, which Camden calls Yla, the  
Promontory is called by the Scots, The Mul  
of Cantire.

Epigènes, A Philosopher of Byzantium.

Epigoni, Gr. Ἐπίγονοι i. posterii, sic  
dict. sunt authores secundi belli Thebaici,  
quasi filii eorum qui primum confe-  
cerant bellum.

Epimachus, Gr. Ἐπίμαχος i. auxiliator.  
A Martyr in the eighth Persecution,  
which was in the time of Decius: ann.  
Chr. 252.

Epimenides, Gr. Ἐπίμενιδης, id est, perseverans. A  
Poet of Crete, whom S. Paul in his Epi-  
stle to Titus (as Beza thinks) cited for that  
verse, ἵνα ὡς Ἰσραὴλ, &c. It is re-  
lated of him, that his father sending him  
into the field to herd his cattle, by chance  
he light on a Cave where he slept seventy five  
years: whence the proverb against a slothful  
man, Ultra Epimenidem somnum domi-  
ni. At his return home he found his brother  
an old man, by whom he knew all that was  
happened, and was after that counted for a  
god: vix. ann. 154. ann. Mund. 3370.  
tempore eadem Hierocli. Item Epime-  
nides Gnosis quidam cujus anima ex  
ore, effugit corvi, visa est evolare, Plin.  
7. 52.

Epimetheus, Gr. i. prudens à parte  
post. The son of Iapetus, brother of Pro-  
metheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucali-  
ons wife, Jupiter being grieved at him  
turned him into an Ape.

Epimachus, The daughter of Epimethe-

us, called Pyrrha; she was the wife of Deu-  
calion.

Epiphānes, Gr. Ἐπιφάνης, i. illustris, à  
rerum gestarum claritate. Antiochus the  
tyrant so famous: he built a city in Syria,  
and called it by his own name Epiphania,  
which by some is now called Aleppo. See  
his life and tyranny set forth in the books of  
the Maccabees: regn. ann. 12. ann.  
Mund. 3775. ante Chr. nat. 173. vide  
Antiochus.

Epirus, A country in Greece, bounded  
on the E. st with Achæia, on the North with  
Macedonia, on the West with the hills A-  
crotaurion, on the South with the Ionian  
sea. It was called by the Ancients Oricia,  
Dodona, Chaonia, and Molossia; now  
Laria, or Ianna; and by the Turks, under  
whose government it is, called Arbanon,  
and the inhabitants Arbanulerci. Alit  
hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab  
e Epitrocæ appell. Epitrota incolæ; &  
Epitrocus, a, um.

Epitrophus, Gr. Ἐπιτροφός, i. recit-  
procus, flexuosus. A certain king of Phoci-  
æ, that went with his brother Schedius to  
the Trojan war.

Epithymia, Gr. i. vitalis concupis-  
centia, Veneris Epithi, quod ad princi-  
pium ac finem vite inferre crederetur,  
ad ejus statum quæ Delpis erat, in  
parentationibus & libationibus, manes  
elicere & evocare moris erat.

Epitragia, Gr. sic dict. Venus, quod  
Theæo ad mare immolanti, quum ille  
in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendi-  
um navigaturus erat, sponte mutata  
fuisse in capram dicitur: quam Gr. τράγος  
dicunt.

Epizephyrii, People of great Greece,  
so called of the Promontory Zephyrium a-  
bout which they dwell.

Epōna, puella formosissima ex homine  
& equa concepta, Pluc.

Epōpe, Gr. Ἐπώπη, inspectrix, sic dict.  
quod Sisyphus illic Æguam a Jove  
rapi viderit. The city or castle Corinth, or  
of Acrocorinthus: v. Corinthus.

Eporēdia, sic dict. ab Eporēdis, quod  
eo nomine Galli præstantes eorumque  
domitores suâ lingua appellant. Hodie  
Ivrea dict. A certain old town in France,  
called also a city of the Galatians.

Epulo, A mans name.

## EQUI

Equetris, Venus dicta est à filio Æ-  
nea, qui longâ diuturnaque navigatione  
fessus, tandem equum conscendit, ma-  
triemque hujusmodi effigie coluit. v.  
Appel.

Equetris, A city of France called  
Neuf-château: longit. 28. lat. 49. It is  
also taken for the whole country of Cha-  
beul, Ruffasse (inquit Orel.) dict. eâ-  
dem ratione à Caballo.

Equicofus, i. equum amans. A mans  
name mentioned in Virgil.

Equilia, Horse-rose: v. Appel.

Equitius, The surname of a family in  
Rome, ab equo deductum.

## EENI

Eraphrōtes, Bacchus dict. ab indu-  
cenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram  
atque certamen inducit, ab ἔρα contentio  
& quævis ostendit: vide Euraphotes.

Erāsīnādes, An unfortunate Captain  
that lost all his Army, and was slain him-  
self: whence the proverb, Militavit cum  
Erāsīnā, All things go ill with him.

Erāsīnus, A river in Arcadia: Also a  
river flowing out of the lake Symphalis;  
another is Eubœæ near the city Eretria.

Erāsīstratus, An excellent Physician,  
against whom Galen is often invectives; he  
cured Antiochus (that was Lous-Sick for  
his stepmother) deferring the disease by lay-  
ing his hand upon the heart of Antiochus,  
which did always give extraordinaryity, as  
his stepmother passed by: vix. circ. ann.  
Mund. 3700.

Erātē, Gr. Ἐρατή, amabilis, ὄνομα ἔρα-  
της, i. amore, A Sea-Nymph.

Ereclum, mulieris nomen est apud  
Plautum per diminutionem, ὄνομα ἔρα-  
της, i. ab amore dictum.

Erato, Gr. Ἐρατώ, ab ἔραω diligo. One  
of the Muses which had the rule of lovers.

Eratothēnes, Gr. Ἐρατοθένης, i. amo-  
re potens, A Philosopher, Scholar to Ari-  
sto Chius, called for his learning Plato mi-  
nor; he was also a Poet, and an historian:  
vide Suid. vix. ann. 81. ann. Mund.  
3730.

Erechta, municipium Atticæ tribus.

Ereici, Jupiter dicebatur ab erendo;  
qui intra conceptum cuiusque domus co-  
lebatur, quem etiam Penetraleem appel-  
l.

Erfordia, The Metropolis and head  
city of Thuringia in Germany: long. 34  
lat. 51.

Erethistus, Gr. i. cicer; nam Bac-  
chus non modò vini, sed & fructuum pro-  
pè omnium inventor creditur. A name  
of Bacchus.

Erebus, inferorum Deus, & pater no-  
ctis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus;  
al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; su-  
mitur pro ipsa inferorum sedes; item sa-  
lius inferorum: vide Appel.

Erechtheus, rex Athen. cujus filia  
Virgines mortem pro patria contempni-  
se dicuntur.

Erechthia, vicus Atticæ, ab Erechtheo  
dict.

Erembi, People of Arabia, who used to  
go naked.

Erelichthos, & Erichthon, One of  
the Thely that despised Ceres, and was  
therefore punished with famine, that he  
was forced to eat his flesh.

Eretria, Eubœæ insulæ urbs; Famous  
for the medicinal earth about it.

Eretrum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodie vo-  
catur Monte Rotondo.

Ereuthallon, Gr. i. sanguine rubens.  
A famous warrior, and of an huge figure,  
he was slain by Neitor at the Trojan  
war.

Ergane, Ælian. vix. ann. 109. v. 2. dicitur  
Ergane dicitur Gr. Minerva, Et affecit  
facient Plutum, galliunque ei faciunt:  
Pallan.

Erganes, A king of Ethiopia; when  
the Priests of Jupiter in Mercæ were so  
far transported with foolish zeal in their  
superstition, that sometimes they would send  
command by messengers to slay the king, &  
none durst or would resist their mandate,  
the king hearing of it, slew all the Priests,  
and took away their Priesthood: Alex. ab  
Alex.

Ergastria, Gr. Ἐργαστρία i. id est, of-  
ficina, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis  
nobilis. A village near Pergamus.

Erga-

**Ergavica**, *A town of Tarracon in Spain. Ergavicesens populi.*

**Ergenti**, pop. sub Ergeto oppido.

**Ergētium**, *A town of Sicily.*

**Erginus**, *Archer of Thracē; also a tyrant whom Hercules drove out of the city of Orchomenum.*

**Eribæa**, Græc. ab *ēgō* contentio & *βῆ*; bos, quasi buculæ molestia, quod lo in bovem versam multis affecit molestiis. *Juno fecit illā: alia a city in Macedonia now called Prespa.*

**Erichon**, *Ore of Lycaonia slain by Melepus companion to Æneas.*

**Erichon**, *A woman Wife of Thesealy.*

**Erichonius**, five **Erichonius**, quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo **Erichon** Athenæ dicuntur. Fuit **Erichonius** ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, *Ab eo ēgō & βῆ* 1. ex certamine & humo, v. N. Cum, 4, 5 regn. ann. 50 ann. Mund. 2463. post exitum Israel ex Ægypto, ann. 11. *He was nourished by Minerva, and he found out the use of Coaches, because his feet were deformed: there were others of this name.*

**Erichon**, Sardin. oppid. hodie (ut cunctam placeat) *Eris* vel *Eris* dicitur.

**Eris** portus, *A town of Liguria.*

**Eridanus**, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio dictus, qui Jovis fulmine idus in eundem fluvium cecidit, vide **Iphæton**. *The river Po in Italy, rising out of the hill Vesulus; also a sign in heaven: v. Phaeton.*

**Erigone**, *The daughter of Icarus, translated into heaven, and is become the sign Virgo: hinc Erigoneus.*

**Erimantus**, qui lites diffeminando divinar, ab *ēgō* lites, & *manus* vates.

**Erimum**, *A country about Sardinia in Asia.*

**Eriphæus**, dictus a caprificorum multitudine, quos Gr. *ēgō* appellat, *A place under the walls of Troy.*

**Eriphæus**, *A city of Doris.*

**Eriphæa**, *Præfixa ex Teno urbe Laconica.*

**Eriphæa**, *Ceres dicta est ab ēgō, i. indignari, eo quod iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, unde duobus cognominibus à Thalesius Arcadibus est nuncupata, Erynnæ ab illa indignatione, & Aëræ, a corporis abluitione. Eriphæa Furiarum infernalium una, dicta *Ab eo ēgō* i. a corumpendo mentem, vel quasi *ēgō*, i. indignatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patraverunt: vel quod valde properet, ab *ēgō*, i. valde, & *aidus*, i. festinus, culpam eorum pœna premittit comes. The name of one of the Furies of Hell.*

**Eriphæa**, *A country about Sardinia in Asia.*

**Eriphæa**, *A notorious Witch, that whensoever she look's upon, she brings ill luck to them.*

**Eriphyle**, *The wife of Amphiaræus, and sister of Adrastus; who for a bracelet of gold given her by Polyneices, told where her husband was, which had him killed, because he would not go to the Theban wars, where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son Alcmaon, that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother, which he did.*

**Eriphyla**, *An Isle, one of the Æoliz.*

**Eriphæus**, Gr. *ēgō*, i. valde fortis, *The son of Medea.*

**Erynnæ**, *The Lough or Lake, from whence it flows out the river Banis Ireland.*

**Ero vel Hero**, *A beautiful Virgin of Sestus, a city of Thracē by Hellespont, a Priestess of Venus, with whom Leander of Abydos, a young man, was in love, and would in the night swim over Hellespont unto her, but he was drowned, and his body cast up at Sestus; which Ero seeing, being in a high tower to wait the coming of her lover, cast her self from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to die in the sea with her beloved Leander, than otherwise to live.*

**Eropia**, *An Isle, one of the Cyclades, Acis & Syphnus etiam dicta.*

**Eros**, Gr. *ēgō*, i. amor, *Antoniū his servans.*

**Erostratus**, Gr. i. amor exercitūs, *A wicked knave that burnt Diar a her Temple on that night in which Alexander was born, forso other accusatus but he might be talked on after his death: vix, ann. Mund. 3594. Olymp. 106.*

**Erycina**, dictus ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissime colebatur, *A name of Venus.*

**Erymanthis**, *Acadia.*

**Erymanthis**, thidus, pesselivum; hinc **Erymanthis** uria, *Callisto the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a bear.*

**Erymanthus**, *A Mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules slew a huge wild Boar that wasted the country; also a wood and river: hinc Erymantheus & Erymanthus, a, um, adject.*

**Erysiche**, sic dictus, ab Erysiche Achelofilia: antiqui Oniadæ, hodie **Dragma**, *A certain city of Acarnania; inde Erysicheus.*

**Erythra**, *A City of Cyprus.*

**Erythra**, *The daughter of Geryon.*

**Erytheus**, *A King of Athens, father of Oriphya, whom Boreas carried away into Thracē.*

**Erythia**, *An Island in the sea Gaditanum, where there is such temperance of air, that men live long there, it is called by one Berlinguas: v. Otzel.*

**Erythibius**, gr. sic dictus, *Apollo a rubigine.*

**Erythra arca**, *A Promontory in Libya.*

**Erythra**, civitas Asiæ: hodie voc. *Cala Bianca*, ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythraea, antiqua sanæ mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

**Erythraea**, regio: Propert.

**Erythraea** mare, dictus ab Erythra rege, Persei & Andromedæ filio, *Part of the Ocean, by some called the Red-sea: & sic ab ēgō* (ruber) dicitur. *Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the North with Arabia, on the East with the Persian Gulf, and on the West with the Red-sea: Suidas calls it (κόκκινον πῆλμα) the Persian gulf, and so disproving the latter Etymology, adheres only to the former.*

**Erythraeus**, seu Eurythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythraeam mare nominatum affirmant, *The king that founded the use of shipping and sailing among the Islands in the Red-sea, Plin.*

**Eryx**, *Venus her son slain by Hercules, with whom he fought at Mantiha, and buried in a Mountain of Sicily, so*

*called after him, where Venus had a Temple, and from whence she had the name Erycina.*

E ante S.

**Eschus**, *The son of Priamus.*

**Eternus**, *A noble Fencer, equal in worth to his fellow Placidianus, whence arose the proverb, Eternus cum Placidiano, when the comparison stands on equal terms.*

**Esquilæ**, vide **Esquilæ**.

**Esquilina porta**, *Porta di St. Lorenzo, una ex portis Romæ, Prænestina etiam dicta, quod ab urbe ad Prænestem ducit.*

**Essei**, vel **Esseni**: al. leg. **Hesseni** & **Hasidai**, nomen acceptum à *Essey* 3 quod est facere; manibus enim suis operabantur: ut inde viverent & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum sectæ, viz. solitaria amantes, & veluti Monachi Judæorum; reliquæ, sectæ, viz. 1. Pharisei, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur); 2. Saducei, Justitiae; 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistri, Ortus sunt hæc sectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 1850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Buchole. v. Joseph. *They obtained from all flesh, wine and women, and fed only upon dates.*

**Eschædones**, *A kind of the savage people about Maxotis, that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the skulls of their heads.*

**Essexia**, *Essex.*

**Eslinga**, *A City of Germany in the Duchy of Wittenberg.*

**Esis**, *A river near Ravenna in Italy.*

**Esbi**, *Celtarum populi.*

**Esbores**, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur in gente Sannorum & alioqui, velleribus aureis inclucto regno, Plin. 33, 3.

E ante T

**Etaxillus**, *An Isle near the Persian Gulf.*

**Etarchus**, *Oasi civitatis Creticæ rex.*

**Etæocles**, Gr. i. laus vera, est n. *Etæocles*, *et ægō* gloria, *The elder son of Oedipus, by his own mother Jocasta; between whom & his brother Polyneices this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by course. But Etæocles after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon Polyneices being aided by Tydeus and Adrastus, made War upon his brother; in which their meeting in the field, were each of them slain, and their bodies being burned, the flames poured its self, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outrageous and bloody Wars: unto such ends often doth the Providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby: vix, circ. ann. Mund. 2700.*

**Etæalia**, dictus ab Etælio, qui præfuit, *An Isle in the Ligustick Sea near against Populonia.*

**Etælion**, gr. i. maris affluens, *A man's name, who was turned into a Dolphin.*

**Etæcusa**, *An Isle in the borders of Caria.*

Ethe-



Eucheum, *A river of Asia in the bounds of Troas and Mysia.*

Euchemon, *A man's name in Virgil.*

Eula, *A City of Crete.*

Eroetum, *The Wall in Staffordshire.*

## E ante V

Eva, i. viva, feu vivens, omnium mulierum prima; item urbs Arcadiæ, under Gentile, Evææ.

Evadne, *The daughter of Mars and Thebe, who at her husband Capaneus his funeral cast herself into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Evemon, *The father of Euripylus, which went with twenty ships with the Grecians to the Trojan War.*

Eumenides, Gr. *Εὐμενίδες*, i. verè laudabilis, *A King of the Lacedæmonians; he and Themistocles were appointed by the Grecians to keep the entrance of the Helles against Xerxes: vix. an. Mund. 3470.*

Eugoræus, Gr. i. bonus concinator, *A King of Cyprus, to whom Socrates wrote: also an Historian that wrote the life of Timagenes, Suid.*

Eugrius, Gr. i. rusticus, *A religious Priest, and an Egyptian Monk of great note in the time of S. Austine: also a Consul, otherwise called Eucharis: vix. ann. urb. 1131.*

Evan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Evantium mulierum clamore impetum.

Evander, *The son of Cæmentes, who by chance slaying his father, by his mother's counsel forsook his country Arcadia, and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the Aborigines, and built the town Palatium (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill Palatinus; inde Evandrius.*

Evangelus, Gr. *Εὐαγγελος*, i. bonus nunciator, *An Historian which wrote of Military affairs, Plutarch, also a Comical Poet, Suid.*

Evanthus, Gr. i. pulchre florens, *The mother of the three Graces.*

Evarechus, *A river in Scythia.*

Eubæa, ita dict. ab Eubœa heroica indolis matrona, *An Isle in the Ægean Sea, on the side of Europe, over against Chios; it is severed from Achæa by a strait. Euripus by the Ancients it was called Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcedonius, Alopiis, Oche, Ellopia; and by Homer Abantis, and the inhabitants Abantes. It is now called Negroponte, and Egiroponte, and by the Turks (who won it from the Venetians ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribus and Eunya: Vid. Ort. fir. chim. 5.*

Eubœus & Eubæus, a. um, *Of, &c.*

Eubulus, Gr. *Εὐβούλος*, i. consilius, ab *Εὐβένε* & *Βούλη* consilium, *A certain Athenian, enemy to Demosthenes; also an Historian that wrote the History of Myrrha & a Comedian that lived Olymp. 101. Suid.*

Eucarpia, Gr. *Εὐκαρπία*, fructuum proventus, *A certain Village in Phrygia the great, in which clusters of grapes grow so large a bigness that one of them would load a Cart; whence Jupiter is said to have been quaked in to Bacchus and Ceres: it is also the name of a Castle in Scythia.*

Euchærus, Gr. i. facilis, in promptu profectus, ab *Εὐ* bene & *Χαίρ* amicus; qui marium dexteritate potest, *A noble Roman Consul, an. urb. 1131: A Jo a Fælia Joseph.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetæ, *Ὠὸν τὸν Εὐχίον* a voto.

Euclides, *A famous Geometrician: vix. circ. an. M. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarensis dict. Socratis auditor: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 3610.*

Eucrætes, Gr. *Εὐκράτης*, i. benè temperatus, vel bonus imperator, *A subtle fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb, Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrætes.*

Eucratida, *A city of the Bactrians.*

Eudæmon, Gr. *Εὐδæμων*, i. beatus, *A Grammarian of Egypt in the time of Libanius the Sophist: it is also taken for the country called Arabia Fœlix.*

Eudamides, Archidamus son, brother to Agis King of Lacedæmon.

Eudæmia, maris Ægei insula.

Eudemus, orator Megalopolitanus, Philopemenis præceptor: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nympha marina; item, una ex Atlantibus.

Eudorus, Gr. i. bonum donum, *The son of Mercury by Polymela, which followed Achilles to the Trojan war.*

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriæ, Gr. *Εὐδόξος*, i. splendidus, *The son of Æchines, a Geometrician, Physician and Poet, sophy, scholar to Socrates and Plato: the first among the Grecians that brought the year to the course of the Moon's flor. an. M. 3580.*

Eudæmus, Gr. *Εὐδæμος*, i. prosper, manufactus, *An Historian of Messana that wrote an History of Jupiter, and of the rest of the famed gods. Of whom see Ennius and Lactantius.*

Eudæus, Maris & Steropæ filius, qui cum Supratorem filia Marcellæ Apharetum comprehendere non posset ad supplicium, se conjecit in Licornam Ætolie fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. erat Eucæus, *Alcæ a Philosopher that said, Hunger was the best sauce for meat.*

Euergetæ, Gr. *Εὐεργετæ*, i. beneficii sic dict. quod benefici fuerunt in Argonautis, tempestate maris ad terram ipsorum appulsi, People of Scythia.

Euergetes, Gr. *Εὐεργετης*, i. benè meritis, *The surname of one of the Ptolemys, King of Egypt, (who succeeded Ptolemæus Philadelphus) so called for the favours which he bestowed on the cities of Greece: reg. an. 26. an. Mund. 3703.*

Euxippe & Theano, Daughters of Schedalus who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. The father seeing he could neither appease the malefactors, nor have justice against them, flew himself.

Eugænæ, People dwelling near the Adriatick sea, near the Alps, dict. *Ὠὸν τὸν Εὐγενέαν.*

Eugenia, Gr. *Εὐγενία*, i. nobilis, *A certain religious woman.*

Eugenius, Gr. i. nobilis, *The name of four famous Popes of Rome; the last of this name was deposed by the Council at Basil, and Felix the fourth put in his place, ann. Chr. 1419. Buchol.*

Eula, *A country in the East, environed with the river Pison, which we call Ganges.*

Eulus, Gr. Eulyus, i. filius bonus, ab *Εὐ* & *Λύς*, Bacchi cognomen a Jove illi inditum; fabulam enim Poeta cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse & ostrem tam strenue gelum Eulyon a Jove fuisse salutatum;

inde sic factum, Eulyas, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumæus, Gr. i. herum amans, Ulysses *his swine-herd, which helped him to work revenge on the waters of his Wife Penelope.*

Eumelis, *A fish-sayer.*

Eumelus, *The son of Admetus by Alceste.*

Eumenes, Gr. *Εὐμένης*, i. mitis, five benevolus, *A king of Pergamus, who overcame Antiochus, circ. an. Mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.*

Euménia, urbs Phrygiæ.

Euménides, dict. *καὶ Ἀριστογένης*, quod minimè *ῥαδίον*, id est, benevolæ sint. *The three Furies in hell, daughters (as the Poets say) to Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell names Stygia, on earth Eumæ.*

Eumolpides, dict. ab Eumolpo rege, *The Athenian Priest of Ægeus, ordained in honour of king Eumolpus.*

Eumolpus, Gr. *Εὐμόλπος*, i. egregius cantator, *The son of the Poet Musæus, sister to Orpheus; he wrote Verses before Homer, and is (by some) supposed to be the first instructor of the Poets called Eumolpides.*

Euneus, Jafon son by Hypphyale, the daughter of Thous.

Eunomiani, hæretici, qui & Eriani ab Ætio dict. an. Sal. 358. Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. c. 13.

Eunostos, Tanagraorum Deus, *Into whose temple no woman might come, Alex. ab Alex. And if any misfortune hapned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.*

Eunymitæ, People of Egypt near Eithopia.

Eunymos, Gr. *Εὐνύμος*, i. finifter, sic dict. quod è Lipara in Sicilia navigantibus finitima sit: hodie à Nigr. *Sironioli*, Calep. l' *Ustige*, al. *Ustia* vocatur. One of the Æolian Islands.

Euphæia, *A city of Locris.*

Euphème, Gr. *Εὐφήμη*, i. bona fama, *The wife of the Muses, and mother of Crocus.*

Euphémia, Gr. *Εὐφροσύνη*, i. laus, gloria, *The wife of Justin the Emperor.*

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor, *A noble Trojan, the son of Panthus; he wounded Patroclus, and was slain by Menelaus. Pythagoras said, That his soul was in him at the time of the Trojan War, that he might better persuade others to this opinion of his concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soul from one body into another.*

Euphrosion, *A Port of Chalcedon, whom Cor. Gallus did translate.*

Euphrator, *A cunning Image-maker, who wrote much of Prophecies and Colours.*

Euphrates, sic dict. ab *Εὐφρατης*, id est, à latitudine, propterea quod circumiacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeo ætium fecundumque reddat, ut sequente anno sponte crescat & proveniat seges. *A river running along by Mesopotamia, arising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia; one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passed through Babylon, in the Hebrew called Perath and from Gen. 2. פרת הוא הנהר, ille est Perath, came Euphrates; it is now called Aterat or Frat; also a Philosopher that drank*

a cup of poison before Adrian the Emperor, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.

Euphrates. A region of Syria, so called of the river Euphrates: it is otherwise called Comagena.

Euphonia, gr. *εὐφώνια*, a bene faciendo, secundum illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquis, sic nos ejus investigationi vaces, nam omnia preclariora quam die cogitando melius repetuntur. The night so called.

Euphrosyne, gr. *εὐφροσύνη*, i. letitia. One of the Graces, vide Charites & Aglaia.

Euphris, A lake in Lombardy.

Euphrosia, A Comical Poet, very severe in remitting offscuts: he was slain in the battle between the Athenians and Lacedemonians at Hellepont: his death was so much lamented, that they made laws, that never after ward any Poet should bear arms. v. Suid, vii. an. M. 354.

Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonos, A Mathematician: also a Painter which taught Pamphilus, the master of Apelles.

Euporia, græc. *εὐπορία*, abundantia, sic dicta, a soli fertilitate, A city of Macedonia, built by Alexander the Great.

Euporus, gr. i. abundans, A faithful servant to C. Gracchus, who to his power defended his master on bed from the bid Aventinus, and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself.

Euprosopon, gr. *εὐπρόσωπον*, frons læta, dicta, ab aspectu jucunditate, A Promontory of Phœnicia.

Euripides, *εὐριπίδης*, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Etym. A learned Tragical Poet, in great favour with Archelaus king of Macedonia: he wrote in all seventy five plays: for his chastity and avoiding company of women he was called *υἱὸς ἄνδρος*, i. a lover of women, to which he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations; some think he was slain by Archelaus his dog: that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet Aristæus, that envied him, and Cratæna; others, that he was pulled in pieces by women: he was buried at Pella, vid. Suid, vii. an. M. 350. He was born upon that very day in which the great Army of Xerxes was vanquished by the Athenians.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus; legitur & Euripides in eadem signis.

Eurippa, gr. equos inveniens, sic dicta Diana apud Phineas, cui templum Ulysses construxit; quod amicos equos ibi invenisset, Diana vocata.

Euripus, gr. i. inconstans, sic dicta, quod sepius unius diei & noctis spatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripus homo, i. inconstans; dicta, ab *εὐρεῖν* & *πῖναι* dicitur precipitari, A narrow sea between Bœotia and Eubœa, where the famous Philosopher Aristotle is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebding and flowing; which is false, for he dyed his natural death, vide Keck, in vir. Arist. Also Metaph. A conduit or narrow water-course, Cic. i. de Leg. but it is taken in the plural number: also is significat trenches encompassed, Calep. ex Plin, vid. Appel.

Eurömus, A town of Caria.

Europa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europa Macedoniz rege; Becm. verò deducit nomen ab EU R, excellens, & H O P, hominum multitudo, Europæi hodie à Turcis *Franks* dicti, & Europa *Frankia*. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciati Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide fluvio, duâque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextra lavâque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. crassius hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. & 72. inter clim. 4. & 18. inter Paral. 11. & 36. sic Mercat. One of the four parts of the world.

Europa. The daughter of Agenor, king of Phœnicia, whom Jupiter in the shape of a Bull ravished, & carried over into Crete. The truth of this fiction some think to be this, That the ship wherein she was carried, was Tauriformis, like a Bull; others, that the name of the ship was called Taurus, a Bull; others, that the sign of a ship was a Bull, and Jupiter saving them; others, that a legion of men stole her and other wiles away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: Merc. Georg. Contigit Europæi rapus circ. an. M. 2660, tempore Gedeonis ducis Israelit. Vide Helv. Also a Sea-Nymph, Hesiod.

Europus, The name of divers men; and five cities, one in Macedonia by the river Arius; another of Syria by Euphrates, called also Amphipolis & Thapfacum; a third of Media, Rages in Tobit; a fourth apud Parthos Nomadas; and a fifth in Crete, called Idriade, Ortel. sic dicta, ab Europa filio Cecropis.

Eurotas, fluvius Laconiz: Also another of Thessaly, which runs into Peneus another river, and mingled not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyl, till it leaves it again, Plin. 4. 8.

Euryale, King of Minos his daughter, of whom Neptune begat Orion: there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; and they had all but one eye, which they used by course, and those which they saw they turned into stone: or as Servius interprets, they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the first whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man: The other was daughter to Prætus King of the Argives.

Euryalus, gr. laus, amplus, A prince of Peloponnesus, that went against Troy; also a Trojan who was a faithful friend of Nilus; he first built houses of brick at Athens; also a stage player, Juvenal: also a place of Sicily, Liv.

Euryanassa, An Isle in the sea Ægeum, opp. sic to Ionia, and near Arginula.

Eurybates, gr. valer. Agamemnon's servant, whom he sent with Ulysses to fetch away Briseis from Achilles, vii. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eurydanus, gr. i. vaser. A notable robber, whom the Megistrates having apprehended, they forced him to show them how he could climb up walls: he presently bound on his iron claws, and other instruments, and went up a wall; but while they would eat at him he crept under a vault, and so made an escape. Unde prov. Eurydanizare, to steal away privily from them that have him in

keeping. Suidas mentions one Eurybates, the servant of Cæcilius, whom his master appointed with a great sum of money to gather an Army, which he gave all to Cyrus his masters enemy, whence all Traytors were afterwards called Eurybati.

Eurybia, gr. i. late potens, A Nymph on which were begotten the Stars, and Lucifer, Hesiod.

Eurybiades, General of the Greekish fleet against Xerxes.

Euryclea, gr. i. decus amplum, The daughter of Opus, Ulysses his Nurse, whom his father Laertes bought for twenty oxen.

Eurycles, A Prophet who still divined some till to himself.

Euryclon, A goldsmith.

Eurydanas, gr. i. late domans, ab *εὐρύς* latus, & *δυναμις* domo, *δυναμις* Hector fo called; also a Trojan, who was an interpreter of dreams.

Eurydame, Daughter of Diactor a Lacedemonian, the sister of Menius, Wife of Leucychides king of Lacedæmon, who lived an. M. 3447. ann. 5. post abasos a Roma reges.

Eurydice, *εὐρυδική*, The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristæus, that would have ravished her, was slain by a Serpent; Orpheus sought his Herp and went to seek for her, and with his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpina, to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition he should not look on her till they saw the light; but he failed, & so lost her. This fable is thus moralized: Eurydice signifies the soul of man, Orpheus the body whereunto the soul is married; Aristæus, to *τὸ ἄγαν*, a true happiness, which would gladly ravish the soul; but flying through grade and fragrant fields of pleasure and delight, is at length stung to death by a Serpent, which is still the want of immoderate pleasure; she descends to hell, into pensive melancholy dumps and torments of conscience, where she is refred by music; but so, that unless she obey the Rule of Reason, she shall quickly fall into the same perplexed agony, vid. Nat. Com. vii. an. M. 2300. Also another who was Clymenus daughter, and the wife of Nestor, to whom he had seven sons and one daughter.

Eurydomeine, gr. *εὐρυδομένη*, ab *εὐρύς* & *δομήναι*, i. undique largiens, A sea-nymph: mater Gratiarum, dicta, al. Eury-medusa, a widow rego.

Eurylochus, gr. *εὐρύλοχος*, i. infidias tendens, One of Ulysses companions, who only was safe from the incantments of Circe, vii. ann. M. 2775. Helv. Also a king of Phlegia, who built Thebes, which Cadmus first built.

Eurymachus, gr. *εὐρύμαχος*, i. undique pugnans, A noble Theban; also one of Penelope her waiters, Ovid. 1. Epist.

Eurymedon, gr. *εὐρυμέδων*, late imperans, The father of Peribœa, an whom Neptune begat Naupheus; also the son of Faunus, and a captain of the Athenians; also a river in Pamphylia, Suid.

Eurymedusa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymides, A smith-father amongst the Cyclopes, who sold Poly; hemus all that after happened to him by Ulysses, Ovid. 13. Met.

Euryminus, A Clamback, who studied with seeking tales to set enmity between Cæstor and Pollux, that were most loving

friends; as long as he was found out in his iniquity by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment: unde ab in proverbium, Euryminus; spoken of those that by false tales would sell friends at difference.

Euryōmē, Gr. ἑὺρύομος, i. largus distribuens, a sea Nymph, whom Jupiter ravished, and of her begat Leucothoe; also the daughter of Apollo, mother to Adastus king of the Argives, who lived ann. Mund. 2736.

Euryone, Daughter to king Arctynas, whom she delivered from the treason of her mother.

Euryylus, Gr. ἑὺρύκλος, i. latus meatus habens. The son of Telephus, slain in the Trojan Wars; also a son of Hercules, that reigned in the Isle Cos, he was a skillful physician, ann. Mund. 2760.

Eurilēus, Gr. ἑὺρίλεος, i. praeptens, a king of Mycenae in Greece, who being persecuted by Juno (which hated Hercules) for Hercules to undergo great adventures, that he might at length be slain; but Hercules got more honour by it, & overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the world: regnavit annis 43, vii, ann. Mund. 1645.

Eurytion, A notable maker of burnings. Eurytus, Gr. ἑὺρύτιος, i. bene fluens; Orchelid rex: who proclaimed, That he could show never any mark whom he could, should have his daughter Iole a wife, which when Hercules had done, he was forced to win his wife again, in wars against her father, & that he could have her: vii, circ. ann. Mund. 1680, also a Centaur whom Theseus slew as he was feeding Hippodamia.

Eusebius, Episcopus Caesariensis, tempore Constantini floruit, Christi 315. Pamphili nomen habuit a martyre ejus nominis, cujus divina bibliotheca investigator diligentissimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, Felicem esse Eusebium, a quo non unius ubi sed oris Eusebiopatu dignissimum. Hic cum diutius Aetia hanc laborasset, tandem ad Nicenam Synodum accessit, atque ad Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxa fide vixit ubique; scripsit Historiam Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim veritate Rufinus, nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quae historia fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet, & quod Origenem nimium laudet, & quod Arias facit, vid. apud Sudam scripta ejus. Alter erat ejus nominis martyrio coronatus sub Maxentio Episcopus Rom. ann. Chr. 309.

Eustathius, Gr. ἑὺστάθιος, i. stabilis, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversus Arianorum dogma multa composuit; pulsus demum est Trajanopolim; cujus sedem Ariani occupaverunt, ann. Chr. 331. Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum secutaretur, confectusque inter crucis signo, & audita terae voce, Cur me persequeris? dum recit: & aq. ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedit; & unde cum uxore in anteo tauri effusus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit. Volater, l. 15. Also a Grammarian of Byzantium, also one that wrote the history from Aeneas to Anastasius the Emperor.

Eustēphius, A Sophister of Aphrodisia. Eustratius, A Philosopher that commented upon Aristotles Ethics.

Euterpe, Gr. ἑὺτερπη, i. jucunda, ex bene, & tripeus delectare, quia tibiam invenit. One of the nine Muses, that invented the Mithemoticks.

Euthydemus, A Philosopher of Maffilia, Apollonius master.

Euthymus, Gr. ἑὺθυμος, i. latus, alacer, A notable Companion of Locris, that would help every man to his right that was wronged.

Eutrāpēlus, Gr. ἑὺτραπέλος, i. urbanus, saltus, facetus, A crafty Cogener in Hor. l. 1. Epist.

Eutrechis, Gr. ἑὺτρεχis, i. perforatio, pagus inter Thespias & Platas fons, sic dict. quod multus viis seu vicis prius usus & quasi perforatus fuerit, A certain Town near Thespia.

Eutropius, A Historian, living an, Chr. 428, also a Consul, an, U. C. 1139, ann. Chr. 387.

Eutyches, Gr. ἑὺτυχς, i. felix, A woman of Trallis, that had thirty children.

Eutyche, Abbas Constantinopolitanae, qui ut Nestorio Episcopo ibidem & haereticis contradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostrae speciei, & hominis, sed de celo descendisse affirmavit, ac in utero Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrante; ita ut vitis sic ex muliere generatus, cum revera non sic, sicut. Haec fin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Christi 451, ann. Valentin, Imperat. 27.

Eutyche, Gr. ἑὺτυχς, felicitas, An Isle near Thessaly, before the Sinus Pagasicus.

Eutychedes, A famous Statuary.

Euxinum mare, Gr. ἑὺξινος, i. hospitale, sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui ejus maris historia incolebant; olim dict. Pontus Axenus, & ἑὺξινος, i. hospitalis, A Sea near Thrace, called also Mar Maggione & Mar Negro. Here the whole distracted her self of the Prophet Jonas & Josephus reporteth, That sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river Tanais discharges, it is called the dead Sea, or Maeris Palus, because in winter it is so hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the South end of it is a Strait, called Bosporus Cimmerius, because that Oxen have there adventured to swim from Asia to Europe. Then it runneth wider, and is called Pontus Euxinus (ut sup.) as the mouth wherein it is a Strait, and is called Bosporus Thracicus; then opening again it is called Propontis; but at the South end it is narrower, which is called Hellespontus, from which to the Mediterranean Sea it is called Aegeum mare.

Eëgonus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romanam venisset, illicque de herbarum virtutibus multa diceret, volens conjectus est in dolium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes isti non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Examporus, A river fountain between the river Borysthenes and Hypanis.

Excitra, Hydra sic dicta, quod excisum caput (nē iterum pullularet) Hercules ardent facie inisse: Cal.

Exgylius, A city of Sicily.

Eximira, fella apud Græcor; iniquis primitiv frugum diis offerebantur.

Exonia, Excester.

Exquillia, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubis regis Tullii Hostilii, qui hunc collem urbi adiecit, & in eum ut frequentius habitaretur, domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excelendo deriv. quod ea pars urbis, cum ante neglecta jacuisset, Tullio rege fuerit excolita. Hinc Exquileus & Exquilinus, a quo de his bill. Extensio, promontorium. Balthonels in Suffolk.

Ezechias, A mess gedy king of Judah, who lived an, Mun. 3222, ante Christ. 726, he reigned twenty nine years, vid. 2. King. 18, 2.

Ezekiel, prophetavit, ann. 24. cepit vaticinari, ann. 5, Zedekiz, ann. 5, ante excidium urbis, M. 3335, ante Chr. 594.

## F ante A

Fabaria, insula dict. a Romanis propter similitudinem fugis sponte ibi provenientis, An Island of Frisia in the German sea against the outlet of the river Ems: it is called by Plin. Burchana, & ab Canib. Borrum, V. Ferrar.

Fabaria, A river of the Sabines in Italy.

Fabia, mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberis posset lascivire cum Petronio Valentinoiano Puer.

Fabius, a faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optime ferebat: sic Cicerones, Lentuli, Pisones, a cicere, leno, & pisib. bene ferendis dicti sunt, & hujusmodi unde Fabianus & Fabius, a, um, adj. The surname of a noble house in Rome. The first of any note of this name was Q. Fabius Vibalens, who was Consul, ann. urb. cond. 269, Mund. 3466. Of this name was that noble Dictator whom the Romans chose to go against Hannibal; he by degrees delay regained what other Dictators by overhafts shortly had lost. Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, When Hannibal saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountains, he said, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, who was a true prophesie; for he gave Hannibal the foil, and was thereupon called Fabius Maximes, vide Pictarch. vii, ann. urb. cond. 539, Mun. 3736, ant. Chr. 212, Helv.

Fabrateria, A certain town in Latium, unde Fabraternus; Juvenal.

Fabricianus, A Jew his mother, because she slew her husbands, for Petronius her adulterers sake.

Fabricius, fuit ab artis fabricæ peritria nomen familiar inditum. A noble man of Rome, f. pars, that his daughters portions were given out of the public treasure, yet neither the Samnites nor Pyrrhus could corrupt him with gold or silver to desert, vii, ann. V. C. 470, an. M. 3667.

Fabulinus, Deus qui pueri prius de facti incipientibus præesse putabatur. Var.

Fagural, fuit Romæ sacellum Jovis in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Falerianus, A Promontory in Sicily.

Falētiū, A town in the midst of Thuleia.

Falerinus, ager, sic dict. a Falerno agnicola: regio est Campaniæ, optima vini feracissima, v. Apcl. long. 37 lat. 40.

H h h h

Falci.



Falisci, five Phalisci. *A people of Hetruria: When Camillus besieged them, the school-master of liberty took his scholars, that were none more than children of the City to walls, and carried them to the enemy, who set treachery Camillus desiring, caused the master to be stripped naked, and his scholars to whip him into the town again; at which justice of Camillus, they submitted themselves to Camillus, and yield'd up the City: comig't h're hutoria ann. V. C. 301. M. n. d. 3558.*

Faliscus, a. um. ut, venter Faliscus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A; adding which these people first made: vid. Appel.*

Fanelli. *People in the North Ocean: that have a ship with seven all their whole body, Plin. v. Appel.*

Fannia lex, *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games.*

Fannii, *Were Orators.*

Fannius. *The name of divers Orators, and no less men.*

Fannus ad Tyff, *Rev. Landaff.*

Fanum & Fanistris colon a Melæ, unde Episcopus Landavenfis, Al. Cella Canici, Kikenny in Ireland. *Also a City in Umbria, h'w'z Pifaurus and Senogallia sic dict. quod eo pulcherrimum forum fanum, i. templum fuerit: unde Fanenses incolæ.*

Fanus, Deus qui euntibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *An Heathen god, whom the Phenicians expressed by a dragon who her tail in her mouth, to show how she years her round.*

Farfurus, vel Farfar, vel Pharphar, *A river of Syria rising out of Libanus; vid. Chryfior hoas. Also a river of the Sabines, qui & Fabaris, led & corrupte Fabes, Vbi Sequit.*

Fascilis, dict. a fasce lignorum in quo Orestes & Iphigenia simulacrum ejus absconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Isthmum illud adferret. *Diana sic called.*

Fasces, quæ & Fauna, & bona Dea, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos fandi modos, i. verba edocet. *The name of the Earth, because children speak not till they have touched the earth.*

Fasces, *The husband of Fatua.*

Fascula Clunia *An barlet that relieved the captives that Hannibal had taken.*

Faventia, *A city in Italy, called now Faenza, another in Spain: incolæ dicti Faventini.*

Faviani, *Youths that celebrated Faunus his feast, being only girls with a skin, and all w'ed besides, to mixe others to lust.*

Favii, aut Fovii dict. eo quod princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus sit, cum quæ Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of Hercules.*

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certain goddess, to whom the Roman matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely neither was it lawful for any man to mixe with her: she was the Temple upon pain of death, because that Fauna when she lived was so chaste, that she always kept herself in her chambers, and never would look upon any man but her husband.*

Faunilla. *Festivals in honour of Faunus.*

Fauni. *Gods of fields and woods.*

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, a fando suam originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus sacra dicebat. *He was son to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third*

king of the Aborigines, who were afterwards called Romans; who because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of tiling of ground, was accounted a country god; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head, so that he was accounted father to the other gods called Fauri, Nat. Com. reg. ann. Mund. 2691, ult. ann. Gedeonis: the name also of divers men.

Favo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere Vespasiani Imperatoris, persequutus ejus tulit, vi. ique, ut moris erat, dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Favorinus, A Philosopher, scholar to Diogenes, who living in the time of Trajan and Adrian, was wont to say, In him were the celestial spirits: First thus being a French man he spoke Greek so well. 2ly, that being an Eunuch he was suspected of adultery. Th'rdly, that he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperor Adrian: vix. an. Chr. 103.

Favstianum vinum, *Wine of Falern.*

Favstulus, A shepherd who found Romulus and Remus, when they were a little Tyger in a basket of Oyl, & brought them to his wife, who nourished them: Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. Mund. 3180.

Faultes, cognomen multis Romanorum, quia sibi perpetuam in rebus geendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

## F ante E

Febris, Dea culta est a veteribus, ne noceret, Val. Max.

Februa, dict. a Februis. i. purgationibus, quod feminas post partum secundis exeuntibus purgaret. *A goddess.*

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario.

Februatia, Juno, quæ & Februialis & Februa dict. quod illi mense Februario sacra fiant.

Februs, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellaverunt: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc potissimum a Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Felsina, urbs Bononiæ.

Fenestella, dict. a medio capitis calvo, quod fenestraz similitudinem præfert. *A learned Historian, who lived in Tiberius Cæsar his days: or (as Eutolius saith) in Augustus Cæsar his time.*

Fenni, populi Germaniæ, quorum mira feritas, sæda paupertas; non arma, non equi, non Penates; vixit herba; vestitui pelles; cubile humus; sola in sagittis spes, quas præ inopia ferri cibus asperant: Corn. Tacit. ult. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. Sunt & pop. Scandinaviæ. *The inhabitants of Finland, Orel.*

Feralia, dict. a ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel a ferendis pecudibus, sacrificia donec Spiritus.

Ferdinandus. *The name of saundry kings of Spain and Arragon.*

Ferentani, qui incolebant Ferentanum oppidum nunc non extans. *People of Italy.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. a Ferentio opp. Liv. 1. Decad.

Ferentinum, Fiorentino, Urbs Latii episc. inde Ferentines.

Ferentium, oppidum Hetruriz, pop. Ferentini, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ferentum, opp. Apuliz.

Feretrius, dict. a ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus victis Cenninensibus, hostium spolia, ferulo ad fidem, in Capitolium detulit. Ilique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eoque in loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, autrique fuit spoliis, uti capta ex hostibus optima spolia deferrent: Jupiter sic called.

Feronia, dict. a ferendis arboribus, A goddess of the Woods: For it is fabled, that when her grove in the Mount ain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the Wood sprang afresh. *Also the name of divers towns in Italy.*

Ferraria, hodie Ferrara dicta, quod ferri fodinas habuit feracissimas. *A City wherein is an University, in the Province of Romandiola in Italy, long. 34. lat. 44. seated on the bank of Po. This city belonged to the German Emperours, and the Countess Manilda took it from Henry the third Emperour, ann. Chr. 1107. and dying without issue, it fell to the Church of Rome, and so is continued. It is also a town in Granada in Spain, called Segarra.*

Felcennia, A town of Hetruria, where the same Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, long. 37. lat. 40. inde Felcenninus, a. um.

Festis, The name of divers noleman.

Fesula, A Village which was a City of Hetruria near Florence, built by Atlas King of Mauritania. It is now called Fiesoli, Leand.

## F ante I

Ficulnea, vetus Latii urbs; vixit by Tarquinio Prisco, ann. Mund. 3240. V. C. 143.

Fidena, or Fidenæ, arum. A City in Latium called by Erythraus C. sicut ymbles, inde Fidenates qui debellati fuerunt ann. U. C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiz, hodie a Siml. voc. Borgo di S. Donato, inde Fidentini.

Fidiculanus Falcula, A Senator of Rome.

Fidius, Deus a fide dictus cui præest, ut nonnullis placet. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. Son of Jupiter.

Fimbria, An audacious Roman, proud and seditious.

Firmum, A Castle of Picenum in Italy.

## F ante L

Fleceus, Consul cum Gallo, an. ab U. C. 926.

Flamines, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuerunt, a Numa Pompilio instituti, a Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, Dialis a Jove, Quirinalis a Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis a Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes nominabantur Flamines Curiales; nomen deductum est a flama, galero, vel a filo (quasi filamine) quo cingebant caput, Rosin, vide Dialis.

Flaminia, Italia regio, quæ postea Romanica, nunc Romandiola.

Flaminia via, The high way from Rome to Ariminum.

Flami.

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminius, a. um.

Flandria, Belgica regio, quae inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet; dicta Germania inferior, hodie vero non adeo late patet; quae enim Brabantia, Hannonia, Artesia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet muro atque fossa cinctas 30, municipia patencia quae vix ubi pa. um cedunt, 26; Pagos insuper 1154. ut habet Mercator; dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in lon. mille pass. 30. in lat. 20. interjacet quae inter long. gradum 23. & 26. lat. 50. & 51.

Flavia, A city of Palestine built by Herod, and first called Caesarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriae ad Tibertim.

Flavii, à flavo deducti dicuntur, ob erinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquissima. Of this family were Titus and Vespasian.

Flaviobriga, A town in higher Spain, Flaviopolis. A town of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stood.

Flavium Brigantium, S. Page di Compellus.

Flavius, The name of divers Romans. Flavonia & Flaronia, oppidum Illyrici Flævum, castellum Tacito in litoris maris, Frisia oppidum, Plinio Rheno ostium orientale.

Flint, fit provinciola, Flintshire.

Flora, was an Harlot, who by her whoring had got a b. g. m. of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of Rome; so left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousness, and when she was up and down naked; the Romans being ashamed of this original, made her the goddess of flowers.

Florentia, quae & Fluentia, dicta à recipientia felicitate, quia. Bori simile videtur effere caput suum in Hetruriae medio, The city Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clav. The City is six miles in compass, is full of goodly buildings, streets and clean streets, that Charles the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days only. It was built by L. Sylla the Dictator, an. Mond. 3860.

Florentinus, The name of divers men, Florianus, an Emperor that succeeded Tacitus.

Flories, A river of Galicia in Spain, Flumentana, quod Tyberis quandoque in eam influxit, A gate in Rome called Porto del Popolo.

Fluonia, Fluonia, & Fluvionia; Juno, Arnob. vid. Appel.

## F ante O

Fœderatæ, populi in Alpibus, Feliciana hæresis damnata in synodo Francofordiensi anno 754.

Felicitianus, consul cum Titiano.

Felicitas, A goddess of the Romans whom they invoked for prosperous success in any enterprise.

Felix, The name of divers Romans, Follia, Aisvianus vinctis, Hor. in Epodis.

Fons Solis, dict. quod solis per cardines

motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. A well in the desert of Libya, hot morning and evening, boiling hot at mid-nights, and cold in the day time; de qua Silius, Quæ nascendo die, quæ deficientie tepescit, Lympha riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Fonfæ, A Vestal virgin.

Fonfæialis, dict. ob propinquitatem fœderatentium fontium, The gate Capena in Rome.

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Sthenyem scilicet, Euryalem & Medusam, quæ nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, i. terræ cultrices.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dicta à fordibus, vel à fordibus cadendis; quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appel.

Fordiculus, Deus forium præfens, A god who had the tuition of their doors, in Cardinia was over the hinges of the door, and Limentinus over the thresholds, such was the superstition of the heathen.

Formæ, urbs Campaniæ, dicta primùm Hoernia five a frequentia bonitateque ipsi populi h. e. stationum; vel Sord. & oppid. ab imperu Lætrigonum, qui Anthiophagi fuerunt, A city near Cajeta called Mola, long. 37. lat. 43. Merc.

Formio, The river Rifano in Istria.

Formicæ, feræ ferris torrendi gratia institutæ, quibusad fornacem in pitris sacrificium fieri solebat, Vide Appel.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi, Fornax, vulgo Tyche dicta, A goddess of the b. a. b. daughter of Oceanus, V. Appel.

Fortunæ Insulæ sic dictæ à fructuum uberitate aërisque temperie, Seven African Islands, whence we have all our Canary Wines, Pliny mentions six, Solinus three, Ptolemy two; they are now under the king of Spain, and are called Canary Islands, à canibus quos ibi Hispani invenerant; vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum, The Islands are remarkable for two rivers; whereof if a man taste of one only, he shall laugh at it dearly, unless he taste of the other also, which is present remedy, They are distant from Spain 1200. miles, long. 10. lat. 28, 29.

Foruli, oppid. Sabinorum.

Forum, Emporium & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipso conditum, Augustum, & Romanum five vetus, unde Martialis, Arque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, Numerum hunc postea tria subsequenter auxerunt, Domitianum sive transfitorium, Trajanum, & Salustianum, Postremò plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Avelius &c. Vbi an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.

Forum Alfeni, opp. Æmilie ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Forum Appii, inter tres tabernas & Terracina ponitur, hodie hospitium tantum le M. ruti dict.

Forum Ebalorum, A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Forum Claudii, The town Tarantaisa in Italy.

Forum Clodii, The town Tolla nova in Hetruria.

Forum Cornelii, The town Imola, standing in the high way called Æmilia.

Forum Egororum, The city Medina de Ria seco of Tarracon in Spain.

Forum Julii, or Friuli, was a Dukedom of Italy, but now subject to the Venetians, called from the Forum Julit built there; it lies between the Alps and the Adriatic sea, long. 33. lat. 45.

Forum Livii, The city Forly in Italy.

Forum Segufianorum, A town in the country of Lyons in France.

Foffi, Germaniæ pop.

Foffa Clælia, Liv. l. 1.

Foffa Corbulonis, A river in Holland called Leck, which runs out of Rhene into Mossa near Wiick.

Foffæ Drusianæ, Tffel, Ortel.

Foffæ, insula inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Foffæ Mariangæ, Galliz urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dicta, à foffa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; Foss, non Aquis mories propè Mampelid, long. 25. lat. 32.

Foffæ Neronis, a lacu Averno usque Hostiam.

Foffæ Papyrianae, The city Foffi novo in Tuscia.

## F ante R

Franci, vel Francones, People of Franconia, A country in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Ellias, & Hassia (sic dict. vel ab anfi, Gothice fortunæ, cæteris superiores, unde Proceres Hansi dicuntur; vel à Tributorum immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dict. Hanse towns: ) also is the same with Galli Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur; sed Francia orientalis, regio Germaniz.

Franciscus, The name of divers men.

Francfordia, five Francofurtum, A city in the Marquisate of Brandenburg, situate on the river Odera, in a soil plentiful for corn and wine, which are thence transported to Denmark, and other countries of Europe; it was first built by Gedizius ab Hetrzberg, at the instigation and command of John first Marquis of Brandenburg, ann. Chr. 1253. It is also famous for their yearly fairs. In this city was built a famous University by the Marquis Joachim, ann. Chr. 1566. Munst. long. 37. lat. 53. Afo another Francofurt on Mœnus, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Frégellæ, Sometime a famous city, now a little town called Ponte Corvo betwix Formiz and Sinuessa in Italy.

Frentani & Ferentini, People of Italy next to the Daunian & Picentes.

Frisii, populi qui littora Germaniz Aquilonaria tenent, suntque Majores vel Minores; illi Ostfrisii & Eubdani, hi Westfrisii & Northollandi appel. locant, inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem erant conversi operâ Wilfridi Angli Eboracensis Episc. ann. Chr. 696. Alsted. Chron.

Frono, A Philosopher and Orator that taught M. Antoninus.

Frusino, civitas Campaniæ, inde Frusinate.

Fuclinal, templum Veneris Frutæ.

## F ante U

Fucinus, A lake near the Athenes in Italy.

Fugalia, & Regifugia. *Festis celebrata in February in the memory of banishing the Kings out of Rome.* an. M. 3445. art. Chr. nat. 506. v. Reg. fugium in app. Fulco. *A Duke of Anjou, the first king of Jerusalem.*

Fulgurantes. *People of Umbria in Italy.*  
Fulvianæ. *People of the Isle near the coast of Illyricum.*

Fulvius, a fulvo colore capitis dict. *A Senator of Rome, intimate with Octavius, who having divulged the Emperor Octavius his conspiracy, was slain, that he should himself, and his wife did the like: also a Consul and a Consul.*

Fundus, agrum, oppidum Italæ; unde Fundus, a, um; ut Fundanus lacus, mos, & Fundanus vinus. *A town in Latium, near Terracina and Formia.*

Furiæ. N. d. S. Acherontis filie. *Three furies, Alecto, Megaera, and Tisiphone; they are the goddesses of revenge, and are believed to punish the souls of the wicked in Hell. Acherontis filie, unde Acherontis, quia maxime solliciti sunt mortuorum animi; Acheron enim est obscurus cordis recessus, ubi omniis animi sollicitudo latitat. Dicuntur Hyrnies, unde Hyrnies, unde Hyrnies a corruptione mentis; vel quasi Hyrnies, quia scelerum indagatores, Furies enim sunt avaritiae, benevolæ; In terris Furiæ, ab effectu, quia furem excitant; Dixit in celo vocantur, quasi Deorum iræ; apud inferos Sygii canes quia rodit sceleris reos conscientie moriis, Suid, ex Sophocle.*

Furina, furum Dea.  
Furinus lucus, *A grove in Italy, consecrated to the Furies, where Græchus was slain.*

Furnollia, vel Furinolia, Sacra Furiæ, quam Deam dicebant.

Furinus, Consul cum Domitiano, ann. V. C. 837. Funct.

Fuscus, Consul with Dexter, V. C. 676. Funct.

Fusidius, *An Orator, Cic, also an Ufuus, Horat.*

Fusius, a fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Orator uti apud in imitation.*

## G ante A

Gabilla. *The name of divers cities.*

Gabales. *A people of Aquitain in France.*

Gabellus, Romanorum Inceptor, qui se solum dici voluit, quare Hellogabalus dictus est. *He was supposed to be the son of Caracalla, most infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine justice was fitted thereunto, for he was slain, and dragged through the city of*

Rome, and thrown into Tyber. Romæ imperavit, ann. 13. corp. an. Chr. 210.

Gabon. *A city in the holy land near Rama.*

Gabapollis, opp. Gablæz.

Gabæda. *A city of Galilee.*

Gabba, urbs Syriz.

Gabienus. *One of Cæsar's br. vest. soldiers slain by Pompey in pugna Pharsalica.* an. U. C. 700.

Gabii, a City of the Volscians, trevelius distans from Rome, ubi Columna postea oppidum fuit. Fer inde Gabienis, sc. & Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina a Gabini's culta religio, & ager Gabienis.

Gabinus. *A Consul.*

Gabroviciorum pirtus, & Ptolemæo *Capitæ, sius pirtus five salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optime exprimit, Suerby dictus, i. Gallicæ & Britannicæ, tum & periculis vicus: Gabrantovici ejusdem populi, sic dicti a capris quas Giffan Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. A lay or port in York shire near Flamborough head, now called Bradlington bay, from the town standing where the Gibrantovici inhabited, long. 22. lat. 54. Canbdl.*

Gabrosetum, Gates-head in New-castle.

Gādāra, גדרה, i. murus, five macedonia, aut lepes. *A city in Cælo Syria, by the late Geneareth; inde Gadereus, & Gadaris & Gadarene.*

Gādāreus, Sophista, postea Consul.

Gades, Hispanicæ Cadix, & corrupte *Cadiz, corruptus Cales; Tyrus Phœnicibus Insula hæc ann. Chr. 361. exculta erat, quum Gadæ appellarent, i. septum, quia nacti undique circumsepta erat; quæ antiquitus apparuerunt, hodie tantum extat, quæ maris imperum sustinet in singulari utraque Gadis dicta erat; hæc Geryon habitavit, cujus armenta Hercules Ægyptus abduxit. An Island without the Straits of Gibraltar, at the South part of Spain, in length twelve miles, in breadth six miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of Spain; it was sailed in one day by the English, under the conduct of Essex, Nottingham and Raleigh, an. Chr. 1596, unde Gaditani, & Gaditanus, a, um.*

Gādāra, locus juxta Hispaniam, where Hercules Pylæ are.

Gādīs, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gāditanum fretum, *The passage out of the Ocean into the Mediterranean sea, having Spain on the North, and the Moors on the South.*

Gæon, rect. Gihon; Nilus Josepho dic.

Gæulæ, *A country in the inner Africa, near unto the Garamantes and Pylæli, Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde Gæuli & Gæuli pop.*

Gāges, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict, ubi & Gages lapis invenitur.

*A town in Asia min. where Fæt was got.*

Gālādōphāgi, γαλαδοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes, People of Mysia.

Gālādōphæ, γαλαδοφάται, lac bibentes, People of Scythia.

Gālādra, urbs Macedoniæ in Pieria.

Galana, Angliæ oppidum, nunc Kelenton near Kendal in Westmerland, Canbdl long. 18. lat. 55. Al. Wallwick in Northumberland.

Gālantis, γαλιανίδης, id est, in mu-

stetam a Junone transmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. T. a waiting maid of Alcmena, whom, being in travel of child, Juno for hatred would not suffer to be delivered of her children: This Galanthus perceiving her secrecy, came running to her, and said, Her child is was brought to bed; Juno rising in haste, perceived her bewitching band, and in the instant Alcmena was brought to bed indeed. Juno raged at her being so deceived, and in evening, changed her into a weasel or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that she should bring forth her young as her mistress, whereas she had offended in telling of a lie.

Gālāra, insula prope Melitam.

Gālāra, *A country in the Gauls, of whom Gallia & Gallia; also a Se. Nymph, for whom Polyphemus flew himself; also, a Se. candere; & γαλα enim lac signif.*

Gālāra, p. q. Galatiam h. buant.

Gālāra, & Gallogracia. Ita dict. a Galis qui ducē Brenno relicti patrē ibi fides fixerunt; hodie a quodam Cæsarē vocatur, ab al. Galat. *A country in Asia the best, lying between Paphlagonia, Pontus and Cappadocia, whereof Deiotarus, for whom Tully did intercede, was king; long. 75. lat. 40. unde Galata incolæ, & Gallograci, quod ex Gallis simul & Græcis coaluerint.*

Gālaxera, gr. i. candida instar lactis, *A Se. Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7. menses, & 25. dies, gulæ ita deditus ut cibis antelucanis vesceretur; a militibus suis transossus est, anno ætatis sue 73. quorum ope prius fortissimè bellicgerasset, unde proverbium, Milites me bellare dicant, Galba est non Genulicus, Suer. Galba ab exilitate ita dict. est enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in esculis nascens; alii è contrario, quod perpinguis fuerit nominatum feribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam. *A noble Roman.*

Gālēnus, Gr. i. tranquillus, *An excellent Physician born at Pergamus, son to Nicon the Geometrician, he flourished in the time of Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philofophus, and Commodus: He lived 140 years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, he fides his notes upon Hippocrates, Suid.*

Gālēon, dict. a Galeone. Apollinis filio. *Certain South-seas in Sicilia and Attica.*

Gālētēs. *A noble Roman General; also a per-seating Emperor.*

Gālētus. *A rich rustic in Italy; when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himself, Virg. 7. Æn. also a river in Calabria.*

Gālīlæa, Heb. Galil, id est, volubilis five volutabilis, Syriz regio. There were two Galilees; superior Galilæa, by Tyre and Sidon, and Cæsarea Phlippi, adjoining to the Gentiles on the North, called Galilæa gentium, illa. 9. or because the Gentiles lived there a long time; this is in the tribe of Nephthali: Galilæa inferior is near Tiberias and the lake of Geneareth, in the Tribe of Zabulon.

Gallæcum, Whealecastle in Westmerland.

Gallæcia. *A country in higher Spain, bounded with the Ocean, and the river,*

Minius





**Georgius**, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. *He flew an huge Serpent in Africk, and took a Damselfrom the Serpent, whom he was to devour: some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance by which they would set forth Christ freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.*

**Gétra**, The City Cáceres in Portugal.

**Gérastus**, *A Preliminary of Eubœa, towards Attica.*

**Géranœa**, *A place betwixt Megara and Corinth: also a town in that part of Thrace which the Pygmæi inhabited.*

**Gétræx**, *Περαία*, quatuordecim erant mulieres a rege Athen. confuturæ, quæ sacra secretò Dionysii faciebant.

**Gérastus**, Gr. i. honorabilis, à *γέρας*. The son of Mygdon.

**Géren**, enos. *A town in Lesbos, so called of Gero, Neptunes son.*

**Gergis**, thos. *A town of Guilan, standing on a high hill.*

**Germânia** *Germania*; Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quod peculiari ejus regionis ritu, se mutuò sua lingua Germanos, h. e. fratres consultant; alii à Germanico *Gur*, five *Ger*, i. totus, & *Mani*, viz. ut Germanos dictos intelligas quasi prolixos viros, unde & eadem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. *Almaini*, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. *Aseret*; Slav. *Nimiatich*; Incolis *Teutici*; vulgò Dutchland; Sit. zona temperata, inter 7, 11. clim. unde dicitur longissimus hor. 17. *A most large country in Europe, and having on the west, the river Rhene: on the North, the Ocean sea: on the South-west, Danubius: on the East, the bending of Danubius to the Sarmatian hills. Hinc Germanici & Germanicani, qui sic inter se differunt; Germanici sunt qui ex Germania sunt, Germanicani dicebantur Romani milites in Germania militantes.*

**Germāneus**, *A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperor Caligula.*

**Germiā**, Kermen, *a town by Hellepont not far from Cyzicus.*

**Géronia**, *An Isle before the Gulf Pegæus.*

**Gerrha**, *A town of Arabia Fœlix.*

**Gerrhus**, *A great river in Scythia.*

**Gérunda**, *A town in higher Spain.*

**Gérusia**, *A City in Sarmatia in Asia.*

**Géryon**, Gr. vociferator, *πρωτοδυναμικόν*, *πρωτοκλει γέρ*, Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves surripuit Hercules. *A king of three Spanish Islands, whom Hercules slew, and carried his oxen into Greece, hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between his three sons called Lomnini, that ruled so lovingly together as though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the same soul: reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, sic Func, ex Berof. Gezonæus, adj.*

**Gésodinium**, *A City of Noricum in Austria.*

**Gefforiacum**, *The town of Calais in France.*

**Gessus**, *A river of Ionia in Trogylia.*

**Géta** *Cæsar*, *A Consul ann. urb. 655.*

**Gétæ**, *People of Scythia in Europe.*

**Ælius Spart**, *thinks that this whom we*

*call Gethes, had their name and being from the Gétæ; indè Geticus.*

## G ante I.

**Gibellini**, & **Guelphi**, *Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughters one of another; for Frederick the second Emperor coming into Italy, excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of Frederick were called Gibellini, and the favourers of the Pope Guelphi from one Guelphus a Captivity this was done, ann. Chr. 1140. Calvil.*

**Gigantes**, terræ filii, postea Læstrigones, deinde Anthrophagi, deinde Cyclopes. *Huge high Giants that had six legs; Dragons; they made war against Heaven, to throw Jupiter out thence, vid. Appel. V. Cyclops.*

**Gigantis**, *An ancient name of Attacdia.*

**Gigonus**, *A City of Thrace, nigh to Pallene, a Gigone Æthiopum rege dict.*

**Gillus**, *A banished man of Tarentum: This man bought the Persian Kings of Perses that had taken them, and brought them to Darius: Darius bid him ask what he would for reward, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but desired that he would send him safely into his country.*

**Gindānes**, pop. Libyæ, qui solo loti arboris fructu vivitant. *Their wives wear leather sandals; for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lyeth with them, gives them a lace.*

**Gindāra**, *A town near Antioch: indè Gindai Eni.*

**Gindes**, *A river running through Dardania.*

**Gingla**, *A town of Comagene not far from Euphrates.*

**Gion vel Geon**, *The river Nilus.*

**Gippius**, *A Roman that would make as if he were asleep whilst his wife played the harlot, but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his fained sleep and cried out, Non omnibus dormio; whence that proverb.*

**Girba**, idem quod Myrmex.

## G ante L.

**Glabrîo**, *The name of divers Consuls.*

**Glamorchaniz** Comitaz, Glamorgan-shire.

**Glandömîrum**, *A town of the Gallicians in Spain.*

**Glānîcus**, *The river Liris in Italy.*

**Glānis**, *The river Chiana of Etruria.*

**Glannōbanta**, vel Glennoveneta, Bainbrig in Yorkshire.

**Glānum**, opp. Galliz Narbon.

**Glāphyrus**, Gr. γλάφυρος, i. scitus, elegans. *An Adulterer.*

**Glascōnia**, Glaffenbury.

**Glascūa**, *Glascio in Scotland: an University and Bishops See.*

**Glaucōpis**, γλαυκῶπις, i. habens oculos castios. *A name of Pallas.*

**Glaucus**, Gr. i. castus. *The son of Hippolochus; also a fisher, who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the bank, and they no sooner tasted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea, which Glaucus perceiving, tasted of the herb himself and presently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea: Glaucus is also the name of a foolish Captain*

*that brought aid to Priamus, with whom Diomedes changed his armour of brass for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expressing a great odds in exchange. Glauci & Diomedes permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. The name of divers famous men. Also the son of Antenor slain by Agamemnon.*

**Glessaria**, vel **Glæsaria**, à *Glesio*, id est, succino dicta. *An Isle in the sinus Balticus, not far from Prussia.*

**Glæsum**, *Glocestershire.*

**Gliffus**, *A City of Æthopia.*

**Glōra**, *An Island in Scotland now called A-ran.*

**Glovernia**, *Glaudiocæstria, Glocestra & Glevum, Gloucester.*

**Glycæia**, Gr. id est, dulcis, *A fair maid.*

**Gycerium**, dict. videtur à Gr. γλάκω, i. dulce cor. *An harlot mentioned in Terence.*

**Glycon**, Gr. id est, dulce, *A famous man: also a Physician who was cast into prison, being suspected that he had poisoned his master Panfa.*

## G ante N

**Glūtho**, *A Sicilian Glutton, who when he came to a banquet, would desire the dishes, that he might eat all the meat himself, vide appel.*

**Gn** dus vel **Caidus**, urbs & prom. Cariz.

**Gnosus**, five **Cnosus**, & **Gnosios**, **Cnosios**, & **Ceratus**, a quodam Cinosia hodie voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia: hinc **Gnosfius**, **Gnosfiacus**, & **Gnosfius**, a, um, adj. item **Gnosfius**, gentile. quod potest usurpari pro Ariadne Minois regis filia.

## G ante O.

**Gōārene**, *A Region of Arabia not far from Damascus.*

**Gōbam**, Promont. Gall. Celt. *La fœr dict.*

**Gōbannium**, *Abergenny.*

**Gōbriās**, *A noble Persian father in law to Darius.*

**Golgī, Grum**, *A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.*

**Gomerus** Gallus, omnium primus suas posuit colonias in regno quod postea Italia dicta est, & regionem suam de suo nomine cognominavit, illisq; docuit leges & instituta, Berof.

**Gōmōlitzæ**, *People of Idumæa.*

**Gōmōrrha**, *A City in the East part of Judæa, next to Sodom, which was consumed with fire from Heaven.*

**Gōndæ**, *People of Thrace.*

**Gōneis**, *a town in Thrace, not far from Philippi and the river Erginus.*

**Gōnni**, *A City in Perthæbia.*

**Gōnnus**, *A City in the higher part of Theffaly.*

**Gōrāma**, *A country in Arabia, the people are called Gōrameni.*

**Gordāizus** mons. *An hill in Armenia, where Noahs Ark rested.*

**Gordānus**, *The name of three Roman Emperours; the Father, Son, and Nephew; the first wife of was in love with Berke, that he persecuted into his Library sixty and two thousand; viz. circ. an. Chr. 140.*

**Gordūm**, *A City of Phrygia the Greater.*

Gordi-

**Gordius, rex Phrygiæ:** *He was an husbandman, and by Apollo's Oracle chosen to be king, because he first cut the Temple in memory thereof he hung his cards in the Temple; one of them was tied with such a cunning and fast knot, that it was hard for any to undo; and inde notus Gordianus, the Gordian knot, which whoever should unravel, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over those Countries. Alexander when he could not loose it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfil or frustrate that prophesy.*

**Gorgias, Philophorus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Empedocles discipulus:** *He was scholar to Empedocles, and master to Ilocrates, and would declaim or dispute any thing ex tempore, exalting of every scholar an hundred pounds, and by his teaching he scraped up so much money as to make a golden Statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, viz. ann. 109. vid. Suid. viz. circ. an. M. 3490.*

**Gorgon, Periclus his filij:** *to Gorgonis, i. Medusæ capite, quod in ea erat.*

**Gorgones, gr. à γοργών, i. truculentia, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. The three daughters of Phorcus; Medusa, Sthenio and Euryale: sunt & Gorgones insulæ maris Atlantici, Satyrides, Dorades. Gorgades vel Goryllæ; quibusdam dictæ hodie à Mercatore voc. *Islas de Cabo Verde*. Gorgoneus, aum, adj.**

**Gorgonia, dicta Pallas, quod Medusam unam ex tribus Gorgoniibus quæ concubuit suo templum deæ profanaverit, interfecisset: al. ab aspectu truculentio.**

**Gorgonius, gr. i. horridus, truculentus. A vasti filius in Hor.**

**Gorgophorus, gr. γοργόφωρος, i. Gorgonem ferens, eo quod in ejus clypeo Medusæ Gorgonis caput esset insculptum, Pallas voc. *called*.**

**Gorgythion, Priami son by Castianira, Gortyn, five Gortyn, vel Gortyna, alias Larissa & Cremonia voc. Ort. A town in Crete, near the Lethæan lake; inde Gortynus, adj. item Gortynis, patronymicum sem.**

**Göthia, vel Gotthia. An Island in the Baltick sea, eighteen miles long, situate by Denmark, and not far from Norway: we commonly call it Gurland, a place subject to the power of Sweden. Sic, ad lat. grad. 58. i. Clim. 12.**

**Göthi, vel Gotthi, People of whom the first came out of Gothia: they were a fierce people of Scythia, in the Northern part of Europe; these did waste and depopulate a great part of Europe: they first came into Germany, where were slain 100000. ante Chr. 314. long after they brought into subjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian World, and inhabited a part of Italy now called Lombardy, whence they were called Longobardi.**

## G ante R

**Gracchus, gr. à Graccho, qui eam splendidius restituit. A city of Iberia.**

**Gracchus Sempronius, F. ab eo Caius and Tiberius, who being Pro-consul in Spain, subdued the Celtiberians, and returning their town Ilurcis, called it Gracchuris. His sons being seditions, were slain, Tiberius by Pub. Nasica, and Caius by Optimus the Consul.**

**Gradivus, Martis cognomen. à gradendo, qd. gradatim in bellum eatur, (marching:) aut certe à vibratione haste, qd. gr. voc. *gradivus*.**

**Græx, i. vetulus. The three daughters of Phorcus; they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.**

**Græcia, sic dict. à Græco Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege. Hebr. voc. Javan, gr. Hellas imitæ, incolæ Archivi, Argivi, Danai, Doræ, Dolopes, Pelasgi, Dyopes, Graii, Grajungen, Hellenes, Iones, Myrmidones. Greece the nurse and fountain of power and learning; it contained in it these regions, Attica, Eubotia, Phocis, Epirus, Ætolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Thessalia, Mægnesia, Macedonia, Thracia: Sic. Zon. temp. Clim. 5. 6. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Graius, a, um, adjec.**

**Græcia magna. Part of the westernmost coast of Italy, subdued by the Greeks.**

**Græcistasis, i. Græcorum statio, locus ante curiam Hostilium & rostra substrudus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi.**

**Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta est.**

**Grajægenæ, Græci dicti sunt Cicer. Gramminum, urbs in Creta: cives Grammatici, Grammatici: Sunt & Grammitæ pop. juxta Celicam.**

**Granata, regni Granatenfis metropolis.**

**Granicus, A river of Bithynia, famous for the battle between Alexander and the Persians, in which were 60000 Persians slain and routed by Alexanders Army, in which there was not above 30000 footmen, and 4500 horsemen.**

**Granta, quæ & CANTABRIGIA, Cambridge.**

**Gratia, vid. Charites.**

**Gratidia Neopolitana. The name of a woman in Apollonary, and a Witch, eadem apud Horat. quæ Canidia.**

**Graucæsum, The hill Caucasus.**

**Grävönarium, The city Bamberg in Germany.**

**Grävæus, A castle in Tuscany, now called Mons altus.**

**Grégorius, The name of divers Bishops and learned men.**

**Grenovicius, & Grenwicum, Greenwich.**

**Græstônia, A country of Thrace, near Macedonia.**

**Grænsi, pop. Hisp. Tarracon, ad Durium amnem.**

**Gyllus, Xenophons son, who died valiantly, fighting for his country.**

**Grynæus, A Centaure.**

**Grynæum, vel potius Grynium, oppidum Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi per vetustus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & Grynæus appell.**

**Grynia, A city of Ætolia, in the borders of Italia.**

**Græphorum fascio in Italia, an. 1140. V. Gibelini.**

## G ante Y

**Gyarus, & Gyra, insula maris Ægei, una ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juven. Aude aliquid brevibus Gy-**

**aris, & carcere dignum.**

**Gyas. A Trojan, Æneas companion.**

**Gygæus, A lake of Lydia.**

**Gygemorus, A hill of Thrace.**

**Gyges, A king of Lydia, the first Candaules, and married his wife, who moved Gyges to slay him, because he would have her stand naked before Gyges, vide Herodot. He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be seen of none, but he himself could see every one; whence the proverb Gyges annulus: by the help of this ring he slew Candaules, and committed adultery with his wife, regn. an. 38. M. 3238. A great and a beautiful toy in Hor. Also a great Giant, that had an hundred hands, brother to Briareus.**

**Gylippus, A valiant Lacedæmonian in the wars with the Athenians at Syracuse: viz. an. M. 356.**

**Gymnæsiæ, idem quod Balæares insulæ.**

**Gymnætes, People of Ethiopia, next to Nigrites and Pharus.**

**Gymnæstrophæ, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi incederent. They would endure heat and cold, and all hardships. Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tusc. 5.**

**Gynæceocolmi; Were twenty men which were so free that Women were and behaved themselves modestly, and had authority to punish such as they found faulty.**

**Gynæcōmī apud Achen. Were such as had the oversight of castles.**

**Gynæcōpolis, γυναικων πόλις, i. mulierum civitas. A certain town in Egypt; Another in Phœnicia.**

**Gyndes, A great river in Assyria, which stopped Cyrus when he warred against the Babylonians; and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into forty six channels, so that it ran not knee-deep. Sen. de ira.**

**Gyræonæ, urbs Thessaliæ & Perrhæbiæ.**

**Gythæum, oppidum Laconicæ, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum, inde Gytheates.**

## H ante A

**Hæessus, A city of Lycia.**

**Hadrantiani, People of Sicily.**

**Hadria, colonia & urbs Piceutorum, arduo in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit: Is significat alio the Adriatick sea, Pro urbe sem. g. pro mari neut.**

**Hadrinópolis, A city of Bulgaria, built by Hadrianus the Emperor, which the Turks took from the Christians, anno Christi. 1326. by this stratagem: Amurath sent thither Chast. Jebeg, as a disaffected Captain, with some followers, to complain of Amurath's cruelty; but upon the City received him so them; which done, he opened a back gate, whereas Amurath with a strong band brake in: after this time it hath been the Turks Palace, till the taking of Constantinople, from which it is distant about 120 miles. Long. 53. lat. 43. v. Knolles in vit. Amurath.**

**Hadrinæus, v. Adrianus.**  
**Hæbædæ & Ebudæ, vulgò Hebrides, quasi ab id Britannicæ, sine frugibus; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce**

**H h h 4 tantum**



canum & lacte aluntur; Sunt autem quinquaginta. Ebuda orientalis, Sic. 2. Occidentalis. L. var. 3. Ricina, Reginae. 4. Epidium, Fla. 5. Malcos, Aonia: vid. Ebodes.

Hæmon, gr. i. peritus, vel sanguis, ab ægæ. A young man of Thebes was slain himself like a fool for the death of his love Antigone; A man that married his own daughter Rhodope, whom the gods transformed into Mountains.

Hæmus & Æmus, mons est Bulgariam à Græcia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo Boreæ & Orythiæ filio. A mountain of Thrace, eternally cold; at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of Thessaly, called thence Æmonia, græc. Tempe, long. 55. lat. 43.

Hærenus, A man's name; ab hærendo dict.

Hæres, nomen dem, cui veteres post acceptam hereditatem rem divinam faciebant.

Hælea, Minerva so called of Halzus, who built her a temple in Boetia.

Hælanus, Apollo so called of a temple built to him by Philoctetes; after he had done his ravels.

Hælasia, A town in Sicily, between Agyathyrum and Cephalæum, Halasini, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hæliafus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseide, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Hælia Faliscis originem accepisse autem Ovid. al. scrib. Hælusus: The name also of a mountain and foundation not far from the town Halafia in Sicily.

Halcyon, Hearing of Ceix her husband's death, she threw herself into the sea, and was turned into a sea-bird, which lays eggs in the middle of winter, in four sun days, when the sea is calm. Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hælia, gr. i. marina. A Sea-nymph.

Hæliæmon, A river in Macedonia.

Hæliartus, Two towns, one in Arcadia, another in Eolia, built by Hæliartus, Terpenders son.

Hælicarna, A town in the midst of Ætolia.

Hælicarnassus, civitas Cariz. A city in the South-west part of Asia the least famous for Herodotus born there, and Donyfius the Roman Historian; and also for the Mausoleum which Artemisia built for her husband, Long. 59. lat. 38.

Hælizones, i. mari circumditi; vel dict. qu. ἀλιζόνες, quod divinitus superbiunt. People of Scythia Europæ, or (as Pliny saith) People near to Caria; the Country is now called Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. falugo. A lake about Istropolis, or the mouth of Danubius, near unto the Euxine sea, sixty three miles in compass, long. 53. lat. 46.

Hælonæ, An Isle of Propontis, before Cyzicus, bearing a town of that name.

Hælonæus, gr. i. maris insula. An Island in the Ægean sea, near Thrace, governed by Women.

Hælus, A city of Achaia.

Hælyæus, proprium nomen viri qui muratus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hælyætes, The father of Cræsus, or Alyætes; He reigned king of Lydia fifty seven years, an. Mund. 3380, vide Alyætes.

Hælys, A river rising at the foot of the Mountains Taurus, and running between Galatia and Cappadocia into the Euxine Sea; another also in Lydia, fatal to Cræsus, Hæmadryades, Nymphs of the woods.

Hæmaxia, regio Bithyniæ.

Hæmaxæpeus, Pars of the river Hypænis, which is mixed with the fountain Xæpeus.

Hæmaxobæ, vel Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europæ, qui profedibus plaustra habent, unde dicti.

Hamburgum, quasi Hammonis burgum, à conditore sic dict. A city in the lower Saxony, in the borders of Denmark, seated near the river Elbe, famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the English, long. 51. lat. 54.

Hammodara, A city between Egypt and Ethiopia.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, qui in arena putatur inventus, ἀμμή, en. arena; hinc cornua affiguntur artibus à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hannibal, A famous Carthaginian, Captain in the war against the Romans; with whom he warred sixteen years, and won much from them in Spain and Italy; finally, he was overcome by Scipio, and at last poisoned himself: See his life described by Plutarch and Liv. with others: vi. ann. M. 3740. V. C. 543. ante nat. Chr. 200.

Hanno, A Carthaginian that offered to be king; whom they therefore took and tormented with exquisite Tortures: He lived in the time of Philip king of Macedony: also a noble-man of Carthage, that persuaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vain.

Hantonia, Hampshire.

Harcælo, A notable Witch.

Harma, gr. ἄρμα, i. currus; cùm ducet qui Polyneicem sequitur, convivium agerent quidam aquila descendens telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, quodque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum verum est, quo in loco cùm postridè dimicarent, Amphiaras cùm cum curru absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est, A city in Boetia, long. 47. lat. 39.

Harmastis, A town of Iberia by the river Neoris.

Harmata, A city in India.

Harmatæ, Onitis civitas seu promontorium Troadis è regione urbis Methymnæ, à qua Harmatopolis dicta sunt.

Harmodius & Aristogiton, Tyrannicidæ, à Leona insigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè admatati sunt, ut illa ne illorum conspirationem retereret, tota linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expulserit. Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Pisistratus the tyrant, had granted to them for honour, that no man should ever after be called by their names.

Harmon, gr. i. cooperator. A Carpenter who built the Trojan ships, wherein Helena was stolen away by Paris.

Harmonia, The daughter of Mars and Venus, because musick quickens mens spirits in war and peace, vide appel.

Harpagium, & Harpagia, orum, dict. ab ἁρπάγη, i. rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. A town of Phrygia.

Harpagus, Cyri dux, interioreni Asiam subegit ann. V. C. 209. an. Mund. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpallæ, gr. i. avidè arripiens. The

daughter of Harpalus, king of Thrace, who with an Army fired her old father with a Ransome from the Getæ his enemies.

Harpalus, gr. i. furivus. A robber; also a fugitive, who fled from Alexander to Athens.

Harpalia, orum, urbs Cariz ad Harpaliæ fluv. Non procul cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore, Plin. l. 2. c. 96.

Harpe. A crooked sword wherewith Mercury slew Argus centoculus, and Perseus cut off Medusa's head: hinc Mercurius dict. Harpedophorus.

Harpocrates, The god of Silence, qui reverèd Græcus erat Philosophus, ejus eruditio ac præcepta eò maxime tendebant, ut silentium præcipere, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, To impose silence.

Harpynæ. The three Harpies. Aëlo, Ocyette and Celeno, daughters of Pontus & Terra, dwelling in Islands, partly by sea & partly by land, dict. ἄρπυιαι, i. a rapiendo. They are feigned to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vultures, and crooked wings; called also Jupiters dogs: Nat. Com. makes them an emblem of a covetous man, that is still hungry and craving: v. appel.

Hasbyta, People in the midst of Africa, near the Nafamones.

Hadrubal, vide Adrubaal.

Hæta, A town in the farthest part of Italy, near the Promontory Japygium.

Havlla, A country joining to Persia Eastward, and inclining to the West.

Hatto, An Archbishop of Mentz, who when the people were decayed by reason of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, he answered, They are but Rats that eat corn, and are good for nothing else; but God left not this tyranny unpunished; for he was beheaded and beaten with Rats, whether could the top of the Castle free him from them; but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they gnawed out of every graven stone in the Walls: an. Chr. 896.

Hebe, gr. ἥβη, i. pubes. The daughter of Juno without a father; for when Apollo invited her to a banquet she did eat Letices, which made her conceive, so that she bore Hebe, who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to Jupiter; but when Jupiter was at a banquet with the Ethiopians, and Hebe waited on him, by chance she slipped and fell down, and her garments fell abroad, and she was seen uncovered; for which cause she was put forth of her office, and Ganymedes was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddess of Youth, Nat. Com. saith, that when Juno, i. the Air is warmed with the hot rays of Apollo, i. the Sun, she that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth Hebe, i. the Spring, and Hebe and Men: she ministers duty to Jupiter, till at the end of Summer Jupiter casts her out, and takes in Ganymedes, or the Winter and weary sign Aquarius: vide Ganymedes.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Judæi, ab Heber qui fuit abnepos Sem filii Noah.

Hebrus, A river in Thrace, running from Rhodope into the Ægean sea; into this river Orpheus was bad was cast, whereupon it is called Oecagry, after O. phreus his fathers name.

Hæcile.

Hecale, anus pauperula, (unde proverbium, Nunquam Hecale fies, i. nunquam pauper eris) cum Theſeum quodam tempore comiter excepiſſet, promiſitque et ſe ſuam animam Jovi immolaturam, ſi ſalvus ex prælio domum rediret; atque ante reditum Theſei obſiſſet, occaſionem Theſeo dedit ut in honorem Iſus ſecrum Jovi inſtitueret, illudque Hecaleum vocaret.

Hecāmēda, Arſinoi filia, Neſſori in prædam ceſſit.

Hecātē, foror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutatur nomen: iſ enim *ἡκάτη* dicta, unde illa *ἡκάτη*, ſicut à Cynthio Cynthia; à Delio, Delia; à Phæbo, Phæbe; Sol autem dicta. Hecatos ab *ἡκός* longē, quod emittit radios ſuos ad nos mittit & quodam mēdo jactetur: *ſhe hath three names, being called Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Proſperina in hell, whence ſhe is called Terſimena; as for the three Aspects of the Moon, Triformis: and for ſacrifices done to her in the High-ways, Trivia: as ſhe the daughter of Perſes, a woman ſo ſumptuous, that ſhe poſſeſſed her own father's regnavit in Taurica Cheroneſis ſub Dionyſo Mileſio: another Hecate was daughter to Perſes and Aſteria.*

Hēctonpōlis, centum habens urbes. *The City Crete, ſo called for the number of its cities.*

Hēctompyles, gr. i. centum habens portas. *The city Thebes in Egypt; another in Parthia, now called Iſſ.* Ortel.

Hēctonchīros, gr. i. Centimanus, ab *ἡκτός* centum, & *χίρ* manus. *Bracæus ſo called, whom Poſis ſeigned to be a Gyant with an hundred hands, and fifty heads, and fifty helms; he fighting againſt Jupiter, was ſeek under Ætina, where he lying over but with his burden, breaths out fire.*

Hēctonnēſi, i. centum inſulæ. *An hundred ſmall iſles about Lesbos.*

Hēctor, dict. (ut ſcribit Plato) *ὄνομα ἄνδρι τῷ πρῶτῳ* quod urbem contra hoſtiū impetum tenuerit, patriamque ſervavit. *The ſon of Priamus, who valiantly fought the Grecians, and ſlew Proteſſaim and Patroclus; as long as he was ſlain by Achilles, who after he had dragged his body round about Troy, kept it unburied ſeven days, till Priamus redeemed it with a great ſum of money, and buried it honourably: viſit in bello Trojano, ann. Mond. 2759.*

Hēcūba. *The wife of Priamus, daughter to Ciffeus; ſeigned after the deſtruction of Troy to be turned into a dog, becauſe ſhe continually rent the Grecians with bitter railings.*

Hēcūba ſepulcrum. *A Promontory of Thrace.*

Hēdūi, Galliz Celticæ populi.

Hēdypnus, Suſianæ fluv.

Hēgemon, *A Poet of Charax, which is a city of Phrygia.*

Hēgēſias, Cyrenaicæ ſcēte philoſophus; *He with ſuch diſcourses ſet out the miſeries of this life, that many voluntarily ſlew themſelves; for which cauſe Ptolemy ſerbed him to ſpeak any more of that matter.*

Hēgēſiphyle vel Hēgēſippe, Holorus daughter king of Thrace, and wife to Miſſidæus, captain of Athens.

Hēgēſippus, *An Hiſtorian; and alſo a Cretan Poet.*

Hēgēſtratus, gr. i. dux exercitus, *A*

citizen of Ephelus, founder of the city Bæla by Delphos.

Hēgetmātia, *The city Lignitz in Germany.*

Heidelberg, ab *Heiden*, gentes Germanicæ, quæ hic diu habitæ ſerunt; vel *Edelberg*, Teutonicè nobilis mons. *Heidelberg, A city of the Palatinate of Rhene, which belonged once to the Biſhop of Worms, but of late hath been the chief ſeat of the Palſgraves: it is famous for the Univerſity built thereby the Emperour, and Palatine Rupertus, ann. Chr. 1406. long 30. lat. 49.*

Hēlēna, *ἡλῆνα*, quod ab *ἡλῆ*, i. traho, ed quod pulchritudine ſua homines ad ſe quæ, petrahebatur; al. ab *ἡλῆ*, ed quod eſſet ex Græcia oriunda. *Jupiter's daughter the moſt beautiful woman in the world, ſtolen away at nine years old by Theſeus, but of late hath been the chief ſeat of the Palſgraves: it is famous for the Univerſity built thereby the Emperour, and Palatine Rupertus, ann. Chr. 1406. long 30. lat. 49.*

Hēlēne, quæ & Macris Steph. dicta quod Paris raptæ Helenæ primum in caſtrum intulerit. *An iſle a few miles diſtant from Sunium, now called Macroniſſi.*

Hēlēnōpōlis, Germanicæ civitas, hodie *Franeſſi*. Eſt & altera in Bithynia, *Bithalbus* dicta.

Hēlēnus, *The ſon of Priamus, a diviner of future events, whom the Grecians therefore reſerved from the general ruine of the Trojans: Pyrrhus after the wars of Troy, married him to Andromache, and gave him part of his kingdom; alſo the name of divers other men.*

Hēlides, gr. ex Sole natæ. *The three ſiſters of Phæton. Phæuſa, Lampetula, and Lampetia, the daughters of Sol and Clymene: They bewailing the death of their brother Phæton, were turned into P-glar trees, of whoſe tears gum iſſued out, which made Amber: vide Phæton.*

Hēlice, oppidum Achæiæ, & urbs Pēlonneſi, v. appel.

Hēlicon, vide Cytheron. *It is a hill of Phocia, not far from Parnassus, and much of the ſame figure, conſecrated to Apollo and the Muſes, long. 51. lat. 37. Alſo a river in Macedonia; a river alſo of Sicily, now called Veria: indè Heliconiades & Heliconides, Muſæ. Hinc Heliconius, a, um.*

Hēlicōnus, ſic dict. Neptunus ab Hēlice civitate, ubi piſtum erat ei templum.

Hēlōdōra, *A Nymph.*

Hēlōdōrus, *ὁ τῷ ἡλῷ δῶκεν*, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician in the time of Adrian the Emperour: In hunc extat illud Dionyſii Sophiſtæ ſcemma. Pecuniam & honores dare Caſar poſſet, Rhetorem eſſe non poſſet.*

Hēlōgābalus, vide Gābalus; Antonii Caracallæ filius; *A moſt impure man in his life.*

Hēlōpōlis, quæ & Thebe Diod. Sicul. *ἡλιούπολις*. Solis civitas, *A city in Egypt betwix Alexandria and Coptus, quibuſdam hodiè Beſſemes, αὐτοῦ quasi dicat, domum ſolis; al. Drama raſch, & Heb. ὁ νου, v. Ort. A city alſo*

in Cæloxyria, *Mardeſh* dicta, Balbe Poſtello: *Another alſo in Cilicia, the country of Chryſipus the Stoic.* Corinthus etiam Heliopolis dicta.

Heliſus, *One of Cæſarea, who through flattery was highly loved of Nero.*

Hēlixia, *An iſle of the Hyperboreans.*

Hellas *ἡλῆς*, ſic dict. ab Hellene Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci Hellens dicti. *A country in Europe, call'd Greece: vide Græcia: Alſo a city of Theſſaly.*

Helle, ex, Athamantis regis filia, quæ unā cum Phryxo fratre novercales infidias meruens, cū accepto à patre arietē auro Pontum velleat trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodiè Helleſpontum vocant. Hellenes, pop. & urbs Hiſp. Tarracon.

Helleſpontus, ſic dict. ab Helle Athamantis filia in eo ſubmersā; hinc Helleſpontus, Helleſponticus & Helleſponticus; ab antiqu. dict. Virgicidum mare, Virginium, Selliæcum pelagus, & Abydi ſetra (quod inter oppida Selliæ & Abydum decurrit;) Phryxæum & Athamantis flumen. *Ægeum fretum, denique Bosphorum, The narrow ſea by Conſtantinople, dividing Europa and Aſia, betwix Propontis and the Ægean Sea; it is now called Brachium S. Georgii, and in other times according to that, as in French, le Bras de S. George, and Fland. S. Joris arm. by ſome it is called the ſtrait of Gallipoli: v. Ort. ſic. clim. 6.*

Hēlōrus, Græciæ Magnæ fluv. *Alſo the ſon of Iſter, ſlain by Ajax.*

Hēlos, *ἡλός*, i. palus, *A river of Laconia; another in Egypt.*

Helvétia, *called Switzerland and the Inhabitants Switzers and Eydgnoſſers, i. confederates. The country is ſituated between Rhenus, Rhodanus, the hill Jura and the Alpes: the Inhabitants are divided into 13 Cantons, and are great Warriors; ſubject (as one ſaith) neither to God nor Princes, and ready for money to ſerve as well Turks as Chriſtian Princes: ſic. circ. lat. 46. & 47. clim. 7.*

Helvi, populi inter Celtas.

Helymus, and Pānōpes. *The companions of Aſtellus king of Sicily.*

Hēmicyne, gr. *ἡμικύων*, i. ſemicanēs, People near the Maſſagetæ and Hyperborei.

Hēmodes, *Seven iſles in the German Sea, Seeland, Fuyen, Langland, Muen. Palſter, Loyland, and Femenen.*

Hēmus, vel Hæmus, *An hill in Thrace ſix miles in height, ſo called of king Hæmus.*

Hēnētī, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cū Antenorē ducē in intum maris Adriaticū ſinum veniſſent, permitti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati ſunt. Liv. 3.

Hēniſchī, People of Sarmatia Aſiæ, near the Colchi, living by piſſage.

Hēphæſtia, gr. *ἡφαῖſτια*, i. Vulcania, *A city in Lemnos, by which is the hill whereon Vulcan ſit, whom Juno for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.*

Hēphæſti, montes in Lycia, *Burning hills.*

Hēphæſſion, *One of Alexanders Captains, moſt dear unto him: he did often compare him with Craterus, ſaying, The one was Φιλαδέλφειος, the other Φιλοβασιλεύς, i. the one loved Alexander, the other the king: Vid. Plur. in vita Alex. Hephæſti,*





line it in bar : vix. anno Christ. 300.

Hermódorus, gr. i. Mercurii donum, *Certain famous Philosopher, one in Sicily, scholar to Plato; another of Ephesus, who caused the twelve Tables to be made in Rome, and had therefore a statue erected in remembrance of him.*

Hermógenes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus, *A Philosopher of Tarsus, firnamed Nestor, with whom M. Anton, the Emperor, was much delighted to converse: when he was eighteen years of age he was an admirable scholar; afterwards, always worse and worse; whence that saying of him, Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer, vide Suid, vix. an. Chr. 163.*

Hermólaüs, gr. i. populi interpres, *A Grammarian of Constantinople in the time of Justinian; also an Image-maker.*

Hermón, Pelagorum princeps, a quo prov. Hermonium officium, & eo qui vole videri aliquod officii gratia facere, quod alioqui coactus facit; item, nomen montis juxta Jordanem, & alterius minoris apud montes Gelboe: *Also Creus young ft son.*

Hermónassa, urbs Myſie infer, ad ostium Iltri Boreale: urbs & Sarm. Aſianæ ad Cimmerium prom. & Bosphorum; tertia denique in ora Cappadociae in Ponto Polemoniaco.

Hermónis, *A city in Egypt where Jupiter, Apollo and Isis was worshipped.*

Hermópolis, gr. i. Mercurii civitas, *A city in Egypt, where Pan and a Goat were worshipped; and another in Egypt, afterward called Hierapolis parva, Ortel.*

Hermotimus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cujus anima relicto corpore errare solebat, vagaque & longinquo multa annuntiabat: quæ nisi a presenti nocui non possent, corpore interim semianimi, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Asiæ, aureas arenas trahens.

Hernici, populi Latii, loca saxosa incolentes, unde & nomen acceperunt; nam Hernia Sabini saxa vocant: Hes tamen Hernicos Macrobius vult appellatos ab Hernico quodam Pelago.

Hérodes, *gr. i. ab Heros, Primus ex alienigenis Rex Judæorum, dict. Aſcalonia, cognomine Magnus: hujus tempore discessit sceptrum a Judah, & nat. est C. factaque illa infantium cædes, regn. ann. 38. mor. an. M. 3948. Sunt & alii hujus nominis: ut Herodes Antipas qui Johannem Baptistam capite truncavit, sub quo etiam Christus crucifixus est; & Herodes Agrippa qui Jacobum Zebedæi filium suffulit, & cum populus ipsi tunc acclamaret; Vox Dei, & non hominis, pœnas dedit. Cum vestem exarmento factam induisset, in theatrum venisset, & in sublimi solio sederet, conionatur: Cum autem radii solares in illam vestem incidissent, fulgor cum vestis splendore permixtus circumstantium oculos fulguris instar perstrinxit. Illis hac in re commotis, illumque ut Deum celebrantibus, miser ille elatus est, quem Angelus Dei subito graviter percussit, quare ex solio exiit, quod ipsius venter vehementer dolore laceraretur, & tunc veribus frædens vitam finit, an. M. 3993. Chr. 44. vid. Suid. & Joseph.*

Heiódianus, *gr. i. ab Herodes, An Historian of Alexandria, that wrote the lives of the Emperors from Commodus*

to Gordianus the younger, in whose time he lived.

Héroddotus, *A famous Historian born at Halicarnassus: He wrote a general History containing the acts done in 240. years, until the war amongst the Greeks, called Bellum Peloponnesiacum, where Thucydides began: vix. ann. M. 3496. Item Herodotus Megarensis, tibicen, so great a deceiver, that he would eat six Baskets full of Rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of fish: He would sound two Trumpets together so shrill, that the earth would shake again.*

Hérotes, dicti sunt a Vet. viri nobiles & illustres, Noble and famous men, who being but mortal men, for their great acts and virtues were deemed to come next unto the immortal Gods; and th-y got such an opinion amongst men, that after their death they were deified & made gods, and of some called Semidii, half-gods, and half mortal men, having gods to their fathers, and mortals to their mothers; Lucian saith, they were neither gods nor men, but both together: Dictos putant heroes, dicitur quia sunt digni ab amore virtutis; alii dicitur quia sunt digni, a Junone, quod aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum demonibus heroes habitare, Plato in Cratyllo dicitur quod heroes vocatos ait, i. ab amore; quod videretur heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt genti; vel ut dicitur in Iphigeneia, dicere, quod heroes facundi fuerint, Heroides & Heroine femine illustriores. Vid. Appel.

Héron, *An Orator of A hens, that commented upon Herodotus and Xenophon.*  
Hérophila, *A name of Sibylla Erythra.*  
Hérostratus, v. Erostratus.  
Hersilia, f. g. *The wife of Romulus, she was changed into the goddess called Hora & Hora: for in disfiging they used to change their names, lest they should be deemed mortal.*  
Hertfordia, Hertford.  
Hesanius, *An hill parting Pannonia, from Massia.*

Hesódus, gr. ab Hesios & Hesios, v. Erym. *An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry, and the genealogy of the Gods; he was called Alcaeus, from Alcia, a city in Ercotia; and Cumæus, from Cuma: vixit anno M. 3145. post Homerum ann. 127. secundum Helv. & Calvisium: hinc Hesiodæus, 2, um, adj.*

Hesione, *Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a Monster, which he slew: Laomedon denied Hercules that reward he promised him; whereupon Hercules sacked Troy, and took her, and gave her to Telamon.*

Hesperia, nomen tam Italiz quam Hispaniz commune; Italiz quidem ab Hespero Atlantis fratre impostum, qui a fratre pulsus regionem eam tenuit; Hispaniz verò ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem apparet, propterea quod hæc regio omnium extrema sita sit ad Occidentem; unde & Hesperiana Ultimam a poetis ferè videntur appellari, ut eo veluti epitheto ab Italia distingueretur, item urbs Cyrenaicæ: hinc Hespericus, 2, um, adj.

Hesperides, Hesperii filiz. *The daughters of Hesperus Brother to Atlas, called Egla, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa; they had garden, and orchard, that bore golden fruits, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which Hercules slew, and robbed the orchard. Varro thinks those golden Apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the Greek word pallas signifies both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the shepherd.*

Hesperium cornu, Africa extremum promontorium, Cabo verde dict.

Hespèrus, gr. i. vespèr, *The son of Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being expelled his kingdom, went into Italy, and called it after his own name, Hesperia: some say he went to the top of the hill Atlas, he better to observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more, because they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goes before the Sun, & is called Lucifer, and in the evening it follows him, and is called Hesperus: v. N. Com. 4. 7.*

Hestiaz, *A town of Euboea; another of Acarnania; also a part of Thessaly is so called.*

Hetrucia, dict. qu. *trupia, dicitur quia sunt, eo quod extendebatur ad alteram ripam Tiberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam, A country in Italy, called Tuscany, Thuscany, or Tuscany, lying on the sea Tyrchenicus: reaches from the bank of Tyber to the river Macra, and it maketh up the Duchy of Florence; here dwell the people called Hetrusci. Sic. ad lat. gra. 44. inter clim. 6. & 7.*

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#### H ante I.

Hiarbas, *King of the Getulians, and son to Jupiter, who made war against Queen Dido.*

Hibernia, Ireland; called also by the Ancients Juverna, Ivernina, Ierna, and Erins from whence came Erinland, Ireland. Ore. Sic. Clim. 11. unde dies longissimi sunt 17. hor.

Hiera, gr. sacra, *The Isle Suda, called also Vulcania: it is placed between Sicily and Lipara; here the ancients fringed the ship of Vulcan to be, in that there was so much smoke seen there by day, and fire by night; also the wife of Telephus.*

Hieræa, *A little country of Libya.*

Hierápolis, gr. sacra civitas, *A city in Phrygia, about which is a river that would die with of a purple colour; there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature falls, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon heal a man into a crumbly stone: Another in Syria is by late Geographers called Aleppo, lon. 70. lat. 38. Clav.*

Hierax, gr. i. accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quod Argum eukodem excipisset, quomodo vacum rapere vellet Mercurius, v. Appel.

Hieri, gr. i. ager, i. sacri, nihil enim injuste agunt, nec bella novunt. People beyond the Sauromata, that are bald and sit as myself from their birth.

Hiericus, *untis, A town of Judea, between Jerusalem and Jordan.*

Hiero, gr. i. sacer, *A king of Sicily, made by the Romans: he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterwards giving himself to learn, he became a man of great note, vix. an. M. 3475. also a Poet very familiar with Nicias captain of the Athenians.*

Hiero

Hierocēpia, *An Isle in Cyprus by Paphos.*

Hierōcōmizē, *People of Hierocome, a city of Caria.*

Hieronymus, Gr. qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. sacrum nomen. *The name of divers men; one whereof was a renowned Father of the Church much honored for translating of the Bible: he was born in a town called Saldamat in the confines of Hungaria and Dardania: vix. ann. Chr. 384.*

Hierōsōlyma, Heb. i. hereditas pacis. *Jerusalem, called by the ancients Laza, Salem, unde traditur a Josepho Melchisedech ibi regnasse, Bethel, Hiebus, Helia, apud poetas Solyma, and by the Turks Cuzumobarech, longit. 66, latit. 31.*

Hierōsōlymārius, dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatus: *The surname of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusalem.*

Hilārius, ab hilaritate dict. *The name of divers men, one whereof was Bishop of Poitiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the Arians: vixit anno Chr. 360.*

Himantōpōdes gr. i. Loripedes. *People of Ethiopia, who being cramp felled, do creep on their knees.*

Himella, *A river of the Sabines called Imele.*

Himēra, *A city of Sicily: also a river in that Isle parted into two channels, the one fresh water, the other salt.*

Hipparchus, gr. ἵππαρχος, i. magister equitum, *A notable Astronomer of Nycæa, that wrote against Plato about the course of the Moon: he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments: vix. an. Mund. 3665. Cal. The name also of a Comical Poet, and also of a King, the son of Pisistratus: also a tyrant of Eretria.*

Hippāris, *A river in Camarina, some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.*

Hippāsus, *A Philosopher of Metapontus, scholar to Pythagoras.*

Hippe, gr. i. equus, in quam tandem mutata. *The daughter of Chiron, who being got with child, did thereby so much displease her father, that he turned her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.*

Hippia, Gr. i. equestris, quod prima curtum intruxerit. *Minerva so called.*

Hippias, i. equestris, *A Philosopher of Elis singular in all arts, trades and sciences: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did won about him was of his own making. vid. Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. ann. Mund. 3450. Also the son of Pisistratus, who was slain at Marathon fighting against his own country.*

Hippion Argos, i. equestris, *A city of Peloponnesus.*

Hippo & Hippō; utramque Hippōnem Græcos equites condidisse author est Solinus. *Two cities in Africa so called, of one of which S. Austin was Bishop; the other called Regius, the other Diarrhyos. Also a city in the country of the Bruttians.*

Hippōbōtes. Gr. equos alens. *A large meadow near the Caspian streights, where 50000 horses were fed.*

Hippocēnauri, vide Centauri. *A*

monstrous kind of men in Thessaly near Mount Pelion; their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Something, that because they first rode upon horses, men being them, took them for such monsters. S. Hierom. test. that S. Anthony saw a Hippocēnaur, and talked with him, and that there were such indeed.

Hippocrātes, Gr. ἵπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. *An excellent Physician of Cous scholar of Democrates, to whom Artaxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honors, if he would live with him at the Persian Courts: vix. ann. 104. ann. Mund. 3490 Suidas mentions five more of this name.*

Hippocrēne, Gr. ἵπποκρήνη, i. fons Caballinus, quem Poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungulâ Pegasi equi alati. *A fountain near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the nine muses.*

Hippodāme, vel Hippodāmia, Græc. ἵπποδάμια, id est, equorum domitrix. *The daughter of Oenomaus, King of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his son in law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Chariots, (for he had his feet exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overcome him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came Pelops the son of Tantalus, who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured Mytilus, Coachman to Oenomaus, to make the Coach break in the races, who left one of the Wheels unspinned, so that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he dyed he requested of Pelops to revenge the death of his man, which he performed, for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he hanged him; but Pelops enjoyed the Damself and the kingdom. Also the wife of Pyrrhus, for whom the war was between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ; another was daughter to Anchyses, and wife to Alcathous; eadem etiam quæ Briseis.*

Hippodāmus, gr. ἵπποδάμους, i. equorum domitor. *A Philosopher of Miletus, that first wrote of a good State, and well-governed City.*

Hippodorus, *A Prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus, who to curry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and himself.*

Hippodōmus, gr. ἵπποδοῦμος, id est, cursus equorum. *A Thessalian Philosopher, professor in Athens, in the time of M. Antoninus the Emperor: circ. ann. Chr. 170.*

Hippodōchus, Bellerophon's son, father to Glaucus; also the son of Antimachus the Trojan.

Hippolyte, Queen of the Amazones, whom Hercules vanquished & married to Theseus: Also the wife of Alcæus King of Magnesia.

Hippolytus, gr. ἵππολύτης, i. ab equis membratim solutus. *The son of Theseus and Hippolyta the Amazon; when his father was for to, his step-mother Phœdia would have him to lie with her, and he refusing, she accused him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his father did believe it, he took a Chariot,*

but his Chariot horses being frighted with Sea-calves, ran away with him to the Mountains, desisted the Coach in pieces, and him also; Æsculapius or Diana's request raised him to life again; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quod his vir fuisset: vixit ann. Mund. 2743.

Hippomāchus, græc. ἵππομαχος, id est, ex equo pugnans. *A Minister in Athens.*

Hippomēnes, *The son of Macareus or Megareus and Merope; He fell in love with Atalanta, who had vowed Virginity; only this condition she proposed to her Vow, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and she should be allowed to have a dart, and if she out-ran them, she should kill them with her darts; but he that out-ran her, should have her to wife: Now when he had been the death of many Womers, Hippomēnes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him: She gave him the golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heel, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways a great way off; with whose beauty she was so allured, that she could not but go and gather them up; & she whilst Hippomēnes won the race and her: After he forgat to be thankful to Venus, & she in revenge bewitched him to such loss, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Mars: Cybele taking the matter badly, transformed him into a Lyon, and he into a Lyoness. Ovid. vid. Atalanta. Est & alius Hippomēnes, Archon decennalis ordine quartus apud Athenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum equis discerpit: Filium verò Limonem cum equo carceri includit, quæ ab equo quom neutri alimentum præberetur, vivā devorata fuit: ann. M. 3223. ann. 1. Hezechuz regis Judah, v. Calv.*

Hippōna, Jumentorum & mulionum Des.

Hippōnacra, græc. i. equi promontorium, ab ἀγῆς extremum & ἵππος equus. *A city in Libya.*

Hippōnax, gr. ἵπποναξ, i. ἵππος ἀναξ, i. equorum rex. Hinc Iambicum Hippōnaxiū seu Hippōnaceum. *A poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Eupolus drew out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so moved Hippōnax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he caused him to hang himself.*

Hippōnicus, gr. i. ex equo vincens. *The son of Hippias.*

Hippōnnēlus, *An Isle before Caria in the Gulf Ceramicus.*

Hippōpōdes, græc. ἵπποπόδες, id est, equinos pedes habentes. *People of Scythia.*

Hippōtādes, dict. quod nepos esset Hippotæ. *Æolus so called.*

Hippōtoxōia, equestris sagittarii.

Hippūri, *An haven in Taprobana.*

Hippūris, gr. i. cauda equina. *An Isle in the Mediterranean Sea, one of the Sporades.*

Hippus, græc. ἵππος, id est, equus. *A river in Colchis; Also an hill in Bithynia; Also a city of Sicily: Another of Palæstina: and an Isle of Eretria.*

Hipsēus,

Hipæus, *See* *is* the river Alopus.  
Hira, *A city* of Messenia by the sea side near Pylos.

Hircius, vel Hirtius, *A Consul* Collegue with Pansa, who were vanquished and slain in 48 b. by Antonius at Mutina, an. M. 3907. V. C. 710.

Hirpæi Familia, Plin. 27. 2. *People* of the Falisci; who use in the yearly sacrifices of Apollo, to go upon the fire, and never be burned.

Hirpini montes, *Hirpini*, out of which the river Aufidius in Apulia riseth.

Histiæ, dict. ab Histæ, *The* Sarcænes.

Hispalis, *Patrice provincie urbs*, dict. ab Hispalis Hercules filio. *The city* Sevil, long. 14. lat. 37. vel ut Clavio placet 7. 3. diversitas ortus ex vario situt. i. Merid. Min. 3. incolæ Hispalenses dicuntur.

Hispânia, dict. à quodam rege Hispano. *The country* of Spain, by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus; Hispania from his Span Hesperus; Celtiberia from the Celts living about Iberus in Greek, Spain coming and by the Heb. Sepharad, v. Orr. *This country* is which surrounded with the Mediterranean Ocean, and Cantabrian seas, save towards France from which it is severed by the Pyrenean hills; this country by the Romans was divided into the his. her and the farther Spain; by Ptolem it was divided into three parts; 1. Callæa Extica, which is ulterior, containing Granada, Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Lusitania, quævis ulterior, ubi sunt Portugallia, Gallicia, &c. 3. Tarraconensis et Citerior, which hath in it Castile, Lion, Arragon, &c. Situs totius regionis est inter Clim. 4. & 6. Indè Hispanus & Hispanensis.

Histia, *A city* in Eubœa.  
Histrus, *A tyrant* of Miletus, who for conspiring against Darius, was caught by Hæpæus and hanged.

Histiolum, *A town* in Italy near Garganus.

## H ante O

Hödömanti, *People* of Thrace.  
Holeades, *People* near Iberus.  
Hollandia, Holland, *a third part* of Lincolnshire.

Holmeria, *People* of Ethiopia.

Holmi, *A city* of Cilicia.

Holmum, *A city* of Eocœcia.

Hömertidæ, *A noble family* in Cos, who

fished their praise for Homer.

Hömëromultix, gr. ὁ Ὀμήρου μὴδξ.

i. Homer Hagellum, Zoilus so called being only named for his carping at Homer.

Hömërus, dict. dict. quod cæcus esset,

non quod usu oculorum destitueretur, sed

quod non fuerit viduus cupiditate (referente Suida) quæ per oculovincipit; Cum

namque & Iones capros oculis Ὀμήρου

appellanti; vel dicatur Homerus quod

in bello, quod inter Strymonæ & Colophonios gestum fuit, Ὀμήρου, i. obfus-

catus fuit. *An excellent Poet*, whose pro-

per name was Melicengens. fr. in the river

Meles; He wrote sundry Poems feate

red here and there in the countries where he

travelled; a lib in the country was not im-

probable, why so many countries should chal-

enge him to be their; they b. using the first

copies of his Works, which in succeeding

times were gathered together to make up sum-

pleat Poets; and were called from thence

Rapodia, παρῳδία, v. Rapodia in appel.

Two of these Poets are observed to com-

prehend the two parts of man: The Iliades de-

scribing the strength and vigour of the body;

and the Odyssæa the subtilty and policy of

the mind. Once naming his country, there

was a great controversy among the Grecians,

as may appear out of these Verses; Ἐμὲ πῶθεν διαγίγναι ἀπὸ τῆς Ὀμήρου

Ἰωνίου, Ἰδὸν. Καλογὺν, Σαλαμίν, Χίον,

Ἄργον, Ἀβύρον, Ἀβύρον. Septem urbes

certaine de stirpe insignis Homeri; Smyrna,

Rhodus, Colophon, Salamina, Chius,

Argos, Athenæ: To these Suidas addeth a

great many more, as also his life as large.

See his life described by Plutarch and He-

rodotus, vixit an. M. 3018. ant. Chr. 930.

tempore Eliæ Prophetæ in Israël, There

were many of that name.

Hömole, *An hill* in Thessaly, incolæ

Hömole, & Thæbæ juxta montem sitæ,

Hömoleides; Jupiter item Homolius in

Æcœcia colitur, vel ab Homole monte, vel

ab Homolæ vate, vel quod Ὀμολογῶ

concoro & pacificus dicatur: item & Ceres

dicta Homoleia Thæbis.

Hömollum, *A town* in Magnesiâ; indè

Homolius & Homelæus.

Hömopstoria, græc. festa erant Ache-

nis, ita dict. quod patres liberorum Curie

scribendorum gratiâ convenirent.

Höra, dict. ὁμοῦ ἁγῶν, i. à venustate

& pulchritudine: hanc Romani puta-

bant esse Heriliam Romuli uxorem, & a

goddess of the Romans. v. Appel.

Horatius, quæ ætate, i. aspectabilis, vel

dignus aspectu, nobilis Romanus: item

Poeta celeberrimus. *A valiant* Roman

named Cocles, who when Porcenna had

taken the fortis munit Janiculo, and the

enemies rushing into the city, the people be-

ing all in a terror and flying away, he

with two more of his company withstood the

force of the enemy so long, until the bridge

was broken or let down behind him, and

when he saw that he could not escape into

Tyber, and swim safe to land: *Also* a famous

Poet born at Venusium, had in great favor with

the Emperor Augustus, by the means of his

Patron Mæcenas: at his death he made

Augustus his heir: The fruits of his sharp

wit and quickness of judgement were seen

in those Poems which are usually amongst us,

bearing for their title his name: vixit an.

M. 3942. ant. Chr. nat. 6. mor. an. ætat. 57.

Horonades, *The name* of Jupiter among

the Chaldees.

Hortenſia, *The daughter* of Hortensius,

an elegant Woman, who (when the Ro-

man Mæcenas was taxed by the Triumvi-

ri to pay a great tribute, and no man da-

ring to plead for them) pleaded the cause

of clemency, that she her sake a great part

of the tribute was remitted.

Hortensius, Venus dicta est à loco qui

dicebatur Horti, ubi colebatur.

Hortensius, de quo vide Cicero in Bruto.

An excellent Orator in Rome, whose

nickname was Quintus; he was called by the

Romans the King of Causes, but most of

all admired for his singular memory, by the

help of which he would ex. Hy write at

night every thing that was bought and sold

at an O. i. cry, with the price and the buy-

ers in order, for the space of a whole day

more, an. ætat. 62. ann. M. 3900. ante

Chr. nat. 48.

Hörus, *The son* of Isis, and a king of

Assyria.

Höla, Tuscorum fluv. *Mæris* nunc

dict.

Höstius, *A prince* of the Ravennates,

which was hampered by his Peers and peo-

ple, because he was unfit for government.

Höstia, Propertius his darling, whom

he calls Cynthia.

Höstia vel Hostiones, *A people* near the

West Ocean.

Höstilia, *A town* in Venice.

Höstilius, *A valiant* Roman Chamber-

lain, who for his valour in giving the first

onset upon Fidenæ, was by Romulus ho-

nooured with a Crown of leaves, Dionys. vid.

Tullius.

Hunfridus, *Duke* of Gloucester, a noble

Man of a noble

Hungaria, fore continer Pannoniam ut-

ramque: v. Eymol. in Hunni. *The coun-*

try of Hungary, divided by the river Da-

nubius (which runneth through it) into

the his. her and the farther: It is bounded

towards the South with the river Savus:

on the North it bath the Sarmatæ, now called

Poloni, and the Getæ called Wallach; on the

West Austria, Stiria & Moravia; on the

East Myſia; Situs ejus inter Clim.

7. & 9.

Hunni, five Huni, postea Abares (vel

Avares) dicti fuerunt. *Ort*, People which

came out of Scythia into Europe, and dwelt

in Hungary: The people in the time of Val-

entinian (an. Chr. 376) courted almost

thougout all Europe, and did much harm

in France and Italy; at length by the re-

quest of Pope Leo, they returned into Pan-

nonia; from whence some would derive the

name of Hungaria (which before was called

Pannonia) by changing a few letters; or (as

others think) from Hunni, called also A-

bares, Hungavares; and Hungavaria, or

Hungaria.

Hunnun, urbis Britannicæ nomen, lib.

Notit. *Sevenſhale* in Northumberland,

Canbd.

## H ante Y

Hyacinthia, *Certain solemnities* among

the Lacedæmonians kept in the night, in

honour of Hyacinthus, whom Apollo slew

with a Cois.

Hyæcynthus, puer Amycleus, he was

beloved of Apollo and Zephyrus at one

time; he was slain by misfortune by Apol-

lo, and turned into a flower of that name,

v. Appel.

Hyades, ὁμοῦ ἁγῶν, quod est plueret;

vel ab Hyæ, eadem ratione quæ apud

Romanos vocant Succi. *The seven Stars*;

the Poets feign them to be the daughters of

Atlas and Ethra, whence they are also

called Atlantides; the names of them are

Alphæa, Fudora, Pascheos, Coronis, Ple-

auris, Pycho and Tyche.

Hyale, gr. vitrea, splendida. *The name*

of one of Diana her Nymphs, Ovid.

Hyälus, gr. ὕαλος, i. vitreus. *A river*

in Asia, arising out of the hill Tmolus,

Hyämæa. *A town* of Messenia.

Hyampolis, *A town* of Phocis by Par-

nassus: another in Locotia.

Hyämæn, *A town* of Troas.

Hyantæ, dict. ab Hyancæ rege, hinc

Hyantius idem quod Eæcius, *Certain*

people of Peotia.

Hyas, antia, *See* *is* Atlas by Æthra,

who



who was devoured of a Lion; Also a governor of Theotia, of whom the people were called Hyantes.

Hyandæ. *Sometimes an Isle of Ionia, now joined to the Continent.*

Hybele. *A City near Carthage.*

Hyberia. *A Region in Asia, environed with the hills Caucasus, V. Iberia.*

Hybernia. v. Hibernia.

Hybla. vel Hyboles, vel Hyble, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiam & apibus abundans, una cum oppido ejusdem nominis, ab Hyblone rege dict. *A city in Sicily, by Ort, now called Avola, where is great store of Thyme, which is the cause why the honey there (much commended by Poets) is the most pleasant, hinc Hyblæus, adj.*

Hyblon. *A governor of Sicily, thus named Hybla.*

Hybreas, insignis orator: *He came to be the chief in the city Nylasis in Caria, next to Euthydamus, who when he saw Euthydamus used tyranny, and yet was profitable to the common wealth, said in an Oratio, Euthydame, thou art a malum necessarium to the city, nam nec tecum vivere possumus, nec sine te.*

Hyccæon. *A town of Sicily.*

Hyda & Hyde. *A town of Lydia, by the hill Tmolus.*

Hydarcæ. *People of India.*

Hydarnes, nobilis Persa.

Hydaspes, dict. ab Hydaspæ antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of a river of India, in which is found much gold, and many precious stones.*

Hydissus, urbs Cariz.

Hydra, gr. ὕδρα, i. locus aquarius, insula Libye juxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydruus, vel Hydrates, Hydraticus, a, um, *A Monster also with whom Hercules fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place; also a Promontory of Boles, and a town of Ætolia.*

Hydræa. *An Isle near Trezenum.*

Hydröchus, gr. ὕδρηξ, i. Aquarius. *One of the twelve signs in the Zodiac, commonly called Aquarius.*

Hydruntum. *The name of a town, which is the Metropolis of the Salentinii.*

Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvij, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Salentinorum, juxta quem est oppid. ejusdem nominis, a quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & hodiernum nomen Otranto, long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.

Hydrussa. *The name of two Isles in the Sea Ægeum, one called Andros, the other Cens.*

Hyëla. *The city Velia of Lucania, near the Promontory Palinurus.*

Hyërus. *A certain poor man entertained by Jupiter, Neptune and Mercury, Ovid.*

Hygia, gr. ὕγεια, i. sanitas sic dict. Minerva, a medendi arte, bonaque valetudine, quam præstare credebatur.

Hygiris. *The city Sabardi in Sarmatia, between Lycus and Porus.*

Hyllæor, gr. ὕλλατορ, i. latrator, ab ὕλλαι latro. *One of Æteons dogs. Ovid.*

Hylyæa, regio Sarmatiz, à qua Hylyæum mare.

Hylyxus, gr. ὕλῆξ, Sylvius, *One of the Centaures.*

Hyllas, filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit: *He went with a pitcher to fetch Hercules some water at the river Alcæus, but he fell his pitcher, and stoop-*

ing for it fell into the water, whom Hercules sought with mourning.

Hylaræ, pop. Syrix Cæles.

Hylæssa. *The Isle Paros.*

Hylæ, urbs Cypri, ubi Apollo Hylares colitur, dict. ab Hylæ Thespiti filia; vel quod sylvestra sit.

Hyllus, filius Herculis; *Badrings, dict. Hercules, i. bovis devorator, quod cum Hyllus ejus filius esuriret, unum de Theodamantis bobus aratoribus mactatum devoravit. Suid. postea idem Hyllus victus est à Peloponnesi, unde & Heraclidæ ab Acro-Corincho repelluntur, ann. M. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hyllio dict. Hyllien-tes populi, & Hyllæa vicus Cariz, ubi interit; *Also the river Phrygius in Lydia.**

Hylônômæ, wife to Cyllarus the Centaure.

Hymen, & Hymeneus, dict. *Sed in ὕμνος, i. à membrana quæ claustrum virginittatis esse, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur: Alii volunt Hymeneum vitum Atticum fuisse, qui rapta a latronibus virgines, parentibus imadatas restituit, idcirco nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginittatis: Alii dicunt Hymeneum fuisse quandam juvenem qui die nuptiarum ruinâ oppressus interit, unde postea institutum est, ut expiationis gratiâ nominaretur in nuptiis, The god of marriage, v. Appel.*

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copiam abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur. Hymettus, a, um, adjct.

Hyops, *A city of Iberia, near the river Lefyrus.*

Hyppæcyris. *A river of Scythia Europæa.*

Hyppæ, *One of the three Islands called Scæthades.*

Hyppæ, Ærum, *A town near Æpus in Lydia, dedicated to Venus, where are very beautiful women.*

Hyppæa. *A city of Triphylia.*

Hyppæus, *A river in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus Euxinus, the water whereof is sweet; also a river in India.*

Hyparchia, gr. ὑπαρχία, i. præfex, *A learned woman of Greece, excellent in the study of Philosophy.*

Hypæta, gr. i. supremæ civitas, Thessaliæ Metropolis: unde Hypætenus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarum fluvium.

Hypætia. *Daughter to Theon the Germanician, and wife to Idorus.*

Hypæcios, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypæcio monte.

Hypæcius, à gr. ὑπέρ, i. supremus, *A noble man who made a conspiracy against Justinian the Emperor, and proclaimed himself Emperor; he was, with the rest of the plotters of that sedition, overthrown by Belisarius, an Chr. 531.*

Hypænor, gr. i. princeps hominum, *A noble Trojan slain by Diomedes.*

Hyperbóliu, g. i. exuperator. *A great quarreller, so noted by the Comedians for his wrangling, that he became a by word, Ultra Hyperbolum, to express one extremely given to brawling.*

Hyperborei, ab ὑπέρ super, quod super Boreæ flatum habitantes. *People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, under the Arctick Pole; the inhabitants a bold, plain-dealing people, living very long: The country is very fertile, bringing fruit*

twice a year, and having a most pleasant air, in that it is beyond the blast of Boreas, whence it is named, v. Appel.

Hyperboreus, *A Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Hyperborea, dict. ab Hyperete Lycaonis filio, Gentile Hyperetæus, ut & scem. Hyperetis, *A city of Achaia.*

Hyperides, filius vel nepos Hyperii. *An Orator of Athens, one of the senators emulated Demosthenes.*

Hyperion, Solis epitheton, ὁ ὑπερίων ἡπείρου. *The Sun; also Saturnus brother, who ruled the Planets.*

Hypermetra. *One of Danaus daughters, who saved her husband Lynceus alive, v. Danaus & Egyptus.*

Hyperbæus. *A river in India, flowing from the North to the East Ocean.*

Hypochalcis, gr. i. sub Chalcide monte sita, *A city of Ætolia.*

Hypla, *A river in Sicily called Belich, Platina or Lappissa, vide Ortel.*

Hyppæa. *An infamous blind woman: also the mother of Medea.*

Hyperenor, gr. i. altâ virilitate præditus, *The son of Dolopion, slain by Eurypylus at Troy.*

Hyperetæa, gr. i. altipotens, *The wife of Mithridates; she followed in all his wars, being armed like a knight.*

Hypsipyle, gr. i. altas portas habens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict. Hypsipyla tellus. *The daughter of Thoas, she (when all the women in that Island flew all their male kindred) preserved her fathers life, for which cause she was banished from Lemnos, and afterward taken by Pirates.*

Hyrcani. *People dwelling near the Caspian Sea, which is led Hyrcanum.*

Hyrcania, dict. ab Hyrcana sylva quæ Scythiz subjacet: secundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus fortia est nomina, a Mercat. voc. *Darcumæ*: ab al. *Cassan*, *Hyach*, *Strava*. & ab Hebræis *Hadræm* v. Ortel. *A very fruitful country of Asia, having on the East the Caspian Sea; on the South Armenia; on the North Albania; on the West Iberia; Est & Metropolis hujus regionis. Hyrcania dicta, vulgo Sabizæ, long. 100. lat. 39. Clav.*

Hyreus, *Sed in ὕρα, ab urina Deorum, unde natus Orion. The father of Orion.*

Hyria. *An Isle in the Sea Ionium, before Peloponnesus; also a town of Bæotia.*

Hyrium. *A city in Apulia Daunia, by Ort, called Rhode, by others Uria.*

Hyrmine. *A town in Achaia, near the borders of Elis.*

Hyrtæus, *The father of Nifus, à quo Hyrtæides.*

Hyrtæides, *Son to Darius King of Persia, by his wife Atossa.*

## I A N I A

I A, gr. i. vox, *The daughter of Atlas, sister of Maia, and mother of Mercurius, Homer.*

Iacchus, *Sed in ἱάκχος, à vociferando; solent enim Bacchi, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præfex esse creditur, non raro Iacchum præfex pro ipso usurpare vino. A name of Bacchus.*

Iader.



**Ichne.** *A town of Macedony, hinc* Thimus Ichneza, quam persequens Jupiter *per* Ixora, i. secundum vestigia, apud Ichneum deprehendit.

**Ichneus.** ab *ixor* vestigium, quod similitudinem refert humani vestigi. *The Isle Sardinia:* v. Sardinia.

**Ichthyophagi.** gr. *ixthophagoi*, id est, piscis comedentes. *People of Ethiopia, who live altogether upon fish, which they bring upon fishes laid in the sun; they feed their cattle with fish; their houses are made of whale-bones, and of shell-fishes and bones; they struggle to knead their fish in, of which and a little meal they make their bread.*

**Ichthyocæla** & **Ichthyocæla**, idem quod **Ichthyocæla**.

**Ichthys.** *ixthys*, i. piscis. *A Promontory of Elis in Achaia.*

**Ichthys.** *Ichthys* in Norfolk.

**Iconium.** oppidum Lycaoniae de quo hinc *mentio* Actor, 14. hodie voc. *Cogne*, vel *Conis*, vel *Gagnia*, vel *Cagna*: long. 64, lat. 39. *Clav. Achaia:* in Cappadocia; et a *thrid* in Asia Pontica.

**Icos.** insula, una Cycladum.

**Icosium.** *A town of Mauritania Caesariensis, built by Hercules companions.*

**Idas.** *A famous wrestler, who abstained from all women, fearing such company might be a disparagement to his strength and arts.* *Idas*.

## I ante D

**Ida dict.** ab *Ida* regionis regina; vel ut *Didymus*, *Ida*, *ixthys* i. *ixthys* *ixthys* *ixthys*. *An high hill near Troy famous for the judgement which Paris gave to Venus herself for the golden apple, against Pallas and Juno: Out of this hill issue fifteen rivers; whence by Horat. it is called Ida aquosa;* est & *Ida* mons in Creta, ita dict. a Corybantibus five *dactylis* *Idas*: *A daughter also of Dardanus, hinc Idas*, a, um, adj.

**Idæi dactyli.** filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alcipoes, & dicuntur aliis Corybantibus: ferrum ii primū adinvennerunt.

**Idæus.** *A Poet of Rhodes; also Priamus his Coachman.*

**Idæia.** *A town in Troas.*

**Idæus.** *An hill in Cyprus, olim Veneri facer, unde illa dixit Idæia, ad ejus radices situm est Idalium. Cyprī oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalceonū datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primum orientem solem conspiceretur, unus ē comitibus qui fortē astabat, ad eum conversus, idē illis inquit, i. vide solem; quo auditō Chalceon arripuit omen civitatemque ibi statuit, & ab eo nominavit; oppidum illud hodie vocatur *Bekir Dagh*, sic Ort. ex *Lufig*. *Idalium*, a, um, adj.*

**Idamchyrus.** *A noble king of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.*

**Idas.** *The son of Aphareus, or Neptunus, who having got swift horses of his father, stole away the beautiful Marpessa: Apollo meeting him would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but Jupiter decided the controversy, by giving her power to choose whether she would; whereupon she chose Idas, fearing that Apollo would forsake her when she grew old.*

**Idmon.** gr. *ixthys*, i. peritus. *A foolish*

*foolish man, & the Argonauts, son to Apollo and Alteria.*

**Idomeneus.** *A town of Emathia in Macedonia.*

**Idomeneus.** *The son of Deucalion, a king of Crete, who came with the Greeks to Troy: In his return being in a tempest at sea, he vowed that if he returned safely into his realm, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first: He found his eldest son met him, whom some say he did, some say he would have offered in sacrifice, however his people expelled him the kingdom for it, and then he sailed into Italy, and built a city called Petilia, (now called by some Perigliano, Pelicastro, or Policastro) on the moun Salentinus in Calabria.*

**Idothæa.** *Daughter to Priamus.*

**Idumæa & Idyme.** dict. ab *Edom* filio Esau; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii *Edom* & *Philistini*. *A country in Palestina, lying on the South Arabia; on the North Judæa; by Joseph it was called Gabale-ne, and Amalechitis, or Amalech, Sit. Clim. 4. Hinc Idumæus, a, um, adj.*

**Idumæus.** *Black-water in Essex.*

**Idymater Medex.** *Cicer.* quam *Ovid.*

*Idymater* vocat.

**Idyrus.** *A city and river of Pamphylia.*

**Idus.** eadem quæ *Salem* & *Jerusalem*.

**Idæa.** *A city of Thuringia.*

**Idenys.** *A town in the coasts of Syria.*

**Idenys.** civitas in tribu *Naphthali*.

**Idenys.** *fluv. Gallacie in Hisp. Tarrac.*

**Idenys.** *A river in the West part of Ireland.*

**Idenys.** *Metropolis, v. Hierosolymas.*

**Idenys.** *A city on a Promontory of the same name in Achaia.*

**Idenys.** *A river of Myfia, rising out of Rhodope.*

**Idenys.** *populi Rhodii.*

**Idenys.** *del æra, quæ Achaia erant, Achaia.*

**Idenys.** *Paulanias mentions them in Atticis, and Lucianus in Philopatrie.*

## I ante L

**Ilipinallæ.** gr. i. comestator, cognomen Jovis apud *Cyrios*, inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis, quas *ixthys* vocant *Græci*, colebatur. vid. *Cæl. Rhod.*

**Ilaris.** *A city of Lycia.*

**Ilaris.** *A city of Crete.*

**Ilba vel Ilva.** *An Isle in the Tuscan sea, where when they dig any metal, it grows in the same place again.*

**Ilberda.** *A city of higher Spain, not far from the river Sycoris.*

**Illegætes.** *People of Tarraco in Spain, not far from Iberus.*

**Ilia.** *The daughter of Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amelius, Romulus, & Rhea.*

**Ilia.** *Homers Poet, so called because it festives down the wars of Troy, otherwise called Ilium, and the evils that fell out there; whence the proverb, Ilias malorum, used to express many and great misfortunes befalling a man.*

**Illeus.** *populus Sardinie.*

**Ilione.** *Priams eldest daughter.*

**Ilioneus.** *nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis.*

**Ilusius.** dict. ab *ixthys*, propter sinu-

os flexus. *A river in Attica, dedicated to the Muses; unde & Musas Ilusidas vocant.* *Ilithia*, gr. *ixthys*, Lat. *Lucina*, Dea parturientibus propicia. *A name of Juno or Diana; v. Lucina.*

**Ilum.** & **Ilus**, urbs Phrygiæ minoris, five *Troas*, à *Dardano* Jovis filio condita, ab *Illo* verò rege ampliata, & **Ilum** nominata; effertur & **Ilus**, sem. gen. v. **Ilus**, *Dardania* & *Dardanus* long. 51, lat. 41. *Clit. 6. hinc Ilacus & Ilus*, i. *Trojanus*.

**Ilarco opp.** *Hisp. Tarraco.*

**Ilberis.** *The city Granata in Spain; also the city Saltes of Narbon, near the mountains Pyrenæ.*

**Ilipula.** *A town of Bætica.*

**Ilurcis.** idem quod *Gracchuris*.

**Iluro.** *A town of Catalonia in Spain.*

**Illyris.** *Illyricum vel Illyrium. The country called Slavonia, or Wendenland; having on the North Pannonia; on the West, Iliria; on the East, Myfia superiorem; and on the South, the Adriatick sea; Sit. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ, quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemio filio, Appianus; quidam (inter quos est Iulian.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filioque denominatos aiunt.*

**Ilva.** *An Isle by Hetruria, ten miles from Populonia, where is plenty of Iron.*

**Ilus.** *Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Callirhoes; Trojan restitavit, & de nomine suo Ilum nominavit. When Minerva's Temple was on fire, he ran in haste and caught Palladium, and saved it from burning; he was stricken blind for his labour, because it was not lawful for it to be seen by mortal eyes; but after, for more pity, the gods gave him his sight again: hinc Ilus Trojanus, hinc etiam Ilione II pronepis, & Priami filius, & Ilioneus Trojanus filius Phorbantis: reg. annos 49. an. M. 2631. ante nat. Chr. 1317. A. s. the name of Aicanus, son to Æneas.*

## I ante M

**Imachærenses.** vel potius *Hycarenses.* *People of Hycara, a town in Scythia.*

**Imachæchi.** *People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge of the his Caucasus.*

**Imæus.** *A mountain passing India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two parts, whereof one is called Scythia minor, the other Scythia major.*

**Imbræus.** *portio montis Tauri.*

**Imbræus.** *One of the Centaurs.*

**Imbræus.** *A river of Samos.*

**Imbrus.** *An Isle near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury, quem Superi Imbrum vocant.*

**Imola.** *A city in Italy, sometime called Forum Corneli.*

## I ante N

**Inachus.** *primus Argivorum rex, qui Inacho fluvio (Planizza nunc) nonen dedit, à quo Argivi apud Inachidæ appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus Inachida dicta est; & Inachium oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur Inachus paronymicum f. Io. regnavit Inachus an. 50. an. M. 2093. tempore Isaac.*

**Inalpin.** *qui Alpium fauces vel initia incolunt.*

**Inaurine.** *insula in sinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex eis Ionum præposita.*

& de-



& *deposuit*. Arimi linguâ Hetruscorum finim dicuntur, inde etiam ab Ov. vocatur Pithecusa, quæ Lar. est regio Simiæ. A country in the Bay of Puteoli in Italy (by Homer called Arima, *deposui*, now Ikchia and Enaris) in this country was an hill, which being spoken with an earthquake made an Isle called now Prochyta.

India (Orientalis scilicet) regio Affix ab Indo flumine nomen habens; hanc Ptolomæus dividit in Indiam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; hæc Hevila, vel ut alii, Havilah, aut Evilah, & vulgò Indostan dicta. Illa Serica, Incolis verò *Magis* vel *Magin*: Occidentem versus habet Indum fluvium Persiam ab India determinantem; ad Septentrionem sunt Tauri jugæ; ab ortu oceano Orientali, à meridie Indico cingitur, Merc.

Indigetes, Dii antiquis vocati, quod nullius rei indigentes; fuere qui indigentes putaverunt eos quos indigitari, i. vocari & nuncupari sua est, atque hos Deos fuisse, in quorum custodia essent urbes gentesque; & qui invocati faciles præstare aderant: alii putant Indigetes appellari quasi in loco geniti, vel degentes & magis propitii Patriæ, loco & civibus.

Indus. A nobilior in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamisus and insinuating India on the West, falls into the Indian Sea.

Ingolstadium. A City of Bavaria on the further bank of the Danow, called by the Poet Rutillus, Lycæum Botium.

Inguini, pop. Umbræ, quorum urbs Inguinum. Inguinum aut Eugubium.

Iono, hujus Iones. The daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, and wife of Aphamas, who (seeing her husband mad and her son Learchus slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterwards a goddess of the sea by the Grecians *Androsia*, *Leucothea*, and by the Lat. *Martha*, vid. Achamas. Dic. etiam Byne, à *βυβη* & *δωω*, quod in profundum maris se mergat. Eymol.

Insuæres, pop. Gallie Transpadanæ, Insuæria. A Region of Gallia Cisalpina, now called Ducato di Milano.

Interramna & Interamnina, dicta, quod inter duos amnes constituta sit. A City in Umbria, called by some Teramo, and Teramo, by others Isola, Thermolo, and Termile, v. Cal. & Ort.

Interduca, idem quod Domiduca, Inutrum. A Mountain. opp. olim Vindelicia, nunc pagus Bavarie.

Inyffus. A City of Egypt near the mountain Casius.

## I ante O

Io The daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter loved, and left his wife Juno should know it, he turned Io into an Heifer: jealous Juno persecuted it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and set Argos, (one that had an hundred eyes) to keep her: Jupiter could not refrain, but sent Mercurius to kill Argos: Juno in revenge sent a Gad Bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to Egypt, where her old form came to her again, and she was married to Osiris; after her death, the Egyptians deified and worshipped her by the name of Isis, usually sacrificing unto her a Goose, when they worshipped, they used to call Io, Io.

Io, Io, whence arose that Adverb. The occasion of the Poets fiction concerning Io, whom they fained to be turned into a Cow, was this; Io being with child by a Phenician mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the Phenicians into Egypt in a ship which had a painted Bull: vid. Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia circ. ann. Mund. 1100, vide Helv. Also a River of Thessaly near the City Oanea.

Jocasta. The daughter of Creon, mother of Oedipus, and wife of Latus, who married her son after her husbands death, not knowing it; and by him had Eteocles and Polyneices, which slew one another, and she slew her self: vide Creon, & Eteocles.

Iol, Numidia, urbs, postea Julia Cæsarea dicta. Alger.

Iolaus. The son of Iphiclus, which helped Hercules to kill the Serpent Hydra, by flinging up the wounds with an horn: Iolaus, lest more heads should spring out; and for this cause, when he came to old age, by Hercules his prayers he was restored to youth: after the death of Hercules, Iolaus with his people went into Sardinia: whence the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolenses.

Iolcos, opp. Thessalia: ad sinum Pagæicum; hinc Iolciacus, a. um.

Iole. The daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved so dearly, that he served her in a womans apparel, afterwards he slew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

Ion. A Greek Poet and Philosopher.

Ione, dicta. quod Io illic appulerit, ibique manserit. A City of Palæstina, by some called Gaza; and by others Antiochia.

Ionîa. A country of the lesser Asia, situated between Caria and Æolis, the inhabitants thereof were called Iones, coming from the Greeks who were so called: this country is of later time called Sarchania or Sarachan, and by the Turks Quiscon, Sic. Clm. 5.

Ionium, vel Ionium mare; nomen a habet ab Ionio Dyrachii filio, quem quædam Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Solinus ab Ionîa extrema Calabrie regiunculâ dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est); alii ab Ionum naufragio, v. Cal. A part of the Mediterranean sea which is about the straits of the Adriatick, between Sicily and Crete.

Iopas, rex Asiorum, unus ex prociis Didonis.

Iope, dicta. ab Iope Æoli filia, quæ eadem per duplicem scribitur Ioppe, i. pulchritudo aut decor, vulgò Saron, oppidum Palæstine maritimum, undè compositum quia barbaris nunc Iaffa & Zaffa voc long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. A City also in India, where Andromeda was given to be accursed of the sea Monster.

Jordanis Heb Jordan, Ælius Judææ. Peram à reliqua Judæa determinans; erit ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus; alteri nomen est Jor, alteri Dan, qui simul juncti faciunt Jordanem.

Ios. An Isle in the sea Myrtoum, where Homer was buried.

Josedum, inter Celtas oppidum, Iolpica, vel potius Lophica, A town in the coast of Liburnia.

Jocappa. A City in Palæstina, Jovianus Pontanus. A Poet that wrote much in prose and verse.

Jovianus, qui & Jovii. A Company of Scythians so called from Jovius a surname assumed by Dioclesian, Pomp. Lat. Also a certain people in Gaul.

## I ante P.

Iphates, and Testorius, the two sons of Priamus by Peribia the Nymph.

Iphianassa, & Lykipe. The daughters of Prætus, who comparing with Juno for beauty, were by her stricken with madness: They were after cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa, as a reward, was given to marriage: also the name of Iphigenia, Agamemnon's daughter.

Iphiclus five Iphicles, Gr. ἰφικλῆς, i. valde honoratus. The son of Amphitryon and Alcmena born with Hercules at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle: two Serpents came and slew Iphiclus, and when they came to Hercules he took in each hand one of them and slew them.

Iphicrates, Gr. ἰφικράτης, i. fortiter imperans. A military man of Athens, that willingly banished himself, because the Athenians would not be directed by him: vix. ann. Mund. 3558.

Iphidamas, Gr. ἰφιδάμας, i. fortiter victor. The son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan war.

Iphigénia, Gr. ἰφίγενεια, genita fortis. Agamemnon's daughter: when her father had by chance slain a Stag of Diana's, she in revenge sent a tempest amongst the ships of the Greeks, and the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased unless some of Agamemnon his blood were sacrificed: Ulysses got the Virgin away from her mother by craft; but when she was to be sacrificed at Aulis, Diana pinched her, and sent them an Hart to sacrifice in her stead, and sent the Virgin into Taurica to be a priestess of hers, and so sacrificed, which was done always with mans blood; her brother Orestes coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him, He anon after stole away his sister and Diana's image and went into Italy.

Iphimédia, i. ardua ac difficilia strenua. The wife of Aloeus ravished by Neptune, the mother of two giants, Orus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine fingers in length v. Ephialtes.

Iphinous, Gr. ἰφινός, ab ἴφῃ & νῆρ, qui magna sapit. One of the Centaurs, Ovid.

Iphis, Gr. ἰφίς, i. fortis. The daughter of Lygdamus and Teletubia: her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this Iphis, and gave her charge that if she brought him a girl, she should destroy it, and if it was a boy, she was to do to bed of a woman, and know not how to do to make the girl away, was a sin against nature; and to break her husbands command, was a great; therefore she was in a strait: at length she devised to tell him it was a son, and caused it to go in boys clothes, till she grew marriageable; he thinking his daughter had been a son, was to marry her to a Lady: she durst not utter her self, nor her mother what she was, but praying to the gods, she was changed into a man.

*man on the very wedding day, Ovid, Met. 9. Also a fair boy that hanged himself, because he could not win the love of Anaxarete; and for afterward for her hard heartedness was turned into a stone.*

**Iphitos**, filius Peaxonidis, Olympicum certamen instauravit in honorem Herculis, & ut singulis quadriennii exactis repetereetur, instituit: continet enim quilibet Olympias quatuor annos solidos Julianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel decem vel supererant. Hinc deducitur insignissima Græcorum Epocha, quæ incipit ann. Mund. 3173. sic H. v. l. v. vel 3174. Calv. vel 3196. sic Buchol. tempore Regis Urziz reg. Judæ: eodemque quo Romulus & Remus concepti sunt anno. *Also the name of a Trojan.*

**Ipnus**, untis. *A little region in Samos, where the temple of Ipnus was dedicated to Juno.*

I ante R

**Ira**, *A city in Messenia by the sea side, one of the seven that Agamemnon promised Achilles, potius Hira.*

**Irlandia**, *Ireland: v. Hibernia.*

**Irène**, Gr. *Irène*, i. pax, *The mother of Constantine the Great, vix. ann. Chr. 800.*

**Iria Flavia**, *A town in the West part of Tarracon in Spain.*

**Iris**, Gr. *Iris*, i. nuncia, Thaumantis & Electæ filia. *Juno her messenger, i. the Rainbow, which foretells a stormy ensuing shower.*

**Irpini**, dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant; five quod lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegerunt, ut Fest. tradit; five quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. *People by the hill Soraces.*

**Irus**, *A beggerly fellow of Ithaca, slave to the waters of Penelope, called Aræus, and Messenger of the gods, so was he of the waters; Ulysses at his return from Troy, killed him with his fist: v. Hom. 18. Odyl. His extreme poverty offended this proverb, Irpo pauperior. Also a city in Thessaly*

I ante S

**Is**, fluv. Susianus in Euphratem influens; est & urbis nomen Steph.

**Isaca**, qui & Isca, *The river Ex by Excester.*

**Isaas**, *An Assyrian Rhetorician.*

**Isamium**, *The Promontory Fortmuck in Ireland, Merc. in Cambd. called S. Johns foreland.*

**Ilander**, Gr. i. viro equalis. *The son of Bellerophon and Achimene.*

**Isannavaria**, idem quod Banavenna, *Switzerland.*

**Isapis**, *A river near Cesenna, otherwise called Sapis and Savio, Ort.*

**Isara**, *A river in France, now called l'Isere, Ortel.*

**Isauria**, *A country of Galatia, joining to Pisidia, with a city called Isaura, which was afterwards called Claudiopolis: unde Isauricus, 2. m.*

**Isaurus**, *A river of Flaminia, which taking with it Sapis, runs into the Adriatick Sea.*

**Isbus**, civitas Isauriz.

**Isca Damnoniorum**, Excester.

**Isca**, Legio 2. Augusta, Caer Lheon in Monmouthshire.

**Isca**, five Ofca, fl. *The river Usk or Wisk in Monmouthshire.*

**Ischalis**, *The town of Iwelcester in Somersetshire.*

**Ischomache**, Gr. i. pugnam dirimens, *The wife of Pirithous, otherwise called Hippodamia.*

**Ischropolis**, *The City Tripoli in Cappadocia.*

**Iscom**, *A City in Egypt.*

**Isiaci**, *The Priests of Isis in Egypt which were always ornaments of linen; whence that proverb, Isiacum non facit linostolia; Equivalens with that, Cucullus non facit monachum.*

**Isinda**, *A City of Ionia.*

**Isiphylas**, i. tribus equalis, *The father of Protefilas.*

**Isis**, *The daughter of the river Inachus: vide Io.*

**Isimæla**, reg. Arabiz: Ismaelite pop.

**Isimærum**, urbs Ciconum; hinc Isimærius, 2. m, adj.

**Isimærus**, *An hill in Thrace, where Orpheus dwelt; it is barren on one side, and fruitful on the other, Indè Isimærius, id est, Thracius.*

**Isimene**, Gr. i. intelligens, *The daughter of Oedipus, espoused a young man of Cyrrha, but she was slain before the marriage by Tydeus, Is is also a village in Boeotia.*

**Isiménas**, *The name of a cunning Fidler of Thebes; when Antikhenes heard one commend Isimenias, that he was a skillful Piper, Then he is a knave quoth Antikhenes, for if he were an honest man, he would never be a Fidler.*

**Isiménus**, dictus Apollo, ab Isimenio colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit; vel *Isiménus*, quod multicius.

**Isiménus**, filius Boeotiz, sic dict. ab Isimeno Pelasgi filio, prius Asterius; & Cadmi p. sic dict.

**Isocrates**, Gr. i. æquè potens, *An Orator of Athens, one of whose school came the chiefest Orators of Greece: he used not to pronounce his Orations, but by reason of his imperfection in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envied, He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us, the masterpiece of his eloquence is his Panegyrick. mor. ann. Mund. 3514. V. C. 319. vix. ann. 98.*

**Isopolim**, *The city Ispellum in Umbria.*

**Isopris**, *The city Naim, by the great Syrtis*

**Islla**, *A city of Lesbos: also an Isle in the Adriatick Sea, by Liburnia: also a name of a lap-dog in Martial.*

**Isiscus Sinus**, *A gulf in the Sea near Issus*

**Issus**, *A town in Cilicia, near the hill Amanus, after called Nicopolis.*

**Ister**, *A river, called also Danubius: vide Danubius.*

**Isthmia**, *Solemn Games kept every fifth year in Greece, in honour of Neptune.*

**Isthmus**, *A narrow part of Greece, between two Seas, where Corinth stands: It is taken for all such narrow straits in the Land, enclosed on each side with the Sea*

**Isthmum**, opp. Hisp. Tarracon.

**Istria**, *A region in Italy, bordering on Illyricum, by the Dutch called Histrech. Hojus incolæ Istri dicuntur; hos fama est originem à Colchis duxisse. missus ab Æia rege ad Argonautas persequendos, &*

qui ut à Ponto intraverant Istrum nec raptorez invenissent, five metu regis, five terrore longo navigationis iuxta Aquileiam confederunt, Istrique à nomine amnis, quo à mari concesserant, sunt appellati.

**Issura**, *An Isle in the Arabick Gulf, Issum, Albourgh in Yorkshire, Issus, Priams natural son.*

I ante T

**Italia**, dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit, Varro à Bobus Italian dictam putat, propterea quod Græcorum veteri lingua Italoi vocari sunt; à quorum similitudine & pulchritudine Italian dixerunt; antiquè etiam dict. Latium (à latendo, quod ibi latebat Saturnus abditus, cum expelleretur à filio Jove) Ageriffa, Camesena, Aufonia. Oenotria (ab *en*, quod ibi vinum abundat) Magna Græcia, Hesperia, five ab Hespero rege, five ab Hespero stella, qd. Occafus subiecit: sic respectu Græcorum, (sola autem Hispania absolute est Hesperia & ultima) Janicula, Salembroza, Saturnia, & Taurina; apud Polyb. Plin. Gell. V. Ortel. *The country of Italy surrounded on the West with the Alps, and on the North with the sea Adriaticum, on the South and East with the Mediterranean, and the narrow sea of Sicily; it comprehends these Regions. 1. Liguria, called Riviera di Genova, 2. Hetruria, now Toscana, 3. Latium, now Campagna di Roma, 4. Campania felix, now Terra di Lavarò, 5. Lucania, now Basilicata, 6. Bruttii, now Calabria inferior, 7. Umbria, now Ducato di Spoleto, 8. Magna Græcia, now called Calabria superior, 9. Salentina, now Terra di Otranto, 10. Apulia Peucezia, now Terra di Bari, 11. Apulia Daunia, now Puglia Piana, 12. Samnites, now Abruzzo, 13. Picenum, now Marca Anconitana, 14. Flaminia, now Romagna, 15. Æmilia, now Lombardia di qua dal Po, 16. Gallia Transpadana, now Lombardia di là dal Po, 17. Venetia, now Marca Trevigiana, 18. Forum Julii, now Friuli, 19. Histria, now Istria: Situm habet in zona temperata, inter clima octavum & quintum.*

**Itallia**, urbs Hisp. Bar. Italicenfes pop.

**Italus**, & Aclas, dictus est Kitim, Iani-genarum rex, hujus filia Electra prima urbis Romæ fundamenta posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exornata est, ut meritò urbis diceretur, Fab. Picior.

**Itargus**; Germaniz fluvius, Ov.

**Itthaca**, *An Isle in the Ionian sea now called Vallo di Compare, Teachi or Phiaci, Ort. Et urbs cognom. ab Itacho conditore dicta. Ulyssis patria, unde dictus est Ithacus; dictus est etiam Dulichus, ab hac insula, quæ prius dicta fuit Dulichium; est & aliud Gentile Ithaceus; in ea est mons Neritos, à quo tota insula interdum dicta est Neritos.*

**Itihome**, oppidum Phthioticis; item urbi in agro Messeniaco.

**Ithonea**, urbs in Ætolia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, unde & Pallas Ithonea, quod in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, summæque cultu veneraretur.

**Ithura**, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam versus, à quo Ithyræus arcus, Epich. eò quod arcu potissimum in bello incolæ uteba-

utebantur, Al. leg. Icyra.

Icius, qui & Icius & Iccius, portus

Gall. Belg. Calais.

Icurna, Riv. Eden in Cumberland.

Icurna, quæ & Trachonitis, Palestina

Cælofytis regio, Iurum, pop.

Iuræ regio, natio Scytharum.

Iurissa, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Iurissenses, Hisp. Tarracensis pop.

Iurum, A city of Umbria.

Itylus, gr. idem qd. *ἰππάρης* solus, puer.

The son of Zethus and Aëdon: his mother

slew him by chance in the night, thinking

he had been Amphion's son, whose fruitfulness

Aëdon envied, because Amphion's

wife had six sons.

Itymones, The son of Hyperochus.

Itys, The son of Tereus and Progne, who

was turned into a Pheasant.

## J ante U.

Juba, A king of Mauritania, who in the

great famine was on Pompey's side; he

overthrew Curio, and after Pompey was

overcome he joined himself with Scipio; but

being overthrown by Cæsar, rather

than he would be made the master of Cæsar's

arm and triumph, Petreus and he run-

ning each at other, slew themselves: an. M.

3904, ante Christ. 44.

Judaa, quæ & Canaan, à Canaan fi-

lio Cham. Terra item promissa, quod

patribus Abraham, Isaac & Jacob à Deo

promissa esset: dicta fuit postea Israel

& Jud. h. ab incolis Israelitis five Jude-

is: à Ptolæmo voc. Palestina a Pala-

stinis populi magni nominis, qui in sacris

litteris voc. Philistin. Hodie ab Euro-

pæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro lingua-

rum differentia, sed idem significantibus,

Terra Sancta nomin. Hæc regio in umbi-

lico orbis est constituta, inter mare Medi-

terræanum & Arabiam, & inter Clim. 3.

& 4. vid. Merc.

Judei, qui & Hebræi & Israelitæ.

Jews, people of Judæa or Palestina, now

dispersed over the face of the whole Earth,

and had in reproach and contempt with all

men, as a just punishment of their inhu-

manity towards the Messiah or Saviour of

the World: under this name are now com-

prised all that do observe their Superstition.

Judas, The name of divers men.

Juellus, A river in Somersetshire, gi-

ving name to Juelcester.

Juerna, or Juverna, Ireland: vide Hi-

bernica.

Jugærius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi

Junonis Juge ara erat, quam putabant ma-

trimonia conjungere.

Juguntinus, deus qui jugis præfæ put-

tabatur.

Jugurtha, A king of Numidia, a rebel

against the Romans; that was taken by Syl-

la, ann. M. 3845. V. C. 648. See his life

described at large by Salust. de bello Ju-

gurth.

Julia, The daughter of Augustus, who

for her wantonness was banished by her fa-

ther. Item, Julia gens dict. ab Iulo A-

canii filio. Also the name of divers cities,

one of Illria; another in Gallia Togata,

called also Fidentia; another of Bætica in

Spain; another in Lusitania, called also

Merola.

Juliacum, Gulick in Germany, long.

37. lat. 51. Merc.

Julianus, The name of divers men; one

whereof surnamed Apostata, Emperor of

Rome, was slain in the wars against the

Perfians, an. Christ. 363. See his tyranny

over Christians described by Greg. Nazi-

an in Steliceur.

Julias, A town of Judæa on the East

side of the lake Genesareth.

Jullobona, The town Honfleur in Gal-

lia Celæ.

Julobrica, The town Logronno of Can-

tabria in Spain.

Julomagus, The city Angiers of the

country of Lyons in France.

Julopolis, urbs Bichynia.

Julis, A city in the Isle of Cea the coun-

try of Simonides; by their law: they were

to kill every one that was above sixty years

old, that there might be subsistence sufficient

for the younger sort.

Julium Carnicum, The city Goricia of

Austria, betwixt Noricum and Italy.

Julium forum, & Julium castrum,

Towns of Bætica in Spain.

Julius, Juliorum nomen, ab Iulo A-

scanio Ænea filio tractum putatur. The

name of divers worthy men; Julius Cæsar,

the first Emperor of Rome: v. Cæsar.

Iulus, sic dict. à prima barba lanugine,

quæ Græc. *ἰὺλὸς* dicitur. The name

of Alcianus: vide Alcianus.

Junlus, à Junone, id est, dominatrice,

Seop. The name of divers Romans.

Juno, à juvendo dict. Cie. de Nat.

Deor. alii, à janua deductum putant, quod

naiveturis januam pandit. A goddess, the

daughter of Saturn and Ops, the sister and

wife of Jupiter; she is otherwise called Lu-

cina, quia partubus; pronuba, quia nup-

tis præstet; Curetis, quia curru utitur;

& Hera, *Ἥρα*, apud Græcos.

Junonia, una ex insulis Fortunatis.

Junonia, id est, Junone narus, A

name of Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, vulgò Sancta

Maria.

Junonia, a, um. Of Juno.

S. Iovonis, S. Ives.

Jupiter, (*Ἰὼς*) quasi juvenis pater;

alii ducunt Jovem à *ἴων*, quod dicitur

Jovis, & Jupiter Juh-pater, unde Varro

Jovem primò Deum Judæorum fuisse

existimant, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus,

lib. 1. de Consens. Evang. cap. 22. A god,

the son of Saturn and Ops; he was born in

Creta at the same birth with Juno, and was

brought up in the Mounts Ida, because his

father would have devoured him: he mar-

ried Juno, expelled his father out of his

kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the

World with his brethren; to Pluto he gave

the rule of Hell; to Neptune the Sea; and

to himself Heaven and Earth: Var. saith,

there were three hundred of that name; by

Poets it is taken for the Air. This signi-

fyed god was had in most esteem among the

Paynims. First, for his hospitality, whence

if these Laws were violated, they inva-

dated Jupiter Xénus: Secondly, when

struffy friends betrayed one another, they cal-

led on him by the name Jupiter Philus: Ter-

tio, when Companions, Jupiter Hæra-

rius: Fœderis, when kin-men, then Ju-

piter Homogenus: Eschy, when a League

was broken, then they called on the name

of Jupiter Euerctus, Jupiter Belus, se-

condus rex Babyloniz, Saturni filius, h. e.

Nin-broti.

Jupiter Stratus apud vet. colebatur.

Jura, A hill in France, which divideth

Burgoyn from Switzerland: long. 28

lat. 47.

Justinianus, A Roman Emperor, who

gathered the sum of the Civil law, regn. an.

38. ab an. Christ. 527.

Justinopolis, Iltiriz urbs.

Justinus, dict. à justus, A Philosopher;

also an historian who gathered into a sum-

mary or compendium, comprised in 44.

books, the large history which Trogu. Pom-

peus wrote: viz. temp. Anton. Pii, an.

Chr. 140. Cui *ὁδοχὴ* Ecclésiæ co-

lumnæ quædam, ejusdem nominis Justinus

Martyr; also the name of divers other men.

Jutius, The name of divers men.

Juturna, à juvenando dict. The daugh-

ter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus; Jupiter

for the reward of her maiden-head, made

her immortal, and changed her into a

Nymph of the river Numicius: Juturna is

also the name of a fountain in Latium, now

called Treglio; Gyrard.

Juvenalis, A Satyrical Poet: viz.

tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Chr. 90. vide

Suid.

Juvenus Cellius, Consul.

Juventus, dea juventutis, Junonis

filia.

Juvena, insula, Hibernia. Ireland:

maie Islands.

## I ante X

Iaxion, Father of the Centaurs; he slew

his father in law; Jupiter took him into

heaven; he would have ravished Juno;

but Jupiter hearing of it, put a Cloud in

place of Juno, in her shape; of which he

begot the Centaurs; and being cast down to

the earth again, for boasting he had lain

with Juno, Jupiter cast him into hell,

where he was bound to a wheel, and the

wheel turned about with him without cea-

sing: Vide Centauri.

Iaxion des, patronym, filius Iaxionis.

## K ante E.

Kesteven, Kesteven, a third part of

Lincolnshire.

Kildaria, Kildare in Ireland.

## L ante A.

L, A, Las, five Lta, sic dict. qd. *ἑπτά λαι*.

L, i, in excellis saxo sita sit. A city of

Laconia; after the raising of it by Calisto

and Pollux it was called Laperia, and now

Vathi: vide Ortel.

Labanis, An Isle in the Arabick gulf.

Labda, The mother of Cyclops: The

Oracle at Corinth said that her son Cy-

pselus should become Tyrant of Corinth; they

sent ten men to kill him; but the child

laugh'd upon them, so that they could not

find in their hearts to slay him: After-

wards fearing they might come to blame,

they went into the house again; but she bid

the boy in an heap of corn, which the Greeks

call Cyclopsen.

Labdacus, A king of Thebes, the grand-

father of Oedipus, whence the people are

called Labdacidæ: vixit circ. ann. Mund.

2600.



Labbälön. *A Promontory near Syracuse*

Läbēates, *People of Dalmatia.*

Läbō, a laborum magnitudine dict.

*An excellent Lawyer, firmament Antilius: He was excellent in all learning, he also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reasons of the Etymons, and by his means expended many inextinguishable difficulties in the Law.* v. Gel. l. 13 c. 10. & 12.

Läbēria. *A town in Arabia destroyed by Julius Gallus.*

Läbērius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit.

Läbīci, *People of Italy, sic dict. à Glauco, Minois filio, quem Labicum appellarunt, a scuto militari in eis anato, quod scutigenus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam λαβή græc. anam signifi. vel manubrium: Hinc Labicianus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodie Val. montem appellari contendit Leander.*

Läbīenus, *One of Julius Cæsar his Captains, who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterward revolt, and take Pompeius his part, Lucan. Also an historian that was so bitter towards every one he spoke of, that he was called (as though from rabies) Rabienus: his Books were shortly after burned; which when Cæsar Severus heard, he said, I ought my self to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by him.*

Läbīna. *A Village in Italy, between Verona and Cremona: vid. Bebricum.*

Labinitus, filius Nicocri reginæ Babyloniz.

Läbōrē. *A part of Italy; vulgò Terra laboris dicitur (Terra di Lavoro) eò quod ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe folium habet arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqui. dict. Campania; vel Racchi & Veneris certamen, ad long. 38. lat. 41. Clm. 6.*

Läbīdēus, Arfalis rex vidē Candaulē Lydorum regē, securum quæ Lydorum regem erat, quoque à Lydiis Labiys dicitur, in Carium reutilis; à qua Jovi Labrædo nomen dedit: vide Cæli, Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Läbīrinthus. *A place in Crete made by Dædalus (wherein the Minotaur was shut up) with so many doubtful turnings, that who ever went into it, could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry: There was the like in Italy built by Porfenna; and another in Egypt.*

Läcāna. *A woman of Lacedæmon.*

Lacobraiga. *A town of Spain.*

Lacoplūi, cognominati sunt Callie Atheniensis posteri, quod est repente ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Moræthotis subter terram invento: Nam Græci λαοὶ appellat loca subterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumve condebant, unde & lacum pro fossa.

Läcædæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. lacus dæmonis, vel puteus infanscentis, præfixis Sparta, voc. hodie *Mafistra, Etida vel Zenia. The chief city of Laconia, famous for the road laws Lycurgus made there: ong. 50. lat. 35. Clav.*

Läcædæmonis. *People of Lacedæmon & Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus. Of. &c.*

Läcēsis, i. fors, nam λαζαίων, fors.

tin significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præflic voluerunt, quod in ea fortæ, i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. *One of the three Desinies.*

Läciburgium. *A city in Germany, called Lazenitz, or Launitz; long. 37. lat. 52. Lacerides, Philophorus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.*

Läcīnium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boves suos abegisset, dicitur interemisisse, templumque ibi Junoni condidisse, quod etiam à nomine illius Lacinium cognominavit. *A Promontory in Calabria superior, or Magna Græcia, nigh Croton; it is now called Cabo delle Colonne.*

Läcippo. *A town in Bætica in Spain, now called Evengirola, al. Porcheno.*

Läconia. *Part of the island Peloponnesus, now called Tzaconia, or Zassonia; the chief city whereof is Lacedæmonia: fit. Clm. 4. indè Lacones incolæ, Laconia fœm. Laconicus, a, um.*

Läconicus finus. *A gulf of the sea between the promontories Malea & Tanarus, Laetodorum, five Laetodurum, Stony-Stratford, or Bedford, rather Loughborow. Læcūnisi, à Læcūis dict. The surname of divers Romans of the Valerian family.*

Lädas, Alexandri Mag. cursor. *He ran so lightly and so swiftly upon the sand, that the print of his feet could not be seen.*

Läde, insula maris Myrtoï.

Ladifacites, finus in Perfico mari.

Lädon. *A river in Arcadia.*

Læz, quæ & Aphrodites, Veneris insula in Marmarica.

Læāna, al. Læna, & Elana. *A town in Arabia petraea, near which in the red sea towards Egypt, is the gulf Elaniticus.*

Læertes. *The father of Ulysses, and son of Acrichus: indè Laertius, & Laertiades, dict. Ulysses. Also a castle on an hill in Cilicia.*

Lærtius Diogenes. *One that did write the lives of Philosophers.*

Læstrigōnes, Italiz totius populi immanissimi, dict. *Not the Argives, i. latrocinio; alii hōce Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus, Ort. indè Læstrigonijs, adj.*

Lägäria. *A town of Lucania.*

Lägæcium, five Legeolium, Castledorf near Pontfreit.

Lägia. *The Isle Delos.*

Lägas. *Father to Ptolemy that succeeded Alexander.*

Lägüsa. *The Isle Chrestienne by Crete.*

Lägüra. *A city of Taurica Cheronefion.*

Lælius, C. Lælius sapiens appellatur.

Læis, gr. i. libidinosa, salax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum se contulit, unde à scriptoribus voc. Ephyræ, i. Corinthia.

*A notable barlot of Corinth, who took such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would have accompanied with her, refused to give her the price: Demosthenes said, He would not buy repentance so dear: She was slain by Women of Theffaly, and Venus sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till they had built her a Temple.*

Læius, gr. i. sinister. *The son of Labdacus king of Thebes, and the father of Oedipus, whom Oedipus slew unwares in a battle at Phocis: vide Oedipus.*

Läläffis. *A river of Iauria.*

Lälätania, regio Hisp. citer. Laletani, pop.

Lälifanda. *The city of Dalifanda in Iauria.*

Lallas, deus qui præflic nentis illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambōtus. *A river in Africa.*

Lambus, fluvius, hodie *Lambro* vel *Montis* in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Ort. populi Lambani, Suet.

Lämētia. *A city near Croton.*

Lämia, dict. à Lämio. *A family in Rome; also an heros, for whose sake the Thebans built a shrine to Venus. Item, urbs Melienfium in Theffalia, vel à Lämio Herculis filio; vel à Lämia muliere.*

Lämia, à quibusdam dict. Larvæ & Lemures, *Woman, or Devils in shape of women, who would kill and eat children; these were blind at birth, but when they were abroad they had eyes: vid. Appel.*

Lämīnātia. *A region of Spain, by some called Campo de Montiel; by others, Mancha d' Aragon, or Mancha cieca, Ortel. indè Lämīnāti.*

Lämra. *A city and river of Lycia.*

Lämirus. *The son of Hercules by Iole.*

Lämpēdo, gr. i. splendor. *A noble Prince of Lacedæmon, which was the daughter, Wife and Mother of a King.*

Lämpetia, gr. i. splendor. *The daughter of Sol and Nema; also a city of the Brutians, indè Lampetianus.*

Lämpetus. *A sister of Phaeton.*

Lämpūs, mons Arcadiæ.

Lämpia, gr. i. splendor. *A river and town in Arcadia.*

Lämpon, gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. Eit & Lämpon vares sacrificis per anferem velut avem auguralem jurare solitus; unde proverbium, Lämpon jurat per anferem: v. Brasim.

Lämpäcus, vel Lämpacus, vel Lämpäcum. *A town in Asia near the Hellespont, where Priapus was worshipped, now called Lämpico, or Leptek by the Turks, Item, Phocionum struktura, olim Vichyula dicta, & ab Homero Pityæ, à pinesit: indè Lämpäcijs, & Lämpäcijs, a, um.*

Lämüs. *The son of Neptune by Omphale, king of the Lastrigones: also an heros, also a river of Cilicia: indè Lämufus, a, um; regio Lämufia.*

Längia. *A fountain in the Nemean forest, otherwise called Archemorus.*

Länävium, vel Lanubium. *The city Irdovina in Italy; indè Lanubinus: also a grove of Diana.*

Läöcōon, gr. i. populum intelligens. *The son of Priamus by Hecuba. Priest of Apollo Thymbræus, who dissuaded the Trojans from taking in the wooden Horse, and ran his javelin into it, and made the Armour of the armed men in it to clatter; but Minerva was angry with him for it, and sent a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to slay him and his two sons.*

Läödamātia, insula in Lilya, indè Laomedontites, & Laodamantites.

Läödamās, gr. i. populum subigens. *The son of Alcinous and Arete.*

Läödamia. *The daughter of Belleroophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, and slain by Diana: also the daughter of Acastus, who when her husband Protefilius was dead slew her self, because she would not out-live him, in whom (so dearly did she love him) her life did consist.*

Läödice, gr. i. nō lāu dīon, id est, populi iustitia. *The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba.*

Necuba, and wife to Helicaon the son of Antenor; also a daughter of Agamemnon, whom he preferred to Achilles in marriage.  
 Lædægia, i. populus iustus, *A city of Cæloxyria, first called Ramitha, or Lædægia, L. album littus, now Lichea Lizza; another in the lesser Asia, called also Dio-polis, afterward Rhosus, now Laudichia, and by some Nove Letke: from this place St. Paul wrote his former Epistle to Timothy: long. 60. lat. 36.*

Lædæcius, gr. i. populum accipiens. The son of Antenor, whose form Pallas took upon her, when she would have persuaded Pandarus to show a dart at Menelaus, that so the League might be broken.

Lædæmon, gr. i. populi rex. The son of Ilus king of Troy, who agreed with Apollo and Neptune to build the Walls of Troy, but would not pay them their wages; so they sent Plagues and Landquakes to spoil the City: Then Lædæmon consulted with the Oracles, and could have no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-Monster; his daughter Hecione fell out to be one, whom Hercules offered to deliver and slay the Monster, so he would give him his Harp: that were of a divine race; but he would not perform this, wherefore Hercules slew him: regn. Lædæmon an. 44. an. M. 2700. tempore quo Tholia judicavit Israel, v. Helv. indè Lædædontiades & Lædædonteus.

Læpæus, *A town and haven in Cyprus*  
 Laphia, Diana dict. à Laphrio Phœnici qui eam Calydoniens excrexit.

Laphya, dict. Minerva, qu. Laphyria, quod victores ex bello ferant *in ædificiis, i. exuvias.*

Lā, hyllus, Jupiter dictus est à colle Laphyio ubi colebatur: indè etiam Bacche Laphyius.

Lāphæ, urbs Thessaliæ, à Lapitha Periphaetis filio, incolæ Lapithæ; nonnulli dict. volunt à Lapitha Apollinis & Solis filio. Indè Lapitheus & Lapitheius, a, um.

Lāra, or Lārunda. One of the Naiades: When Jupiter was mad for the love of Ixturna, and could not come by her, because she ran away from him, and hid her self in a river, he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and desired them to stay her at the banks of Tyber: But Lara betrayed his plot first to Ixturna, and afterwards to Juno; whereat honest Jupiter was so angry, that he took away the use of her tongue, and delivered her to Mercury to carry her to hell: but when Mercury went about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to hell he fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begot two children of her, which he called Lares: which some call gods of the fields; but Lares are rather household gods, therefore is somewhat to pass that houses and houses are called Lares: sometimes also taken for focus, and sometimes for fire. Lares præstitit, præstitit voc. Plutarchus, dict. quod præstitit oculis omnia tuta sunt. Ovid. Fast. 5.

Lāranda, *A city of Lycæonia near Derba.*

Lārēntia, vide Flora.

Lārīna, *A noble woman of Italy, which helped Turnus against Æneas.*

Lārīne, fons in Attica.

Lārissa, civitas in plaga Thessaliæ, ab Acirio condita, à qua Achilles Larissæus dictus est; hodie Larizæ & Larzæ vo-

catur in tabulis Geographicis; est & nomen miliarum aliarum civitatum: v. Steph.

Lārissus, dict. à follicularum multitudine, *Lat. Gr. est follicula: à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. A great Lake in Italy, by the Italians called Lago di Como, by the Dutch Cumersee: Long. 31. lat. 44. Also the son of Lydus.*

Larodii, People of Scythia in Asia.

Larra, *A city of Epirus.*

Lārmyna, *A town of the Eborians by the river Cephalus.*

Larsia, The Isle Andros.

Lārthēnia, *A woman that was Plato's scholar.*

Larus, *A man in the time of Darius, that first wrote of Music.*

Lārēnius, *A proper name of a Senator of Rome, qui latere sepius in ocio solabat: Nero slew him, and gave away his fair houses; the Pope now bath his Palace there, Lateranense Palatium.*

Lārērium, *Q. Ciceronis villa.*

Lārēnz, à Latinis populis dict. Steph.

Sacrificii to Jupiter Latialis on Mount Alban, offered for the preservation of all the Latin people in league and confederacy with the Romans; these were begun in the time of Tarquinius Superbus, an. M. 3423.

Lārēnz, Latii incolæ.

Lārēntis, idem quod Latinus: item

Latialis quod ex Latio est.

Lārēnus, The son of Faunus son of Picus, a king of Latium, father in law to Æneas; and king of the Aborigines: reg. an. 44. an. M. 2735. tempore belli Trojani vixit.

Lārēum, sic. dict. quod illic latuerit Saturnus cum Jovem fugeret; alii à latitudine, quod nulla Italia regio latius se extendat; vide Merc. vel à Latino rege, *A country of Italy, now called Campania di Roma, and Saint Peters Patrimony; as it was taken by the ancients, it contained all the country from the mouth of Tiber to Circum; but now Latium signifies only that country which is south of Tiber to the river Liris: Sic. Clim. 6. indè Latius, a, um.*

Latmus, mons Cariz, where Endymion was kept by Luna: Hinc Latmius, a, um.

Lārōis, Idis, dicta est Diana à matre Latona; patronymicum fœmininum à Græco nomine laral.

Lārōmiz, *A place in a prison at Rome: carcer etiam Syracusis.*

Lārōna, sic. dict. quod in insula Ortygia, Junonis ram fugiens latuisset: filia Cæti Titanis, quæ à Jove compressa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; indè Latoniæ, a, um, Delos etiam Latonia dicta.

Lārēus, One of the Centaures.

Lāvātis, Boves apud Stanemore in Yorkshire.

Lauce, The Isle Achillæ in Pontus, near the mouth of Borythēnes.

Lāverna, Dea quam Romani colēre, à quā Laverniones dicti sunt fures, quod sub tutela deæ Lavernæ essent; in cujus obscuro luo soliti erant inter se furta dividere; hinc Lavernalis porta Romæ dict. est, ab eadē Lavernæ propinqua: v. Appel.

Lāviniā, The daughter of Latinus, betrothed to Turnus, but Æneas loving her flew Turnus and married her: vix an. M.

2790. ante V. C. 428;

Lavinium, vel Lavinum, urbs in Latia ab Ænea condita, ann. M. 2790. & nomine Lavinii uxoris ita appellata; al. dic. esse Laurentum, vel Laureolavinium, hodie voc. Città Lavinia; hinc Lavinius, adj.

Lauria, Tullies free-man.

Laurentia, The wife of Faustulus the shepherd, and sister-mother to Romulus & Remus; because she was an harlot, they called her Lupa, whence was grounded that fable, that the founders of Rome were fed and brought up by a she-wolf, or Lupa: vix. an. M. 3180. i. ante V. C. 18.

Laurentilla, *Frugis in memory of her.*

Laurentius, nomen viri, à lauro dict.

Laurentum, ita dict. à sylva laurea eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. *A city of Italy. Laurens incolæ.*

Laureolus, dict. à lauro. *A robbery, who was hanged, and afterward devoted by wild beasts.*

Laurion, *A place in Attica where were golden mines.*

Laus, *A river in that part of Macedonia, which is near the Adriatick sea; also the City of Lodi in Italy. Laus Pompeia dicta.*

Laufanna, *A city of the Allobroges by the lake Lemanus.*

Lausus, The son of Numitor, the brother of Hylia Sylvia, slain by his uncle Amulius; another, which was the son of Mezentius, slain by Æneas.

Lautæ, à lavando dict. quod aquas calidas haberent. *Hot baths in Rome.*

Lazi, People of Themiscyra.

Læ, *An Isle above Crete, one of the Sporades; also the town of the Leontæ, by the Persian gulf.*

Læna, *scortum Atheniense, sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quantum faciebat; eadem ratione Laurentia Faustuli pastoris uxor Lupa dicitur. Sibi vixit in the tyrant Hyppias, that she might discover the plots of some conspirators, she bit out her tongue, and this is in his face; whereupon the Athenians willing to do her honour, & yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue: vix. an. M. 3436. Calvis.*

Læander, græc. id est, homo popularis. *A young man of Abydos, that was in love with Hero a beautiful Damozil that dwelt in Sestos, a town on the Sea-shore over against Abydos, where Læander dwelt; the narrow sea of Hellespont lying between the towns: Læander used divers nights to swim over Hellespont to his love; and as length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned.*

Læarchus, græc. id est, populi princeps. The son of Arhamas, whom his father being stricken with madness, slew.

Læbada, *A city of Eboria, not far from Chærenæx and Orchomenus.*

Læbæus, *A city of Ionia 120 furlongs from Colophon.*

Lælynthus, insula Cycladum.

Læcheum, portus Corinthi.

Læctum, The Promontory Scorpia in Asia, carrying Æolis from Troas.

Lêda, The wife of Tyndarus: Jupiter

Læctus, *The wife of Tyndarus: Jupiter*

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Læctus, *The wife of Tyndarus: Jupiter*

turn'd her into a Swan, and lay with her  
where her husband had lately lain with  
her before; of them she had two eggs, of one  
came Pollux and Helena, of the other Cas-  
tor and Clytemnestra; whereupon Castor  
the son of Tyndarus was slain, but Pollux  
the son of Jupiter bore not: Vide Castor:  
Hence Castor and Pollux are called Le-  
onai.

**L. g. d. e. s. t. r. i. a.** five Leicestria. Leicester.  
Legenda. A city in Armenia by Eu-  
phrates.

**L. g. o.** The town Leshard in Corn-  
wall.

**L. g. o. s. e. c. u. n. d. a.** Augusta, urbs in litore  
Mauritanie: non Bononiæ urbs.

**L. g. o. s. e. c. u. n. d. a.** vid. Eberacum.  
**L. g. o. s. e. c. u. n. d. a.** Germanica. Leon, the  
chief city of Gattile.

**L. g. o. s. e. c. u. n. d. a.** vid. Devana.  
**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** One of the five  
Fortian Captains: that went to the Tigris  
war.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** vid. Eulæa.  
**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** diff. qd.  
demonstrat locus collecti effent. People of  
Asia which came out of Greece, and dwell  
about the Gulf Alamanice in Mysia, Ionia  
and Caria.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** The city Megalopolis in Ica-  
ria.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** Limchill in Kent: or the ha-  
bitation called Linc in Dorsetshire.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** A gulf in the Northern  
sea of Britain.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** A lake of the Allobroges, by  
Geneva and Laufanna.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** que & Hyppolyta. An Isle  
in the Ægean sea, now called by the Turks  
who are lords of it, and in our late Maps,  
Stalimene; of old it was called Dipolis, be-  
cause it had two cities, the one dedicated  
to Vulcan, and called Hejheffia; the other  
Myrina, into whose market place the bill  
Ahus at the Solstice casts a shadow: long.  
58. lat. 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** Germanicæ populi, Tacit.  
Mechienburgers.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** & Lemuria, vide Appel.  
**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** i. a. torculari. One  
of the gods Bacchus his names.

**L. e. u. s. g. e. p. r. a. d. i. a. n. u. s.** & Lentinus, cognominati à  
lence. The name of a family in Rome: unde  
denominativum Lentulus, i. nobilitas  
Lentulorum.

**L. e. o.** The name of divers men. Leo By-  
zantinus Platonis auditor, sophista no-  
bilis.

**L. e. o. s. c. h. a. r. e. s.** Sculptor eximius.  
**L. e. o. s. c. h. a. r. e. s.** A Monument at Athens  
set up in honour of Leo, because when A-  
thenes was almost ravaged by famine, and  
his Oracle told them some of them must  
offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed  
his three daughters, Pasichea, Theope, and  
Eubule.

**L. e. o. s. t. i. d. a. s.** A noble Spartan or Lacedæ-  
monian captain, who kept the Straits of  
Thermopyle with four hundred men, a-  
gainst Xerxes his ten hundred thousand,  
and encouraged his Soldiers, and said,  
dear country, for this day shall we sap with  
them that are at Hades, apud inferos:  
when he was there slain, Xerxes pulled out  
his beard, and found it all rough with  
hair: vixit anno M. 3470.

**L. e. o. s. t. i. d. a. s.** People of Sicily.  
**L. e. o. s. t. i. d. a. s.** A famous engraver.  
**L. e. o. s. t. i. d. a. s.** being newly married was

slain in the wars, his spouse Demontia  
hearing of it, flew her self.

**L. e. p. o. n. t. i. s.** People upon the Alps, border-  
ing upon the Helvetians, and are called  
Rhin waldens: vide Ortel.

**L. e. p. r. i. u. m.** A town in Arcadia, so called  
of Lepus, or of one Leprius: it is now  
called Chialapa, Ortel.

**L. e. p. r. i. u. m.** opp. Cariz.  
**L. e. p. r. i. u. m.** A Promontory in India.

**L. e. p. r. i. u. m.** An Orator of Athens.  
**L. e. p. r. i. u. m.** Sarana. The city Mahumera in  
Africa between the two Syrtis; another be-  
yond the lesser Syrtis, which is now called  
Tripoli.

**L. e. r. a. l. e.** The East coast of Ireland.  
**L. e. r. a. l. e.** An Isle near Narbonne, opposite  
to Antipolis.

**L. e. r. n. a.** vel Lerne. A lake near Argos,  
where Hercules slew the many-headed fer-  
pent Hydra; so may come to the neighbour-  
ing cities, that it occasioned a proverb, sig-  
nifying a pestilent fellow full of all mis-  
chief, or great troubles, Lerna malorum;  
Also a river that falleth into the gulf Ar-  
goiens, Lerna, a, um.

**L. e. r. o. s.** An Isle in the sea Icarium.  
**L. e. r. o. s.** A town of Tarracon.

**L. e. s. b. o. s.** An Isle in the Ægean sea on  
the side of Asia, now called Metelin, or Me-  
telline, from the ancient Mitylene, which  
was a chief city of the same: dicta Lesbos  
ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima  
fuit; five à Lesbio Iapeti filio, qui in eam  
insulam navigavit: hinc Lebus, a, um, &  
Lebous; item Lebis, mulier ex Lesbos.

**L. e. s. t. o. i.** Wild people of the kingdom of  
Pegu in India without Ganges.

**L. e. t. h. e. u. s.** A river in Lydia running a-  
bout Magnesia; another in Crete near  
Gortys; & a third in Macedon near Tricca,  
where Esculapius was born.

**L. e. t. h. e. u. s.** diff. *Lethe*, i. ab obli-  
vione, morientes enim præterita, tum di-  
cta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. A river  
in Africk, watering the city Berenice,  
which because it runs some thousand miles  
under the earth, and then issues forth  
there, the Poets feigned it to come out of  
Hell: to which they added, That if any  
drink of it, it would make them forget all  
things past. Hinc Letheus, a, um, adj.

**L. e. v. a. n. a.** dea quæ pueris præstat de ter-  
ra levandis.

**L. e. u. c. a. t. h. i. o. p. e. s.** People in the middle Li-  
bya near the Getulians, southward.

**L. e. u. c. i. u. s.** One slain falling out of a  
chariot, mentioned in Virgil.

**L. e. u. c. a. r.** Lophor in South-wales.

**L. e. u. c. a. s.** A town in the Isle Leucadia in  
the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura,  
famous for the temple of Apollo, in which  
those that were love-sick resorted, and were  
cured. Et item Leucas Epiri promontori-  
um & insula, Neritum Plinio: sic dicta  
ab albicante colore terræ, qui græcè λευ-  
κός dicitur.

**L. e. u. c. a. p. i. s.** Græc. λευκαπύγος, i. albo  
seuo utens. One of Æneas his compa-  
nions, who travelling with him toward Italy,  
perished in a tempest.

**L. e. u. c. a. t. e. s.** A Promontory of Acarnania,  
near the Ambracian gulf, where Apollo had  
a temple.

**L. e. u. c. e.** insula Ponti, Achillaæ dicta.  
A town also in the borders of Ionia; also  
a town in Italy 50. furlongs from Tarentum;  
lastly the name of five Isles near  
Lesbos.

Leuci, Gallie Belg. populi.  
**L. e. u. c. i. p. l. i. d. e. s.** The daughters of Leucip-  
pus, that were destroyed by Castor and Pol-  
lux.

**L. e. u. c. i. p. p. u. s.** A Philosopher.

**L. e. u. c. o. g. r. a. z. u. s.** collis, & Leucogæi fontes,  
locus Campanie inter Neapolim & Pute-  
olam. Fontes firmamentum dentibus, oculis  
claritatem, & vulneribus sanitatem affe-  
rent, Plin.

**L. e. u. c. o. l. a.** A Promontory of Pamphilia.  
Also an Isle near Cyprus, and a Haven in  
Cyprus.

**L. e. u. c. o. n.** rex Ponti, summi his frater  
Oxylocho, because he lay with his  
wife.

**L. e. u. c. o. p. e. t. r. a.** a candore nomen habet. A  
Promontory of Rhegium in Italy, now called  
Capo dell'Arme; also another divi-  
ding Parthia from Hircania.

**L. e. u. c. o. p. l. i. s.** gr. λευκοπλίες, i. civitas  
albicans. A town near Doris.

**L. e. u. c. a. d. i. a.** An Isle near Leucadia Fest  
ab Æneæ confubrina loco datum nomen  
existimant.

**L. e. u. c. o. s. y. r. i. a.** The country call'd a Cap-  
padocia.

**L. e. u. c. o. s. y. r. u. s.** The river Pyramus in Ci-  
licia.

**L. e. u. c. o. t. h. e. a.** quasi alba dea, Ino, calla  
also Matrona and Aurora, the wife of A-  
thamas; she seeing her husband so furious,  
that he slew her and her son Learchus,  
fearing the gods would punish her and her  
son Melicertes, cast her self down (to-  
gether in her arms) from a steep rock into  
the sea, and by the pity of the gods they were  
both raised into sea-gods, called by the La-  
tines, Mater Matuta, & Melicertes by the  
Greeks Palaemon, Latinus Portunus, v.  
Ino, v. Hytm.

**L. e. u. c. o. t. h. o. e.** The daughter of Orcha-  
mus, who being with child by Phæbus, was  
of her father buried alive in the ground,  
whereupon the Poets feign Phæbus pitied  
her, and turned her into a tree bearing  
frankincense; hæc enim videtur a λευκός, i.  
albus & Σιν κύρρο.

**L. e. u. c. t. a.** drum. A town in Bœotia,  
where Epaminondas vanquished the Læ-  
demonians, inde Leuctricus, a, um.

**L. e. u. c. t. r. u. m.** Laconicæ urbs.

**L. e. u. i. n. i. a.** Lennox in Scotland.

**L. e. u. p. h. a. n. a.** The town Hanover in the  
North part of Germany.

**L. e. u. y. c. h. i. d. e. s.** One that expelled Demar-  
tius, and got the kingdom of the Spar-  
tans.

**L. e. x. a. b. l. i.** & Lexovii, People of Nor-  
mandy.

## L. e. u. s. i.

**L. b. a. n. i. u. s.** A Sepulchre of Antioch in the  
time of Julian the Apostata.

**L. i. b. a. n. u. s.** A hill in Syria, reaching from  
Sydon in Phœnicia, to the city Symia in  
Syria Cœles.

**L. i. b. a. r. n. u. m.** or L. i. b. a. r. n. a. A town by Apen-  
nines, not far from Dertona.

**L. i. b. e. n. t. i. a.** seu L. i. b. e. n. t. i. n. a. di. Sa Venus  
à libit, vel à libidine, in cujus templo  
a Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad fe-  
pulturam pertinent: ut fragilissimas no-  
stræ admodum, quibus eadem de-  
(Venus fecit) & mortuorum præsit, &  
viam hinc hinc; alii per L. i. b. e. n. t. i. a. m  
hunc ipsum intelligunt, mortuorum  
regnum, quo factum est ut Libitina



Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro quo mortui essentur, non raro accipitur, vid. Libitina in Appell.

Libet, Bacchus dict. a liberando, five quod Paoniae urbes libera fecerit; five quod vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis liberet; seu quod vino usi liberet loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appell. eo quod liberet per ætrem vagetur.

Libera, Proserpina.  
Liberalia, Bacchus Festi.  
Liberalia, A goddess of the Romans.  
Libethra, Magnesia fons, Mulsis fons, *Some say it is a river.*  
Libethrides, dict. a Libethra Magnesia fonte. *The Muses so called.*  
Libethrus, *Amis in Macedonia*, inde etiam (ut nonnulli) Mulsæ dicuntur Libethrides.

Libitina, v. Libetina.  
Libnius, five Lissius, fl. The Liffy by Dublin in Ireland.

Libo, A sister of Rome.  
Libora, A town of Tarraco in Spain.

Liburnia, dict. a Liburno quodam Attico, *The country of Croatia, having on the East and South Dalnacia on the North Savus; and on the West Istria and Carniola*; sic etiam 7. hinc Liburni, viatores dicti, quod ferè ex Liburnia orti essent; & Liburnia, genus navis.

Liburnus, *One of those places; also a mountain of Apulia, and haven of Hecuria.*

Libya filia Epaphi ex Caliopea, a qua terra orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, Plin. vel a Liby venus, qui exinde flare solet: vide Africa.

Libya, adis. A town of Judæa, built by Herod near Jordan.

Libys, homo, & Libysa, mulier, ex Libya ori, & *Libu neutrum*; unde Libythinus, & Libythis, idis, & Libys, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libyeus, a, um; leg. etiam Libyficus, Libyrius, Libythias, Libysica.

Libysia, A town of Bithynia called Polmen, where Hannibal died.

Libythinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliae promontorium incolabant; eo quod immissa Libyis, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginiensibus pessime cuncti subita morte interierint.  
Libythis, A town of the Scythians near the mouth of Danubius.

Lichades, dict. a Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare precipitavit Hercules, Nesi Centauri sanguine in furorem conversus. *Three Isles in the sea of Euboea.*

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificatur vestem misit Nesi Centauri sanguine infectum, quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, perniciosi muneris latorem in mare precipitavit.

Lichædia, Campus cadaverum, Lichfield.

L'cianus, A Part in Martialis time.  
Licinius, The name of divers nobles men of Rome.

Liga, The Isle Ligon.

Ligarius, A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully defended being accused by Tubero.

Ligea, gr. i. canora, A nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Liger, eris. A River of France called Loire, long 21. lat. 48. *Also the name of a Rutilian slain by Aeneas.*

Liguria, dict. a Ligyso Phaetontis filio. A country in Italy reaching from the hill Apenninus, to the Tuscan sea; it is now called la Riviera di Genova, lat. 43. clim. 6 incolæ Ligures, inde & Ligustici, adj.

Ligustina, A city of the Ligurians; Ligyges, incolæ.

Lilyæum, A Promontory and city of Sicily, now called Marcella, or Mazara, long. 37 lat. 37. inde Lilyæus, a, um.  
Limentinus, putabatur Deus qui limitibus præficeret.

Limolalæum, The city Guefina in Germany.

Limrickum, The city Limrick in Ireland.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; *Limna* n. stagnum significat.

Limnæ, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limnoria, a *Limna* lacus, & *æga* cura. A Nymph.

Limnos, gr. i. palus, a Plin. voc. Silimnus, *An Isle between Pembroke, here and Ireland, near S. Davids; it is now called Ramsey, Camb. long. 14. lat. 52.*

Limnethalassa, græc. *Limnethalassa*, stagnum marinum. *An Isle near Spain.*

Lithonides, dict. a pratis, quæ *Lithonides*, voc. Gr. *Nymphs of the Meadows.*

Limonium, A town of Poitiers in France.

Limovici, People of Limosius in Aquitania.

Livra, A river and town in Lycia.

Lindavium, The city Lindaw in Rhenia.

Lindesia, Lindsey, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Lindos, Rhodes.

Lindum & Lincolnia, The city of Lincoln.

Lingones, People of France dwelling in Langres; inde Lingonicus.

Linnus Regis. Old Linn, or Kings-Linn.

Linnus Episcopi. Bishop-Linn.

Linterum & Lintern, urbs Campaniæ.

Lintricum, A town of Noricum by Danubius.

Linus, i. rete. The son of Apollo and Terpsichore or Urania, who was a Musician, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, and Orpheus; *Lin*, gr. genus est cantilenæ, rusticorum proprium.

Lipara, An Æolian Island, ita dict. a Liparo rege, Ausonis filio, cui successit Æolus.

Liparis, A river of Cilicia sic dict. *Sanctus* *Limnæ*, quoniam (ut scribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non alterungi ab ipsa aqua, quam si oleo aut adipe lavarentur.

Liquetia, or Lignentia, A river of Cisalpine Gallia.

Lirimis, A town in the North part of Germany.

Liriope, gr. i. vox suavis & jucunda. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, of whom Cephalus legas the *leam-fal* by Narcissus.

Liris, A river in Italy running by the town Minturnæ.

Lissa, An Isle in the Adriatick Sea against Iader.

Lissus, A town of Macedon, and also of Crete; also a river in Thrace, one of those which Xerxes Army drank up.

Lithæus, gr. i. lapideus, sic dict. A-

pollo, quod in Malea in lapide collocatus sit, a *Lith*, lapis.

Lithobolia, gr. i. lapidationes, *Lithobolia*, *gr. i. lapidationes*, sic dicta quendam secta apud Trezenos, eo quod in seditione nonnulli duas Cretenum puellas, unam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxesiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt, unde, ut earum manes placarent, festum quotannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitant.

Lithuania, regni Poloniae pars.  
Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentèque sermone perpersit; mor. 4. an. Tiberii Cæsaris suæ 76. ann. Chr. 19. Est & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium liberate donatus, viz. an. M. 3710. ante Chr. 238.

Livonia, A country by opp. Germany, inde Livones, pop. *Liflanders*, & Livonicus, a, um, adj.

Lixus, colonia a Claudio Cæsare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

## L an O.

Lobeini, Hills in Phrygia.

Locanus, fluv. Calabriae.

Lochias, A Promontory of Egypt, near Alexandria and Pharos.

Löcorium, The city Forcheim of Franconia in Germany.

Locri, in extrema Italiae ora oppidum. incolentes ejusdem nominis, ab his Locris qui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam sequuntur conditum, hodie vocatur *Geraxi*, si Nigro fides sit.

Locus felix *Wolg*, Austræ opp.

Locusta, insular locustæ noxia. *A Witch that helped Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperor.*

Löemius, Apollo sic dict. sic dict. a Lydis ob expulsiorem *in* *Lydis* pestilentia.

Lögia, A river or lake in Ireland, called Loghfoyle.

Londinum, antiquis Lundinium, Lundenia, & Augusta Trinobantum. exerts Londra and Londret. The city of London, long. 20. lat. 51.

Longimianus, sic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Persarum Imperator, quod alteram marum habuit longiorem, reg. an. 40. an. M. 3487.

Longobardi sic dict. quod longi barbae haberent, unde eadem ratione gr. a Strab. voc. Macropegores; vel dict. quasi Lingobardi (sic enim a Pontico nominantur) eo quod Lingones populi Germaniæ, & Bardi Galliarum populi, eadè ratione gentem unam & nomen unum admiscuerunt, quem tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padem ripam sedem fixerunt.

Longobardia, a barbarum prolixitate dict. *Longobardi*, antiquè dict. Gallia Cisalpine vid. Cisalp. Gallia.

Longovicium, Lancaster.

Lopadusa, An Isle between Cilicia and Libya, opposite to Thapsus.

Lopum, A huge desert in the country of Badria, where a multitude of spirits haunt.

Loryma, A place in Caria against Rhodes.

Los, An Isle about Theffaly.

Lotharingia, The country of Lorain in France.

Lotis, Nymphæ in locum Arkorem mutata, quum P. i. i. vim fugeret.

Lothiphi, dict. a lotu, quod ejus frugum victit, A people of Africa.



**Lycæonia**, à Lycæone dicta, *A certain country in Asia the leg. near Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Pisidia. It is also taken for Arcadia.*

**Lycæte**, Gr. i. Lupina, scortum nobile apud Drepanum, sic & Laurentia meretrix Lupa dicitur: *Of her Buteas & Erys. Also daughter of Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenor's son.*

**Lycæstus**, *A city of Crete, sic dicta à luporum multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκας vocant.*

**Lycæum**, Aristoteles *School ubi he sagus Philosophy*, Indè Peripatetici dicti sunt, qui disputabant inambulantes in Lycæo: est & Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dicta à nomine Aristotelis Scholæ.

**Lychæidus**, Lychnidion & Lychoides, *A city and lake in the west part of Macedonia: sic dicta, quod ibi communis ejusdem nominis reperitur.*

**Lychnitis**, palus Armeniæ majoris, *Lycia*, nomen habet à Lyco. Pandionis filio, *A certain country in Asia the leg. now called Briconia, by others Aldinelli: vid. Or. It is situated between Caria and Pamphylia.*

**Lycidas**, *The name of a Centaur. Also a shepherd in Virgil.*

**Lycimachus**, Hercules *grandfather on his mother's side.*

**Lycisca**, canis nomen apud Virgilium, à Lyco, i. lupo; vel quia Lycænia ex Laconia, quia inde veniunt optimi canes.

**Lycius**, λύκιος, Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendus Νύκτωρ, vel Ἀπρονύκτωρ, cujus præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujusque nomine lupi interimerentur: unde apud Soph. dicitur *λύκωνος ὄρεας* vel sic à Danao dictus est; cum enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepore Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phronæi, disceptantibus Argivis, foris accidit ut lupus validissimus taurum addideretur, & sterneret, quo viso cum Argivi Danaum, extremum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicant illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens *λύκιον* consecravit.

**Lycônitis**, Diana *so called, à Lyco civitate, ubi templum habebat.*

**Lycômides**, Gr. i. alta machinans, *A King of Scyrys, to whom Thetis gave Achilles to be kept (sic having stolen him from his mother Chiron:) Achilles putting on woman's apparel hid amongst Lycômides his daughter, that so he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he should never return, Also the son of Creon.*

**Lycôn**, Pythagorus ex Troade, adeo in dicendo iuavus ut pro Lycôn Glycôn nominaretur. *Also a town in Spain.*

**Lycôphron**, Gr. i. alta sapiens, *A famous Poet of Chalcædon and compiler of Tragedies; He was one of the seven Poets, called Pleiades, from the seven stars, Also a son of Perinthus King of Corinth.*

**Lycôpolis**, Gr. λύκωνος, i. luporum civitas, ubi Ægypti, sic dicta, propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incurstant, lupi scilicet acie usque ad civitatem Elephantinam repulerunt. Sed ibidem civitatem confluentes Ægyptii, ubi aciem struxerant, à bestiiis illis Lycopolin cognominarunt, ac pro diis lo-

pos ipsos venerantur.

**Lycôrea** vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege; Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycorites; est & Lycoreus Jupiter, Steph.

**Lycôrias**, *The name of a Nymph.*

**Lycôris**, Idis, Voluminis lenitoris liberata, vep. nomine Cithæris dicta, miser à C. Gallo adamata, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

**Lycormas**, *A river of Ætolia, afterwards called Evenus: Evenus.*

**Lycôsuria**, gr. λύκισσα, i. lupi cauda, sic dicta, propter similitudinem, *A city of Arcady, upon the hill Lycæus.*

**Lycônia**, *A city of Crete, named of Lycus, Lycæon's son, Lycius, a, um.*

**Lycus**, & **Lycus**; à Lycô Lycæonis filio, Idomenei patria, *A city in Crete now called Paleo Cæstro: indè Lycius.*

**Lycurgides**, filius Lycurgi.

**Lycurgus**, gr. i. alta ac ardua faciens, *A noble Spartan, or Lacedæmonian, son to Polydectes, and brother to Eunomus king of the Lacedæmonians; he established the Lacedæmonian Commonwealth with the best laws in Greece. See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ann. Mund. 3040.*

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**Lycus**, gr. i. lupus, *A king of Bæotia, who married Antiope the daughter of king Nyctæus; afterwards finding that Jupiter had lain with her in the form of a Satyr, he put her away, and married one Dirce; she being afraid lest Antiope should be received into favour again, kept her bound fast. Jupiter loosed her, and she fled unto a mountain, vid. supra Amphion, & Dircæ: Also an exile of Thebes, who about that time as Hercules went into hell, retired upon the Kingdom of Thebes, and would have ravished Megara, Hercules' wife; but Hercules came and rescued her, and slew him and all his: Also one of Æneas his companions; also a river in Asia not far from Laodicea; And another of Sicily called Platina, with sundry others of the same name: v. Ortel.*

**Lydia**, *A City of Palestina, called now Ramah, or S. Georgie; it is otherwise called Diospolis.*

**Lydi**, populus Thucicæ.

**Lydia**, *A country in the lesser Asia, wherof Cræsus was the last king: dicta à Lydo Aryos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiquè etiam Mædonia dicta, Phrygiæ est ab exortu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Mysiæ, parte Australi Cariam amplectens, & ad occidentum supra Ioniam excurrens.*

**Lydus**, *A king of Mædonia, afterwards of h. m. c. led Lydæ: reg. cum fratre Tyrcheno, ann. Mund. 2307. Tempore quo Sampson jud. Israel, Also Hercules' son by Iole.*

**Lydismum**, *A town of Myfia.*

**Lydismus**, *A puissant wrestler of Syracuse in Sicily.*

**Lycus**, Gr. i. vimen, vel caligo, *A constant woman.*

**Lymina**, *A River and City in Lycia.*

**Lyncæus**, *A river of Macedonia: also a country there: Indè Lyncæstus: a, um; Lyncæstus, populi.*

**Lyncæus**, Gr. ὄψωνος, tanta oculorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur visui parietem penetrare. *The son of Aphærus, and one of the Argonautæ, admired for his quickness of sight: he could see into bells, and tell what they did there, and slip one hundred and thirty miles from him; He could see the new Moon, the first day when it was in the sign Aries, vix. ann. M. 2720.*

**Lyncæus**, *A river of Ætolia, afterwards called Evenus: Evenus.*

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Lyfi-





& Magnesia & Magnesius, adj.

Magnus portus. *The Port of Southampton, or Portsmouth, or Portchester;* Cambd. long. 19. lat. 51. *Also a town of Mauritania Caesariensis.*

Magnus. *The name of divers men.*

Mago. *The name of divers Carthaginians, whereof the first was father of Alcibiades and Hannibal, who was a friend to the Romans, helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the Wars at Tarentum. Another Mago was the brother of Hannibal. Another taken by Scipio at Carthage in Spain, and sent by Lælius to Rome. Another Mago, descended After from his country; he wrote 32 Volumes de Rustica: Also a town in the list of the Balares insula, called now Mahon.*

Mahumehes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumet. *An Arabian, who making himself a great Prophet, with the help of one Scorgis a Monk, compelled an Alcoran, wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humours of men, whereby he got many Prejizers, and erected unto himself a Kingdom: See him described at large in the History of the Turks and Saracens; Fugiebat Mahumet ab urbe Mecha; unde sumitur initium aræ Saracenorum, dict. al. Aigra, ann. Christi. 622. vid. Helv. & Calv.*

Maia, gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, i. of Pleione the Name of whom Jupiter begot Mercury; one of whose name was Vulcan's Wife the child-finish god: it is also taken for a Midwife; also goddess; also a city of Hellaspont; and one of the Pleiades.*

Majestas Dea, Honoris & Revere-tiz filia. Ovid.

Mallæa, seu Malsega. *A town in Spain.*

Malchus. *An Historian of Byzantium. Mallæa, dict. a Maleo Atgivorum rege, qui in eam pulchrum construxit, quod Malacricum appellavit. A Promontory of Laconia, by Mariners called D. Michaelis Ala, by others Cabo Malley, Orel.*

Mallæos, Mula among the Western Islands called Ebudæ near Scotland.

Mallæventum. *A town of the Hirpines, now called Beneventum, quod vide suo loco.*

Malcus. *A mountain in India.*

Mallîca. *The city Malgrado of Tarragon in Spain.*

Mallîcus sinus. *A gulf in the Sea, over against Eubœa, by the Locrians.*

Mallum. *An hill in Sicily.*

Malli. *People of India by Mallus.*

Mallôis. *Apollo's temple in Lesbos.*

Mallôs. *The city Mallo in Cilicia, a Mallo conditor ita dict.*

Mallôtes. *The hill Ida.*

Mallus. *A Mountain in India, a quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.*

Malsâne. *A town in Arabia felix.*

Malva. *A river in Africa, passing Mauritania Caesariensis from Tingitana.*

Maracra. *A City of Aulonia.*

Mamæus. *A river of Peloponnesus.*

Mambila. *A town in Ethiopia in that part which looketh toward Africa.*

Membre. *A plain near Hebræa.*

Mimærus. *The son of Pythagoras.*

Mimærs, linguâ Oserum Mars vel

Mavors Mars or Mavors so called.

Mimærthes. *A certain Corinthian, who*

being desirous of authority, slew his brother Silapo's child-en; which when Silapo knew, he caused him to be torn in pieces, Ovid. in Ibin.

Mimærtini, dict. a civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Messanum inhabitantes unde & vinum Memertinum, Martial. People in Italy.

Mimærtus. *A Bishop of Vienna, which first obtained the Rogation, or Procession Weat, Sept before the Ascension day; at which fasting for three days space, prayers were made for seasonable Weat: vix. an. Chr. 466. vid. Calv.*

Mamæilla. *The daughter of Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia est vocata.*

Mamurius. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of Numa Pomp. which made spurs, spears, or targets, in the form of one which they sought to fall down from Heaven, Fest.*

Maniura. *A noble Roman in the time of C. Cæsar, that bragged, he had in his house whatsoever Gallia called Comata, could afford him; Catul.*

Mamiliæ lapis, ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manant, qui dicuntur Manes, Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta eadem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam ficitatem in urbem petraherent, sequebatur statim pluvia, cunctaque quod aquis manaret, manalem lapidem dixeret, Fest.

Mamliæ. *The town called Waterford in Ireland.*

Mancinus. *A Consul of Rome. Nomen viri, a quo Mancinates pro damnato quod Mancinus insignem domum habuerat, quo interficere publicata est, Tiber Mancinus, beatus se modo a legibus with his enemies which was prejudicial to the Roman honour, was by the Romans given into these enemies hands, thus for he might be free from such base conditions of peace.*

Manentium. *Mancheiter in Lancashire: long. 18. lat. 54.*

Maniandæ, v. Cyrus.

Manandus. *A famous Gymnosophist, to whom Alexander sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of Jupiter's sons, mowing himself; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded; and if he refused, he should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be Jupiter's son, answered the messengers. That for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own country could furnish him with necessities; and as for death he did not fear it, but wish it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy state: so far did one Philosophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.*

Mandela, pagus est Sabinus, hodie Pagi Murus.

Mandevellædum. *Mancheiter in Warwickshire.*

Mandonsus, Dux Hispanus.

Mandrenti. *People of Arabia.*

Mandro. *One that of a ship-man rose to be a King.*

Mandropolis. *A town in Phrygia.*

Mandurium. *A City in Apulia.*

Mindæ. *The chief of the Side of the Manichees: Also the name of a river, the same with Boagrius.*

Mandechia. *A city in Crete.*

Mandia, Gr. parva infania, vel (ut al.)

Latinum est a manibus adfect. Dea Larium mater: Also a city of the Parthians.

Manichæi, heretici quidam, sic dict. a Persa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem & Ver. Test negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. vix. an. Chr. 277. Calv.

Manilius Octavius, Rex Thucina, a quo Manili suædix: is Ta quatuor generat, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, quibus auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. lib. 1. vix. an. Mund. 3442.

Maniôles. *Ipsæ opposite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.*

Manius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt, quod mané essent nati.

Maniâna. *The City Monte major in Lusitania: another in Tuscany.*

Manlius Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus, a quo Manlii fluxerit, prænomen Marcus. *He was called Capitolinus, because when the Consuls had the vote thrown by the Gauls, he seeing there was small hope to be rescued in the Walls of Rome, choosing one thousand valiant young men, went into the Capitol called the Capitol, and saved as from the enemies was fully: but for his Reward the Citizens, supposing that he offered the Kingdom, threw him headling down the hill: Whereupon the Senate made a decree, That none of the family of Manlius should be called Mark: Also one Manlius Torquatus: inde imperia Manliana. Also Manlius Vofo, & Manlius a Preconsul, and many others of this name.*

Manus, a quo dict. Alemanni, The son of the god Teuton.

Maniâna. *A town of Phrygia.*

Maniâna, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigoniam, dict. ab Antigono, hodie Maniâna. locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas, v. Epaminondas: inde Epaminondas, & Maniâna sem, & Maniâna, poss.

Manlius, son to Melampus by Iphianassa and father to Cilius.

Manu. *Xi rîs poulas dict. erat enim fatidica, a Success, the daughter of Tiresias the Theban, who flying the tyranny of Creon and Thebes first went into Asia, and there built a Temple to Apollo; after coming into Italy, she bore a son called Oenus, which built a city with the river Po, and called it Manua from her name: vix. circ. an. Mund. 2712.*

Mantia, ab Oeno filio Mantus condita, an. Mund. 2767. Calvis. & a matris nomine Mantua d. c. A Dukedom, and a city in Italy seated on the river Menzo, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet Virgilius. It is now called Mantova, long. 33. lat. 44. It is also the name of a town in Spain, whose name now called Madrid, by others Villa Manta and Viferia; it is called Mantua Carpetanorum to difference it from the other, vide Orel.

Mâpeta. *The city Copa in Sarmatia.*

Mârâcha. *A City of India.*

Mâras. *A rich, honest, and courteous citizen of Berza in Syria.*

Mârâthêstium. *A town in Caria.*

Mârâthôn, sic dict. a copia feniculi, quod Gr. ῥολόθρη dicitur, inde Marathionius, Marathoniacus, a. um. A town ten miles from Athens, now called Marafon, where Theseus slew a terrible Bull. Ovid. 8. Metam. Also where Ixion was slain, and where Miltiades overthrew 100000 Persians.

Marchia

Marcella, dict. a Marci. *A woman's name.*

Marcellus, dict. a Marcus. *The name of divers Romans; one whereof was first Consul: he overcame the Syracusans when Archimedes was slain, and had lucky battles with Hannibal, who at last slew Marcellus: See his verses at large described by Plutarch and Liv. viii, ann. lib. 543. an. M. 3740. ante Chr. 408.*

Marci, opp. Hisp. Lencus; *Marci, Marciadas, A notable river in the wood Dodona.*

Marcomanni. *People near Austria; eorum regio nunc Marci dicitur.*

Marcus, dict. quia natus mense Martio; vel potius nomen Oscum, ut Mamers, & Mamertus. *A surname of divers Romans. Marcus Nepos interpret. limatus, fricatus, aut expolitus.*

Marcus, *People of Asia abies Pontus, not far from Colchis.*

Marcus, *One of Xerxes captains.*

Mare Mediterraneum. *The Sea that is between the Ocean by the straits of Morocco, between Parthia and Spain, parting Europe from Asia. Mare mortuum, A Pool or lake in Judaea, so called because it never moveth. Mare rubrum, vide Erythraeum.*

Marcia, *A town by the Pool Marcotis.*

Marcotia, *People of Libya near Egypt.*

Marcotis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, unde Marcotides vites dictae sunt, & Marcotice vites; est & Marcotis lacus in Aegypto Bucharia dict. Alexandriam a meridie alluens; pars etiam Libya, quae est inter Cyreniacam regionem & Aegyptum; a Ptolemaeo vocatur, Marmarica.

Margra, *A fountain in Syracuse; also a town in Elis.*

Margiana, *A region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.*

Margidunum, *near Bever-castle.*

Margum, *A city of Mylia super.*

Margus, *A river in Asia rising out of the Scythian mountains.*

Maria, i. exaltata, vel magistra maris, vel myrtha maris, vel amaritudinis maris, vel domina maris. *The name of divers holy Women.*

Mariaca, *The chief city of Saba.*

Mariaburgum, *A city in Prussia; another in Livonia.*

Mariammia, *A town of Phoenicia.*

Mariaria, Colonia ita dict. a C. Mario septies Consule, quod Coloniam duxit. *A city in Corsica, now called Marino, or Zagarolo, Ott. long. 30. lat. 40. Clav. Mariaria fossa, ita dict. a vicina fossa, a C. Mario ad mare usque ducta. A town of Narbon in France, called Fos.*

Mariandynus, dict. a Mariandyno quodam Aetio; Gentile Mariandynus, & fecit, Mariandynus. *A country in Asia bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the Hole Acherusia, through which the Poets feigned that Hercules drew the three-headed Dog Cerberus out of hell.*

Mariandynus mons, *The hill Sierra Morena of Baetica in Spain.*

Maria, *A Nymph, the wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus.*

Mariadunum, *Caer-Marden in Wales.*

Maris, *A river of the Agathy: it running into Ifex.*

Marius, Gerarum Rex, qui in Tibiscum latuit.

Marium, vel Marius, postea Arfinoe vocata. *A city of Cyprus. a Marico quodam dict. Gentile Maricus, Steph.*

Marius, Six-named Caius, one that was seven times Consul of Rome; he was only beholding to his valour for his preferment (being of obscure parentage). He overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbri and Teutones in Italy, and afterward possessed the Roman Commonwealth by the division between him and Sylla: See his life described by Plutarch: viii. ad an. M. 3863. V. C. 666. ante Christ. 65. Marius, a, um.

Marmarices, *People of Ethiopia.*

Marmarica, hodie Barca dict. Ortell. *A country of Africa near Nilus, between Cyrene, Libya, and Egypt: it is also called Marcotis, Marmarica pop. & Marmaricus, adj.*

Marmarion. Gr. i. Marmoreum, sic dict. eo quod marmoris habet fodinas: incolae Marmarii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmarinus dictus, qui insigne ibi habebat templum. *A town in Euboea.*

Marme, *A town of Phoenicia.*

Marsan, *Jupiter's Temple in Gaza.*

Maro, Virgil's five-named from his father; inde Maroneus: vide Virgilius.

Maronia, prius Ortogurca, hodie Marmaria dict. *A city of Ciconia, where is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep its strength: inde Maroneis, adj. & Gentile, Maroneus, & Maronites, & fecit, Maronitis.*

Maronis, *A city in Germany.*

Marpefia, & quae Marpefia, dict. etiam a matre post raptum Alcyone, fatum enim Alcyoni simile sortita erat. *A most beautiful Nymph or Nun, the daughter of Bivenus, married to Idas; Apollo, one of the heathen gods seeing herself in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her: vide Alcyone.*

Marpeffus, five Marpefus, *An hill in the Isth Parus: Candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc Marpeffia cautes apud Virgil. 6. Aen. pro marmore Paro.*

Marrubii, *People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marno, sic dict. vel a rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.*

Marrucini, *People of Italy in Apurium.*

Mars, Varr. dict. a maribus, quod is in bello praestit; alii ex Mavors, quod magna vertat; al. melius ab Aps; al. a Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. appell. *The god of war, and son of Juno, without the company of her husband Jupiter; for Juno being displeased that Jupiter should bring forth Minerva by the striking of his head, she also consulted with the goddess Flora, how she might of her self bring forth a son; Flora, had her touch a flower which was in the field Olenius, which being done, she conceived and bore Mars, who being a son of discontent, was made god of war and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcanus wife Vulcan by his craft had made an iron net, and cast it about them, so he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves out: Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused much laughter amongst the gods; at length Vulcan as*

the envy of Neptune, loosed them; Mars had a sister called Bellona, the goddess of wars; a wife and a Mag-pye were consecrated to him; he had to his Priests the Salii and Flamines, who from him were called Martiales; hinc Martius, a, um, of Mars or warlike: Also one of the seven Planets is called Mars.

Marsi, *People of Latium in Italy; a Marfo Circes filio orti; dicti sunt idem & Abellinates: A people also of Scythia; hinc Martius, a, um, adj.*

Marspiter, five Marspiter, i. Martis pater, ut Diespiter, id est, diis pater, Gell.

Mariyas, tibicen, Apollinem ad ceteramen provocans, a quo victus & excoartatus: Item Phrygiae fluvius sic dict. quod nympharum lachrymis Mariyam desecitum crevisset; Ovid. 6. Metamor: Item Mariyas Pelus, *An Historian brought up with Alexander the great.*

Martia aqua, ab Anco Martio Rom. rege dicta; hinc & Aseia dicitur.

Martia, *The daughter of Cato junior; her husband died when she was young; one saying her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her better than her gods: also one that was wife to Caro Uticensis was called Martia.*

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & hujusmodi hominum ac multorum propria nomina a Marte deduci videntur.

Martialis, *A famous Poet, the witty writer of Epigrams, born at E. in Italia in Spain: vix. an. Chr. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quinilianus Rhetorici.*

Martion, *A Physician of Smyrna.*

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, dicitur magis excellere in opere quam in amplifying and adorning the city.

Martius Campus, Romae dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Märuillus, dim. a Maro. *A Roman Tribune that took away the Crowns from the statues of Caesar Dictator, and imprisoned them thus called Caesar Emperor; also a Poet in the time of Antoninus; and a Grammarian that reprehended Tiberius for a barbarian in his speech, telling him he was Emperor of the city so rude men, but not their language.*

Maldoranus, *A Mountain dividing Parthia from Aria, Maldorant, pop.*

Mases, *A city of the Argives.*

Masinissa, *A King of Numidia; also the wife of an Emperor.*

Masius, *An hill above Nisibis.*

Massa, fluv. Libya.

Massa, urbs Indorum.

Massagetae, populi Scythici.

Massalia, *A river in Crete.*

Massaura, vel, ut alii, Mastaura, urbs Lydzis; a Ma quodam qui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum a Junone interrogaretur, cuius esset infans, respondit Apollini, uade Bacchus apud Careres vocatur Mafaris, & taurus ei immolatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi eriam Mastaurus; Gentile Mastauricus, & Mastaurites: Steph.

Massylia, *A count in Africa parted from e. Mauri; Mulucha, V. Massyla.*

Matia, *A town in Spain not far from Tarraco.*

Matia, *A region of Baetica in Spain, near the Tarraco.*



Mafiscus, mons Campaniz, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Massicum *Massana* dicitur; hodie dic. mons ille, *Mons Dracone, Mons Maffi, Ortel*.

Maffilia, urbs Narbonensis provinciz, optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Cafina Maffilienses mores, tanquam optimos & probatissimos dixit. Ubi tu es qui colore mores Maffilienses postulas! nomen autem habet Maffalia, *Scrib. de adig. i. a piscatoria navi, & pascuis, alligare, & quare: vid. Fune. A city of Provence in France, called Marseille, built 633 years before the incarnation of Christ: It was by the Romans paralleled with Athens for learning: long. 27. lat. 43. Merc. Hinc Maffilianus & Maffiloticus, a. um.*

Maffurius, *A famous Lawyer of Rome in the time of Tiberius.*

Maffyla, *A part of Mauritania; hinc Maffylit pop. Maffyleus, Maffylus & Maffylus, a. um, adjct.*

Maffia, *A city near Hercules pillars. Maffia, A town in Sicily.*

Mater magna, terra dicitur, & sus pragnans et mactabatur i dicitur, mater alma, quod omnia alant; mater Deum, quod omnia generet.

Maternus, *A Consul: ann. ab. V. C. 927. Est & Materus Petri discipulus. Colonia primus Christi fidem annuncians.*

Macho, *An African. Mafiana, pars Mediz.*

Macinus, *An hill in Apulia: pop. Mactini.*

Mactum, *A town in Crete.*

Martinus, *A river in Picenum not far from Adria.*

Matrona, *The river Marne in France, passing Belgica from Celta.*

Matriacum, oppidum in Germania ex-lidis fontibus nobilitatum, Ortel, ab aliquibus videtur interpretari *Matri-purge*: unde Matriacæ pilæ, quas Martialis pro Sapore posuit.

Maturia, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora, unde etiam mane, inde Maura, quæ gr. *ἡλυσία*, vide Appel.

Matyca, gens Scythica.

Mavris, quod magna verat: v. Mars, Mauri, pop. Mauritaniz, *Movers.*

Mauritania dict. *ἡ τῆς μαυρίαις*, i. obscurus, vel nigro, cō quod nigros haberet, quos Mauros voc. *A country in Africa, call'd Mauritania, lying towards the Gaditanian strait, and the West Ocean: It is divided into Tingitana (which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the Straits of Morocco, and Getulia) and Cæliensis lying between Sardinia and the mountains of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of Barbary.* Maurusius & Maurusiacus, a. um, adjct.

Mimusolus, *A king of Caria. Hinc Artemisia uxor sepulcrum sumptuosissimum extruxit, unde omnia pretiosa sepulcra Mausolea dicuntur: extruendum fuit hoc monumentum, an. M. 3590.*

Mausolus, *A village of Corinth.*

Maxentius, *A Roman Emperor, and a cruel tyrant.*

Maxles, *People of Africk.*

Maximinus, *A Thracian by birth, and Emperor of Rome, who succeeded Alexander Severus, and was slain by his soldiers, because he would not lay siege to*

Aquileia: regn. ann. 3. ann. Christi 336.

Maximus, *The name of divers men.*

Mazaca, *The city Cæsarea in Cappadocia, by the hill Argæus.*

Mazzi, *People of Pannonia.*

Mazæum, *A city of Bythinia.*

Mazæras, fluv. Hircaniz in mare Caspium influens.

Mazves, Nomades Libyæ.

Medus, *A river in Spain in the crass of the Asturians.*

Medæa, pop. Northumberland.

Mecenas, *A noble Roman, Augustus his favourite, and Patron to Horatius the Poet; whence after him every Patron was called Mecenas: vide Appel.*

Mecæstus, *A river of Troas falling into Rhindacus.*

Mecha, *A city in Arabia Felix, now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulchre of Mahomet, which the Turks do visit with great devotion, and yet strangers coming thither see another thing than a golden floor hanging in the Temple: long. 85. lat. 39. Clav.*

Mecæitus, *One of Ajax Oileus his companions.*

Mecistum, *A town in Triphylia.*

Mecon, idem quod Sicyon.

Mecyberna, *A town in the East part of Macedonia by the sea side near Pallene.*

Mecybernæus sinus, *a gulf of the sea by tharicia.*

Meda, vicus agri Mediolanensis; item urbs Thessalica.

Medea, gr. i. consilium. *A notable Sorceress, the daughter of Æta; She entertained and lodged Jason, together with the rest of the Argonauts at Colchos, and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest he should not return alive (she knowing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brazen-footed Snail, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleep, and so slay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece: then she flying away with Jason, took her young brother Ablytus with her: Her father pursuing them, she slew her brother, and cut him in many pieces and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering them up, they might escape his pursuit: at length they came to Thessaly, where by her prayers the rest of the Argonauts and Jason's old father Æson; she had two children by Jason, and as long as Jason forsook her, and married Creula the daughter of Creon king of Corinth; wherewith Medea being enraged, sent fire in a box to a token to Creula, who opening the box, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Jason as this would have slain her, but she took both her children that she had by Jason and flew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a son called Medes, and took this son, and raised clouds and Wind, and by them was carried into that part of Asia which is called Media: Vide Jason.*

Medeon, *A village in Phocis by the gulf Cræusæ: another in Pæonia.*

Medera, *An Isle in the Ocean sea, south-west from Spain.*

Medeficaltes, filia Priami retha.

Media, dict. a Medo Medez filio. *A country in Asia, bounded with the Hirc-*

cane Sea, Armenia Persia, and Parthia; called also Cordini, Maday and Servan: Sit. clim. 5. *Temperata Thracia: pop. Medoi. A country also in Ireland called Meath: hinc Medicus, a. um; Of abas country, V. Media.*

Mediolani, Lhan Vellin in Moungomeryshire.

Mediolanum, five Medolanum, urbs, Caisalpina Gallia Metropolis, dict. a sue dimidia lanata: nam cum a Gallicanis populis intum consilio foret, pro constituenda urbe, effuso filo, invenire suum dimidia lanam: Itaque a portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. The city of Milan in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: long. 31. lat. 44. *It is also the name of Munster in Westphalia, and Manchester in Lancashire.*

Mediolum, *A town in Spain.*

Mediolanenses, *People of Erabant abbas the river Mosla.*

Mediolani, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad supernos deferbant.

Meditrina; mos erat, ait Felt. Latinis pop. quo die quis primum gustaret mustum, dicere omnis gratia, Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo incedo; a quibus verbis etiam Meditrinx dem nomen cepit; et jusdem sacra Medicrinalia dicta sunt.

Medius, *One of Alexander's flatterers.*

Medma, *An haven town in Italy.*

Medmosus, urbs Cariz.

Medocicus, *The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Patavium.*

Medon, Ajax Oileus bastard by Rhæa.

Medulla, oppidum Latii.

Medullina, *A Roman maid, who being ravished by her own father, slew him.* Medusa, gr. *μυδία*, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua. The daughter of Phorcus; she had hair as yellow as gold: Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's Temple; and being as her Pegasus equus, Minerva in anger, turned her hair into snakes, and all that looked on it into stones: Perseus cut off her head when she was asleep, and so carrying it into Africk, filled it full of Serpents: v. Furia.

Mega, *A Promontory of Mauritania.*

Megabyzi five Megalobysi sic dict. a Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos primum instituit Funuchi erant, unde & promissibilibus & mellibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. The Priests of Diana of Ephesus.

Megera, a *μυδία*, odi, five invidio. One of the Furies: Vide Furæ.

Megætesia, dies qui dicatur erat magnæ matris Deorum ceremoniz: Ludi quoque qui celebrabantur ante templum in isto Magnæ matris consecuto, Megalesia dicebantur, & ludi Megalenses: *μυγας enim Lat. magnus dicitur, μυδία magna. Inferitur ex Asia, secundum Livium, pridie Idus Noa, Aprilis, Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an. M. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Certhego, & Semp. Turdiano, Coff. Calvis.*

Megalopolis, urbs Arcadiæ: *Alia a town in Asia, betwixt Lycus and Meander.*

Megasthenes, Scythia, inventor unguenti ab eo Megalum dicti, Erymol.

Megara, Creontis filia, & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione:

regione: long. 52. lat. 37. It is also an  
is. in Sicily. *a d at the foot of it lies a*  
*city of the same name, before called Hybla,*  
*who the best honey is to be had; also a town*  
*of Thessaly, another in Pontus: v. Lycus.*

Mégaris. Hippomenes his father:  
Icton filius A-clonius qui Mégaris a se  
conditis nomen dedidit, inde Gentile Mega-  
reis fin; & item, Megaris. Megareis, pos-  
sessivum Megareus; & Megarus, a, um.

Mégaris, idis. *A country of Achaia, in*  
*the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus, al-*  
*so an Isle betwixt Neapolis & Paussilypum*  
*Méges. One of the Princess of Greece*  
*that went to Troy.*

Mégiste. *An Isle and city of Lycia,*  
*Meionis, The Isle Cyprus.*

Mélancie, dict. a Melenccondi ore. *A*  
*town in Arcadia; also the Isle Corcyra.*

Mélapée. *A city of Lydia,*  
*Melamphyllus The Isle Samos.*

Mélaphyllon. *A mountain in Thes-*  
*salia.*

Mélampus, gr. *μολαμπος*, i, nigres  
habens pedes; nam cum mater in inferum  
exposita toro corpore redum præterquam pe-  
dibus, qui a sole atro colore attracto, no-  
mini causam dederunt. *The son of Atty-*  
*thoon and Doripee, a famous sorbayer;*  
*also one of Aëxon's dogs.*

Mélampus, gr. *μολαμπος*, i, qui  
nigro est podice, (*μολαγ*, niger, & *πος*,  
nates) sic dict. Hercules, quod cum par-  
tem corporis non Lydorum more vulsam  
neque candidam, quemadmodum solent  
effeminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac  
sylvosam haberet. *Hercules his finit:*  
*unde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melam-*  
*pygum.*

Mélanthes, gr. i, qui nigras habet  
pilos. *One of Aëxon's dogs: δὲ τοῦ τῆς*  
*μολαίης χυλίου, a pili nigredine.*

Mélanthi, gr. i, qui nigris utuntur  
vestibus; a *μολος* niger, & *χλαίνα*. *People*  
*of Scythia.*

Mélandia. *A region of Sicily.*  
*Mélandia, A town in Arcadia.*

Mélanes, i, nigri montes juxta deserti  
Arabie: hodie mons Sinai, vel mons Sæ-  
charinæ.

Mélanes, gr. i, niger. *One of Aëxon's*  
*dogs: also one of the Centaurs.*

Mélanion, gr. i, niger, obscurus, sic  
dict. eo quod odio mulierum in solitudi-  
nem abierit, & per avia montium & ne-  
morum degerit. *A most chaste man: unde*  
*proverb. Melanione castior.*

Mélanippion. *A river of Pamphylia.*

Mélania, dict. quod ipsa tenebras amet,  
hominemque nocti sæpius coëant. *Venus*  
*so called.*

Mélanthia, Deucalion's daughter.

Mélanthius, gr. i, ater, fuscus. *The*  
*Great beard of Ulysses, whom Telemach-*  
*us slew; also the name of a famous Pain-*  
*ter, and of a Trojan slain by Eurypylus.*

Mélantho. *Daughter to Proteus, who*  
*was wont for sports to ride in the sea upon a*  
*Dolphin's back, but Neptune turning him-*  
*self into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her*  
*away, and lay with her.*

Mélanion, dict. quod pomis certamen  
conferret; a *μῆλον* & *ἀγών*. *Hippomenes*  
*so called: Vid. hist. in Atalanta.*

Mélapontus, i, nigrum mare.

Mélas. *The name of divers rivers,*

Mélagér, Melagrus, & Meleagros,  
gr. *μελαγερ*. i, qui curam gerit venæ-  
tus. *The son of Oeneus king of Calydonia,*

and Althea; *When he was new born his*  
*mother saw the three Parca's, Disfates,*  
*sitting by the fire, and holding a brier in*  
*their hands that was taken out of the fire,*  
*who said, The boy should live as long as that*  
*brier was unburned: When they were gone,*  
*his mother Althea put out the fire-stick and*  
*kept it safely; when he was come to age, his*  
*father having inned at his fruits, sacrificed*  
*to all the gods, forgetting only Diana;*  
*whereat she was offended, and sent a huge*  
*Boar into his fields to destroy all his corn:*  
*he pursued a company to hunt this Boar,*  
*and so they did, and slew him, and gave the*  
*head to Atalanta the daughter of Ialios the*  
*king of the Argives, because she first struck*  
*the Boar; at which Althea's brothers, Plex-*  
*ippus and Toxeris, were wroth, and Me-*  
*leager flew with them, and took the huntress*  
*Atalanta to wife: who ear Althea being an-*  
*gry, goes and burns the Brier, and Meleag-*  
*er perished: fed into a burning in his bowels*  
*and died: Vide Althea.*

Mélagrea. *The city Calydon.*

Mélagrides. *The sisters of Meleager,*  
*who were turned into Ginny or Turkey-*  
*hens: vide Appel.*

Mélesigènes, dict. a Melesis fluvio  
Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat:  
Homer so called: v. Homerus.

Mélesi finus. *A gulf by Smyrna.*

Méli bœa, civitas Magnæsiæ littoralis  
in Græcia, vel ut al. Thessaliæ, patria  
Philodæti Præantis filii.

Méli bœus, gr. i, qui curam gerit boum,  
a *μῆλον* & *βούρ*. *A shepherd.*

Mélicerta, five Melicertes. *The son of*  
*Athamas and Ino, whom the Pagans did*  
*honour for one of the gods of the sea (called*  
*also Palæmon and Porcunus) because his*  
*mother Ino cast her self and him into the*  
*sea, when Athamas went mad, and would*  
*have slain them: vix, an, M. 1570, vide*  
*Helvie, vide Athamas.*

Méligène. *The Isle Melita.*

Méliganis. *The Isle Lipara.*

Méliha, gr. *μῆλιχα*, id est, apis. *The*  
*daughter of Melissus, and sister of Amal-*  
*thea, whom nourished Jupiter with Goats*  
*milk; She was the first that found out the*  
*making of honey, which gave the Poets occa-*  
*sion to feign her to be turned into a Bee: It*  
*is also the wife of Periander, a Corinthi-*  
*an Tyrant, that killed her by poisoning her*  
*when she was great with child; also a city*  
*of Libya.*

Mélistus, gr. i, aparius. *The name of a*  
*certain king of Crete, that first sacrificed*  
*unto Idols; also a Philosopher, surnamed*  
*Amisius, in the time of Artaxerxes, an, M.*  
*3306. Also a Grammarian given to Me-*  
*temus.*

Méliha, seu Méliste, es, gr. Mellistus;  
Insula Siciliæ adjacens. *The Isle Malta by*  
*Sicily, sixty miles distant from the Pro-*  
*montory Pachynus, from which it is par-*  
*ved by a very dangerous strait: This Isle*  
*hath in our times been famous for the*  
*knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of*  
*Malta, and the Knights of Rhodes, being by*  
*Solyman driven from Rhodes to Malta;*  
*It is in compass 60 miles: This is the Isle*  
*into which Saint Paul was cast when he*  
*suffered shipwreck, though Beroaldus, lib.*  
*4. C. 6. Chron. would prove it to be the*  
*Island Corcyra, in the Adriatick sea: In*  
*this Island dogs are had in great estimation*  
*with wine, whence the proverb, Melitæus*  
*catulus, signifying a man given wholly to*

a voluptuous kind of life: long. 38. lat.  
34. Clav. unde Melitæus, a, um, & Meli-  
tensis, ie. *Of Melita.*

Melitzæ, urbs Thessaliæ.

Mélinéne. *A region of Cappadocia;*  
*also a country of Armenia the less, not far*  
*from Euphrates.*

Melitis. *A fool that could not tell above*  
*five; he married a wife, and durst not touch*  
*her lest he should tell his mother: Whence*  
*arose the proverb, Melitide stultior.*

Méltus, One of Socrætes's accusers.

Méltusa. *A town of Illyricum.*

Mélizandrus. *A Poet of Melita, who*  
*wrote the wars between the Lapithes and*  
*Centaurs.*

Mellarsa, urbs Hispaniæ.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The goddess of*  
*honey.*

Mélio, gr. a *μῆλος*, i, niger, quia aquæ  
ejus niger & turbida. *The river Nilus:*  
*vide Nilus.*

Méliobôis, gr. *μυλίοβως*, a *μῆλος* ovis  
& *βόω* pascio. *A Sea-nymph, daughter*  
*of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Méliocabus, Coburg in Germany.

Méliodunum, oppid. Galliz, Lutetia  
vicinum, hodie Melan vocant.

Méliocœ, gr. i, ovibus abundans. *An*  
*Isle by Sicily, over against the Promontory*  
*Lacinium, in which is great plenty of*  
*sheep and apples: inde nomen a *μῆλος*,*  
*quod ovem signif. & pomum.*

Melon. *The name of an Astrologer, who*  
*because he would not go unto the wars, feigned*  
*himself mad, and fired his own house.*

Mélos, insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter  
Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum: Ze-  
phyria olim.

Melpomène, gr. *μελπομένη*, i, cantans,  
a *μῆλον* & *ποιώ* modulator: *One of the Muses,*  
*who first made Tragedy.*

Melpoménos, gr. *μελπομένης*, i, can-  
tans, clamans, Bacchus so called by the  
Acarmanians.

Mémaliærus. *One of Cadmus compa-*  
*nions.*

Memblærus. *One of the Socrades.*

Memmius. *A citizen of Rome, from*  
*whom arose the family of the Memmi; he*  
*being arrived with Lærgius, used him so*  
*harshly, that he gave occasion to this pro-*  
*verb, Lacerat lacerum Largii mordax*  
*Memmius; expressing the madness of a*  
*man when he is enraged.*

Memnon, gr. i, perseverans, *μυμνός*.  
*The son of Tithon, which went to aid the*  
*Trojans lest he nomen ejus qui lapidem*  
*loquentem extruxit, quæ statua uque ad*  
*adventum Christi, Sole oriente vocem da-*  
*re dicebatur: v. descript. in Cornel. Tac-*  
*ite. lib. 2. Annal. extruct. Euseb. an, M.*  
*3350.*

Mémorcia. *A Well in Ecotia that re-*  
*fresheth memory.*

Memphis, ab Ogdoen rege condita, &  
a nomine filii ejus ita appellata. *A great*  
*city in the Isle Delta in Egypt, famous*  
*for the Pyramids, and many regularities of*  
*king's there set up; it is now called Alca-*  
*zar, or Grand Cairo, long. 67. lat. 30.*  
*inde Memphiticus, a, um. Memphites*  
*& tis, Gent.*

Mempricus. *A king of Britain, who slew*  
*his brother Malys that he might reign after*  
*him.*

Méns, dea quæ menstruis flux. præest.

Méræceus, positus Menæceus, *μυρæκεύς*.  
*A young man of Thebes, who when the*

**MEN**

## MER

M E S

Mēsōmēdes, *A Lyrical Poet of Crete*.  
Melon



Meson. *An Astrologer who signed himself mad, because he would not go with the Athenians to the wars of Sicily.*

Mesopotamius. Neptune.

Mesopotamia; Græc. *μεσποταμία*, sic dict. quod *potamion*, media sit inter duos (potamios) fluvios, Euphratem scilicet & Tigrim. *A Country in Asia, seated between Tigris and Euphrates, having on the South Babylon; on the North, the hill Caucasus: by the Hebrews it is called Charan and Padan Aram, by the old Latins Medianna; by late Writers it is called Axamia, Halapia; and by Merc, Diarbeck: also Meredin, Turcia nigra, and Diabekir, vide Ort. This is thought (by Judæos Divinos) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wise men came: that brought presents to Christ, by the guidance of a star.* Sit. Clim. 5.

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eo quod Messianam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis capte in se transfusa nomine, Messiana primo, paulatimque vulgo permixtae literas, Messala dictus est, unde & Messalarii familia Romæ Florentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilissimus habuit, qui tamen atque moriturus, adeo memoria sensum amisit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque fide immemor esset: vix. ann. Mund. 394 V. C. 737.

Messalina, M. f. filia. *The Wife of Claudius Cæsar, A woman of such insatiable lust that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be detected) into Whore houses, and prostitute her self to all comers; and she contented with the notablest bachelors in all the city: & intra diem & noctem affluunt se viginti quinque passim concubitus, præter se labor potius festam, quam concubitu satiarum, v. Suet. in vita Claud. juven. Sat. 6 & Tacit. l. 13.*

Messalini, heretici.

Messalinus, consul Romanus.

Messana, urbs Sicilia; & Messeniis Achaie populis condita, & a nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Messanenses incolæ: à Cicerone contra Ver. vocatur Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini, *A city of Sicily near the Promontory, Pelorus, or Cape del Foro, and is now called by Merc. Messina, long. 40, lat. 38.*

Messapæ, *A little country of Laconia where Jupiter was worshipped.*

Messapia, V. Messapia.

Messapium, *A mountain in Eubœa.*

Messapus, *A valiant captain of Italy that aided Turnus: V. Messapus.*

Messia, *A fountain in Thessaly.*

Messene, civitas Græciæ, unde Messeni.

Messia, *A city of Laconia.*

Messogium, *A mountain of Lydia.*

Messonium, *The city Magdeburg in Saxony.*

Messules, *A Captain that came to aid the Trojans.*

Metabus, Privernatium Tyrannus; also a son of Sisyphus.

Metaburum, *A castle in Bæotia.*

Metagenium, *A Promontory passing Mauritania from Numidia.*

Metapontum, *One of the members of Rhodanus.*

Metapontis, *An Isle in the Carpathian Sea, between Rhodes and Gnidos.*

Metapontum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant. *A city in Italy in the higher Calabria, now called Torre di marre, Leand.*

Metaris, *The wastes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.*

Metaurus, or Metaurum, *A river of Umbria running by Flaminia, near which Claudius Nero slew Asdrubal.*

Methathenes, Persia, Historicus.

Methelis, *A town of Egypt.*

Metellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari; Mercenarii; inde genti Cæcilii fuit cognomen; vide Appel. *The name of divers Romans.*

Methone, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen. *A city in Peloponnesus, now called Modon & Mutene: It is the way by which men travel from Venice to Jerusalem, vide Ortel. another in Thæve, and a third in Macedonia.*

Methuriades, *Four Isles in the Gulf of Megaris near Træzen.*

Methydrium, *A town of Arcadia; another of Thessaly.*

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Michia filia, uxore Lepydni: illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymneus dic. vel sic dict. *Βακχαιοῦς*, à μέθυ, i. ebrietate. *A city of Lesbos (near to Mytilene) where Arion the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was born.*

Methochus, Gr. id est, consiliarius, *The son of Mithradæ; the Captain, on whom Darius (though both he and his faith were his deadly foes) when he had taken him in the West, did bestow riches and great honours, marrying him to a Persian Lady called Petuba: vix. an. Mund. 3463.*

Metis, Gr. μέτις, i. consilium. *A Sea-Nymph, Est & nomen urbis Gallie Belgicæ, five Mediomaticum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, murisque cinxit. The City Metz in Germany, long. 48, lat. 30. Merc.*

Metiscus, Gr. dim. à μέτις, sunt qui scribendum putant Methiscus, & à μέτις, i. inebrio, deductum putant, Turnus his waggoner.

Meticus, *A name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Suffetius, Captain of the Albani, being called by Hostilius to Battle against the Fidenates, came and overtook only where he was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that side; Hostilius courtesing the other, took Metius, and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces: vix. an. Urb. 89. Calv.*

Metra, Gr. μέτρα, id est, vulva. *A harlot, the daughter of Erilichthon: Neptune seduced her, and gave her for her bride that she should turn her self into any shape; and so when her father would have money, he would sell her for an Horse, an Ox, &c. & she would come home in another shape. This Metra was an harlot, with whom none could procure a night's lodging, unless for a Cow, Horse, or some such dear rate; which gave occasion to the Poets to feign her changed into the shape of all these things: she received of her lovers, and from whom she arose that Proverb, mutabilior Metra.*

Métrœcles, Gr. μέτρος, i. matris decus, *A Philosopher, one of the*

Cynicks, scholar of Crates, who took his own fifth to wife. Calv. vix. an. M. 3620.

Metrodorus, Gr. id est, matris donum, *A Philosopher of Lanipfacum, scholar to Epicurus; another of Athens, scholar to Carneades; another, Melicus, that found the art of memory, who after became a very wealthy citizen of Athens.*

Metropolis, Phrygia civitas ad M. andrium fluvium, & Decimæ matris condita, v. Appel.

Mevânâ, urbs Umbriz.

Mævius, regis Mævius, poetæ inepitimus: vide Ravius.

Mexico, five Temixtita, in Hisp. nova Mexicanæ provincie opulenta civitas. Mezentius, Tyrhenorum rex, summus eorum contempitor.

Micca, virgo Eliensis præclarissima, Philodemus, *Of an excellent beauty, whom one Lucius loved. He sent to her parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day; the Parents being afraid of his displeasure, counselled their daughter to do so; she desired them rather to kill her, than to send her to live such a wicked life; at length the day being past, this wicked Lucius came, and finding her feeling by her father, commanded her to follow him: she refused, he scourged her, in which she did not so much as show any sorrow or sign of receiving pain: The Parents explored the help of the gods, but all in vain; for this cruel monster slew the Virgin, hanging upon her Pious arms, Plut.*

Michélis mons, S. Michaelis mount.

Micipia, King of Numidia; son to Masinissa.

Midis, *An Island six days sail from England, where there is plenty of Tinn.*

Midæum, *A town in Phrygia.*

Midas, Fulgent. dict. quod, *midis id est, nihil videns, aut sciens. A rich king in Phrygia. He asked of Bacchus his gift, that all he touched might be gold, and returned his houses and mountains into gold: as left bring hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold; then seeing his folly, he desired to have this taken from him, and he was bidden to wash himself in the river Pactolus: where he washed away all his golden stuff; and hence Pactolus was ever after said to have golden sands: whence Pactolus is call'd a Chrysothraos: afterwards he being Judge between Pan and Apollo, who sang the list, he judged the best to Pan; & when Apollo in great anger gave him an Asse's ear. By the Poets fiction it was signified, that Midas being a tyrant had many hearers & sycophants, by whom he knew all that was done or spoken: as in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one said; & his turning all things into gold, is well with his tyranny, which used to oppress and undo his subjects, whereby his private Costs might be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often as foolishly wasted and wasted away, as by cruel and uncharitable means it is come by: regn. hic Phrygia tyrannus circ. an. M. 3648. temp. quo Deborah judicavit Israel: v. Calvis.*

Midea, *A town in Argos.*

Media, *A town in Eborac; also Meath in Ireland. V. Media.*

Meza, *A town in Macedonia.*

Milæsius, cognomen Apollinis, v. Milætus.

Milæti, Idis, Biblis, Miletus daughter. Mile-

**Milētrōpōlis.** A city of Asia by the river Rhindacus near Bithynia.  
**Mileucus.** filius Apollinis & Deionis, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit. quod de suo nomine Mileton appell. ejusque incolae Milefies: hinc & Apollo dictus est Mileficus, quod summa cum observantia illuc colebatur. Urbem hanc praestantissimae laeae proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant Milefiae stragulae, & velites Milefii, ubi singulis molitum in matronarum deliciis habitabat; urbs haec quondam vocata fuit Pirhyfa, Ὠδύων, Anaftoria, Lelegis. hodie Melaxo, finibus Ioniae & Cariae sita. Tuae de istis townis of this name, one in Crete, and another in Lesbos.  
**Milichie.** A fountain in Syracuse.  
**Milichus** dict. Bacchus, eo quod fructum & fructuum oleum omnium invenit fuit, nam Milicha plān ficius significabant.  
**Mililiartum.** A pillar in Rome, whereon were graven all the ways in Italy.  
**Milo** Crotonensis. A big strong man, who at the Olympick Games would carry an Ox the space of a furlong, without a breathing, and kill a Bull with his bare fist at one blow; and afterwards made him a meals meat of him; vix. ann. Mund. 3418. tempore Cyri Persarum regis. Calvif.  
**It is also the name of an hill in India, and of a noble Roman** commended by Cicero in that eloquent Oration he made for him: vixit ad ann. Mund. 3898. Urb. 701.  
**Milonia.** A town of the Saurines.  
**Milithides.** A noble Athenian, that with ten thousand Grecians defeated an army of the Persians, consisting of 60000 in the fields of Marathon: Vide Justin. lib. 2. & Aemil. Prob. vix. an. Mund. 3459. tempore Dami Hyrtasp.  
**Milya.** A regio in Asia bordering on Caria and Lycia. Milya, opuli.  
**Milya.** The 11. Nicos.  
**Mimallones,** quae & Mimallones, & Mimallones, dict. a Mimane Ioniz monte Baccho sacro; vel a gr. μῑμῑῑῑῑ, imitari, eo quod thylios & cornua ferentes Indicam Bacchi expeditionem videretur imitari. Women-sacrificers to Bacchus; inde Mimallones.  
**Minas,** mons Afiae minoris; Alys a Gyas fluvij Jupiter.  
**Minerminus.** A Poet of Smyena.  
**Minneus,** urbs Lydorum.  
**Minxi.** People of Arabia by the red Sea.  
**Mincius.** A river in Italy, by some called Sarcha, which compasseth Mantua; it riseth out of the lake Benacus, and runs into the river Po.  
**Minerva,** dict. a minando, ut regide & basta formidabilis; aut a minuendo, Cic. vel a monendo, quod recte monet, Fest. Arnob. eam dictam vult qu. Meminervam, eo quod veteres eam dixerunt memoriā, vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia; vide suis locis. The goddess of wisdom, and of all the Arts, born of Jupiter's brain without a Mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, she found out the use of Oil, the Art of colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like: From her Wisdom was occasioned this proverb, Sus Minervam, spoken when an Idiot garrulous to teach a wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a virgin life.  
**Minerva** Promontorium. A place in Campania.  
**Mineus.** A Theban, whose daughters

were in need into Bass.  
**Minilus.** An hill in Thessaly.  
**Minio.** A river of Tuscina in Italy.  
**Minnius.** The river Minno of Galacia in Spain.  
**Minna.** An Isle in Sicily: another in Amorgos, one of the Cyclades: Also one of Crete, now called Paleocastro.  
**Minos,** unde Minotus, & Minous, a, um, & Minois. A king of Crete, the son of Jupiter by Europa: He first gave laws to the Cretians, and for his justice was made chief Judge in Hell; he married Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had many children by her. This man (for that his son was cruelly murdered, for the envy they had to his excellency in Masteries) made fierce War on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven of the Sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monster Minotaur: From which cruel Tribute at length Theseus delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by Daedalus: vide Daedalus, vix. an. Mund. 2670.  
**Minotaurus,** monstrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minois, quae opera Daedali cum tauro concubuerit: vide Daedalus. A Monster in Crete, who was fed with mans flesh, which Minos had brought to him every year from Athens; he was at last slain by Theseus, through the help of Ariadne.  
**Minthe,** in herbam a Persephone mutata, quam Graeci μῑνθῑ voc. Pluto's Harlot.  
**Minthes.** An hill by Peloponnesus.  
**Minturne.** A town in Campania, between Formae and Sinuessa.  
**Minutia.** A Vestal Virgin, who for sufficiency of Adultery was buried alive: also a gate in Rome.  
**Minutius** Augurinus. A Tribune of the Commonalty.  
**Minya,** urbs Thessaliae, & altera in Phrygia, a Minyo dict. inde Minyates, hinc Minyon. Minycis, Minyetus, gentiles Minya Steph.  
**Minyus,** qui & Orchomenus, & Anigeus. A river of Thessaly.  
**Minyx.** People of Minya, who went with Jason to Colchis.  
**Minyas,** Chryx filius, a quo Minyx, quibus imperavit, nomen acceperant. He was the first that for the abundance of wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.  
**Miracles.** A Womenish fellow, that amused, coloured, and powdered his hair.  
**Mirobriga.** A City of Spain.  
**Misenus,** Aoli filius, Hectoris Tiberis or Trumpeter: When his master Hector was dead, he followed Aeneas into Italy: he could draw all the Sea-gods together by his Trumpet; Neptune for anger drowned him; Aeneas found him, and buried him on the hill Misenus, qui est promontorium Campaniae, nomen habens ab hoc Misenio illic sepulto, hodie Mons Misenus vocatur.  
**Missellus.** A man who received answer from the Oracles, that he should build a city there, where he should starve in drought; and coming into Italy, an Harlot save him weeping, then he thought the Prophecie was fulfilled, and there he built Crotona, Cal. 12. 4.  
**Miscetus.** A town of Macedonia.  
**Missenia,** regio Peloponnesi, in qua

est civitas Messanae, ejus incolae Messeni.  
**Misnia,** superioris Saxoniae provincia.  
**Mispila,** urbs Medorum.  
**Mityllus,** Graec. a μῑτῑῑῑ, i. minutum seculo, a mōk.  
**Mithra,** a Perfit dicitur Sol, inde Mithriaca sacrificia in honorem solis.  
**Mithridates,** מִתְרִידָטִס, i. explorans, vel contemplan legem, inde Mithridaticus, a, um, A king of Pontus, that was overthrown, 1. by Sylla, 2. by Lucullus, 3. by Pompey quite defeated; he used to eat poison; at length being overcame by Pompey, he would have poisoned himself, but no poison would work on him, wherefore he flew himself: he was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several languages; and for valour he was feared of all: at the time of his imprisonment, the majesty that rested in his countenance, did fray the murderer from doing what which he also desired: of him that confession took its name which we call Mithridate, vix. an. Mund. 3887. There was another of this name who collected the Epistles of Brutus.  
**Mitylene,** & Mitylene, arum; dict. a Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia; vel a Mityle conditor: Steph. A city in Lesbos, after which the whole Isle is now called Mitylene. Vitruv. faith, This city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are sick; when Western, they are fore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.  
**M ante N**  
**Mnas.** A famous Pirat about Italy in the time of Pompey.  
**Mnasyrum.** A village in Rhodes.  
**Mnemosyne.** gr. μῑνῑῑῑῑ, i. memoria, quod omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoris beneficio & acquiratur & conservatur. Mother of the Muses.  
**Mnesarchus.** An excellent Philosopher.  
**Mnesimachus,** graec. i. pugnae memor. A Comical Poet.  
**Mnester.** Agrippinae libertus qui Neronis iussu incensus est.  
**Mnethus,** i. alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei. A Prince of Athens. Vide Menechmus.  
**M ante O.**  
**Mōab,** vide Areopolis.  
**Mōcarus,** regio Thraciae.  
**Mōdōna.** The river Slane in Ireland.  
**Mōcēnas,** vide Macenas.  
**Momagus.** The City Nemours in France.  
**Momis.** The river Meyn in Germany.  
**Moragētes,** Gr. μῑραγῑῑῑ, fatorem ductor, a μῑραγῑῑ, & ἄγω dūco, sic dictus Jupiter, quod quae a Paucis mortalibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.  
**Morris.** An enchanter: also a king of Egypt: also an Island: also a Shepherd: also a Let along 61. lat. 27.  
**Morsia.** A Country in Europe, adjoining to Pannonia, and running out in length along the river Danubius until Pontus; by some it is said to contain the Regions of Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, and Bulgaria; Ort. It is also a city of Phrygia in Asia, mentioned by Virgil.  
**K k k k** **Nōgan**

Moguntia, nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. *The city Mentz in Germany, which is the seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Empire: here also was Printing first invented, ann. Chr. 1440. by Joh. Gutenbergus; long. 30. lat. 50. Merc.*  
 Molæ, deæ quadam antiquitus dictæ sunt, filia Martis, de nomine Molarum appellata, quod Mars ut molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, et comminuat.  
 Molo, *A famous Orator in Rhodes in Tullies time.*

Molōcach, & Mulucha, fluv. Mauritania Tingitana.

Molochus, pastor fenculus in agro Cleonæ, *He entertained Hercules, and Hercules for recompense slew the Nemæan Lion, that was the country.* Molochus, a, um; & Molochæa, sacra ei instituta.

Molossia, dict. à Molosso Pyrihi & Andromachæ fil. indè Molossus, a, um, *A part of Epire, v. Chania.*

Molus, *Huband to Sida: also a mans name of Crete in Homer.*

Molycria, *A town of Ætolia, near Antirrhium.*

Molyndæa, *A town of Lycia.*

Momemphus, *A town of Egypt.*

Mononia, Munster in Ireland.

Momus, *The carping god, who would do nothing himself, but find faults with every body; whence all carpers are called Momi, whence also were these Proverbs drawn: Momo satisfacere, to content one that no man can please. Momo iudice certare, To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mōna & Menavia, five Mannia Castellæ. *The Isle of Man, between England and Ireland: long. 5. lat. 55. Mona Taciti, The Isle of Anglesey in the North-Wales, long. 15. lat. 54. v. Ortel.*

Mōnābe, urbs Ilauriz.

Mōnācris, Gr. i, solus vertex, *An hill in Arcadia.*

Mōnācum, Munchen in Bavaria.

Mōnāceda, & Monapia, *An Isle near the East-part of Ireland.*

Mōnēta, à monendo dict. nam cum urbs maximo terre motu concerneretur, nec quisquam nōset quā victimā id mali pēsser expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ sacerdotēs monuit, sue gravidi terre-motum esse procurandum, *A name of Juno.*

Mōnētium, *A town near Istria.*

Monna, *An Isle in the river Rhene, near Frisia and Hollandia.*

Mōnēcus, Gr. οἶον μόνον ἡγούμενος, *is enim in ea solus colebatur, An haven in Liguria.*

Mōnēdus, Gr. μονήδης, unidens, loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. *The son of Prius.*

Mōnōmēti, Gr. μονόμηνος, i. unicum habentes femur, vel coxam, *Certain people in the East that have but one Leg, on which they can hop or leap faster than any Beast can run, Gell. lib. 9. c. 4.*

Mōnōphāga erant sacra apud Ægineses.

Mōnōscēli, Gr. μονόσκελος, i. unicum habentes crus. *P. ope in India, called also Sciapodes, they have but one Leg, the foot whereof is so broad, that in the heat of summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*

Mōnōthēlitæ, Gr. i. unicam tantum voluntatem in Christo esse statuantes, indè & unam naturam.

*Certain Heretics that lived in the year 640. which were within five years after condemned by a Council.*

Monferratus, *A country in Italy, bounding on Padus, Apenninus, and the river Tanarus.*

Mons Gomericus, *Montgomery.*

Mons Pēsiūlus, *The city Mompeliet of Narbon in France.*

Montānus, *A Poet in Ovid.*

Monumetha, *Monmouth.*

Monychus, Gr. i. solungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum deis usurpatur. *One of the Centaurs.*

Mōnyma, *The wife of Michridates, who when her husband was dead, would have hanged her self.*

Mōnymus, *A slave who feigned himself mad, that he might turn scholar to Diogenes.*

Mopsium, *A town in Thessaly.*

Mopsēpia, dict. à Mopio rege. *The country of Attica.*

Moplos, *A town by Pyramus in Cilicia.*

Mopfus, vates Thessalus, unus ex Argonautis; *He contended with Calchas: est & nomen pastoris.*

Mōrāvia, à Mora fluvio dict. hodie voc. *Manburn: veteres Marcomannum dicere, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A Country in Germany now joined to the Kingdom of Bohemia; on three sides it is inclosed with Hills, Woods, and Forests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silesia; toward the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the river Thayia, Str. Clim. 8.*

Morsbum, Morsby in Cumberland.

Morgentium, *A town of Calabria in Italy.*

Morgus, *A river rising out of the Alps, and falling into Padus.*

Mōricambe æstuarium, *The bay of Caedronack in Cumberland.*

Mōridūm, Somerton, *Also Seaton in Devonshire, Cambd.*

Mōrīi, *People of India.*

Mōrīni, pop. inter Belgas.

Mōrīscēni, *People of Thrace, inhabiting the shores of Pontus.*

Morphēus, Somni minister, sic dict. qu. iussu domini *vis morpheus, i. vultus hominum fingit, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans.*

Morpho, *Venus so called from the morpheus, i. à forma.*

Morta, eadem quæ Nona, *One of the Dæmons; sic dict. quod qui nascuntur ante tempus, vel post tempus, qu. mortua habeantur.*

Mortuum Mare, *A Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the Country adjoining: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all ashy; v. Asphalites.*

Mōrychus, *A name of Bacchus, dict. viz. à μῶρυξ, i. contaminosus Bacchie-nim faciem Siculi vindemiz tempore musto & recentibus ficibus oblinere consueverunt.*

Mōryllī, *People in the West parts of Macedonia next to Lyncesta.*

Mōsa, מוֹסָא, i. Azyum, Inventus,

exitus. *A river in Gallia Belgica called Maza, and La Meuse, running between the Duchy of Brabant, and the land of Luyk, long. 26. lat. 52.*

Mosca, *A river of Moscovia.*

Moschus, Gr. μῦξ, i. vitulus, seu muscus. *A Grammarian, also a Poet of Syracuse.*

Moscovia, sive Russia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur, à Moscho annie sic dict. cuius metropolis Moscha, *Moskva, The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Muscovia, bounded with the frozen Sea, Tartary, Turkey, and Poland, Livonia and Sweden. The people use the Slavonian tongue and the rites of the Greek Church; it lieth between the 18. and 20. climater.*

Mōsella, *A river in Germany: long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.*

Mōlyracēi, gr. i. turricolæ, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur. *People in Asia.*

Mōtye, dict. à Morye quadam muliere, quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boves ejus abegerant. *A town in Sicily near the Promontory Pachynum, long. 40. lat. 36.*

## M ante U

Muglōnia, à Mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quod per eam venale pecus intraret; hæc & Trigonia *trigonia, appellata est, h. e. trium argulorum Agne in Rome.*

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. *A certain Roman, from whom the game Mugionia, had its name.*

Mulciber, dict. à mulcendo, i. molliendo ferro, Donatus putat Vulkanum Mulcibrem dictum à mutillando, quod claudes à poetis fingatur, & mutillatus, Vulcan so called.

Mulucha, *A river of Mauritania Tingitana.*

Mumastis, urbs Cariz.

Mummus, *A noble Roman (his surname was Lucius) that overcame Corinth, a famous city in Achaia, and was thereupon surnamed Achaicus: vide Corinthus.*

Munda, *A town in Hispania Bætica, where the last and most bloody battle that ever Cæsar undertook, was fought between him and the sons of Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hirt.*

Munychia, festa Palladis; item Munychius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellenico teste, à quodam Munychio rege, Pentaclei filio: *also a great hill in Attica, dedicated to Pallas.*

Muræna, à pisce deduct. qui muræna dicitur. *A citizen of Rome for whom Cicero made an Oration, instituted, pro Muræna; vivit anno Mund. 3902.*

Murcia, fecundæ deæ, nam murcidus ignavus & intertemperat; huic contraria erat dea Strenua, quæ faciebat homines strenuos.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio 4. consulæ capta, Liv. hodie S. Giorgio dict. Barrius.

Murgentia, *A town in Sicily: Murgentini, pop.*

Murgis, *A gulf of Bætica in Spain.*

Murgitana, *The country Muxacra by the gulf Murgis.*

Muræla, *The city Murek in Pannonia.*

Murhānus, *A man that bragged of his gentry, Virg. Murhanus is also an ancient*



cient King of the Latines, after whom his successors were so called.

Murotriges, *Summer's-bire*.

Muria, *A town of Pannonia*.

Murtia, dict. Venus, à Myro arbutu-  
lo illi sacro; unde primum Myrtza dicta  
est, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia;  
hanc deam Murtiam dict. vult Felt. à  
Murtio, i. monte Aventino, sub quo cam  
facellum habuisset traditur.

Musa Antonii, medicus Augusti.

Musa, Jovis & Mnemolyns filix in  
Pieria natus, sedem habentes in Helicone  
monte Eborici: Vide Musa in Appel.  
novem sinxerunt, primum Calliope,  
2. Clio, 3. Erato Erato, 4. à voluptate  
Thaliam, 5. Melpomenem, 6. Terpsichoren,  
7. Euterpen, 8. Polyhymniam, 9. Uraniam:  
vide Eymol. singularum in propriis  
locis.

Musæum, Gr. i. locus Musis sacer, *A  
place in Macedonia above Olympus, dedi-  
cated to the Muses*.

Museus, Gr. musicus. *A famous Poet  
that went with Jason to fetch the golden  
fleece; another of Athens, who wrote of  
Hero and Leander*.

Musonius philofophus, v. Gell, lib. 16,  
cap. 1.

Mutina, inde Mutinensis color dictus  
est, à Mutinensi lanis, ex quibus navi-  
vo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinensi ves-  
tes. *A city in the Dukedom of Ferrara in  
Italy, it is now called Modena, where An-  
tonius besieged D. Brutus, who was rescued  
by Hircius and Pansa the two Consuls:*  
long. 33. lat. 44. Merc.

Mutius, *The name of divers Romans:*  
vide Scævola.

Mutinus & Muto, Priapus.

Mutufca, quæ & Trebia, *A town of  
the Sabines, where Annibal gave the Ro-  
mans a great overthrow*.

Muziris, *A Mart town in India*.

## M A S I E Y

Mya, *An Isle in the gulf Ceramicus*.

Myagrus, nomen vuli proprium; item  
Mufarum deus, qui aliter vocatur My-  
odes.

Mycale, inde nomen natum est quod  
reliquæ Gorgones *μυκάδαι*, i. mugien-  
tes, eo in loco, dum Perseum insequen-  
rentur, caput Medusæ revocarint; ab  
aliis dicitur Mychale, *μυκάδα*, i. *μυχά-  
ται* *Κυκλάδαι*, i. i. in recessu maris Car-  
ciæ. *An hill; also a Sorceress, a woman  
Centaur, who taught the Thessalians the  
medum amoris*, Ovid, Met. 12, & Sen, in  
Herc. Oer.

Mycalefisia, Ceres dict. vel à Mycalef-  
sio mari, juxta quod templum habuit;  
vel à Mycalefio civitate Eborici. Ceres  
so called.

Mycalestius, sic dict. quod vacca, quæ  
Cadum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, il-  
lic mugitum ediderit: tanquam à *μυγά-  
ται* mugio. *A City in Eboricia*.

Myecanz, & Myecna, dict. à Mycena  
Nymphæ; Steph. dict. scribit à Myce-  
nao Spartonis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel  
à capulo gladii, gr. *μυκία* voc. quem  
Perseus gestabat, quo delapso Mercurii  
jussu urbem condidit; vel quod Iosus  
illuc mugierit; unde & Inachia dict.  
ab Inacho, quem pro Patre habuit Io;

hinc Mycenus, & Mycenus, adject. *A  
City of Peloponnesus, now called Adria-  
nos, Charia, or Grobigni; vide Or-  
tel*.

Mycenis, Iphigenia.

Mycerinus, *A most just king of Egypt,  
son to Cleops*.

Mycon, *A famous Painter of Athens:  
also a cunning Carvers name*.

Mycone, es; vel Mycones, ni; insula  
maris Ægei, One of the Cyclades near to  
Delos, now called Micole: the inhabitants  
are naturally bald, whence bald men are  
proverbially called Myconii.

Mydia, *The Isle Delos*.

Mydon, Pylemenes Chariot-man.

Myes, *A city of Ionia*.

Mygdonia, dict. à Mygdone vege, re-  
gio Macedoniz in Thraciam vergens; ibi  
Niobe in saxum est conversa, ibi etiam na-  
tus Aristoteles in urbe Stagira; Mygdo-  
nes, pop. *There is another Mygdonia in  
Asia, in that part of Phrygia next to Troas  
by the river Rhyndacus*.

Mygdonides, Chorabus, *Son to Myg-  
don*.

Mygdonus, *A king of Thrace, and brother  
of Hecuba the Wife of Priamus*.

Mygisi, *A City of Caria*.

Myile, oppid. *Of this town Seneca thus  
repeats: About Myile the sea casts up  
a blinking odour; whence they say there is  
a stable for the horses of the sun: it is now  
called Millazon or Millazzo in Sicily; v.  
Ortel. & Cal. Merc. it is called Millao  
near Messina, long. 39. lat. 38*.

Myliantia, *A Promontory of Rhodes*.

Myliata, *A free town in Caria*.

Myliata, Venus dict. apud Assyrios, *As  
whose temple once in their lives, the Women  
are compelled to sit with strangers, and ever-  
y stranger was to put money into his Wo-  
man's bosom, saying these words, Tanti ego  
tibi Deam Mylittam implo.*

Mylen, *A City of Egypt*.

Mymermus, *A Poet of Colophon, that  
wrote Elegies, mentioned by Horace*.

Myndus, *A town in Caria by the sea  
side, opposite to the Isle Cos*.

Myon, *A city of the Locrians in Epire*.

Myonia, *A city of Phocis*.

Myoncius, *A little country between  
Teios, and Lebedus in Ionia: also an Isle  
before Ephesus*.

Myra, *A great city in Lycia*.

Myrcinus, *A town of Thrace*.

Myrgæ, *A people of Scythia*.

Myriandrus, *A City of Syria, in the  
gulf Illicus, Myriandricus sinus, The gulf  
Illicus*.

Myrica, *An Isle in the red sea*.

Myricus, *uncis. A town in Troas*.

Myrina, *A mighty Queen of the Ama-  
zones: also a city in Æolis, another in the  
Isle Lemnos*.

Myrinus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe,  
in qua religiosissime colebatur, Apollo  
so called, also a mans name mentioned by  
Marcell.

Myrica, dict. à Myrlo Colophoniorum  
duce; vel à Myrica Amazone. *A town  
in Bithynia*.

Myrmecides, Gr. i. formicosus, à *μύ-  
μης* formica, *A Carver of small things*.  
Cic.

Myrmidones, Gr. i. formicæ; dict.  
quod formicarum more in fodienda ter-  
ra versarentur; vel à Myrmice puella  
in formicam à Cere re mutata, quæ cum

multitudinem procreasset, in homines  
mutabantur. *Æacus enim cum in arbo-  
fici formicæ, id est, μύμης vidisset,  
optavit totibi socios evenire; & flum  
formicæ istæ in homines fuisse conversæ.  
Ovid, Met. lib. 7. Certain people of The-  
saly called also Hellenes, that accompa-  
nied Achilles going to Troy: Strabo scribit,  
they were called Myrmidons or Pismires,  
because they were painful husbandmen, so-  
cupied always in digging, and labouring at  
Emmers or Pismires &c, which are made  
the Emblem of sloth.*

Myron, *μύρων, μύρων est pigmentum.  
An Image-maker; also a city in Lycia*.

Myronis, insula in sinu Arabico.

Myrtha, *μύρθη*, in arbuticulum sui no-  
minis mutata. *The daughter of Cynarus,  
who finally loved her own father, the king  
of the Cyprians, and by the help of her  
Nurse, enjoyed his company by night, and  
brought forth a son called Adonis, which  
when her father knew, he would have slain  
her; whereupon she fled into Arabia, and  
was by the pity the gods had of her, turned  
into a tree.* Ovid, Met. 10.

Myro, fluv. Lyciæ.

Myrtilus, dictus al. Candaules, à patre  
Myrio.

Myrtilus, *A City of Elis*.

Myrina, dicta Venus, à myrto Veneri  
dicata, quod myrtus odorifera sit, &  
Venus odoribus unguentisque delecta-  
tur.

Myrcilus, *The Chariot-man of Oeno-  
maus*.

Mys, Myos, *A famous graver in sil-  
ver*.

Myrcum pelagus, pars maris Ægei,  
nomen habens à Myrtilo Mercurii filio,  
qui cum Oenomai auriga effugeret, herum-  
que in certamine Curuli prodidisset à Pe-  
lope victum, cum perfidæ præmium  
reposceret, in hoc mare præcipitatus est.  
A Castaldo Pelagus hoc *Μαρίδι Μαν-  
δρία* vocatur, quod Ptolemæus est circa  
Cariam, Afæ minoris regionem; Plinio  
verò inter Peloponnesum & Atticam: v.  
Ortelum.

Myrtus, *A country of Asia so called, be-  
cause it is full of Myrtles*.

Myria, *A country in Asia the less, by  
Hellefpont, bordering upon Troas; that is  
by Pool, divided into two parts; the one  
called the greater, or Olympica, mentioned by  
Galen, lib. 5. de Sanit. tuend. The people  
of that country are base, servile and con-  
temptible; whence that proverb, Myriorum  
postremus habetur, He is of no account,  
he is cast at the cars arse; Myria, or (as  
some read it) Maxia, is also a country in  
Europe, divided into two parts, the one  
called Myria superior, and now Servia,  
situated between Bosnia and Bulgaria; the  
other called Myria inferior, lying between  
Servia, Romania, and Danubius, now called  
Bulgaria, Mercat. incolæ Myri, inde  
Ceres dicitur Myria.*

Myrmæcédones, sunt pop. Afæ in tra-  
ctu Myræ à Macedonibus oriundi, unde  
& nomen habent.

Myrtia, *A City of the Samnites*.

Myrcæstra, Castellum Siciliæ: Gen-  
tile Myrcæstranus.

Myus, *uncis. One of the twelve Cities  
of Ionia*.

## N ante A

**N**azra, una ex pedifque Cleopatrae, quæ unâ cum Charmione spontaneam Cleopatrae mortem eff. imitator.

**Nārdia**, *A City of Syria, near Ephraim.*

**Nābāthia**, *A part of Arabia Felix, between the Persian Gulf and the red sea, nomen habet a Nabathio Ismaelis primo, nomen habet a Nabathia regio Orientem spectat, factum est ut Nabathæus accipiat pro Orientali, Ovid.*

**Nabius**, *Archer of Tarraconia.*

**Nabrissa & Nebrissa**, *The City Venetia in Spain.*

**Nācolia**, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Daseyli filio, *A City in Phrygia, now called Enagioli, Leuncl.*

**Nācone**, *A City in Sicily.*

**Nania**, *A goddess of the Hebræi, that had a Coppel dedicated to her without the Porta Viminalis: v. Aprcl.*

**Navia**, quædam mulier; item Navius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descripsit: à navo dict.

**Nagis**, *A City betwixt Cilicia and Pamphilia.*

**Nagratæ**, *They that inhabit the North of Connaught.*

**Nāides**, à Nais, à nāi, i. fluere, *Fairies of the Jounsons; inde Naisus, a, um, vid. Nais in Apcl.*

**Naim**, opp. Galitzæ.

**Nais**, Gr. à nāi fluo, *A river issuing out of Taurus, running into Pentas: Item Nympha aquatica; also a famous flumpe.*

**Nāisus**, *A river of Thrace.*

**Nalcūa**, Caleva vel Calleva, urbs, vel oppidum Britannia. Ptol. nunc vulgo (ut cuidam placet) Oxiforda, hodie Oxford, alias *Wallingford*, dict.

**Nannitæ**, *People of Nannetum.*

**Nānius Aclius**, *A Roman Southsayer in the time of Terquinius Priscus, who cut a Whetstone with a R. xer.*

**Nāntæ**, dict. à nāsi magnitudine, vel ab unco nāsi; *Scipio so called: vide Scipio.*

**Nāpæz**, à nāpi, five nāpæ saltus; hunc etiam Dryades dicuntur, *Fantes of the wood.*

**Nāpi**, dict. à Nape Lesb. urbe, unde etiam Apollo Napeus, *People of the Isle Lesbos.*

**Napata**, Grum. *A City of Ethiopia.*

**Nāpiæ**, *A people in Scythia.*

**Nar**, *A river of Umbria, running by Narn a into Tyber.*

**Nārcūstima**, *The second month of the river Ister.*

**Narbāsi**, *A City in Spain by the sea.*

**Narbo**, cognomen Martius. *The City Narbone in France, long. 24. lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis, quæ etiam Braccata dicitur: Amne Varo ab Italia & Alpihus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Jura: It continet the countries of Savoy, Dolphine, Province, and Languedoc, Sol. Clim. 6. & 7.*

**Narceæ**, Minerva dict. à Narce quodam Græcorum principe, qui ubi bellum cum finitimis gessisset, magnamque potentiam fuisset adeptus, Minervæ Narceæ templum de suo nomine condidit, *Palzph.*

**Narcāsius**, *A City and Village in Caria.*

**Narcissus**, *A youth so beautiful, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and he would be in love with none of them: afterwards he was so in love with his own shadow, which he saw in a well, that he fell into a consumption; and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for his beauty of vanishing away may be the emblem of beauty; vide apcl. Is is the name of certain other men, one whereof was the eleventh Bishop of Jerusalem, described as large by Euseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. vix. ann. Chr. 195.*

**Naricia**, *An Isle in the sea Ægeum.*

**Narnia**, sic dict. quod per ipsam Nar amnis labitur, hodie *Narni* dict. *A City of Umbria in Italy.*

**Narnienfes**, pop. *Narniz, where rain makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dirty, Cicero. Also one of the thirty five Tribes in Rome.*

**Nārōna**, dict. à Narone fluvio, *A town of Dalmatia, now called Narenta.*

**Narles**, *An Eunuch of the Emperor Justinian, that for his virtues was made one of the Patritii, and was ten years captain in Italy, being put in the room of Belisarius, vix. ann. Chr. 550.*

**Nartes**, *People of Umbria.*

**Narthecusa**, *An Isle in the Carpathian Sea.*

**Narthecis**, Insula prope Samum: abundans pice optimâ; *Virg.*

**Narycia**, *An Island in the Ionian sea, inde Naryceus, a, um.*

**Narycium**, abundat pice optimâ, hinc dicta pice Narycea, *A town of the Locrians.*

**Nāsmōnes**; Steph. à Nafamone quodam dictos scribit. *People of Libya, that live by prey and robbing, especially of the spoil of the ships that be left in the Syrtes: The people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, the bridegroom with every one of the guests, and he ever after to keep her chastity, vide Polidor. Among these is the precious stone Nafamonites found: hinc Nafamonius, & Nafamoniacus, a, um; ad.*

**Nāscia**, dict. à nāsi magnitudine, vel ab unco nāsi; *Scipio so called: vide Scipio.*

**Nāsum**, urbs Gall. Belgicæ.

**Nāso**: Vid. Ovidius.

**Nastes**, Amphimachus brother, who aid a Troy against the Grecians.

**Nāthimæ**, initio lignatores, & postmodum aquam portantes ad sacrificium templi, Iud. 2. 10. de Eccl. Offic. Ex illorum numero Nathanael, de quo in Evang. Joh. Sunt autem Nesinæ, q. d. divitiis, i. servi publici, angariis nomine cæcus populi Dei prestandis mancipati.

**Nāt**, o vel Nascio, dea navitarum præfes, vel nascitum potius, ut quæ parvus tueretur.

**Natio**, Venetiz fluvius.

**Nāvalla**, *The city Swol in Germany.*

**Nāvathus**; gr. à nāvi navis, & nāvo uro: Italic fluvius, sic dict. à navium exustione, quod Laomedontis filiz, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsi, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipse Nāvathides nuncupatur, à nāvi & nāvo uro.

**Nāvāria**, *The country of Navarr in Spain, bounded with the Pirenean hills, Biscay, Iberus, and Arragon, sic, circ. long. 20. lat. 43. Merc. clim. 6.*

**Naubolus**, Lai regis Thebanorū auriga.

**Naucrætes**, *Taught the Egyptians to write by the pictures of beasts and trees: he is taken to be Mercury.*

**Naucrætes**, gr. i. Navalis, à nāvi & nāvis, opp. Ægypti, à Milesis maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione inditā: Naucrætes, incolæ.

**Naucræta**, *A grammarian that taught at Athens in the time of Commodus.*

**Nāvius Aclius**, *A Southsayer. v. Nānius.*

**Naulium**, *A City in Liguria.*

**Naulochus**, *A town in Thrace, near Hemus: A city of Locris.*

**Naupactus**, dict. Nāv nāvian, opp. Ægæi, ab Heracidarum navalibus, The town of Locris, called Lepanto, in Achaia, won by Bajazeth the second from the Venetians, an. Chr. 1495. Calv. long. 50. lat. 48.

**Nauplia**, dict. quod naves solent eò applicare. *A Port town in Argos, now called Napoli, long. 49. lat. 36. Also a gulf of the same name, Merc.*

**Nauplius**, The father of Palamedes, who conceiving that Ulysses had by subtilty falsely condemned his son for a traitor, was desirous of revenge; which to effect he used these two means: 1. He went over all Greece to allure those Princes wives, that were at the Trojan war, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that so there might be dissensions among them: 2. When the Princes were returning with victory from Troy, he set false lights on the top of the hill Capricus to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rock; but when he perceived his main enemies Ulysses and Diomedes had escaped, for sorrow he buried his self headlong into the sea, vid. apcl. Naupliades, Palamedes.

**Naupontus**, urbs Iapodum.

**Naupontus**, *A river in Iliria, rising between Æmonia and the Alpes.*

**Nausicæ**, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia, & Aretes, quæ cum fortè cum pedifque suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine ablutura, incidit in Ulysses, naufragum in littore sedentem, nudum arborum ramis circumtectum, cui supplicii & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui eum perduxit.

**Nausimenes**, *An Achenian, whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so astonished, that she left her voice.*

**Nausihous**, gr. i. Navibus vel x. The father of Alcinoüs, the son of Neptune and Peribea.

**Nautæ**, gr. nāvtes, i. nauta *A southsayer.*

**Nautii**, Romæ dicti sunt à Nautæ Ænetæ comite, qui Romam detulit æneum simulachrum Minervæ.

**Naxos**, Naxia nunc, dict. à duce Naxo: al. à nāxi, i. sacrificare. Hinc Naxius, a, um: inde Naxus ardor, i. Bacchi coronæ fidus, *An Isle, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble gotten there, vide Dia.*

**Nazareth**, *A little village in Galilee, near mount Thabor.*

## N ante E

**Nēa**, sic dict. à nēo, quod Hercules ad eam adnataverit. *A certain Isle near Lemnos, now called Nio: v. Ortel. inde Neazus, a, um.*

**Nēara**, gr. extrema pars ventris interpret.

pretatur funem, abdomen, *A beautiful Nymph, who had two daughters by Sol, Phaeëthusa and Lampetia, who like same that Nereia.*

Nearchus, v. Nearchus.  
Néales, *A famous painter.*  
Néandrus, *A town of Thrac.*  
Néanhus, Gr. τῆς νῆας, Hostenellus. *One devoted of dogs for attempting with an unskillful and unweildy hand to play upon Apollo's Lute.*

Néapolis, Gr. νῆαπολις, ἡ πόλις, i. nova civitas. *The City Naples in Campania, bordering on the Mediterranean sea, by the ancients called Parthenope, long. 39. lat. 41. Clav. Of this City the nine rich Provinces are called the Kingdom or Realm of Naples. 1. Campania felix, terra de Laverno: 2. Lucania, Bussitesta: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salento, Terra di Otranto: 6. Apurium, Abruzzo: 7. Apulia Peucetia, Terra di Bari: 8. Apulia Daunia, Puglia Piana: 9. A pars of Latium, Campania di Roma i. all which are situated in the South parts of Italy, between the Adriatick and the Tyrrhene Seas, intra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38 & 43. i. Clim. 5. & 6. Also the name of divers other cities, one whereof in Africa is now called Tripoli de Barbaria, another in Macedony now called Christopolis, with many other, vid. Ortel.*

Nearchus, Gr. i. Naucleus, vel novus imperator, *A fair boy, Hor. lib. 3. Carm.*

Nebis, *A river of Tarracon in Spain.*  
Nébrodes, *An hill in Sicily: also one of the names of Bacchus.*

Nébrois, Gr. i. hinnulus, *The famous amongst the Asclepiades.*

Nécepsus, *The second king of Egypt, of the lineage of Ise Saix, who was a scilicet Misraïenian. veg. an. 6. an. M. 3276. tempore Manassæ reg. Judah, & Numæ Pompilii Rom.*

Necos, *A king of Egypt.*

Necropolis, Gr. νεκροπολις, i. mortuorum civitas, dict. quod ibi Cleopatra sese interemerit, *A City near Alexandria.*

Nécússa, urbs Umbriae.

Néde, *A City of Arcadia.*

Nédon, *A City of Laconia.*

Négla, *A town of Arabia.*

Néjum, mons Ithacæ, à quo Naiades, Naiades dict. al. quod veniferent ὀνὴ τῆς νῆας.

Néleus, Gr. νῆλες, i. sævus, *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor, inde Neliades, & Neleus, & Neleus, a. um.*

Némaufus, à Némaufo Heracleide, *The City Nimes in France, long. 26. lat. 44. Merc. inde Nemaufus & Nemaufinus.*

Némés, z. vel Nemeæ, es, gr. i. nemora, *A Wood and country in Achæa, where Hercules slew a mighty great Lion, whence he was called Nemeus, and the solemn games instituted in honour of him, were called Némæa; others make these games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a Serpent: vide Cal.*

Némertis, Gr. νερτῆς, intrabiles, *A Sea-Nymph or Fairy.*

Néméus, dict. ὁ τῆς νῆας ποταμός, i. à distributione quæ fit unicuique secundum justitiam, *The goddess of punishment: she is otherwise called Adrastia, from A-*

draustus King of the Argives, who first built her a Temple; and also Rhamnusia of Rhamnus, the village where her temple was.

Némètes, People of Germany, inhabiting Spieers upon the river Rhene.

Némétobriga, *A City of Tarraconia.*

Némia, fons agri Rheatini.

Nébèle, Gr. id est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum, *The daughter of Lycambes, v. Lycambes.*

Néoburgum, Naumburg in Germania.

Néocæsarea, *A City of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus runneth.*

Néocles, Gr. νεοκλῆς, novus honor, vel honor juvenum, *A Philosopher of Athens, brother of Epicurus: vixit ann. M. 3640.*

Néodanum, *A City in the country of Lyons in France.*

Néomagus, live Noviomagus, Woodcot near Croyden in Surrey.

Néomagus, Buckingham.

Néon, *A City of Phocis.*

Néoporus, Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Néoproléus, Gr. νεοπρόλες, id est, miles novitius, eò quod admodum adulescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano pefuit, *A name of Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, vixit ann. Mund. 2770.*

Néoris, gr. i. novum fluentum, *A Town of that Iberia which is in Asia, Ortel.*

Néorus, *The river Noir in Ireland.*

Néoti, S. Neots or Needs, in Huntingdonshire.

Néotichiz, horum urbs ἡ τῆς νῆας, i. nova mania, dicitur, *Certain people of Æolis.*

Népatz, *A City of Hetturia.*

Néphèle, Gr. νῆφελα, i. nubes, *The wife of Athamas, the mother of Phryxus and Helle, quæ Nephelæis: v. Athamas.*

Neptunus, dict. à nando, vel à nuben-

bo, i. regendo, quod terram regat, *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the Sea; his name was a Tridens; he found out the riding of horses; he was said together with Apollo to build the walls of Troy; inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunius, adj. & Neptune, es; sem.*

Néquinum, idem quod Narnia.

Nérabus, *A town in Syria.*

Néréides, Nerei & Doridis filii, *Mermides, or certain Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea, having the visage of men, v. Hesiod. Theogon.*

Néréssus, *A town in the Isle Cex.*

Néreus, dict. ὁ τῆς νῆας ἄνθρωπος, i. ὁ νεῖος, ὁ νεῖος, i. Etyon, vel ὁ νεῖος, i. à natando: vel ὁ νεῖος, i. ὁ νεῖος, est enim natans deus, *A god of the Sea, the son of Oceanus and Teihys, and father of the Nereides; Orpheus calleth him the ancientest of the gods, whence by Virg. he is called Grandævus: it is also figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Nério, Neria, vel Neriene, *The wife of Mars, Gell. l. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: v. Nero.*

Néris, idis, *A town of Peloponnesus.*

Néritus, Gr. id. est, magnus, *A mountain in the Isle Ithaca, hinc Ulysses Néritus passim cognominatur à Poëtis:*

*the same also with Leucadia.*

Nérivm, *A Promontory in Spain, now called Finisterræ.*

Néro, i. virtus & fortitudo, lingua

Sab. Sabiridi nomen à Græc. accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum videns dicunt, Lat. nervos.

Tac. nomen à d. vici Empereur, one whereof called also Domitius, adopted by Claudius

Cæsar: Hæc se erant et inhumane;

about every Tyrant after him was called Nero: he murdered his mother Agrippina (by

whose means he got the Empire,) his brethren, and his wife, Octavia, his mother

Seneca, and the Poet Lucan; and every one besides whom he could discern to prefer

benefit and uprightness: nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the city of Rome

on fire, either (as Placina in vita S. Petri

said) because he did not like the first Burn

of it, or because he would have the burning

of Troy represented unto him (for in the

mean time he was playing on a Harp the

destruction of Troy,) or that he might ex-

ceed his uncle Caligula in all devilish at-

tempts; or (as Eutropius) because he was

delighted in the sight of the flame; when

this heinous crime was ascribed unto him,

be (v. Tacit. & Suet.) put in upon the

Christians, whereupon began the first bloody

persecution, an. Christ. 63. so barbarous

was his cruelty that he tormented and killed

the Christians upon stages for pleasure in

the day time, and in the night he burned

their bodies to make a greater light. At last

hearing that his enemies were ready to sur-

prise him, he would gladly have killed him-

self, but neither would his own friends, nor

any other do him that kindness, whereupon

he cried out, Nec amicum habeo, nec

inimicum; after which he flung a javen,

where he was found dead; afterward his

body being buried under the gate Flaminæa.

The devils did much havoc that place, till

the time of Pascalis the first, when the Virgin

Mary (in the time of the East, which,

upon that occasion, that Bishop command-

ed) appeared, bidding them (as Ber-

gomet, in suppl. Chron. lib. 3. v. 1288)

take up his bones and throw them into Ty-

ber, which done, the Devils troubled them

no more, regn. ann. 13. mens. 7. ad an.

Chr. 66.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Coccei-

us, Flavii Domitiani successor, regn. an.

1. mens. 4. an. Chr. 97.

Nervii, People of lower Germany, dwell-

ing in Tournay in Flanders.

Nerulini, *A people near Rome.*

Neruloneses, *The people of Nerulum.*

Nerulum, *A town in Lucania.*

Néssa, *An hill country by Ætina.*

Néssa, à vici, i. natu, *A Sea Nymph.*

Neseli, *People of India, next the Ocean.*

Nespèrus, *A City in Italy.*

Néssis, Gr. νῆσις, i. insula, *An Isle in*

*Campany so called, now Nefisa or Nisari.*

Ortel.

Néssis, *A region in Illyria.*

Néssos, *A river and city in Illyria.*

Néssas, *One of the Centaurs, vide Deci-*

*anira.*

Nestor, Nécus, ὁ τῆς νῆας ἄνθρωπος, i.

ὁ νεῖος, ὁ νεῖος, i. Etyon, *One that lived almost three hundred years: he*

*was the son of Neleus and Chloris, and in*

*his old age went with fifty ships to the Tro-*

*jan war: Agamemnon said of him, that if*

*he had but ten such counsellors as Nestor*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*

*was*



N I C

## NIO

## N O M

Mund, 2240. Calv. also the daughter of  
Phoroneus, on whom Jupiter begets Osiris.  
Nîphâres, Gr. i. nivofus. A hill in the  
border of Armenia major.

N phē, Gr, νίη, i nix, dict. à niveo  
candore. *One of Diana's companions.*  
Níphæus, Gr, νηφαι, i. nivalis, can-  
didus. *A mans name in Virgil.*

Nireus, Son to Charopus, the most beautiful of all the Greeks.

Nīśārus. *A river in Sicily: and surname*  
*Wences name in Virgil.*  
 Nīśārus. *A mountain near*

Nisiza, à Niso Pandionis filio. A town in the gulf of Megaris: Also the country.

where Alexandropolis stood, where are the  
best kind of horses.

Nisae, Gr. i. proficiens. A Nympha  
or Fairy, Virg.

Nilvus, a tyrant of Syracuse, a notable glutton; he being told by the South-

layers that he should shortly die, gave him-  
self wholly to belly-cheer, and wine-  
drinking.

Nisibis, idem quod Antiochia,  
Nisōpe, insula Lebi.

Nissa, urbs Eæotiz.  
Nisuros, insula in mari Carpathio, una

Nisus, in nisum mutatus. *A king of the*

Megarenles, that had a purple coloured or golden hair: now it was foretold him, that as long as he did not marry his daughter

as long as he did wear that hair, he should  
be always v. Horious: his daughter Scylla  
follows him with Minos his enemy with

whom he had war, and so procure law again from Minos, cut off her father's hair, when

he was asleep, and gave it to Minos, who overcame her father, and took his kingdom:

Nilus with grief died, and was turned into a Hawk, and she into a Lark: whence

the Poets disregard the antipathy betwixt  
the Hawk and the Lark. There was one

Nicolaus, Bishop of Naxos, is

Nitrobliges, *People of* Narbon in  
France, next to the Rutheni,  
Niria, a country in Egypt: all the

Nixii, diuerant nixuum in puerperio

Nexus, id est, fydus cœleste : Firm.

Ingeniculum vocat. Hig. Herculem esse  
ait, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede

capitis draconis dexteram partem oppri-  
mere conatur.

N ante O.

'Nōa, *A town by Nilus.*  
Nōx, *A city of Thessaly.*

Nŏas. *A river of Thrace, rising out of Æmus, and running into Ilter.*

Nōdīnus, dict. à geniculis nodisque culmorum, quibus præfuit, ut Velutina

involutis folliculis, & cum pateſcunt,  
Patelena, ſpicis; Flora, Laſucina, &  
Mentha ſimilibus, laſantibus, ac

Matura, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac  
maturescentibus præsent frumentis. Agod  
-cola Romæ

Nôe, cessatio vel requies, filius La-  
meth, *in whose time the universal flood*

Nōēga, *A town of Tarragon in Spain.*

NOËMAGUS, *The City of Nion in Narbon*  
Nôla, *A town in the middle of Campa-*

Nömādes, dict. *Νομάδες*, id est, a

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pascendo, quod pastionibus præcipue vacarent; dict. & Numidæ. *People in Scythia Europæ, that feed cattle much, and use to lie among them; they are thought to be people nigh Polonia and Russia: they are also people of Numidia in Africk, otherwise called Esquæ, and Numidæ: also people of Asia, by the Caspian Sea, called Novæ Dax and Parni.*

Nōmāni, idem quod Scythæ.

Nōmentum, à Nomento conditore; hinc Nomentana via Romæ, quæ itur Nōmentum, & Nomentani qui habitabant Nōmentum. *A town in Italy.*

Nōmius, Gr. i. pastoralis, dicitur tamen, i. pascuis; eo quod olim iuxta Amphryum Thefaliz fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopa privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit: v. Lycus, *The name of Apollo.*

Nōna, dict. quod tempestivum tempus parvis nono mense. *One of the fatal Days, the other two being called Decima & Morta.*

Nōnacris, *A mountain in Arcadia, indè Nonacrius, a, um; indè Mercurius Nonacrites d. &c.*

Nōrba Cæsiaria, *The City Alcantara in Lusitania.*

Norfolcia, *Norfolk.*

Norikum, *A country in Germany now called Sittia, Bern or Bavaria: v. Bavaria: indè Noricus, a, um.*

Normannia, dict. à Normanni Cimbricæ Cherrontæ populi, five septentrionalibus, unde dict. quasi Normanum, quondam Neustria dict. Mercat. Normanni pop. Normandy in France. *bounded with the main sea, the life of France, and the river Seine. Sit. inter long. grad. 49. & 53. & lat. 48. & 50. i. Clim. 8.*

Northamptonia, *Northampton.*

Norvegia, *The country of Norway, under the Rule of the King of Denmark, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmark, on the East Sweveland, and on the North Lapland. Sit. Clim. 18. & 19. nomen habet à Nori, Germanica lingua septentrionem signif. & v. g. viam.*

Norwicus, *Norwich.*

Noscoptio, *A City of Lycia.*

Nōstra, *An Isle in the Red Sea.*

Nōtium, *A town of Ionia near Colophon: also a town in Calydnæ: also the promontory Cabo de Clet, in Ireland.*

Nōtium mare, i. Tuscum,

Nōtium promontorium, Bearhead in Ireland,

Notinghamia, *Nottingham.*

Nōvāmania, *The City Weissenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Nōvanti, Albionis insulæ pop. in Scotia, Gallovidiani vocantur & Ortel.

The people of Galloway in Scotland,

Nōvānus, *A river in Italy.*

Nōvāria, *A City in Italy.*

Nōvāntum Cherfonesum, *A place in the West parts of Scotland called Coker-mouth.*

Nōvem viz, idem quod Amphipolis.

Nōvellus, dim. à novus, i. recens ad mobiliter eventus. *A noble Roman that was a great Winebibber, he would ordinarily drink three measures called Congii, whereupon he was called Tricongius.*

Nōvendium, five Novendiale; sacrificium erat fanebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. *A dirge, or dirge said for the soul of the dead, nine days after his death.*

Nōvensiles dii, novissimè salientes, h. e. in numerum deorum ascendentes; vel sunt dii omnium urbium superatarum, quos (ne aliquis deorum multitudinem aut ignorantiam præteriretur) brevitate & compendii causâ uro pariter novem cunctos Novensiles invocabant; alii ex hominibus deos factos hac appellatione designari affirmant, *Certain gods of the Romans.*

Novidunum, opp. Myfiz & aliud iuxta Danubium, opp. etiam Biturigum.

Nōviōdunum, *The town Noyon of Belgium in France.*

Nōvium, *A City of Tarracon.*

Nōvius, *The river Conway in Wales, and Nyd in Scotland.*

Nōvocomenes, d. & sunt quos Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit. v. Comum.

Nōvum fōrum, vel Novus mercatus. *Newmarket.*

## N ante U.

Nūbæ, *A people of Africk by Nilus.*

Nūbīgēnæ, *The Centaures.*

Nūbia, regio Turcarum.

Nūcēria, *A City of Umbria, another of Picenum.*

Nūdipēdālia, *Prays at Lacedæmonia, sic dict. quod nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrarentur.*

Nūditanum, *A City of Bætica in Spain.*

Nūitoner, Germaniæ populi.

Nūma Pompilius, *The second king of Rome, a Sabine, born in a town called Cures, and chosen king of the Romans: so it was agreed upon between the Sabines and the Romans, that the one Tribe should choose the king out of the other, that so the king might respect the one Tribe for their choice of him, the other because they were his kindred by instituted ceremonies, and Flamines or Priests, and twelve Salios, and an Order of Vestal Virgins, and the Pontifices maximus, who should tell the people the dies fastos & nefastos, which he instituted, and divided the year into twelve months; which was afterwards by Julius Cæsar brought to a more exact computation; all which he feigned to have from the Nymph Aegæia, which appeared to him; yet he used these devices to bring the people by a superstitious awe of these gods into more civility, and not that he himself believed any such matter. Regn. ann. 43. ab an. Mund. 3230. V. C. 39. post. captiv. decem tribuum Israel anno 18.*

Nūmāna, oppid. Italiæ, Picenorum, hodie Humana voc. Ortel.

Nūmantia, *A City in Spain now called Soria or Garay, vide Ortel. This town with four thousand men resisted the Roman force, who were forty thousand strong fourteen years; at last, being bravely besieged by Scipio, and being like to dye by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, burying themselves in the flames, so that they left nothing to Scipio for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls; indè Numantinus, a, um.*

Nūmātius Flaccus, nomen viri. One of Pompey's friends, that cruelly murdered every

one in Spain that bore any affection to Cæsar.

Nūmānus Remulus, fuit quispiam Rutulus.

Nūmēriānus, Romanus Imperator.

Nūmērius, on his causa à numeris dictus. *A proper name five Romans.*

Nūmētiani, *Perpices Lucania in Italy.*

Nūmicus, fluvius in Latio, in quo repperit fuit cadaver Aeneæ, & in quo Anna soror Dididis se submersit: hic poetæ decrevit & in fontem redactus est: qui & ipse postea exsiccatum est, sacris etiam Vellæ (cui non nisi ex hoc fluvio libari fas erat) unâ interceptis.

Nūmidia, incolæ a Lat. Numidæ, à Gr. Nomades. *A part of Africk, now called Biledulgerid, or Bledal Gerid. Or, famous among the Romans by reason of Massinissa, sometime enemy to the Roman State, and King there; it is bounded with Mauritania, Carthage and Æthiopia, sic. Clim. 4.*

Nūmītor, *The father of Rheæ, and grandfather of Remulus and Remus, by whom (being before by his younger brother Amulius banished) he was restored to his kingdom, v. Amulius: vix. ann. Mund. 3170.*

Nundina, à nono die nascendum dict. *A goddess of the Romans.*

Nupisa, *A town by Nilus.*

Nuphis, *A town in Arabia near the Nomades.*

Nursia, *A town of Umbria; Nursini pop.*

## N ante Y.

Nyctælius, dictus Bacchus, eo quod nocturno tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta sunt.

Nyctæus, Gr. i. nocturnus, à νύξ nox. *The son of Neptune by Celene, Atlas his daughter.*

Nyctimene, *The daughter of Nyctæus who would have slain her, because she did intentionally love him, and steal to his bed; whereupon Minerva turned her into an Owl which she (as conscious of this wickedness) cannot endure the light, Ovid. 2. Met. h. hence she was called Nyctemene, or Noctua.*

Nymphæ, aquarum deæ, quasi nymphaeum numina. *They are also taken for the goddesses of Mountains and Woods; Fairies.*

Nymphæa, *An Isle near Adria.*

Nymphæum, Gr. i. Nymphaeum sacrum, *Two Promontories in Macedonia, one near mountain Aches; the other upon the coast of the Sea Ionium; this last catches up fire without damage to the inhabitants; also a town in Taurica, near Euphorus Cimærius.*

Nymphæus, Italiæ fluvius apud Veli tras.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est, ex dicit & Nysa conflatum vocabulo: Est & unus ex verticibus Parnassi montis, Baccho consecratus. *A City in Arabia, or Egypt; also an hill and City in India; there were many hills so called; also a village in Helicon: Also the name of a man, and the nurse that brought up Bacchus: Nysæa, idem.*





Oenopides. *A Mathematician of Chios.*  
Oenotria, dict. ab Oenotrio Sabino-  
rum rege; vel *non sive*, quod opti-  
ma in Italia vina nascantur, vel ab Oe-  
notrio Arcade. *A name of the whole coun-  
try of Italy:* vide Ort.

Oenotrides, *The two Isles called Sicilia  
and Pontia, before Velia.*

Oenotrius; dict. quod in Oenotria an-  
te Sacrum regnavit, vel quod primus  
in Latio vinum ad sacrificiorum usum in-  
venerit, quod etiam Jani interpretatio  
signif. nam *Jan* Heb. lingua vinum  
signif. Janus *so called.*

Oenus, Caledoniae rex, fil. Parthionis.  
Oenusa, *Two Islands in the sea Aege-  
um, one between Tenedon and Samos, the  
other by Chios.*

Oenusa, *Three Isles before Messene in  
Peloponnesus.*

Ocyme, *A town in Macedonia near  
Thrace, not far from Neapolis.*

Octa, *An hill in the borders of Thessaly,  
joining upon Macedonia, where Hercules  
was buried; from whence came the inferi-  
on of Seneca's Tragedy, intitled Her-  
cules Octavius, inde Octavius, a, um. Also  
a city otherwise called Trachis.*

Ocreus, vel Oerus, Graec. i. perni-  
cies, *The son of Aloys, and brother of Epi-  
phor, a great Giant that made war in  
Crete: inde Octius, a, um.*

## O ante G

Ogdolapis, *A river rising out of the  
Alps, and falling into Saas by Seggetica.*

Ogdous, gr. ὀδῶς, i. Odivus.  
Ogyis, *A king of Egypt, whose first built the city  
Memphis, calling it after his daughter's  
name; he was surnamed Venerus: vix.  
circ. ann. M. 2100.*

Ogyges, antiquis erat rex; unde Ogy-  
gidæ, & Ogygi pro antiquis dicuntur.  
The name of a king of Thebes, in whose  
time happened a great Deluge, by some li-  
ned to Noah's flood; he is also thought to be  
Noah: but according to the consent of Chro-  
nologists, this flood was before Deucalions  
flood 248 years, and after Noah's 536, an.  
M. 2192, inde Ogygeus, a, um; & Ogy-  
gidæ, Theban; & Ogygiæ, Thebæ, There  
were others also of that name.

Ogygia, *An Isle between the seas Syri-  
acum and Phazenicum, where Calypso  
dwelt.*

Ogyus, *An Isle betwixt Peloponnesus  
and Crete.*

Ogyris, *An Isle before Arabia foelix.*  
Ogyria, *People of that Isle.*

## O ante I.

Oicles, *Son to Antiphates, and father  
to Ampharaus.*

Oileus, *King of Locris, and father to  
Ajax.*

Oina, *A strong city in Tuscia.*

## O ante K &amp; L.

Okhamia, Oksham.

Olbia, gr. i. beata, ὀλβία, foelix.  
The name of divers cities, Olbianus, Olbi-  
enus, Olbiacus.

Olbiaopolis, *The city Eret in Narbon.*

Olchachites, *A gulf of the sea before  
Zeugetana.*

Oleastro, *The city Oleastro in Spain.*

Olenacum, Ellenborew in Cumber-  
land.

Olenus, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxi-  
theæ filio, Hinc Jovem Amalthæ capre  
lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta est, edu-  
catum fecit. *A city of Achaia, by some  
called Chaminiza, and Canigra: v. Ortel.*  
Olenius, a, um, *The son of Iphigeneia  
of Vulcan.*

Olenus, *A city of Crete.*

Olenus, *One of the Cyclades.*

Olenus, *The town Olit in Spain.*

Olenus, *The town Kirkby in England.*

Olenus, *Ilkley in Yorkshire.*

Olenus, aliter Olenus, aliter Sala-  
tia, & Julia felix; Strab. Ulyssa, aliter  
Ulyssonia. *The City Lisbon upon the  
river Tagus in Portugal: long. 10, lat. 38.*

Olenus, urbs Thessaliae, dict. a par-  
varitate, parvum n. Thess. ὀλῆναι dicunt:  
inde Olenus, a, um.

Olympia, *A city near the hill Olympus,  
where Jupiter had a Temple: it is now  
called Langanico, or Stauri: Olympi-  
cus, a, um.*

Olympia, ōrum, Ludi ab Hercule in-  
stituti in honorem Jovis, circa Olympi-  
am Eleæ urbem, a quo & nomen; Her-  
cules instituit thesaurum certamen, in  
the fields adjoining, every year, (not as  
Calep. would have it, every fifth) thus  
the youths of Greece should give themselves  
to the exercises of activity: the Victor was  
crowned with Olive branches; these games  
were celebrated from the eleventh to the six-  
teenth day of the first month: These Olympi-  
ades were the chief manner of compe-  
tition among the Ancients, who began the  
first with the year of the World 3174. vide  
Calv. & Helv.

Olympias, gr. i. celestis, *The mother  
of Alexander the great: vixit, circ. ann.  
M. 3580.*

Olympium, *A place of Delos.*

Olympiodorus, gr. i. donum celeste.  
A *fiction that taught Epaminondas  
music: vix. an. M. 3580.*

Olympus, gr. i. celestis, *The name of  
divers famous men.*

Olympus qu. ὀλῆς, i. totus lympidus, vel lucens, eo  
quod claros habeat radios solares, nul-  
lusque omnino nubibus obscuratur, eo  
quod vertex ejus tam altè attollitur. In-  
de Olympus, & Olympiacus, adj. *It is the  
name of three cities; the first in Pam-  
phylia, 2. In Lycia, 3. In Cilicia: Af-  
ri of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of 12  
vills, as they resemble it, is between The-  
ssaly and Macedonia, now called Lacha.  
2. In the Isle Cyprus, it is now called  
Troade, 3. In the same Isle between Ci-  
thæus and Amarathus, 4. In Arcadia,  
5. In Elis, 6. In Lycia, which Enna-  
lis, eastern fire, 7. In Lydia, 8. In the  
Isle Lesbos, 9. In Myia, now called  
Gefchidag, 10. In an Isle near Arabia  
foelix, 11. In Thessaly, 12. In Cilicia.  
Olympus is sometimes taken by the Poets for  
Heaven: vide Ortel.*

Olynthus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis fi-  
lio conditore, signif. sicum parvam, &  
non maturecentem. *A city of Thrace,  
which was in the time of Philo of Macedo-  
nia, under the government of Athens: See  
Demosthenes in Orat. inde Olynthiacus,  
a, um.*

Olyras, *A river near Thermopylae.*

Olyssipo vel Olyssippum, oppidum in  
Lusitania: vide Olyssipo, & Ulyssona.

## O ante M.

Omarium, urbs Thessaliae: inde Oma-  
rius, & Omares, a, um.

Ombrius, gr. i. Pluvialis, propter ab-  
undantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab ὀμβ-  
ρος pluvia, *People of Illyricum so called:  
vide Umbria.*

Ombrios, gr. ὀμβριος, i. pluvialis.  
One of the Fortunate Isl. now called Isole  
di Ferro, or Porto Santo: v. Ortel.

Omphagia, festa erant Graecis in  
quibus crudis vescabantur, ὀμφογία, e-  
nim proprie de feris dicitur, quæ crudas  
carnes vorant, ab ὀμῖς crudus, & πόζω  
edens.

Onphale, forsitan ὀμφαλῆς, eo quod  
omnimodæ libidini sese exposuerit.  
Queen of Lydia: Hercules for love of her  
served her, and changed his arrows, his club,  
and his Lions skin, for a distaff and spin-  
dle, and in a woman's habit spun with her  
and her maids.

## O ante N.

Oncheffus, *A city of Euxotia, built by  
Oncheffus Neptunes son.*

Onesicritus, gr. ὀνισκρίτης, i. utili-  
tatis judex. *A Philosopher and historian of  
Ægina.*

Oesimus, gr. ὀνισκίτης, id est utilis.  
A Rhetorician of Cyprus, in the time of  
Constantine the great.

Onesiphorus, gr. i. utilitatem ferens,  
vir quidam fidelis: a Tim. 2.

Oioha, or Onoballitura, *The city Gi-  
braleon of Bactria in Spain.*

Onochonus, *A river in Thessaly.*

Onomacritus, gr. nomen judex.  
A fortune-teller.

Onophrus, *A man that lived a solitary  
life sixty years, in which space he saw no  
man.*

Onthyrion, *A town of Thessaly by  
Arne.*

Onuphis, *A famous city in Egypt.*

Onytes, *A Theban, one of Æneas com-  
panions, whom Turnus slew.*

Oona, *Isle in the Northern Ocean.*  
Oopellum, Chester.

## O ante P.

Opallia, *Frags in honour of the goddess  
Ops, wife of Saturn.*

Opconisiva: v. Appel.

Ophearus, *A river in Scythia.*

Opheletes, *The son of Lycurgus, slain by  
a Serpent, whose he had that name after  
given him, of being serpents, & αἰγῶν, id est  
luporum, before he was called Achenorus.*

Ophidogene, gr. i. ex serpentinis nati,  
serpentum id est draconum levant. *See in peo-  
ple of Hellepont, who have the stringing  
of Serpents by laying their hands on the  
place: Also a people in Cyprus.*

Ophion, παμφυλῆς ab ὀφί, ser-  
pens, ex illis enim erant qui & dentibus  
serpentinis nati fuerunt. One of Cadmus  
his companions: Also the husband of Eu-  
ryanome, who reigned before Saturnus.

Ophionus, gr. i. Serpentinus. *A south-  
sayer of Messenia.*

Ophitis, græc. ὀφίτης, i. serpentinus,  
sic dicti quidam heretici, qui dicebant  
serpentem

serpentem induxiffe in Paradifum cognitionem victoris: vix. circ. ann. Chr 130.

Ophüchus, gr. ὀφιοχ, i. anguiter, qui ὀφιοχ, fides cœleſtis: Sunt qui Herculeum eſſe putant, qui adhuc cunis vagiens angues à Junone immiſſos præfocavit: alii Aſculapium putant.

Ophiſia, Lat. Colubraria dict. *The Iſle of Rhodes: i. inde Ophiuſus, a. um: Alſo the name of divers other Iſlands, one in the ſea Balearicum; another in the Propontis; and a third of Crete. A city alſo of Myſia, at the mouth of the river Tyra.*

Ophthis, *A city of Libya, near E-*

gypt.

Opit, *A people by the river Indus.*

Opicit, *Italiae populi.*

Opigena, ab Opē. *Junō ſo called, be-*

*cause ſhe helped women in travel.*

Opilio, Conſul cum Vincomalo,

Opilius Macrinus, Imperator.

Optimſus, *A Conſul of Rome, at what*

*time C. Gracchus was put to death.*

Opis, ſms, gr. i. cura, confideratio;

*A nymph of Diana's: Alſo a city of Ti-*

*gris.*

Opiter, Virginius Tricoſtus conſul;

item Argivi proprium.

Opitergium, *The town of Oderzo in*

*the midle of Venetia, in Italy.*

Opites, *A Grecian ſlain by Hector.*

Opitilus, qu. opis lator rebus dubiis

& malis. *Jupiter ſo called.*

Opplia, *A Veſtal Virgin buried alive*

*for adultery.*

Oppānes, Poeta, naus Zerbi Ciliciz

civitate.

Ops, dict. ab antiquo aij. opis, quo

veteres pro divite utebantur, quemad-

modum contra inopem dicimus paupe-

rem & egenum; veteres enim, quorum

opes præcipue in re pecuniaria & agricul-

tura coſiſtebant. terram hujusmodi cu-

pam largiſſime divinis proſequuntur ſunt

honorii, O. ſemque, i. opulentiam nun-

cupavere, vel quod terræ ope hominum

vita ſuſtenteatur. *The daughter of Cœlum*

*or Vella, and wife of Saturn: vide Ap-*

*pl.*

Opitiletis, dict. ab oculis, quos ὀπίλι

Dores appell. nam cum Lycurgus priva-

torum luxum ſuſtulſſet, divitiſque ob-

hoc caſus eſſet inſuiſ; quidam inſolens

homo alterum oculum Lycurgus eruiſſet;

poſteaſque Lycurgo in ejus ca-

lamitatis mem riam, Minervæ templum

ſtatu. quod Opitiletum voc.

Opuntius ſinus. *A gulſ in the ſea be-*

*fore Opus, Opuntii. People of Opus.*

Opus, untis; ſic dict. ab Opontie quod-

am Theo. *A city in Locris, hinc Opun-*

*tus, a. um.*

## O R T E R.

O. a. Indiz urbs.

O. āi, Orihoenæ regionis urbs.

O. āa, dictus eſt Sergius, quod dun-

bis annulis aeneis uteretur, vulgus enim

aurum enunciat oratorum.

Orācha, *A town of Meſopotamia.*

Orāſinus, Conſul.

O. āna. dea que ne oſbos faceret, co-

li ſolbat.

Orbēſia, *The country about Orbelus.*

Orbēſus, *An Iſle in Macedonia.*

Orbēſus, piagiſſus Beneventi Gram-

maticus, Horatius præceptor.

Orēſis, *The city Origuela in Spain.*  
Orchades, *Thirty and two Iſlands, ſit-*  
*uate about the Northern parts of Scotland,*  
*and are commonly called the Iſles of Ock-*  
*ney, but by Mercator, Orcane: Sc.*  
*clim. 14.*

Orchimus, *A king of Aſſyria, father*

*to Leucorhoe.*

Orchōa, *A town of Babylon, in the*

*borders of Arabia Deſerta.*

Orchōmenus, *A river of Theſſaly;*

*alſo a town of Eboria, ſituate by a river*

*of the ſame name; alſo a town in Arcadia;*

*another in Eubœa.*

Orchus, à veteribus inferorum Deus;

aliquando pro inferorum loco ponitur;

& ſcrib. O. cus.

Orcus, Homero Theſſaliz fluvius ē

Syrg a palude profluens, aquis adeo pi-

guibus, ut Penco fluvio, in quem ilabi-

tur, olei in modum ſupernaret: hinc Or-

cus inferorum fluvius dicitur, cejas apud

deos ſanctiſſimum ſemper habitum ſi-

juramentum. Feſtus ab urgendo dictum

Orchum, vel O. cum putat, qu. ad mor-

tem homines urgeat; alii ſon. ſ. ſon. a

juramento: v. Appel. item Moloforum

tex.

Ordeſſus, *A river and city in Sarmat-*

*ia Europæa.*

Ordolux, a Ordovices, *People of theſe*

*hills: Warwick.*

Ordolūci, *Hills now called Chevier,*

*which part England and Scotland.*

Ordovices, ſunt populi in Anglia ar-

duis montibus proximi. quos Julius Agri-

colla debellavit, inde Ordovicum civitas,

Nor. & Wales.

O. ēades, gr. i. monticolæ, ab ὄρε

mons. *Favus of the mountains.*

O. ēatis & Odroatis, *A city in the mid-*

*dle of Perſia.*

Oregeſ, *That part of Taurus which*

*herds toward the Caſpian ſea.*

Orchitrophus, gr. ὀρχιτροφ, i. men-

tibus nutritus, dict. ὀρχιτροφ, i. men-

tibus nutritus. *One of Aſaron's dogs.*

Oreſte, populi in Moſchia.

Oreſte, urbs.

O. ēſta, *A gaddeſ, ſiſter to Oreſtes.*

Oreſtes, gr. ὀρέſτης, i. ὀρέſτης, i. ὀρέſτης,

is qui in montibus verſatur. Suid, ita dict.

ob ſerminam & montanam vitam. *The ſon*

*of Agamemnon, and King of the Myce-*

*na; regn. ann. 28, ab ann. M. 2775.*

Clav. *He ſlew the adulter-er Ægylthus,*

*and his mother Clytemneſtra, for killing*

*his father Agamemnon; he ſlew alſo Pyr-*

*thus in the Templ of Apollo, for marry-*

*ing Hermione the daughter of Menelaus,*

*who was betrothed to him; for which mar-*

*riage he was vexed with ſuries, till he had*

*expiated theſe crimes upon the Altar of Di-*

*ana in Taurica by ſacrifice: v. I. Igenia.*

*He had Pylades ſo faithful a friend, that*

*when one of them ſhould have been put to*

*death, the other would have dyed for him;*

*for when Thoas doubted, (they being aſide*

*as well in viſage as affection) whether ſhould*

*he Oreſtes, Pylades ſaid he was Oreſtes,*

*that he might dye for his ſake; and Oreſtes*

*(as the truth was) convinced himſelf to be*

*the man, that his friend might not for his*

*ſake loſe his life; whence their names are*

*made a proverb to ſignifie ſignified friends*

*Pylades & Oreſtes: vixit. an. 2788 v.*

*Senec. Agamemnon. Sophoc. Oreſt. Eur-*

*rip. Eleſt. Alſo many others of that name.*

O. ēſta, urbs Oreſtis.

Oreſtis, pars Macedonia.

Oreſus, gr. i. montanus, ſic dict. Liber

pater, quod in montibus colebatur.

Oge, ſons Gall. Narbon.

Ogia, v. Appel.

O. ibanius, gr. i. montes aſcendens, ab

ὄρε mons & βάν aſcendi, unde βάν

greſſus, nomen canis Aſtrons: *Alſo a*

*learned man, (more rightfully called Ori-*

*baſius) an intimate friend with Julianus*

*the Apoſtate, who made him Quæſtor of*

*Conſtantinople, and he again in requital*

*deſtroyed Julian's ſcены and ſcены books*

*of Phyſick: vide Suid, vixit an. Chriſt.*

*360.*

Oreſos & Oreſum, *A city of Epire.*

Origēſes, *The moſt learned man of his*

*time.*

Origiacum, *Attas, a city of the Ar-*

*bates.*

Orion, alias Urion, Nepruni & Mer-

curit filius eſſe perhibetur, in ὄρε, i.

ex urina procreatus; al. ita dict. quod

eſſet educatus in Orco, *Concerning his*

*Original the Poets thus ſable; Jupiter,*

*Mercury and Neptune came to ſeduce one*

*night as poor Hircus ſi. him; who had but*

*one Ox, and was he killed for them; they*

*to requite his affection, had him ask what*

*he would, and he ſhould have it: He ſaid*

*he would ſain have a Child, but he would*

*not marry; whereupon theſe three gods piſſed*

*together in the Ox's ſide, and hid him cover*

*in the Earth for ſeven Months; ſo he did,*

*and afterward had O. on, ſiring his*

*name from that U. ine, which is in the*

*Greek ὄρε. Teu Orion lei an Hunter,*

*and a ſign of his own ſtrength, bragged*

*that there was no Beſt ſo wild but he could*

*ſame or ſubdue it: the Earth now inſuring*

*his inſolence, brought forth a Scorpion which*

*ſtung him to death; whereupon he was by*

*the commiſſion of the gods taken up into*

*heaven, and turned into a chriſtian Sign,*

*conſiſting of 33, or according to ſome, 16,*

*Stars, and is now called Orion, and by*

*Plautus, Jugula: al. ὄρε ὄρε, i. a*

*concordantis tempeſtibus, & imbris,*

*vel ὄρε ὄρε, i. a decore.*

Oreſ, *A people in India.*

Orithya, *The daughter of Erichtheus,*

*whom when Boreas could not win to love*

*him, he carried her away by force into*

*Thrace, where he had by her Zethæ and*

*Calais; alſo a Queen of the Amazors.*

Ormedon, gr. i. ſinium curator, *A*

*Gent.*

Omēſus, *A city in Eubœia, and a*

*town in Theſſaly.*

Ormundia, Ormund.

O. muſ, Perſiz civitas.

Oreſ, *A village near Corinth, where*

*the Oreæ, or Feſti of Priapus were cele-*

*brated.*

Orēſus, *A Centaur, the ſon of Ixion.*

Ornithiz, *venti ſunt ſequentiorum,*

*quorum ſub initium veris 30. ſerē con-*

*tinuus diebus ſpirantes; ita dicti ab ad-*

*ventu ὄρε ὄρε, i. avium, quod circa*

*id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos*

*transvolant.*

Oroatis, *A river of Carmania.*

Oroba, *A city in the middle of Aſſyria.*

O. oatis, vide Oreabes.

O. ades, *A king of Parthia theſt ſlew*

*Cræſſus the ſon of Atreus Captain; whom*

*Mercurius ſlew.*

O. ēſes, *A Perſian that ſlew Poly-*

*crates, the tyrant of Samos.*

Orontes,

Orontes, ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte cum contravit, quon antea Tryphon diceretur. *A river in Celsyria, which arising near Seleucia, and the hill Libanus, runs under the ground till it comes to Apamia, where it issues forth, running by Antiochia into the sea; it is now called Orontz, Tarsus, or Soldino: Vid. O. t. Also a Captain in the Trojan war, that suffered shipwreck as he came with Aeneas towards Italy; Also an hill by Antiochia: Hinc Orontes, a, um.*

O. pus, urbs Macedoniz, dict. ab Oropo filio Macedonis, filii Lycaonis. *The name also of two other towns, one in Eocotia, and another in Bubeca.*

Orösus, *A Hibernian.*

Orphëus, *A Mæcian of Thrace, son of Apollo, who gave him a H. r. in playing on which he was so skilful, that he would make Woods & Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of rivers, and tame wild Beasts: his wife was slain with a Serpent; but by taking his harp and going to hills, so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife again: Vide Eurydice: At last he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus, because for the sorrow for the loss of his wife Eurydice, he did abandon all women company, and persuaded others to do the like: viz. Lucan. an. M. ind. 2700. ind. O. phus & Orphæus, a, um.*

Orphæus, gr. i. niger. *One of Plut's horses.*

Orthëa, *The town of Newcastle, in the North part of England.*

Orthocorythæus, *People of Scythia.*

Orsiochus, gr. i. agmen euciscans. *The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan War; also the son of the river Alpheis Hom.*

Orthia, Diana dict.

Orthosia, *A town near Libanus.*

Orton, urbs Belgiorum.

Oropla, *A City of Liburnia.*

Orygia, dict. ab Altera Latenz fore, primum in Coturnicem, quam gr. ὀρυζία vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata, Nicander ab Orygia opipido dict. putat. *The Isle Delos: also Erythra, s. Steph. whence Diana, there worshipped, is called also Orygia: Also an Isle joined to Syracuse with a Bridge, and so ever against the river Flemmycius.*

## O ante S

Osca, *The town Huelca in Spain.*

Oscella, urbs Lepontinorum in Alpibus Cottis, hodie Scenfa.

Osci, dict. ab oris fœditate. *People of Campania, inde Oscus, a, um.*

Oscophœria, Atheniensium sacra, in quibus pueri ingenui eligebantur qui ferrent ægæi, i. ramos ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Oscus, Thulcorum rex.

Ostris, nonnulli deducunt putant ab Hebr. וֶסְרִי. *The son of Jupiter by Niobe; Ostris married Io (who afterwards was called Isis) the daughter of Inachus, & King of the Argives, who taught the use of letters, and drives arts to the Egyptians who desired him. Ostris was gravely murdered by his brother; and after much seeking, at length his wife Isis found his body, and buried it in the land Abatos: but*

*when it there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent shape, they thought it was Ostris, and worshipped it for a god, and called it Apis, thus in, in their language, an Ox: it is also called Serapis: reg. an. 35. an. M. 2200. vel juxta alios, 2100 v. Helv. a learned Historian calls him Mizraim, the eldest son of Cham.*

Ostia, pop. Gall. Gelse, in ora Britannia minoris littorali.

Ostundates, *People of Aquitain.*

Ostia, *An huge mountain in Thessaly, now called Cossovo or Oltia; another in Campania: v. O. t. inde Ostus, a, um.*

Ostigitania, *A country next Batia in Spain.*

Ostionoba, *A city of Lusitania, near the mouth of the river Anas.*

Ostia, urbs in ostiis Tyberinis sita, hodie Hostia dict. O. t. Hic Ostiensis dicitur, & Ostiensis ager, & Ostiensis porta Romæ, eo quod Ostiam versus ducatur.

## O ante T

O. nes, nobilis Persa.

O. ho, *The name of a very Roman Emperour.*

O. hōna, *A necesse near Mauldon.*

Othrys, i. mons. *An hill in Thessaly.*

Otreus, *Brother to Hecuba.*

Otyades, vel Othryades, *A Spartan: there was a controversy betwixt the Spartans and Argives about lands, called Tyreate, they agreed that 300 on both sides should try the matter by combat, and the land should go to that party that had the victory; all the Spartans were slain, but Otyades; and of the Argives but two left, and these were run away; he so slain, that his few sons were a stain, would not return home, but writing on his Target, VICI, slain himself, Ovid.*

Ottadini, *Inhabitants of Northumberland.*

Otus, gr. is qui facili decipitur, vanus homo atque inanis. *The son of Neptune.*

## O ante V

Ovidius, Poeta, N. so cognominatus. *A famous Poet born at Sulmo, which is nineteen miles distant from Rome: He was once in great favour with Augustus, but either for some abuse done to his daughter Julia, or for his lascivious verses, he banished him to Pontus: vix. eo tempore quo natus est Christ. an. M. 3940.*

Ovinus Paternus, Consul cum Flavio Claudio Augusto.

Ouse, *The Ouse, a famous river in Yorkshire.*

## O ante X

Oxæas, Hercules ex Megara filius.

Oxonium, *The most famous University and City now called Oxford, or Oxford, and by the ancient Britains Rhid-ythen; for the pleasant situation, it was called Bellostium: long. 19. lat. 52.*

Oxus, maximus Sogdianæ fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrens.

Oxyynchus, dict. ab Oxrynecho pisce, qui totum templum habebat. *A City in Egypt.*

## O ante Z

Ozolis, locus ipse Ozolis dicitur, ab Ozol dict. illi enim Nestor, Hercules sagittis confusus. suo ipsius fœnore totam dedavit & infestavit regionem. *Certain people of Locris so called.*

## P ante A

Pactianus, Consul cum Cælio Hilarione.

Pactius Minutius, grammaticus, qui scripsit de Tragicis & Comicis editionibus.

Pachynum, vel Pachynus. *A Promontory Sicily, towards Peloponnesus.*

Pactidanus, *A Fen et.*

Pactinus, *Nephew to King Volturnus.*

Pacturus, *Son to King Odoles.*

Pactia, eadem quæ Piro.

Pactyz, *A town of Thrace, by Propontis.*

Pactyes, *A mountain of Ephesus.*

Pactolus, *A river in Lydia, having sandy gravel like gold.*

Pactulus, *A Port of Brithudium in Calabria, Nephew to Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedies: vix. an. 90. ante Chr. 133.*

Pactus, *A river of Scythia in Europe.*

Pædia, a Padi vicinitate dict. vel *Scythia, i. a volando, quod caparo augurio dicatur conditum; vel a petendo, quod telum avener petitiisse dicatur, eo quod loco urbem condidisse. A City of Venice, in the country called Marca Travigniana; it was by the ancients called Antenoræ, from Antenor the first founder, and Patavium; whence Livius and Zibarella are called Patavini: It is a famous University for the Study of Physick: long. 36. lat. 44. Merc.*

Pædus, fluvius in gremio Vesuli montis. *The river Po in Italy, issuing out of the Alps, running by Liguria by the Greeks it was called Eridanus.*

Pædusa, *An arm of Padus, stretching to Ravenna.*

Pæan, *An hymn in honour of Apollo; Also Apollo himself; also the father of Philoctetes.*

Pædæretus, *Scythia, i. a petendo, quod caparo augurio dicatur conditum; vel a petendo, quod telum avener petitiisse dicatur, eo quod loco urbem condidisse. A City of Venice, in the country called Marca Travigniana; it was by the ancients called Antenoræ, from Antenor the first founder, and Patavium; whence Livius and Zibarella are called Patavini: It is a famous University for the Study of Physick: long. 36. lat. 44. Merc.*

Pæon, gr. i. sanans. *A Physician.*

Pæonia, a Pæone Endymionis filio. *The country of Macedonia; it is of an eastern for Pannonia, & Pæones for Pannonenses: Sic & Minerva dicta est ab arte medendi.*

Pæstum, oppidum in Lucania: facum abundantissimum; hinc Pæstani, a, um; Of Pæstum.

Pætus, *A mountain name.*

Pægia, vel Pægia, dict. a fontium propinquitate, quos Diores vocant, vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis edificata fuit, quam inde Poeta Pægiæm vocant: al. a pægiu figo. *A town in Thessaly. Pægiacus, vel Pægiacus sinus. A gulf by Pægia.*

Pælamon, Πάλαμων παῖς τοῦ Πάλλου (ὁ παῖς τοῦ Πάλλου παῖς τοῦ Πάλλου, ὁ παῖς τοῦ Πάλλου παῖς τοῦ Πάλλου). *The son of Athamas and Ino, afterwards called Melicertes; his mother seeing Athamas in his madness ready to kill them both,*



*Draw her self and him into the sea: where  
they were called gods of the Sea, and  
she was called Leucothea; he, in Greek  
Palæmon, by the Latin Portunus, because  
they thought he was the god of the Sea  
port or haven; and in memory of him  
were the Isthmian games instituted by  
Theseus, whence his name Palæmon from  
πάλα, Lat. ludia: also a Grammarian in  
the time of Tiberius, and a name of a  
shipboard in Virgil.*

*Palæminus, A town in Caria.*

*Palæpaphus, A town in Cyprus, whence  
Venus is called Palæpaphia.*

*Palæphatius, A writer of incredible  
things. Vide Palæphatia in appell.*

*Palæscamander, A river of Phrygia.*

*Palæstina, פלשתינה, i. conspersa, soil  
cineere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit liberi.*

*A Province in Syria, bounded with Eu-  
phrates, Arabia, Phenicia, and the Medi-  
terranean Sea: it is called by the ancients  
Canaan, the Land of Promise; by Ptole-  
my, Palestine, or the country of the Phil-  
istines; and now by Christians, the Holy  
Land; It containeth the countries of Idu-  
mea, Samaria, Judaea, and Galilæa; v.  
Merc. Sit. inter Clim. 3. & 4.*

*Palæmedes, gr. i. altitudo quid agens.  
The son of Nauplius: When the Grecian  
Pierces should go to the Wars of Troy, U-  
lysses to save himself at home, did feign  
himself mad; Palæmedes found out his  
counterfeiting, by laying his son in the fur-  
row as he was plowing with an Ox and an  
Ass, and sowing salt, he stayed the plough,  
and saved the Boy: Wherefore his counter-  
feiting was discovered, and he taken a-  
gainst his will to the Wars; and being sent  
into Thrace to forrage for Corn, he return-  
ed, and said, he could find none; Pala-  
medes went and seized some from thence:  
Ulysses to revenge these things counterfeited  
a letter in Pæneus his name, where he  
charged Palæmedes for his treason intend-  
ed, and mentioned that he had sent him gold  
for a reward: Now Ulysses had secretly  
conveyed gold into his tent. These letters  
were found and read in the Camp; Pala-  
medes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend  
him, and said there was no truth to be  
given to the Letters of enemies; but (said he)  
let some be sent into Palæmedes his Tent,  
and then if there be found any such sum of  
gold, then he was surely guilty: They sent &  
found the gold, and Palæmedes was con-  
demned, and stoned; his death was after-  
ward revenged by Neoptolus: Vide Nau-  
plius: He invented four Greek letters,  
D, E, X, O, adding them to the sixteen  
which were observed to be invented by Cad-  
mus: He was useful in Astrology, and the  
first that found out the Eclipse of the Sun,  
and brought the year to the course of the  
Sun, and the month to the course of the  
Moon; he found out the skill of ordering  
an Army, and the giving of the Watch-  
word, which they said he learned of Cranes;  
Women by the Poets they are called Pala-  
medes his Birds: vix. tempore belli Tro-  
jani: an. Mund. 2767.*

*Palæneum, quod dicitur Balaeneum, à  
balatu ovium, aut redit à Pallante Evan-  
dri proavo, A City on the hill Palati-  
nus.*

*Palantiya, A town of Tarracon in  
Spain.*

*Palantium, A town in Arcadia where  
Evander was born.*

*Palatium, quod dicitur Balatium, quod  
pectus in eo nascens balare confueverit,  
five quod palantes Arcades ibi confede-  
runt; alii à Pale pastorali dea nomen in-  
dunt autumant, Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut  
Palatinus montis. & Palatinus Apollo, qui  
in eo habuit templum munificentissimum,  
One of the seven hills in Rome: also a  
City.*

*Palatua, Palatii Dea tutelaris.*

*Palatual, A sacrifice in the Palatium,  
made to the goddess Palatua.*

*Palæphæus, Atheniensis Poeta, qui  
scriptis multa.*

*Pales, pastorum vel pabuli Dea; huic  
særa solvuntur, quæ Palatia vocantur;  
dicta autem Pales à palando, quod pecu-  
ra non sinat palare, vel quod palantes  
secudes curet; Scalig. à πάλην dedu-  
ctum putat.*

*Palurius Sura, Causidicus & orator.*

*Palibroti, reges Indorum.*

*Palicenus, A fountain in Sicily.*

*Palici, vel Palicci, Two brethren, the  
sons of Jupiter, and of the Nymph Thalia,  
at Ætna, who for fear of Juno desired the  
earth to open and hide her; so it did, and  
there she was ten months, and then it let  
her out again; and she brought forth her  
children; whence they were called Palici,  
Sed nō πάλην ἰσχυρίζομαι, inde Palicenus,  
civis.*

*Palilia, vel Parilia, Palis Deæ festa;  
hæc à pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad lu-  
pos arcendos, utrobique à pecoribus pel-  
lendos, seu pro partu pecoris: in hoc fe-  
sto palæcarum accenses acervos pastores  
saltando transilebant, Ovid. Fast. 4.*

*Palinurus, Æneas his ship master, he  
fell into the sea, and the Waves carried  
him to Velia, there the inhabitants slew  
him, and cast him into the sea, for which a  
plague fell on them, which would not  
cease till they had appeased his ghost, and  
consecrated a grove to him: dicitur Pa-  
linurus quasi iterum melens, à πάλιν  
iterum, & ἔσθ' urina: unde Mart.  
Minxisti Pauline semel currente carina;  
Meicere vis iterum? sic Palinurus eris.  
Also a Promontory so called of him, by Ca-  
stald. now called Cabo Palemado: vide  
Ortel.*

*Pallades, Virgines Thebanæ, quæ pel-  
licum more cum quibus voluerunt coibant  
ante nuptias.*

*Palladium, à Pallade. The image of  
Pallas in Troy made of Wood, and had  
eyes which seemed to move, and a spear in  
her hand; the Trojans imagined it to have  
fallen from heaven into a Temple before it  
was covered, as it was building; and the  
Oracle said, That the city of Troy should  
never be taken so long as that was there:  
whereupon Diomedes and Ulysses hearing  
this, slew the keepers of it, and stole it away;  
whence done, they shortly after won Troy.*

*Palladius, One that wears rustic boots  
of husbandry.*

*Pallantias & Pallas, lacus ubi Pallas  
primum apparuit, A lake in Africk near  
the lake Triton.*

*Pallas, idem quod Minerva, fuit filia  
Jovis, ex cerebro ejus progenera, sapien-  
tix disciplinarumque omnium dea; Latine  
Minerva dicta. παγή τὸ δεικνύμενον  
ἐκ τοῦ κεφαλῆς τῷ διέρι, quod ex cerebro  
Jovis sit formata; al. δὲ τῷ πάλιν τῷ  
δῖπρῳ, à vibrando hastam; al. quod orta  
feratur ex Pallante palude: Fest. al. ex*

*τῷ γῆς, admirable, & διέρι, quod Pallan-  
tem gigantem interfecerat: al. aliter.  
Pallas, antis, masc. gr. The son of Evan-  
der, which assisted Æneas, when he fought  
with Turnus; also the son of Pandion.*

*Pallene, à Pallena Sichonis filia, uxore  
Cleti dicta, A Paninsula, and also a  
town in Macedonia, called of old Phlegra,  
now Canistro or Tarcho, inhabited by the  
Gyants; whom Hercules overcame, when  
there was a great Thunder and Lightning;  
whence was occasioned the Poet's fiction,  
that the gods from Heaven did fight against  
the Gyants: Also a village in Attica.*

*Palma, A town in the greater of the two  
Isths called Belesares.*

*Palmyra, Syriz urbs, regio Palmyre-  
na dicitur.*

*Palmaria, An Isth in the Tynhene  
Sea.*

*Palus, A river of Mauritania.*

*Pamifus, A great river in Arcadia:  
another in Thrace rising out of Hæmus.*

*Pamphagi, Gr. πανφάγι, i. omnivori,  
People of Æthiopia.*

*Pamphilia, i. tota dilecta vel amabi-  
lis, qu. πανφιλία, ἡ ἐκείδῳ Pamphylia,  
πανφύλια, a πᾶς & φύλις. A country in  
Asia the left, on the E. side of Cilicia, by  
the Mountain Taurus, Sit. Clim. 5. Pam-  
phylum mare, The sea by Pamphylia.*

*Pamphilus, græc. πανφιλος, quod di-  
citur omnibus amicis, The son of Niccles,  
and Plato's Scholar, He being slain in an  
Army, and lying dead ten days, was found,  
and after that being kept three days, he  
revived, and told strange tales of things  
which he had seen: It is also the name of a  
Painter, that put down Apelles: also a  
pilgrimage, who being taken in the act was  
carried to the Magistrate to be punished: whence  
this proverb, Pamphilus furum.*

*Pan, Panus etiam dictus & Incubus no-  
men accipit, quod universi, quod pan  
nominant Græci, existimabatur deus. The  
god of shepherds: he invented the pipes;  
he was worshipped especially in Arcadia;  
Pan he also the same that Incubus.*

*Panacra, fons Crete; Gentile Pan-  
creus, vel Panacrus, & Panacris, fons.  
Cyprî urbs est Steph.*

*Panætius, The name of divers men.*

*Panætiolum, quasi totam continens  
Ætoliam. An hill in Ætolia, so called:  
inde Panætiolus, a. um.*

*Panægia, Diana dicta, q. vagetur, &  
per remora, & per montes oberrat.*

*Panætheneæ, παναθηναία, Athenarum  
& Minervæ imprimis festa, à Theseo in-  
stituta, quorum duo sunt genera; Majo-  
ra quinto quoquo anno habita, unde lat.  
Quinquaginta dicuntur Minora quotannis;  
à Minerva quæ dicitur æθῆνα.*

*Panchia, regio Arabia tota arenosa,  
dicta quasi tota dehiscentis, πανχαία. A  
country of Arabia, where there is great  
store of frankincense: It is also called Sa-  
bara: inde Panchi pop.*

*Panda, dea dicta, quod pandat, i. ape-  
riat viam; item dea pacis, dicta, à panden-  
dis seu aperientis Jani portis. Also a city  
in India, which was the utmost end of A-  
lexanders conquest that way.*

*Pandania, olim, Saturnia, & Libera,  
dicta à pandio, quod semper pateat. The  
name of a gate in Rome.*

*Pandaria & Pandataria, An Isth in the  
Cajetan gulf.*

*Pandion, The son of Erichonius, fa-  
ther*

iber to Progne and Philomela: inde Pandionius, a, um: obiit an. M. 2552. viz. Athenis an. 46.

Pandora, *z*; *Was the woman made by Vulcan at Jupiter's command, whom every god adorned with several gifts: Pallas gave her Wisdom, Venus Beauty, Apollo Music, Mercury Eloquence*: inde dicta fuit Pandora, quasi *munus d' eorum*, deorum omnium dona recipiens; vel quasi ab omnium donata; vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora is also the mother of Deucalion, from whom Thessaly is called Pandora, She sent a box to Epimetheus, who receiving it and opening the box, there was in it all kind of evils, and is filled: the earth with diseases and all other calamities: *Alto* Pandora was the daughter of Erichonius King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her country.

Pandora, People of India, that live 100 years, having their hair white in their youth and black in their old age.

Pandolia, Italix urbs Lucanorum, hodie *Castro Franco* dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntum; inde Pandolfenus, & Pandolfianus.

Pandrosos, The daughter of Cecrops, Panellenes, Greeks.

Pancus, A town and river of Colchis: also a fountain by Libanus.

Pangaus, gr. *πανγαυς*, i. tota terrestris. A Pannony of Thrace, having mines of gold and silver; it is now called Malaca or Castagna, Ortel.

Panhellenia, gr. sacra totius Græciæ.

Panifici, quasi parvi Panes, dim, a Pan, ut a Satyro Satyrificus, Gods of the Woods.

Pannormus, gr. i. statio, civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. a navium applicatione, quod Græc. *παννорма* dicitur. A city and haven in the North-west part of Sicily, now called Palermo: long. 37. lat. 38. Clav. Panormita, Panormitanus, & Panormius, A Citizen in Palermo.

Pannonia. The name of two countries in Europe, the one called Pannonia superior, containing the countries now called Austria, Carinthia, and Carniola: the other called Pannonia inferior, containing Hungary: v. Ort.

Pannophilum, A place in Micale dedicated to Neptune.

Panophorus, a pan omne, & *πανοφον*, quod omni lingua colatur, five quod omnium voces intelligit, Jupiter is called.

Panope, vel Panopea, gr. a perspicuitate visus dict. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Panopolis, gr. i. Panis civitas, illi enim ejus simulachrum habebat; hæc & Panos dicitur. The name of a town in Egypt.

Panopus, gr. i. cuncta videns. A companion of Achilles, King of Sicily.

Panos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, inde Panocometes.

Panos, insula & urbs Æthiopum. Panos, civitas in Ægypto est, ubi Panis simulachrum magnum habebat, pendendo ad septem digitos erecto, qd. dextra flagellum intocat Lunæ; cives Panopolites.

Panices, A river in Italy near Garaganus.

Pantæus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine alter Theologus nobilis, qui scholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Chr. 183. alter Philosophus clarus & Stoicus, Aff. Scipioni familiaris; floruit anno ante Chr. 187.

Pantægias, gr. qd. die. *Πανταγίας*, quod rapiditate sua obvia quæque prosterнат, & secum rapiat, A swift river in Sicily.

Pantæus, A poet in Apulia.

Pantæa, King Abradatas wife.

Panthæon, I. omnium Deorum templum, eod. quod cælo est persimile, & sic habitatio Deorum censetur; factum autem fuit Jovi ab Agrippa. A Temple in Rome of all the gods, now called S. Maria round, Ortel.

Panthous, vel Panthus, gr. i. totus velox. The name of a Trojan, inde.

Panthoides, The son of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was called Panthoides, quod se dicebat fuisse Euphorbum Trojanum Panthoi filium, Ovid. vide Euphorbus.

Panticæpes, The name of a river in Scythia.

Panticæpzum, A great city by Bosphorus Cimmericus.

Pantomætrium, A town in Crete.

Pantepes, A river in Scythia.

Panthages, A king of Ambracia.

Paphlagonia, dict. a Paphlagon Phineo filio. A country in Asia the less, lying between Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea; the inhabitants were called *ιστορι*, Heneti; from whence some think the Veneti or Venetians in Italy had their original: Sit. Clim. 6. ad lat. grad. 42, & 43.

Paphos, dict. a Papho Pygmalionis & Eburnæ filio, qui eam condidit, hinc Venus Paphia dict. quod illic templum habeat extatissimum: fuit enim civitas in qua ante nuptias puellæ dotem quaesiverat, in honorem Veneris in litore se prostituebant; Justin. Plin. A City of Cyprus now called Bapho: long. 63. lat. 36. Cal.

Pāphus, The son of Pygmalion, that builded Paphos: an. M. 2537. inde Pāphius, a, um.

Pāpia, The city Pavie in Lombardy.

Pāpias, Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum.

Pāpiānus, A famous Lawyer in the time of Severus the Emperor.

Pāpius Sarcus, Neopolitanus, A famous Poet.

Pāpiria, five Pāpilia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Pāpirius, The name of divers Romans; one whereof was called Pāpirius Prætextatus: he was a noble young man, so called, quod in prætextâ & adolescentia magnopere visus est sapere: He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many mighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they said; he answered, They have concluded that every man shall have two wives: She called the Matrons together, and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the woman, and their words; till at length they understood how it was, and commended the boy.

Pāpyrium, urbs Paphlagonia.

Pāppus, A Philosopher in Alexandria.

Pāradisus, oppidum Syriæ: v. Appel.

Pāre-ōnium, A town of Marmarica near Lilya, with a great haven belonging to it.

Pārillus, gr. i. nauta, He that first invented Galley.

Pārīpōtāmīa, a gr. *παριποταμίου*, i. amicola. A country in Tygris: also a city of Phocis, incolæ vocantur Parapotamii.

Parce, *parce, parce, parce*, Dæd fatales humane vitæ itamina dispendentes: sunt a. res, Clotho quæ colum teneat, Lachesis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. *parce* quæ *parce* quæ nemini parcant: Varro à partu nominatae putat; nascentibus enim bonum malumve conferre censetur; vel Parce dict. a parior; ut *parce* à *parce*, divido, qd. dividant eventa vitæ; vel Parce dict. eod. qd. parce sit, & avaræ parum liberales, nec minimum vitæ concedant ultra destinata fata, Martin. Porro quia parus non decimoque mense est tempestivus, idcirco Nonam Decimanque Parcam romana vitæ vestulas, The goddesses of Destiny; the daughters of Erebus and Nox, fabulam hanc Poetæcum 3. fororum, a triplici tempore ductam existimat Apuleius, ut quod in suo periculum est, præterit temporis rationem habeat; qd. torqueretur in digitis, momenti præsentis spaciū indicat; & quod novum enatum est ex colo, futuri & consequens seculi posteriora videtur ostendere, Calv.

Parærencho, al. Pararinchus, *Παρερενχο*, quod rostru seu naso stertere: The Proverb, Non omnibus dormio, was said to be of him, because that when he was drunk was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute her self; had her opportunities with her, he would feign himself a sleep, for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say, Non omnibus dormio.

Parænticeni, A people about Media, Paræntium, A town in Ithria.

Parædurus, Two parts of Taurus which bear their own Atmenia.

Parîenna, A city in Germany, now called Friedeck.

Pāris, idem; aliis Alexander. The son of Priamus and Hecuba; when his mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he should have been killed; but his mother sent him away to a shepherd in Iliad, where he loved Oenone the Nymph, and had children by her; he was counted so sprightly, that they made him a Judge of many controversies: there fell out a controversy between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple that the goddess Discordia had given them at Pelæus wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the most beautiful; they could not agree, but every one thought her self most beautiful; when they made him Judge; and when he had seen them naked, and they offered him bribes besides; Venus, that if he would adjudge it to her, she should have the most beautiful woman in the world; Juno promised him a Kingdom; Pallas the excellency of Wisdom; he adjudged it to Venus; he was an excellent champion, & combated with Hector, & at last showed he was his brother, and no shepherd: vide

vide Helena, vixit an. M. 2567. Item, Paris Rex Galliarum condidit urbem Parisiensem.

Parisi, pop. *Inhabitants of Holderness in Yorkshire.*

Parisi, altit. Lutetia. Paris in France, with the country about it, and the people: long. 29. lat. 48.

Parium, civitas Asiae, Parus, a, um, adj.

Parnia, nomen Buvi et urbis.

Parmenides, *A Philosopher of Elis, Xenophon's scholar*: vixit an. M. 3567.

Parmenio, *A friend of Alexander*: vixit an. M. 3630.

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. *à Parménos*, i. adsum, permaneo.

Parnassus, prius dict. Larinassus, quod Larinax, i. arca Deucalionis illic appulsi-  
falsi à Parnasso vare dictum volunt, qui primus in Parnath vaticinatus est, *A mountain in Greece having two tops, (viz. Cithra and Nissa) under which the nine Muses dwell; it is now called by some Parnasso, by others Liacurus*: vide Ortel, long. 50. lat. 37.

Parnes, *An hill in Attica.*

Parnopius sic dictus Apollo, insectas agro Acheniensis locutis, h. e. *παρνοπιος* de regione propulsi fuerat.

Parnus, *A poor man that having left his Boat, such every man be met.*

Paropamifus, *Part of the bill Taurus*, ex quo Baetris fluv.

Paropamifide, *The inhabitants about that hill.*

Páros, ita dict. à Paro Jaseni filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro, Parasi filio, *One of the Cyclades so called, or Zacynthus and Polis*: long. 47. lat. 37.

Parthasias, dict. à Parthalo uno filiorum Lycronis, *Thas part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia*: Str. Clim. 5. indè Parthasias, & Parthasias.

Parthasius, *A very skilful Painter of Ephesus, that contendd with Zeuxis for mastery in that Art*: Fuit hic contentio an. M. 2554, tempore Antaxerxis Mnem, Calv.

Parthion, *The father of King Oeneus.*

Parthénus, mons Arcadiae, sic dict. quod *παρθένος*, i. virginis in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solent; est & fluvii nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodie Delop dict. sic dict. quod Diana virgo in ea veneraretur; item poete nomen, quod erat *παρθένος* *virgo*.

Parthénops, gr. i. vocem habens virginem. *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her self for anger that she could not allure Ulysses nor his companions; also Naples.*

Parthénopæus, *The name of certain men.*

Parthénopólis, gr. i. *παρθένος πόλις*, i. virginum civitas; nam cum agrestes & inhumanae erant filiz Gerasti, pater ut eas ad civilem vitam invitaret, civitatem earum gratia condidit, *A city of Macedonia*; Alia ejusdem nominis in Germania à Carolo Magno ampliatam an. Chr. 781, & Magdeburgum (quæ vox Germanice idem sonat, nempe *Magdeburg* i. *a Borough or town of Maidens*) dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxonie, Func.

Parth'a, *A country in Asia, lying between Media, Carmania, and the Persian sea; by Merc, it is called Arach, by others Chorasam, Curasam, or Ilex*: v. Ort, Sit. Zona temperata. Clim. 5. indè

Parthicus, a, um.

Parthi, à Scythiis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exules; Scythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Parthini, *People of Macedonia.*

Parthia, Dea quæ partum gubernat.

Páruna, Dea parientium: v. Lucina.

Párysitis, *Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.*

Párisphæ, gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis & uxor Minois regis Crete. *The Gods sign that she fell in love with a Bull, & Dædalus made a Cow of Wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the Monster Minotaurus, having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull: the occasion of this fable was, as some say, th. she was in love with a servant of her husband, named Taurus, whose company by the help of Dædalus, she enjoyed at her pleasure*; indè Párisphæus, a, um.

Párisphæ, gr. i. *à παρ τῆς*, i. in omnibus perfectus, *A famous Carver born in Greece, and made a free man in Rome.*

Párisphæa, gr. quod dicitur omnibus dea, *παρ τῶν θεῶν*, *One of the Graces, the same that Aglaia.*

Párisphæa, gr. quod dicitur præ omnibus velox, *A Sea-Nymph, daughter to Nereus and Doris.*

Párisphæa, *The river Tygris.*

Párisphæa, vide Archemon.

Párisphæa, *A place near Tarracina.*

Párisphæa, sic dict. quod ferant pallas Veneris, cui nomen est Pallas. *His his Priests in Egypt.*

Párisphæa, *A famous haven in India.*

Párisphæa, insula Carie.

Párisphæa, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Laponis filio, *A city of Lycia*: long. 61. lat. 38.

Párisphæa, *A city of Venice called Padua*: long. 36. lat. 44. *Also the name of another city in Bithynia, called Pelmen*: long. 65. lat. 44. v. Padua.

Párisphæa, du ita dicti, quod patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificiis usurpari solita, placarentur.

Párisphæa, *The city Pastrana of Tarracina in Spain.*

Párisphæa, vel Patmos, insula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibiq; Apocalypsin suam scripsit; Euf. 1. 3. c. 18. Eccl. Hist.

Párisphæa, *A Persian that by subtilty made his brother Smerdes King of Persia.*

Patra, *A city in Achaia near Olenus.*

Patricius, *Of that city.*

Patricius, sic dict. quod ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullio, ut si quid adversus ipsum molirentur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent, *A village by Rome.*

Patricius, *One of the flatterers of King Philip of Macedon.*

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patris gloria, *A noble Grecian, the son of Menastius, brought up with Achilles by Chiron: whereupon he being an intimate friend to Achilles, borrowed his armour, (for Achilles would not go to batle, because of some distaste Agamemnon had given him concerning Briseis) that he might be the more terrible to the Trojans: he was in a conflict slain by Hector, whereupon Achilles so revenged his death, con-*

trary to his former purpose, returned to the war, and never staid till he had slain Troilus and Hector.

Patrocion, quispian infamis calumniator, cui cum mos esset bonis viris calumnias struere, atque hoc tam fædo quasi parare rem, tandem comprehensus conviciisque penas capite luit; unde proverbium, *Patrocionem calumniator.*

Patragia, dict. *παράγει*, i. a sonitu, nam per laxa fluens clamare videtur, *A river of Sicily.*

Pátreus, à patendo dict. eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, unde contra Clusius à Claudio, quum clauderetur, *A name of Janus.*

Párentia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus, *The name of divers men.*

Pávor, & Pallor, dii.

Paupertas, *A goddess that begets industry, and teaches wits.*

Paulinus, *The name of divers men.*

Paulinus, *A Painter of Sycon.*

Paulisium, dict. ab amenitate, *One of the names of Rome, i. a cure metronique cessante.*

Párentia, *A Promontory in Campania, called S. Hormo, Conochia, Cabo de monte, and Antoniano*: long. 45. lat. 39.

Pax Julia, *A city in Lusitania.*

## P ante E

Páda, oppidum Latii.

Pédzus, Antenor *Bohard-son.*

Pédalli, Indorum populi, qui in sacrificiis nihil aliud à Deo prebant quam justitiam, arbitrii omnium rerum compositores futuros, si eam consequerentur.

Pédalus, filius Bucolionis: Item civitatis nomen juxta Pylum: Item unus ex equis Achillis.

Pedemontiana regio olim Taurinorum; nunc Pedemontium v. catur, tanquam pedem montium dicas.

Pédiculi, *A people of Apulia.*

Pedo Albinovanus dectus Poeta fuit.

Pédédus, s. Pedred or Paret in Somersetshire.

Pégáides, dict. à fonte, qui mýdici-  
tur, quem Pegasus idu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse. *The Mules.*

Pégáus, equus alatus, ex Meduse sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quod juxta *μῦθος*, i. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; inventus fuit hic equus ann. M. 2616, hic cum Heliconæ evolasset, saxum ungulâ feriens fontem aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene, i. fons equinus est appellatus; Est & viri nomen. Pegasus *flew into Heaven, and in a celestial Constellation*: Func. indè Pegasus & Pegasus, a, um.

Pégáus, al. Pédalus, urbs supra Idam.

Pélágia, *A proud woman of Antioch.*

Pélágonia, quæ & Tripolitica, à tribus urbibus, *Part of the North in Macedonia, near the Triballi.*

Pélágia, olim Thessalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a Region in Greece*; indè Pelagii, Græci, quod more cicnitarum vagati sint, vel à Pelago Jovis filio.

Pélágis, sic dict. à Pelago rege. *A Region in Achaia so called*: lon. 51. lat. 37.

Péléthroni, dicti à loco Pelio monti subjecto.







**Phlœa**, *A City of Theſſaly.*  
**Phænus**, *Ad hill in Chios, where is the beſt wine.*

**Phænes**, *A captain that conducted Cambyses into Egypt.*

**Phânias**, *Græc. pauper dicitur, qui tenuis fortune cum ſit, ſummas divitiarum jactat & ſimulat :* à Phania quodam ejus ingenui homine, vel *quæſus*.

**Phân**, *A quæſus, i. lucco. A fair youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle.* Ovid.

**Phânô**, à Pharon, quod idiomate Egypti, regem ſignificat. *The common name of the Kings of Egypt.*

**Phânæ**, *A City in the middle of Crete.*  
**Phânæa**, *The iſle Leſina againſt Dalmatia, with a City of that name.* Pharienfes ; *People of that Iſle.*

**Phânſeus**, i. ſeparatus, ab Heb. פָּרָשׁ, *pharash*, i. dividere ; vel à Græc. φένειν, quæ legis divinæ interpretet etiam ; vide Iſſai.

**Pharmacôphoi**, Gr. φαρμακοφῶν, id eſt, venenis venientes. *People in Aſia, ſo called from their ſord.* Mela ſaith, they are people of Scythia.

**Pharmacuſæ**, inſula dux parva in ſinu Saronico ante Salamina.

**Pharnacæ**, *A City in Cappadocia.*  
**Pharnaces**, or **Pharnax**, *Son of Miſthridates, whom J. Cæſar ſlew, circ. ann. Mund. 3800.*

**Phânô**, ſic diſt. à Pharo, id eſt, turri, quæ in hac inſula ſita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet ; unde & a eam vel quæ, id eſt, lucco, deductum putant. *A little Iſle in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion, Magrah, or Garophallo.* Ort. *In this Iſle is a Tower of the ſame name built by Solotrates.* Gnidius, ann. Mund. 3681, long. 62. lat. 31.

**Pharphârîades**, *Part of the hill Taurus.*

**Pharſalia**, à Pharfalo oppido & ejusdem oppido conditæ diſt. tota Theſſalia ; unde campi Pharfalici ; *The field where Cæſar and Pompey, and after that Auguſtus, Brutus and Caſſius fought their bor battle.* long. 49. lat. 50.

**Pharſalus**, Theſſaliæ oppid.

**Pharſuſi**, pop. Libyæ.

**Phâſelus**, Pamphyliæ urbs, built ann. Mund. 3257. Funct. *It was a long time held by Pyrates ;* long. 61. lat. 38.

**Phâſis**, gr. φάσις, à limpida claritate d. & quod diaphane ſit ; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quod ſine varietate ipſius p.ſe. Ex hoc Huvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phafi-an, aves notæ, afferuntur ; hinc Medea ipſa Phafi-as à poetis cognominatur. *A certain river in Colchis, now called Faſſo, and Phæzeth.* long. 37. lat. 46. alio a City near to the ſame, now called Politoſtina ; v. Ortel.

**Phægea**, à Phægo rege, Phoronei fratres, condita. *The name of a City in Arcadia, before called Erymanthos, and now Dimoræa.*

**Phægeus**, *The father of Alpheſio : a City in Phægeus.*

**Phémônô**, Sibylla. *The fiſt that gave oræ.* Ortel.

**Phênium**, *A town in Arcadia.*

**Phênus**, *A City in Arcadia, the water where being drunk in the night, burſts ; but in the day time it is whole ſome.*

**Phêra**, à Phære filio Crethei, qui pater Ametui fuit ; vel à Phera Aſoli fi-

lia, *A town in Theſſaly called of Homer and Livy Pharis, now Sidro or Jeninar.* Ort. *the name alſo of many other towns.* inde Phæreus, a, um.

**Phêraulus**, *A poor man whom Cyrus beſtowed ſo much, that he knew not what to do with his riches ; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he deſired rather to live poorly with quiet, as he had done before, than to poſſeſs all theſe riches with diſcontents ; therefore he gave away all his wealth, deſiring only to have of it ſome what given again to relieve his neceſſities.*

**Phêreſius**, gr. à σῆγρ, *Phêr*, i. e. gloriam portans : fuit navium Architectus, qui naves Paridis ad raptum Heleræ ituras fabricavit ; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phereclea dicta eſt.

**Phêrecrates**, Athenienſis poeta Comicus ; item alter à Deucalion ortus.

**Phêrecydes**, Græc. à φῆρ, *Phêr*, i. e. gloriam portans. *A Philoſopher, who was Maſter to Pythagoras, ann. Mund. 3380, tempore Servii Tullii : his death was by a Phithirias, being eaten up with lice ; he was alſo a Tragical Poet : alſo an Hſtrian.*  
**Phêreſice**, Gr. à φῆρ, *Phêr*, i. e. victoris. *A woman's name.*

**Phêron**, rex Agypti, qui cum in Nili inundatione telum in medios vortices fluminis torſiſſet, cæcus factus eſt ; unde : quinque poſt annos oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris quæ unicuique virum cognoviſſet, paruit, & viſum recepit.

**Phîdîas**, *A famous Carver, moſt recommended for the ſtatue of Minerva which he made at Athens, of twenty fix cubits long :* R. r. ann. Mund. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

**Phidippus**, *Son of Theſſalus.*

**Phîdîca**, & **Phîdica**, à φῆδ, *Phêd*, hujus enim populi vino adeo gaudent, ut non alibi quam cauponis habitent, hoſpitibus domos elecantis cum uxoriſus. *A City of Arcady, now called Davia ;* vid. Ortel.

**Phîla**, *An Iſle in the French ſea : alſo a City in Macedonia.*

**Phîladelphîa**, Gr. φιλadelphία, id eſt, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis. à Ptolemæo Philadelpho diſt. *A City in Myſia, another in Egypt, a third in Cæloſyria, called Rabbah.* Ort.

**Phîladelphus**, φιλadelphos, à fraterno amore diſt. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus ; hic Alexandriæ Bibliothecam 5000. libris inſtruxit ; & Sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcum ſermonem per 70. Interpret. verti curavit. *A King of Egypt,* regn. an. 38. ad ann. Mund. 3700.

**Phîlæ**, opp. Agypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem : Eſt etiam Agypti inſula.

**Phîlani**, *Two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians and their neighbors the Cyrenians about their bounds, it was agreed that two ſhould be ſent out of either City, & they ſhould ſet forth to run all as one time, and where they met ſhould be the limits : theſe brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land ; the Cyrenians came out and threatened them, that if they would not return in a good ſpace back, that the limits might be ſet farther, they would bury them alive : they cheſt rather to be buried alive than that their Country ſhould be wronged, and ſo they were ; and the Citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over*

*their Tombs ; whence that place was called Aræ Philanorum, now Licudia, or Porto de Tabia, in the Kingdom of Tunis ;* vide Ort.

**Phîlagæus**, *A famous Phyſician of Cyprus, equal to Galen.*

**Phîlammôn**, *A famous Harper, ſon to Apollo.*

**Phîlargus**, *A Sophiſter of Cilicia.*

**Phîlephus**, *An excellent Poet and Orator.*

**Phîlémôn**, Gr. i. deſolatus, à φῆλ, *Phêl*, oculum, poeta Comicus ; item ruſticus qui Jovem hoſpitio exceperit. Ovid. Met. 8.

**Phîlénis**, meretrix.

**Phîlêres**, tabellarius, Cicer.

**Phîlêſius**, gr. i. amabilis ; ſic dictus Apollo, quod ſolem exortiente amabili veneratione oculorum conſultamus.

**Phîlêtas**, gr. i. amator. *A Poet in the time of Alexander the Great : he ſaid to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad ; for being ſlight of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.*

**Phîlêtarus**, *A Comic Poet of Athens.*

**Phîletus**, *A Poet of Coos.*

**Phîleum**, *The town of Groningen in Weſt Frieſen in Germany.*

**Phîlippi**, ſic diſt. à Philippo rege Macedonum. *A City in Macedonia in the borders of Thrace, inde Philippienſis ; & Philippicus, a, um.* Hic campi Philippi, ubi inter Cæſarem & Pompeum pugnatum. Hic etiam Brutus unus ex Cæſaris interfectoribus interfecit eſt.

**Phîlippides**, Comicus Poeta ; hic cum in certamine Poetarum præter ſpem viſiſſet, gaudio repens mortuus eſt. Aliter etiam, Athenienſis curſor, qui in Græciam venientibus Perſis, ut communis periculæ Lacedæmonios admoneret, unicâ nocte mille & quingenta ſtadia pedibus conſecit.

**Phîlippo**, φῆλπος, à φῆλ, *Phêl*, diſt. à Philippo Amynez filio conditore. *A City of Thrace by the river Hebrus, called alſo Trimoacum, Poneropolis, and Calybe.*

**Phîlippus**, i. bellicoſus, vel amator equeſtrum. *A King of Macedonia, who was ſon of Amyntas, and father of Alexander, regn. ann. 26. ad ann. Mund. 3615. Alſo many others of the name, one whereſus was vanquiſhed by Amilius.*

**Phîliſtici**, & **Phîliſtini** ; inde regio Palæſtina.

**Phîliſtine** fiſſe, quod alii Tartarum vocant, unum ex Padi oſtius ; Tacitus Tartari fluminis etiam meminit.

**Phîliſton**, medicus, Gell. item hiftoriographus.

**Phîliſtus**, *An Orator, ſcholar to Iſocrates.*

**Philo**, id eſt, amator. *A Philoſopher of the ſect of the Academicks. Being a Jew, diſciple in the Greek tongue, and born at Alexandria, the Grecians uſed Proverbially to ſay of him, Aut Plato Philonizet, aut Philo Platonizet, vixit anno Chriſti 40. temp. Caligulæ : Alſo the name of many worthy men : one Philo was the father of Mercurius Trimegiſtus, whom he begot of the daughter of Proſerpina ; which afterwards, according to the prediction of a Soothſayer, proved a great Mathematician, another was maſter to Tully.*



**Philochorus**, Gr. i. amator tripudii. *A learned Scythian, who wrote the Acts of the Athenians in seven books; he was treated only with scorn by Antigonus, upon suspicion that he was well-affected to his enemy Ptolemy, Suid.*

**Philocles**, Gr. i. amator gloriæ. *A Tragical Poet of Athens, killed by a sword-dagger.*

**Philoeretes**, One whom Demosthenes accused of treason.

**Philotes**, Gr. i. amator possessionis. *The son of Pean, who buried Hercules; Hercules dying, advised Philotes that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompense whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows; & sowed with the blood of Hydra: the Grecians were told they should never win Troy without Hercules his arrows; whereupon they came to Philotes, and took him with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to Hercules, he would not in express words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so sowed it; which foot was afterward sore wounded by the fall of a poisoned arrow upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, all his friends forsook him; & however the Grecians took him to Troy, where he flew Paris with one of the arrows. &c.*

**Philolæus**, Gr. amator populi. *A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose sons Plato gave ten thousand pence; also a Lawgiver.*

**Philomela**, King Pandion's daughter, whom Tereus King of Thrace (that had married her sister) ravished, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but she wrought the whole Story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister Phegea: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meet together; Phegea therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her tell her sin to Tereus, and so he and forced him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would have slain her; but running after his Wife, she was fabled to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; he into a Lark, for that about that time they run abroad; Philomela into a Nightingale, for condoling the tedious fast; Tereus into a Pheasant: Nat. Com. v. app. *This accident happened circa ann. Mund. 2510. Helv.*

**Philomellus**, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. *A Phœcian Captain, who warred bravely against the Thebans, ann. Mund. 3595. Cal. Item mœnus eitharedi, Mart.*

**Philon**, medicus clarus, Cael.

**Philonides**, *A great black fellow of Melic.*

**Philonoma**, Nyctini regis Arcadiæ filia: *as she was hunting with Diana Mars met with her, and got her with child.*

**Philopœmenes** Megalopolitanus, *A famous Captain.*

**Philotatus**, Gr. amator exercitûs. *Three famous men, whereof the first taught at Athens in the time of Nero; the second taught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Severus, ann. Chr. 200. the third taught so rily after in the same place, and died at Lemnos, Suid.*

**Philotis**, quæ & Tuela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, cum

Fidenates ultimâ victoriâ superati sunt. **Philoxenus**, Græc. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitum amator. *A parasite so intemperate, that he wished his neck as long as a Crane, for the pleasure he took in meat going down his throat; also a Philosopher, a Poet, and a Painter.*

**Philyra**, The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturn being turned into an ox, begat Chiron the Centaure: Natal. Comes expensis it thus; Philyra is experience, a φίλη & πείρα, experientia amatrix. Saturnus ἄγινος vel ἄχνης is time, Chiron is the inventor of Physick, for that all Physick was gotten by experience, which is good for man and best; Chiron being thereupon called a Centaure. Hinc Philyrides, Chiron.

**Phineus**, *A king of Arcadia; inde Phineus, & Phineus, a, um.*

**Phion**, *Some take it for Nilus.*

**Phiz**, insula in lacu Tritonidis.

**Phlœnon**, urbs & portus juxta Abyssum. Phlœnotes, populi.

**Phlœgæon**, Græc. φλεγών, id est, ardens, a φλέγω ardeo. *A burning river in Hell.*

**Phlegon**, Græc. id est, ardens. *One of the Horses of the Sun: Also an Hæroism.*

**Phlegra**, vel Phlegre, es; a φλέγω, id est, ur, tota enim ista regio sulphure scæat. *A City of Macedonia in which the Giants fought with the gods: sita est sub Pindo monte. long. 49. lat. 40. inde Phlegæi campi.*

**Phlegæi**, campi duo fuere; alter in Græcia, alter in Campania; where the Giants fought with Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

**Phlegæus**, A Centaure.

**Phlegyas**, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis Nymphæ: *Wife daughter Apollo de-flored; wherefore he fired Apollo his Temple at Delphos. Apollo in anger slew him, and sent him to hell, where he lay upon a rowling stone, ever in danger of a great downfall.*

**Phlegyas**, People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune, because they condemned the gods.

**Philus**, dict. a Philonte, Bacchi filio: vel a Gr. φίλος, i. fructibus abundans. *A city in Sicily, afterward called Arcthyrea; another in Peloponnesus also, called new Foica or Uri. v. Ort.*

**Phobætor**, Gr. φόβος, i. perterritor. *Somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno finguntur; est enim ἰαλός, similis.*

**Phœce**, *Isles by Crete.*

**Phœcea**, dict. a Phœcarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc locum apparuerunt; incolæ Phœci & Phœcentes; hinc Phœciacus, a, um, adj. a Sophiano vocatur Foglia vecchia. *A city of Ionia, and another in Caria; long. 50. lat. 28.*

**Phœce**, *A City of Ætolia.*

**Phœcion**, *A famous Athenian, honest and poor, and yet esteemed rich: Philion could not corrupt him with money; though some persuaded him that his children would be in need, he said, If they be like me, that which hath served me, will serve them; if unlike, I will not seek to nourish their luxury by providing superfluously: flor. ann. Mund. 3610.*

**Phœcis**, dis; exigua regio Græciæ. *It is bounded with Ætolia, Doris, Cephalus, and the straits of Corinth, where are*

*the mountains Helicon, Citheron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Muses, sit. zon. temp. clim. 5. Phœces, pop.*

**Phœcus**, Æaci filius; Item Phœcionis filius, qui cum paternis opes prodigialiter absumperat, Atheniensibus aded inuisus extitit, ut uno occursum ore, Genetis sui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

**Phœcia**, *An Isle, one of the Sporades. Phœcyliides, A Poet of Milerus, Theognis equal.*

**Phœbas**, Phœbus his Priestess, who delivered answers to the Oracles.

**Phæbe**, dicta Diana vel Luna, a Phœbo fratre ita dict. ut Cynthia a Cynthia.

**Phæbus**, dict. ὁ ἥλιος ὅτι, quod viseratur; al. a φαῖς purgare; al. Phœbum quasi φαῖς, ὁ ἥλιος ὅτι ὁ ἥλιος, i. a luce & vita; vel quasi φαῖς, al. ὁ ἥλιος ὅτι, a puritate luce; nam ponitur sapiens pro Sole; al. a φαῖς luceo, & ἔλα μιστ. pro λαίμ gradior, quod eundo luceat. Apollo so called: inde Phæbus, a, um.

**Phæmos**, lacus Arcadiæ.

**Phœnices**, (aliis Erythræi vocantur: Ortel.) dict. a Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. People of Syria.

**Phœnicia**, vel Phœnice; Asia regio, sic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice, One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying Southward towards Canaan: In it are these four famous Cities, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tyrus: sit. clim. 4.

**Phœnicia**, One of the Isles now called Vulcania.

**Phœnia**, *A man of Phœnicia.*

**Phœnix**, Gr. i. color ruber, Arabiz avis; item palma arbor: al. the son of Agenor: also the son of Amyntor and the son of Achilles; also a river in Thessaly: also an Island.

**Phœtia**, urbs Acarnaniz; Gentile Phœtius.

**Phœlgandros**, *An Isle, one of the Sporades.*

**Pholœ**, *A bill in Arcadia: also a servant's name: also the name of a Nymph.*

**Pholus**, A Centaure slain at the battle with the Lapithæ, Ovid.

**Phorbas**, Gr. i. faginarus, pinguis. *A valiant Trojan; also a shepherd, who educated Oedipus.*

**Phorcus**, ci, vel Phoreys, & Phoreyn, cynos. *He was the son of Neptune, king of Corfica and Sardinia, who was drowned by Atlas at a sea-fight, and changed into a Sea-god: he was father to Medusa: hinc Phorcis & Phoreyns Medusa dicitur: Phorcus is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongst them; v. Gorgones.*

**Phormio**, dict. ὁ τῶν ἀσπιδῶν, id est, armamentis, vel a sparteis hinc, & armamentis nauticis, Donat. *A Philosopher who dispersed of military discipline and stratagems before Hannibal, and delighting his auditors, they asked Hannibal what he thought of him; quid ibi, I have heard many doing old men, but a viror detard than he. heard I never; for he spoke of what he had no experience: vis, ann. M. 3558. also a captain of Athens: another of Croton.*

**Phormus**, *A Comical Poet of Syracuse.*

**Phœronis**, A king of the Argives: inde Phœronis, his so called.

**Phosphorus**, φωσφός, ὁ ἡλίου φῶς wide

vide Lucifer in Appellar.

Phriarces, *An Indian King that lived very temperately.*

Phriccon, mons Locridis, incolæ Phriccænes, Phriciani & Phricicenses.

Phrixia, dict. à Phrixo Macisti fratre, *A City of Peloponnesus, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixus, 2, um.*

Phrygia, i, sicca vel ardens; dict. à Phrygius populis à Thracia oriundis; vel à Phrygio anme, qui cam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia, *A Country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lydia, Mysia, and Bithynia; it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the kingdom of the Trojans: Sit. Zon. temperat. ad lat 41. i. Clim. 6. Phryxincola, Phrygius, Phrygianus.*

Phryne, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynicus, Athen. Tragicus, qui primus vultum foemineum proculit in scenam, & tetraeterico reperit.

Phryxus, *The son of Achamas, who with his sister Helle, flying from their step-mother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, sought to go over the Straits of Helle was drowned, but he came safe to Colchos, and sacrificed the Ram to Mars, and gave the fleece to the Temple, where it was hung up till Jason fished it back again into Greece: after that, Aries the Ram was made a celestial sign; vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygia nomen dedit, ann. Mund. 2570. Helv. item nomen civitatis Lyciae, inde Phryxius, vel Phryxeus, Phthia, urbs Thessalæ, patria Achillis, à qua Phthius, & Phthiora.*

Phthiotis, iadis; una ex quatuor Thessalæ partibus.

Phthorophagi, Gr. i. pediculivori, *Certain people by the Euxine Sea.*

Phthuris, *A town in Ethiopia.*

Phurnitani, pop. Libye.

Phycus, cunctis. *A Promontory of Cyrenaica against Tanarus.*

Phycus, qu. algosæ. *Isles near Libya. i. Phycæ, Gr. 402. xxi. i. custodia. Steph.*

Phylaco Deionis filio dictum putat. *A town in Thessaly so called.*

Phylarchus, Gr. i. Tribunus. *An Historian of Athens.*

Phyleus, *Son to Jupiter.*

Phyllis, i. folium, frons; Erym. Lycurgus hic daughter, who entertained Demophon as he came from Troy, and was converted unto him: he was to go home to set things in order, and staying long, she being impatient of delay, hanged her self, and was turned into an Almond-tree, has here no leaves; after Demophon returned and seeing the misapp, embraced the body of the tree, then presently there sprung forth leaves thereof, called Phylla, 402. xxi. à Phyllide, ubi ante, before they were called Peralia: also a river in Bithynia; and other women called by that name.

Phyllus, *A town of Thessaly.*

Phycus, *A town of Caria opposite to Rhodes: another in Locris.*

Phyalmus, Gr. à 407. i. id est, planus, & 2. i. id est, maris salugio; sic dict. Neptunus à Troezenis, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus non amplius aquam salum frugibus inspergeret. Hesychius idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter est 407. i. hominum

sator atque deorum: nam 407. est serere & plantare, Neptuno so called.

# P ante I.

Pisla, *A town in Thessaly.*

Picenum, *A country in Italy, now called Marchia de Ancona, inde pop. Picentes & Picentes, à Pici Martii nomine; inde Picenus, 2, um. This country was by the Emperors of Rome divided into two parts: the one was called Picenum Urbicium, the other Picenum Annonarium.*

Pictavis, five Pictavia; vulgo Pictavi, Pictavorum seu Pictorum metropolis: Picti, Scoticæ pop. eam considerunt.

Picus, in avem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quod primus hac ave usus est in auspiciis. The second king of the Aborigines, Ovid feigns him to be seduced by Circe into a Woodpecker, which was occasioned from his special use of that bird in all his Souds; regn. ann. 37. ann. Mund. 2660. Helv. also a horse-ride.

Pictaria, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pictis, hinc Musæ Pictides dictæ creduntur, quod in Pictia ex Jove & Mnemosyne sint natæ; alii à Picti filiabus quas cantu vicerunt, dictas malunt. *A Regi n. and City of Macedonia, now called by Niger, Veria, long. 48. lat. 40. also a hill in Thrace where Orpheus lived.*

Pictides, The Muses; Vid. Pictia & Pictus.

Pictus, *A mountain in Thessaly.*

Pictus, *The father of the nine daughters, that contended in singing with the Muses, and being vanquished were turned into Pies; hence in glory of the victory the Muses were also called Pictides.*

Pigmalion, vel Pygmalion; à statuæ parvitate, *The son of Belus, who for covetousness slew Sichæus his uncle before the altar privily. Tyro five Zidoni regn. ann. 47. ann. Mund. 3096. vide Dido. Pigmalion also was a cunning Picturer, who coming to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all naught, thought to lead a solitary life; but after he chanced to make the picture of a beautiful woman of ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, she made it a woman, so that he had children by it.*

Pigres, Brother to Artemisia.

Pilumnus, sic dict. quod pilum comendo frumento idoneum inveniret. Jupiteris son.

Pimpla, *A hill in Macedonia.*

Pimpleides, five Pimpleæ; dict. à Pimpla Thraciæ monte, vel à Pimplæ Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris ejus unicam subtilitatem. The Muses.

Pinara, *A City by Cracus in Lycia: also an Isle before Ætolia.*

Pinaria, *An Isle of Ionia.*

Pinarius, dict. 407. i. id est, velis, id est, fame. Pinarius, & Potitius, two old men that were Hercules his Priests; he appointed them for hours of the morning and evening sacrifice; but upon a time Pinarius came too late, when the entrails were eaten; whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitians should sacrifice and eat the sacrifices, and the Pinarii should only wait.

Pinarus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Pindarus, *A Theban Poet, chief of those called Lyrici: he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes, he caused his house and family only to be preserved. Flor. ann. Mund. 3450.*

tempore Darii Hyrtal. Also a tyrant of Ephesus.

Pindensium, *A town in Cilicia that Cicero conquered.*

Pindus, mons juxta Thessaliam, Apollini Musisque sacer.

Pinetum, *A place near Ravenna, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.*

Pinna, *A town in Italy.*

Pinthia, *A town in Sicily; Scrib. & Phintia.*

Pinia, *A town in Spain.*

Pinythus, five Pinyus, gr. id est prudentes. *A Grammatian very famous; flor. temp. Neronis, ann. Chr. 65.*

Pion, *A mountain in Ionia.*

Pionia, *A town of Æolis.*

Piræus portus Athenarum, 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Piræates, & Pirætes, & Piræus.

Piræne, fons ad radicem Acræcorinthiæ Massi facer; Caballinus fons dicitur Persio aliquis poetis, Otel.

Piri hōus, Ixionis son, sworn brother to Theseus, who helped him to kill the Centaurs that would have stolen Hippodamia from him: they two vowed they would marry n. Women: but Jupiter's daughters; Theseus took Helena away, and there was none left but Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in Hell, whether they went for her: but as the first monster Cerberus flew Pirithous, and took Theseus prisoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him. Cum Orpheus rex Molosso um (quem Plutonium vocant poetæ) Proserpinam rapuisset, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis. is Pirithoum, qui cum Theseo liberatum Pirithoum venit, dilaceravit sed Theseus in vinculis ab Orcho concessit, donec Hercules um liberavit: unde poetis fabulæ occasio, Helv. ex Euseb. vix. ann. Mund. 2670.

Pirus, *A Prince of Thrace, slain before Troy.*

Pisa, dict. à Pifo Apharei filio; vel à Pifa filia Endymionis; vel quod sit locus montis, i. humectus: *A city in Elis, inde Piseus.*

Pise, arum. *A city in Thessalia built by the people of Pisa in Elis.*

Pisander, *An ancient Poet of Rhodes: also the son of Nestor: also the name of many others.*

Pisaurum, *A river in Italy, by which is the city Pisaurum: Servius dictum scribit, quod illic aurum pensatum sit; nam cum Camillus Gallos intermisisset, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis accepterat pro Capitolio non evertit, recepit; & signa civitati appendisset, civitati nomen dedit; quæ hodie Pisara dic.*

Pisænor, *A Centaure, son to Ixion.*

Pisæus, *A king of the Thuscans that first invented the brazen trumpet.*

Pisidia, Gr. i. a pice denigrata. *A region in Asia the lesser, lying between Lycæonia, Iliuria, and Pamphylia: Pisidæ, pop.*

Pisistræus, Nestors son: also an Athenian Tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: He founded the first Library in Athens: regn. ann. 4. ann. Mund. 3409. ante Monarch. Pers. ann. 2.

Piso, à pisendo dict. Plin lib. 16. cap. 3. alii à pisis derivant, ut Pubius à fabis. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Pistor, sic dict. eò quòd Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi propter famem de deditone cogitabant) in somnis admonuissent, ut, ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eoque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut deiperatà victorià, Galli animis concederent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obsessi-um liberarentur. Jupiter *so called* Candida Pistori ponitur à Jovi. Ovid. 6. Fast. Conigit hæc historia, ann. M. 3570. tempore Irenni Galli.

Pistorium, urbs Hetruriz.  
Pistris. *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡτρυρίας*, i. à secandi fluctibus. *A ship so named by Virg. Æn. 5.*

Pitane, vel Pitania, vel Tana dict. *A city of Æolia in Asia, incolæ Pitaneæ & Pitaneæ. Alii a town of Laconia.*

Pitheciome. *A place in Asia where Strangers are first seen to gather together yearly, and when they are many, they tear in pieces her that come last, and so fly their ways.*

Pithecius, vel Pitheculus, arum; sic dict. à copia simitarum, quas gr. *μήλας* vocant; vel nomen habet *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡτρυρίας*, i. e. dolius, quo illic sunt: Vide Inarime.

Pitheus, vel Pitheus; avus Thesei, inde Pitheis Patronym. f. Æthra filia Pithei; & Pitheus: hinc Ovid. Hicetum Troezena colam, Pitheia regna. *He was first in love with gold, that when he was most hungry, and his wife had furnished the table with gold, for a time he was satisfied himself with the sight of it.*

Pitho, gr. i. Suavia. *A goddess of Eloquence, a media luado.*

Pithonius. *A famous wrestler.*

Pithonius. *A famous engraver.*

Pithonion, Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pithonius, *A Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the seven Sages of Greece: he challenging Phrynon the Athenian Captain (in their Wars against them) to a single Combat, carried a Net privately, and so caught him and overcame him: unde dicti postea Reusit: flor. ann. Mund. 3330.*

Pityusa, *A pinetum uberrate sic dict. An Isle in the Ægean Sea called Chios, vide Chios; also another in the gulf Argolicus; also two Islands in the Iberian Sea, called Eubus (or Ibiusa) and Ophiussa, being in company forty two miles long, 20 lat. 38. Clim. 4.*

Pius Antoninus. *An Emperor of Rome, so called, because he was pious, for he used to say, He had rather save the life of one Citizen, than slay a thousand enemies: although he was not so pious towards the Christians, who submitting themselves to him when they were persecuted, he answered himself he was willing to die, but he was not ready to dispatch your selves: and under him was continued the fourth persecution: he reigned twenty two years from the 138. year of Christ; Helv.*

## P ante L.

Plaecenia, civitas apud Padum; hinc Placentinus, gent.

Plaicia, Myzæ oppidum.

Plaiciade, incolæ Atticæ: *Where they punish adultery severely.*

Plaiciada, virgo nobilis.

Plaiciadianus, seu Placidianus; gladiator præstantissimus, Lucil.

Plaecilla, Theodoti magni Imp. uxor. *A most holy woman.*

Plaenaria, dict. a specie, quod aqualis fredo existat, ideoque navigis fallax. *An Isle sixty miles distant from Corfica; it is also called Planacia, Tacit. Annal. 2. hodie Planara.*

Planasia. *An Isle in the Tyrrhene Sea.*

Planci, *ἡ γενεὴ τῶν Πλάντων*, quasi peditum plani; celebris Romanorum familia, quorum unus dictus Numerius, qui Lugdunum in Gallia condidit.

Plancius. *A learned Roman.*

Planteæ, dict. *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡτρυρίας*, id est, à latitudine nemorum. *A City of Eubotia, where Pausanias and Aristides put Xerxes to flight: Vide Cytheron, long. 48. lat. 39.*

Platamodes, Promontorium in Peloponneso.

Platanistis. *A Promontory of Laconia, and another of Æolia, and a River of Arcadia.*

Platæa, insula in mari Ægeæ, quæ & Patos & Minois dict. est & insula Libyæ; gentile Plateates, & Plateites.

Plato, à *πλάτος* latus, ita dict. ab humorum latitudine; cognominatus erat *ἡ σοφία*, quia in divinis, five rebus supernarum singularis extricit, in oppositione ad Aristotelem ipsius auditorem, qui infra lunam oculantissimus *ἡ σοφία* dicebatur. *An excellent Philosopher, born at Athens, son to Ariston and Perictionia, and a Scholar to Socrates, the chief of the sect of the Academics, inde Platonius, a, um; flor. ann. Mund. 3582. ante Chr. 366.*

Plautus, facetissimus Comediarum scriptor, quas horis succissis, quibus à versanda mola otium erat, in pistrino scriptis de quo Varronis Elegium; Mulsæ, si Latine loquerentur, Plautino sermone uterentur. *A Comical Poet born in Umbria, who having spent all he had on players apparel, was fain for his living to serve a Baker in turning a hand mill: ob. ann. M. 3767. Helv. inde Plaurinus, & illimus, Geil. Plauti verò & Ploti dicebantur à Romanis, ob extraordinariam pedum plantitiam.*

Plécissa, Gr. *Πλάκισσα*, id est, concinans, comam negens. *Diana her Waiting-maid.*

Pleïades, Lat. Vergiliz. à verno tempore; dict. *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡτρυρίας*, id est, à navigando, quod primum navigationis tempus ortu fluo Græcis ostendebat: alii eas dictas volunt quasi *μελιδόρας*, id est, plures, sunt enim septem numero; alii à Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. *They were seven sisters, the daughters of Lycurgus or Atlas: they nourished Bacchus, and he afterward translated them into heaven, where they became the seven Stars; one of them is seldom seen, because (as the Poets feign) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortal and obscure man Sisyphus; this Atlas was a skillful Astronomer, who gave the names of his seven daughters to these seven Stars, comprised in these verses: Septem esse feruntur, Quamvis sunt oculis hominum sex obvia signa: Alcione, Meropeque, Electraque, diva Celæno, Taygete, Scærope, præclaro lumine Maia, vid. Appel, Pleias, adis, Maia.*

Pleione. *Daughter to Oceanus, and wife to Atlas.*

Plentmyrum, *A river of Sicily by Syracuse.*

Pleuron. *A city of Ætolia, Pleuronia, regio Ætoliz, Meleagri paria, unde & Meleagria voc.*

Plexaure. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Plistus Secundus, Veronenfis, vixit tempore Vespasiani, obiit ann. Chr. 79. natura scrutator diligentissimus, cujus Libri exstant, dict. Nat. hist. is flammam vi suffocatus, perit in monte Vesulvio, dum erumpentis flammæ caute seculdem nimium curavit. Alter etiam est ejusdem nominis dictus Cæcilius, prioris nepos; tempore Trajani Consul; Bithyniam actus, Christianos primùm miterè cruciavit, quorum constantia deterius cepit tandem pro assiduis intercedere; hujus extant epistoliarum libri, & Pancegyricus: vixit anno Chr. 97.

Plithènes, *Son to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon.*

Plithonax, adis. *King of the Lacedæmonians, and son of Pausanias.*

Plithonius, qui & Apion dictus, *A learned Physician.*

Ploæ, Gr. i. navigabiles. *Two Isles near Peloponnesus and Zacynthus, called Strophades; the Ionian seas called from Zethos and Calais turning here back again from pursuing the Harpies.*

Ploina *A holy woman, wife to Trajan.*

Plotinus, Philosophus Platonius.

Plotius, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunensis, dicendi præceptor, Remæ profictebatur: *another called Arætalagus.*

Plotus, postea Plautus dict.

Plutarchus, Cheronefis, gr. i. ex centu magnificatus, vel divitiarum præfectus, *A learned Philosopher, who lived in the time of Trajan, and being Consul, was sent into Illyricum with such absolute power, that none should intermeddle with any publick affairs, he being not privy thereunto: he lived also till Hadrian: he hath left a testimony of his learning in the admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the most famous men in Greece and Rome: also the name of other men.*

Pluto, vel Plutus, id est, dives, vel divitiarum, eò quòd opes omnes ab inferis, id est, intimis terræ visceribus eruantur. *Son to Saturn and Ops. The Poets call him the god of gold and riches: when he cometh toward one, he is feigned to be lame; but as he goeth from one he is winged, because riches come slowly, but go away speed: he is also pitted of blind, because commonly he cometh to those that are most unworthy, juxta proverbium, Fortuna favet fatuis; inde Plutonius, a, um.*

Plutivus, quòd Athensis esset ara *Διὸς Πλουτῆρος* apud quam plutivam precabantur, Jupiter so called.

Plutæa. *An Isle in Nilus.*

Plux, forum, five locus judicii Athenis, sic dictus *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡτρυρίας*, id est, à densitate ædium; inde Pnyctites.

## P ante O.

Podalica. *A city of Lycia.*

Podalirius, *ἡ πόλις τῆς πόδας αὐτοῦ τῆς ἡτρυρίας, ἡ πόλις τῆς πόδας, ποδάληρος*, à pedum magnitudine. *A skillful Chirurgeon, son of Æsculapius, who was carried from Crete to the Trojan War, ann. Mund. 2760.*

Podarge, Gr. *ποδάργη*, i. pedibus velox. *One of the Harpies.*

Podar-



Podargi, Gr. *ποδάργιοι*, id est, celeres, *Certain people of Thrace.*  
 Podolia, Poloniz regio.  
 Poen, *The father of Philoetes, qui ab eo Poenitus, & Poenitides appellatur.*  
 Pœul, ante bellum Trojanum.  
 Pœulium, *A town in Crete.*  
 Pœtelle, dict. à varietate pœduræ, nam *ποικίλον* varium significat. *A porch in Athens, the school of the Stoicks; it was also called Pœsianæ, vide Suid.*  
 Pœssa, *The Isle Rhodes.*  
 Pœmen, mons Ponticæ regionis: Item Mons Maced.  
 Pœmenis, dict. quod in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungetur: à *ποιμὴν* pastor. *One of Aëzons heruds.*  
 Pœna & Beneficium pro diis habitus apud Æthiopes legimus; hunc bonorum, illum malorum largientur.  
 Peninæ, Alpes Tacito: Livius Pœninium appellat.  
 Pœnus, quasi Phœnus, eò quod à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni; hinc Pœnicus adj. quasi Phœnicus; & Pœnulus dim. à Pœnus. *A Carthaginian. Pœnus, a, um; adjct.*  
 Pola, quæ & Julia pietas Plin. *A city of Istria.*  
 Pœlarchus, apud Athen. dictus est bellis præfatus.  
 Pœlæmus, consul.  
 Pœlmon, philosophus Athen. *who using to be vicious and soft dæmon, when he heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeded) speak of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man, vix. ann. Mund. 3635. also an hissing serpent of Corsica.*  
 Pœlæmonium. *A city of Themiscyra.*  
 Pœlæntia, urbs Liguria.  
 Pœlites, internumus Epidaurium ad Illyricos; vide Alex. ab Alexand. 4. 10.  
 Polia, Gr. i. urbana, eò quod urbem, deleatoret. Minerva s. colled.  
 Polites, Priam's son by Hecuba.  
 Polla, Lucan's wife.  
 Pollentia, dea potentæ, à Romanis culta; item oppidum in Insula majori Baleari.  
 Pollentini *A people of Picenum.*  
 Pollus, vide Aëlius.  
 Pollux, *The son of Jupiter and Leda; he and Callor are become the sign called Gemini: flourerunt ann. M. 2710. tempore Argonautarum: v. Callor.*  
 Polonia, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè *pole* vocant: limitatur Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Baltico & sinu Pinnico; circuitu est 2600. mil. pass. inter clim. 8. & 9. in ea grad. long. 38. & 46. lat. 49. & 53.  
 Polus, *A daughter of Agrigentum.*  
 Polyægus, *One of the Isles called Sporades.*  
 Polyænus, à *πολύ* & *ἄνθος*, i. multum laudatus. *A Sophister in the time of Julius Cæsar: a writer that wrote of Thebes and military discipline.*  
 Polybius, Gr. *πολύβιος*, i. longævus. *A king of Corinth: also an historian who wrote the Roman history in 26 books; he lived in Arcadia, ant. Chr. 221. Calvis. he was Master to Scipio Africanus; he died with a fall from his horse at Megalopolis.*  
 Polycaeste, Gr. multum ornata. *Nisyris daughter.*  
 Polyclæus, Gr. *πολύκλῆς*, i. multis

vocatus. *An excellent image-maker inde Polyclæus.*  
 Polykrates, Gr. *πολύκρῆς*, i. multis imperans. *A tyrant of Samos; he flourished so in wealth and felicity, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might be said he had once a misfortune) he was persuaded to set his most precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the sea; and so he did: but on the morrow his Cook having brought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him again. wherefore Anaxias king of Egypt suffering some notable misfortune always to attend upon such great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him; and not long after his miserable death bewrayed Fortune's inconstancy; for he was taken by Orontes a Peer of Persia, and hanged: shewing thereby (what before he would not believe) that none are happy till their dying day, as Solon wisely told Croesus, regn. ann. Mund. 3427. tempore Cambylis Pers. Imp.*  
 Polydamas, Gr. multos domans. Antenor's son, vix. ann. Mund. 2760. in bello Troiano.  
 Polydæmas, Pancratiastes, emulating Hercules, he embraced a Lyon in his arms and overcame him, held a great Bull by the hinder legs; at last undertaking a thing above his strength, was slain, ann. Mund. 3530. tempore Darit Nothi, & Zacharia Prophetæ.  
 Polydædes, Græc. *πολύδαῖδης*, id est, hospitalis. *The son of Magnes, who kept Pericles the son of Jupiter & Danae, whom he sent to overcome the Gorgons; which done Pericles at his return with Medusæ's head, turned him into a flint-stone. Ovid. 5. Met.*  
 Polydice, dict. videtur à *πολύ*, i. multus, & *δικη*, iustitia. *A certain woman.*  
 Polydora, *An Isle in Propontis: also a Sea-Nymph.*  
 Polydorus, dict. à *πολύ*, & *δωρεῖν*, vixit in bell. Troj. ann. Mund. 2760. Priamus his son, whom for fear of the Trojan War he delivered to Polymnestor King of Thrace, and a great sum of money with him to maintain him: but after Troy was destroyed, Polymnestor for the love of his money killed him, and Hecuba. in revenge, with her nails scratched out Polymnestor's eyes.  
 Polygus, Mercurius dictus est.  
 Polygnôus, Gr. valde notus. *An ancient Painter, flor. Olymp. 90. i. ann. Mund. 3530.*  
 Polyidus, Gr. i. multiscius. *A Phœtician which restored Glaucus the son of Minos, being dead, to life again, by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by seeing one Dragon to give it unto another.*  
 Polyimædia, vicus Troadis.  
 Polymastus. *The most learned of all the ancient Poets.*  
 Polymnestor, Gr. i. valde memor. *A tyrant of Thrace: v. Polydorus, vixit in bello Troiano.*  
 Polymnia, five Pœlymnæia, five Polyhymnia; à *πολύ* & *ἄνθος*, eò quod laudationibus præsit. *One of the Muses.*  
 Polyntices, i. longè superans. *Son to Oedipus, the brother of Eteocles: their father banishing himself, left his kingdom of Thebes to them, that they should reign, the one one year, and the other another by turns; v. Eteocles.*

Polyphēmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius. *A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he took Ulysses and four of his company, and kept them in his den, and devoured the four, but Ulysses had a bottle of strong Wine, which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into so sound a sleep, that Ulysses with his staff put out his eye, and so escaped.*  
 Polyphones. *A certain king that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.*  
 Polyphres. *Son to Pirithous.*  
 Polyphœlia. *A town in Mesopotamia.*  
 Polyxena, Græc. i. multorum hospita. *King Priams fair daughter, whom Achilles fell in love with, and would have married; and when it was Apollo's Temple for the same end by Priams offers; and there should have been a peace between them: but Paris in revenge of Hector's death, whom Achilles slew, treacherously took Achilles's Image, and slew Achilles; therefore Pyrrhus his son, in revenge of his father Achilles, after Troy was taken, slew this Lady upon his father's grave.*  
 Polyxenus. *A Grecian Captain in Homer.*  
 Polyxo, Æs. *A Woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruel murder at Lemnos, where (because the men of the country upon some distaste took them wives from Thrace) she persuaded the rest of the women to kill all the men; and so they did, all but Hyppiphile, who spared her father Thoas; v. Hyppiphile, vix. ann. Mund. 2719. ante expd. Argonaut. ann. 8. Calv.*  
 Pomarius. Hercules s. colled. eò quod apud Eteocles Herculi malis sacra fieri mos esset.  
 Pomerania, Wandalica regio, ad mare Balticum sita.  
 Pœmæria, urbs olim in Italia, Latinorum colonia.  
 Pœmœna. *The goddess of Orchards, whom Vertumnus loved secretly, but could by no means obtain her, till at last he took her by force, and then she willingly yielded. Ovid. Met. 14.*  
 Pœmônâ's. *A Priestess of Pœmœna.*  
 Pompeius. *The name of divers Romans one whereof Julius Cæsar's father in law, called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour surnamed Magnus, or the Great; he was of such an heroic spirit, that he would not admit of an equal; and Cæsar was so stout, that he could endure no superior; when arose the Civil War in Rome, where Pompey's Army being quite overthrown in the Pharsalian fields, he fled to Egypt, and there was slain by Pœmœny, ann. Mund. 3902. ante Chr. 46. He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortune; the one called Sextus was overcome in a sea-fight by Sicily; the other called Cneius Pomp. was overthrown at Munda in Spain, ann. Mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.*  
 Pompeiopolis, Ciliciz urbs.  
 Pompêlon. *The Metropolis of Navarre.*  
 Pœmônia. *The mother of Scipio, otherwise called Pompeia.*  
 Pœmônus. *The name of dionysius, one whereof surnamed Atticus was a great friend to Cicero, so that when Tully was banished, he relieved him; and in the same manner Brutus. It was observed in him, that he never used lying, neither could he with patience lend his ear to a liar.*

Pons fractus, Pontfreict or Pomfret.  
Pons Ælii, Pontland in Northumberland.

Pontes, Paunton, Colbrook at Reading.

Pontia, *A Roman Matron, famous for her chastity: Also the name of an Island before Lucania.*

Pontina, Volscorum palus juxta Forum Appii: à Virgil, vocatur Palus Satura, & hodie *Aufente Palude.*

Pontinus, *A velians man*, Tullies companion.

Pontius, *A name of divers men.*

Pontus, gr. i. mare. *The son of Neptunus; also the Sea between Mæotis and Tenedos; it is the same with Euxinum mare: v. suo loco: Also a country of Asia the left, lying between Bithynia, Paphlagonia, and the Euxine Sea: sit. zon. temp. Clim. 7. Hinc Ponticus, a, um; adj.*

Popilius, *The name of him that slew Cicero, that had saved him from the gallies; the name also of other Romans.*

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo, Neri's wife: vide Suet.

Populifugia, sic dict. quod eo die (Junii sc.) repentino tumultu fugeret pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. *Fracti in Rome.*

Populonia, dict. à populorum multitudine; vel à populando, quod frequentibus piratarum populationibus pateret. *A city of Etruria, near to Plumbinum, now called Porto Baratto.*

Porcilonia, dict. Juno, quod ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præesse credebatur, novi subinde populi creentur.

Porcia, Cato Uticensis *his daughter, and wife of Brutus, who bearing of her husbands overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coal; and so killed her self.* Scribitur & Porcia.

Porcius, tractum à porco. Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. Cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & à majore & à minore, sc. Porcius, Ovinus, Caprillus; à majore, Equitus, Taurus. Cato's *firmus.*

Pördöslène, vel Pördöslène. *An Isle in the Sea Ægeum, with a town in Lesbos.*

Porphyryon, *One of the Giants that made war against the gods.*

Porphyriene, *An Isle in the Propontis.*

Porphyris, eadem quæ Cythera & Nefyros.

Porphyrius, gr. πορφυρεός, i. purpureus, quod vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur; vel dicitur, à πορφυριον, i. profundè aliquid cogito: prius Malchus, postea dictus Blasphemus. *A Philosopher, and an enemy to Christian religion, oblit an Chr. 301. tempore Diocletiani Imperatoris.*

Porfenna, rex Hetruscorum. *The name of a King that besieged Rome, sterily to bring in Tarquinius Superbus again into his kingdom. an. V. C. 246.*

Porta Augusta, *The City Torquemada of Tarracon in Spain.*

Portia, *One was daughter to Porcius Cato: Another was wife of Brutus, and daughter to Uticensis, V. Porcia.*

Portunus, idem qui Palæmon, dict. à

portibus quibus præest, *A god of the sea: vide Melicerta.*

Porus, *A King of India, subdued by Alexander.*

Porsidippus, *A Comical Poet.*

Pösidium, *The town Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: also a Promontory of Ionia.*

Pösidonia, idem quod Træzerz; *moreover dict. quod nō moridonia, i. Neptuno, sacra esset. A country between Æolia and Caria: long. 58. lat. 39. Clim. 5. Also the town Pæstum in Lucania.*

Pösidonius, *A Philosopher, and an Historian of Rhodes, and scholar to Panæus.*

Pöthümia, *A Vestal Virgin accused of adultery, who because she went not decently in her apparel, neither was in her behaviour modest, was enjoined to mend both.*

Pöthünius, *The name of divers noble Romans.*

Pöthumus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Æneæ mortuo, Alcanis timens insidias, gravida fugit ad Sylvas, & illic enixa est Sylviom. qui Pöthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est. *The son of Æneæ: vixit an. M. 812. temp. Sam. Proph.*

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præfidebat, Gell. 16. 16. Item alia dea, quæ futura prospereretur.

Pötamicus, pagus Atticæ.

Pötencia, *The name of two Cities, one in Lucania, the other in Picenum.*

Pötidea, *A town in Macedonia.*

Pötia, Dea, sic dict. quod potui præerat.

Pötia, *A city and fountain in Ænotia; also a town in Magnesia.*

Pöticius, *One of Hercules his Priests: Vide Pinarius.*

#### P ante R.

Præstus, *A City of Pontus; also a river of Troas.*

Præcipites, Milites à Mario constituti, qui illius custodiam studiosè faciebant.

Prædator, Jupiter so called, quod ei de præda debetur aliquid, Virg. Æneid. 3. — ipsūque vocamus In prædam, partemque Jovem.

Præguti, hodie Præcutini, *People of Abruzzo in Italy.*

Præneste, vel Prænestis, dict. à Præneste conditore, Latini filio: alii *Nor's regium*, i. illicibus quæ illic abundant, deductum putant; antè n. Prinitum vocari scribit Plut. alii *magis n. pævis*, quod edito loco sit situm; unde & altum Præneste Virg. dicitur, 7. Æneid. *The name of a City in the middle of Italy; hodie Palæstrina, dict. Orr.*

Prænestinus, a, um. *Of Præneste.*

Præpæsinthus, *An Isle, one of the Sporades.*

Præstidum, Warwick.

Præstigiāni: vide Abiffeni.

Præstes, Minerva, quod præstet, & se velut ducem homini exhiberet, dicebatur; etiam Aestes, quia altat viro bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes; Felt.

Prærides, vel potius Prærides, *The Daughters of Prætus (Iphianassa and Lyippe) King of Greece, who preferred their*

*beauties to Juno's; whereupon they were driven into such a frenzy, that they thought themselves to be fire: unde Virg. Prærides implerunt falsis mugitibus agros: vix an. M. 2590. v. Helv.*

Prætorium, Pattrington in Yorkshire.

Prætium, oppidum est in Piceno, unde Prætutianus & Prætutius, a, um.

Præga, regni Bohemæ urbs primaria.

Præstæ, *A town of Laconia near the mouth of Inachus.*

Præstæ, *A people of India.*

Præstinus, *A horse of Commodus, who being dead, Commodus laid a Sepulchre for him in the Vatican.*

Præstogoras, *An excellent Physician.*

Præstipes, *A noble man of Persia.*

Præstus, *An Heretic who denied a plurality of Persons in the Trinity.*

Præstiles, gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous Carver, born in Magna Græcia, the uttermost east of Italy; whence he was brought to Rome, and there praised for his skill in the admiration of all: unde Propert. Præstilem Parius vindicare arte lapis. Also one of the governors of Athens: vix. an. M. 3506. Helv.*

Præstani, pop. in Aquitania.

Præstus, lacus est Cic. pro Mil.

Præstus, dict. *Προστυς*, eo quod ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est capivus, quem postea Hæstione auro redemit. Consulæ Lycophon, *The last King of Troy, when it was beleaguered by the Grecians; he was the son of Laomedon, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris, slain by Pyrrhus at the destruction of Troy, after he had reigned 52 years. Priamides, patronym.*

Præponnæsus, *An Isle in the gulf Cæramicus.*

Præprius, *ἡ Προπρία*, vel dicitur *Προπρια*, quasi *ἡ Προπρια* dicta in *ἡ Προπρια* dicitur: Fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius. *A lascivious fellow, whom the women followed so, that the Citizens were fain to expel him; but Venus plaguing them, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the god of their gardens; they sacrificed to him an Ass: Also a city in Hellepont.*

Præne, *A city of Ionia near Miletus, the country of Bias.*

Præica, and Maximilla, *Two barlets of the Heretic Montanus.*

Præica, Latine colonizæ appellatæ sunt, ut distinguerentur à novis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

Præicæsus, *A learned Grammarian of Cæsarea.*

Præicus Elvidius, sub Nerone quæstor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

Præivernum, urbs Volscorum; Præivernas incolæ.

Præreticus, *A famous Sophister of Cæsarea in Cappadocia.*

Præbālinthus, *A town in Attica.*

Præbus, *A name of divers men.*

Præcas, *A King of Albane, or the Latines, grandfather to Romulus: vix. an. M. 3133.*

Præcæstus, idem quod Chalcedon.

Præchya, Insula in mare Tyrrheno, *ἡ Προχία*, quod est profundere: Hodiè Præidia dicitur, quæ Ænariz pars est, Ortel. v. Inatimæ.

Proclus,

**Proclus.** *The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of Domitian, an. Chr. 65. Also a Bishop of Constance, in the time of Theodosius; Also a famous Mathematician, who in some things equalled and went beyond the skill of Archimedes; not withstanding he was a fervent Purphyrian, railing at Christianity; he lived an. Chr. 518. Calv.*

**Procolitia.** Colchester in Northumberland, or Prudhow, war is.

**Proconessus.** The Isle Marmora in Proponitis b. Asia Cyzicus.

**Procopius.** An Orator and a Sophist; also a tyrant of Constantinople.

**Procris.** Daughter to Erichon, and the wife of Cephalus.

**Procrustes.** A notable robber of Attica, mentioned by Ovid, Ep. 1.

**Proculus.** A famous Roman, who when Scipio and Murana, his brethren, had left their possessions in the Civil Wars, divided his own patrimony amongst them: whence it was, that he became so dear unto Augustus Cæsar, de quo Hor. Vivet extento Proculus avo.

**Procyon.** *αρκτουρος*, i. antecanis, fidus astrum Ictibus Julii oriens.

**Prodicus.** A Sophist of Coos.

**Proetus.** A King of the Argives: vide Prietides.

**Progne.** The daughter of Pandion: v. Philomela.

**Promethæus.** gr. i. provisor: sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem transiit; unde fertur ignem de celo abstulisse, i. rationis usum populo commostrarisse: vix, an. M. 3320. Helv. The son of Iapetus, the father of Deucalion; he was the first that made man of clay or earth, whose wit Minerva admiring, promised to him any thing in Heaven that he would ask, to perfect his work; he desired her to take him up into Heaven, and when he came there, and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, or had souls by heavenly fire: wherefore having a little ferula in his hand, he put it to the Chariot Wheel of the Sun, and being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put it with life and soul into his man that he had made of clay; but Jupiter being angry, sent Pandora, the wife of Epimethæus, with a box to her husband, which as he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases, Promethæus did, *δωρ τὸν ἀνθρώποις*, i. providentia vel praventia, quod cautus erat ante factum, ut frater ejus Epimethæus, *ἀνυμνήσας*, qui serò sapit, ad vñ post, & *μυθε* consilium; in comp. & mutatur in θ. Promethides, patron.

**Propercius.** A Poet born in Mevania.

**Prophetides.** Virgins of Amathus, who as first despised Venus, but after a while (to please the wrath of Venus) they publicly prostituted their bodies; so that they became so impudētiores, that they were figured to be metamorphosed into hard stones: Ovid, lib. 10, Met.

**Propontis.** Ides. All the Sea from the straits of Hellepont to Bosporus Thracicus. Propontiacus, a, um.

**Prosa.** Dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratia ab agro partu constituta est; hinc altera adversaria erat, Postverba nominata; a perverso paratu; Gell, I, 16, c. 16.

**Proseleni.** An ancient people of Arcadia

**Proserpina.** à serpendo dict. quod serpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, i. Cerere, nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, whom Pluto stole away and ravished; Ceres sought for her, and hearing she was in hell, went thither, and got her daughter released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell; but she ate a grain or two of a Pomegranate, which Alcalaphus discovered; and therefore Proserpina must stay there still: wherefore Ceres (being angry) named Alcalaphus into an Owl, for selling of sales (which is a messenger of ill news: ) yet Ceres at length obtained of Jupiter, that she might have her daughter six months, and the other six she should be with Pluto: v. Pirithous.

**Prolopius.** An Isle in the Delta of Nile.

**Propon.** An Isle near Carthage.

**Prostatæus.** Apollo so called, quod ante januas statueretur.

**Prosymna.** A town in Argos, whence Juno is called Prosymnia, being there worshipped.

**Protagoras.** Menandri Thracis locupletissimi filius, qui Xerxem cum exercitu hospitio excepit; quocirca Magi Protagoram ejus filium scâ erudiebant disciplinâ; sub quibus adeo profecit, ut librum exorsus est cum hac inscriptione; Dii sint, necne, incertus sum; hunc Plauti redarguit arte Rhetoricâ intumescere; moreque ipsius per Dialogum graphicè delineavit; vixit circ. an. M. 3550. Also the name of other learned men.

**Prote.** An Isle in the Sea Ionium against Ætolia, one of the Stachades.

**Proteas.** A Cup-companion of Alexander the Great; who drinking at once two gallens and a quart of wine to Alexander's health, shortly after fell into a disease, that he died of.

**Protemplaris.** Minerva dicta est.

**Protervia.** Was a kind of sacrifice, in which whatsoever was left of the banquet must be burned: whereupon Cato taunted a young man (Albidius) who having wasted his goods, in despair had burned his house, That he did facere proterviam.

**Protesilaus.** *πρωτοσλας*. A Grecian Captain, the son of Iphiclus, the first that was slain by Hector at the siege of Troy: Laodamia his wife, for her constant desire of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost, which being granted, she died embracing it.

**Proteus.** gr. quod *πρωτος*, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. The son of Oceanus and Theris; he fed the fishes called Phocæ, and was most skillful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called Verumnus, à vertendo, because he changed the course of the river Tyber. Proteus regnavit in Insula Carpathio, & Ægypto, in locis uliginosis, æque ob id maris Deus; & paludibus impediti Scythæ, eum penitus vincere non possent: five Phocærum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur *pastor* *hædei*, populi pastor: & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, Proteo muta-

bilior. Nat. Com. regn, hic Proteus, five Verumnus, five Vefores in Ægypto 4. ann. ante bellum Trojanum, i. ann. Mund. 2752. nam Paris divertit ad eum raptâ Helenâ, sic Diod. & Herod.

**Prothous.** A Captain of Magnesia that went against Troy.

**Prothenor.** A Boeotian captain that went against Troy.

**Protagones.** gr. *πρωτος*, sign. aliquem *πρωτον* *αυτων*, prima generis, & a quo genus incipit; & à poetis sumitur pro eo, qui se talem conficit. A cunning Painter of Canous; Also, a Captain.

**Protagētia.** Deucalionis & Pyrrha filia.

**Provincia Romanorum Gallia.** Antima erat Rhodano fluvio.

**Prusia.** urbs apud Mysios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo, 12.) quam Prusias condidit, qui cum Craeo bellum gessit; urbs etiam Bithyniæ ab Annibale cond.

**Prusias.** A King of Bithynia to whom Annibal being banished fled.

**Prusisa.** latine Boruslia, olim Halmigeria vocata, regio frumenti frax.

**Prymnesia.** A City of Mæzia near Lydia.

**Prynno.** A Sea-symph.

**Pythæus.** Certain M. gresses of Athens: v. Appel.

**Pythæon.** qu. *πυθων*, i. tritici promptuarium, vel horreum publicum. The Council-house in Athens: vide Appel.

#### P ante S.

**Pamæthe.** nomen Nymphæ, à *Παμ* & *θε*, i. arena. A fountain in Thebes: also the daughter of king Crotopus.

**Pammathus.** unis. A town of Lacedæmonia.

**Pammætichus.** nomen regis Ægypti. He had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient; and he caused two boys to be bred by Heras men amongst his cattle, giving strict charge that none should speak any word in their hearing; after they were two years old, one of them cryed Necchus, which in the Phrygian language signifies bread; where he conjectured that the Phrygians were the first people.

**Piapho.** A certain Libyan, who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this lesson, *παφας* *βοε* & *φωας*, Piapho is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them fly; and other birds hearing them, learned the same ditty, and filled the woods with it; Piapho is a great god: whereupon the Libyans offered sacrifice unto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven, and not by any fraud taught the birds: Fast so the Pope sheweth up our English Jesuites and Seminaries in his cages at Doway and Rhenes, and for the same end: The likelihood one Hanno a Carthaginian: vide Ælian. var. Hist. I. 14. c. 30.

**Pleæce.** One of Diana's companions, Pleudartæe. A Helen in Scythia.

**Psilion.** A river near Bithynia.

**Psophis.** dict. à *Πσophie* Lycæonis filio: aut, ut alii malunt, a *Πσophie* Ariycis Siculi filia nomen habens. A



certain city of Arcadia, and another of Acarnania, a third of Achaia, a fourth of Libya; also a castle in Venice; also the daughter of Eryx.

Pyllis. Certain people about Pentapolis, which were all destroyed by the Nafamones of Libya: there was in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would try whether their children were legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them; they will also cure the stinging and poisoning of Serpents, by sucking the place which was venomous: Vide Plur. in vit. Car.

Pythium. The city Picello in Bithynia.

Pyra. An Isle near Chios.

#### P ante T.

Pēlēa, idem quod Ephesus.

Pēleum, sic dict. à copia τῶν πηλῶν, i. ulmorum. A town of Ionia; also one of the Thessaly, and another of Troas, Ortel.

Pēria. A city in Cappadocia.

Pērophorus, gr. πειροφόρος, i. penniger, dict. ab assidue nive, quæ ibi penarum similitudine continuo decidit. A region of Scythia, by the mountains Hyperborei; from the people of this country English, French, and Spanish borrowed the fashion of wearing feathers in their Hats, which they did in memorial of their Changuis Cham Emperor, who was saved once by an Owl, whose feathers they ever after wore, whence they πῆ, he be so called, πῶν οὐκ ἔστιν ὄρνις: v. Orr.

Pēlōmaus, A henis erat gymnasium, Cic.

Pēlōmaus, gr. i. bellicosus, à πῶμα, bellum, inserto τ, ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejusmodi. The names of divers kings of Egypt, the first whereof, firmamed Lagus, was a Soldier of Alexander, who at the death of that great Monarch, got the kingdom of Egypt to himself, ann. M. 3626. from him many of his successors took their name at the Romans did from Caesar: reg. an. 40. Also the name of divers other men.

Pēlōmāis, gr. i. bellicosa. A town by the Red Sea; there are also four Cities of the name.

Pēous, sic dict. à Πῶ monte Bæotiz, ubi certissima reddebat oracula, Apollo so called.

#### P ante U.

Publicēla, alias Poplicēla, quod populum coheret. The name of Valerius the first Consul of Rome with Brutus, after Collatinus and the kings were banished, an. M. 3443. V. C. 245.

Publius, dict. à pube; vel quod gratus populo, quasi populus, à populo. The name of divers noble Romans, so common and known, that there is usually but a P. written for it, as M. for Marcus, Publius & Laberius, uterque Poeta ubi iam Cæsar non favebat.

Pucinum. A city in Iltria.

Pucianus, Punicus, & Punicus, aum, Of Africa or Carthage.

Puppius. A Tragical Poet.

Pupulem. A City in Sardinia.

Pūcēli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict.

vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine. A city in Campania Felix, of old called Delus, Dicarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neconiana, & Flavia Augusta, now Puzolo. Condita fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, ann. Mund. 3429. Urb. Cond. 232, sic Calv. ex Euseb. Hinc Puteolanus, a, um; Of Puteoli.

Pūcēli, appellati sunt à puteis, quod ibi cadavera in puteis obstruuntur; vel quod in his corpora putrescent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puteoli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi, Var.

#### P ante Y.

Pydna. The town Chitro in Macedonia, by the Gulf Thermaicus.

Pygela. A City of Ionia near Ephesus.

Pygmaei, gr. i. cubitales. πῶν τῶν πυγμῶν, i. a pugno; vel πῶν πυγμῶν, q. m. cubitales. Little people in the furthest part of India: some say there are such in Ethiopia; they are but three Cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and are old women at eight: They report that they ride upon goats armed in the Spring-time, and go towards the Sea to destroy the Cranes nests and their eggs, or else the Cranes would destroy them, &c. Pliny writeth that there were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the City Garanea.

Pygmallion: vide Pigmalion.

Pyllades. The son of Scrophius, and faithful friend of Orestes: v. Orestes.

Pylæa. A town by Thermopylae.

Pyzēmēs. Captain of the Paphlagonians that aided Troy.

Pylagōra, dict. eō quod Pylagoræ, i. legati, quos civitates Græciæ his in anno ad consilium Amphictyonum mittebant de maximis rebus consulturos, prius eō πύλας, i. ante portas hinc deæ rem divinarum religiosissime facere consueverunt, Ceres so called.

Pylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Necteo conditore, & Nestore alumno (qui inde Pylus cognominatus est) nobilitatum. A town in Peloponnesus, called by Homer Neleæ, by Ptol. Abarinus; by later Geographi, Zonichia and Navarino: v. Ortel.

Pyraconon, gr. à πυρ, i. ignis, & ἀκκων, i. incus; faber scilicet, quia calente incide non discedit. One of the Cyclopes, servamus in Vulcan.

Pyraea. A part of the Thessaly.

Pyramides. Were certain huge mountains of brick, made big at the bottom, and lesser at the top; in the bottom of them the Kings of Egypt were buried: they were some of them for hugeness and dignity the Wonders of the world; they were built by the children of Israel when they were in Egypt: In the time of the building of them were spent in Oryons, Obese and Garlick, five thousand Talents: dict. πῶν τῶν πυρῶν, i. tritico, quo illic per Regem collecto, magna annonæ caritas per Ægyptum sequuta est; rectius à πυρ ignis, quod ignis furtum moventis figuram representat, à lato tendens in acutum: vide Appel.

Pyramus, gr. i. rufus. A young man of Babylon, who was in great love with Thysbe, and she with him: they were so

bravely kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; at last they found an opportunity to speak the one to the other through a chink that was in the wall between them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City: Thysbe came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lioness that passed by, she fled into a den nearby: Pyramus came to the place also a while after, and there seeing he wail which she had in bloody, which she let fall only for fear of the Lioness, he thinking she had been torn in pieces by some wild beast, flew himself with his sword; Thysbe when she thought the Lioness was past by, coming out of the cave, and seeing her Lover slain, ran her self upon the same sword, and died with him: This was done under a Mulberry tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white; Ovid. 4. Metam. Also a river of Cilicia, now called Malmistra, Nig.

Pyrauder, πύρ τῶν πυρῶν ἀνὴρ. A treasurer of Athens, which in the time of war lessening the peoples portion of corn, was therefore stoned.

Pyranthus, vicus Cretæ.

Pyraus, sic dict. eō quod sit πυρῶν, i. tritici ferax. A city of Phthia or Thessaly; Also a Trojan slain by Ajax.

Pyreches. A champion of Ætolia.

Pyreicus. A famous Cavern of small images and base things.

Pyreus montes, dict. πῶν τῶν πυρῶν, i. ab igne; five quod crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; five quod Pyrenæi montis sylva, injecto à pastoribus igne, olim universæ conflagraverunt: Steph. dict. putat à Pyrenæ, Bebericus Regis filia, quæ postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. The mountains that part Spain from France, running through the Continents from the Cantabrian to the Iberian Sea.

Pyrenæ; v. Pyrenæ; Also a fountain in Acrocorinthus, frequented of the Mules; the water of it is exceeding sweet, and so alert, that one may easily see the bottom.

Pyrenæus. A King of Phocis, who broke his neck in pursuing the Mules, whom he would have ravished.

Pyrgi, urum. An old City of Tuscia.

Pyrgo. Nurse to Priams children.

Pyrgoteles, gr. i. turrium fabricator.

A graver of stones, who alone had the privilege to engrave in stones the picture of Alexander the great.

Pyro, sic dict. à colore rutilo, A Sea Nymph.

Pyrodes, Græc. πυρῶν, id est, ignitus; primus è silice excussisse ignem dicitur. The son of Cilix so called.

Pyrois, mis. One of Phæbus his horses. Ovid. 2. Metam.

Pyrryle. The Isle Delos, sic dict. quod ignis ibi repertus fuerit: Vide Delos.

Pyrrha, gr. πυρῶν, à fulvâ facie seu oculis igneis. Deucalion's wife: vide Deucalion; Also a City of Lesbos, and many others.

Pyrrhander. A notable Syrophant, whence arose the proverb. Pyrrhandria cithra, To express the nature of a flattery.

Pyrrhas.

**Pyrrhās.** *A merchant of Athens who redeemed an old poor man from Pirates for threepence pence, and (as some say) brought certain barrels of pitch from the Pirates; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankfulness told him, that he should find great store of gold in those barrels among the pitch: when he had opened them, he found it true; whence he grew rich in the sudden: others say, the old man helped him to a great deal of coyn, and he again in thankfulness sacrificed to him: whence the proverb, Nemo bene merito bovem immolavit, præter Pyrrhiam.*

**Pyrrho.** *A Philosopher of Greece. Pyrrhus, Gr. πυρρῆς, ita dict. a fulvo colore capillorum. The son of Achilles: Also a king of Epire, who deceived by the constitution of the ambigious Oracle of Apollo, (Ajo te Acacia, Romanos vincere posse) made war against the Romans, by whom he was slain, ann. Mund. 3677.*

**Pythagoras.** *Gr. ὁ πυθαγόρας, i. audio, interrogo, & ἀποδοῖ, i. concio. A learned Philosopher of Samos, who for modesty call'd himself φιλόσοφος, amator sapientiarum, whom he said him learned men were called σοφοί, sapientes; flor. ann. Mund. 3360, when Jerusalem was besieged by Nebuchadnezzar; inde Pythagorai.*

**Pythæa.** *A Kibetrium of Athens, equal to Demothenes.*

**Pythæum.** *A place where Apollo gave answers.*

**Pythæus.** *An Ambassador of Ionia to the Spartans for aid against Cyrus.*

**Pythia.** *Iudi Apollinæ. Priests and games in honour of Apollo, for the slaying of Python the Serpent in Macedony, or for the slaying of a wicked and cruel enemy called Draco: also the name of a Priestess of Apollo. Steph. also a city of Phœcia.*

**Pythius.** *dict. a Pythone serpente, quem jaculis puer interemit; vel ὁ πύθωνος ἱερεὺς, h. e. a consulendi usu, unde & Pythiarum Phœciæ sacerdotum nomen trahunt esse exillat. Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamen Pythium dicunt putant: ὁ πύθωνος, h. e. a putrefcendo, eo quod sine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio, Apollo so called.*

**Pythodorus.** *An carate Carver.*

**Pytho.** *A huge Serpens, so called ex πύθωνος, quia ex putredine terræ post diluvium natus. Tunc Serpens Juno fuit in Latona, whom she was with child by Jupiter, to whom he said, but she went to her sister Asteria, who promised her: so that when she brought forth Apollo and Diana: also an exquisite Orator of Bizantium.*

**Pythopolis.** *A city of Mylia: another of Caria.*

**Pyxus,** *untis, idem quod Euxentum.*

Q ante U.

**Quadrāginta viri,** *were certain Judges amongst the Athenians.*

**Quadi.** *A people of or near Pothemia.*

**Quadrata.** *Rome locus in Palatio hæret the temple of Apollo, ubi repocita sunt quæ solent adhiberi boni omnes gratia in urbe condenda, quia saxo munus est initio ad speciem quadratam. Also the name of certain towns.*

**Quæstores,** *quasi publici aris quæstores. Officers of Rome, who were receivers*

*of the publick money. They were either Provinciales, or Urbani; and these either Atriariorum rerum capitalium sive patriciorum, unde Quæstorius, qui Quæstor fuit: vid. Appel.*

**Quari.** *A people of Narbon in France. Querquellana, dict. a quereto, quod intra muros juxta se habebat. A gate in Rome.*

**Quæstalis,** *quod quies ad mortuos maxime pertineat; aut potius quod mors quies sit æternarum omnium. Pluto so called.*

**Quintus,** *poeta, de quo & ejus fabulis loquens Hor. scit perambulandi utitur voce, sic ad Asia nomen (ita enim dictus est) alludens l. 2. Ep. 1. Recte, necne, crocum florisque perambulet Atz Fabula. Vofs.*

**Quinquatria,** *v. Appel. Festa Romæ Palladi sacra, non dissimilia illis quæ ab Atheniensibus Panathenæa voc. dict. a numero quinq; dierum, quibus celebrantur: V. Panathenæa.*

**Quintilianus,** *Hispanus, ex civitate Calaguricana. A famous man both in Rhetoric and Oratory (as his books of Institutiones and Dilectiones declare): he first opened School as Rome, and taught in both Galba and Domitian his days, having been pay out of the Emperours treasure: viX ann. Chr. 84.*

**Quintus,** *dict. ab ordine nascendi. A surname of divers noble Romans.*

**Quirinalis.** *Fests at Rome in honour of Quirinus.*

**Quirinalis collis,** *sic dict. quod in eo Quirini templum esset; & Quirinalis porta, quod ea in collem Quirinalem iit; vel quod proximè eam esset Quirini templum. A hill in Rome.*

**Quirinus,** *Romulus; dict. a Quirino, i. Marte; Romani enim Martem, dum sæviret, Gradivum; dum tranquillus esset, Quirinum nominabant: Vide Appel.*

**Quirites.** *The people of Rome, so call'd of Quirinus.*

R ante A.

**Rabbath,** *idem quod Philadelphia.*

**Rabilus.** *A King of Arabia.*

**Rabirius.** *Two Gentlemen of Rome, Aulus and Posthumus, whom Tully defended in two elegant Orations: also a Poet in Ovid's time, witness himself 4. de Ponto. Cum foret & Marius, magnique Rabirius oris.*

**Racilius.** *A Tribune in Rome, who complained of Clodius.*

**Raddagatus.** *A King of the Gaths.*

**Radnor.** *Radnor.*

**Rage.** *The town and castle of Nottingham in England.*

**Ramnetes,** *five Rhannetes, al Rhannetes, al Ramnes; tertia pars fide Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit. Primo, Sabines quos Tatienses vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatio. Secundo, Albanos, quos Rhannetes, a Romulo. Terrio, Luceres, a lucis quos inhabitant, five a Lucero rege; inde Rhannetis, sic adj.*

**Raphia.** *The city Rama in Palestina.*

**Rat.** *Leicester.*

**Rattastum.** *The town Raiz in France.*

**Ratisbona,** *vulgo Regensburg, Bavarie urbs, al. Ratispone, vel Reginopolis.*

**Ratostibus.** *fl. Tass in Glamorganshire, al. Rhastothibius.*

**Ratumæna,** *aurega, qui cum in Iudis Circensibus excusos fuisset, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium pervenerunt, ex quo factum est, ut porta per quam intraverunt, Ratumenna diceretur: Plut. in Publ.*

**Rauduscula,** *dict. a raudo, i. xre, quod ærata esset. A gate in Rome.*

**Ravenna.** *A city of the Sabines, first on the coast of the Adriatick Sea; which, as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of tongues at Babel, Calep. long. 35. lat. 44. Clav.*

**Rauraci.** *Gallie Belgicæ pop. intra Rhenum, Byriam & Arolam fluv. quorum Metropolis quondam dicta Augusta Rauricorum, ubi pagus tantum hodie propè Basileam, dict. Augusta, Ort.*

R ante E.

**Rædingum.** *Reading.*

**Ræte.** *A City of Umbria in Italy, hodie dict. Rieti, Otel. inde Reatinus.*

**Rediculus.** *A God that had a Temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.*

**Regillianus,** *Romanus Imperator, He was made Emperor on this manner. Certain of the chief Soldiers of the Army were at supper together, and at supper they were speaking of their names; a Grammarian that was there by chance, showed whence Regillianus his name was derived; namely, that it came from Regillus, of Regulus and son of Rex: on the morrow the Soldiers saluted him by the name of Emperor, and made him Emperor.*

**Regillus.** *A Lake in Italy by the word Algidus.*

**Regium,** *five Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amantem; alias Rhegium. A City in Lombardy, called at this day Reggio. Ort. long. 33. lat. 43. Est & Regium regio in calce Italia: quæ rectius scribitur Rhegium; vide Rhegium.*

**Regni pop.** *Surrey, Suffex, and the Sea-coasts of Hampshire.*

**Regulium.** *Reculver in Kent.*

**Regulus,** *vide Attilius.*

**Rémoria.** *Locus in summo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerit aspicitur: alio a sty near Rome.*

**Rémus,** *five Rhemus. Brother to Romulus, who in a mortgage leaping over the walls which Romulus had made about Rome, was slain by his brother Romulus: vide Plutar. in vit. Romuli; Remus, ut & Romulus vel Romulus nomen habet a ruma, id est, mamma, quam lupas, id est, meretrix, a lupakani sic dicta, horum gemellorum nutrix infantibus præbuit. He was slain in the eighteenth year of his age, ann. Mund. 3148.*

**Rénuncfata.** *An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea.*

**Répandunum.** *Repton in Darbyshire.*

R ante H.

**Rha.** *A river of Sarmatia in Asia, not far from Tanais: it is called Volga.*

**Rhaba.** *A town by the Gulf Tonicus.*

**Rhædæ.**





Runcone, Rugon, or Pisafello; Vide Ortel.

Rubicatus. *A river of Tarracon, another in Africk.*

Rubrum mare, dict. five quoddam ob rubras arenas rubra aqua appareat; five ab Erythra Rege, est enim iudicis, gr. rubens. *The Red sea, reaching (as it is by some derived) from the Indian Ocean to Egypt: it is otherwise called Erythraum Mare, Æthiopicum, Indicum, and Persicum; v. Ortel. Theophrastus.*

Rudiz, urum, Pool, vel Rudia, ex Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, five Salentinorum, non procul à Brundisio, à Græcis conditum, patria Ennii poetae, quem idcirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poeta.

Rufæ, *A town in Campania; by some it is called Rufæ.*

Rufinus, *A name of two Consuls of Rome.*

Rufimaceria, *A town in Campania.*  
Rufus, à colore dict. *A Sophister of Corinth: also a Part of Pannonia: also a famous Physician under Trajanus Cæsar: also an Embassador sent from Rome to the Council held in Ætolia.*

Rullus, *He was the first that ever in Rome had a whole Bier brought to his table as a feast: he made the law Agraria which Tully abrogated.*

Rumina, five Rumina: dea quæ rumis, i. mammis, i. pueris lactantibus præsidebat. *A goddess of children and women's parts.*

Ruminālis ficus, *A fig-tree, under which a She-wolf gave suck to Romulus and Rhebus: vel à ruminando, because that Cæsar coming thither to shade himself, chewed their cud there.*

Ruminus, sic dict. quod rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet; Jupiter so called.

Runcina, dea quæ runcationi præfuit. *The goddess of Weeding.*

Ruscino, onis, *The town Rouillon in Gascoyne near the Pyrene hills.*

Ruspina, *A town in Africk.*

Russia, Poloniz regio.

Rutheni, *People of France, dwelling not far from Avergne, and Xaintoign; also people of Poland, of whom the country is now called Ruthenia or Russia.*

Ruthenia, *Ruthing.*

Rutillus, *The name of divers Romans, à colore dict. Alexand.*

Rutlandia, *Rutlandshire.*

Rutuba, *A river of Liguria rising out of Apenninus.*

Rutuli, *People of Italy, called also Daunii, inhabits in Apulia Daunia, now called Puglia Piana; these people went with Turnus to war against Æneas, Virg. Æneid. 6.*

Rutumum, *Rowing castle.*

Rutumum, Roughton in Shropshire.

Rutupia, Richborough near Sandwich.

Rutupina litora, *The Fore-land in Kent.*

## S ante A.

Saba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: *Ἰσθμὸς* i. conversio five captivitas, carities, vel sessio: al. *Ἰσθμὸς ὁ ἱερός*, quod est sacrificare, *ἱερόμας* colo, veneror, quia

thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent, al. ab *Ἰσθμὸς* The Metropolis or chief City in Arabia Felix, called Zibit, where is great store of Cinnamon, Cassia, Frankincense and Myrrh: long 81. lat. 15. Clav. *Two is another called Metoc upon Nilus: v. Meeroe.*

Sabai, pop. ex Saba.

Sabaria, *A town and river in Pannonia.*

Sabastus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Sabathra, *A town of the Sabai by the Red sea.*

Sabazia, *The city Sabaza in Liguria by the Sea side.*

Sabbatrus, *A Swiss river in Phœnicia, which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry. Joseph.*

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, et Aufones: Ortel. *People of Italy which dwell in the mountains, between the Sabines and the Mariti: Sabelus & Sabellicus, a, um; adj.*

Sabidus, *A notorious glutton, whose breath stunk continually by reason of indigestion, which corrupted in his stomach. Martial.*

Sabini, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati, qu. Sabini, *Ἰσθμὸς ὁ ἱερός* alii à Saba autore gentis; quondam diceb. Sevini & Umbri ex Peloponneso à Lacedæmonis oriundi, Ortel. *People of Italy, whose Virgins Romulus and the rest of the Romans (at their first plantation) wanting wives whereby they should continue a Succession) took away; which occasioned the first and most dangerous war against the Romans, that was ended by the mediation of these Virgins with their fathers being Sabines, and husbands being Romans: so that the Sabines with their King Tatius, agreed with Romulus and the Romans, to make up between them one entire Kingdom: ann. Mund. 3204. Helv. vid. Plut. in vita Romuli.*

Sabinus, *Brother to Vespasianus, he was slain by Vitellius. Also a Sophister under Adrianus Cæsar.*

Sabis, *A river in Carmania, falling into the Persian gulf.*

Sabrina, *A river in England called Severn, which runneth into the Sea by Bristow.*

Sabylius, *A Sicilian that slew the Tyrant Cleander, and was after him a worse Tyrant.*

Sæca, *People near Scythia in Asia.*

Sæcarum, *A Country of Asia beyond the Caspian Sea.*

Sacazama, pagus Africæ ad Syrtim magnam.

Sacer mons, *A hill three miles from Rome, dedicated to Jupiter (and therefore called Sacer, or holy) when the people disagreeing with the Senators, chose to themselves Tribunes, by whom they would be governed: Another of Gallacia, wherein is great store of gold found.*

Sacra via, sic dict. quod in ea sœdus iustum sic inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit, *A street in Rome.*

Sacrami, à sacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam, qui matrem Deam sacra facere solebat initium ducentes, *People of Italy, by Serv. called Ardeates.*

Sacrificii, *ἱερόμας*, among the Athenians were people appointed to look that the things that were sacrificed or offered were

good and without blemish.

Sacrum promontorium. *The rock called Cape S. Vincent in Portugal.*

Sacrum Cæsaris, vel Cæteris, *The city Sancerre in France.*

Sadducei, dict. à *ἰσχυρὴ* iustitia, vel *ἰσχυρ.* i. Syriacè, scilicet vel schismaticus, qui primus fuit inventor hæresis ipsorum; Drusus, de trib. Sect. Judæorum, lib. 3. cap. 2. cœperunt ann. Mund. 3850. vid. Euseb.

Sadytes, *Son to Ardyis, who reigned after his father in Lydia.*

Sæge, idem quod Sæce.

Sagana, *A witch mentioned by Horat.*

Sagaris, *A river of Asia running through Phrygia and Bithynia into the Euxine Sea.*

Sagittarius, Signum Cœlestè, occidit Idibus Februarii vespere: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitrantur: al. Crocum filium Euphemis nutritis Musarum, qui habitavit in Parnasso cum Musis, & venationi incubuit: *After his death, at the prayers of the Muses he was translated into Heaven, and was made one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac: vid. Appel.*

Sagana, *A City of Corsica.*

Sagra, *The river Sagrario in Calabria near Croton.*

Sagrus, *A river in Italy, parting the Peligni from the Ferentani: also a mountain reaching out of Armenia into Media.*

Saguntus, vel Saguntum, *A City in Spain, now called Morvedre: long. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. This city was so faithful to the Roman State, that when they were straitly besieged by Hannibal, some burnt themselves when they were famished, the rest fought till not one of them were left: whence this proverb, Saguntina fames, used to signify a great famine.*

Sais, urbs Ægypti intra Deltram, à qua ostium Nili quoddam Satiticum dicitur.

Sala, *A town and river in Mauritania. Also a town in Phrygia, Pannonia, and Armenia. Also a river in Germany.*

Sallacia, à sale ciendo dict. vel quod in saleum redeat; alia Salica voc. *The Goddess of Water, the wife of Neptune: sometimes the Poets take it for the water it self: also a village in Portugal.*

Salladimus, Saracenorum Rex bellicosissimus, Hierosolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamque suo subiecit sceptro; vix, ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamboria, *A City of Cappadocia.*  
Sallamin, vel Salamis, & Salamina; Insula prope Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajaxis & Teucri pariter regnavit: antiquis dict. Cythera, Sciras, Priyssa, Ophis, Draconis insula, & Arcthis, hodie Coluri, Ortel. *Ann. 180 near Athens: long. 49. lat. 37. inde Salaminus nomen gentile, & Salaminus possessivum.*

Silangia, dict. à Salanga Barclani Primiti habitatoris filio. *A hill between Britain and Ireland called Mons Domini, or S. Dominick's hill, having this name from a Monastery in it: it is by some called, Our Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apuliz.

Salsapissus, à sale, & pissis, i. pusio vel pusio, puer: Calvus Catulli familiaris, sic dictus, quia staturâ puer, salsipissus erat; & oratoris mordacitatis, v. Appel.

Salaria, via Romæ dict. per quam Sabini

Sabini tamen à mari deferebant.

Salapia. *A City of Apulia.*  
Sālāpī & Salīpī, pop. Infubrix, hodie Marchia Salafianorum; *Salaffer* vulgo.  
Salide. *The City Algeria in Mauritania*  
Cafariensis.

Sālēnz, & Salīnz. Salndy in Bedfordshire.

Sālēni, pop. Hīsp. Tarracōn.

Salentini, dict. à Salentino promontorio (idem Iapygio) in extremis ejus peninsulæ finibus sitū: Iulius tamen à falso dictos navavit, fortassis ob id quod penè circumaqueque mari ambiantur, tenui tantum Isthmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of Italy called Terra de Otranto: in long. 42. lat. 40. Meic.*  
Sālta. *A river in Spain.*

Sāliti, Germaniæ pop. (quos Francos dicimus.) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia dicitur, dict. à Sala flumine; inde Salica lex, id est. Franconia: *Also Saliti are the Priests of Mars, à saliendo dicti, quia saltantes ancyle de celo delapium gestabant: vid. Appel.*

Sālitræ, ærum dict. à salis fontibus. *A city in Sicily near Lilybæum; also the Wiches in England: also the name of divers other towns and places.*

Sālīnator, Marc. Livius, ita dict. propter novum vestigal, quod ex salaria annonæ commensus est in Censura. *A Consul of Rome, C. Claudii Collega: Liv. lib. 29. c. 37. vix. ann. U. C. 546. i. belli Punici, ann. 13. Helv.*

Sālīuncānus portus. *A town in France called S. Paul.*

Salustius, vel Salustius, *A famous Historian, who being banished from Rome by Appius, for taking Cæsar by part, went to Jul. Cæsar, who when he had conquered Africa, made him Governor of Numidia; where he grew so courtous, that he was accused of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of Cæsar: he was born 85. years before Christ, and lived forty and eight years; Calvis. Another the adopted nephew to Iulio, who lived in the time of Tiberius: vid. Tacit. lib. 1. & 3. Annal. Also a Consul of Rome, Collegue with Julianus, anno Christi. 363.*

Salmācis, *A clear fountain in Caria, that maketh all effeminate that bathe in it; whence the fiction of Ovids Hermaprodite, Metam. 4. inde Salmacius, a, um.*  
Salmactica. *The town Salamanca in Hīsp. Tarracōn.*

Salmōnēus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, fed ejusdam apud Eliem. *Ther Salomoneus in a time would show his subjects that he was a god, wherefore he made a bridge of brass over a great part of the City, and hurried his Wagon over it, to imitate the thunder: but Jupiter being angry with him for his insolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt slew him and sent him to hell: a fine type of pride punished.*  
Salmōnis, *His daughter, Tyro.*  
Salo. *A river of Celtiberia in Spain.*

Sālōmōn, vel Solomōn, ex *hw*, quod ejus regnum pacificum efficit; vel quod ipse fuit Judæus pacis auctor, vel pacificus rex. *A king of Israel: ob. ann. Mund. 2908. postquam regnasset annos 40. ante Chr. 980.*

Sālōna, oppidum est in Provincia; *also a town in Bithynia.*

Sālōnius, d. c. à cæpta (per patrem Germanici exercitū dūcem) Salona Dal-

matie civitate. *The son of Asinius Pollio to whom Virgil dedicated his fourth Eclog; he was born laughing: ann. ant. Chr. 39. ann. Mund. 3909.*

Salopia, *Shophire.*  
Salopia, five Uriconium, *Shrewsbury.*  
Salpa & Salapina, *A Lake by Salapia.*  
Salsūzē, *A fountain of salt-water in the borders of Narbon in France.*

Saltæ, *People by the Sea Euxinum.*  
Saltāres, Insula in Nymphæo sicca, ita dict. quod ad idus saltantium (Plin.) vel quod tibiurum cantu moventur: (Var.) *The Isles of the Muses, Otel.*

Saltzburgum, latine Juvania, dicta à juvenando.

Sālus. *A goddess of the Romans: unde porta dicta erat Salutaris.*

Sālyes, *A people of Narbon near the Ligurians.*

Samara, *The farthest part of Caucasus bending into the E. & Ocean.*

Sāmāria, prætor custodia. *A part of Palestina; sometimes taken for the possession of the ten Tribes: but more strictly for the 1. of Ephraim, Gad, Reuben, and the two half tribes of Manasseh, lying between Judæa and Galilee: inter grad. long. 68. & 79. lat. 33. Also a city appertaining to the tribe of Ephraim, which was built by Omri, i Reg. 16. 24. ann. Mund. 3024.*

Sāmārobīnī, *People of Samarobrinum.*

Sāmārobīnūm, *The town called S. Quintin in France.*

Sambicus, *A notable robber that robbed Diana's temple in Elis, who ultimately denying it, was racked a whole year: unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.*

Sāme, *A town in Samos.*

Samnites, qui & Sabelli, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti, *People of Italy, inhabitants of Apurium, now called Abruzzo: Ort. with whom the Romans had so many battles: Liv. lib. 7. vide Fung.*

Sāmōgītia, Polonici regni regio, ad mare Balthicum.

Sāmōnīum, Cretæ Insulæ promontorium.

Sāmōsāta, urbs Comagenæ regionis, ad Euphratem, Strab. Samofataci, pop.

Sāmos, dicitur *horridus & stercoratus* ab incolitate; Fung. ex Eustat. ab altitudine, quod *cupus* sint *na-ō-ō*. *An Isle before Ionia, where Juno was born, and most of all worshipped: long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius, & Samiolus, adj. the compass of it is eighty seven miles; it is called also Parthenia and Cyparissia, and by Aristotle, Dryusa; another Samos is an Island in the Ionian Sea, called Cephalenia, wherein is a town of the same name, but now is called Porto-Guiscardo, Latr. faith, it is the birth place of Pythagoras: also an Isle near Thraciæ: unde Samothracia, dict. à Sao Mercurii filio, M. interpretato, olim Dardania Leucata, & Eleteria, hodie Samandracchi; it is also a town in Calabria in Italy, now called Crepacuore, where Barrius erat of Them. faith, Pythagoras was born: vide Otel. however it is more probable that he was born in Samos, and that he living in Italy gave the name of his birth-place to that city. Hinc Samius, a, um.*

Sāmōthracæ, vel Samothracia, insula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim Dardania dict.

Samson, *A valliant Champion of the*

Jews: vide Judic.

Sinaballat, Samaritæ præfectus. *Samaritæ, cum defecissent à Romanis, brevi pōst redierunt in amicitiam, quasi pōst sanāte mente: de his in XII Tab. cautum; Samaritæ idem jus esto atque Ferribus, People near Rome.*

Sancus, *A name of Hercules.*  
Sāndāfōtis, sic dict. ab effigie sandalii, h. e. solæ, quam nonnulli Ichneum voc. à similitudine vestigii, quod gr. *ἵχνη* dicitur. *Sardinia so called, long. à 31. ad 33. lat. à 37. ad 40.*

Sāndavicus, *Sandwich.*

Sānga, *A river of Spain.*

Sāngārius, *A river passing through Phrygia, Bithynia, and Pontus, into the Euxine Sea. Idem quod Sagaris, Sangaris, & Corallius.*

Sannaus, lacus & oppid. Phrygiæ.  
Sāntōnes, *People of Xanton in Aquitania. Santonem portus, the city of Rochel in France.*

Sāpāt, *People of Thrace by Nestus.*

Sāpāudia, vel Sābaudia; regio inter Galliz Narbonensis provincias pulcherima; long. 33. lat. 2. Savoy, bounded with the Dauphine, Bris, Switzerland and Piedmont.

Sāpīres, *People of the country of Pontus.*

Sāpis, *A river of Flaminia in Italy: another in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Sāpōtes, *A king of Persia, who took prisoner Valerianus Emperor of Rome, (when he resisted his invader into Cilicia and Cappadocia) and made him his foot-stool; he got upon his horse or Chariot. Floruit ann. Chr. 259.*

Sāpōtho, *A famous Poet, dict. à sapō. id est, declaro. Etym. caminus inventrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appell. Being rejected by her lover Phaon, she drowned her self. Floruit, ann. Mund. 3365.*

Sāūcā, vel Sarraca. *A town of Media: a so a country of Arabia: and a city of Colchis.*

Sārdānāpālus, Gr. i morio, *παλαιο-νός*, nomen arrogantiæ plenum, w enim Hebr. principem, i. judicium, & *παλο*, arduum, vel excessum sign. *The last king of the Assyrian Empire, which it was not divided, who for his extreme effeminateness was so disdained of his own Citizens, that they made war upon him; and so occasioned him to burn himself; and after that they divided the Mona chy, when it had first near a thousand years; he reigned twenty years ab ann. Mund. 3077. this Empire was transferr'd to the Persians by Cyrus about three hundred years after: vide Cyrus.*

Sārdānīos, *A Promontory between Lydia and Pamphylia.*

Sārdīnia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui è Lydia veniens cum multitudine Colonorum insulam occupavit, eamque de suo nomine appellavit. *An Isle in the Libeck Sea, now usually called Sardegna, f. sub. B. to the pessians, this is a proverb, in medio Tybure Sardinia; Martialis, vide Sāndaliotis. Sardinia, i. um, & Sardinenses & Sardi pop. Sārdānus, a, um, & Sardinia.*

Sārdīs, id est, princeps jecunditatis aut cantium lætitiæ. *The City in Lydia by Timolus where King Croesus kept his Court, and whereunto Saint John writ the Revelation.*

latum : inde Sardinianus : longit. 58. lat. 18.

Sardōnici, montes Tiburni.  
Sardus, Hercules filius, à quo Sardinia dicta. Item urbs Illyria; civis Sardinus.

Sarepta, id est, angustia buccellæ vel panis, aut angustia dilatatio. A city of the Sidonians in Syria, where the Widow sustained Elias, born in the mount Carmel nigh thereunto : long 68, lat. 34. So called of the famine : wherewith they made glass, ex quo exussit : inde Sareptanicus.

Sargææ, People of Mæotis.  
Sargapiles, The son of Tomyris, slain by King Cyrus.

Sarmatus, A scurrilous Roman : Horat. Serm. 1. Sat. 5.

Sarmatia, A great Country, parted by the Vittula from Germany, containing all Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria : it is otherwise called Scythia ; incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dicti, ab oculis lacertarum : nam cæcæ lacerta est, & cæca, oculus. It is divided into two parts, Europæa, and Asiatica. In ancient times they were the fiercest people Northward, which were known ; the Germans were the fiercest Southward. Sarmaticus, a, um, Of Sarmatia : ( ut Sarmaticum mare, idem Euxino : ) Sarmatis, f. g. idem.

Sarnia, Britannica insula, hodie Garnsey.

Sarnus, Alia fluvius, item Campanie fluvius ; alio a town in Illyricum.

Saron, five Saronia, A country between the hill Thabor and the Lake Tiberias.

Saronicus, A bosom of the Sea, or after some an haven of the East side of Isthmus.

Sarpêdon, *σαρπηδών*, id est, falx. Eym. A king of Lycia, slain by Patroclus in the siege of Troy : alio a Promontory of Cilicia.

Sarra, dicta, à Sarra pisce, ex cuius sanguine tingebatur sericum in purpuram. A city in Phœnicia, whence we have our scarlet dyes : unde velles dicti. Sarranæ. This city was called Tyre ; unde Tyriæ velles idem sonant.

Sarraceni, & Sarraca quæ est pars Arabiæ : errabant sine lare ; vixerunt fugâ ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conducebant. Al. à Sara uxore Abrahami, & exuvia, tabernaculum. People of Arabia, who not enduring the reproach of Ismael, son of the bond-woman, whence they descended, took on them the name of Sara, this free-woman : the people always lived in tents, and were therefore called Scenitæ ; from whence sprang the Turks, as Knolles in hist. Turc. colligit, but very improbably.

Sarrastes, People by the hill Sarnus in Campania.

Sarro, adhuc Jano, h. e. Noa superstitæ apud Celtas regnavit ; qui ut contineret ferociam hominum tum viventium, publica literarum studia instituit, Beros.

Sarsina, & Saffina. An old City of Æmilia in Italy, where Plautus was born, inde Sarsinæ dictus.

Sarum, Salisburia. Salisbury.

Sasum, An Isle between Epirus and Brundisium. Also a river falling into the Adriatick Sea.

Sâgryæ, pop. Scythiæ Asiaticæ.

Sâtarhæ, People of Scythia Europæa, near Mæotis sen, so far from civetown, that they contain money.

Sâtalpes, A Persian, Son to Theaspes.

Sâticula, Samnitum urbs in Italia ; inde Saticuli asperi. Vir. l. 7.

Sâtræ, People by the Sea-side in Thrace.

Sâtura, A Lake in Italy by Tarracina and Appia via.

Sâtirfe, nomen est parasiti apud Plautum, sic dicti, eò quòd hoc hominum genus perpetuo esurire, & nunquam satium esse solet.

Sâtûrum, five Saurium, urbs Calabria, Saturnianus ; Of that city.

Sâtûrnalia, Feasts of five days continuance in December, ædificata à Saturno, in which the servants sat at table, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in Saturn's days : Nat. Com. l. 2. c. 2. they were instituted, ann. U. C. 257. Sempronio, & Minutio Cos. Liv. lib. 3. c. 21.

Sâtûrnia, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Roma est (Ort.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia, quæ & Pandana, quia semper patuit. The name of an ancient town in Latium, which stood where Rome is now built.

Sâtûrniani hæretici, à Saturnino quodam rominati, qui mundum solos angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patriæ fecisse dicebant.

Sâtûrniana colonia, A Town in Tuscania.

Saturninus, Syrix præfectus ; item homo seditiosus, That by force would bring in the Agrarian law : item hæreticus qui veram Christi humanitatem pernegabat.

Sâtûrninus mons, A hill in Rome so called from Saturn ; it hath also two other names ; 1. Tarpeius from Tarpeia, that betrayed it to the enemy. 2. Capitolinus, à capite cuiusdam Toli, quod ibi urbem ædificaturos invenerant, quasi recedens sepulchrum faillit.

Sâtûrnus, sic dicti, eò quòd devoratis filius sit saturatus ; alii deductum putant *Σάτυρον*, propter abscissa pudenda illius falce ; alii à saty, quòd præstet agriculturæ : nonnulli Thufcum vocabulum esse volunt, & latentem significare.

v. Fung. The son of Cælum and Vellâ : he married his sister Ops, and cut off his father's members, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth wherof Venus came (inde dicta, Aphrodite, ab *ἀφρογῆ*, spuma,) he had to his brother Titan, who refused to him the kingdom, upon this condition, that he should have no heir male, but expose his son to death, and so the kingdom should return to his posterity : wherefore Saturn kept his Oath, devoured all the male children so soon as they were born, when Juno and Jupiter were born, his wife Ops sent away Jupiter, and gave Saturn a set of swags in cloaths in stead of him ; and so she played in sending away Neptune and Pluto. Titan hearing this, made War upon Saturn, and put him and his wife in prison ; at length Jupiter overcame Titan, and set them free : but Saturn bearing his son Jupiter should deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away, whereof when Jupiter had intelligence, he exposed his father, who fled and hid himself from him in Italy, which thereupon was called

Latium, (quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus.) In his reign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruits without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no contention : Vide Nat. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 2.

Sâtûrus, A holy Martyr, whom when Valerian could not force to deny his faith, by most exquisite torturing, he cast him into the hungry Lynx : afo a river in Aquitania, rather Saryrus.

Sâtûrii, (qu. *εὐδæμῆς*, libidinosi) sylvarum numina habiti sunt. They have goats feet, and mens heads bearded, and but 3 bodies, they are lascivious creatures : inde d. a. a salacitate, five à membro virili, quod *σάτυρον* appell. hi cum seniores sunt Sileni sunt dicti, *Σάτυροι γὰρ οὐκ ἄνδρες*, ab agitando in torculari : unde Sâtûrum Insulæ, Tares Islands in the Indian Sea, where men have long tails, as Satyres are painted, Paul. in Atticis ; Poet. l. 7. c. 2. vide Appel.

Sâtûrorum promontorium, A mountain of Ethiopia by the Arabick gulf.

Sâvâria, The river Mæc running through Sciria ; also Graiz the chief City of that Country.

Saucôna, dicta, etiam A ar. The River la Saône in France.

Sâvia Pannonia, quæ & Ripariensis, Windischlande between Carniola and Croatia.

Sâvo urbs Liguria, & fluv. Campaniæ.

Sâvôna, idem quod Sabatia.

Saurômata (vide Eymol. in voc. Sarmatæ) populi Septentrionales, Sarmatæ dicti ; quorum alii Asiatici, alii Europæi Tanai fluvio diferenti ; terminantur Germaniâ, mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico Septentrionali. People of Russia and Tartaria, &c. vide Ortel. & Scalig. lecti. in Anulionum. Gell. l. 9. c. 4. fati, they eat but very third day. Their hair of beard and head is long ; they still nose fighting on foot ; they change dwellings frequently ; they drink but for blood with milk, and are every way barbarous, and enemies to peace.

Saurômâtum arva, Handfuch, quasi Hannerum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Mosellam.

Saurus, An Image-maker.

Saus, A river which falleth into Danubius abux Belgicæ.

Saxônia, terminatur Visigri fluvio ad Occalum mari Balh. ad Aquilonem, ad Ortum Osæra fluvio, à Meridie Bohemia ; incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Caros vocat.

Saxônium litus, The Sea coast of Kent, where formerly sit Richborough, and H. Dover, and other towns : The Coast of Normandy over against it, in which stand Roan, Constance, &c. is comprehended under the same name.

Saxûlum, five Saxolium, Saxulæ : opp. Gall. Teg. in agro Mutinensi.

Saxum ferracum, olim Sentinum, dicta, à ferro, propter fedinas ferrarias. A certain town on the border of Picenum and Umbria, long. 33. lat. 42.

S ante C.

Scâbûla, regio Breitenium, Gentile Scabaleus.

Scaæ, A gate of Troy, where Laomedon's sepulchre was.

Scalabis, alio nomine Præsidium Julium.



lum, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Lusitaniz, à qua Scalabitanus conventus, Plin. 420.

Scaldis, *Scheldt*, A river which parteth Belgia from Germany, and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.

Scamander, Xan has sic dict., à Scamandro filio Teucri; vel, ut Hygm. dixi, *Ἰωνὸς ποταμὸς ὁ καλεῖται*. A river in Troas: à quod Hector filio, called also Attyanax.

Scamandria, A town by Troy.

Scanderbégus, or Scanderbeg, Lightning; otherwise called George Castriot, invictissimus Turcomanni, Epirotarum rex: flor. ann. Chr. 1443.

Scandia, eux & Scandinavia, Belgia, & Insula, officina, vagaque genium veteribus dicta; penultima maxima Septentrionalis: vide Olavum mag. item insula Britannica.

Scaptensula, ubi argentum fodi solebat, à *scaptem* fodio. A place in Macedonia: rectius videtur Scaptensula, *σκῆπτρον*, legi potest: vide Calp.

Scaptia, A city of Latium.

Scardo, & Scardona, urbs Liburnia, & maris Illyrici insula.

Scarpha, urbs Locridis.

Scarphita, insula maris Ægæi ex adverso Atticæ.

Scæmia lex, à Scatinio latore nomen habet, quâ præpositæ Veneris filius coerebatur.

Scaurus, Scauri, sicut & Valgi, Vari, & Vatiæ, & Vatiini, nomen habent à variis in talis, furis & cruribus vitis: Scauro nam familia in Scauro Mamero, maiestatis reo, fectur extincta. Fung. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Scellæus campos, in quo Vestales propter incestum vitæ humari solebant. Erat & porta sic dict., quod 306. Fabii per eam egressi sunt adversus Hetrucos pugnaturos, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem sunt interfeciti. The name of a gate in, and a field by Rome.

Scenici ludi, dicti à scenis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus, instituti sunt ob pestilentiam: vid. appell.

Scenitæ, dicti, *σκῆνιται*, i. à Tabernaculis. People of Arabia Felix, that dwell in tents covered with goats hair: if a swine or hog be brought among these people, it is immediately, these people are otherwise called Agareni, Imaclitæ, Arabes, Saraceni, and by the Hebrews Chasluim.

Scepis, The name of two towns in Troas: also a region of Asia.

Schéria, idem quod Corecra.

Schinis, A notable robber, who used to bind those he took to arms of trees, and so tear their members in pieces. Thebes took him, and served him the like: v. Sciron.

Schiniffa, An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Schæneus, The father of Atalanta, Schæneis hinc dicta.

Schenus, sic dict., quod ibi multus & copiosus *σπένδρος*, id est, juncus. A river, and a Town in Attica; also a town in Arcadia.

Scîpodes, five Scîpodes *σκῆπτρον* de *σκῆπτρον*, dict. quod umbrâ pedum se protegit in majore ætate, certain people of Ethiopia, (as Pliny think) of India, which have but one foot, whereby in the heat of Summer they ever shade their whole body: They are otherwise called Mo-

nosceli, and Monomeri: vide Monosceli, Scinthi, Germaniz populi.

Scione, A town in Macedonia.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quod patrem luminibus orbem vice scipionis i. baculi, regeret. A noble family in Rome, whereby four were of greatest note: First, Scipio Nasica, who, for the love the people bore towards him, was called Corculum. Secondly, Scipio Asiaticus, so called because he subdued Asia. Thirdly, Scipio Africanus major, so called for the victories he achieved over Annibal, Carthage, and other parts of Africa, in the second Punic War. Fourthly, Scipio Africanus minor, the son of Paulus Æmilius, adopted by Africanus: He also had his name from his victories in Africa: vide Liv. inde Scipiadæ.

Sciron, *σκῆιρον*, Græcè interp. umbaculum. A robber whom Theseus slew, and cast his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets say, his bones became a Rock, which from thence was called Scironia, unde nomen, quod datus ut *σκῆιρον*, i. fragmentum vel assula marmoris; inde Scironius, a, um.

Sciros, A place in Arcadia near to Parthasia; incolæ Sciritæ, fam. Sciritis: Also a rock and a river in Attica, so called from Sciron the robber.

Sclavonia, The country Illyricum.

Scodra, The city Scutari in Liburnia.

Scôlus, An unpleasant village in Eecotia near Cithæron.

Scôpas, A noble Argæu r.

Scôpe, insula Rhodensis pelagi.

Scôpelos, The name of divers Isles.

Scordana vel potius Scardona, The Isle Mal Confugio near Dalmatia.

Scordisci, A people of Pannonia.

Scorpius, five Scorpio, signum cæleste, quod à sole futuræ prædixit Idus Octobris. One that flew Orion for his traggling, and was taken up into Heaven, and made one of the twelve signs. Vide Orion, & Appell.

Scôti, secundum quosdam nomen à tenebris sunt adepti; nam græc. *σκότος* tenebræ interp. alii à Scythia jaculandi peritis, qui unâ cum Scotis communî nomine Scutten, i. sagittarii appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: unde & a Scythia eos originem exuisse satis constare videtur apud autores satis probatos: regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & à Tacito Caledonia: Vide Camb. People of Scotland, which Country is the North part of Britain, severed from England by the rivers, Tweed and Solway, and on all other parts compassed with the Sea, contained within the thirtieth and sevenieth degrees of Longitude, and of Latitude fifty six and sixty, i. Clim. 11, 12, 13. Wherefore the longest day there is 18. hours.

Scôtia, Scotland.

Scôtiua, A place in Sparta where Jupiter was worshipped.

Scôthia, A town in the borders of Macedonia by the river Nessus.

Scrophæ, sic dict., quod se hostes suos, ut scrophæ porcos, dissecantur dixit. Vide Var. Lib. 2. de Re Rust. Cap. 4. Tremellius Quæstor Romanus sic edidit.

Scurgum, A City in the North part of Germany called Schmeben.

Seythos, insula ante sinum Pagæsum,

Scyllæ, A City above Cyzicus. Scylla, The daughter of King Nisus, vid. Nisus: item prominens saxum in mare. A rock in the Sea between Sicily and Italy, long. 38. lat. 37. like in proportion to a woman's into which when the waves come, they make a noise like the howling or barking of Wolves and dogs; dict. à *σκῆλῆς*, i. spoliare, so called of spoiling, because the ships that came there were spoiled. Others say, because there Pyrats kept, as Sciron and his company; it is now called Scylla by Leand. To this is opposite the Gulf Charybdis, from which arise the waves; Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitæ Charybdim; when one striving to avoid one evil runs into another. They are situated in the Strait between Italy and Sicily.

Scyllæcæum, oppidum in finibus Calabriae. V. Scyllætiuum.

Scyllæus, vel Scyllæum, promontorium in Peloponneso, called now Cabo Scigili.

Scyllæstium, Atheniensium colonia, eorum quâ Mnetici comites fuere, hodie Scyllatium; gentile Scyllenus, possessivum Scyllæticus.

Scyllias, A Grecian that did swim under the water, and cut off under the cables of the Persian ships.

Scyllus, untis. A town in Achaia.

Scyllurus, The name of one that had eighty sons, who when he died, bade his children bring him a sheaf of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole sheaf. Which when he could not do, nor any of the rest, then he took one severally, which he broke easily; and so one after another, till he had broken them all, thereby teaching his children, that if they held arms together, they could not be overcome of their enemies; but if they divided themselves, and one fell out with another, and were disjoined, they might easily be overthrown and vanquished.

Scyriades, Women of Scyros, Scyræus, & Scyrius, a, um; & Scyros.

Scyritæ, People in India, which have no noses in their visage.

Scyronia, Rocks in the Sea between Megaris and Attica. V. Sciron.

Scyros, gr. i. asperitas, hinc Scyras dict. Deidamia. An Isle in the Ægean Sea where Achilles was hid in woman's apparel, that so he might not go to war: here also he deflowered Deidamia, and had by her a son called Pyrrhus. This Island is one of the Cyclades, over against Magnesia.

Scythæ, pop. Scythæ.

Scythæ vel Scythes, filius Hercules; who first invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom Scythia took its name. Pliny makes him the son of Jupiter: also the name of divers men.

Scythia, dict. à Scycho quodam Herculis ex muliere semivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrsi; vel *σκῆν* *τὸ σκῆν*, quod Israel signis, sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. A large country, lying about the River Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia; whence it is divided in Europæam & Asiaticam. Scythia Europæa reaches from Tanais, passing Maxotis, and the Euxine sea, unto the mouth of Ister, and comprehends all these countries that lie North of Danubius: Scythia Asiatica runneth along from Tanais a great way Eastward, having on the North the Ocean; and on the South, the mountain

Taurus.

**Taurus.** The inhabitants were called Scythæ, Saces, Sarmatæ, Agathyrsi, Nomades, with many other names; vid. Orel. By them were the most parts of Europe and Asia peopled; whence they are called Officina generis humani: lastly, for their manners and conditions, See Justin. lib. 2. Herod. and Plin.

**Scythion.** One that when he lifted was a man of a woman.

**Scythopólis.** dict. à Scythis in eam deductis. A certain City of Decapolis, or Cœlosyria, now called Bethlan. Leunc. Scythotauri, Tauricæ regionis incolæ. Savage people of Taurica in Scythia: which sacrifices strangers that come thither.

## S ante E.

**Sébastæ.** Samaritæ oppidum ab Herode constitutum, & in honorem Augusti Cæsaris ita appell. σισαγο, Græcè ducunt, quod nos Augustum.

**Sébastia,** quæ & Sebaste, urbs Cappadociæ.

**Sébastópolis.** urbs gemina, una Cappadociæ medietate, altera Colchidis, Diocurias etiam dict.

**Sébennyticum,** ostium Nili ad urbem Sebennytum.

**Sébeto,** fons apud Neapolim, ejus aqua vicatim decurrens, annis fere usum præstat.

**Sébinus,** lacus Istricæ incluyus. Sébritæ, Sembricitæ aliquando, ab infula Meræ vicina. People of an Isle in Nilus.

**Séculāres,** ludi sic dict. quod centesimo quoquo anno fiebant; hos instituit Valerius Publicola post exactos reges. Certain plays in honour of Apollo and Diana, called by Antonius, Ludi Tarentini, celebrated at an hundred years end, (though afterwards at the Emperours pleasure the time was shortened, as the Popes have now done with their years of Jubile) or according to others, 110 years, according to the different acceptations of the word Seculum, at which time the City went and cried, Come, for the plays this never man saw, and shall never see again; in which were all manner of monsters, same and wild beasts, fowls, &c.

**Séculū,** A hennensis for hista, & Epiphuros dict. quod fabri filius; & alter Tridentinus.

**Ségitus.** The Poet Volcatius, that had six fingers on a hand.

**Ségini,** pop. Gall. Belg. ad Rhodanum.

**Séguffi,** populi Germanicæ.

**Ségédanum.** Britannicæ oppidum, Camb. Sex in Northumbria.

**Ségelocum,** vide Agelocum.

**Segella oppidum Siciliae.** An old town in Sicily: also a great city in Liguria: another in Venetia near Timavus: another in Spain near Carthage; also a god-dess of the same, called also.

**Ségētia.** Dea quam Pisci colebant, ut laras faceret segetes.

**Ségobriga.** A village of Celtiberia in Spain; other towns and cities so called.

**Ségodunum.** Rhodæ in France. Also Noremberg in Almain.

**Ségutici.** The Hundred of Holfhote in Hamshire.

**Séguntum.** Caer Segent vel Seynt near Caernarvan.

**Ségūm.** The City Sufa in the Alps.

**Seia.** Dea quæ sationi præfuit & frumentis, donec sub terra essent, quibus, cum adoleviscent, præfuit Segella vel Segitia.

**Séjanus.** Tiberius his great favourite. Concerning his original, his behaviour, & villainous policy (whereby he aspired to the greatest honours in Rome) and his end and answerable punishment, read Tacit. Annal. lib. 45. 5. vii. an. Chr. 31. Tiberii Imper. 18.

**Seir.** A mountain in Edom where Esau did dwell.

**Sélécti Dii,** were twenty chief gods, twelve males, and eight females, which were worshipped amongst the Romans, with more solemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion than others.

**Séléucia,** i. commota, vel conquassata, aut fluctuans, à Seleuco Nicanore condita. A City in Syria called also Soldmo: long 68. lat. 37. Clav. and divers others: vid. Orel.

**Seleucus.** Gr. i. splendidus, à σελῶν, τὸ λαμπρὸν. A king of Syria, called also Nicanor, that succeeded Alexander in the government of that quarter of the Empire: he reigned 30 years and 7 months, in which time he built these Cities, Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Laodicea, Berrhaa & Pellum, Helv. ex Euseb. Ab ann. regni ejus primo incipit magna Æra Alexandriæ, ann. Mund. 3638. & ab ann. 2. Æra magna Chaldaica, Judaica & Antiochena. Selinus, 11. Turcarum Imperator, Solimanni pater, Egyptum Arabiamque suo adjecit sceptro, obiitque ann. Chr. 1547.

**Selinis.** A City near Lilyæum: rather Selinus, dict. à selino, quod ibi plurimum nascitur. A city and river of Sicily, now called Terra de Pulici: long 37. lat. 37. Merc. Hinc Selinuntius: Est & urbs in ora Cilicis, Trajanopolis dicta: Also the name of two rivers which ran by each side of Dianæ Temple at Ephesus: also a river in Achata: another in Elis.

**Sellæ.** A town in Epirus.

**Sellymbria.** A city of Thrace near Tyzantium.

**Sémelæ,** dict. μελέ τι σελος τὸ μέλαν, à concutientibus membris, utpote Bacchi mater, qui & ipse αὐτομήλεις dicitur. The mother of Bacchus; hinc Semeleus.

**Sémirāmis,** i. avis, nam ab avis ad huc infans nutrita dicitur. The wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who after his decease, fearing lest so great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her son was then) she feigned her self to be Ninus her son: she reigned forty two years; during which time, she subdued most parts of Asia; built many cities, whereof Babylon was the chief and hidest in the swelling of Euphrates: As last falling from noble to sinful last, she was enamoured on her own son, and by him slain. vii. circ. ann. Mund. 1830. Helv. paulo ante Abrahamum: vid. Justin. l. 1.

**Sémōnes,** i. Semihomines; Dii qui ob exiguentiam meritorum non omnino conferuntur cælo digni, qui quicquid ab aere usque ad terram intervalli est incolabant, Certain inferior gods of the Heathen.

**Sempronius Gracchus.** Father to Caius and Tiberius Gracchus.

**Sena.** An Isle in the Brittain Sea against France, also the city Siena in Tuscany, one hundred miles from Rome.

**Séneca,** Cassiodor. dici putat quod cui primum indicium hoc nomen, cuius fuit natus; cognominatus erat Annæus pariter ab annis: dict. quasi se necans. A Stoick Philosopher, born at Corduba in Spain, uncle to Lucan the Poet, Tutor to Nero the Tyrant (an. Chr. 60.) who afterwards caused him to drink poison, and when that would not work, he made him be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and so he died, after that he had been both Consul and Senator of Rome, and in great esteem with Nero: He wrote sundry excellent Treatises of Philosophy, with so divine a quill, that some Fathers esteem him as a good Christian, and Hierome inserts him in his Catalogue of sacred Authors: whereupon one gave this censure of him: Si Christianus, scripsit paganice; si Paganus, Christiane: also a Tragicall Poet who was born at the same Corduba, Martial.

**Sennâar.** The field wherein Nimrod built the tower of Babylon.

**Sénogallia,** dict. à Senonibus Gallis. A city by the Sea-side in Italy near from Ancona.

**Senomani,** Gallicæ, Les Mamœux, prius Lemani vocati, à Lemano principe, qui Lemannum civitatem de suo nomine condidit.

**Sénones,** dict. εν γαβριε, i. novi, quod novi venerint ex Gallia Transalpina; vel quod Eborerant, People of France near to the rising of the river Sequana, or Seine, who under the conduct of Brennus sacked and fired Rome, and besieged the Capitol, whom on a sudden Camillus vanquished, ann. U. C. 365. Hel.

**Senta,** quæ & Fauna, & Fauna, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. She was so chaste, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as hear her speak, (proper quod in aperto illi sacrificabant) After her death, she was worshipped as a goddess, and (as they say now) made a Saint, and stiled Bona Dea.

**Senica.** The city Zamora in Spain.

**Sentinum,** Umbriæ opp. apud Saxoferratum; Seninates pop.

**Sentinus.** A river by Sentinum.

**Sentinus.** An August of Rome, who was also an Epigrammatist, also a Senator.

**Sépias.** A promontory of Magneti.

**Sépium.** A town of the Samnites, inde Sarnines.

**Sépius,** Septimius; dict. à multitudine septium, quæ ibi fluctibus ejectionum. A town in Aquila, called now Siponto.

**Seplasia,** forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotabantur, hinc Seplasiarius, pro Unguentario & essemicario.

**Sempiterna.** S. Severino in Italy.

**Séptimius,** vir Romanus, quod natus sit septimus nomen adeptus. The name of a very noble Roman, whose of one was brother to Antoninus Caracalla, whom he slew, an. Chr. 214. in his mothers lap. Herodian. Septimium, festum sic dict. quod tum institueretur cum septimus collis urbi esset additus. A feast of the Romans.

**Séquana.** The river Seine in France, which parteth the people of Belgia from the Celts.

**Séquani,** dict. à Sequana fluvio: dividuntur à Mund. in Cujuranos, (qui Helvetii al. dict.) & Transjuranos, qui comitatum Burgundiæ inhabitabant. People of France.

Sérinus.

Seranus, vel Serranus, dict. à serendo, quod agrum cum ferebat. Ab opere agresti ad Didicaturam accessit; L. Quintus Cincinnatus, Liv. l. 3. c. 20.

Serapion, The name of divers mts. Serapis, vel Sarapis, as some read it, a god of the Egyptians: v. Apis, & Osiris.

Serconis, A L. q. near the mountain Calius, 1000 furlongs about.

Serēna, uxor Silionis.

Seres, dict. à Sere urbe. People of Scythia Asiatica, they have great store of silk which grows on the trees; unde Sericum apud nos significat Silk. Sericus, non, gent.

Sergeus, Senas his ship-mn.

Sergia, quædam patricie gentis femina, inter veteres Romanorum matronas deprehensa. Cum enim servientie pessillenta mulieribus fraude civitas premeretur, reituli ancilla Fabio Maximo, tunc Adili, matris venena coquere; quo per inquisitorem intellego, deprehensaque 20 Matronis medicamentum cœquebatur. Sergia & Cornelia, cum salubria esse contenderent, epoto medicamento sciamer apte fraude intererunt. Conjuratorem lupus postea damnatus 170. Matrone; Liv. lib. 8. cap. 18, unde in veneficium lex postulare: Item Romana tribus sic dict.

Serigius, The name of divers Roman Confessors, circa ann. U. C. 320. Also Primatus, Pope of Rome: whereof the first lived ann. Chr. 688, the second, 844. the third, ann. 908. the fourth, ann. 1009. vid. Helv.

Seria, The city Fama Julia in Spain.

Seriphus, An Isle in the Sea Ægeum, twenty miles from Delos, one of the Cyclades.

Serius, A river in Gallia Cisalpina.

Sermyla, A city in Macedonia.

Seronica, A city of Phœnicia.

Serthium, A Promontory of Thrace, and a city of Sanothrace.

Serri, People about Colchis.

Serullus, A noble Roman, who was a helper of Marius against Sylla in that faction: as Sylla's approach to Rome, he fled to Spain, where by his courteous carriage, he so endeared to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their Captain: he with some few Lusitanians, sacked divers Cities, and put the Romans to flight four sundry times, but warring against Pompey, he was perfidiously slain at supper by Perpenna, his own Companion, ann. ant. Chr. 69. Calv.

Servilia, A noble Woman, Concubine to J. Cæsar, and mother to M. Brutus.

Servilli, in patres à Tullo Hostilio locati, A noble family in Rome: vide Servius.

Servius, dict. à Servo, quod qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus esset, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortuâ matre in utero servatus est. The name of divers noble Romans.

Sesamum, A city of Paphlagonia.

Sesiræthra, A town of Macedonia by the Adriatick Sea.

Sesothris, Egyptianum rex.

Sessanti, populi inter Celtas.

Sessia, five Sextia aquæ, dict. à Sessio quodam Romanorum duce. The city Aix in Province.

Sestius, five Sextius, prænomine Publius, A valiant Citizen of Rome, who to save Tullius part against Clodius, withdrew

command from the Senate, was accused therefore: whom Tully learnedly defended, in his eloquent Oration pro P. Sestio. Also a Romanus that built Aix, v. Sestæ.

Sestus, urbs in littore Thracie: It is opposite to Abydos in Asia: two Cities standing in the jaws of the Hellespont (famous for the entire love of Hero hence called Sestias, and Leander, Ovid, Epit.) about an Italian mile distant: it was called Pœdionium, Hærodianus: and of the Turks, Bogazaffar, Ortel, long. 54 lat. 42.

Sétantorum palas, Winander Meer in Lancashire.

Seteia æstuarium, pro Delia, Dæmonia.

Setia, urbs Campanie; hinc Setinus, a, um.

Setubia, A town of Tarracœ.

Sévérâni, quicam Hæretici, à Severo quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant. Item Angliæ populi. Wislure-men.

Sévêrus, A cruel Emperor of Rome, (in whose time the sixth Persecution raged, wherein Irenæus suffered) yet a great enlarger of the Roman Empire: he built the Picts Wall in England from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length; as last with intemperate diet, he ended his days at York, ann. Chr. 210. after he had reigned eighteen years, Helv. Also the name of many other Romans. Also a bill of the Sabines.

Sevo, A bill in Germany.

Sextritium, locus ubi necati sunt, quos Cæsares morti adjudicantur. Plur. in Galba. Non absimilis locus qui Spoliarium dict. Lamp.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. The name of divers famous men in Rome.

## S ante I.

Siambis, An Isle in the North part of the British Ocean.

Sibyllæ, fœdiciæ mulieres omnes, dictæ quasi sibyllæ, h. e. Jovis consiliorum concitæ. Hæ numero 10. fuerunt (Varro.) Persica, Sambethæ dict. Libyca; Delphica, quæ & Anhemis audit, & Erophile; Erythra; Samia; Hellepontica; Tyburtina, dicta & Alburnia; Cumææ Cumana; & Phrygia: quarum præcipue, Persica five Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Christi scripsit vitæque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, sed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus,olvere noluerit, sex combussit, tantumque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuitque; Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. Aug. & Laënt.

Scambri, People of Gelderland between the rivers Mosæ and Rhein in the Low-countries.

Sicani, pop. Hispaniæ, qui sedibus suis relictis, Italiam petierunt; sed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam Sicaniam dixerunt: unde Ætina Sicaniis dicta.

Sicæus, filius Malloræ, Getis Janigenis imperavit; also a river of Tarracœ in Spain; Sicoris Cæsari dicitur.

Sicca, A city of Numidia.

Sicendus, A Lake in Thessaly.

Sicēnus, An Isle near Crete.

Sichæus, Hercules-ibi. Prius, and husband of Didon, slain for his wealth by Pygmalion: v. Pygmalion.

Sicilia, à festiendo dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot sæcula Italiz fuisse contigua, tandem vi aquarum abrupta, A certain Isle in the Tyrrhene sea, seven hundred miles in compass: a mile and a half distant from a Cape of Italy: it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf, opposite to the rocks in Italy, called Scylla and Charybdis: it was entirely called Sicania, Trinactia, & Triquetra, from its triangular figure: Sit, Clim. 4. Hinc Sicelus, idis; patronym, Sieliensis, se; & Siculus, a, um; adj. Dic. & Sicani.

Sicinius Dentatus, The most worthy and valiant Captain that ever the Romans had, Achilles Romanus dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sicoris, Hispaniæ fluvius, Hircius.

Sicyon, An old city of Peloponnesus near Corinth.

Sicyonia, Insula in mari Ægeo, unde Sicyonius, a, um.

Sida, urbs Pamphyliæ.

Sidon, dict. à Sida Beli filia. A city of Phœnicia; a Province of Syria near to the coast of the Mediterranean; long. 68. lat. 34. Clav. Sidonii, populi Sidonis urbis.

Sidōna, A City of Liburnia.

Sidus, unitis. A city of Megaris.

Sigæ, A City of Mauritania Casariensis.

Sigallion, Σοῦ ἢ ὀγῶν, id est, filere. The Image of Isis in Egypt, thus by pressing its lips seemed to command silence: also the same with Harpocrates.

Sigeum, vel Sige; dict. Σοῦ ἢ ὀγῶν, id est, à silendo, eo quod Hercules præmio suo à Laomedone fraudatus, dimissum illo discessu ibi se occultavit, indeque silentio magno reversus, urbem repente adortus cepit. A town, and also a Promontory of the mount Ida, near to Troy, called now Janizari: pop. Sigitæ: hinc Sigeus & Sigeus; ut Sigeum Promontorium.

Sigillaria, A street in Rome, ubi sigillaria vendebantur.

Signia, A town in Latium; Signini pop. also a hill in Phrygia the greater near Apamea.

Silanius, mons Hiberniæ, à Silanio rege, in vertice ejus sepulchro dict.

Silanus, Claudii principis gener. He flew himself because Nero took Octavia from him; another was son to Manlius.

Silæus, qui & Siler. A river that parts Lucania from Picenum.

Silenus, dict. Σοῦ ἢ ὀγῶν ἢ ὀγῶν, ab agitando in prelo. The foster father of Bacchus: de quo Virgil. Eclog. 2. Silenus tremulus hatulo vix sistens arvis; vide Saryri.

Silesia, A Ducedom in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Brandenburg, Poland, and Hungary, two hundred and forty miles in length, and eighty in breadth: the old inhabitants were called Quadri, whom M. Antonius by the prayers of the persecuted Christians, his best soldiers put to flight: Clim. 8. & 9.

Silla, A river in India where nothing can swim.

Silis, A river in the country of Venice in Italy.

Silen, An Isle of India where trees never lose their leaves.

Silphi, People of Silphium, which is a country;



canities reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syres.

Silvii vel Sylvii; Albanorum reges: sic dicti, a Sylvio Lavini filio, in Sylvio nato, qui Lat. imperavit annos 29, ann. Mund. 2839, vide Posthumus.

Silures, Southwales: to wit, Herefordshire, Radnorshire, Brecknockshire, Monmouthshire, Glamorganshire.

Silurum insula. Sorlings or Silly.

Simethis. A Nymph that was mother to Actis, by Panus.

Simethus, fluv. Sicil. V. Syme hus, Simenti, idem qui Icenti, Camba.

Simichidas, A Shepherd's name.

Simillas, A Philosopher of Thebes, Scholar to Socrates.

Simois, sic dict. qd. ripas habet opposit. declives. A certain river by Troy, which falling into Xanthus, ran into Hellespont near unto the Promontory Sigeum. Also a second in Sicily, a third in Epirus; Ort. unde campus Trojanus Simoisius dict.

Simon, id est, audienti, vel obediens; hinc Simonidis poezia nomen deducti videtur. The name of sundry chief Priests of the Jews, about the time of the Machabees: also a Philosopher of Athens, Scholar of Socrates; Also a Rhetorician, Mathematician, and an Imago-maker.

Simonides, A Poet of Ceæ, who being asked of Hiero the tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an answer: but finding it more difficult to express, the next day after being questioned, he asked again, the third time he craved four, and so from that time forth he still doubled the number: and being asked why he did so, he answered, That the more he studied, the less he was able to define what he was, so incomprehensible is his Nature: vix ann. M. 5475. Also another who found out the verses called Lyrici, and the art of memory: an. M. 3394, vixitq. ad Olymp. 78. Calv.

Sin, id est, rubus, vel Syriace, mimicitia. A mountain in Arabia desert, from whence God gave the Law to Moses, long. 67, lat. 39. Also a City of Mesopotamia.

Sinæ, chinæ hodie. People beyond India.

Sinda, urbs Perside.

Singara, A City of Arabia.

Sinon, Gr. i. mumentum, a sinu, i. nocuo. A crafty Grecian, who was the chief opener of the Trojan horse, wherewith they overcame Troy, that had lately held out ten years siege: v. Virg. 2. Æneid.

Sindonia, insula maris Tyrheni.

Sinope. A King; also Aïops daughter, the mother of Syrus; and a City in Paphlagonia near the Euxine Sea, hodie Parda-pas dict. & a Turcis Sinabe: Ort. long. 70, lat. 43.

Siniestia, urbs Campaniæ: olim Sinope dict. hodie exiguum extat oppidum, Roca di Mandragone dict.

Sinus magnus, A Gulf of the Indian Sea, now called Mar della China.

Sinus salutaris, Sic Gabrænicorum portus.

Siphnos, locupletissima ex Cycladibus insula, hodie Siphnos, olim Merope & Acis dict.

Sipontum; a Græcis (ob multitudinem Sepiarum, quæ ibi capiuntur) Sepius dicitur. A City of Apulia Daunia, Cypus, idem.

Sipylus, ita dict. a Sipyllo Argi filio.

The name of a mountain and city in Phrygia, at the head of Mæonia, called of old Tantalica, a Tantalus ibi regnante, long. 59, lat. 40.

Siraces. Scythians that dwell between the Euxine and Caspian Seas.

Sirènes, Monstra marina. The upper parts of these Monsters resemble a Woman, and the lower a Fish; they were said to be three, Parthenope, Ligea, and Leucolia, the daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who sung so sweetly, that the sea-faring men would go and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the Syrens would cast into a sleep, and so drown them, and then devour them: Nat. Com. faith, they are but the pleasures of the body, which cause us to run into great peril: they make us of a weak nature, for being thereby seduced, we forget the unreasonable part of the soul to dominion, and so are partly heft, though we carry the outward face of men.

Sirénus, Sironum petra & saxa dictæ, tres in sinu Pæstano insule.

Sires, People of Thrace.

Siris, The river Nilus. Also a river of Great Greece.

Siritæ, urbs Siritidis juxta Metapentum incolæ.

Sirmium, The City Sirmisch in Pannonia inferior.

Sirindus, Islands before Crete.

Siſapho, The brother of Mameetes, Ovid.

Siſapo, vel Siſapone. Two towns in Spain, one in Tarracon, the other in Bætica.

Sistia, A City of Pannonia superior.

Sisgambis, A most beautiful Lady, Wife to Darius.

Sisyphus, quasi σισυφός, id est, σις Deus, & σφίς sapiens: He was slain by Theseus, and for his robbing Jove's Hel, and there for to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again, and so he renewed his labour: Some Poets feign the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death he wished his Wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to desire Pluto that he might return to the earth, to revenge her pretended carelessness in not having him; which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was set loose, he would not return again to Hell, till by Mercury he was forced to return: Ad veritatem & fabulæ occasionem quod attinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Aëoli filius, pater Agriæ, avus Ulyssis; hic cecidit Corinthus, & Ephyræi vocavit: homo callidissimus, inde, vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) pæn s adjudivatur, vix. an. Mund. 2620. Hæc Helvic. ex Eusebio. inde Sisyphus, a. um.

Also a King of Corinth, Merops husband.

Sithonia, dict. a Sithone Heroe. That part of Thrace that bordereth on the Euxine Sea: It is taken for all Thrace.

Sitomagus, Theford in Norfolk.

Sittace, The head City of Sittacene, a country in Assyria near Susana, not far from the river Tigris.

Santi M.

Smerdis, Brother to king Cambyſes.

Also one of the Magi, that succeeded Cambyſes in his kingdom.

Smilax, A beautiful Damoſel that loved Crocus, but he despised her; wherefore she dying was turned into the herb Smilax, Ovid. Met. 5.

Smintheus, gr. ὁ σμινθεύς, d. d. a

muribus, quos fruges vastantes sagittis interfecit: vel Smintheus appellatur Apollo, ὁ σμινθεύς, quod flucens currat, A name of Apollo.

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha; Steph. dict. putat a Smyrna Amazone.

A City of Ionia, called of old Naolochus and Lamira, and now Smyrne or Smyr, Ortel. This is one of the cities, to which St. John was commanded to send his Revelations, long. 35, lat. 39, inde Smyrna.

Smyrna, when the Sardians had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the Marrons of the city for them to lie with, they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do; at last a lusty Maid came to the Governor, and bade them find her, and such as she was in Marrons apparently which they did; then the Smyrnians taking the Sardians at advantage, flew them.

Smitie O.

Söna, A river in Taprobana.

Soanes, People of the south east part of the mountain Caucasus.

Schis, A King of Egypt.

Socion, A Philosopher of the School of the Peripatetici.

Socrætes, græc. idem quod modestus Imperator; vel a σοῦς, i. terro, & ἀγῶν, id est, tenet, vinco. The son of Sophroniscus; an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgment of Apollo, was the wisest man on earth: he was most noted for the purity and practice of moral Philosophy, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward his gods; for which he was condemned to die; but when after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers, and erected statues in honour of him, vide plura apud Lærtium: vixit ante Chr. 428. tempore Haggei, & Zecharie Prophetæ, Helv. Socraticus, a. um, adj.

Socus, A noble and valiant Trojan.

Södöma, סדומ, i. secretum eorum, It was once a City of Canaan, which for its done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place where of is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Evenit conflagratio hæc an. Mund. 2026, ante nat. Chr. 1902.

Sodorenſis Episcopus, Bishop of the Isle of Man; of Sodora a small Isle there. Camb.

Sogdiana, A country in Asia, lying on the North, Scythia; and on the South and West, Bactriana, and Margiana.

Soli & Soloe, civitas insignis Cilicie.

Soli, urum, A City in Cyprus: Solen, tes pop.

Solis ostia, Its notable hot places in India.

Solis insula, An Isle in the Indian Sea, where no man can live.

Solis mensa, A hopper locus. The table of the Sun, always furnished for whoever will come.

Solon, One of the seven Wise men of Greece, and a Law-giver to the Athenians: Croesus asked him, What in the whole World was more happy than he? he answered Tellus, who though he was a Athenian, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, and died well, and in a good age; so still as he died, he cannot be said to be happy, as Croesus after word found true by experience; vide Croesus: vixit ad an. Mund. 3391, an. Imp. Persarum 1.

Sôphênæ, *People of Armenia by Ant-taurus.*

Sôphîa, Gr. σοφία, *Capientia, A com-  
mon Roman Woman.*

Sôphîlus, dim. à σοφία, *A Comical  
Poet of Thebes.*

Sôphocles, dict. σοφὸς τὸν σοφὸν κα-  
λεῖται, vel si dicas, τὸν σοφὸν τὸν καλῶ-  
ντα, orationis suavitatem præstans, i. Apis  
appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragi-  
cis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A  
Tragical Poet of Athens.* vix, ann. Mund.  
3520, ant. nat. Chr. 428.

Sôphron, Gr. σοφρων, i. sapiens, vel  
temperans. *A Poet of Syracuse, whose  
writings were lost in flammation by Plato;*  
vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3510.

Sôphronia, Gr. ἰδ. est, modestia, vel  
modestia. *A noble Matron, and a Chris-  
tian, who when Decius would have ravi-  
shed her, flew her self.*

Sôphroniste, *Certain Magistrates a-  
mongst the Athenians, like the Censors a-  
mongst the Romans.*

Sora, *A town in Latium near Cam-  
pania.*

Soracte & Soractes, is. *A hill twenty  
eight miles distant from Rome, dedicated  
to Apollo; it is now called Monte di Syl-  
vestro, Leand.*

Sôra-i, *People about the Hircine hills.*

Soracum, σορακιον, à σοα, Gr. i.  
sepulchrum; vel à Sora oppido ad Sora-  
cium montem situm, ubi adeo pestiferi spi-  
ritus exhalant, ut avibus sit lethales;  
unde videtur potest Plutonium d. eum esse  
Soranum, non dissimili ratione à ea qua  
Avernum pro inferis porta accepturum.

*A name of Pluto: Also, a Physician of  
Ephesus, who prebided one wife at A-  
lexandria, and afterwards at Rome in  
the time of Adrian the Emperor, v. Suid.*

Sorbeduntum, *Old Salubrum.*

Sôrina, idem quod Ιχθυοι, hagi.

Sôrandra, Σορανδρα, à σορανδρα, τὸ  
ἀνδρα, i. servans viros, sic dict. quod  
incolas suos à vi Lyciorum servavit inco-  
lumes. *Ant. the near Crete.*

Sôsia, five Sosias. *The name of an im-  
pious Philosopher, that denied the Provi-  
dence of God.*

Sôsianus, *A name of Apollo.*

Sôsianus, *A name of Apollo.*

Sôsibius, *A fabul fæw that troubled  
Proleme about his Kingdom.*

Sôsigenes, *An Astrologer.*

Sôsî, *Certain Statuaries in the time of  
the Poet Horace.*

Sôsipater, i. servans patrem, vel salus  
patris. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sôsipatra, *A Prophetess of Libya.*

Sôsipolis gr. i. tutor civitatis, à σοῦζω  
αὐτῆς. *A name of Jupiter.*

Sôsithus, *A Tragical Poet of Athens.*

Sôsithenes, i. salvator potens, vel ro-  
bustus. *The name of a King of Macedonia,*

regn. ann. 2. post mortem Alexandri Ma-  
gnetæ, also one of the Princes in the Syna-  
gogue of the Jews.

Sôsithus, σωσιπτης, i. σωζων τὸν σῶ-  
τηρα, i. salvans exercitum. *A cunning  
Capitator, who at Ptol. Philadelphus his  
command built a costly Tower in the Isle  
Pharos, in which he engraved his name,  
Sôsithus Gnidus, filius Dexiphanis,  
Dôs servatoribus, pro navigantibus: ana-  
ther Sôsithus, a cunning wrestler, ferna-  
med A-rocherides, Suid. sic & Sôsithra  
matronæ nomen apud Terent.*

Sôtrades, *A lascivious Poet.*

Sôtrichus, *Asides poeta.*

Soticeña, *Junio so called, qu. salutaris,  
& isopitrix.*

Sotula, *A Town in Phœnicia: Ano-  
ther in Pindia.*

## S ante P.

Spaco, *Cyrus his Nurse, wife to Mith-  
ridates, a couple d: the word in the lan-  
guage of the Medes significat a Bitch,  
whence Cyrus was said to be nourished and  
fostered by a bitch; as Romulus by a wolf,  
because his nurses name was Lupa.*

Spâda, *A Town in Persia: hinc spadi  
aut spadones d.âi, quod hic primum Eu-  
nuchi facti essent.*

Spâlithra, *A Town in Magnesia.*

Spargâpites, *Son to Tomyris.*

Spardus, *fuit quispiam quem Seneca  
scribit Inter Scholasticos infanum, inter  
infanos fuisse Scholasticum.*

Sparta, à Sparto Phoronei filio; vel  
ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europæ filia;  
vel à ἀσπερ, quod qui primi eam habi-  
tarent, fuerunt Leleger, ἀσπερ, ὅτι five  
διὰ τὴν ἀσπιδά, i. dispersi. *A City of Pe-  
loponnesus, the same that Lacedæmon.*

Spartacus, pop. Spartacus, adj.

Spartacus, gladiator Thracicus; vide  
Plu archum: *Also a City of Thrace; and  
a King of Bosphorus.*

Spelâtes; Hercules, Mercurius, A-  
pollo, sic dict. eò quod eorum simula-  
crum alicubi in speluncis colatur.

Sperchius, *A river in Thessaly sta-  
ting north west by out of Pelus in the Gulf  
Malacus.*

Speusippus, Græc. eques festinans.  
*The name of a Philosopher of Athens.  
and Plato his nephew, who taught in Plato's  
School eight years; some say that when he  
was spent with old age, he killed himself:*  
Plutarch scrib. he died of the infir-  
mity of age: vix, ante nat. Christi 337.

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Typhone & E-  
chidna natum. *She had a head and face  
like a Girl, wings like a Bird, the Body of  
a Dog, the paws of a Lion, and tail of a  
Dragon: She kept near Thebes, and destroy-  
ed many passengers: that came that way:*

*Apollo told them that she would not be over-  
come, till some man had expounded her  
riddle, which was this: What Creature is  
that, that in the morning goeth with four  
feet, and at noon with two, and at night  
with three feet? they that took upon them  
to expound any riddle she expressed, and  
missed, were killed. Creon king of Thebes  
made a Proclamation over all Greece, that  
if any man could expound her riddle, he  
should have his sister Jocasta to be his wife:*

*Oedipus undertook it, and said it was a  
man, who in his infancy went on all four,  
(id est) his hands and feet: in his middle  
age on two legs; and when he is old on  
three, that is, he is used a Staff: at which  
explication Sphinx was so grieved, that she  
threw her self down the rock and brake her  
neck, so she failed. The truth is, he was a  
rebel, whose cruelty was signified by these  
parts of wild Beasts which he was faine to  
have, and his riddles were strains into  
which he drove men, and there killed them,  
if by their strength they could not free them-  
selves, as Oedipus did, slaying him. for  
which cause the Thebanes made Oedipus  
King, perswading that he was a potent man:*

Nat. Comes, Contigit hæc Historia, ann.  
Mund. 2680, ante bellum Trojanum, ann.  
80. vide Helv.

Spicifera, à spicis ferendis, Ceres so  
called.

Spinæ, *Nursery.*

Spinæicum, unum ex Padi ostiis, à  
Spina urbe dict.

Spintharus, *One of the Carpenters that  
built the Temple at Delphes.*

Spio, dict. à speluncis maris; omi-  
spelunca, *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter  
of Nereus and Doris.*

Spiridion, Tremithuntis in Cypro in  
sula Episcopus.

Splendius, *An Italian Captain born at  
Ca, ubi ubi est the Captives which he took  
in war to be devoted to wild beasts, Steph.*

ex Polyb.

Spodius, Gr. σπιδιος, i. cineritius,  
sic dict. ab Hostiarum multitudine, A-  
pollo so called.

Spoleium, *A City of Umbria in Italy,  
now call'd Spoleto, from whence the  
Quædam of Spoleto took its name: long.  
36. lat. 43. Merc. Spoletinus, a, um;*  
adj.

Sporades, *Ægeæ, à æγες, sic dict.  
quod in mari sparsæ sint, non in orbem  
coarctatæ, quemadmodum Cyclades.  
Twelve Islands about Crete, in the Car-  
pathian Sea.*

Spræus, *An infamous Eunuch, whom  
Nero much favoured.*

Spurina, dux Parthorum qui Crassum  
invenit; item Mathematicus: *This  
Ma mathematicæ gæe Caesar warning  
in honour of the Ides of March.*

Sprûius, notatur duabus literis SP,  
quasi sine patre, Seph. vel dict. à cau-  
sa pudenda, quia Sabinus Spurum dicta  
pars quæ cæmâ est. *The surname of di-  
vers Roma's.*

## S ante Q.

Squincii, idem quod Sabelli & Samni-  
ci.

## S ante T.

Stâbæ, *A town of Campania d. strey-  
ed by Sylla.*

Stâfford, a. *Stafford.*

Stâgira, *A town in Macedonia, where  
Aristotle was born.*

Stanfordia, *Stanford.*

Stâphylus, Gr. σταφυλῶν, i. uva, *One  
that first mingled wine with Wine.*

Starcaterus, *A King of the Danes.*

Stâscas, *A Philosopher of Neapolis.*

Stâserides, *A cunning Workman of  
Alexandria, beloved of Alexander: he  
would say, he could make the mount Athos  
in Thracia, of the form or fashion of a man.*

Stâsis, *A city on a rock in Persia.*

Stâtenus, Deus in cuius tutela pueri  
esse putantur, cum primum læta atque  
incedere inciperent; eadem ratione Dea  
Statinia.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius  
nomen servile est. *A Comical Poet; vix.  
ann. Mund. 3771, author Statius, called  
also Papius, a Poet that lived in Naples  
in the time of Domitian, dict. ann. Chr.  
83. he wrote sundry Poems which are ex-  
tant to this us.*

Stâtoceus, *A people of Heururia, who  
have excellent wine.*

Stâtor, à stando dict. quod cum Ro-  
mani in fugam à Samnitibus versi es-  
sent,

lent. repentē eo invocato ad pognam redierint. Jupiter *so called*.

Staiyellae aquae. *A town between Genoa and Placentia.*

Stella Arantius. Poeta Patavicus.

Stenelus, five Schenelus, *μεγαροβουλος* à *Sten*, i. potentia. The son of Capaneus & Evadne. and one of the Grecian Captains in the Trojan Wars; also the son of Pericles and Andromeda.

Stentor. *A Greek who had as loud a voice as fifty men together; whence the proverb. Stentore clamorior.*

Stéphane, urbs Phœidis vel Galatiæ; item Stephanis urbs Maranderorum.

Stéphanoëlis, coronarum venditrix; urbs Daciæ, quæ & Corona.

Stéphanus. The name of divers men.

Stereus, dict. quod primus Stercorarii agri rationem inveniret. A name of Saturnus, Jupiter his Father: some make it the name of Faunus, for that he being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their land.

Stereonim, Cappel, urbs Germaniæ.

Sterope, Gr. i. fulgur. One of the Pleiades: Steropes is also Vulcanus men.

Sterechorus, sic dict. quod primus cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxit.

*A Lyrical Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, he sung, to signify that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was born: he was the first that found out singing of Songs in a dante: he made living verses against Helena, concerning the mischief which she brought upon Troy; wherefore Callisto struck him blind, but upon recanting, Pollux restored his sight.*

Stethela. *A beautiful Lady, whom Aristides and Themistocles loved.*

Stethobroas, was slain by his father Epaminondas, General of the Thebanes, because that against his father's command, he fought with the Lacedæmonians, notwithstanding he was over thirty: also an Historian of Tarsus.

Stherobara, wife to King Prætus.

Stheryo, vide Gorgones.

Stiloe, Græc. id est, splendor. *A Nymph.*

Stilbon, oris; Mercurii stella; dicitur *σικλας*, i. radians, quod ejus oris splendeat.

Stilico. Father in Law to Honorius: see him described in Claudian the Poet, and in Eutropius the Historian.

Stilpo. *A Philosopher of Megara, who when his wife, his children, and his Country were all burnt, being asked by Demetrius, what loss he had sustained, answered, That he had lost nothing; for he counted that only his own, which none could take from him, to wit, his virtues: vix. ann. Mund. 3610.*

Stiphilus. One of the Centaures.

Stiria, *Styrmarach*, reg. Pannoniæ super. inter Draum & Saum, ultra Draum extensa: V. Valeria

Storchades, *στουρδαδης* dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. Three Isles in the French Sea by Languedoc and Province, the first called Proce, the second Mese or Pomponiana, the third Hypææ; to these Strabo adth two more of less note; juxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Storici, dict. à *στειν*, quod significat porticum, quo convenire ad d. studium lo-

lebant. *A certain Sect of Philosophers that held an Apathy, and denied any passion (the more moderate fort interprets it Perturbatio or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man: also they held that forticity consisteth in the habit of virtue; Zeno Citizius was the first author of this Sect 5 ann. Mund. 3690. ante Chr. nat. 258.*

Strabo, sic dict. quod erat oculis distortus. A famous Geographer of Gnosios in Crete, vixit ann. Mund. 3973. ann. Chr. 24. temp. Angusti & Tiberii Imper. Calv.

Stragona. The City Posen in Poland, dict. Pefnania, & Scidava.

Stratfordia super vel ad Avonam, Stratford upon Avon.

Stratius, Gr. *στρατιος*, i. bellicosus. One of Nestor's sons.

Strato. A King of Sidon, whom his wife slew, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies. Ab exercitu dict.

Straton, Lampacenus Philosophus, & Bereæ tyrannus.

Stratonicæ, componi videtur à *στρατον*, id est, exercitus, & *νικη*, id est, victoria. The daughter of Ariarathes, wife to Eumenes, and mother of Antalus King of the Cappadocians.

Stratonicæ, urbs Macedoniæ; a Stratonicæ dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodie *Castro Franco* vocatur.

Stratonicus, celebris Citharædus.

Straubing, Bavariz oppidum.

Strēnūda, Dea, quæ & Srenia dici videtur, dict. a strenuū faciendo.

Stridon. The City Sdrin in Pannonia, where Jerom was born.

Striges, aves, à stridere quem noctu edunt; v. Appel.

Strigulia, *chessum*.

Strongyle, Græc. *στρουγυλος*, rotunda. An Isle by Sicily, one of the Æoliz, now called Strongoli: the inhabitants can tell by the smoke and vapours three days before, when there will be any wind; whence the Poet feigned Æolus (which reigned therein) to be King of the Winds: also an Isle in Crete, and town in Naxos.

Strôphades, quæ & Plotæ, gr. dict. *στροφαις*, id est, *στροφαις*, à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. Two Isles in the Ionian Sea, now called Strivali, over against Messania, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.

Strôphius, King of Phocis, father to Pylades.

Struma, A Senator of Rome.

Struthopodes, dict. à passerulorum pedibus; Plin. Dwarfish men in India.

Strymon. A river parting Macedonia from Thrace, otherwise called Stromona, Marmara, Radini, and Ilchar, vide Otel, inde Strymonicus, a, um.

Stuccia, fluvius Ilthyth in Cardigan-shire.

Stura. A River rising out of the Alps, and falling into Padus.

Sturli, People of certain Isles in Rhennus, by the French Ocean.

Strerum, insula Galliz Narbon, una Scætheadum.

Symphilus. A town in Arcadia: also a Lake, (Symphalis) and a Mountain near the same place, now called Po-

glis, Nig. A *so* a wood, ubi aves Strymphe, ab Hercule extinctæ.

Syra, A town in Eubœa.

Syræ, dict. à *συνεως*, quod non solum odisse, verum etiam metueret, & contristari significat. A certain Well in Arcady, the water whereof is so cold and venomous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a mule: some say Alexander was poisoned with it, by Antipater, as Aristoteles persuades: the Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and so feared to the gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred years; hinc Syrgius, a, um.

### S ante U.

Suādela, & Suāda, eadem quæ Peitho, persuasivæ dea. A goddess of the Mæbians.

Sübalpina. A country by the Alps in Italy, called Pedenont.

Sublitiſus pens, qui & Æmilius. A bridge over Tyber into Rome.

Sûbur. The Town Cubillis or Ciges in Spain.

Sûburra, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Trecurum murum appellat; al. dict. à pago Succesano, Succusa, inde muratis literis Suburra; Feit. à succurrendo, quod in ea stationem soleat habere praesidium stratum, ut Exquilis succurreret. A street in Rome where barbers keep.

Suēcia, vel Suēdia. The Country called Sweden or Swethland, born in the Baltic Sea, Norway and Denmark, sic. clim. 65, 17, & 18.

Süessia. A Town in Campania.

Süefones, People of Belgia.

Süefonius. An excellent Historian.

Süervi, bellicosissimi Germaniæ populi dict. à Suevone nomine. People of Germany, that removed from the more Northern parts, and settled about the Danaw.

Süevia, regnum olim, postea Ducatus A Centuri, partly in Italy, and partly in Germany, so that the people speak both the Languages: the whole Country reacheth from Franconia to Millain in Italy, and is now divided into the higher Suevia, (or Rhetia) which is now the Country of the Grisons, and the lower called by the Dutch, Schurben, sic. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45. & 48. clim. 7.

Süffenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, ibat admodum in seipso, ut seipsum deserv.

Sufficia, Suffia.

Surdas. A learned Greek Ambour, though Strabo speaks otherwise of him.

Sutrus. The River Shour in Ireland.

Sulloniace, Brockly Hill near Eilestree.

Sulmo, à Silymo. Rex comitis dict.

A Town of the Pelig. in Italy, Millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. The birth place of Ovid, now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sormona. Vide Otel.

Sulpicia, Patreculi filia, & Fulvia Flacci uxor.

Sulpicius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perseum

M m m m 2 de-re-





Tabraca, oppidum Africæ maritim.  
Silius Sabaram nominat.

Tâburnus, mons Campaniæ. Virg.  
Georg. 2, olivarium ferax; dict. etiam  
Taber, Taburo, & Liburnum, Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit. *When*  
*Agæliaus king of Lacedæmon, a man of*  
*low stature came to him to join league with*  
*him, and to help him at all needs, he used*  
*thou unseasonable jest; Parturiebatur mons,*  
*& Jupiter matrebat; ille autem aemulorum*  
*peperit: ibi ject alienarum Agæliaus his*  
*mind from him, and left him the kingdom*  
*and his life.*

Tâcitus, firmus Pub. Corælius. *A*  
*famous Orator, and an H. Seneca, born*  
*in the reign of Claud. Cæsar, and he died*  
*in Hadrian's; in his days of Vespasian he*  
*was Governor of Gallia Belgica; in Titus*  
*his reign he was Quæstor and Ædilis; Consul*  
*in Nerva's time: In his old age he*  
*wrote his Historiæ de rebus gestis ab exitu*  
*Neronis ad Nervam; & his Annalæ ab*  
*exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, where*  
*of many are left: From his line sprang the*  
*Emperors M. Claud. Tacitus, vulgò dict.*  
*P. Annius Tacitus, Lips.*

Tâcila, Indiæ Emporium, à Portuga-  
len, vi subactum; hodie Malacca dict.  
long 135. lat 4.

Tâdiferia Deca: V. Tefidera.

Tânârus, vi: five Tanâra, orum. *A*  
*Promontory of Laconia in Peloponnesus,*  
*full of thick woods, where the Poets feign*  
*was a desert to Hell.*

Tânor, urbs Laconiz, Hætinæ poëtriz  
paria; *Also a city in Achaia.*

Tâgite, *A City in Africa.*

Tâges, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos,  
qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hætruscus  
Aruspiciam docuisse fertur: inde Ovid.  
15. Met. *Indigena dixerat Tagum, qui prius*  
*Hætruscum Edocuit gentem osque aperire*  
*faturus.*

Tâgrus, *A hill in Lusitania, V. Tagus.*

Tâgus, *A river in Spain, so called from*  
*a King of Spain called Tagus; in Springs*  
*in Cæliberia, at the mountain Sierra di*  
*Molina, and running along by Toledo and*  
*Lisbon, in upwards it self into the West O-*  
*cean; hodie dict. Taio. It is said to carry*  
*gold sand in the bottom of it; Sic. Clim. 5.*  
*also a hill fortè Tagus idem: V. Appellat.*

Tâit vel Tuffis. *The river Tweed.*

Tâison, filius Jafii.

Tâla, or Talca. *An Isle in the Caspi-*  
*an Sea very pleasant and fruitful.*

Tâlancfa *A Spartan woman, who*  
*bearing her son Pedareus had governours*  
*as Chios, wrote to him, either to govern*  
*better, or else never to come at Sparta.*

Tâlâtio. *When the Romans by wife took*  
*the Sabine Virgins, a certain plian fellow*  
*having got a beautiful virgin, and fearing*  
*lest she should be taken from him, said, He*  
*carried her to Tâlâtio, who was a noble*  
*Captain, though which name his wife her*  
*virgin from being violated.*

Tâlhybius. Agamemnonis erior & S. r.  
gram.

Tâlry, adolescens. *The nephew of Dæ-*  
*dalus, who seeing the jaws of a serpent,*  
*found out the use of the iron Saw: he so*  
*surprised in his art, that Dædalus, fear-*  
*ing he should excel him, put him to death.*

Tân dæ. *Tamerton, or the town of*  
*Tavelstock, in the West of England.*

Tâmâris. *The river Tamar of Tarr-*  
*acon in Spain; the people thereabouts are*

called Tamarici.

Tâmâritæ. *People of Asia, now far from*  
*the Caspian Sea.*

Tâmârus, Britanniz Fluvius. *The river*  
*Tine or Tone; is hath two springs; one*  
*in Cumberland, near Austenmoor; & the*  
*other in Northumberland, which, crossing*  
*the Picts wall, & joins with the other near*  
*Langley, and so unburthened is self in the*  
*German Sea at Newcastle, Camb. Also*  
*the river Tamer or Tamar near St. Micha-*  
*els mount in the West.*

Tamberlânus, vel Tamerlanus. *A Scythian,*  
*that with 900000 soldiers overcame*  
*Bajazet the great Turk, who had 500000*  
*soldiers; and after the victory, put him in*  
*an Iron grate, which was carried about to*  
*be his prison; when he got on his horse, as*  
*Bajazet said him he would have done to*  
*him if the victory had been his; this battle*  
*was fought anno Christi. 1358.*

Tamefis, Gr. i. scythia, à tāmē, i. se-  
co, divido; fines enim interioris regionis  
à maritimis civitatibus dividit. Thames  
by London: V. Thamefis.

Tânâgrus. *A river in Lucania.*

Tânâis. *A river in Scythia, dividing*  
*Asia from Europe, called by the inhabitants*  
*Don; by the Italians, la Tana; qu. tan-*  
*tis. ob magnitudinem ejus; A so a city*  
*called Aloph, of good trading, by the out-*  
*lets of Tanais. Hinc Tanaiticus, a. um.*

Tânâquil. *Wife to Tarquinus Priscus.*

Tânârus. *A river rising out of Apen-*  
*ninus, and falling into Padus.*

Tânâtor. *The Isle Thence in Kent.*

Tânâis, Taphnis, Zoan; *Urbs Ægypti.*

Tântâlit, id. Niobe the daughter of  
Tantalus; *also a town of Magnesia.*

Tântâlidæ. *Agamemnon and Mene-*  
*laus, N. p. h. to Tantalus.*

Tântilus, Gr. τανταλός. i. miserri-  
mus. *The son of Jupiter and Plotæ, the*  
*Nymph: grandfather to Agamemnon and*  
*Menelaus: on a time he entertaining some*  
*gods to make trial of their divinity, killed*  
*and dressed, and served up his son Pelops*  
*as the feast; which fell the gods after they*  
*had dined, they so abhorred, that for the*  
*loathsome banquet he made them, they made*  
*him one of the fœtals; for he was set in wa-*  
*ter to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the*  
*lips, yet had he no power to stoop to the one*  
*to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the*  
*other to satisfy his hungry appetite: But for*  
*Pelops, Jupiter revived him; and for his*  
*shoulder that hungry Ceres unsatisfadly*  
*had eaten up, he made him one of Luver; he*  
*afterwards went to Oenomaus: Aliqui ad*  
*avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alii aliter*  
*exponunt: V. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vixit*  
*circa an. M. 2650. Helv.*

Tâphus; eadem quæ Teleboides &  
Echinades dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio,  
qui illic imperavit: unde Taphii incolæ.  
Three Isles by Leucadia or Epirus, Taphias,  
Arnoxia, and Prionessa.

Tâphissus. *A hill in Ætolia.*

Tâphissus. *A town of Cephalene.*

Tâphosiris. *A city by the Sea-side in*  
*Egypt, where Osiris was buried.*

Tâphra. *A city between the two Syres.*

Tâphræ. *A town in the straits of Tau-*  
*rica Cheronefus.*

Tâphræne. *An Is. in the Indian sea,*  
*which in length is 1000 miles, in breadth*  
*65; it hath on the North east India the Is.*

Tâphiscum, urbs Mesopotamiz.

Tâphyn. *People by the Caspian Sea, next*

the Hyrcani.

Târânis. *A name of Jupiter.*

Târas. *Neptunes son.*

Tarbelli. *People of Gascoigne near the*  
*Pyrene mountains.*

Tarchæus. *A wicked and cruel King*  
*of the Albains in Italy.*

Tarchon, forasî à τάρχη, i. sepelio,  
parens, a capis of Hæturia, and a  
famous Greek Syrus, who aided Æneas a-  
gainst Turnus.

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni fi-  
lio; alii à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt,  
quæ illis Mollie fig. propterea quod  
in agro Tarentino à mureis & lanez mol-  
lissimæ proveniunt. *A noble city in Mag-*  
*næa Græcia, called by Virgil and Ovid, Oz-*  
*balia, now Tarento: inde Tarentini, long.*  
*43. lat. 40.*

Tarne. *A town and fountain in Lydia*  
*built by Tmolus; also a river in Aquitain;*  
*also a town in Achaia.*

Tarpeia. *A Vestal Virgin, who over-*  
*ruined with the Sabines to betray the Cap-*  
*itolians them for what they were in their*  
*left arms; but when they were entered, in-*  
*stead of bracelets, which she intended, they*  
*threw their targus upon her, whereby she*  
*was smothered and pressed to death anno. M.*  
*3205. inde Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo in*  
*monte sepulta erat Tarpeia; sed Jupiter*  
*dicatur Tarpeius, quod ibi coelestetur.*

Tarphe, sic dict. vel à Tarphe, propin-  
quo fonte; vel propter arborum densita-  
tem, à τάρχη. *A city in Locris.*

Tarquinienfe. *The country round about*  
*Tarquiniæ, which is an old town in Tuscia.*

Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinia, urbe  
Tuscorum, ubi natus erat Princeps Tarquin.  
ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict.  
Demarath Corinthii filius, quintus rex  
Romanorum factus, ann. M. 3335. Alii  
fuere insignes Tarquini; i. Superbus,  
cui Sibylla Cumana 9. libros venundare  
voluit divinis oraculis confectos, (V. Si-  
byllæ.) hic septimus fuit, & ultimus Rom.  
rex: an. M. 3417. 2. Sextus, Superbi  
filius, qui propter stuprum sui Lucrætiæ  
illatum, cum familia sua urbe & regno  
pellitur, an. M. 3436. 3. Collatarius,  
Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum  
Tarquinis cognationem urbe pulsus, an.  
M. 3442.

Târha. *A City of Lydia; another in*  
*Crete, where Apollo had a Temple.*

Tarracina. *A City of the Volscians in*  
*Italy, called also Anxur and Trachina.*

Tarraco, Ænis, Arragon, the chief City  
of Tarraconia.

Tarraconia. *The third part of Spain*  
*On the North it hath the Sea Cantabri-*  
*cum; on the West, Portugal; on the South,*  
*the Sea Ibericum; on the East, the Pyrene*  
*mountains. It doth now contain the king-*  
*dom of Castile, Galicia, Navarre, and*  
*Aragon.*

Tarsû, Tarteusus, or Cartheia, urbs &  
ins. Hysp. Br. in fiæro Gaditano.

Tarsus, τάρξ, dicitur quicquid ex-  
paniam superficem habet: rectis lineis di-  
visam, confutquecerum inter se segre-  
natum stipa ferie: Josephus a Tarsio ne-  
pote Japheth deducendum putat. *A city in*  
*Cilicia, now called Tarsus, Hama and*  
*Hama, Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.*

Tartaria. *The great country of the Cham*  
*of Tartary, bounded on the North and*  
*part of the East Ocean; the West of Chi-*  
*na, the Caspian Sea and Polonia, India;*

and Ganges, Muscovia, and part of Russia, containing it in all Sarmatia Asiatica. *hinc* the Scythians and Cathu: nomen habet a Taurus fluv. it is in length 5400 miles; in breadth 3600 miles; intra grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tauricus, *ti*; vel Tartaria, orum. Feigned by the Persa to be Hez; vide appcl.

Tavanna, Terovanne in France,

Tavendum, Homburg.

Tauruntius, *An excellent Philosopher and Mathematician; he calculated Romulus his Nat. viv.*

Tarufcon, & Tarafcon, opp. Galliz Narbonensis.

Taurinensis, idem qui Thrasymedes, filius Nestoris.

Taurinensis, *The third part of the people of Nove, v. Sabini & Luceres.*

Tatius, *A King of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that pact was made between them, at the instigation of the Sabine virgins, whom the Romans say force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with Romulus six years; ab ann. Mund. 3204. U. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.*

Tatta, *A great Lake or pool of natural salt in Phrygia.*

Tava, Tinnouth in Devonshire, long. 17. lat. 50.

Tauchestra, urbs Cyrenatica, quæ & Afinæ.

Tauranti, pop. Macedoniz, eorum urbs Arnissa.

Taurantum, urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminariz opp. excitatum; eadem forte cum Taurania. dic. & Taurantium. Tauranti, *People of Scythia.*

Tauræ Jubellus, *A soldier of great strength in the army of Annibal;*

Tauræus, sic dict. quod ei taurus immolabant; vel quia sic duntaxat, quod sonum emittat similem voci taurini; secundum illud Homeri, Τῆς ἰακάης θυγατρὸς, ἀντιπαύειν ἄνθρωπον τῶν τῶν, vel quod aqua terram sinitat instar tauri, *A name of Neptune.*

Tauri, Sarmatiz Europæ pop. ad Bosphorum Cimmericum.

Taurica Cheroneusis, sic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Ostrin illic junctis terram arasse. *A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxina Sea, Marotis palus, and a little Ichnus; in compass about 460. miles. Sit. clim. 8. hodie dict. Perocopia, Gelsira, & Precopia, Ort. Tauricus, a, um; adj.*

Taurinum, Pedemontanz regionis urbs, Turin. Taurini, pop.

Taurisani, qui & Tarvisani, *People about Sillis in the Country of Venice.*

Taurisici, *People of Noricum Alpinum.*

Tauris, five Taurantium, *A City of France, so called, because the Phœnices, who founded it, came in a ship that had the Picture of a Bull; inde Taurantium, a, um.*

Taurominium, *The town Taormina in Sicily near Drepanum; Taurominianus, a, um, adjct.*

Taurupollia, sic dict. quod illi taurino sanguine sacrificaretur; vel quod gregibus præsit, ac armentis; vel quod luna (quæ eadem est cum Diana) tauris vehatur. *Diana so called.*

Taurupolion, *Diana's temple in Samos: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianæ non humano sanguine, sed taurino sacrificabatur.*

Tauriscythæ, Scythians about Taurus, a mountain of Taurica Cheroneusis, deriving from the great hill Taurus.

Taurubula, *An Isle by Naples.*

Taururum & Taurunum, *The town Belgrad by Danubius in Pannonia inferior.*

Taurus, *A great continue mountain in Asia, beginning at the Indian Sea, and pressing its two arms Northward and Southward: it also reachs its Westward, to the Egean Sea: it is possessed by many nations, so it hath many names; Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. In the Word of God it is called Ararat; Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Cambel, Bicar, Giulich: the Grecians call all its continue hills by one name, montes Ceraunii, Otel.*

Taurus Bervius, *A learned Platonist in the time of Antoninus.*

Taurus, vel Tauraphagus, sic dict. quod tauro assimiletur, ex chriorum violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) In prælia tuas incernit: Unde & tauri specie nasci dicitur; aut quod poetis hymnos in Bachi honorem canentibus taurus pro prænio, Bacchus so called: also a sign in the Zodiac, which was so called because the Bull that carried Europa from Phœnicæ to Crete was by Jupiter translated to heaven.

Taxilla, orum, *A great city in India between the rivers Indus, and Hydaspes.*

Taygète, *One of the Pleiades; Vide Pleiades.*

Taygétis, five Taygètes; pluri. Taygeta, orum; mons Laconiz in Peloponneso, olim Anyleus dict. cujus cum ea cœnem cecidit Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

## T ante E,

Tæanum, *The name of two Cities in Italy, one called Apulum in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his Oracion pro Cluentio; the other called Sidicinum, in Campania: hodie Tiviano dict. Ort.*

Tearco, *A puissant King in Ethiopia, who subdued a great part of Europe.*

Tearus, fluvius Thraciz.

Téate, *A town in Italy; Teatini pop.*

Téavus, *A river in Devonshire giving name to Tavistoke.*

Tedösüges, & Tolitobogi, pop. Galliz Narbonensis; horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodie Tolose in Gasconis: long. 22. lat. 44.

Tedifera, Dea, *A name of Ceres, so called, because she sowed her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch; and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning. Nat. Com. thinks by Ceres is meant the Earth, by Proserpina her daughter the Corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the soil, but that in the night time, when the Sun is under ground, the blade of corn shoots out fast; where by is meant by Ceres her Torch in that night, whereby she found her daughter.*

Tegæa, hinc Pan dictus Tegæus, quod summus illic honoribus colebatur: incolæ Tegææ; Tegæus, Tegæus, Tegearicus adj. *A City in Arcady.*

Tegææ & Pheneæ, cum diutro sese bello afflixissent, denuum uti pro summa rei, Tergemini fratres prælum iniri,

utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Pheneæ: Demolstrat promittunt filios: Tegææ verò Rheximachos filios. *Now in the fight, when two of Rheximachos his sons were flying, the third called Critolous, signified as if he ran away, and the other following indifferently, he turned back in a sudden, & it flew one, then another, When he came home, all the City rejoiced (save one of his sisters, who grieved so sore for her husband's death, that she could not rejoice at the Victory; whereon he flew her, and should have been executed for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned, Matris interuentu servatum dicit Plut. in Parall.*

Tégææ, opp. Bæotiz, ubi natus Apollon.

Téum, *A City in Paphlagonia; inde dict. Apollo Téius, because he had a Temple there: hodie Sam-pro dict. Téius, a, um; adjct. Here Anacreon was born: some say he was born at Teios or Teos, a City in Ionia.*

Téliaron, *A talidaro sic talidaro, & Téliaron is a talidaro, The son of Æacus, and King of Salamis, who was with one of the Argonautæ, and the first that got upon the walls of Troy: Flor. circ. ann. Mund. 2720. inde dict. Telamoniæ, a, um, A town in Hætruria.*

Téliandros, *A town of Lycia: also an Isle in the Lycian sea.*

Téliâne, urbs antiquissima Assyriæ.

Telch net, Gr. id est, scelesti, fascinores. hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quod quædam illi animalia & stirpes, quæ a Sygæa inspersa fascinores, sic Apollo quosdam roraretur, immisisset homines & pecora perderet People that went from Crete to Rhodes, (Ovid. 7. Met.) which from them is called Telchines.

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiz juxta Libyam; inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicitur Telchis, five Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines; Gentile Telchinus.

Telchius & Amphitus, *The Charist myth of Callor and Pollux.*

Telébœa, *Notable robbers of Ætolia, who purposing to go into Italy, fate them down in one Isle Caprice, adjoining thereunto.*

Telébœas, à τῶν τελέων, id est, & longinquo clamore, *One of the Centaures.*

Telégônus, ὁ γάρον τῶν τελέων τῶν τελέων, id est, qui natus est patre peregrinante. *The son of Ulysses and Circe; who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give him passage, he flew about in this combat he also killed his father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to Italy, and built Tusculum; Ovid. Fastor.*

Telémachus, Gr. i. ex longinquo pugnans. *The son of Ulysses and Penelope, born in the time of the siege of Troy.*

Telémus, *A Siphylar among the Cyclopes, son to Eurymus, who foretold Polyphemus what he would do afterwards, & did him, Ovid. Met. 13.*

Telen, tiben & Poeta ineptissimus; unde proverbium, Cane Telenis cantilenas.

Telénicus, *A man so poor, that of him grew this Proverb. Telénico pauperioris; & Scripsi inde verbum finierit, dicantque talidaro, pro evachare.*

Teléphānes, Gr. ex longinquo splendens.



dens. *One who of a Coet major in Cuma, was made a King of Lydia.*

Téléphus, quasi Σαλαμῶν, ὁ δὲ τὸν Ἰάκωβον αὐτὸν ἰδὼν. *A King of Mylia. Hercules his son by Auge, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Achilles, and being cured again by the cauter of the same spear, he went with them against Troy.*

Télésto, Ἄ Sea-nymph.  
Tellias, vates Eleus. *A South-sayer of the Phocenses: he when the Phocians and the Thessalians were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem; he chose out 600, Phocians, and gave each their armor and themselves with black-mirror, and sent them by night to the Thessalian army. The West-men thought them to be the enemy, and the army was terrified: so they flew upon them, and slew and took prisoner 3000 of them.*

Tellus, The goddess of the Earth. Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit; ut alit vim masculinam per Tellurionem.

Tellus, i. *An Athenian that willingly for his country risked him an exploit, wherein he could not avoid present death. Also a poor man, whose poverty Solon preferred before Cræsus his wealth.*

Tellmessus, *A town of Caria, where South-sayers flourish.*

Telos, à Telo conditore dicta. *One of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called Agathusa, and Insula Episcopia, not far from Gnidus. Ab hac insula unguentum Telinum dictum; vel potius quia præcipuum eorum ex quibus componitur est niter, i. fennum græcum, Plin. 13. 1. Also a King of Caria.*

Telyphosia, *A cold Well in Exocrot, the water whereof killed Tircchus.*

Telyphus, *A City in Arcadia.*

Telys, *A tyrant of the Sybarites.*

Tembulus, *A river of Liliyria.*

Tembus, *The river Tembe by Ludlow.*

Témesc, *A town of the Brutians in Italy.*

Témelusa, a, um; adject.

Temnos, *A City of Asia where Hermagoras the Rhetorician was born.*

Temnites, Hermagoras.

Tempe, per omnes calis: τῆμπε, ex τῆμπε, loci enim sunt arboribus confiti, pratis ac herbis virentibus ameni, quibus viz. nec herbæ, nec arbores τῆμπεῖται, amenitatem amittunt. The name of a place in Thessaly, much celebrated by the Muses, lying between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Ægean sea, in length five, in breadth six miles, long. 53. lat. 43. hinc Tempus, a, um, adject.

Tempis, item quod Temese.

Tempis, cacumen Tivoli mortis.

Ténæ, A plebs villæ by Corinth.

Ténæos, An Island in the Ægean sea, a city builded by Tenes, a Trojan: It is in the Hellespont opposite to Tioas; and it is about ten miles in compass; here the Grecians beat themselves while they made the Trojan bark, with some other sea exploits, Virgil 2. Æneid. It was formerly called Leucochys & Calyria, now called Tenedo. Or. Sir. Iov. 57. l. 42.

Tènes, Tenedon i. bene profugus condidit, à qua & insula denominata est. Ten of Cycnus, misit p. ad a god: He

was so strict in judgments, that he caused an axe to be held over the wisest heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood; unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, for severe judgments.

Ténæm credebantur esse sortium deum, quod tenendi potestatem haberent, Giddesset of Lots.

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennies, Cic. pro Flacco. V. Tennos.

Tènes, An Isle in the Ægean, with a City built by Tenes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydrufla, because it abounded with waters; Plin. Also the Isle of Tenet in Kent.

Tentyra, orum. An Isle in Nilus, with a city of that name. Tentyritæ; People of Tentyra, who cannot abide the noise of the Crocodile.

Têcs, A City of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in fair weather do make much good fish.

Terebus, A river in the South part of Spain: called now Segura, Or.

Térentia, Cicero his Wife, whom when he had rejected, his sister (nephew) Salustius married, only that he might (by her) be privy to Tullius secret counsels; sic lived 117. years, Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Térentini ludj; V. Seculares.

Térentius, A Comical Poet, born at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentium Lucanum, by his means got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom (in prolog. Adelph.) he insinuates to have been somewhat bettered: he writ six Comedies; and shortly after dying so he A hens, he took shipping, but was never after seen on the land: vixit, ante Chr. ann. 154. Helv. also a Senator in Rome, and a Grammarian in Adriatic time.

Térentus, à τῆρτα, id est, custodius; locus erat in Campo Martio, ita dict. quod in eo ara Divis patris & Consi in terra collocatur.

Térus, Gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus, Elym. A King of Thrace, who ravished his wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue, that she might not tell by Philomela Thémestina. Diana scalded v. Hecate.

Tergeste, The town Trieste in Italy.

Tergestini, pop.

Terlas, A river in Sicily.

Terina, A town of the Brutians, by the sea side. Terinxus fluvius, a gulf in the sea before that town.

Termetra, A town of Caria.

Termerium, A promontory by Myndus in Caria, opposite to Candaria in Coes: Tyrants used to be in a prison.

Termessus, A City of Pisidia.

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termiz, A people of Lycia, before called Mityz.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra, v. Appell.

Terminalis, sic dict. Apollo quod Hermor ienses de finibus contendentes vires fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quod post Saturnum exactum. cades se licet Rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. The god of the bounds.

Terpander, Gr. τῆρπαρ τὸν ἀρσῆν, i. viros doctiss. Terpandrius etiam Arxus sive Lesbius dict. Hic primus in lyra hierarchordum & lyric carminis canentem scripsit: A harper and a Pier, who by the sweetness of his verse and Music

could allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds. Unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium canum.

Terpnus, Græc. τῆρπῆς, jucundus. A cunning harper, with whom Nero was delighted.

Terpsichore, Græc. τῆρψιχῆρ, quod choreis sic delectata; hinc quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Terfus, regio Græciæ, à τῆρψω quod exiccare significat. A country so called, because in first appeared after the flood, as some suppose: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grain, to preserve it from putrefaction.

Terria, & Tertulla; dimin. Bruti foror, uxor Cassii, sic dict. quod post duas edita esset: vix, circ. ann. Mund. 3880.

Testullianus, A most ancient and most learned Latin Father.

Tefis, fluv. Tefis.

Tefiqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta: Varro scribit Tefica, quasi Tufica dici a tuendis facris, v. Appel.

Téchy, à τῆχῆ, i. nutrit; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cæli & Veltz filia, foror Saturni. Neptunes wife goddess of the sea.

Tétrapolis, sic dict. qd. quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoe, Probantium, Tricorinthon, (alias, Tricorinthum,) & Marathomem; hæc in Attica: est & alia Tétrapolis, quæ pars Syrie est, & comprehendit 4. civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodicæam, Strab.

Tétricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperissimus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tétricus (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postulare, & eos qui postulare, Tetricinos esse ait: Caligula imperator hoc est, ipsos acculatoribus latronum esse; & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetricinus.

Tétricus Coballus, A common scoter in the time of Vespasian.

Teuca, vel Teutha, A Queen of Illyria famous for courage and perpetual chafing.

Teucer, The son of Scamander Cretensis, a king of Troy, who reigned with his father in law Dardanus, circ. ann. Mund. 2473. Est & alius Teucer, Telamonis ex Hecione filius qui in urbe Salamine, eam condidit, vixit: vix. circa ann. Mund. 2567. Calv. inde Teueri, id est, Trojan, Teueria & Teucris, ipsa Troja. Teucrus, a, um; ad j.

Teuchira, The City Arifnoe in Cyrenaica.

Teumessus, mons Decotiz; where Hercules being a child slew the Lion Teumessus, whose skin ever after he did wear.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano sanguine placabatur, Lucan. 1.

Teuthidamas, Father to Pelagius.

Teuthis, A Grecian Captain who strook Minerva with a spear for dissuading her from home.

Teuthræia, regio supra Elida. Vide Steph.

Teuthras, Cilicia & Mysia Rex, filius Pandionis, Augur Alcei filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuthræne regio supra Æolidem ab Caicum amnem Teuthræia dicta, Ovid 2. Metam. He brought up the bold Teuthras, which Hercules beat on Auge.

and had also by her fifty daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night: vide Theitades, circ. ann. Mund. 2750.

Teuthis, vir princeps ad Trojnum bellum profecturus, dum in Aulidis rupes impingisset, indignatus Palladem hosti vulneravit, à qua irata interfecit.

Teuthria, *An Isle in the Adriatick near Apulia.*

Teutones, Teutōni, & Teutonici; dicitur à Teutone ipsorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tullonem appell.) quem indigenam & terrā ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tullconem hunc fecit filium Nox, qui antequam diluvium 131, à patre missus in Germaniam venit, ann. M. 1787. ubi reg. ann. 176. vide Helv. *Pop. of Germany called Almannes, Ortel. callisb. inter Orling.*

## TANA H.

Thāsis sic dicitur, *Θηασις* ἡ πόλις ἑστὶν πατρίδα Alexandrina, *A famous harbor in Athens.*

Thālāmē, urbs Misenis.

Thālāmāni, populi Persis subditi.

Thālānegus, navis genus. *A great broad ship, that had so many rooms in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.*

Thalafius, *The god of marriage*: v. Appell. de quo v. l. v. l. i. Dec. i. Pictarch. in Romulo, v. Talafio.

Thāles, à Θαλῶν, i. floreo. *One of the seven Wise men of Greece, flourished* tempore Tarquinii Prisci, & Silyllæ Cummæ, circ. ann. Mund. 3340. *Also a Poet of Crete.*

Thalestria, vel Thalestris, *Queen of the Amazons, whom some call Minthea: she with 300, seven Amazons went through Enemies and strange Countries 35 days journey to meet Alexander, who was in Hircania, that she might have a child by Alexander, and when she perceived her self to be with Child, by him she departed home again.*

Thālia, *Θηαλία*, i. virere, seu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat. *One of the three Graces; also one of the Muses.*

Thālysta, *Θηαλῆστα*, *Feasts where in the Athenians offered sacrifices, that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.*

Thāmēsis, primò flūs; deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. *The River Thames; v. Tamefis.*

Thāmyris, vel Thāmyras, *A Poet of Thrace: He contended to sing with the Muses, on this condition, that if he had the better, he should enjoy them at his pleasure; but if they overcame him, then they should do with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he should) they put out his eyes and took away his harp; hinc proverbium, Thāmyras infans, in eos qui supra vires omni suscipiunt.*

Thānās, Gr. *Θηανας*, id est, mors, in ea enim nullus angust vivere potest.

*A certain Isle in the English shore near Kent, called now Tenet: long, 22, lat. 52.*

Thapsicus, *A great City of Syria.*

Thapsus, dicitur *Θηαψος*, quod undis merita quodammodo sepulta videatur.

*An Isle not far from Sicily, called now Manghisi: Virgil. 3. Aeneid.*

Thālus, *An Isle near Thrace, where are store of almonds, Thafusa, um, Of that Isle.*

Thaumācia, dicitur à Thaumaco Patris patre, *A Town of Magnesia, between Macedony and Thessaly.*

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantias, & Thaumantia virgo dicitur.

Thēa, *A Sea-monster.*

Thēgēnes, Græc. ex Dea natus. *The name of divers Athenians, whereof one was an Historian, ann. Mund. 3422. Another an Archon, or Chief Governor; ann. Mund. 3482. Calv. Fuit & Theagenes quidam apud dicitur quoddam multa polliceretur, nihil præstaret. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 21.*

Thēangēla, *A town of Caria.*

Thēano, *A learned woman of Crete, Pythagoras his wife; also Antenor his wife, a priestess of Pallas.*

Thēbais, à Θηβαι, *A Country in Egypt, bounding upon Ethiopia: also Ardromache of Thebes in Cilicia: Also a river of Lydia, and Poem of Statius concerning the war of Thebes, which he was two years composing.*

Thēbe, *A City of Etopia, now called Suher, or Sibeiz. Sit. long. 50, lat. 38. à Phœnicæ quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus raptam Europam querere, ann. Mund. 1520.) condita; sic dicitur à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriacæ voce Thēbe dicitur, vel *Θηβή* *Θηβαι*.*

à cursu bovis. Poetis dicitur. Dirceam, à Dirce propinquo fonte; Heptatyles, à 7. portis, ut & Thēbe Egyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc, ob centum januas; nomen hujus plures apud autores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ sunt præcipuæ. Variè scribitur. Thēbe, es; Thēba, z: vide Cadmus. Thēbzī, people of Thebes in Egypt: Thēbani, the people of Thebes in Etopia, and of Thebes in Cilicia.

Thēbe, *A Virgin out of whose breast flow two Doves: one to the fountain of Hammon, the other to the word Dodona, where they gave answers.*

Thēbencāne, *The City Maraga in the country of Babylon, by Euphrates.*

Thēlōsis, *A stout woman of Greece, who with others fought for their Country.*

Thēleusinus, *A host, rich, and covetous miser, Martial. lib. 6.*

Thelmissus, sic dicitur, à filio Thelmissi quem ex Thelmissione filia Zabī Hyperboreorum regis sustulerat. Arollo.

Thēmis, Græc. *Θημις*, quod fas est, *Θημις*, Genit. Themis, Themidos vel Themistos; Cæli & terræ filia. The goddess of Justice, Jupiter's sister of whom he begot Minerva: she had an Oracle in Bæotia, near the River Cephissus. Ovid. l. Met. dicit. alio nomine Carmenta, R. v. dicit. Martialis. vixitque an. M. 1268. Calv. Themista, & Themistis; idem.

Thēmīcyta, *A country of Pontus bordering upon Cappadocia.*

Thēmīson, *A Physician mentioned by Herodotus; of whom Juv. wrote this Verse. Quot Themison agros Autumnum occiderit uno.*

Thēmīstius, *A Philosopher whom Julian made Praetor of Constantinople.*

Thēmīstocles, Gr. *Θημιστοκλῆς*, id est, justitiae decus. *A famous captain that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, that he fled to Xerxes, who put him with an army against them, but he returning is bafe either to deceive Xerxes,*

*or to destroy his own Country: v. Juv. sed himself, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3663. v. Plat.*

Thēmīstogēnes, *An Historiographer of Syracusæ.*

Thēobaldensis domus, Theobaldus or Thebaldus.

Thēoclymēnes, Græc. *Θηοκλῆμης*, id est, divino judicio electus; Praxagoræ, five (ut alii malunt) Symmaci & Philina filius, scripsit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Varus non imitanda proposuit.

*A Poet, Flor. ann. Mund. 3665. Cal. Also an Historian of Coos.*

Thēodāmas, Gr. i. à Deo donatus, à *Θηοδοῦς*. The father of Hylus, who denying any report to Hercules his wife Deianira, Hercules took an Ox from him, whereof such an hot battle arose between them, that Hercules was at his left side, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he slew Theodamas, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2760.

Thēodēdes, *An Orator of Cilicia, scholar to Plato, Iocrates and Aristotle.*

Thēodōrus, *Θηοδωρος*, *An Emperor of Constantinople: ann. Chr. 1205. Also a Philosopher of Byzantium, whom Plato called Logodædalus; an Orator of Rhodes, an Astronomer, and divers others.*

Thēodōsia, *A City in Taurica Chersonesus.*

Thēodōsius, i. à Deo datus, *Two Emperors of Rome: the elder reigned sixteen years, ab an. Chr. 381. who so mildly submitted himself to the bishop (though zealous) emperor of S. Ambrose: the younger reigned forty and two years at Constantinople, ab an. Chr. 410.*

Thēodōra, *A very pleasant conceived baron of Elis.*

Thēodōrus, *A Rhetorician that instructed Ptolemæ the last in Rhetoric.*

Thēgnis, Gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus. Poeta Megarensis propè Atticam: scripsit *Θηογνῆς* *Θηογνῆς*, aliisque quæ non extant opuscula, unā cum Solone, vix. circ. excidium Hierosol. per Nectuchad. circ. ann. Mund. 3360.

Thēombroctus, *A Philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus.*

Thēomnestus, Cous, *Θηομνηστος*, i. Dei memor. *A publick governor of Athens, who followed the example of Nicias, who lived ann. Mund. 3535. Calv.*

Thēon, *A sailing and carrying Port: also a Painter in Samos: also a Philosopher of Amioch, that wrote an Apology for Socrates.*

Thēōhāne, Bif. Iridis filia, & ipsa Bifalitis dicitur, ex qua & Neptuno natus est aries Chrysomellus, qui Colchis Phryxum vexit, Hygin.

Thēōphānes, Gr. i. Deo lucens, *An Historian of Mitylene, that wrote the exploits of Pompey the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward, freedom in the City.*

Thēōphīla, i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta, *The wife of Eustathius: vid. Eustathius.*

Thēōphīllus, *Θηοφίλλος*, i. Deo amicus, *A Grecian Emperor, mentioned by Suid, of the first of Copronianus, who made a great*

great arena in the church, as did Arius; and over our be p'fected all that with-  
stand him. When on a time he saw a great  
ship richly laden, he demanded whose it was  
and when it was answered, it was for his  
wife, he caused fire to be set to it, wherewith  
he consumed both the ship & the furniture,  
and his commodities, saying I am Emper-  
or, & doth my wife make me a merchant;  
Cal. ex Cedreno, imp. Const. an. 22. ab  
an. Ch. 820. Helv: also the name of sundry  
men.

Thöphrastus, Gr. Θεόφραστος, divinito-  
quus. A Peripatetic, scholar and success-  
ful to Aristotle; in his time he taught two  
thousand scholars; and died, an. M. 3066.  
Calv.

Thöphroditus, Gr. Θεόφροδιτος, i. Dei  
hospit. One: patronus Apollo's temple.

Thöpholis, Gr. Θεόπολις, i. civitas  
Dei. The name of a great city in Syria, cal-  
led by some Ptolema, by others Antiochia, by  
others Apollo: Ortel. Sit. longitudo, 70  
latitudo, 35. Clav.

Thöponus, Gr. i. ex Deo missus. A  
king of Sparta, an. M. 3178. Calv. also an  
Egyptian that wrote the Hist. of the two Mo-  
nyfii for 50 years, in three books; an. M.  
3647. Calv. also another historian, friend  
to Xenophon, that wrote 12 books after  
Thucydides, an. Mund. 3539. Also a  
Comical Poet of Athens.

Thöri, Gr. θύρι, i. spectatores, qui  
confilium oracula. Thöribat offered sacri-  
fice to Apollo a Delos.

Thörodünium vel Thörodunum, an-  
tig. Ἰσθμὸς, a fontibus si. dicta.

Thöxena, a militibus Philippi Macedo-  
nici cincta, cum eorum murus effuge-  
re non p'sset, sese precipitem dedit in  
mare.

Thöxenia, A fair fire that was offered  
to all the gods.

Thöxeniis, Apollo dictus est a Pel-  
lenibus, a quibus in Apollinis Thöxeniis  
honorem certamina instituta fuerunt.

Thöra, The name of certain Islands in  
the Ægeum.

Thöramenes, A Philosopher of Athens,  
when he was cast into prison, and was to  
drink a cup of prison, I drink this (said he)  
to Critias, who was his enemy.

Thöranne, A town of the Sabines.

Thörapne, dict. Ἰσθμὸς τῆς Θεραπνῆς,  
quod ibi Diocuri religiosissimi ē cele-  
rentur. A certain Village in Laconia,  
where Leda was delivered of Castor and  
Pollux inde Therapneus, a, um.

Thörsia, An Isle in the Sea Ægeum  
the same with Calliste and Thera.

Thörcles Corinthius, A cunning ma-  
ker of earthen Vessels: inde Vasa Thörcle-  
cia dicta sunt.

Thörcmachus, A man's printer.

Thörmæ Himeræ, A town in Sicily,  
by the mouth of the river Himeræ, so called  
to distinguish it from another in the same  
Isle near Heraclea.

Thörmæ Syriacæ, The city now called  
Bagdi de Stigiaro in Tulsia.

Thörmæstinus, A gulf in the Sea,  
before the city Thermæ in Thrace.

Thörmæ, A city in Thrace.

Thörmilla, An Isle near Scyros, the  
same with Didyme.

Thörmicanti, People of Thermæ in Sicily.  
Thörmidōon, inde Thörmōdōntaus,  
a, um, vel Thörmōdō, Gr. i. calidam  
aquam dans, The name of three rivers,

1. In Cappadocia by Themiscyra, inha-  
bited by the Amazones; hodie Pormon  
dict. 2. In Scythia, called by Plutarch  
C. ystallus. 3. In Thracia, Suid. Virg.  
11. Æn. Or.

Thörmopylæ, Græc. dict. ab angustis  
faucibus aquis calidis scatentibus; mon-  
tium enim angustias (ut Latini portas,  
ita) Græci πύλας appell. Thermas au-  
tem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? A  
mountain in Greece so called, where Leo-  
nidas (v. Leonidas) king of Sparta, offered  
et 100000 of the Persians with 400 of his  
soldiers: hodie Scelus voc.

Thöro, nomen viri, mentioned by Virg.  
lib. 10. Æneid.

Thörocāmas, Gr. i. feras domant. A  
savage king of the Scythians, that sed Ly-  
ones with many flesh, Ovid, in Ibin. & i.  
de Ponto: Hinc Thero damantaus, a, um.

Thöron, A Tyrant of Agrigentum.

Thörlander, Polynicis filius ex Argia.  
A Grecian captain, who was bid in the  
Trojan hostis, Virgil, 2. Æneid. Also a  
minister of Sparta.

Thörsilochus, One of the sons of An-  
tenor, slain in the Trojan War, whom  
Virgil laments in his Æneid. lib. 6.

Thörsites, a fut. Æolico Sipro, i. Sep-  
timum & 75. Alzary, vel 75. Alzary, i.  
a Sipro Gr. i. audacia. A mischievous Cap-  
tain of the Greeks, whom Achilles when  
he heard reviling, slew with a cuss in the  
ear: his deformity was such, that it was now  
a proverb, Thörsite facit, a foul fellow;  
& Sipro τῆς ἄλλης: he is fully described  
by Homer, 1. 2. Iliad.

Thörsus, sic dict. ἡ δὲ τῆς γυναικὸς  
στῆθος. The son of Ægeus: inde The-  
seus a, um; adj. & Thörsis, idis: poe-  
ma Thörsi gesta complectens; & The-  
sides, æt. patronym v. Ægeus.

Thörsiphōria Feasts among the Athe-  
nians, in which, after the manner of the  
Egyptians, the women fasted. Dicuntur  
Thörsiphoria. a Cere: qua Θεραπῆς  
post, i. legifera dicitur, qd ante frumentum  
inventum a Cere: vagarentur homines  
sine lege, Sacrifices to Ceres. Ov. 1. Met.

Thörsiphōros, Isis etiam vocata est.

Thörsiphōræ, Gr. Θεραπῆς iudices  
apud Athen. sex numero: parem cum  
Archonte obinentes auctoritatem; De-  
metri.

Thörsipæ, five Thörsipia: olim Teu-  
phantis Ort. hinc Musæ Thörsipades co-  
gnominantur. A first-w. of Boeotia, and  
the mountain of Helicon, and upon  
the banks of the River Thörsipus, long. 51.  
lat. 53. Also a city in Magnesia.

Thörsipis, Poeta Athen. He first inven-  
ted Tragedy, and to go about and about fa-  
ces, and to counterfeit other persons.

Thörsiprōia, A region of Epirus, near  
Chaonia; Thörsiprōi populi. Dic. &  
Thörsiprōis, & pop. Thörsiprōis: Hinc si-  
nus Thörsiprōius, Butroium Sinus, Golfo  
di Butrione.

Thörsilla, A country in Greece be-  
tween Pæonia & Macedonia, the river Pe-  
neus, and Thörsipylæ; famous for the  
Muses, noted for its mountains, Pierus  
Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. It  
had many women, & Aemonia, Dryopis,  
Dois, Pythia, Pelagia, Myrmydo-  
num civitas, Argos Hellas, long. 30. lat.  
49. inter clim. 5. & 6.

Thörsilōnca, i. Dei altera victoria,  
sic dict. quod Philippus Amyntæ filius

Thessalos illic devicerit. Thörsilōnca  
Macedony, called of old Halia, now a lar-  
ge village called Salonichi: v. Steph. To  
this city St. Paul writ two Epistols: sic. lon.  
49. 1. 40. Thessalonienices, pop. Thessali-  
cus & Thessalus; adj.

Thörsilus, A Physician that used to pre-  
scribe three days fasting for every disease, &  
offered to teach physick to any in one month  
Galen rails against him.

Thörsilade, Texeus and Plexippus, sons  
of Thörsilus, v. Thörsilades.

Thörsilades, The fifty daughters of The-  
stus, whom Hercules destroyed, and be-  
gote of them fifty sons, called Thörsilades.

Thörsilas Alchra, daughter to Thörsi-  
lus, Meleagers mother.

Thörsis, urbe Arabum, & alia Libya.  
Steph. Gentile Thörsites; item fons co-  
muni in Cyrene.

Thörsiorides, patronym, i. filius Tho-  
ris. Calchas, a seer-fayer of Greece  
so called.

Thörsilis, A country woman in Vir-  
gil. Eclog. 2. & Thörsilus.

Thörsilus, The son of Parthion; & the  
son of Eudæus, or Teuthras, quod V.

Thörsis, gr. i. ἡ δὲ τῆς στῆθος. The  
daughter of Nereus, whom when Jupiter  
should have married, Prometheus told him  
that his son by her should be greater than he:  
whom Jupiter fearing, he took off his fate  
from her afterwards Pelæus son of Ægeus  
married her, by whom he begat Achilles.  
Antiq. Thörsis, Varr.

Thörsilia, A great Mart at Bosphorus.  
Thörsion, Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thörsia, An Isle one of the Sporades.

Thörsion, A Captain of Sparta.

Thörsia, The city Tunes in Africa.

Thörsis, The lover of Pyramus, inde  
Thörsus, a, um: vide Pyramus.

Thörs, five Thörs; dict. a natandi cele-  
ritate. A Sea nymph.

Thörsantis & Thörsantis, Hyppylie  
daughters to Thörs.

Thörs, A king of Taurica, whom O-  
restes slew, and took from him his sister  
Iphigenia, whom Thörs had as a servant:  
vix. ann. Mund. 2775. v. Orestes. also a  
king of Lemnos son to Bacchus, and fa-  
ther to Hyppylie, who saved him from that  
general massacre in Lemnos v. Hyppylie.

Thörsarma, Lat. Offeus vel robustus:  
filius Gomer, Gen. 10.

Thörsyris, A Queen of Scythia who  
slew Cyrus, Cyrus having slain her son  
in battle, she gathered another Army and  
pursued him, and slew the most part of his  
Army, and Cyrus himself, and eat off his  
head, and filled a tub with many blood, and  
put his head into it, with these words, Thou  
hast taken my sons blood, and thirsted after  
mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of  
blood: v. Cyrus.

Thörs, onos, An Egyptian that first  
brought Physick into the form of a Science:  
also a king of Canopus.

Thörsia, A great town of the Gibeonites.

Thörsion, A Trojan slain by Ulysses.

Thörsia, Daughter to Phorcus, and mo-  
ther to Polyphemus.

Thörsos, A crooked sergeant in the Gre-  
cian army before Troy.

Thörs, A mountain near Magnesia,  
where Da. hitas the Grammarian was cru-  
cified for libelling against kings: unde pro-  
verbium. Cave a Thörs: Also a moun-  
tain in Ætolia.

Thous



Thōis, *Θῆος*, ceter. *A Trojan Prince*, Hom. *Iliad*.

Thracia, vel Thracē, vel Thrace; dict. *a Thracia Martis filio*, seu ab asperitate regionis, quam *ἡ Θρακία* Graeci voc. vel à *θεῖα* incolarum. *A large Country in Europe, commonly called Romania, bounded with the Buxine and Aegean sea*. Macedonia, et cetera. *6 & 7, dict. olim Ariā, Perca, Odryx, Scythum, O. t. Also a Nymph: also a Witch or Sorceress, of whom three Countries were so named: inde Thracē, & Thraciz vel Thraciz, pop. Thracius, & Thracicus, adj.*

Thracēas, al. Thracius. *A South Sea, who coming to Buthis King of Egypt in a great want of water, told him that he might have rain enough, if he would sacrifice flowers to Jupiter. Buthis asked him whence he was? and he said, He was a Thracian: then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and so sacrificed him.*

Thracēas Pater. *A Soldier under Nero, whom Nero putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thrasimēnus, dict. *a Thrasimeno puero*, quem ad hunc lacum Aegypti nympha dicitur rapuisse. *A Lake in Horatia, or Tuscis, called also Trasumenus, hodie Lago di Perugia. Mer. lon. 35. lat. 43.*

Thrasylbulus, *Θρασυβουλός*, *Gr. audax consiliarius. He was banished from Athens by tyrants; but yet, with the aid of Lyander, he expelled thirty tyrants out of Athens, and called home those whom they had banished; and made a Law, which he called *juris in*, that no man should remember any former injury done unto him: Flor. an. Mund. 3539. Calv. Also a Captain of Milesius.*

Thrasylus, *A worthy Captain, Admiral of the Athenian Fleet.*

Thrasymachus, *Gr. Θρασυμάχος*, *Gr. i. audenter pugnans. A Sophist of Bithynia, scholar to Iliocrates, who first found out points in reading; 31 Comma, Colon, &c. viz. circ. an. Mund. 3550. Suid.*

Thrasymēdes, *Gr. Θρασυμήδης*, *i. audax, temerarius. Nestor his son, Hom. Iliad. 9.*

Thraus, *Gr. à Spain, lugeo. A people of Thrace, who when a child was born into the world did lament and weep, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergo; but when one died they made mirth and jollity, considering the miseries he was freed from.*

Thria, *A village in Attica, Thrasius, 2, an. Of this village.*

Thrius, à Thriente Atheniensis, quem Theseus cum exercitu missi auxilium Herculi. *A town in Achaia: also a river in Elis. Hinc Thriuntius, & Thrasius.*

Thronium, *A City near Locris.*

Thryus, *A City by Alpheus, V. Thirus.*

Thrycidēs, *An Athenian Historian, who (when the Athenians warred with the Lacedaemonians) gave any Enemy large money for the relations of the wars; which Herodotus then compiled so handsomely, that Demosthenes wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart: viz. an. Mund. 3530. Helv. Also a Poet in Plato's time.*

Thule, Insula si qua alia Poësis celebratissima; *used to signify a thing of great*

*a remote: it is supposed by some to be Islandia, which is contained by the learned Georg. ap. Ca. par Peleus, cuius in Schetlandia, under the government of the Scots, opposite to Berga, a City in Norw. y. which agrees w. it w. Ptolemy's description of it, situated lon. 30. lat. 36. Camb.*

Thuria, *A City near Messine.*

Thurium, *A City of Greece the great, where now Bussalora stands, Thuri & Thurini, incolae.*

Thurici, dict. *Θυρίκι*, *i. a sacrificando, quod Tyrhenti semper habita facere religioni: alii a Thure prius regis, A Country in Italy, n. w. Tuscany, bounded with the river Tyber, the Tyrhene sea, Liguria, & the Aegreine mountains: intra grad. lon. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sit. clim. 6 & 7.*

Thurea, idem quod Hetruria, hodie Toscana.

Thursagētz, vel Thyrsagētz, pop. Scythici.

Thyāmis, *A river in the edges of Thesprocia.*

Thyānus, à *Θῦζα*, *i.orgia celebris, A dance in honour of Bacchus.*

Thyātra, ubi Lydia ad Lycum fluv.

Thybris, Companion of Aeneas.

Thylla, *A City of Oenotria.*

Thyelles, *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, he was brother of Atreus, who having his brother Agamemnon murdered with his wife; Atreus, to requite him, slew his son, and hid Thyelles to dinner to his son: for which crimes the Sun, lest he should be polluted, turned back his course. Vide Atreus.*

Thyēdes, à *Θῦξ*, *Gr. dicitur, quae favore percita fessur; vel, à Thyia Cephe filia, prima Bacchi sacerdote, The Priests of Bacchus, the same with Menades, Bacchae and Bassarides.*

Thyle, Vide Thule.

Thymbra, *A field in Troas, where Thymbrus fell into Scamander.*

Thymbrus, dict. *a Thymbra Troadis campos, five ab ejusdem nominis urbe, in qua colebatur, Apollo so called.*

Thymbrata, *A town by Pactolus.*

Thymbrisa, *A village in Caria, by which was thought to be a passage into Hell.*

Thymbrus, *A river of Troas.*

Thymbrus, *One of the Latines, whom Pallas, Evander's son, slew.*

Thymēle, *Θῦμῆλη*, à *Θῦμ* furio, norissima saltatricula: unde citharodis, citharistae, tibicines, symphonici, similesque artifices, qui suas per orchestra praestant actiones, dum Icenici introeunt, vel in scena abeundunt, dicti sunt Thymelici. *A great dancing wench in Domitianus his time.*

Thymētes, *A Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, whose Wife gave him a son the same day that Paris was born: but the South-seas foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the Trojans ruin, Priamus commanded both the children should be slain; but Hecuba his Paris: whereupon Thymētes for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the Trojan Horse, though he knew the fraud: Virgil. 2. Aeneid.*

Thyni, *People of Thrace by Hebrus.*

Thyofa, *Adis, An Isle of the Euxine Sea by Euthymia.*

Thynos, *A town of Cilicia.*

Thyodamas, *Gr. i. sacrificulus, The son of Melampus.*

Thyonēus, à *Θῦν* sacrificio, quod illi adhuc inter homines versanti sacrificaretur; vel à matre Semele, quae dict. *Θῦνη*. Bacchus so called.

Thyre, oppidum Mœsiae, um, Lacedaemonis ab Augusto adscriptum: forsitan eadem cum

Thyrea, *A town in the confines of the Spartans and Argives: also an Isle before Peloponnesus near Traezen.*

Thyrs, *A City under Nestor's rule, as Homer writes.*

Thyrsagētz, *A people of Scythia that live by hunting.*

Thysiger, sic dictus Bacchus, quod Thyrum, *Gr. Θῦξ*, *i. h. tam frondibus vestitum gereret.*

Thy sis, *A shepherd in Virgil's Ecloges.*

Thyllis, *A town in the edge of Macedonia, near to bita ho.*

Tiāre, es. *A town of Teutrania.*

Tibārcni, pop. Scythici, qui senes, quos dilexerunt, suspendunt in patibulis, & in ritu Iuliano summam collocant faciliatem, Steph. al. Tib. reni.

Tiberinus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii praefectus, *The son of Capetus, or Carpetus, who being to pass over that river, then called Albulas, was drowned in it: Liv. lib. 1. cap. 3. anno Mund. 3034. after he had reigned King over the Albanes eight years: who reigned his forty-first years posterity esteemed him the good of T. ber.*

Tiberis, vel Tyberis, dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso; vel à Thybri Hetrurorum rege; vel Thybris dict. quasi à *Θῦξ*, *i. injuria vel contumelia*, qua in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium grassabatur. *A river in Italy, dividing Hetruria or Tuscany from Latium; where, after it has washed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrhene Sea: it was formerly called Alba, Albulas, Thymbris, Volturnus, Tuscus, Tarentum, in facris Serra, Janus, hodie Tevire.*

Tiberius, 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quasi ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adeo facilis fuit, ut praefidibus dixit, Boni pastores esse condere pecus, non deglubere: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum prius dicebatur Claudius Tiberius Nero, propter ebrietatem Caldius Tiberius Nero; propter lasciviam Capiteus vetulus diceretur. Adeo immanis extitit, ut de illo hi circumferebantur versiculi: *Fa-fidit vinum, quae fons bibis stercorem; Tam bibis hunc avide, quam bibis ante merum*: hujus ann. 20. Christus erat cruci affixus; regnavit an. 22. ab ann. Chr. 14. *Also the name of divers other men.*

Tibēus, *A river rising out of Amus, and falling into Ilter a words the North.*

Tibicus, *The river Tissa in Dacia, near the borders of the Jazyges: also a Cove of Dacia by Danubius.*

Tibillus, *An elegans Poet, but with all too lascivious: He was Horace and Ovid's companion: his immorality drew the learned much laughter, because of his good parts: vixit ann. ante Chr. 13. Helv.*

Tibur, dict. à Tiburto conditore. *A City of the Sabines in Latium, about sixteen miles distant from Rome, now called Tivoli, seated on the river Anio, hinc*

long, 36. lat. 42. Tibures, gent. Tiburni  
nub. adj.

Ticinum, *The city Pavia in Infubria,*  
Ticinus, *A river by Ticinum, which*  
*falls into Eridanus.*

Tifernum, opp. Ital. hodie *Citta di Ca-*  
*stello* : inde Tifernates.

Tifernus, Italianus fluvius.

Tigellinus Sophonius, vir Romanus  
vitæ corruptissimus. *He was companion*  
*and helper to Nero in all his lewdness, and*  
*by flattery and calumny was cause of the*  
*death of many a noble man: but when*  
*Otho came to the Empire and sent to put*  
*him to death, he was found amongst his*  
*barbers, and was there slain.* Tacit.

Tigillus, Jupiter dictus est, quod tan-  
quam tignum mundum sufficit.

Tigrane, Tigranocerta, Tigranopolis,  
& Tigranopetra. *The town Sakhania in*  
*Armenia the greatest.*

Tigranes, *A King of Assyria, who*  
*helping Mithridates King of Pontus against*  
*the Romans, was first put to flight by Lu-*  
*cullus; and warred again, at last was*  
*forced to yield himself prisoner to Pompey*  
*the Great, who caused him to pay an yearly*  
*tribute, and set him in his Kingdom again;*  
*regn. 18. ann. M. 3855.*

Tigris, sic dict. a cursu celeritate,  
propterea quod sagitte (quam Tigris  
sua lingua Medii appellant) velocitatem  
adquire videtur: sic *Uprin* dicitur, i.  
acumen velocitatis. *A River in Asia,*  
*which runs through the great marsh, or lake*  
*Arcteha, and yet neither the waters nor*  
*the fish mingle with those of the lake: It*  
*runs into a hole in the side of the mount*  
*Taurus, and is visible out again on the*  
*other side the mountain, and so continues*  
*its course (after it is joined with Euphrates)*  
*into the Persian Gulf. Ubi bifidus fa-*  
*lus, insulaeque circumiens, denno in se*  
*redit, Paffigris dicitur.*

Tigullii, *People of Liguria.*

Tigurum, *A city of the Helvetians,*  
*called of old Zurich; inde Tigurini, & Ti-*  
*gurinus pagus, hodie Zurich. Io 30. la. 13.*

Tillium, *A city on the North side of*  
*Sardinia, opposite to Corsica: hodie S.*  
*Reparata.*

Tiles, *An island and town in the red*  
*Sea. circ. long. 120. lat. 13.*

Tilphesia, fons Bacchi sub Tilphosio  
monte labens: hic Templum Apollinis  
Tilphesii.

Timæus, *A river of Mysia.*

Timæus, gr. *τιμαῖος*, i. pretiosus, ho-  
norabilis: a redarguendi alius studio Em-  
porius dictus. *An historian of Sicily,*  
*who braved he would go beyond Thucydi-*  
*des: indeed he hath good store of fluent*  
*language, yet but a little history in his vo-*  
*lumes; also a Philosopher of Locris of the*  
*sect of Pythagoras; whose name Plato u-*  
*sed for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagènes, *A Grammarian of Alex-*  
*andria, who taught in Pompey's house:*  
*also an historian of Miletus.*

Timagoras, gr. i. dignitas conensis.  
*A noble man of Athens, who being sent*  
*Embassador to Artaxerxes, the king gave*  
*him such large gifts, that (contrary to the*  
*custom of the Grecians) he was obliged him*  
*at his departure; whereupon the Atheni-*  
*ans punished him with great severity. Suid.*  
*vixit circa an. M. 3500.*

Timandra, *Daughter to Leda and Tynd-*  
*arus, and sister to Clytemnestra.*

Timanes, *An excellent Painter that*  
*emulated Parrhasius.*

Timarchides, *A noble Ingraver.*

Timarchus, *The name of divers men.*

Timavus, *A river of Friuli, which ris-*  
*ing in the mountain Alps, rises in 36 for*  
*330 stadia, which is about 40 miles, and*  
*there again viewing the lights it guides along*  
*into the Adriaticque Sea: it is also called*  
*Larchia, and Timavo: Ort.*

Timochares, *A best friend of Pyr-*  
*chus, who notwithstanding promised his*  
*enemy Fabricius to poison him, if he would*  
*but give him a good reward: Fabricius told*  
*the Senate, who presently dispatched an*  
*Embassador to Pyrrhus (though their ene-*  
*my) to bid him beware of this: that were*  
*about him, vix. an. M. 3670.*

Timoclea, *A woman of Thebes, that*  
*was ravished by a Thracian, who after-*  
*wards feigning great kindness, told him of*  
*a place full of treasure: which when he was*  
*desireous to see, she brought him to a deep*  
*well, and as he leaned over it, she turn'd*  
*up his heels, and so sent him to seek it as*  
*the bottom.*

Timocles, *A Comical Poet, and a go-*  
*vernour of Aheni, an. M. 3509.*

Timocræon, *A Poet of Rhodes who*  
*made invectives verses against Themisto-*  
*cles: He being a great Epicure had this*  
*Epitaph made upon him:*

Multa bibens, & multa vorans, male  
denique dicens

Mulus, hic jaceo Timocræon Rhodius.

Timolans Lausius, *A Poet that wrote*  
*the Trojan war.*

Timolcon, *A noble Captain of Athens,*  
*who freed the people of Syracuse from the*  
*tyranny of Dionysius, and took him prisoner,*  
*and sent him to Athens, an. M. 3620*  
*V. Dionysius.*

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timonachus, *A fine Painter.*

Timon, i. honorabilis, vel pretiosus.  
*A Philosopher: also an Athenian called pu-*  
*erulentus, that was so melancholick and*  
*moody, that he would abide the company of*  
*no man, but only of Alcibiades; and be-*  
*ing demanded why he did so, because said*  
*he, I know that one day he will bring mis-*  
*ery upon the City. vix. an. M. 3530. Erat*  
*Timon alter Apolloniates, dictus ama-*  
*rentulus & mordax, Sillorum; i. dicacita-*  
*tum scriptor.*

Timothæus, *τιμοθέος* à *τιμῇ* & *θεῷ*,  
i. honor Dei, vel honor à Deo; aut preti-  
osus Deus. *A noble man of Athens, son to*  
*Conon, so fortunate in his enterprises, es-*  
*pecially in his conquests of the Lacedæmo-*  
*nians, that they made his pillow to be set*  
*up: Others drew him, with fortune bring-*  
*ing him cities taken in a net, and he him-*  
*self raising them. vix. an. M. 3575. Also*  
*a cunning engraver, a Grammarian of*  
*Gaza, and a Bishop of Ephesus, who*  
*knows in the Book of God: also a cunning*  
*Mosician of Miletus, with some others.*

Tina, *The river Tine in Northumber-*  
*land.*

Tinda, *A city of Thrace, where Diome-*  
*des fed his horses with man's flesh.*

Tingi, *An old City in Mauritania now*  
*called Targien.*

Tigitanus, V. Mauritania.

Tion, urbs Paphlagonia, unde Tians,  
vel Tiantus, a, um.

Tioata, *A City of Mauritania Cæ-*  
*ric sit.*

Tiphys, sic dict. quod à *τις* *τιφης*, in  
aqua plerumque commoratus esset. *The*  
*old pilots of the ship Argo, in the voyage of*  
*the Argonautæ. circa an. M. 2710.*

Tirestias, dict. a *τις*, i. astris, eo  
quod ex altorum conspectu futura præ-  
cixit: vel a *τις*, eo quod præ caci-  
tate infestaretur. *A Soothsayer of Thebes:*  
*This Tirestias saw two serpents engendering,*  
*and slew the female, and was himself pre-*  
*sently turned into a woman 7 years*  
*after he came to the like engendering, and*  
*slew the male, and was presently restored to*  
*his former shape: Jupiter and Juno ar-*  
*guing whether the male or the female had*  
*greater pleasure in coitus, made him ju-  
dice, because he had experience of both; he said,*  
*That the woman had greater pleasure; and*  
*for this cause Juno made him blind: Ju-*  
*piter to recompense his blindness, gave him*  
*the gift of prophesie, and made him a god.*  
*Ovid. 3. l. Met.*

Tiridates, *An Armenian Captain whom*  
*Vitellius (after he had driven out A. Ta-*  
*banus) made King of Parthia, but he not*  
*at perching his business with desired speed,*  
*the Persians changed their minds, and*  
*brought in again Artabanus, so that Tir-*  
*idates fled to Vitellius, Tac. 6. Annal. c.*  
*42. vix. an. Chr. 27. Also a Magician,*  
*Suet. in Nerone.*

Tirifium, *A City of Dacia near Danu-*  
*bis, now called Grosseccana.*

Tito, Ciceronis libertus, he found out  
eardrums to write that another might not  
stand, Pol. Virg. lib. 2. c. 7. de Invent.  
return.

Tityns, ynthsis; m. fluvius Argivus, ut  
Tityns f. Iovis patris Herculi in Pelo-  
ponneso, quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin.  
Tyntia vocatur, unde Hercules Tynti-  
thius.

Tisias, Coracis rhetoris discipulus. *He*  
*denied to pay his master for teaching him*  
*Oratory: For, said he, if you sue me in*  
*the Law, and I be judged quit, then I owe*  
*you none; and if I be condemned, I owe*  
*you none, for then it is a sure token that*  
*you have not taught me the art of per-*  
*suade.*

Tisiphone, a cadibus plestendis, dict.  
à *τις* ultio vel pena, & *φόνος* vel  
φόνος aut mors. *One of the Furies,*  
*V. Furie.*

Tisobius, *The river Tefe in Wales,*

Tissa, *A town in Sicilie.*

Titan, à quo Titans dict. *From the vi-*  
*cence, ab ultione; Coeli & Veltis filius*  
*frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperio-*  
*nis, qui pater Solis dicitur. He seeing his*  
*mother and sister inclined to his younger*  
*brother, gave from himself the right of in-*  
*heritance over to Saturn, upon condition,*  
*that he should have no male children edu-*  
*cated, but that the government Coeli should*  
*return to him and his children. But unde-*  
*standing afterwards that by the subtilty*  
*of Os, first Jupiter, and then Neptune,*  
*and after that Pluto were secretly edu-*  
*cated, & by that means he & his were like to*  
*lose their inheritance; he with his sons, the*  
*Titanes, made war against his brother, and*  
*took him, and kept him, his wife and sister*  
*of prisoners, until Jupiter came to age,*  
*and made war upon the Titanes, and re-*  
*covered his father. One of the Titanes was*  
*Hyperion the father of Sol, whence Titan*  
*is taken pro Sole; hinc Titanius, & Ti-*  
*taniacus, a, um; adj.*

Thānes,

**Titantes**, Diodor. *sail in these Giants* that Hercules slew, because they came of the Titans.

**Tithonus**, The name of Diana.

**Tithonus**, A river in Æolis, and a city by that river.

**Tithoneus**, Fluvius Theffalix, qui à Titano monte deducens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admiscetur, sed (ut olim) ei supernatat.

**Tithonus**, A hill near Olympus.

**Tithonus**, Gr. i. manfuetus. The son of Laomedon, who desiring long life, was so wretched with old age, that Pæon signified him to be turned into a grasshopper; he was said to be beloved of Aurora, for this he was early rising, whereby he preserved his life long, Ovid. Met. 9. vix. circa an. Mund. 2880.

**Tithonus**, A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called *tyrion* Sumia: He lived in Maximianus his reign, circa an. Chr. 240.

**Tithi**, dict. à Tithis avibus quas in auguribus cerni observare solebant. Apollo's priest.

**Tithonus**, An beardman contending with Milo whether he was stronger; so show his strength, he took two Bulls. one by one set with one hand, and another by one foot with the other hand, and through his struggle what they could, yet they could not get from him: whereupon Milo yielded to him. Ælian. vide Milo.

**Titus**, Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius, vir adeo in omni virtutum genere singularis, ut *Humani generis delicta* diceretur: Judæos post obsequium longam in captivitate secum abduxit, quos tamen humaniter tractavit; in proditores duos capitis reos miram adhuc lenitatem; primo enim utroque admonuit: dein in amphitheatro dextra lavæque sedentes honoravit, gladiosque bines in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem a Deo provenire potentiam & imperium, ita ut frustra potentiam ambiunt quibus non desinatur, & frustra eam amittere verentur, quibus est largita: reg. ann. 2. men 8. & dies 20 obitque non fine vero singulorum generum, ann. Chr. 81. Neminem unquam a se tristic discedere passus est, neque diem ullum sine linea transiegit, testante illa apud Suet. exclamacione inter cœdandum, Amici hodie diem perdidit: *Alto the finem of divers noble men.*

**Tityrus**, *trigres*, Gr. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. A shepherd mentioned by Virgil. 2. Ælog.

**Tityrus**, A giant mentioned by Ovid. 4. Metam. when Jupiter had defiled his mother Elara, for fear of Juno, he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her son Tityrus; but when he was at age, Juno (to revenge her sin) persecuted him to ravish Latona, which he attempting, Jupiter struck him dead with his thunder-bolt; or (as others) Apollo wounded him with his dart, and so sent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon: he is said to reach over nine acres of ground. If no History were the ground of this fable, yet it affords us first the nature of hatred, which is not appeased but with revenge, in Juno: secondly, the gri-

ving of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great persons, in Tityrus: V. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19. *Alto a babling Orator of Rome in Tullies time.*

## T ante L

**Tlepölemus**, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. The son of Hercules, who came from Rhodes to help the Grecians, but was slain by Sarpedon in the Trojan wars; Ovid. Epist. 1.

## T ante M

**Timæus** & **Tömæus**, Thesprotæ in Epiro mons. He were an hundred mountains.

**Timolus** vel **Timolus**, vel **Tymolus** mons. A mountain in Phrygia the greater, Ovid, one of which rises the river Pagarolus: inde Timolus, a, um.

## T ante O

**Tobius**, The river Towy in Wales.

**Tolobis**, The river Cloyd in Wales: Camden makes it a *some* with Conway.

**Tögata**, v. de Gallia.

**Tolentum**, A town of Picenum, Tarentinæ, pop.

**Tolentum**, hodie Toledo in Spain, seated on the river Tagus, or Taio, which glides through the middle of Portugal; it is near the haven of Spain. S. l. long. 15. lat. 40.

**Tolaplis**, The Isle of Tenet in Kent: *as some* Shep. p. y. Island. Scrib. & Tolariis.

**Tölophon**, urbs Locororis, Tölophoniæ gent.

**Tölofa**, urbs Galliz, hodie dict. **Tölofa**: inde dict. Tolofani: lon. 22. lat. 43. V. Tölofagum.

**Tölluminus**, Veientium rex, Romanorum legatos interfici jussit. ER & Augustus nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

**Tömæus**, A hill in Peloponnesus.

**Tömos**, Gr. *τόμος*, i. sectio; sic dict. quod illic Medea Ablyrti fratris membra frustulatum confecerit, ut patrem insequentem retinereat. A City of Pontus, whereunto Ovid *was banished*, lib. 3. Trist.

**Tömyris**, V. Thomyris.

**Tongri** & **Tungri**, pop. Belgii in Brabantia.

**Töpazos**, insula in mari rubro. ubi lapis est pretiosus, dict. Topazius lapis.

**Toranius**, mango quidam, Plin. 9. 12.

**Törnæum**, A city in Flanders called Tournay, long. 25. lat. 51.

**Töron**, A Lake of Chalcis, about which being grown without tillage.

**Törone**, The town Agiomana in the borders of Macedonia.

**Torquatus**, ut & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. à Torque, quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo decraxit, ann. M. 3590. V. C. 393. The name of Titus Manlius, Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. he slew his son for transgressing his command in encountering with the enemy, although he had vanquished the enemy, and brought his father the spoil. V. Liv. lib. 8. Frat & Novellus Torquatus, Mediolanensis, qui opus tribus uno impetu conquisit, Tricongii nomen meruit, Plin. 1. 14. c. 22.

**Tougèni**, pop. Helvetiorum, quorum urbs Tourgium, Zug.

## T ante R

**Träbæ**, A Cornish Port. Cic. Tusc. 4. Trächæus, An excellent Orator, Quint. 10. 1.

**Trächæa**, Gr. *τράχηα*, i. aspera, Part of Cilicia: also Iaurica regio.

**Trächini** Ceyx, Alcioneus husband; so called because he ruled Trachia.

**Trächis**, five Trächin; sic dict. *δία τῶν τράχηων*. A city in Phthotis, near the mountains Oeta, long. 50. lat. 38.

**Trächonitis**, i. faxola vel aspera. A region of Palestine near the lake Tiberias or Genesareth, called also Turza & Petra: Sic. circ. long. 69. lat. 33. clim. 4. Hieron. dicit illi in to be a country in the desert of Arabia tending toward Damascus.

**Trachyna**, A city of the Thessaly.

**Trägæa**, A town in Naxos: also an Isle, one of the Sporades.

**Trägæa**, a Tragæo quedam, in ejus gratiam Neptunus salis condensationem fecit: unde sal Tragæus. A region of Epirus.

**Trägæum**, An Isle in the Adriatick sea, near Dalmatia.

**Trajäna**, The City Montecchio in Picenum.

**Trajänus**, An Emperor of Rome born in Spain, in whom many civil wars were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he showed towards the professors of Christianity.

**Trajänus portus**, A town and haven of Thufcia.

**Trajectum Suetorum**, Schwinfurd, Trajectum ad Mosam, Macstricht in Brabant.

**Trajectum ad Rhenum**, Utrecht, dict. quod hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.

**Trajectum ad Moenum**, Francfurde upon Maine.

**Trajectum ad Oderam**, Francfurde upon the Oeder.

**Trajectus**, Austelive, a village by Severn upon the borders of Wales.

**Trallis**, Lydia urbs inter Mæandrum & Caystrum fluvios; called also Seleucia, Antiochia, Ephantia, Eurimæ, and Dia. Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Trallianus, a, um.

**Transalpina Gallia**, The part of Gallia which is beyond the Alps from Rome, and is now called the Realm of France. It was called Gallia Comata.

**Transylvanica**, i. ultra Sylvania, A part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Car; athian hills, otherwise called Septemcassia, Pannolacia, hodie incolis Sibenbürgen; Clim. 6. & 7.

**Träpezu**, *Σοὶ τῶν τῶν*, a mensura, quam representabat, figura. A City in Colchis, called also Trapefonda: Trapezum 155. a, um & adj.

**Trasimäch**, s. princeps invenendi numeros in oratione fuit; Cic.

**Trebatius**, A famous Lawyer.

**Trebia**, A river near Placentia in Cisalpine Gallia.

**Trebitani** & Trebates, pop. Unbriz.

**Trebowus**, The third fellow was Brutus and C. Cassius that fl. in Jul. Cæsar, who himself was fl. in 40. A. C. 41.

**Trebula**, A town of the Sabines, Pl. n. inde Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos praestantissimi fiebant casei.



Treceses, Tricassii, & Tricassini, *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Gallia Celt.

Trémile, Lycia vocabatur: Sic. long. circ. 65. 1. 37. eli. 5. unde incolæ Trémili, à Trémilo dicti, qui ex Praxidice Nymphâ suscepit Témoum, Xanthum, Pinacum, Craynque.

Trémithus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Trémithusi, vel Trémithopolitæ dicti, quod tremeret cum Venus in ea apparuisset: vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypri Trémithas voc.

Trévèris, Gallia Belgicæ caput, *Triers* dicti, à Trebera Nini filio; temp. Abrahamæ cond. ant. Chr. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28. lat. 50.

Triarius, magnus orator. Cic.

Triballi, *A people of Myfia, betwix Danubius and Zénus.*

Tribores, five Triboci; populi Germaniæ.

Trica, vel potius Tricca; dicti, à Tricca Penet filia. *A city in Thessaly: item Trica & Apina Agnolæ oppida erant, quæ Diomedes tam à ignominia evertit, ut in proverbii ludibrium transferret; quæ enim rem futilem & nugatoriam ostendere volumus, Tricas & Appinas nominamus.* Gent. Tricæ.

Tricassini, populi Gallia; inde Tricassinus, a, um.

Tricassia, Diana se colit, *to whom they sacrificed men and women.*

Tridentum. *The city Trent, sita in the North parts of Italy, long. 33. 1. 45. Clim. 7. se natus for the Council held there, which began ann. 27 Caroli, mag. ann. C. 1545. mens. Decemb. die 13. duravit quæ an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.*

Tridentica, dicti, quod tertio quoque anno sumptuosiora quotidianis Orgiis agitantur, Ovid. 9. Met. *Sacrifices dedicated to Bacchus.*

Triflinus, *Æm bull in Campania.*

Trigrarium, locus iuxta campum Martium, ubi trigrarum curule ceratam sibi habet. A, ubi in Rome.

Trigemina, *A gate in Rome thro' which the three Horatii went to their glorious victories over the three Curiatii.* Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacria, dicti, quod tria habeat æges seu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. *The 1<sup>st</sup> Sicily: V. Sicilia. Trinacris & Trinacrius, adj.*

Trinobantes, vel Trinoantes, sic dicti, à Brit. *Trenant*, i. oppidum in valle; hodie *Exfax & Middlesex*; in valle enim hæc regio sita est, Camb. long. 21. & 22. lat. 52. & 53.

Triocla, *A town of Sicily.*

Trioditis, vel Trivia: cò quod & trioditis, i. in trivitis colebatur. Hecate se colit: V. Hecate.

Triopas, *A King of Th. Myli.*

Triopia, *A town of Caria, in the borders of Doris. Hinc Triopicius.*

Triopæus, Apollo dicitur, à triopidibus ævæ, quos ferebant viros in certamine Apollinis: vel dicti, Apollo Triopæus, quasi *τρίοπος*, propter prudentiam.

Triphonus, Mercurius dicitur esse, quasi *τρίπους*, *tri* à *πῦρ*, quod merces f. le ad mores quarumque nationum accommodare norint.

Triphylia, eademque Elis; inde Triphylis, sic dicti, vel quod ex tribus numero tribubus collecti, vel à tribus por-

tis: inde etiam Jupiter Triphylus dicti. *A town in Peloponnesus: Sic. long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 5. Triphylacus, a, um, adj.*

Trippolis, *One of the five Provinces of Tunis in Barbary, so called for its three chief cities, Abrocarum, Taphris and Lepcis magna, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: a se a city of Caria called Neapolis, and another in Phœnicia, Ort.*

Triponium, Torchester: *Also a Town in Umbria.*

Triptolemus, *The son of Cereus King of Attica, who first sowing corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that sowing and sowing more, he grew so fruitful that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and sent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to abstain from flesh, and to plant corn: they say also, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing else but a long ship, wherein he sailed to the neighbouring Isles; vix ann. M. 2543. Calv. or M. Helv. 2414. he left at Athens these three Precepts: first, Worship the gods: secondly, Honour your Parents: thirdly, Abstain from flesh.*

Triquetra, Sicily: hinc Triquetrus, a, um, adj.

Trifamton, Southampton, vel Hampton.

Trismegistus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: *He was a ruler in Egypt in the time of Moses and Pharaoh, and invented Characters for to write by, not such as we now use, but certain shapes and pictures of beasts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might express their minds; which Characters they called Hieroglyphics: he was called Trismegistus, because he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest Priest, and most prudent Prince: some of the Jews think that Moses was called Trismegistus, and that those broken relations are but the ignorant heathens report of him.*

Tritæus, gladiator. *A man of wonderful valour in Pompey his Camp; who encountered (without any armour) with one of his enemies, struck him down with his fist, and after that carried him into the camp with one finger.* Vatro.

Tritonia, sic dicti, quod è Jovis capite profuit, Trino enim Eroti Caput vocant; alias Tritonia dicitur, quod temporibus Oxygii regis, an. M. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per Syncopen pro Triogenia; vel sic dicti, quod tria mortaliibus, *Εὐδότης καλὴ, ἡγεμένη, & Τριτοπόνητος*, largita est. Pallas se colit.

Triton, *ἱπποπόνητος*, scil. aeris, aquæ & terræ; Neptuni & Salaciæ nympha filius, Neptunes Trumpeter: *he was a Man to the middle, a Dolphin below, his forehead like horses, and had two curled tails: when Menestes, son of Lycophron, was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at last they supplanted him as a God of the Sea: Nilus was called Triton, because the first whale that was slain was caught there.* N. C. *Also a Lake and river in Africa.*

Trivæa, dicti, quod trivitis præfecit: vel quod colebatur in trivitis. Diana se colit: V. Hecate.

Troas, *A country in Asia the less, cal-*

*led also Phrygia the less, lying between the river Caicus, the Hellespont, Myfia and Phrygia major; the chief City whereof was Troy: sic. long. circ. 57. lat. 40. clim. 55. & 6. Troes, the men, Troades, women of Troy.*

Troemēni, People of Galatia, that did win part of Paphlagonia and Mæonia.

Troemii vel Trogmi, idem.

Troetes, Gr. *τρώες*, i. veteratores, helluo. *A Phœnician that lived a whole year with Ulysses in Phœnicia, but having losted thence, with an intent to sell Ulysses for a bond-slave, the ship was broken, & he himself wrestled with the waves nine whole days, but at last was forced to yield to the potent enemy, Hom. Odys. l. 11.*

Troezen, opp. Pelopon. iuxta sinum Argolicum; hodie dicti. *Plada, à Pitheo conditum; dicti etiam Troezenia, inde Troezenii pop. Ort. Troezenius heros, Thebes. Hic & Troezen altera in Messenia, ubi portus qui Baiba dicitur, undecumque pop. Troezenem nav. gat, in eos qui cum imberbes sine. pus tamen apposuissent barbam sibi affligunt.*

Troglodytæ, Gr. cavernas subeuntes, People that dwell between Æthiopia interior, sinus Barbaricus, and Sinus Arabicus, whose country (Troglodytæ olim) is now called Sersia; quondam dicti erant Hæmbi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Molgi, Theriothæ, & Trogloditi, Ort.

Troja, à Troe rege, sic dicti. *A country of Asia the less, called also Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodie Carasia, à Caraso Turcarum Imp. The chief City of it was called Ilum, which taking the name from the Country, is put by the Poets for Troja. This City often it had been often razed and built again, at last by the Grecians was so utterly destroyed, an. Mund. 2078. that we may admit this Poets for true History. Jam fecit ubi Troja fuit. The manner of their siege is described by Homer, Virgil and Dares Phrygius, with others: inde adj. Troes, Troas & Trois, gen. Trojæ, Trojanus, & subit. Trojæna; V. Dardania.*

Troilus, The son of Priamus and Hecuba, slain by Achilles, Virgil. Æn.

Trophonius, *A cunning craftsman and a Soothsayer, who made a great cave in Boeotia, whence he usually gave out his Oracles: after his death, a Spirit was thought to enter into it, which supplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to satisfy their snates and other voracious they the met with; but so well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverb arose. In antro Trophonii vaticinationes sunt, used against profane and rigid men: Inde Jupiter dicti. Trophonius.*

Tros, Troes, The son of Erichonius father of Ilus, he was the third king of Phrygia the less, called by him Troja, reg. an. 49. ab. an. Mund. 2582.

Trofulum, *A town in Tuscia called Troilum and Toffulo, mentioned by Liv. 1. 10. inde Trofuli, incolæ. Sic dicti etiam Equites Romani quod opp. hæc sine ullo pedum adjumento cesserunt: Carles primum dicti, & postea Fiescamine, Plin. 33. 2.*

Truentum, The River Tronto in Picenum.

Trutulensis portus : vide Rutupia.  
Tryphiodorus, gr. i. delicia largiens poeta ; & grammaticus Ægyptius ; scripsit Marathonica ; excidium Ilii, pugnam Laphitarum cum Centauris, Odyssa Paralipomena, fabulaque Homero & aliis intactas.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus. A Captain of Alexander Zebenna, Veleo, or Bala, who having the protection of Antiochus Euthicus or Epimanes, his masters son, put to flight Demetrius, who then usurped the Government. This Tryphon (after he had been Protex two years) slew Antiochus, and so had the whole Empire, or rule, over Syria for three years ; but was vanquished again by Antiochus Sedetes, son of Demetrius, and flying by sea, was at length slain at Apamea, in the time of the Maccabees ; Maccab 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Also a Grammarian of Alexandria in the time of Augustus, son to Anthonius.

## T ante U.

Tūsis, hodie Tweed ; A river in Britain, which rising in the mountains of Scotland, falls into the sea at Barwick in Northumberland, after that it hath run through the Marshes, and for a good space has divided England from Scotland, being therefore called The Eastern bounds of Scotland : Also the town of Barwick.

Tubantes, People of Germany, Tacit.  
Tūbero, Surnamed Quintus, one of Pompey's faction, who (when Cæsar had pardoned him) was the chief accuser of Ligarius, for whom Tully made an eloquent Oration.

Tūberum, The river Tauber, and town Roterburg in Germany.

Tūbulutria, fella Romanorum : v. App.  
Tūburbs, A city in Africa, between the rivers Bagrada and Triton.

Tucca, L. Varrus & Plocius, viri doctissimi, amici Virgilii, hæredæque ex parte testamenti relictii, iussu Augusti carmina Æneidos emeravere.

Tuccia, V. Tutia.

Tūde, A town in Tarracania between the rivers Minus and Durus.

Tūderium, A City in Germany.

Tūdertum, aliàs Tudernum, & Tuder. A town in Umbria, called also Todis, where mow is cut four times a year.

Tuders & Tudertes pop.

Tūditanus, quod caput malleo simile habet. A Roman.

Tuerobis, The river Tivy in Wales.

Tulcis, A little river in Spain, Pomp.

Tulingi, Populi juxta Helvetios.

Tulipurdum, The town Göttingen in Low Germany.

Tullburgum, The City Brunswick in Germany.

Tullia, The daughter of Servius Tullius, the sixth King of the Romans, wife of Tarquinius Superbus ; she, because her husband should be King alone, and she Queen, caused her father to be killed, and went in a Coach to see whether it were truly killed or no ; and when her father lay dead in the street, and the Coachmen and Coach-horses stood still to see the spectacle, she caused the Coachman to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her father, after he had reigned forty four years ; ab a. M. 3374. Also the daughter of Cicero.

Tullianum, A dungeon in the prison

at Rome, twelve feet within ground, dark and loathsome, where prisoners were strangled, so called from Servius Tullius that built it, S. gon. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullius, The name of Cicero the Orator.

Tullum, urbs Gallia Belg.

Tullus, The name of two kings of Rome, the one called Servius, who was the sixth king ; v. Tullia : the other called Hostilius. The third king, nephew to Hostilius that was slain by the Sabines ; he was more fierce than Romulus, who (lest the people should fast with peace) sought occasions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings, Liv. lib. 1. he was struck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years, ab. an. M. 3279. Helv.

Tūnetum, A little hill, now a city in Afick, called Tunis or Tunes, twelve miles distant from Carthage : long. 33. lat. 8. inde Tunetæ, & Tunifæ, pop.

Tūngri, People of Belgium.

Tunocellum, Timmouth.

Tūrius, A street in Rome.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoris apud Horat.

Turca, teste Pomponio, lib. 2. populi sunt Scythici, juxta Thysagetas & ultra Sauromatas ; ab his orti judicantur qui ætate nostra latissime imperant, Turci vulgo dicti ; ignavia quidem nostra magis, sed post Macedonas, & Romanos sine dubio potentissimi, Turcicus, a, um ; adj.

Turdetani & Turduli, Portugallie pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodie Algarbæ regnum est, urbs ibi præcipua dict. Turdecum, hodie Terat vel Tervel, Ort.

Turia, Duria, Turis, vel Turulis ; Fluvius Hispania Tarracoenfis, hodie dict. Guadalquivir.

Turiasso, A City in Spain.

Turingia, five Thuringia ; vulgo Darenge, hodie Langravatus est, inter Salam & Werram fl. Sylvam Herciniam, & saltum Turingensem sit. longitudo latitudini par est, i. milliarius 12, regio feracissima, & præ omnibus Germaniæ fecundissima, principibus Saxonie hodie subiecta : sit. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus, A King of the Rutilians, a noble Commander, who was slain by Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12. an. M. 2770.

Turo, Turonensis provincie Metropolis, hodie dict. Tours ; Turones, pop.

Turpio Ambivius. A player in Comedus in the time of Terence.

Turris Biffonis, urbs Sardinie Turris dict.

Turulis, fluv. Hisp. Rio del Morvedre.

Tūruptiana, The City, Tui of Tarracania in Spain.

Tulca, fluv. Africa in sinu Numidicum influens.

Tulcānia, unde Tulcanienfis ; item Tulcia, a Tulco quondam Hercules filio ; vel a Tūry, quod est sacrificare, dict. A Province of Italy : v. Hetruria.

Tulcūlanum, qu. rō eximius, i. molestum, quod in monte sicum molestum exhibet ascendentibus. A town in Latium, where was Tullies possession, has now a Monastery called St. Maria di grota ferata, Ort. sit. long. 36. min. 36. lat. 41. min. 44. inde Tulculanus & Tulculeus, a, um.

Tufcus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tufci, qui cum Porcenna, ab obli-

dione redeunte remanserant.

Turānus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipso tutaretur. Hercules, or that god that figured Hannibal, and caused him to rise from before Rome.

Tutēlina, dict. a tuendo, quia fruges colligas conservare creditur. A goddess of the Heavens.

Tutia, virgo Vestalis, when she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle ; for saving a fire, she went to the river Tiber, and there prayed, That if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to Vellars temple in that sieve, which she did : vide ann. Mund. 3717. Calv. dic. & Tuccia.

Tutūnus, qui & Mutunus, & Muto ; Priapus.

## T ante Y.

Tūna, Cappadocie civitas, olim Thanaa dict. Patria Apollonis, five Migi, five Philopoli, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philostratus, Adj. Tyannus, a, um ; & Tyannius, penasyllabon ; Tyannites, pop.

Tyberis, Tyberius, Tyberinus : Vide Tiberis.

Tyberis & Tyburum, Italie urbs medieterranea.

Tybus, burtis, gen. omnis ; vel hic & hæc Tyburis, & hoc te ; quod est ex Tyburto ; Tyburinus, a, um ; quod est ex Tyburto : Est & Tyburius, gent. apud Virg. & Hor.

Tyburam, ti ; Tybur, ris ; Tybus, uris ; hodie Tivoli. A City of Italy.

Tyburus, The son of Amphiarus, augurii peritis ; hinc Tyburtes populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, Nympha marina, Hædion, item una ex quatuor Syracusanæ urbis partibus, Tyche vel Arucha dict. Cicero.

Tychius, a tūco, i. facio, sacrificio, A running Ariver, who made Ajax his shield, Hom. l. 7. Iliad, unde proverbium, Tychio doctor : v. Ovid. Fast. 3.

Tydeus, dissyl. Oneti Calydonie regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedes pater : regis he had unawares slain his brother Menalippus, he fled to king Adrastus, whose daughter Deiphile he took to wife ; he was so stout, that being sent on an embassy, to Eteocles king of Thebes, That he should, according to promise, give up the kingdom to his brother ; he could not break a denial, but forthwith challenged the stoutest Thebane to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with fifty Thebans that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, bearing him one to carry back the news of rewards he making war with his brother in law Polyneices against the Thebans, was slain by Menalippus a Thebane : hinc Tydides, Patronym, Diomedes, Scat. Theb. vix. circa annum Mundi 2700. Vide Eteocles.

Tyles, Two Isles in the Persian gulf.

Tymnæz, vicus Lycie.

Tympe, mons Epuri ; inde Typhazi pop.

Tyndaris, vel Tyndarion, A town on the North part of Sicily, called Oliviero Castello, or St. Maria de Tyndaro : sit. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Mete.

Tyndarus.

Tyndarus, King of Oebalia or Laconia in Pelopon. Father to Pollux and Helena, Castor and Clytemnestra, husband of Leda; hinc, per quatuor syllabas, adj. Tyndareos, & us; His wife Leda brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which she had conceived by Jupiter, came Pollux and Helena; of the other, that came by her husband, Castor and Clytemnestra; the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when Castor might be partaker of half his immortality? So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one arises, the other sets; Tyndaridæ, Castor and Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhis, vide Tiphys.

Typhæus, item Typhon a τῆς, id est, fumigo, fumo; flammâ enim ac fulmine a Jove idcus interit. A proud Giant, son to Terra and Titan, who attempted to pull Jupiter out of Heaven, when by him he taken with lightning, and cast under the Iliac mare. Hinc Typhoeus, a, um, Of Typhæus.

Tyrambe, A Town of Sarmatia in Asia, now called Trapano.

Tyrannion Amisenus, A learned Grammarian, formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucullus took prisoner in the Mithridatic War; he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death he had thirty thousand Books; vixit ann. ante Christum 69. tempore Pompeii. Also another who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Diocles, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. A Nephew mentioned by Suidas; also a Roman recited by S. Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyraz, A river Sarmatiae Europæ, which falls into the Euxine Sea between Ister and Borysthenes; it was called Tyres, Ophiusa, hodie Neister dicitur.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, Tyrrhinus inde dictus, hinc & Tyranthus idem quod Tyrus.

Tyrinthe, A City of Colchis by the River Phasis; Tyrtætes & Tyrtæci, pop.

Tyro, One of Cicero's servants, who was very well learned; also a Thessalian Maiden, on whom Neptune begot Neleus and Pelias.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, ῥος, id est, tribulatio, angustia; dict. a Tyro Phœnicis filio: hinc Tyrus, Sur, A City in Syrophenicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians, ann. Mund. 2693. Calv. in former times the Empire of the world; it was anciently called Sarrac, a pice quodam, unde velles Sarracæ, Sarrac; in the Bible it is called Sur or Tzor, being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of Ashur: here dwelt Pygmalion, the brother of Dido, Queen of Carthage; whence Virgil calls her Tyria Dido: lib. 1. 68 l. 34. clim. 4. Also an Is. and not far from Tyro, now called Pendoli: A City in Laconia another in Calabria, called Tiriolo, Orr, Tyrus, a, um: Of Tyre, Tyrii, hominum primi navibus mare tentant.

Tyrinthe, idem quod Tufci & Herufci, People of Tuscany, dict. a Tyrhenio Arys filio, qui e Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 2807. post excidium Troje, ann. 40. totumque cum

cracum de se Tyrheniam, & mare ipsum Tyrhenum, (quod & Inferum) appellavit. They invented many warlike instruments, as the Pike, Trumpet, &c.

Tyrrhus, King Latinus his Herdsman, who told Latinus that the Companions of Aeneas had wounded one of his flocks, which was the cause of the war between the Latines and the Trojans. Virg. Aeneid. lib. 7. inde Tyrrhides Paronym.

Tyrtus, A Poet of Athens.

Tyrtas, He that first invented the art of Rhetoric; vide Cic. 1. de Invent.

Tyrtiglas, A famous robber of Attica.

#### V ante A.

Vacama, A Town of Batia in Spain.

Vacca, A Town in Numidia; and a river in Portugal; the river is now called Vouga.

Vaccii, People in Spain, passed from the Aethiopes, by the river Durus.

Vaccus, A Roman Captain whom for religion L. Papyrius put to death.

Vaccicum, A City of Noricum.

Vacuna, a Vacandicta est Dea, quæ præcise vacantiis & onibus putatur. Thogodas of Rost, who unto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Harvst, Ovid, & Fall.

Vada, locus inter Coloniensem & Trajectensem urbes.

Vadimonis, locus est in Umbria, in quo fluctant insulae, Plin.

Vaga, The river Wye in South-Wales.

Vageni, People in the Alps.

Vagniscum, Maidston in Kent.

Valsea, A Queen of Bohemia, who with other women, conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the Amazons.

Valers, Imper. Constant. He was killed by his brother Valentinian, who when he doubted whom he should take to him to be his partner, was advised thus: Si tu es amicus, habes fratrem; si Republicam, alium, Tili Valens reigned fourteen years, four months, and nine days, ab ann. Chr. 364. being all his days an utter enemy to Christianity: at length wavering with the Gothes, he was glad to flee into a little Cottage, wh. his Soldiers defended so stoutly, that the Gothes fired it, and burned the Emperors, not knowing that he was amongst them.

Valentia, An old name of Rome; vide Roma. Also a part of Britain called Secland; a city of Pontus, and a city of Spain, giving name to the whole Province called Valencia wh. is bounded with Aragon, Castile, Murcia, and the Ocean. Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 22. Clim. 2. & 3. Also a City not far from Vienna, by the river Rhodanus.

Valentinianus, The name of three Emperors, whereof the first was brother of Valens, whom he took to be his partner in the Empire; reg. annos 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab ann. Christ. 363. The second was his son, who reigned as partner with his brother Gratian; with Theodosius the elder, and his son Arcadius ann. 7. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. The third was son to

Constantinus, nephew to Honorius, & reigned with Theodosius the younger, ann. 39. ab ann. Chr. 433. Helv.

Valeria, proprium nomen sororis Messalorum, who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry; f. said for, My husband liveth still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: there were many others of that name, but few of that nature; also a town in Spain, and a County near Hungary called Sciria.

Valerius, The name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consul, vide Publicola, ann. Mund. 3442. of a Tribune, ann. Mund. 3934. vide Messala: of a Consul with M. Cato, called Flaccus, ann. ante Chr. 193. of a Poet called Soranus, whom Tully called Togatorum Doctissimus, slain by Pompey the Great; of an Historian called Maximus, who dedicated his History to Tiberius Caesar, ann. Chr. 27. of a Poet of Patavium called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts; he lived ann. Chr. 74. with many others.

Valerius Terquatus, pro recip. salute obire mortem.

Valgius, A learned Roman, that did write of herbs.

Valonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallium, The Picts Wall.

Vandili, A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was after called Gothia, from the Goths, her Successors; they leaving their native soil, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling countries: they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning (partly forced thereto by fear of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was guardian to Honorius, son of the Emperour Theodosius) they came to Francoconia, which is also called Francia Orientalis, ann. Christ. 403. Calv. But when they had reigned Honorius, and vanquished the Gothes, they passed over Rheine, and spoiled the Countrey, ann. Chr. 407. thence passing over the Pyrenean hills, they made such a general spoil, that men thought was a good method to preserve life; and seeking themselves in Batavia, now called Andalusia, after a short time they went into Mauritania in Africa, ann. Chr. 427. wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of Julianus, whose chief captain Belisarius, overcome their rebellious King Giler, ann. Chr. 533. afterwards as they were depopulating some of Germany, Henry the first, called Auces, tamed them, ann. Chr. 960. and after him Otho the Great, ann. Chr. 967. and left of all Henry the second, ann. Chr. 1005. vide Calv. Funct. Helv. From these people are descended many Nations, as in Polonia, Bohemia, Slavonia, Mucovia, Russia: Vide Fusc, in verbo Vandulus.

Vandilus, A River running through Vandallia, and given name to that Region.

Vandilus, Rex Argivorum, ann. Mund. 2268.

Vangione, pop. Gallia Belgica, Mo-guntinis, Metensibus, Spirensibus, & Rheno fl. Antimii; hodie Vormasenses, quorum Metropolis hodie dicitur Worms, super Rheum: sit. long. 30. lat. 50.

Varduli, A people of Spain.

Varro, quibulum idem quod Baro, A learned Senator of Rome; also a Poet



*Phrygiæ Terentius, who lived in Pompey's time, an. Chr. 68. he was both a great Historian, and a Linguist, some of whose works, de Orig. Linguae Latine, are yet extant: also the name of other Roman Consuls.*

*Väris, Berg-Varie in Flimshire.*

*Väris Pergeus, was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself to be the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilful in music and sweet singing than the Muses.*

*Väris, A Tragical Poet, who was one of the persons of Virgil's Æneid. after his death: vizit tempore Augusti Caesaris: Also a famous captain surnamed Quintilius, whom Augustus made Deputy of Gallia Cisalpina, and after that being Captain of Germanicus his Army, he made truce with the Germans, who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself, an. Christi, 10. Calv. Horat. orsch laudat in deorb. lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. and Virgil extols his life, Eclog. 6. having good cause for by his means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled, Eclog. 1. also a river so called, divid. ex France from Italy.*

*Värsäta, urbs Gallie Aquitan.*

*Värsätes, People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who sleeping over the Pyrenean hills, scutled themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons; the country from them is called Gasconie, Orc.*

*Vasio, Narbon, Gallie oppidum.*

*Vaticānus, dict. quod populus Romanus in eo portus sit vatum responso, expulsus Hetruriam a vaticinis. One of the seven hills wherein Rome is built, wherein also stands the Popes Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the second, surnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth: circ. an. Chr. 1586. Calv.*

*Vätinius, One that hated Cicero, yet as long as they grew such friends, as Cicero defended him, Seneca saith of him, that assiduo convicto depudere didiceras, Val.*

*Vatrenus, & Vaternus, A river in Italy, falling into Padus, Vatreni portus; One of the mouths of the river Padus.*

*Vauca, castellum inter Belgas, quasi in mediis Eburonum finibus. hodie dict. Gulich, Gallis vero Juliers, sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. long. 28. lat. 51. v. Cal. Com. de bello Gal. 16. al. Valtentburg.*

*Vauinia, The city Lovino in Italy, near Venice.*

#### U ante B

*Ubbi, Germaniz pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. Ubbis: Sed Coloniae finis Ubbios tenuisse contendit Marlianus, ubi nunc Marchiar. Westphaliz oppida, pascuque Ducatus Montensis. Voc. a Cal. Transithenani, People of Colcin, and the parts adjoining to Belgium.*

*Ubbici, People of Aquitain.*

#### U ante C & D

*Ucklægon, dict. quod uel lægon, non curans, quod incuria ejus domus uretur. A noble Sage of Troy: Virg. Æneid. 2.*

*Ucenni, qui & Velauni, A people of the Alpes, whom Augustus made tributary to Rome.*

*Ucia, A town of Turdetania, Udini, People about Menotis.*

#### V ante E

*Veñones & Vettones; & populi Hispanie ceterioris, ab Asturibus Durio amne discreti.*

*Veñis, Veñcis, Vñis, Vñis & Veñis; Dryt, Guith, Anglosax. Wiltshire. A part of the country of Southampton in England, hodie, the Isle of Wight, which is in length twenty miles, in breadth twelve, Camb. sit. long. 19. lat. 51. clim. 9.*

*Veñius Marcellus, Neronis imper. procurator, cuius prædia ab utraque parte viz publicæ, scilicet præta & oleæ, in sedes contrarias transgressa f. ere, quod maxime mirandum est, Plin. 2. 83.*

*Veñuriones, The Picts in the East-side of Scotland.*

*Vedra, fl. Were in the E. of Duresme.*

*Vedra, The river Were in the county of Wales.*

*Vegēlius, A nobleman in Constantinople, who wrote of martial Discipline.*

*Veia, venetica quædam mulier.*

*Vēii, A city of Hetruria in Italy, which was so useful, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make it their Metropolis: hinc Veientes, pop. & Veientanus, a, um; & adj.*

*Vejujupiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejujupiter, qui, male juvenans pater, ut Velanus, i. male sanus. A baneful god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped not for any hope of help from him, but lest he should hurt them.*

*Vellabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtentus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur: Inde Velabrensis caesus, qui in Velabro confitebatur, cunctis præterendus.*

*Vēlia, A town in Lucania in the gulf Pastanus: hinc Vellienis, pop. & Vellinus, a, um; & adj. ut lacus Vellinus: Also an hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.*

*Vēllātes, People of Liguria.*

*Vēllina, An hill in Rome, sic dict. quod ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sine soliti, V. Velia.*

*Vēllitæ, civitas insignis Volscorum, Osaviz gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Velliterni, pop.*

*Velleius Patereulus, A famous Historian, who lived in the time of the three first Roman Emperors; he wrote a brevity of the Roman history, which is dedicated to the Consul Vinius, anno Chr. 30. the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters this Consul, and the Emperor Tiberius a little too much. Calv. ex censura Lipsi, in Vell. l. 2. c. 108.*

*Velocasses, People of Gall. Belg. in conf. Celt. by the river Sequana.*

*Vēnastrum, inde Venastranus, a, um, A city near Campania, famous for excellent Oyl.*

*Vēnantōdūm, Lelando Huntingdon.*

*Vēnāria, An Isle in the Tuscan sea.*

*Vēnēdi, Savage people upon the borders of Germany and Sarmatia.*

*Vēnēris portus, A town in the Pyrene mountains; also a town upon the sea coasts of Liguria.*

*Vēnati, Britanniz Armoriz pop. terræ marique bellicæ fiffim, Vannæ; also Guinæ or North-Wales.*

*Vēnētia, The country about Venice.*

*Vēnētia, The city Venice in Italy, standing on the top of the Adriatick sea, about five miles distant from the land; it hath no other bounds but the sea, and an artificial bank east about it to defend it against the Waves, as well as against other enemies: the situation of it is wonderful; for it is founded on seven little Islands, the whole circuit being eight miles; Sit. long. 38. lat. 45. it was first built an. Chr. 419. Calv. hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Henrico Paphlagonia pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Troja cversa duce Antenore eas occupant terras. Gens autem tota, aspiratione in V. consonantem commutata, uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.*

*Vēnilia, A Nymph who was wife to Faunus, and mother to Turnus. Vix. circ. an. M. 2760. Veniliam item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellaverunt, a veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris recipientes, cujus fluctus modo ad terram veniunt, modo in salum abeunt.*

*Vennōnz, High-croft in Leicester-shire near Bensford-bridg.*

*Vēnōnūs, Historicus Romanus.*

*Vēnta, Britow City in England.*

*Vēnta Belgarum, Winchester, Wintonia.*

*Vēnta Icenorum, Caſter near Norwich; or Norwich.*

*Vēnta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.*

*Vēnūlus, The Embassadors that Turnus sent to Diomedes.*

*Vēnus, dict. a veniendo, quod ad omnes res veniat; Venus Varr. a viendo dict. est. i. ligando, quod animas ligat & vinciat. The goddess of Love, whose parentage is well described in that Verse of Aulon, Orta ſalo, ſuſcepta ſolo, parte edita Cælo: Orta ſalo, i. e. maris ſpuma, ſic dict. quia ſemen genitale ſalla eſt ſanguinis ſpuma; Cælo edita, quia cupiditas e calore provenit; Suſcepta ſolo, quia in cæteris parte calor operatur, Nat. Com. l. 4. c. 1. Veneres tres fuere; Cæleſtis, Horterſis, & Popularis ſive publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multæ erant mulieres, quæ ſe ſe proſtituebant: atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cythereæ, Idaliæ, Paphiæ, Erycinæ. Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. v. A. Hrodrice.*

*Vēnūſia, oppidum Italiz in Apulia Peuceſtia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Vēnūſinus dicitur: Sit. circ. long. 40. lat. 41.*

*Vēragri, pop. extra Celtas.*

*Vēribanus lacus, A Lake now called Lago Maggior in Cifalpina Gallia.*

*Vercellæ, A city of Liguria, near the bottom of the Alps.*

*Vergiliæ, Itellæ dict. quod circa æquinoctium verum matutinum oriatur, The ſeven ſtars: v. Pleiades.*

*Vergilius: v. Virgilius.*

*Vēritas, dict. est Saturni & Temporis filia, quia veritas tempore inventa, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea exiſtimata eſt a Gentibus.*

*Verlucio,*

Verlucio, Wermister, a town between Bath and Marlborough.

Vero, A river of Celtiberia.

Verolamum, Verulam near St. Albans.

Vermāndūi, pop. in Diocess. Landunensi, Suffionensi, & provincia Rhemonensi, hodie dict. Vermāndois in Picardy. Sit. inter long. 24 & 26 lat. 49. Clim. 8.

Vermētum, Burrow hill in Leicestershire.

Verona, quasi Erenona, dict. à duce Erenno. A City in Venice where Catullus was born: V. Brennus.

Verones, People by the river Vere.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quem orabant ne Agrippæ, i. dissorti parus nascerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum postulatus erat, & accusante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus, an. Chr. 68.

Vetteris, Burgh upon Stainmore.

Vetobridge, A town of Batavia in Spain.

Vetumnalis, vel Vetumnalla, Fæsti in honore Vetumnus, celebrated in October.

Vetumnus, dict. quod in omnes formas sese vertat. A god among the Romans, who having a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get his: prevailing nothing, at length he turned himself into the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, he easily condescended to him: Some conceive Vetumnus to be mens cogitationes and intents, which are very inconstant and variable.

Vetulan, A people of Latium.

Vesici, The City Faventia of Turdania in Spain.

Vesēvus, qui & Vesuvius dict. A hill in Campania near unto Nola, which burned like Ætna, an. Chr. 79. in the smoke whereof Pliny the great Naturalist was choaked: vide Plinius.

Vespasianus, The tenth Emperor of Rome, father of Titus: he was very valiant, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never pardoned any without tears) but without covetousness, so that he said in effect to his son Titus, Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had need, he might squeeze them like sponges: he so straitened the Jews, in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword, 110000. besides 100000, he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the Jews were now gathered to Jerusalem to celebrate their Passover, and were then pinched up, that in they had put Christ to death at that time with one consens; so they might at that time be gathered together to their own destruction. This City was taken an. Chr. 70, Septem. 7. by Titus, whom Vespasian left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperor at Rome. This Vespasian died of the flux an. ætat. 69. mens. 1. die 7. postquam regnasset an. 9. mens. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calv. Helv.

Vespéries, A town in Spain.

Vesta, terra dict. quod rebus omnibus vestitus; seu quia vi sua fiat; sic Ovid. l. 6. Fast. 81as vestra sua; vs flammæ vesta vocatur; vel Vesta dicitur quasi vestis, visque ejus ad aras & focos pertinet. Veteres duas esse Vestas voluerunt;

alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Terra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Vesta dicitur. Terra so called.

Vestales, Virgines quæ Vesta sacris, perpetuæque ignis custodiæ erant dicatæ; à Numa Pomp. primum institutæ. Virgines, Nuns of Vesta.

Vestia, Oppia, mulier Attellana, metretrix.

Vestini, People of Italy, betwixt the Piceni and the Sabini, Mart. lib. 13. hinc Vestinus, a. um; adj.

Vesulus, mons Liguriæ juxta Alpes, ex ejus radicibus Padus erumpit.

Vesuvius: v. Vesēvus.

Vetæra Castra, hybernorum Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Vetones, populi in Hispania qui herbam Beticam invenerunt; alii scribunt Vestones, al. Veſtones.

Vetulonium; seu Vetulonia; locus in Hetruria. Selva Vesetia.

Ufens, fluvius est juxta Tarracinam quæ & Anxur, per paludes Pontinas vel Pomptinas, fluens. Also a Captain of Turnus, slain by Ceyx a Trojan.

## V ante I.

Via, A river of Gallæcia in Spain.

Viana, opp. Rheuz in Suevia.

Vibisci, People about Burdeaux in France: Vivifica gens, Aufon.

Vibius Virius, A Senator that persuaded the people of Capua to yield themselves to Hannibal; and when he had so done, he persuaded twenty four Senators to drink poison with him; which they all did, and then with mutual embracing, and tears for their Country's state, they all dyed, before Hannibal entered the City: ant. Chr. 210.

Vibo Valentia, opp. Brutorum.

Vicentia, Venetiarum oppidum, hodie Vicenza, Ort.

Victoria pennigera, The goddess of victory: Aufon, Prudent.

Vidia, The River Crodogh in Ireland.

Vienna, olim dict. Vindobona, Julia-bona, Flaviania dicitur Vienna. Vendum, vernaculo Wien; urbs Austriæ clariss. ad Danubium fluv. sita. Imperatoriæ sede nobilis, muris, ægære, & fossis inexpugnabilis, validissimum Christiani orbis adversus Mahumetanos propugnaculum: à Frederico 2. adornata, & Florentiss. Gymnasium aucta erat an. Chr. 1237. Clarâ admodum obsidione Turcarum, anno Christi, 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebuque infectis secesserunt. Sit. longit. 29. latit. 49. Clim. 8. Est & alia civitas Galliz Narbonensis, ad Rhodanum fl. sit. in Delphinatu, len 26. lat. 45.

Vigifonus, qui & Togifonus, A river by Padua.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmunds Burie

Viminalis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata. One of the seven hills wherein Rome stands.

Vindelicia, A Country in Germany bounded with Rætia, Danubius, and the Alpes above Italy; incolæ Vindelici.

Vindemiator, The name of a star that appears 3. Id. Mart.

Vindérius, The Bay of Knockfergus in Ireland.

Vindſus, A famous mountain of Tarracota in Spain.

Vindogladia, Winburn in Dorsetshire.

Vindſlana, Winchester in the Wall.

Vindomora, Wallis-end in Northumberland.

Vindonissa, locus prope Moguntiam.

Vindonum, Silceaster.

Vintium, A City by the Alpes, which is now called Venza.

Virbius, dict. quasi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. A name of Hippolytus.

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispaniæ Bæticæ, à quo proximus finis Virgitanus dicitur, A town in Spain; Vera hodie dict.

Virgilius, Maiz & Maronis figuli filius. A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high esteem with Augustus Cæsar; obiit anno ante Christum 16. ann. ætatis suæ 53. opera ejus adhuc extant, quæ manus omniū teruntur.

Viriatus, A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a Captain, and gave the foil to the Prætor Ventidius, ann. ant. Christi, 143. and after him Q. Plancius had no lesser success, so that he made himself Lord of all Lusitania, but was at last treacherously slain by a Soldier of his own, ante Chr. 138. with the great lamentation of his Army.

Viritium, The City Griefnagen in Germany.

Vitrocſonum, Wroxcelster in Shropshire.

Vitrofidum, Werwic upon Eden near Carlisle.

Vitrovesca, The city Briviesca in Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vistonum, The City Visco in Spain.

Vistula, vel Visula, The famous River Wixel, which rising out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germany from Sarmatia Europæa.

Viturgis, A river of Germany.

Vitellius, An Emperor of Rome, who was so covetous, that he filled six Churches, substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden; secondly, his gluttony is well seen, in as much as he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds; when he could not stia death, he made himself drunk that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof. Interemptus est an. Chr. 66.

Vitunus, antiquus Deus etur, qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentinus senfunt.

## U ante L.

Uladſſus, The name of sundry Kings of Hungary and Bæmia.

Ullus, Gr. i. fanus, salustifer; nam Alexander pro videretur usurpant Jones, Apollo so called, whom the Milesians reputed the Author of health.

Ulma, Suevici civitas.

Ulpianus, A famous Lawyer in the time of Adrian the Emperor.

Ultomia, Ulster in Ireland.

N n n

Ultra-

Utrechtum, Utrecht in Holland, lon. 27. lat. 51.

Uthica. *A town in Italy, famous for nothing but the birth of Augustus Caesar.*

Ulysses, Græc. Ἰσχυρὸς, sic dict. quod cum mater peperit in trivis, & *was born in the birth of Augustus Caesar.* Etym. *The son of Laertes and Anticlea, an eloquent and subtle Captain of Greece, who after the siege of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers by sea, the space of ten years, before he could arrive at Ithaca, his own country; rex Ithacæ & Dulichii insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quamquam non desunt qui ex Sisypho conceptum volunt, qui Anticleæ, cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur, vim dicitur obtulisse. A valiant and wise Prince, who went to the War of Troy with the Greeks: vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.*

Ulyssippo, & Olyssippo; ab Ulysse conditæ; hodie *Lubana five Luba*, Portugallia Metropolis, ad Tagi fere ostium sita: Portus 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita: Vide Olyssippo.

#### U ante M.

Umbilicæ maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italica, ita dict. *Umbra* ἑκαστα, h. e. ab umbra, quod Umbri (omnium Italici populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum imbrilique superfuisse creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, quod propter vicinitatem montium umbrata sit, hodie dict. Ducatus Spoletinus: regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines; mentem sc. Apenninum & mare Adriaticum. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & semis, Meric. Sic. inter gr. long. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43. Umbri, pop.

Umbro, *The river of Ombrone in Infubria.*

Undecim viri Athenienses, *Woe Sheriffs in every Tribe one.* Unni, idem quod Hunni.

#### V ante O.

Voberca, *A village in Celeriberia, near the town Bilbilis in Arragon.*

Vœcontorum, vel Voconii forum, *A City of the Atrecomici in Narbone in France.*

Vogésus, *A Hill in Belgia.* Hic Sequanos & Lingones dividit à Mediomatricibus; ex eo Mosa & Moëlla fluvii nascuntur.

Völlaterra, *A City on a Hill in Hetruria, not far from the Sea-side.*

Volcarius, *The name of certain Romans in the days of Pompey and Augustus, who were hindered Catiline to be Consul, an ant. Chr. 64.*

Volze, seu Volze, *People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus Westward; that Region is now called Languedoc.*

Völbia, Falmouth in Devonshire, or Bodmin in Cornwall.

Völögëia, *A City in Babylon.*

Völögëus, *A King of the Parthians in the time of Nero.*

Völones, *Servants that in great extremity, in the second Punick War, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were*

*thereupon made free-men.*

Volici, populi in Latio Littorali in Campaniæ limitibus, quorum urbs princeps erat Anxur: hos Camillus penitus delevit, an. M. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv. Volscus, a. um, adj.

Volsini, Grum, or Volsinium. *The town Bolfena in Tuscia.*

Voluminius, *A Roman Consul.*

Völuntia, *People of Ulster in Ireland, where the Counties now be of Downe, Antrim, Lowth or Iriel.*

Voluptia, *The goddess of pleasure.*

Völusius, *An unlearned Poet of Padua: also a Consul, an. Chr. 87.*

Vömānus, *A river in Picenum.*

Vönones, *The son of Phraates, a Parthian, whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his Loyalty.*

Vöpius Flavius, historicus.

Voreda, *Old Penrith, or Old Carlisle.*

Ulis, Gr. *A name of Diana.*

Uppinghamia, Uppingham.

#### U ante R.

Ura, *A Region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eastward.*

Uragus, dict. ab urgendo, quod omnium decorum maximè ros urgeat; vel Gr. ὕραρι dict. quod postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. *Pluto's rated.*

Urania, Jovis & Mnemolyne filia, cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur: dict. quasi *ab ære* ὕραρον, i. sublimia speculans, *One of the nine Muses.*

Uranópolis, Pamphylia urbs; *also a City in the edges of Macedonia near the Hill of Acho.*

Uranus, Gr. ὕρας, i. Cælum. Pater Saturni, quem Latini Cælum vel Cælum appel. huic Saturnus filius virilia dicitur excidisse, quæ in mare projecta & fluctibus agitata spumam ediderunt, ex qua Venerem natam volunt, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urba Salvia, *A town in Picenum.*

Urbi, idem quod Capisense.

Urbicium Picenum, *A region in Italy, which was a part of Picenum, called also Abucium.*

Urbinnum, urbs Umbria; Urbinate pop.

Urci & Uree, *A town by the Sea-side in Tarraconia, near Batica.*

Urgi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Jazyges.*

Urgo, *An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea, not far from Capraria.*

Uri, *People of India by the river Indus.*

Uria, *A town in the mid way between Tarentum and Brundisium.*

Ursium, *A town of Batica in Spain.*

Urolanium, Ptol. al. Verolanum; Britannici civitatis Vulgò St. Albans.

Urpānus, *A river in Dacia, which falls into Ister above Saus.*

Ursentini, *People of Lucania.*

Urso, *The town Offuna in Hisp. Bat.*

#### U ante S.

Ufar, *A river of Mauritanica Cæsariensis.*

Ufocona vel Uxocona, Okeryate in Sirofshire.

Ustica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. Od. 17. Lib. 1. & insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum.

#### U ante T.

Uthina, *A Roman Colony in Africa, between Triton and Bagrada.*

Uthica, Africa urbs, dignitate locoque Carthagini propinqua; ubi Cato mortem sibi concivit, qui ideo dicitur Uthicensis, Sit. long. 34. lat. 34.

Utinum, *A City in Italy near Aquileia.*

#### V ante U.

Vulcanālia, *Festis dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcānia, dict. quod ignem evomant; cuius Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æolia, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Isles between Italy and Sicily, Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Theracia, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phenicia, and Euonymus; aliter etiam nominantur.*

Vulcānus, qu. Volcanus, i. candens, & per serem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; quasi Fulgans, Varro: alio nomine dict. Mulciber, quod serum mulceat. *The god of fire, the son of Jupiter and Juno. Vulcanus, ex Tubal Cain nomen sortitur, per aphares, Balcan, inde Vulcan, Vulcanus.*

Vulsinus, dict. à Vulsiniis, *A Lake in Hetruria, hodie dict. Lago di Bolsena, V. Vulsinii.*

Vultur, *A hill and river in Apulia, from whence the City Vultura derives its name.*

Vulturinus, five Vulturinus, dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in Campania running into the Tyrrhene sea, and a town standing on the river: also the wind called Eurus: also a town in Hetruria.*

#### U ante X & Z.

Uāma, *A town of Tarraconia.*

Uxella, Crokeiwell in Devonshire, Uxellum, *The City of Westchester.*

Uzella, *Left Ubiel in Cornwall.*

Uzellæstuarium, Ivel mouth.

Uzita, *A City in Africa, where Cæsar overcame Scipio.*

#### W ante A.

Wakefeldia, Wakefield.

Wawicus, Wawick.

Westmorlandia, Westmorland.

Westmōnasterium, Westminster.

Wigornia, five Branogenium, Worcester.

Windefora, Windsor.

#### X ante A.

Xanthel vel Xantho, sic dict. à rufis five flavo colore. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter of Tethis and Oceanus. Also the country of Troas.*

Xanthi, *A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Harpagus King Cyrus Lientenians, first burnt their wives, children and goods, and after dyed themselves fighting manfully with their enemies: also a people of Thrace.*

Xanthius, *A very strong Consumption of Æcætia.*

Xanthus, dict. Gr. ἔλθω, i. rufus, quod ovium vellus rufis inficit colore. *A river in Troas, which rising in the hill Ida, runs into the Hellespont. called new Scamander:*



Scamander : another in Lycia which falls into the Mediterranean Sea, between Cyprus and Rhodes; also a City in Lycia, called from Xanthus, who lived there, an. M. 2443. Calv. also one of Hector's horses; the name of an Historian, and a Poet.

Xanthippe, Socrates's wife, who was so fiery, that when she had scolded him out of doors, she cast piss upon him; and when he sat, his boys laughed at him, he said, I knew the former thunder would end in a shower: vixit an. ante Chr. 427.

Xanthippus, Dux Lacedæmon, He aided the Carthaginians against the Romans, slew 30000 of them, and took captives 15000, an. M. 3695. Calv.

## X ante B.

Xenarchus, A Comical Poet; also a Philosopher who taught at Alexandria.  
Xenócrates, A Corinthian that bought Diogenes, and demanding what he could do, Diogenes answered; I am a bond-slave, yet can I govern free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutor to his Children.

Xénix, His herbs in Rome.  
Xenius, Lat. hospitalis, A name of Jupiter.

Xenócrates, A Philosopher, who was one of Plato's scholars; he was of so dull a capacity, that Plato said, Aristotle had need of a bridle, but Xenocrates of a spur: obit an. ætat. sue 99, an. Chr. 313. Calv.

Xénon, A Painter of Sicily.

Xenophanes, A Philosopher and Poet who wrote against Homer and Hesiod about the nature of the gods: an. M. 3410. Calv. Also a Poet of Lesbos.

Xenophilus, Gr. i. hospitum amicus, A Philosopher; also a Musician who lived an hundred and seven years without sickness.

Xenophen, Gr. A Philosopher of Athens, scholar of Socrates, a noble and wise Captain; He was still at odds with Plato, and wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a stile, that he is called Musa Attica; his works lie beyond compare, which he dedicated to Cyrus: obit ante Chr. an. 358.

Xéra, A City near Hercules Pillars.

Xerólibya, Gr. i. Libya sicca, quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem siccis desertam, A part of Libya between Pen-tapolis and Tripolis, Or. inter long. 37. & 50. lat. 29.

Xerxène, à Xerxe nominatus, (ut à Cambyse, Cambyse.) A region near unto Armenia the less.

Xerxes, A King of Persia, son of Darius, and nephew to Cyrus, who after five years preparation came against the Grecians (to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse by Miltiades) with so invincible an Army, that his men and cattle drank up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the Hellespont, where looking back on such a multitude, considering man's mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100 years: he the event of this great power, in his words Leonidas and Thermopylae.

## X ante I, O, &amp; U.

X'ilia seu Zilia, & Zelis, A City of Libya.

Ximène, A region of Pontus, where is store of salt.

Xiphonia, A town of Sicily, on a hill near Taurominium.

Xôes, urbs & insula Ægypti inter Sebennyticum & Phaticum Nili ostia.

Xuchus, A town of Libya; Xuchites, pop.

Xuthia, A town of Sicily.

## X ante Y.

Xylénopôlis, A City in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alexander.

Xylina, The City Sentina of Cappadocia beyond Trebisonde.

Xynia, A town and lake in Thessaly.

Xyrtici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xyrtis, i. ambulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore.

Xyrtis, urbs Caria, à qua Xyrtiani.

Xyrtus, Two Roman B shops so called.

## Z ante A.

Zabida, A village in the middle of Arabia.

Zacantha, A City by Iberus in the Pyrene mountains, Zacantha, People of Zacantha.

Zachalias, A Sorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the virtues of precious stones.

Zacynthus, dict. à Zacyntho Dardani filio, hodie Zante, An Isle and City in the Ionian Sea between Cephalonia and Peloponnesus, being in circuit 36 miles; Mer. long. 45. lat. 36.

Zagrus, mons Asia, qui Mediam ab Assyria separat.

Zaleucus, Legislator Locrensis: He forbade any to drink Wine but for Physick when they were sick: he ordained that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his sons: Vixit ann. M. 3506. ante Christ.

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Zama, five Zamora, A City in Africa, where Scipio overcame Hannibal.

Zameis Ninias, quartus Persarum rex, filius Semiramidis: Vide Semiramis.

Zamolxis, five Zamolxis, A servant to Pythagoras, who was reputed the only god of the Getæ, because he first taught them civility.

Zancle, Ζάνκλα, falx; vel quod falcis in modum sit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ita primum decidisse fabulantur poete, Ovid. 15. Met. A City (Mefana, so form) in Sicily near the Promontory Pelorum: long. 40. lat. 30. Is is used for Sicily is first: Also a town in Peloponnesus, Zanclaus, a, um; adj.

Zancles, An old man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 104. years, had young teeth springing in his mouth.

Zápávores, A Region in the East part of Asia, beyond the Caspi.

Zarisa, urbs Bactriana olim regia, Bactra dicta.

Zarmisôgêthesa quæ & Ulpia Trajana, The chief City of Dacia, called Corona, or Cron, potius Parhel aut Gradisc.

## Z ante E.

Zébyris, A City of Libya.

Zéla, vide Flaviopolis: Also a City in Cappadocia near Megabolis.

Zéla, A town of Thracia by Ida, towards Hellepont.

Zelus, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zelandia, quæ sit Sea and Land, dict. vel quod per se sine stercore fructus fert, One of the chief Islands in Denmark, lying between Finlandia and Scandia, in the Baltic Sea, wherein is the chief City of Denmark, called Copenhagen: Is is in length about twenty miles, and as much in breadth: Sit. inter gra. long. 33. lat. 55. & 57. Also a Sea-country of Holland, Brabant, Flanders, and the Ocean, consisting of seven Islands: Sit. longit. 25. lat. 52.

Zenícetus, A not ble robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, and spoiled all the country about: He was after overcome by Servilius Mauricus.

Zenobia, Palmirenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor: She was so chaste, that but for off-spring, she would willingly have abstained from the pleasures of the marriage-bed, though she had a loving husband: A Virago so valorous, that when Aurelianus had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City Tibur in Italy. Lastly, she was so well lettered, that she could speak readily the Latin, the Greek, and the Æthiopian tongues: Capta est ann. Christi. 273. Calv.

Zéno, A Philosopher of Citium, a town of Cyprus, the father of the Stoicks, who compared Logic to a close hand, Oratory to the same hand opened: He taught, That men having two ears, should hear much, and one mouth, should speak little: Vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedonice, ann. Mund. 369. Calv. Also a Philosopher called Zeno Eleates, who lived an. Mund. 3424. Helv.

Zénodôcium, A town of Mesopotamia near Nicephorium.

Zénodôcus, A Grammarian, who was the keeper of Ptolemies great Library: circ. ann. Mund. 3700. Also a Painter and a Sophist in the reign of Hadrian.

Zéphyra, An Isle near Crete: Also the City of Caria, where Mausolus had a royal sepulchre.

Zéphyrium, Locorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii.

Zéphyrium, Halicarnassus est Caria, & urbs Ciliciz: Geniile Zephyriota; est & Seythiaz regni culla, & promontorium Ægypti, Crete, Cypri, & Cyrenæicæ.

Zethes: vide Calais.

Zétus: vide Amphion, A cunning Musician, that (with his brother Amphion) drew stones with his harmony to the building of Thebes; The truth is, his Music was so in request, it being then new, that the Thebans then compounded with him, to help him to lead stones for the building of Thebes, if he would admit them to be auditors: vixit circ. an. 2637. Helv. Others expound this otherwise.

Zerbis, A river of Mesopotamia, running into Tigris.

Zērinthos & Zerynthus; oppidum & antrum Hecates in Samothracia.

Zengitana, *The country called Africa proprie dicta, or minor.*

Zeugma, urbs Syriz: *Also a city in Dacia, Klaufenburg; or as others, Mulenbach.*

Zeuxis, *An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with Parrhasius: Vide Parrhasius.*

Zeuxo, Nympha marina.

#### Z ante I.

Zigæ & Zygæ, pop. Sarmatiz Afianæ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mæotidem, hodie Cicagidiſi.

Zimiris, *A sandy country in Æthiopia, where is store of Lead-stones.*

Zipæſium, *A town of Bithynia,*

Zitiria, *A town of Thrace.*

Zizama, *A town of the Garamantes, subdued to the Roman Empire by Cornelius Balbus,*

#### Z ante O.

Zōzra, *A city in Persia, the people whereof are called Zoatatzæ.*

Zōzæ, *People of Asturia in Spain,*

Zoilus, *A Sophister that knew not how*

*to be famous, but by carping at Homer, whereupon he was called ὀψευτής; and after him all Criticks that carp as and censure approved men: labours, are branded with the infamous name of Zoili: Ovid, 2. de Remed. Amoris; Ingenio magni livor detrectat Homeri: Quisquis es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes. He lived in the time of Ptolemy.*

Zōpyrus, *A noble man of Persia, who when his Lord Darius had long besieged Babylon, and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians, and made as if Darius had done this cruelty to him: the Babylonians moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed both the City and the Inhabitants to Darius: which done, Darius loved him so entirely, that he said, He had rather have Zopyrus whole again, than to save twenty Babylonians, Justin. lib. 1. ad finem; contigit hæc hist. ann. M. 3440. Helv. Also a Physiognomist, who speaking many undecent things of the Nature of Socrates, was therefore mocked of the people: but Socrates answered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my Nature with Philosophy.*

Zōroānda, *A Lake by the mountains Taurus made by the river Tigris.*

Zōroāstres, *A King of the Easarians, an. M. 1954. whom Ninus slew (vide Ninus.) He first found out Magic, writ of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy, and the seven liberal Arts; he writ upon fourteen pillars: at his birth (he of all men) only taught; his head did so beat, that it repelled the Mid-wives hand; a good sign of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.*

Zōster, Isthmus Atticæ, ubi Latonam ajunt zonā solutā in stagno lavāsse.

Zōticus, *One that got much by the favour of Heliogabalus,*

Zūchis, *A town in Africa, not far from the Syrtis,*

#### Z ante Y.

Zygantes, *A people in Africa near Carthage, who lived on Apes-flesh, and coloured their bodies red,*

Zygæna, *An Isle in the Red-sea.*

Zygæ, latine pronuba, *A name of Juno, the goddess of marriage.*

Zygpōlis, *A city of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not far from Trapezus, or Trebisfonda.*

Zymbræus: vide Tymbræus: Apollo,

F I N I S.

**Quæ explicantur in sequente tractatu de Ponderum, Mensurarum,  
& Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu.**

**UMI**



# PONDERUM, MENSURARUM

## Et Monetarum veterum reductio ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu.

**I**N veterum ponderibus, mensuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus Angli nunc utuntur, sententiam Georgii Agricolæ possimum sequar, non quod Portii, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere scripta, quæ multum Agricolam iuverunt, contemniam: nec quod Fuchsi, Glareani, & aliorum aliquot, qui postea scripserunt, industriam leviores esse putent: sed cum mihi sua gravissimis testimoniis, & præcipue Galeni observationibus probaverit, illum, ubi dissentiant, cæcis antepono. Quod quidem eo proficere libentius, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & mensuris & Galeno collegit, illius lectione auctiora, melioraque fecit, & reiecto Budæo clarissimi populari suo, profusus in Agricolæ sententiam concessit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, ut res intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda sunt.

Pondera, quibus nostrates utuntur, duplicia sunt. Aliis enim vulgè mercatoribus, aliis aurifabri & nummularii utuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *aver du pèse* vocitant, habet in libra uncias suas sedecim: & pro singulis centenarii, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam *Treidenam* appellant, uncias suas habet duodecim, & earum singule ad mercatorum uncias rationem habent sesquidecimam, ita nimirum, ut undecim Trojanæ duodecim mercatorum ad unguem, quod exploravi iussim, truitur, exequunt. Hisce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum veterum pondera declarabo. *A Troy ounce weigheth six juss angls, or five twelve penny pieces. It hath two half ounces, four quarters, eight half eight quarters, sixteen farthing gold weights, twenty penny weights, twenty four charats: every penny weight hath twenty four grains of Goldsmiths agist, and every charat twenty five penny weight hath by statute thirty two grains of wheat, which I use not, but only those of agist.*

### Pondera Romana.

**1.** Libra continet uncias duodecim. *A pound weight: it is ten ounces and an half Troy weight. Bilibris, Trilibris, Sic. Of 2. pound weights, of 3. pound weight. Dicitur etiam As seu Asis, & Pondo. Inde fit Aspondium, a pond weight. Item Duapondo, Trepondo: two pounds, three pound. Dupondius of 2. pound weight. Scribonius Largus, Pondo duo, & Pondo tria dicit: quorum primum Quintilianus non probatur: Centumpondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. An hundred pound weight. Pondo, si solum ponatur, idem quod libra significat: si alteri vocabulo ponderis*

iungatur idem valet quod apud Græcos *ταλάνη* vel *τάλαντον*, i. *pondere*: x & notatur P. ut apud Celsium P. P. \* id est, Pondo unus denarius: & apud Scribonium \* p. i. denarius pondo unus, i. denarius pondere unus. *In weight one denarius.* P. etiam signatur pondo pro lib. x *Ab Affe* sunt Trellis, Oßuffis, & alia quadam, quæ in numerorum supputatione tantum vitata sunt nomina, quod sciam, non ponderibus, & suo loco dicentur. As non solum libra, sed rebus aliis quoque solidis & variis integris, quæ apte in duodecim partes dividi possunt, accommodatur: ut sextario, pedi, jugero, hæreditati: Parces, cum dividitur, habet eisdem semper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicuntur. Libra nota l'. vulgè lib. Dupondius l'. l'.

**2.** Uncia libra & assis pars duodecima: *an ounce of Troy weight one y, three quarters and an half.* Varro ab uno deducit: notatur sic, — nostris medicis sic, ʒ. Inde sic, — Sescuncia, ex sesqui & uncia. Apud antiquos notabatur sic i, apud Scribonium Largum sic  $\frac{1}{2}$ , & ejus semissis sic, S.

Sextans, sexta pars assis, uncie duæ, ejus nota — & Cello Z. Quadrans, pars quarta assis, uncie tres, x. Quidam & Teruncius vocant: quamquam, ut opinor, Teruncius nummus, non pondus fuit, x. Eius signum — —: Triens, pars tertia, uncie quatuor: notatur — —. Quincunx est uncie quinque; notatur sic, — —. Semis & Semissis, didimium, uncie sex; notatur, s. idque in alio quovis pondere, etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoque, dicitur Selibra. Seprunx, septem uncie, ejus signum est v. Res vel Bessis, olim Des, bis triens, uncie 8. Eius nota est — s. Dodrans, quasi dempro quadrante, uncie 9, hoc signo denotant, S — —. Dextans, quasi dempro sextante, uncie decem, nota est S — —. Decunx, x & Fannio Decunex x quod desit uncia, uncie undecim, S — —.

**3.** A hæc uncia in libra atque in Affe has partes habet.

**1.** Semuncia, i. uncie didimium, *half an ounce, a quarter and half, and a farthing gold weight* Troy. Eius signum est o.

**4.** **2.** Duella & Binæ sextula, uncie pars tertia, notatur sic p. & sic G. a quarter and one charat Troy weight.

**5.** **3.** Sicilius & Sicilicus: à Sicilicio, i. sedum iterum seco, quia semunciam secat. Uncie pars quarta, a quarter of an ounce of Troy weight, it is half a quarter, two charats, & five grains. Notatur sic  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**6.** **4.** Sextula, pars uncie sexta, veteribus medicis non admodum usitata. *Of Troy weight, half a quarter and ten grains:* notatur sic l.

**7.** **5.** Scripulum, Scriptulum, Scrupulum: quibudam non rectè Scribulum, nostris medicis Scrupulus, uncie pars vi-

cesima quarta: *A scruple. It is seven, ten grains and an half Troy.* Antiquis notatur sic j vulgè sic  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**8.** **6.** Simplicium Volsuho Meriano Scripuli didimium, *Half a scruple, eight grains and three quarters Troy.* Et sunt hæc, ut libras, sic assis quomodocumque; usurpant partes communes.

**9.** Uncia præterea dividitur in denarios septem. Denarius, *is of Troy weight half a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris, Antiquis gravior erat, drachmam Atticam & didimiam pendens: fuit etiam levior post Claudium percussus, Atticæ drachmæ par. Sed mediocri, cuius nota est \* \* vel \* auctores maxime utuntur.

**10.** Quinariis, qui à signo victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, *Victorius* dicitur, est didimium denarii. *Of Troy weight a charat and a half,* notatur sic, v.

**11.** Quadrans & Sextans denarii sunt apud Celsum, Quadrans *is fifteen grains*, Sextans *half a charat*. Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplastro exedente priore Z notam Sextantis esse dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra x. Mei codices, quorum aliter Lugduni, alter Salingiari excusos fuit, habent P. \* 3 Quadrans notatum ultima ibid, in malagmate ad strumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit, ac mei codices ibi hanc notam non habent, sed legunt P. \* 1 1 1. x. Et hæc de Romanis,

### De ponderibus Græcis ac primum Atticis.

**R**omana pondera unius generis fuerunt, Græca diversa sunt: Attica, Medica, & Hippiatrica maxime celebrantur.

**12.** **Tē talanta**, Talentum duplex fuit, Majus 80 minarum, *severy two pounds and eleven ounces Troy*; Minus sexaginta minas habet, *of Troy weight fifty four pounds eight ounces and a quarter*. Ex eo sunt *di talanta, duo talenta; talantides, pondere talenti; polytalantides, divites; talantion, talantida, talantion pondere*. Talentum pondus Græcum est. Latinis usurpant tantum cum de rebus Græcis scribunt, ac Græca transferunt.

**13.** **H Mina**, Mina, habet drachmas *an hundred of Troy weight, it is ten ounces three quarters and an half, and a farthing gold weight*. Inde fit *hypomina, minæ didimium, pinnæ, mine pondus habent*. Præter hanc, quæ putatur à Solone instituta, alia fuit vetus 75 drachmarum, quæ planè abolita usurpanti desit. Qui Latina de Græcis vertunt, pro *mina libram* substituerent solent: E contra qui de Latinis Græca, *minam* pro libra, quamvis libra drachmis quatuor sit levior.

**14.** **H drachmā**, drachma, habet obolos sex: a *drachm of Troy weight, two penny weight, four grains and a half*. Alexarchus apud

apud Athenienses vocat *ἀργύριον*: erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Hesychius *δραχμὴν χρυσῆν* vocant, *δραχμὴν* dicitur quasi *δραχμὴν ὀβολῶν*, i. manipulus obolorum. Inde fit *δίδραχμος*, *τρίδραχμος*, *τετράδραχμος* vel *πεντάδραχμος*, duo, tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15. *Ὀβολός*, obolus: habet chalcos sex: *Eight grains and three quarters Troy weight*. Ad eo fit *τρίῳβολος*, oboli didimidium, *διῳβολος*, *τετράῳβολος*, *πεντάῳβολος*, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16. *Ὀβολός*, *ἀρετιόν*, & *ἀρετιόν*, quibusdam habet minuta septem: *one grain, and 1/4 of a grain Troy*.

17. *Τὸ λεπτόν*, *minutum* i. Senecæ *Minutia*, pondus minimum & indivisum, *2/4 of a grain Troy*.

18. Cleopatra fecit drachmam in *δραχμῶν*, seu scrupula tria: obolum in sesquialupinum, & in siliquas tres. Attici tamen *δραχμῶν* voce aut nunquam, aut raro utuntur pro pondere. Nummus certe non fuit, quamvis nullum fere sit ponderis grævis Græcis vel Latinis, quo non aut numisma, aut summa quædamæci pecuniaria significari solet.

#### Græcorum pondera Medica.

19. *Μῖνᾱ ἰσχυρά*, *mina medica* est unciarum sedecim, *fourteen unciæ Troy weight*. Alexandrina est unciarum viginti, *seventeen unciæ and an half Troy*. Mina nota fit est *μ'*.

20. *Ἡ λίτρα*, *Libra*, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum: habet uncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta sex, *Ten ounces and an half Troy*. *ἵκον λίτρος*, *sexans*, *τρίτατος*, *quadram*, *τέτατος*, *triens*. Notatur fit *λ.* vel *λ'*.

21. *Ἡ δυνάμις*, *uncia*, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis, Drachmas habet octo, *Of Troy weight is in three quarters and an half*. Signum ejus est, *Γ* x *ρ* x. Inde fit *ἡμιδύναμις*, *seminuncia*.

22. *Ἡ δραχμὴ* *μῖνᾱ ἰσχυρά*, *drachma*, habet scrupula 312, *a dram of Troy weight, two penny weight, four grains and an half*. Ejus nota sunt *λ* & *ρ*, pro *λ* & *ρ* Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravius, ita ut quinque Alexandrina Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram 84. drachmarum esse scribit: quem aliqui sequuti septem in uncia posuerunt, cum revera octo sint. Drachmam pro Denario & Denarium pro Drachma interpretet Græci & Latini substituant, *A δραχμὴ fit ἡμιδύναμις*, *drachma dimidium*.

23. *Τὸ γέλυμα*, *Scrupulum*, est duorum obolorum, *seventeen grains and an half Troy*. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in usu, ut nec Latinis, juniores frequenter utuntur. Veteres ex his loco habuerunt *διδύναμις*, vel *δύναμις*, *five drachmæ*. Ejus nota est, *Γ* x vel *Γ* x.

24. *Ὀβολός*, *Obolus*, habet siliquas tres, *Eight grains three quarters Troy*. Ejus nota est, *λ*, duorum fit: *λ* x & *λ* x Gadaldinus, qui venit scriptor Græcos de ponderibus & mensuris Galeni libris adjectos, notas oboli x & duorum x posuit, atque ut videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus colox & Basilienus *Ægincta*, s. *simplici* & *geminato*, sed pronis notant.

Sed Græca se planè habent ut Gadaldinus transulit, quæ proflus à figuris dissentiant. S. enim *δύναμις* dici non potest. Sed nec Gadaldini linea oblique descendens *πενταγώνος* *ἡμιδύναμις*, id est *omnino transversa* est: & S. transversè posita proculdubio signum est oboli, vel innominato auctore Græco secundo teste, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atque idem scribit eadem S. pro triobolo poni, x.

25. *Τὸ μέγιστον*, *siliqua*, *σίδρα* quatuor habet, *Two grains and eleven twelfths Troy*. Signatur fit *ρ*.

26. *Νόμισμα*, in usu quoque est medicis. Ejus nota fit est, *λ*.

*Τὸ ἀσπίδιον*, cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, *Half a quarter, a charact, and five grains Troy*. *Τὸ γράμμα* *ιστραχμῶν* uncia est, *scrup* est etiam ut *δραχμῶν*, duarum drachmarum pondus, *dimidius* vero semuncia, par assi lege Papyrianâ percussio, qui dictus est Varro *Assarius*.

27. *Τὸ ἱζάριον*, Sextula Romana est, *Half a quarter and ten grains Troy*. Pro eodem *καλῶν* apud Nicandri interpretem ex s. nota numeri senarii & *ἀλφ*, coaluit. x.

28. Sunt apud Medicos præterea *ἵππατος*, *ἱππικῶν*, *ἵππων* *ἱππικῶν*, *ἵππων* *ἱππικῶν*, *ἵππων* *ἱππικῶν*, x quibus non tam pondera, quam moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosius videtur comparasse x.

*Ἀσπίδιον* & *Ἀσπίδιον* *χρηστικόν*, *Fasces* *Largo*, *Manipulus* *Celso*, quantum manûs complexu sumitur. In medicorum libris reperitur frequenter.

#### Veterinariorum pondera.

29. *Μῖνᾱ*, *Mina*, uncia quindecim, *twelve ounces, and a quarter, one penny weight, two grains Troy*.

30. *Ἡ λίτρα*, est drachmarum nonaginta, *of Troy weight nine ounces, three quarters, two charact and five grains*.

31. *Ἡ δυνάμις*, *uncia*, habet drachmas septem & dimidiam, *Of Troy weight three quarters, a farthing gold weight, three grains and three quarters, x*.

32. *Ἡ δραχμὴ*, Drachma, scrupulorum est trium, *Two penny weights, four grains and an half Troy*.

33. *Ὀβολός*, continet scrupula 4, *that is of Troy weight half a quarter and ten grains*.

34. *Τὸ γέλυμα*, *Scrupulum*, habet duos obolos, *seventeen grains and an half Troy*: and *δ* *ὀβολός* *is eight grains and three quarters of Troy weight*.

#### Pondera externa.

35. *T*alenta varia sunt, quæ cum vera sunt pondera non numismata, quamvis scriptores eis non raro soleant rei pecuniariae summas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommode. Talentum *Æginæum* Atticas drachmas 10000 continet: *Æginæum* verò 600. *Of Troy weight ninety one pounds, an ounce and three quarters, x* Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corinthi usitatum ex Gell. cap. 8. l. i. ubi *Lais* *μυρία δραχμῶν*, & *τάλαντον* à Demosthene postulasse dicitur. x Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum Atticarum, *It is thirty six pound Troy, five ounces and an half*. Rhodium, *one and forty pound weight Troy, half a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold weight*. Siculum Talentum

fuit duplex: vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum, *One and twenty pound Troy, ten ounces and an half*. Novum, minus, duodecim minarum, *ten pound eleven ounces and a quarter Troy*. *Ægyptium* pendet libras 80, *Seventy two pounds and eleven ounces Troy*. Babylonium fuit 7000, drachmarum Atticarum *sixty three pounds, nine ounces and a half, and half a quarter Troy weight*. Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum Atticarum, *Of Troy weight thirteen pounds eight ounces and a farthing gold weight*. Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium (*Thracium* fortasse vel Byzantium est) librarum centum & viginti, *An hundred and nine pounds, two ounces and an half Troy*. Helychius quoque habet talenta varia, unum librarum centum 3; aliud centum viginti quinque; tertium centum sexaginta quinque; quartum, quadringentarium; quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed cujus ista resp. sunt, non satis cognoscitur.

36. *Mina* Ptolemæica, est unciarum 18, *that is fifteen ounces and three quarters Troy*.

37. Drachna *Ægyptia* pendet obolum, *Eight grains and three quarters Troy weight*. x *scrup* *ἵππων* est apud scriptores hippiatricos.

#### Hebræorum pondera.

38. *C*iccar Sanctuarii seu majus Talentum, pendet minas Hebræas 100. Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta, *Two hundred and eighty pounds, and nine ounces Troy*.

39. Ciccar Congregationis, dimidium Sancti, pendet libras Romanas centum viginti quinque, *Of Troy one hundred, nine pounds, four ounces and an half*.

40. *Maneh*, *mina*, pendet scelos sexaginta, Romanas libras duas & semissem, *two pounds two ounces and a quarter Troy*. 41. Schehel, Siclus Sanctuarii, Gerah 20, pendet, uncia Romanæ semissem, *A quarter and a half, and a farthing gold weight*. Septuaginta vertunt drachmas duas. Rabbi Salomon, Shekel congregationis didrachmum esse scribit, *Half a quarter, a farthing gold weight, and fifteen grains Troy*.

42. Gerah, obolus, pendet obolum Atticum, & ejus quintam partem, *that is, nine grains and seven twelfth of a grain of Troy*.

#### Arabum pondera.

*A*pod Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis respondent. Eorum appellationes Agricola exaeorum interpretibus collegit, quæ non strictim indicabimus propter eos qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expensuri sunt.

43. *Manes*, *mina*, duplex fuit: una quæ Alialica, Bafaria, Alantbalica & *Ægyptia* dicitur, est medicorum Græcorum mina sedecim unciarum: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, est revera Alexandrina, viginti unciarum.

44. Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim uncias dividunt.

45. Sacros, uncia, sextarium, semuncia. 46. Aureus, est Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellant Annus, & Andriannus: & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

octo seu oboli  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

DE MENSURIS.  
*Mensuris Anglorum quædam.*

by a pound, an ounce, and such other words, I understood that space or measure of magnitude which containeth of pure oil a pound, an ounce, and so of the rest accordingly.

56. Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20. compiectur, libras mensuratur 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris capax Fannio, 3 Græco κύλιος, κύλιος Ionicè προκάλις. One hundred and eleven gallons; one pottle and half a pint English; *less than our Midsomer Bury, by more than fourteen gallons.* Inde fit Culeare, & Sequiculaire

59. *Corgius* fexfarios sex habet, libras  
menfurales decem. *It is five pints and an  
half, an unce and a quarter English More  
than our pottle by a pint and an half, and  
more.* Indè Congiarium & Congiale vas,  
quod congii menfuram habet: & Congia-  
rium, munus quod Imperatores amicis, &  
populo dabit. Congii nota est C.

61. Hemina Feflo à Græco *ἡμισυ*, quar-  
tarios duos continet, uncias menfurale  
decem, of English *measure seven ounces.*

63. Acetabulum ab Aceto, ut Græcorum ἄκταβον, quod in ejusmodi vasculo acetum ad intus poneretur. Hermolaus *Acetabulum* legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit: habet lequicyathum; Uncias autem mensurales duas & dimidium: *an ounce, three quarters, two charats, twelve grains and an half* English.

*Aridorum mensura Romana.*

65. **M**odius à Modo pro mensura sumpto, vox plane Latina, continet sextarios 16, libras mensurales 26. & uncias 8, it is fourteen pints and fourteen ounces English, and somewhat more than a pint less than our peck. Ejus dimidium est Semodius: Trimodius, tres modii. Apud Cellumellam vasa trimodia, & decem modia, i. trium & decem modiorum. Modii nota M<sup>o</sup>

67. Modiolus est mensura apud Plautum, de cuius capacitate nihil est scriptum.

68. x Arida Plinius libris æstimat ut l. 18. c. 7. *Vicenis hordei libris, ternas feminis lini & coriandri semibra, &c.* Sed utrum mensurales, an ponderales intelligat non facile dixerim. Idem multis in locis observatur apud scriptores Hippiatricos, x *Alice liquidorum mensura Græcæ,* quibus maxime Medici assensum

69. 'O mater tua Latinis hæc Metre.

dōd tō mīlīpīrī *medietas, eadem, nec tō mīlīpīrī*  
*deīr, i. c. pacem efficit: namq̃ue, cōmūm*  
*quāvis, i. c. pacem efficit: chaos habet 12, librā*  
*menfuralis 108, f. English meafure seven*  
*gallons, a poſſible, three ounces, three quarters*  
*and half, and twelve grains, almoſt a poſſible*  
*leſs than our ale firkin. Uſurpatur pro Am-*  
*phora & diſtinctionis gratia adijcitur i.*  
*mulrūe. His nominibus appellatur vaſa*  
*quāvis juſta menſurā vel majora, vel*  
*minora ſunt. Bijuſ ſignum eſt .*

70. Ὁ χῆρ, chus, & ὁ χῆδρ, chēd, sūt tū  
χῆρ, fundarii sextarios sex continet, li-  
bras mensurales novem, five pints, a quar-  
ter of an ounce, one chus at sixteem grains  
of English measure. Eius signum est ̄.

71. Ὁ ἕξης, *Sextarius*, a Roman  
medici fumpferunt : apud scriptores  
Atticos venustiores non reperitur : Cotylas  
duas capit, uncias menfurales 18. *thirteen*  
*ounces, a quarter and half, and six grains*.  
Englith. Ufurpatur pro Sextario Romano.  
Sed tum dicitur ἕξης ἱμαλῖος, Notatur  
sic & vel sic ἕ.

72. *Κεφάλαιον, πρὸς τὸν ἡμισέτον*, mensura medicis frequenter usurpata, quatuor continet duos, Uncias mensurales novem, *six ounces and an half and half a quarter*, *one charas and thirteen grains*. English: *κεφάλαιον* aliquando pro Heminali ponitur, aliquando pro Libra mensurali.



apud Plurarchum pro Sextario Romano : notatur sic 2.

73. Το τριμύριον, Quartarius, ἡμισυδύμιον, semicytula, habet acetabula duo, uncias verò mensurales 4 & semissem, three ounces and a quarter, two charats, & six grains and an half English.

74. Το τετραμύριον, ἡμισυδύμιον τοῦ τετραμύριου, quatuor, quod fieri solebat in vasculo hujus ferè mensuræ: habet sesquicyathum, uncias mensurales duas, & drachmas duas; an ounce and an half, and half a quart, one charat and three grains English. Ejus nota est 2.

75. Ο κύβητος, cyathus, ἡμισυδύμιον, i. fundens: cenchas habet 2, Mystra 4, chemas 5, mensuræ sesquicium; of English measure two charats, fifteen grains and an half. Ejus signum 2.

76. Αἰσχύριον apud Herodotum est mensura ignota capacitatis, non est sextarius, ut Valla transitit.

77. Pocula sunt ἡμισυδύμιον duas capiens choas, ἡλικας tres, & ἡμισυδύμιον metretam.

#### Aridorum Arice mensura.

78. Ο μείδιον, Medimnum & Medimnus, capit Chemicas 48, libras mensurales 108, seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and twelve grains; it is almost a pottle less than our bushel: Notatur hoc modo, 2.

79. Χάριξ, Chemicus vocatur μίτρον ἡμισυδύμιον, quasi principium sit illa omnis mensuræ. Habet cotylas tres, vel sextarium unum & semissem, libras mensurales duas & quadrantem; of English measure a pint and a quarter, one charat and sixteen grains. Notatur sic, 2.

Aridorum quoque mensuræ sunt ἡλικας, ἡλικας, of ἡμισυδύμιον, ἡμισυδύμιον, quorum capacitates explicavi supra.

#### Liquidorum Græcorum mensura.

80. Ο μάλπις, Malpes, continet 2 amphoras, libras mensurales 108; of English measure seven gallons; a pottle, three ounces three quarters and an half, and twelve grains; by a pottle almost less than our Ale-friskin.

81. Ο ἀμφύριον, Amphora, quatuor continet choas, libras mensurales 4, & 50; three gallons, a pottle, a quart and an half, one charat and sixteen grains English.

82. Ο χῆρ, Chous, habet cotylas 12, mensurales libras 12, & semissem; of English measure a pottle, a quart, a pint, and half a quart and half, two charats and fourteen grains.

83. Η καλύβα, Calyba, acetabula quatuor habet, uncias mensurales tredecim & semissem; of English measure ten ounces, nine grains and an half.

84. Το δρύμιον, Drymion, quod quæ τετραμύριον dicitur, habet sesquicyathum, mensurales uncias 3, & drachmas 3; two ounces and an half, four grains, and 3 English. Notatur sic, 2.

85. Ο κύβητος, habet mystra 4, mensurales uncias duas, drachmas 2; of English measure an ounce and three quarters, one grain and sixteen farz and twenties.

Aridorum mensura Georgice Græcorum.

86. Ο μείδιον, Medimnum, chemicas continet 48, libras mensurales 162, sex

modiis major sextario Romano, & uncias 4. Eam quantitatem in tanta mensura non magis facientes Tullius & alii nonnulli, medimnum pro 6 modiis ponunt, & contra: it is eleven gallons, a quart, five ounces, three quarters, two charats, and eight grains English. Hujus dimidium est ἡμισυδύμιον, tertia pars τριμύριον, sexta pars ἡμισυδύμιον, duodecima ἡμισυδύμιον, Aristoph. ἡμισυδύμιον τριμύριον, vicesima quarta, ἡμισυδύμιον, i. semiduodema.

87. Χάριξ, Chemicus, ἡμισυδύμιον Alexandro apud Athenienses: quia Χάριξ ἡμισυδύμιον, eius dimidium est; a pint, fourteen ounces, two charats, eighteen grains and an half: it is almost a quart.

88. Aridorum quoque mensuræ Georgicæ sunt, ἡλικας, ἡμισυδύμιον, ἡμισυδύμιον, eadem omnino capacitatis, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89. Χ' Ο ἡλικας simpliciter reperitur apud scriptores veterarios, quem duas continere cotylas arbitror, libras mensurales duas; of English measure a pint, an ounce and three quarters, two charats and eight grains. Habetur ibidem ἡλικας ἡλικας. Utroque tam in aridis quam in liquidis mensurandis utuntur: & de isto Sextarius fortasse loquitur Adamantius, ut ex Orisatio citatur ad finem Æginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum, X.

90. Κατάβα, duo continet acetabula, libram mensuralem unam, half a pint, three quarters and an half, one charat, and four grains English.

91. Ο ἡλικας, X quod etiam ἡμισυδύμιον apud Hippocratos vocatur, X continet cyathos tres, libras verò mensurales semissem; four ounces, a quart and an half, two charats, and two grains.

92. Κατάβα, Cyathus, habet mystra 4, uncias mensurales duas; an ounce, a quart and an half, two charats, and fourteen grains.

93. Η χῆρ reperitur apud scriptores veterarios, liquidæ mensuræ uncias continens decem, quod ex Ablyro & Hierocle sic constat. Pag. 34. l. 3. habet Ablyrus, ἡμισυδύμιον ἡμισυδύμιον, &c. ubi pro centum uncis decem choas, pro viginti duas substituit. Quod si mensurales intelligit, erat χῆρ mensura minor, quam Veterinariorum cotyla; si ponderales, par. Libra etiam Romana mensuralis, cui cotyla veterinaria par est, oleum tantum capit, quantum uncie ponderales to appendunt, Galen, X. Eius nota 2.

94. Hujus generis sunt καλύβα Concha duplex; major, æqualis ἡμισυδύμιον minor, ἡμισυδύμιον dimidium; μίτρον Majus, pars decima sexta cotylas; Minus, vicesima; χῆρ major, vicesima; minor, tricesima pars cotylas. Κατάβα, Cochlearium, Romanis lingua & sigula, varis & multiplex capacitatis reperitur. Sed cum hæc sæpius pro instrumentis haurienti tantum, non mensuris, & alia ferè pro aliis frequenter usurpantur, in tanta Scriptorum dissen-

sione nolui scrupulosius hæc minuta notis mensuris conferre.

De mensuris cæteris.

95. Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos 45, ten combs, two bushels and a peck, a pottle, a quart, fifteen ounces and an half English.

96. Artaba Persica continet medimnum Atticum & 3 Chemicas, a bushel, half a quart of an ounce, and nine grains English.

97. Capitula, Mensura Persica, duarum chemicarum Atticarum, a quart, half a pint, half a quart of an ounce and eighteen grains.

98. Ophi, Ophi, Ægyptia mensura 4 chemicarum, a pottle and a pint, a quarter of an ounce, one charat, and sixteen grains. Eadem capacitatis est mensura Topium apud Helychium: sed cui genti hic in usu non declarat.

99. Metreta Syria sextarios continet 120, twelve gallons, a pottle, and five ounces English.

100. Collathum Syrium viginti quinque sextarios, of English measure two gallons, a pottle, twelve ounces, a quart and half.

101. Chemicus Syria, ea fortasse quæ pehibetur apud Fannium Sextarium esse 4: it is three pints, five ounces and half English.

102. Sibitha Syria sextarios (hic & supra intellige Atticos) 22; two gallons, a quart, five ounces and a quarter English.

103. Tiro, apud Ægyptios, nomen est Sextarii, qui apud Alexandrinos Epiphania 2 oleti libras pondere continet.

De mensuris cæteris.

95. Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos 45, ten combs, two bushels and a peck, a pottle, a quart, fifteen ounces and an half English.

96. Artaba Persica continet medimnum Atticum & 3 Chemicas, a bushel, half a quart of an ounce, and nine grains English.

97. Capitula, Mensura Persica, duarum chemicarum Atticarum, a quart, half a pint, half a quart of an ounce and eighteen grains.

98. Ophi, Ophi, Ægyptia mensura 4 chemicarum, a pottle and a pint, a quarter of an ounce, one charat, and sixteen grains. Eadem capacitatis est mensura Topium apud Helychium: sed cui genti hic in usu non declarat.

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102. Sibitha Syria sextarios (hic & supra intellige Atticos) 22; two gallons, a quart, five ounces and a quarter English.

103. Tiro, apud Ægyptios, nomen est Sextarii, qui apud Alexandrinos Epiphania 2 oleti libras pondere continet.

De mensuris cæteris.

104. Τριμύριον, Quartarius, ἡμισυδύμιον, semicytula, habet acetabula duo, uncias verò mensurales 4 & semissem, three ounces and a quarter, two charats, & six grains and an half English.

105. Το τετραμύριον, ἡμισυδύμιον τοῦ τετραμύριου, quatuor, quod fieri solebat in vasculo hujus ferè mensuræ: habet sesquicyathum, uncias mensurales duas, & drachmas duas; an ounce and an half, and half a quart, one charat and three grains English. Ejus nota est 2.

106. Αἰσχύριον apud Herodotum est mensura ignota capacitatis, non est sextarius, ut Valla transitit.

107. Pocula sunt ἡμισυδύμιον duas capiens choas, ἡλικας tres, & ἡμισυδύμιον metretam.

108. Ο μάλπις, Malpes, continet 2 amphoras, libras mensurales 108; of English measure seven gallons; a pottle, three ounces three quarters and an half, and twelve grains; by a pottle almost less than our Ale-friskin.

109. Χάριξ, Chemicus vocatur μίτρον ἡμισυδύμιον, quasi principium sit illa omnis mensuræ. Habet cotylas tres, vel sextarium unum & semissem, libras mensurales duas & quadrantem; of English measure a pint and a quarter, one charat and sixteen grains. Notatur sic, 2.

Aridorum quoque mensuræ sunt ἡλικας, ἡλικας, of ἡμισυδύμιον, ἡμισυδύμιον, quorum capacitates explicavi supra.

Liquidorum Græcorum mensura.

80. Ο μάλπις, Malpes, continet 2 amphoras, libras mensurales 108; of English measure seven gallons; a pottle, three ounces three quarters and an half, and twelve grains; by a pottle almost less than our Ale-friskin.

pinti, five ounces, a quarter and half. Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, sextarium 25, two gallons, a pottle, twelve ounces, a quarter and half English.

110. Μέδιον, *Medionum*, Cyprus, Salaminis est 5 modiorum, nine gallons, a pottle, a quart, and six ounces English, Paphii minor est semodius.

111. Γάβρο, *Gabenum*, acetabulo par est. Olvarium mensura genus ignotum.

112. Καυιδαν, *Campides*, aque continet 12 sextarios, alius 4. Ἀλάστρον ἢ τρέχλον librum olei continet, *Ελενι* Quartario sextarii æqualis est.

## HEBRÆORUM MENSURÆ LIQUIDORUM.

213. Bath, *βάθ*, quæ verti potest *amphora Attica*, continet Hinas 6, libras mensurales 108, seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and twelve grains. Septuaginta interpretes *ισπάρτι* & *ισπας* vertunt Ez. cap. 45. modò *Caylen*, modò *Chenica*. Sed erratum illic libroriorum Ceramini nota deceptorum Agricola esse putat. Eadem tamen fuit lætio Epiphani & Hieronymi ætate. Epiphaniò verò Bath putatur esse 50 Sextarium.

114. Hin, *ήν*, verti potest *capit*. Capit Leges 12, libras mensurales 18, ten pints, and an ounce, three quarters and an half, twelve grains English. Septuaginta. Levit. 19, vertunt *χών*, Hieronymus Sextarium.

115. Log, *λόγ*, quem *Sextarium* vertit Hieronymus, Septuaginta *μυδιών*, mensura fœquilibrium continet, thirtien ounces, a quarter and half English.

116. Nebel, *νέβ*, est Epiphaniò mensura 150 sextarium.

## HEBRÆORUM ARIDORUM MENSURÆ.

117. Cor, *κόρ*, duos habet lethec, Atticos modios 40, libras mensurales 1080, two cambs, a bushel, a peck and half, a quart and seven ounces English. Josepho alicubi unum & triginta modios Sicilienses, i. (fortasse) Romanos continet. Epiphaniò & Hieronymus ei modios attribuant 30, Septuaginta 3 Attabas.

118. Lethec ephi 3 continet, Atticos modios 5, a cambs, half a bushel, half a peck, a pottle, a pint, three ounces and an half English.

119. Ephā, *εφά*, est, tria continet fata, Medionum Atticus, seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains. Aliquando Septuaginta vertunt *μυλεγ*, & *μύμα*.

120. Seah, *σάιμ*, tres homeres, & tertium unius partem habet: Chaos Atticus 4, a peck, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one ebaras, and four grains.

121. Homer, *ήμορ*, Josepho *αμάρπ*, septem Atticos sextarios continet, & quintam sextarii partem, six pints, a quarter of an ounce, a charas, and four grains English.

122. Cab, *κάβ*, 4 est Attici sextarii, of our measure three pints, five ounces and an half. Et de Hebræorum mensuris, & aliis hæc sunt.

## ARABUM MENSURÆ.

123. Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana, Aldorach Arabum peculiaris, Amphora dnasum librarum mensuralium.

124. Johem, Congius: Misschaus, congrui dimidium.

125. Rotulus est libra mensuralis.

126. Kist, sextarius, Acfat, Aben & Evib quoque dicitur: Kist Alicatum, sextarius Atticus, Cad transferretur.

127. Corboni, Hemina: Rhassit interpositi Phid dicitur, quidam *Memus* vocat.

128. Keiliatti, quartarius.

129. Rasfuff, Anecfune, Haclanesh, Aclasse, Acetabulum.

130. Cuathum, Alcuathum, Biyala, Cyathus.

131. Falgerim, Fahanel, Coclanarium, Cochleare.

132. Mustarum, Mestiarum, Mystrum.

## Mensura quibus Interualla metimur.

Intervallorum mensuras, quæ maxima ex parte sumptæ ē partibus humani corporis, nihil opus est, quomodo cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponere: cum præpositis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani, & Anglicani singulis quadrantibus, iusta æstimatio cuius patere potest.

## Intervallorum Mensura Græca.

133. Δάκτυλ, *digitus*, minima mensura: Indè sic δακτυλῶν, quasi *digitarius*: διστάκτυλ, & τριστάκτυλ, *duorum, trium digitorum*.

134. Ἡ δόχμη, *palmus*, non *palma*: dicitur δὸς ἡ δόχμη, *accipere*: 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam δακτυλ δόχμη & παλαστή, vel παλαστή, ὅτι πάλας συναρτὰ τὰ ὀστέ, prope conjungit ossa digitorum. Indè παλαστή, *palmi longitudine*: διπαλαστή, *tripalmarum longitudine*. Dicitur etiam διόγρη, unde δίδωγρη, *duorum palmorum longitudine*, &c.

135. Ἡ λήχη, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensis: spacium est decem digitorum.

136. Τὸ ἐρδίδωγρη, quasi *ritia manus*, à carpo ad summum digiti medii intervallum. Est digitorum undecim.

137. Ἡ ἀνδράμη, *duorum* Latine dici potest: digitis extensis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim: indè fit ἀνδράμη, *duorum talis*, διανδράμη, *tripalmarum*, &c.

138. Πῆξ, *pes*, digitorum est 16. Hinc ποδιῶν, *pedalis*, ἡμιποδιῶν, *semipes*, τριημιποδιῶν, *sesquipes*.

Quadrans pedis Græci in quatuor digitis divisus.

Quadrans ped. Rom. in 3 uncias divisus.

Quadrans pedis Anglie, in 3 uncias divisus.

139. Πύμν, *cubitus* decurtatus minor digitorum est 18.

140. Ὁ πύγων, *cubitus* decurtatus major, digitorum est 20.

141. Ὁ πύγρη, *cubitus*, spatium à cu-

bito usque ad digros manus: alius, idque verius, à cubito usque ad summam digiti medii partem. Digitorum est viginti quatuor: πύγρη, *cubitalis*: δισπύγρη, *bi-cubitalis*, *spatium duorum cubitorum*.

142. Ἡ ἐργυά, *passus*. Spacium quod ambabus manibus extensis & pedore metimur, ab ἐργυῖ τὰ γῖα, i. *exstendendo membra seu manus*, Indè fit ἐργυά, *τὸ ἐργυῖαι*.

143. Τὸ πλάθωγρη, & ποτῖς πλάθωγρη, est pedum centum, Πλάθωγρη Geographicum eadem longitudine & latitudine, contentum spatium latum est, & ejus dimidium ἀρῶγρη dicitur. Ποτῖς licentià quādam πλάθωγρη inferius transferunt.

144. Τὰ στάδια, *stadia*, antiquis ἀλλοτῶς dicebantur. Sexcentorum pedum est. Hæc mensura solent Græci & Romani intervalla explicare.

145. Διῶλη, *est stadia duo*, Indè διῶλη, *διῶλη, διῶλη*.

146. Τὰ ἱππικὰ, ab equorum cursu, est stadia quatuor.

147. Τὰ ῥωλά, Latini, à quibus Græci mutuaverunt, *Miliare* dicunt. Est 8 stadiorum. In Romanorum rebus unctur.

148. Δόλιχ, *stadia 12*.

149. Τὸ κλίμα, quocunque est pedum 60.

## Intervallorum mensura Romanæ.

150. Digitus latus seu transversus, Minima mensura, Indè Digitalis.

151. Uncia est digitus & tertia digiti pars: indè fit Uncialis, & Sescuncialis.

152. Palmus est digitorum 4, unciarum pedis trium: indè fit Palmarius, palmi mensura.

153. Pes palmorum est 3, 16 digiti, unciarum autem 2, unde fit ut in partes dividatur, eisdem, quibus assis partes, nominibus appellatur. Hinc sunt Pedalis, & Columellæ Pedaneus, pedis mensura, Semipes, Semipedalis, Sesquipes, Sesquipedalis, Bipedalis. Pestruplex est, Pestræcus, pes quadrati dimidium. Contraæcus, pes quadratus, Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154. Palmipes est Palmorum 5.

155. Cubitum & Cubitus, est sesquipes: ejusdem longitudinis esse censetur Ulna.

156. Gradus, Græcè βῆμα, pedes duo & semipes.

157. Passus, à manibus passis, pedum est 5.

158. Milliarius, & Milliæ, est mille passus, & quia lapidibus olim signabantur, legimus *Ad secundum, iterum*, &c. *lapidum*, eodemque sensu Antiqui *Ad secundum, iterum*, &c. *stipem* dicebant.

159. Architecti Romani utuntur digito, palmo, pede. Geographi passu & milliari. Rei rustice scriptores Pede, Passu, Adu, Climate, Versu, Adu quadrato, Jugero.

160. Adus minimus, longus pedes 120, latus quatuor & continet 480 pedes quadratos.

161. Clima longum & latus pedes 60, continet pedes quadratos 3600.

162. Versus longus & latus pedes 100, continet pedes quadratos 10000.

163. Adus

163. *Aëus quadratus, longus & latus pedes 130, continet quadrate pedes 14400. Dicitur etiam Adina.*

164. *Jugerum, quod jugo boam uno die exarari potuit, longum est pedes 140, latum 120, pedes quadratos 28800 continet. In eadem cum asse partes dividitur.*

#### *Externæ mensuræ intervallorem Græcis memoria.*

165. *Regium cubicum Persarum digitorum est 27.*

166. *Parafanga, mensura Persica, stadiorum 30.*

167. *Schenos, funiculum, Ægyptia mensura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Est 60 stadiorum, Marito tantum 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Persæ & Ægyptii Parafangis pro Schenis, & Schenis pro Parafangis uti.*

#### *Hebraica mensura.*

168. *Thophah, Palmus, certa hujus quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcos, proximè tamen accessisse putat Agricola.*

169. *Zerah, dodrans, unum novem, 170. Amah, cubitum, duplex fuit, alterum simpliciter appellatur, sex palmorum: Alterum septem, quod Palmicubium veri potest: Hieronymus verigium & persicum interpretatur.*

#### *Incerta spatia.*

171. *Stadion, spatium quodcumque ab exercitu diurno conficitur itinere, sive majus, sive minus. Sic appellatur Græcis, quomodo Latini Primus, Secundus, &c. a stis ad aliquem venisse. Item dicunt, R. Abraham Hebræis Kybra barres, 1. prandium terre vocari putat. R. R. Germanorum iter castrensè videtur Hieronymo 4 millia passuum continere.*

172. *Græci & Romani Viarum & Agrorum metatores Pericæ, Græcè Δευρυς, quæ fuit pedum decem, utuntur. Hinc δευρυς Platonius dicitur, & eum secuto Cicero, Decempeda: hinc metator Decempedator dicitur, qui Feniæ quoque appellatur. Ægyptii Geographi funiculis Scheni longitudine spacia metiuntur: Hebræi Ceph, arundinis, quem calamum vertunt: est sex cubitorum perfectiorum, vel septem communium.*

#### *Monetarum Pretia.*

Quomodo res nummaria variata sit: apud nos, hoc in loco referre non est necesse. Nam uocantur tantum hoc tempore monetis Anglicis veterum pretia explicabo. *A penny is the least coin (save a farthing) of peculiar name used now: four pence make a groat: three groats a shilling: five of these a crown English, or an ounce Troy: six shillings eight pence a noble: thirteen shillings four pence a mark: twenty shillings a pound sterling: and by these names all sums of money are commonly reckoned with us. We use to call our silver coin Sterling, as Linwood saith de Testa, c. Item quia ff. Statuimus ver, solidos: because in one quarter is had the picture of the bird which we call a Stare or Starling.*

173. *Tria sunt rei nummarie Romano- rum vocabula generalia: Moneta, Pecunia, Nummus: apud Græcos totidem, νόμισμα, pro quo Latini Numisma dicunt, νόμισμα, νόμισμα. Moneta, à Monendo, quod signis in eam impressis de re aliqua monebatur. Pecunia, à nota pecudum, quæ Servius Tullius æ signavit: Plinio, Varro, & Festo, a Pecus, quod pecoribus apud Antiquos opes & patrimonium constarent. Nummus, νόμισμα, Græcorum νόμισμα, quia non natura sed lege factus sit. νόμισμα νόμιον νόμισμα ab utendo, quod moneta utamur ad omnia comparanda. Κίππη videtur minutis attributum monetis X. Pecuniam æ quoque vocant Romani, quod ex ære primum signaretur X. Hinc Ætarius Romæ, The common treasury of Rome: Scribae & Quæstores æarii. Ut nummorum justum exponatur precium, eorum pondus, & metalli temperata pernolescenda sunt. Darius, & Tacitus Imperator aurum purum signabant. Athenienses, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Prusias, Mithridates, vilioris metalli partem adiecerunt quinquagesimam: Romani sub Consulibus ad Vespasiani tempora octavam & quadragessimam, postea vicefimam quantam. Argentum Ariandicum purum fuit: reliquarum gentium auri temperaturâ constabat. The gold coins may, without any great error, be valued at the rate of our angels: but where any notable difference is, it shall be respected. The Roman silver, coined till Vespasians reign, was justly valued at five shillings three pence half-penny the ounce Troy; but for the speedier supposition, I allow unto it fix shillings groats, making no great account to the half-penny, which is somewhat supplied. Other silver coins may be valued at the same rate, saving that the latter Roman coin is a little baser than the rest.*

#### *Aurea moneta.*

174. *Χρυσός, ὁ χρυσός, ὁ χρυσός χρυσός, i. aureus, vel flater, & flater aureus: χρυσός cum dicitur, auditoris tacite cogitationi subijcitur χρυσός cum autem χρυσός, non semper χρυσός, quia significat etiam alia. Atheniensis pendebat drachmas duas, ὀβόλιον shillings sterling. Philippus, Alexander, & qui in Asia & Syria Alexander successerunt, signabant pondere 2 Atticarum drachmarum, ὀβόλου duorum, & filiquarum 2, fifteen shillings sterling and three pence.*

175. *Χρυσός, ὁ χρυσός, ὁ χρυσός χρυσός, dimidium aurei Atheniensis, seven shillings sterling.*

176. *Aureus Romanus (Pæcis Aureus) vario fuit pondere: sub Consulibus duos denarios pendebat, fifteen shillings sterling. Postea Principes duarum drachmarum pondere percussierunt, thirteen shillings sterling. Hellogabalus, largitionis causa pondere valde multiplici percussit, eos Severus subtulit, & semisses percussit, qui drachmam pendebat, seven shillings six pence sterling. Tremisses pendere duarum scrupulorum, four shillings and two pence sterling. Constantianus, deinde Julianus, & alii Sexulæ pondere signabant, eight shillings four pence. Arque hi in usu fuerunt temporibus Justiniani.*

177. *Σταύρος, ὁ σταύρος, ὁ σταύρος χρυσός, à Cræso per-*

cussus, pondere fuisse 2 drachmarum putatur, thirteen shillings sterling. Et eodem precio senior Darius à Dario signatus, Gravioris erat Cyziceni, quos senatus Cyzici, urbis Propontidis, percussit obolis 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decima minuti parte, eighteen shillings sterling.

178. *Τετράρας, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenses uncialis pondere, fifty two shillings sterling.*

#### *Argentia moneta.*

179. *Δραχμή, drachma Attica, seu prince sterling. Aginza gravior erat drachmā dimidiā & obolo, eleven pence half-penny sterling: ἡμισ δραχμή ὀβολός, pendens drachmā dimidiā, three pence half-penny sterling: δίδ δραχμῶν, drachmas duas, fourteen pence sterling: τετρά δραχμῶν, tres drachmas, 21 pence sterling: πεντή δραχμῶν, four drachmas, seven groats sterling.*

180. *Ὀβολός, a peny: ἡμισ ὀβολός, an half peny: δισ ὀβολός, two pence: τετρά ὀβολός, four pence half-penny.*

181. *Testudo, Peloponnesius nummus testudine signatus, & ignoti ponderis & precii.*

182. *Σταύρος, ὁ σταύρος, ὁ σταύρος χρυσός, pendebat obolos Aginzo 10, seven shillings price sterling.*

183. *Denarius Romanus antiquus est drachma & semissis pondere, twelve pence sterling. Levior, drachmæ pondere, seu unius pence sterling. Mediocrius, eight pence sterling.*

184. *Quinarius seu Victorius valebat asses 5, ut Denarius 10, a great English or sterling.*

185. *Sesterterius, qui potius Sesterterius, & Sesterterius dicitur, ut Agricola putat, Dupondium & Semissim valebat, two pence English. Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocantur Nummi, qui sequuntur, Nummi.*

186. *Libella, decima pars denarii, four fifths of a penny. Assa valebat.*

187. *Sembella, dimidium libella, two fifths of a penny.*

188. *Teruncius, à tribus uncis assis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans, one fifth of a penny, somewhat less than a farthing.*

189. *Siglus Persicus & Sardinianus Xenophonci valet 7 obolos Atticos & dimidium: Helychio octo, eight pence half-penny.*

190. *Shekel, sicles Hebræorum, nummus: duplex fuit: Sanctuarii, 4 pendebat drachmas, seven groats sterling. Communis, duas, fourteen pence English.*

191. *Gerah Hebræorum pendet obolum Atticum, & quintam ejus partem, almost three half-pence sterling.*

#### *Nummi Aevi.*

192. *Ex æreis nummis Romani solū in noti sunt, qui fuerunt hi: Dupondius, duos valebat asses, a peny and three fifths of a peny, more than three half-pence. As, four fifths of a peny, Semis, two fifths of a peny. Treiens, four fifths of a peny. Quadrans, one fifth of a peny. Sexula, the sixth part of a peny, Assis pars minima. Ab asse sunt Treffis, i. tres asses, two pence, and two fifths of a peny. Odullis, Nonul-*



Nonullis, Decussis, Viceffis, Tricessis, usque ad Centussis, *which is a noble sterling*; quo non est majus æris vocabulum, ait Varro.

# SUMMARUM PECUNIÆ SUPPUTATIO.

193. Summas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis sæpe designant. Attica mina, Atticumque Talentum ab historicis, inquit Budæus, maxime celebrantur. Mina drachmas 100 continet, *fifty eight shillings four pence sterling*. Decem minæ, *twenty nine pounds, three shillings four pence*. Centum minæ, *two hundred ninety one pounds, two nobles or a mark*.

Talentum minus est 60 minarum, *one hundred seventy five pounds sterling*. Talentum magnum, 80 minarum, *two hundred thirty three pounds sterling and a noble*.

Drachmas & aureos sæpe numeris adjectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, *five shillings ten pence English*. Mille drachmæ, *twenty nine pounds, three shillings four pence sterling*; 10 Philippii aurei, *seven pounds, twelve shillings, six pence sterling*.

194. In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoque numeros suis monetis apponunt, ut Decem denarii, *a noble sterling*; sed multo frequentius per Sesterios numerant, quos aliquando solos ponunt, aliquando nummos appellat, & nunquam conjunctim, *Sesterius nummus*.

Decem sestertii, decem nummi, decem sestertii nummi & *five groats sterling*.

Centum sestertii, *sixteen shillings eight pence*.

Mille sestertii, *eight pounds and a noble sterling*.

Hoc sestertium Budæus putat mille valere sestertios, id pernegat Agricola; cuius opinio cur mihi probabilior videatur, disceptatione de sestertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, sæpe *millia* subadiungunt, non expriment.

Decem sestertium seu decem millia sestertium, *eighty three pounds one noble sterling*. Aliquando *millia & sestertium* una tacent.

Centena, Centena sestertium, Centena millia sestertium, & Centum millia sestertium, *eight hundred thirty three pounds and a noble*.

Pro Mille, Millia sestertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. sæpius dictum, Decies centena millia sestertium, & semper ascendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentissime tacent, nunquam Sestertium quoque.

Decies, Decies sestertium, Decies centena millia sestertium, *eight thousand three hundred thirty six pounds and a noble sterling*. By the sums here specified, all other sums may easily be counted; first multiplying, and then dividing pence by 12 for shillings, shillings by 20, and nobles by 30, for pounds.

195. Est etiam apud Romanos non dissimilis æris numeratio, ut ex Livio potest intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, *thirty three pounds and a noble sterling*. Decies æris & forte Decies centena millia æris, *three thousand three hundred thirty three pounds and a noble sterling*.

Et hæc de Ponderibus, Mensuris & Mo-

netis hæcenus, in quibus nihil proficere esse meum, præter explicationem Anglicanam, & tantillum quod hisce notis x x duabus includitur. Apud Agricola pleraque omnia hic a me nudis verbis tradita gravissimis maximorum auctorum testimonio probantur, quamquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum usquequaque satisfactum esse constiter. Posteaquam ponderum & mensurarum iustas inter se habitudines conclusisset, bifariam ad certum & determinatum in utrisque pervent: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorum æque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus olei limpidissimi tantum continere, pondere è denariis constituto, expertus est, quantum antiquo Romano certissimis observationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è mensuris pondera, & è ponderibus mensuras ad unguem experimento concludens, sententiam, quam supra retulimus, fidentius exposuit. Nos autem Aureum seu Ducatum Hungaricum, quem ille undecim duodecimas denarii Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum supputationum fecimus, & ad molestias nec admodum utiles numerorum fractiones evitandas, magnorum Auctorum in re simili exemplo, quinque & quinquaginta grana Trojani, quamvis parte ferè quinquagesimâ sit gravior, æstimavimus. Mensuras autem, cubum & quadrante pedis Romani cum Anglicanis comparando, constituvimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola, ponderum ferè ad unguem confessionem analogiâ quâdam invenimus. Quæ cum ita fiat, veterum Agricola, me autem Agricola sententiam affectum esse confido.

# DE SESTERIO.

**E**TI authoritate Budzi, ut hominis undique doctissimi, & optime de literis meriti, vehementer moveor, de Sesterio tamen esse sententiam, Agricola summi viri relicta probare non possum. Quod sestertium mille non valeat sestertius, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Volusius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ne Sembellas, Peruncios, vel Quadrantes præcisi, de re nummatis tam grandi summa, si in usu fuisset, non videntur silere voluisse. Præterea, Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Vixit sestertia, ut non grave munus commemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta, aut quinquaginta novem & fere dimidio commode intelligi non potest. Adhuc Sestertium non ponitur pro mille sestertiis, eâ ratione, quod sestertius pro æris duabus libris & semisse, ut Budas putat. Nam quod libram Romanam dicitur centum constare denariis, nullis authoribus dicitur: Et Plinius lib. 33. c. 9. dicitur quatuor & octoginta de libris signari asserit. Ex quo colligitur mille sestertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non posse, ut sestertium Budamini ad duabus libris argenti & semisse dicatur, quemadmodum sestertius ad duobus assibus & semisse, tanquam sestertius dicitur est. Possunt etiam quæ in contrarium asseruntur, nullo negotio solui. Budasus, Lambinus, & quidam familiaris meus Sestertia, pro mille sestertiis apud æro hoc poni consentiunt, ut Cic. Epist. ad Rufum, cum primò Sestertium centum millia posuisset, eandem summam voluit Centum sestertia vocari. In eam sententiam multa loca asseri posse dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola confiteretur, & errore Librarianum scripta pro sestertium scriptum esse dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra idem omnium exemplum verbum mutare temerarius & non modo ferendum esse putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus consentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen si utriusque alterius, & viri niger constantissime legeretur, non dubitarem illi cedere, hic niger reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem, in testimonio Benenium multi libi legunt. *Medimna*, sed cum illa Medimna statim CCC millibus modium assentirent, non medimna, quantumvis exemplo in consensu, sed medimnum legendum esse constat. Mod enim enim 300000, Medimnum 50000, communiter æstimantur. Apud Varrorem cum legitur de R. R. l. 3. cap. 2. *Cato de piscinis Lucanis quadraginta milibus sestertis venditis piscis*, &c. 17. *Propter piscum multitudinem quadragies septe sic villam vixisse*, dubitamus pro sestertio & sestertio, Sestertium substitueret. Budasus qui dicitur viciis, &c. sestertia quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit, in breviario de Asse, non dabitur decies viciis, &c. sestertium dicere. Accedamus propius. Apud eundem Varroem constanter legitur l. 3. c. 6. *Centenarius quæ fidei quadraginta milia sestertia reddat*, &c. 17. *Marius circum piscinas suas ex ædificiis suis duodecim milia sestertia capientes*: an propter exemplarium corruptionem Sestertia retinebimus? Linacæ vir & doctrinæ & iudicii singulari de emend. struxit. l. 3. longè aliter sentit, *Si quis* (inquit in simili casu) *nulla consuetudine cum alio apertativus legatur, apud idoneum pro sestertio auferrem, susp. Huiusmodi b. b. h. d. u. s. E. infra: Librarii cum pro duo milia Sestertium, Talentum, Modium, I I M H S. vel Talentum vel Sest. vel Mod. scriptum invenirent, duo milia sestertia vel Talenta, vel Modius persuerunt. Mea tamen haud interest, utrum sestertia in sestertium, ratione & optimorum authorum usu suffragante, mutetur, an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus consentientibus corruptionem isemulat. Si retineatur, Varro loci sestertius, & sestertia paria fuisse convincunt. Adhuc h. Plinius, apud quem 4. diversis impressis exemplaribus. l. 33. c. 3. & eodem modo apud Perottum hæc leguntur: *Placens denarium pro diebus libris, quatuor pro quinq; sestertium pro dupando de semisse*: ubi nisi sestertius pro sestertio contra consensum exemplarum ponimus; Sestertia apud Plinium, idem est quod apud Varroem Sestertia, cui lib. 4. de ling. Lat. Diphonum & semis antiquis sestertius est, sed negatur *Quadringenta sestertia* apud Auctores pro *Quadringenta milia sestertia* poni. Frequentissime ponitur, quod in rebus aliis minus calumniosus obnoxius offendam. Cic. in Verrem l. 3. Hæc sunt ad tritici metimbum X C. id est, Tritici modium D. L X. milia L. id est, Medimnum rotundum milia, Plin. l. 8. c. 43. Asinum CCC. nummum emptum ex Axio autor est Varro, id est *Quadringentis nummum*, pro *Quadringentis milibus nummum*. Quin Milia, & Sestertia simul omittuntur aliquando, ut Tran-*

quillus in Vespas. *Primus Rhetoribus annua centena consistit*; & Juven. Sat. 1. *Sed quicquæ taberna Quadringenta parant*. Et sic ex Librarianorum erratis nihil firmum contra Agricola sententiam asseritur. Loca deinde proferuntur de poetis, in quibus Sestertia majus quiddam quam Sestertius significare videatur. Amicus est Martialis. l. 2. Epig. 63. & l. 10. Epig. 75. producit. Lambinus habet ex eodem lib. 6. Epig. 30. Catull. ad Furium & Silonem, Hor. Ep. l. 1. & 2. l. 2. Budasus est Juven. Sat. 4. Quibus, quam possi brevissimè respondeo. 1. Si Melichi centum sestertia ducentis & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant, fuisset dives, non, ut est Martiale colligitur, pauper. Læda etiam si empta fuit, iis empta non fuit. Toxillus in Plaut. Pers. 600 minis virginem liberat. Calliodorus mille ducentis apud Martialis. l. 10. Epig. 31. Servum vendit: itaque quanto à iusto precio centum sestertii deficiunt, tanto centena milia exuperant. 2. Es quina sestertia dicuntur minus esse quam viginti, majus quam duo milia, quod de sui pretio sensim Gallia detraheret: At à viginti ad decem milia primum, inde ad duo milia recidisse perneget: maximum precium & minimum primis 4. versibus exponi decem, sequentibus immutationem sensim faciam, idque quia decem sestertia seu sestertii idem valent quod centum quadrantes, qui pro vilissimo precio poltea ponuntur. Martialis præterea, qui si verè obijceretur, eam postea mille sestertiis æstimabat, brevi temporis curriculo, detractio pretii dimidio, carius quam prius videri non debet. 3. Facile crediderim Martialem hominem impurissimum, pauperem unum quoque fuisse, & sestertios sex à Jæto mutuo sumptisse, cum Quernus Archipoeta, ut est apud Martialis, ingenio fortasse par, moribus honestior, in hospitali dono post summam Leonis decimi familiaritatem miserem perierit. 4. Furium, cui nec servus, nec arca, nec cinex fuit, in summa mendicitate centum sestertia sestertios, fuisse est probabile. 5. Et 100 similiter à Silone Catullum lusu & joco regessisse. Quæ ex Horatio adducuntur, videntur difficiliora. 6. Philippus, cum septem donat sestertia, multa septem promittit, majus aiunt, quam septem sestertia Menæ dedisse: ac id munus fide non indignum quod daretur *Vitia vendenti sancto sermo p. p. p.* Septem milia, quæ sunt annui vestigialis Ciceroniani pars ferè decima, ut è Paradoxis liquet, majus fuit, quam ut daret Philippus, *Sibi dum requiem, dum risu undique queris*. Ac promittit septem, quibus mercetur agellum, non septem sestertios, sed milia sestertia, quod subintelligi posse ex Tranquillo & Juvenale supra probavimus. 7. Luculli miles, qui ob rem strenuè gestim, donis ornatus honestis, *Accipit & bis dena super sestertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti milia sestertia accepit. Sed in tam iniusta loquendi ratione, si erratum insimulem Librarii, non est magnopere reprehendendum; Non magis dicitur Latine *Sestertia nummum*, quam *Sestertii nummum*, sed tantum, *Sestertium nummum*. E Cicerone productus à Lambino locus nihil est. Scribitur enim H S, Quod non magis sestertia quam sestertium legi potest. Qui mihi dixit Ciceronem inter H S. & nummos: numeralia non interponere, aberrat. Sic enim apud eundem scribitur in Ver. l. 3. *Dadi stipendio, frumentis, legibus, traquefortibus, cohortis præterea H S. mille sexcenta viginti quinque milia quadringentis*: sed cum nummos. Sed mihi à insinuatione Librarianorum, habeo aliud quod respondeam non absurde, viz. Horatium usum hypallage poeticiæ, & sestertia, tanquam adjectivum, fecit cum milia subiudicandum congruè & cum usitate cum nummum convenire oportebat: ut apud Virgilium, *Itaque obsecra sola sub nocte*. Ac dicitur, *Sestertia non est adjectivum*: Legimus, inquam, sestertia per sestertia nummum, sestertius nummum, sestertia nummum. 8. E Juvenale Budæ locum, *Mulum sex milibus remis, æquantem sua paribus sestertia libris*, Agricola sic deducit: non vult, ut Budasus, tot sestertia precium fuisse, quod penitebat libras. sed tot libras pendisse, quod sestertii quibus emptus fuit. 9. Libras Budasus effodidit, ferè Agricola putat, & quamvis multi fuerint 4. librarum, ut è Martiale liquet, l. 10. Epig. 31. *Mulus tibi quatuor emptus librarum, cana Pompeii quæ fuit*, absurdi tamen nihil Agricola sequitur, cum è Plin. l. 9. c. 18. censet nullum 80. librarum in mari rubro captum: & ejus opinionem adjuvat etiam usus frequens, ut perhibent qui de magnis majora loquuntur. Atque hæc paulò uberius de Sestertio disserui, paulò tamen strictius, & obcurius quam vellem, ut constaret, quamvis Agricola suam sententiam nudis propè verbis exposuit, multo quam contrariam probabilioribus argumentis posse defendi.

PRIMI-

# PRIMITIVA OMNIA TOTIUS GRÆCÆ LINGUÆ VOCABULA.

Ex quibus, tanquam radicibus, dictiones quælibet oriuntur ac derivantur, aut sicut res naturales ex elementis, aut ex literis syllabæ ac voces componuntur. In quibus tamen erit observandum, quædam non ita esse Primitiva, ut non ex aliis prioribus ac simplicioribus eorum origo trahi possit. Adduntur etiam quædam non Primitiva, sed ex quibus, tanquam Primitivis, alia multa proficiuntur. Nonnulla quoque inferuntur tanquam solivaga, sine socio aut comite, aut hujusmodi, ut eorum origo Oedipo quopiam investigatore opus habeat.

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**A**

**A**ζω, Eshilo spiritum calidum effio: à sono quem inter exhalandum edimus.

**A**ίσω, noceo, lædo, exitium fero.

**A**νίδω, Invidiâ vacuus, non invidus, benevolus.

**A**νίσσω, v. i. **A**νίσταμαι, occurro, obvius fio.

**A**νέτη, five **A**νέτη, ancilla, famula, serva.

**A**νέτη, mollis, delicatus.

**A**νέτη, vanus, inanis, impudens, molestus.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, Fasciculus fili.

**A**νέτη, nimis, immodicè.

**A**νέτη, doleo, doloris sensu afficior, crucior, affligor.

**A**νέτη, diligo, amo.

**A**νέτη, charitas, dilectio.

**A**νέτη, demitor, super eo, invidio.

**A**νέτη, orno, insignio, decoro.

**A**νέτη, regum nuntii seu Tabellarii.

**A**νέτη, nuncio.

**A**νέτη, nomen generale, vas.

**A**νέτη, ago, congrego.

**A**νέτη, Forum.

**A**νέτη, idem.

**A**νέτη, Armentum, Grex propriè boum.

**A**νέτη, Hamus.

**A**νέτη, vallis, locus profundus.

**A**νέτη, aduncus, curvus.

**A**νέτη, Jaculi genus.

**A**νέτη, obliqua consilia animo agitans.

**A**νέτη, ancora.

**A**νέτη, cubitus five cubitum, locus curvaturæ, seu flexus brachii.

**A**νέτη, ulnæ, pl. num.

**A**νέτη, ulna, **A**νέτη, idem.

**A**νέτη, Immundus, vel sordidus sum.

**A**νέτη, Palma, vel extrema pars maris, vel cubitus, ulna.

**A**νέτη, Acer, ris.

**A**νέτη, Irritor.

**A**νέτη, Captura, Venatio.

**A**νέτη, rete seu reticulum.

**A**νέτη, Vicus, via.

**A**νέτη, five **A**νέτη, propè, juxta.

**A**νέτη, stranguo, suffoco, facies confundit.

**A**νέτη, duco, afferre, veho.

**A**νέτη, pro **A**νέτη, ab **A**νέτη inusitato, frango, rumpo.

**A**νέτη, Litrus.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, Radius Solis.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, axis rotæ.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, certamen, solennes ludi, certamina ludorum.

**A**νέτη, certamen, ang. r, trepidatio, timor, fractio.

**A**νέτη, multus, magnus, abundans, opulentus.

**A**νέτη, certamen, labor.

**A**νέτη, præmium certaminis, ex a intensivo, & **A**νέτη volo: vel ex **A**νέτη, tolero.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, & **A**νέτη, semper.

**A**νέτη, i. **A**νέτη, quare, imperat.

**A**νέτη, cano, carmine celeberrimo.

**A**νέτη, canto.

**A**νέτη, fuligo, sordes ex ignis flammis ad hærentes camiro, aut v. si: Etiam Cinis & Pulvis.

**A**νέτη, & **A**νέτη, juvenis, qui juvenili robore viget.

**A**νέτη, seu **A**νέτη, veneror.

**A**νέτη, res venerationem habens, res sacra: etiam Lustratio, Purificatio: & Scelus, Piaculum.

**A**νέτη, sanctus.

**A**νέτη, aer.

**A**νέτη, aristarum summitas.

**A**νέτη, video, cerno, intueor, inspicio, circumpicio, confidoro, perpendo.

**A**νέτη, confertus, coactatus, in unum collectus: aut densus, frequens.

**A**νέτη, Si.

**A**νέτη, hei, heu, eheu.

**A**νέτη, lugeo.

**A**νέτη, fulgor, splendor, nitor.

**A**νέτη, veneratio reverentia, pudor.

**A**νέτη, uro, incendio, accendo: interdum ardeo, fulgeo.

**A**νέτη, carus, felix.

**A**νέτη, sanguis, cruor.

**A**νέτη, Lumus.

**A**νέτη, Blandus, festivus, lepidus, affabilis, urbanus, circumspiciendus.

**A**νέτη, gravis, horrendus aspectus.

**A**νέτη, Apologus, dictum fabulosum, aut Proverbialis sermo: item laus, assentatio.

**A**νέτη, Capra, & **A**νέτη, Caper. Item signum celeste, Avis.

**A**νέτη, varius, variegatus.

**A**νέτη, aspergo, perfundo.

**A**νέτη, altus, excelsus.

**A**νέτη, capio, prehendo, invado, eligo, ampendo.

**A**νέτη, tollo, elevo, attollo, sursum tollo, subvehio, evchi, effuso.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, erigo, attollo. Item afficio, praebeo etiam necto, copulo.

**A**νέτη, elevatio, sublatio, erectio.

**A**νέτη, locus, arcula, crumena.

**A**νέτη, panis, ex **A**νέτη, offero.

**A**νέτη, parca, fatum, fors, quasi **A**νέτη, ser.

**A**νέτη, impendo, infumo.

**A**νέτη, Sentio, de sensu corporis.

**A**νέτη, ruo, irruo, ingruo, erumpo, prodigio.

**A**νέτη, profusio, subfusio.

**A**νέτη, iniquus, nefarius.

**A**νέτη, turpitudine, sorditas.

**A**νέτη, peto, postulo.

**A**νέτη, Mendiculus.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, Autor alicujus rei, qui vel quæ vel quod in causa est.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, culpæ, mucro.

**A**νέτη, statim, celeriter, citò.

**A**νέτη, pœc. Audio.

**A**νέτη, genus navigii acutius.

**A**νέτη, sano, medeor.

**A**νέτη, culpis, acies.

**A**νέτη, culpis, acies: summum incrementum.

**A**νέτη, spina: etiam herba.

**A**νέτη, & **A**νέτη, idem.

**A**νέτη, herba spinosa.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, mulier quæ ad speculum cum imagine suâ solent cor fabricari: a cujus nomine verbum **A**νέτη, fingo, simulacrum recuso.

**A**νέτη, pedisequus, comes.

**A**νέτη, auribus percipio.

**A**νέτη, audio, intelligo.

**A**νέτη, summus, extremus.

**A**νέτη, vapor, erro.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, jactator, gloriosus, ventosus.

**A**νέτη, dolor.

**A**νέτη, augeo, augmentum do.

**A**νέτη, locus apricus & sole calens, calor, tepor.

**A**νέτη, curo, rationem habeo alicujus.

**A**νέτη, ungo, lino, illino.

**A**νέτη, molo.

**A**νέτη, vel petus **A**νέτη, vito, caveo.

**A**νέτη, verus.

**A**νέτη, five **A**νέτη, condensus, confertus.

**A**νέτη, satus, abunde.

**A**νέτη, capio.

**A**νέτη, robur, vires.

**A**νέτη, sed. ac, aequi.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, (ex **A**νέτη) farciminis genus.

**A**νέτη, salio, salto.

**A**νέτη, alius.

**A**νέτη, **A**νέτη, mare.

**A**νέτη.







—*ἐξω*, extra, foras, foris.  
*ἑτέρω*, quilibet.  
*ἑτέριος*, alteruter.  
*ἑσπεριος*, ceterum.  
*ἑσπεριος*, ille.  
*ἑσπεριος*, olea, oliva.  
*ἑσπεριος*, ab *ἑσπεριος*, agito, stimulo, incito, excito, abigo, ducio, pronovo, progredior, evado.  
*ἑσπεριος*, cervus, cerva.  
*ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, parvus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, cupio, desidero.  
*ἑσπεριος*, arguo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, misericordia, commiseratio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, mensa coquinaria.  
*ἑσπεριος*, liber.  
*ἑσπεριος*, venio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, Elephas Elephantus, Ebur.  
*ἑσπεριος*, calor solaris.  
*ἑσπεριος*, fix.  
*ἑσπεριος*, Pomeridianum tempus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, fulgor, lumen.  
*ἑσπεριος*, vel *ἑσπεριος*, volvo, verio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, traho, ex *ἑσπεριος*.  
*ἑσπεριος*, Hellen, à quo Græcus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, spes.  
*ἑσπεριος*, vomo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, poet. In *ἑσπεριος*, Hinc, —*ἑσπεριος*, intus, *ἑσπεριος*, intus, intra.  
*ἑσπεριος*, propter causā.  
*ἑσπεριος*, trigesima dies mensis.  
*ἑσπεριος*, novem.  
*ἑσπεριος*, quatio, concutio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, deinceps.  
*ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, festum, f. itus dies, solennis dies, & c. lebritas, Dies celebris.  
*ἑσπεριος*, postquam.  
*ἑσπεριος*, urgeo, impello.  
*ἑσπεριος*, super, ultra, &c.  
*ἑσπεριος*, Analiator.  
*ἑσπεριος*, in superficie, in summitate.  
*ἑσπεριος*, idoneus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, opor, ag, trahio, sequor.  
*ἑσπεριος*, d. co.  
*ἑσπεριος*, amo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, collaritia cœna.  
*ἑσπεριος*, opus, factum, res.  
*ἑσπεριος*, opor.  
*ἑσπεριος*, unde *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, includo, figo, con inco, compactor.  
*ἑσπεριος*, firmo, fulcio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, frango, con undo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, idem.  
*ἑσπεριος*, edo, vescor, de bratis.  
*ἑσπεριος*, ructio, eructio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, vel *ἑσπεριος*, remigo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, rubor.  
*ἑσπεριος*, indago, vestigo, ferutor, perferutor, inquiror.  
*ἑσπεριος*, rego, rectum impono.  
*ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, deferor, silus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, contentio, concertatio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, serpo, repo, repto.  
*ἑσπεριος*, re. ros.  
*ἑσπεριος*, traho.  
*ἑσπεριος*, idem.  
*ἑσπεριος*, haurio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, idem quod *ἑσπεριος*.  
*ἑσπεριος*, custodio, salvo, tueor, defendo, incolorem praesto.  
*ἑσπεριος*, venio, eo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, vesper, hesperus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, focus, lar.  
*ἑσπεριος*, f. dalis.  
*ἑσπεριος*, verus, ex *ἑσπεριος*, sum.  
*ἑσπεριος*, al. er.

*ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, promptus, paratus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, annus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, bene, redde.  
*ἑσπεριος*, rectus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, prospera fortuna utor.  
*ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, facilis, promptus, expectatus, ut *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*.  
*ἑσπεριος*, cubile.  
*ἑσπεριος*, invenio.  
*ἑσπεριος*, latus, amplius.  
*ἑσπεριος*, precor.  
*ἑσπεριος*, odium.  
*ἑσπεριος*, habeo, possideo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, habeo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, retinaculum.  
*ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, convivium.  
*ἑσπεριος*, ripa.  
*ἑσπεριος*, ulimus, postremus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, munitus, firmus, tutus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, focus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, hasta.  
*ἑσπεριος*, augeo, accumulo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, coquo, elixo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, induo.  
*ἑσπεριος*, pulcher indutus.  
*ἑσπεριος*, colloco, idem quod *ἑσπεριος*.

## Z

*Zêu*, & *Zêu*, vivo.  
*Zêu*, & *Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, Frumenti species, hordeum.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, à *Zêu*, ligo, junco, copulo.  
*Zêu*, fervco.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, Emulatio.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, damnum, jactura.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, quæro.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, Caligo.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, frumentum, farina subacta, quæ aciem contrahit.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, jus, jus cileculenum.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, *Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, fur, *Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, cingo.  
*Zêu*, *ἑσπεριος*, merus, meracus.

## H

*H*, Vel, aut, sive, an, quàm.  
*H*, certè, profectò.  
*H*, pubes, pubertas.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, duco, præco.  
*H*, jam.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, jucundus suavis, d. l. is.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, placeo, gratificor.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, sibi placens, arrogans, superbus, sibi pulcher.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, abunde, ad satietatem usque.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, satio, explico.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, suavitate afficio, oblecto.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, Munera quæ sponsus dat sponsæ, & dos, unde *H*, *ἑσπεριος*, i. *ἑσπεριος*, indocata.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, colo, per colum mitto, facello, ab *H*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, idem quod *H*, *ἑσπεριος*, acies.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, minimus.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, frustra, in vanum.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, quantus.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, Sol.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, i. *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, umbra.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, dies.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, mansuetus.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, quum, quando: cui responderet *ἑσπεριος*, tum.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, habena.

*H*, adhuc, etiam.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, quum, quando.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, hepar, jecur.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, terra continens.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, clemens, lenis, benignus.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, quæc.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, heres, fenideus.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, minor, usitatus in neutro genere, *ἑσπεριος*.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, quietus, sedatus, placidus, tranquillus, reclus.  
*H*, *ἑσπεριος*, sonus, sonitus.

## O

*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, sedeo.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, mare.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, vireo, pullulo, de plantis.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, foveo, calefacio.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, thalamus, cubiculum mariti & uxoris.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, crebro, frequenter.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, sepelio, inhumo.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, fiducia, audacia, animi robur, animi præsentia.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, specio.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, miror, admiror.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, mulceo, delinio, pellicio.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, Deus, & Dea.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, qui ad Deum accedit.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, minister, servus.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, calefacio, medeor, sano.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, calefio, uror.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, curro.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, acuo, exacuo.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, par. illi, mamme apex.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, femineus, qui est sexus feminæ: etiam mollis.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, stupeo, admiror.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, fera, bellua.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, operarius, mercenarius, mercede conductus.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, chorus, caterva mulierum Baccho aut Bonæ Dææ operantium.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, tango, attingo.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, vel *O*, *ἑσπεριος*, vel *ἑσπεριος*, acervus, cumulus, agger.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, concundo, elido, conquasso.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, frango, trio, reio.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, morior, ex *ἑσπεριος*.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, epulum, cœna, convivium.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, sordes turbide.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, salio, infilio.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, perturbor, molestiam ago.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, fideco.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, tumultuando elaro.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, susurrus, rumor.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, tumultus, turba.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, lectus, planctus.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, Poet. Thrax.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, cultus Decorum, superstitionis: etiam vera religio.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, *ἑσπεριος*, pilus, capillus.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, cincinnus, capilli certo modo plexi.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, pinna, seu corœna murorum, & quasi carillus.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, vel *ἑσπεριος*, sicus folium, & genus edulii.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, frango.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, filia, gnara.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, animus, mens.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, janua, ostium.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, ludo, lufico.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, mactio, sacrificio.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, & *ἑσπεριος*, impetu quasi feribundo feror, propero, festino.  
*O*, *ἑσπεριος*, mûlta, damnum.





—*αἰγῆ*, cornus.  
*Κῆρυξ*, *ὄρνις*, galca, callis: etiam avis nomine Alauda, *αἰγυρῆ* apud Bōtōm nostrōs.  
*Κερά*, clava.  
*Κερά*, verter.  
*Κεραυτός*, ordo, modus, ornatus, mundus, celum, ex *κεραῖ*, i. *πυλαί*, curo.  
*Κῆτος*, ira vetes.  
*Κετύλη*, vas cavum, cavitas.  
*Κῆφος*, levis.  
*Κεφῆ*, ramus ficulneus.  
*Κεραῖ*, robur, vis, potentia.  
*Κεραῖ*, impero, & *Κεραῖ*, officio, perficio, secundum Etymol. à *κεραῖ*.  
*Κρίας*, caro.  
*Κρίας*, pectine seu radio pulso.  
*Κρίας*, suspensio.  
*Κριμαῖ*, præcipitium, locus pendens.  
*Κρίδ*, ur, fons.  
*Κριμαῖ*, basis, fundamentum.  
*Κρίδ*, strideo.  
*Κρίδ*, ur, hordeum, Gal. *Crepidula*.  
*Κρίδ*, fecerno, dirimo, judico.  
*Κρεαῖ*, arces ovium, gregis dux.  
*Κρεαῖ*, trama, subtegmen: item litrus.  
*—κρεαῖ*, idem: etiam floccus seu filum in veste prominens.  
*—κρεαῖ*, calculus litoralis.  
*Κρεαῖ*, vel *κρεαῖ*, crocus, crocum: etiam vitellus ovi.  
*Κρεαῖ*, Saturnus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, pulso.  
*—κρεαῖ*, pulsus.  
*—κρεαῖ*, tempus, *Τὸν τῆς κρεαῖ* of the *κρεαῖ*.  
*—κρεαῖ*, scatebra saliens, i. fons aquæ saliens.  
*Κρεαῖ*, abscondo, abdo, regeo.  
*Κρεαῖ*, frigus, rigor, rigor.  
*Κρεαῖ*, acquiesco, comparo.  
*Κρεαῖ*, oris, pectus, pubes.  
*Κρεαῖ*, condo, creto, fabricor.  
*Κρεαῖ*, interficio, occido.  
*Κρεαῖ*, faba seu fabulum.  
*Κρεαῖ*, sive *κρεαῖ*, color cæruleus seu nigricans.  
*Κρεαῖ*, guberno, propriè navem regeo, navis cursum dirigo.  
*Κρεαῖ*, tessera.  
*Κρεαῖ*, gloria, decus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, convivium, probum.  
*Κρεαῖ*, & *κρεαῖ*, in utero gestio, uterum gestio: & osculor, suavior.  
*Κρεαῖ*, misero.  
*—κρεαῖ*, *κρεαῖ*: vel *κρεαῖ*.  
*Κρεαῖ*, volvo, voluto.  
*—κρεαῖ*, orbi, circulus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, i. *κρεαῖ*, *κρεαῖ*, claudus, curvus, intro inclinatus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, cavi recessus, unde *κρεαῖ*, cymba.  
*Κρεαῖ*, pronus sum, propendo, inclino caput, demitto oculos.  
*Κρεαῖ*, peculi genus, cyathus.  
*—κρεαῖ*, gibbus, vas concavum.  
*—κρεαῖ*, curvus gibbosus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, autoritas, autoritas plena, unde  
*Κρεαῖ*, Gallicè *Sire*.  
*Κρεαῖ*, incido, *κρεαῖ*, contingo, & Sum.  
*Κρεαῖ*, *κρεαῖ*, *κρεαῖ*.  
*Κρεαῖ*, omne id od cavum est, cavitas, sinus, sinuosa cavitas, venter cavus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, *κρεαῖ*, & *κρεαῖ*, canit.  
*Κρεαῖ*, *κρεαῖ*, tintinnalium, rota.  
*Κρεαῖ*, membrum, specialiter pes.  
*Κρεαῖ*, impedit.

*Κρεαῖ*, somnus profundus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, compositio convivalis, ex qua incidit aliquis in *Κρεαῖ*.  
*Κρεαῖ*, pagus, vicus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, qui per pagus cantat carmina, unde Comædia.  
*—Κρεαῖ*, laudatio, quæ in vicis.  
*Κρεαῖ*, conus, turbo, meta.  
*Κρεαῖ*, remes.  
*Κρεαῖ*, pera, saccus coriaceus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, ovium vellus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, loquitor, garrus.  
*Κρεαῖ*, surdus.

## A

*Αἰγῆ*, lapis, saxum.  
*Αἰγῆ*, nimium vorax.  
*Αἰγῆ*, largus, laxus: & arctus, gracilis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, sive *Αἰγῆ*, libidinosus, lascivus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, sortior, forte accipio: ex *Αἰγῆ*, inusitato.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, fors.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lepus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, prehendo, arripio.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, idem: *Αἰγῆ* autem injurius sum, ex quo forte Latine *Λεσivus*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, decipio, & scortor, Gall. *Leicheau*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, guttur, gula.  
*Αἰγῆ*, fossa, fovea.  
*Αἰγῆ*, loquor.  
*Αἰγῆ*, accipio, ex *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lucco, splendo.  
*Αἰγῆ*, loquaculus facetus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, calce seu calcibus, extremo pede, à *Αἰγῆ*, fur, verbi *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, turba, populus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lambendo bibo.  
*Αἰγῆ*, evacuo.  
*Αἰγῆ*, avidè deglutio.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, epulum, convivium opiparum, compositio.  
*Αἰγῆ*, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, & *Αἰγῆ*, servus, serva, famulus, funicula, ancilla.  
*Αἰγῆ*, frvor: pro quo *Αἰγῆ*, à *Αἰγῆ*, unde *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, fodio: *Αἰγῆ*, olus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lanugo, pili molles.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lego, colligo, deligo, numero, perconseo.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, etiam differo, loquor.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, dictum, verbum, sermo, oratio, ratio, proportio, mens.  
*Αἰγῆ*, præda, corpora quæ capta sunt.  
*Αἰγῆ*, prador.  
*Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, seu *Αἰγῆ*, seges seu triticea frux, triticeæ fruges.  
*Αἰγῆ*, libo. i. *Αἰγῆ*.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, idem.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, lebes.  
*Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, pratum, locus irriguus, *Αἰγῆ* *Αἰγῆ*.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, idem quod *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, perra, unde aqua stillat.  
*Αἰγῆ*, levis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, liqor.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, à *Αἰγῆ* privativa, part. & *Αἰγῆ*, indefinens, assiduus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lambō, linquo.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, index digitus, quod eum in opsonia immittit linguis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, decortico, delibro, corticem vel librum, aut putamen & squammam detraho.  
*Αἰγῆ*, tenuis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, scaber, leprosus, ex decidentibus ex eo squammulis.

*Αἰγῆ*, sermocinatio, confabulatio.  
*Αἰγῆ*, perniciosus, difficilis, gravis, etiam malus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, poet. video, aspicio.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, albus, candidus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, lectus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, cello, desiro.  
*Αἰγῆ*, vestis à panno raro aut detrito.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lateo.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, qui *Αἰγῆ* perpetravit, id est, non obliviscenda: etiam furia, perniciēs, pestis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, idem quod *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, ut *Αἰγῆ*, sapies obliviscor.  
*Αἰγῆ*, i. *Αἰγῆ*, publicus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, sono, crepitum seu strepitum cico, flauto.  
*Αἰγῆ*, præfens seu virilis animus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, gramæ, lippientes oculi, sen fordes oculorum, cum lachrymæ & piritu ita concreverit, & veluti glutinat palpebras.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lacus torcularii preli.  
*Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, lana.  
*Αἰγῆ*, vel *Αἰγῆ*, nugæ, ineptiæ.  
*Αἰγῆ*, agito, jacto, turbo.  
*Αἰγῆ*, & *Αἰγῆ*, valde, admodum.  
*Αἰγῆ*, portus, à *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, itagum, palus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, strideo, seu strido.  
*Αἰγῆ*, stridulus, argutus, canorus, jucundus, dulcis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, ventillabrum.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lapis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, fames, esuries.  
*Αἰγῆ*, linum.  
*Αἰγῆ*, pinguetudo, adeps.  
*Αἰγῆ*, leo, acc. *Αἰγῆ*, leonem.  
*Αἰγῆ*, supplico, precor.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, supplicatio.  
*Αἰγῆ*, simplex, nudus, vilis, tenuis, exiguus, non exquisitè elaboratus, rudis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, i. *Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, fors, portio: etiam lancea.  
*Αἰγῆ*, conviciator, maledicus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, pestis.  
*Αἰγῆ*, & *Αἰγῆ*, ultimus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, obliquus, non rectus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, curvus, incurvus, cui caput & dorsum in anteriora inclinat, Gall. *Levassant*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lavo.  
*Αἰγῆ*, cervix in jumentis, seu ea pars colli cui jugum imponitur, à *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, & *Αἰγῆ*, respiro, interquiesco.  
*Αἰγῆ*, cohors, decuria, centuria: etiam infidus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, nimium humidus præhumidus, gravis, difficilis, funestus, tristis, cutulosus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, singultio, singulto.  
*Αἰγῆ*, eror, pulverulentus sanguis, pulvis sanguine mixtus.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lupo.  
*Αἰγῆ*, purgamentum, sordes, quasi *Αἰγῆ*, ex *Αἰγῆ*, lavo.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, lues, poxa, *Αἰγῆ*.  
*Αἰγῆ*, dolor animi, molestia.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lyra, instrumentum musicum.  
*Αἰγῆ*, rabies, furor canum.  
*Αἰγῆ*, lychnus, lucerna, lumen.  
*Αἰγῆ*, solvo.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, redemptionis precium.  
*—Αἰγῆ*, *Αἰγῆ*, carena, vinculum.  
*Αἰγῆ*, injuria, contumelia, opprobrium, dedecus.

## M

**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ir</sub>, Mamma, mamilla.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, Doricē, idem: etiam lavis, glaber, depilis.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, quizo, veſigo, pueri more mammam quærentis.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, furo, infanio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, ſervus, famulus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, beatus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, valde, multum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, mollio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, cera emollita.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, vellus, lana promiſſa.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, diſco ex **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, inuſit.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, vates, divinus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, marceſcere facio, flaccidum ſeu languidum reddo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, infans, amens, ſolidus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, reſplendo, coruſco.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, capio, corripio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, mando, manduco.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, pinſo, ſubigo, de farina: etiam alitergo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, piſtor.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, inaza, panis genus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, coquus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, flagrum, ſcutica.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, fruſtra, in vanum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, axilla, ala, armus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, pugna, prælium.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, libidinoſus, laſcivus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, vehementer cupio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, obſterrix, nutrix, avia.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, mater.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, muſa.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, invidio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, domus, domicilium ſubterraneum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, magnus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, impero.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, vinum, remetum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, vel ſu, riſco, ſubrideo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, minus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, divido, partior.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, portio, ſatum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, pars, ſors, conditio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, pars.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, ſollicitudo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, curo anxie, curioſe cogito.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, privo: & intueor, obſecor.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, & minuo, **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, domus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, niger, ater.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, liquo facio, macero, conſumo, attenuo, coquo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, curo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, imperi, curæ eſt.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, ſpaxinus arbor.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, mel.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, mellitum reddo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, futurus ſum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, membrum: etiam carmen.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, canto, ludo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, conqueror, expoſtulo: etiam accuo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, quidem.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, maneo, permaneo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, animi ad id quidam, ſeu impetus: etiam robur.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, cupio vehementer.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, medius.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, plenus, reſertus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, cum, trā cum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, vanus, inutilis, irritus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>ad</sub>, inter, in medio.

**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, meſura, modus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, vel **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, uſque ad.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, ne, non, nequaquam.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, cura, conſilium.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, malus, arbor.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, cæterum, tamen.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, ovīs, pecus, malum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, luitis, menſis.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, iā permanens.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, indico, ſignifico, nuncio, certior facio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, ſemur, ſemen.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, revolvō, rumino, glomero.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, conſilium, prudentia, intelligentia, ſapientia.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, artificium.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, inquino, contamino, ſædo, polluo, conſeclo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, inuſit. à quo **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, pœt. pro quibus **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, miſceo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, mixtim.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, parvus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, imitor.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, minuo, imminuo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, in minutas partes ſeco.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, merces, præmium laborum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, odium.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, licium, ſilum quod ſtamine implicatur.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, memoro, mentionem facio, in memoriam reduco.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, vix, ægæ, magno cum labore.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, labor, ærumna.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, mæchus, adulter.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, venio, advenio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, idem.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, plumbum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, idem quod **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, polluo, contamino, inquino, conſpurco.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, ſolus, unus, unicuſ.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, mulier horrenda facie, ut ſtrix fuiſſe dicitur, & ſumitur pro larvæ & terribulo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, forma.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, obſcurus, tenebroſus: & flavus vel fulvus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, vitulus, vitula.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, labor, moleſtia, ærumna, ægritudo laborioſa.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, humore putreſco.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, medulla.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, verbum, conſilium.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, muſca.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, mugio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, ſurdus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, mola.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, i. **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, curvum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, infinitus, innumeratus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, formica.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, ſeco, lamentor.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, vix, mus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, panis excavatus, buccæ panis cava.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, penetrare, reſcuſſus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, clauſi labris quendam ex naribus ſonum emitto, qualis eſt gementium: etiam ſigo.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, nariſ: **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, & **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, naſus.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, conniveo, niſo, oculos clauſo, oculis ſignifico.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, doctrinā inſtituo, præſertim eā quæ ad res ſacras pertinet.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, ſacramentum.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, dedecus, probrum, inſamia, vituperatio, reſpectioſio.  
**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, num, nunquid, utrum.

**M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, & Atticē **M**<sup>2</sup><sub>is</sub>, ſtultus, ſaruius, viciuſus.

## N

**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, **N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ita, etiam.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, habitus, incolus.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, & **N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, vellus, pellis cum ſuo villo.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, templum, ædes ſacra.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ferula, baculus.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, torpedio, piſcis.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, torpeo.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, fluo, nſano.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ad, navis.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, rixa, jurgium, altercatio.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, mortuus, deſunctus.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, marina, ythyina potioſis genus, vinum ex permixtis ſavis & odoratis floribus concinnatum.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, indignor, italeor, ſuccenſco, merito indignor.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, tribuo, diſtribuo: etiam poſſideo: & paſco, adminiſtro.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, diſtributio, juſtitia.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, diſtributio, pattiſ.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, lex.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, locus arboribus denſus & paucius, nemus.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, novus, vix nuper.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, proſperus, pullor.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, juveneſco, Gall **N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ſubter, inſia.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, nuo, annuo.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, nubes, nebula.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, nſo, nato.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, redeo.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, neo, ſilum duco.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, & **N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, globo, acervo, accumulo.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, privandi particula in compoſitis: etiam intendendi, & concedendi, & affirmantiſ.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, inſans, ex **N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub> & **N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, venter, uterus.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, jejuniſ.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ſocius ſum.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, vinco, ſupero.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ningo.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, nochiſ, ſpurioſ.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, vix, mens, animus.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, nſorbus.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, redeo.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, & **N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ſcorſum.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, humor, humiditas.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ſponſa, nova nſpta: etiam nympha, dea.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, nure.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, nſ.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, pango, ſodico, purſum cædo ſeu vunico.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, dormio, propriè dormio capite nutans.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, tardus, ſegnix, piger, & hebes, ſtupidus.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, movo, agito, verſo, interdum etiam vibro.  
**N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, dorſum, **N**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, in plur.

## E

**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, carmino, carpo.  
**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, ſervus, ſervus, ruſus.  
**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, peregrinus, hoſpes.  
**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, rado, polio, ſcalſo.  
**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, idem.  
**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, & **E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, radula.  
**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, aridus, ſiccus.  
**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>, lignum.

**E**<sup>2</sup><sub>ai</sub>.





Πίμψις, *εγ.* status.  
 Πίσυμ, sum pauper, inops.  
 —πίσις, *πίσις*, paupertas.  
 Πύσις, luctus, necror, vel simpliciter, vel ex morte propinquorum, aut amicorum.  
 Πύσις, quinque.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, studiosè aliquid facio v. l. efficio.  
 —Πύσις, labor, studium.  
 Πύσις, & *πίσις*, indumentum muliebri è subtili flamine, cæteris vestibus superinjici solum.  
 Πύσις, coquo.  
 Πύσις, finis, terminus.  
 —Πύσις, ult. a.  
 Πύσις, transire: etiam vendo.  
 Πύσις, pedo, crepitum ventris emitto, unde *πύσις*, crepitus.  
 Πύσις, diruo vario, depopulo.  
 Πύσις, de, propter, circa.  
 Πύσις, nimius.  
 Πύσις, & *πύσις*, niger, nigris distinctus maculis, varius.  
 Πύσις, quasi *πύσις*, seu à *πύσις*, levis, temerarius, præceps, vanus, ignavus.  
 Πύσις, anno præterito.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, *πύσις*, *πύσις*, pandu, explico: *πύσις*, etiam tendo.  
 Πύσις, peritica, tignum: aut asser, super quo gallinæ dormiunt: etiam craticulus è virgis plecta.  
 Πύσις, lapis, saxum.  
 Πύσις, picea, larix.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, *πύσις*, compingo, fabricor, struo.  
 —Πύσις, collis, tumulus.  
 —Πύσις, fixus, firmus.  
 —Πύσις, rus, glacies, pruina.  
 Πύσις, gubernaculum, teno seu clavus navis.  
 Πύσις, salio, salto.  
 Πύσις, fons, scutella.  
 Πύσις, illuso, irrisio, vel injuria, contumelia, ut *πύσις*.  
 Πύσις, lutum, cærum, limus.  
 Πύσις, damnum, exitium.  
 Πύσις, textum seu tela.  
 Πύσις, idem: etiam pannus.  
 Πύσις, & *πύσις*, facies, pera.  
 Πύσις, nudus, nudus.  
 Πύσις, cubitus, *πύσις*.  
 Πύσις, prenio.  
 Πύσις, dolium.  
 Πύσις, amarus.  
 Πύσις, pileus, seu pileum.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, seu *πύσις*, pinguedo seu pingue.  
 Πύσις, tabula, asser, mensula, tabella scriptoria, cedes, lilletus.  
 Πύσις, sordes, squalor, illuvies.  
 Πύσις, bibo, potio.  
 —Πύσις, & *πύσις*, potum præbeo.  
 —Πύσις, potivus.  
 —Πύσις, potatio, convivium.  
 —Πύσις, aqua potui apta.  
 Πύσις, cado, labor.  
 —Πύσις, sive *πύσις*, calculus, scrupus minutus.  
 Πύσις, sive *πύσις*, pix.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, pinus, arbor quæ picem magis à coria fundit.  
 Πύσις, furfur.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, pinguis, obesus.  
 Πύσις, citare facio, propriè de pluribus dicitur, & reddi etiam potest, dispergo, errabundus huc illuc agito.  
 Πύσις, obliquus, transversus.

Πύσις, error, erratio.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, tabula ex lapide, Gallicè *Flaque*.  
 Πύσις, singo.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, latus, amplius.  
 Πύσις, plico, plecto, necro.  
 Πύσις, & *πύσις*, plenus.  
 Πύσις, latus, & *πύσις*, costa.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, navigo.  
 Πύσις, impleo, replio.  
 —Πύσις, idem.  
 —Πύσις, *πύσις*, plenus.  
 Πύσις, præterquam.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, qui est contra modulationis normam, inconcinuus, immoderatus, inconditus, incompositus.  
 Πύσις, percutio, ferio.  
 Πύσις, later.  
 Πύσις, sive *πύσις*, gradior.  
 Πύσις, divitæ.  
 Πύσις, lavo, de vestimentis, ut *πύσις*, de corpore.  
 Πύσις, flecto, respiro.  
 Πύσις, suffoco, strangulo.  
 Πύσις, desiderium.  
 Πύσις, facio, efficio, ago.  
 Πύσις, varius, qui multorum diversio à quoque generum est.  
 Πύσις, pastor, proprie ovium, upilio: etiam dux, imperator: & generaliter qualibet curator.  
 Πύσις, pena, ultio, injuria.  
 Πύσις, sedulo opus facio, sarago.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, *πύσις*, qualis & quale: interdu etiam quis.  
 —Πύσις, qualis.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, spiro, statum emitto.  
 Πύσις, bellum, pugna.  
 Πύσις, & *πύσις*, verito, versio.  
 Πύσις, puls, pulmentum.  
 Πύσις, canus.  
 Πύσις, urbs, civitas.  
 Πύσις, multus, numerosus.  
 Πύσις, pontus, mare.  
 Πύσις, sibilu, labris compressis acutiorum quandam forum edo.  
 Πύσις, vitules, juvenes.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, præputium.  
 Πύσις, quantum.  
 —Πύσις, quantum.  
 —Πύσις, tantus.  
 Πύσις, fluvius, flumen.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, fors, fatum.  
 Πύσις, uter.  
 Πύσις, venerandus, augustus.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, pes.  
 Πύσις, lenis mitis.  
 Πύσις, præcordia.  
 Πύσις, stipes, stirps.  
 Πύσις, decorus sum, conspicuus sum, & excello.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, legatus.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, fenex.  
 Πύσις, incendio, inflammo.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, pronus, præceps.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, emo, idem cum *πύσις*, & *πύσις*.  
 Πύσις, prius, antè.  
 Πύσις, sive *πύσις*, ferro, ferrà seco, vel fendo, ferrà præcido.  
 Πύσις, ante, pro, coram.  
 —Πύσις, primus.  
 Πύσις, porrecta manu præbeo, ex *πύσις*, præbeo.  
 Πύσις, domum.  
 Πύσις, à, ab, prope, ad.  
 Πύσις, caula, occasio.  
 Πύσις, extremus, ultimus.

Πύσις, rector, administrator.  
 Πύσις, manè, *πύσις*, idem.  
 Πύσις, anterior navis pars.  
 Πύσις, impingo, offendo.  
 Πύσις, & *πύσις*, sternuo, sternuto.  
 Πύσις, calx, calcamentum.  
 Πύσις, metu contrahor, *πύσις* *πύσις* *πύσις*.  
 —Πύσις, & *πύσις*, idem.  
 —Πύσις, *πύσις*, pavidus, timidus.  
 —Πύσις, mendicus.  
 Πύσις, & *πύσις*, tundo, decortico, pino, seu pino.  
 Πύσις, plico, complico: in rugas & sinus contrahor.  
 —Πύσις, plica, plicatura.  
 —Πύσις, pugnus: etiam mensura sex digitis brevior quàm cubitum unde *πύσις*, aquas seu explens *πύσις*.  
 —Πύσις, idem quod *πύσις*, dense, spissè: etiam prudenter.  
 Πύσις, spuo, excreo.  
 Πύσις, nates, pyga.  
 Πύσις, putrefacio.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, & *πύσις*, *πύσις*, urbs Phocidæ, quæ & Delphis appellabatur, unde *πύσις*, Apollinis in ea urbe templum.  
 Πύσις, porta, propriè aditus in urbem, ut *πύσις*, aditus in domum: Latine *Foris* seu *Foris*, *Foris*, *Foris* in adificiis dicitur. *Porta* verò, & in adificiis, & in urbe, ac munitionibus: muro cinctis.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, atrium.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, ex *πύσις*, audio, intelligo: etiam cognosco, rescio: & interrogo, quæro.  
 —Πύσις, *πύσις*, interrogatio.  
 —Πύσις, *πύσις*, nuncii sermones.  
 —Πύσις, *πύσις*, auditio, fama.  
 Πύσις, primum lac post partum in animalibus, *πύσις*, pus, *πύσις* locus ubi lavatur, Balnearia vasa.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, ignis.  
 —Πύσις, & *πύσις*, ignarium, materies arida ad ignem accendendam.  
 —Πύσις, rogus.  
 —Πύσις, rufus, rutilus.  
 —Πύσις, qui secundo assatur.  
 —Πύσις, turris.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, nucleus, vel quod in pomo ligneum ossicula est, ut sana in olivis. Os quoque & lignum dicitur.  
 —Πύσις, instrumentum chirurgicum, id est, specillum duas cuspidas habens, seu duo capitula.  
 Πύσις, triticum frumentum.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, barba.  
 Πύσις, vendo, vendendo.  
 Πύσις, pullus, sive de pullo equino, qui *πύσις* à Cicerone nominatur.  
 Πύσις, operculum.  
 Πύσις, luctus, ut *πύσις*, etiam callus, id est, corpus durum, siccum & album, effusa adhaerens.  
 Πύσις, quomodo? quâ viâ?  
 —Πύσις, ut.

Πύσις, & *πύσις*, virga, ramus, ha-  
 stile.  
 Πύσις, facilis, proclivis.  
 Πύσις, plecto, cerumpo, perdo, destruo, pessundo.  
 Πύσις, *πύσις*, virga, & *πύσις* ensis, ex quo Gallicè, *Rapere*.  
 Πύσις,

300





**T**  
**T****α****χ****η**, quoque Superciliorum pili,  
**T****α****χ****η**, bustum, sepulchrum,  
**T****α****χ****η**, verberis, percussio,  
**T****α****χ****η**, rex, princeps,  
**T****α****χ****η**, & **T****α****χ****η**, turba, tumultus,  
**T****α****χ****η**, cascus,  
**T****α****χ****η**, & **T****α****χ****η**, in casum ego, den-  
 so; etiam agito, turbo, commisco,  
**T****α****χ****η**, parvus: **T****α****χ****η**, idem,  
**T****α****χ****η**, cæcus, oculis captus, orbis lu-  
 minibus,  
**T****α****χ****η**, & **T****α****χ****η**, fumum excito, fumigo,  
 fumifico: unde **T****α****χ****η**, & **T****α****χ****η**,  
 fumus,  
**T****α****χ****η**, discessus seu convitiis incesso,  
 urideo, opprobriis mordio.

## T

**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, Hyacinthus: etiam flos  
 purpureus; & gemmæ nomen; &  
 lana, aut fila hyacinthino colore im-  
 buta,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, & **T****α****χ****η**, vitrum: etiam **Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**,  
 crystallus,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, injuria, sed gravior, i. e. ntume-  
 lia seu injuria petulant & insolens, aut  
 quæ ab insolentia proficiscitur,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, sanus, bene valens, integræ  
 valetudinis,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, humidus, madidus: inter-  
 dum liquidus, fluidus, Cui opponitur  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, aridus, siccus,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, celebro, canto,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, hymnus, carmen, propriè in  
 honorem Dei,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, filius, natus,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, latro, de can. s.  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, materia, sylva,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, super, pro, per,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, consul apud Græcos rerum  
 Romanarum scriptores,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, somnus,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, à, ab, pro, per,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, posterior,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, torvè, torvis oculis, torvè in-  
 tuitus,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, supinus, resupinus, in dorsum  
 versus,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, & **Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, tevo,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, altitudo, celsitudo, sublimitas,  
 cacumen, fastigium,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, pluvio,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, & **Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, aqua, pluvia,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, sudor,  
**Y****α****κ****ι****ν****θ****ος**, sudor, sed denotat sudorem ex  
 affluo calore,

## Φ

**Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, edo, comedo,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, hilaris, alacer,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, ornamentum quoddam galeæ,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, calvus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, lux, lux solis,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, luco, colluceo,  
 splendo, f. lgeo, mico: etiam **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
 in lucem edo; & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, in lucem  
 prodeco, in luce positus sum, & o unum  
 oculis,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, medicina, venumum,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, guttur, succus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, praesepes, stabulum,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, vilis, parvi aut nullus preitii,  
 abjectus, frivulus, contemptus, despi-  
 cabilis: etiam malus, improbus, vitio-  
 sus, Gallicè **Fal**,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, malè: etiam facile,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, pro quo **Φ****α****ν****ο**, dico, aio,

**Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, occido,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, idem,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, fugio, metus, timor: inde **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, splendi r, lux, lumen,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, parco, remitto penam, do ve-  
 niam, ignosco: item misereor,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, labor,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, impollor, derisor,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, decipio, fallo & impono:  
 fugum facio, illudo,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, pascio, alo, nutrio: quasi **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, cos, & quæ sponsa donat maritus  
 ante nuptias,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, F. **Φ****α****ν****ο**, ab **Φ****α****ν****ο**, P. M. **Φ****α****ν****ο**, ab  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, Aor. 1. & 2. **Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
 ab **Φ****α****ν****ο**, fero, assero, porto: etiam  
 aufero, rapio, & tenco & refero etiam  
 pendo, — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, admitto intus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, heu, cheu,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, fugio, fugam capio seu capeffo, do  
 me in fugam,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, & inusitat, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, F. **Φ****α****ν****ο**, P.  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, Aor. 2. **Φ****α****ν****ο**, ut à **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
 pervenio, anteverto, occipio,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, loquor, vel sonum edo seu e-  
 mitto, resono,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, pediculus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, pro quo **Φ****α****ν****ο**, corrumpto, labe-  
 factio, perdo, profligo, interitio, vitio,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, idem quod **Φ****α****ν****ο**, Sa-  
 pius pereor, deficio, tabelleo, corrum-  
 por, absumor,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, invidia, invidentia,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, quasi **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
 phiala, poculum, patera,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, amicus, qui amat & qui amatur,  
 charus, placidus, placens, libitus, gra-  
 tius,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, vel **Φ****α****ν****ο**, canis, fuscilla, ca-  
 pistum,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, contundo, contero,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, uro, incendio, inflammo,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, nugo; & item abundo, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
 idem,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, vena,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, cortex,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, purus, castus, impelluitus, clarus,  
 splendens, lucidus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, rober, rutilus, etiam palma arbor:  
 & Phœnix avis, & Phœnix, qui est e  
 Phœnicia,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, squama, sed qualis est ser-  
 pentis,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, poet. cithara,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, colubis, cophinus, cala-  
 thus: ex **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, dico, memoro, commemoro, ex-  
 pono, At **Φ****α****ν****ο**, cognito, verso in  
 animo, consilium aut rationem inco, de-  
 libero, statuo: perpendo, animadverto,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, septis, munio: sepe  
 incolo, circumdo,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, lepinumum,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, puteus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, mens: **Φ****α****ν****ο**, præcordia,  
 mentis sedes,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, mente sum præditus, mentis  
 comites sapio,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, cogitatio, cura,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, levis, tremulus, vel sonitus mar-  
 ris vel horroreum leviter exhorrescit,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, horresco; Gallicè  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, quasi **Φ****α****ν****ο**, evanides, qui a-  
 bir, disparuit evanuit, vanus, irritus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, fremo, de equo, statum nari-  
 bus emitto,

**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, torreo, torce-  
 facio; & etiam frigo,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, rubera, rana venenosa,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, idem,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, alga, radícula quæ se fu-  
 cant mulieres, unde **Fucus** Latine:  
 etiam metalli genes,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, custodio, servo, tuteo, observo,  
 caveo, vito,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, tribus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, folium, frons,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, misceo, inquirio, serdo,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, sufflo, inflo, statu diffendo, inflo  
 buccas,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, gigno, produco, edo: etiam nascor,  
 ut **Φ****α****ν****ο**, orior, exorior, nascor,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, enascencia, natura,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, & **Φ****α****ν****ο**, torreo, uro,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, sive **Φ****α****ν****ο**, lustrum, laubulum,  
 specus, antrum,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, vox: etiam sonus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, fur, & fucus,  
**Φ****α****ν****ο**, **Φ****α****ν****ο**, sive **Φ****α****ν****ο**, u, speculator,  
 explorator,  
 — **Φ****α****ν****ο**, scrinium, arcuula,

## X

**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, vel potius **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, recedo  
 retrocedo, capio,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, malus, ignavus, timidus, fugi-  
 tus vilis, deformis, imperitus,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, hæco seu hucaco, deduco, ex **X****α****λ****ι****ς**,  
 in-fuco,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, hiatus, chæcis,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, hucatus, oscitatio: etiam estrei  
 genus, & men ura liquidorum,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, anser,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, lator gaudeo,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, idem,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, gratia, venustus, lepos, elegantia;  
 et am amicitia, beneficium, piumum,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, ventres,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, juba, propriè equi,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, grando,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, lator remitto,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς** sive **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, Bacchi nomen,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, erus, parus vel ita tem-  
 peratus, ut laxet,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, habena, fraxum,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, damno officio: vel etiam ever-  
 tio, labefactio,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, perniciosus, noxius, gravis,  
 molestus, acerbos durus, difficilis, ira-  
 cundus, asper, fævus, immittis,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, as,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, humi, in terra,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, & **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, sculpso, instulpso,  
 inscribo, imprio o,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, i. sulcus, fossa,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, charta ex payro,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, æge, opus hæco,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, latus, fungosus,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, caco,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, cacandi necessitas, Gal-  
 licè **Cacaxia**,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, labrum, labium,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, manus,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, & **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, decerior, pejor,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, hirundo,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, refluco: & instrumentum musi-  
 cum, lyra, cithara, chelys,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, sive **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, desertus incolitusque,  
 asper: & substantivè pro **X****α****λ****ι****ς** solum  
 sterile, desertum,  
**X****α****λ****ι****ς**, F. **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, fundo, effundo,  
 diffundo,  
 — **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, & **X****α****λ****ι****ς**, congruus, men-  
 sura liquidorum,

—*χῆρ*, etiam terra egesta, etiam aqualis, vas aquatum.  
*χῆμα*, & *χρητισμός*, F. *χῆμα*, *χῆρ*, educo, aggerem duco.  
*χῆμας*, hyems, quoniam multas effundit pluvias.  
*χῆμας*, idem, & tempestas, procella, imber, ventus.  
*χῆμα*, & *χῆμας*, idem quod *χῆμα*.  
*χῆμας*, & *χῆμας*, olla fictilis, testa, cacabus.  
*Χῆμα*, forfex, seu forceps.  
*Χῆμας*, viduus.  
*Χῆμα*, oris, terra, humus, tellus, idem quod *χῆμα*.  
*Χῆμας*, *χῆμας*, *χῆμας*, mille.  
*Χῆμας*, pabulum, propriè jumentorum, ut fœnum, avena, &c.  
*Χῆμας*, *χῆμας*, & *Χῆμας*, tunica.  
*Χῆμα*, *χῆμας*, nix.  
*Χῆμας*, rîsus seu derisio, illoso, ludibrium, cavillatio.  
*Χῆμας*, tepefacio, calefacio.  
*Χῆμα*, idem quod *χῆμας*, deliciis frango, luxu effœmino.  
*Χῆμα*, & *χῆμα*, herba virens, germen viride, gramin: etiam generaliter herba, folium, unde *χῆμας*, viridis, herbaceus.  
*Χῆμα*, carpo, vellico.  
*Χῆμας*, *χῆμας*, mensura continens sextarios duos, seu corylas quatuor.  
*Χῆμας*, *χῆμας*, porcus, sus.  
*Χῆμα*, bilis, fel, omnis humor in nobis calidus & siccus.  
*Χῆμας*, granum, alica, zea, tritici species: etiam cartilago.  
*Χῆμας*, intestinum, frequentius chorda, seu fides ex intestino: etiam nervus, seu chorda, quâ arcus intenditur.  
*Χῆμας*, chorus vel chorea, tripudium, saltatio, tam de actione saltandi, quam de saltantium multitudine.  
*Χῆμας*, fœnum, herba virens.  
*Χῆμα*, commodo, do commodatò, utendum do: etiam oraculum edo vel reddo.  
*Χῆμας*, uror.  
*Χῆμας*, *χῆμας*, & *χῆμας*, & *χῆμας*, vel *χῆμας*, debitum, mutuum, & alienum: etiam *χῆμας* debitum fatale, fatum, mors: *χῆμας* quoq; causa, varicinium, oraculum.  
*Χῆμας*, utilis.

—*χῆμα*, Ion. *χῆμα*, pro *χῆμας*, indigentia, *χῆμα* attem, vaticinor.  
*χῆμα*, oportet, opus est.  
*χῆμας*, egeo, volo, rogo.  
*χῆμας*, pœt. idem.  
*Χῆμα*, urgo, lino seu inungo, perungo, obliuo, ilino: etiam pungo, stimulo.  
*Χῆμα*, color.  
*χῆμα*, & *χῆμας*, coloro, tingo.  
*χῆμας*, idem.  
*χῆμας*, *χῆμας*, cutis, corpus.  
*χῆμας*, *χῆμας*, idem.  
*χῆμας*, tempus, temporis spatium.  
*χῆμας*, aurum.  
*χῆμας*, succus.  
*χῆμας*, claudus.  
*χῆμας*, locus: etiam ager, prædium, vel fundus.  
*χῆμας*, idem locus, solum, ager: etiam conceptaculum, & regio: & *χῆμας*, (ex quo *χῆμας*) accedo, proficiscor.  
*χῆμας*, seorsim, separatim: etiam singulitum, unde *χῆμας*, separo vel sejungo.

## Ψ

*Ψῆμα*, tergo, abstergo: & rado, radendo detergo, frico: leniter tango: attenuo: etiam accedo, & appropinquo.  
*Ψῆμα*, idem.  
*Ψῆμα*, idem.  
*Ψῆμα*, etiam rado: & innato, attingo, & accelero, festino, & distraho, & dissolutus sum, diffuio.  
*Ψῆμα*, chordam tango: etiam moveo, quatuo, concutio.  
*Ψῆμας*, & *Ψῆμας*, tango, contrecto.  
*Ψῆμα*, & *Ψῆμα*, lumbus.  
*Ψῆμας*, *Ψῆμας*, ros, stilla, gutta.  
*Ψῆμας*, idem, à *Ψῆμα*, comminuo.  
*Ψῆμα*, tenuo, attenuo.  
*Ψῆμας*, susurrus.  
*Ψῆμας*, frustum rei esculentæ: quantum bucca possit semel capere, buccæ, seu buccella, bolus.  
*Ψῆμα*, reprehendo, vituperio.  
*Ψῆμας*, balbutio.  
*Ψῆμα*, fallo, frustro.  
*Ψῆμας*, mendacium, falsum commentum.  
*Ψῆμας*, mendax.  
*Ψῆμας*, lapillus, calculus quo luditur,

quo suffragium fertur: etiam ipsum suffragium.  
*Ψῆμας*, flores, reges: peculiariter ex tegeres quæ e junco, aut vitili continentur.  
*Ψῆμας*, fumus, flamma, fuligo.  
*Ψῆμας*, strepitus, crepitus, fragor: & generaliter sonus.  
*Ψῆμας*, & *Ψῆμας*, pulex.  
*Ψῆμα*, frig-facio, refrigero, spiro.  
*Ψῆμας*, *Ψῆμας*, frigus, cui opponitur *Ψῆμας*, æstus seu calor.  
*Ψῆμα*, anima, spiritus vitalis, & intellectualis, quo vivimus.  
*Ψῆμας*, scabies, asperitas summæ cutis, ex quâ furfures eliciuntur cum pruritu & colligatione corporis, quæ tribuitur etiam artoribus, prædictim sicut.

## Ω

*Ω*, pro fine, quod sit ultima littera.  
*Ω*, tribus, populi pars.  
*Ω*, F. *Ω*, & *Ω*, tanquam à Them. *Ω*, trudo, pello: impello, propello, protrudo.  
*Ω*, idem: *Ω*, impulsor.  
*Ω*, celer, velox, pernix.  
*Ω*, cubicus, brachium, ulna.  
*Ω*, pro *Ω*, heu mihi!  
*Ω*, humerus.  
*Ω*, crudus, propriè de fructibus, qui sole nondum sunt cocti.  
*Ω*, *Ω*, emeo, mercor: ut *Ω*.  
*Ω*, ovum.  
*Ω*, tempus anni, veluti vernum tempus, pro vere: etiam generaliter tempus.  
*Ω*, *Ω*, cura.  
*Ω*, sive *Ω*, ululo, vox canum propriè & luporum.  
*Ω*, ut, velut, sicut, tanquam, quasi.  
*Ω*, quemadmodum.  
*Ω*, ut, ita ut.  
*Ω*, donec, usquedum, tantisper, quoad: cui responder: *Ω*, tamdiu.  
*Ω*, pallidus, ut pallidus color, quem flavo miscetur album.  
*Ω*, pallor.  
*Ω*, coloris genus.  
*Ω*, pallesco, pallidus sum: pallesco, pallidus fio.  
*Ω*, pallescio, pallidum reddo.

Hæc sunt, si non omnia, saltem præcipua, & communiora Græcæ linguæ vocabula Primitiva, ad quæ possunt ferè quælibet alia reduci. Quæ autem nomina Partium corporis, Animalium, Locorum, Urbium, Arborum, Herbarum, & Plantarum, & alia præter usum communem studioforum adolescentum visa sunt, omnifinus provocatoribus apud Lexicographos, pro ratione studii perquirenda.



# DE NOMINIBUS MENSIIUM GRÆCORUM.

**N**E quid desideretur, nec pagina sit vacua, eam placuit mensium Græcorum nominibus implere, quod ipsum quoque forte est nonnihil utilitatis habiturum. Is igitur omisiss, qui de eorum diversâ apud varias gentes ratione, numero, ordine, principio & fine, & intercalandi impartunitate, quæ omnia ex variis authoribus collecta Henric. Steph. in Appendicem ad suum Thesaurum retulit, nomina tantum duodecim mensium Græcorum proponam, eo ordine quo reperi mensibus Latinorum respondere, ducto ab eo, qui nobis primus anni numeratur, principio.

**Γαμνλιών**, Januarius ex Gaza, ex aliis **Οκτώβρις**: à γαμία, quod eo mense festa aut convivia nuptialia fierent.

**Ελαφβολιών**, Februarius: ex **Ελαφ** Cervus, Cervæ, propter festum in honorem Dianæ venatricis celebrari solitum.

**Μαρχών**, Martius, à **μυρ**χία, qui portus erat Athenienium munitissimus, ubi erat Dianæ Munichiz fanum, in quo Dez sacra eo mense celebrabantur.

**Θαργελιών**, Aprilis, **παρά τῇ θαργήλει** festum ex eo nominatum, quia in eo primitiæ earum frugum, quas calor solis **Θερμὸν** & **θαλπνὸν** τῷ γῆν produserat, diis offerrentur.

**Μαιωρσιών**, Maius, quod eo mense **Μαιωρσία** festum celebrabatur, quo umbraculum ex arce Athenis solenni pompâ deferrebat, signumque ædificandi dabatur.

**ΰνιον**, Junius, qui mensis primus erat Atticorum, anni initium, quem à solstitio æstivo inchoabant, à sacrificiis majoribus, nempe hecatombis, quæ tunc fiebant, nomen accepit.

**Μεσηστριών**, Julius, secundus mensis, in quo Apollini Metapientio Athenienses sacrificabant.

**Βυσθονιόν**, Augustus, propter **Βυσθονία**, festum quoddam Athenis celebratum, ob prælium à Theseo adversus Amazones feliciter gestum,

**Μαιμακτηριών**, September, de nomine Jovis, qui **μαίμακτε**, i. furore percitus, propter imbrium impetam; & sacra, quæ illi fiebant, ad eum placandum, **μαίμακτρία** dicebantur.

**Πουαβδιών**, October, à festo **Πουαβία**, quod celebrabatur frugibus terræ jam collectis atque conditis.

**Λιβισθηριών**, November, dictus quia **Λιβισθη** τῷ γῆν, floribus spoliât terram.

**Προφθιόν**, December, quasi Neptunius, quod esset Neptuno sacer, in eoque sacra illi fierent. In eodem quoque **ἱεροὺς** **οὐ μίγιστοι**, & **οὐ μίγιστοι** **ἀγῶνις**, imitatione Neptuni & Minervæ de Attica contendendum.

Hæc sunt nomina mensium Atticorum, quanquam de iis non satis convenit inter omnes auctores, ut neque de ordine. Dividunt autem suum mensem in **τρία** **μήνη**, i. tres decadas: primam vocant, **μῆνις** **ἱερῆς** sive **ἁγίας**. Secundam **μῆνις** **συνῆς**, vel **ἡν** **ἡμέρας**. Tertiam **μῆνις** **συνῆς**, aut **ἡν** **ἡμέρας**, vel etiam **ἡν** **ἡμέρας**. Utuntur igitur diebus numerandis nominibus ordinalibus. **πρῶτον**, **ἑξῆς**, **τρίτη**, **τετάρτη** seu **τετάρη**, **πέμπτη** seu **πενταήμερος**, & ita deinceps, nisi quod prima cujusque mensis dies vocetur **ἡμέρα**, quoniam in ea erat novilunium, lunæ menses auspiciante & fiiente. Decima quinta ab Hesiodo dicitur **μῆνις**, quod medium obineat locum. Ultima **ἡν** **ἡμέρας**. Hoc porro discriminis est, quod in **ἱερῆς** & **συνῆς** **μῆνις** dies numerandis recto ordine progrediuntur, **ἑξῆς**, **τρίτη**, **τετάρτη**, **πέμπτη**, **ἑξῆς**, **ἑβδόμη**, **ὃκτώμη**, **ἑννέα**, **δέκα**. In **συνῆς** autem decade utuntur ordine retrogrado, quali in suis Novis, Idibus, & Calendis Latini, **ἑννέα**, **ὃκτώ**, **ἑβδόμη**, **δέκα**, **ἑννέα**, **ὃκτώ**, **ἑβδόμη**, **δέκα**, **ἑννέα**, **ὃκτώ**, **ἑβδόμη**, **δέκα**, & ita deinceps. De intercalationibus legendus Macr. lib. 1. Saturni, c. 13.

The names of Gold,	d. gr. s. d.	The names of Silver,	d. gr. s. d.
<i>Of Angels and Albertus.</i>	d. gr. s. d.	Ducat of Arragon,	2 6 6
English Angel, or Angel noble,	3 8 11 0	Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary Ducat,	2 7 6 4
Half an Angel	1 16 5 6	Ducat of Austria,	2 7 7 10
Flemish or Flanders Angel best,	3 6 9 0	Ducat of Turkey,	8 2 9
Albertus of the Archdukes or Ducat	3 2 11 3	Ducat of Hamborough,	9 9
<i>Of Crochets.</i>		Denning of Moscow,	7 10
Golden Crochet,	2 23 8 10	<i>Florins and Guilders.</i>	
<i>Of Crochets.</i>		New Flo, or Gilden S. Andrew,	2 2 5 0
Crochets with the long cross	2 6 6 2	Old Gilden S. Andrew,	2 3 5 0
Great Crochet of Portugal	2 16 7 0	Carolus Gilden or gilder,	1 12 3 6
First Crown of K. Henry 8. best,	2 9 6 11 1/2	Collen gilden,	2 3 4 8
Rafe Crown of K. Henry 8,	2 0 5 6	David's Gilden,	2 2 4 0
Crown of Q. Elizabeth,	1 9 5 6	<i>Cromwell's Eftus.</i>	
Britain Crown of K. James 1	1 5 6	Horn gilden,	1 12 4 11
The double Britain Crown,	3 6 11 0	Saxon Gilden,	2 2 4 8
New Crown of K. James and K. Charles,	2 5 5 0	Philip Gilden,	2 3 4 2
Scottish Crown,	2 5 6 0	Half Philips Gilden,	1 1 2 1
Half thistle Crown,	2 5 2 9	The new Rider of Guilders,	3 6 7 0
K. Philips Crown of Spain,	2 5 5 0	<i>Gilden Lions.</i>	
Hemish or Fland, Crown,	2 5 6 0	Golden Lion,	2 16 7 8
French Crown,	2 5 6 0	1 part of it,	21 2 5
Old French Crown,	2 5 6 8	2 part of it,	1 19 4 11
The pieces called 4 Crowns of Peru,	26 2 6 0	<i>Guldens.</i>	
Golden Crown of Italy,		Golden gulden,	2 6 5 9
<i>Of Ducats, Simple, Double, &amp;c.</i>		Golden Renish gulden,	2 8 7 8
Ducat single of Spain,	2 6 6 6	<i>Mark.</i>	
Ducat double of Spain,	2 11 13 0	Mark of Bohemia,	6 0
Great Ducat of Spain,	13 0	6 Marks of Suecia,	4 9
Ducat simple of Rome,	2 6 3/4 6 4	20 Marks of Scotland,	23 0
Ducat double of Rome,	4 13 12 8	5 Marks of Scotland,	5 6
Ducat of Florence,	2 5 6 4	Mill-rays,	4 20 13 4
Ducat of Valence,	2 5 7 2	Half Mill-rays,	2 10 6 8
		<i>Of Nobles.</i>	
		Angel noble of England,	3 8 11 0
		Old angel noble of England,	4 6 14 8
		Half of the Angel noble of England,	2 4 7 2
		George noble of Engl. ind.	3 0 9 1/2
		Rose noble,	4 13 14 16
		Flemish or Flanders noble,	4 10 13 0
		<i>Pistols and other pieces.</i>	
		Single or simple Pistols,	2 4 5 10
		Double Pistols,	4 9 11 8
		Portuguese or great Crusade,	3 12 1/2
		6 Pound Scotsish,	3 0 0 10
		Spanish pistolet of 26 Royals,	14 0
		12 Pound Scotsish,	6 22 10 0
		<i>Of Riders and Hof-famen.</i>	
		Riders of Flanders,	2 6 6 6
		Riders of Guilders of Freslan,	2 3 6 6
		Ruble of Poland,	13 4
		Ruble of Moscow,	10 0
		<i>Of Royals or Reals.</i>	
		Rose royal or real of Engl,	10 21 33 0
		Spur royal of England,	4 10 16 0
		Half spur royal,	2 11 8 0
		Philip real with spread eagle,	2 6 5 6
		Philip real of Spain,	3 10 5 6
		Flemish Real called the Key,	10 11 0
		<i>Of Salutes.</i>	
		Salute of England,	2 5 6 1 1/2
		<i>The names of Gold.</i>	
		Shock of Bohemia,	8 0
		<i>Of Sovereigns.</i>	
		Sovereign of K. E. Iv.	3 15 11 0
		Sovereign of K. Hen. 8,	4 0 11 0
		Sovereign of K. H. the best,	3 14 11 8 1/2
		Sovereign of Q. Elizabeth,	3 15 11 0
		Sovereign of K. James,	3 14 11 0
		Great double Sovereign,	6 16 22 0
		Great triple Sovereign,	10 33 0
		Spanish Dublin,	14 6
		Sultan of Gold Turkey,	7 6 1/2
		<i>Of Unites and Unicers.</i>	
		Unites of K. James,	2 11 1/2
		Unites of Scotland,	6 1 8 1/2
		Zechines of Venice,	7 6 1/2

[illegible]

Visum

Visum fuit in Lectoris commodum attexere Catalogum Populorum, Urbium, Fluminum, &c. Britanniae antiquae, ex Cl. Camdeno, ad intelligendos Historiae & Geographiae scriptores vetustos apprimè utilem.

A

**A** Ballah, *Applby in Westmorland.*  
Abone, *Avington in Gloucestershire.*  
Abus æliurum, *Humber in Yorkshire.*

Ælica, *Nesherby apud Esk in Cumberland.*

Ad A-fam, *Juxta Crag-shal in Essex.*

Ad Pontem, *Pannun in Lancashire.*

Adurni Portus, *Edrington.*

Agelocum, *Little-borough upon Trent.*

Alone, *Worsley in Northumberland.*

Alannus fluv., *Avon in Wiltshire.*

Alaunus fluv., *Aine in Northumberland.*

Amboglanna, *Amstefside fortè.*

Amalites, *The hundred of Henly.*

Amnitum vel Samnitum insula, *Isles upon the West coast of Britain in France.*

Andates lucus.

Andarida, *Newenden in Kent.*

Angli, five Anglo-Saxones.

Antonia five Aulona, *Aufon.*

Antiveftum, *The Cape of Cornwall.*

Aquæ Solis, *Bath in Sommersetshire.*

Arbeia, *Ferby.*

Ariconium, *Kimbister near Hereford.*

Atacoti.

Atcabui, *Barkshire.*

Augusta, vide LONDINUM.

Axlodunum, *Hexam in Northumberland.*

B

**B** Adiza, *Bath.*

Bannavena, *Weden on the Street.*

Belerium, idem quod Antiveftum.

Belga, *Somersetsshire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire.*

Belisama fluv., *Rhithel in Lancashire.*

Berones, *High-Croft.*

Bibroci, *The hundred of Bray in Berkshire.*

Binovium, *Binchester.*

Blatum Belgum, *Bain f in Cumberland.*

Blestium, *Old town in Herefordshire.*

Bonium, *Bancher in F. n. fhire.*

Bononia, *Bolgue in France.*

Borocovicus, *Berwick in Northumberland.*

Bovium, *Bowton in Glamorganshire.*

Brage, *Brough on in Hampshire.*

Brannogenium, *Worcester.*

Brannodunum, *Brancester in Norfolk.*

Bremenium, *Brampton in Northumberland.*

Bremntonacum, *Overborow in Lancashire.*

Bremetraracum, *Brampton in Cumberland.*

Brigantes, *Yorkshire, Lancashire, B. of Durham, Wiltshire, Cumberland.*

Bronvacum, *Brougham.*

Bullium, *Buelth in Brecknockshire.*

Burrium, *Urk in Monmouthshire.*

C

**C** Æsaromagus, *Near Brentwood in Essex, forte.*

Calcaria, *Tadesfer in Yorkshire.*

Calleni, vide Gallena.

Camolodunum, *Cambridge.*

Camolodunum, *Molton.*

Camulodolunum, vide Cambodunum.

Camolodunum, *Ruines near Almondbury in Yorkshire.*

Calagum, vide Galacum.

Canotum, *Chilmsford in Essex.*

Cantium, *Kent.*

Cantium Promontorium, *The foreland of Kent.*

Cangi.

Castra Exploratorum, *Bury upon Sands.*

Castra Constantia, *Constance in Normandy.*

Caſſi, *The hundred of Caſſow in Hertfordshire.*

Caſſiterides, *The Iſles of Sybly.*

Caruraſdonum, *Cattarick in Yorkshire.*

Carricuchlani, *Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire.*

Caſſennæ, vide Gauſennæ.

Cenio fluv., *The river by Tegeny in Cornwall.*

Ceni-magni, vide Icceni.

Cilurnum, *Colliſford in Northumberland.*

Claſentum, *South-hampton.*

Clevum, *Gloucester.*

Coccium, *Riblechester in Lancashire.*

Colonia, *Colchester in Essex.*

Condite, *Conſeaton in Coſſhire.*

Conangii, *Barony of Kendal.*

Condecom, *Coſter upon the Street in the Bishopric of Durham.*

Combretonium, *Brettenham in Suffolk.*

Conovius fluv., *Conway in Wales.*

Conovium urbs, *Caerthear upon Conway in Caernarvonshire.*

Conventes insula, *Canvey at the Thames mouth.*

Congavata, *A place upon Caudebes in Cornish land.*

Corinium, *Croſſer in Gloucestershire.*

Cortani, *Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire.*

Cornavi, *Worcestershire, Worcestershire, Staffordshire, Shropshire and Cheshire.*

Cerſtopium, *Morpis in Northumberland forte.*

Coffini.

Croco-calana, *Amceſter in Lincolnshire.*

Cunctio Matharowæ, *Kenet in Wiltshire.*

Curia, *C. rebidg in Northumberland.*

D

Danmonii, *Cornwall and Devonshire.*

Danmofiorum Promontorium, *The Lizard in Cornwall.*

Danum, *Danaster in Yorkshire.*

Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkshire.*

Derwentio, *Amalby apud Derwent in Yorkshire.*

Deva flu., *Dee in Cheshire.*

Devana five Deva urbs, *Chester, or Westchester.*

Didum, *Diganwy.*

Dimeæ, *Westwales, Caernarvonshire, Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire.*

Dubni, five Eoduni, *Gosforthshire and Oxforshire.*

Durobernia, vide Durovernum.

Dubris, *Dover.*

Dunum finus, *The creek at Danby near Whithy in Yorkshire.*

Durocornovia, vide Corinium.

Durotriges, *Dorsetshire.*

Duro-co-brivæ, *Redburn.*

Durnium, vide Durnovarium.

Durobriva, *Caſter near Wandſworth in Huntingdonshire.*

Durnovaria, *Dorchester.*

Durobrova, *Recheſter.*

Durolenum, *Leamham in Kent.*

Duroletum, *Old-ſord upon Lee in Essex.*

Duroſiponte, *Gormonsheſter.*

Durovernum, *Canterbury.*

E

**E** Foracum, *York.*

Epiacum, *Papcastle in Cumberland.*

Etocetum, *The wall in Staffordshire.*

Extensio Promont., *Eſſonſing in Suffolk.*

F

**F** Retum Britannicum, *The ſtreight of Calvi.*

G

**G** Alantovicorum portuoſus ſinus, *Saſſy in Yorkſhire.*

Gabritentum, *Gatſthead in B. of Durham.*

Gallatum, *Wheateſtall in Wiltſhire.*

Gallana, *Walle-wic.*

Gallena, *Wallingford.*

Ganganorum prom., *Lheyn in Caernarvonſhire.*

Gartanonum, *Yarmouth.*

Garienis flu., *Tye river in Norfolk.*

Gauſennæ, *Brig-C. fluvium upon Waſſ.*

Genuinia, *North-wales.*

Glaanovenia, *Upon Wansbeck in Northumberland.*

Gleſſaria.

Glevum, *Gloucester.*

Golanium, *Abergeenny.*

Gefforiacum, vide Bononia.

H

**H** Reulis promont., *Herryspoint in Devonshire.*

Hannum, *Seven ſtall in Northumberland, Iamella.*





# Præcipua regionis nostræ loca Latinè reddita.

**A**  
*Bingen*, Abendonis.  
*Æton*, Ætona.  
*S. Albani*, Fanum Al-  
 bani.

*Arundel*, *V. the Isle of Man*,  
*Arundel* (a place in *Suffex*,  
 from whence the Earls of *Ar-*  
*undel* are so called.) *Arun-*  
*delia*.  
*S. Asaph*, *Asaphensis*.

**B**  
*Banger*, Bonium.  
*Brownstown*, a hill so called  
 over a little village near the  
 city of *Bath*, where the *Sax-*  
*ons* about the 44 year after  
 their coming into Britain were  
 overthrown by King *Arthur*.  
*Mons Badoicus*.

*Barthine*, *Barcheria*.  
*Bath*, *Bathonia*, *Aquæ Solis*.  
*Bedfordshire*, *Bedfordiensis* co-  
 mitatus.

*Bedford town*, *Bedfordia*.  
*Berwick*, *Berwicus*.  
*Beverley*, *Beverlea*.  
*Brechin*, *Brechinia*.  
*Bristol*, *Briftolia*.  
*Britain* or *Britannia*, *Britannia*.  
*A Britain*, *Britannus*.  
*Buckingham*, *Buckinghamia*.  
*Buckinghamshire*, *Com. Buck-*  
*inghamiensis*.

**C**  
*Caermarden*, *Maridunum*.  
*Caermardenshire*, *Maridunen-*  
*sis* comitatus.

*Cambridge*, *Cantabrigia*.  
*Cambridgeshire*, *Cantabrigien-*  
*sis* com.

*Camerbury*, *Cantuarina*, *Duro-*  
*vernum*, *Durobernia*.  
*Cardiganshire*, *Ceretica*.  
*Carlisle*, *Carileolum*.

*Ceshire*, *Comitatus Cestrensis*.  
*Chester*, *Cestria*.  
*Chester*, *Cicestria*.  
*Colchester*, *Colcestria*.

*Connah in Ireland*, *Connacia*.  
*Cork in Ireland*, *Corcagia*.  
*Cornwall*, *Cornwallia*, *Cornu-*  
*bia*.

*A Cornish Chough*, *Pyrrhocor-*  
*ax*.  
*Coventry*, *Coventria*.  
*Cumberland*, *Cumbria* & *Cum-*  
*berlandia*.

**D**  
*Darby*, *Darbia*. & *Derbia*.  
*Darbyshire*, *Darbiensis*, & *Der-*  
*biensis* comitatus.

*The Forest of Dean in Gloucester-*  
*shire*, *Sylva Danica*, vel ut a-  
 lii, *Sylva Danubia*.

*Denbigh in Ireland*, *Desmonia*.  
*Denbigh in Wales*, *Denbigia*.  
*Denbighshire*, *Comitatus Den-*  
*bigiensis*.

*Devonshire*, *Devonshire*, *Devo-*  
*nia*.  
*The Devon*, *Vide the Vires*.  
*Devonshire*, *Devonshire*, *comitat-*  
*us*.  
*Dorsetshire*, & *Dorsetiensis*.

*Dorchester the chief Town in*  
*Dorsetshire*, *Dorcestria*, olim  
*Durnovaria*.

*Dover*, *Dobris*.  
*Of a belonging to Dover*, *Dove-*  
*recensis*.

*Down in Ireland*, *Dunium*.  
*Dublin or Divilin in Ireland*,  
*Dublinium*, & *Dublinia*.  
*Durham*, *o. Daresm*, *Dunelm-*  
*us* & *Dunelmum*.

*The Bishp of Durham or*  
*Daresm*, *Episcopatus Dunelm-*  
*ensis*.

**E**  
*Edenburgh in Scotland*, *Eden-*  
*burgus*.  
*Of a belonging to Ely*, *Eliefensis*.  
*S. Edmunds Bury*, *Edmundi*  
*Burgus*.

*England*, *Anglia*.  
*An Englishman*, *Anglus*.  
*Essex*, *Essexia*.  
*Essex*, *Essexia*.  
*The Royal Exchange*, *Excamb-*  
*ium Regium*.

**F**  
*Flintshire*, *Com. Flintensis*.

**G**  
*Glamorganshire*, *Comitatus*  
*Glamorganie*.  
*Glossbury*, a place in *Somer-*  
*setshire*, famous for the anti-

quity of a *Manastery*, which  
 sometime there flourished.  
*Where also Joseph of Arima-*  
*thea* (sent into Britain by *Philip*  
*the Apostle of the Gauls*) is  
 reported to have preached  
 the Gospel. *Glasconia*.

*Glocester*, *Glovenia*, & *Clau-*  
*diocestria antiquis*, nunc vul-  
 go *Glocestria*.  
*Glocestershire*, *Comitatus Glo-*  
*cestrie*.

*Greenwich*, *Grenovicus* &  
*Grenwicum*.

**H**  
*Hampshire*, *Hamptonia*.  
*Herefordshire*, *Comitatus He-*  
*refordensis*.  
*Hereford*, *Herefordia*.  
*Herefordshire*, *Comitatus Hert-*  
*fordie*.

*Hertford town*, *Hertfordia*.  
*Holland*, a third part of *Lin-*  
*colnsheire*, *Hollandia*.  
*Hunsdon*, *Hunsdonia*.

*Huntingdonshire*, *Comitatus*  
*Huntingdoniensis*.  
*Huntingdon*, *Huntingdonia*.

**I**  
*Ireland*, *Hibernia*.  
*Belonging to Ireland*, *Hiberni-*  
*ensis*.

**K**  
*Kendal*, *Candalia*.  
*Kens*, *Cantium*.  
*A Kentish-man*, *Cantianus*.  
*Kesteven*, a third part of *Lin-*  
*colnsheire* so called, *Kestevena*.  
*Kildare in Ireland*, *Kildaria*.

**L**  
*Lincolnsheire*, *Comitatus Lanca-*  
*strie* vel *Lincolnsheire*.  
*Lincolnsheire*, *Lincolnsheire*.  
*Leicester*, *Leicestria*, & *Lege-*  
*cestria*.  
*Leicestershire*, *Comitatus Lei-*  
*cestrensis*.  
*Leinster in Ireland*, *Lagenia*.  
*Litchfield*, *Lichfieldia*.  
*Lincoln*, *Lincolnia*.  
*Unsey the third part of Lin-*  
*colnsheire* so named, *Lindisia*.  
*London*, *Londinium*.  
*Belonging to London*, *Londin-*  
*ensis*.

**M**  
*The Isle of man*, *Mona*, *Mannia*.  
*Mendips hills in Somersetshire*,  
 famous for the Mines of Lead  
 which there were found. *Mend-*  
*icippi colles*, *Minerarii*.  
*Merionethshire*, *Meruinia*, &  
*Merionethia*.  
*S. Michaels Mount*, *Mons Mi-*  
*chaelis*.  
*Monmouthshire*, *Comitatus*  
*Monumethensis*.  
*Montacute*, *Mons acutus*.  
*Murder in Ireland*, *Mononia*.

**N**  
*Newmarket*, *Novus mercatus*,  
 novum forum.  
*Norfolk*, *Norfolcia*.  
*Northampton*, *Northamptonia*.  
*Northamptonshire*, *Northam-*  
*ptonie* comitatus.

*Northumberland*, *Northum-*  
*bricie* comitatus.  
*Northwich*, *Northwic*.  
*Nottingham*, *Nottinghamia*.  
*Nottinghamshire*, *Nottingham-*  
*ie* comitatus.

**O**  
*Ormond in Ireland*, *Ormondia*.  
*Oxford or Oxenford*, *Oxononia*,  
*Oxonium*.  
*Oxfordshire*, *Comitatus Oxo-*  
*nienfis*.

**P**  
*Pembroke*, *Pembrochia*.  
*Pembrokeshire*, *Comitatus Pem-*  
*brochicenfis*.  
*Peterborough*, *Petriburgus*, *Pet-*  
*ropolis*.

**R**  
*Radnorshire*, *Comitatus Rad-*  
*norie*.  
*Reading*, *Readingum*.  
*Repton in Derbyshire*, which  
 from a great Fair-town is be-  
 come a per small Village.  
*Repanidum*.  
*Richmond*, *Richmondia*.  
*Richmondshire*, *Comitatus*  
*Richmondie*.  
*Rocheſter*, *Roffa*.  
*Belonging to Rocheſter*, *Roffen-*  
*ſis*.  
*Roughſton Caſtle*, *Rutunium*.  
*Ruthin*, *Ruthunia*.  
*Rutlandshire*, *Rutlandia*.

**S**  
*Salisbury*, *Sarum*, *Salisbury*,  
 & *Salisburyſhe*.  
*Sandwich*, *Sandovicus*.

**S**  
*Scotland*, *Scotia*.  
*A Scot*, *Scotus*.  
*Shrewsbury*, *Salopia*.  
*Shropshire*, *Comitatus Salopi-*  
*enſis*.  
*Snowdon*, *Snaudonia*.  
*Somerſetſhire*, *Somerſetus*, *Com-*  
*itatus Somerſetenſis*.  
*Stafford*, *Staffordia*.  
*Staffordſhire*, *Comitatus Staf-*  
*fordie*.

*Stareford*, a town in *Lincoln-*  
*ſhire*, where in the Reign of  
 Edward the third was an U-  
 niverſity. For when there was  
 a debate between the Northern  
 and the Southern Students at  
 Oxford, a great number of  
 Scholars withdrew themselves  
 thither: who after a while re-  
 turning, at ſuddenly ended do  
 they began the new Univerſity:  
 Hence it was provided by  
 ſtatute, that no Student at Ox-  
 ford ſhould publicly preſent at  
 Stanford, in the preſence of  
 Oxford, *Stanfordia*.  
*Suffolk*, *Suffolia*.  
*Surry*, *Surria*, & *Sutria*.  
*Suffex*, *Suffexia*.

**T**  
*Therſolds or Thalds*, *Therſal-*  
*denſis*.  
**V**  
*The Vires or Devon*, *Castrum*  
 de *Vies*, quod & *Divis* *Nu-*  
 brigenſis appellatur.  
*Viſter in Ireland*, *Ultonia*.

**W**  
*Wales*, *Wallia*, *Cambria*.  
*A Welchman*, *Wallus*.  
*Wakefield*, *Wakefeldia*.  
*Warwickſhire*, *Comitatus War-*  
*wicenfis*.  
*Warwick*, *Warwicus*, & *Ver-*  
*wicus*.  
*Belonging to Warwick*, *Vervi-*  
*cenſis*.

*Wells in Somersetshire*, *Antiquis*  
*Theodoredunum*, nunc  
 autem & *Fontanenſis* Eccle-  
 ſie nomen obtinuit. *Episco-*  
 pus ejus loci *Bithoniensis*  
*Wellensis*q; dicitur. *Dicunt*  
 autem eſt *Wells* a fontibus,  
 qui paſſim in ipſa ſaturiunt.  
*Westmorland*, *Comitatus Weſt-*  
*morlandie*.  
*The Iſle of Wigby*, *Inſula Ve-*  
*ſta*, vel *Vedus*.  
*Wiltſhire*, *Wiltonia*.  
*Wincheſter*, *Wintonia*.  
*Belonging to Wincheſter*, *Wint-*  
*oniensis*.  
*Winſor*, *Windeſoria*.  
*Worceſter*, *Vigornia*.  
*Worceſterſhire*, *Comitatus Vi-*  
*gornienſis*.

**Y**  
*York*, *Eboracum* ſive *Ebura-*  
*cum*.  
*Yorkſhire*, *Comitatus Ebor-*  
*acenſis*.

F I N I S.